JOSH GREEN Lt. Governor



PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

> MORRIS M. ATTA Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

May 14, 2021

- TO: Advisory Committee on Plants and Animals
- FROM: Jeffrey L. Pawloski Sea Life Park Hawaii
- THROUGH: Noni Putnam Land Vertebrate Specialist Plant Quarantine Branch Hawaii Department of Agriculture
- SUBJECT: Request to: (1) Allow the Importation of "KE18", a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi (Monachus schauinslandi)*, an Animal on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Exhibition, by Sea Life Park Hawaii; and (2) Establish Permit Conditions for the Importation of "KE18" a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi (Monachus schauinslandi)*, an Animal on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Exhibition, by Sea Life Park Hawaii.

# I. <u>Summary Description of the Request</u>

**PQB NOTES:** The Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) submittal for requests for import or possession permits, as revised, distinguishes information provided by the applicant from procedural information and advisory comment and evaluation presented by PQB. With the exception of PQB notes, hereafter "PQB NOTES," the text shown below in Section II from page 2 through page 9 of the submittal was taken directly from Sea Life Park Hawaii's application and subsequent written communications provided by the applicant, *Mr.* Jeffrey Pawloski. For instance, the statements on pages 7 through 8 regarding effects on the environment are the applicant's statements in response to standard PQB questions and are not PQB's statements. This approach for PQB submittals aims for greater applicant participation in presenting import requests in order to move these requests to the Board of Agriculture (Board) more quickly, while distinguishing applicant provided information from PQB information. The portion of the submittal prepared by PQB, including the Environmental Assessment, Advisory Subcommittee Review and Proposed Import Conditions is identified as Sections III, IV, and V of the submittal, which starts at pages 9 and 11 respectively.

We have a request to review the following:

- **COMMODITY:** "KE18" a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi, (Monachus schauinslandi).* (Refer to Appendix A for Import Permit Application).
- SHIPPERS: Dr. Terrie Williams, University of California at Santa Cruz, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, California 95064.
- **IMPORTER:** Jeffrey L. Pawloski, Curator of Sea Life Park Hawaii (SLPH), 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795. Phone No.: (808) 259-2557.
- **CATEGORY:** The Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi, (Monachus schauinslandi)*, is on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B). Pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 4-71, *Neomonachus schauinslandi, (Monachus schauinslandi)* may be imported into Hawaii for private and commercial use, including research, zoological parks, or aquaculture production.

# II. Information Provided by the Applicant in Support of the Application

- **PROJECT:** "KE18" was removed from Hawaiian waters in response to an observed history of aggression<sup>a</sup>. This aggression has resulted in the injury and possible death of several monk seal pups. To prevent further monk seal injuries, the monk seal identified as KE18 was caught and removed from the Hawaiian marine ecosystem by staff from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The animal was subsequently transferred to the University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC) Long Marine Laboratory to participate in relevant physiological studies<sup>b</sup>. These studies serve to better understand the energetics of the species and will help to provide guidance to help in the recovery of this species. The UCSC staff is near completion of their research studies with KE18. We wish to transport the animal back to the state of Hawaii where it will permanently reside for the remainder of its life at Sea Life Park.
- **OBJECTIVE:** Once transferred to Sea Life Park, KE18 will reside in the Hawaiian Monk Seal Habitat for public viewing. The display will assist in the education and awareness of park visitors about challenges the Hawaiian Monk seal faces in the wild. KE18 will serve as the only monk seal on exhibit at the park and will resume continued investigations under the direction of Dr. Williams. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Protected Species Division has modified the Sea Life Park permit to include research investigations. (Refer to Attachment 1 for the SLPH NMFS Permit).

**PROCEDURE:** KE18 will remain at SLPH for the remainder of his lifespan. This decision was the result of collaboration between Sea life Park, the NMFS scientific staff, and the NOAA Office of Protected Species. The release of KE18 back into the wild is no longer a viable option for several important reasons. Though KE18 could, in theory, transition back into the waters of the Hawaiian Archipelago, his "hyper- aggression" cannot be extinguished. As such, re-introduction into the Hawaiian monk seal population would result in needless injury or death for other monk seals. Also, KE18 presents the possible threat of introducing organisms (bacteria, virus, and fungi) into the wild which could have been acquired while residing at the UCSC facility. These two reasons alone mandate a permanent residence at an institution such as SLPH.

# DISCUSSION:

 Person Responsible: Jeffrey L. Pawloski, Curator, SLPH, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795. Office No.: (808) 259-2557. Fax No.: (808) 259-2535. Email Address: jpawloski@sealifeparkhawaii.com. (Refer to Appendix B for Jeffrey L. Pawloski's resume).

Mr. Pawloski has over 38 years of experience working with marine mammals in various settings; oceanaria, research, U.S. Navy marine mammal programs, as well as numerous exotic animals, consisting of, but not limited to: laboratory animals, birds, reptiles, livestock, and domestic animals. Mr. Pawloski possesses a wide range of skills working with animals; husbandry, reproduction, training, long-distance marine mammal transports, and veterinary skills. Additionally, Mr. Pawloski oversees the SLPH staff consisting of over 50+ individuals; education, veterinary, aquarist training, bird rehabilitation staff as well as interns and volunteers.

 Safeguard Facility and Practices: The animals will be housed at SLPH, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Suite #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795. Office No.: (808) 259-2557. Fax No.: (808) 259-2535. (Refer to Attachments 2 and 3 for an aerial map and an illustrated map of SLPH).

SLPH operates a flow-through seawater life support system (LLS). (Refer to Attachments 4, 5, 6 & 7 for the Seawater Life Support System Schematic Diagrams) for the seawater. The seawater originates from three (3) wells located across Kalanianaole Highway on the beach in the high tide zone. The water is pumped into the park from three (3) wells approximately 30 feet in depth and enters the park at two distinct locations where the water travels via gravity through a network of underground pipes feeding all of the park's aquatic exhibits. Water

leaving each display can either travel to another exhibit or directly to an injection well. Eventually, all water finds its way to an injection well. Located throughout the park are 7 active "injection wells" with depths ranging from approximately 30 – 200 ft. deep. This system of underground "dewatering" does not contribute to any receiving waters adjacent to the park; therefore, ensuring no microorganisms are released into the immediate environment. This system's operation is by Underground Injection Control (UIC) permit UO-1219.

# Pinniped Quarantine

SLPH has a designated area specifically for the quarantine of pinnipeds. The habitat has independent seawater influent and effluent lines with all water being discharged directly to an injection well in compliance with our UIC permit. All gates leading into the habitat are fabricated of welded aluminum bars and equipped with locking mechanisms to prevent the accidental release of an animal. Additionally, this area has a 6-foot high secondary containment fence to prevent the escape of an animal traveling outside the Back Stage area boundaries. The habitat has adequate haul-out space and seawater pools appropriate for the species. The entire enclosure is constructed of poured concrete with concrete masonry unit constructed walls 10 ft. in height. Additionally, removable and adjustable shades cover nearly the entire complex which serves to provide an environment promoting eye health and heat reduction on exceedingly hot days, and a freshwater misting system to assist in the control of the ambient temperature.



Photograph 1: Depicts the Pinniped Quarantine Facility (Outside View).



Photograph 2: Depicts the Pinniped Quarantine Facility (Quarantine Configuration).

3. Method of Disposition: Sea Life Park intends to keep this animal through its entire lifespan. In the event of illness considered "contagious," the animal is placed in strict isolation in the Pinniped Quarantine Facility (described in the previous section). Bio-containment protocols are instituted which limit staff interaction between the sick monk seal and any animal outside the quarantine facility. In the event of death or euthanasia, a necropsy is immediately performed by a licensed veterinarian trained in marine mammal medicine. The complete necropsy results can take up to 30 days as samples must be tissue fixed and submitted to veterinary pathologists on the mainland, the remains of the animal are then sealed in containers which provide three layers of containment. The containers are transported to the public landfill in Kapolei in compliance with our non-hazmat permit issued by Waste Management Solutions (Profile #340954HI) who manages the landfill.

# 4. Abstract of Organism:

- Hawaiian monk seal (*Neomonachus schauinslandi*). Classification: Animalia / Chordata / Mammalia / Carnivora / Pinnipedia / Phocidae / Neomanachus / N. schauinslandi. Conservation Status: Endangered (IUCN)<sup>c</sup>. Currently, the population in the Hawaiian Islands is approximately 1,400.<sup>d</sup>
- b. The Hawaiian Monk seal commonly inhabits the waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands. Adult males can reach weights of up to 400 pounds and measure 7 feet in length while adult females can reach weights of up to 600 pounds and the total length of 8 feet. It is estimated that the Hawaiian Monk seal can live approximately 30 years. The Hawaiian monk seal has proven to be very adaptable to human care adjusting to diets consisting of fresh thawed dead fish and are very easily trained using universally accepted positive reinforcement techniques. Sea Life Park has had a very successful history of maintaining Hawaiian monk seals since the early 1980s.
- c. The Hawaiian Monk seal commonly inhabits the waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands. This species spends time in the water as well as land, and therefore under human care adequate space for haul out must be provided in addition to a pool with adequate fresh seawater.
- d. As the Hawaiian Monk seal is native, any escape from our facility would not have any serious impact. However, we provide a multilayer system of containment which would make an escape impossible.
- e. With the current dwindling fish supplies<sup>e</sup> for monk seals in the Hawaiian Islands, this species has started looking for alternative food types. The monk seal thrives on crustaceans such as live lobsters, octopus, eels, and reef fish. However, the animal has been quite adaptive feeding on other fish species. At Sea Life Park, the monk seals are maintained successfully on a diet based on squid, herring, and capelin which are not locally found and must be shipped into the state.
- f. This animal is very adaptable to life under human care. Our focus on training these animals is to facilitate better animal husbandry and veterinary care. We have demonstrated that Hawaiian monk seals can be trained to allow for the voluntary collection of biologic samples; blood, nasal swabs, fecal swabs, skin biopsies, sampling ocular secretions, and measurement of body morphometric parameters.

- g. Currently, the Hawaiian Monk seal population is a significant concern to environmentalists, field researchers, and biologists. The animal is under continuous stress due to dwindling food supplies, entanglement in marine debris, entanglement in fishing equipment, attack by sharks, and unexplained aggressive behavior by males on females and pups. All of these factors have led to the decline in the population or has greatly inhibited any increases in the population.
- h. The diseases impacting this species of most concern are brucellosis, hepatitis, West Nile, morbillivirus, and calicivirus, heartworm, and now most recently toxoplasmosis<sup>f</sup>. Before shipping KE18, the animal will undergo testing for internal parasites and an array of virus and bacteria as determined by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) veterinarian. Concurrent with the HDOA, the NMFS also will request that adequate preand post-transport quarantine, screening, and health assessments be conducted. There are no external parasites of concern found with this species.
- i. Unless an animal contracts a disease from a feral animal or a situation of inadvertent cross-contamination, however, this is extremely unlikely.

# 5. Effects on the Environment:

- a. At Sea Life Park we have many safeguards in place to prevent the accidental escape of an animal back into the local environment. First, the park has multiple "secondary containment" fences and barriers. All animals in the park's collection are constantly under secondary containment and worked in "protective contact scenarios." In the 14 years Mr. Pawloski has been with Sea Life Park, no Hawaiian monk seal has escaped outside the perimeter of the habitat or the park. The animals are well trained, our staff is well trained, and we possess the proper equipment to be expeditious in capturing an escaped animal, lethal force is never a consideration.
- b. This is not of concern given the containment systems for the Hawaiian monk seal.
- c. This year we have upgraded our perimeter fence line to maintain a height of 6 foot and any gap is no greater than four (4) inches. This recent upgrade is an effort to prevent larger feral animals (dogs and cats) from having easy access into the park. Though a cat may find an entry point into the park, it is impossible for a Hawaiian monk seal to exit the park. Additional containment devices are located in or near the Hawaiian monk

seal habitat; nets (throw and hoop), transport cages (with and without wheels), restraint cages aka "squeeze cage" (wheeled), and "crowding boards."

The possibility for theft or malicious release of a Hawaiian monk seal is highly unlikely due to our redundant containment fencing, locked primary enclosure gates and the presence of 24-hour park security. However, this type of action would most likely occur after hours. In the evening, perimeter fences (vehicle and personnel) are locked, and the security staff conducts routine patrols in the park. Sea Life Park has protocols which address all possible types of disasters; power outage, hurricane, tsunami, and Kona storms. The staff has reviewed the protocols and is competent in following the action plan, for all scenarios, evacuation of the animals from the Sea Life Park property is not an option.

The entire perimeter of Sea Life Park is enclosed by a fencing system. This hybrid fencing system consists of chain-link, vinyl plastic fencing, and wooden fence material. Our perimeter fence complies with USDA regulations; 6 feet in height and no gap greater than 4 inches. Additionally, Sea Life Park has a security program to provide 24 hours, 7 days a week coverage of the park complex. This is achieved both by roving guard and alarm systems installed throughout the park. The system intends to prevent; theft, malicious acts, and intrusion by outsiders. SLPH additionally has a full-time caretaker with marine mammal experience who lives on the property.

# 6. References:

- a. <u>http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/15320542/why-noaa-considered</u> euthanizing-aggressive-monk-seal/
- b. <u>https://www.mmpp.ucsc.edu/Marine\_Mammal\_Physiology\_Project/Monkse</u> <u>al.html</u>
- c. https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13654/45227978
- d. http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/37674837/noaas-annual-monk-seal -population-count-has-a-promising-outlook/
- e. https://www.biologica ldiversity.org/species/mammals/Hawaiianmonkseal/

f. http://www.hawaii newsnow.com/story/37824416/parasite-spread-by-feraleats-threatens-native-wildlife-strengthening-calls-for-action/

# III. <u>Environmental Assessment:</u>

Pursuant to a May 2008 Hawaii Intermediate Court of Appeals decision (<u>Ohana Pale Ke</u> <u>Ao v. Board of Agriculture, 118 Haw. 247 (App. 2008)</u>, the HDOA's import permit process is subject to the requirements of the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA), Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Under this decision, the requirement for an Environmental Assessment (EA) as a condition of the import permit or related authorization applies in those circumstances where the underlying permit activity for the importation initiates a "program or project" and where the use of state or county funds or state or county lands are involved.

Although the SLPH facility is located on state lands and utilizes state funds, the SLPH facility has been open since 1964 and has previously used a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *N. schauinslandi (Monachus schauinslandi)*, for exhibition at SLPH. Under these circumstances, it seems clear that the import of the same species of Hawaiian Monk Seal for SLPH does not initiate a new program or project and, consequently, does not trigger an EA.

# IV. Advisory Subcommittee Review

This request was submitted to the Advisory Subcommittee on Land Vertebrates for their review and recommendations. Their recommendations and comments are as follows:

1. I recommend approval \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_ disapproval to allow the importation of KE18, a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi (Monachus schauinslandi)*, an animal on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by permit, for exhibition, by Sea Life Park.

Dr. Allen Allison, Vice President/Assistant Director, Research and Scholarly Studies, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum: Recommends approval.

Comments: "This seems like a reasonable request and the permit conditions seem reasonable."

Dr. Sheila Conant, Professor/Chairperson (ret.), University of Hawaii at Manoa, Department of Zoology: Recommends approval.

Comments: "I approve this application because the request is for an individual animal with a history of serious aggression, and because it appears that precautions to prevent escape are acceptable. This animal does not represent the first monk seal removed from the NWHI because of a history of aggression. Others were moved to islands elsewhere in the Pacific, but under U.S. jurisdiction. I can't remember which island(s) they were taken to, and I don't believe any of them returned, but am not sure. These aggressive males can not only kill pups, they can also attack and injure or kill females. In the proposed situation, the animal is likely to do more good than harm to the species because of the potential for educating people."

Dr. Fern Duvall, Ecosystems Protection and Management, Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources-Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Recommends approval.

Comments: "This animal does will not represent the first monk seal removed from the NWHI because of a history of aggression. These aggressive males can not only kill pups, they can also attack and injure or kill females, so I think this is an appropriate request. In this situation, the animal is likely to do more good than harm to the species because of the potential for educating people."

Dr. Isaac Maeda, DVM, HDOA-Animal Industry Division: Recommends approval.

Mr. Tom May: No response.

Dr. Carolyn McKinnie, DVM, Supervisory Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-Animal Care: Recommends approval.

Comments: "Sea Life Park has excellent compliance with the Animal Welfare Act Standards and regulations and has the ability to serve as a good life-long home with good husbandry and veterinary care for this endangered monk seal."

2. I recommend approval \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_ disapproval to establish the above-stated permit conditions for the importation of KE18, a Hawaiian Monk Seal, *Neomonachus schauinslandi, (Monachus schauinslandi)* an animal on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by permit, for exhibition, by Sea Life Park.

Dr. Allen Allison: Recommends approval.

# Dr. Sheila Conant: Recommends approval.

Comments: "Permit conditions appear to be adequate to prevent escape of the animal and to do testing for parasites and diseases that it may carry."

Dr. Fern Duvall: Recommends approval.

Comments: "I would urge the PQB to work with the NOAA Marine Mammal staff at shipment, and afterwards for the Monk Seal care. I would assume that the NOAA marine mammal staff will retain relations to PQB and Sea Life park on husbandry, sampling, and other pertinent handling issues. This is a freat use for an aggressive seal under the circumstances."

Dr. Isaac Maeda: Recommends approval.

Mr. Tom May: No response.

Dr. Carolyn McKinnie: Recommends approval.

Comments: "Methods of containment at SLP in case of escape in appropriate and the likelihood of this occurring is extremely low to non-existent. As the Hawaiian monk seal is native to the Hawaiian Islands, it seems appropriate that the animal will return to Hawaii permanently and assist in educating the public on the monk seal and what needs to be done for its protection in the wild. USDA Animal care will provide oversight in ensuring adherence to the AWA by routine inspections and communications with SLP."

# V. Proposed Import Permit Conditions

- The restricted article(s), <u>KE18 a Hawaiian Monk Seal, Neomonachus</u> <u>schauinslandi (Monachus schauinslandi) including progeny, shall be used</u> for exhibition, a purpose approved by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA), Board of Agriculture (Board), and shall not be given, sold, and/or transferred in Hawaii unless approved by the Board. Release of the restricted article(s) into the environment is prohibited.
- 2. The permittee, <u>Jeffrey Pawloski, Sea Life Park, 41-202 Kalanianaole</u> <u>Highway #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795</u>, shall be responsible and accountable for the transferred restricted article(s) imported, including progeny, from the time of their arrival to their final disposition.

- 3. The restricted article(s), including progeny, shall be safeguarded at <u>Sea</u> <u>Life Park, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795</u>, a site inspected and approved by the Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) prior to importation. Removal of the restricted article(s), including progeny, to another site shall require a site inspection and prior approval by the PQB Chief.
- 4. The restricted article(s), including progeny, shall be maintained by the responsible person, <u>Jeffrey Pawloski, Sea Life Park, 41-202 Kalanianaole</u> <u>Highway #7, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795</u>, or by trained or certified personnel designated by the permittee.
- 5. The restricted article(s) shall be imported only through the <u>port of Honolulu</u>, as approved by the Board. Entry into Hawaii through another port is prohibited.
- 6. The permittee shall provide the HDOA, PQB and Animal Industry Division (AID) with the confirmed arrival date, time, mode of transportation, and any other required information for the arrival of the restricted article(s), including progeny, at least 48 hours prior to arrival. The permittee shall notify the HDOA, PQB and AID immediately of any changes to this information.
- 7. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a copy of the PQB permit for the restricted article(s) and an invoice, packing list, or other similar PQB approved document listing the scientific and common names of the restricted article(s), the quantity of the restricted article(s), the shipper, and the permittee for the restricted article(s).
- 8. The restricted article(s), including progeny, shall be permanently marked with a unique identification code that is approved by the PQB Chief.
- 9. At least four sides of each parcel containing the restricted article(s) shall be clearly labeled with "Live Animals" and "This Parcel May be Opened and Delayed for Agriculture Inspection" in 2-inch minimum sized font.
- 10. Water used to transport the restricted article(s) shall be disinfected with a solution of 50 mg chlorine/L (50 ppm), for a duration of 30 minutes, then neutralized with sodium thiosulfate, another approved neutralizing agent, or by holding the solution for 48 hours, prior to disposal into an individual wastewater system, municipal sewer system or other PQB approved system.
- 11. All bedding used to transport the restricted article(s) and fecal material from

the restricted article(s) shall be bagged and disposed of directly into the municipal landfill.

- 12. The restricted article(s), including progeny, shall comply with all pre-entry and post-entry animal heath requirements of the AID.
  - a. The restricted article(s) shall be accompanied by an original and valid health certificate issued by a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) accredited veterinarian within seven (7) days prior to importation. The health certificate shall declare the restricted article(s) are free from brucellosis, hepatitis, West Nile Virus, morbillivirus, calicivirus, heartworm, toxoplasmosis, and any other disease designated by the HDOA State Veterinarian.
  - b. Upon arrival at the port of Honolulu, the restricted article(s) must be issued a permit to ship (form DC-8), by the HDOA State Veterinarian or authorized representative, prior to transport to the approved site.
- 13. The restricted article(s), including progeny, shall be subject to inspection by the HDOA, PQB and the AID prior to entering the State.
  - a. It is the responsibility of the permittee to provide any restraint(s), including chemical restraint(s), deemed necessary by the AID to conduct a proper inspection. Any associated costs and/or arrangement is the responsibility of the permittee.
- 14. The approved site, restricted article(s), progeny, records, and any other document pertaining to the restricted article(s) and progeny under this permit, may be subject to post-entry inspections by the HDOA, PQB and the AID. The permittee shall make the site, restricted article(s), progeny, and records pertaining to the restricted article(s) available for inspection upon request by a PQB inspector.
- 15. The permittee shall adhere to the use, facility, equipment, procedures, and safeguards described in the permit application and as approved by the PQB Chief and Board.
- 16. Effluent from the permittee's system shall be sufficiently treated, as determined by the PQB Chief, to prevent the accidental release of any potential parasites and/or pathogens associated with the restricted article(s), prior to disposal into any individual wastewater system, municipal sewer system or other PQB approved system. Effluent from the permittee's system shall not be discharged to or have a direct connection

to the ocean or any other body of water, such as ponds, estuaries, reservoirs, rivers and/or streams.

- 17. The permittee shall have a biosecurity manual available for review and approval by the PQB, at the time of the initial site inspection and any subsequent post-entry inspection(s), which identifies the practices and procedures to be adhered to by the permittee to minimize or eliminate the risk of theft, escape, or accidental release of the restricted article(s), including the risk of introduction and spread of diseases and pests associated with the restricted article(s) to the environment. The permittee shall adhere to all practices and procedures as stated in this biosecurity manual.
- 18. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB Chief verbally and in writing under the following circumstances:
  - a. If any escape, theft, release, disease outbreaks, pest emergence and/or mortality involving the restricted article(s) or progeny under this permit occurs. If the restricted article(s) or progeny escape or are found to be free from confinement, the HDOA may confiscate or capture the restricted article(s) at the expense of the permittee, pursuant to the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), §150A-7(c). The AID shall also be notified of any sign or occurrence of disease.
  - b. If any changes to the approved site, facility and/or procedures regarding the restricted article(s), including progeny, are made, then the permittee shall also submit a written report documenting the specific changes to the PQB Chief.
  - c. If a shipment of the restricted article(s) is delivered to the permittee without a PQB "Passed" stamp, tag or label affixed to the article, container, or delivery order that indicates that the shipment has passed inspection and is allowed entry into the State, then the permittee shall not open or tamper with the shipment and shall secure, as evidence, all restricted article(s), shipping container(s), shipping document(s) and packing material(s) for PQB inspection.
  - d. If the permittee will no longer import or possess the restricted article(s) or progeny authorized under this permit, then the permittee shall also submit a written report to the PQB Chief stating the name and address of the individual to whom the restricted article(s) will be transferred to. If the restricted article(s), including progeny, will be transferred within the State, a PQB possession permit shall be obtained by the new owner prior to

transfer. Once the transfer is complete, this permit shall be canceled.

- e. If the restricted article(s) or any progeny expires, then the permittee shall also submit a written report to the PQB Chief that details the circumstances surrounding the death of the restricted article(s), the cause of death of the restricted article(s), and any other information deemed necessary by the PQB Chief. The permittee shall also submit a necropsy report from a USDA accredited veterinarian within thirty (30) days post-mortem.
- 19. The permittee shall submit a copy of all valid licenses, permits, certificates or other similar documents required by other agencies for the restricted article(s) to the PQB Chief. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB Chief in writing when any of the required documents are suspended, revoked, or terminated. This permit may be amended, suspended, or canceled by the PQB Chief upon suspension, revocation, or termination of any license, permit, certificate, or similar documents required for the restricted article(s).
- 20. It is the responsibility of the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of municipal, state, or federal law pertaining to the restricted article(s) including progeny.
- 21. The permittee shall submit a semi-annual report to the PQB Chief in January and July of all restricted articles(s) imported or possessed. The report shall be in a format approved by the PQB Chief and include the following information for the prior six-month period:
  - a. The permit number, quantity, scientific name of each restricted article(s);
  - b. The status of the use and possession of the restricted article(s);
  - c. A summary of any significant changes to the permittee's operation, personnel, and/or procedures; and
  - d. Any significant events that occurred at the permittee's site.
- 22. Any violation of the permit conditions may result in citation, permit cancelation, and enforcement of any or all of the penalties set forth in HRS §150A-14.
- 23. The permittee is responsible for costs, charges, or expenses incident to the inspection, treatment or destruction of the restricted article(s), as provided

in Act 173, Session Laws of Hawaii 2010, Section 13, including, if applicable, charges for overtime wages, fixed charges for personnel services, and meals.

- 24. A canceled permit is invalid and upon written notification from the PQB Chief, all restricted article(s) listed on the permit shall not be imported. In the event of permit cancelation, any restricted article(s) imported under permit may be moved, seized, treated, quarantined, destroyed, or sent out of State at the discretion of the PQB Chief. Any expense or loss in connection therewith shall be borne by the permittee.
- 25. The permit conditions are subject to cancelation or amendment at any time due to changes in statute or administrative rules restricting or disallowing import of the restricted article(s) or due to Board action disallowing a previously permitted use of the restricted article(s).
- 26. These permit conditions are subject to amendment by the PQB Chief in the following circumstances:
  - a. To require disease screening, quarantine measures, and/or to place restrictions on the intrastate movement of the restricted article(s), as appropriate, based on scientifically validated risks associated with the restricted article(s), as determined by the PQB Chief, to prevent the introduction or spread of disease(s) and/or pests associated with the restricted article(s).
  - b. To conform to more recent Board approved permit conditions for the restricted article(s), as necessary to address scientifically validated risks associated with the restricted article(s).
- 27. The permittee shall agree in advance to defend and indemnify the State of Hawaii, its officers, agents, and employees for any and all claims against the State of Hawaii, its officers, agents, or employees that may arise from or be attributable to any of the restricted article(s) that are introduced under this permit. This permit condition shall not apply to a permittee that is a federal or State of Hawaii entity or employee, provided that the state or federal employee is a permittee in the employee's official capacity.

**<u>ADVISORY COMMITTEE REVIEW:</u>** We request your recommendation and comments at the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Plants and Animals.

Appendix A



# PERMIT APPLICATION FOR RESTRICTED COMMODITIES INTO HAWAII

	PQ-7 (01/04)
For Office	Use Only
Fee: \$ 50.00 Receipt N	0
Approve Permit No	Date:
Disapprove DOther	
Processed by:	Date:

Date: 2/8/19

In accordance with the provision of Chapter \_\_\_\_\_\_, Hawaii Administrative Rules of the Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, a permit is requested for the following commodities:

#### Please type or print clearly.

Quantity	Commodity	Scientific Name
1	Hawaiian monk seal	Neomanachus schauinslandi
	DAID	
	\$50/\$150 1178	
r	Date: 2/15/19 Initial: KKN	FEB 1 5 2819
	1 OF 3	
	-	PLANT GUAKANTINE BRANCH

(Mainland or Foreign address)				
Approximate date of arrival:	Please type or print clearly.   Applicant's Name   Jeff L. Pawloski   Company Name   Sea Life Park Hawaii   (If applicable)   Hawaii Mailing Address   41 - 202 Kalanianaole Highway #7   Waimanalo, HI 96795   Telephone number (808) 259-2557			
Dbject of importation:   Importation:   Importation:   Imported for propagation   Imported for exhibition   Imported for liberation   Other purposes - specify	Facsimile number(808) 259-2535 Fee Amount Enclosed (cash, check or mail order) \$ <sup>50.00</sup>			

(complete reverse side)

#### PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION (attach extra sheet if necessary)

State in detail the reasons for introduction (include use or purpose). 1.

> This animal was removed from Hawaiian waters in response to an observed history of aggression. This aggression has resulted in the injury and possible death of several monk seal pups. The animal was subsequently transferred to the University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC) to participate in relevant physiological studies. These studies serve to better understand the energetics of the species and will help to provide guidance to help in the recovery of this species. The UCSC staff is near completion of their research studies with KE18. We wish to transport the animal back to the state of Hawaii where it will permanently reside for the remainder of its life at Sea Life Park.

- Person responsible for the organism (include name, address and phone number). 2. Jeff L. Pawloski, Curator. Sea Life Park Hawaii. 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7, Waimanalo, HI 96795 (808) 259-2557 (office), (808) 259-2535 (FAX),
- Location(s) where the organism will be kept and used (include address, contact and phone number). 3. Sea Life Park Hawaii, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7, Waimanalo, HI 96795 (808) 259-2557 (office), (808) 259-2535 (FAX),
- 4. Method of disposition.

. 4

Sea Life Park intends to keep this animal through its entire lifespan. In the event of death or euthanasia, a necropsy is immediately performed by a licensed veterinarian trained in marine mammal medicine. The complete necropsy results can take up to 30 days as samples must be tissue fixed and submitted to veterinary pathologists on the mainland, the remains of the animal are then sealed in containers which provide three layers of containment. The containers are transported to the public landfill in Kapolei in compliance with our non-hazmat permit issued by WM Solutions (Profile #340954HI) who manages the landfill.

Give an abstract of the organism with particular reference to potential impact on the environment of Hawaii 5. (include impact to plants, animals and humans).

Hawaiian monk seal (Neomonachus schauinslandi). Classification: Animalia / Chordata / Mammalia / Carnivora / Pinnipedia / Phocidae / Neomanachus / N. schauinslandi. Conservation Status: Endangered (IUCN) The Hawaiian Monk seal commonly inhabits the waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands. Adult males can reach weights of up to 400 pounds and measure 7 feet in length while adult females can reach weights of up to 600 pounds and the total length of 8 feet. It is estimated that the Hawaiian Monk seal can live approximately 30 years. As the Hawaiian Monk seal is native, and escape from our facility would not have any serious impact. However, we provide a multilayer system of containment which would make an escape impossible

I request permission to import the articles as listed on the permit application and further, request that the articles be examined by an authorized agent of the Department of Agriculture upon arrival in Hawaii.

I agree that I, as the importer, will be responsible for all costs, charges or expenses incident to the inspection or treatment of the imported articles.

I further agree that damages or losses incident to the inspection or the fumigation, disinfection, quarantine, or destruction of the articles, by an authorized agent of the Department of Agriculture, shall not be the basis of a claim against the department or the inspectors for the damage or loss incurred.

\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_2 - 3 - 19 Signature (Applicant)

# Jeffrey Louis Pawloski

<u>Education:</u> B.A. Zoology (1981). Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA. Course work emphasis in medical technology.

#### Work Experience:

June 1, 2009 – Present **Curator** Sea Life Park Hawaii 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Waimanalo, HI 96795.

Responsible for all aspects of the Animal Programs Department (Animal training, Reef Life Department, Veterinary Department, Seabird Department) and Education Department (Education, Intern, Volunteer Programs)in addition to the duties and responsibilities outlined in the Animal Care Coordinator. Responsible for daily oversight of a staff consisting of 40+ full-time staff, 20-30 interns, 12+ volunteers. Fiscal responsibilities include budget preparation, CAPEX budgets, and successful integration of animal and educational programs with daily park operational parameters. Close communication with federal, state, and local regulatory agencies in matters pertaining to the operation of the animal programs. Responsible for staff recruitment and development, institutional animal program management and collection plans, implementation of new animal programs and exhibits. Strive to develop close relationships with professional and academic institutions working with marine animals, nurture close ties with community groups, educational programs (public and private), and media agencies.

June 1, 2007 – May 31, 2009 Animal Care Coordinator Sea Life Park Hawaii 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Waimanalo, HI 96795

Responsible for all aspects of animal care associated with the entire animal collection at Sea Life Park; the animal inventory includes marine mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and invertebrates. Maintain and develop an open and effective communication and coordination with the animal husbandry staff, animal trainers, area supervisors, and veterinary team in delivering quality animal care. Responsible for gathering, reviewing, and interpreting animal care observations and interfacing with the veterinary team to develop care and treatment plans. When necessary independently collect samples from the animals (blood, urine, feces, swabs), administer treatments (injections, force feedings) in a manner consistent with good veterinary practice. Coordinate with outside consultants in the medical and veterinary profession in order to provide advanced diagnostic testing and treatment. Provide oversight, planning, and supervision for animal capture and restraint, collection of animal samples, and when necessary provide proper training for new staff. Assist with the diagnosis of animal diseases, developing treatment plans, and effective implementation of treatment protocols for each animal case. Extensive work with the propagation and husbandry of captive green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*); nutrition, veterinary care, transport, tagging, and research. Assist with the development and execution of animal health surveillance programs for the entire collection. Develop and present educational programs for the staff, interns, and volunteer focusing on topics such as Zoonosis, sanitation, animal husbandry, and other necessary curriculum. Develop and implement protocols and procedures to safeguard the animal collection, staff, guests, and volunteers. Provide technical support and participate with all activities pertaining to public relations; such as presentations, interviews, media events, and correspondence. Serve in the capacity of liaison between Sea Life Park Hawaii and all federal, State of Hawaii, and local regulatory agencies (USDA/APHIS, NMFS, USFWS, Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources). Responsible for maintaining Sea Life Park in compliance with all Federal, State, and local permit requirements, reports, and inspections. Provide technical assistance, planning, facility renovation necessary for accreditation with professional associations such Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Alliance for Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums. Responsible for all aspects of animal transports (marine mammals, birds, reptiles) by coordinating all documentation with appropriate agencies, complying with all agencies associated with animal transport events (USDA/APHIS, NMFS, IATA, and Hawaii Department of Agriculture), properly addressing veterinary considerations, and all logistical requirements associated with animal transportation. Possess a thorough understanding of legislation associated with maintaining captive animals; NMFS policies, ESA regulations, AWA guidelines, humane society policies, public concerns and perceptions. Assisted with the development, planning, and implementation of programs targeted to increase conservation and research efforts at Sea Life Park Hawaii; these efforts included developing proposals, grants, and presentations necessary for underwriting new programs. Responsible for all aspects of fish procurement for the entire animal collection (> 450,000 lb per year); including quality control, shipping logistics, vendor selection. Responsible for developing and implementing budgets for several areas of the animal and veterinary care programs; oversight of fiscal management of funds, vendor selection, while working under challenging cash flow scenarios. Participated in the planning, development, and execution of exhibit design and renovation while remaining in compliance with applicable regulations and budget constraints.

January 1 2005 – June 1, 2007 Research / Education Coordinator Sea Life Park by Dolphin Discovery, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Waimanalo, HI 96795. Responsible for restructuring and refining existing education programs. Duties included development of new curriculum, conservation programs, educational outreach programs, in-house staff education. The Education Department has direct oversight of the internship and volunteer programs which includes recruitment, training and continuing education. Other duties include developing college level curriculum that will be offered as part of credited coursework for local colleges and universities. Duties of the Research Coordinator included developing new research studies with marine mammals, reptiles, and birds including endangered species. Efforts were concentrated on facilitating collaborative work with outside research facilities as well as local, state and government agencies. In addition to the Research / Education Coordinator duties, assisted in a management capacity for the staff and with the care of the animal collection. Involved in staff reorganization efforts, new animal procurement, planning and participating in all aspects of animal transports, conducting staff training, and restructuring of various aspects of veterinary care and animal husbandry. Worked as liaison between federal, state and local agencies with regards to regulatory and facilities compliance issues.

May, 2004 – January 2005 **Assistant Curator.** Sea Life Park Hawaii, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Waimanalo, HI 96795. Responsibilities included direct management of the animal programs staff, interns, and volunteers (which consisted of a staff exceeding 60 employees), the entire animal collection

including marine mammals (cetaceans, pinnipeds), birds (resident, stranded, injured and birds for rehabilitation), reptiles (green sea turtles), fish and invertebrates. In addition to these responsibilities, developed programs focused on staff training, facilities management and construction. Refinement of the overall animal husbandry and veterinary programs. Worked as liaison between federal, state and local agencies with regards to regulatory and facilities issues. Responsible for working with state and federal agencies to conduct essential research aimed at preserving endangered animal species. Responsible for all aspects of food fish procurement for the animal collection; vendor selection, species selection, quality assessment, shipping logistics. Worked extensively on various aspects of staff development; Zoonosis training, operant conditioning principles and applications, animal husbandry methods.

2002 - 2004 Assistant to the Director. Laboratory Animal Service (LAS), University of Hawaii, 2358 McCarthy Mall, Snyder 209, Honolulu, HI 96822. Major responsibilities included all aspects of facilities management of the laboratory animal colonies housed on the UH Campus and those animals located at the satellite facilities at the Waikiki Aquarium, Kewalo Basin Marine Mammal Laboratory, and the Marine Mammal Research Program. Management responsibilities included developing budgets, human resource and employee management, interaction with the public (schools, consultants, and vendors). Maintained a strong working relationship with federal, state and local regulatory agencies. Animal species in the collection included rodents (rats, mice, hamsters, guinea pigs), frogs, rabbits, cats, birds, marine mammals. Responsible for training of the LAS animal care staff, researchers, technicians, students in the areas of animal husbandry, research procedures, and regulations pertinent to the various animal species (Federal, state and local agencies). Served as the marine mammal expert for LAS working closely with University of Hawaii research facilities holding marine mammals. Worked closely with the LAS Director/Head Veterinarian and consulting veterinarians in the diagnosis, treatment, health monitoring of all animals in the UH system. Responsible for monitoring, troubleshooting and problem solving animal care issues with all animals under the jurisdiction of LAS. Developed numerous Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) necessary for maintaining animal facilities in compliance with applicable animal regulations. Worked closely with the UH researchers and outside collaborators in order to maximize research outcome while ensuring humane animal care. Provided essential input in the construction of a 20,000 animal vivarium at the newly constructed medical school (Kaka'ako Campus) while working with various contractors, vendors, architects and scientists. Responsible for providing input of the purchase of over 3.5 million dollars of equipment to outfit the animal facility. Developed a good working knowledge of the State of Hawaii spending regulations and policies utilizing this fiscal program for procurement of animal feed, support equipment, and general supplies. Attended training workshops in facility design compliant with animal facility accreditation essential for compliance with certification of the new medical research vivarium. Continued to nurture the relationship with the US ARMY Veterinary Services program component located at Fort Shafter by utilizing their staff in training activities with marine mammal in the UH system.

1993 - 2002 Curator/Research Associate V. The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii, 2530 Dole Street, Sakamaki Hall D-100 Honolulu, HI 96822. Served as the curator for the Marine Mammal Research Program at the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology. This position was a continuation of the previous position functioning with scientists working at the Naval Command and Control Ocean Surveillance Center. Responsible for interfacing with the military, federal and state government, academia, and the private sector. Other responsibilities included those listed in the previous position (Behavioral Research Assistant) in addition to management of the program's animals (Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphins, Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin, False Killer Whales, and Risso's Dolphins) and support staff (full time and part time employees, graduate students and various volunteers). Supervision of the staff included: scheduling, training and integration into existing research programs. Worked with graduate students while guiding the students through marine mammal research investigations. Responsible for the procurement of all equipment and supplies necessary to insure that the programs continued to function; including coordination of the maintenance for 5 transport boats. Responsible for conducting educational and public relations activities. Developed and conducted seminars in marine mammal husbandry, research, and training for international professionals in the marine mammal field. Interfaced and developed implementation of equipment and services from Tripler Army Medical Center, US ARMY Veterinary Services, Marine Corps Base Hawaii for the care and maintenance of the marine mammal program equipment and animals. Responsible for all aspects of fish procurement for the animal collection; vendor selection, fish selection, quality assessment, shipping logistics. Developed a good working knowledge of federal spending regulations and policies utilizing this fiscal resource for the procurement of fish, support equipment, and general supplies.

1998 - Present **Behavioral Consultant.** Animal Logic, P.O. Box 940 Waimanalo, HI 96795. Provided essential guidance to the Waikiki Aquarium's Monk Seal Program. Served as the lead consultant providing expertise in the field of marine mammal husbandry, training, and research. Instructed the staff of the Waikiki Aquarium in techniques which improved the existing Hawaiian Monk Seal Program. Assisted in the development of standardized operating procedures (SOP) for use in the monk seal program. Directed training activities and developed curriculum for the staff, volunteers, students, and interns. Provided oversight and guidance for all aspects of fish procurement necessary for the animal collection; including vendor selection, fish species selection, quality assessment, shipping logistics. Developed and implemented several of research projects into the existing training format with the monk seals.

1991- Present **Co-Owner.** Island Forest Ranch and Aviary, P.O. Box 940 Waimanalo, Hi 96795. Actively involved in the breeding, husbandry, and management of a 2.4 acre facility housing several species of canines, Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs, exotic birds and horses. Involved in the breeding, hand rearing, medical care, and health surveillance of an aviary consisting of approximately 80 exotic birds consisting of over 20 species, approximately 40 Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs, 22 German shepherd dogs, 20 small breed canines (Chihuahua, Fox Terrier) and 6 horses. Other activities include stallion management, horse, dog, and bird training and handling.

1985 - 1993 **Behavioral Research Assistant**. Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), 3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite 105A, San Diego, CA 92110. Worked under contract to the Naval Ocean

Systems Center, which evolved, into the Naval Command and Control Ocean Surveillance Center (NCCOSC). Responsibilities included training marine mammals for the purpose of sensory capability research. Developed and conducted controlled investigative experiments. Responsible for conducting experiments; collection and analysis of data and maintenance of test animal behavior. Worked in collaboration with other researchers and technicians on the development of hardware and computer software for incorporation into new experiments. Responsible for the proper nutrition and support of all marine mammals within training jurisdiction (which included two False Killer Whales, two Risso's Dolphins and one Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin). Responsible for managing the husbandry aspects of the veterinary breeding program animals and the supervision and training of support staff. Participated in all aspects of several international whale transports (selection, logistics, etc.). Participated and contributed to veterinary studies focused on marine mammal physiological investigations including ophthalmology, immunology and microbiology. Co-authored several research papers; presented work at two International Marine Animal Trainers Association conferences; conducted public relations tours for military and civilian personnel. Developed a strong working relationship with military and federal agencies in order to accomplish program goals.

1977-1978 **Animal Trainer** SEACO, Inc., Kailua, HI. Conducted the training of marine mammals on difficult task-oriented behaviors and sequences. Trained both experienced and newly captured marine animals. Involved in the process of acclimation and providing health care for newly captured Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphins. Advanced to the position of supervisor and was responsible for two support persons associated with the project. This position was the result of a one-year contract with the Naval Ocean system Center and was accomplished while on academic leave from Humboldt State University.

1972-1977 **Marine Mammal Trainer** MarineWorld/Africa USA, Redwood City, CA. Began work in the marine mammal husbandry department. Provided daily care for over 40 marine animals consisting of many different species. Assisted in administering PO & IM medications, performing minor treatments and drawing blood samples. Advanced to assistant trainer and later was promoted to the position of trainer; worked with various cetacean and pinniped species both in training and conducting public performances. Worked both Killer Whales and mixed species (Pilot Whale, Pacific Bottlenose, Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin) in show performances which involved water behaviors (jump ride, chariot ride, etc.). Responsible for creative behavioral training and maintenance training for both show animals and newly collected animals. Involved in the veterinary care and rehabilitation of stranded animals and compiling scientific data on stranded marine mammals.

1973-1977 (concurrent with above) **Veterinary Technician**. North Peninsula Veterinary Emergency Clinic, San Mateo, CA. Hired in a training position and mastered the skills to be advanced to the position of veterinary technician. Under supervision assisted with major surgical procedures, administration of general anesthetics and suturing of incisions. Under minimal supervision; carried out radiographic procedures, administered medications by IV, IM, IP, PO, and other routes, and established IV lines for fluid therapy. Independently conducted diagnostic laboratory procedures of blood, urine, and other samples. Also, interfaced with owners providing information and guidance dealing with veterinary emergencies.

1971-1972 **Oceanarium Attendant** MarineWorld/Africa USA, Redwood City, CA. Conducted public lectures at the invertebrate and fish exhibits. Responsible for collecting, stocking, and maintaining vertebrate and invertebrate displays. Involved in water chemistry testing using manual and electronic methods for monitoring critical parameters (pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, salinity, etc.) and filtration system maintenance.

1970-1971 **Research Aid.** Marine Ecological Institute, Redwood City, CA. Worked with researchers compiling environmental impact reports in San Francisco Bay and associated regions. Conductedroutine chemical analysis (manual and electronic) measure such parameters as dissolved oxygen, pH, salinity, temperature., fish and invertebrate surveys such as transects, population density surveys using an array of equipment to sample the animal population (Peterson grab, otter trawl net, plankton net) and conducted bioassay work.

#### PUBLICATIONS

Balazs, G., D. Parker, J. Gorman, J. Luecke, and J. Pawloski.

2015. Settling down in Hawaii: adaptation of captive-bred green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) released from the Maui Ocean Center. Marine Turtle Newsletter No. 145:22-26.

#### Balazs, G.H., R. Morris, and J. Pawloski.

2013. An effective and safe technique to PIT tag hatchling green turtles captive bred at Sea Life Park Hawaii. *In* T. Tucker, L. Belskis, A. Panagopoulou, A. Rees, M. Frick, K. Williams, R. LeRoux, and K. Stewart (comps.), Proceedings of the Thirty-third Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, February 5-8, 2013, Baltimore, Maryland, p. 214. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-SEFSC-645.

Supin, A.Ya., Nachtigall, P.E., Pawloski, J., and Au, W.W.L. Evoked potential recording during echolocation in a false killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*). Submitted *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 

Nachtigall, P.E. Au, W.W.L., Pawloski, J.L. & Andrews, K. Measurements of the low frequency components of active and passive sounds produced by dolphins. (2000) Aquatic Mammals 26 (3), 167-175.

Nachtigall, P.E. Au, W.W.L., Roitblat, H.L. and Pawloski, J.L. (2000) Dolphin Biosonar: A model for Biomimetic Sonars. In: Proceedings of the first International Symposium on Aqua Bio-Mechanisms, pp 115-121.

Aubauer, R, W. W. L. Au, P.E. Nachtigall, J.L. Pawloski, D.A. Pawloski and C. DeLong (2000). Classification of electronically generated phantom targets by an Atlantic bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus). J. Acoustic. Soc. Am.107, 2750-2754.

Philips, J., Au, W.W.L., Nachtigall, P.E., Pawloski, J.L., and Roitblat, H. L. (**In** Press) Echolocation in the Risso's dolphin, Grampus griseus, a preliminary report. in *Echolocation in bats and dolphins*, edited by J. Thomas, C. Moss, and M. Vater (University of Chicago press, Chicago).

Nachtigall, P.E. Supin, A., Pawloski, J.L. and Au, W.W.L. Measuring recovery from temporary threshold shifts with evoked auditory potentials in the bottlenosed dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*. Invited Presentation – Acoustical Society of America. Ft. Lauderdale Florida, Dec 5-7, 2001

Nachtigall P.E., Supin , A., Pawloski J.L., and Au W.W.L. Evoked auditory potentials measuring recovery from temporary threshold shifts in the bottlenosed dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*. Fourteenth Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals. Vancouver B.C. November 28- Dec 4, 2001

Nachtigall, P. E., Supin, A. Pawloski, J. L., Au, W. W. L. (2001). "Evoked auditory potentials measuring recovery from temporary threshold shifts in the bottlenosed dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*, 14th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals. Vancouver, BC. November 28-December 3.

Supin, A. Y, Nachtigall, P. E., Pawloski, J., and Au, W. W. L. (2002). "Evoked Potential Application in Study of Echolocation in Cetaceans," Journal of the Acoustic Society of America 2344. Acoustical Society of America, Pittsburg.

Phillips, J. D., Nachtigall, P. E., Au, W. W. L., Pawloski, J. L., and Roitblat, H. L. (2001). "Echolocation in the Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*): Signal characteristics, comparisons and specializations," 14th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals. Vancouver, BC. November 28-December 3.

Mohl, B, Au, W.W.L., Pawloski, J.L., Nachtigall, P.E., (1999) "Dolphin hearing; Relative sensitivity as a function of point of application of a contact source in the jaw and head region. J. Acoustic. Soc. Am. 105 (6) June 1999.

Nachtigall, P.E., Pawloski, J.L., Schroeder, J.P., Sinclair, S., (1990), "Successful maintenance and research with a formerly stranded Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus). Aquatic Mammal, 1990, 16.1, 8-13

Nachtigall, P.E, Pawloski, J.L., Au, W.W.L., Temporary threshold shifts and recovery following exposure in the Atlantic bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*). J. Acoustic. Soc. Am. 113. No. 6, June 2003. Marine Mammal Science: Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 673–687.

TEMPORARY THRESHOLD SHIFTS AFTER NOISE EXPOSURE IN THE BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN (TURSIOPS TRUNCATUS) MEASURED USING EVOKED AUDITORY POTENTIALS. Paul E. Nachtigall, Alexander Ya. Supin Jeffrey Pawloski, and Whitlow W. L. Au

FIRST EVIDENCE OF PLASTIC INGESTION BY WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRDS FROM O'AHU, HAWAI'I. K. DAVID HYRENBACH, MICHELLE, M. HESTER, JOHN A. JOHNSON, SHANNON LYDAY, SANDRA BINGHAM, JEFF PAWLOSKI.June 17, 2013

Monitoring of progesterone in captive female false killer whales, Pseudorca crassidens. <u>Gen Comp</u> <u>Endocrinol.</u> 1999 Sep;115(3):323-32.

<u>Atkinson S<sup>1</sup>, Combelles C, Vincent D, Nachtigall P, Pawloski J, Breese M.</u>

## Settling Down in Hawaii: Adaptation of Captive-bred

#### Green Turtles (Chelonia mydas) Released from the Maui Ocean Center

George Balazs, Denise Parker, John Gorman, James Luecke & Jeff Pawloski . June 2015

# Auditory sensitivity of various areas of the head to local underwater stimulation in a bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus)

Evgeniya V. Sysuevaı, Paul E. Nachtigall2, Ted W.Cranford4, Aude F. Pacini2, Jeff Pawloski3, Craig Allum3, Alexander Ya. Supin1

#### PRESENTATIONS

**Metal concentrations in biological specimens from wild and captive Hawaiian green sea turtles (Chelonia mydas)**. Katherine Shaw1, Jennifer M. Lynch2, Amanda French1, Jeff Pawloski3,George Balazs4, T. Todd Jones4, Marc Rice5, David Klein1

George H. Balazs, Robert Morris and Jeffrey Pawloski **"An Effective and Safe Technique to PIT Tag Hatchling Green Turtles Captive Bred at Sea Life Park Hawaii**. 33<sup>RD</sup> ISTS Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, Baltimore, Maryland, USA. April 2014

Auditory sensitivity areas of head to local underwater stimulation in a bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) Evgeniya V. Sysueva, Paul E. Nachtigall, Ted W. Cranford, Aude F. Pacini, Jeff L. Pawloski, Craig Allum, and Alexander Ya. Supin

#### **MEMBERSHIPS/AFFILIATIONS**

Association of Zoos and Aquariums

Society of Marine Mammal Science

**Aquatic Animal Life Support Operators** 

Animal Welfare Institute

**International Marine Mammal Trainers** 

Marine Mammal Consultant for the State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture

Board Member Institution Animal Care and Utilization Committee for the Oceanic Institute

Board Member, Sea Life Park Foundation

#### AWARDS

1988 Recipient of the "Behavior of the Year" award at the annual meeting of the International Marine Mammal Trainers Association. The award was for the presentation entitled "Simultaneous Oral and Rectal Temperature Measurement in an Unrestrained Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)".

### CERTIFICATIONS

1972 NAUI Certified Open Water SCUBA diver

November 1977 – December 1978 OSHA Compliant Open Water Scuba Diver. Worked with USN and Civilian SCUBA divers with open ocean diving activities while working for SEACO, Inc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

October 14, 2020

Valerie King General Manager Sea Life Park Hawaii 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway #7 Waimanalo, HI 96795

Dear Ms. King:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has issued Permit No. 22851 to Sea Life Park Hawaii for enhancement activities on captive Hawaiian monk seals (*Neomonachus schauinslandi*).

This permit is effective upon your signature and is valid through the expiration date indicated in Condition A.1. To use your permit:

- 1. Read the permit, including attachments. If you have questions, call your permit analyst Jennifer Skidmore or Sara Young at 301-427-8401 <u>before</u> signing the permit.
- 2. Sign and date the signature page.
- 3. Keep the original signature page with your permit.
- 4. Return a copy of the signature page by email to your permit analyst.
- 5. Provide a copy of this letter and the permit to each Co-Investigator.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service specifically noted in their review of the application that the seals should never be forced or encouraged to look up into the sun and, therefore, shade should be provided for all feeding and training sessions. This recommendation has been included as Condition B.5.b. in the permit.

Please keep your contact information current in our online database (<u>https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov</u>). You will receive automated email reminders of due dates for annual and final reports and a notice prior to expiration of your permit.

Sincerely,

HARRISON.JULIA.M Digitally signed by HARRISON.JULIA.MARIE.1365843 ARIE.1365843380 380 Date: 2020.10.14 13:51:44-04'00'

Jolie Harrison Chief, Permits and Conservation Division Office of Protected Resources



Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

> Permit No. 22851 Expiration Date: October 15, 2025 Reports Due: January 15, annually

# PERMIT TO TAKE PROTECTED SPECIES<sup>1</sup> FOR ENHANCEMENT PURPOSES

## I. Authorization

This permit is issued to Sea Life Park Hawaii, 41-202 Kalanianaole Highway, Waimanalo, HI 96795, (hereinafter "Permit Holder;" Responsible Party: Valerie King), pursuant to the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*); the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR Part 216); the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*); and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR Parts 222-226).

### II. Abstract

The objectives of the enhancement activities, as described in the application, are to permanently maintain Hawaiian monk seals (*Neomonachus schauinslandi*) removed from the wild under separate permits for enhancement purposes and deemed non-releasable to the wild, and to increase public awareness of the status of the species through an education program. Seals may be displayed to the public incidental to the enhancement activities.

#### III. Terms and Conditions

The activities authorized herein must occur by the means, in the areas, and for the purposes set forth in the permit application, and as limited by the Terms and Conditions specified in this permit, including appendices and attachments. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for permit modification, suspension, or revocation, and for enforcement action.

#### A. Duration of Permit

1. Personnel listed in Condition C.1 of this permit (hereinafter "Personnel") may conduct activities authorized by this permit through October 15, 2025. This permit may be extended by the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Office of Protected Resources or the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division (hereinafter "Permits Division"), pursuant to applicable regulations and the requirements of the MMPA and ESA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Protected species" include species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA, and marine mammals.



- 2. In the event a serious injury or mortality<sup>2</sup> of a Hawaiian monk seal occurs, the Permit Holder or Principal Investigator must contact the Permits Division within two business days and follow the incident reporting requirements at Conditions B.5.i and E.2.
- B. Number and Kinds of Protected Species, Locations and Manner of Taking
  - 1. The table in Appendix 1 outlines the number and kind of protected species, authorized to be taken, and the location, manner, and time period in which they may be taken.
  - 2. Personnel working under this permit may collect images (e.g., photographs, video) and audio recordings as needed to document the permitted activities, provided the collection of such images or recordings does not result in takes.
  - 3. The Permit Holder may use visual images and audio recordings collected under this permit in printed materials (including commercial or scientific publications) and presentations provided the images and recordings are accompanied by a statement indicating that the activity was conducted pursuant to NMFS ESA/MMPA Permit No. 22851. This statement must accompany the images and recordings in all subsequent uses or sales.
  - 4. The Chief, Permits Division may grant written approval for individuals performing activities not essential to achieving the research (e.g., a documentary film crew in the seal enclosure outside of normal public display practices) to be present, provided:
    - a. The Permit Holder submits a request to the Permits Division specifying the purpose and nature of the activity, location, approximate dates, and number and roles of individuals for which permission is sought.
    - b. Non-essential individuals/activities will not influence the conduct of permitted activities or result in takes of protected species.
    - c. Persons authorized to accompany the Personnel for the purpose of such non-essential activities will not be allowed to participate in the permitted activities.
    - d. The Permit Holder and Personnel do not require compensation from the individuals in return for allowing them to accompany any Personnel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This permit authorizes humane euthanasia of the subject Hawaiian monk seals for medical purposes. Note that for marine mammals, a serious injury is defined by regulation as any injury that will likely result in mortality.

- 5. Personnel must comply with the following conditions related to enhancement and methods of supervision, care, and transportation of seals:
  - a. The Permit Holder must maintain the seals in a U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) licensed public display facility; and, the seals must be held and transported in compliance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act and its implementing regulations "Specifications for the Humane Handling, Care, Treatment, and Transportation of Marine Mammals" (9 CFR Part 3, Subpart E). A copy of the APHIS license must be attached to this permit.
    - i. A current copy of the APHIS research registration and/or license for any facility to be used must be attached to this permit. All medical records must accompany the animals to the destination facility.
    - ii. Prior to transport, Sea Life Park Hawaii must have the travel plan documented at the receiving facility, and the animals must be accompanied by a health certificate signed by the attending veterinarian stating that each animal was examined within the prior 10 days and found to be in acceptable health for transport.
  - b. Seals must never be forced or encouraged to look up into the sun and, therefore, shade must be provided for all feeding and training sessions.
  - c. To the maximum extent possible, seals must be trained for voluntary participation in husbandry and medical procedures.
  - d. This permit does not authorize breeding of the subject Hawaiian monk seals. Breeding may only occur if authorized under an amendment to this permit or a separate permit issued for that purpose. The Permit Holder is responsible for preventing breeding though physical separation of males and females, as described in the permit application.
  - e. The Hawaiian monk seals authorized by this permit must not be released into the wild unless such a release has been authorized under an amendment to this permit or a separate scientific research or enhancement permit issued for that purpose.
  - f. Any public display of the seals authorized by this permit must be incidental to and not interfere with the enhancement. Such incidental public display may only occur as part of an educational program. A portion of this program must describe the enhancement activities; identify the status of the species under the ESA and, provide information regarding their natural history, distribution, population status, and threats to the species in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and main Hawaiian Islands.

- g. The Hawaiian monk seals authorized by this permit must not be trained for performance or included in any interactive program with the public. Public demonstrations in which the seals perform trained husbandry, medical, enrichment-related, and natural behaviors is authorized.
- h. <u>Disposition</u>: The Permit Holder shall not transport, transfer, export or otherwise dispose of any Hawaiian monk seal authorized by this permit except with the approval of the Director, Office of Protected Resources, and subject to such Terms and Conditions as the Director may prescribe.
- i. In addition to requirements of Condition A.2., in the event that a Hawaiian monk seal authorized by this permit dies, the Permit Holder must:
  - i. Contact the NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, Hawaiian Monk Seal Research Program (HMSRP; <u>michelle.barbieri@noaa.gov</u>) and follow any recommended necropsy and sampling protocols.
  - Within two weeks, submit an incident report as described in Condition E.2. Gross necropsy findings should be included as part of an incident report. Final necropsy results (e.g., gross findings, histology, and other analyses) must be submitted when complete.
- 6. The Permit Holder must comply with the following conditions, and the regulations at 50 CFR 216.37, for biological samples<sup>3</sup> acquired<sup>4</sup> or possessed under authority of this permit.
  - a. The Permit Holder is ultimately responsible for compliance with this permit and applicable regulations related to the samples unless the samples are permanently transferred per Condition at B.6.d.
  - b. Samples must be maintained according to accepted curatorial standards and must be labeled with a unique identifier (e.g., NOAA ID number) that is connected to on-site records with information identifying the following:
    - i. Animal ID, species, age, and sex;
    - ii. Date of collection;
    - iii. Type of sample (e.g., blood);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Biological samples include, but are not limited to: carcasses (whole or parts); and any tissues, fluids, or other specimens from live or dead protected species; except feces, urine, and spew collected from the water or ground.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Authorized methods of sample acquisition are specified in Appendix 1.

- iv. Origin (i.e., where collected); and
- v. Legal authorization for original sample collection (i.e., permit number).
- c. For temporary transfers:
  - i. The Permit Holder may designate Authorized Recipients (ARs) for analysis and curation of samples related to the permit objectives. The Permit Holder must maintain a record of the transfer including the following:
    - 1. Name and affiliation of the AR;
    - 2. Address of the AR;
    - 3. Types of samples sent (species, tissue type);
    - 4. Type of analysis; and
    - 5. Whether samples will be consumed in analysis, returned to the Permit Holder, curated, or destroyed.
  - ii. The Permit Holder must provide a written copy of the AR designation and the permit per Condition D.3 when transferring samples to the AR.
  - iii. Samples remain in the legal custody of the Permit Holder while in the possession of ARs. The Permit Holder remains responsible for the samples, including any reporting requirements.
- d. If the Permit Holder wishes to permanently transfer marine mammal samples (i.e., relinquish custody), recipients must have separate authorization pursuant to 50 CFR 216.37 (e.g., permit, regional authorization letter) prior to transfer.
- e. Samples cannot be bought or sold.
- f. After meeting the permitted objectives, the Permit Holder may continue to possess and use biological samples acquired under this permit, including after permit expiration, without additional written authorization. The samples must be maintained as specified in the permit and a copy of the permit must be kept with the samples forever.

# C. Qualifications, Responsibilities, and Designation of Personnel

- 1. At the discretion of the Permit Holder, the following Personnel may participate in the conduct of the permitted activities in accordance with their qualifications and the limitations specified herein:
  - a. Principal Investigator Jeff Pawloski.
  - b. Co-Investigators Bethany Doescher, DVM and Danielle Meeker.
  - c. Consultant Veterinarian Samuel R. Dover, DVM.
  - d. Personnel Assistants individuals identified by the Permit Holder or Principal Investigator and qualified to act pursuant to Conditions C.2, C.3, and C.4 of this permit.
- 2. Individuals conducting permitted activities must possess qualifications commensurate with their roles and responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities of personnel operating under this permit are as follows:
  - a. The Permit Holder is ultimately responsible for activities of individuals operating under the authority of this permit. Where the Permit Holder is an institution/facility, the Responsible Party is the person at the institution/facility who is responsible for the supervision of the Principal Investigator.
  - b. The Principal Investigator (PI) is the individual primarily responsible for the taking, import, export and related activities conducted under the permit. The PI must be on site during activities conducted under this permit unless a Co-Investigator named in Condition C.1 is present to act in place of the PI.
  - c. Co-Investigators (CIs) are individuals who are qualified to conduct activities authorized by the permit, for the objectives described in the application, without the on-site supervision of the PI. CIs assume the role and responsibility of the PI in the PI's absence.
  - d. Personnel Assistants are individuals who work under the direct and on-site supervision of the PI or a CI. Assistants cannot conduct permitted activities in the absence of the PI or a CI.

- 3. Personnel involved in permitted activities must be reasonable in number and essential to conduct of the permitted activities. Essential personnel are limited to:
  - a. Individuals who perform a function directly supportive of and necessary to the permitted activity,
  - b. Individuals included as backup for those personnel essential to the conduct of the permitted activity, and
  - c. Individuals included for training purposes.
- 4. Persons who require state or Federal licenses or authorizations (e.g., veterinarians) to conduct activities under the permit must be duly licensed/authorized and follow all applicable requirements when undertaking such activities.
- 5. The Permit Holder cannot require or receive direct or indirect compensation from a person approved to act as PI, CI, or RA under this permit in return for requesting such approval from the Permits Division.
- 6. The Permit Holder or PI may add CIs by submitting a request to the Chief, Permits Division that includes a description of the individual's qualifications to conduct and oversee the activities authorized under this permit. If a CI will only be responsible for a subset of permitted activities, the request must also specify the activities for which they would provide oversight.
- 7. Where the Permit Holder is an institution/facility, the Responsible Party may request a change of PI by submitting a request to the Chief, Permits Division that includes a description of the individual's qualifications to conduct and oversee the activities authorized under this permit.
- 8. Submit requests to add CIs or change the PI by one of the following:
  - a. The APPS system at <u>https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov;</u>
  - b. An email attachment to the permit analyst for this permit; or
  - c. A hard copy mailed or faxed to the Chief, Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)427-8401; fax (301)713-0376.

#### D. <u>Possession of Permit</u>

- 1. This permit cannot be transferred or assigned to any other person.
- 2. The Permit Holder and persons operating under the authority of this permit must possess a copy of this permit when:
  - a. Engaged in a permitted activity.
  - b. A protected species is in transit incidental to a permitted activity.
  - c. A protected species taken under the permit is in the possession of such persons.
- 3. A duplicate copy of this permit must accompany or be attached to the container, package, enclosure, or other means of containment in which a protected species or protected species part is placed for purposes of storage, transit, supervision or care.

#### E. <u>Reporting</u>

- 1. The Permit Holder must submit incident and annual reports containing the information and in the format specified by the Permits Division.
  - a. Reports must be submitted to the Permits Division by one of the following:
    - i. The APPS system at <u>https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov;</u>
    - ii. An email attachment to the permit analyst for this permit; or
    - iii. A hard copy mailed or faxed to the Chief, Permits Division.
  - b. You must contact your permit analyst for a reporting form if you do not submit reports through the APPS.
  - c. Additional information on reports can be found at <u>https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/reports-protected-species-permits</u>.
- 2. Incident Reporting
  - a. If a serious injury or mortality occurs (in addition to contacting the HMSRP (see Condition B.5.i)), the Permit Holder must:
    - i. Contact the Permits Division by phone (301-427-8401) as soon as possible, but no later than two business days of the incident; and

- ii. Submit a written report within two weeks of the incident as specified below.
- iii. The Permits Division may revise the Terms and Conditions of this permit based on review of the incident report.
- b. The incident report must include 1) a complete description of the events, and 2) identification of steps that will be taken to reduce the potential for additional serious injury or mortality.
- 3. Annual reports describing activities conducted during the previous permit year (from October 16 to October 15) must:
  - a. Be submitted by January 15 each year for which the permit is valid, and
  - b. Include a tabular accounting of takes and a narrative description of activities and their effects.
- 4. A joint annual/final report including a discussion of whether the objectives were achieved must be submitted by January 15, 2026, or, if the research concludes prior to permit expiration, within 90 days of completion of the research.
- F. Notification and Coordination
  - 1. The Permit Holder must provide the following notification of changes in the animal inventory to the Chief, Permits Division:
    - a. In the event of a death of a Hawaiian monk seal held under the authority of this permit, the Permit Holder must submit an updated Marine Mammal Data Sheet (MMDS) within 30 days. A copy of the necropsy report, histopathology, and any other relevant reports must be submitted when available (see Condition B.5.i).
    - b. The Permit Holder must provide written notification of any authorized transfers or transports (pursuant to Condition B.5.h), in the requested format (<u>https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/webdam/download/70834f588</u>), at least 15 days prior to the authorized transport/transfer. Authorized transfers/ transports must be verified within 30 days by submitting an updated MMDS.
    - c. The Permit Holder must review and verify the accuracy of its Marine Mammal Inventory upon request.

2. The Permit Holder must coordinate permitted activities with activities of other Permit Holders conducting the same or similar activities on captive Hawaiian monk seals. Contact the Permits Division to obtain contact information for coordinating with other Permit Holders.

# G. Observers and Inspections

- 1. NMFS may review activities conducted under this permit. At the request of NMFS, the Permit Holder must cooperate with any such review by:
  - a. Allowing an employee of NOAA or other person designated by the Director, NMFS Office of Protected Resources to observe and document permitted activities; and
  - b. Providing all documents or other information relating to the permitted activities.

## H. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation

- 1. Permits are subject to suspension, revocation, modification, and denial in accordance with the provisions of subpart D [Permit Sanctions and Denials] of 15 CFR Part 904.
- 2. The Director, NMFS Office of Protected Resources may modify, suspend, or revoke this permit in whole or in part:
  - a. In order to make the permit consistent with a change made after the date of permit issuance with respect to applicable regulations prescribed under Section 103 of the MMPA and Section 4 of the ESA;
  - b. In a case in which a violation of the terms and conditions of the permit is found;
  - c. In response to a written request<sup>5</sup> from the Permit Holder;
  - d. If NMFS determines that the application or other information pertaining to the permitted activities (including, but not limited to, reports pursuant to Section E of this permit and information provided to NOAA personnel pursuant to Section G of this permit) includes false information; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Permit Holder may request changes to the permit related to: the objectives or purposes of the permitted activities; the species or number of animals taken; and the location, time, or manner of taking or importing protected species. Such requests must be submitted in writing to the Permits Division in the format specified in the application instructions.

- e. If NMFS determines that the authorized activities will operate to the disadvantage of threatened or endangered species or are otherwise no longer consistent with the purposes and policy in Section 2 of the ESA.
- 3. Issuance of this permit does not guarantee or imply that NMFS will issue or approve subsequent permits or amendments for the same or similar activities requested by the Permit Holder, including those of a continuing nature.

## I. <u>Penalties and Permit Sanctions</u>

- 1. A person who violates a provision of this permit, the MMPA, ESA, or the regulations at 50 CFR 216 and 50 CFR 222-226 is subject to civil and criminal penalties, permit sanctions, and forfeiture as authorized under the MMPA, ESA, and 15 CFR Part 904.
- 2. The NMFS Office of Protected Resources shall be the sole arbiter of whether a given activity is within the scope and bounds of the authorization granted in this permit.
  - a. The Permit Holder must contact the Permits Division for verification before conducting the activity if they are unsure whether an activity is within the scope of the permit.
  - b. Failure to verify, where the NMFS Office of Protected Resources subsequently determines that an activity was outside the scope of the permit, may be used as evidence of a violation of the permit, the MMPA, the ESA, and applicable regulations in any enforcement actions.

## J. Acceptance of Permit

- 1. In signing this permit, the Permit Holder:
  - a. Agrees to abide by all terms and conditions set forth in the permit, all restrictions and relevant regulations under 50 CFR Parts 216, and 222-226, and all restrictions and requirements under the MMPA, and the ESA;
  - b. Acknowledges that the authority to conduct certain activities specified in the permit is conditional and subject to authorization by the Office Director; and

Acknowledges that this permit does not relieve the Permit Holder of the c. responsibility to obtain any other permits, or comply with any other Federal, State, local, or international laws or regulations.

MARZIN.CATHERIN Digitally signed by MARZIN.CATHERINE.G.1365836082 E.G.1365836082

Date: 2020.10.13 13:16:17 -04'00'

Date Issued

FOR Donna S. Wieting Director, Office of Protected Resources National Marine Fisheries Service

Valerie King Responsible Party Sea Life Park Hawaii

10/21/2020

Date Effective

# Appendix 1: Table Specifying the Kind of Protected Species, Location, and Manner of Taking

Table 1. Authorized captive maintenance of up to four Hawaiian monk seals over the duration of the permit at Sea Life Park Hawaii for enhancement purposes [pursuant to MMPA Sections 104(c), and 109(h) and 112(c), as applicable, and ESA Section 10(a)(1)(A)]. Additional seals to be determined. Captive maintenance includes husbandry, health assessments, and medical sampling; treatments as warranted by the attending veterinarian; and, humane euthanasia if warranted for medical reasons, and necropsy. Hawaiian monk seals may be displayed to the public incidental to the enhancement.

Seal ID/ Name	NOAA ID	Sex	Date of Birth	Capture Date	Origin (purpose of capture and permit)
KE18/ "Kekoa"	NOA0006781	Male	4/1/2002 (estimate)	1/29/2012	MMPA 104(c) enhancement (permanent removal of aggressive male); NMFS Permit No. 10137





20.- Backstage 21.- Aloha Pool 17.- Dressing area 18.- Dolphin ETC 5.- Meadows 6.- H.O.T. 10.- Snack bar 11.- Gift Shop 22.- Parking 8.- Ray Encounter 3.- Reef Tank 2.- Gatehouse 7.- Turtle Lagoon 4.- Kolohe Kai 14.- Penguin Habitat 15.- Sea Lion Pool 9.- Kids Area 16.- Dolphin Cove 12.- Restaurant 19.- Administration 13.- Monk Seal



Seawater Life Support System Schematic Diagrams:

SEA LIFE PARK (AQUACULTURE) UO-1219 FLOW SCHEMATIC SUBSYSTEM # 1





#### SEA LIFE PARK (AQUACULTURE) UO-1219 FLOW SCHEMATIC SUBSYSTEM # 3





