Mr. William Lee Davis, President  
Bluewater Wind Delaware LLC  
211 Carnegie Center  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Dear Mr. Davis:

This letter is to confirm that the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) received your three executed copies of the enclosure “Amendment of Renewable Energy Lease OCS-A 0482” on September 25, 2014.

Please find enclosed one copy of the fully executed lease amendment. BOEM has executed the amendment on behalf of the United States. The amendment is now in effect. Please attach the enclosed executed amendment to your original lease.

If you have any questions, you may contact Ms. Gina Best at (703) 787-1341 or at Gina.Best@boem.gov.

Sincerely,

Darryl Francois  
Acting Program Manager  
Office of Renewable Energy Programs

Enclosure
Amendment of Renewable Energy Lease OCS-A 0482

Lease OCS-A 0482 is amended as described herein.

Sections 16 and 17 are hereby added to the lease form as follows:

“Section 16: Equal Opportunity Clause.

During the performance of this lease, the Lessee must fully comply with paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 202 of Executive Order 11246, as amended (reprinted in 41 CFR 60-1.4(a)), and the implementing regulations, which are for the purpose of preventing employment discrimination against persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 202 of Executive Order 11246, as amended, are incorporated in this lease by reference.

Section 17: Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities.

By entering into this lease, the Lessee certifies, as specified in 41 CFR 60-1.8, that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. As used in this certification, the term "facilities" means, but is not limited to, any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees. Segregated facilities include those that are segregated by explicit directive or those that are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise; provided, that separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas must be provided to assure privacy as appropriate. The Lessee further agrees that it will obtain identical certifications from proposed contractors and subcontractors prior to awarding contracts or subcontracts unless they are exempt under 41 CFR 60-1.5.”

Former Sections 16, “Notices”, 17, “Severability Clause”, and 18, “Modification”, are hereby renumbered as Sections 18, 19, and 20, respectively.

The Site Assessment Term listed in Section 1, Addendum “B” is hereby amended to state: “7 years”

Definition 1.5, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“1.5 Definition of “Geotechnical Exploration” : The term “Geotechnical Exploration” is used to refer to site specific sediment and underlying geologic data acquired from the seafloor and the sub-bottom and includes geotechnical surveys utilizing borings, vibracores, and cone penetration tests.”

Definition 1.6, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:
“1.6 Definition of “High Resolution Geophysical Survey (HRG Survey)”: The term “HRG Survey” means a marine remote-sensing survey using electromechanical survey equipment. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, such equipment as side-scan sonar, magnetometer, shallow and medium (Seismic) penetration sub-bottom profiler systems, narrow beam or multibeam echo sounder, or other such equipment employed for the purposes of providing data on geological conditions, identifying shallow hazards, identifying archaeological resources, charting bathymetry, and gathering other site characterization information.”

Stipulation 2.1.1, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“2.1.1 Site Assessment Term. The site assessment term of this lease commences on the Effective Date. The Lessee will have a site assessment term of seven years to conduct site assessment activities. The Lessee must submit a COP at least six months before the end of the site assessment term per the requirements provided in 30 CFR 585.601.”

Stipulation 2.2.1.3, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“2.2.1.3 COP Survey Plan. The Lessee must submit to the Lessor for review a complete COP survey plan providing details and timelines of the surveys to be conducted on this lease necessary to support of the submission of a COP (i.e., necessary to satisfy the information requirements in the applicable regulations, including but not limited to 30 CFR 585.621, 626, 627). The Lessee must submit the COP survey plan to the Lessor 30 calendar days prior to the date of the required pre-survey meeting with the Lessor. The Lessee must modify the COP survey plan to address any comments the Lessor submits to the Lessee on the contents of the COP survey plan in a manner deemed satisfactory to the Lessor prior to the commencement of these survey activities.”

Stipulation 2.2.3, Addendum “C”, is hereby struck from the lease.

Stipulation 2.2.4, Addendum “C”, is hereby struck from the lease.

Stipulation 2.3.1, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“2.3.1 Semi-Annual Progress Report. The Lessee must submit to the Lessor a semi-annual (i.e., every six months) progress report through the duration of the site assessment term that includes a brief narrative of the overall progress since the last progress report, or – in the case of the first report – since the Effective Date. The progress report must include an update regarding progress in executing the activities included in the survey plans, and include as an enclosure updated survey plans accounting for any modifications in schedule.”

Stipulation 4.1.1, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“4.1.1 Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures. The Lessee must ensure that all vessels conducting activities in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal comply with the
vessel-strike avoidance measures specified in stipulations 4.1.1.1 through 4.1.1.7, except under extraordinary circumstances when the safety of the vessel or crew is in doubt or the safety of life at sea is in question.”

Stipulations 4.1.1.1 through 4.1.1.7, Addendum “C”, are hereby amended to state:

“4.1.1.1 The Lessee must ensure that vessel operators and crews maintain a vigilant watch for cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles and slow down or stop their vessel to avoid striking these protected species.

4.1.1.2 The Lessee must ensure that all vessel operators comply with 10 knot (18.5 km/hr.) speed restrictions in any Dynamic Management Area (DMA). In addition, the Lessee must ensure that all vessels operating from November 1 through April 30 operate at speeds of 10 knots (18.5 km/hr) or less.

4.1.1.3 North Atlantic right whales.

4.1.1.3.1 The Lessee must ensure all vessels maintain a separation distance of 500 meters (1,640 ft) or greater from any sighted North Atlantic right whale.

4.1.1.3.2 The Lessee must ensure that the following avoidance measures are taken if a vessel comes within 500 meters (1,640 ft) of any North Atlantic right whale:

4.1.1.3.2.1 If underway, any vessel must steer a course away from the North Atlantic right whale at 10 knots (18.5 km/hr) or less until the 500 meters (1,640 ft) minimum separation distance has been established (except as provided in 4.1.1.3.2.2).

4.1.1.3.2.2 If a North Atlantic right whale is sighted within 100 meters (328 ft) to an underway vessel, the vessel operator must immediately reduce speed and promptly shift the engine to neutral. The vessel operator must not engage the engines until the North Atlantic right whale has moved beyond 100 meters (328 ft).

4.1.1.3.2.3 If a vessel is stationary, the vessel must not engage engines until the North Atlantic right whale has moved beyond 100 meters (328 ft), at which point the Lessee must comply with 4.1.1.3.2.1.

4.1.1.4 Non-delphinoid cetaceans other than the North Atlantic right whale.

4.1.1.4.1 The Lessee must ensure that all vessels maintain a separation distance of 100 meters (328 ft) or greater from any sighted non-delphinoid cetacean.

4.1.1.4.2 The Lessee must ensure that the following avoidance measures are taken if a vessel comes within 100 meters (328 ft) of any non-delphinoid cetacean:
4.1.1.4.2.1 If any non-delphinoid cetacean is sighted, the vessel underway must reduce speed and shift the engine to neutral, and must not engage the engines until the non-delphinoid cetacean has moved beyond 100 meters (328 ft).

4.1.1.4.2.2 If a vessel is stationary, the vessel must not engage engines until the non-delphinoid cetacean has moved beyond 100 meters (328 ft).

4.1.1.5 Delphinoid cetaceans.

4.1.1.5.1 The Lessee must ensure that all vessels maintain a separation distance of 50 meters (164 ft) or greater from any sighted delphinoid cetacean.

4.1.1.5.2 The Lessee must ensure that the following avoidance measures are taken if the vessel comes within 50 meters (164 ft) of any delphinoid cetacean:

4.1.1.5.2.1 The Lessee must ensure that any vessel underway remain parallel to a sighted delphinoid cetacean’s course whenever possible, and avoid excessive speed or abrupt changes in direction. The Lessee may not adjust course and speed until the delphinoid cetacean has moved beyond 50 meters (164 ft) or the delphinoid cetacean has moved abeam of the underway vessel.

4.1.1.5.2.2 The Lessee must ensure that any vessel underway reduce vessel speed to 10 knots (18.5 km/hr) or less when pods (including mother/calf pairs) or large assemblages of delphinoid cetaceans are observed. The Lessee may not adjust course and speed until the delphinoid cetaceans have moved beyond 50 meters (164 ft) or abeam of the underway vessel.

4.1.1.6 Sea Turtles and Pinnipeds.

4.1.1.6.1 The Lessee must ensure all vessels maintain a separation distance of 50 meters (164 ft) or greater from any sighted sea turtle or pinniped.

4.1.1.7 Vessel Operator Briefing. The Lessee must ensure that all vessel operators are briefed to ensure they are familiar with the requirements specified in 4.1.1.

Stipulation 4.1.2, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“4.1.2 Marine Trash and Debris Prevention. The Lessee must ensure that vessel operators, employees and contractors actively engaged in activity in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal are briefed on marine trash and debris awareness and elimination, as described in the BSEE NTL No. 2012-G01 (“Marine Trash and Debris Awareness and Elimination”) or any NTL that supercedes this NTL, except that the Lessor will not require the Lessee, vessel operators, employees and contractors to undergo formal training or post placards. The Lessee must ensure that these vessel operator employees, and contractors are made aware of the environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with marine trash and debris and their responsibilities.
for ensuring that trash and debris are not intentionally or accidentally discharged into the marine environment. The above-referenced NTL provides information the Lessee may use for this awareness training.”

Stipulation 4.2.1, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“4.2.1 Archaeological Survey Required. The Lessee must provide the results of an archaeological survey with its SAP and COP.”

Stipulation 4.2.4, Addendum “C”, is hereby amended to state:

“4.2.4 Geotechnical Exploration. The Lessee may only conduct geotechnical exploration activities, including geotechnical sampling or other direct sampling or investigation techniques, which are performed in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal, in locations where an analysis of the results of geophysical surveys has been completed. This analysis must include a determination by a Qualified Marine Archaeologist as to whether any potential archaeological resources are present in the area. Except as allowed by the Lessor under 4.2.6, the geotechnical exploration activities must avoid potential archaeological resources by a minimum of 50 meters, and the avoidance distance must be calculated from the maximum discernible extent of the archaeological resource. A Qualified Marine Archaeologist must certify, in the Lessee’s archaeological reports, that geotechnical exploration activities did not impact potential historic properties identified as a result of the HRG surveys performed in support of plan submittal, except as follows: in the event that the geotechnical exploration activities did impact potential historic properties identified in the archaeological surveys without the Lessor’s prior approval, the Lessee and the Qualified Marine Archaeologist who prepared the report must instead provide a statement documenting the extent of these impacts.”

Stipulations 4.3.1 through 4.3.7.4, Addendum “C”, are hereby amended to state:

“4.3.1 General. The Lessee must ensure that all vessels conducting activity in support of a plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal comply with the geological and geophysical survey requirements specified in 4.3 except under extraordinary circumstances when the safety of the vessel or crew are in doubt or the safety of life at sea is in question.

4.3.2 Visibility. The Lessee must not conduct G&G surveys in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal at any time when lighting or weather conditions (e.g., darkness, rain, fog, sea state) prevents visual monitoring of the HRG survey exclusion zone (see 4.3.6) or the geotechnical sampling exclusion zone (see 4.3.7), except as allowed under 4.3.3.

4.3.3 Modification of the Visibility Requirement. If the Lessee intends to conduct G&G survey operations in support of plan submittal at night or when visual observation is otherwise impaired, the Lessee must submit to the Lessor an alternative monitoring plan detailing the alternative monitoring methodology (e.g., active or passive acoustic monitoring technologies). The Lessor may decide to allow the Lessee to conduct G&G
surveys in support of plan submittal at night or when visual observation is otherwise impaired using the proposed alternative monitoring methodology.

4.3.4 Protected-Species Observer. The Lessee must ensure that the exclusion zone for all G&G surveys performed in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal is monitored by one or more NMFS-approved protected-species observers around the sound source. The Lessee must provide to the Lessor a list of observers and their résumés no later than 45 calendar days prior to the scheduled start of surveys performed in support of plan submittal. The résumés of any additional observers must be provided at least 15 calendar days prior to each observer’s start date. The Lessor will send the observer information to NMFS for approval.

4.3.5 Optical Device Availability. The Lessee must ensure that binoculars or other suitable equipment are available to each observer to adequately perceive and monitor protected marine species within the exclusion zone during surveys conducted in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal.

4.3.6 High-Resolution Geophysical (HRG) Surveys. Stipulations specific to HRG surveys conducted in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal where one or more acoustic sound sources is operating at frequencies below 200 kHz are provided in 4.3.6.1 through 4.3.6.9:

4.3.6.1 Establishment of Default Exclusion Zone. The Lessee must ensure a 200-meter radius exclusion zone for cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles. The Lessee may not use HRG survey devices that emit sound levels that exceed the 180 dB Level A harassment radius (200 meter) boundary without approval by the Lessor. If the Lessor determines that the exclusion zone does not encompass the 180 dB Level A harassment radius, the Lessor may impose additional, relevant requirements on the Lessee, including but not limited to, required expansion of this exclusion zone.

4.3.6.2 HRG Survey Chesapeake and Delaware Bays Seasonal Management Area (SMA) Right Whale Monitoring. The Lessee must ensure that between November 1 and April 30 vessel operators monitor National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) North Atlantic Right Whale reporting systems (e.g., the Early Warning System, Sighting Advisory System, and Mandatory Ship Reporting System) for the presence of North Atlantic right whales during HRG survey operations within or adjacent to these SMAs.

4.3.6.3 Dynamic Management Area Shutdown Requirement. The Lessee must ensure that vessels cease HRG survey activities within 24 hours of NMFS establishing a DMA in the Lessee’s HRG survey area. HRG surveys may resume in the affected area after the DMA has expired.

4.3.6.4 Clearance of Exclusion Zone. The Lessee must ensure that active acoustic sound sources will not be activated until the protected species observer has reported the exclusion zone clear of all cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles for 60 minutes.
4.3.6.5 Electromechanical Survey Equipment Ramp-Up. The Lessee must ensure that, when technically feasible, a “ramp-up” of the electromechanical survey equipment occurs at the start or re-start of HRG survey activities. A ramp-up would begin with the power of the smallest acoustic equipment for the HRG survey at its lowest power output. The power output would be gradually turned up and other acoustic sources added in a way such that the source level would increase in steps not exceeding 6 dB per 5-minute period.

4.3.6.6 Shutdown for Non-Delphinoid Cetaceans and Sea Turtles. If a non-delphinoid cetacean or sea turtle is sighted at or within the exclusion zone, an immediate shutdown of the electromechanical survey equipment is required. The vessel operator must comply immediately with such a call by the observer. Any disagreement or discussion must occur only after shutdown. Subsequent restart of the electromechanical survey equipment may only occur following clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.6.4) and implementation of ramp-up procedures (see 4.3.6.5).

4.3.6.7 Power Down for Delphinoid Cetaceans and Pinnipeds. If a delphinoid cetacean or pinniped is sighted at or within the exclusion zone, the electromechanical survey equipment must be powered down to the lowest power output that is technically feasible. The vessel operator must comply immediately with such a call by the observer. Any disagreement or discussion must occur only after power-down. Subsequent power up of the electromechanical survey equipment must use the ramp-up provisions described in 4.3.6.5 and may occur after (1) the exclusion zone is clear of delphinoid cetaceans and pinnipeds or (2) a determination by the observer after a minimum of 10 minutes of observation that the delphinoid cetacean or pinniped is approaching the vessel or towed equipment at a speed and vector that indicates voluntary approach to bow-ride or chase towed equipment. An incursion into the exclusion zone by a non-delphinoid cetacean or sea turtle during a power-down requires implementation of the shutdown procedures described in 4.3.6.6.

4.3.6.8 Pauses in Electromechanical Survey Sound Source. The Lessee must ensure that, if the electromechanical sound source shuts down for reasons other than encroachment into the exclusion zone by a non-delphinoid cetacean or sea turtle, including reasons such as, but not limited to, mechanical or electronic failure, resulting in the cessation of the sound source for a period greater than 20 minutes, restart of the electromechanical survey equipment commences only after clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.6.4) and implementation of ramp-up procedures (see 4.3.6.5). If the pause is less than 20 minutes the equipment may be restarted as soon as practicable at its operational level as long as visual surveys were continued diligently throughout the silent period and the exclusion zone remained clear of cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles. If visual surveys were not continued diligently during the pause of 20-minutes or less, the Lessee must restart the electromechanical survey equipment following clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.6.4) and implementation of ramp-up procedures (see 4.3.6.5).

4.3.6.9 Compliance with Equipment Noise Standards. All HRG survey equipment used by the Lessee must comply with applicable equipment noise standards of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless directed otherwise by the Lessor. All
HRG survey equipment, even if modified from the original, must have noise-control devices no less effective than those provided on the original equipment.

4.3.7 Geotechnical Exploration. Stipulations specific to geotechnical sampling limited to borings and vibracores and conducted in support of plan (i.e., SAP and COP) submittal are provided in 4.3.7.1 through 4.3.7.4.

4.3.7.1 Establishment of Default Exclusion Zone. The Lessee must ensure a 200-meter default exclusion zone for cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles. The Lessee may not use geotechnical survey equipment that emits sound levels that exceed the 120 dB Level B harassment radius (200 meter) boundary without approval by the Lessor. If the Lessor determines that the exclusion zone does not encompass the 120 dB Level B harassment radius, the Lessor may impose additional, relevant requirements on the Lessee, including but not limited to, required expansion of this exclusion zone.

4.3.7.2 Clearance of Exclusion Zone. The Lessee must ensure that the geotechnical sound source is not activated until the observer has reported the exclusion zone clear of all cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles for 60 minutes.

4.3.7.3 Shutdown for Non-Delphinoid Cetaceans and Sea Turtles. If any non-delphinoid cetaceans or sea turtles are sighted at or within the exclusion zone, an immediate shutdown of the geotechnical survey equipment is required. The vessel operator must comply immediately with such a call by the observer. Any disagreement or discussion must occur only after shutdown. Subsequent restart of the geotechnical survey equipment may only occur following clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.7.2).

4.3.7.4 Pauses in Geotechnical Survey Sound Source. The Lessee must ensure that, if the geotechnical sound source shuts down for reasons other than encroachment into the exclusion zone by a non-delphinoid cetacean or sea turtle, including reasons such as, but not limited to, mechanical or electronic failure, resulting in the cessation of the sound source for a period greater than 20 minutes, restart of the geotechnical survey equipment commences only following clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.7.2). If the pause is less than 20 minutes, the equipment may be restarted as soon as practicable as long as visual surveys were continued diligently throughout the silent period and the exclusion zone remained clear of cetaceans, pinnipeds, and sea turtles. If visual surveys were not continued diligently during the pause of 20 minutes or less, the Lessee may restart the geotechnical survey equipment only after clearance of the exclusion zone (see 4.3.7.2).

Stipulations 4.5.1 through 4.5.4, Addendum “C”, are hereby amended to state:

“4.5.1 Reporting Injured or Dead Protected Species. The Lessee must ensure that sightings of any injured or dead protected species (e.g., marine mammals, sea turtles or sturgeon) are reported to the Lessor, NMFS, and the NMFS Northeast Regional Stranding Hotline within 24 hours of sighting, regardless of whether the injury or death is caused by a vessel. In addition, if the injury or death was caused by a collision with a project-related vessel, the Lessee must ensure that the Lessor is notified of the incident within 24 hours."
The Lessee must use the form provided in Appendix A to ADDENDUM “C” to report the sighting or incident. If the Lessee’s activity is responsible for the injury or death, the Lessee must ensure that the vessel assist in any salvage effort as requested by NMFS.

4.5.2 Protected Species Observer Reports. The Lessee must ensure that the protected-species observer record all observations of protected species using standard marine mammal observer data collection protocols. The list of required data elements for these reports is provided in Appendix B to ADDENDUM “C”.

4.5.3 Final Report of G&G Survey Activities and Observations. The Lessee must provide the Lessor with a report within 90 calendar days following the commencement of HRG or geotechnical sampling activities that includes a summary of the survey activities and an estimate of the number of listed marine mammals and sea turtles observed and/or Taken during these survey activities.

4.5.4 Marine Mammal Protection Act Authorization(s). If the Lessee is required to obtain an authorization pursuant to section 101(a)(5) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act prior to conducting survey activities, then the Lessee must provide to the Lessor a copy of the authorization prior to commencing these activities.”

Appendix A to Addendum “C”, “High Resolution Geophysical Surveys & Analysis for the Identification or Reporting of Archaeological Resources”, is hereby struck from the lease.

Appendix A to Addendum “C”, “Incident Report: Protected Species Injury or Mortality” (enclosed), is hereby added to the lease.

Appendix B to Addendum “C”, “Required Data Elements for Protected Species Observer Reports” (enclosed), is hereby added to the lease.

I hereby acknowledge and agree to the above amendments:

Bluewater Wind Delaware LLC
Lessee

(Name of Signatory)  (Signature of Authorized Officer)

WILLIAM LEE DAVIS  (Title)

9/03/14  (Date)

The United States of America
Lessor

{Name of Signatory)  (Signature of Authorized Officer)

DARRYL K. FRANCIS  (Title)

10/3/14  (Date)
INCIDENT REPORT: PROTECTED SPECIES INJURY OR MORTALITY

Photographs and/or video footage should be taken of all injured or dead animals, if possible.

Observer’s full name and/or Reporter’s full name: ________________________________

Date and Time animal observed: ________________________________

Date and Time animal/samples collected: ________________________________

Location of Incident (Latitude/Longitude): ________________________________

Species Identification (closest taxonomic level possible): ________________________________

Photograph/Video footage collected: YES/NO If Yes, was the data provided to NMFS? YES/NO

Name of vessel, vessel speed at time of incident, and activity ongoing at time of observation (e.g., transit, survey, pile driving): ________________________________

Environmental conditions at time of observation (i.e., Beaufort sea state, cloud cover, wind speed, glare): ________________________________

Water temperature (°C) and depth at site of observation: ________________________________

Describe location of animal and events leading up to, including, and after, the incident: ______

Status of all sound-source use in the 24 hours preceding the incident: ________________________________

Describe all marine mammal, sea turtle, and sturgeon observations in the 24 hours preceding the incident: ________________________________
**Marine Mammal information:**

Injuries observed: ____________________________

Condition/description of animal: ____________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Other remarks: ____________________________________________

Date and time incident reported to NMFS Stranding Hotline: ____________________________

________________________________________________________________________

**Sturgeon Information:**

Fork length (or total length): ____________  Weight: ____________________________

Condition of specimen/description of animal: ____________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Fish Decomposed:  NO  SLIGHTLY  MODERATELY  SEVERELY

Fish tagged: YES/NO  Please record all tag numbers. Tag #: ____________________________

Photograph taken: YES/NO  (please label species, date, geographic site and vessel name when transmitting photo)

Genetics sample taken: YES/NO

Genetics sample transmitted to: ____________________________ on (mm/dd/yyyy)

________________________________________________________________________

**Sea Turtle Species Information:** (please designate cm/m or inches)

Weight (kg or lbs): ____________________________

Sex: Male  Female  Unknown  How was sex determined? ____________________________

Straight carapace length: ______  Straight carapace width: ____________________________

Curved carapace length: ______  Curved carapace width: ____________________________

Plastron length: ____________  Plastron width: ____________________________

Tail length: ____________  Head width: ____________________________
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**Existing Flipper Tag Information**

Left: __________________________ Right: __________________________

PIT Tag #: __________________________

**Miscellaneous:**

Genetic biopsy taken: YES/NO

Photos taken: YES/NO

**Turtle Release Information:**

Date: ________________ Time: __________________________

Latitude: ________________ Longitude: __________________________

State: ________________ County: __________________________

**Remarks:** (note if turtle was involved with tar or oil, gear or debris entanglement, wounds or mutilations, propeller damage, papillomas, old tag locations, etc.):

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________
REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS FOR PROTECTED SPECIES OBSERVER REPORTS

Per ADDENDUM “C”, 4.5.2, the Lessee must ensure that the protected-species observer record all observations of protected species using standard marine mammal observer data collection protocols. The list of required data elements for these reports is provided below:

1. Vessel name;
2. Observers’ names and affiliations;
3. Date;
4. Time and latitude/longitude when daily visual survey began;
5. Time and latitude/longitude when daily visual survey ended; and
6. Average environmental conditions during visual surveys including:
   a. Wind speed and direction;
   b. Sea state (glassy, slight, choppy, rough, or Beaufort scale);
   c. Swell (low, medium, high, or swell height in meters); and
   d. Overall visibility (poor, moderate, good).
7. Species (or identification to lowest possible taxonomic level);
8. Certainty of identification (sure, most likely, best guess);
9. Total number of animals;
10. Number of juveniles;
11. Description (as many distinguishing features as possible of each individual seen, including length, shape, color and pattern, scars or marks, shape and size of dorsal fin, shape of head, and blow characteristics);
12. Direction of animal’s travel – related to the vessel (drawing preferably);
13. Behavior (as explicit and detailed as possible; note any observed changes in behavior);