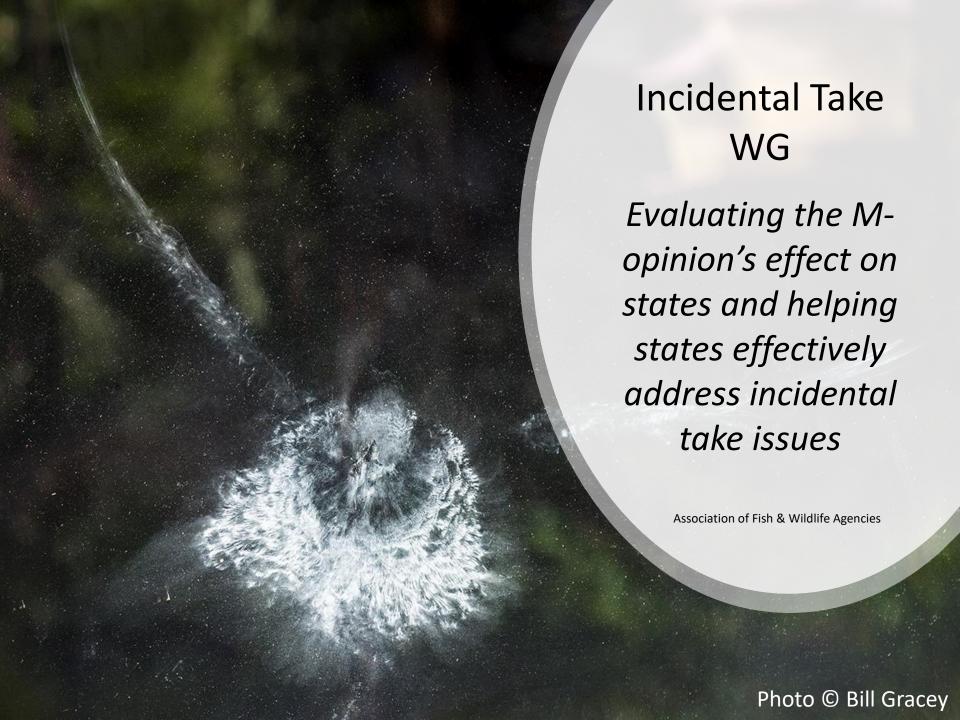
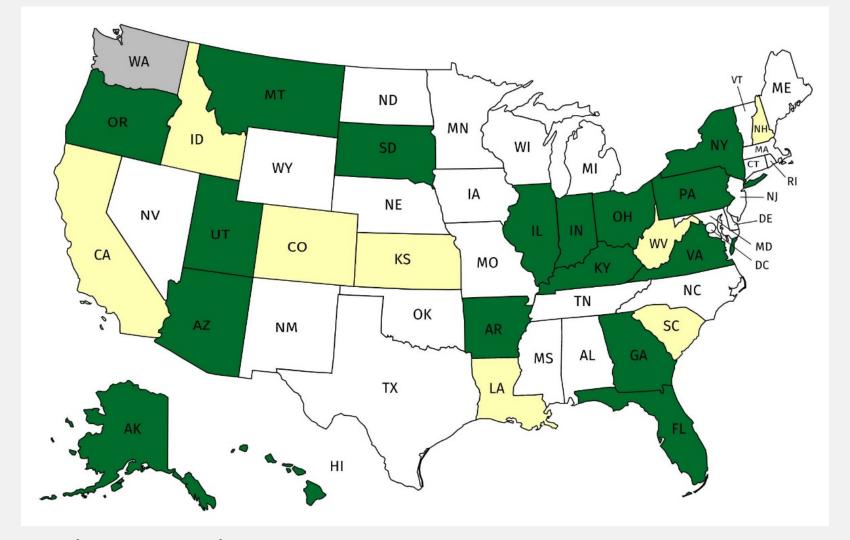


Incidental Take Working Group Final Report

Dr. Judith Scarl Bird Conservation Program Manager Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies





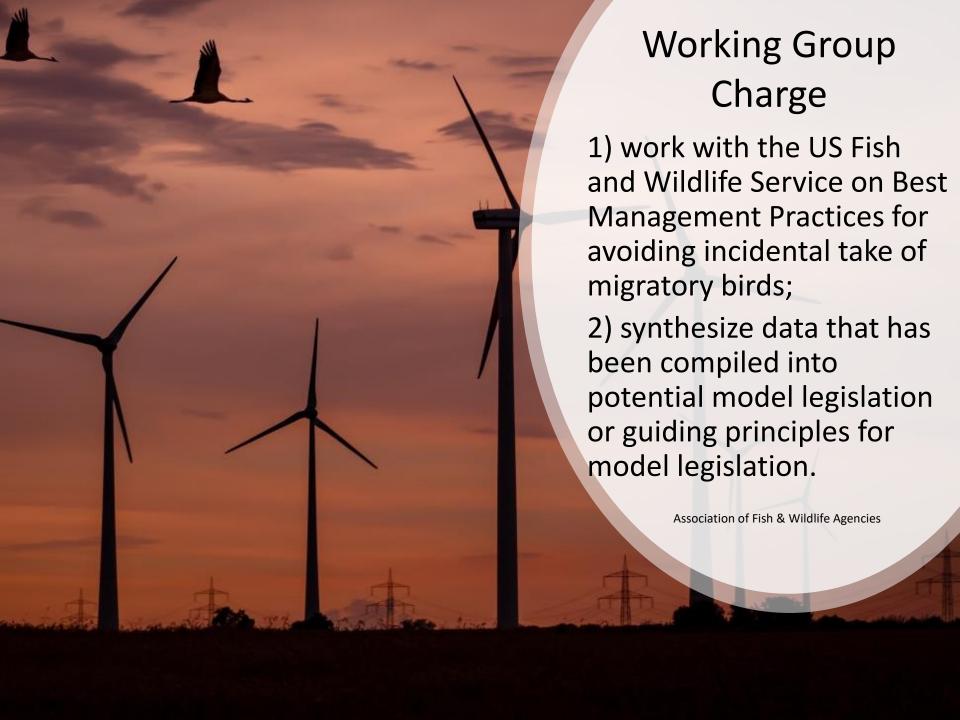


Green (17 states): Some bird incidental take coverage

White (25 states): No bird incidental take coverage

Yellow (8 states): Indeterminate due to M-opinion

Gray: Otherwise indeterminate





Working Group Chair Judith Scarl, AFWA

Best Management Practices Team

Hubert Askanas, NB Department of Energy and Resource Development; Ruth Boettcher, VA DGIF; Jennifer Cipolletti, ABC; Steve Holmer, ABC; Eric Kershner, US FWS; Lesley Kordella, US FWS; Sara Schweitzer, NC Wildlife Resources Commission; Dean Smith, AFWA; Laura Zebehazy, TX PWD; Ryan Zimmerling, Canadian

Legal/Model Language Team

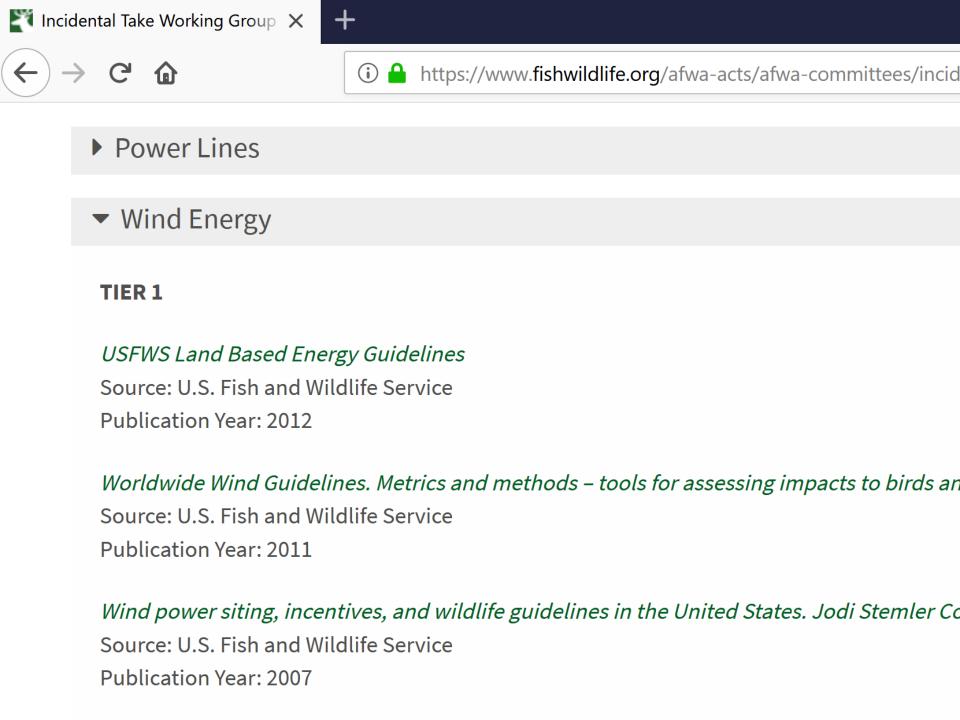
Wildlife Service

Lane Kisonak, AFWA; Erik Schneider, Audubon





Incidental Take Working Group X



Work with the US Fish and Wildlife Service on Best Management Practices for avoiding incidental take of migratory birds

Evaluate State/Provincial Needs for BMPs

December 2018 survey with responses from 35 states, 2 provinces

What are the *most significant* causes of incidental take that your organization has to address?

Top 5 Responses

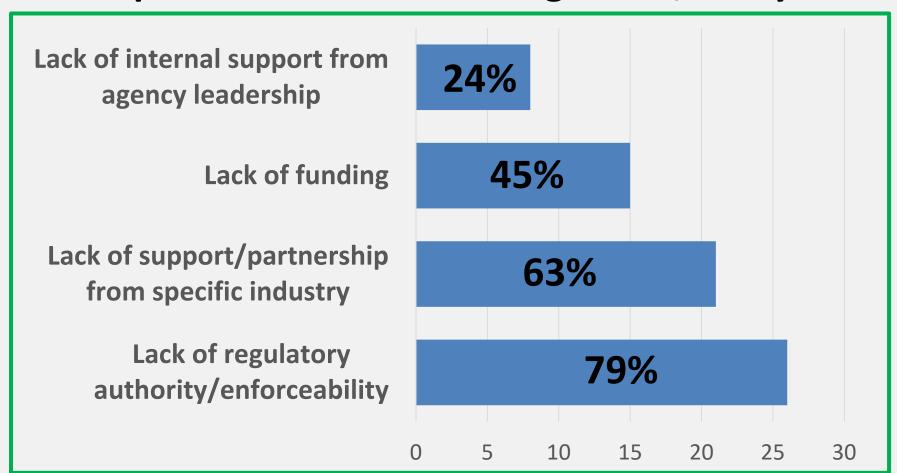
- Transmission line electrocution or collision (n=28; 74%)
- Wind energy collisions (n=24;
 63%)
- Building collisions (n=19; 50%)
- Communication and instrumentation tower collision (n=19; 50%)
- Lead shot or ammunition in the environment (n=15; 39%)



Photo © Roger Johnson via Flickr



What barriers do you perceive to implementation of existing BMPs, if any?



Number of respondents





Options for State Regulations: Model Language

- Executive Actions

 (Advisory Opinion,
 Agency Rulemaking)
- Legislative Actions

Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies



Details survey results, discusses survey follow-up, includes recommendations

Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies

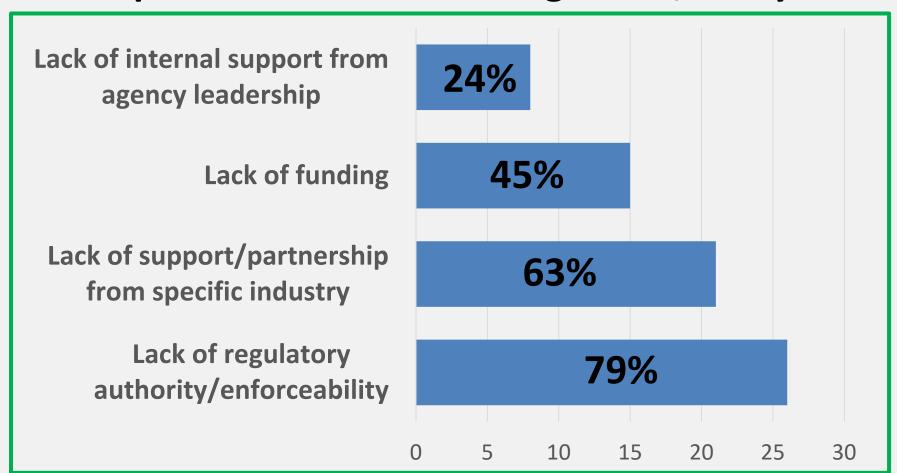
Additional Considerations: Threats

- Other anthropogenic threats impact birds; not all are unequivocally considered incidental take
 - BCC's Feral and Free-Ranging Cat WG is developing BMPs for cat issues
- Additional incidental threats identified in survey may require follow-up





What barriers do you perceive to implementation of existing BMPs, if any?



Number of respondents



Additional Considerations: Partnerships

- Opportunity and need for states to form strong partnerships with industry
 - Can help states understand industry needs and limitations
 - Critical to communicate the benefits of BMPs to industry, not just birds
- Explore other non-punitive approaches to encourage industry to comply with BMPs (e.g. tax credits?)



Additional Considerations: Legal

- State feedback suggests clear need to combine legal and voluntary approaches
- State legislative approaches can present challenges
 - Piecemeal approach to bird conservation
 - Implementing state permitting systems requires careful consideration
- AFWA will continue to monitor USFWS rulemaking and other federal legislative elements



Questions and Discussion

What questions or comments do you have?

- What are the next steps for helping states address incidental take issues?
 - Who (what groups) is most appropriate to follow up on these next steps?



Report Adoption

Will the Bird Conservation Committee approve this report and advance it to the Directors for their approval and adoption at the AFWA Business Meeting?





What BMPs would you like to see developed or improved, that would help you to address your most pressing incidental take issues?

Top 5 Responses

- Wind energy collisions (n=20; 56%)
- Building collisions (n=18; 50%)
- Transmission line electrocution or collision (n=17; 47%)
- Lead shot or ammunition in the environment (n=16, 44%)
- Communication and instrumentation tower collision (n=13, 36%)
- Pesticide/chemical incidents (n=13, 36%)



Photo © National Renewable Energy Lab

