



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

**FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT**

2. AUTHORITY-STATUTES  
16 USC 703-712

REGULATIONS  
50 CFR PART 13  
50 CFR 21.23  
50 CFR 21.21

1. PERMITTEE

MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY  
3101 VALLEY LIFE SCIENCE BLDG #3160  
BERKELEY, CA 94720-3160  
U.S.A.

3. NUMBER  
**MB153526-2** AMENDMENT

4. RENEWABLE	5. MAY COPY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

6. EFFECTIVE 06/10/2013	7. EXPIRES 03/31/2016
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8. NAME AND TITLE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICER (If #1 is a business)

DR. RAURI C.K. BOWIE  
DR. CARLA CICERO

9. TYPE OF PERMIT

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTING WITH IMPORT/EXPORT

10. LOCATION WHERE AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY MAY BE CONDUCTED

California, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico (with respective State permits)  
Refer to State permits for exact locations and numbers  
Specimens and records to be maintained at Museum, address in Block 1

11. CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS:

- A. GENERAL CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SUBPART D OF 50 CFR 13. AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITED IN BLOCK #2 ABOVE, ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS PERMIT. ALL ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED HEREIN MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORD WITH AND FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED. CONTINUED VALIDITY, OR RENEWAL, OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETE AND TIMELY COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE FILING OF ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION AND REPORTS.
- B. THE VALIDITY OF THIS PERMIT IS ALSO CONDITIONED UPON STRICT OBSERVANCE OF ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW.
- C. VALID FOR USE BY PERMITTEE NAMED ABOVE.

**D. You are authorized to collect the following species and quantities in CA, NV, WA, ID, UT, WY, CO, MT, AZ, and NM per year (when authorized by respective State permits), excluding bald eagles, golden eagles, and species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act found in 50 CFR 17, to study avian systematic and geographic variation in western North America [specific projects include (1) vocal, genetic, and morphologic variation in the Spotted Towhee; (2) genetic, morphologic, and plumage variation in the Steller's Jay; (3) genetic, morphologic, and plumage variation in the Gray Jay; (4) Grinnell Resurvey Project in California; (5) phylogeography and contact zones between phenotypically divergent coastal and interior avian taxa in California; and (6) comparative phylogeography of endemic birds of the California Channel Islands]:**

**CALIFORNIA**

**(1) Lethal Collection ("targeted" species) -**

You may take up to 15 individuals per species per site per year (not to exceed 50 per species per year) for the following species (Birds of Conservation Concern are either listed with an asterisk or excluded):

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Red-breasted Sapsucker   | Cassin's Vireo                                |
| Plumbeous Vireo          | Steller's Jay                                 |
| Pacific-slope Flycatcher | Hutton's Vireo (excluding <i>unitti</i> ssp.) |
| Cordilleran Flycatcher   | Bewick's Wren                                 |

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS ALSO APPLY

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT DUE: 01/31  
You must submit an annual report to your Regional Migratory Bird Permit Office each year, even if you had no activity. Form: [www.fws.gov/forms/3-202-1.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/forms/3-202-1.pdf).

ISSUED BY

TITLE

CHIEF, MIGRATORY BIRD PERMIT OFFICE - REGION 8

DATE

06/10/2013

Horned Lark (excluding *strigata* ssp.)  
Bushtit  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
Western Scrub-jay  
Oak Titmouse\*  
Juniper Titmouse

Spotted Towhee (excluding *clementae*)  
Fox Sparrow  
House Finch  
Sage Sparrow\* (excludes San Clemente Island)  
Orange-crowned Warbler

**(2) Lethal Collection (species listed as Birds of Conservation Concern or California Bird Species of Special Concern) -**

You may take up to 2 individuals per species per site per year (not to exceed 10 individuals per species per year) for species listed as Birds of Conservation Concern or California Species of Special Concern except for the following species:

**You must not take any of the following species:**

American White Pelican (breeding)	Loggerhead Shrike ( <i>anthonyi</i> ssp.)
Ashy Storm-petrel	Marsh Wren ( <i>clarke</i> ssp.)
Bald Eagle	Peregrine Falcon
Bank Swallow	Pink-footed Shearwater (non-breeding)
Bell's Vireo (non-listed pop.)	Prairie Falcon
Bendire's Thrasher	Yellow-billed Loon (non-breeding)
Black Rail	Red Knot [ <i>roselaari</i> spp. (non-breeding)]
Black Storm-petrel	Red-winged Blackbird ( <i>aciculatus</i> ssp.)
Black Swift	Sandhill Crane ( <i>tabida</i> ssp.)
Black-backed Woodpecker	Savannah Sparrow ( <i>beldingi</i> ssp.)
Black-footed Albatross (non-breeding)	Savannah Sparrow ( <i>rostratus</i> ssp.)
Black-vented Shearwater (non-breeding)	Snowy Plover (non-listed pop.)
Burrowing Owl	Solitary Sandpiper (non-breeding)
Cactus Wren ( <i>sandiegensis</i> ssp.)	Song Sparrow ( <i>graminea</i> ssp.)
Cassin's Auklet	Song Sparrow ( <i>maxillaris</i> ssp.)
Common Yellowthroat ( <i>sinuosa</i> ssp.)	Song Sparrow (Modesto pop.)
Elf Owl	Song Sparrow ( <i>pusillula</i> ssp.)
Fork-tailed Storm-petrel	Song Sparrow ( <i>samuelis</i> ssp.)
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	Sooty Grouse ( <i>howardi</i> ssp.)
Gila Woodpecker	Spotted Owl ( <i>occidentalis</i> ssp.)
Gilded Flicker	Summer Tanager
Golden Eagle	Swainson's Hawk
Gray Vireo	Tricolored Blackbird
Great Gray Owl	Tufted Puffin
Greater Sage-Grouse	Vermilion Flycatcher
Gull-billed Tern	Willow Flycatcher (non-listed ssp.)
Harlequin Duck	Wood Stork
Hudsonian Godwit (non-breeding)	Xantus's Murrelet
Hutton's Vireo ( <i>unitti</i> ssp.)	Yellow Rail (non-breeding)
Island Scrub-Jay	Yellow Warbler ( <i>sonorana</i> ssp.)
Laysan Albatross (non-breeding)	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western pop.)
LeConte's Thrasher (San Joaquin pop.)	

**You may take up to 2 of the following species per year:**

Lawrence's Goldfinch	Northern Harrier
Mountain Plover (non-breeding)	Rufous-crowned Sparrow ( <i>obscura</i> ssp.)
Northern Goshawk ( <i>laingi</i> ssp.)	Spotted Towhee ( <i>clementae</i> ssp.)

**You may take up to 5 of the following species per year:**

Allen's Hummingbird	Purple Martin
Black Oystercatcher	Sandhill Crane ( <i>canadensis</i> ssp.)
Black Skimmer	Savannah Sparrow ( <i>alaudinus</i> ssp.)
Costa's Hummingbird	Short-eared Owl
Crissal Thrasher	Vaux's Swift
Grasshopper Sparrow	Vesper Sparrow ( <i>affinis</i> ssp.)

Gray Jay	Virginia's Warbler
Least Bittern	Western Grebe (non-breeding)
LeConte's Thrasher	Yellow Warbler
Loggerhead Shrike (mainland ssp.)	Yellow Warbler ( <i>brewsteri</i> ssp.)
Long-eared Owl	Yellow-billed Magpie
Lucy's Warbler	Yellow-breasted Chat
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Yellow-headed Blackbird
Pelagic Cormorant ( <i>pelagicus</i> ssp.)	
Red-naped Sapsucker	

**You may take up to 10 of the following species per year:**

American White Pelican (non-breeding)	Lewis's Woodpecker
Black Tern	Long-billed Curlew (non-breeding)
Black-chinned Sparrow	Marbled Godwit (non-breeding)
Brant	Nuttall's Woodpecker
Brewer's Sparrow	Pinyon Jay
Cactus Wren	Purple Finch
Calliope Hummingbird	Redhead
Caspian Tern	Sage Thrasher
Cassin's Finch	Short-billed Dowitcher (non-breeding)
Catalina California Quail	Tule Greater White-fronted Goose
Flammulated Owl	Whimbrel (non-breeding)
Green-tailed Towhee	White-headed Woodpecker
Horned Lark ( <i>strigata</i> ssp.)	Williamson's Sapsucker
Lesser Yellowlegs (non-breeding)	

**(3) Lethal Collection (non-BCC and non-California BSSC species) -**

You may take up to 10 individuals per species per site per year (not to exceed 50 individuals per species per year) for birds not listed above except for raptor species. For raptor species, you may take up to 2 individuals per species per site per year (not to exceed 10 individuals per species per year).

**(4) Trap and Release**

You may trap, collect blood samples, and release up to 30 individuals per species year for the following species (Birds of Conservation Concern are either listed with an asterisk or excluded):

Plumbeous Vireo	Juniper Titmouse
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	Cassin's Vireo
Cordilleran Flycatcher	Fox Sparrow
Horned Lark (excluding <i>strigata</i> ssp.)	Sage Sparrow* (excludes San Clemente Island)
Oak Titmouse*	

**NEVADA**

**(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Western Scrub-jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year

**WASHINGTON**

**(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year  
 Steller's Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year

**IDAHO**

**(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year

Steller's Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year  
Spotted Towhee - not to exceed 15 individuals per year

#### **UTAH**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year  
Steller's Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year

#### **WYOMING**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year  
Steller's Jay - not to exceed 15 individuals per year

#### **COLORADO**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year divided among 2 sites  
Steller's Jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year divided among 2 sites

#### **MONTANA**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year divided among 2 sites  
Steller's Jay - not to exceed 30 individuals per year divided among 2 sites

#### **ARIZONA**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Steller's Jay - not to exceed 60 individuals total for the duration of the permit divided among 3 sites

#### **NEW MEXICO**

##### **(1) Lethal Collection -**

You may take the following species in the quantities specified below:

Gray Jay - not to exceed 40 individuals total for the duration of the permit divided among 2 sites; collection must occur outside of the breeding season so that active nests or dependent fledglings are not impacted by the collections  
Steller's Jay - not to exceed 60 individuals total for the duration of the permit divided among 3 sites

- E.** When non-toxic shot is unavailable in a size appropriate for taking small bird species, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommends using shot with the smallest amount of lead available.
- F.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommends you spread take geographically to the greatest extent possible in order to minimize impacts to local populations. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also recommends you avoid take of birds during their breeding seasons and take reasonable measures to avoid collection of gravid females and individuals who are actively brooding, feeding young, or defending nests.
- G.** You are authorized to salvage migratory birds. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service strongly recommends you to salvage birds as much as possible in lieu of taking live birds. Any dead bald eagle or golden eagle salvaged must be reported within 48 hours to the National Eagle Repository at (303) 287-2110 and to the migratory bird permit issuing office at (916) 978-6183. The Repository will provide directions for shipment of these specimens.
- H.** You are authorized to salvage abandoned (unoccupied) migratory bird nests and nonviable eggs after the nesting season, except for nests and eggs of bald eagles or golden eagles, or species listed as threatened or endangered under the

Endangered Species Act found in 50 CFR 17. For a list of threatened and endangered species in your state, visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Threatened and Endangered Species System (TESS) at: [www.fws.gov/endangered](http://www.fws.gov/endangered).

- I.* You may not salvage and must immediately report to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement any migratory birds that appear to have been poisoned, shot, or otherwise injured as the result of criminal activity.
- J.* Authority is granted to take migratory birds, eggs, and nests as listed above, for scientific and educational purposes. Permittee is authorized to import/export specimens of the authorized migratory birds including carcasses, parts, blood and/or tissues. Additional authorization is required to import/export bald and golden eagles, threatened and endangered species or species listed under CITES. **Special Authorization for This Permit Only:** An unlimited quantity of skins, blood, and tissue samples from any species listed under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act are authorized for import/export from/to any country throughout the world.
- K.* Ten days prior to each import or export the permittee must furnish the issuing office the information required in 50 CFR 21.2B (1) through (6) or a completed form 3-177, Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish or Wildlife.
- L.* Permittee must notify the U.S. FWS at least 48 hours prior to export at the following phone numbers: San Francisco (650-876-9078) Los Angeles (310-328-8525). See enclosed list for complete listing of ports/phone numbers.
- M.* Permittee must also comply with the attached standard conditions for scientific collecting and migratory bird import/export permits.
- N.* Specimens, tissues, samples, and records will be maintained at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, address in Block 1 above.

**Authorized personnel:** Dr. Raurie C. K. Bowie, Dr. Carla Cicero, Dr. Lauryn Benedict, Zachary Hanna, Monica Albe, Andrew Rush, Jeff Wilcox, Elizabeth Wommack, Teresa Wong and any person who is **(a)** employed by or under contract to you (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology) for the activities specified in this permit; or **(b)** otherwise designated a subpermittee by you in writing, may exercise the authority of this permit.





## Standard Conditions Migratory Bird Scientific Collecting Permits 50 CFR 21.23

All of the provisions and conditions of the governing regulations at 50 CFR part 13 and 50 CFR part 21.23 are conditions of your permit. Failure to comply with the conditions of your permit could be cause for suspension of the permit. The standard conditions below are a continuation of your permit conditions and must remain with your permit. If you have questions regarding these conditions, refer to the regulations or, if necessary, contact your migratory bird permit issuing office. For copies of the regulations and forms, or to obtain contact information for your issuing office, visit: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/mbpermits.html>.

1. Live migratory birds you take and retain alive must be released at the capture site unless otherwise authorized on the face of the permit.
2. You must tag each migratory bird specimen you collect or salvage. Each tag must include the information below. The permit number under which the specimen was collected or salvaged must be recorded in the permanent accession record.
  - (a) Date and location where the specimen was collected or salvaged, and
  - (b) Name of the person who collected or salvaged the specimen.
3. If you encounter a migratory bird with a Federal band issued by the U.S. Geological Survey **Bird Banding Laboratory**, Laurel, MD, report the band number to **1-800-327-BAND** or [www.reportband.gov](http://www.reportband.gov).
4. Nontoxic shot must be used with the following exceptions:
  - (a) You may use lead shot when nontoxic shot is not produced in the small sizes needed to preserve the integrity of the specimens;
  - (b) You may use lead shot in habitats where its use is allowed for sport hunting purposes.
5. Unless otherwise authorized on your permit, all migratory game birds taken during open hunting season must be in compliance with all applicable Federal and State hunting regulations.
6. This permit does not authorize the take or live trapping and release of bald eagles or golden eagles or species listed as endangered or threatened.
7. This permit does not authorize the take or release of migratory birds on Federal lands without additional prior written authorization from the applicable Federal agency, or on State lands or other public or private property without prior written permission or permits from landowner or custodian.
8. You may donate dead migratory birds or any parts thereof (except bald eagles and golden eagles, and species listed as threatened and endangered) without additional authorization from the migratory bird permit issuing office to public institutions (as specified in 50 CFR 10.12) or individuals or entities authorized by permit to acquire and possess migratory bird specimens for educational purposes.

All dead specimens that you do not transfer to another authorized party must be disposed of by such means as are necessary to ensure that they are not exposed to animals in the wild.

All eagle feathers and/or whole eagle carcasses must be shipped to the National Eagle Repository. Contact: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Eagle and Wildlife Repository, 5650 Havana St., RMA, Building 128, Commerce City, Colorado 80022, (303) 287-2110.

9. A subpermittee is an individual to whom you have provided written authorization to conduct some or all of the permitted activities in your absence. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. As the permittee, you are legally responsible for ensuring that your subpermittees are adequately trained and adhere to the terms of your permit. You are responsible for maintaining current records of who you have designated as a subpermittee, including copies of designation letters you have provided.
10. You and any subpermittees must carry a legible copy of this permit and display it upon request whenever you are exercising its authority. Subpermittees must also carry your written subpermittee designation letter.
11. Your annual report may include final reports, publications, or other documentation describing the results of the project.
12. You must maintain records as required by 50 CFR 13.46 and 50 CFR 21.23(c)(4). All records relating to the permitted activities must be kept at the location identified in writing by you to the migratory bird permit issuing office.
13. Acceptance of this permit authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Service to inspect any wildlife held, and to audit or copy any permits, books, or records required to be kept by the permit and governing regulations.
14. You may not conduct the activities authorized by this permit if doing so would violate the laws of the applicable State, county, municipal or tribal government or any other applicable law.

(SCCL - 12/3/2011)





## Standard Conditions Migratory Bird Import/Export Permits 50 CFR 21.21

All of the provisions and conditions of the governing regulations at 50 CFR Parts 13 and 14, and 50 CFR 21.21 are conditions of your permit. Failure to comply with the conditions of your permit could be cause for suspension of the permit. The standard conditions below are a continuation of your permit conditions and must remain with your permit. If you have any questions regarding these conditions, refer to the regulations or contact your migratory bird permit issuing office. For copies of the regulations and forms, or to obtain contact information for your issuing office, visit: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/mbpermits.html>.

1. This permit does not authorize import or export of bald eagles or golden eagles, species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (50 CFR 17), or species that require a U.S. import or export permit under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). For more information, visit <http://www.fws.gov/permits/overview/overview.html>.
2. Shipment of live migratory birds must comply with Humane Transport Standards in 50 CFR 14, Subpart J.
3. The container in which the migratory bird item(s) are shipped must be plainly marked with the following information:
  - (a) name and address of the person the shipment is going to; (b) name and address of the person the shipment is coming from; (c) an accurate list of contents by species, and (d) number of each species.
4. You must attach a copy of this permit to the Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife (Form 3-177) and submit it to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Customs upon entry/exit.
5. A subpermittee is an individual to whom you have provided written authorization to conduct some or all of the permitted activities in your absence. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. As the permittee, you are legally responsible for ensuring that your subpermittees are adequately trained and adhere to the terms of your permit. You are responsible for maintaining current records of who you have designated as a subpermittee, including copies of designation letters you have provided.
6. You and any subpermittees must carry a legible copy of this permit and display it upon request when exercising its authority. Subpermittees must also carry your written subpermittee designation letter.
7. You must maintain records as required in 50 CFR 13.46 and 50 CFR 14.62 (c) or (d). All records relating to the permitted activities must be kept at the location indicated in writing by you to the migratory bird permit issuing office. Records must document:
  - (a) the date of shipment; (b) port of entry/exit; (c) method of shipment; (d) country of origin, and
  - (e) the scientific and common name and number of each species of migratory bird shipped.
8. Acceptance of this permit authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Service to inspect any wildlife held, and to audit or copy any permits, books, or records required to be kept by the permit and governing regulations.
9. You may not conduct the activities authorized by this permit if doing so would violate the laws of the applicable State, county, municipal or tribal government or any other applicable law.
10. The following procedures apply to migratory bird imports/exports (50 CFR 14 Subparts E & F), unless you have obtained a separate exception to designated port permit from the USFWS Office of Law Enforcement.
  - (a) **All exports:**  
All migratory birds must be exported through a designated port of entry. **At least 48 hours prior to your**

**export**, you must notify the wildlife inspection office at the intended port of entry of your intended arrival to arrange for an inspection. You must declare your specimens on USFWS Form 3-177 (<http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/faqs.htm>) at the time of export to USFWS wildlife inspectors or Customs officers on USFWS' behalf. Customs may detain your specimens or require a formal USFWS clearance.

**(b) Import accompanying baggage language:**

If you plan to import dead, nonperishable specimens in your accompanying or checked baggage, you must arrive at a designated port of entry during normal business hours, Monday-Friday, and not on Federal holidays. If you plan to arrive outside normal business hours, on a weekend or a Federal holiday, you must arrange in advance for a USFWS Wildlife Inspector to be present and must be willing to pay the overtime fees for this service. To arrange for overtime service, contact the Wildlife Inspection office at your port of entry ([http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact\\_Info\\_Ports.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact_Info_Ports.htm)).

If you plan to import live or perishable specimens in your accompanying or checked baggage, you must arrive at a designated port of entry during normal business hours, Monday-Friday, and not on Federal holidays. **At least 24 hours prior to your arrival**, you must notify the wildlife inspection office at the intended port of entry of your intended arrival to arrange for an inspection. If you plan to arrive outside normal business hours, on a weekend or a Federal holiday, you must also arrange in advance for a USFWS Wildlife Inspector to be present and must be willing to pay the overtime fees for this service. To provide prior notification or to arrange for overtime service, contact the Wildlife Inspection office at your intended port of entry ([http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact\\_Info\\_Ports.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact_Info_Ports.htm)).

You must declare your specimens on the Customs passenger declaration form and indicate you have items subject to U.S. Fish and Wildlife requirements. In addition, you must declare your specimens on USFWS Form 3-177 (<http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/faqs.htm>) at the time of import to USFWS wildlife inspectors or Customs officers on USFWS' behalf. Customs may detain your specimens or require a formal entry for USFWS clearance.

**(c) Import via air, ocean, truck or rail cargo, including express mail companies:**

If you plan to import dead, nonperishable specimens via cargo, including express mail companies, your shipment must be imported at a designated port of entry (some cargo shipments may move under customs bond to a designated port for entry and clearance procedures). You must declare your specimens to USFWS using Form 3-177 (<http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/faqs.htm>). USFWS does not require you to have a broker to declare your specimens; however, express mail companies such as Fed-Ex, UPS or DHL will generally declare your specimens to USFWS on your behalf as part of their process. You will be required to pay a protected species premium fee with your declaration. Your declaration will be processed during normal business hours, Monday-Friday. Contact information for wildlife inspection offices can be found at: [http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact\\_Info\\_Ports.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact_Info_Ports.htm).

If you plan to import live or perishable specimens via cargo, including express mail companies, your shipment must be imported at a designated port of entry (some cargo shipments may move under customs bond to a designated port for entry and clearance procedures). You must notify the USFWS wildlife inspection office at the port of entry **at least 48 hours in advance of the import**. You must declare your specimens to USFWS using Form 3-177 (<http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/faqs.htm>). USFWS does not require you to have a broker to declare your specimens; however, express mail companies such as Fed-Ex, UPS or DHL generally declare your specimens to USFWS on your behalf as part of their process. If your shipment arrives outside normal business hours, on a weekend or a Federal holiday, and your shipment cannot be appropriately maintained at the warehouse until normal business hours, you will need to arrange for an overtime inspection and pay overtime fees. For all shipments, you will be required to pay a protected species premium fee with your declaration. You will also be required to pay a live premium fee for any live specimens. Contact information for wildlife inspection offices can be found at: [http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact\\_Info\\_Ports.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact_Info_Ports.htm)

**(d) Import via international postal mail:**

If you plan to import dead, nonperishable specimens via the international postal mail, you must label the package to indicate that USFWS clearance is required. You should enclose a USFWS Form 3-177 (<http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/faqs.htm>) that completely identifies the specimens in the package along with a copy of this permit. If you receive your mail package without any indication on the package that USFWS has cleared the shipment, do not open the package and immediately notify your closest wildlife inspection office. Contact information for wildlife inspection offices: [http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact\\_Info\\_Ports.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Contact_Info_Ports.htm)