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3 June 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Secretary, TACANA/TCT

SUBJECT : Acclimatization Restrictions

Attached herewith are restrictions on acclimatization procedures, per your request.

Chairman, TACANA/TCT

Attachment:
as stated above

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1. Birds should not be exposed to daylight except through air conditioner and a small number of chinks and cracks, etc. This simulates ops situation where only a small window will be available for the birds to see out from.

2. Birds should be put into and removed from cage only from a door in the rear of the cage. At no time should handlers approach from air conditioner side. In ops situations, the air conditioner would be in full view of hostile eyes.

3. Birds may be allowed to fly free from air conditioner, that is released by opening the air conditioner top door. However, they should be observed without any cues from trainers except from within the cage via the air conditioner.

4. Note: all controlled releases should be limited to two-three birds and should be accomplished clandestinely. The first controlled release should be from a minimum of one mile away. If this does not work, determine minimum time/distance first release. Anything less than a mile places serious strains on ops considerations.

5. There should be no more than three-four additional controlled releases, from distances greater than one mile. Tests should be run to determine if fewer releases will suffice, as each release presents problems perhaps greater than an ops release.

6. After controlled releases for acclimatization purposes, two-three birds at a time should be taken to full target distance and released. Full homing behavior should indicate acclimatization.

7. Some ops limits are listed below:

- a. The aperture to sunlight for birds is limited.
- b. Trainer/handler must operate at all times from inside cage.
- c. Releases will be done by persons with very limited training.

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