

The ESA

- Purpose?
- To conserve the ecosystems upon which threatened and endangered species depend, and to provide a program to conserve (recover) these species
- Places an affirmative duty on NMFS to protect species under its jurisdiction from becoming threatened or endangered and take action to recover listed species

ESA Listing Process

- Petition
- Status Review initiated
- Extinction risk analysis
- ESA requirements
- Proposed and final rules

ESA - Continued

- Endangered: in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range
- The Act provides no quantitative criteria
- Five listing factors must be considered
- NMFS workshop on listing criteria for large whales recommended endangered for extinction risk> 1% in 100 years
- CIB risk: 26% in 100 years

CONSULTATION

Section 7 of the ESA requires a Federal agency to consult with NMFS on certain activities which may affect listed species or critical habitat.

Consultation is not required for nonfederal actions

Examples of actions which might require consultation include Federal oil and gas lease sales, Corps of Engineers permits for structures, and EPA discharge permits.