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PART 224—ENDANGERED MARINE AND ANADROMOUS SPECIES

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 1531–1543 and 16 U.S.C. 1361 $et\ seq.$

SOURCE: 64 FR 14066, Mar. 23, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

50 CFR Ch. II (10-1-07 Edition)

§224.101 Enumeration of endangered marine and anadromous species.

The marine and anadromous species determined by the Secretary of Commerce to be endangered pursuant to section 4(a) of the Act, as well as species listed under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969 by the Secretary of the Interior and currently under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce, are the following:

(a) Marine and anadromous fish. The following table lists the common and scientific names of endangered species, the locations where they are listed, and the citations for the listings and critical habitat designations.

Species ¹		Where listed	Citation(s) for listing deter-	Citation for crit- ical habitat des-
Common name	Scientific name		mination(s)	ignation
Shortnose stur- geon.	Acipenser brevirostrum.	Everywhere	32 FR 4001, Mar. 11, 1967.	NA.
Smalltooth sawfish	Pristis pectinata	U.S.A	68 FR 15674, Apr. 1, 2003.	NA.
Totoaba	Cynoscion macdonaldi.	Everywhere	44 FR 29480, May 21, 1979.	NA.
Atlantic salmon	Salmon salar	U.S.A., ME, Gulf of Maine population, which in- cludes all naturally reproducing populations and those river-specific hatchery populations cultured from them.	65 FR 69459, Nov. 17, 2000.	NA.
Snake River sock- eye.	Oncorhynchus nerka.	U.S.A., ID, including all anadromous and resid- ual sockeye salmon from the Snake River Basin, Idaho, as well as artificially propagated sockeye salmon from the Redfish Lake cap- tive propagation program.	56 FR 58619, Nov. 20, 1991. June 28, 2005.	58 FR 68543, Dec. 28, 1993.
Sacramento River winter-run Chi- nook.	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha.	U.S.A., CA, including all naturally spawned pop- ulations of winter-run Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries in Cali- fornia, as well as two artificial propagation programs: winter-run Chinook from the Living- ston Stone National Fish Hatchery (NFH), and winter run Chinook in a captive broodstock program maintained at Livingston Stone NFH and the University of California Bodega Ma- rine Laboratory.	52 FR 6041; Feb. 27, 1987, 55 FR 49623; Nov. 30, 1990. 59 FR 440; Jan. 1, 1994. June 28, 2005.	58 FR 33212, June 16, 1993.
Upper Columbia spring-run Chi- nook.	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha.	U.S.A., WA, including all naturally spawned populations of Chinook salmon in all river reaches accessible to Chinook salmon in Co- lumbia River tributaries upstream of the Rock Island Dam and downstream of Chief Joseph Dam in Washington (excluding the Okanogan River), the Columbia River from a straight line connecting the west end of the Clatsop jetty (south jetty, Oregon side) and the west end of the Peacock jetty (north jetty, Washington side) upstream to Chief Joseph Dam in Washington, as well as six artificial propaga- tion programs: the Twisp River, Chewuch River, Methow Composite, Winthrop NFH, Chiwawa River, and White River spring-run Chinook hatchery programs.	64 FR 14308, Mar. 24, 1999. June 28, 2005.	NA. [vacated 9/29/ 03; 68 FR 55900].

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Species ¹		Mile and Made al	Citation(s) for	Citation for crit-
Common name	Scientific name	Where listed	listing deter- mination(s)	ical habitat des- ignation
Central California Coast coho.	Oncorhynchus kisutch.	U.S.A., CA, including all naturally spawned populations of coho salmon from Punta Gorda in northern California south to and including the San Lorenzo River in central California, as well as populations in tributaries to San Francisco Bay, excluding the Sacramento-San Joaquin River System, as well four artificial propagation programs: the Don Clausen Fish Hatchery Captive Broodstock Program, Scott Creek/King Fisher Flats Conservation Program, Scott Creek Captive Broodstock Program, and the Noyo River Fish Station egg-take Program context for the Sacramento Sacrame	61 FR 56138, Oct. 31, 1996. June 28, 2005.	64 FR 24049, May 5, 1999.
Southern Cali- fornia Steelhead.	Oncorhynchus mykiss.	U.S.A., CA, Distinct Population Segment includ- ing all naturally spawned anadromous <i>O.</i> <i>mykiss</i> (steelhead) populations below natural and manmade impassable barriers in streams from the Santa Maria River, San Luis Obispo County, California, (inclusive) to the U.S Mexico Border.	62 FR 43937, Aug. 18, 1997. Jan. 5, 2006	70 FR 52488, Sept. 2, 2005.

¹Species includes taxonomic species, subspecies, distinct population segments (DPSs) (for a policy statement, see 61 FR 4722, February 7, 1996), and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) (for a policy statement, see 56 FR 58612, November 20, 1991).

(b) Marine mammals. Blue whale *musculus*); Bowhead (Balaenoptera whale (Balaena mysticetus); Caribbean monk seal (Monachus tropicalis); Chinese river dolphin (Lipotes vexillifer); Cochito (Phocoena sinus); Fin or finback whale (Balaenoptera physalus); Hawaiian monk seal (Monachus schauinslandi); Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae); Indus River dolphin (Platanista minor); Killer whale (Orcinus orca), Southern Resident distinct population segment, which consists of whales from J, K and L pods, wherever they are found in the wild, and not including Southern Resident killer whales placed in captivity prior to listing or their captive born prog-Mediterranean eny; monk seal (Monachus monachus); Right whales (Eubalaena spp.); Saimaa seal (Phoca hispida saimensis); Seiwhale (Balaenoptera borealis); Sperm whale (Physeter catodon); Western North Pacific (Korean) gray whale (Eschrichtius robustus); Steller sea lion, western population, (Eumetopias jubatus), which consists of Stellar sea lions from breeding colonies located west of 144° W. longitude.

(c) Sea turtles. Green turtle (Chelonia mydas) breeding colony populations in Florida and on the Pacific coast of Mexico; Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata); Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii); Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*); Olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) breeding colony population on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

NOTE TO §224.101(c): Jurisdiction for sea turtles by the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, is limited to turtles while in the water.

(d) Marine invertebrates. White abalone (Haliotis sorenseni).

[64 FR 14066, Mar. 23, 1999, as amended 64 FR 14328, Mar. 24, 1999; 65 FR 20918, Apr. 19, 2000; 65 FR 69481, Nov. 17, 2000; 66 FR 29055, May 29, 2001; 67 FR 21598, May 1, 2002; 68 FR 15680, Apr. 1, 2003; 70 FR 37203, June 28, 2005; 70 FR 69912, Nov. 18, 2005; 71 FR 861, Jan. 5, 2006]

§224.102 Permits for endangered marine and anadromous species.

No person shall take, import, export, or engage in any activity prohibited by section 9 of the Act involving any marine species that has been determined to be endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969 or the Act, and that is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, without a valid permit issued pursuant to part 222, subpart C of this chapter.

§224.103 Special prohibitions for endangered marine mammals.

(a) Approaching humpback whales in Hawaii. Except as provided in part 222,