

Canada Lynx Habitat Regulatory Environment







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Pre-Listing

- Sensitive species status within Forest Service
- Evaluated in Biological Evaluation
 - Did FS actions contribute to a trend toward listing
 not much data or direction available
- 1991 1998 several petitions filed requesting FWS to list lynx as endangered. Lawsuit finally resulted in a settlement agreement between FWS and Plaintiffs to propose listing of lynx.



Steering Committee

- **1998**
- USFS, BLM, USFWS, NPS
- Provided guidance to science and biology teams that were established to address lynx conservation issues on federal lands.
- Directed the compilation of three documents considered essential for understanding lynx ecology and appropriate conservation measures on federal land...



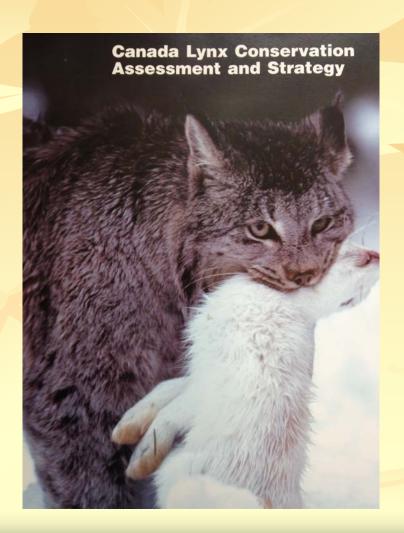
Ecology and Conservation of Lynx in the United States



- "Science Report"
- Science Team
- Completed 1999
- Published 2000



Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy



- LCAS
- 2000
- Interagency Lynx Biology Team



Biological Assessment 1999

Biological Assessment of the Effects of National Forest Land and Resource Management Plans and Bureau of Land Management Land Use Plans on Canada Lynx

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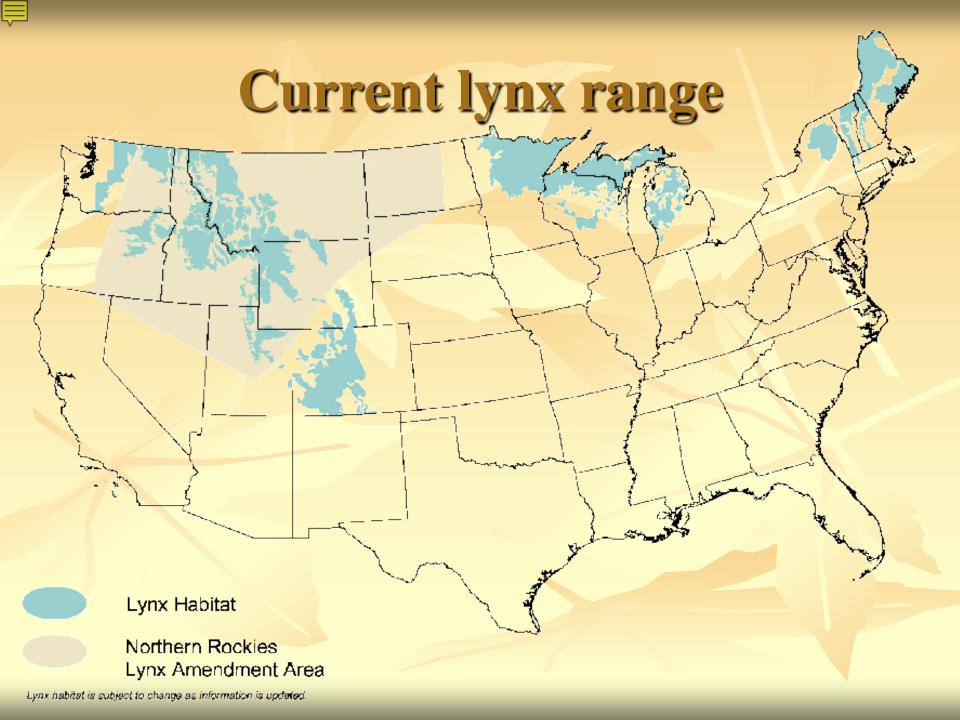
Executive Summary

The Canada lynx (Lynx canadensis) is proposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for listing as a threatened species under provisions of the Endangered Species Act (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1998a). Informal conferencing among FWS and USDA Forest Service (FS) and USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM) began in the fall of 1998 under the direction of an interagency Lynx Steering Committee. As a part of this effort, a Science Report (Ruggiero et al. in press 1999a) and a draft Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy (Ruediger et al. in press 1999) have been prepared. Using these documents and other currently available scientific and commercial information, this Biological Assessment (BA)

identifies the potential effects resulting from 57 FS Land and Resource Management Plans and 56 BLM Land Use Plans (collectively referred to as Plans) within the 16 state area where lynx are proposed for listing. Five geographic areas were considered: Cascade Mountains, Northern Rocky Mountains, Southern Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes and the Northeast. The Plans are assessed as written and amended, but not including any subsequent policy direction which has not been officially incorporated into the Plans.

The BA makes a determination of effect based on the not likely/likely to adversely affect standard of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which will serve as the basis for both

- 57 NFs
- 56 BLM units
- Five Geographic Areas
 - Cascades
 - N. Rockies
 - S. Rockies
 - Great Lakes
 - Northeast

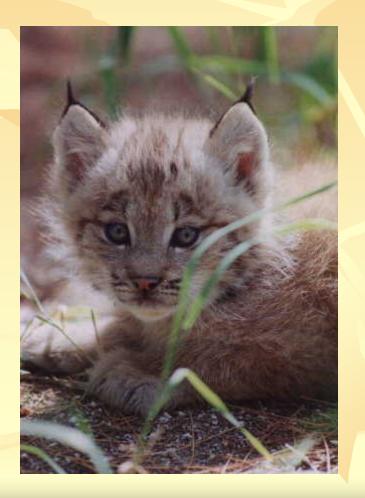




Final Rule Listing Lynx as Threatened

Conclusion:

Primary threat to lynx in the contiguous United States was the lack of adequate regulatory mechanisms in LRMPs





Conservation Agreements

USFS Agreement #00-MU-11015600-013

CANADA LYNX
CONSERVATION AGREEMENT

U.S. FOREST SERVICE
AND
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

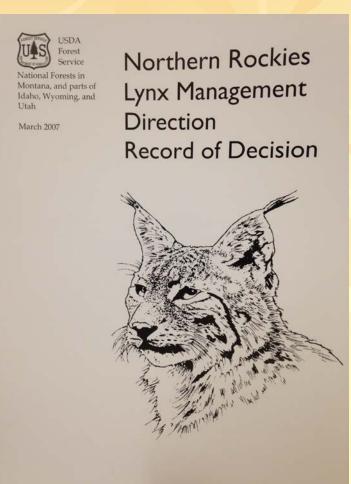
- Agreements between USFWS and USFS and BLM
- First signed in 2000.

Lynx Geographic Areas





Northern Rockies Lynx Management Direction



- 2007
- Amended 18
 National Forests in ID, MT, WY, UT
- >18 million acres
 of lynx habitat
 across >38 million
 acres of NF



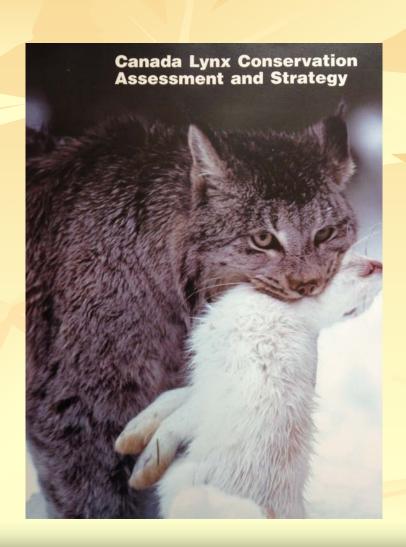
Southern Rockies Lynx Management Direction

Implementation Guide Southern Rockies Lynx Management Direction May 2009

- 2008
- Amended 8 ForestPlans in CO
- Covered 7.5
 million acres of
 lynx habitat within
 15 million acres of
 NF.



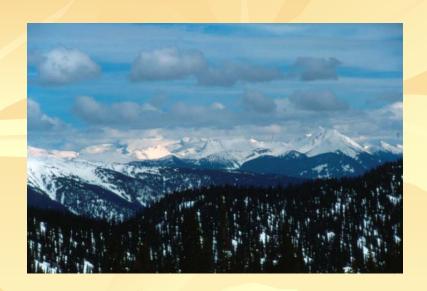
Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy



- Identified 17 risk factors affecting:
 - productivity
 - mortality
 - movements
 - other large scale factors



Canada Lynx Habitat



- Mesic coniferous forests
- Dry, deep snow conditions
- Prey base of SSH
- Dense horizontal cover protruding above snow in mid-winter
- Dense horizontal cover during non-snow periods



Some Challenges

- Effects of vegetation mgmt activities on winter snowshoe hare habitat in multistory forests
- Effects of limiting pre-commercial thinning
- Effects of limiting growth of groomed or designated winter over-the-snow routes
- Effects of vegetation mgmt standards on wildland fire risk to communities



Vegetation Management

- Objectives: Provide a mosaic to support snowshoe hares; focus management to improve habitat.
- Standards:
 - If >30% of lynx habitat is in stand initiation stage, no additional habitat may be regenerated; no more than 15% regenerated in a 10-yr period.
 - Pre-commercial thinning that reduces snowshoe hare habitat is not allowed.
 - (exceptions for defensible space, research, aspen restoration)
 - Retain understory cover in multistoried stands



Recovery Outline

RECOVERY OUTLINE Configuous United States Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx

Common Name: Canada lynx Scientific Name: Lynx canadensis

Listing Status: Threatened
Date Listed: March 24, 2000

Lead Region: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6.

Cooperating regions are Regions 1, 3, and 5.

Lead Field Office: Montana Field Office

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Lead Biologist: Lori Nordstrom, Montana Field Office

Telephone 406-449-5225, ext. 208; lori nordstrom@fws.gov

Purpose of the Recovery Outline: This document serves as an interim strategy to guide recovery efforts and inform the critical habitat designation process for the contiguous United States population of the Canada Jynx until a draft recovery plan has been completed. Recovery outlines are intended primarily for internal U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) use; formal public participation will be invited upon release of the draft recovery plan. We will consider any new information or comments that members of the public may wish to offer regarding this outline during the recovery planning process. For more information on Federal recovery efforts for the contiguous United States population of the Canada lynx, or to provide additional comments, interested parties may contact the lead biologist for this species, Lori Nordstrom, at the above address, telephone, or e-mail.

Scope of Recovery and Available Information: The scope of this recovery effort is the contiguous United States distinct population segment of the Canada lynx (U.S. Department of the Interior [USDI] 2000, 2003). This outline provides a general overview of the available information on the contiguous United States lynx distinct population segment, and provides preliminary recovery objectives and actions based on our understanding of current and historical lynx occurrence and lynx population dynamics in the contiguous United States Because of the gaps in our knowledge of this species, for this recovery outline we made some assumptions regarding lynx population dynamics and the relative importance of different geographic areas to the persistence of lynx in the contiguous United States. We recognize the uncertainties of this information and identified the assumptions we made.

- USFWS
- Sept. 2005
- Interim guidance for consultation and recovery until formal recovery plan approved.
- Lynx habitat stratified into core, secondary and peripheral areas.

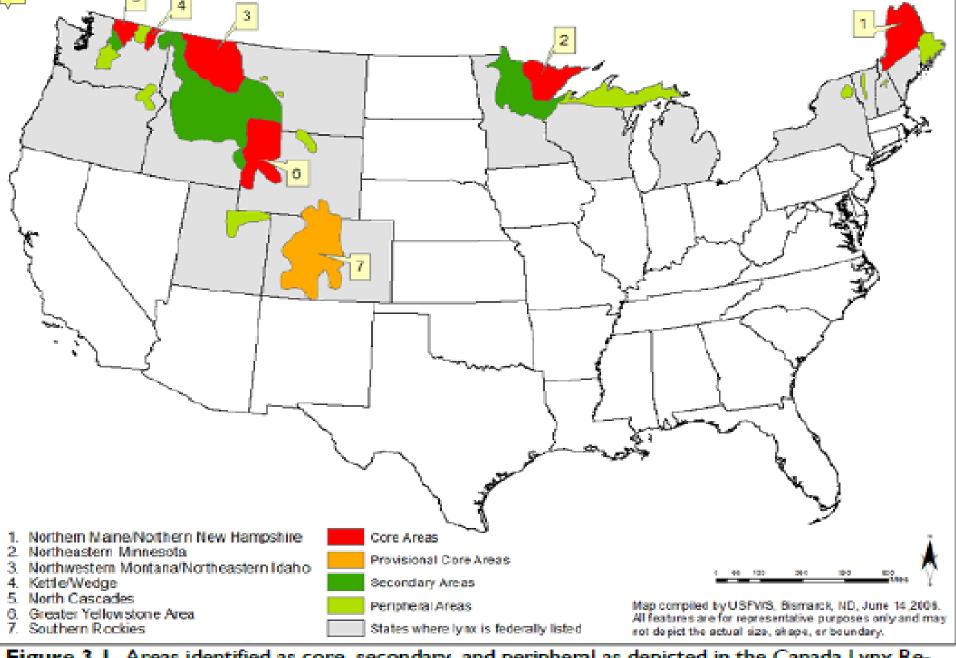
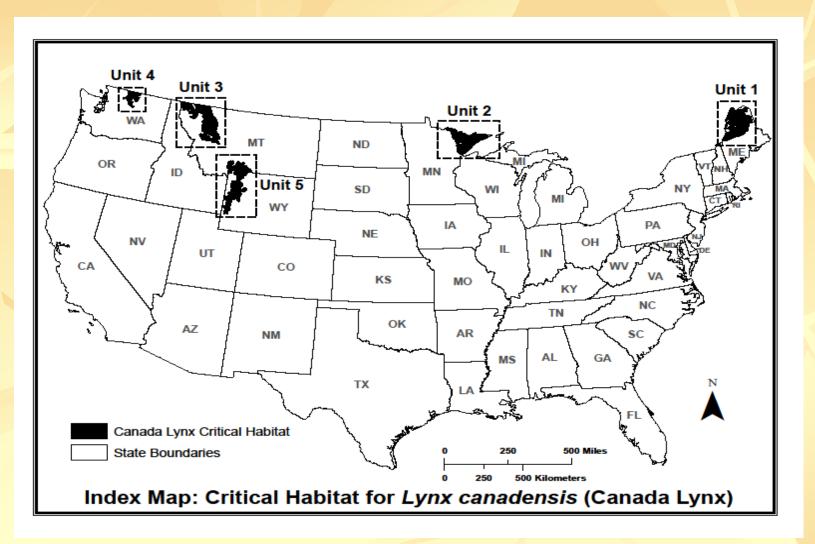


Figure 3.1. Areas identified as core, secondary, and peripheral as depicted in the Canada Lynx Recovery Outline across the states where the lynx is listed (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2005).

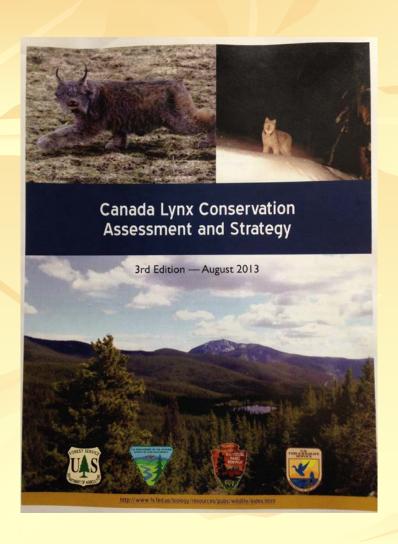


Critical Habitat





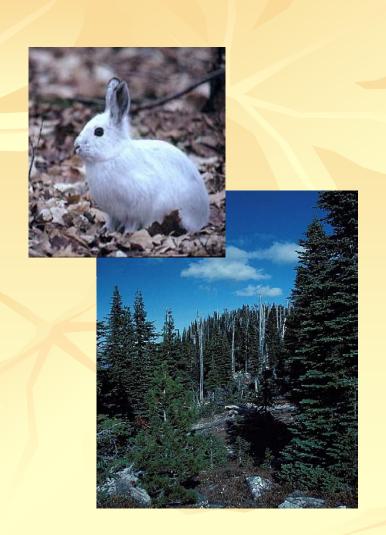
LCAS 2013

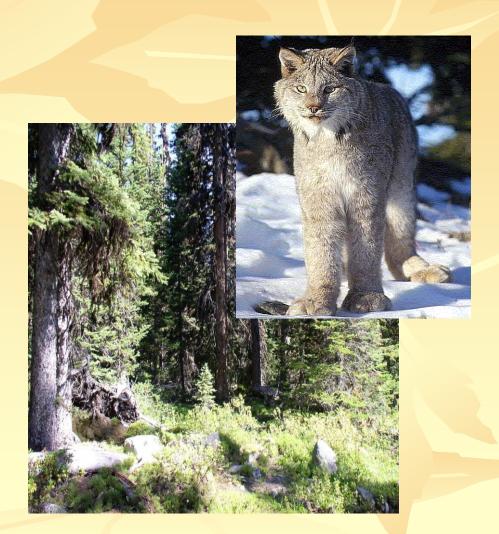


- New science
- Core Area emphasis
- Anthropogenic Influences
 - Two tiers
- Conservation Measures



Current Regulatory Environment







Future challenges?





Questions?

