

NATIONAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT REFORM COALITION

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September 24, 2018

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Public Comments Processing Attn: FWS-HQ-ES-2018-0007 MS: BPHC

5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

Submitted via Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov

Re: NESARC Comments on the Proposed Rule on the Revision of the Regulations for Prohibitions to Threatened Wildlife and Plants

Dear Ms. Fahey:

On July 25, 2018, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("FWS") issued a proposed rule to revise the regulations for prohibitions related to threatened wildlife and plants under Section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA"). This Proposed Rule would prospectively provide that, at the time of a determination to list a species as "threatened," FWS will determine the scope of take prohibitions to be applied through the issuance of a species-specific "Section 4(d) rule." This approach aligns with the long-standing practice of the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") in its implementation of take prohibitions for threatened species. FWS's Proposed Rule is a long-overdue action that properly carries out the purposes of ESA Section 4(d).

The National Endangered Species Act Reform Coalition ("NESARC") is the country's oldest broad-based, national coalition dedicated solely to achieving improvements to the ESA and its implementation. As detailed in the membership list attached to these comments, NESARC includes farmers, cities and counties, rural irrigators, electric utilities, forest product companies, homebuilders, agricultural interests, mining companies, and other businesses and individuals throughout the United States. NESARC and its members are committed to promoting effective and balanced legislative and administrative improvements to the ESA that

¹ 83 Fed. Reg. 35,174 (July 25, 2018) ("Proposed Rule").

² See Appendix A.

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support the protection of fish, wildlife, and plant populations as well as responsible land, water, and resource management.

NESARC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed regulations and recommends that FWS expeditiously adopt a final rule for application of species-specific Section 4(d) rules.

I. NESARC Supports FWS's Efforts to Bring Its Regulatory Approach to the Adoption of "Take" Prohibitions for Threatened Species in Line with the Clear Terms of Section 4(d) and NMFS's Historical Practice.

NESARC supports the Proposed Rule. Bringing FWS's regulations and practices into line with NMFS's historical practices regarding Section 4(d) will provide regulated entities with certainty and clear guidance on how to conduct activities in a manner that appropriately protects threatened species. There are numerous benefits gained through the application of species-specific Section 4(d) rules to threatened species. First, species-specific rules allow the agency to tailor its "take" regulations to the individual species based on the species' status and actual threats. Second, specificity within a Section 4(d) rule provides certainty in application—which is often missing under FWS's present approach. Finally, utilizing species-specific rules also will allow FWS to better utilize its conservation-focused resources and personnel by targeting their efforts on the causes contributing to the impacts on threatened species.

NESARC also supports FWS's decision to implement the Proposed Rule on a prospective basis. The prospective application of species-specific rules to newly listed species will avoid any confusion as to the management of already listed species. That said, although this Proposed Rule does not require any changes to the management of presently listed threatened species, the same benefits that support prospective species-specific Section 4(d) rules also support developing such rules for presently listed threatened species as opportunities arise in the future.

II. FWS Must Clarify the Interaction between Section 4(d) Rules for Threatened Species and Other Aspects of the ESA.

While NESARC supports the change to the adoption of species-specific take prohibitions for threatened species under Section 4(d), there must be commensurate recognition and harmonization of those take prohibitions as applied to existing conservation mechanisms for the relevant species. In particular, there are a number of mechanisms by which voluntary conservation measures may be adopted prior to a listing determination, including Candidate Conservation Agreements (with and without assurances) ("CCA/As"), Habitat Conservation Plans ("HCPs"), and Section 7 conference opinions. These conservation measures are then afforded prospective protection through the application of incidental take authorization at the time of a species' listing.

The Proposed Rule does not address the treatment of existing voluntary conservation mechanisms which, by their terms, will have incidental take authorizations applied at the time of

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listing.³ To address and reduce this uncertainty, NESARC recommends that FWS adopt the following steps:

- At the time of a proposed listing determination in which a species will be designated as threatened, FWS should compile information on any existing CCA/As, HCPs, Section 7 conference opinions, or other voluntary conservation agreements or plans that cover the applicable species;
- Develop a compendium of the activities covered by these conservation mechanisms and all measures adopted to avoid or minimize the impacts upon a species or its habitat for which incidental take authorization would be extended upon any listing determination;
- Where the Section 4(d) rule determines that certain activities will not result in prohibited take, the exclusion should explicitly extend to such activities being undertaken under a pre-existing conservation mechanism; and
- Confirm that under the species-specific Section 4(d) rule, incidental take
 authorizations for the identified conservation mechanisms are applicable—without
 requiring further modification unless authorized by the terms of those existing
 mechanisms.

III. FWS Should Adopt Species-Specific Rules Concurrent with Final Listing Rules to the Extent Necessary and Practicable.

In the Proposed Rule, FWS requests comments on its intention to finalize species-specific Section 4(d) rules concurrent with final listing rules or reclassification determinations. NESARC generally supports FWS's approach, but notes that species-specific Section 4(d) rules should only be adopted to the extent they are necessary and should be promulgated concurrent with final listing rules or reclassification determinations to the extent practicable. FWS should commit to publishing species-specific Section 4(d) rules in a timely manner to put agencies and the public on notice about the applicable restrictions for newly listed threatened species. However, in some cases, it may not be possible to finalize the appropriate or necessary species-specific measures concurrent with a final listing rule or reclassification determination. In such circumstances, FWS should publish the proposed species-specific Section 4(d) rule with the final listing rule or reclassification determination, and identify the anticipated publication date of the subsequent final 4(d) rule.

³ A commensurate level of uncertainty will exist to the extent that FWS later modifies a Section 4(d) rule for a species that is the subject of formal biological opinions and other incidental take authorizations.

⁴ Proposed Rule at 35,175.

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IV. Conclusion

NESARC greatly appreciates the opportunity to provide FWS with these comments on its proposed revisions to the regulations governing the prohibitions applicable to threatened wildlife and plants. We respectfully request that FWS take NESARC's comments into consideration when finalizing the regulatory language.

Sincerely,

Tyson C. Kade

NESARC Counsel



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NESARC Membership Roster

American Agri-Women Manhattan, KS

American Farm Bureau Federation *Washington, DC*

American Forest and Paper Association *Washington, DC*

American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers
Washington, DC

American Petroleum Institute Washington, DC

American Public Power Association *Washington, DC*

Association of California Water Agencies *Sacramento, California*

Basin Electric Power Cooperative *Bismark, North Dakota*

Central Electric Cooperative *Mitchell, South Dakota*

Central Platte Natural Resources District Grand Island, Nebraska

Charles Mix Electric Association *Lake Andes, South Dakota*

Coalition of Counties for Stable Economic Growth Glenwood, New Mexico

Codington-Clark Electric Cooperative, Inc. *Watertown, South Dakota*

Colorado River Energy Distributors Association *Phoenix, Arizona*

Colorado River Water Conservation District *Glenwood Springs, Colorado*

Colorado Rural Electric Association Denver, Colorado

County of Eddy Carlsbad, New Mexico

County of Sierra *Truth or Consequences, New Mexico*

CropLife America Washington, DC

Dixie Escalante Rural Electric Association *Beryl, Utah*

Dugan Production Corporation *Farmington, New Mexico*

Eastern Municipal Water District *Perris, California*

Edison Electric Institute Washington, DC

Frank Raspo & Sons Vernalis, California.

Empire Electric Association, Inc. Cortez, Colorado

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District *Carrington, North Dakota*

High Plains Power, Inc. *Riverton, Wyoming*

National Alliance of Forest Owners

Washington, DC

National Association of Counties

Washington, DC

National Association of Conservation Districts

Washington, DC

National Association of Home Builders

Washington, DC

National Association of Realtors

Washington, DC

National Association of State Departments of

Agriculture

Arlington, Virginia

National Association of Wheat Growers

Washington, DC

National Cattleman's Beef Association

Washington, DC

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

Washington, DC

National Water Resources Association

Arlington, Virginia

Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation

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Northern Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Bath, South Dakota

Northwest Horticultural Council

Yakima, Washington

Northwest Public Power Association

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Public Lands Council

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Renville-Sibley Cooperative Power Association

Danube, Minnesota

Salt River Project

Phoenix, AZ

San Luis Water District

Los Banos, California

Southwestern Power Resources Association

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative

Willcox, Arizona

Teel Irrigation District

Echo, Oregon

Washington State Potato Commission

Moses Lake, Washington

Washington State Water Resources Association

Yakima, Washington

Wells Rural Electric Company

Wells, Nevada

Western Energy Supply and Transmission

(WEST) Associates

Tucson, AZ

West Side Irrigation District

Tracy, California

Western Business Roundtable

Lakewood, Colorado

Wheat Belt Public Power District

Sidney, Nebraska

Whetstone Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Milbank, South Dakota

Wilder Irrigation District

Caldwell, Idaho

Wyrulec Company

Lingle, Wyoming

Y-W Electric Association, Inc.

Akron, Colorado