

#13a.8

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing Process and Shortfin Mako Shark

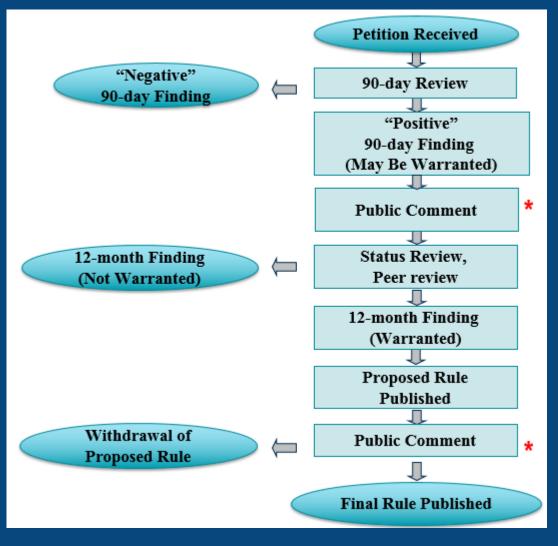
Adrienne Lohe Office of Protected Resources

Outline

- ESA listing process
- Effects of listing
- Positive 90-day finding on shortfin mako
- How to comment or provide information
- Questions & resources

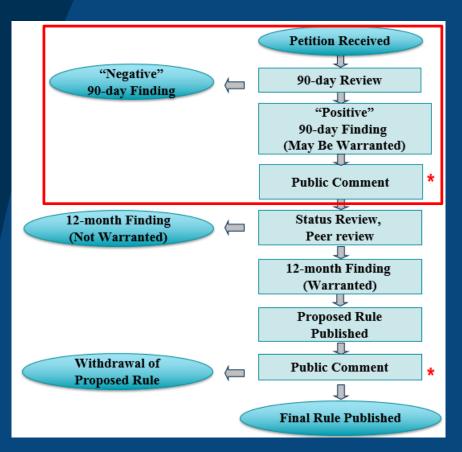


ESA Listing Process





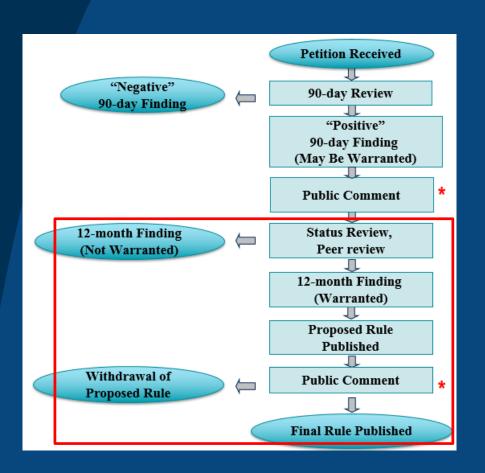
ESA Listing Process



- Petition (or self-initiated)
- 90-day finding
 - Negative: petition does not present substantial information that listing may be warranted
 - Positive: petition
 presents substantial
 information that listing
 may be warranted
- Public comment



ESA Listing Process



- Status review
- 12-month finding
 - Not warranted
 - Warranted
- Proposed rule
- Public comment
- Final Rule



Effects of Listing

- An endangered species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range
- A threatened species is likely to become endangered throughout all or a significant portion of its range in the foreseeable future



Effects of Listing

- If listed as endangered, it is illegal for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to:
 - Import it into or export it out of the U.S.;
 - Take the species within the U.S., the territorial seas of the U.S., U.S. EEZ, or upon the high seas;
 - Possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship any such wildlife that has been taken illegally;
 - Sell, offer for sale, deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship the species in interstate or foreign commerce.
- If listed as threatened, the Secretary shall issue regulations to provide for the conservation of the species
 - NMFS must adopt a special rule, 4(d) rule, with each listing to offer these protections – not automatically applied

Effects of Listing: Section 7

- Federal agencies shall utilize their authorities to further the purposes of the ESA (i.e., recover species to a point where they no longer warrant listing) by carrying out programs to recover species (sec.7(a)(1))
- Consult to insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency "is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification" of designated critical habitat ... (sec.7(a)(2))



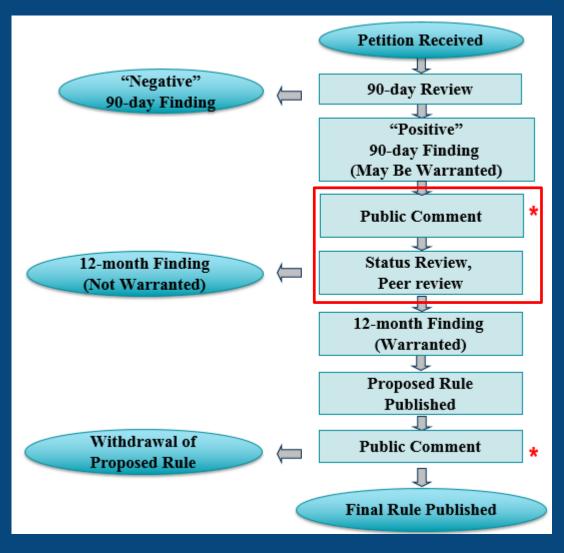
Shortfin Mako Shark

- Global occurrence, highly migratory
- Late-maturing, slow-growing, moderately high longevity and low annual fecundity = low productivity
- Status and trends
 - Stock assessments & CPUE data suggest global declines
- Threats: Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes
 - Incidental catch in commercial fisheries
 - Opportunistic retention
- Based on information in petition, NMFS found that listing as threatened or endangered species may be warranted





Shortfin Mako Shark





Public Comments



- We are soliciting comments on abundance, trends, distribution, population structure, habitat, threats, conservation measures
- Regulations.gov, search NOAA-NMFS-2021-0028 or visit the NOAA Fisheries website
- Comment period closes June 14th, 2021



Ultimate Goal: Recovery

- Recover species so that they are no longer at risk of extinction
- To do this, NMFS develops and implements Recovery Plans, conducts interagency consultations, and coordinates and provides grants to states





Questions?

Contact information: Adrienne Lohe, adrienne.lohe@noaa.gov

- To learn more about recent Protected Resources actions, please see our <u>recent regulations and actions webpage</u>.
- To read the petition to list shortfin make shark and the positive 90-day finding, please see our shortfin make shark species webpage.
- To learn more about recovery of ESA-listed species, see our recovery webpage.
- To get more information on consultations under section 7 of the ESA, please see our <u>consultation webpage</u>.

