

The Regs Just Keep On Comin' (or do they?...)

Ryan Steen RDC 37th Annual Conference November 2016

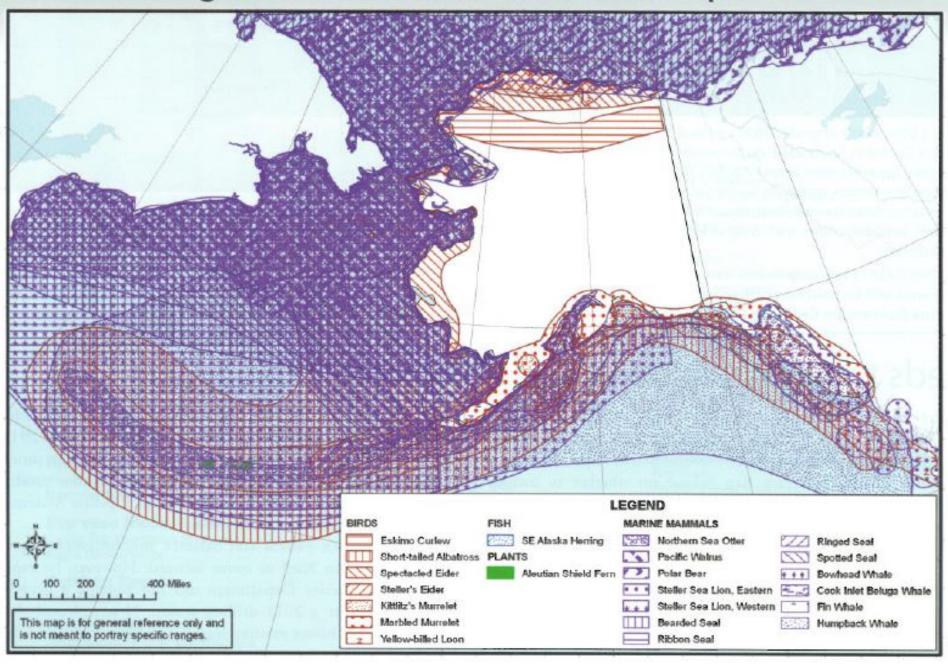
ROADMAP

- Endangered Species Act
 - -Critical Habitat
 - -Listings
- Compensatory Mitigation
- Change in Political Landscape



Endangered Species Act

Range of listed and candidate species



Critical Habitat:

"the <u>specific areas</u> within the geographical area occupied by the species . . . <u>on which are found</u> those physical or biological features <u>essential</u> to the conservation of the species..."

CONGRESSIONAL INTENT

Before 1978 FWS had gone "too far" with critical habitat designations by "just designating territory as far as the eyes can see and the mind can conceive." So, in 1978, Congress amended the ESA to include an "extremely narrow definition of critical habitat."



POLAR BEAR CRITICAL HABITAT

- 187,157 sq. miles (larger than California)
- Largest in ESA history (when designated)









(and many other ANCs)







VS.

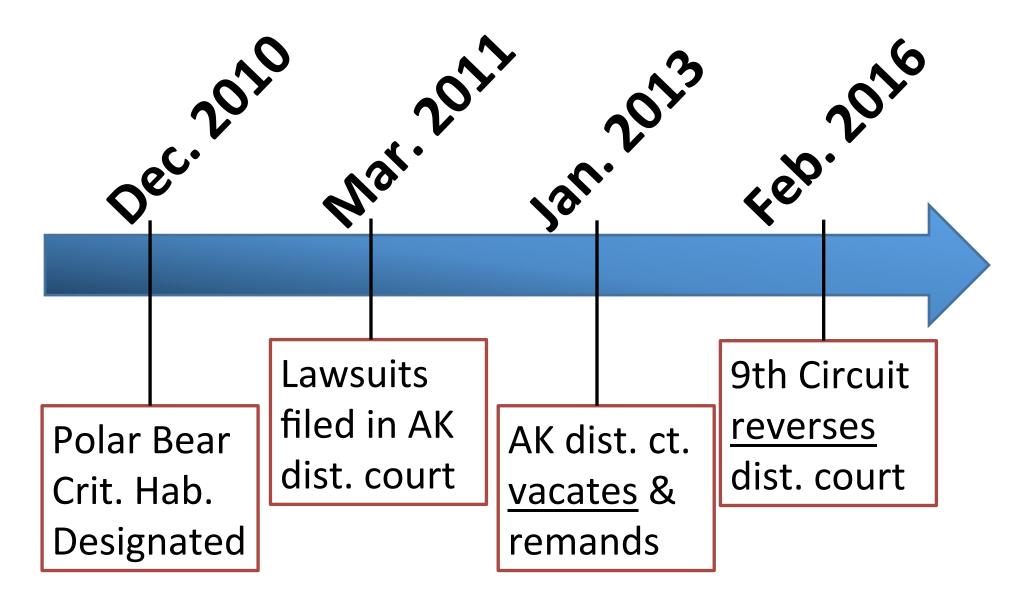






GREENPEACE





Alaska District Court:

"In short, the Service cannot designate a large swath of land in northern Alaska as 'critical habitat' based entirely on one essential feature that is located in approximately one percent of the entire set aside area."

Ninth Circuit:

"[T]he ESA does not require the level of specificity that the district court insisted upon..."

"The Act is concerned with protecting the future of the species, not merely the preservation of existing bears. And it requires use of the best available technology, not perfection."

Nov. 4, 2016: Writs of Certiorari to U.S. Supreme Court Filed (pending)



CRITICAL HABITAT REGS

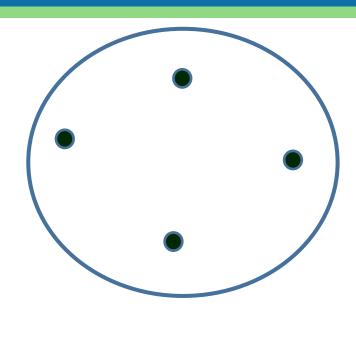
Feb. 2016: Services Amend ESA Critical Habitat Regulations

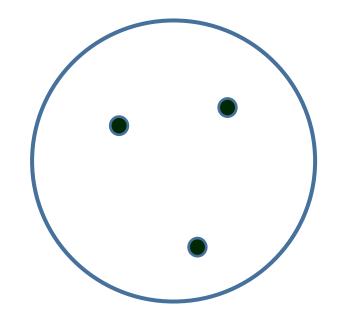
- Changes to process for designating CH
 - Unoccupied Habitat
 - Areas that may develop essential features in the future
- New definition for "destruction or adverse modification of CH"
- Policy on 4(b)(2) exclusions from CH

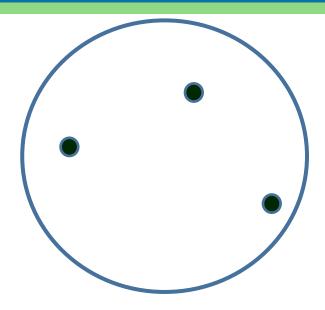
CRITICAL HABITAT

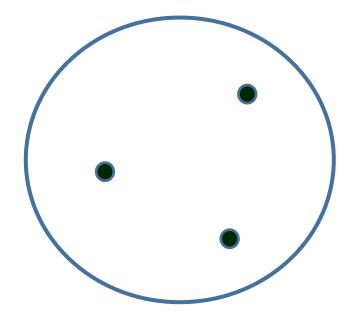
THE UPSHOTS:

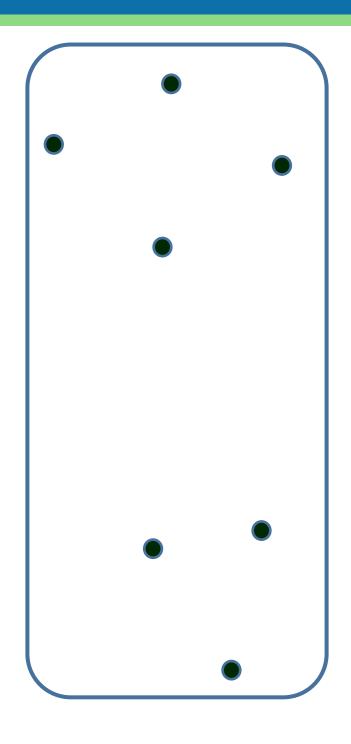
- The Federal Services can designate broad swaths of land or water as "critical habitat" so long as "essential features" are, or may in the future be, found somewhere within those broad areas, including areas unoccupied by the species.
- The Ninth Circuit will defer to the Services in almost all conceivable circumstances (if challenged by non-NGOs).

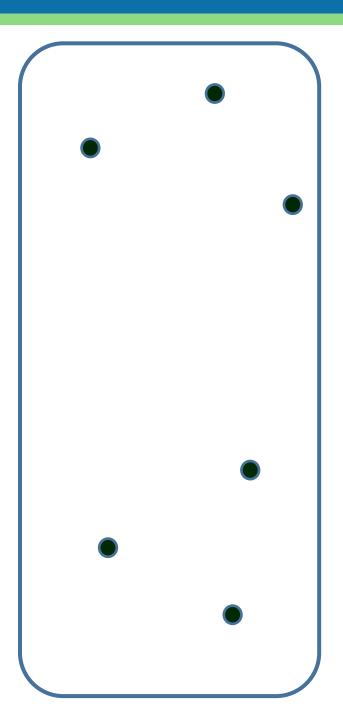


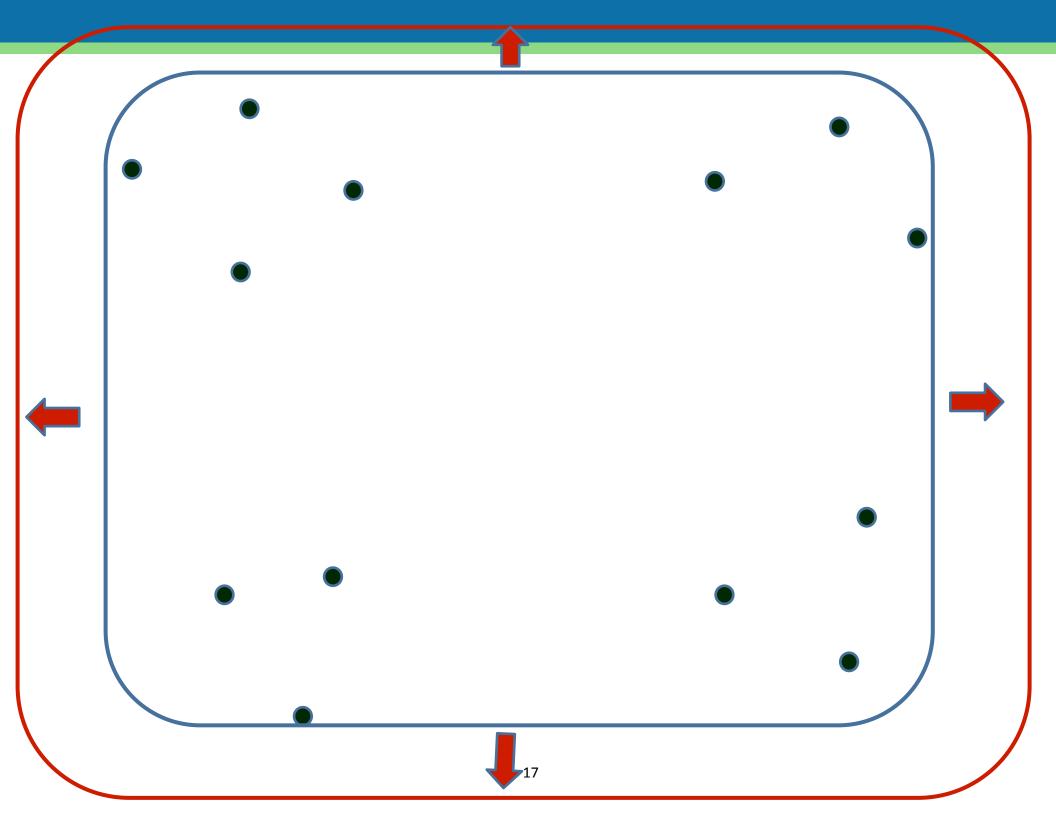




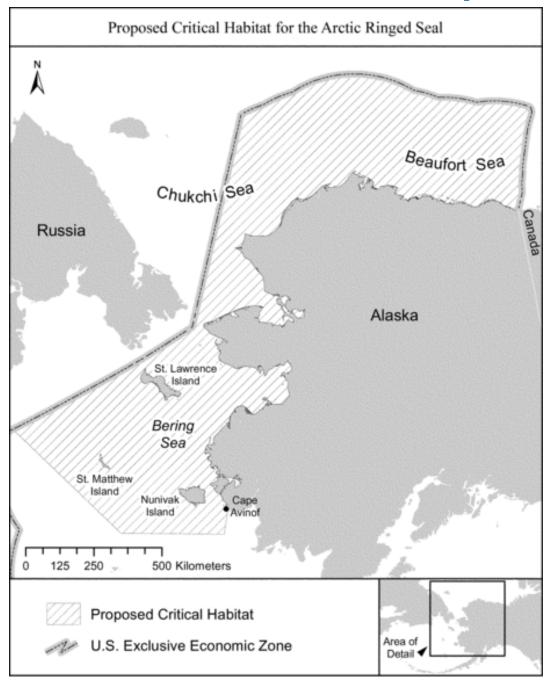








RINGED SEAL PROPOSED CH (12/3/2014)





ESA Listings

Two Lawsuits Challenging "Threatened" Listings



AOGA



















Premise of Listings

- Ice dependent species
- Climate change forecasts to year 2100
- Forecasted reduction of Arctic ice habitat
- "Likely" to become in danger of extinction by 2100

Premise of Lawsuits

- Highly abundant
- Occupy full historical ranges
- No present adverse effects
- Magnitude of risk to species is unknown
- No basis to determine if "likely" to become in danger of extinction



Bearded Seal Litigation

May 2013

- Lawsuit filed
- AK Dist Ct

July 2014

- Dist Ct Ruling
- Vacates Rule

Oct. 2016

- 9th Cir Ruling
- Reverses

Ringed Seal Litigation

Dec. 2014

- Lawsuit filed
- AK Dist. Ct.

Mar. 2016

- Dist Ct Ruling
- Vacates Rule

2017

- 9th Circuit
- Pending...



Alaska District Court:

"Troubling to this Court is that it does not appear from the Listing Rule that any serious threat of a reduction in the population of the Beringia DPS, let alone extinction, exists prior to the end of the 21st century. Indeed, the Listing Rule itself concedes that, at least through mid-21st century, there will be sufficient sea-ice to sustain the Beringia DPS at or near its current population levels."

Ninth Circuit:

"[N]either the ESA nor our case law requires the agency to calculate or otherwise demonstrate the 'magnitude' of a threat to a species' future survival before it may list a species as threatened."



Compensatory Mitigation

COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

Presidential Memorandum: Mitigating Impacts on Natural Resources from Development and Encouraging Related Private Investment

November 2015



PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

- Directs federal agencies to implement new mitigation policies
- "Agencies shall each adopt a clear and consistent approach for avoidance and minimization of, and compensatory mitigation for, the impacts of their activities and the projects they approve."
- "To the extent permitted by each agency's legal authorities"

PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM - GOAL

"Net benefit" or "at a minimum, no net loss"









USFWS PROPOSED RULE

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Sept. 2016: Proposed Rule ESA mitigation policy
 - -"necessitate a shift from project-by-project to landscape-scale approaches to planning and implementing compensatory mitigation"
 - Net benefit or no net loss
 - Mitigation in <u>advance</u>



USFWS PROPOSED RULE

Problem:

No ESA authority for "no net loss" or "net benefit" compensatory mitigation

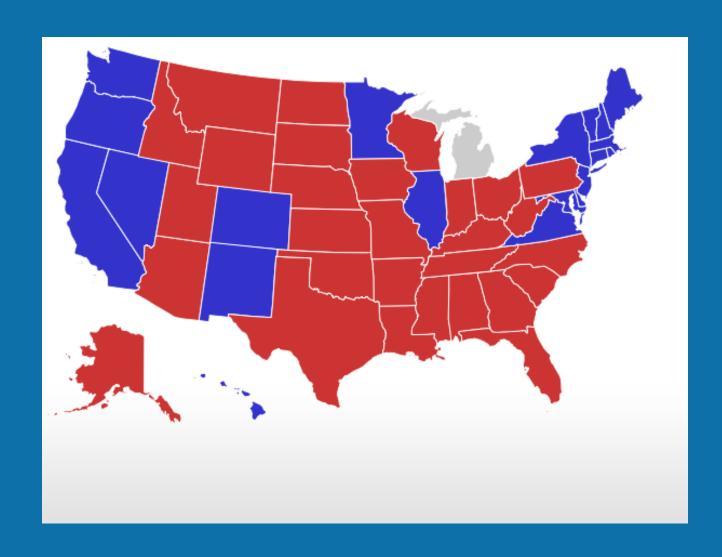


USFWS PROPOSED RULE

- Example: Section 7 Consultation
 - Avoid jeopardy to species or <u>adverse</u> modification of critical habitat
 - "reduce appreciably" likelihood of survival/recovery
 - "appreciably diminish" habitat value
 - -Biological Opinion + "incidental take statement"
 - -Terms and conditions to minimize impacts
 - ESA Consultation Handbook: "objective of incidental take analysis under section 7 is minimization not mitigation"



Politics



How to undo stuff

- Executive Orders & Presidential Memoranda EASY (new President rescinds)
- Regulations it depends…

Proposed Rule

- Withdraw
- Quick & easy

Final Rule but not effective

- 30-60 days
- Rescind

Final Rule after ~May 2016

- Congressional Review Act
- "Resolution of disapproval" passed by Congress

Any Final Rule

- New rulemaking
- Held to APA standards
- Can be challenged in court



OTHER POSSIBILITIES

- Statutory Amendments
- U.S. Supreme Court Justice appointment
- Sue and settle litigation







Thanks for your time.