ATTACHMENT 1

ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

U.S. Endangered Species Act

- Listings under the U.S. Endangered Species Act
- ESA Status Definitions in *NatureServe Explorer*
- Status Due to Taxonomic Relationship ("Implied USESA Status")
- Status of Geopolitically or Administratively Defined Populations

Listings under the U.S. Endangered Species Act

The U.S. Endangered Species Act (U.S. ESA) is the primary legislation that affords federal legal protections to threatened and endangered species in the United States, and is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (http://endangered.fws.gov/) and U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/overview/es.html). As defined by the Act, endangered refers to species that are "in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range," while threatened refers to "those animals and plants likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of their ranges." Plant species and varieties (including fungi and lichens), animal species and subspecies, and vertebrate animal populations are eligible for listing under the Act.

Status under the U.S. Endangered Species Act provided by *NatureServe Explorer* is based on formal notices published by USFWS or NMFS in the Federal Register. The date shown alongside the status (in parentheses) refers to the formal Federal Register publication date regarding the status designation. Dates appear only for taxa and populations that are specifically named in a Federal Register Notice of Review Table or in the section of a Federal Register Proposed or Final Rule that proposes or declares an amendment to 50 Code of Federal Regulations Part 17 Section 11 or 12 (i.e., changes to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants).

Specifically, dates represent:

For listed endangered and threatened taxa and populations: the date of publication of the Federal Register "Final Rule" for the taxon or population.

For proposed taxa and populations: the date of publication of the most recent Federal Register "Proposed Rule" for the taxon or population.

For candidate taxa and populations: the date of publication of the most recent "Notice of Reclassification" or "Notice of Review" in which the candidate appears.

NatureServe staff update the central databases with changes in status due to proposals and determinations to add taxa to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants within two weeks of publication in the Federal Register. Addition and removal of candidates in Notices of Review or Notices of Reclassification are entered within four weeks of their publication. *NatureServe Explorer* is updated periodically from the NatureServe Central Databases and reflects the federal status current at the time of update.

ESA Status Definitions in *NatureServe Explorer*

NatureServe Explorer generally uses the same scientific name as USFWS for species with status under the Endangered Species Act. For listed population segments of vertebrate animals, *NatureServe Explorer* information can typically be found in the species record associated with the subspecies or population. Where names used by the USFWS differ from those used by NatureServe, *NatureServe Explorer* records are cross-referenced and can be found using either name. The following table provides abbreviations and definitions for various listing statuses under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

U.S. Endangered Species Act Abbreviations	
***NatureServe Explorer* Abbreviation**	**Status Under the U.S. Endangered Species Act**
LE	Listed endangered
LT	Listed threatened
PE	Proposed endangered
PT	Proposed threatened
C	Candidate
SC	Special concern
PDL	Proposed for delisting
SAE or SAT	Listed endangered or threatened because of similarity of appearance
PSAE or PSAT	Proposed endangered or threatened because of similarity of appearance
XE	Essential experimental population
XN	Nonessential experimental population
Null value	Usually indicates that the taxon does not have any federal status. However, because of potential lag time between publication in the Federal Register and entry in the central databases and refresh of this website, some taxa may have a status which does not yet appear.

Status Due to Taxonomic Relationship ("Implied USESA Status")

In some cases species or infraspecific taxa may not be named in a federal register notice, but may still have federal protection due to their taxonomic relationship with formally listed taxa. Section 17.11(g) of the Endangered Species Act states, "the listing of a particular taxon includes all lower taxonomic units." Also, if an infraspecific taxon or population has federal status, then by default, some part of the species has federal protection. NatureServe Explorer notes where federal protection of a taxon is "implied" through such taxonomic relationships. Where federal status is implied due to a taxonomic relationship alone, the status abbreviation appears with a flag (1) and no date of listing is given.

Status of Geopolitically or Administratively Defined Populations

Distinct population segments of vertebrate animals may be listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Listed populations may be defined by geopolitical boundaries (i.e., the status applies to the species or subspecies only within those boundaries, even though the taxon may range more broadly), or populations may be defined administratively (e.g., experimental populations). Because such populations do not typically have individual records in NatureServe Explorer, the U.S. ESA status is recorded for the species or subspecies to which that population belongs. In these cases, the status abbreviation appears with a flag (6), after the abbreviation "PS" for "partial status" - indicating that the status applies only to a portion of the species' range.

Implied ESA Status Notations (Status Due to Taxonomic Relationship)

Example	Explanation	Definition
value,value	Combination values	The taxon has one status currently, but a more recent proposal has been made to change that status with no final action yet published. For example, "LE, PDL" indicates that the species is currently listed as endangered, but has been proposed for delisting. Or, the taxon has two different statuses throughout its range. More specifically, it has a status in one portion of its range and a different status in the remainder of its range.
(*Value*)	Flagged Values	The taxon itself is not named in the Federal Register as having U.S. ESA status; however, it does have U.S. ESA status as a result of its taxonomic relationship to a named entity. For example, if a species is federally listed as endangered, then by default, all of its recognized subspecies also have endangered status. The subspecies in this example would have the value "LE (1)" under U.S. ESA Status. Likewise, if all of a species' infraspecific taxa (rangewide) have the same U.S. ESA status, then that status appears in the record for the "full" species as well. In this case, if the taxon at the species level is not mentioned in the Federal Register, the status appears in NatureServe Explorer with a flag (1).
(*value,value*)	Combination flagged values	The taxon itself is not named in the Federal Register as having U.S. ESA status; however, all of its infraspecific taxa (rangewide) have official status but two or more of the taxa do not have the same status. In this case, a combination of the statuses shown with a flag (7) indicates the statuses that apply to infraspecific taxa or populations within this taxon.
(PS)	partial status	Indicates "partial status"—status in only a portion of the species' range. Typically indicated in a "full" species record where at least one but not all of a species' infraspecific taxa or populations has U.S. ESA status.
(PS:*value*)	partial status	Indicates "partial status"—status in only a portion of the species' range. The value of that status appears because the listed entity (usually a population defined by geopolitical boundaries or defined administratively, such as experimental populations) does not have an individual entry in NatureServe Explorer. Information about the listed entity can be found in reports for the associated species.

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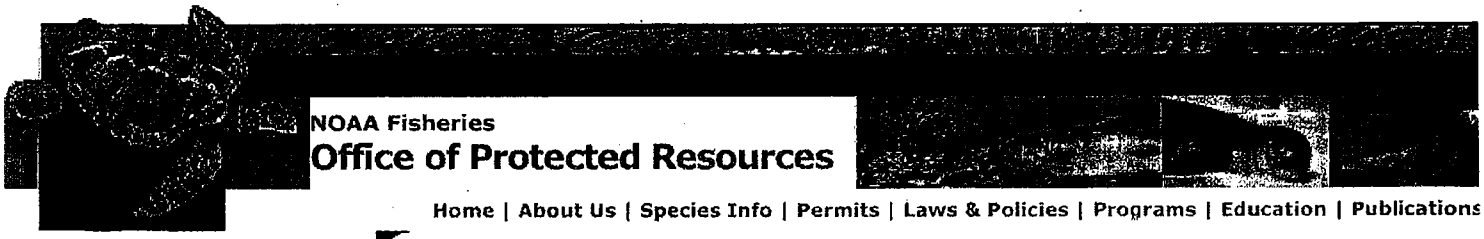

Species Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

ESA-listed species: Mammals | Turtles | Fish | Invertebrates | Plants
Delisted Species | Species Proposed for Listing | Printer-Friendly Species List PDF

Overview
There are currently 1,871 species listed under the ESA. Of these species, 1,302 are found in part or entirely in the U.S. and its waters; the remainder are foreign species. NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) share responsibility for implementing the ESA. Generally, USFWS manages land and freshwater species, while NMFS manages marine and "anadromous" species. NMFS has jurisdiction over 64 listed species.

The ESA requires NMFS to designate critical habitat and to develop and implement recovery plans for threatened and endangered species.*

How Does the ESA Define "Species"?
"Species" includes subspecies, or, for vertebrates only, "distinct population segments (DPSs)". Pacific salmon are listed as "evolutionarily significant units (ESUs)", which are essentially equivalent to DPSs for the purpose of the ESA.

List of Species under NMFS' Jurisdiction
(E = "endangered"; T = "threatened"; F = "foreign"; n/a = not applicable*)

Marine Mammals (20 listed species)
Manatees and sea otters are also listed under the ESA, but fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Species	Year Listed	Status	Critical Habitat*	Recovery Plan*
Cetaceans				
dolphin, Chinese River (*Lipotes vexillifer*)	1989	E (F)	n/a	n/a
dolphin, Indus River (*Platanista minor*)	1991	E (F)	n/a	n/a
porpoise, Gulf of California harbor / vaquita (*Phocoena sinus*)	1985	E (F)	n/a	n/a
whale, blue (*Balaenoptera musculus*)	1970	E	n/a	final
whale, bowhead (*Balaena mysticetus*)	1970	E	n/a	no
whale, fin (*Balaenoptera physalus*)	1970	E	n/a	draft
whale, gray (1 listed DPS)				

(*Eschrichtius robustus*)				
—Western North Pacific	1970	E	n/a	no
whale, humpback (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)	1970	E	n/a	final
whale, killer (1 listed DPS) (*Orcinus orca*)				
—Southern Resident	2005	E	no	no
whale, Northern right (*Eubalaena glacialis*)	1970	E	yes	final
whale, sei (*Balaenoptera borealis*)	1970	E	n/a	draft
whale, Southern right (*Eubalaena australis*)	1970	E (F)	n/a	n/a
whale, sperm (*Physeter macrocephalus*)	1970	E	n/a	no
Pinnipeds				
seal, Caribbean monk (*Monachus tropicalis*)	1967	E	n/a	no
seal, Guadalupe fur (*Arctocephalus townsendi*)	1985	T (F)	n/a	n/a
seal, Hawaiian monk (*Monachus schauinslandi*)	1976	E	yes	final
seal, Mediterranean monk (*Monachus schauinslandi*)	1970	E (F)	n/a	n/a
seal, Saimaa (*Phoca hispida saimensis*)	1993	E (F)	n/a	n/a
sea lion, Steller (2 listed DPSs) (*Eumetopias jubatus*)				
—Eastern stock	1990	T	yes	final
—Western stock	1997	E	yes	final

Marine Turtles (8 listed species)
Recovery plans for marine turtles are developed and implemented by NMFS and USFWS; the plans have been written separately for turtles in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans (and East Pacific for the green turtle) rather than for each listed species.

Species	Year Listed	Status	Critical Habitat*	Recovery Plan*
turtle, green (2 listed DPSs) (*Chelonia mydas*)				
—Florida & Mexico's Pacific coast breeding colonies	1978	E	yes	final
—all other areas	1978	T	yes	final
turtle, hawksbill	1970	E	yes	final

(*Eretmochelys imbricata*)				
turtle, Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*)	1970	E	n/a	final
turtle, leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*)	1970	E	n/a	final
turtle, loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*)	1978	T	n/a	final
turtle, Olive ridley (2 listed DPSs) (*Lepidochelys olivacea*)				
—Mexico's Pacific coast breeding colonies	1978	E	n/a	final
—all other areas	1978	T	n/a	final

Marine/Anadromous Fish (32 listed species)
All Pacific salmon listings were revisited in 2005 and 2006, for more information see Pacific salmon information at NMFS' Northwest Region.

Species	Year Listed	Status	Critical Habitat*	Recovery Plan*
salmon, Atlantic (1 listed DPS) (*Salmo salar*)				
—Gulf of Maine	2000	E	no	final
salmon, chinook (9 listed ESUs) (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)				
—California coastal	1999	T	yes	in process
—Central Valley spring run	1999	T	yes	in process
—Lower Columbia River	1999	T	yes	in process
—Upper Columbia River spring run	1999	E	yes	in process
—Puget Sound	1999	T	yes	draft
—Sacramento River winter run	1994	E	yes	in process
—Snake River fall run	1992	T	yes	in process
—Snake River spring/summer run	1992	T	yes	in process
—Upper Willamette River	1999	T	yes	in process
salmon, chum (2 listed ESUs) (*Oncorhynchus keta*)				
—Columbia River	1999	T	yes	in process
—Hood Canal summer run	1999	T	yes	in process
salmon, coho (3 listed ESUs) (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)				
—Central California coast	2005	E	yes	in process
—Lower Columbia River	2005	T	yes	in process

—Southern Oregon & Northern California coast	1997	T	yes	in process
salmon, sockeye (2 listed ESUs) (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)				
—Ozette Lake	1999	T	yes	in process
—Snake River	1991	E	yes	in process
sawfish, smalltooth (1 listed DPS) (*Pristis pectinata*)				
—U.S. portion of range	2003	E	in process	in process
steelhead trout (10 listed DPSs) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)				
—Central California coastal	1997	T	yes	in process
—Snake River	1997	T	yes	in process
—Upper Columbia River	1997	E	yes	in process
—Southern California	1997	E	yes	in process
—Middle Columbia River	1999	T	yes	in process
—Lower Columbia River	1998	T	yes	in process
—Upper Willamette River	1999	T	yes	in process
—Northern California	2000	T	yes	in process
—South Central California coast	1997	T	yes	in process
—Central Valley California	1998	T	yes	in process
sturgeon, green (1 listed DPS) (*Acipenser medirostris*)				
—southern DPS	2006	T	in process	no
sturgeon, gulf (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*)	1991	T	no	final
sturgeon, shortnose (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)	1967	E	n/a	final
totoaba (*Totoaba macdonaldi*)	1979	E (F)	n/a	n/a

Marine Invertebrates (3 listed species)

Species	Year Listed	Status	Critical Habitat*	Recovery Plan*
abalone, white (*Haliotis sorenseni*)	2001	E	not prudent	in process
coral, elkhorn (*Acropora palmata*)	2006	T	no	no

coral, staghorn (*Acropora cervicornis*)	2006	T	no	no

Marine Plants (1 listed species)

Species	Year Listed	Status	Critical Habitat*	Recovery Plan*
seagrass, Johnson's (*Halophila johnsonii*)	1999	T	yes	final

* **NOTE:** Critical habitat and recovery plans are not required for foreign species; critical habitat is also not required for species listed prior to the 1978 amendments adding critical habitat provisions to the ESA.

Delisted Species

Species	Year Listed	Year Delisted	Status
whale, gray (1 delisted DPS) (*Eschrichtius robustus*)			
—Eastern North Pacific	1970	1994	Delisted from ESA; remains protected under MMPA

Proposed for Listing

Species	Year Proposed	Status
steelhead trout (1 proposed DPS) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)		
—Puget Sound DPS	2006	proposed threatened

Last updated 5/9/2006

ATTACHMENT 2

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT DESIGNATION

Guide to Essential Fish Habitat Designations in the Northeastern United States

Important Note To Users

This guide provides a geographic species list of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designations completed by the New England Fishery Management Council, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in the Northeastern United States pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The guide is designed to provide government agencies and other interested parties with a quick reference to determine the species and life stages of fish, shellfish, and mollusks for which EFH has been designated in a particular area. Using a "point and click" format, it lists the EFH species in selected 10' x 10' squares of latitude and longitude along the coast. Although not provided in this guide, EFH has also been designated in offshore areas throughout the Exclusive Economic Zone. This guide lists the EFH species within an area and is not intended for use on its own. The actual EFH descriptions, the species habitat preferences and life history parameters are provided in Guide to EFH Descriptions. The Councils' Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) should be referred to for more extensive information regarding EFH whenever necessary.

To skip the introduction, click here.

To view EFH Designations for Skate Species, which are not in the map below, click here.

Background

The 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Act strengthened the ability of NMFS and the Councils to protect and conserve the habitat of marine, estuarine, and anadromous finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. This habitat is termed "essential fish habitat" and is broadly defined to include "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." The Act requires the Councils to describe and identify the essential habitat for the managed species, minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects on EFH caused by fishing, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of EFH.

The Act also establishes measures to protect EFH. NMFS must coordinate with other federal agencies to conserve and enhance EFH, and federal agencies must consult with NMFS on all actions or proposed actions authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency that may adversely affect EFH. In turn NMFS must provide recommendations to federal and state agencies on such activities to conserve EFH. These recommendations may include measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset adverse effects on EFH resulting from actions or proposed actions authorized, funded, or undertaken by that agency.

Description of the Guide

To facilitate the EFH consultation process, this guide provides a quick method of ascertaining what species and lifestages have EFH in a given geographic area. The information is presented as tabular summaries for selected 10' x 10' squares of latitude and longitude. Each table includes a short but detailed description of the square, including a table of coordinates, as well as landmarks along the coastline such as towns, cities, necks, points, rocks, islands, bays, coves, shoals, marshes, beaches, banks, estuaries, creeks, thorofares, or rivers. The information for the square descriptions was taken from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coast Survey nautical charts. An attempt was made to ensure the names used in the description are as thorough as possible. However, if a question arises in regards to a location, please refer to the nautical charts or any reference map. Also, when in doubt concerning whether a project is divided by a square boundary, please refer to a map or chart.

For the offshore squares, the information is based primarily on the offshore trawl survey data that was used to support the Councils' EFH designations. For squares located within major estuaries and bays, the EFH designations are based on Estuarine Living Marine Resources data along with some trawl survey data. For detailed species lists for the major estuaries, select from the estuaries list instead of the 10 minute square. The Guide to EFH Descriptions provides an overall species list categorized by the Council's jurisdictions. Click on the species name to retrieve the EFH Designations as well as additional habitat information, where available. These summaries are not a substitute for the actual EFH designations provided in the Council's FMPs. Users should refer to the Councils' FMPs when questions arise.

Definitions

The tables are fairly straightforward, but the following definitions will help clarify exactly what each summary shows:

10 Minute Square Tables

The notation "X" in a table indicates that EFH has been designated within the square for a given species and life stage.

The notation "n/a" in the tables indicates some of the species either have no data available on the designated lifestages, or those lifestages are not present in the species' reproductive cycle. These species are:

- redfish, which have no eggs (larvae born already hatched);
- long finned squid, short finned squid, surf clam, and ocean quahog which are referred to as pre-recruits and recruits (this corresponds with juveniles and adults in the tables);
- spiny dogfish, which have no eggs or larvae (juveniles born live);
- scup and black sea bass, for which there is insufficient data for the life stages listed, and no EFH designation has been made as of yet (some estuary data is available for all the life stages of these species, and some of the estuary squares will reflect this)

The Highly Migratory Species' life stages that are summarized within the squares are broken down into neonates, juveniles, and adults. For these species there are no 'egg' designations, and neonates correspond to the heading larvae within each summary table.

Estuaries Tables

S = The EFH designation for this species includes the seawater salinity zone of this bay or estuary (salinity > or = 25.0%).

M = The EFH designation for this species includes the mixing water/ brackish salinity zone of this bay or estuary (0.5% < salinity < 25.0%).

F = The EFH designation for this species includes the tidal freshwater salinity zone of this bay or estuary (0.0% < or = salinity < or = 0.5%).

n/a = The species does not have this lifestage in its life history (dogfish/ redfish), or has no EFH designation for this lifestage (squids, surf clam, ocean quahog). With regard to the squids, the surf clam, and the ocean quahog, juvenile corresponds with pre-recruits, and adult corresponds with recruits in these species' life histories.

These EFH designations of estuaries and embayments are based on the NOAA Estuarine Living Marine Resources (ELMR) program (Jury et al. 1994; Stone et al. 1994).

Disclaimer

The process involved in converting the EFH designations into this format was tedious. It consisted of determining the designations within each square, square by square and species life stage by species life stage, and then compiling the information into each table. Information has been double checked, but some errors may appear. When questions arise, the Councils' Fishery Management Plans are ultimately and legally determinative of the geographic limits of EFH.

To use the Guide, click here.

If you have comments on the Guide, send an e-mail message tojill.ortiz@noaa.gov.

Summary of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Designations

Name of Estuary/ Bay/ River: Boston Harbor, Massachusetts

10' x 10' latitude and longitude squares included in this bay or estuary or river (southeast corner boundaries):

4220/7100; 4210/7050; 4210/7100

Species	Eggs	Larvae	Juveniles	Adults	Spawning Adults
Atlantic salmon *(Salmo salar)*					
Atlantic cod *(Gadus morhua)*	S	S	M,S	M,S	S
haddock *(Melanogrammus aeglefinus)*	S	S			
pollock *(Pollachius virens)*	S	S	M,S		
whiting *(Merluccius bilinearis)*	S	S	M,S	M,S	
offshore hake *(Merluccius albidus)*					
red hake *(Urophycis chuss)*		S	S	S	
white hake *(Urophycis tenuis)*	S	S	S	S	
redfish *(Sebastes fasciatus)*	n/a				
witch flounder *(Glyptocephalus cynoglossus)*					
winter flounder *(Pleuronectes americanus)*	M,S	M,S	M,S	M,S	M,S
yellowtail flounder *(Pleuronectes ferruginea)*	S	S	S	S	S
windowpane flounder *(Scopthalmus aquosus)*	M,S	M,S	M,S	M,S	M,S
American plaice *(Hippoglossoides platessoides)*	S	S	S	S	S
ocean pout *(Macrozoarces americanus)*			S	S	
Atlantic halibut *(Hippoglossus hippoglossus)*	S	S	S	S	S
Atlantic sea scallop *(Placopecten magellanicus)*					
Atlantic sea herring *(Clupea harengus)*		S	M,S	M,S	
monkfish *(Lophius americanus)*					
bluefish *(Pomatomus saltatrix)*			M,S	M,S	
long finned squid *(Loligo pealei)*	n/a	n/a			

short finned squid *(Illex illecebrosus)*	n/a	n/a			
Atlantic butterfish *(Peprilus triacanthus)*	S	S			
Atlantic mackerel *(Scomber scombrus)*	M,S	M,S	M,S	M,S	
summer flounder *(Paralicthys dentatus)*					
scup *(Stenotomus chrysops)*					
black sea bass *(Centropristus striata)*					
surf clam *(Spisula solidissima)*	n/a	n/a			
ocean quahog *(Artica islandica)*	n/a	n/a			
spiny dogfish *(Squalus acanthias)*	n/a	n/a			
tilefish *(Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps)*					