WSSI 2023 Regulatory Updates April 12, 2023

Legal and Regulatory Updates

Justin W. Curtis

AQUALAW

1. Northern Long Eared Bat Uplisting

2

Why Uplist NLEB Now?

• Listed as Threatened ~ April 2, 2015

• NLEB 4(d) Rule Issued ~ January 14, 2016

Litigation

- ~ Several eNGOs challenged listing
- ~ U.S. District Court in DC found listing to be "arbitrary and capricious," ordered FWS to make new listing decision by December 2022



So Long 4(d) Rule

Endangered Species Act Section 4(d)

- ~ Sec 4(d) authorizes promulgation of "necessary and advisable" regulations to conserve threatened species
- \sim FWS issues species-specific 4(d) rules for threatened species

NLEB 4(d) Rule

- ~ Prohibited "purposeful take" of NLEB (with limited exceptions)
- ~ Allowed "incidental take" under certain conditions
 - E.g, tree removal if (1) >.25 mile from known hibernaculum or (2) >150 feet from a known maternity roost tree between June 1 and July 31

Effect of Uplisting

Endangered Species Act Section 9

- ~ Prohibits "take" of endangered species
- ~ Endangered species not eligible for 4(d) Rule

What is "Take"?

~"Harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct"

~"Incidental take" is taking that is incidental to a lawful activity



NLEB Enforcement

• By US Fish & Wildlife Service

 \sim Civil penalties for unintentional but foreseeable take of NLEB

By US Attorney's Office

~ "Knowing" take of NLEB is criminal offense

By Citizens

~ Civil suit for any alleged violation (after 60-day notice)

By Federal Permitting Agency

~ Civil or criminal enforcement for violations of permit conditions regarding NLEB



Living with Uplisting: Non-Federal Activities

- No Safe Harbor for (Unpermitted) Incidental Take!
- Evaluate Potential to Affect NLEB
 - ~ Range-Wide Determination Key (IPaC)
 - ~ Interim Wind Guidance
 - ~ Interim Forestry Modification Guidance
 - ~ Contact local FWS field office

If Necessary: Apply for Incidental Take Permit



Living with Uplisting: Federally Permitted Activities

Activities that Will Require a Federal Permit

- ~ Section 7 consultation triggered if activity may affect NLEB
- ~ Responsibility applies to federal permitting agency
- ~ Guided by "Interim Consultation Framework" if activity complies with conditions and requirements of expired 4(d) Rule <u>and</u> effects will occur before April 1, 2024

Activities Under a Previously Issued Federal Permit

- ~ Permitting agency may need to reinitiate consultation if (1) it retains discretionary authority and (2) permitted activity may affect NLEB
- ~ Permittee potentially liable for incidental take even if agency declines to reinitiate consultation
- ~ Expect permit modifications with NLEB special condition

Looking Forward

Interim Consultation Framework

~ Only covers permitted activities through April 1, 2024

Permitted Activities After April 1, 2024

- ~ Permitting agency may need to reinitiate consultation if (1) it retains discretionary authority <u>and</u> (2) permitted activity may affect NLEB
- ~ If agency does not reinitiate, any Incidental Take Statement protection may be lost
- \sim Expect additional guidance from FWS

Up Next: Tricolored Bat

Listing Status

- ~ Proposed endangered listing throughout range (39 states) in September 2022
- ~ No critical habitat designation proposed
- ~ Rule to be finalized later this year

Implications

- ~ Take prohibition does not apply until listing finalized
- ~ Permit agency must "confer" with FWS if application "likely to jeopardize the continued existence" (40 CFR 402.10(a))



Justin W. Curtis Justin@AquaLaw.com 804.716.9021

AQUALAW

www.AquaLaw.com