

Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §381, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 737.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(3)(A)(ii)(I), was in the original “this Act” which was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 89-454 which is classified generally to this chapter, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-58 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to notice, closure of record, and deadline for decision for provisions relating to notice, deadline for decision, and application of section.

§ 1466. Appeals relating to offshore mineral development

For any Federal administrative agency proceeding that is an appeal or review under section 319 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1465) related to any Federal authorization for the permitting, approval, or other authorization of an energy project, the lead Federal permitting agency for the project shall, with the cooperation of Federal and State administrative agencies, maintain a consolidated record of all decisions made or actions taken by the lead agency or by another Federal or State administrative agency or officer. Such record shall be the initial record for appeals or reviews under that Act, provided that the record may be supplemented as expressly provided pursuant to section 319 of that Act.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §382, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 738.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, referred to in text, is title III of Pub. L. 89-454, as added by Pub. L. 92-583, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1280, as amended, which is classified generally to this chapter (§1451 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1451 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and not as part of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 34—RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

§§ 1501 to 1508. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title III, § 336(d)(1), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1006

Section 1501, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1001, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 241; amended Pub. L. 93-125, §1(g)(i), Oct. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 450; Pub. L. 99-198, title XIII, §1318(b)(2), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1531, related to establishment and purpose of program, contracting and purchasing authority of Secretary, and maintenance of continuing and stable supply of agricultural commodities and forest products.

Section 1502, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1002, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 242, required eligible landowners and operators to furnish plan of farming operations or land use to Secretary.

Section 1503, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1003, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 242; amended Pub. L. 93-125, §1(g)(i), Oct. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 450, related to approved conservation plans as basis for contracts, duties under contracts, and termination or modification of contracts.

Section 1504, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1004, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 243, authorized furnishing of conservation materials to eligible owners and operators.

Section 1505, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1005, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 243; amended Pub. L. 95-113, title XV, §1509, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1022, authorized establishment of multiyear set-aside contracts.

Section 1506, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1006, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 244, authorized issuance of rules and regulations as well as limitations on total retired acreage.

Section 1507, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1007, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 244; amended Pub. L. 93-125, §1(g)(ii), Oct. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 450, directed appointment of advisory boards to assist in development of programs under this chapter.

Section 1508, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1008, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 244, directed coordination with and utilization of Federal, State, and local services and facilities to carry out programs and plans.

§ 1509. Repealed. Pub. L. 95-313, § 16(a)(7), formerly § 13(a)(7), July 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 374; renumbered § 16(a)(7), Pub. L. 101-624, title XII, § 1215(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3525

Section, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1009, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 245, set forth provisions relating to establishment, funding requirements, etc., for the forestry incentives program.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section repealed effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 17 of Pub. L. 95-313, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2101 of this title.

§ 1510. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title III, § 336(d)(1), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1006

Section, Pub. L. 91-524, title X, §1010, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(28), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 245; amended Pub. L. 95-313, §16(a)(7), formerly §13(a)(7), July 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 374, renumbered §16(a)(7), Pub. L. 101-624, title XII, §1215(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3525, related to authorization of appropriations as well as construction and continuation of programs, contracts, and authorities.

CHAPTER 35—ENDANGERED SPECIES

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§ 1531. Congressional findings and declaration of purposes and policy

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) various species of fish, wildlife, and plants in the United States have been rendered extinct as a consequence of economic growth and development untempered by adequate concern and conservation;

(2) other species of fish, wildlife, and plants have been so depleted in numbers that they are in danger of or threatened with extinction;

(3) these species of fish, wildlife, and plants are of esthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational, and scientific value to the Nation and its people;

(4) the United States has pledged itself as a sovereign state in the international community to conserve to the extent practicable the various species of fish or wildlife and plants facing extinction, pursuant to—

(A) migratory bird treaties with Canada and Mexico;

(B) the Migratory and Endangered Bird Treaty with Japan;

(C) the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere;

(D) the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries;

(E) the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean;

(F) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; and

(G) other international agreements; and

(5) encouraging the States and other interested parties, through Federal financial assistance and a system of incentives, to develop and maintain conservation programs which meet national and international standards is a key to meeting the Nation's international commitments and to better safeguarding, for the benefit of all citizens, the Nation's heritage in fish, wildlife, and plants.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to provide a means whereby the ecosystems upon which endangered species and threatened species depend may be conserved, to provide a program for the conservation of such endangered species and threatened species, and to take such steps as may be appropriate to achieve the purposes of the treaties and conventions set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Policy

(1) It is further declared to be the policy of Congress that all Federal departments and agencies shall seek to conserve endangered species and threatened species and shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.

(2) It is further declared to be the policy of Congress that Federal agencies shall cooperate with State and local agencies to resolve water resource issues in concert with conservation of endangered species.

(Pub. L. 93-205, § 2, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 884; Pub. L. 96-159, § 1, Dec. 28, 1979, 93 Stat. 1225; Pub. L. 97-304, § 9(a), Oct. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1426; Pub. L. 100-478, title I, § 1013(a), Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2315.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c)(1), was in the original "this Act", meaning Pub. L. 93-205, Dec. 28, 1973, 81 Stat. 884, known as the Endangered Species Act of 1973, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a)(4)(G). Pub. L. 100-478 substituted "and" for period at end.

1982—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 97-304 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

1979—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 96-159 substituted "wildlife, and plants" for "wildlife".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 93-205, § 16, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 903, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 460k-1, 460l-9, 668dd, 715i, 715s, 1362, 1371, 1372, and 1402 of this title and section 136 of Title 7, Agriculture, repealing sections 668aa to 668cc-6 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] shall take effect on the date of its enactment [Dec. 28, 1973]."

SHORT TITLE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-304, § 1, Oct. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1411, provided: "That this Act [amending this section and sections 1532, 1533, 1535, 1536, 1537a, 1538, 1539, 1540, and 1542 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 1533, 1537a, and 1539 of this title] may be cited as the 'Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1982'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-632, § 1, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3751, provided: "That this Act [amending sections 1532 to 1536, 1538 to 1540, and 1542 of this title] may be cited as the 'Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978'."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 93-205, § 1, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 884, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 460k-1, 460l-9, 668dd, 715i, 715s, 1362, 1371, 1372, and 1402 of this title and section 136 of Title 7, Agriculture, repealing sections 668aa to 668cc-6 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] may be cited as the 'Endangered Species Act of 1973'."

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND WORKING LANDS FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION MODEL

Pub. L. 115-334, title II, § 2407, Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4573, provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary [of Agriculture] and the Secretary of the Interior shall continue to carry out the Working Lands for Wildlife model of conservation on working landscapes, as implemented on the day before the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 20, 2018], in accordance with—

"(1) the document entitled 'Partnership Agreement Between the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service and the United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service', numbered A-3A7516-937, and formalized by the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service on September 15, 2016, and by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on August 4, 2016, as in effect on September 15, 2016; and

"(2) United States Fish and Wildlife Service Director's Order No. 217, dated August 9, 2016, as in effect on August 9, 2016.

"(b) EXPANSION OF MODEL.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior may expand the conservation model described in subsection (a) through a new partnership agreement between the Farm Service Agency and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the

purpose of carrying out conservation activities for species conservation.

“(C) EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF REGULATORY PREDICTABILITY.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF PERIOD OF REGULATORY PREDICTABILITY.—In this subsection, the term ‘period of regulatory predictability’ means the period of regulatory predictability under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) initially determined in accordance with the document and order described in paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, of subsection (a).

“(2) EXTENSION.—After the period of regulatory predictability, on request of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, may provide additional consultation under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)), or additional conference under section 7(a)(4) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(4)), as applicable, with the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency, as applicable, to extend the period of regulatory predictability.”

RELATIONSHIP TO ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973

Pub. L. 102-251, title III, §305, Mar. 9, 1992, 106 Stat. 66, as amended by Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a) [title II, §211(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-41, provided that: “The special areas defined in section 3(24) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802(24)) shall be considered places that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).”

MINIMIZATION OF CONFLICTS WITH RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

For provision that all Federal agencies minimize conflicts between recreational fisheries and administration of this chapter, see Ex. Ord. No. 12962, §4, June 7, 1995, 60 F.R. 30770, set out as a note under section 1801 of this title.

EX. ORD. NO. 13648. COMBATING WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

Ex. Ord. No. 13648, July 1, 2013, 78 F.R. 40621, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to address the significant effects of wildlife trafficking on the national interests of the United States, I hereby order as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy.* The poaching of protected species and the illegal trade in wildlife and their derivative parts and products (together known as “wildlife trafficking”) represent an international crisis that continues to escalate. Poaching operations have expanded beyond small-scale, opportunistic actions to coordinated slaughter commissioned by armed and organized criminal syndicates. The survival of protected wildlife species such as elephants, rhinos, great apes, tigers, sharks, tuna, and turtles has beneficial economic, social, and environmental impacts that are important to all nations. Wildlife trafficking reduces those benefits while generating billions of dollars in illicit revenues each year, contributing to the illegal economy, fueling instability, and undermining security. Also, the prevention of trafficking of live animals helps us control the spread of emerging infectious diseases. For these reasons, it is in the national interest of the United States to combat wildlife trafficking.

In order to enhance domestic efforts to combat wildlife trafficking, to assist foreign nations in building capacity to combat wildlife trafficking, and to assist in combating transnational organized crime, executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate actions within their authority, including the promulgation of rules and regulations and the provision of technical and financial assistance, to combat wildlife trafficking in accordance with the following objectives:

(a) in appropriate cases, the United States shall seek to assist those governments in anti-wildlife trafficking activities when requested by foreign nations experiencing trafficking of protected wildlife;

(b) the United States shall promote and encourage the development and enforcement by foreign nations of effective laws to prohibit the illegal taking of, and trade in, these species and to prosecute those who engage in wildlife trafficking, including by building capacity;

(c) in concert with the international community and partner organizations, the United States shall seek to combat wildlife trafficking; and

(d) the United States shall seek to reduce the demand for illegally traded wildlife, both at home and abroad, while allowing legal and legitimate commerce involving wildlife.

SEC. 2. *Establishment.* There is established a Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking (Task Force), to be co-chaired by the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney General (Co-Chairs), or their designees, who shall report to the President through the National Security Advisor. The Task Force shall develop and implement a National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking in accordance with the objectives outlined in section 1 of this order, consistent with section 4 of this order.

SEC. 3. *Membership.* (a) In addition to the Co-Chairs, the Task Force shall include designated senior-level representatives from:

(i) the Department of the Treasury;

(ii) the Department of Defense;

(iii) the Department of Agriculture;

(iv) the Department of Commerce;

(v) the Department of Transportation;

(vi) the Department of Homeland Security;

(vii) the United States Agency for International Development;

(viii) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(ix) the National Security Staff;

(x) the Domestic Policy Council;

(xi) the Council on Environmental Quality;

(xii) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(xiii) the Office of Management and Budget;

(xiv) the Office of the United States Trade Representative; and

(xv) such agencies and offices as the Co-Chairs may, from time to time, designate.

(b) The Task Force shall meet not later than 60 days from the date of this order and periodically thereafter.

SEC. 4. *Functions.* Consistent with the authorities and responsibilities of member agencies, the Task Force shall perform the following functions:

(a) not later than 180 days after the date of this order, produce a National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking that shall include consideration of issues relating to combating trafficking and curbing consumer demand, including:

(i) effective support for anti-poaching activities;

(ii) coordinating regional law enforcement efforts;

(iii) developing and supporting effective legal enforcement mechanisms; and

(iv) developing strategies to reduce illicit trade and reduce consumer demand for trade in protected species;

(b) not later than 90 days from the date of this order, review the Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime of July 19, 2011, and, if appropriate, make recommendations regarding the inclusion of crime related to wildlife trafficking as an implementation element for the Federal Government’s transnational organized crime strategy;

(c) coordinate efforts among and consult with agencies, as appropriate and consistent with the Department of State’s foreign affairs role, regarding work with foreign nations and international bodies that monitor and aid in enforcement against crime related to wildlife trafficking; and

(d) carry out other functions necessary to implement this order.

SEC. 5. *Advisory Council on Wildlife Trafficking.* Not later than 180 days from the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), in consultation with the other Co-Chairs of the Task Force, shall establish an Advisory Council on Wildlife Trafficking (Advisory Council) that shall make recommendations to the Task Force and provide it with ongoing advice and assistance. The Advisory Council shall have eight members, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary as the Chair. Members shall not be employees of the Federal Government and shall include knowledgeable individuals from the private sector, former governmental officials, representatives of nongovernmental organizations, and others who are in a position to provide expertise and support to the Task Force.

SEC. 6. *General Provisions.* (a) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable domestic and international law, and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof, or the status of that department or agency within the Federal Government; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.) (the “Act”), may apply to the Advisory Council, any functions of the President under the Act, except for that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Administrator of General Services.

(e) The Department of the Interior shall provide funding and administrative support for the Task Force and Advisory Council to the extent permitted by law and consistent with existing appropriations.

BARACK OBAMA.

[Reference to the National Security Staff to be understood to refer to the staff of the National Security Council, see Ex. Ord. No. 13657, set out as a note under section 3021 of Title 50, War and National Defense.]

EXTENSION OF TERM OF ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

Term of Advisory Council on Wildlife Trafficking extended until Sept. 30, 2017, by Ex. Ord. No. 13708, Sept. 30, 2015, 80 F.R. 60271, set out as a note under section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 1532. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter—

(1) The term “alternative courses of action” means all alternatives and thus is not limited to original project objectives and agency jurisdiction.

(2) The term “commercial activity” means all activities of industry and trade, including, but not limited to, the buying or selling of commodities and activities conducted for the purpose of facilitating such buying and selling: *Provided, however,* That it does not include exhibition of commodities by museums or similar cultural or historical organizations.

(3) The terms “conserve”, “conserving”, and “conservation” mean to use and the use of all methods and procedures which are necessary to bring any endangered species or threatened

species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to this chapter are no longer necessary. Such methods and procedures include, but are not limited to, all activities associated with scientific resources management such as research, census, law enforcement, habitat acquisition and maintenance, propagation, live trapping, and transplantation, and, in the extraordinary case where population pressures within a given ecosystem cannot be otherwise relieved, may include regulated taking.

(4) The term “Convention” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, signed on March 3, 1973, and the appendices thereto.

(5)(A) The term “critical habitat” for a threatened or endangered species means—

(i) the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 1533 of this title, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to the conservation of the species and (II) which may require special management considerations or protection; and

(ii) specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 1533 of this title, upon a determination by the Secretary that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

(B) Critical habitat may be established for those species now listed as threatened or endangered species for which no critical habitat has heretofore been established as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) Except in those circumstances determined by the Secretary, critical habitat shall not include the entire geographical area which can be occupied by the threatened or endangered species.

(6) The term “endangered species” means any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined by the Secretary to constitute a pest whose protection under the provisions of this chapter would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to man.

(7) The term “Federal agency” means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.

(8) The term “fish or wildlife” means any member of the animal kingdom, including without limitation any mammal, fish, bird (including any migratory, nonmigratory, or endangered bird for which protection is also afforded by treaty or other international agreement), amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod or other invertebrate, and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof, or the dead body or parts thereof.

(9) The term “foreign commerce” includes, among other things, any transaction—

(A) between persons within one foreign country;

(B) between persons in two or more foreign countries;

(C) between a person within the United States and a person in a foreign country; or