

BLM Manual Section 6840.06B

B. Federally Proposed Species and Proposed Critical Habitats. The BLM shall manage species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered and proposed critical habitat with the same level of protection provided for listed species and designated critical habitat except that formal consultations are not required. Specifically, the BLM shall:

1. Confer with the FWS and/or NMFS on any action that is likely to adversely affect a proposed species or proposed critical habitat.
2. Until the conference proceedings are completed, BLM shall not carry out any action that would cause an irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources such that it would foreclose the formulation or implementation of a reasonable and prudent alternative that might avoid jeopardy to the proposed species and/or prevent the adverse modification of proposed critical habitat.

Forest Service Manual

web address: <http://www.fs.fed.us/im/directives/fsm/2600/2670-2671.t>

2671.45 – Consultation and Conference. This section establishes Forest Service direction and procedures for implementation of joint Secretary of the Interior-Secretary of Commerce regulations on interagency cooperation (50 CFR 402) pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1536 (c)).

2671.45b – Conference. (2nd paragraph):

Conferencing may be conducted in accordance with the procedures for formal consultation if requested by the Forest Service and deemed appropriate by the FWS or NMFS. The ability to convert a conference report to a biological opinion during the 30-day period after listing would be facilitated by using the formal consultation procedures during conferencing (50 CFR 402.10(d)).

National Park Service Policy (August 31, 2006)

4.4.2.3 Management of Threatened or Endangered Plants and Animals

The Service will survey for, protect, and strive to recover all species native to national park system units that are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The Service will fully meet its obligations under the NPS Organic Act and the Endangered Species Act to both **proactively conserve listed species and prevent detrimental effects on these species.** To meet these obligations, the Service will:

- cooperate with both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the NOAA Fisheries to ensure that NPS actions comply with both the written requirements and the spirit of the Endangered Species Act. This cooperation should include the full range of activities associated with the Endangered Species Act, including consultation, **conferencing**, informal discussions, and securing all necessary scientific and/or recovery permits;
- undertake active management programs to inventory, monitor, restore, and maintain listed species' habitats;
- control detrimental nonnative species; manage detrimental visitor access; and reestablish extirpated populations as necessary to maintain the species and the habitats upon which they depend;
- manage designated critical habitat, essential habitat, and recovery areas to maintain and enhance their value for the recovery of threatened and endangered species;
- cooperate with other agencies to ensure that the delineation of critical habitat, essential habitat, and/or recovery areas on park-managed lands provides needed conservation benefits to the total recovery efforts being conducted by all the participating agencies;
- participate in the recovery planning process, including the provision of members on recovery teams and recovery implementation teams where appropriate;
- cooperate with other agencies, states, and private entities to promote candidate conservation agreements aimed at precluding the need to list species; and
- conduct actions and allocate funding to address endangered, threatened, **proposed, and candidate species.**

The National Park Service will inventory, monitor, and manage state and locally listed species in a manner similar to its treatment of federally listed species to the greatest extent possible. In addition, the Service will inventory other native species that are of special management concern to parks (such as rare, declining, sensitive, or unique species and their habitats) and will manage them to maintain their natural distribution and abundance. The Service will determine all management actions for the protection and perpetuation of federally, state, or locally listed species through the park management planning process, and will include consultation with lead federal and state agencies as appropriate.

(See Cooperative Conservation Beyond Park Boundaries 1.6; Partnerships 1.10 and 4.1.4; Cooperative Planning 2.3.1.8; Visitor Use 8.2)