# CCAAs and what this means for landowners

### CCAA Background and Fisher Template CCAA Enrollment Info

Wildlife in Managed Forest Conference

October 19, 2017







Through CCAAs the Fish and Wildlife Service works with private landowners to:

- Identify impacts to candidate species
- Develop measures to conserve species
- Work with willing landowners and develop agreements
- Implement conservation measures and monitor effectiveness



- CCAAs are formal agreements between FWS and one or more parties to address conservation needs of unlisted species.
- Participants voluntarily commit to implementing specific actions that reduce/remove impacts and thereby contribute to stabilizing or restoring the species.



- CCAAs address landowners' concern regarding potential land use restrictions that could occur if a species becomes ESA listed (authorize future take).
- CCAAs provide an ESA permit with assurances that if the landowner implements agreed-upon conservation actions, no additional measures would be required if the species become listed.
- CCAAs vary widely in size, scope, structure, complexity, and in the activities they address.



Assurances to non-Federal property owners:

- No additional conservation measures required activities if species listed in the future
- No additional land, water, or resource use restrictions

Does not guarantee we won't list the species



When are CCAAs most appropriate?

Threats/requirements of species are known

**Conservation measures can be determined** 

There are willing partners/landowners



#### When are CCAAs most appropriate?

There is sufficient time to reduce threats & preclude listing

Species can withstand some amount of take from identified and described management actions



### **Fisher CCAA**

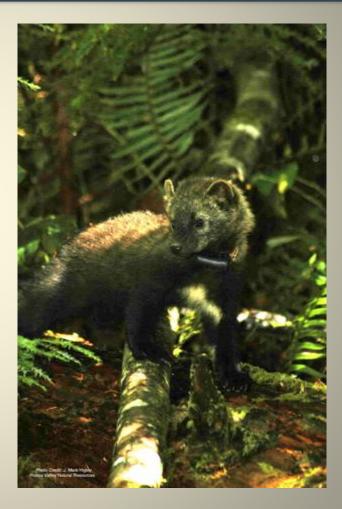
- Template Candidate Conservation Agreement With Assurances
  - Den site
    protection
  - Prioritized
    program of work





## **Fisher CCAA**

- Template CCAA
  streamlines process for
  non-Federal landowners
  by not having to
  develop individual
  CCAAs.
- Landowners submit applications and individual Site Plans to enroll.





Things to be included in Site Plan:

- Maps of enrolled area
- Population levels of fishers (if known); existing habitat characteristics
- Conservation measures that the landowner will implement



#### Things to be included in Site Plans, continued:

- Allow access with prior coordination
- Monitoring/ Reporting provision
- Notification requirement

### **Fisher CCAA**

 Regulatory assurances to landowners who agree to implement conservation measures as outlined

 Forest management = covered activities







