CCAAs and what this means for landowners

CCA A Background and Fisher Template
CCA A Enrollment Info

Wildlife in Managed Forest Conference
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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
Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances

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

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
Questions?