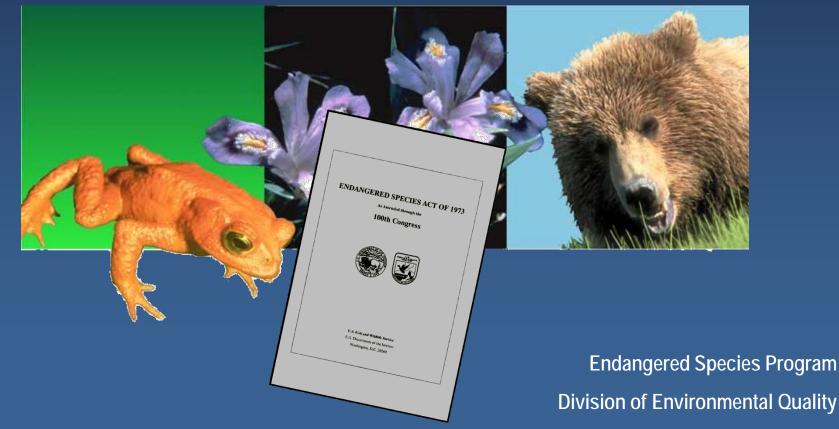




FIFRA and the ESA: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Perspective



Differences from NMFS

- In general, analyses will not differ from those performed by NMFS
- Most differences related to breadth of species between agencies



American burying beetle, endangered

Species

- NMFS manages ~70 listed species (marines turtles, mammals, fish, coral, abalone, seagrass)
- FWS manages ~1300 species

Animals

- Birds
- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Amphibians
- Fish
- Crustaceans
- Freshwater mussels
- Arachnids
- Insects
- Snails

Plants

- Conifers
- Ferns
- Flowering Plants
- Lichens



Black footed ferret, endangered

Reliance on surrogates

Toxicity data derived from surrogates that may not be closely related taxonomically

represented by

Reptiles Birds

 (alligators, snakes, lizards, turtles/tortoises)

Amphibians(frogs, toads, salamanders)FishBirds

• Terrestrial inverts Honeybee (beetles, butterflies & moths, flies, spiders, snails)

Freshwater inverts Daphnia (mussels, damselflies, amphipods, crayfish, shrimp)

Reliance on surrogates

Example: freshwater mussels (surrogate = daphnia)

- US has greatest mussel diversity in world
- ~70% of species in peril
- 73 species listed under ESA
- Generally sessile filter-feeders
- Complex life stages



- Dependant on host species for reproduction
- Shown to be exquisitely sensitive to some contaminants (e.g. ammonia, copper)



Winged mapleleaf

Habitat

- Greater variety of habitats
 - Forest, prairie, karst, wetlands, freshwater, estuarine, mangrove, desert, etc.
- More species with designated critical habitat
 - 594 designations



Platte River, critical habitat

Data

For many species, our data set is less complete

- Life history
- Population estimates
- Distinct locations



Ocelot, endangered

Routes of Exposure

For terrestrial species, additional routes of exposure must be considered

- Dermal
- Inhalation
- Food web
 - residues in plants
 - soil ingestion
 - secondary exposure



Audubon's Crested Caracara, threatened

Endpoints

Greater breadth of species may lead to different endpoints of effects

- Physiological parameters
- Life history



Pallid sturgeon, endangered

Action Area

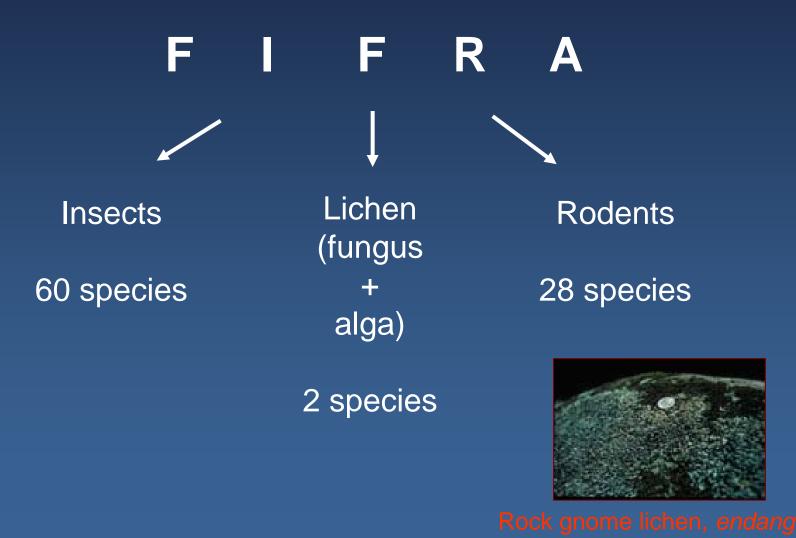
Greater breadth of species may lead to different endpoints of effects

- Maybe be more difficult to define
- Must consider both terrestrial and aquatic fate of pesticides



Bluemask Darter, endangered

Listed species as target species



Listed species as target species

Plants = 792 listed species



Green pitcher-plant, threatened

Mitigation

- Conservation banking
- Safe harbor agreements



Polar Bear, threatened

Questions?



Desert tortoise, threatened