Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board

BIENNIAL REPORT

JULY 2010-JUNE 2012

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION BOARD AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

Members:

R. Dan Gooch, Chair
Glen W. Kruse, Vice-chair
John A. Clemetsen, Secretary
Dr. Joyce Hofmann
Susanne Masi
John Rogner, designee for DNR Director Marc Miller
Laurel Ross
Dr. John Taft
Dr. Jeffery Walk
One member vacancy

Staff:

Anne Mankowski, Executive Director Listing Coordinator, vacant Recovery Coordinator, vacant Executive Secretary, vacant

PREFACE

The Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, originally enacted in August of 1972 and revised in July of 1986 and January of 2000, requires that the Endangered Species Protection Board prepare and make available a report of its accomplishments biennially. The first report was prepared and made available for the period of July 1986 to June 1988. Biennial reports were not prepared for the biennia ending in 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, and 2000. A second report was prepared by volunteer Board members and made available for the period of July 2000 – June 2002 and included a recap of highlights of the previously omitted biennia. In July 2002, the Board's budget was reduced and subsequently eliminated due to funding shortages within the state and as a result, Board staff was laid off. During the period from 2002 - 2008, the unpaid volunteer Board had only part-time or no staff. Beginning in November 2008, a full-time Executive Director was hired via temporary contract funded by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. In the spring of 2009, the Executive Director completed a report for the period of July 2006 – June 2008 and including recapping highlights for previously omitted biennia ending in 2004 and 2006. The next report for the period of July 2008 - June 2010 was completed by staff in August of 2010. This current report presents details for the subject biennium of July 2010 – June 2012.

ILLINOIS ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION BOARD

BIENNIAL REPORT

JULY 2010 – JUNE 2012

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ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION IN ILLINOIS

Historical Background

Introduction

The Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act was passed by the Illinois General Assembly in 1972. Shortly before the Act was to become effective on January 1, 1973, it became apparent that additional time was needed to prepare for its administration. Consequently, implementation was delayed until April 30, 1973, through an Executive Order signed by Governor Ogilvie, to allow time for appointment of members to the Endangered Species Protection Board and development of fiscal and operating procedures for administration of the Act. Despite the delay, this protective legislation for endangered species in Illinois predates the federal Endangered Species Act, which was passed by Congress in 1973. The timing of the Illinois legislation is an indication that our state was in the forefront of those concerned by the continued loss of species from our landscape.

The Endangered Species Protection Board

Though its provisions were limited, the original Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act did establish the Endangered Species Protection Board, giving it authority to list animal species as endangered, and making it illegal to possess or sell endangered animals or their products. At first, the Board spent much of its time regulating circuses, zoos, and animal products such as alligator shoes and leopard skin coats. Indeed, because much of the interest in species decline was focused on the harvest of exotic furbearers, the Act originally required that three of the ninemember, Governor-appointed Board be representatives of the fur industry. The remaining six members were to be naturalists. More recently, 1986 amendments to the Act specified that the six

naturalist positions on the Board are to include two zoologists, two ecologists, and one botanist, while the background and interests of the remaining three members is no longer specified. The redefined composition of the Board is a reflection of the changing emphasis of endangered species programs, and ensures a high degree of professionalism within the Board.

Another indication of the professional nature of the Board is its interaction with Illinois scientists who are experts on various taxonomic groups of plants and animals and who volunteer to assist the Board as consultants in the review of the Illinois List and in providing recommendations for areas or species requiring additional research or data collection.

The Board was originally required to convene only once a year, but today is required to meet quarterly. These meetings are open to the public and were historically held in different locations around the state. Beginning in 2010, the Board elected to hold all meetings at one location central to its members in order to reduce travel costs.

In July 2002, the Board's budget was reduced and subsequently eliminated due to funding shortages within the state and as a result, Board staff were laid off. From the late fall of 2003 through the fall of 2007, the DNR provided funding for a part-time contractually employed ESPB Program Manager. Beginning in the winter of 2008, the DNR provided funding for a full-time contractually employed ESPB Executive Director. A budget line for the Board was reinstated into the DNR's budget beginning with FY2011 and the Board directly hired its own Executive Director in the spring of 2011. The three other ESPB staff positions remain vacant.

Board Members and Staff Since the Board's Inception:

Don't Members and Staff Sil				
IDNR Directors – ex-officio members (their designees)				
Henry N. Barkhausen	1973 – 1973			
Anthony T. Dean	1973 – 1976			
David Kenney	1977 – 1984			
Mark Frech	1987 – 1991			
G. Brent Manning	1991 - 2003	(Designee, Deputy Director Jim Garner)		
Joel Brunsvold	2003 - 2005	(Designee, Deputy Director Leslie Sgro)		
Sam Flood (Acting)	2005 - 2009	(Designee, Deputy Director Leslie Sgro)		
Marc Miller	2009 -	(Designee, Assistant Director John Rogner)		
Appointed Board members				
Dr. William Beecher	1973 - 1974			
Dr. Lester Fisher	1973 - 1974	(Chair 1973-1974)		
Daniel Navid	1973 – 1975	`		
Robert Herbin	1973 – 1976			
Dr. John Warnock	1973 – 1976			
James Phelps	1973 – 1978			
Richard Wagner	1973 – 1981			
Dr. Willard Klimstra	1973 – 1987	(Vice Chair 1978-1987)		
Joseph Poppie	1973 – 1987 1973 – 1991	(Chair 1977-1991)		
Dr. Richard Andrews		(Chair 1977-1991)		
	1976 – 1978			
Ann Broman Fisher	1976 – 1993			
Ray Pawley	1976 – 1993	(0 1050 1000)		
Dr. William Southern	1976 – 1993	(Secretary 1978-1993)		
Dr. William Schwab	1978 – 1982			
Curtis Mason	1978 - 1988			
Dr. Johanna Clausen	1979 – 1987			
Irwin Ware	1982 - 1985			
Dr. Larry Jahn	1982 - 2001	(Vice Chair 1993-1996, Chair 1996-2001)		
Jon Ellis	1985 – 1996	(Vice Chair 1987-1991, Chair 1991-1996)		
Dr. Alan Woolf	1988 – 1996			
Darlene Fisk	1988 - 2002			
Dr. John Ebinger	1988 - 2008	(Vice Chair 2001-2008)		
Judy Dolan Mendelson	1988 - 2005	`		
Dr. Ed Moll	1993 – 1999			
Dr. Scott Robinson	1993 – 1999			
R. Dan Gooch	1993 –	(Vice Chair 1996-2001, Chair 2001-present)		
Mike Beebe	1996 – 1999	(vice chair 1990 2001; chair 2001 present)		
John Clemetsen	1996 –	(Secretary 2001-2006, 2010-present)		
Dr. Richard Anderson	2002 – 2004	(Secretary 2001 2000, 2010 present)		
Marilyn Campbell	2002 - 2004 2002 - 2010	(Vice Chair 2008-2010)		
Dr. James R. Herkert		(VICC Chan 2000-2010)		
Susanne Masi	2002 – 2009			
	2002 -	(9,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Dr. Chris Phillips	2002 – 2009	(Secretary 2006-2009)		
Dr. Tom Nelson	2005 – 2008			
Dr. Mike Retzer	2005 – 2011			
Dr. John Taft	2008 –			
Glen Kruse	2009 –	(Vice Chair 2011-present)		
Dr. Joyce Hofmann	2010 –			
Dr. Jeffery Walk	2010 –			
Laurel Ross	2010 –			

Board staff:

Carl Becker, Endangered Species Coordinator	1978 - 1980
Mike Sweet, Endangered Species Coordinator	1981 - 1985
Sue Lauzon, Program Coordinator/Executive Director	1985 - 2002
Glen Kruse, Project Manager	1986 - 1990
Sherrie Elzinga, Office Coordinator	1986 - 1991
Dr. James R. Herkert, Listing Coordinator	1991 - 2001
Janet Boyer, Part-time Secretary	1994 - 2006
Tammie McKay, Part-time Administrative Assistant	2002 - 2003
Randy Nÿboer, Contract Part-time Program Manager	2003 - 2007
Anne Mankowski, Executive Director	2008 -

Interactions with the Department of Conservation/Natural Resources

Initially, though the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act authorized the Board to hire necessary staff, the Board instead utilized a staff liaison within the Illinois Department of Conservation (DOC), who was responsible for all non-game and endangered species matters for DOC. The Board hired its first Program Coordinator in 1978, and until 1986 relied on this one staff member to administer its entire program.

As the state's endangered species program expanded, its focus shifted to native Illinois species, and the Board's staff conducted or assisted in species surveys and research, environmental assessments, management recommendations, interagency agreements, and public education. By the time the Board expanded its staff to include a Project Manager in 1986, the DOC had also expanded its functions to include a Division of Natural Heritage responsible for nongame wildlife, endangered species, natural areas, and nature preserves. While the Natural Heritage Division conducted many endangered species projects and management activities, DOC still lacked a specific endangered species program, and continued to rely on the Board and its staff for a number of endangered species matters.

In 1995 the DOC was reorganized and expanded into the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). A Division of Natural Heritage was retained, but the consultation program for projects affecting endangered

and threatened species and natural areas was moved into a new Division of Natural Resource Review and Coordination. There have been additional program changes and realignments within the DNR since 1995 and throughout those changes the Board has appreciated the continued cooperation and assistance of the DNR and its employees.

Evolution of the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act

Illinois has come a long way in its ability to protect our endangered resources since the passage of the Endangered Species
Protection Act in 1972. From the early recognition of the need to determine which species were in trouble, we have progressed in our ability to actually provide protection for those species.

The original version of the Act protected animals but not plants, and only established one category of rarity: that of "Endangered". In 1977, amendments to the Act added a "Threatened" category and included plants as well as animals, but still left the Act lacking in many respects. There were no prohibitions regarding threatened animals as there were for those classified as endangered, and plants were protected in no way at all – they were simply enumerated as threatened or endangered.

More comprehensive revisions to the Endangered Species Protection Act were passed in 1985 and went into effect in 1986, giving much clearer protections for endangered species and their habitats than we had previously seen. Indeed, Illinois was among the first states to attempt to protect endangered species' habitats through legislation.

The 1986 amendments provided equal protection for threatened animals as those mandated for endangered animal species. The term "animal" was specifically defined to include both vertebrate and invertebrate animal species. Some protection was added for listed plants, prohibiting certain actions which involved the taking, transporting, or selling of those species. For the first time, a regularly scheduled review and revision of the Illinois Lists of Endangered and Threatened Species was required (every 5 years), ensuring that those lists are kept upto-date with the actual status of those species in the wild.

A significant amendment from 1986 stresses the commitment of agencies of state and local government in Illinois to the protection of endangered species. This policy of supporting the purposes of the Act is accomplished by evaluating, through a process of consultation with the DNR, whether actions authorized, funded, or carried out by those agencies "are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Illinois listed endangered and threatened species or are likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of the designated essential habitat of such species..."

In 2000, the Act was further amended, resulting in the current Act (copy appended), by the addition of provisions for authorization by the DNR of incidental taking of Illinois listed endangered and threatened species under prescribed terms and conditions. The amendment stipulates that the taking must be incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity and requires that applicants submit a conservation plan to the DNR. The Illinois Administrative Rule that outlines the regulations for incidental taking authorization by the DNR requires that the DNR seek the advice of the Board and

provide written response to any Board comments regarding the issuance of authorization for incidental taking and on the terms of any authorization to be issued.

Why Do We Protect Endangered and Threatened Species?

Those who work with endangered species often hear questions and comments such as "Why do we spend our money to protect these plants and animals?" or "Who cares about most of these species? They aren't good for anything." or "So what if a fish disappears from the Mississippi River? Most people will never see one anyway."

There are many good reasons to protect all species of plants and animals. Special attention is given to those that have become very rare in order to prevent their complete elimination from our environment. The reasons we put forth a large effort to protect these species range from practical to spiritual and from utilitarian to aesthetic. Each person interested in the preservation of plants and animals has his or her own reasons, but some of the more widely expressed motivations include:

- 1) Any species of plant or animal may someday provide a product or service that is valuable to humans. We cannot predict what food, fibers, chemicals, or other products can be obtained from "wild" plants and animals in the future. The loss of species may eliminate potential human benefits.
- 2) Plants or animals can serve as early indicators of environmental problems that are potentially dangerous to humans. The variable sensitivity of different species to contaminants allows them to act as environmental monitors, alerting us to the fact that something is wrong in our world.
- 3) Every plant or animal species contributes to the stability of the ecosystem of which it is a part. This ecological concept is often compared to a house of cards. A house with

many components is much more difficult to disrupt than one having a few basic elements. There is also a complex network of relationships among the parts. No plant or animal exists independently of all others. The loss of ANY species has effects on the other species that have evolved along with it.

4) Each species is the result of untold ages of evolution and has a right to continue to exist. Many people feel that it is morally wrong for humans to be the cause of the extinction of a species or to allow a species

to disappear if human intervention could save it.

5) The loss of any plant or animal species diminishes the natural beauty of the earth. The existence and interaction of diverse life forms brings pleasure to those who take time to observe the species around them.

Whatever your reasons, we believe you will agree that the protection of endangered and threatened species in Illinois is an important and necessary task into the future.

REPORT OF THE BIENNIUM

BOARD MEETINGS

During the biennium, regular meetings were called eight times and a quorum was present at all meetings. Officially, the Board held its 147th through its 154th quarterly meetings during the biennium. The Board also held two special meetings during the biennium: one in 2011 for strategic planning and one in 2012 to review recommendations for changes to the list of endangered and threatened birds as part of the five-year

review and revision of the Illinois List of Endangered and Threatened Species that will end in 2014.

Historically, the Board varied the location of meetings around the state to afford better accessibility to the public. Beginning in 2010, in an effort to reduce travel costs, the Board elected to hold all of its annual meetings at a location that was geographically central to its members.

Meeting Dates and Locations for Meetings from the Biennium				
Meeting #	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>		
147 th	08/13/2010	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
148 th	11/12/2010	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
Special Mtg.	02/24/2011	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
149 st	02/25/2011	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
150 th	05/13/2011	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
151 st	08/12/2011	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
152 nd	11/18/2011	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
153 rd	02/17/2012	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
154 th	05/11/2012	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		
Special Mtg.	05/16/2012	Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Wilmington, Illinois		

REVISIONS OF THE ILLINOIS LISTS OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

On July 1, 1986, amendments to the Endangered Species Protection Act, which were passed in 1985, went into effect. Among these was a provision requiring that the Endangered Species Protection Board review and revise the Illinois Lists of Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals at least every five years. The first of these lists in Illinois was adopted in 1977 for animals and 1980 for plants and since that time, invertebrate animal species were also added. A full review of the lists was undertaken during the July 1st, 1986 through June 30th, 1988 biennium. This included both a review of species that were already

listed as threatened or endangered, and evaluation of additional species to determine if they should be added to the Illinois lists as threatened or endangered. Following required public hearings, the Board, at its May 20th, 1988 meeting adopted changes to the plant and animal lists. They became law on March 14, 1989. Subsequent five-year re-listings were initiated in 1993, 1997. 2002, and 2007 and from those efforts the plant revisions became official on January 18, 1994, December 3, 1998, September 1, 2004, and October 30, 2009, respectively, and the animal revisions, January 18, 1994, April 26, 1999, September 1, 2004, and October 30, 2009, respectively.

Subsequent to the 2009 revision, several editorial corrections were made to the

animal List in 2010 and one federally endangered animal species (Northern Riffleshell, *Epioblasma rangiana*) was automatically added to the Illinois List in 2011 following reintroduction into Illinois.

The next required five-year review and revision of the List will end in 2014 and the Board began in 2012 the process of reviewing species' status and distribution information, consulting with volunteer technical expert and considering preliminary approval for some changes.

RESEARCH AND SURVEYS

An important effort of the Endangered Species Protection Board is to gather information that will improve our knowledge of various species in Illinois and help lead toward listing decisions for those species. When the Board has funding, it allocates a portion of its budget toward research projects and the Board is also annually awarded funding from the Wildlife Preservation Fund (WPF) to contract research projects. The WPF is funded by Illinois taxpayers through contributions from their State income tax return and provides a means to address the survival of Illinois' native plants and animals. Additionally, when the Board has had staff, those staff have also administered, conducted and/or participated in research projects. During the subject biennium, the Board funded the following projects:

Funded Research Projects

Investigating the role of genetic diversity and pollination biology as potential causes for reproductive failure in *Asclepias lanuginosa* (wooly milkweed) by Jeremie Fant and David Zaya (Chicago Botanic Garden and University of Illinois, Chicago). This was a one-year project funded at \$7,632. The project was not completed and a one-year no-cost extension was awarded the vendor.

Gene Flow among Populations of the Four-Toed Salamander, *Hemidactylium scutatum* by Abigail Maley (Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS), University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)). This was a one-year project funded at \$5,000. The project was not completed and a one-year no-cost extension was awarded the vendor.

Evaluation of Distribution, Movements, and Habitat Use of River Redhorse (*Moxostoma carinatum*) and Greater Redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennisi*) in the Upper Illinois River Basin by David Wahl (INHS UIUC). This was a one-year study funded at \$8,500.

Baseline monitoring and molecular characterization of the state endangered Enigmatic Cavesnail, *Fontigens antroecetes* (Hubricht 1940) by Steven Taylor, Marlis Douglas, Jeremy Tiemann (INHS UIUC) and Robert Weck. This was a one-year project funded at \$2,878. The project was not completed and a one-year no-cost extension was awarded the vendor.

Surveys of historic occurrences of Allegheny barberry (*Berberis canadensis*) and Spurge (*Euphorbia spathulata*) by Randy Nÿboer. This was a one-year project funded at \$870.

Research Projects Administered by the Board

There were no research projects administered by the Board during the subject biennium.

Surveys

Surveys conducted by staff are reported below under *STAFF ACTIVITIES: Field Activities*.

OTHER BOARD ACTIVITIES

Much of the other work of the Board during the biennium falls under the Board's mandate to advise the DNR on methods of conserving threatened and endangered species. Some of those activities were as follows: The Board approved revisions to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (Appendix B).

The Board passed resolution 148-8 recognizing Ms. Marilyn Campbell for eight years of dedicated service as a Board member.

The Board passed resolution 150-11 recognizing Dr. Michael Retzer for six years of dedicated service as a Board member.

The Board passed resolution 151-13 supporting the creation of the Hackmatack National Wildlife Refuge which would benefit at least 60 Illinois endangered and threatened species and their habitats of the area.

The Board passed resolution 154.5-3 supporting measures by the Governor and Legislature to sustain funding for the Department, including House Bill 4193, which would benefit all Department functions and should include some dedicated increase to resources directed to Board and Department duties involving the State's endangered and threatened species and their habitats.

The Board engaged in a strategic planning exercise in early 2011. The Board reviewed the existing ESPB Strategic Plan for 2010 – 2015 and the ESPB Policy and Operations Manual, but did not make changes to either document during the exercise. The Board did elect to conduct the exercise biennially in the future instead of annually, as had been the tradition.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Due to state budget shortfalls, the Board had only one professional staff member during this biennium; that staff member donated considerable volunteer time to accomplish many of the activities listed below.

The Board's staff, housed within the DNR, oversees the Board's budget, prepares agendas and materials for Board meetings, represents the Board at meetings, events, hearings, etc., prepares species review information and other materials and coordinates the List review process, and works closely with the DNR's field and program staff, as well as the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC), on matters relating to endangered species in Illinois. Board staff reviews proposed state and federal legislation associated with endangered species. It also coordinates and works closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding endangered species, as well as other state and federal agencies.

It should be noted that a great proportion of staff time is spent in several routine activities including gathering, organizing, and reviewing existing data on each of the listed and otherwise rare species within the state, communicating with the many other agencies and organizations that deal in endangered species or habitat management, doing strategic and regular management plans, writing operational reports, and dealing with everyday office and organizational issues.

Recovery Activities

Staff, in conjunction with a DNR Division of Natural Heritage District Biologist, continued project management of the Illinois Barn Owl Recovery Project. The project has included completion of a statewide recovery plan, implementation of the plan, and progress reporting on the DNR State Wildlife Grant (T-35-P-1) and as updates to the recovery plan.

Staff initiated an ESPB contract to develop an Illinois Blanding's Turtle Recovery Plan and in conjunction with a DNR Division of Wildlife Regional Administrator, acted as co-chair of a recovery planning team to assist in the development of the plan. Staff continued participation as a member of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) -led recovery team for the Decurrent False Aster (*Boltonia decurrens*).

Staff provided IDNR Office of Resource Conservation (ORC) review and comment on a *Proposed Recovery Outline & Preplanning Tool for the Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)*.

Staff provided IDNR ORC review and comments to on the first draft of the *Illinois* Species Recovery Plan for the Eastern Massasauga (Sistrurus catenatus catenatus).

Staff provided feedback to Forest Preserve District of Dupage County and IDNR ORC staff about information necessary in preparing a proposal for translocating Blanding's Turtles (*Emydoidea blandingii*) relative to the DNR/ESPB approval process that utilizes the *ESPB Policy for Translocation of Endangered and Threatened Animals*.

Staff provided feedback to USFWS and IDNR ORC about a proposal for translocating Ornate Box Turtle (*Terrapene ornata*) relative to the DNR/ESPB approval process that utilizes the *ESPB Policy for Translocation of Endangered and Threatened Animals*.

Staff provided on several occassions recommendations to IDNR/INHS/USFWS regarding potential propagation and translocation of Illinois listed mussel species relative to the DNR/ESPB approval process that utilizes the ESPB Policy for Translocation of Endangered and Threatened Animals.

Field Activities

Staff assisted DNR ORC with 2 prescribed burns, totaling nearly 500 acres, including endangered and threatened species' habitat.

Staff conducted surveys for the following species: Common Striped Scorpion (*Centruroides vittatus*), Ornate Box Turtle

(*Terrapene ornata*), Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), and Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*).

Staff conducted survey in 2011 and 2012 of an U.S. Geological Survey Breeding Bird Survey route in central Illinois.

Incidental Take Authorization Reviews
Staff reviewed and commented on 31
species DNR draft incidental take
authorizations for project proposals
including:

Adams Electric wind turbines, Adams and Brown Counties (Short-eared owl – Asio flammeus; Upland sandpiper - Bartramia longicauda; Northern Harrier - Circus cyaneus; Loggerhead Shrike – Lanius ludovicianus; Indiana Bat – Myotis sodalis; and, Gray Bat – Myotis grisescens); Sangamon Valley Trail, Sangamon County (Franklin's Ground Squirrel – Spermophilus franklinii); Kickapoo Rail Trail, Champaign and Vermilion Counties (Franklin's Ground Squirrel – Spermophilus franklinii); Illinois Rt 23 over Coon Creek, McHenry County (Iowa Darter – Etheostoma exile; Spike – Elliptio dilatata); Kaskaskia Road FAS 856, Monroe County (Narrowmouth Toad – Gastrophryne carolinensis); Three bridge structures along Cisco-Monticello Road FAS 1531 (Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake - Sistrurus catenatus catenatus); Kishwaukee Road (CH 3) over the Kishwaukee River, Winnebago County (Black Sandshell - Alasmidonta viridis); Big Timber Road, Tyler Creek Bridge, Kane County (Black Sandshell - Alasmidonta viridis); Arenzville water pipeline project, Cass County (Illinois Chorus Frog -Pseudacris illinosensis); UIUC bridge replacement and road repair project, Piatt County (Kirtland's Snake - Clonophis kirtlandii; Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake -Sistrurus catenatus; and, Mudpuppy -Necturus maculosus); Dresden Island Hydroeclectric Project, Grundy County (Greater Redhorse, Moxostoma valenciennesi; River Redhorse, Moxostoma carinatum; and, Pallid Shiner, Mybopsis

amnis); Loon Lake Management Plan, Lake County (Blackchin Shiner - *Notropis* heterodon; Blacknose Shiner -Notropis heterolepis; Iowa Darter -Etheostoma exile; Starhead Topminnow- Fundulus dispar; and Mudpuppy - Necturus maculosus); Walnut Ridge Windfarm, Lee County (Ornate Box Turtle -Terrapene ornata); Dundee Road Bicycle/Pedestrian Path, Cook County (Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake - Sistrurus c. catenatus); TR 603 bridge over Brushy Creek, Williamson County (Indiana Crayfish – *Orconectes indianensis*); TR 97 bridge over Haney Creek, Hardin County (Indiana Crayfish – *Orconectes indianensis*); and Dwight-Pontiac High-Speed Rail, <u>Livingston County</u> (Eryngium Stem Borer – Papaipema ervngii).

Interactions with Other Agencies

The Board is a member of the Illinois Wildlife Action Team which functions to implement the objectives identified in the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan. Board staff participated in five meetings of the team during the biennium.

The Board is a member of the DNR Natural Areas Evaluation Committee. Staff participated in evaluations and reviews of Illinois Natural Areas Inventory site nominations at five meetings during the biennium.

Staff attended and gave an ESPB report at five meetings of the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission during the biennium.

Staff led coordination between the ESPB, DNR, and the Shedd Aquarium to establish a partnership that includes a significant commitment by the Shedd to increase Illinois endangered and threatened aquatic species research and monitoring in northern Illinois.

Staff, with assistance from DNR Natural Heritage Database staff and ESPB technical expert consultants, provided data and information to the USFWS in response to information requests for 26 species including:

Discus macclintocki (Iowa Pleistocene Snail, IL E, Fed E); Lampsilis higginsii (Higgins eye, IL E, Fed E); Epioblasma triquetra (Snuffbox, IL E, proposed for Fed E); Cumberlandia monodonta (Spectaclecase, IL E, under a Fed status assessment); Plethobasus cyphyus (Sheepnose, IL E, proposed for Fed E); Villosa fabalis (Raved Bean, not listed in IL - extirpated from IL, proposed for Fed E); Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica (Rabbitsfoot Mussel, IL E, proposed for Fed E): Pleurobema clava (Clubshell, not listed in IL - extirpated from IL prior to federal listing, Fed E); Epioblasma rangiana (Northern Riffleshell, IL E following USFWS-led reintroduction into IL. Fed E): Leptodea leptodon (Scaleshell, not listed in IL – extirpated from IL prior to federal listing, Fed E); Vermivora chrysoptera (Golden-winged Warbler, not listed in IL and no breeding records in IL since one in 1991, proposed for Fed E or T); Myotis septentrionalis (Northern Long-eared bat, not listed in IL, proposed for Fed E or T); Myotis leibii (Eastern Small-footed bat, not listed in IL, proposed for Fed E or T); Eptesicus fuscus (Big Brown bat, not listed in IL, Fed advanced information request); Myotis lucifugus (Little Brown bat, not listed in IL, Fed advanced information request); Pipistrellus subflavus (Tricolored/Eastern Pipistrelle, not listed in IL, Fed advanced information request); Myotis austroriparius; (Southeastern Myotis, IL E, Fed advanced information request); Myotis sodalis (Indiana Bat, IL E, Fed E); Myotis grisescens (Gray Bat, IL E, Fed E); Calopogon oklahomensis (Oklahoma Grass Pink Orchid, IL E, proposed for Fed E or T); Boltonia decurrens (Decurrent False Aster, IL T, Fed T); Apios priceana (Price's Potatobean, not listed in IL - removed from IL list in the 1999 revision, Fed T); Cirsium pitcheri (Pitcher's thistle, IL T, Fed T); Dalea foliosa (Leafy Prairie-clover, IL E, Fed E); Cirsium pitcheri (Pitcher's thistle, IL T, Fed T); Trifolium stoloniferum (Running

Buffalo Clover, not listed in IL - not known to be extant in IL, Fed E).

Invited Activities

Staff was invited to attend and present an overview of planning for development of the Illinois Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*) Recovery Plan at a meeting of the Chicago Wilderness' Wildlife Taskforce.

Staff was invited to attend and present an ESPB report at the 2010 and 2011 USFWS Region 3 Threatened and Endangered Species Coordinators meetings in Indianapolis, Indiana and South Haven, Michigan, respectively.

Staff was asked to give a presentation about the history of the Illinois List of Endangered and Threatened Species to Sangamon Valley Audubon and Macoupin County Trails Conservancy.

Staff was asked to chair the 2011 Natural Areas Association awards committee, consisting of individuals from Alaska, Colorado, Florida, and Tennessee. The committee reviewed nominations and made recommendation to the Natural Areas Association Board for recipients of the George B. Fell Award, which recognizes lifetime achievement in natural area conservation, and the Carl N. Becker Award, which recognizes significant achievement in the area of natural areas stewardship.

Staff responded to 5 requests for interviews from media outlets including the Rockford Journal, the Quad City Times, and the Southern Illinoisan.

Public Interactions

Staff handled approximately 800 phone and email inquiries annually regarding endangered and threatened species.

Other Staff Activities

Staff drafted the *Endangered and*Threatened Species of Illinois: Status and
Distribution. Volume 4 - 2009 and 2010
Changes. The final document is posted to
the Board's webpage.

Staff drafted the *Checklist of Endangered* and *Threatened Animals and Plants of Illinois (Effective February 22, 2011)*. The final document is posted to the Board's webpage.

Staff drafted the *Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board Biennial Report for July* 2010 – *June 2012*. The final document is posted to the Board's webpage.

Staff drafted the *Illinois Endangered Species* Protection Act at 40: a Review of the Act's Provisions and the *Illinois List of Endangered and Threatened Species*. The final document is posted to the Board's webpage.

Appendix A

(520 ILCS 10/) Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act.

(520 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 8, par. 331)

Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act". (Source: P. A. 77-2186.)

(520 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 8, par. 332)

Sec. 2. As used in this Act the following words have the following meanings:

"Board" means the Endangered Species Protection Board created by this Act.

"Conservation" means 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 Act 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 and transplantation.

"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources and "Director" means the Director of that Department.

"Endangered Species" means any species of plant or animal classified as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, P.L. 93-205, and amendments thereto, plus such other species which the Board may list as in danger of extinction in the wild in Illinois due to one or more causes including but not limited to, the destruction, diminution or disturbance of habitat, overexploitation, predation, pollution, disease, or other natural or manmade factors affecting its prospects of survival.

"Threatened Species" means any species of plant or animal classified as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, P.L. 93-205, and amendments thereto, plus such other species which the Board may list as likely to become endangered in the wild in Illinois within the foreseeable future.

"Animal" means those organisms commonly included in the science of zoology and generally distinguished from plants by possession of a nervous system and the ability to move from place to place, including all invertebrates such as sponges and mollusks as well as vertebrates such as fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

"Animal Product" means the fur, hide, skin, teeth, feathers, tusks, claws, eggs, nests or the body or any portion thereof whether in a green or raw state or as a product manufactured or refined from an animal protected under this Act or under rules issued pursuant to this Act.

"Plant" means any organism not considered to be an animal, and shall include such organisms as algae, fungi, bryophytes, and ferns, as well as flowering plants and conifers.

"Plant Product" means any plant body or part thereof removed from natural habitat, including seeds, fruits, roots, stems, flowers, leaves, or products made from any of these, including extracts or powders.

"Essential Habitat" means the specific ecological conditions required by an endangered or threatened species for its survival and propagation, or physical examples of these conditions.

"Take" means, in reference to animals and animal products, to harm, hunt, shoot, pursue, lure, wound, kill, destroy, harass, gig, spear, ensnare, trap, capture, collect, or to attempt to engage in such conduct. "Take" means, in reference to plants and plant products, to collect, pick, cut, dig up, kill, destroy, bury, crush, or harm in any manner.

"Illinois List" means a list of species of animals and plants listed by the Board as endangered or threatened.

"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, trust, association, private entity, government agency, or their agents, and representatives. (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(520 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 333)

Sec. 3. It is unlawful for any person:

- (1) to possess, take, transport, sell, offer for sale, give or otherwise dispose of any animal or the product thereof of any animal species which occurs on the Illinois List;
- (2) to deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce plants listed as endangered by the federal government without a permit therefor issued by the Department as provided in Section 4 of this Act;
- (3) to take plants on the Illinois List without the express written permission of the landowner; or
- (4) to sell or offer for sale plants or plant products of endangered species on the Illinois List. Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(520 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 8, par. 334)

Sec. 4. Upon receipt of proper application and approval of the same, the Department may issue to any qualified person a permit which allows the taking, possession, transport, purchase, or disposal of specimens or products of an endangered or threatened species of animal or federal endangered plant after the effective date of this Act for justified purposes, that will enhance the survival of the affected species by zoological, botanical or educational or for scientific purposes only. Rules for the issuance and maintenance of permits shall be promulgated by the Department after consultation with and written approval of the Board. The Department shall, upon notice and hearing, revoke the permit of any holder thereof upon finding that the person is not complying with the terms of the permit, the person is knowingly providing incorrect or inadequate information, the activity covered by the permit is placing the species in undue jeopardy, or for other cause. (Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 335)

Sec. 5. (a) Upon receipt of proper application and approval of same, the Department may issue a limited permit authorizing the possession, purchase or disposition of animals or animal products of an endangered or threatened species, or federal endangered plants to any person which had in its possession prior to the effective date of this Act such an item or which obtained such an item legally out-of-state. Such permit shall specifically name and describe each pertinent item possessed by the permit holder and shall be valid only for possession, purchase or disposition of the items so named. The Department may require proof that acquisition of such items was made before the effective date of this Act. The Department may also issue a limited permit authorizing the possession, purchase or disposition of live animals or such item to any person to whom a holder of a valid permit issued pursuant to this section gives, sells, or otherwise transfers the item named in the permit. Limited permits issued pursuant to this section shall be valid only as long as the item remains in the possession of the person to whom the permit was issued.

(b) The limited permit shall be revoked by the Department if it finds that the holder has received it on the basis of false information, is not complying with its terms, or for other cause.

(Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/5.5)

Sec. 5.5. Incidental taking.

(a) The Department may authorize, under prescribed terms and conditions, any taking otherwise prohibited by Section 3 if that taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the

carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. No taking under this Section shall be authorized by the Department unless the applicant submits to the Department a conservation plan.

- (b) The conservation plan shall include but not be limited to the following:
- (1) a description of the impact that the proposed taking is likely to have on one or more species on the Illinois list:
- (2) the steps the applicant or other parties will take to minimize and mitigate that impact and the funding that will be available to implement those steps, including but not limited to bonds, insurance, or escrow;
- 3) what alternative actions to the taking the applicant considered and the reasons why those alternatives will not be used;
- (4) data and information to assure that the proposed taking will not reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of the endangered species or threatened species in the wild within the State of Illinois, the biotic community of which the species is a part, or the habitat essential to the species' existence in Illinois;
- (5) an implementing agreement that specifically names, and describes the obligations and responsibilities of, all the parties that will be involved in the taking as authorized by the permit; and
- (6) any other measures that the Department may require as being necessary or appropriate for purposes of the plan.
- (c) After reviewing the application for incidental taking and the conservation plan, the Department may authorize the incidental taking if the Department finds, in a written decision explaining its conclusions, that the taking will meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) the taking will not be the purpose of, but will be only incidental to, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity;
- (2) the parties to the conservation plan will, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize and mitigate the impact caused by the taking;
- 3) the parties to the conservation plan will ensure that adequate funding for the conservation plan will be provided;
- (4) based on the best available scientific data, the Department has determined that the taking will not reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of the of the endangered species or threatened species in the wild within the State of Illinois, the biotic community of which the species is a part, or the habitat essential to the species' existence in Illinois;
- (5) any measures required under paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section will be performed; and
- (6) the public has received notice of the application and has had the opportunity to comment before the Department made any decision regarding the application.
- (d) The Department may require that a party to the conservation plan make additional assurances that the requirements under items (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section will be met before authorizing incidental taking.
- (e) The Department shall impose on the authorization for incidental taking any terms or conditions that the Department finds necessary to ensure that the requirements under items (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section will be met. These terms or conditions may include but are not limited to reporting or monitoring requirements.
- (f) If an applicant is party to a Habitat Conservation Plan approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, P.L. 93-205, and amendments thereto, the Department may authorize taking that is incidental to the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Authorization shall be issued only if the provisions of the Habitat Conservation Plan are found to meet the requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this Section.
- (g) If an applicant has been authorized to take an endangered or threatened species under the terms of a biological opinion issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, P.L. 93-205, and amendments thereto or regulations implementing Section 7 (50 CFR Part 402), the Department may authorize taking that is incidental to the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Authorization shall be issued only if the Department finds that the taking will not reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of the endangered species or threatened species in the wild within the State of Illinois, the biotic community of which the species is a part, or the habitat essential to the species' existence in Illinois. (Source: P.A. 91-556, eff. 1-1-00.)

(520 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 336)

Sec. 6. There is created the Endangered Species Protection Board whose duties include listing, delisting, or change of listing status of species for the Illinois List, in consultation with and written approval by the Department, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, on rules for listing species of animals or plants as endangered or threatened and delisting species of animals or plants as endangered or threatened, or changing their status.

The Board shall also advise the Department on methods of assistance, protection, conservation and management of endangered and threatened species and their habitats, and on related matters.

The Board shall be composed of 9 persons appointed by the Governor, and the Director as a non-voting member. Of the 9 appointed members at least 6 shall be persons who are recognized as naturalists by training, avocation or vocation. At least two of these shall be zoologists, at least one a botanist, and at least two ecologists. In making Board appointments, the Governor shall give consideration to recommendations of conservation groups.

Initially, 3 members shall be appointed for terms of 3 years, 3 for 2 years and 3 for 1 year. Thereafter, the terms of all appointive members shall be 3 years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the position of an appointive member shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term.

Board meetings shall be called at regular intervals set by the Board, on the request of the Department, or upon written notice signed by at least 5 members of the Board, but in no event less than once quarterly. The place of the meeting shall be determined at the convenience of the Board and the Department. A quorum shall consist of 5 appointed members.

Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

The Board may without regard to the Personnel Code, employ and fix the compensation of necessary staff.

The Board shall select from its membership a chairman and such other officers as it considers necessary, and may name an Executive Committee to which it may grant specific powers.

The Board shall review and revise the Illinois List as warranted but in no case less frequently than every 5 years. It shall prepare and make available a report of its accomplishments biennially. (Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 8, par. 337)

Sec. 7. Any species or subspecies of animal or plant designated as endangered or threatened by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, P.L. 93-205, as amended, shall be automatically listed as an endangered or threatened species under this Act and thereby placed on the Illinois List by the Board without notice or public hearing. The Board may list, as endangered or threatened, species of animals or plants which have reproduced in or otherwise significantly used, as in migration or overwintering, the area which is now the State of Illinois, if there is scientific evidence that the species qualify as endangered or threatened as these terms are defined in this Act. The Board may delist any non-federally-listed species for which it finds satisfactory scientific evidence that its wild or natural populations are no

longer endangered or threatened. Listing, delisting or change of listing status shall be made only after a public hearing.

Notice of such hearing shall be published at least 7 days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation throughout the state and shall be mailed to any person who has, in writing requested such notice from the agency holding the hearing. All persons heard or represented at a hearing and all persons who requested from the responsible agency notice of such hearing, shall be given a written summary of any action taken by the Board or Department relative to the hearing subject.

Upon listing or delisting or change of listing status by the Board, the Director shall file a certified copy of the names of the species so listed, delisted or changed with the Secretary of State as provided in "The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act", approved September 22, 1975, as amended. (Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 338)

Sec. 8. Any officer or agent authorized by the Department or any police officer of the State or of any unit of local government within the State of Illinois, may execute any warrant to search for and seize any goods, merchandise or animals, plants, or animal or plant products sold or offered for sale in violation of this Act, or any property or item used in connection with a violation of this Act, or to examine premises for determination of actions in violation of this Act. Seized goods, merchandise, animals, plants or their products shall be held pending proceedings in the circuit court. Upon conviction, such seized goods, merchandise or animals, plants, or their products shall be forfeited and, upon forfeiture, either offered to a recognized institution for scientific or educational purposes, or if a suitable depository is not located for such items, they shall be destroyed. (Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 339)

Sec. 9. Any person who violates any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. (Source: P. A. 77-2830.)

(520 ILCS 10/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 340)

Sec. 10. The Endangered and Threatened Species Program shall be located within the Department of Conservation. All

fines collected under this Act shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited in the Nongame Wildlife Conservation Fund.

(Source: P.A. 84-1065.)

(520 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 8, par. 341)

Sec. 11. Conservation program; public policy; rules.
(a) The Department, with the advice of the Board, shall actively plan and implement a program for the conservation of endangered and threatened species, by means which should include published data search, research, management, cooperative agreements with other agencies, identification, protection and acquisition of essential habitat, support of beneficial legislation, issuance of grants from appropriated funds, and education of the public.

(b) It is the public policy of all agencies of State and local governments to utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act by evaluating through a consultation process with the Department whether actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Illinois listed endangered and threatened species or are likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of the designated essential habitat of such species, which policy shall be enforceable only by writ of mandamus; and where a State or local agency does so consult in furtherance of this public policy, such State or local agency shall be deemed to have complied with its obligations under the "Illinois Endangered Species Act", provided the agency action shall not result in the killing or injuring of any Illinois listed animal species, or provided that authorization for taking a listed species has been issued under Section 4, 5, or 5.5 of this Act. This paragraph (b) shall not apply to any project of a State agency on which a biological opinion has been issued (in accordance with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act) prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985 stating that the action proposed by said project will not jeopardize the continued existence of any federal listed endangered or threatened

(c) The Department shall have the authority to adopt such rules as are reasonable and necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-556, eff. 1-1-00.)

Appendix B

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Illinois Department of Natural Resources Ill

Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING made in duplicate this 31st day of August, 2010, is entered by and between the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources is responsible for actively planning and implementing a program for the conservation of endangered and threatened species pursuant to the Endangered Species Protection Act, Section 341 (a);

WHEREAS, it is the policy of all agencies of State and local governments to utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act by evaluating through a consultation process with the Department of Natural Resources whether actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Illinois listed endangered and threatened species or are likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of the designated essential habitat of such species (Section 341 (b));

WHEREAS, according to the Endangered Species Protection Act, Section 336, the Board is responsible for the listing, delisting, or change of status of listed species on the Illinois List of endangered and threatened species in consultation with and upon written approval by the Department.

WHEREAS, the Board is responsible under the Endangered Species Protection Act (Section 336) for advising the Department on methods of assistance, protection, conservation, and management of endangered and threatened species and their habitats, and on related matters.

WHEREAS, the Board and the Department will work cooperatively in order to successfully meet the goals of this Act. Implementation of this Act shall be a coordinative effort to the greatest extent possible. This spirit of cooperation will lend strength to both programs;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of mutual advantages resulting from the cooperation of both the Board and the Department, and of the respective obligations assumed hereunder:

THE DEPARTMENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- 1. The issuance of permits for the taking, transport, purchase, or disposal of specimens or products of endangered and threatened species.
- 2. The issuance of authorizations for incidental taking of endangered and threatened species; including seeking the advice of the Board regarding the issuance of authorization and on the terms of any authorization to be issued.
- 3. The implementation of the consultation process, including impact assessment.
- 4. Notifying the Board of projects involving endangered species, on which the Board may wish to provide advice or comment.
- 5. The implementation of species recovery plans and other management activities which will assist in species recovery.

- 6. Serving as the official point of contact with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or other agencies for all official correspondence with the State of Illinois regarding endangered species.
- 7. Notifying the Board of all communications with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the listing of endangered and threatened species, review of candidate species for listing, or proposed status surveys to assist in listing decisions.
- 8. Providing data, information, and consultation to the Board in order to facilitate the listing, delisting, or change of species on the Illinois list.

THE BOARD SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- 1. Listing, delisting, or the change of status of species on the Illinois List subject to Department approval.
- 2. Advising the Department on methods of assistance, protection, conservation, and management of endangered and threatened species and their habitats.
- 3. Advising the Department on the issuance of permits, as requested.
- 4. Advising the Department on the issuance of authorization for incidental taking and on the terms of any authorization to be issued.
- 5. Providing comments on impact assessment projects, as appropriate.
- 6. Providing data and information to the Department regarding the status and distribution of species, to be incorporated into the Natural Heritage Database.
- 7. Maintaining and interacting with the Endangered Species Technical Advisory Committees (ESTACs) which were established as advisors to the Board. In cases where the Department wishes to consult with the ESTACs as distinct entities, such contact will be undertaken through the Board.
- 8. Providing input to the Department regarding development of an annual budget request for the Board.

MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Both the Board and the Department shall be responsible for conducting or contracting for research as deemed necessary to meet the goals of this Act. Each shall consult with the other prior to commencement of such efforts, to avoid duplicative efforts. Both shall work together to develop annual proposals for Federal funding under Sections 6 and 15 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- 2. Species recovery plans to be in whole or part funded and implemented by the Board and/or the Department, including revisions and amendments, shall require approval of both the Board and the Department.
- 3. Both the Board and the Department shall engage in public information and education efforts, preparing articles and publications, conducting interviews, and answering general requests for information as deemed necessary.
- 4. Both the Board and the Department shall share data and information necessary to facilitate the responsibilities outlined above.
- 5. Revision or amendment of the Memorandum shall be made only upon mutual consent, in writing, of both the Department and the Board. Any such amendments shall be dated, signed, and attached hereto.

PROVISION FOR TERMINATION

Should the Department or the Board desire to terminate this Memorandum, either party may initiate such termination upon submittal of 30 days written notice to the other party, which party shall either agree in writing to the termination or request a meeting between the Director of the Department and the Chairman of the Board. Unless the party requesting termination of this agreement notifies the other party, in writing, of its withdrawal of the letter of termination, or the

Signed:	
Signature on file	Signature on file
Marc Miller, Director	R. Dan Gooch, Chairman
IL Dept. of Natural Resources	IL Endangered Species
Protection Board	
Recommended by:	
Signature on file	Signature on file
Jim Herkert, Director	Anne Mankowski, Director
Office of Resource Conservation	IL Endangered Species
Protection Board	

parties agree to amendments to this agreement, this agreement shall terminate 30 days after receipt of the written notice.



One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702 - 1271, (217) 785-8687; FAX (217) 785-2438 Web page: http://dnr.state.il.us/espb/index.htm

Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board, and those funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and other agencies is available to all individuals regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion, or other non-merit factors. If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the funding source's civil rights office and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271; 217/782-1274.

Information is available to the hearing impaired by calling the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Telecommunications Device for the Deaf [TDD] at 217/782-9175.