

Petition to List NC Summer-Run Steelhead



Structure and Process
Extinction Risk
DPS Policy

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NMFS Team Structure

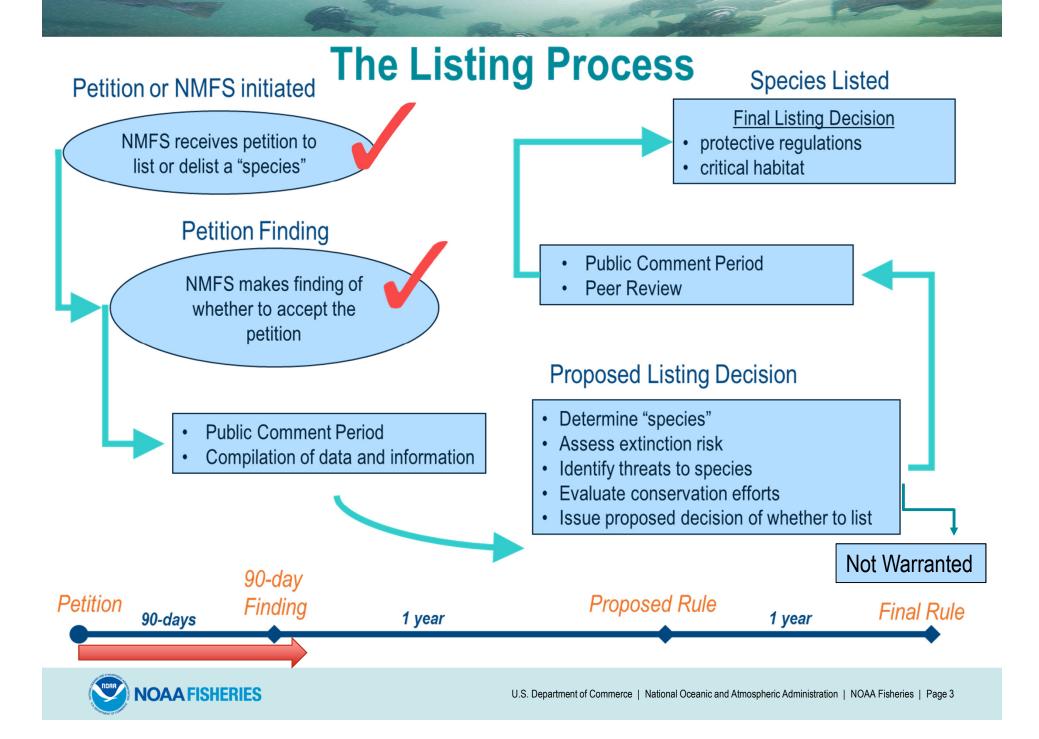
 Lead: NMFS Protected Resources Division (Portland, OR)

 California Coastal Office (me, Arcata)

 Southwest Fisheries Science Center (Santa Cruz, CA)

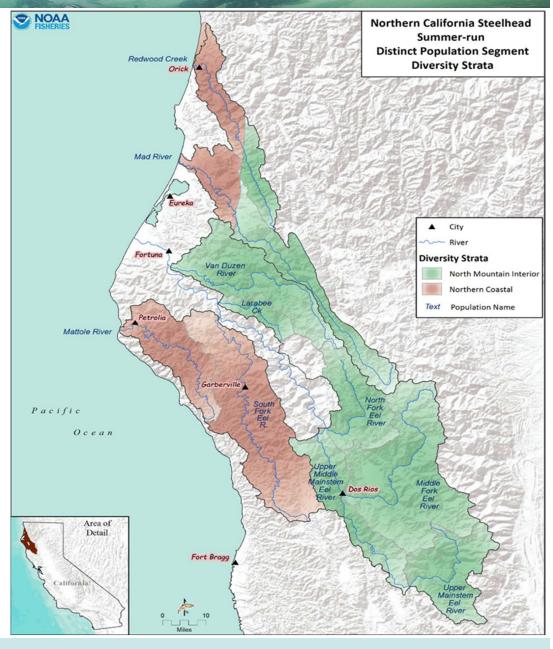






Status Review

- Comprehensive review of the species' biology and ecology
- Threats assessment
- > Demographic risks analysis
- Analysis of overall extinction risk
 - Conduct SPR analysis, if applicable
- Evaluation of conservation efforts
- Status reviews support the listing determination but do not make T or E conclusions





Threats Assessment [Section 4(a)(1) factors]

Present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range

Over-utilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes

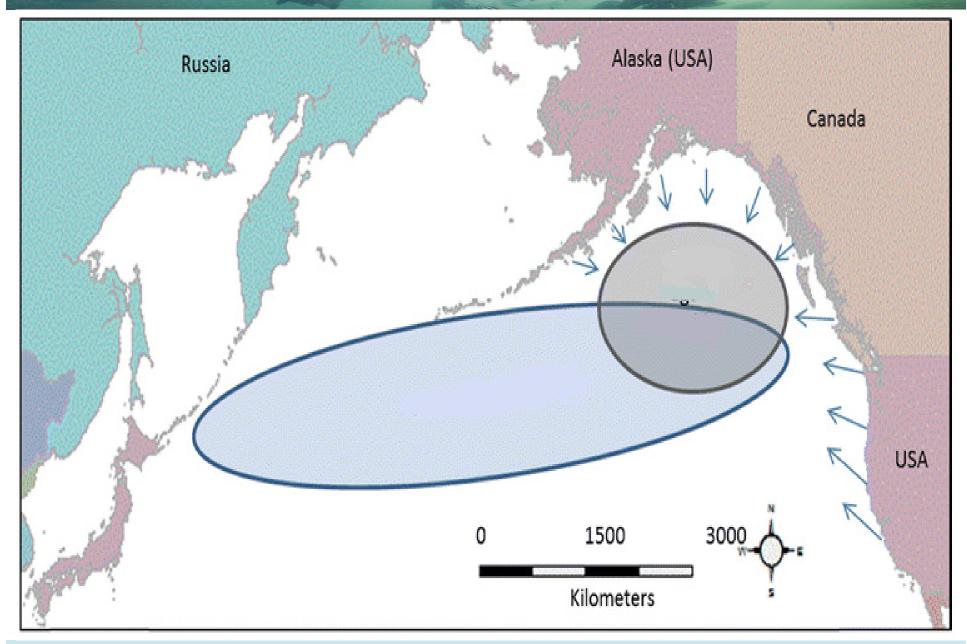
Disease or predation

The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms

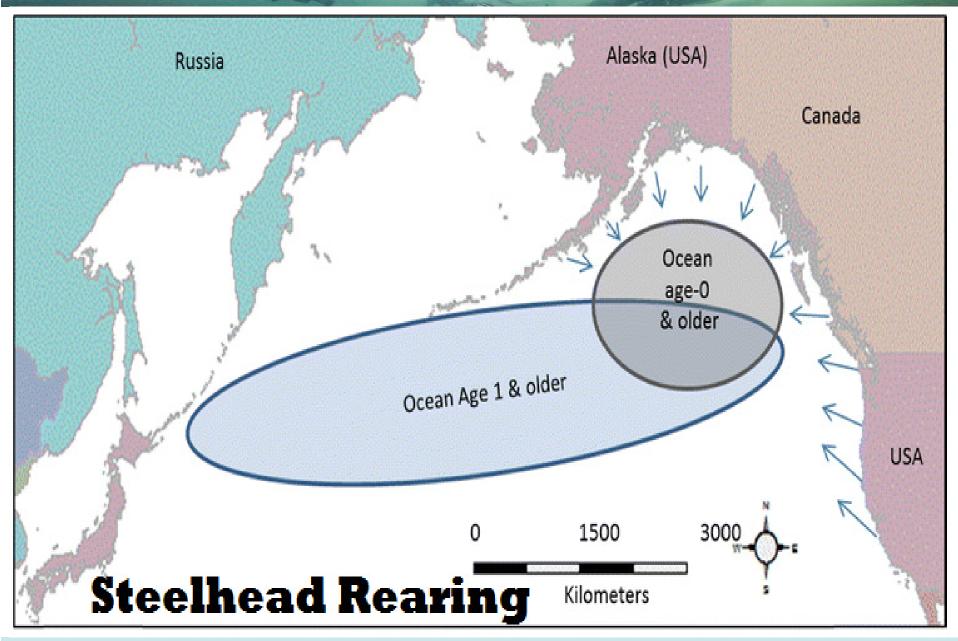
Other natural or man-made factors affecting its continued existence.













Demographic Risks Analysis + Threats = Extinction Risk





NC Summer-Run: Coastal Multi Species Recovery Plan

Diversity Strata	NC summer-run steelhead populations	Extant?	Historical Population Status	Effective Population Size	
Northern Coastal/ North Mountain Interior	Redwood Creek*	*	I	N _e ≥ 500	18 (2014)
Northern Coastal/ North Mountain Interior	Mad River*	*	I	N _e ≥ 500	179 (2016)
Northern Coastal	South Fork Eel River	?	I	N _e ≥ 500	
Northern Coastal	Mattole River	\Rightarrow	I	$N_e \ge 500$	55 (2014)
North Mountain Interior	Van Duzen River	\bigstar	I	N _e ≥ 500 < 1	100 (1999)
North Mountain Interior	Larabee Creek	0	I	$N_e \ge 500$	
North Mountain Interior	North Fork Eel River	?	I	$N_e \ge 500$	
North Mountain Interior	Upper Middle Mainstem	0	I	$N_e \ge 500$	
North Mountain Interior	Middle Fork Eel River	*	1	N _e ≥ 500 4	171 (1999)
North Mountain Interior	Upper Mainstem Eel Rive	r ?	1	$N_e \ge 500$	

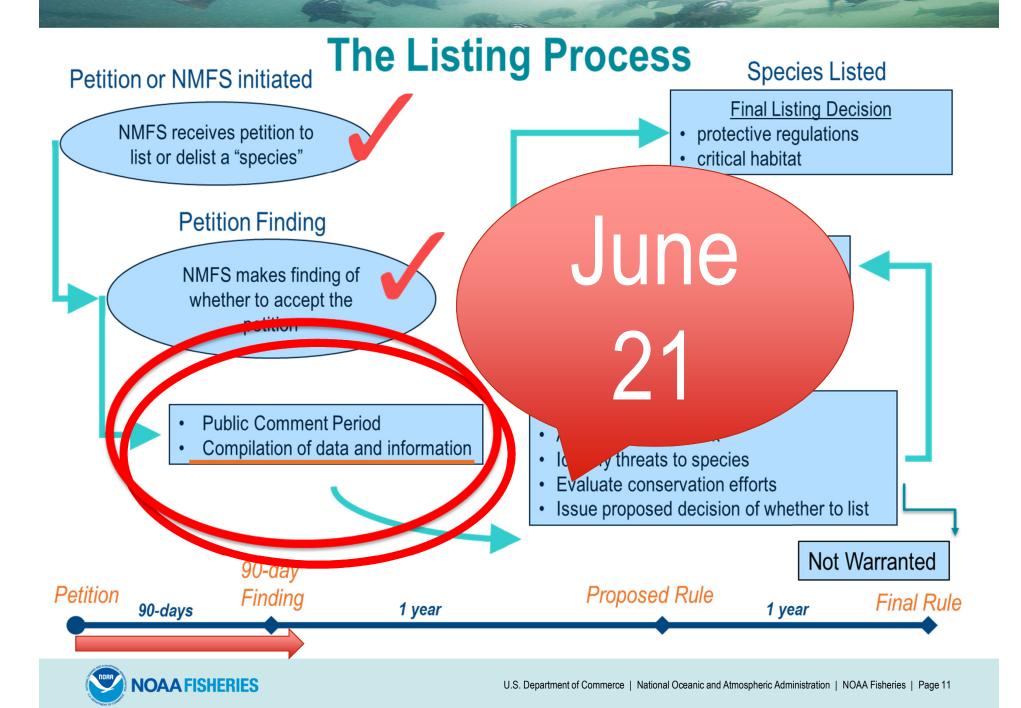


DPS Policy: Distinct Population Segments

Two criteria for determining whether a population segment qualifies as a DPS:

- 1) **Discreteness** of the population segment in relation to the remainder of the taxon to which it belongs
- Markedly separated from other populations of the same taxon as a consequence of physical, physiological, ecological, or behavioral factors; or
- Delimited by international governmental boundaries
- 2) Significance of the population segment to the taxon to which it belongs
 - Persistence in an unusual or unique ecological setting;
 - Loss would result in a significant gap in the range of the taxon;
 - Represents only surviving natural occurrence of a taxon; or
 - Differs markedly from other populations of the species in its genetic characteristics
 - Congressional direction to exercise this authority <u>"sparingly"</u>







Contact:

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