

Hearings in implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, which authorizes a national program for conservation of endangered or threatened species of fish, wildlife and plants, and directs the Interior and Commerce Departments to identify endangered species and issue appropriate regulations for their protection.

Focuses on ESA Section 7 provisions requiring protection of critical habitat, and prohibiting damage to critical habitat by federally assisted projects. At time of hearing, the federally assisted TVA Tellico Dam Project completion on the Little Tennessee River, Tenn. had been interdicted by Interior Department as dam closure threatened critical habitat of the snail darter fish.

Includes witnesses' prepared statements, submitted statements and correspondence, and submitted responses to questions, including:

- a. Michigan DNR, "Michigan's Endangered and Threatened Species Program" with annotated species lists;
- b. TVA, weekly construction force reports, Tellico Dam Project, 1974-76.

c. TVA, "Tellico Project Economic Analysis" Sept. 22, 1971;

d. TVA, "Comments on Revised GAO Report on the Tellico Project" Aug. 1977;

e. TVA, "Snail Darter Conservation Program Situation Assessment. Population Age Structure and Distribution: Little Tennessee and Hiwassee Rivers" Feb. 1977.

Includes testimony from Tennessee Representatives, Administration and Government agency personnel, environmental organizations and others; and discusses arguments pro and con completing Tellico, and amending the Endangered Species Act.

PART IV

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1978, PUBLIC LAW 95-632

BACKGROUND

The major purposes of this legislation were to reauthorize appropriations for implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and to amend the Act to establish a procedure for the application for, and review of, an exemption from the prohibition against agency actions which jeopardize endangered or threatened species or their critical habitat. Other provisions of the law were intended to improve the process whereby species or their critical habitats are designated. These include requirements for improved public notice and hearings, and analysis of the economic impact of critically listed species. Proposals to list for the periodic review of previously listed species. Proposals to list any new species as threatened or endangered must now contain specific information of critical habitat proposed for designation for final listing.

The appropriation authorization extension provided for in 1976 (PL 94-325) expired September 30, 1978. Oversight hearings held by the Senate Subcommittee on Resource Protection in July 1977 (Serial 95-H33) revealed additional substantive issues connected with the Act's administration which prompted amendment to the original Act. S. 2899 was introduced by Mr. Culver and others on April 12, 1978 and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings on the bill were held by the Subcommittee on Resource Protection on April 13 and 14 (Serial 95-60). Testimony indicated that a substantial number of Federal actions currently underway may result in irreparable conflict within the provisions of the Act. It was feared that the number of such conflicts may increase significantly in the future as the Fish and Wildlife Service continued to list additional species and critical habitats. The Committee felt these circumstances illustrated the need for an amendment to the Act which would provide flexibility in its administration, while maintaining protection for threatened and endangered species. S. 2899 was reported out of committee with amendment on May 15, 1978 (S. Rept. 95-874). The bill was further amended during its three-day consideration on the Senate Floor, and was finally passed on July 19, 1978.

H.R. 10883, a bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Endangered Species Act during fiscal years 1979 through 1981 was introduced on February 9, 1978 by Mr. Murphy of New York and others. This simple authorization measure was reported to the House by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee on March 31, 1978. The Committee did not seek consideration of this measure in the House, however, until formal oversight hearings on the Endangered Species Act could be conducted.

Between May 24 and June 28, 1978, the Committee conducted eight days of oversight hearings on the Act (Serials 95-39 and 95-40), receiving testimony from nearly seventy witnesses. Following these hearings, Mr. Leggett introduced H.R. 13807. This bill proposed a Presidential exemption procedure for projects which come into conflict with threatened and endangered species. H.R. 13807 was considered by the Subcommittee in open markup sessions on August 15, 16, and 17, and September 11 and 13. On September 13, the Subcommittee unanimously adopted an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 13807 and ordered the bill, as amended, reported to the full Committee in the form of the clean bill, H.R. 14104. This clean bill was introduced on September 18, 1978 by Mr. Leggett and Mr. Murphy and 15 other members of the Committee.

The Committee considered H.R. 14104 in open markup session and unanimously ordered the bill reported to the House with amendments on September 25, 1978 (H. Rept. 95-1625). H.R. 14104 represented the Committee's attempt to retain the integrity of the Endangered Species Act, while introducing some flexibility into the Act to permit some exemptions from certain of its requirements.

The exemption procedure provided in H.R. 14104, as reported by the Committee paralleled the exemption procedure adopted by the Senate in S. 2899. In both versions, the final determination of whether a project should receive an exemption from the Act would be made by a cabinet level committee. H.R. 14104 differed from S. 2899 in the make-up of the cabinet level committee, votes needed for an exemption, and the hearing process leading to the exemption decision by the cabinet level committee. In addition, H.R. 14104 addressed a number of other issues not considered by the Senate. These included: the lack of notice to local communities affected by a proposed listing of a species or the designation of critical habitat; and the failure to conduct public hearings in the local area on a proposed listing.

H.R. 14104 passed the House on October 14, 1978. The House adopted a number of amendments to the bill including specific project exemptions for the Tellico Dam and Reservoir in Tennessee and the Grayrocks Project in Wyoming. The House inserted the language of H.R. 14104, as amended, into S. 2899 and requested a conference with the Senate.

The House and Senate conferees met on October 4 to resolve the differences between the Senate bill and the House amendments do it. Both the House and the Senate agreed to the conference report on S. 2899 on the same day, October 14 (H. Rept. 95-1804).

As finally passed by both Houses, S. 2899 would do the following:

1. Require Federal agencies to insure that their actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered species or adversely modify its critical habitat.

2. Establish a procedure under which Federal agencies can be considered for exemptions from the Act. The Federal agency, the Governor, or the permit and license applicant can apply for an exemption.

- a. Exemption applications would initially be considered by a three member review board composed of an individual appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; an individual nominated by the Governor of the affected State and appointed by the President; and an Administrative Law Judge.

- b. The review board would initially determine whether the Federal agency had consulted in good faith with the Department of the Interior and had attempted to resolve the conflict.

- c. Having made a positive determination that the agency consulted in good faith, the review board would proceed to conduct a formal adjudicatory hearing on the merits of any exemption. The review board would make a report to the Endangered Species Committee within 180 days.

- d. An Endangered Species Committee was established to rule on applications for exemption from the Act. The Committee would be composed of:
 - (1) Secretary of Agriculture;
 - (2) Secretary of the Army;
 - (3) Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors;
 - (4) Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency;
 - (5) Secretary of the Interior (Chairman);
 - (6) Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
 - (7) Individual nominated by the Governor of the affected State and appointed by the President.

- e. The Committee could grant an exemption if five of the seven members find that:
 - (1) there are no reasonable or present alternatives to the agency action;
 - (2) the benefits of the action clearly outweigh the benefits of alternative courses of action consistent with conserving the species or its critical habitat, and such action is in the public interest; and
 - (3) the action is of national or regional significance.

- f. The Tellico Dam project in Tennessee and the Grayrocks project in Wyoming would receive an expedited consideration by the Endangered Species Committee.

- g. At the time of an exemption determination, the Committee must also establish reasonable mitigation and enhancement measures as necessary to mitigate the adverse effects of the agency action upon the endangered species, or critical habitat concerned.

- h. Three exceptions to the exemption review process are provided for:
 - (1) The Secretary of State may prohibit exemption consideration for actions that would violate any international treaty obligations of the United States;
 - (2) The Secretary of Defense can exempt actions from the provisions of section 7 if he finds that the actions are necessary for national defense;
 - (3) The President may grant exemptions for declared major disaster areas.

- i. An exemption shall not be considered a major Federal action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

- j. The procedure for judicial review of Committee decisions was set forth.

3. Revise the notice procedures in the Act to improve public notice of proposals to list species as endangered or threatened and designate critical habitat.

4. Require public hearings in areas affected by a designation of critical habitat.

5. Establish a grant-in-aid program for the States which have developed and threatened plants.

6. Revise the penalty provisions of the Act by reducing the strict liability penalty for others than importers and exporters to \$500, making criminal violations of the Act a general rather than a specific intent crime, and subjecting importers and exporters of fish and wildlife and plants to strict liability penalties of up to \$10,000.

7. Provide the Secretary of Agriculture with authority to acquire land for the conservation of endangered and threatened species with Land and Water Conservation Funds;

8. Provide exceptions from the Act's requirements for the progeny of legally held captive raptors and antique articles made before 1830.

9. Revise the procedures to be followed by the Secretary of the Interior in issuing regulations under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and direct the Secretary to review the endangered species list at least once every five years and to publish, in the Federal Register, any final regulation which adds a species to the endangered list, not later than two years after the date of the regulations.

10. Authorize appropriations of \$40.4 million through March 31, 1980 to carry out the purposes of the Act.

11. Require the Secretary of the Interior to develop and implement plans for the conservation and survival of endangered and threatened species.

12. Direct the Secretary in determining the critical habitat of any endangered or threatened species to consider the economic impact of specifying the area as part of a critical habitat, unless it is determined that failure to designate such an area as critical habitat will result in the extinction of the species.

The bill was signed into law (P.L. 95-632) on November 10, 1978.

CHRONOLOGY—PUBLIC LAW 95-632

April 12, 1978—S. 2899 introduced and referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

May 15, 1978—S. 2899 reported, with amendment, to Senate by the Committee on Environment and Public Works, S. Rept. 95-874.

July 17, 1978—S. 2899 considered in Senate.

July 18, 1978—S. 2899 considered in Senate.

July 19, 1978—S. 2899 considered in Senate; passed with amendments.

September 18, 1978—H.R. 14104 introduced and referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

September 25, 1978—H.R. 14104 reported, with amendment, to House by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 95-1625.

October 14, 1978—H.R. 14104 passed House with amendment.

October 14, 1978—S. 2899 passed House, with amendment, in lieu of H.R. 14104.

October 14, 1978—House agreed to Conference Report (H. Rept. 95-1804).

October 14, 1978—Senate agreed to Conference Report (H. Rept. 95-1804).

October 26, 1978—S. 2899 presented to the President.

November 10, 1978—S. 2899 signed into law (Public Law 95-632).

Public Law 95-632
95th Congress

An Act

To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to establish an Endangered Species Interagency Committee to review certain actions to determine whether exemptions from certain requirements of that Act should be granted for such actions.

Nov. 10, 1978
[S. 2899]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978".

Sec. 2. Section 3 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1532) is amended—

(1) by inserting before paragraph (1) thereof the following new paragraph:

"(1) The term 'alternative courses of action' means all alternatives and thus is not limited to original project objectives and agency jurisdiction.";

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section the following new paragraph:

"(5) (A) The term 'critical habitat' for a threatened or endangered species means—

"(i) the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to the conservation of the species and (II) which may require special management considerations or protection; and

"(ii) specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act, upon a determination by the Secretary that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

"(B) Critical habitat may be established for those species now listed as threatened or endangered species for which no critical habitat has heretofore been established as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

"(C) Except in those circumstances determined by the Secretary, critical habitat shall not include the entire geographical area, which can be occupied by the threatened or endangered species.";

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section the following new paragraph:

"(7) The term 'Federal agency' means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.";

(4) by inserting after paragraph (10), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section, the following new paragraphs:

"(11) The term 'irresolvable conflict' means, with respect to any action authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency, a set of circumstances under which, after consultation as required in section 7(a) of this Act, completion of such action would (A) jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species, or (B) result in the adverse modification or destruction of a critical habitat.

Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978.
16 USC 1531
note.
Definitions.

16 USC 1533.

Post, p. 3752.

14/74

"(12) The term 'permit or license applicant' means, when used with respect to an action of a Federal agency for which exemption is sought under section 7, any person whose application to such agency for a permit or license has been denied primarily because of the application of section 7(a) to such agency action.;"

"(13) By striking out paragraph (16), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(16) The term 'species' includes any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plants, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife which interbreeds when mature.;"

"(17) By striking out paragraph (18), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(18) The term 'State agency' means any State agency, department, board, commission, or other governmental entity which is responsible for the management and conservation of fish, plant, or wildlife resources within a State.;" and

(7) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively, by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6), by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively, and by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (16) as paragraphs (13) through (21), respectively.;"

Sec. 3. Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) is amended to read as follows:

"INTRAAGENCY COOPERATION

Review.

16 USC 1533.

"Sec. 7. (a) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall review other programs administered by him and utilize such programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. All other Federal agencies shall, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary, utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species listed pursuant to section 4 of this Act. Each Federal agency shall, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary, insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency (hereinafter in this section referred to as an 'agency action') does not jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered species or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat of such species which is determined by the Secretary, after consultation as appropriate with the affected States, to be critical, unless such agency has been granted an exemption from such action by the Committee pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.

"(b) SECRETARY'S OPINION.—Consultation under subsection (a) with respect to any agency action shall be concluded within 90 days after the date on which initiated or within such other period of time as is mutually agreeable to the Federal agency and the Secretary. Promptly after the conclusion of consultation, the Secretary shall provide to the Federal agency concerned a written statement setting forth the Secretary's opinion, and a summary of the information on which the opinion is based, detailing how the agency action affects the species or its critical habitat. The Secretary shall suggest those reasonable and

prudent alternatives which he believes would avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or adversely modifying the critical habitat of such species, and which can be taken by the Federal agency or the permit or license applicant in implementing the agency action.

"(c) BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT.—To facilitate compliance with the requirements of subsection (a), each Federal agency shall, with respect to any agency action of such agency for which no contract for construction has been entered into and for which no construction has begun on the date of enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978, request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action. If the Secretary advises, based on the best scientific and commercial data available, that such species may be present, such agency shall conduct a biological assessment for the purpose of identifying any endangered species or threatened species which is likely to be affected by such action. Such assessment shall be completed within 180 days after the date on which initiated (or within such other period as is mutually agreed to by the Secretary and such agency) and before any contract for construction is entered into and before construction is begun with respect to such action. Such assessment may be undertaken as part of a Federal agency's compliance with the requirements of section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

"(d) LIMITATION ON COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES.—After initiation of consultation required under subsection (a), the Federal agency and the permit or license applicant shall not make any irreversible or irreversible commitment of resources with respect to the agency action which has the effect of foreclosing the formulation or implementation of any reasonable and prudent alternative measures which would avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or adversely modifying or destroying the critical habitat of any such species.

"(e) (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—There is established a committee to be known as the Endangered Species Committee (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Committee')."

"(2) The Committee shall review any application submitted to it pursuant to this section and determine in accordance with subsection (h) of this section whether or not to grant an exemption from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section for the action set forth in such application.

Endangered Species Committee. Applications, review.

Membership.

"(3) The Committee shall be composed of seven members as follows:

- "(A) The Secretary of Agriculture.
- "(B) The Secretary of the Army.
- "(C) The Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors.
- "(D) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

"(E) The Secretary of the Interior.

"(F) The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"(G) The President, after consideration of any recommendations received pursuant to subsection (g) (2) (B) shall appoint one individual from each affected State, as determined by the Secretary, to be a member of the Committee for the consideration of the

Presidential appointment.

Statement and summary.

Travel allowances.

application for exemption for an agency action with respect to which such recommendations are made, not later than 30 days after an application is submitted pursuant to this section.

Quorum.

(A) Members of the Committee shall receive no additional pay on account of their service on the Committee.

Chairman.

(A) Five members of the Committee or their representatives shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any function of the Committee, except that, in no case shall any representative be considered in determining the existence of a quorum for the transaction of any function of the Committee if that function involves a vote by the Committee on any matter before the Committee.

Meetings.

(A) The Secretary of the Interior shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

(B) When so authorized by the Committee, any member or agent of the Committee may take any action which the Committee is authorized to take by this paragraph.

(C) Subject to the Privacy Act, the Committee may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties under this section.

5 USC 552a note.

(A) Upon request of the Committee, the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such agency to the Committee to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section.

(B) The Committee may use the United States mails in the same manner and upon the same conditions as a Federal agency.

(C) The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Committee on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Committee may request.

(D) In carrying out its duties under this section, the Committee may promulgate and amend such rules, regulations, and procedures, and issue and amend such orders as it deems necessary.

(E) For the purpose of obtaining information necessary for the consideration of an application for an exemption under this section the Committee may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, and documents.

(F) Except in the case of a member designated pursuant to paragraph (3) (G) of this subsection, no member shall designate any

Rules and regulations. Subpoenas.

person to serve as his or her representative unless that person is, at the time of such designation, holding a Federal office the appointment to which is subject to the advice and consent of the United States Senate. In no case shall any representative, including a representative of a member designated pursuant to paragraph (3) (G) of this subsection, be eligible to cast a vote on behalf of any member.

(F) Revisions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations which set forth the form and manner in which applications for exemption shall be submitted to the Secretary and the information to be contained in such applications. Such regulations shall require that information submitted in an application by the head of any Federal agency with respect to any agency action include, but not be limited to—

(1) a description of the consultation process carried out pursuant to subsection (a) of this section between the head of the Federal agency and the Secretary; and

(2) a statement describing why such action cannot be altered or modified to conform with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(G) APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION AND CONSIDERATION BY REVIEW BOARD.—(1) A Federal agency, the Governor of the State in which an agency action will occur, if any, or a permit or license applicant may apply to the Secretary for an exemption for an agency action of such agency if, after consultation under subsection (a), the Secretary's opinion under subsection (b) indicates that the agency action may jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. An application for an exemption shall be considered initially by a review board in the manner provided in this subsection, and shall be considered by the Endangered Species Committee for a final determination under subsection (h) after a report is made by the review board. The applicant for an exemption shall be referred to as the 'exemption applicant' in this section.

(2) (A) An exemption applicant shall submit a written application to the Secretary, in a form prescribed under subsection (f) of this section, not later than 90 days after the completion of the consultation process. Such application shall set forth the reasons why the exemption applicant considers that the agency action meets the requirements for an exemption under this subsection.

(B) Upon receipt of an application for exemption for an agency action under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall promptly notify the Governor of each affected State, if any, as determined by the Secretary, and request the Governors so notified to recommend individuals to be appointed to the review board to be established under paragraph (3) and to the Endangered Species Committee for consideration of such application.

(3) (A) A review board shall be established for purposes of considering an application for exemption and submitting a report to the Endangered Species Committee under this subsection as follows:

(i) One individual shall be appointed to the board by the Secretary not later than 15 days after an application is submitted pursuant to paragraph (2).

(ii) One individual shall be appointed to the board by the President, not later than 30 days after an application is sub-

Applications, —
submitted.

Notification.

Review board, —
establishment.

Appointment.

mitted pursuant to paragraph (2) and after consideration of any recommendations received pursuant to paragraph (2) (B). An individual appointed by the President under this subparagraph shall be a resident of a State, if any, in which the agency action will be, or is being, carried out.

“(iii) One administrative law judge shall be selected to serve on the board by the Civil Service Commission in the same manner as administrative law judges are selected under section 3344 of title 5 of the United States Code to be detailed to an agency which occasionally or temporarily is insufficiently staffed with administrative law judges. The use by the review board of such an administrative law judge shall be on a reimbursable basis.

“(B) Members of a review board who are full-time officers or employees of the United States shall receive no additional pay on account of their service on the board. All other members shall be entitled to receive an amount not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the board. While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for a review board, members of the board shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code.

“(4) The Secretary shall submit the application to the review board immediately after its appointment under paragraph (3), and the Secretary shall submit to the review board, in writing, his views and recommendations with respect to the application within 60 days after receiving a copy of any application under paragraph (2).

“(5) It shall be the duty of a review board appointed under paragraph (3) to make a full review of the consultation carried out under subsection (a), and within 60 days after its appointment or within such longer time as its mutually agreed upon between the exemption applicant and the Secretary, to make a determination, by a majority vote, (1) whether an irresolvable conflict exists and (2) whether such exemption applicant has—

“(A) carried out its consultation responsibilities as described in subsection (a) in good faith and made a reasonable and responsible effort to develop and fairly consider modifications or reasonable and prudent alternatives to the proposed agency action which will avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification or destruction of a critical habitat;

“(B) conducted any biological assessment required of it by subsection (c); and

“(C) refrained from making any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources prohibited by subsection (d).

Any determination by the review board that an irresolvable conflict does not exist or that the exemption applicant has not met the requirements of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) shall be considered final agency action for purposes of chapter 7 of title 5 of the United States Code.

“(6) If the review board determines that an irresolvable conflict exists and makes positive determinations under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (5), it shall proceed to prepare the report to be submitted under paragraph (7).

Report to Committee.

“(7) Within 180 days after making the determinations under paragraph (6), the review board shall submit to the Committee a report discussing—

“(A) the availability of reasonable and prudent alternatives to the agency action, and the nature and extent of the benefits of the agency action and of alternative courses of action consistent with conserving the species or the critical habitat;

“(B) a summary of the evidence concerning whether or not the agency action is in the public interest and is of national or regional significance;

“(C) appropriate reasonable mitigation and enhancement measures which should be considered by the Committee.

“(8) To the extent practicable within the time required for action under subsection (g) of this section, and except to the extent inconsistent with the requirements of this section and the conduct of any hearing under this subsection shall be in accordance with sections 554, 555, and 556 (other than subsection (b) (3) of section 556) of title 5, United States Code.

“(9) In carrying out its duties under this subsection, a review board may, and any member of a review board if so authorized by the review board, may—

“(A) sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence, as the review board deems advisable;

5 USC 552a note.

“(B) subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, request of any Federal agency or applicant information necessary to enable it to carry out such duties, and upon such request the head of such Federal agency shall furnish such information to the review board; and

“(C) use the United States mails in the same manner and upon the same conditions as a Federal agency.

“(10) Upon request of a review board, the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such agency to the review board to assist it in carry out its duties under this section.

“(11) The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to a review board, on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support services as the review board may request.

“(12) All meetings and records of review boards shall be open to the public.

Determination.

“(h) EXEMPTION.—(1) The Committee shall make a final determination whether or not to grant an exemption within 90 days of receiving the report of the review board under subsection (E) (7). The Committee shall grant an exemption from the requirements of subsection (a) for an agency action if, by a vote of not less than five of its members voting in person—

“(A) it determines on the record, based on the report of the review board and on such other testimony or evidence as it may receive, that—

5 USC 701 et seq.

"(i) there are no reasonable and prudent alternatives to the agency action;

"(ii) the benefits of such action clearly outweigh the benefits of alternative courses of action consistent with conserving the species or its critical habitat, and such action is in the public interest; and

"(iii) the action is of regional or national significance; and

"(B) it establishes such reasonable mitigation and enhancement measures, including, but not limited to, live propagation, transplantation, and habitat acquisition and improvement, as are necessary and appropriate to minimize the adverse effects of the agency action upon the endangered species, threatened species, or critical habitat concerned.

Any final determination by the Committee under this subsection shall be considered final agency action for purposes of chapter 7 of title 5 of the United States Code.

"(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an exemption for an agency action granted under subsection (h) shall constitute a permanent exemption with respect to all endangered or threatened species for the purposes of completing such agency action: *Provided*, That a biological assessment has been conducted under subsection (c).

"(B) An exemption shall not be permanent under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary finds, based on the best scientific and commercial data available, that such exemption would result in the extinction of the species. If the Secretary so finds, the Committee shall determine within 30 days after such finding whether to grant an exemption for the agency action notwithstanding the Secretary's finding.

Certification.

"(i) REVIEW BY SECRETARY OR STATE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Committee shall be prohibited from considering for exemption any application made to it, if the Secretary of State, after a review of the proposed agency action and its potential implications, and after hearing, certifies, in writing, to the Committee within 60 days of any application and the carrying out of such action would be in violation of an international treaty obligation or other international obligation of the United States. The Secretary of State shall, at the time of such certification, publish a copy thereof in the Federal Register.

"(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Committee shall grant an exemption for any agency action if the Secretary of Defense finds that such exemption is necessary for reasons of national security.

Exemption.

"(k) SPECIAL PROVISIONS.—An exemption decision by the Committee under this section shall not be a major Federal action for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 USC 4321 et seq.): *Provided*, That an environmental impact statement which discusses the impacts upon endangered species or threatened species or their critical habitats shall have been previously prepared with respect to any agency action exempted by such order.

"(1) COMMITTEE ORDERS.—(1) If the Committee determines under subsection (h) that an exemption should be granted with respect to any agency action, the Committee shall issue an order granting the exemption and specifying the mitigation and enhancement measures established pursuant to subsection (h) which shall be carried out and paid for by the exemption applicant in implementing the agency

action. All necessary mitigation and enhancement measures shall be authorized prior to the implementing of the agency action and funded concurrently with all other project features.

"(2) The applicant receiving such exemption shall include the costs of such mitigation and enhancement action. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence the costs of such measures shall not be treated as project costs for the purpose of computing benefit-cost or other ratios for the proposed action. Any applicant may request the Secretary to carry out such mitigation and enhancement measures. The costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out any such measures shall be paid by the applicant receiving the exemption. No later than one year after the granting of an exemption, the exemption applicant shall submit to the Council on Environmental Quality a report describing its compliance with the mitigation and enhancement measures prescribed by this section. Such a report shall be submitted annually until all such mitigation and enhancement measures have been completed. Notice of the public availability of such reports shall be published in the Federal Register by the Council on Environmental Quality.

"(m) NOTICE.—The 60-day notice requirement of section 11(g) of this Act shall not apply with respect to review of any final determination of the Committee under subsection (h) of this section, an exemption from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, or an exemption from the requirements of section 3(13) of the

"(n) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person, as defined by section 5 of the this Act, may obtain judicial review, under chapter 7 of title 5 of the United States Code, of any decision of the Endangered Species Committee under subsection (h) in the United States Court of Appeals for (1) any circuit wherein the agency action concerned will be, or is being, carried out, or (2) in any case in which the action will be, or is being, carried out outside of any circuit, the District of Columbia, or by filing in such court within 90 days after the date of issuance of the decision, a written petition for review. A copy of such petition shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Committee and the Committee shall file in the court the record in the proceeding, as provided in section 2112, of title 28, United States Code. Attorneys designated by the Endangered Species Committee may appear for, and represent the Committee in any action for review under this subsection.

"(o) EXEMPTION ON TAKING.—Notwithstanding sections 4(d) and 9(a) of this Act or any regulations promulgated pursuant to such sections, any action for which an exemption is granted under subsection (h) of this section shall not be considered a taking of any endangered or threatened species with respect to any activity which is necessary to carry out such action.

"(p) EXEMPTIONS IN PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTER AREAS.—In any area which has been declared by the President to be a major disaster area under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, the President is authorized to make the determinations required by subsections (g) and (h) of this section for any project for the repair or replacement of a public facility substantially as it existed prior to the disaster under section 401 or 402 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, and which the President determines (1) is necessary to prevent the recurrence of such a natural disaster and to reduce the potential loss of human life, and (2) to involve an emergency situation which does not allow the ordinary procedures of this section to be followed. Notwithstanding

Report to Council on Environmental Quality.

Report availability, Publication in Federal Register. 16 USC 1540. 16 USC 1532. 5 USC 701 et seq.

16 USC 1533. 1538.

42 USC 5121 note.

42 USC 5171. 5172.

any other provision of this section, the Committee shall accept the determinations of the President under this subsection.

Report to Congress.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to assist review boards and the Committee in carrying out their functions under subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section not to exceed \$600,000 for fiscal year 1979, and not to exceed \$300,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1979, and ending March 31, 1980. The Chairman of the Committee shall report to the Congress before the end of fiscal year 1979 with respect to the adequacy of the budget authority contained in this subsection."

Sec. 4. Section 9(b) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1539) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(b) SPECIES HELD IN CAPTIVITY OR CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.—" and by adding the following new paragraph:

"(2) (A) This section shall not apply to—

"(i) any raptor legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment on the effective date of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978; or

"(ii) any progeny of any raptor or progeny is intentionally returned until such time as any such raptor or progeny is intentionally returned to a wild state.

Regulation.

"(B) Any person holding any raptor or progeny described in subparagraph (A) must be able to demonstrate that the raptor or progeny does, in fact, qualify under the provisions of this paragraph, and shall maintain and submit to the Secretary, on request, such inventories, documentation, and records as the Secretary may by regulation require, as being reasonably appropriate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph. Such requirements shall not unnecessarily duplicate the requirements of other rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary."

Sec. 5. Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(h) CERTAIN ANTIQUE ARTIFACTS.—(1) Sections 4(d), 9(a), and 9(c) do not apply to any article (other than scrimshaw) which—

"(A) was made before 1880;

"(B) is composed in whole or in part of any endangered species or threatened species listed under section 4;

"(C) has not been repaired or modified with any part of any such species on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

"(D) is entered at a port designated under paragraph (3).

Documentation substantial, regulations.

"(2) Any person who wishes to import an article under the exception provided by this subsection shall submit to the customs officer concerned at the time of entry of the article such documentation as the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall by regulation require as being necessary to establish that the article meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) (A), (B), and (C).

Port designation, consultation.

"(3) The Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall designate one port within each customs region at which articles described in paragraph (1) (A), (B), and (C) must be entered into the customs territory of the United States.

"(4) Any person who imported, after December 27, 1973, and on or before the date of the enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978, any article described in paragraph (1) which—

Amk. p. 3751.

"(A) was not repaired or modified after the date of importation with any part of any endangered species or threatened species listed under section 4;

"(B) was forfeited to the United States before such date of the enactment, or is subject to forfeiture to the United States on such date of enactment, pursuant to the assessment of a civil penalty under section 11; and

"(C) is in the custody of the United States on such date of enactment;

16 USC 1533.

lygr.

may, before the close of the one-year period beginning on such date of enactment, make application to the Secretary for return of the article. Application shall be made in such form and manner, and contain such documentation, as the Secretary prescribes. If on the basis of any such application which is timely filed, the Secretary is satisfied that the requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to the article concerned, the Secretary shall return the article to the applicant and the importation of such article shall, on and after the date of return, be deemed to be a lawful importation under this Act.

Exemption.

"(1) (i) TULLICO AND GRAYROCKS PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Committee shall, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978, proceed to consider the exemption of the Tullico Dam and Reservoir Project and the Grayrocks Dam and Reservoir Project from the requirements of section 7(a). For the purposes of such consideration, the Committee shall grant an exemption to such projects if the criteria of section 7(h) (1) (A) (i) and 7(h) (1) (A) (ii) are met. A decision on any such exemption shall be made within 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978. If no decision is made within such 90-day period, such project shall be deemed to be exempted from the requirements of section 7(a).

Amk. p. 3752.

Project modifications.

"(2) Following the rendering of a biological opinion by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service concerning the effect, if any, of the operation of the Missouri Basin Power Project on endangered species or their critical habitat, the responsible officers of the Rural Electrification Administration, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Army, shall require such modifications in the operation or design of the project as they may determine are required to insure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them, relating to the Missouri Basin Power Project do not jeopardize the continued existence of such endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat of such species which is or has been determined to be critical by the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation as appropriate with the affected States."

Sec. 6. Section 11 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540) is amended—

(1) in the first and second sentences of subsection (a) (1) by striking out "or who knowingly commits an act in the course of a commercial activity which violates" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "and any person engaged in business as an importer or exporter of fish, wildlife, or plants who violates";

(2) in the third sentence of subsection (a) (1) by striking out "\$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$500";

(3) in subsection (b) (1) by striking out "willfully commits an act which" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "knowingly";

Civil penalties.

(4) in subsection (b) (2) by inserting "a person to import or export fish, wildlife, or plants, or to operate a quarantine station for imported wildlife, or authorizing" after "authorizing".

Sec. 7. Section 11(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540) is amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof as follows:

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no civil penalty shall be imposed if it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant committed an act based on a good faith belief that he was acting to protect himself or herself, a member of his or her family, or any other individual from bodily harm, from any endangered or threatened species."

Sec. 8. Section 11(b) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540) is amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof as follows:

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, it shall be a defense to prosecution under this subsection if the defendant committed the offense based on a good faith belief that he was acting to protect himself or herself, a member of his or her family, or any other individual, from bodily harm from any endangered or threatened species."

Sec. 9. Section 15 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1542) is amended to read as follows:

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS"

"Sec. 15. Except as authorized in sections 6 and 7 of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated—

"(1) not to exceed \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, not to exceed \$23,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, and not to exceed \$12,500,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1979, and ending March 31, 1980.

"(2) not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, not to exceed \$12,500,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1979, and ending March 31, 1980, to enable the Department of Commerce to carry out such functions and responsibilities as it may have been given under this Act."

Sec. 10. Section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS—";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (1) and (ii), respectively;

(4) by striking out "subsection" in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated) and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph";

(5) by striking out "endangered species or threatened species" in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated) and inserting in lieu thereof "endangered or threatened species of fish or wildlife";

(6) by striking out "paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection" in clause (i) (as so redesignated) and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph";

(7) by striking out "subparagraph (A) and this subparagraph" in clause (ii) (as so redesignated) and inserting in lieu thereof "clause (i) and this clause"; and

(8) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement in accordance with this section with any State which establishes and maintains an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species of plants. Within one hundred and twenty days after the Secretary receives a certified copy of such a proposed State program, he shall make a determination whether such program is in accordance with this Act. Unless he determines, pursuant to this paragraph, that the State program is not in accordance with this Act, he shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the purpose of assisting in implementation of the State program. In order for a State program to be deemed an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species of plants and threatened species of plants, the Secretary must find, and annually thereafter reconfirm such finding, that under the State program—

"(A) authority resides in the State agency to conserve resident species of plants determined by the State agency or the Secretary to be endangered or threatened;

"(B) the State agency has established acceptable conservation programs, consistent with the purposes and policies of this Act, for all resident species of plants in the State which are deemed by the Secretary to be endangered or threatened, and has furnished a copy of such plan and program together with all pertinent details, information, and data requested to the Secretary;

"(C) the State agency is authorized to conduct investigations to determine the status and requirements for survival of resident species of plants; and

"(D) provision is made for public participation in designating resident species of plants as endangered or threatened; or that under the State program—

"(i) the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph are complied with, and

"(ii) plans are included under which immediate attention will be given to those resident species of plants which are determined by the Secretary or the State agency to be endangered or threatened and which the Secretary and the State agency agree are most urgently in need of conservation programs; except that a cooperative agreement entered into with a State whose program is deemed adequate and active pursuant to clause (i) and this clause shall not affect the applicability of prohibitions set forth in or authorized pursuant to section 4(d) or section 9(a)(1) with

Cooperative Agreement.
16 USC 1535.

Determination.

State program, annual reconfirmations.

Investigations.

Public participation.

16 USC 1533, 1538.

Regulation.

respect to the taking of any resident endangered or threatened species." Sec. 11, Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) is amended—

Am. p. 3751.

Review and determination.

- (1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) (1) the following new sentence: "At the time any such regulation is proposed, the Secretary shall also by regulation, to the maximum extent prudent, specify any habitat of such species which is then considered to be critical habitat. The requirement of the preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any species which was listed prior to enactment of the Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1978." (2) by amending subsection (c) (1) by striking out "and shall" and by inserting immediately before the final period the following: "and specify any critical habitat within such range"; (3) in subsection (c) by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph: (4) "The Secretary shall— (A) conduct, at least once every five years, a review of all species included in a list which is published pursuant to paragraph (1) and which is in effect at the time of such review; and (B) determine on the basis of such review whether any such species should— (i) be removed from such list; (ii) be changed in status from an endangered species to a threatened species; or (iii) be changed in status from a threatened species to an endangered species. Each determination under subparagraph (B) shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsections (a) and (b)."

Regulations.

(A) in paragraph (2) (A) by striking out "In" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in"; (B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) the following new subparagraph: (B) In the case of any regulation proposed by the Secretary to carry out the purposes of this section with respect to the determination and listing of endangered or threatened species and their critical habitats in any State (other than regulations to implement the Convention), the Secretary— (1) shall publish general notice of the proposed regulation (including the complete text of the regulation), not less than 60 days before the effective date of the regulation— (I) in the Federal Register, and (II) if the proposed regulation specifies any critical habitat, in a newspaper of general circulation within or adjacent to such habitat; (ii) shall offer for publication in appropriate scientific journals the substance of the Federal Register notice referred to in clause (i) (I); (iii) shall give actual notice of the proposed regulation (including the complete text of the regulation), and any environmen-

Notice.

tal assessment or environmental impact statement prepared on the proposed regulation, not less than 60 days before the effective date of the regulation to all general local governments located within or adjacent to the proposed critical habitat, if any; and (iv) shall— (I) if the proposed regulation does not specify any critical habitat, promptly hold a public meeting on the proposed regulation within or adjacent to the area in which the endangered or threatened species is located, if request therefor is filed with the Secretary by any person within 45 days after the date of publication of general notice under clause (i) (I), and (II) if the proposed regulation specifies any critical habitat, promptly hold a public meeting on the proposed regulation within the area in which such habitat is located in each State, and, if requested, hold a public hearing in each such State. If a public meeting or hearing is held on any regulation, the regulation may not take effect before the 60th day after the date on which the meeting or hearing is concluded, and if more than one public meeting or hearing is held, before the 60th day after the date on which the last such meeting or hearing is concluded. Any accidental failure to provide actual notice under clause (ii) to all general local governments required to be given notice shall not invalidate the proposed regulation." (C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) as subparagraph (C), and by inserting "or (B)" after "Neither subparagraph (A) nor (C)"; and (D) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs: (4) Any proposed or final regulation which specifies any critical habitat of any endangered species or threatened species shall be based on the best scientific data available, and the publication in the Federal Register of any such regulation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be accompanied by a brief description and evaluation of those activities (whether public or private) which, in the opinion of the Secretary, if undertaken may adversely modify such habitat, or may be impacted by such designation. (5) A final regulation adding a species to any list published pursuant to subsection (c) shall be published in the Federal Register not later than two years after the date of publication of notice of the regulation proposing such listing under paragraph (B) (i) (I). If a final regulation is not adopted within such two-year period, the Secretary shall withdraw the proposed regulation and shall publish notice of such withdrawal in the Federal Register not later than 30 days after the end of such period. The Secretary shall not propose a regulation adding to such a list any species for which a proposed regulation has been withdrawn under this paragraph unless he determines that sufficient new information is available to warrant the proposal of a regulation. No proposed regulation for the listing of any species published before the date of the enactment of the Endangered Species

Public meetings and hearing.

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) as subparagraph (C), and by inserting "or (B)" after "Neither subparagraph (A) nor (C)"; and (D) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs: (4) Any proposed or final regulation which specifies any critical habitat of any endangered species or threatened species shall be based on the best scientific data available, and the publication in the Federal Register of any such regulation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be accompanied by a brief description and evaluation of those activities (whether public or private) which, in the opinion of the Secretary, if undertaken may adversely modify such habitat, or may be impacted by such designation. (5) A final regulation adding a species to any list published pursuant to subsection (c) shall be published in the Federal Register not later than two years after the date of publication of notice of the regulation proposing such listing under paragraph (B) (i) (I). If a final regulation is not adopted within such two-year period, the Secretary shall withdraw the proposed regulation and shall publish notice of such withdrawal in the Federal Register not later than 30 days after the end of such period. The Secretary shall not propose a regulation adding to such a list any species for which a proposed regulation has been withdrawn under this paragraph unless he determines that sufficient new information is available to warrant the proposal of a regulation. No proposed regulation for the listing of any species published before the date of the enactment of the Endangered Species

16 USC 1533.

Publication in Federal Register.

Regulations or withdrawal notice, publication in Federal Register.

(i) shall offer for publication in appropriate scientific journals the substance of the Federal Register notice referred to in clause (i) (I); (iii) shall give actual notice of the proposed regulation (including the complete text of the regulation), and any environmen-

16 USC 1533.

Act Amendments of 1978 shall be withdrawn under this paragraph before the end of the one-year period beginning on such date of enactment." and

5 USC app.

(5) Recover Plans.—The Secretary shall develop and implement plans (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as "recovery plans") for the conservation and survival of endangered species and threatened species listed pursuant to this section, unless he finds that such a plan will not promote the conservation of the species. The Secretary, in developing and implementing recovery plans, may procure the services of appropriate public and private agencies and institutions, and other qualified persons. Recovery teams appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act."

Publication in Federal Register.

(A) by striking out "upon" and inserting in lieu thereof "within 90 days of the receipt of";
(B) by inserting "and publish in the Federal Register" after "conduct";
(C) by inserting "the status of" after "a review of"; and
(D) by inserting at the end thereof the following: "Such review and finding shall be made and published prior to the initiation of any procedures under subsection (b) (1)."

Critical habitat determination, considerations.

(4) In determining the critical habitat of any endangered or threatened species, the Secretary shall consider the economic impact, and any other relevant impacts, of specifying any particular area as critical habitat, and he may exclude any such area from the critical habitat if he determines that the benefits of such exclusion outweigh the benefits of specifying the area as part of the critical habitat, unless he determines, based on the best scientific and commercial data available, that the failure to designate such area as critical habitat will result in the extinction of the species."

Establishment and implementation.

Sec. 12. That portion of subsection (a) of section 5 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1534) which precedes paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:
" (a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary, and the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the National Forest System, shall establish and implement a program to conserve fish, wildlife, and plants, including those which are listed as endangered species or threatened species pursuant to section 4 of this Act. To carry out such a program, the appropriate Secretary—"

16 USC 1533.

Sec. 13. Paragraph (3) of section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) is amended to read as follows:
" (3) The publication in the Federal Register of any proposed or final regulation which is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act shall include a summary by the Secretary of the data on which such regulation is based and shall show the relationship of such data to such regulations."

Summary, publication in Federal Register.

Sec. 14. Notwithstanding any provision of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or any regulation promulgated

Dr. Eugene L. Vickery, exception.

or policy established thereunder, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to release to Doctor Eugene L. Vickery of Lana, Illinois, a narwhale (Monodon monoceros) tusk cane contained in a shipment consigned to him that was seized by agents of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois, on November 30, 1977. For purposes of section 9 and section 11 of such Act, Doctor Vickery shall be considered not to have violated any provision of such Act with respect to the importation of such narwhale tusk cane. *Am. pp. 3760, 3761.*

Approved November 10, 1978.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS:—No. 95-1625 accompanying H.R. 14104 (Comm. on Merchant Marine and Fisheries) and No. 95-1804 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 95-874 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 124 (1978):
July 17-19, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 14, H.R. 14104 considered and passed House; passage vacated, and S. 2899, amended, passed in lieu.
Oct. 15, Senate and House agreed to conference report.
WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 14, No. 45:
Nov. 10, Presidential statement.