



Monarch Listing Decision Considerations



September 2024

The Monarch CCAA is administered by the Sustainable Landscapes Program hosted by the Energy Resources Center at the University of Illinois Chicago.

Visit <https://rightofway.erc.uic.edu/national-monarch-ccaa/> for more information on the Monarch CCAA program.

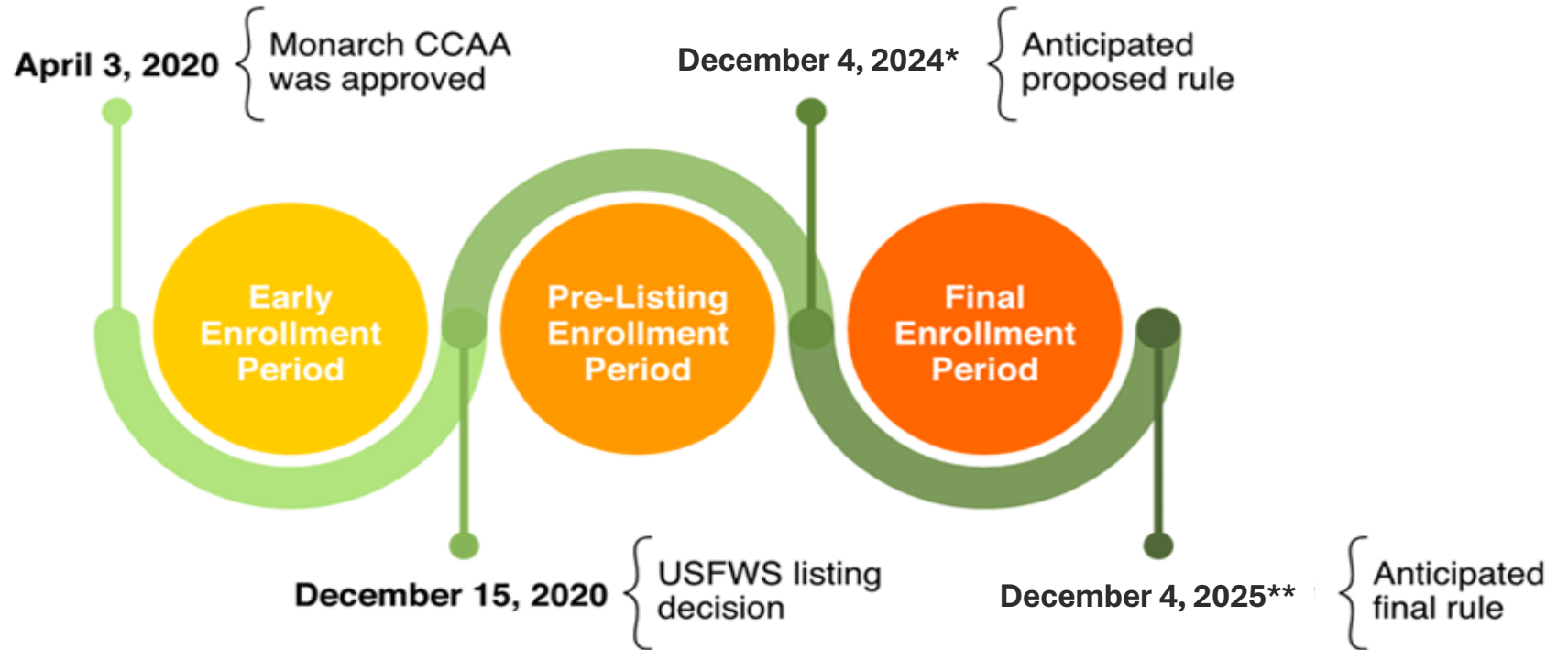


CCAA Development and Listing Evaluation Timeline

The Monarch CCAA was originally developed ahead of the 2020 monarch listing decision.

Since 2020, the Monarch CCAA has resulted in over 1 million acres of habitat actions and commitments.

Future dates posed are based on USFWS publications and typical timeframes. Actual dates may vary.

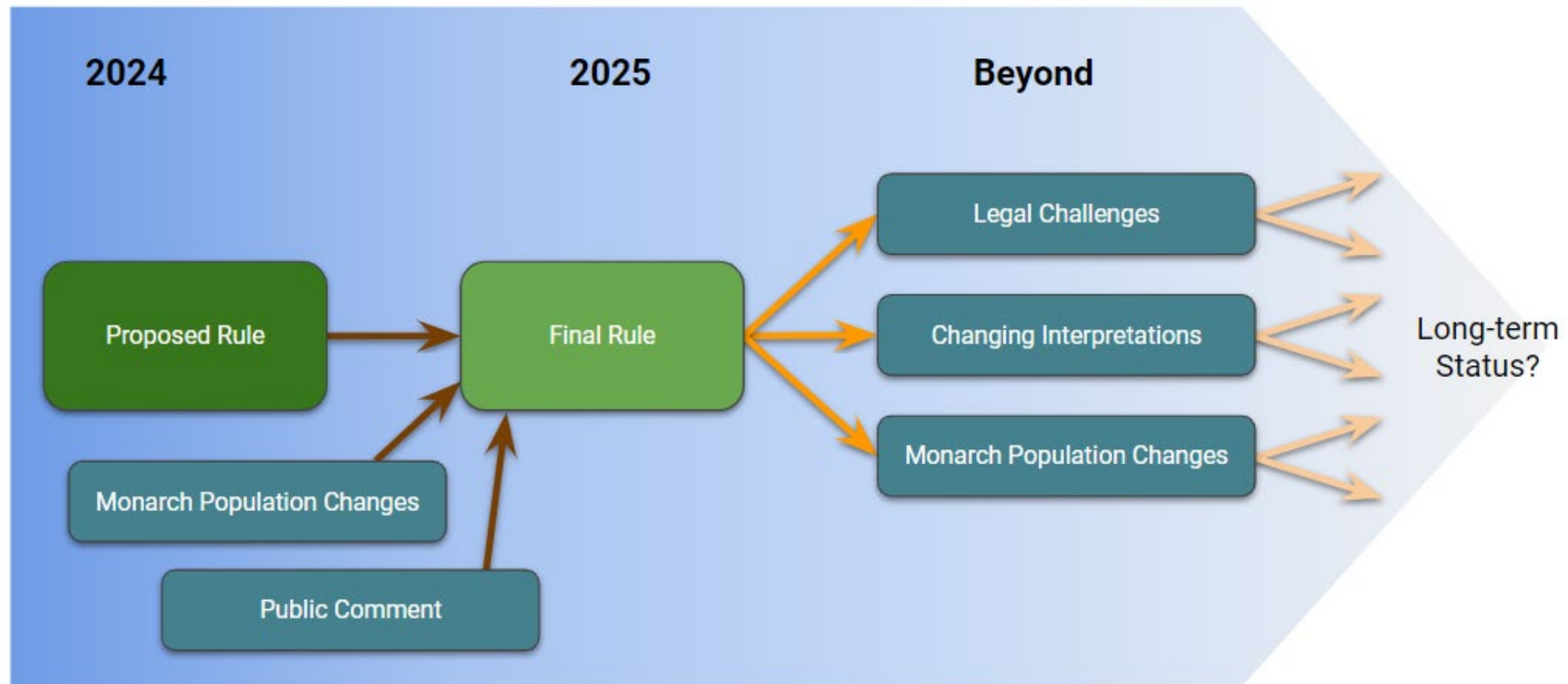


*The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service will review the monarch's status each year as part of their annual Candidate Notice of Review, and if a change in status is warranted, they may take action sooner.

**Within 12 months of proposed rule, followed by Effective Listing Date 30 days later.

Looking Ahead (and Beyond) the Monarch Listing Decision

The USFWS proposed decision in December is one of many factors that will affect the possible listing of the monarch butterfly, or changes in its status in the future.

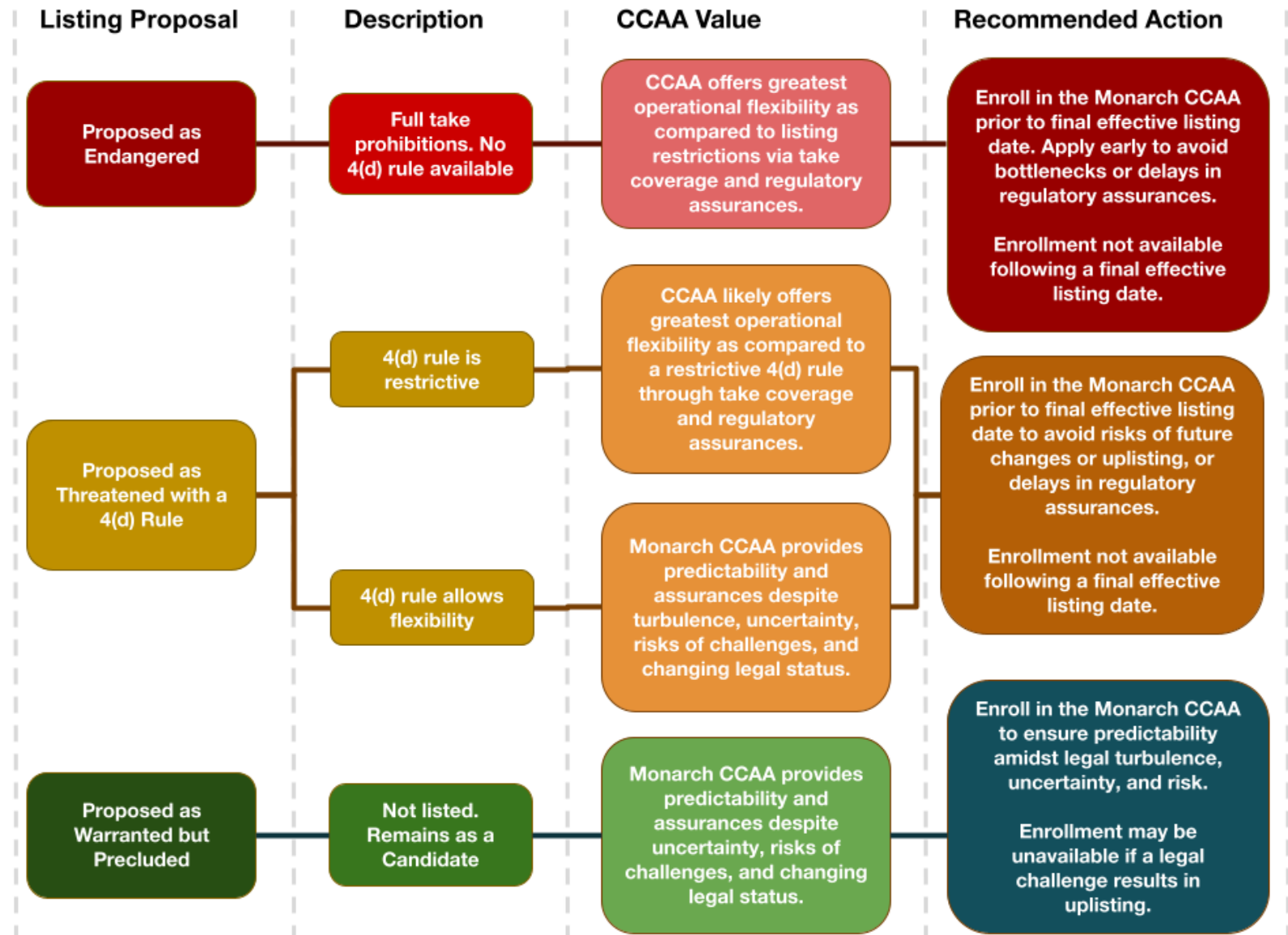


What If...

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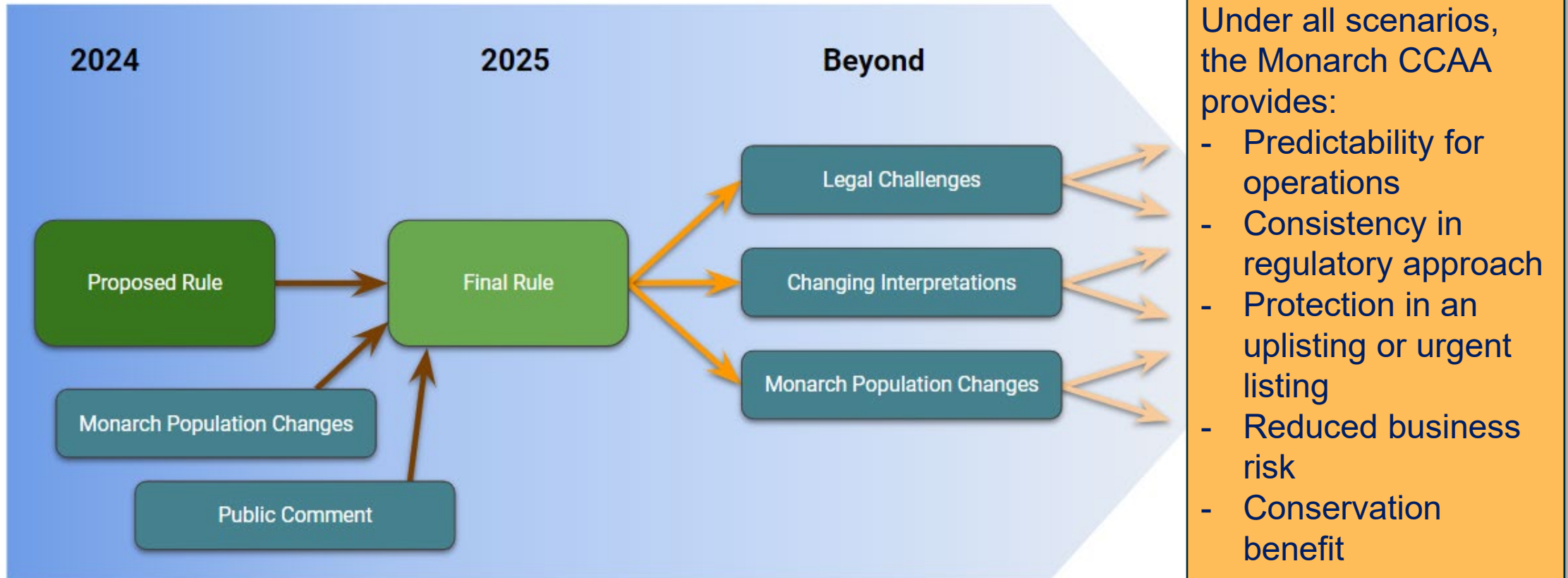
- Changes in ESA regulations or interpretation results in increased restrictions?
- A legal challenge results in changes to listing status?
- A flexible 4(d) rule is later changed to be more restrictive?

Under all scenarios, the Monarch CCAA provides predictability and consistency for operations.



Looking Ahead to the Monarch Listing Decision

What will happen in December, and what happens after?



Other Species Listings Highlight Uncertainties and Changes



Lesser Prairie Chicken (LPC)

1998: LPC became a candidate for ESA listing.

2014: LPC listed as threatened, then vacated by a federal court. Congress introduced bills to delist the LPC and prevent future listings.

2022: FWS listed two populations of the lesser prairie chicken.

2023: Final rule to list two Distinct Population Segments (DPS) of the lesser prairie chicken under the ESA.



Gray Wolf (condensed by decade)

1970s: Wolves listed as Endangered, the reclassified with subpopulations as either Endangered or Threatened.

1990s: Uplisting and downlisting petitions and legal challenges.

2000s: Multiple challenges. Continued legal challenges resulting in listing status fluctuations.

2010s: De-listing and re-listing of individual populations.

2020s: Re-listing of multiple populations.



Grizzly Bear

1975: Listed as threatened.

2007: Final rule and removal of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYE) population.

2009: GYE rule was vacated by the District Court of Montana.

2016: FWS again proposed to remove the GYE population of grizzly bears from ESA listing.

2017: FWS published its final rule to remove the GYE from the list. Rule was challenged by six different lawsuits in federal courts.

2018: District of Montana vacated the final delisting rule and restored ESA listing status to the GYE grizzly bear.

2023: FWS found that petitions to delist had presented sufficient information to indicate that delisting may be warranted.

Connect with the Rights-of-Way as Habitat Working Group

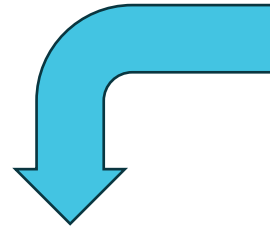
Dan Salas

Director, Sustainable Landscapes |
Senior Ecologist, CSE
dsalas4@uic.edu

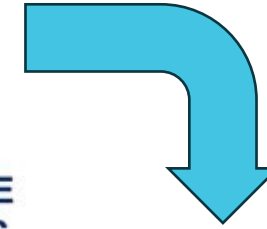
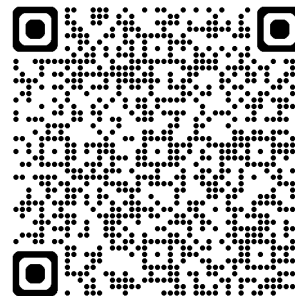
Megan Petraitis

Senior Program Manager,
Conservation Programs
mpetra@uic.edu

Sustainable Landscapes Program,
Energy Resources Center,
University of Illinois Chicago



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