



**Douglas
Krofta/ARL/R9/FWS/DOI**
06/02/2006 07:27 AM

To Maricela Constantino/CBFO/R5/FWS/DOI
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: more from the 1995 FR

----- Forwarded by Douglas Krofta/ARL/R9/FWS/DOI on 06/02/2006 10:27 AM -----



**Susan
Jacobsen/RO/R2/FWS/DOI**
05/03/2006 09:39 PM

To Douglas Krofta/ARL/R9/FWS/DOI@FWS, Sarah
Quamme/RO/R2/FWS/DOI@FWS
cc
Subject Fw: more from the 1995 FR

----- Forwarded by Susan Jacobsen/RO/R2/FWS/DOI on 05/03/2006 07:39 PM -----

Debra Bills/R2/FWS/DOI
04/21/2006 12:53 PM

To Susan Jacobsen/RO/R2/FWS/DOI@FWS
cc Mary Richardson/R2/FWS/DOI@FWS
Subject more from the 1995 FR

Recognition of One Population in the Lower 48 States

In 1978, the Service recognized distinct population segments of this species and delineated them on the basis of State boundaries, with bald eagles in five northern States listed as threatened, and those in the remainder of the lower 48 States listed as endangered. The distinctiveness of these population segments is questionable, given the dispersal capabilities of the species across State lines. In the July 12, 1994, proposed rule, the southwest bald eagle population was recognized as distinct from eagles elsewhere in the lower 48 States based on evidence that it appeared to be reproductively isolated. However, new evidence of immigration coupled with genetic studies which were unable to demonstrate uniqueness in the Arizona eagles leads us to conclude that the population segment is not reproductively isolated. Thus, for purposes of this rule, the Service recognizes only one population of bald eagles in the lower 48 States. This population is now reclassified to threatened.