



1967

The bald eagle was officially declared an endangered species under the Endangered Species Protection Act (law that preceded the Endangered Species Act) in the lower 48 states.

1940

Congress passed *The Bald Eagle Protection Act* making it illegal to kill, harass, possess (without a permit) or sell bald eagles.

Recovery actions implemented, including:

- Protect/enhance habitat,
- Minimize disturbance/mortality,
- Monitor contaminants (DDT),
- Reintroduce birds

July 1999

The bald eagle has reached a fully recovered status. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service proposes to delist the species, opening a 90 day public comment period.

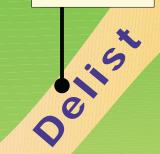
If the status remains stable or improves, monitoring is no longer required under the ESA.

If the bald eagle is delisted, monitoring plan implemented for a minimum of five years.

If populations decline significantly, the species can be relisted.

July 2000

Fish and Wildlife Service issues final decision for either delisting the bald eagle or retaining it on the list.



Bald Fagle Road to Recovery

Recovery teams develop Regional recovery plans

July 1995

Most recovery

breeding pairs

objectives achieved

including number of

The bald eagle recovered to the point that the species was upgraded from the endangered to threatened status.

Fish and Wildlife Service evaluates comments Retain