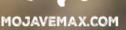
MSHCP Amendment: Agency Focus Group Implementation and Cost Reduction Measures

Kimberley Goodwin February 7, 2025





desert conservation















Implementation and Administration



- Implementation structure, roles and responsibilities
- Implementing Agreement
- Receiving Take Authorization
- Conservation Strategy
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Renewals, Modifications, and Amendments
- Permit Suspension and Revocation
- Near-term Implementation Actions

Implementation Structure



Permittees: Clark County, Cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, and Henderson

Executive Committee: same structure as current; interlocal agreement <u>Plan Administrator:</u> DCP; Program Administrator will be responsible for day-today administration

- Annual budget preparation
- Contract with a Science Advisory
 Panel
- Coordinate with stakeholders and the public
- Contract with legal counsel as warranted
- Oversee Plan Amendments

- Implement the Conservation Strategy
- Collect disturbance fees
- Manage the MSHCP fund
- Implement measures to respond to changed circumstances
- Ensure regulatory compliance

Receiving Take Authorization



- Participation by private property owners is voluntary
- Process to participate will remain the same Land disturbance fee submitted with grading permit application
- Process for projects that are not subject to the grading permit process (e.g., NDOT)
 - Apply for a Participation Agreement/Certificate of Inclusion
 - Requires payment of standard land disturbance fees

Conservation Strategy



- Describes the Reserve Acquisition Process
- Stay Ahead Provisions: mitigation should be implemented before or concurrent with impacts
 - For most ecosystems, mitigation land is available at the start of MSHCP implementation
 - Riparian impacts will require acquisitions or easements
 - A mitigation deficit of 5% for each ecosystem will be allowed
- Documents that some lands acquired prior to the Amendment will count towards mitigation under Amendment (detailed analysis forthcoming)

Renewals, Modifications, and Amendments



Administrative Revisions

- Minor, non-substantive changes (clerical corrections, adaptive management changes, various administrative activities)
- Does not trigger NEPA analysis
- Do not require approval from USFWS

Minor Modifications

- Do not result in changes to the scale or scope of the MSHCP or Covered Activities
- Do not require formal amendment or NEPA Analysis
- Ex: changes in protocols not in response to adaptive management, updates to vegetation or species occurrence maps



Formal Amendments

- Must be approved by all Permittees
- Requires a formal application to USFWS
- Requires a corresponding amendment to the incidental take permit
- Requires NEPA analysis
- Ex: changes to Plan Area boundary, changes to Covered Species, changes to Covered Activities, changes to the level of take authorized, changes to funding that affect implementation, addition of a Permittee

Suspension or Revocation

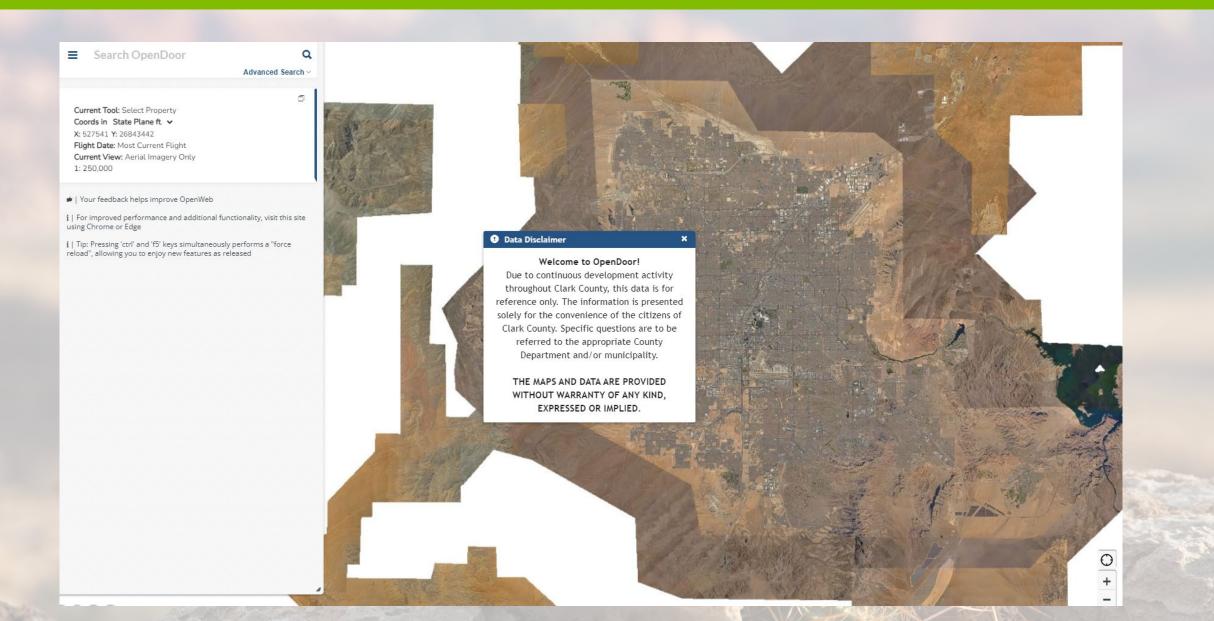


- USFWS may suspend or revoke all or a part of the incidental take permit if any Permittee is out of compliance
- If continuation of Covered Activities will appreciably reduce survival of any Covered Species, USFWS may suspend or revoke
- Implementing Agreement will describe process to remedy non-compliance and reinstatement of the permit

CENTRALIZED APPROACH

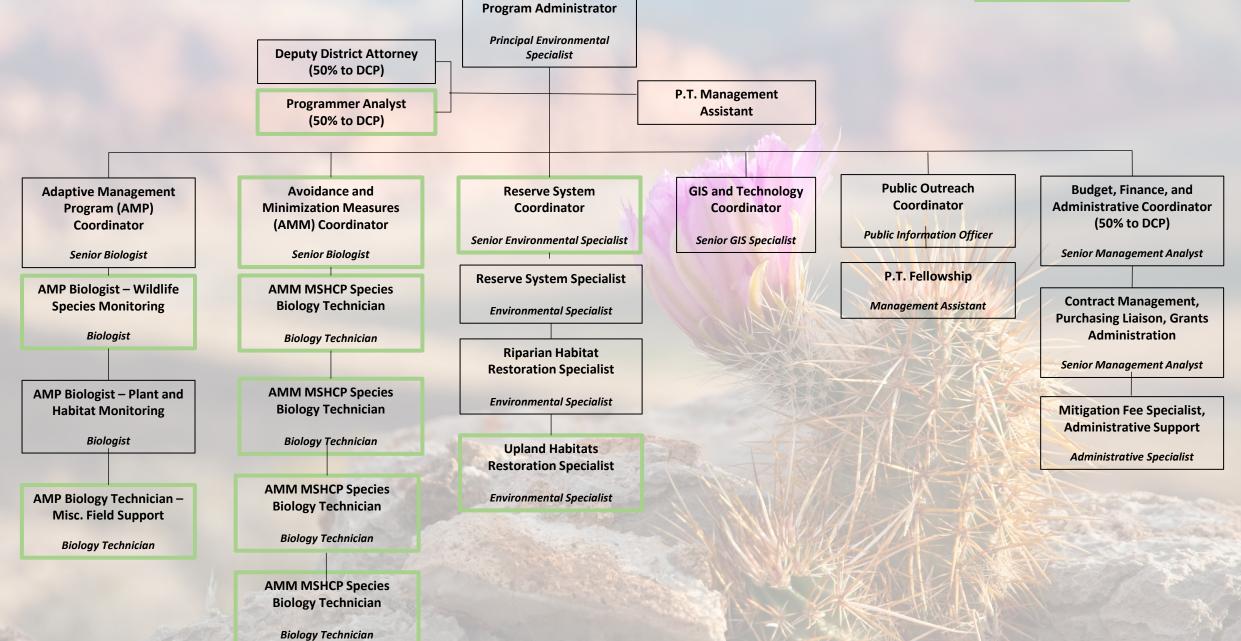






STAFFING

Positions Added



OTHER COST SAVINGS



- Reserve System– Acquisition vs. Mitigation on Federal Lands
- Monitoring Use of Models and New Technologies
- Grant Funds

CURRENT FEE

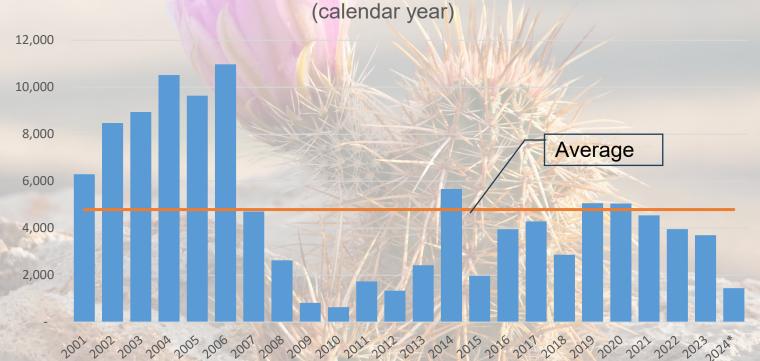


Adopted into NRS in 1991

Does not allow adjustments for inflation

Why has it worked for this long?

- Rapid Development
- SNPLMA
- Interest Rates



Acres of Reported Disturbance