















UNAVOIDABLE TAKE





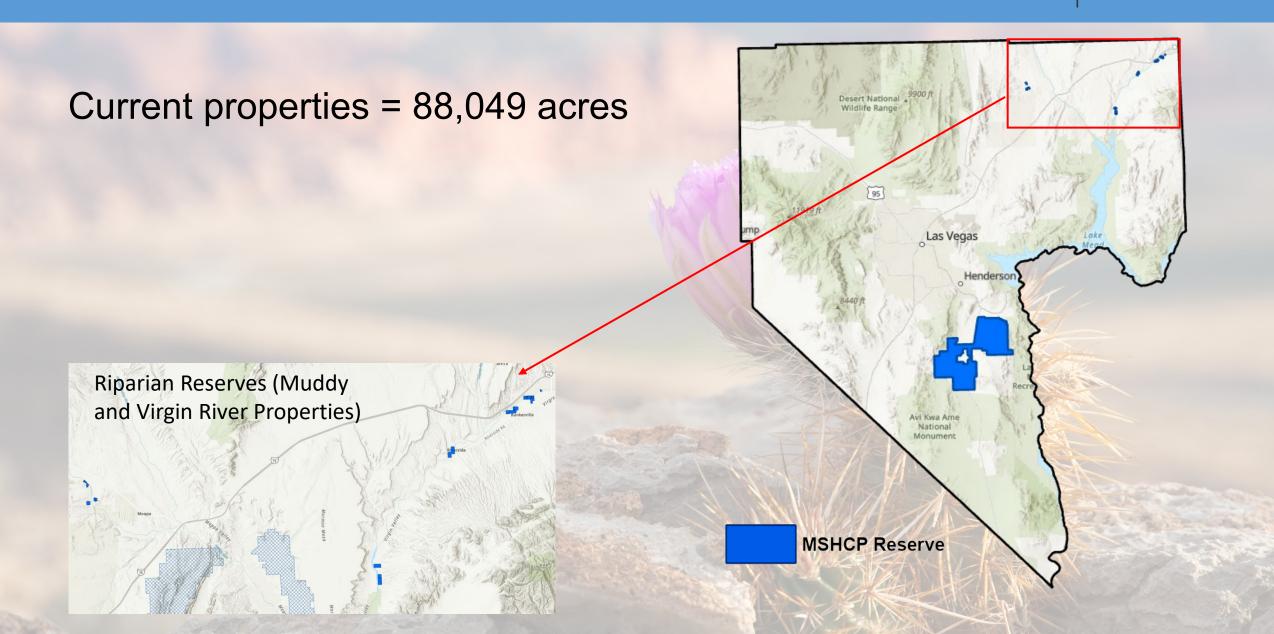
Measures to Mitigate Unavoidable Take

- Must be based on biological needs of Covered Species
- Designed to offset impacts of take resulting from Covered Activities
- Examples of HCP mitigation measures:
 - Restoration of degraded habitats
 - Land preservation (purchase, conservation easements)
 - Habitat enhancement (increase specific function of habitat)
 - Creation of new habitat or new populations
 - Threat reduction (non-native species management, fire management)
 - Translocation of impacted individuals
 - Repatriation of species to formerly occupied habitat

RESERVE SYSTEM





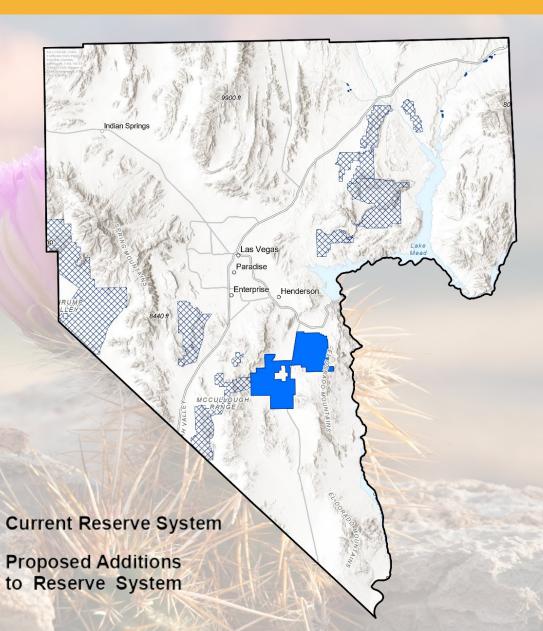


PROPOSED RESERVE SYSTEM





Proposed Additions = 358,964 acres



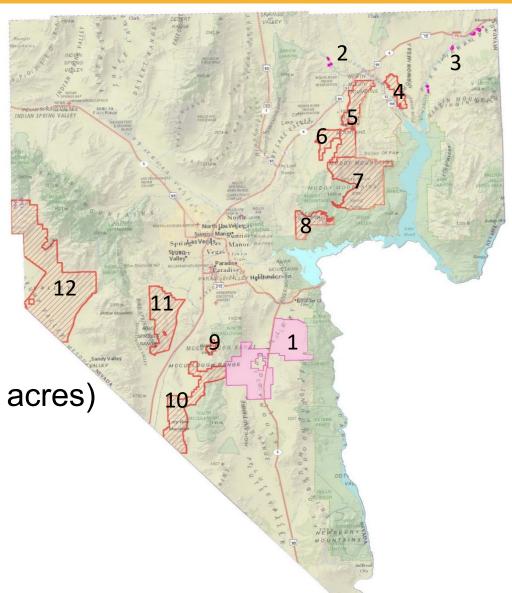
PROPOSED RESERVE SYSTEM





- 1. BCCE (87,628 acres)
- 2. Muddy River Reserve Unit (116 acres)
- 3. Virgin River Reserve Unit (665 acres)
- 4. Mesa Milkvetch (8,417 acres)
- 5. Muddy Mountains (33,430 acres)
- 6. California Wash (10,120)
- 7. Bitter Springs (61,813 acres)
- 8. Gale Hills (16,355 acres)
- 9. Jean Lake (2,645 acres)
- 10. Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor (45,881 acres)
- 11. Bird Springs Valley (39,327 acres)
- 12. Stump Springs (140,976 acres)

Total Reserve System = 447,013 acres



RESERVE SYSTEM ESTABLISHMENT





Broad management direction is described in proposed federal legislation

Alternative: negotiate with BLM to incorporate management direction within the state-wide RMP

- SMAs shall be managed in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes for which the SMA is established, and to ensure protection of species covered by the MSHCP.
- Uses:
 - Use of motorized vehicles is only permitted on designated routes
 - No new permanent or temporary roads may be constructed
- Withdrawal:
 - All forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under public lands laws
 - Location, entry, and patent under mining laws
 - Operation of mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws

RESERVE SYSTEM ESTABLISHMENT





Programmatic Cooperative Agreement between County and BLM with FWS oversight:

- Describe specific management and funding responsibilities within the SMAs
- Ensures durability of mitigation actions carried out on cooperatively managed lands

Other required planning efforts:

- Legal descriptions for each SMA
- Resource Management Plan update
- Management Plans for each SMA
- Travel and Transportation Planning for each SMA

RESERVE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT





- Fencing highways, freeways, and primary county roads;
- Removing, restoring, or rehabilitating closed roads;
- Cleaning illegal dump sites;
- Removing or controlling invasive or exotic plant infestations;
- Improving habitat connectivity by increasing the size of existing culverts, increasing the number of culverts, or constructing alternative means of crossings;
- Additional law enforcement patrols;
- Restoration of habitat and corridors;
- Creating artificial nests or burrow sites;
- Developing water resources for wildlife;

RESERVE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT





- Fencing designated areas to protect plant Covered Species; and
- Increasing education outreach (e.g. handouts, kiosks, signs, community events).
- Weed Management Plan
- Fire Management Plan