

Amending the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

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Presentation Overview

- Clark County MSHCP
- Permit Amendment Overview
- Advisory Committee
- Conservation Strategy
- Project Milestones



Clark County MSHCP

MSHCP Overview

- 30-year permit effective February 2001
- Take cannot exceed 145,000 acres
- Permittees collect a \$550 per acre disturbance fee
- MSHCP achieves conservation by augmenting existing funding/conservation on federal lands
- Fund habitat restoration and enhancement, public information, research and monitoring and other similar conservation actions

Permit Amendment Overview

Permit Amendment Purpose

- Address acreage cap
- Re-evaluate the list of covered species to refocus attention on those species most at risk and most directly impacted by take
- Re-evaluate covered activities and overall conservation/ mitigation strategy
- Re-evaluate structure and implementation of the permit and plan





Advisory Committee

Stakeholder Groups

- Environmental (2)
- Developer/Homebuilder (2)
- Education (2)
- •Gaming (1)
- Off-Highway Vehicle (1)
- Banking/Finance (1)
- •Nevada Taxpayers Association (1)

- •Business/Small Business (2
- ■Rural community (1)
- •Senior (1)
- •Tribal representative (1)
- •Union (1)
- •Southern Nevada residents



Advisory Committee

- CAC has recommended amending the plan to include:
 - 215,000 acres
 - 21 species
- CAC expressed support for a revised conservation strategy

Common Name	Scientific Name	Current Federal Status	Current State Status
Birds			
Arizona bell's vireo	Vireo bellii		Protected
Bendire's thrasher	Toxostoma bendirei		Protected
LeConte's thrasher	Toxostoma lecontei		Protected
Phainopepla	Phainopepla nitens		Protected
Southwestern willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	Endangered	Endangered
Western burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia hypugea		Protected
Yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Candidate	Sensitive
Yuma clapper rail	Rallus longirostrus yumanensis	Endangered	Endangered
Amphibians			
Relict leopard frog	Rana onca	Candidate	Protected
Mammals			L
Desert kangaroo rat	Dipodomys deserti		
Desert pocket mouse	Chaetodipus penicillatus sobrinus		
Spotted bat	Euderma maculatum		Threatened
Townsend's big-eared bat	Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens		Sensitive
Reptiles			
Desert tortoise	Gopherus agassizii	Threatened	Threatened
Banded Gila monster	Heloderma suspectum cinctum		Protected
Vascular Plants			
Forked (Pahrump Valley) buckwheat	Eriogonum bifurcatum		
Las Vegas bearpoppy	Arctomecon californica		Critically Endangered
Las Vegas Valley buckwheat	Eriogonum corymbosum var. nilesii	Candidate	
Sticky buckwheat	Eriogonum viscidulum		Critically Endangered
Threecorner milkvetch	Astragalus geyeri var. triquetrus		Critically Endangered
White-margined beardtongue	Penstemon albomarginatus		
Yellow two-tone beardtongue	Penstemon bicolor ssp. bicolor		



Conservation Strategy

- Current MSHCP Conservation Strategy
 - Funds species conservation on public land
 - After 10 years, not as effective or efficient as envisioned



Conservation Strategy

- Amendment Conservation Strategy
 - Implements species monitoring and management
 - Focus on reserve units that support covered species
 - Reserve design process needed to identify MSHCP reserve units



Minimization Measures

- Current MSHCP is largely expenditure-based
 - Relies on funding federal agencies for conservation on federal lands
- Minimal on-site minimization to avoid direct take of covered species
- FWS has indicated that it cannot meet issuance criteria without more on-site minimization



Proposed Impact Zones

- Zone A-Majority of vacant land near or adjacent to developed land
- Zone B-Characterized by natural land-cover types with varying levels of disturbance and development





Proposed AMMs by Zone

Proposed Avoidance and Minimization Measures	Zone A Urban Areas	Zone B Future Urban Areas				
Planning surveys	No	No				
Pre-construction surveys						
Burrowing owl	No	Yes				
Desert tortoise	No	Yes				
Riparian birds	No	If within 250 ft. of full bank width				
Other species	No	No				
Plants	No	If potential habitat				
Construction monitoring						
Fencing	No	No				
On-site monitor	No	No				
Employee training program	Yes	Yes				
Translocation/relocation	No	Yes				
On-site waste management	No	Yes				
Urban-wildland interface measures	No	Boundary edge only				



Reserve Design Process Iterative Revision **Overlay Potential Identify Available Lands Conservation Areas** Composite **Final Conservation Strategy Conservation Strategy Upland Species Upland Areas Biological Goals and** Models Reserve Identify species-specific Map-based conservation strategies Process-based Riparian Reserve Upland Species **Priority Rivers and** or Management Acquisition Streams Areas Riparian Species Restoration Narrow Endemic Plants Critical Populations of Management Plant Reserve Narrow Endemic Areas Plants Monitoring Retrospective Stakeholder **Analysis of Goals** Input and Objectives



Reserve Design Principles

- Provide high-quality habitat for covered species
- Be large enough to support sustainable populations of covered species
- Provide connectivity to other conserved lands for covered species or serve as buffers
- Provide diversity of environmental gradients
- Provide opportunities for habitat enhancement/restoration
- Minimize the length of edge and adjacent land uses that are detrimental to the reserve system



Reserve System Proposal

- Two approaches:
 - Upland consists of transfer of BLM land to permittees for conservation
 - Riparian consists of acquiring riparian habitat from willing sellers along Muddy and Virgin rivers



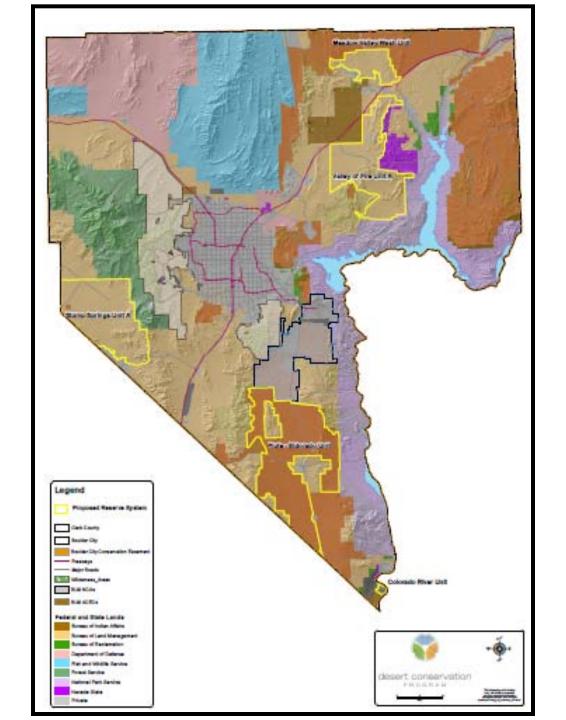
- Habitat of Covered Species
 - Modeled habitat distribution
 - Best available scientific data
 - Knowledge of the ecological and habitat associations
 - Best available GIS data
 - Known species occurrence data
 - Strongest evidence of habitat suitability



- Select Reserve Units
 - Based on the principles of reserve design
 - Select available lands first
 - Supplement with other lands if needed
 - Selected reserve unit areas between 100,000 and 300,000 acres

Reserve alternatives

Reserve Unit	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Valley of Fire	150,696	-	97,261	-	150,696
Stump Springs	-	155,060	64,336	-	155,060
Meadow Valley Wash	42,229	42,229	42,229	-	-
Paiute-日 Dorado	-	-	-	230,000	-
Colorado River	1,387	1,387	1,387	1,387	1,387
Total .	<i>194,312</i>	198,677	205,214	<i>231,387</i>	<i>307,143</i>





Project Milestones

- February 2009 First CAC meeting
- October 2009 NEPA scoping
- September 2010 Final CAC recommendations report
- Spring 2011 Draft MSHCP/EIS
- Spring 2012 Amended MSHCP and permit





Questions?