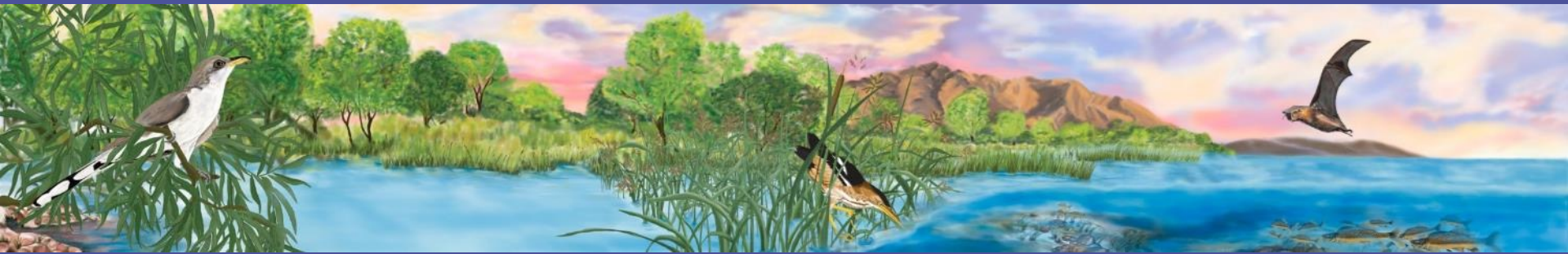


Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

INTRODUCTION TO THE LCR MSCP



Carolyn Ronning, Wildlife Group Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder City, Nevada



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

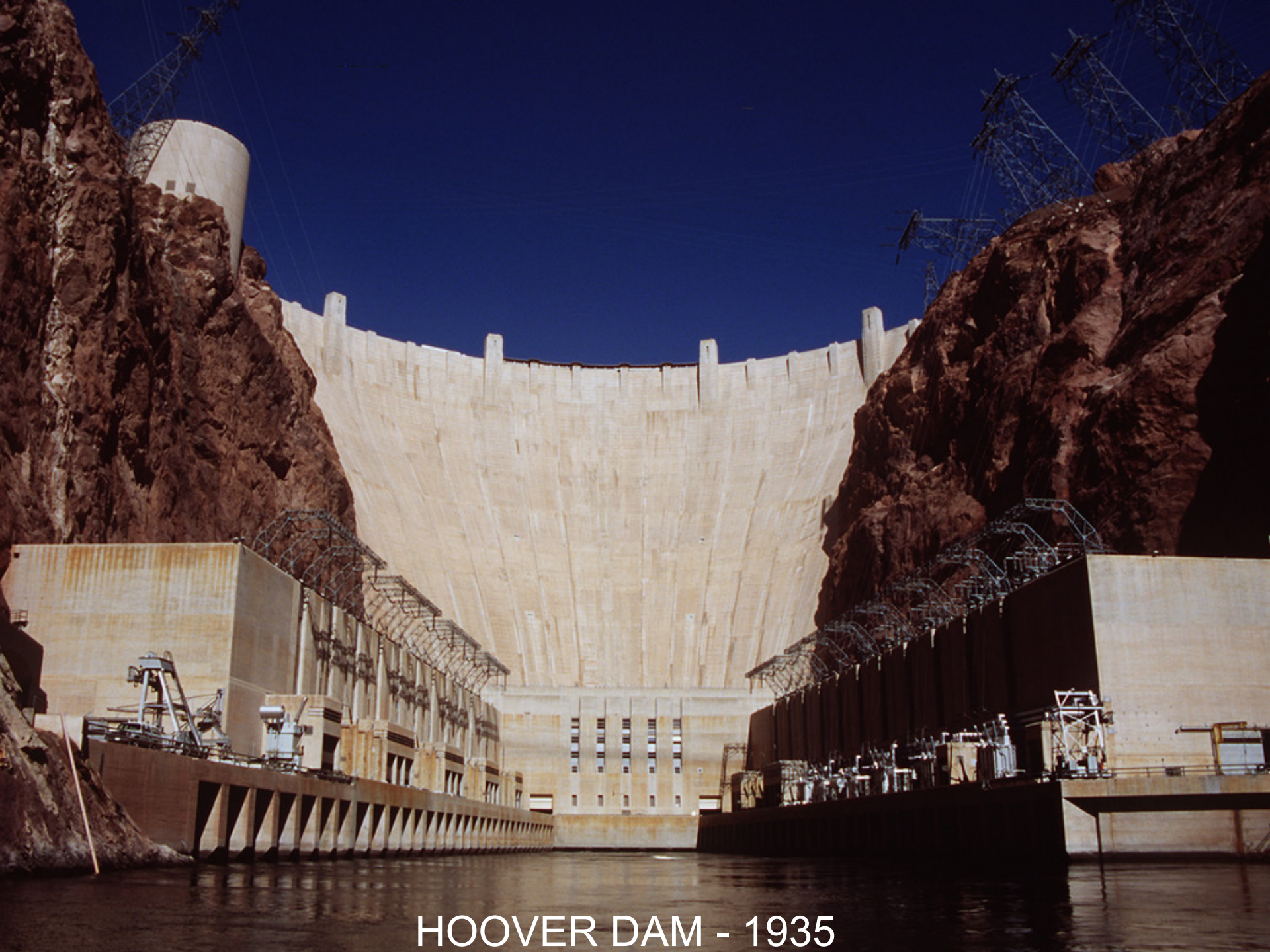
Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COLORADO RIVER
NEAR BLYTHE,
CALIFORNIA





HOOVER DAM - 1935

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

- 1967 – The Yuma clapper rail (bird) and humpback chub (fish) were listed as endangered.
- 1980 – The bonytail (fish) was listed as endangered.
- 1990 – The desert tortoise (reptile) was listed as threatened.
- 1991 – The razorback sucker (fish) was listed as endangered.
- 1994 – Areas of the lower Colorado River were designated as critical habitat for the bonytail and razorback sucker (fish).
- 1995 – The southwestern willow flycatcher (bird) was listed as endangered.
- 2004 – Areas of the lower Colorado River were proposed as critical habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher (bird).

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

PURPOSE

Multi-stakeholder Federal and non-Federal partnership responding to the need to balance the use of lower Colorado River water resources and the conservation of native species and their habitats in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



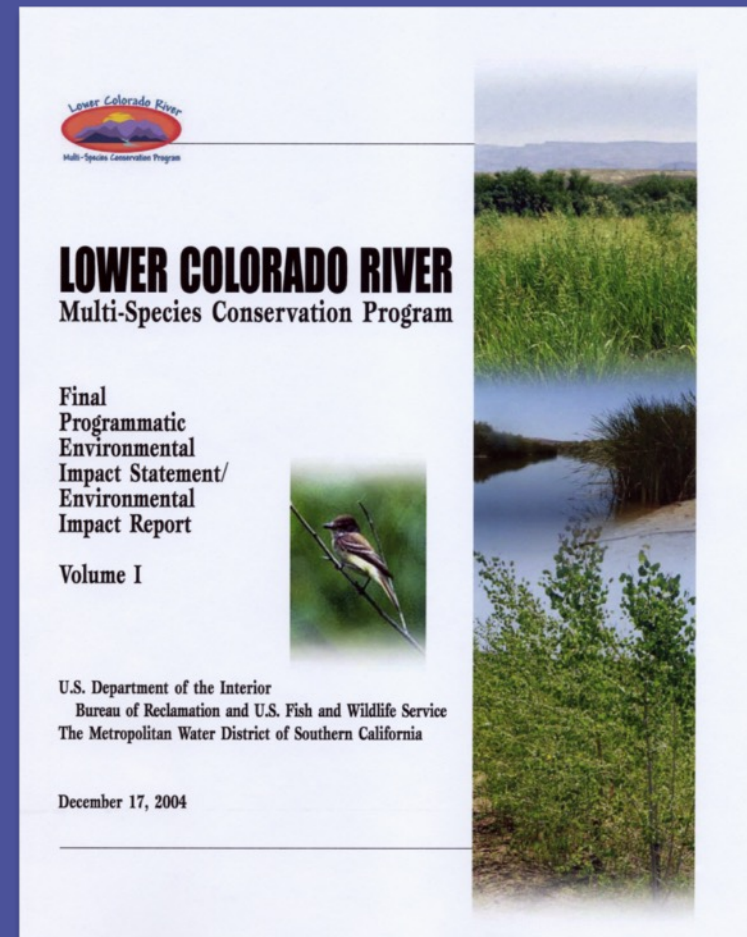
Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

50-Years of ESA and CESA Compliance

- Section 7 and Section 10 HCP
- HCP
- Cost Shared

Covered Actions

- Delivery and Diversion of 9 MAF
- Generation of Power
- Maintenance Activities
- Movement of up to 1.574 MAF within the system and associated reductions of flow



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP (56 MEMBERS)

- Federal Participant Group
- Arizona Participant Group (26 Permittees)*
- California Participant Group (11 Permittees)*
- Nevada Participant Group (5 Permittees)*
- Native American Participant Group
- Conservation Participant Group
- Other Interested Parties Group

» * *Participates as a funding agency*

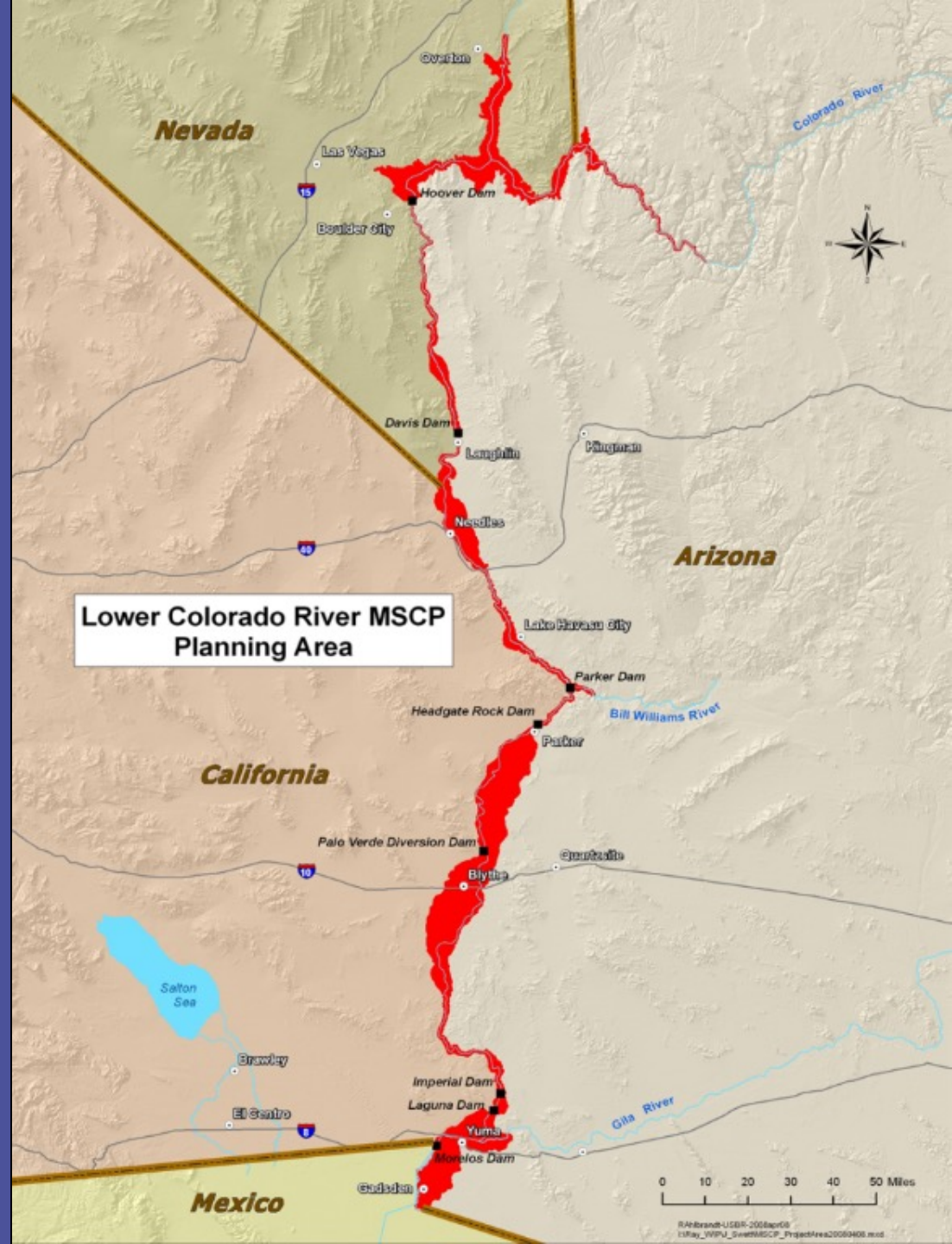


LOWER COLORADO RIVER MSCP PLANNING AREA

Extends over 400 miles from Lake Mead to the southernmost border with Mexico.

Includes:

- Lake Mead
- Lake Mohave
- Lake Havasu
- The historic 100-year floodplain
- Full pool elevations of the mainstem reservoirs





Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

Program Implementation

- Authorized under P.L.111-11
- Program Documents (HCP, FMA, IA, By-Laws, BO, ROD, EIS)
- Consensus based decision making process
- Dispute Process

Steering Committee Responsibilities

- Provide input on LCR MSCP implementation
 - *Annual Work Plan, Budget, and Report*
 - *Approve Land & Water Acquisition*
- Provide the non-federal cost share (Permittees only)

Reclamation Responsibilities

- Provide the Federal cost share
- Appoint a Program Manager
 - Responsible for implementation of the LCR MSCP



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COST SHARING

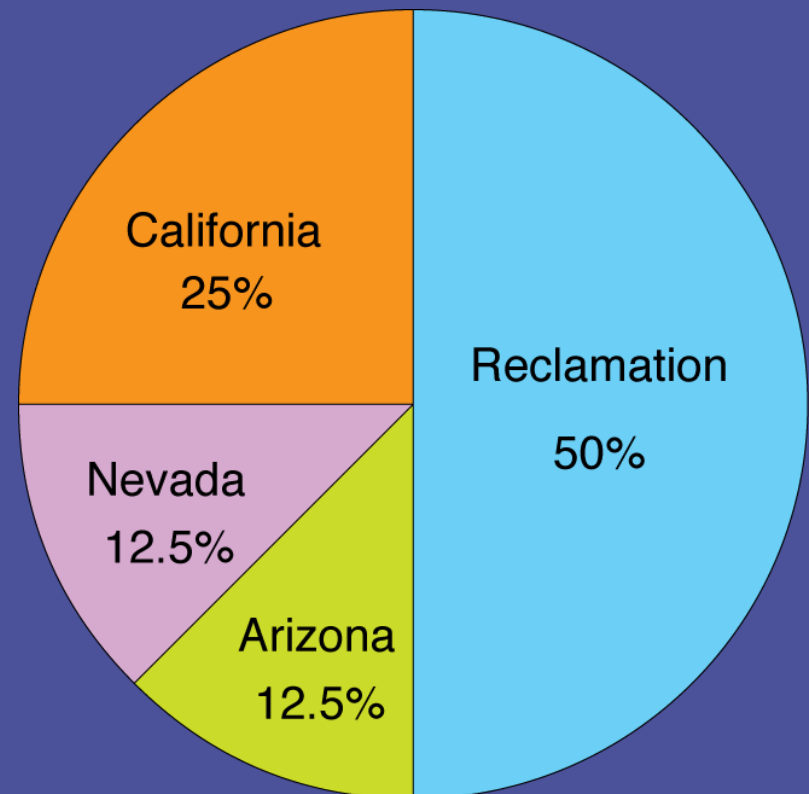
- **Total Program Cost**
\$626 million (2003 dollars and adjusted annually for inflation)

- **Federal / State Cost Share**
Split 50/50

2022 = \$31,271,830

2023 = \$34,828,626

- **Cost cap**



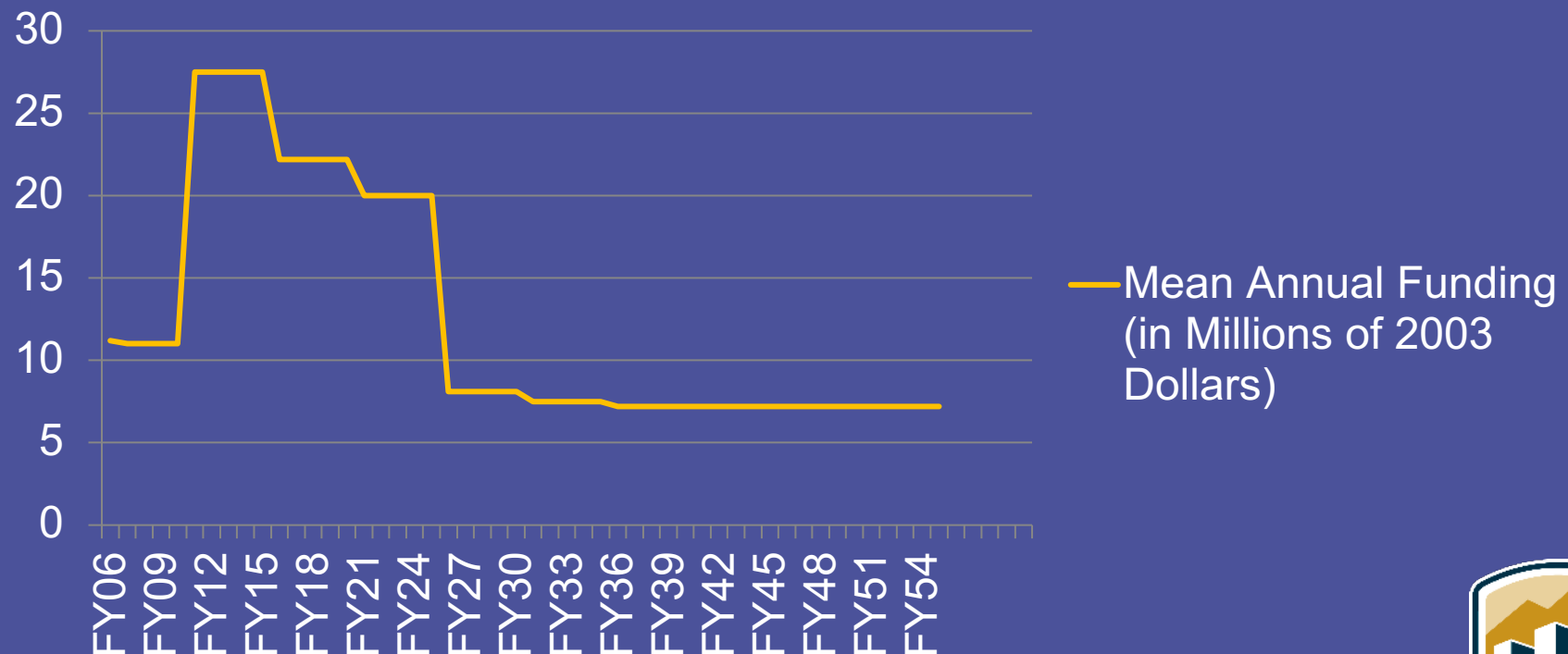


Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

LCR MSCP – Funding and Cost Share

Mean Total Annual Funding



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COVERED SPECIES

- 8 threatened and endangered species
 - 3 birds, 3 fish, 2 reptiles



Yuma Ridgway's rail
(Yuma clapper rail)



southwestern willow flycatcher



yellow-billed cuckoo

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COVERED SPECIES

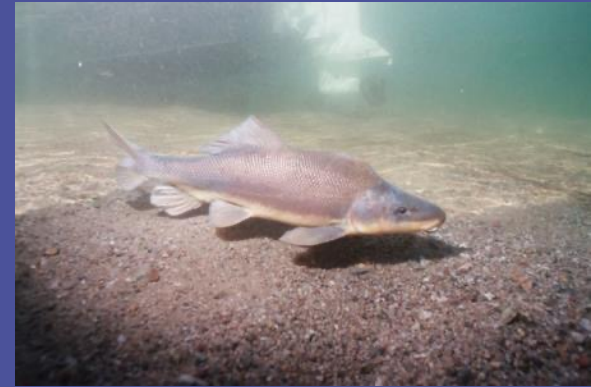
- 8 threatened and endangered species
 - 3 birds, 3 fish, 2 reptiles



bonytail



humpback chub



razorback sucker

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COVERED SPECIES

- 8 threatened and endangered species
 - 3 birds, 3 fish, 2 reptiles



desert tortoise



northern Mexican gartersnake

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

COVERED SPECIES

- 19 other species
 - 4 mammals, 9 birds, 1 reptile, 1 amphibian, 1 fish, 1 insect, 2 plants
- 5 “evaluation species”*
 - 3 mammals, 2 amphibians

** Evaluation species are those which would qualify as covered species except sufficient information on their biology, habitat use, and occurrence within the project area are not sufficient at the time the HCP was completed*

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

GENERAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

- Avoidance and Minimization Measures: 6
- Monitoring and Research Measures: 5
- Conservation Area Management Measures: 2

SPECIES SPECIFIC CONSERVATION MEASURES

- Covered Species: 56
- Evaluation Species: 11



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- Conservation Area Development & Management
- Fish Augmentation
- Species Research
- System-wide Monitoring
- Existing Habitat Maintenance

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

FISH AUGMENTATION GOALS

- 660,000 razorback suckers
- 620,000 bonytail



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

FISH AUGMENTATION ACCOMPLISHMENT THROUGH FY22

SPECIES	LAKE MOHAVE	DAVIS-PARKER	BELOW PARKER	TOTAL	AUGMENTATION TOTAL
RAZORBACK SUCKER	150,323*	117,353	141,759	409,435	259,112
BONYTAIL	2,730	64,107	59,134	125,971	125,971
TOTAL	153,053*	181,460	200,893	535,406	385,083

*Lake Mohave razorbacks don't count towards augmentation goals – separate conservation measure



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



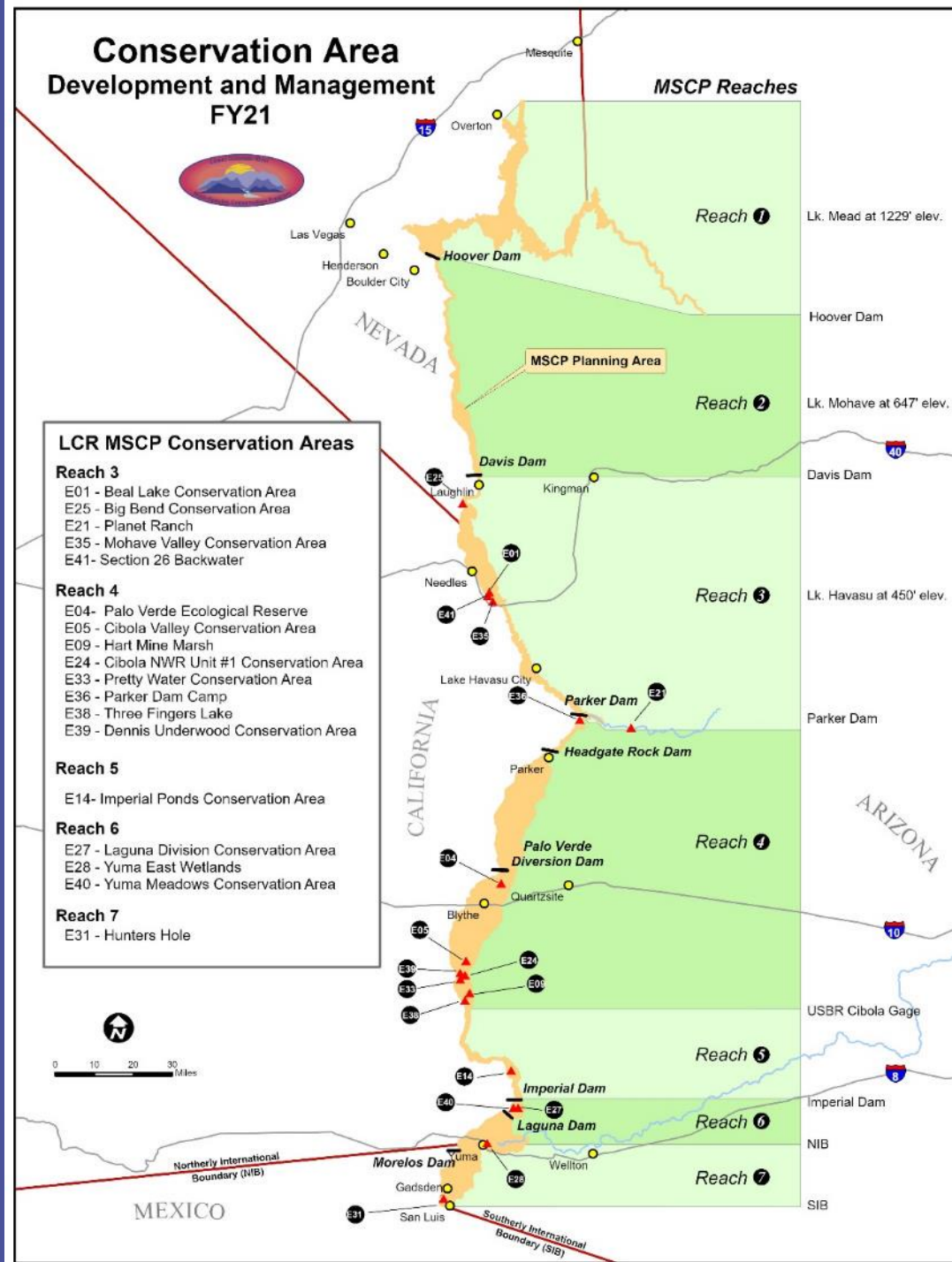
Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

CONSERVATION AREA DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT GOALS

- Cottonwood-willow 5,940 acres
- Mesquite 1,320 acres
- Marsh 512 acres
- Backwaters 360 acres

Conservation Areas

- 18 conservation areas
 - 9.5 in AZ
 - 7.5 in CA
 - 1 in NV
- Over 6,500 acres of habitat has been created



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

LAND COVER TYPE BY STATE THROUGH FY21

STATE	COTTONWOOD- WILLOW	HONEY MESQUITE	MARSH	BACKWATERS	TOTAL
ARIZONA	3,026	937	362	80	4,405
CALIFORNIA	1,248	1,109	0	63	2,420
NEVADA	0	0	0	15	15
TOTAL	4,274	2,046	362	158	6,840



Cottonwood-willow

Goal: 5,940 acres

Created: 4,274 acres



Honey Mesquite

Goal: 1,329 acres

Created: 2,046 acres



Marsh Goal: 512 acres Created: 362 acres



Backwaters

Goal: 360 acres

Created: 158 acres

HABITAT CREATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- LCR MSCP has established sufficient acres of habitat to complete conservation measures for:
 - western red bat (765 ac)
 - Colorado River cotton rat (125 ac)
 - elf owl (1,784 ac)
 - summer tanager (602 ac)
 - western yellow bat (765 ac)
 - Yuma hispid cotton rat (76 ac)
 - Gila woodpecker (1,702 ac)
 - MacNeill's sootywing (222 ac)

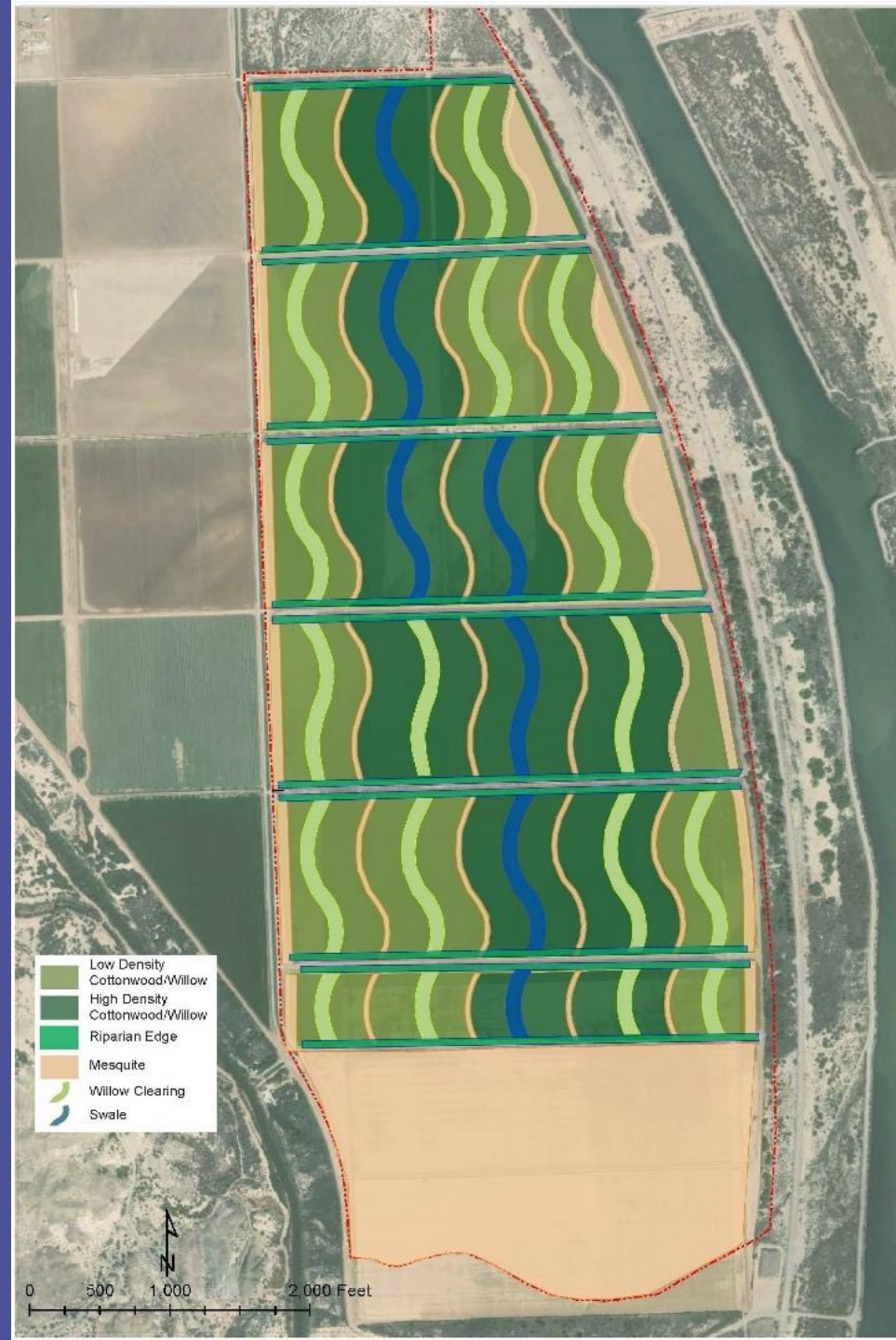




Cibola Valley Conservation Area

Dennis Underwood Conservation Area

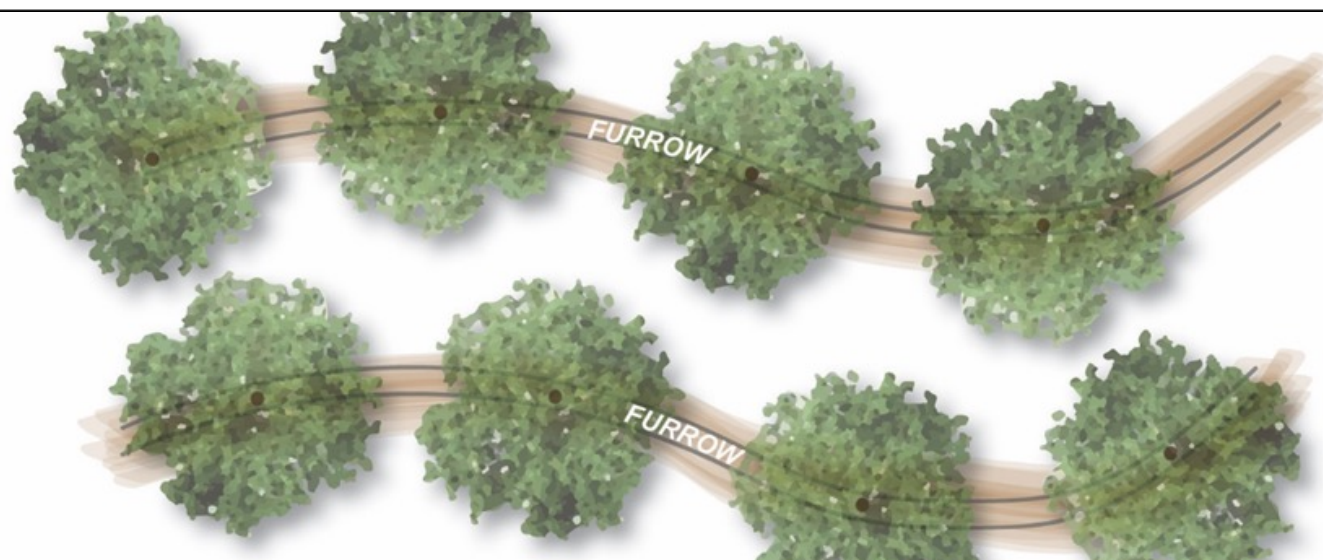
- 635 acres
- The habitat creation concept includes establishing approximately 506 acres of cottonwood-willow and 122 acres of honey mesquite land cover types.





1. Mesquite
2. Low density Cottonwood-coyote willow
3. Willow clearing

4. High Density Cottonwood, coyote, Gooding's Willow
5. Swale
6. High Density Cottonwood-Gooding's Willow









Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- “Build it and they will come” - Most riparian and marsh species are responding to the created habitat
- Conservation Areas have been secured to meet the goals of the program
- Approximately 75% of the required habitat has been created in the first 15 years
- The flexibility in the program documents and the adaptive management approach have allowed us to meet challenges

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

CONSERVATION AREA MONITORING



Conservation Area	Count of LCR MSCP Species Detected At Least Once Between 2005-2019
Beal Lake Conservation Area	20
Big Bend Conservation Area	8
Cibola National Wildlife Refuge Unit #1	12
Cibola Valley Conservation Area	11
Hart Mine Marsh	5
Hunters Hole	8
Imperial Ponds Conservation Area	5
Laguna Division Conservation Area	7
Mohave Valley Conservation Area	2
Palo Verde Ecological Reserve	13
Parker Dam Camp	1
Planet Ranch	12
Pretty Water Conservation Area	1
Yuma East Wetlands	13

Conservation Area	Yuma Ridgway’s rail	Yellow-billed cuckoo
Beal Lake Conservation Area	X	X
Big Bend Conservation Area		-
Cibola National Wildlife Refuge Unit #1	-	X
Cibola Valley Conservation Area	-	X
Hart Mine Marsh	X	-
Hunters Hole	-	X
Imperial Ponds Conservation Area	X	-
Laguna Division Conservation Area	X	X
Mohave Valley Conservation Area		-
Palo Verde Ecological Reserve	-	X
Parker Dam Camp	-	
Planet Ranch		X
Pretty Water Conservation Area	-	
Yuma East Wetlands	X	X

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

SPECIES RESEARCH

- Evaluation of immediate post-stocking survival of razorback and bonytail



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation
SYSTEM MONITORING





Detections of YBCU on the BWR NWR 2006-2019



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

By 2015:

- 96% the 945 acres of planted at PVER was occupied by YBCU
- Up to 80 YBCU breeding territories (at least 2 birds per territory) were estimated that year.



Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

CHALLENGES

- Securing land and water in California to meet CESA requirements
- Developing long-term management guidelines for created habitats
- The “Unknown” (i.e., drought, climate change, invasive species, etc.)

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

WHY DOES THE LCR MSCP WORK?

- The Program has a well-defined purpose, goals, and objectives
- The HCP has attainable conservation measures
- The flexibility in the program documents and the adaptive management approach allowed us to meet challenges
- The Steering Committee has been an active participant throughout implementation and is willing to compromise to move the program forward because a majority have a stake in its success

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

www.lcrmscp.gov



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION