Appendix 10. Suggested Local Plan Outline

CONSERVATION STRATEGY OUTLINE FOR LOCAL PLANNING GROUPS AS PART OF THE STATEWIDE EFFORT FOR SAGE GROUSE CONSERVATION

In order to be considered under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's listing process, a conservation plan must contain four key elements: 1) status and distribution of the species; 2) identification and analysis of existing and foreseeable threats to the species; 3) identification of actions to address these threats and a demonstrated high level of certainty that the conservation effort will be implemented; and 4) demonstrated certainty that the conservation effort will be effective in conserving the species in question.

The following outline has been designed to help local planning groups address these four key elements. However, it is important that the local planning groups understand that the format for presenting this information is flexible and that the following outline is a starting point. Depending upon local conditions, sections may need to be added, rearranged, or eliminated. Again, it is the inclusion of the four key elements that is most important, not the structure.

PREFACE

This is not necessary, but local planning groups may feel that they have issues/points that they want to address up front such as the formation and structure of the group, disclaimers, process, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Background - To be determined by the local planning group but may include information relating to sage grouse/sage brush ecosystem management in the planning area.

Purpose - Not necessary, but local planning groups may find developing a purpose section useful to focusing their efforts.

CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT

Plan Area - At a minimum, this should include a description of the geographic area and activities covered by the strategy and how it relates to neighboring plan areas.

Sage Grouse in the Plan Area

Historical Distribution

Current Status and Distribution

Biological Overview - Much of this information is found in the Statewide Strategy. However, the local groups may need to taylor this information to the local conditions. A suggested outline follows but can be altered as appropriate for the local planning area:

1. Taxonomy
2. Movement/Migration Patterns
3. Life History
4. Food Habits
5. Habitat Requirements

Factors Affecting Sage Grouse Populations and Their Habitats - In order to meet the goals of the Statewide Strategy, this information must be included in the local conservation plans. The nature and extent of the threats to sage grouse which will be addressed by this effort must be described. These threats should be based upon the five criteria for Federal listing as required by section 4 (a) (1) of the Endangered Species Act as noted below:

1. The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of the species' habitats or range.
2. Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes.
3. Disease or predation.
4. The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms.
5. Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

Specifically, these threats may include but are not limited to those identified in Strategy 3.1 of the Statewide Strategy. A suggested process for completing this task is identified in Objectives 1 through 3 of the Statewide Strategy. See Example Threat Table.

CONSERVATION STRATEGY - This information is necessary to ascertain the effectiveness of the plan..

Conservation Goals - These are the goals that shall address the threats and guide the management of the species within the local planning area to attain the Statewide outcomes.

Conservation Objectives - Specific objectives must be articulated for each goal to evaluate if the goals are being achieved and to further refine the conservation strategy. The steps necessary to implement each objective should be identified as actions under the objective.

See example goals and objectives from Amargosa Toad CA.

Monitoring - Describe a process for monitoring and reporting progress on implementing actions which is based on an implementation schedule. Also describe a process for monitoring the effectiveness (based on the evaluation of quantifiable parameters) of the conservation strategy. This information must be developed to provide certainty that the strategy will be implemented and effective.

Adaptive Management - A process for incorporating the principles of adaptive management should be described. Adaptive management allows the conservation effort to adapt its strategies as new information from monitoring, research, public outreach, etc. becomes available. This process is largely about the movement of information.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

There must be certainty that the conservation effort will be implemented. Therefore, it may be prudent to address this in a separate section such as this. In order to determine the certainty of implementation, the following points must be addressed:

1. The parties who will implement the plan and the staffing, funding level, funding source, and other resources necessary to implement the plan are identified.

2. The authority of the parties to implement the plan and the legal procedural requirements necessary to implement the plan are described.

3. Authorizations such as permits and landowner consent necessary to implement the plan are identified with a high degree of certainty that they can be obtained.

4. The level of voluntary participation necessary to implement the plan is identified with a high degree of certainty that this participation can be obtained.

5. All regulatory mechanisms necessary to implement the plan are in place.

6. A high degree of certainty that funding needed to implement the plan can be obtained.

7. An implementation schedule with deadlines is identified.

8. The conservation plan is agreed to by all participants.

These points could be addressed using the following outline:

Participants - description of the participants who will implement the strategy and their ability to commit resources/funding to the effort.

Authorities/Regulations - A description of the authorities of the participants to implement the plan. A discussion about what authorizations need to be obtained and how that will be done.

Conservation on Private and Public Lands - Description of the voluntary particpation necessary to implement the plan. Also must address the level of certainty that the participation will be obtained (i.e. use of incentives, etc.)

Assignments of Management and Monitoring Responsibilities - This is best presented in a tabular format where specific actions are listed as well as identifying the entities that will implement them, the funding that will be required, and an implementation schedule. This is the core of the plan - what, by whom, by when. See example responsibility table and task list and implementation table.

Conservation Agreement - The local planning group may want to consider a formal agreement to show that all parties have agreed to the plan.

Example of a Threat Summary Table

Table A-1. Summary of threats and potential conservation strategies by ecosystem type for Amargosa toad and associated sensitive species.

Spring Systems	Dependent Species	Amargosa toad; Oasis Valley speckled dace; Oasis Valley springsnail; spotted bat; small-footed myotis; greater western mastiff bat; long-legged myotis; long-eared myotis; Yuma myotis; pale Townsend's big-eared bat; fringed myotis; southwestern willow flycatcher; white-faced ibis; alkali mariposa lily; Tecopa bird's beak.
	Threats	Diversion; development; intensive recreation/OHV; nonnative species; vandalism; vegetation encroachment (undesirable species); ground water pumping; wild burros; livestock; rights-of-way; predation; mining.
	Strategies to Alleviate Threats	ACEC nomination/designation; exclosures/fencing; nonnative species control; public education; wild burro management; livestock grazing management; site-specific habitat enhancement projects (rehabilitation, mechanical, controlled burns, artificial structures, revegetation, etc.); private land protection (cooperative landowner agreements, conservation easements, acquisition, etc.); recreation management; law enforcement; mining compliance and activity review.
Upland Habitats	Dependent Species	Amargosa toad; desert tortoise; funeral milkvetch; chuckwalla; spotted bat; small-footed myotis; greater western mastiff bat; long-legged myotis; long-eared myotis; Yuma myotis; pale Townsend's big-eared bat; fringed myotis; desert shrew; western burrowing owl; alkali mariposa lily; Tecopa bird's beak; Mojave fishhook cactus; Ripley gilia; Bullfrog Hills sweetpea; weasel phacelia; delicate rockdaisy.
	Threats	Wild burros; livestock grazing; mining; intensive recreation/OHV; urbanization; rights-of-way; indiscriminate dumping of trash; predation.
	Strategies to Alleviate Threats	ACEC nomination/designation; exclosures/fencing; nonnative species control; public education; wild burro management; livestock grazing management; recreation management; law enforcement; rehabilitation and reclamation; road designation; mining compliance and activity review; Section 7 ESA compliance; zoning and local trash ordinances; community-based partnership development; mining activity review.
Amargosa River System	Dependent Species	Amargosa toad; Oasis Valley speckled dace; spotted bat; small-footed myotis; greater western mastiff bat; long-legged myotis; long-eared myotis; Yuma myotis; pale Townsend's big-eared bat; fringed myotis; southwestern willow flycatcher; white-faced ibis.
	Threats	Diversion; development; intensive recreation/OHV; nonnative species; vandalism; vegetation encroachment (undesirable species); ground water pumping; wild burros; livestock; rights-of-way; highway construction, maintenance, and runoff; predation; agricultural development; stochastic events (flooding); channelization/maintenance for flood control; point and non-point source pollution.
	Strategies to Alleviate Threats	ACEC nomination/designation; exclosures/fencing; nonnative species control; public education; wild burro management; livestock grazing management; site-specific habitat enhancement projects (rehabilitation, mechanical, controlled burns, artificial structures, revegetation, etc.); private land protection (cooperative landowner agreements, conservation easements, acquisition, etc.); recreation management; law enforcement; Section 404 permitting; state dredging laws; zoning and local trash ordinances; community-based conservation; flood control preparedness; road maintenance coordination; modification of road maintenance activities, methods and season.
Urban Lands	Dependent Species	Amargosa toad;spotted bat; small-footed myotis; greater western mastiff bat; long-legged myotis; long-eared myotis; Yuma myotis; Townsend's big-eared bat; fringed myotis.
	Threats	Vandalism; intensive recreation/OHV; point and non-point source pollution; nonnative plants and animals; predation; feral pets predation/harassment.
	Strategies to Alleviate Threats	Public education; law enforcement; local pet ordinances; nonnative species control; private land protection agreements; discourage uncontrolled vehicular travel along river.

NOTE: items under species, threats, and strategies are not identified by priority order.

Example of Conservation Goals and Objectives

CONSERVATION GOALS

Conservation measures needed for the continued existence of the Amargosa toad focus on four goals:

1. To identify and eliminate threats to the continued existence of the species or substantially minimize those threats which cannot be completely eliminated.
2. To maintain habitats on key parcels through implementation of proposed actions to protect, restore, and enhance toad habitat.
3. To continue population monitoring and investigate the natural history of the toad to provide the basis for management actions.
4. To experimentally test various methods of habitat manipulation and monitor the effectiveness of these methods on key parcels.

CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES

The following conservation objectives will be implemented to reach the goals of the Agreement and Strategy stated above. The specific goals that will be achieved follow the objectives in parenthesis. Included with the objective is a statement on how the objective will benefit the toad and Oasis Valley ecosystem and a standard to determine if the objective was successful at achieving the goal within the first 2 years of this Agreement and Strategy. The conservation actions and commitments by the Cooperators as described in this Agreement and Strategy will be implemented as proposed in Table A-3.

1. *Protect Amargosa toads and their habitat on public lands through implementation of land-use controls that minimize adverse effects to the Amargosa toad.* (Goals 1 and 2)

   Benefit: Ensure viability of Amargosa toad metapopulations and persistence of suitable habitat across the range of the toad by minimizing impacts including wild burro removals and implementation of appropriate land use regulations on public land.

   Success standard: The BLM has designated appropriate public lands within the Oasis Valley as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), or a similar community-based designation and coordinated management strategy which accomplishes a similar level of conservation is in place.

2. *Conserve toad habitat on non-Federal lands that the ATWG has determined essential for long-term survival of the toad and co-occurring species identified in Table 1 of the Agreement.*
(Goals 1 and 2):

Benefit: Provide habitat for reproduction and dispersal; maintain or expand current distribution of the species in the Oasis Valley. Protect toad habitat along the Amargosa River which provides the major source population and dispersal corridor.

Success standard: Efforts are underway to conserve Amargosa toad habitat on private lands through development of Candidate Conservation Agreements, conservation easements, or voluntary management agreements with landowners. Contacts have been made to private landowners in the Oasis Valley with Amargosa toad habitat and at least one Candidate Conservation Agreement is under formal development. At least one key parcel has been acquired by TNC or otherwise provided with formal protection, in addition to the Torrence Ranch.

3. *Develop and implement empirically proven techniques to improve toad habitat through manipulations.* (Goals 2 and 4)

Benefit: Restore historic or optimal habitat conditions at selected sites that result in persistence of toads and overall increase in adult numbers, reproduction, and recruitment.

Success standard: Habitat manipulation studies are underway at Torrence Ranch and one other site within the Oasis Valley. Through research and adaptive management, Amargosa toad habitat has improved, with relatively stable numbers of toads at each site. Experimental habitat manipulations and life history studies are providing important information on habitat features that should be managed to enhance reproduction, recruitment, survival, and dispersal of toads.

4. *Develop and implement control methods for non-natives as appropriate.* (Goal 1)

Benefit: Minimize impacts to the toad and Oasis Valley ecosystem from competition, predation, and degradation of habitat conditions resulting from nonnative plant and animal species.

Success standard: Researchers and cooperators have developed a study proposal to test control methods for crayfish and have established a study site to conduct the experiment. A minimum of two tamarisk removal projects have been completed on private or public lands

5. *Complete studies to understand the life history and ecological requirements for the Amargosa toad.* (Goal 3)

   Benefit: Assist in accomplishing conservation objectives and benefits associated with improving Amargosa toad habitat and elevating the status of the species.

   Success standard: A request for proposals has been developed to investigate the life history and ecological requirements for the Amargosa toad and funds for this investigation have been acquired.

6. *Establish population baseline for adult and juvenile (>50 mm snout-vent length) toads. Determine population trends based on survey data.* (Goal 3)

   Benefit: Enable biologists and managers to identify changes in Amargosa toad populations and implement appropriate management to reverse declines in toad numbers and correlate habitat degradation with declining toad populations.

   Success standard: The Amargosa toad population monitoring program have established a population baseline and initial population trends on key parcels. Annual surveys have been completed for a 5-year period. Plans to continue the monitoring program have been developed by NDOW in coordination with the Cooperators.

7. *Involve and educate the local community on the conservation efforts of the Amargosa toad and Oasis Valley ecosystem.* (Goals 1 and 2)

   Benefit: An essential component of this Agreement and Strategy involves community support of conservation actions. Because key Amargosa toad sites occur on private lands, conservation of these sites requires cooperation with the private landowner. Actions proposed under this Agreement and Strategy (e.g., Conservation Actions 5.a-c.) would provide a level of conservation that will collectively secure toad habitat and populations on private lands in the Oasis Valley.

   Success standard: The Cooperators have held public meetings to address concerns and issues relative to conservation actions proposed or underway in the Oasis Valley, as the need arises or as requested by representatives of the community. The public education program will be considered successful when cooperators have determined that known threats to the toad have been reduced through implementation of voluntary conservation efforts on public and private lands, and monitoring shows upward population trends in these areas.

8. *Maintain cooperator involvement and responsibility through the ATWG and implementation of the Agreement and management plan when developed. Provide semi-annual assessments of progress towards implementing actions identified in this Agreement to the ATWG by all signatories, for distribution to cooperators and interested parties.* (Goals 1-4)

    Benefit: Provide focused management and the basis for adaptive management by periodically assessing the effectiveness of conservation actions. Modify actions as necessary to achieve the anticipated level of conservation.

    Success standard: Cooperators have remained involved in conservation efforts pursuant to this Agreement and Strategy and the ATWG has continued to meet twice per year and continue to provide management and conservation oversight.

9. *Research the historic ecological condition of the Oasis Valley and incorporate findings in design of habitat projects as appropriate.* (Goals 2 and 3)

    Benefit: Guide restoration of historic sites, enhancement of existing sites, and creation of new sites to natural and pre-existing conditions which occurred in the Oasis Valley prior to human influences.

    Success standards: Research on the historic ecological condition of the Oasis Valley has been completed and the findings have been evaluated and approved by the Cooperators.

10. *Determine baseline groundwater levels and fluctuation cycles, and water quality conditions. Periodically measure these parameters to determine if water use and availability are changing over time.* (Goals 1 and 2)

    Benefit: Provide baseline data on groundwater levels and quality to monitor the effects of future groundwater pumping on toad habitat.

    Success standards: Baseline data on groundwater has been acquired.

11. *Obtain sufficient funding to implement the commitments made in the Agreement.* ((Goals 1-4)

    Benefit: Ensure that conservation actions may be accomplished as proposed.

Success standard: All commitments made in the Agreement and Strategy are adequately funded. Projects are underway and objectives are being met.

Example of Responsibility Chart

TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COOPERATORS

Table 2 summarizes tasks which will be assumed by cooperators to the Agreement to implement conservation actions for the Amargosa toad. Lead responsibilities for specific tasks are identified by agency. Refer to the attached Strategy for more detail on site-specific actions and responsibilities.

Table 2. Summary of task responsibilities by cooperator

COOPERATOR	TASKS AND LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES
Nye County	• Lead responsibility for coordination on highway/road maintenance and flood control activities. • Lead responsibility for local community coordination. • Assist in development of programs for beautification and habitat restoration/enhancement, including potential TEA21 funding grants. • Assist in working with private landowners to identify and implement protection opportunities which may include: acquisition from willing sellers, conservation easements, voluntary management agreements (Candidate Conservation Agreements).
Nevada Division of Wildlife	• Lead responsibility for monitoring program, including survey and population status assessments two to three times annually; compile survey data and maintain species information database; present a semi-annual summary of findings to the ATWG. • Coordinate with private landowners and local governments for conservation projects and to obtain access for survey efforts. • Co-lead responsibility to develop and implement public information and education programs. • Coordinate with and assist other cooperators with habitat conservation and enhancement projects. • Lead responsibility for development and periodic review of Agreement. • Lead responsibility to develop and implement control methods for nonnative species. • Lead responsibility to develop and modify Strategy and species management plan documents with assistance and input from other cooperators. • Secure water rights for wildlife on public lands where available.
Nevada Natural Heritage Program	• Maintain databases on the distribution, population status, and various biological parameters pertaining to the Amargosa toad and its habitat; similar data on other sensitive species in the area; and land management and ownership in the Oasis Valley. • Coordinate and chair ATWG meetings at least twice annually.
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	• Lead habitat enhancement and protection projects on BLM administered land. • Nominate and designate occupied and potential Amargosa toad habitat on public lands as an ACEC, if appropriate. • Assist in population monitoring projects. • Secure public water reserves on public land for wildlife where available, only as authorized in budget process

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	• Advise and assist in the implementation of the Agreement. • Periodically review Agreement to insure relevance to goals and objectives for management and conservation of the species. • Participate in surveys and population status assessments. • Assist in the control of nonnative species, as appropriate. • Co-lead responsibility to develop and implement public information and education programs. • Provide technical assistance in all aspects of the Agreement and field assistance on habitat enhancement projects. • Provide funding support for conservation actions, only as authorized in budget processes. • Provide guidance to private landowners on developing candidate conservation agreements or other Federal-private management partnerships. • Pursue the use of TEA21 funds to restore and enhance habitats along the US95 corridor in Oasis Valley.
The Nature Conservancy	• Work with private landowners to identify protection opportunities which may include: acquisition from willing sellers, conservation easements, voluntary management agreements (Candidate Conservation Agreements). • Work with agencies to prioritize and coordinate conservation activities via Site Conservation Planning methodology. • Work in close coordination with Nye County to pursue programs for beautification and habitat restoration/enhancement of Amargosa River riparian areas on public and private lands. • Work in close coordination with Nye County and FWS to pursue the use of TEA21 funds to acquire or restore habitats along the US 95 corridor in Oasis Valley.
UNR-BRRC	• Lead responsibility to initiate research to: 1) address effectiveness of conservation measures such as spring exclosures; 2) identify methods to establish and maintain open water at spring sites; 3) determine methods and materials most effective in enhancing toad habitat; 4) determine effects of crayfish and bullfrogs on toads; and 5) identify other adverse conditions that potentially threaten the persistence of toad metapopulations. • Provide assistance and input to insure that actions are designed and implemented experimentally and are compatible with the concepts of adaptive management. • Lead responsibility for implementation of EPA water quality assessments and monitoring. • Assist in monitoring program.

FUNDING OF CONSERVATION ACTIONS

Implementation of actions in this Agreement will be funded by Federal, state, and local sources. Agencies will seek long-term funding for the management and conservation actions initiated under this Agreement. Funding for research proposed by UNR will be provided through the Nevada Biodiversity Initiative. and from cooperating agencies. In-kind contributions such as personnel, field equipment, vehicles, and supplies will be provided by cooperators, partners, and volunteers. It is understood that all funding commitments made pursuant to this Agreement are subject to budget authorization and approval by the appropriate agency.

Example of Task List and Implementation Schedule

Table A-3. CONSERVATION AGREEMENT SUMMARY AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Conservation Actions [1]	Year 1	Year 2	Cont [2]	Priority	Tasks [3]	Responsible Parties	Objectives Targeted [4]	Projected Cost	Funding Source
1.a.				MED	Prepare and finalize amendment to the Tonopah RMP to nominate and designate the Amargosa/Oasis area as ACEC, as appropriate	BLM	1	see note B	In-kind
1.b.					Develop candidate conservation agreements, easements, and voluntary management agreements with private landowners for at least 2 of the following:	NDOW, FWS, TNC, Nye Co.	2, 7	see note B	In-kind
				MED	Harlan/Keel				
				MED	Greenspun/Spicer				
				MED	Angel's Ladies				
				MED	Mullins				
				MED	Other parcels				
1.c.				HIGH	Pursue purchase of Parker Ranch or similar parcel of private land.	TNC	2	unk	TNC
1.c.				HIGH	Pursue acquisition of 280 acres of private land identified in the Tonopah RMP and Record of Decision.	BLM	2	unk	TBD
1.d.				MED	Construct spring exclosures on Torrence Ranch and create control areas	TNC, NDOW, BLM, FWS	2	16.5 K	WHIP
1.d.				MED	Develop monitoring program to evaluate effectiveness of spring exclosures at Torrence Ranch.	BRRC, NDOW, TNC, FWS, BLM	2, 3	see note A	WHIP, PIW
1.d.				HIGH	Maintain existing spring exclosures on public land.	BLM	1, 2	unk	In-kind
1.e.				MED	Establish and maintain line of communication between the Cooperators and NDOT on procedures to conduct road maintenance-related activities within the Amargosa River and zone-of-influence.	NDOW, FWS, Nye Co.	1, 2	see note B	In-kind
1.e.				HIGH	Establish and maintain line of communication between the Cooperators and Nye County Public Works on low-impact procedures to conduct flood-control activities in the Amargosa River.	NDOW, FWS, Nye Co.	1, 2	see note B	In-kind
1.f.				LOW	Acquire unappropriated water rights for wildlife on TNC property	TNC	1, 2	2 K	TNC
1.g.				HIGH	Develop habitat conservation plan for southern Nye County to include the Oasis Valley.	Nye County, FWS, BLM	2, 4, 7, 9	TBD	In-kind

2.a.				MED	Identify methods and materials that are required to provide suitable cover for toads.	BRRC, NDOW, FWS, BLM	3, 5	unk	BRRC, other coop
2.a.-c., 4.b., 4.d.				MED	Determine mechanisms to establish and maintain open water at spring sites.	BRRC, NDOW, FWS, BLM	3, 10	unk	BRRC, other coop
2.a.-c., 4.d.				MED	Develop and experimentally test various designs and methods to provide optimal toad habitat with emphasis on cover and reproduction at Torrence Ranch (TNC)	BRRC, NDOW, FWS, TNC, BLM	3, 10	see note A	various
3.a.				HIGH	Prepare scope of work and issue contract for life history studies on the Amargosa toad.	NDOW, FWS	5	est. 8 K p/a	In-kind
3.b.				HIGH	Continue annual surveys, population assessments, and mark/recapture studies at: Angel's Ladies; Torrence (TNC) Ranch; Crystal; Mullins; Greenspun/Spicer; Harlan/Keel; and the river corridor. Develop and evaluate additional census methods (e.g., drift fence arrays, upland transects)	NDOW, BLM, BRRC, FWS	6	10 K p/a	In-kind by participants
3.c.				MED	Initiate studies to determine the ecological relationship between endemic rodents and the Amargosa toad.	NDOW, FWS	5	unk	TBD
3.d.				LOW	Determine the historic ecological condition of the Oasis Valley through literature and archive searches of all available resources.	FWS, TNC, NDOW	10	see note B	In-kind
4.a.				HIGH	Initiate tamarisk removal projects on Harlan/Keel, Torrence Ranch, the Amargosa River corridor, and other sites with permission of the landowner; replace with native species.	ALL	4, 7, 10	6.5K p/a	NDOW, BLM, FWS
4.b-d.				MED	Establish experimental treatments for control of crayfish and bullfrogs at Lower Indian Spring.	BRRC, NDOW, BLM, FWS	4, 7	BLM 3.5K	CCS
4.d.				HIGH	Remove bullhead catfish at the Harlan/Keel spring pool site, other locations on public lands as identified.	NDOW, FWS, BLM	4, 7	4K	In-kind
5.a., 5.b.				MED	Prepare website in collaboration with the local community to serve as a mechanism to disperse progress reports to interested parties.	BRRC, NDOW	7	unk	BRRC
5.c.				MED	Work with local casinos and businesses to improve the aesthetics of the riparian corridor through town.	TNC, NDOW	2, 3, 5, 7	see note B	In-kind
6.a.-c.				HIGH	Ensure coordination among Cooperators and oversight of Agreement implementation.	ALL	8	see note B	In-kind
6.d.				HIGH	Prepare comprehensive management plan for the Amargosa toad and Oasis Valley. A draft plan will be distributed to the ATWG for review within 12 months of the date of the signed Agreement.	NDOW, FWS	1-10	$6K	NDOW, FWS
6.e.				MED	Maintain databases on the Amargosa toad and co-occurring species in the Oasis Valley.	NNHP	8	see note B	NNHP
7.a.				HIGH	Pursue TEA21 funds through the Nevada Department of Transportation as mitigation for U.S. Highway 95.	FWS, TNC, Nye Co.	9	see note B	In-kind
7.b.				HIGH	Assist private landowners in attaining conservation easements through the National Resource Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve Program and similar funding sources. Priorities include Younghan, Mullins, and Roberts Field/Reverts properties.	FWS, Nye Co.	2, 7, 9	see note B	In-kind
8.a.				MED	Install ground water monitoring wells at strategic sites to determine ground water levels and fluctuation cycles at Torrence Ranch.	TNC, FWS, NDOW	11	see note A	PIW

8.b.				MED	Implement EPA water quality protocol assessment of water resources of the Oasis Valley and initiate biennial monitoring.	BRRC, FWS	11	unk	NDEQ, Nye Co., BRRC, FWS

[1] Conservation Actions - reference to actions described on **Pg. A-11 through A-13** of the Strategy
[2] Cont. = continuing actions initiated prior to completion of the Agreement and Strategy
[3] Tasks - refers to cooperator tasks and responsibilities in Table 2 of Agreement and **Pg. A-14 through A-21** of the Strategy
[4] Objectives - refers to activities described on **Pg. 4 of Agreement and Pg. A-10 through A-11** of the Strategy