



MSHCP Amendment April 1, 2025

Objectives

- 1. Provide a summary of public engagement process and feedback received
- 2. Obtain direction on the MSHCP Amendment
 - Why amend and why now?
 - Engagement activities
 - Key highlights of feedback received
 - Next steps if directed to proceed





Why Amend and Why Now?



MSHCP and Incidental Take Permit

Habitat Conservation Plan

 A required component of an incidental take permit application; describes the anticipated effects of proposed activity and how these effects will be avoided, minimized, and mitigated to the maximum extent practicable.

Incidental Take Permit

 Is issued to non-federal entities (like Clark County) when it is believed that otherwise lawful activities (like development) may result in impacts to species protected by the Endangered Species Act.

Why Amend and Why Now?

- 30-year permit effective February 2001
 - Will expire in less than 6 years on January 31, 2031
- Authorizes up to 145,000 acres of development
 - 128,874 acres reported disturbance (as of January 2025); 89% of permitted acres
 - Average 5,370 acres of disturbance/year (3,142 acres in 2024)
 - 16,126 acres remain under current permit

We are on track to run out of permitted acres in 3-5 years



If the MSHCP Expires...

- Absent a regional permit, developers would have to pursue individual project-level permits
- Individual permits can take several months (very small projects) or can take several years (large, complex projects)
- The cost of an individual permit is also widely variable, from several hundred thousand dollars (small projects) to millions of dollars (large-scale developments)

Impacts to the economy and housing prices by artificially increasing scarcity

Tortoise delays building one year

Developers lose verdict to tortoises



Status

Draft MSHCP Amendment application is nearing completion

- Final data analyses are underway
- Draft chapters are being reviewed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Target date for application submittal – Spring 2026

- Continue to pursue designation of the Reserve System
 - Legislative path (federal lands bill)
 - Administrative path (Bureau of Land Management)
- Continue to pursue revenue to fund the plan
 - Next opportunity to amend NRS is during the 2027 legislative session
 - Or through amendment to SNPLMA to receive land sale proceeds





Engagement Process



Engagement Activities

On September 3, 2024, Board directed staff to initiate a public engagement process.

Interviews with key stakeholders (Nov - Jan)

• To better understand important issues and areas of concern

Introductory Information Sessions (Jan 14 and 15)

- Overview of the MSHCP and amendment process
- Initial feedback and input on desired information



Engagement Activities

Focus Group Meetings (Feb)

- In-depth sessions with technical and subject matter experts to explore specific components of the draft plan
 - Development (2)
 Recreation
 - Recreation

- Conservation (2)
- Government Agencies
- Specific Plan Components Discussed in Detail
 - Covered Species
 - Biological Goals and Objectives
 - Avoidance and Minimization Measures
 - Reserve System
 - Monitoring and Adaptive Management
 - Permit Fee and Funding Analysis
 - Process, Timeline, and Critical Path Tasks



Engagement Activities

Final Information Sessions (Feb 25 and 26)

- Share findings from interviews and focus groups
- Gather any additional feedback
- Provide information on next steps

Summary Report

- Summarizes all engagement activities, participants, and feedback
- Posted to website





Feedback



Covered Species

- No concern about the shortened list
- Recommendations to consider additional species

Biological Goals and Objectives

- Goals and objectives should take climate change into account
- Incorporate new information that has been published



Avoidance and Minimization Measures

- Some project design measures were unclear and should be better defined
- Concern about the timing of species surveys and potential impact to development processes

Reserve System

- Suggestions to add areas to the Reserve System
- Suggestions to reduce the size of the Reserve System
- Concern about how the designation of the Reserve System may impact recreation opportunities



Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Suggestions to consider specific monitoring techniques

Permit Fee and Funding Analysis

- Developers concerned about an increased fee
- Conservation groups are concerned the fee may not be high enough to accomplish goals and objectives



Amendment Process

- Concern about the feasibility of getting the Reserve System designated
- Concern about getting NRS amended to allow for increased fee
- Stakeholders would like to stay informed about the MSHCP Amendment process and have additional opportunity to provide feedback



Overall Takeaways

- No one wants the current permit to expire without a replacement and to end up in a situation where developers must obtain individual permits.
- There is a need to provide public education about what the MSHCP is, why it is important, and what it has achieved.
- Stakeholders would like to stay informed about MSHCP activities, next steps, and additional opportunities to review future drafts of the plan.



Next Steps, If Directed



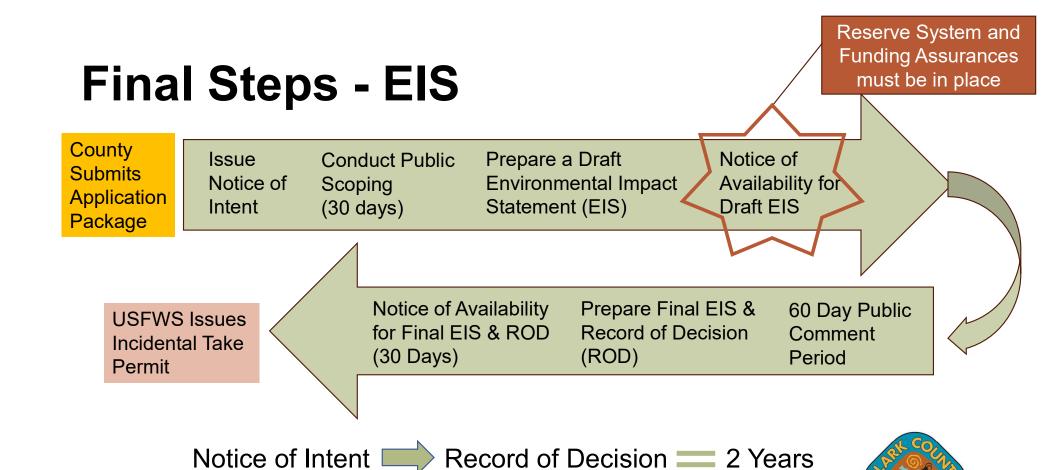
Next Steps, If Directed

- Refine the draft MSHCP based on stakeholder input where feasible and based on the best available science and regulatory requirements
- Convene a working group to further refine processes for carrying out avoidance and minimization measures and to draft code updates necessary to carry them out
- Continue to provide engagement opportunities for stakeholders and increase coordination with BLM as time and resources allow

Next Steps, If Directed

- Finalize the amended MSHCP and prepare the federal incidental take permit application
- Return to the Board at the end of 2025 or early 2026 to seek authorization to submit the permit application and amended MSHCP to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service







Questions?

