

## **4.0 Assembling the MSHCP Conservation Area**

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- Tax credits
- Purchases of mitigation for state or federally funded projects
- Other methods including land acquisition through the Base Closure and Realignment Program and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The following state and federal programs are among the potential funding sources for land acquisition:

- Land and Water Conservation Fund Appropriations
- Grant funds from entities such as Wildlife Conservation Board
- National Fish and Wildlife Challenge Grants
- Federal funds provided pursuant to Section 6 of the FESA
- Transportation Enhancement Act Funds
- State Bond Acts
- Funds generated from sale of public agency lands
- Federal aid programs

### **4.4.3 Additional Federal and State Contributions**

The following non-financial contributions are expected to be provided by federal and state governments:

- Management of federal and state lands for the benefit of the species addressed in the MSHCP and in accordance with adaptive management plans incorporated in the MSHCP
- Consideration of Reserve Assembly, Conservation, and management when federal and state lands are being exchanged or sold
- Facilitation of ecological research or restoration activities by other entities on federal and state lands that benefit MSHCP resources
- Participation in the monitoring program

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### **➤ Mitigation for Federal and State Projects**

Consistent with existing law, federal and state agencies will mitigate the impacts of their projects within the MSHCP Plan Area through the purchase and/or protection of Habitat within the Criteria Area. Potential federal and state projects that would require mitigation include state and federal highways and off-road vehicle recreation areas.

## **4.5 ACTIONS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

Riverside County's previous experience with Conservation planning has convinced local residents and elected officials that, to be successful, responsibility for implementing the Plan must be broad based. Local jurisdictions and stakeholders recognize their responsibility in planning for the region's future and in addressing species Conservation through their funding of a proportionate fair share of the MSHCP costs. The MSHCP balances the requirements of species Conservation with the protection of private property rights.

The MSHCP's strategy for assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area takes a balanced approach; it allocates responsibility for assembling the MSHCP Conservation Area equitably among the County of Riverside, the 14 cities in Western Riverside County, and private and public entities engaged in construction activities that potentially impact Covered Species. It sets forth the obligations of local projects, both public and private, to mitigate for their impacts on species. The implementation strategy relies heavily on incentives to encourage private property owners to conserve their lands. Where incentives are not sufficient, Conservation will require the purchase of properties from willing sellers. The local permittees will carry out the following actions:

- Contribute approximately 64,330 acres of existing locally owned Public/Quasi-Public Lands to permanent Habitat Conservation and management
- Acquire approximately 56,000 acres of privately owned Habitat lands from willing sellers to be incorporated into the MSHCP Conservation Area
- Contribute approximately 41,000 acres for permanent Habitat Conservation and management by working with proposed Development projects; using incentives and existing local, state, and federal regulations; and identifying physical and topographical constraints to Conservation
- Manage and monitor the local share of the MSHCP Conservation Area.