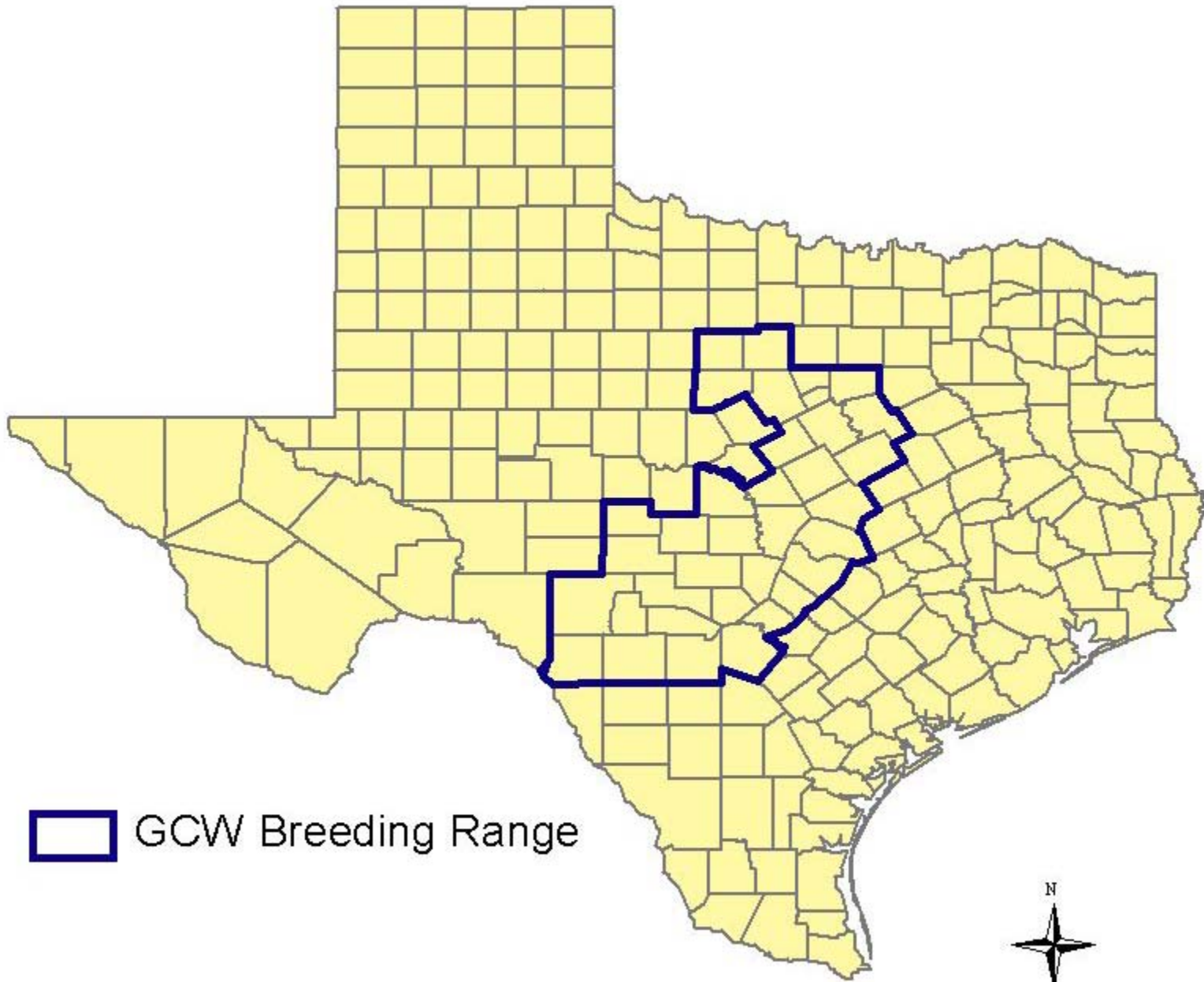




Fort Hood Recovery Credit System

Fort Hood invests in endangered species habitat conservation and management actions on private lands and in return receives credits that it may use to offset impacts to habitat on the base.

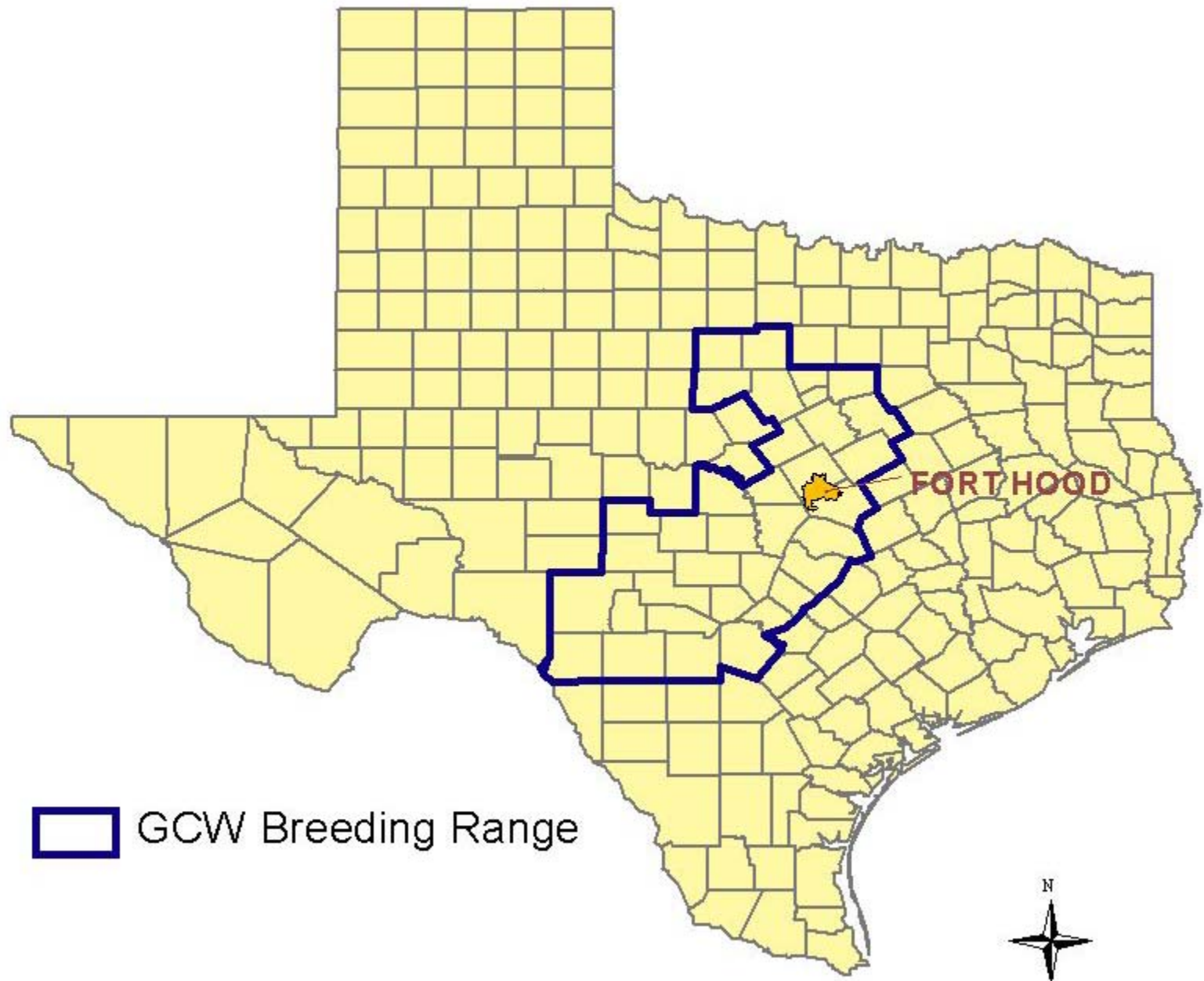




 GCW Breeding Range



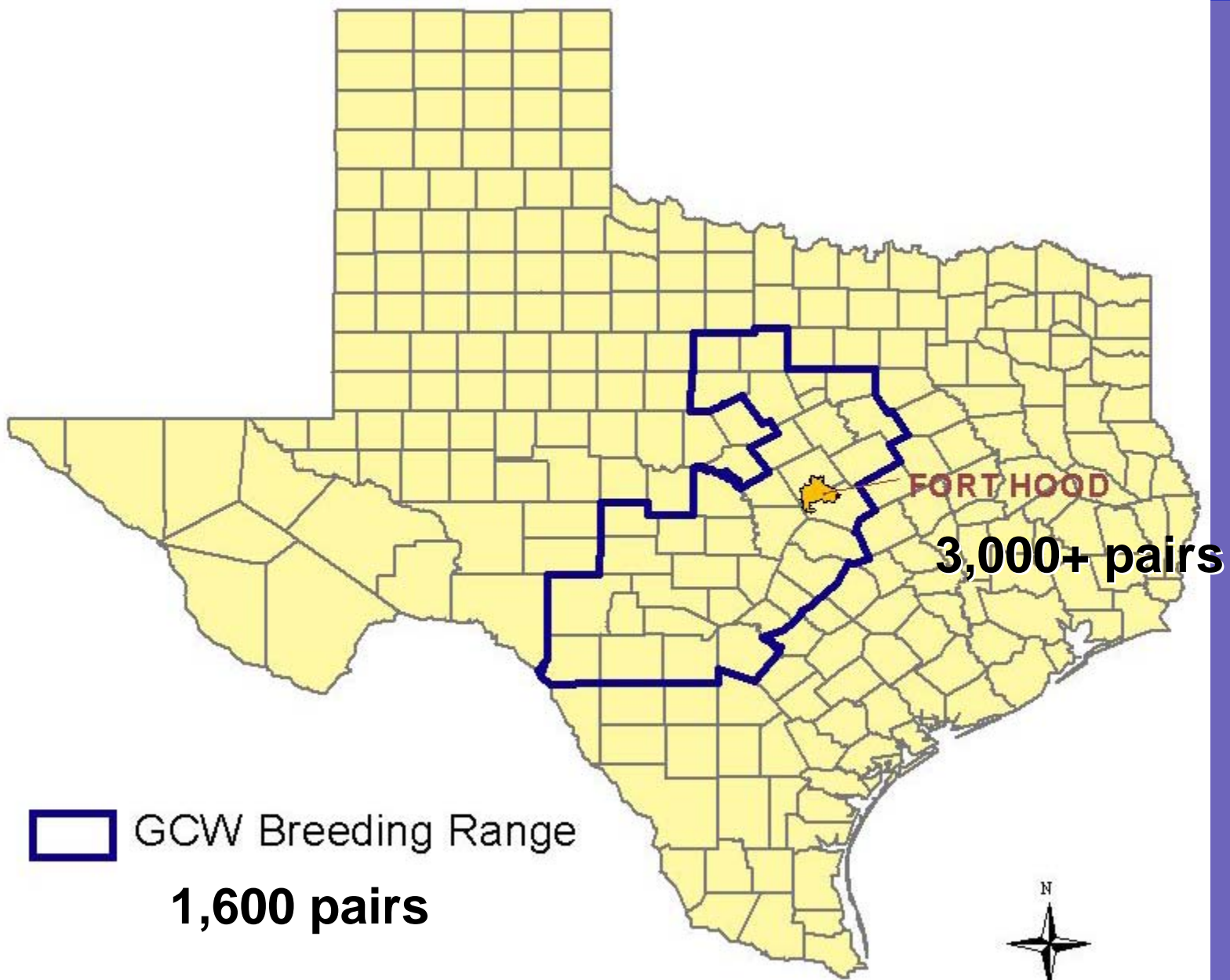




 GCW Breeding Range

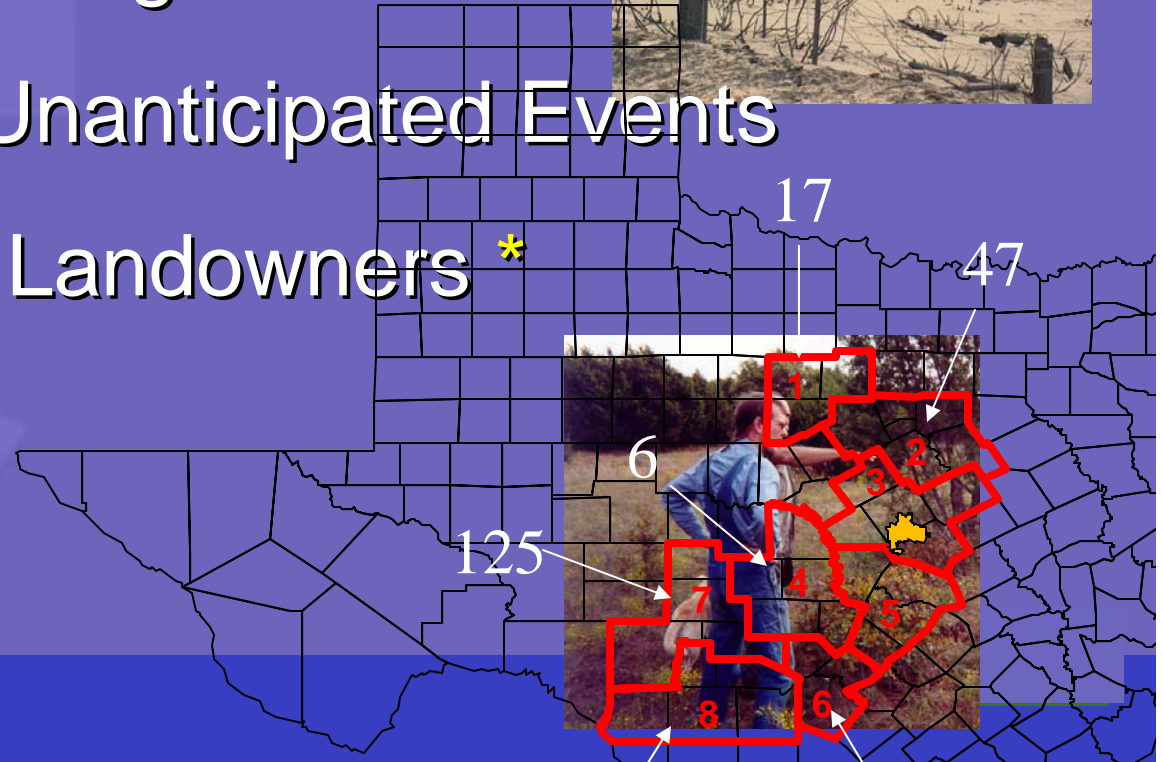








- Conservation Needs Across Range *
- Increased Training Pressure
- Concern Re: Unanticipated Events
- Receptivity of Landowners *



Recovery Credit System = Mitigation Banking *With A Twist*

- Mitigation Bank

Habitat Destruction

Permanent Protection

Fixed Location

Fixed Costs

Admin Burden on
Landowner

- Credit System

Temporary Degradation

Term Management and
Protection

And Permanent
Protection

Anywhere Within Range

Bidding Process

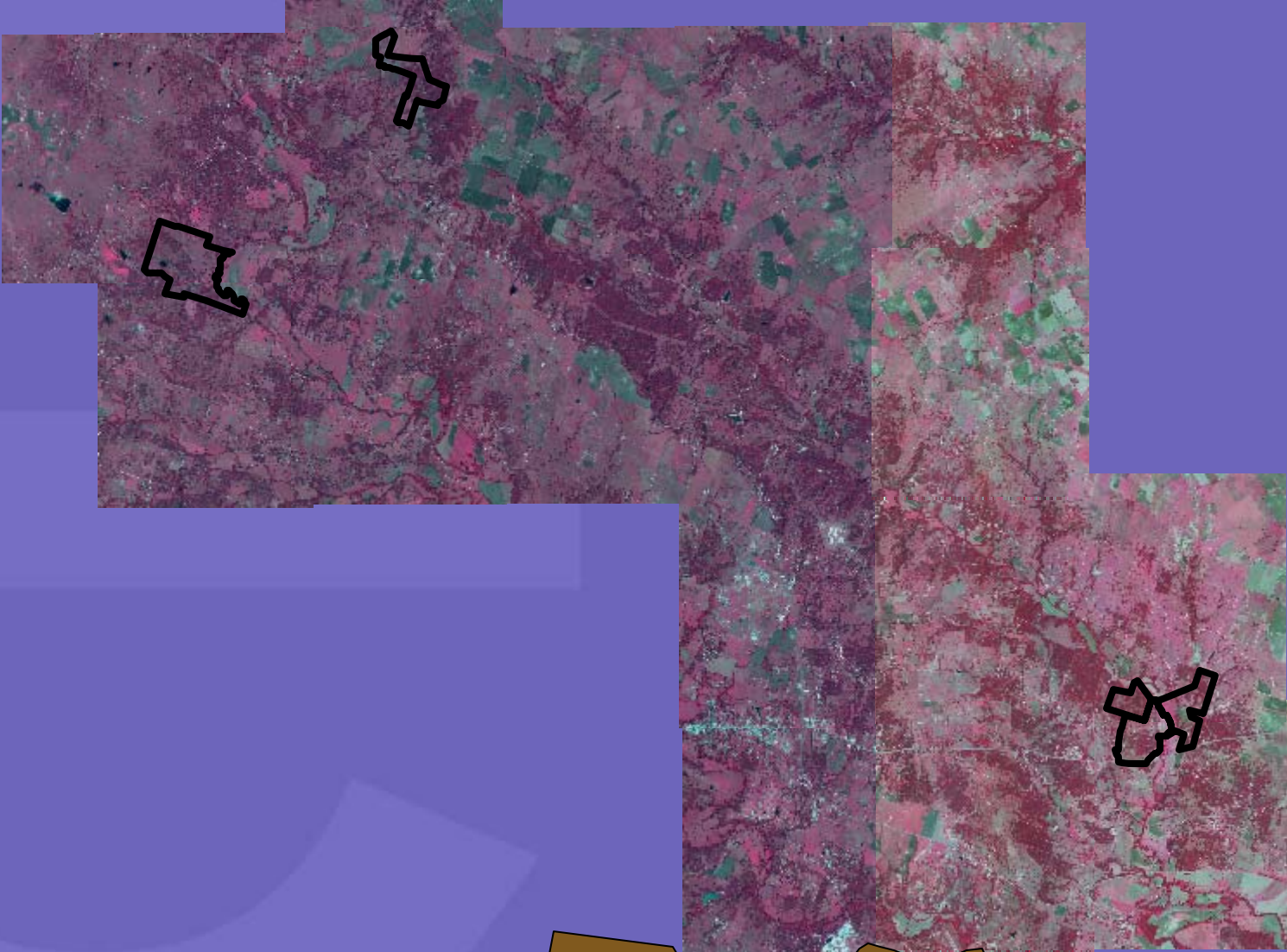
Admin Burden NOT on
Landowner

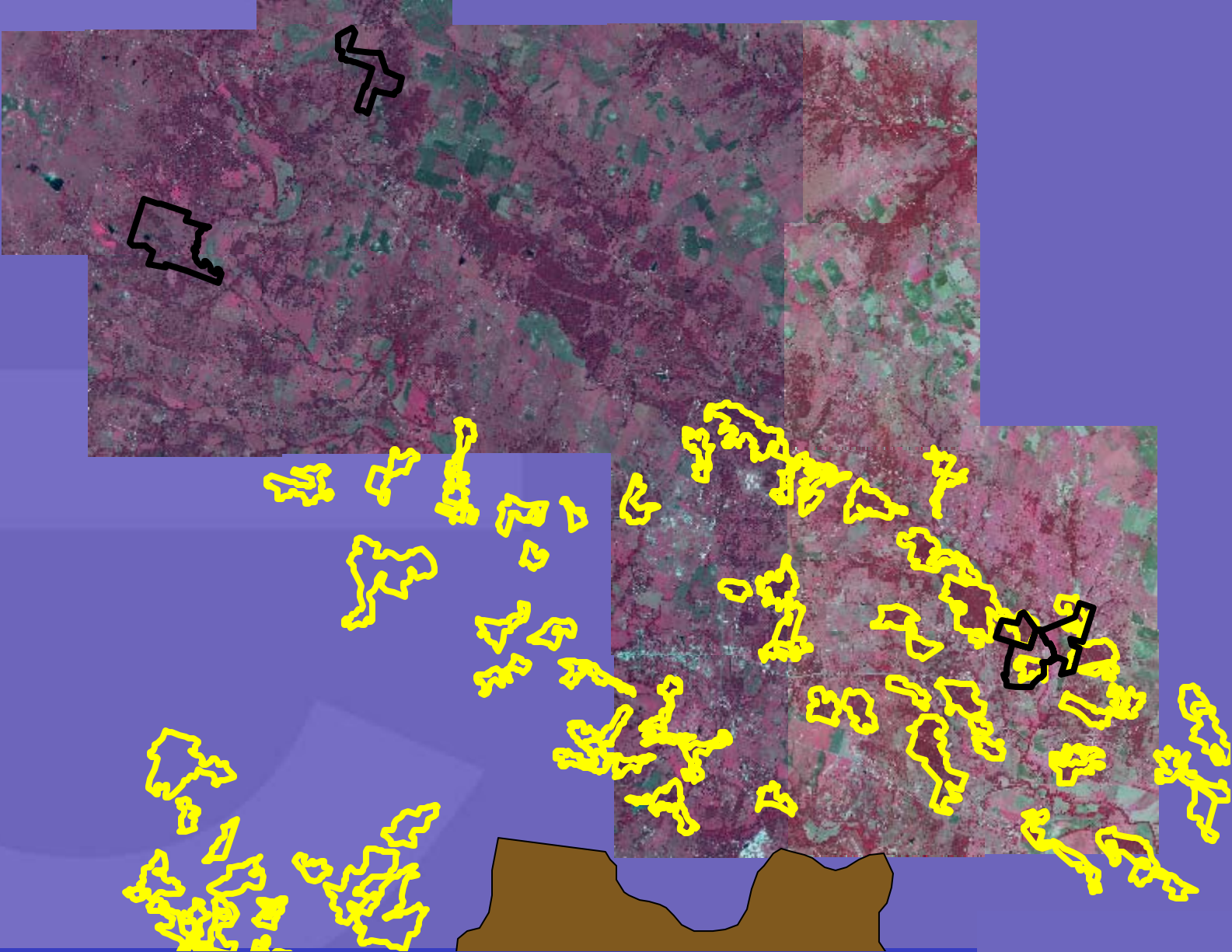


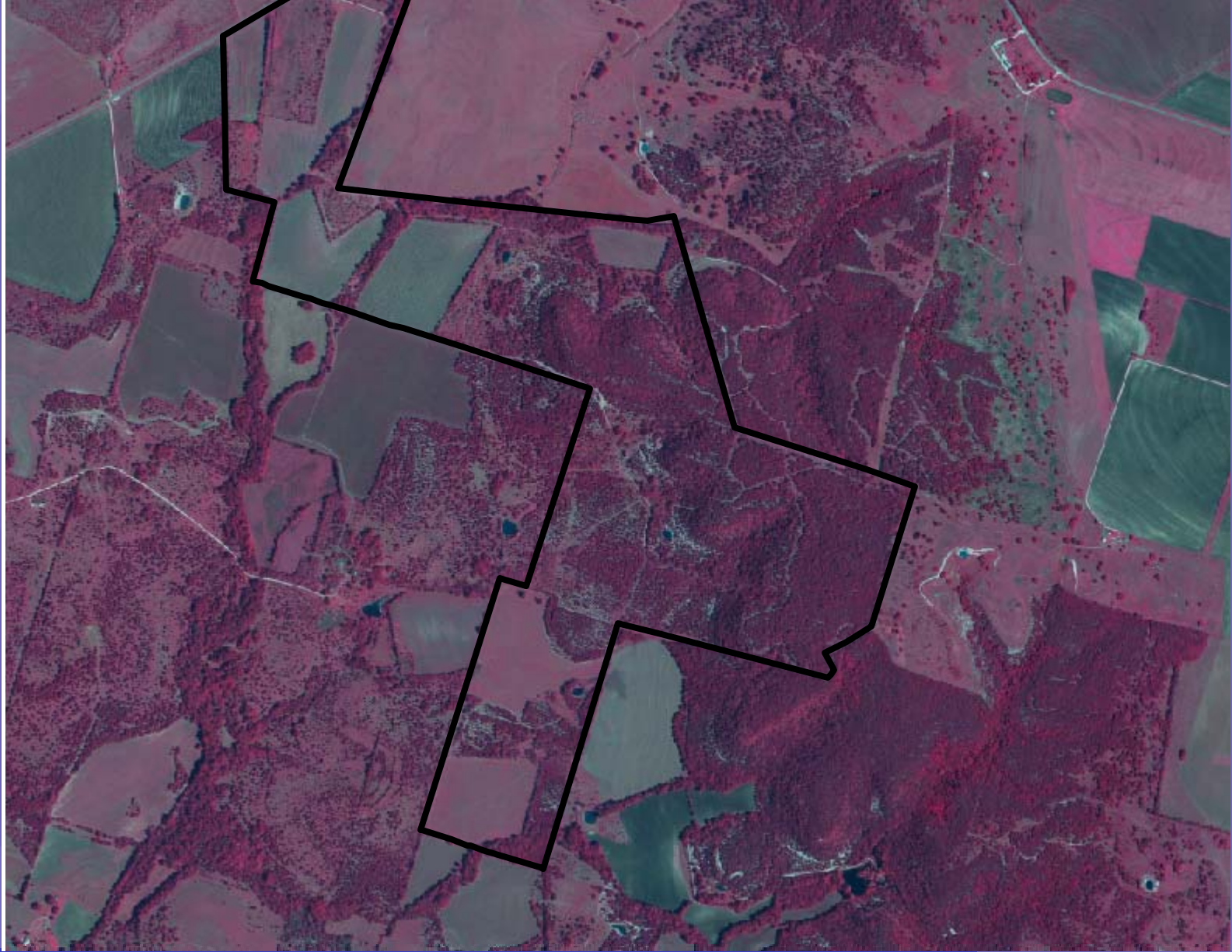
Committees

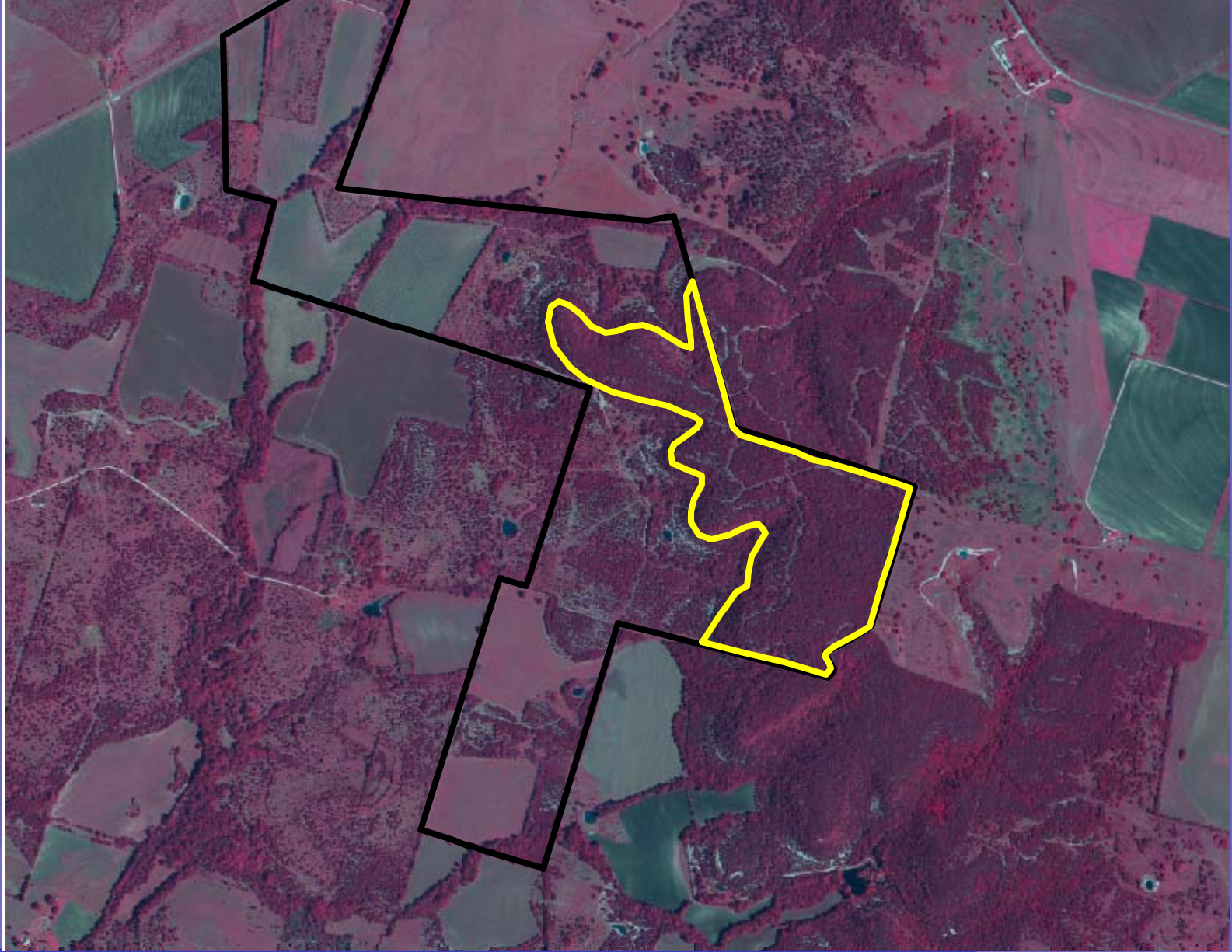
- Science
- Economics
- Policy

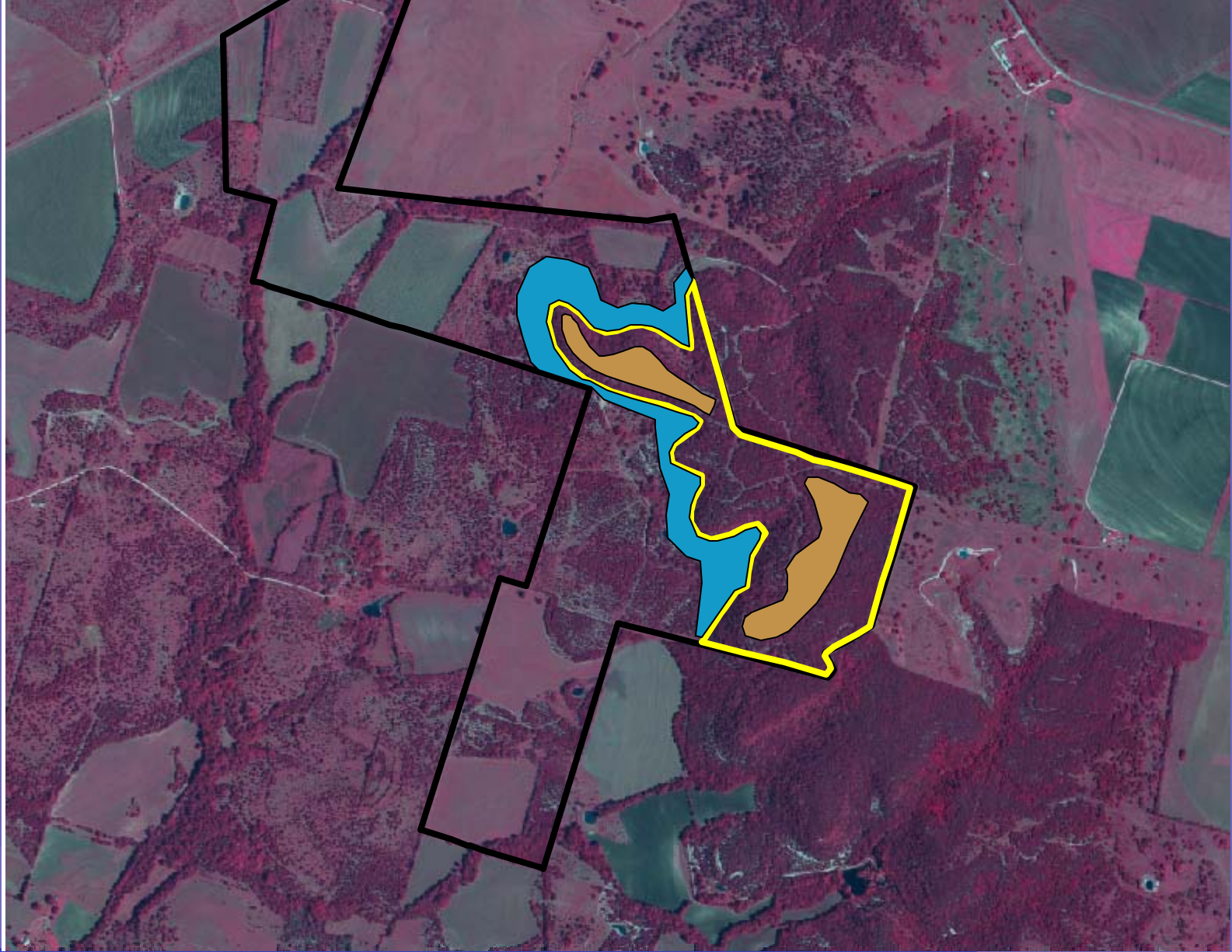


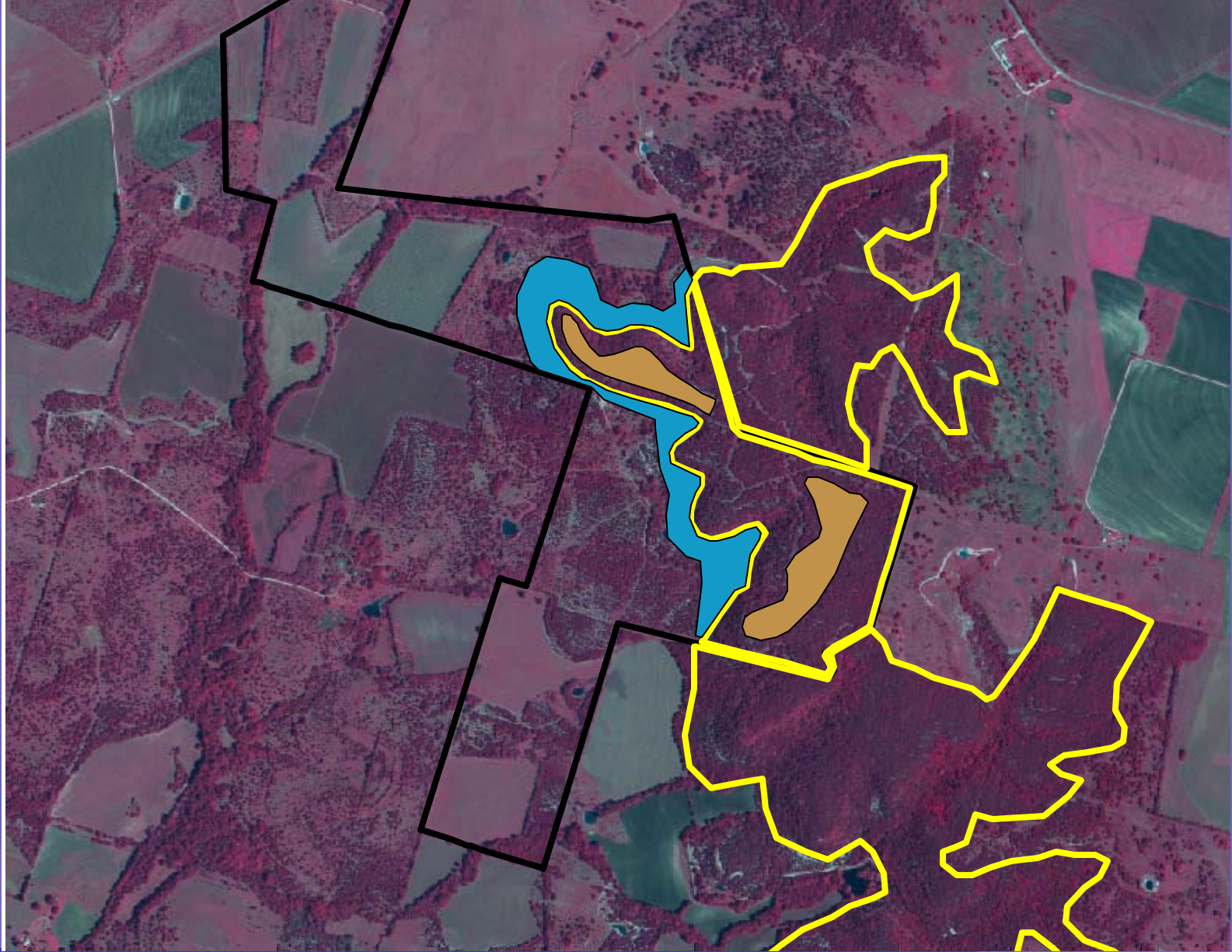














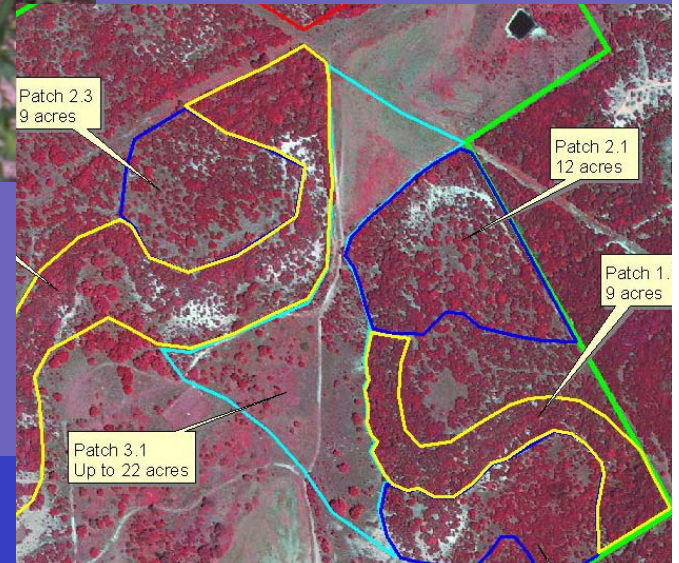
Golden-cheeked Warbler Habitat Assessment

Current Habitat

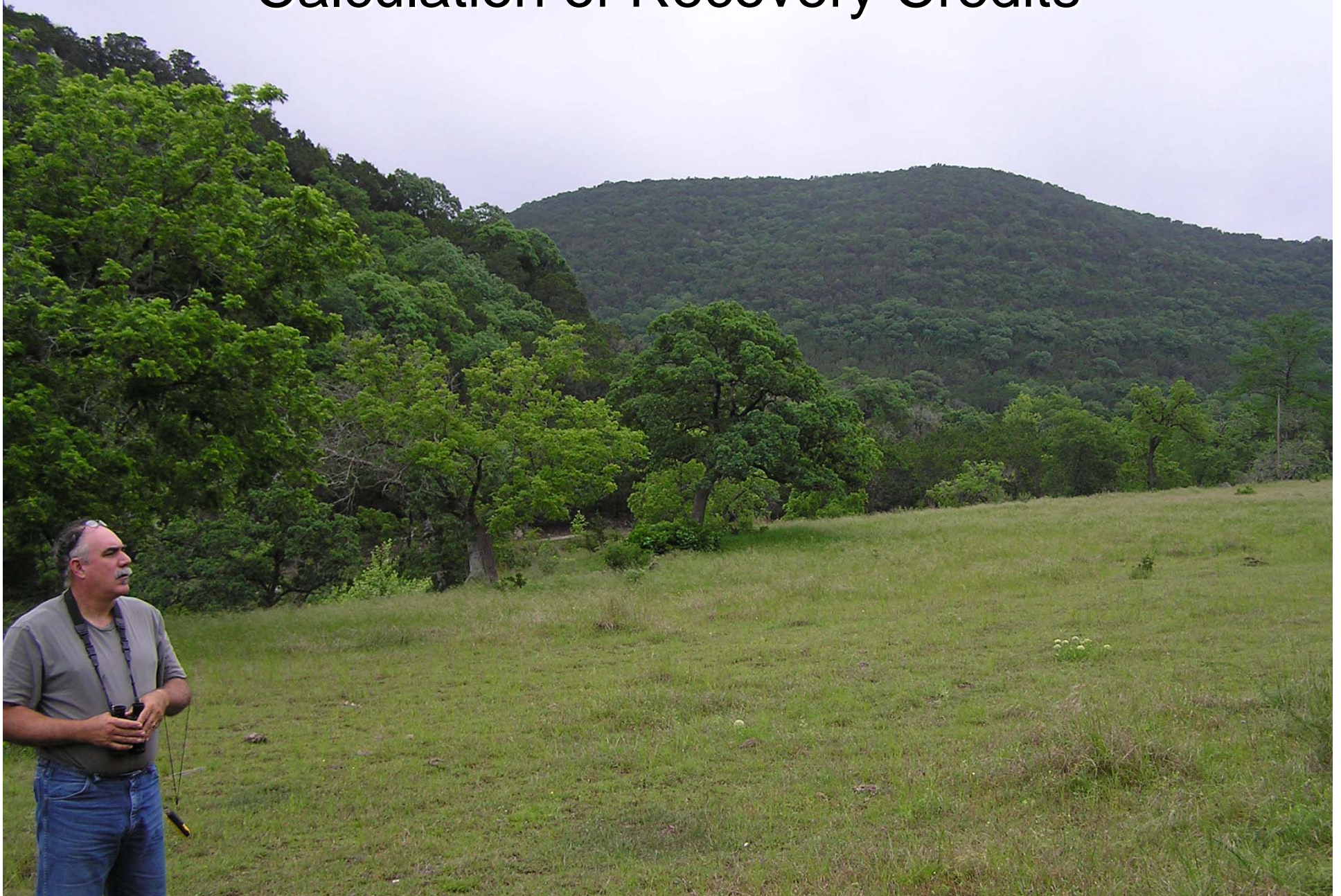
The ranch has one patch of habitat, the bulk of which meets the TPWD guidelines for “likely to be” GCW habitat and a small portion of which meets the criteria for “may be” GCW habitat. The patch (patch 1.1 – see map on next page) encompasses 90 acres and is on slopes with primarily northern and southwestern aspects, as well as flat plateaus. The highest quality (i.e., “likely to be”) habitat is on the upper third of the north facing slope, as well as in the southeast corner of the ranch near two deep canyon systems that are just outside the ranch boundaries. These high quality habitat areas consist of Spanish oak (*Quercus buckleyi*) – Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) forest with cover values in the range of 80 to 90 percent. Ashe junipers reach heights of 28 feet and mature Spanish oaks reach heights of 35 feet. Large numbers of Spanish oak seedlings are present in the herbaceous layer indicating both excellent recruitment and relatively low densities of white-tailed deer. The balance of habitat consists of mixed oak – Ashe juniper woodlands and forests with cover values ranging from 50 to 90 percent. Spanish and shin oak (*Q. sinuata* var. *breviloba*) are the most common oaks (canopy heights generally in the range of 18 to 25 feet) with live oak (*Q. fusiformis*) found in patches, primarily on the plateau tops (canopy heights generally in the range of 16 to 24 feet).
Total acreage of existing GCW habitat = 90 acres



Management



Calculation of Recovery Credits



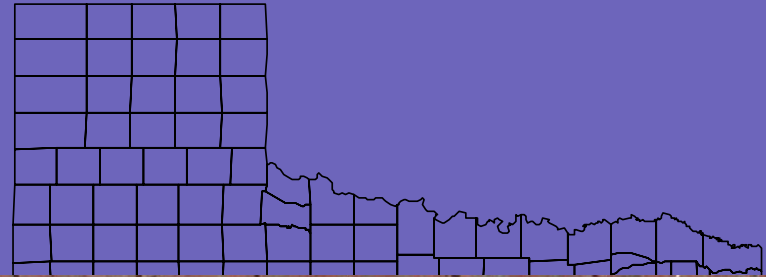


Bidding Process

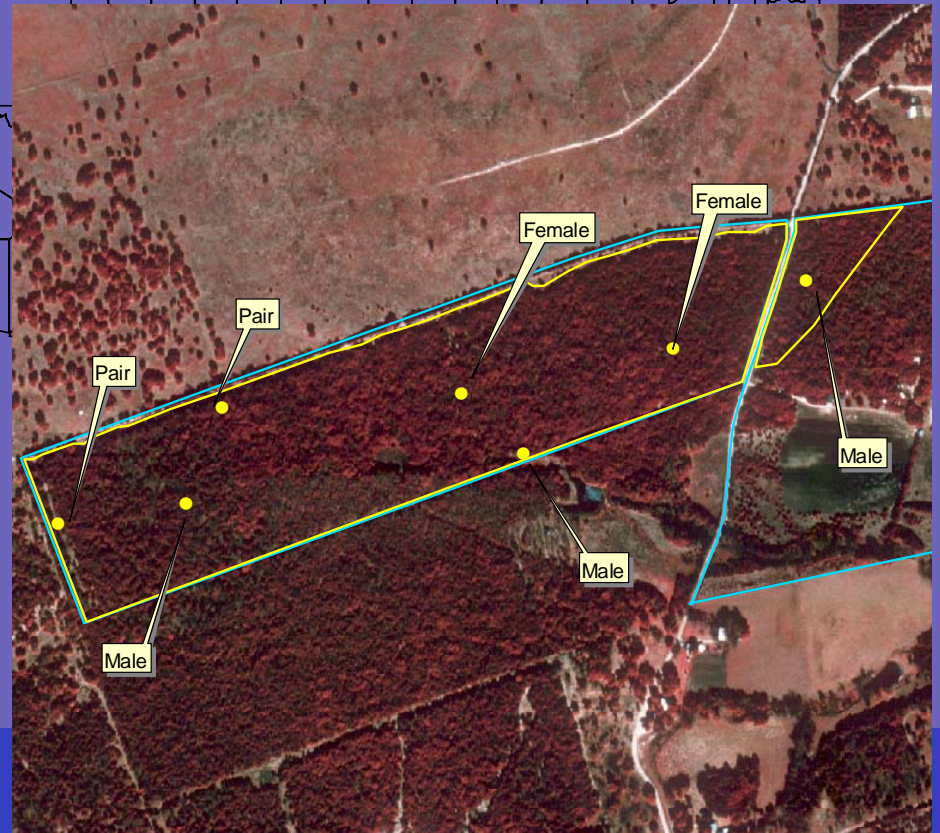
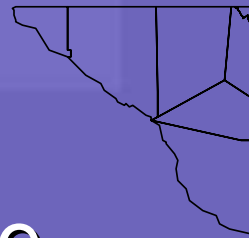
- Landowners provide bids for cost-share and annual payments
- DOD staff review bids
- Contracts signed
- Work begins

Monitoring

- From Coarse Scale

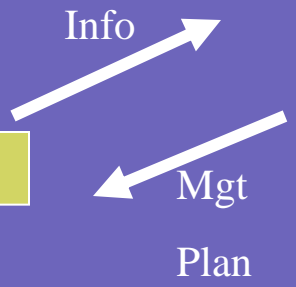
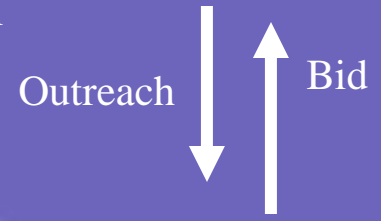
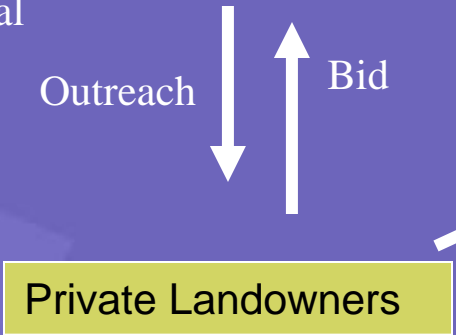
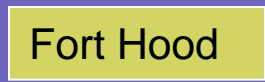


- To Fine Scale





Funds







Essential Elements



Fort Hood

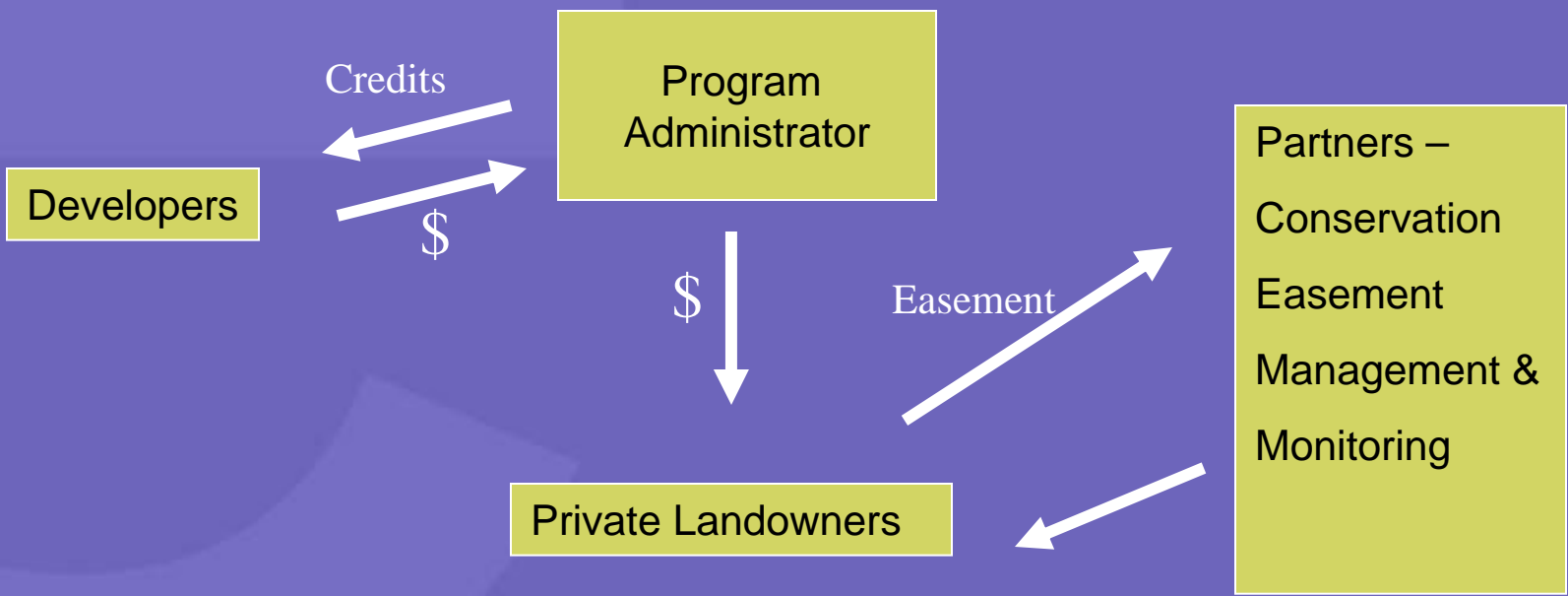




Utah Prairie Dog Habitat Exchange









David Wolfe
Director of Conservation Science
Environmental Defense Fund

dwolfe@edf.org

512.478.5161 ext. 3415