

ID#	Action	Element	Attribute	Place	Current	Target	Comments
Goal 7. -Small group recommended deletion of this goal, with one MO moving under goal 9.							
24 - Small group recommended deletion of this MO. It would be difficult to develop or monitor meaningful population targets for this species.							
25 - Moved under goal #9							
Goal 8. -Small group recommended deletion of this goal, with one MO moving under goal 9.							
26 - Small group recommended deletion of this MO. SWFL use of suitable habitat is outside the control by the AMP.							
27 - Moved under goal #9							
28 - Small group recommended deletion of this MO as unachievable. Evidence from other locations suggests that even intensive cowbird trapping would not prevent brood parasitism for small and isolated SWFL populations.							
29	Maintain	Marsh	Abundance	CRE below GCD	1215 patches (4.6 ha) <sup>(7)</sup>	For a 10-year running-average of 1000 or more marsh patches	Target is for marsh patches $\geq 10$ m <sup>2</sup> , as determined by standard criteria for wetland species, soil type, and wetted area.
			Area	CRE below GCD	Information need	For a 10-year running average area equal to $\pm 50\%$ of the area defined by aerial imaging in 2000	See Kearsley <sup>(15)</sup> and Stevens et al. <sup>(29)</sup>
			Composition	CRE below GCD	Information need	No loss of native species.  Invasive non-native species cover $\leq 10\%$ of total marsh area.	Species are assumed to be present when found through monitoring within the last ten years.
30	Maintain	New high water zone	Abundance	CRE below GCD	Information need	In all river reaches where it was documented by aerial imaging in 2000	To ensure that NHWZ vegetation is not eliminated from any reaches where it already occurs
30	Maintain	New high water zone	Area	CRE below GCD	Information need	For a 10-year running average area equal to $\pm 50\%$ of the area defined by aerial imaging in 2000  In any given year, the vegetated area should	See Kearsley <sup>(15)</sup> and Stevens et al. <sup>(29)</sup>  NHWZ vegetation and sand beaches occur in the same strip of land. An increase to NHWZ

						not be less than the area measured in 1983 or 25% of the area measured in 2000 (whichever is less).	vegetation will reduce the amount of open sand, and vice versa. These objectives are therefore closely linked to each other, as well as to the beach building effects of BHBFs.
			Composition	CRE below GCD	Information need	For no loss of native plant or animal species.  Coverage by invasive non-native species not to exceed area covered by non-natives in 2000.	Species are assumed to still be present when they have been detected by monitoring within the last ten years.
31	Do not diminish	Old high water zone	Abundance, composition, distribution	CRE below GCD	Information need	To remain at or above levels present in 2000	To the extent that dam operations directly or indirectly affect OHWZ vegetation, do not diminish levels present in 2000
32 – Small group recommended this MO be merged with the recreation/campsites MO #37. No specific biotic riparian goals for sand beaches.							
old 25 (moved)	Do not impact	Spring and wetland	Habitat occupied by rare and endemic species	Above 125,000 cfs stage level, within the CRE below GCD	82-99m <sup>2</sup> (monkeyflower) 36.6 m <sup>2</sup> (watercress) (area below 70,000 cfs stage) <sup>24</sup>	To maintain a 10 year running average ≥ 50% of the total area of occupied habitat measured at Vaseys in March 1996	To prevent human impact, by intentional flooding or other actions, to habitats occupied by Kanab ambersnail and other endemic spring/wetland species. Including, but not limited to Vaseys Paradise and the Keyhole, Lower Deer Creek, and Upper Elves Chasm introduction sites.
old 27 (moved)	Maintain	Riparian	Habitat for Southwest willow flycatcher	CRE below GCD, and especially from Separation to Lake Mead	Information need	For a dynamic mosaic of NHWZ, OHWZ, and marsh vegetation, the NHWZ being dominated primarily by willows and/or tamarisk at least 4 meters high and in patches at least 20 meters wide.	This MO provides specificity for other MOs under the riparian and spring communities goal. Lake Mead water levels are an important factor. Definitions of critical habitat will change as we learn more about the species needs.