

# Comprehensive Conservation Plan

## *Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge*



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## Help Shape the Future of Your National Wildlife Refuge!

### *Greetings,*

We are preparing a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) for conservation of natural resources and public use of the Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Sharing your ideas and concerns will help us prepare a plan that is sensitive to your needs.

We are soliciting your input through open houses to be held in local communities during March 2002 and by the enclosed Issues Workbook. Details are provided elsewhere in this document. The open houses will be announced in local newspapers and on radio. The purpose of the open houses is to let people know what we are doing and to learn how people feel about this important conservation area and how they think it should be managed. If you are interested in the Fish Springs NWR, we invite you to participate in this project.

The Refuge staff are also available to meet with individuals or groups at any time. If you would like a special presentation to your group, or would like to make an appointment to meet individually, just call the Fish Springs office to make arrangements.

We look forward to working with you throughout this most important planning process.

Sincerely,

Jay Banta  
Refuge Manager

### Background

#### **The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

Part of the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is the only Federal agency with the specific mandate to conserve the nation's fish, wildlife, and plants for the benefit of the American people.

#### ***U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Mission***



*The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's mission is, working with others, to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.*

#### **National Wildlife Refuge System**

The Service manages the National Wildlife Refuge System, the largest collection of lands set aside specifically for the protection of fish and wildlife populations and habitats. The Refuge System began in 1903 when President Theodore Roosevelt designated a pelican and heron rookery in Florida as the Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge. Today, over 530 national wildlife refuges are spread from Alaska to Puerto Rico and Maine to Hawaii.

National wildlife refuges provide important habitat for native plants and many species of mammals, birds, fish, insects, amphibians, and reptiles. They also play a vital role in preserving endangered and threatened species. Refuges offer a wide variety of recreational opportunities and many have visitor centers, wildlife-observation trails, and environmental education programs. Nationwide, more than 30 million visitors annually hunt, fish, observe, and photograph wildlife or participate in interpretive activities on refuges.

## National Wildlife Refuge System Mission



*The mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System is to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of*

*the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.*

## National Wildlife Refuge System

### Four Guiding Principles

- ✓ **Habitat.** Fish and wildlife will not prosper without high-quality habitat, and without fish and wildlife, traditional uses of refuges cannot be sustained. The Refuge System will continue to conserve and enhance the quality and diversity of fish and wildlife habitat within refuges.
- ✓ **Public Use.** The Refuge System provides important opportunities for compatible wildlife-dependent recreational activities involving hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.
- ✓ **Partnerships.** America's sportsmen and women were the first partners who insisted on protecting valuable wildlife habitat within wildlife refuges. Conservation partnerships with other Federal agencies, State agencies, Tribes, organizations, industry, and the general public can make significant contributions to the growth and management of the Refuge System.
- ✓ **Public Involvement.** The public should be given a full and open opportunity to participate in decisions regarding acquisition and management of our national wildlife refuges.

## Fish Springs NWR Background

Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge was approved under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act by the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission in 1958 to preserve critical habitat for nesting and migrating birds. The 10,000 acres of Refuge wetlands are a major migration point for wetland birds migrating to and from the Great Salt Lake, 75 miles to the north. These wetlands are formed by a series of thermal springs that arise from a fault line at the base of the east slope of the Fish Springs Range and comprise a greater acreage than all of the wetlands combined in all cardinal directions for a distance of over 40 miles. As such, it provides a critical migration habitat for a

diverse array of wetland birds. Located on the eastern edge of the Pacific Flyway, it receives waterfowl from the Canadian Arctic and several Prairie Provinces as well as birds produced in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah.

## The Fish Springs NWR Planning Process

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is required to manage all refuges in accordance with an approved Comprehensive Conservation Plan, which, when implemented, will achieve refuge purposes; help fulfill the Refuge System mission; maintain and, where appropriate, restore the ecological integrity of each refuge and the Refuge System; help achieve the goals of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and meet other mandates. The CCP will guide management decisions and set forth goals, objectives, and strategies to accomplish these ends. Step-down management plans may also be required to provide additional details about meeting CCP goals and objectives and to describe strategies and implementation schedules. Each plan will be founded on principles of sound fish and wildlife management and available science, and be consistent with legal mandates and other Service policies, guidelines, and planning documents. The Service will prepare refuge plans that, above all else, ensure that **WILDLIFE COMES FIRST** on national wildlife refuges.

## Want to Get Involved?

To gather as much public input and to reach as many people as possible, the Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge staff has developed several opportunities for your participation.

### Open Houses

We are conducting two Open Houses, as follows:

- \* **Tuesday, March 12 - 6 pm to 8 pm**  
Sweet Branch  
Salt Lake City Public Library  
455 F Street  
Salt Lake City, Utah
- \* **Wednesday, March 13 - 6 pm to 7 pm**  
West Desert School  
Partoun, Utah

These Open Houses will be announced in local newspapers and on radio.

