

BI-STATE SAGE-GROUSE ACTION PLAN

10-Year Update









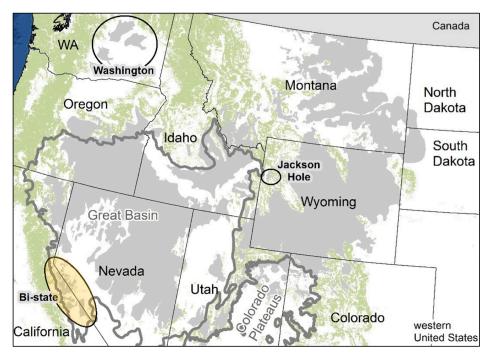


OUTLINE

- Bi-State Sage Grouse Background
- 2012 Action Plan Accomplishments
- USGS Scientific Results: 10-Years of BSSG Monitoring and Conservation
- Discussion

BI-STATE SAGE-GROUSE

- Genetically distinct from other greater sage-grouse populations
- Considered a Distinct Population Segment by the Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bi-State sage-grouse is currently being reviewed for a listing as federally threatened by USFWS
- Greater sage-grouse is currently being reviewed for a potential state listing as threatened or endangered by the State of California



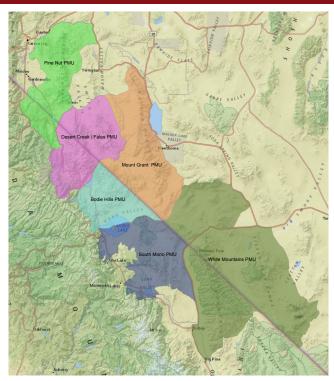
O'Donnell et al. 2022 Ecology and Evolution

BI-STATE REGION

• 6 population management units represent localized breeding populations

• Delineated in 2001 by the NV Governor's Sage-Grouse Conservation Team







LOCAL AREA WORKING GROUP







- Federal, state, and local government agencies

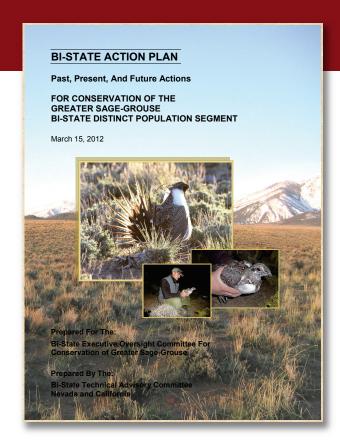
 USFS, BLM, CDFW, NDOW, NRCS, USFWS, LADWP, State Parks, California & Nevada Counties
- Native American Tribes & representatives

 Paiute, Shoshone, and Washoe Tribes, BIA, agency Tribal liaisons
- Non-profit organizations

 Eastern Sierra Land Trust, Eastern Sierra Interpretive Association, Walker River Basin Conservancy
- Private landowners, ranchers, and interested citizens

2012 ACTION PLAN

- Updated and expanded upon the 2004 Action Plan
- Roadmap to conserve the Bi-State sage-grouse
- Addresses threats and priorities in each PMU individually as well as across the entire area
- In 2014 partners committed \$45M toward implementation of the Action Plan over a 10-year period
- Overarching strategy where each organization is responsible for planning and compliance and decision making for each action



2012 ACTION PLAN







- Priorities are adaptive and aim to:
 - Implement a coordinated interagency approach
 - Incorporate science-based adaptive management
 - Address regulatory mechanisms
 - Minimize and eliminate risk

- Improve and restore habitat
- Monitor sage-grouse populations
- · Maintain stakeholder involvement

BI-STATE-WIDE ACCOMPLISHMENTS







- Implemented 89% of the Bi-State Action Plan
- Allocated \$37.6M in conservation funding
- Improved 143,000 acres of habitat
- Evaluated success through the monitoring of 816 vegetation plots
- Radio-marked and tracked 945 sage-grouse across all PMUs
- 37% increase in Bi-State sage-grouse population success*

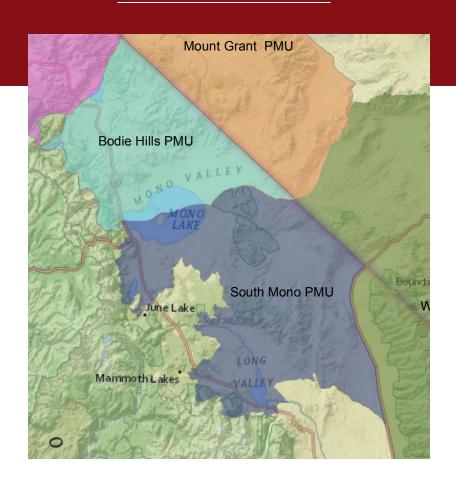
 *from research by Pete Coates et al at USGS

OBJECTIVES



- One decade later...
 - Time to update the threats and conservation priorities for each PMU
 - Have major threats changed?
 - What are priority conservation actions moving forward?

BODIE HILLS & SOUTH MONO PMU



PMU SPECIFIC THREATS

Key threats to sage-grouse and their habitat identified in the 2012 Action Plan

Bodie Hills PMU	Risk Level
• Wildfire	High
 Conifer encroachment 	High
• Existing infrastructure (linear)	Moderate
• Urbanization	Moderate
 Invasive species (cheatgrass) 	Low
Mineral exploration	Low
• Predation	Low
• grazing (wild horses)	Low
• Grazing (permitted livestock)	Low
• West Nile Virus	Low
 Licensed Hunting 	Low
• Recreation	Low

PMU SPECIFIC THREATS

Key threats to sage-grouse and their habitat identified in the 2012 Action Plan

South Mono PMU Risks	Risk Level	South Mono Risks cont.	Risk Level
• Wildfire	High	• Invasive species (cheatgrass)	Low
• Benton Crossing Landfill	High	• West Nile Virus	Low
• Recreation and human disturbance	High	• Geothermal development	Low
• Urbanization	High	 Wind development 	Low
• Existing infrastructure (linear)	Moderate	• Grazing (permitted livestock)	Low
• Conifer encroachment	Moderate	• Grazing (wild horses)	Low
• Surface water management	Moderate	 Licensed hunting 	Low
• Predation	Low		

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SOUTH MONO PMU (579,483 acres)

- 2,926 acres of post-wildfire restoration
- Closure of the Benton Crossing Landfill
- 1,246 acres of seasonal road closures during lekking
- 52.8 miles of permanent road closures in critical habitat
- 2.305 acres protected through conservation easements
- 5.7 miles of fence removal, modification and marking
- 6,275 acres of conifer expansion treatment
- Implement LADWP's Adaptive Management Plan in Long Valley
- Raven monitoring and egg oiling to reduce predation
- 5 acres of invasive weed treatment
- 4 projects to improve permitted livestock grazing management



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BODIE HILLS PMU (349,630 acres)

- 825 acres of post-wildfire restoration
- 7,713 acres of conifer expansion treatment
- 1,690 acres of sagebrush and meadow restoration
- 32 miles of fence removal, modification, and marking
- 11,624 acres protected through conservation easements
- 170 acres of invasive species removal
- Monitoring of the Montgomery Pass wild horse herd
- 32 projects to improve livestock grazing management





HAS ALL THIS WORK BENEFITTED THE SAGE GROUSE?

• Data was collected between 2012 and 2020

Treatments evaluated included:

- Conifer removal
- Sagebrush restoration
- Meadow restoration
- Fence modifications
- Road closures



OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS

Combined impacts of conservation actions on sage-grouse are positive and increase over time

• Preliminary results from USGS analysis suggest that conservation actions in the Bi-State have been effective at increasing sagegrouse abundance by 4.4% per year and a 37% increase in abundance since 2012



DOES OILING RAVEN EGGS IMPROVE SAGE-GROUSE NEST SURVIVAL?

Data was collected between 2016 and 2021

Raven eggs treatments

- Oiled (treatment)
- Watered (control)
- Sage-grouse nest survival was evaluated at 2 treatment sites and 4 control sites



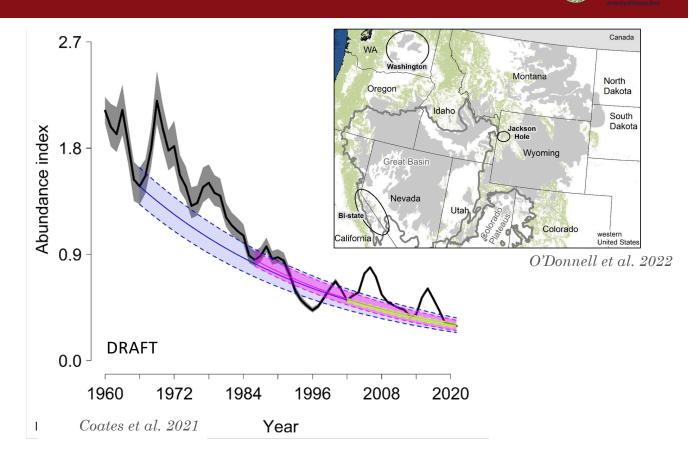
RAVEN EGG OILING

• Preliminary results from USGS analysis suggest that oiling of raven eggs significantly increases the probability of sage-grouse next survival

(Sanchez et al. In Press

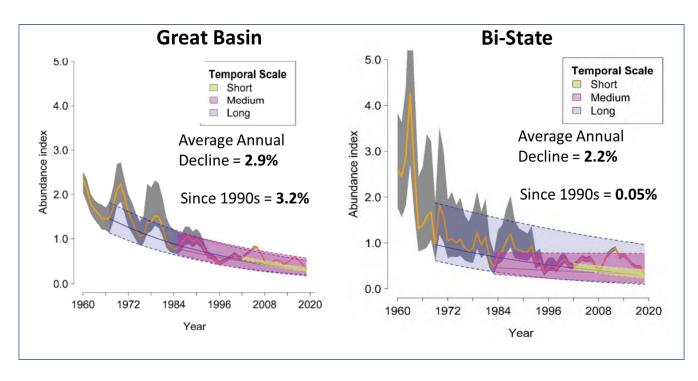
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE POPULATIONS ARE DECLINING RANGEWIDE

Rangewide the greater sage-grouse has been experiencing an average annual decline of 2.9%



BI-STATE POPULATION DECLINE HAS SLOWED OVER THE FEW DECADES

- Since the 1990's greater sage-grouse populations the Great Basin have declined 3.2% annually
- In that same time Bi-State sage-grouse populations have only declined 0.05%



Coates, P.S., et al. 2023. Data Report 2023-1175































Acknowledgements

Bi-State EOC, TAC, and LAWG
Bureau of Land Management
USDA Forest Service
Nevada Department of Wildlife
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
Tribal Natural Resource Committee
Great Basin Bird Observatory
Idaho State University
University of Nevada Reno
Colorado State University
Mono County Committee
L.A. Department of Water and Power

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information:

Bi-State Sage Grouse Website

www.bistatesagegrouse.com

2012 Action Plan

https://www.bistatesagegrouse.com/general/page/2012-bi-state-action-plan

$10 ext{-}Year\ Accomplishment\ Report$

https://www.bistatesagegrouse.com/general/page/bi-state-sage-grouse-10-year-accomplishment-report



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2012 Action Plan

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10-Year Accomplishment Report

https://www.bistatesagegrouse.com/general/page/bi-state-sage-grouse-10-year-accomplishment-report

Bi-State Sage-Grouse Coordinator

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Online Survey

https://tinyurl.com/mr2pd9up

Full Local Area Working Group Meeting

Date: Tuesday, August 8, 2023

Time: 12 - 2pm

Location: Memorial Hall, Bridgeport, CA

ACTION PLAN UPDATE DISCUSSION

How have threats to the Bi-State sagegrouse changed since 2012?

What actions should be included in the updated Action Plan?

