

BLM Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA)

This layer represents the consolidated submissions of GRSG habitat management areas from each individual BLM EIS for Record of Decision (ROD). The PHMA are areas identified as having the highest habitat value for maintaining sustainable GRSG populations and include breeding, late brood-rearing, and winter concentration areas. To read more: https://gis.blm.gov/GRSGEISDownload/Metadata/BLM WesternUS GRSG ARMP ARMPA HabitatMgmtAreas.xml

BLM Greater Sage-Grouse General Habitat Management Areas (GHMA)

This layer represents the consolidated submissions of GRSG habitat management areas from each individual BLM EIS for Record of Decision (ROD). The GHMA are areas that are occupied seasonally or year-round and are outside of PHMAs. To read more: https://gis.blm.gov/GRSGEISDownload/Metadata/BLM WesternUS GRSG ARMP ARMPA HabitatMgmtAreas.xml

BLM Greater Sage-Grouse Additional Habitat Management Areas (IHMA, LCHMA, RHMA, OHMA, Anthro mtn)

This layer represents the consolidated submission of various other habitat management areas in addition to the PHMA & GHMA habitat for the GRSG from each individual BLM EIS for the Records of Decision. Important Habitat Management Areas (IHMA) are areas in Idaho that provide a management buffer for and that connect patches of PHMAs. Linkage Connectivity Habitat Management Areas (LCHMA) are areas that have been identified as broader regions of connectivity important to facilitate the movement of GRSG and maintain ecological processes. Restoration Habitat Management Areas (RHMA) are areas with ongoing or imminent impacts containing substantial and high-quality GRSG habitat that historically supported sustainable GRSG populations. Other Habitat Management Areas (OHMA) are areas in Nevada and Northeastern California, identified as unmapped habitat in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS, that are within the Planning Area and contain seasonal or connectivity habitat areas. Anthro Mountain (Anthro mtn) is an additional 41,200 acres of National Forest System lands in the Anthro Mountain portion of the Carbon Population Area that are managed as neither PHMA nor GHMA.

To read more: https://gis.blm.gov/GRSGEISDownload/Metadata/BLM_WesternUS_GRSG_ARMP_ARMPA_HabitatMgmtAreas.xml

The Sagebrush Biome Range Extent, as Derived from Classified Landsat Imagery

This feature estimates the geographic extent of the sagebrush biome in the United States. It was created for the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agency's (WAFWA) Sagebrush Conservation Strategy publication as a visual for the schematic figures. This layer does not represent the realized distribution of sagebrush and should not be used to summarize statistics about the distribution or precise location of sagebrush across the landscape. This layer is intended to generalize the sagebrush biome distribution using Landsat derived classified vegetation rasters (Rigge at al. 2019), Bureau of Land Management-designated Habitat Management Areas, state-designated Priority Areas for Conservation for sage-grouse, the current range of the Greater Sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus), Gunnison Sage-grouse (Centrocercus minimus) and Pygmy Rabbit (Brachylagus idahoensis). To read more: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5ccb4a64e4b09b8c0b7808a6

BLM FIAT Potential Ecosystem Resilience and Resistance in Sagebrush Habitat

This 30 meter integer grid represents ecosystem resilience and resistance in sagebrush habitat. "Resilience" and "resistance" to rangeland fire is the basis of the Fire and Invasive Assessment Tool (FIAT) analysis project. In simple terms, "resilience" is the ability of an area to recover from a disturbance, such as wildfire or drought. "Resistance" is the ability of an area of land to remain largely unchanged in the face of stress, disturbance, or invasive species. A resilient, resistant landscape will have integrity and be less susceptible to conversion to invasive annual grasses and landscape-scale, high-intensity fires and their effects.

1A - High Resilience/Resistance and <26% Sagebrush Cover
1B - High Resilience/Resistance and 26-65% Sagebrush Cover
1C - High Resilience/Resistance and >65% Sagebrush Cover
2A - Moderate Resilience/Resistance and <26% Sagebrush Cover
2B - Moderate Resilience/Resistance and 26-65% Sagebrush Cover
2C - Moderate Resilience/Resistance and >65% Sagebrush Cover
3A - Low Resilience/Resistance and <26% Sagebrush Cover
3B - Low Resilience/Resistance and 26-65% Sagebrush Cover

3C - Low Resilience/Resistance and >65% Sagebrush Cover

USFWS Greater Sage-Grouse 2015 Management Zones

This layer is based on the 2006 Western Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA) Management Zone dataset and was modified by the USFWS for the 2015 Status Review for the greater sage-grouse. To read more: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/56f96b30e4b0a6037df06216

USFWS Greater Sage-Grouse 2015 Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs)

This layer represents all sage-grouse Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs) identified in the 2013 Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Objectives Team (COT) Report. PACs represent areas identified as essential for the long-term conservation of the sage-grouse. The COT determined that the PACs are key for the conservation of the species range wide. To read more: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/56f96d88e4b0a6037df066a3

USFWS Greater Sage-Grouse 2015 Current Range

This layer represents Greater Sage-Grouse Current Range to be used in work for the USFWS 2015 Status Review for the Greater Sage-Grouse. Current Range is defined as areas believed to be currently occupied. Therefore this data set represents occupied habitat for Greater Sage-Grouse. To read more: <u>https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/56f96693e4b0a6037df06034</u>

USFWS Greater Sage-Grouse 2015 Populations

This layer represents population polygons meant to coarsely identify areas of occupation based on encircling groups of leks. Populations do not represent occupied habitat. This layer represents greater sage-grouse populations for the US Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) 2015 Status Review for the greater sage-grouse. To read more: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/56f96f78e4b0a6037df06b0f

USGS Sagebrush Landscape Cover

This raster grid represents the Landfire reclassified into the 3 classes of sagebrush deemed relevant for sage-grouse; 0-25% sagebrush cover where persistence of leks is less likely, 25-65% sagebrush landscape cover where persistence of leks has a positive relationship to more sagebrush cover, and >65% where sage grouse persistence is most likely. To read more: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/57321b4fe4b0dae0d5dc1ec3

