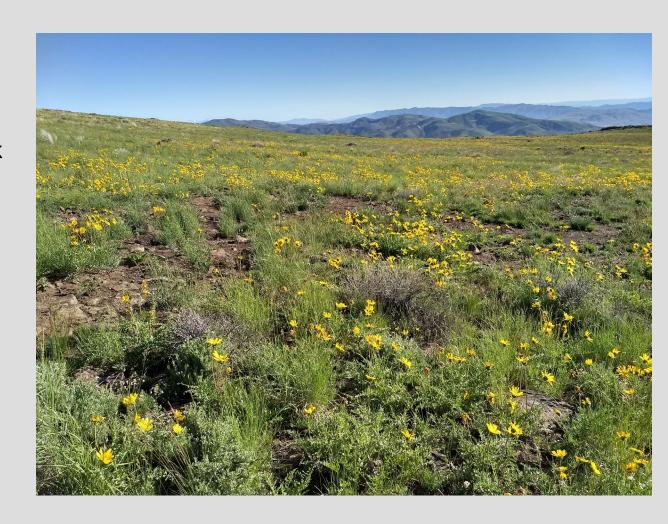


Road Map

- Why
- Background
 - Nevada Habitat Conservation Framework (EO 2021-018)
 - Sagebrush Habitat Plan
 - Wildlife Connectivity Plan
 - Sagebrush Ecosystem Program Strategic Action Plan
- Sagebrush Conservation Design (SCD)
- Overview of recent mapping products and examples from other states
- Update on efforts to date
- Next Steps

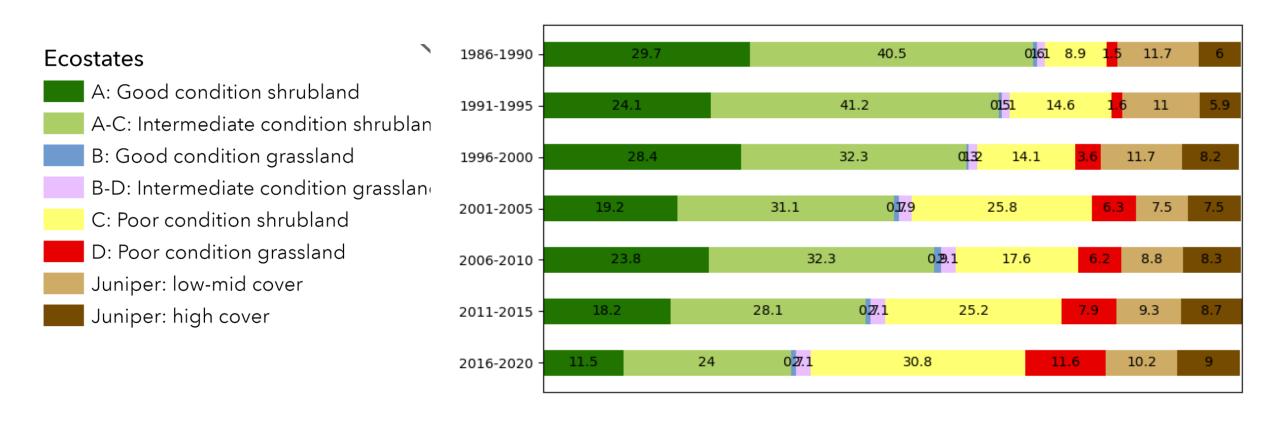


Sagebrush Habitat Plan - Why?

- Across the West sagebrush habitats now occupy <55% of its historic range (Sagebrush Conservation Design [SCD]).
- In last 20 years the West is losing about 1.3 million acres of good (Core) and pretty good (Growth Opportunity Areas) sagebrush habitat every year (i.e. converting to "Other Rangelands") (1.34% loss annually)(SCD).
- The rate of sagebrush degradation and habitat conversion is most dramatic in NV (Kleinhesselink et al 2023).
- Loss of sagebrush habitats negatively impacts wildlife, recreation, livestock grazing, local economies, tribes, carbon sequestration, etc.....all Nevadan's.
- This loss is unsustainable despite the great conservation work that is occurring.



Over the last 30 years Nevada's habitats characterized as moderate-to-good shrub and grasslands have decreased by half while areas classified as being in poor condition have increased four-fold.





• Given the sagebrush habitat degradation, conversion, and loss, how can we (all Nevadan's) collectively address this issue?

 EO 2021-018 (i.e. Habitat Conservation Framework and Sagebrush Habitat Plan) – A management paradigm shift towards embracing strategic conservation based on defending and growing core areas.

Background - Nevada Habitat Conservation Framework (HCF) Executive Order 2021-018

- Concept began with Conservation Partners desires to protect migration corridors, then
 expanded to include sagebrush habitats, and ultimately all Nevada Habitats.
- The EO states, "NDOW shall collaboratively establish a Habitat Conservation Framework (HCF) to provide for habitat conservation, restoration, rehabilitation, and protection in a coordinated and inclusive manner across landownerships and in partnership with federal land management agencies, other relevant state and local agencies, stakeholders, and local entities."

• Goals:

- Conserving and propagating diverse and productive wildlife habitats;
- Addressing the priority threats to key habitats such as the wildfire and annual invasive grass cycle, and conifer encroachment; and
- Maintaining connectivity of habitats and corridors
- The EO calls out two primary components:
 - Sagebrush Habitat Plan
 - Wildlife Connectivity Plan



EO states the Sagebrush Habitat Plan will:

- 1) Be developed <u>collaboratively</u> with counties, federal land management and state agencies, and other stakeholders
- 2) <u>Identify priority landscapes</u> for action in consideration of associated resource values, site potentials and feasibility;
- 3) Include <u>identification of the primary threats</u> and challenges to Nevada's sagebrush biome;
- 4) Identify and <u>prioritize strategies and actions</u> to enhance, restore, or maintain priority <u>habitats</u> for all species dependent upon those habitats for their lifecycles;
- 5) Be <u>informed by best available science</u> and reference other management plans that overlap within different priority habitats

Sagebrush Habitat Plan

- Development of a Nevada centric map and or mapping toolset based on values and threats to help prioritize conservation actions across Nevada AND conceptual framework/narrative
 - Recent mapping products (e.g. Sagebrush Conservation Design, SageCon, PReSET)
 - Threats and Values
 - Descriptive approaches, strategies and actions
 - Broadly used by all agencies, landowners, work groups, etc. to inform habitat conservation work
 - Collaboratively developed with collective buy-in from partners
 - A useful communication tool
- What it is not
 - A scientific literature synthesis
 - A large planning document
 - An NDOW/SEP only product
 - Replace existing plans, agreements, or partnerships
 - Mandatory participation



Sagebrush Ecosystem Program -Strategic Action Plan

- SHP closely coordinated with SEP
- Update Strategic Action Plan every 5 years.
- The Sagebrush Habitat Plan maybe utilized to help direct conservation actions.
- Guide collaboration efforts



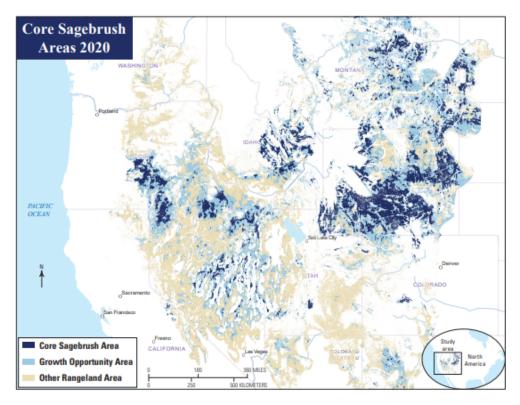
Sagebrush Conservation Design

- Diverse working group of experts
- Quantified and mapped
 Sagebrush Ecological Integrity
 - Shrub, Perennial Grass, Annual Grass, Conifer Cover
 - Human Modification Index used to Assessed primary threats to parse out areas with higher integrity and lower threats.
 - Ecologic relevance by validating maps with independent sagebrush obligate species data.



Prepared in cooperation with the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

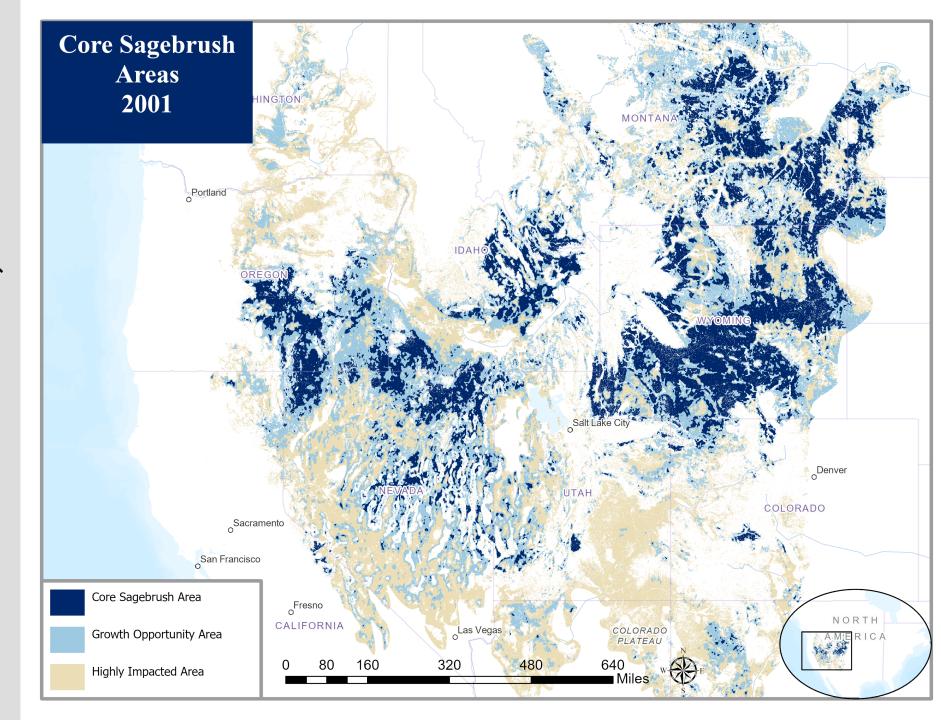
A Sagebrush Conservation Design to Proactively Restore America's Sagebrush Biome



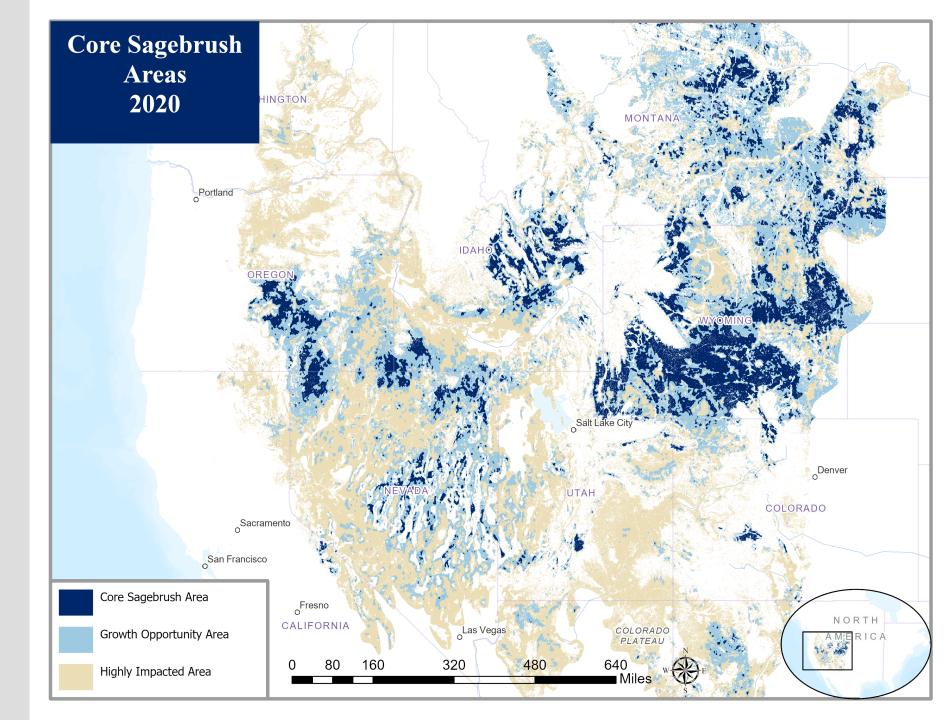
Open-File Report 2022-1081

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

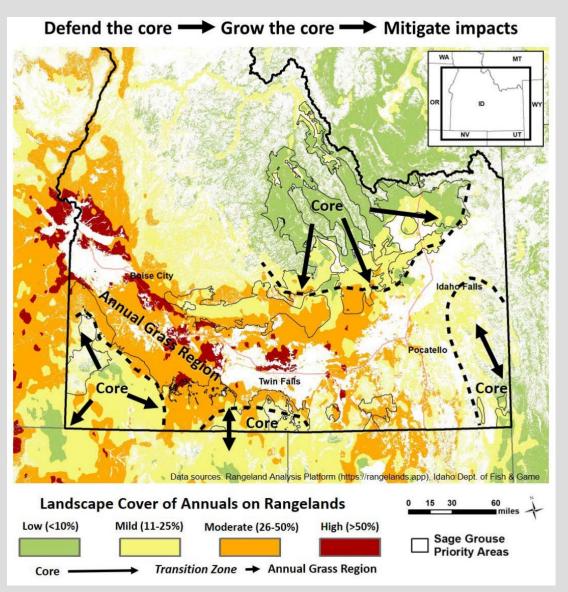
- Core Areas =
 (↑Integrity, ↓
 Threat)
- Growth Opportunity Areas
- Other Rangeland
 Areas (↓ Integrity, ↑
 Threat)

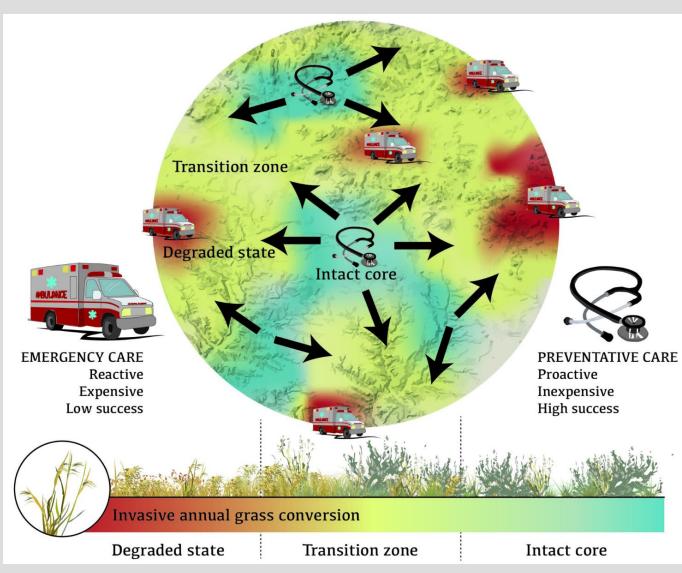


- Core Areas = 33.4 million acres (~14%)
- Growth Opportunity Areas = 84.3 million acres (~34%)
- Other Rangeland Areas = 127.2 million acres (% 52%)
- What are other states doing and what other products exists?

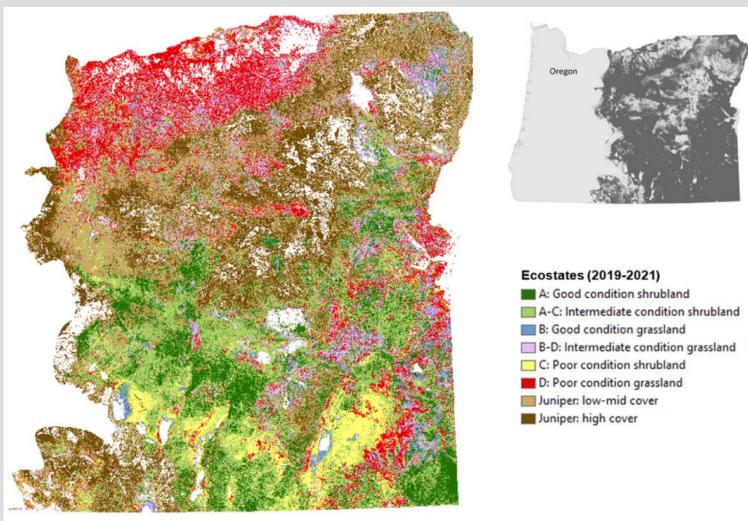


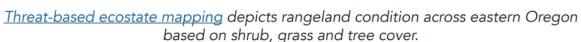
Idaho Cheatgrass Challenge

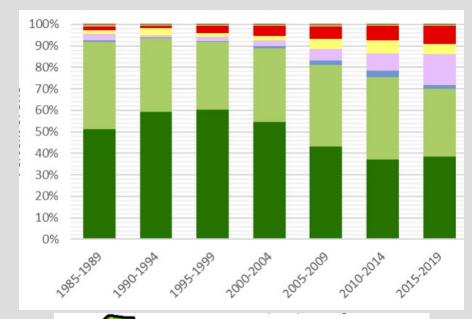


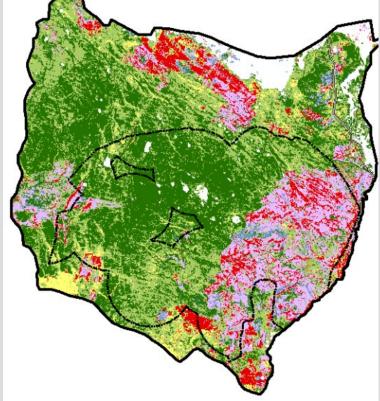


SageCon Threat Based Ecostate Map





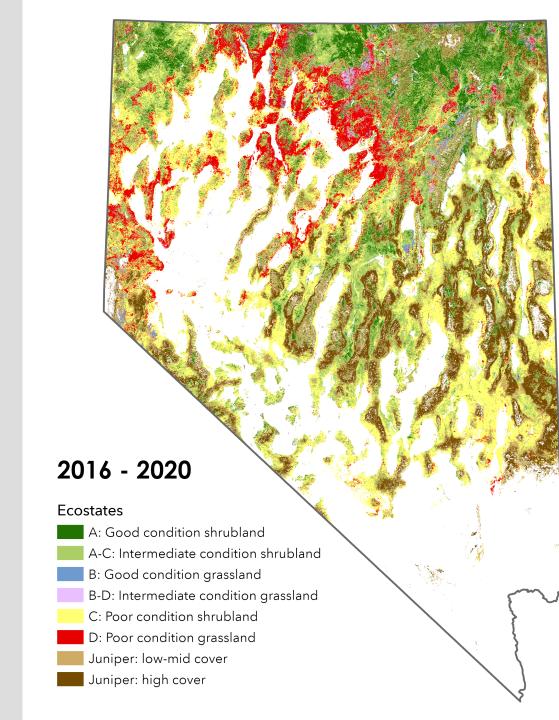


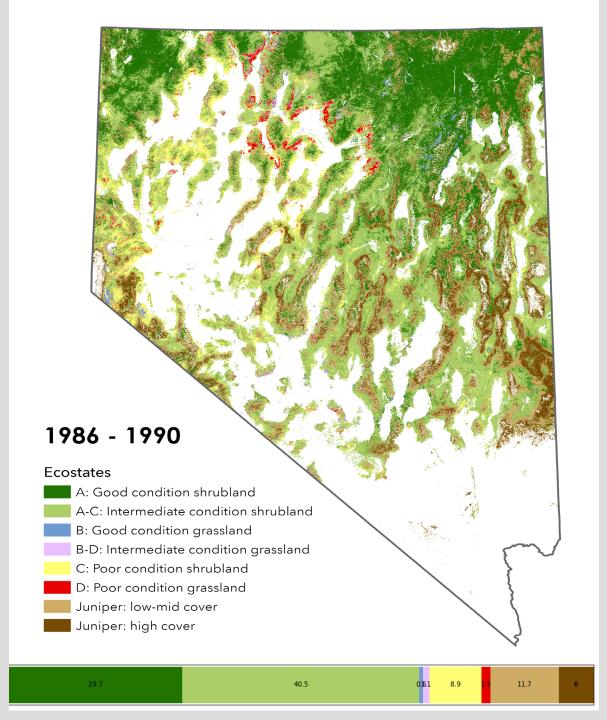


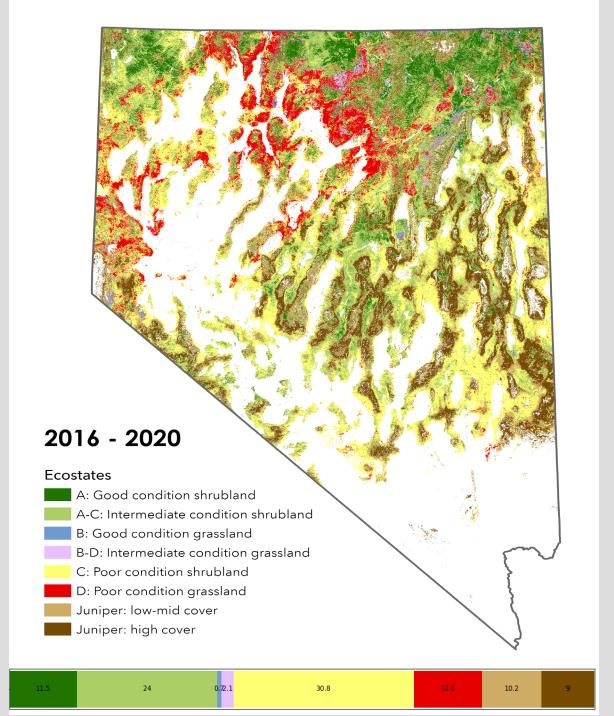
Nevada Sagebrush Threats Map

- Followed Oregon's SageCon
 Threat Analysis Approach
 https://oe.oregonexplorer.info/e
 xternalcontent/sagecon/SageCo
 n%20Rangeland%20Condition%

 20Report.pdf
- Uses Rangeland Analysis Platform
 - 30 x 30 meter gid cell data







Sagebrush Plan Timelines

- Public Kick-off meeting (at NDOW HQ and zoom) – July 20, 2022
- Developed Core Agency Team Hosting meetings September 14 and November 16, 2022
- Local Area Meetings
 - Winnemucca Jan. 17, 2023
 - Elko Jan. 18, 2023
 - Ely Jan. 18, 2023
 - Reno Jan. 19, 2023
 - Las Vegas Jan. 31, 2023



Values and Threats

Values

- Wildlife
 - LCT
 - Mule Deer
 - Pronghorn
 - Pygmy rabbit
 - Sage-grouse
 - Songbirds (sagebrush obligates, Pinyon Jay)
 - Connectivity data
 - Critical habitat
- Water (WETT Tool, TNC groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE), DRI products)
 - Surface
 - Ground
 - Riparian/wetland
 - Mesic
 - Springs spring database
 - Guzzlers
- Conservation Easements USGS protected lands database
- Vegetation treatments (Fuel breaks, Fire rehabilitation)

Threats

- Catastrophic Wildland Fire
- Fire probability per 100 years
- Fire Perimeters
- Invasive annual grasses
- Conifer cover
- Climate Prolonged Drought
- Wild horse and burro populations
- Mining and Energy
- Land Use and Development (Roads, fences disturbed land, development, urban, recreation, land disposal, etc.)
- Ravens
- Noxious Weeds
- Resistance and Resilience
- Ecostate time series maps
- Other Limitations (surface management, clearances, tool restrictions, people/capacity, funding)

Local Work Group Meetings – Themes

- Process improvements meeting notifications, how to participate, clarify "Ask", etc.
- Bottlenecks NEPA, Funding, Capacity
- Ecological considerations Precipitation, Resistance/Resilience, Mt. vs. Wyoming Sagebrush, Native vs. Non-Native Seed, decadent sagebrush communities, etc.
- Local work group participation improve declining trend, species centric vs. habitat approach, create program similar to Utah Watershed Initiative, etc.
- Mapping more local area input, how to revise with local area input, SHP mapping vs. previous Sage-grouse mapping products

How you can Help – Your input matters!

- Ask questions
- Participate in discussion
- Visit or write your recommendations on note cards and share with Mark, Lee, Justin, or Emily
- Share missing or recommended geospatial Threats and Values layers
- Review future mapping products and plan narratives providing input
- Participate in future surveys
- Send any recommendations and thought to: <u>ndowshp@ndow.org</u>



Sagebrush Plan Timelines

- Local Area Meetings summarize input and develop planning approach
- Considerations
 - Communication plan (notifications, website, clarity "ask" and timelines, etc.
 - Additional local work group meetings (spring, summer, fall)
 - Targeted meetings with agencies and local work groups
 - Outreach surveys
- Develop Draft Products Summer/Fall 2023
- Public Review of Draft Product Fall 2023
- Final Draft December 2023
- Continue refining into the future/living plan









Desired Outcomes:

- Improved Communication
- Common Priorities and Vision
- Strategic Conservation



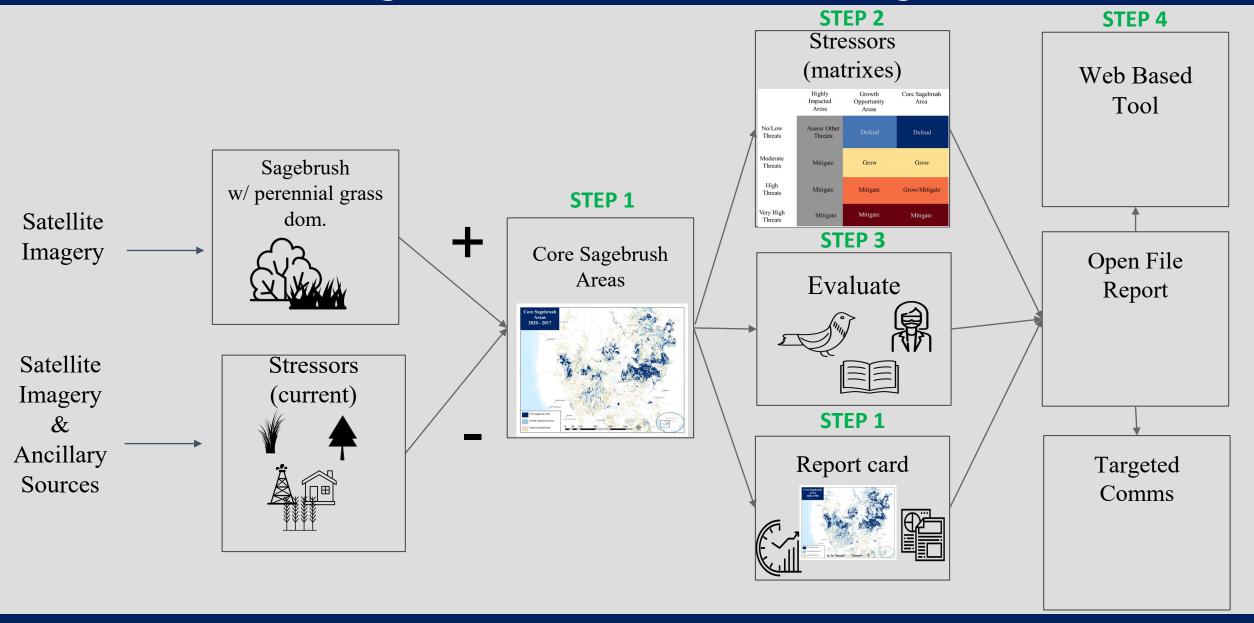




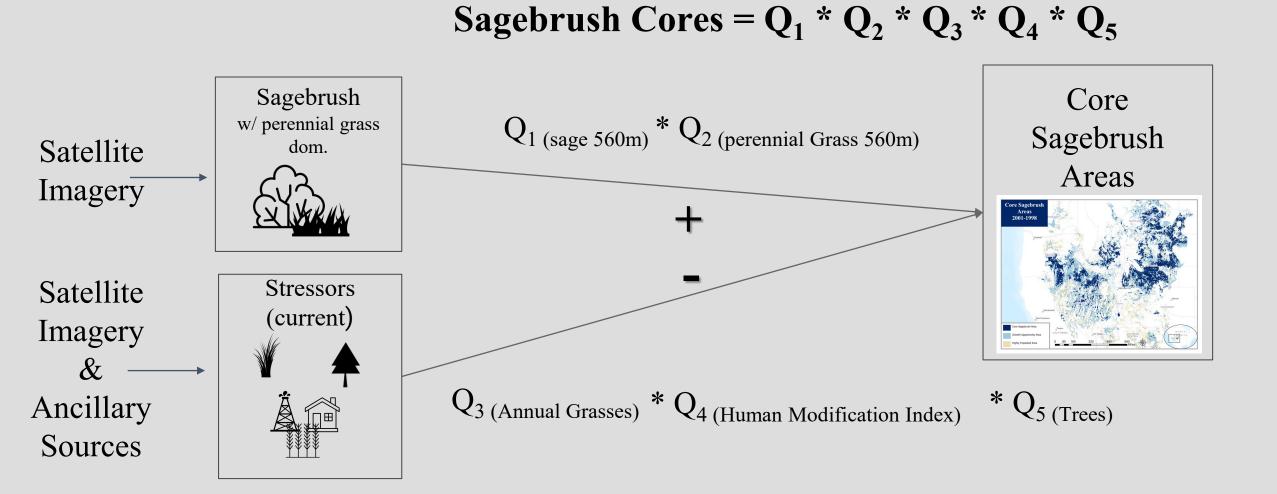
Questions?



Sagebrush Biome Conservation Design

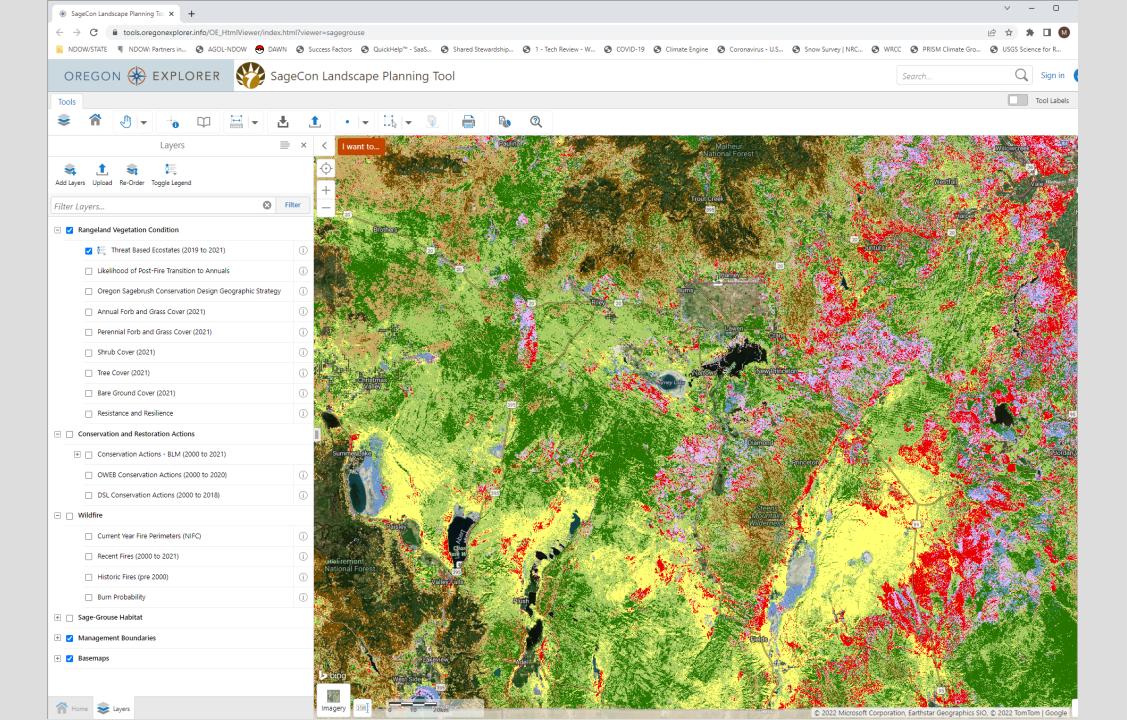


Sagebrush Biome Conservation Design



Ecostate Mapping Rules

Ecostate	Herb Composition	Rule Set
A: Good condition shrubland	Perennials highly dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub >=10% and AFG:PFG <0.333
B: Good condition grassland	Perennials highly dominant	Tree <5% and Shrub <10% and AFG:PFG ratio <0.333
A-C: Intermediate condition shrubland	d Perennials slightly dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub >=10% and AFG:PFG ratio 0.5-1.0
A-C: Intermediate condition shrubland	l Perennials dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub >=10% and AFG:PFG ratio 0.333-0.5
B-D: Intermediate condition grassland	l Perennials slightly dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub <10% and AFG:PFG ratio 0.5-1.0
B-D: Intermediate condition grassland	l Perennials dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub <10% and AFG:PFG ratio 0.333-0.5
C: Poor condition shrubland	Annuals dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub >=10% and AFG:PFG ratio >=1.0
D: Poor condition grassland	Annuals dominant	Tree<5% and Shrub <10% and AFG:PFG ratio>=1.0
Juniper: Low-mid cover	All	Tree 5-20%
Juniper: High cover	All	Tree >=21%



WAFWA Sagebrush Conservation Strategy Part 2:

Threat-Based Landscape Conservation Design























This information is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The information is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the information