#### Sage-grouse in Utah: an overview Presented to County Commissions/Councils Jan—March 2011

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION



#### Outline

Basic sage-grouse biology/ecology What is a sage-grouse ? What it needs, where it lives, history 2009 Utah sage-grouse state wide plan State level actions/strategies • History and listing decision 2010 Candidate species decision What this means for Utah and the counties Local working group plans What we do, actions/strategies

## What is a sage-grouse?



#### Sage-grouse Leks

- A *lek* is a gathering of males, of certain animal species, for the purposes of competitive mating display.
- Utah's sage-grouse lek mid March through early May.
- Leks are very traditional -- some leks in Utah have been monitored/counted for over 50 years.
- Center point for population, population estimates and trends, hunting permit allocation



#### Number of male sage-grouse counted in Utah

**Utah Sage-grouse Max Males Count** 



Increased counts in the past 10 years probably reflect increased searching effort, new leks, and increases in populations

# Core Areas





#### Nesting Habits



Most hens nest within 4 miles of a lek
Most nest under sagebrush
'Clutch' average ~8/nest
'Nest success' ~50%



#### Survival

- Adult survival rates are 50-70% but much lower for chicks
- For stable populations, need 2.25 juveniles/hen
- Rain and snow influence survival
- Many things directly kill grouse: predation (raptors, corvids, canids, badgers), hunting, and disease.
- Combinations of factors can decrease survival

Collar from Mortality

## Sage-grouse need sagebrush

Large unfragmented tracts Eat sagebrush Oct -- March Grocery stores: a variety of grasses/forbs = insects for chicks Cover in winter Not all sagebrush is good habitat • Season of use • Black sage vs. big sage





#### Distribution of Sage-grouse in Utah



**Historical Distribution** 



Historical distribution is based on the distribution of sagebrush habitat in Utah, as well as observations by early settlers and explorers. Utah's sage-grouse populations were likely connected through these large tracts of sagebrush which have been lost to fires, habitat conversion, development, and invasive species such as cheat grass and pinion/juniper encroachment. Presently, sage-grouse populations are highly fragmented across Utah.

# Sage-grouse Declines

Declining throughout western U.S
Occupy 56% of pre-settlement habitat (Schroeder et al. 2004)
Utah has suffered loss of habitat and populations



#### 2009 Utah Sage-grouse state wide plan

- 2 Species of sage-grouse in Utah
  - Greater sage-grouse
  - Gunnison sage-grouse (San Juan County)
- This plan addresses
   Greater Sage-grouse
  - An update/revision of the first Utah plan from 2002
    Assistance from a specially chartered Sage-grouse Plan Advisory Committee



#### 2009 UT SAGR state wide plan

• Dave Olsen

- Jason Robinson
- Anita Candelaria
- Allan Smith
- Steve Madsen
- Clint McCarthy
- Kim Christy
- Jan Anderson
- Joan DeGiorgio
- Terry Messmer
- Dave Dahlgren
- Ernie Perkins
- Jim Gaskill
- Brian Maxfield
- Susan White
- Tom Clayson

UDWR; Upland Game Coordinator UDWR; Upland Game Project Leader UDWR; Notes/Secretary Private lands/ranching Bureau of Land Management **U.S.** Forest Service School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration Utah Farm Bureau The Nature Conservancy/NGO Utah Local Working Groups/Universities Upland Game Advisory Committee/Research Utah Wildlife Board Utah Regional Advisory Committee UDWR; Region biologists Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining Anadarko Petroleum Corporation

#### History and listing decision 2010

- Sage-grouse is an upland game species
- Utah State Sensitive Species
- Petitioned for listing under the ESA
- Jan. 2005, listing was "not warranted"
- 2007: Jan. 2005 finding was in error, issued a second 12-month review
- 12-month status review was up in December 2008—fast forward to...
- March 5<sup>th</sup> 2010:

The USFWS announced that a "protected status for the greater sage-grouse <u>is warranted but</u> <u>precluded</u>." This means that the species could be listed, but because there are currently so many candidate species, the USFWS is unable to do so at this time.



## Listing decision 2010

What does the listing decision mean for Utah?

Business as usual

- Data collection and monitoring
- Continue current management and implementation of the state plan

#### Going forward...

Reviewed annually by USFWS
UDWR still manages sage-grouse
USU Extension facilitates the Local Working Groups



# What does the listing decision mean for the county?

- Be aware of sage-grouse and its habitat requirements Consider sage-grouse in all types of developments
  - urban, rural
  - oil, gas, mines
  - transmission lines, trails, etc

#### Know your resources

- Local working group
- UDWR website and personnel
- USU extension

Support implementation of the state plan and the local working group plan to keep sage-grouse from declining further



#### Local working groups

• 2002 State Sage-grouse Plan: Sage-grouse management *must* be a cooperative effort between federal and state land management agencies, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Tribal governments, private landowners, grazing and livestock interests, and other interested groups. • 10 Greater-sage-grouse groups in Utah • USU Extension administers working groups: "Community-Based Conservation Program" • UDWR has management authority

### USU Extension role in working groups

- Facilitate local working groups
- Help implement a local sagegrouse conservation plan.
- Work with local stakeholders to identify, design, implement, and monitor management projects.
- Assist in monitoring and researchBe a resource for all partners



Utah's Community-Based Conservation Program: "If it's not good for the community, it's not good for wildlife" http://utahcbcp.org

# Local working groups



10 Local Working Groups for greater sage-grouse
Every group has a plan
Current situation/threats
Strategies to improve

# Local working group plans

Each plan identifies local threats to sage-grouse, like:

Loss of quality habitat Drought and weather Development and fragmentation Disease (West Nile) Invasive weeds Recreation Excessive predation Improper grazing Poaching



## Local working groups

- All groups have completed plans.
- Plans are in a 10-year implementation phase.
- Groups meet at least 3 times/year, with a field tour
  Plans are modified as new information is learned or the threats change
- USU Extension tracks progress annually



## Local working group website

USU Extension has a website for the Community Based Conservation Program (CBCP)

- Local working group information
  - Local conservation plan
  - Meeting times
- Research projects
   Research publications
   Annual progress reports
   Useful references and links

http://utahcbcp.org/



# Your local working group: UBARM

- Uinta Basin Adaptive Resource Management group
- Actions/strategies
  - Habitat improvement
    - Pinyon juniper removalControl noxious weeds
  - Address threats
    - Fragmentation from energy development
    - Predation

#### Learn about local populations

Understand important habitat use
 Work with private landowners
 and other partners

- Utah Partners (UBPCD)
- Coordinate with Strawberry Valley



# Your local working group: UBARM

• Research: Tracking birds: Diamond Mtn Anthro Mtn, Seep Ridge, etc. Current Projects/Issues Pinyon-Juniper encroachment Transmission lines routing Coordinate conversations related to energy impacts Weed management Predator management Keeping everyone informed



