Table 4. Updated Threat Table as of February 2013. Explanations of changes listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Lack of key habitat type connectivity</th>
<th>Poor condition of surrounding communities</th>
<th>Degradation of winter habitat quality</th>
<th>Loss of quality breeding (leks and nesting) habitat</th>
<th>Loss of brood-rearing habitat quality</th>
<th>Loss of riparian area quality</th>
<th>Reduction of population size</th>
<th>Reduction of population distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced native and domestic predators</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td><strong>Very High</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational use</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive/alien vegetation species (grass/forb/shrub)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated wildlife and/or livestock use</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire and lack of vegetation management (includes P-J encroachment)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td><strong>High</strong></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of roads or utilities</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of communication among public parties</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases and parasites</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative land uses (mining, wind power, water development)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Red text signifies an increase in threat and Green text indicates a decrease in threat.
Updates to SWARM Threats (Table 4) as identified in 2005. These changes were made in February 2013.

1. Enhanced native and domestic predators:
   Changed “Loss of Brood-rearing habitat quality”: from “High” to “Very High” due to ravens harassing males on leks for several years.

   * We need a newspaper article about burying carcasses to minimize access. Residences need control their trash. Nicki volunteered to create a document.

2. Recreational Use: No changes made.
   * We need to find the “High Desert Trail” letter we send about avoiding leks.

3. Invasive/alien vegetation species (meaning grasses/forbs/shrubs):
   - Degradation of Winter Habitat Quality: from High to Medium
   - Loss of Quality Breeding Habitat: from Very High to High
   - Because of habitat work leks are not in imminent danger of being lost.
   - Reduction of Population Size: from High to Medium
   - Reduction of Population Distribution: from High to Medium

   In general we don’t really have many invasive species in our sage-grouse areas. There is some in Hamlin Valley, but we are actively treating to reduce it.

4. Concentrated wildlife and/or livestock use:
   - Lack of key habitat type connectivity: from High to Low
   - Poor condition of surrounding communities: from Medium to Low
   - Loss of Quality Breeding Habitat: from High to Medium
   - Loss of Brood-rearing Habitat Quality: from High to Medium
   - Loss of Riparian Area Quality: from Medium to Low

   In general we some work in this area. Some concentrations help maintain the lek, but concentrations in brood-rearing areas is detrimental. Our fences could be detrimental to the population overall; no new fences being built, but we need to address those that exist in sensitive areas.

5. Fire and Lack of Vegetation Management (including P-J encroachment):
   - Poor condition of surrounding communities: from Medium to High
   - There is still a lot of opportunity to improve the landscape

6. Development of Roads or Utilities:
   - Loss of Quality Breeding Habitat: from Very High to High
   - There is a lot more mitigation and regulations in place about developing near leks.
   - Loss of Riparian Area Quality: from Medium to Low
   - There are regulations in place to eliminate negative impacts to riparian areas.
7. Lack of Communication among Public Parties:
   All threats moved to a status of “Low”

8. Diseases and Parasites:
   All threats moved to a status of “Low”

9. Alternative Land Uses:
   Lack of key habitat type connectivity: from High to Medium
   Poor condition of surrounding communities: from High to Medium
   Loss of Quality Breeding Habitat: from High to Medium
   Loss of Brood-rearing Habitat Quality: from High to Medium
   Loss of Riparian Area Quality: from High to Low
   Reduction of Population Size: from High to Medium
   Reduction of Population Distribution: from High to Medium

   Recent regulations and mitigations have reduced the treats across the board.