

Greater Sage-Grouse and Pinyon-Juniper:

Overview of Science and Decision Support Applications

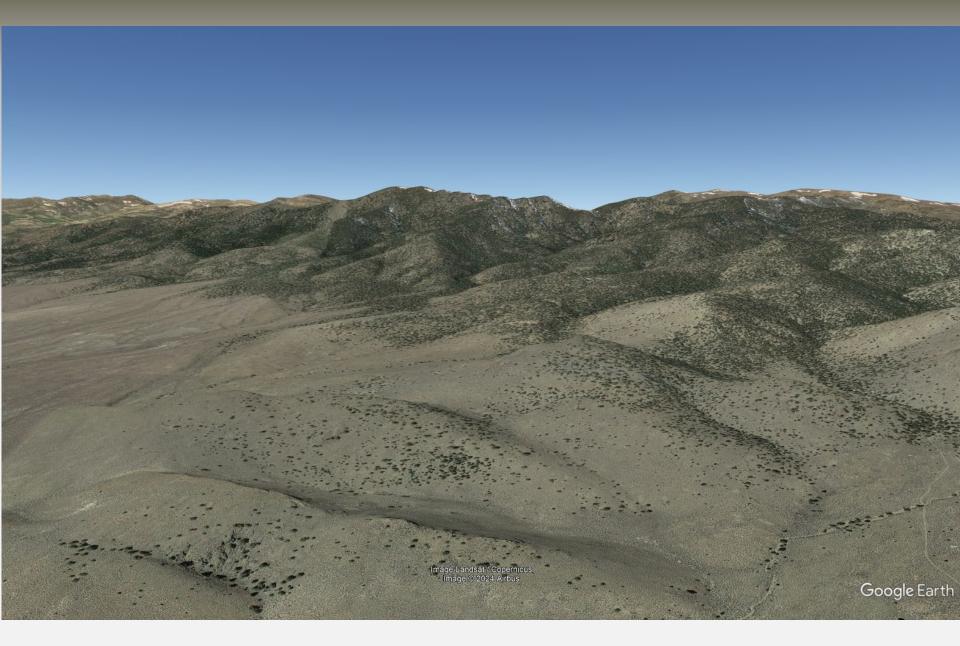
Photo: Bob Wick (BLM)

Peter S. Coates, Cali L. Weise, Brian G. Prochazka, and Seth Dettenmaier U. S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center

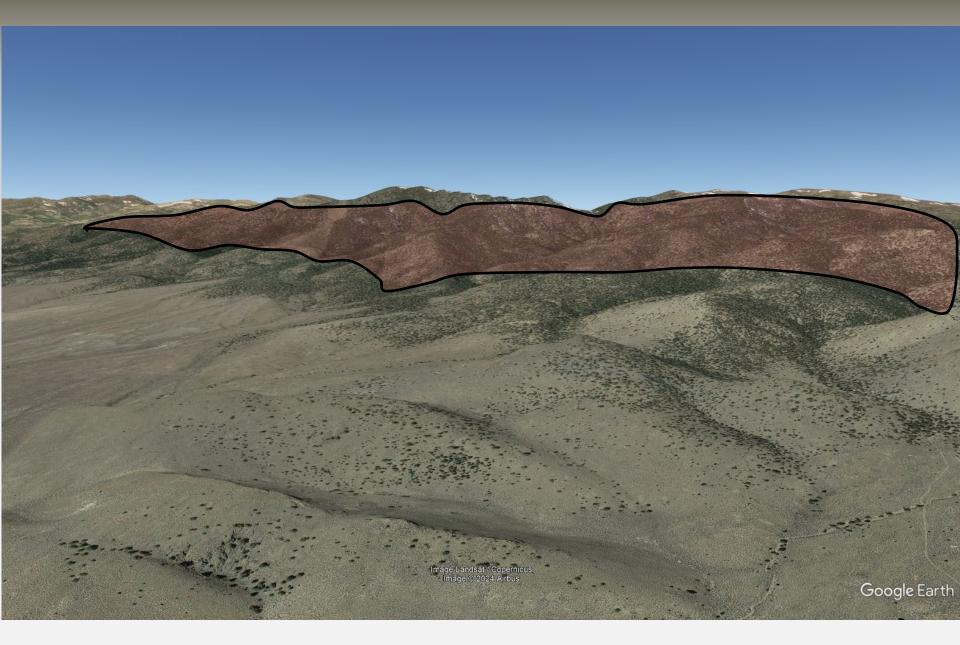


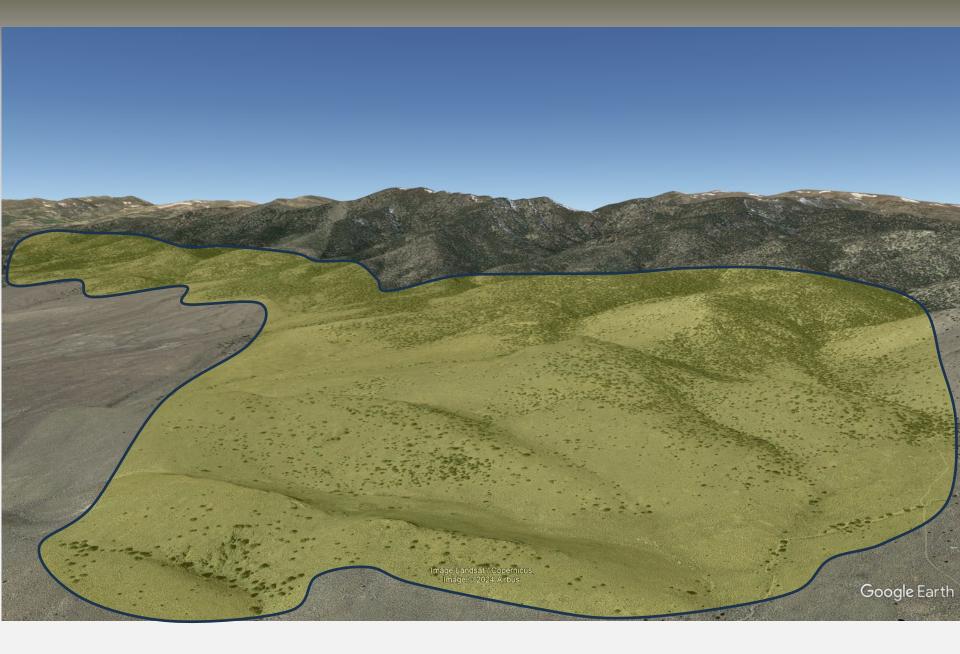
Credit: Rick Miller, Oregon State University











~2/3 of pinyon and juniper cover is relatively early age class

Google Earth

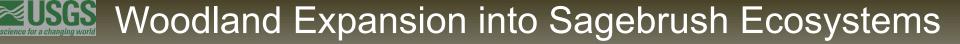
- 90% expansion has occurred in sagebrush ecosystems
- 0.4 1.5%/year
- 2 to 6 times more PJ today than during the 1800s

- Intensive grazing wildfire suppression
- Conducive climate conditions
- Re-establishment of historically cleared woodlands

Google Earth

- Reduces grasses, forbs, and shrubs
- Changes in fuel load, structure and continuity (wildfire vulnerability with increasing temp. and reduced precip.)
- Reduces water availability, water retention, and soil nutrients
- Increases soil erosion, runoff, and vulnerability to invasive species

Google Earth

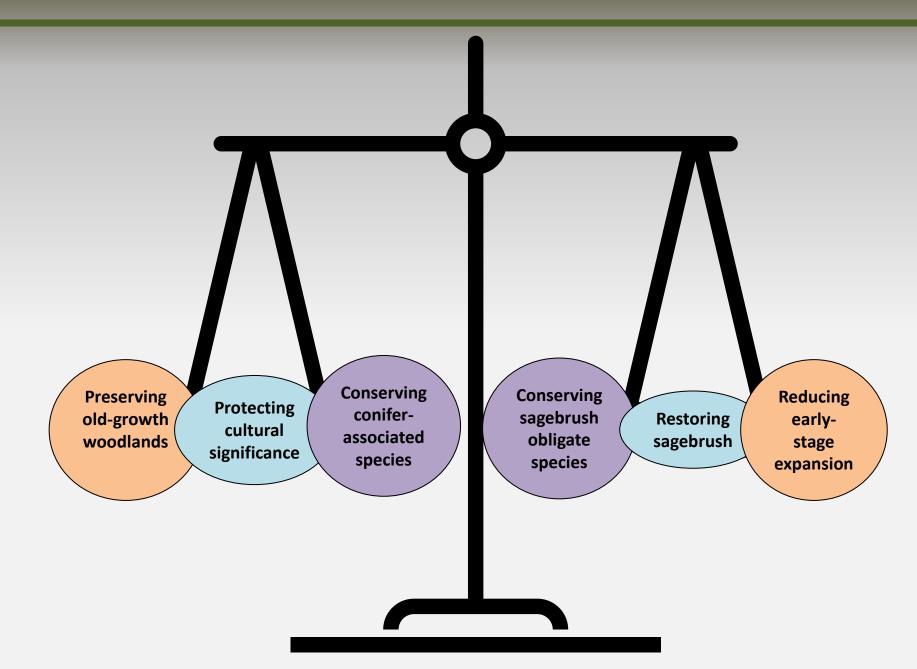




From Olsen et al. 2021, Ecosphere Photo Credit: BLM Prineville District

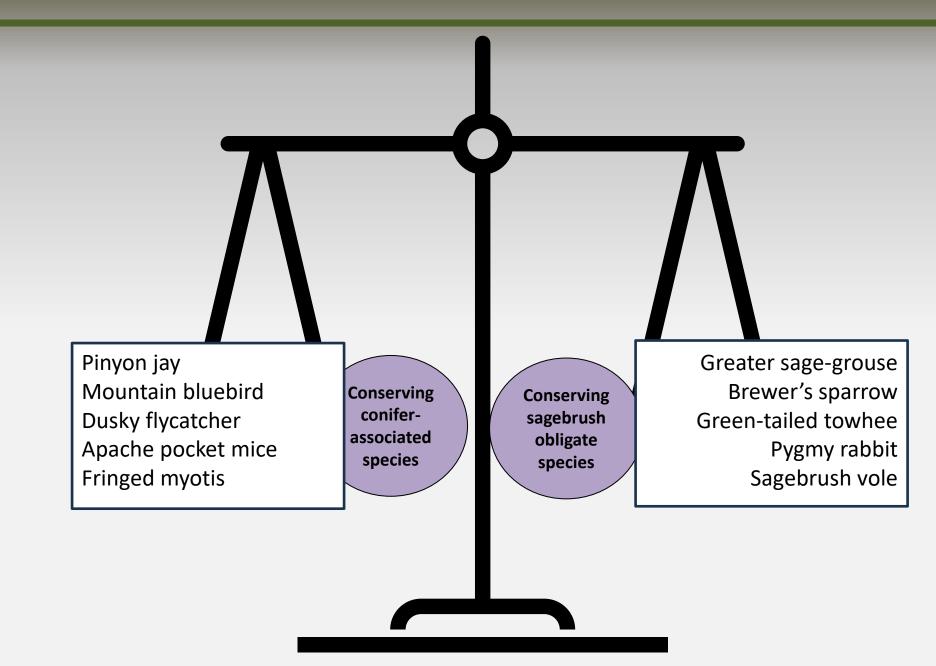


Balancing Management Objectives





Wildlife Management Focus



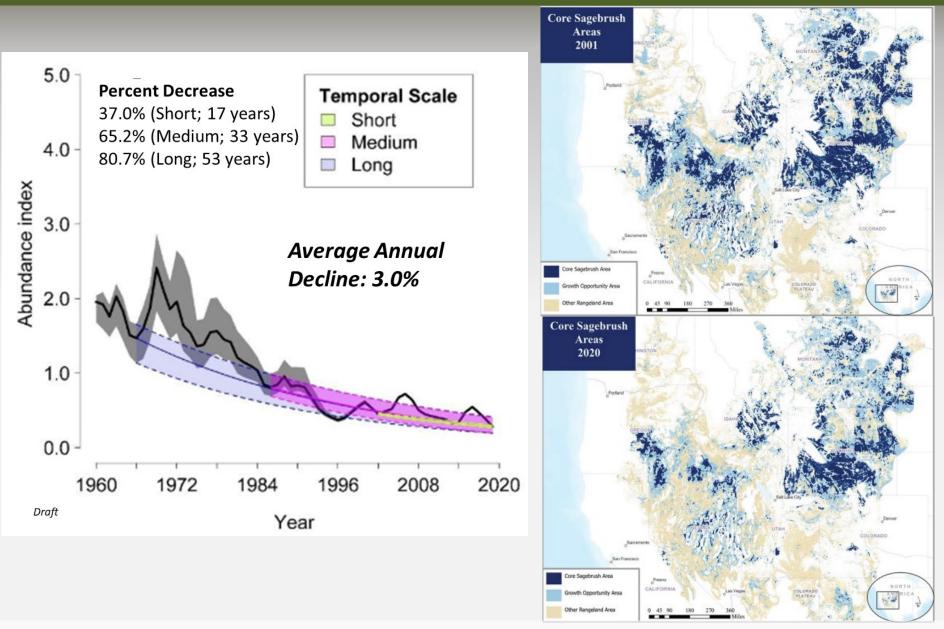
Science for a changing world The Canary in a Coal Mine

Photo: Bob Wick (BLM)

Stor Friday



80% Loss of Sage-Grouse Since 1960s



Coates et al. 2021, Open File Report 2020-1154; Doherty et al. 2022, Open-File Report 2022–1081





2 1999

Through the Lens of a Sage-Grouse

Late brood-rearing and summer habitat



Leks and nest sites

© 2014 Google

Image Landsat Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO



- Imagery Date: 5/25/2014 - 39°01'12:40' N -117°12'33.33' W elev -6119 ft - eye alt -7746 ft 🔘

and Expansion

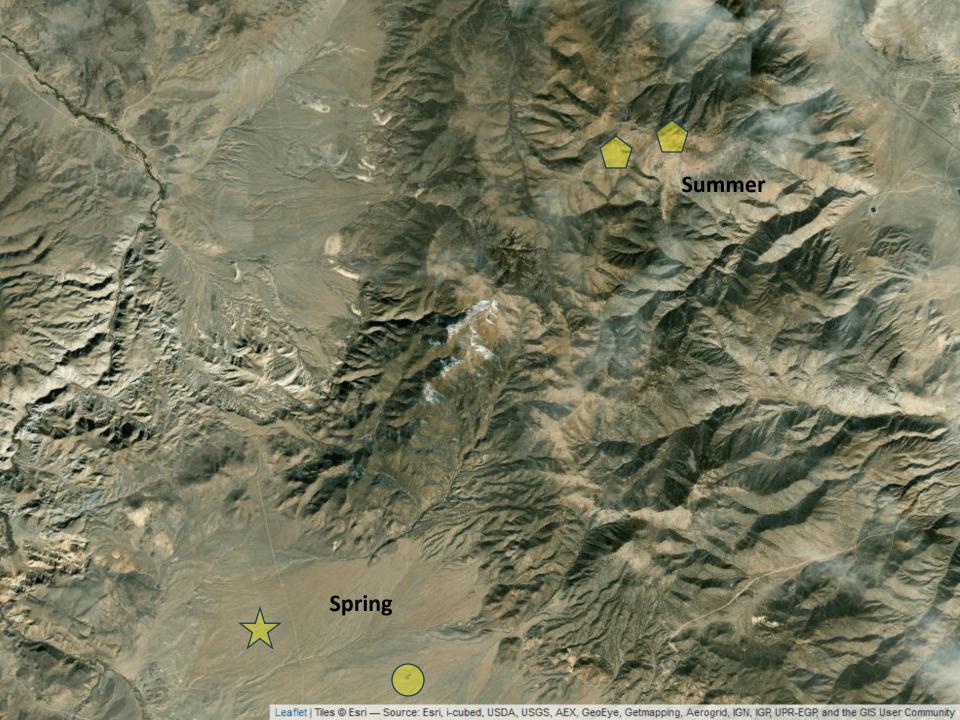


Upland Riparian

Lek

Nest

>



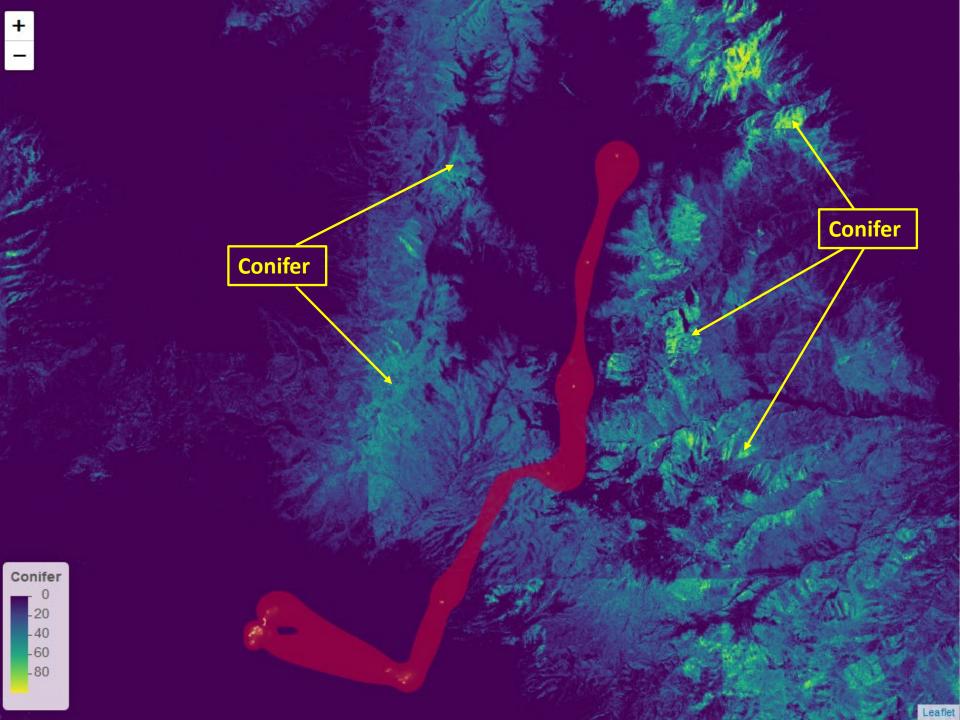
Greater Sage-Grouse **Summer** Habitat

Summer

-0.2 -0.4

-0.6 -0.8

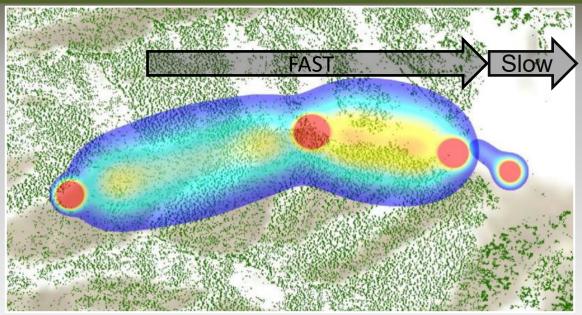
Coates et al. 2019. Ecology and Evolution 10: 104–118





Conifer Effects on Survival?

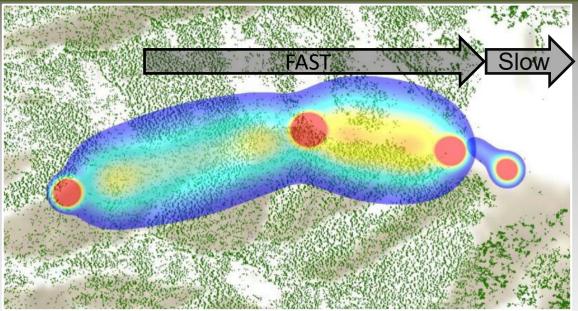


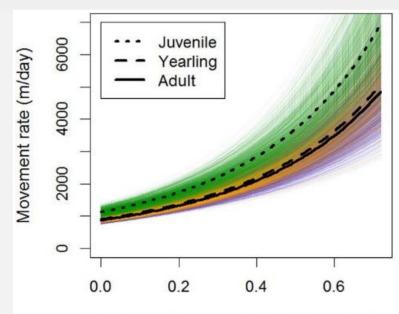




Pinyon-Juniper => Increased Movement



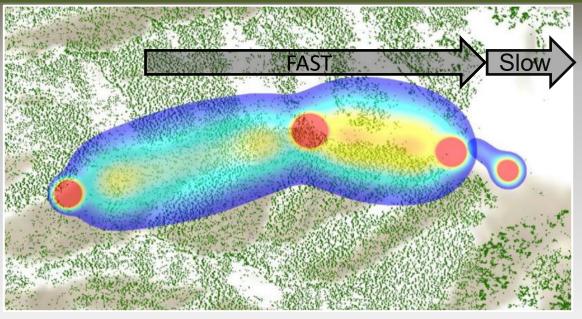


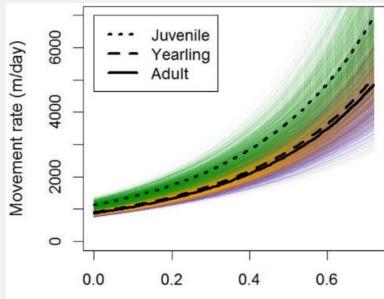


Probability of encountering pinyon-juniper Prochazka et al. 2017

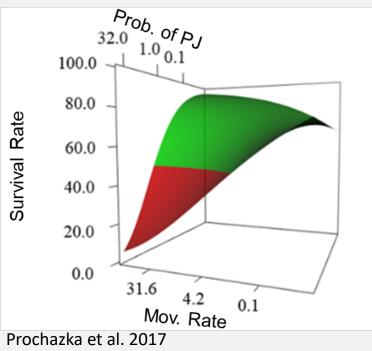
USGS Pinyon-Juniper => Increased Movement => Reduced Survival





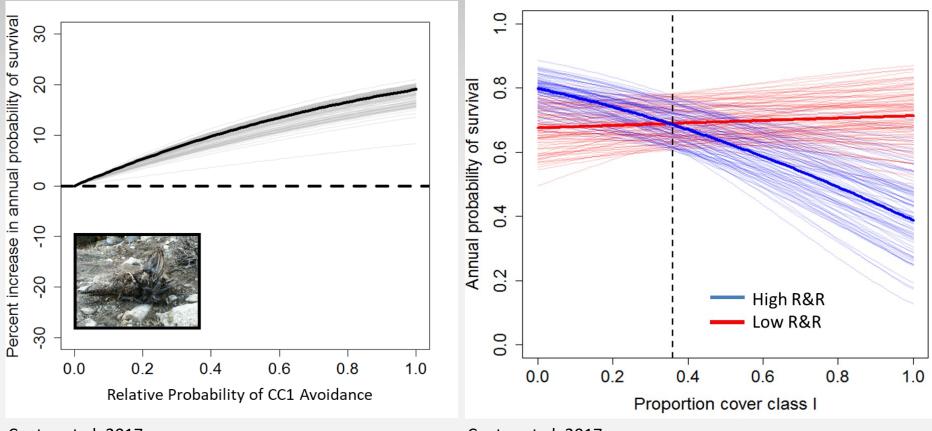


Probability of encountering pinyon-juniper Prochazka et al. 2017





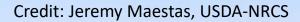
Increased moisture with sporadic conifer decreases survival of sage-grouse by up to 20% annually



Coates et al. 2017

Coates et al. 2017

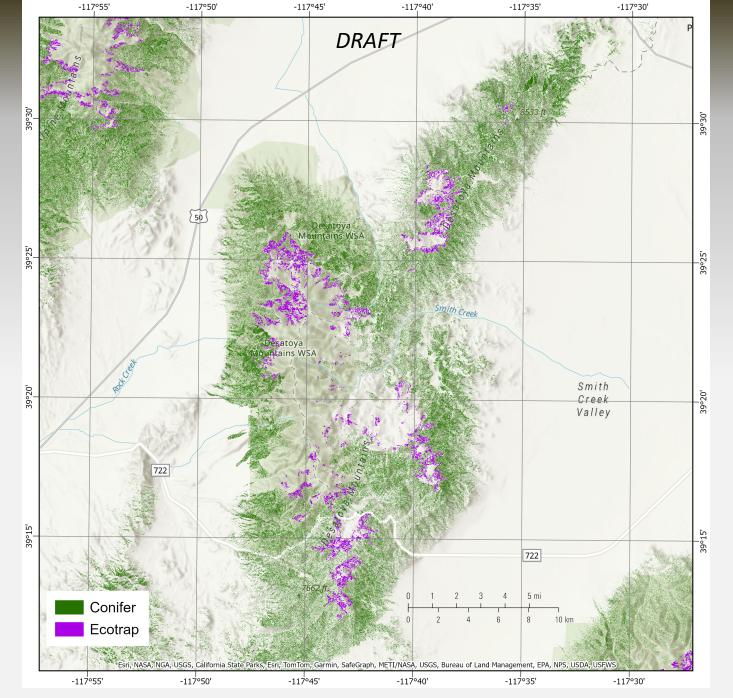




Ecological Trap

O FRon Dudley

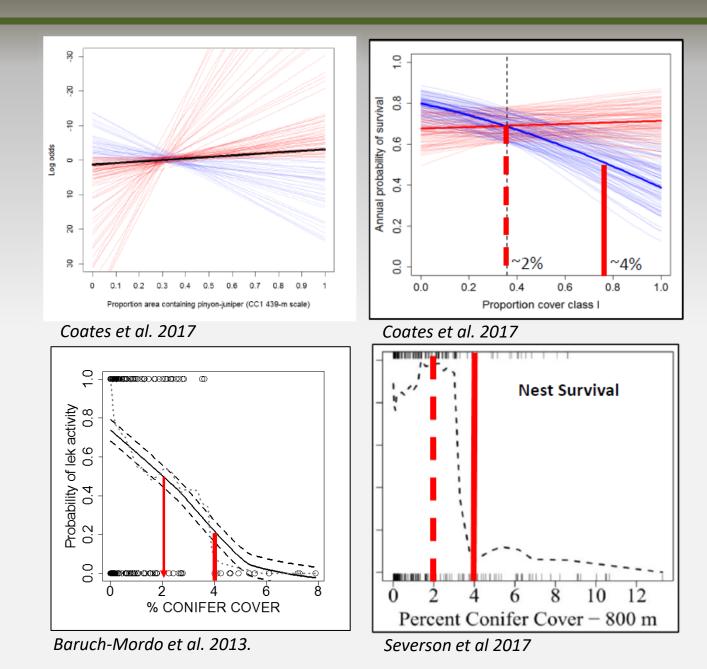




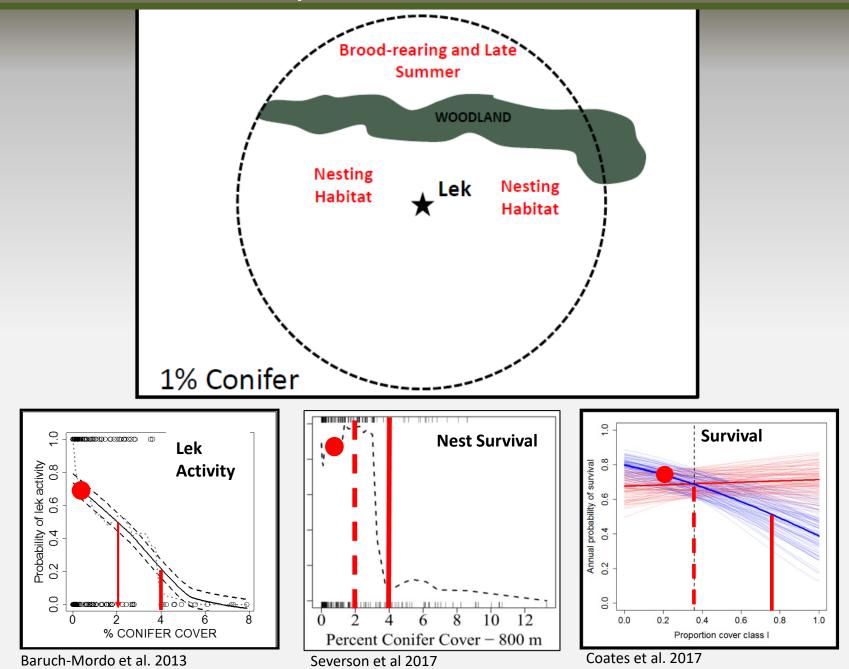
Preliminary Information—Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution



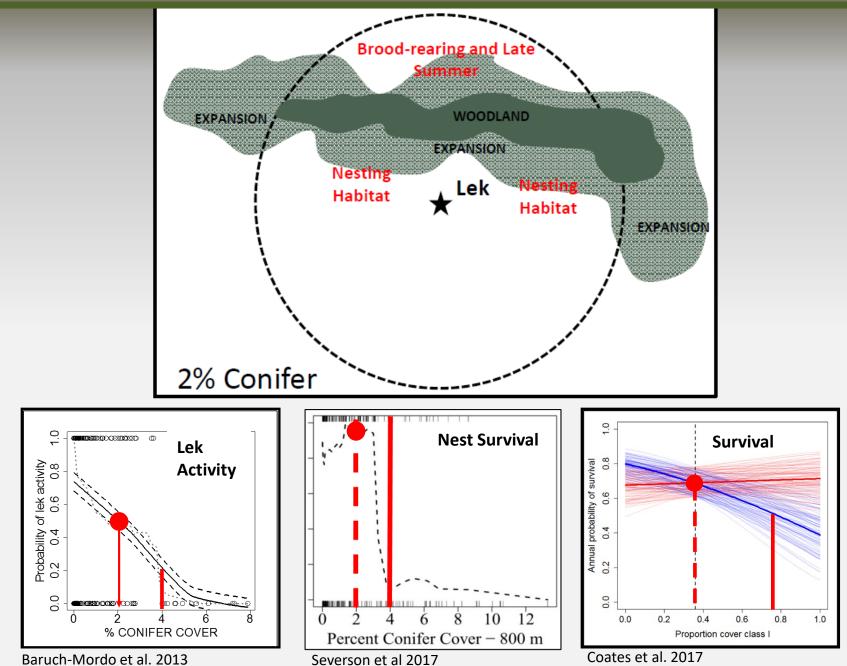
Common Threshold 2-4% (or less)



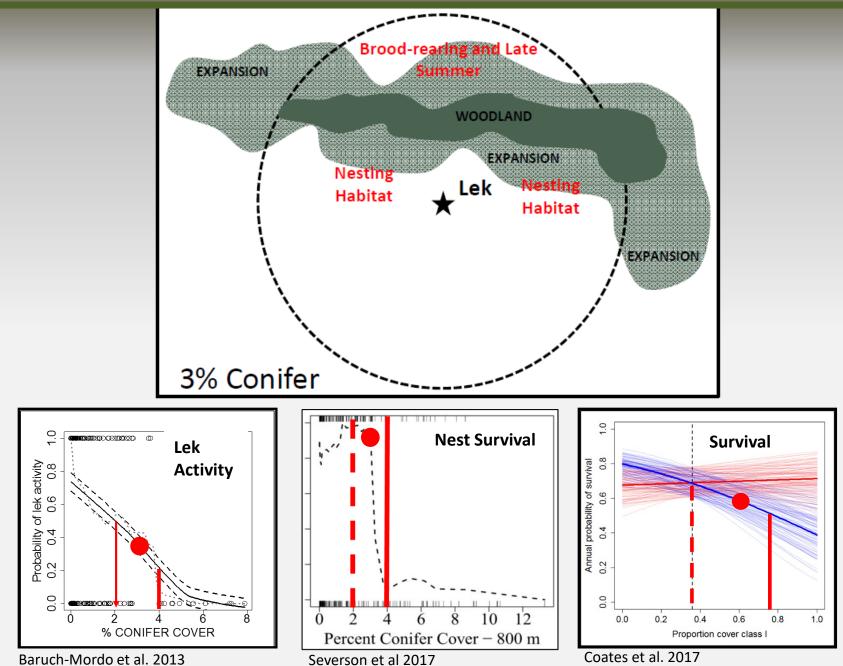




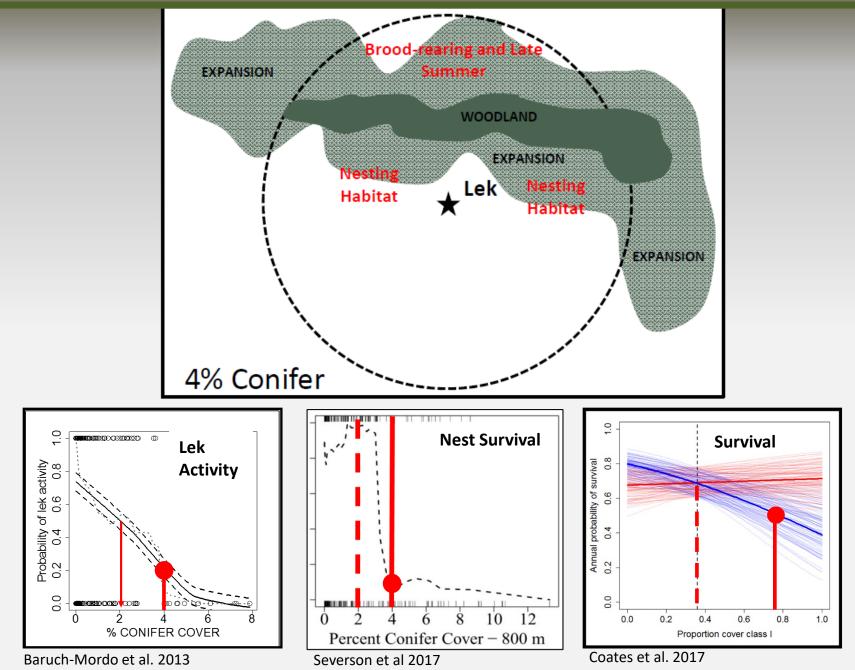




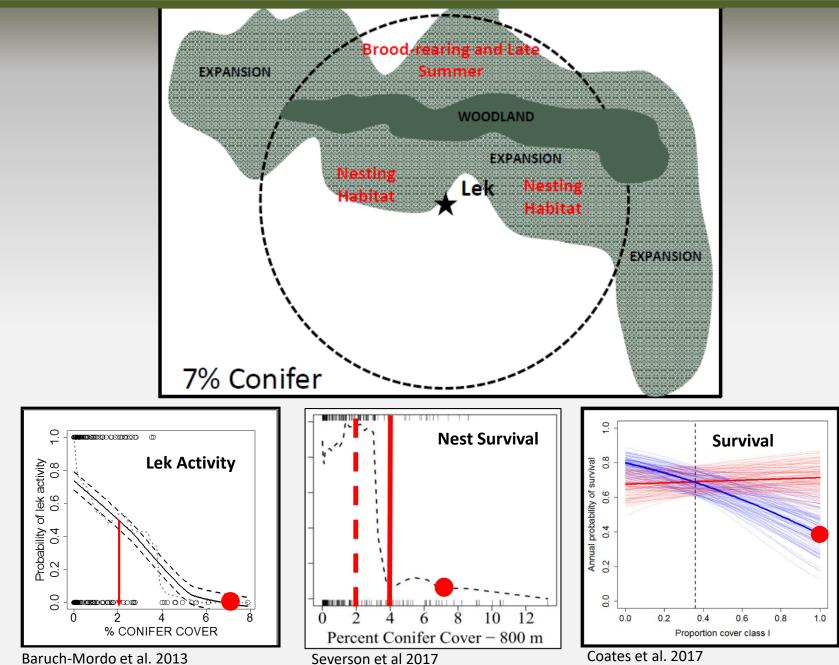














Does Removing Expansion Conifers Improve Sage-Grouse Population Performance?



Pre-Treatment

Post-Treatment



Post-Treatment

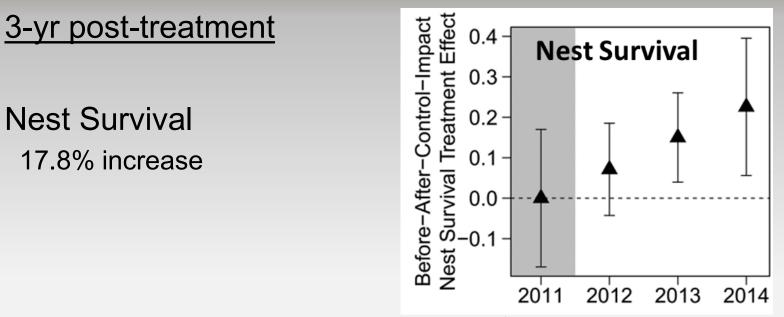


- Recommended in habitat guidelines (Connelly et al. 2000)
- Very little direct research (USFWS 2015)

Photos by: Todd Forbes, BLM; BLM Lakeview District



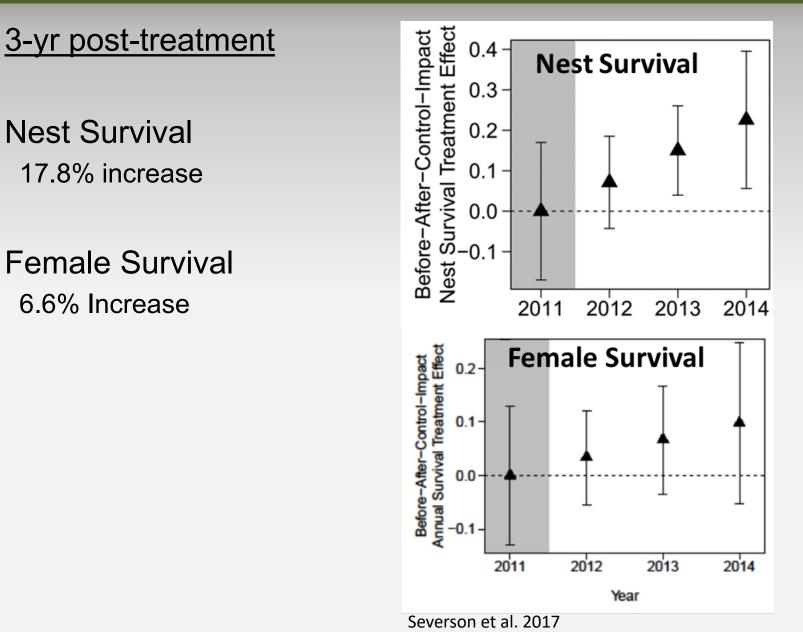
Removal Increases Nest Survival and Female Survival



Severson et al. 2017

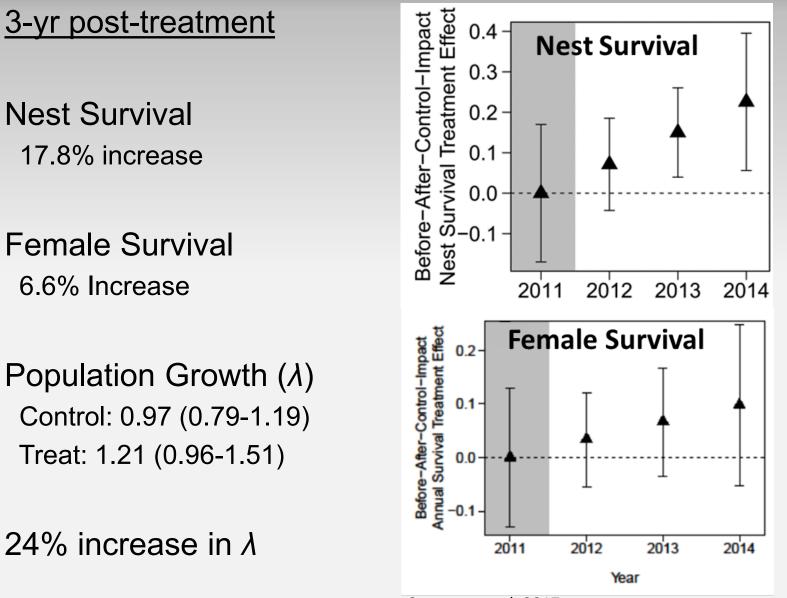


Removal Increases Nest Survival and Female Survival





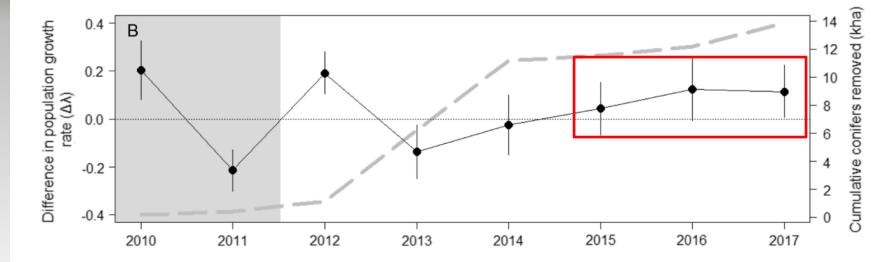
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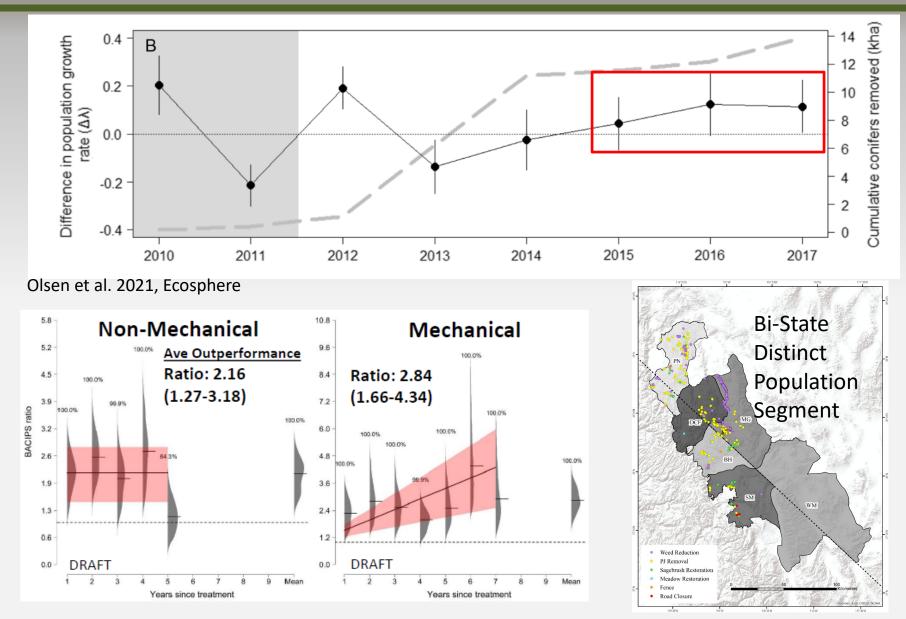
Removal Increases Population Growth Rates



Olsen et al. 2021, Ecosphere



Removal Increases Population Growth Rates



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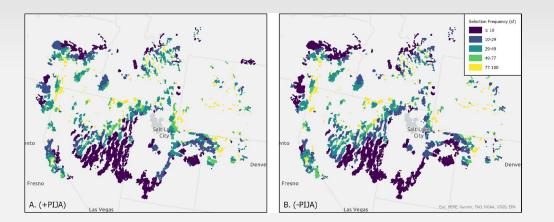
Balancing Management Objectives Quantitative Tools

Decision support tools can improve access to data and predict outcomes to inform onthe-ground management plans



Balancing Management Objectives through Decision Support Tools

Conifer removal optimizations for sagegrouse and other sagebrush-obligate songbirds based on selection frequency (Reinhardt et al. 2013)

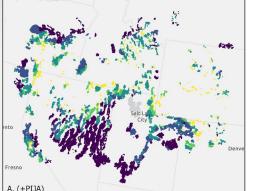


Jason R. Reinhardt, Jason D. Tack, Jeremy D. Maestas, David E. Naugle, Michael J. Falkowski, Kevin E. Doherty (2023). Optimizing Targeting of Pinyon-Juniper Management for Sagebrush Birds of Conservation Concern While Avoiding Imperiled Pinyon Jay, Rangeland Ecology & Management



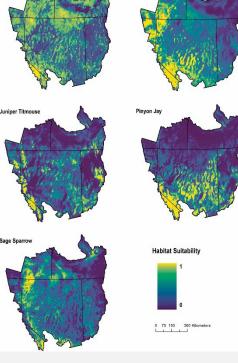
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nto Fresno B. (-PLJA)

Jason R. Reinhardt, Jason D. Tack, Jeremy D. Maestas, David E. Naugle, Michael J. Falkowski, Kevin E. Doherty (2023). Optimizing Targeting of Pinyon-Juniper Management for Sagebrush Birds of Conservation Concern While Avoiding Imperiled Pinyon Jay, Rangeland Ecology & Management Simulated change in habitat suitability across the study area with wholesale conifer removal (Zeller et al. 2021)



Zeller et al. 2021 Targeting conifer removal to create an even playing field for birds in the Great Basin. Biological Conservation.



Simulates understory recovery and quantifies predicted change in sagegrouse habitat suitability following conifer management in sagebrush ecosystems.

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A conservation planning tool for Greater Sage-grouse using indices of species distribution, resilience, and resistance



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Suitability 0.2 .0.4 -0.6 0.8

User defines treatment sites



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Cover Class Class 1 (1 - 10%) Class 2 (10 - 20%) Class 3 (> 20%) Kilometers

- User defines treatment sites
- User defines pinyon-juniper woodland phase 2.

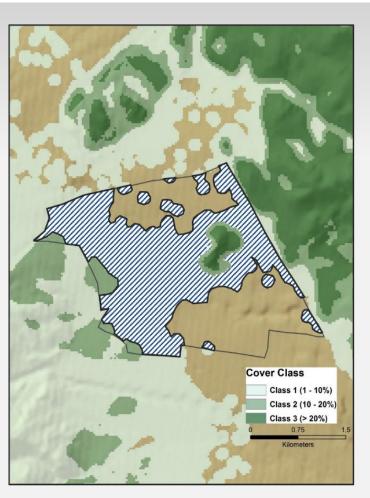


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- Simulate pinyon-juniper removal, sagebrush 3. recovery, and annual grass invasion



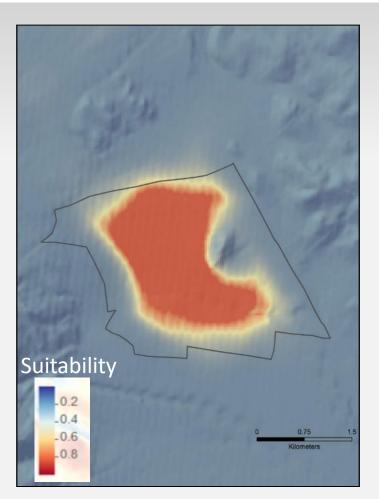


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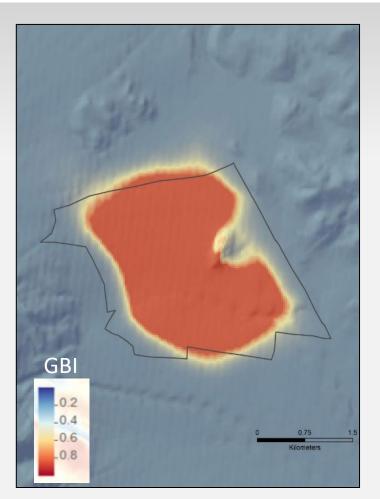


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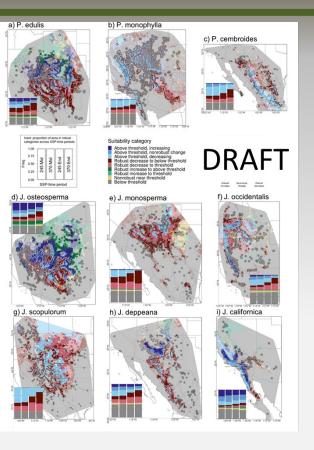
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- Weight by sage-grouse use
- Rank sites by total improvement to sage-grouse 6. habitat and/or cost effectiveness

			Rank		
	PJ Cut		(HSI*	GBI	
	(ha)	Σ Cost	AUI)	(HSI*AUI)	Total
	182	\$ 78,890	1	4.832	35 %
	257	\$ 110,999	2	1.452	45%
	92	\$ 39,854	3	1.252	54%
	108	\$ 46,859	4	1.248	63 %
	444	\$ 192,147	5	1.151	71%
	-	-	-	-	-
/	-	-	-	-	-
	117	\$ 50,635	23	0.011	100%
	284	\$ 122,675	24	0.006	100%
	110	\$ 47,560	25	0.003	100%
	322	\$ 139,099	26	0.000	100%
	182	\$ 78,618	27	0.000	100%



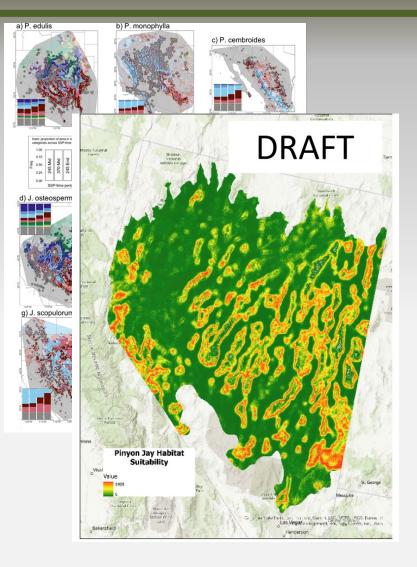


Ongoing and future objective:

 Costs to inclusion mature pinyon-juniper woodlands

> Preliminary Information—Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution

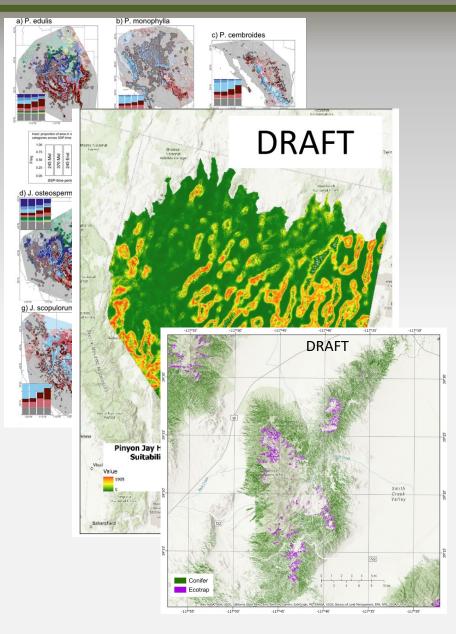




Ongoing and future objective:

- Costs to inclusion mature pinyon-juniper woodlands
- Use CPT to identify areas to protect woodland species' habitat suitability
- Sites ranked by maximizing benefit/minimizing impact to multiple species



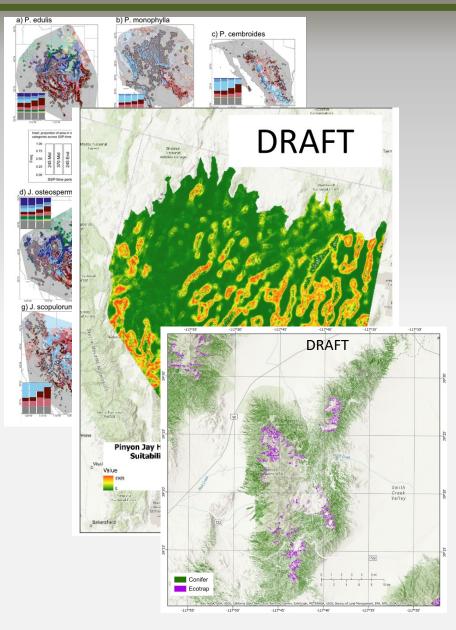


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 - Incorporate ecological traps

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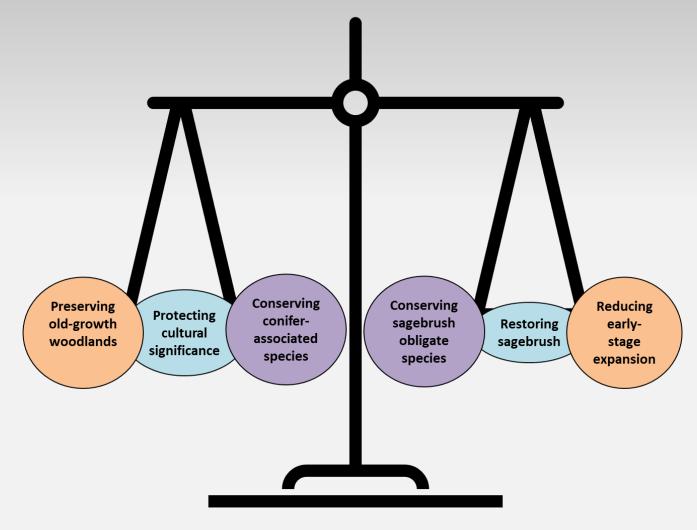
Ongoing and future objective:

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- Sites ranked by maximizing benefit/minimizing impact to multiple species
- Incorporate ecological traps
- Predict expansion/contraction under different climate change scenarios
- Simulate pinyon-juniper restoration (seeding, planting)

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- Managers face challenges and complexity in decisions aimed at preserving existing woodlands while reducing adverse impacts of expansion
 - holistic approach that meets different management objectives





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- Expansion adversely affects sagebrush ecosystem function (e.g., water availability, soil nutrients, carbon cycles, and vegetation composition)





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- Sage-grouse are a bellwether for sagebrush ecosystems and conifer expansion reduces habitat quality and adversely affect movements, demographic rates, and population growth





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- Removal of early-stage trees in expansion areas has been shown to improve sage-grouse population performance



Photos: BLM Lakeview District



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- Sage-grouse are a bellwether for sagebrush ecosystems and conifer expansion reduces habitat quality and adversely affect movements, demographic rates, and population growth
- Removal of early-stage trees in expansion areas has been shown to improve sage-grouse population performance
- Quantitative conifer planning tools can help inform decisions that balance preservation and restoration of both ecosystems
 - CPT can account for costs (cultural and ecological) and benefits of removing trees expanding into sagebrush ecosystems



Acknowledgements

Bi-State Technical Advisory Committee; Local Area Working Group; Executive Oversight Committee; Tribal Natural Resource Committee

> Bureau of Land Management USDA Forest Service Nevada Department Of Wildlife California Department of Fish and Wildlife US Fish and Wildlife Service Natural Resource Conservation Service University of Nevada Reno Idaho State University University of Idaho University of California, Davis Tribal Communities

















Questions?

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