

## Form S-7: Sage-Grouse Site-Scale Seasonal Habitat Site Suitability Summary Directions

1. Use this form to summarize site-scale seasonal habitat suitability descriptions (forms S-2 through S-6) for land cover types within a home range area.
2. Complete all location information at the top of the form. Most of the information should be self-explanatory except the following:

**Population:** Identify the population with which the habitat is associated. This definition also includes small populations. Population names are found in figure 3.

**Home Range Name:** Identify the home range area using a major drainage area or other distinguishing land feature (e.g., Little Lost River home range).

**Associated Leks:** List the two largest occupied leks to which the breeding habitat is associated. Use identification numbers or names that are used in the statewide database.

3. Transfer data from the seasonal habitat suitability worksheets (forms S-2 through S-6) to this form.

**Seasonal Habitat:** List one of the following: lek, nesting/early brood-rearing, summer/late brood-rearing, or winter, for each seasonal habitat summarized.

**Land Cover Type:** Identify the land cover type of the seasonal habitat.

**Upland communities:** Use plant alliances or associations (Reid et al. 2002) for sagebrush or grassland communities; use [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer) (International Classification of Ecological Communities) or other sampling strata to describe the habitat (e.g., percent sagebrush categories). Use the species symbol for dominant species in the overstory and understory (table B-1), for example ARTRW8 (alliance level – Wyoming big sagebrush) or ARTRW8/FEID (association level – Wyoming big sagebrush/Idaho fescue).

**Riparian or wetland communities:** Use site type (riparian areas, wet meadows, springs) or more detailed classification using Cowardin et al. (1979) or riparian type (regional classification systems) to which the data pertain.

**Ecological Site:** Refer to soil maps, range site guides, and ecological site descriptions where available and record the appropriate ecological site. Use the species symbol for dominant species in the overstory and understory.

**Area/Length/Number of Sites:** Record the area for upland habitat (indicating ha/ac), linear length for riparian habitat (indicating km/mi), or number of sites (leks, wet meadows, springs, etc.) sampled.

**Current Suitability:** Record the overall site-scale suitability as suitable (S), marginal (M), or unsuitable (U).

**Future Suitability:** Record any site-scale ecological constraints for the cover type to provide habitat in the future. This information applies only to those sites that are currently providing marginal or unsuitable site-scale conditions.

**Site potential limiting?:** If ecological site potential indicates that the site may provide suitable habitat in the future, record "No." If ecological site potential is limiting suitability, record "Yes."

**Habitat components present?:** If there is sagebrush recruitment and forbs and perennial grasses are present in suitable amounts, record "Yes." If recruitment of these life forms is lacking, record "No."