# The Fire and Invasive Annual Grass Assessment Tool (FIAT)























Doug Havlina, BLM Fire Ecologist

# Topics to Cover

- Background and Development of FIAT
- FIAT Step 1: The regional context
- FIAT Step 2: Strategies within priority landscapes
- Outcomes of FIAT















## Why another assessment?

- Regulatory certainty related to mgmt actions needed by USFWS
- FIAT assessments provide "quantified descriptions of future conservation actions to inform the sage-grouse listing decision" (Bureau of Land Mgmt. WO IM-2014-134)















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# Development of FIAT process













#### Development Team

Dave Pyke\* Mike Pellant\* (lead)

Jeanne Chambers\* Jeremy Maestas\*

Chad Boyd\* Lou Ballard

Doug Havlina Tim Metzger

**Todd Hopkins** Tom Rinkes

Clint McCarthy Joe Tague

Mina Wuenschel Steve Knick

Mike Gregg

\* = member of WAFWA resistance and resilience team

#### **Review Team**

Chris Theisen Laurie Kurth

Lauren Mermejo Glen Stein **Jesse** Delia Mike Ielimi

Tate Fischer Krista Gollnick Waid

Ken Collum Chuck Mark

Peggy Olwell Dave Repass Don Major

Don Kemner

# FIAT Step 1

Establishing the regional context for habitats, populations, and threat factors

(March 2013 - August 2014)

Greater Sage-Grouse Wildfire, Invasive Annual Grasses & Conifer Expansion Assessment

June 2014













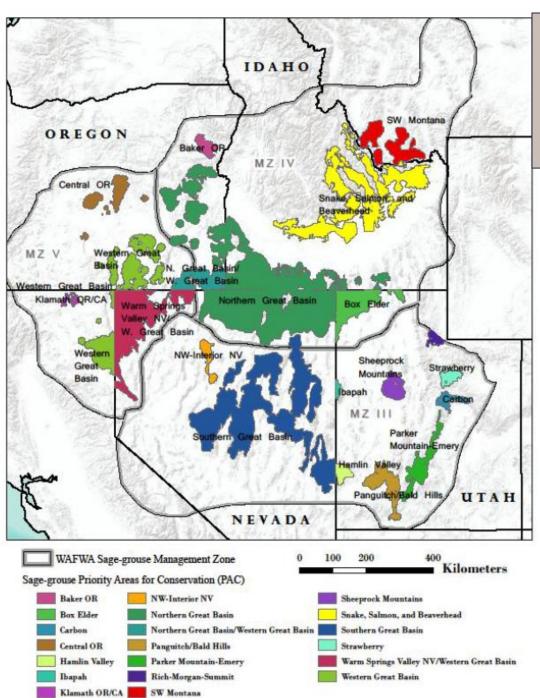








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Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs) from 2013 Conservation Objectives Team (COT) report





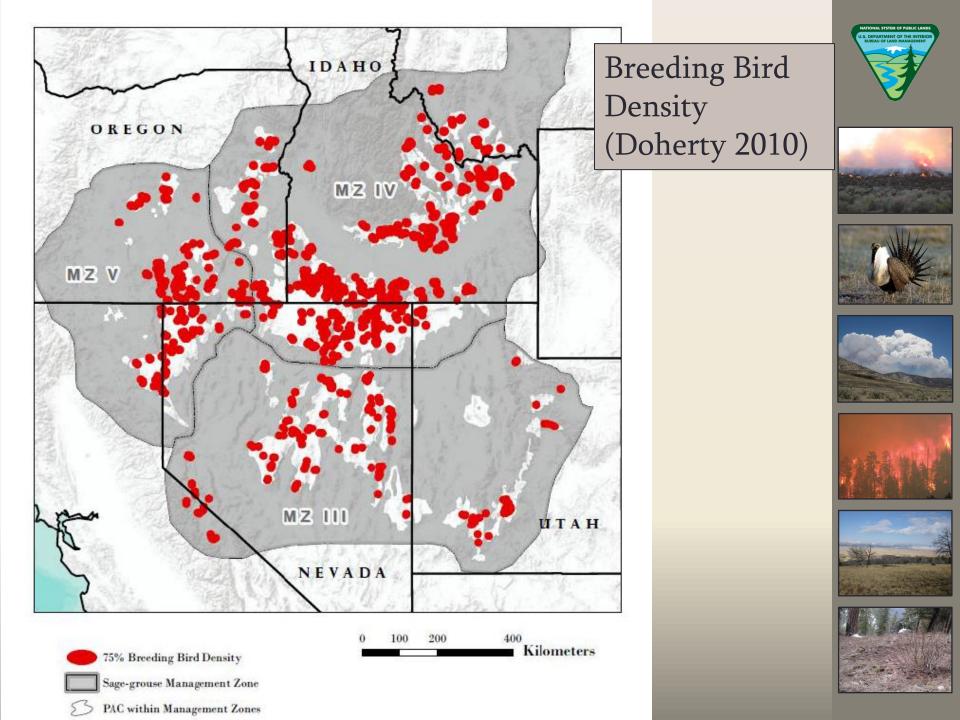


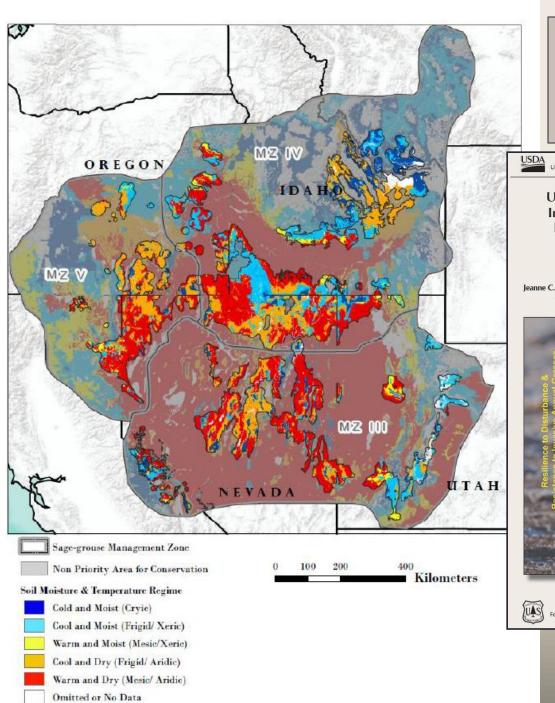












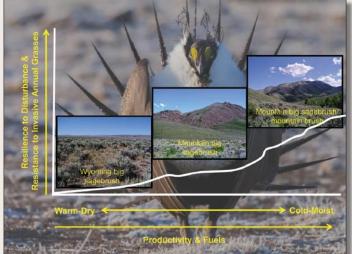
### Soil moisture/ temperature regimes



United States Department of Agriculture

Using Resistance and Resilience Concepts to Reduce Impacts of Invasive Annual Grasses and Altered Fire Regimes on the Sagebrush Ecosystem and Greater Sage-Grouse: A Strategic Multi-Scale Approach

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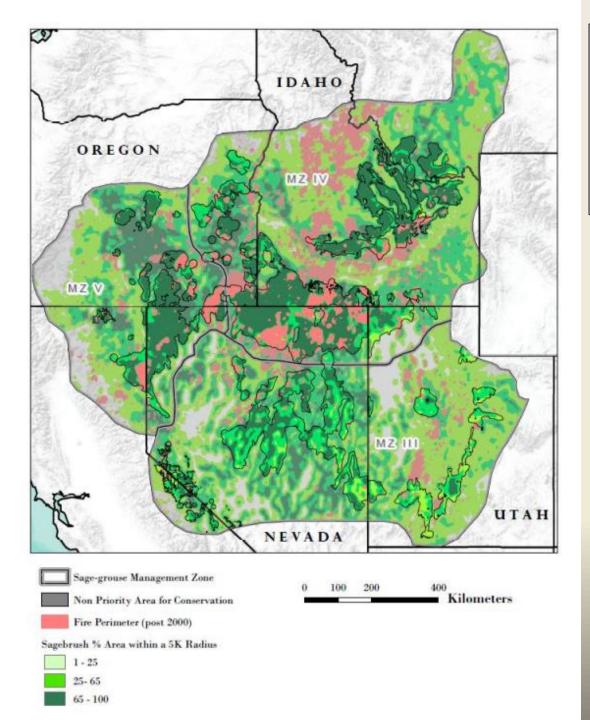
Forest Service

Rocky Mountain Research Station

General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-326

September 20





Sagebrush
landscape cover
(habitat indicator,
correlation to
persistence)





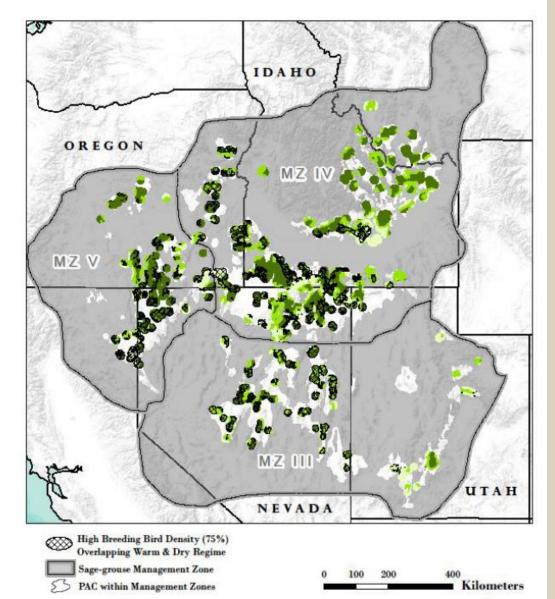








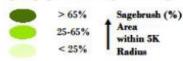


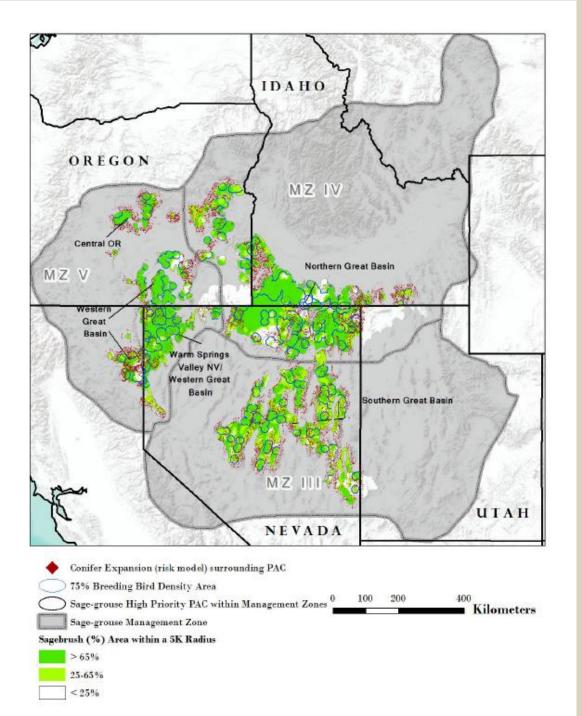


## Wildfire and Invasive Annual Grass Threat

- Focal habitats:
   75% BBD areas in priority PACS with sagebrush
- Emphasis Areas: subsets of focal habitats in warm/dry moisture regimes with sagebrush landscape cover greater than 25%

#### High Sage-grouse Breeding Bird Density





# Conifer Expansion Threat

- Focal habitats:
  Areas within or near conifer expansion in areas with > 25% sagebrush landscape cover
- Emphasis Areas: subsets of focal habitats in the 75% BBD areas

## Wildfire and Invasive Annual Grass PACs



Warm and Dry Soil Moisture & Temperature Regime within
Breeding Bird Density (75%) Acres*

Sage-grouse Management Zone	t Sage-grouse Priority Area for Conservation (PAC) Name	Total PAC Acres	Breeding Bird Density (75%) Acres	Percent of Breeding Bird Density (75%) Area within PAC	0-25% Sagebrush Landscape Cover	25%-65% Sagebrush Landscape Cover	65%+Sagebrush Landscape Cover
4	Northern Great Basin	13045515	7383442	57%	179551 (2%)	674554 (9%)	1745163 (24%)
3	Southern Great Basin	9461355	3146056	33%	42596 (1%)	792780 (25%)	1062091 (34%)
4	Snake, Salmon, and Beaverhead	5477014	2823205	52%	68107 (2%)	89146 (3%)	95970 (3%)
5	Western Great Basin	3177253	2084626	66%	149399 (7%)	140141 (7%)	202767 (10%)
5	Warm Springs Valley NV/Western Great Basin	3520937	1558166	44%	31458 (2%)	207365 (13%)	741353 (48%)
4	SW Montana	1369076	659475	48%	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
4	Northern Great Basin/Western Great Basin	1065124	624581	59%	114222 (18%)	85258 (14%)	116513 (19%)
5	Central OR	813699	451755	56%	0 (0%)	6211 (1%)	16463 (4%)
3	Panguitch/Bald Hills	1135785	352258	31%	6883 (2%)	5821 (2%)	0 (0%)
3	Parker Mountain-Emery	1122491	308845	28%	0 (0%)	127 (0%)	0 (0%)
4	Box Elder	1519454	292658	19%	22 (0%)	43325 (15%)	23913 (8%)
4	Baker OR	336540	184813	55%	0 (0%)	46459 (25%)	36214 (20%)
3	NW-Interior NV	371557	108256	29%	576 (1%)	17117 (16%)	25173 (23%)
3	Carbon	355723	97734	27%	255 (0%)	180 (0%)	0 (0%)
3	Strawberry	323219	52635	16%	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
3	Rich-Morgan-Summit	217033	37005	17%	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
3	Hamlin Valley	341270	3244	1%	0 (0%)	139 (4%)	3105 (96%)
3	Ibapah	98574	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
3	Sheeprock Mountains	611374	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
5	Klamath OR/CA	162667	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)













<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in parenthesis indicate the percent of acres relative to total acres of breeding bird density (75%)

# Conifer Expansion PACs



	Sage-grouse Priority Area for Conservation (PAC) Name	Total PAC Acres	Breeding Bird Density (75%) Acres	Percent Breeding Bird Density (75%) Acres	Conifer Expansion (Modeled) Acres within Breeding Bird Density (75%) Areas*			
Sage-grouse Management Zone								
					0-25% Sagebrush Landscape Cover	25%-65% Sagebrush Landscape Cover	65%+ Sagebrush Landscape Cover	
4	Northern Great Basin	13045515	7383442	57%	95714 (1%)	247250 (3%)	272079 (4%)	
3	Southern Great Basin	9461355	3146056	33%	23982 (1%)	229389 (7%)	92756 (3%)	
4	Snake, Salmon, and Beaverhead	5477014	2823205	52%	970 (0%)	18367 (1%)	92251 (3%)	
5	Western Great Basin	3177253	2084626	66%	57918 (3%)	106130 (5%)	67858 (3%)	
5	Warm Springs Valley NV/Western Great Basin	3520937	1558166	44%	9984 (1%)	46846 (3%)	104168 (7%)	
4	SW Montana	1369076	659475	48%	90 (0%)	8182 (1%)	21224 (3%)	
4	Northern Great Basin/Western Great Basin	1065124	624581	59%	9436 (2%)	1869 (0%)	3587 (1%)	
5	Central OR	813699	451755	56%	339 (0%)	27260 (6%)	31765 (7%)	
3	Panguitch/Bald Hills	1135785	352258	31%	28515 (8%)	22118 (6%)	0 (0%)	
3	Parker Mountain-Emery	1122491	308845	28%	6967 (2%)	15052 (5%)	5980 (2%)	
4	Box Elder	1519454	292658	19%	2415 (1%)	22184 (8%)	20316 (7%)	
4	Baker OR	336540	184813	55%	1 (0%)	7484 (4%)	195 (0%)	
3	NW-Interior NV	371557	108256	29%	4320 (4%)	5718 (5%)	653 (1%)	
3	Carbon	355723	97734	27%	3364 (3%)	15832 (16%)	0 (0%)	
3	Strawberry	323219	52635	16%	236 (0%)	1007 (2%)	0 (0%)	
3	Rich-Morgan-Summit	217033	37005	17%	3913 (11%)	2628 (7%)	0 (0%)	
3	Hamlin Valley	341270	3244	1%	0 (0%)	16 (0%)	520 (16%)	
3	Ibapah	98574	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
5	Klamath OR/CA	162667	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
3	Sheeprock Mountains	611374	0	0%	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	





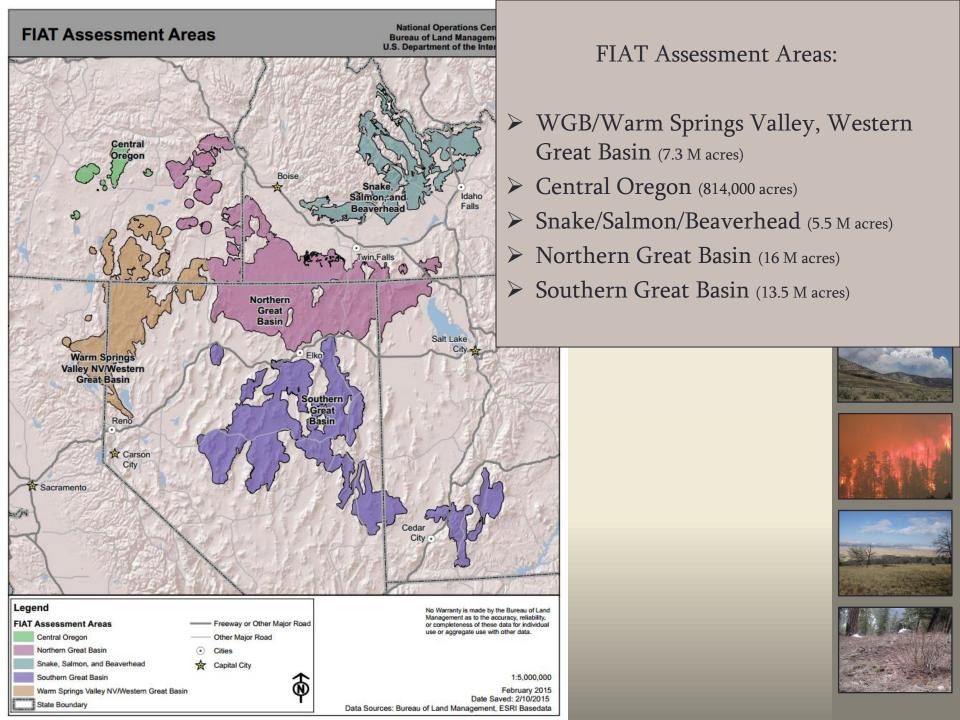








<sup>\*</sup> Numbers in parenthesis indicate the percent of acres relative to total acres of breeding bird density (75%)



# FIAT Step 2

(Sept. 2014 – March 2015)

- Completing the 5 individual assessments
- Incorporate local data with step 1 findings
- Design mgmt. strategies, establish spatial priorities, and identify potential treatments for:
  - Fuels Management
  - Habitat Recovery/Restoration
  - Fire Operations
  - o Post-fire Rehabilitation

## FIAT Team Leads

☐ Craig Goodell: Central Oregon

(OR/WA Fire Ecologist)

☐ Joe Adamski: (1) N. Great Basin

(ID Forestry Lead) (2) Snake/Salmon/Beaverhead

☐ Sandy Gregory: S. Great Basin

(NV Fuels Lead)

☐ Ken Collum: W. Great Basin/Warm Springs Valley

(Eagle Lake Field Office Manager)















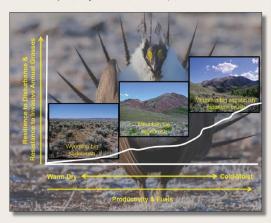
# Sideboards of FIAT Step 2

- Ameliorate threats to SG and habitats from wildfire, invasive annual grasses, and conifer expansion
- Spatially identify management strategies, potential treatments, and priority areas (fuels mgmt., habitat restoration, fire operations, post-fire rehabilitation)
- Use focal habitats and emphasis areas to define where management should be applied
- Apply guidance from SG habitat matrix, the R/R General Technical Report, and FIAT Report



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Greater Sage-Grouse Wildfire, Invasive Annual Grasses & Conifer Expansion Assessment

June 2014

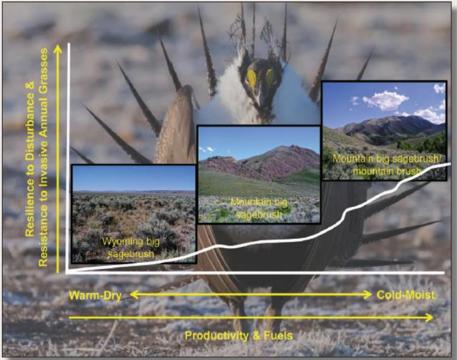


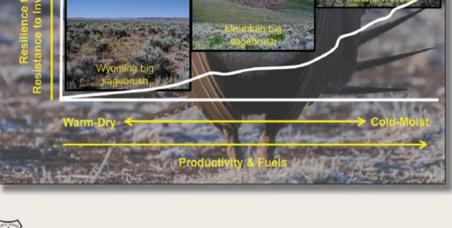


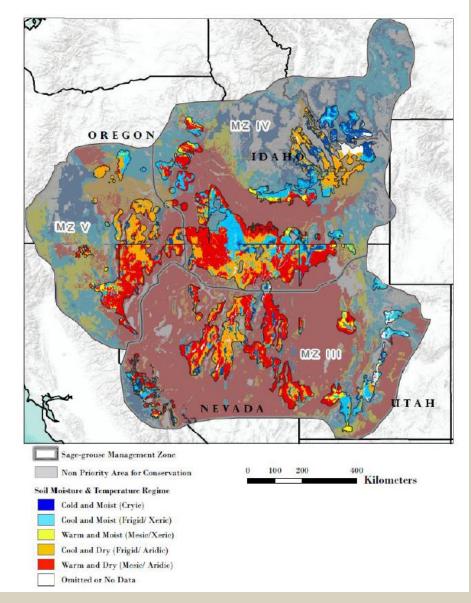


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Rocky Mountain Research Station

General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-326

September 2014

# Resilience to Disturbance & Resistance

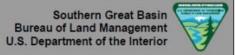
## SAGE-GROUSE HABITAT MATRIX

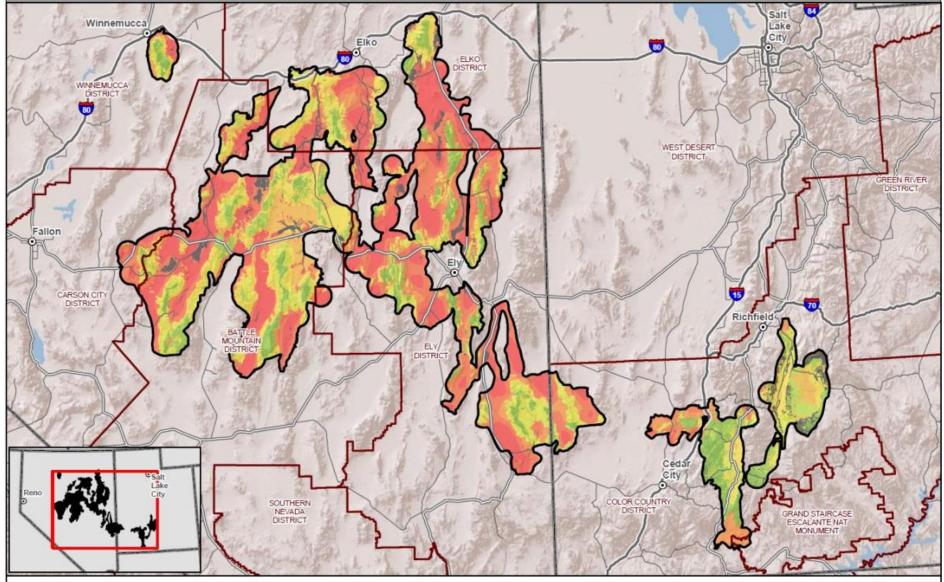
#### **Proportion of Landscape Dominated by Sagebrush**

	Low	Medium	High > 65% Sagebrush- Dominated Landscape		
	< 25% Sagebrush-Dominated Landscape	25-65% Sagebrush- Dominated Landscape			
High	1A Natural sagebrush recovery possible. Sagebrush restoration potential is high	1B Natural sagebrush recovery is likely to occur, but certain areas may lack connectivity	1C Natural sagebrush recovery is likely to occur.		
		al grasses and forbs sufficient to rec Annual invasive risk is low Restoration potential high overy from inappropriate grazing hig			
	2A Natural sagebrush recovery is possible, but time required for may be too great	2B Natural sagebrush recovery is likely to occur, but certain areas may lack connectivity	2C Natural sagebrush recovery is likely to occur		
Moderate	Perennia grasses and forbs usually adequate for recovery Risk of annual invasives is moderately high on warmer and drier sites Seeding-transplanting success depends on site characteristics Recovery following inappropriate livestock use depends on site characteristics				
Low	3A Natural sagebrush recovery or restoration not likely	3B Natural sagebrush recovery may occur, but time required will likely be too great	3C Natural sagebrush recovery may occur, but time required will likely be too great		
	Restoration	I grasses and forbs inadequate to re Annual invasive risk is high n potential low; needs multiple interv overy from inappropriate grazing is lo	ventions		

#### Soil Mositure / Temperature Regimes - NEW

Greater Sage-Grouse, Wildfire, Invasive Annual Grasses, and Conifer Expansion Assessments





No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.



Assessment Area Interstate Hwy
State Boundary US Route
BLM District Boundary State Route

January 2015 Date Saved: 2/11/2015 Data Sources: Bureau of Land Management, ESRI Basedata 1:2,782,791

# Fuels Management (proactive strategies)



















# Habitat Recovery/Restoration

(proactive strategies)





















# Fire Operations

(both proactive and reactive strategies)



















(reactive strategies)











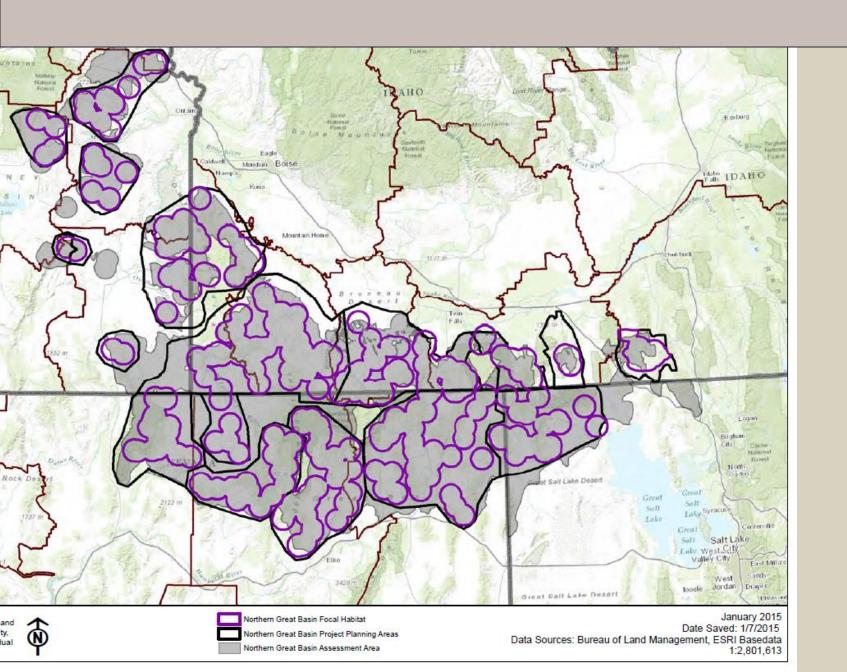




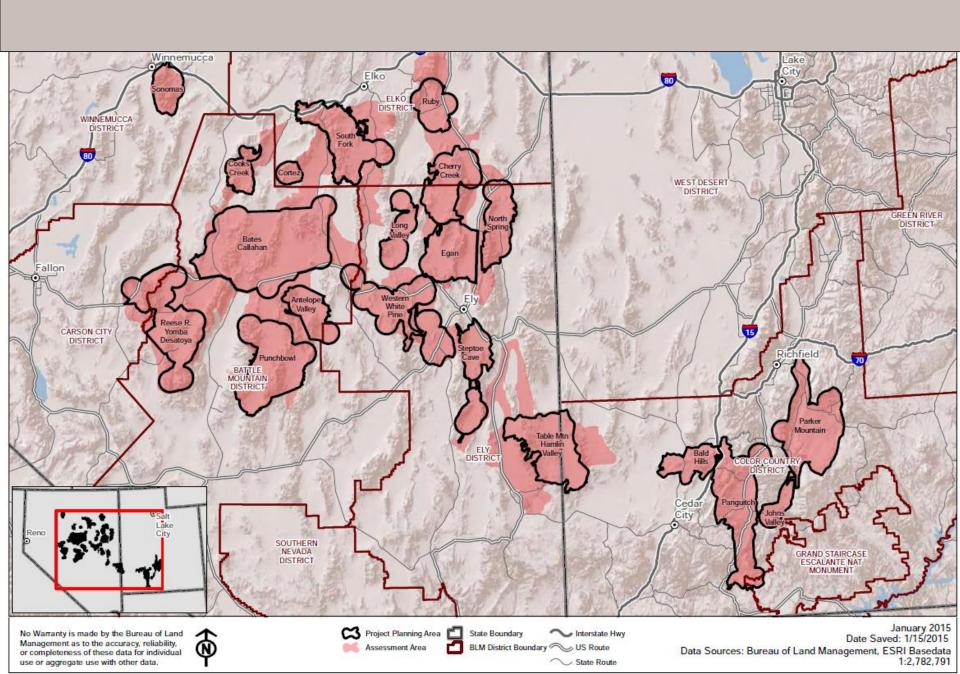


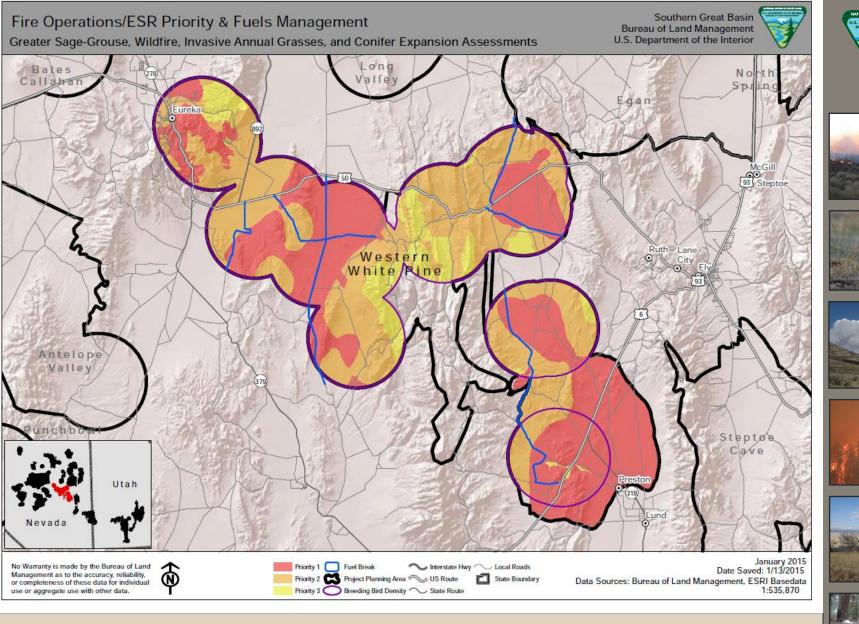


#### Northern Great Basin FIAT: 18 Project Planning Areas



#### Southern Great Basin FIAT: 20 Project Planning Areas





FIAT Step 2: Identifying treatment opportunities in or adjacent to focal habitats







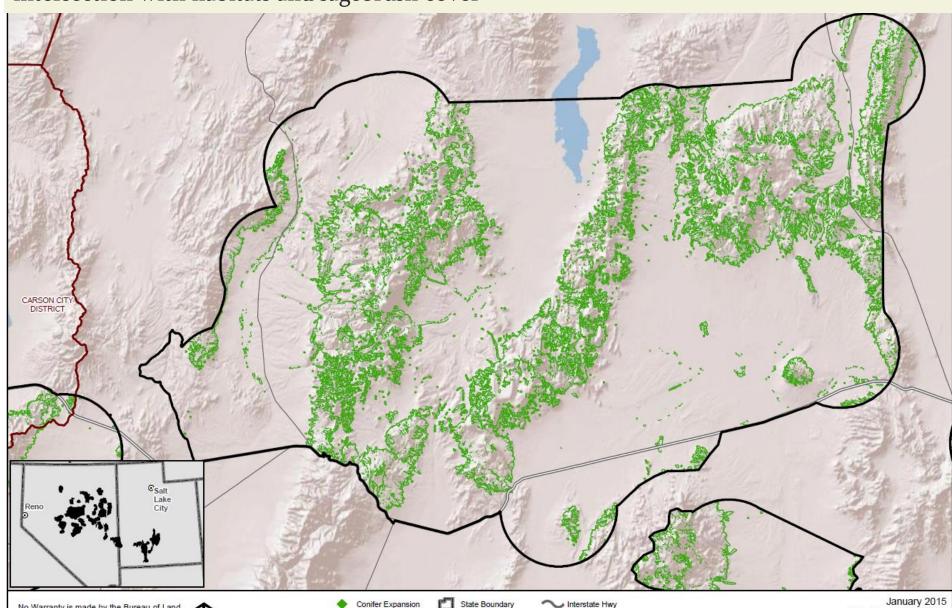








Habitat restoration potential treatments identified using conifer expansion data and intersection with habitats and sagebrush cover



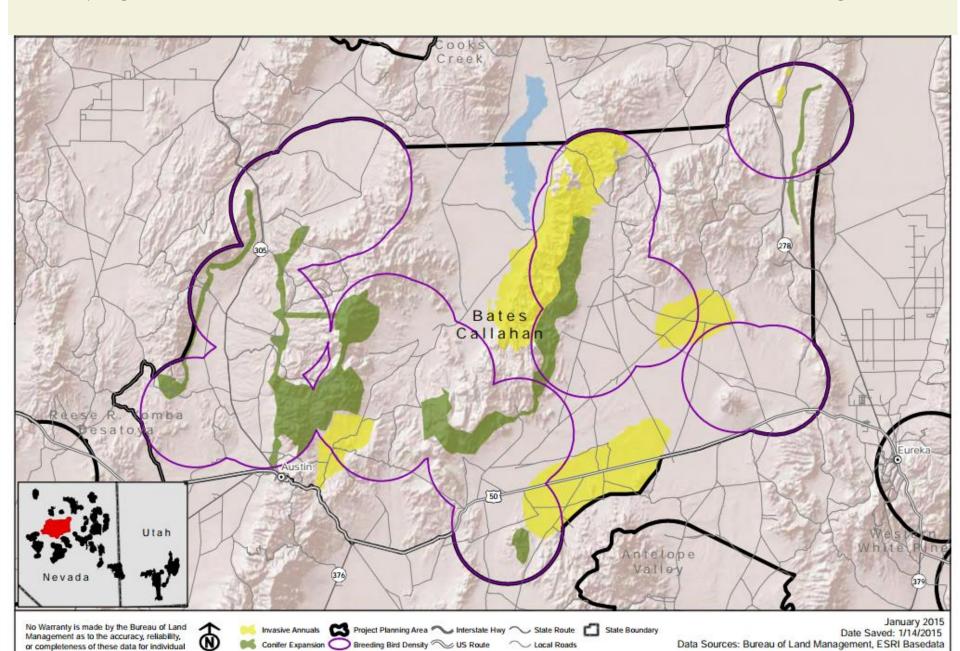
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State Boundary Interstate Ho
BLM District Boundary US Route
State Route

January 2015 Date Saved: 1/9/2015 Data Sources: Bureau of Land Management, ESRI Basedata 1:516,191

#### Identifying potential treatments for (1) conifer expansion and (2) invasive annual grasses



use or aggregate use with other data.

# FIAT treatment areas input into Geodatabase











Post-Fire Rehabilitation

**Treatments** 







#### **Fuels Treatments**

Α	В	С	D
OBJECTID * ▼	SHAPE * ▼	Potential Treatment Area Name	FIAT Planning Area Name * 🗐
6	Polygon	Beaty's Butte Conifer Treatment 1	Beaty's Butte
7	Polygon	Beaty's Butte Overstory Treatment 1	Beaty's Butte
8	Polygon	Beaty's Butte Overstory Treatment 2	Beaty's Butte
9	Polygon	Beaty's Butte Overstory Treatment 3	Beaty's Butte
18	Polygon	Beaty's Butte East Fuel Breaks	Beaty's Butte
19	Polygon	Beaty's Butte Southwest Fuel Breaks	Beaty's Butte
1	Polygon	Clover Flat Conifer Reduction 1	Clover Flat
11	Polygon	Clover Flat Fuel Breaks	Clover Flat
2	Polygon	Gravely Conifer Treatment 1	Gravelly
12	Polygon	Gravelly East Fuel Break	Gravelly
4	Polygon	North Warner Juniper Reduction	North Warner
5	Polygon	North Warner Invasive Species Restoration	North Warner
15	Polygon	North Warner Powerline Rd. Fuel Break	North Warner
16	Polygon	North Warner West Fuel Breaks	North Warner
17	Polygon	North Warner Northern Fuel Breaks	North Warner
10	Polygon	Orejana Water Development	Orejana
14	Polygon	Orejana Mowings	Orejana
20	Polygon	Orejana Overstory Treatment 1	Orejana
3	Polygon	South Warner Conifer/Maintenance Treatment 1	South Warner
13	Polygon	South Warner Powerline Rd. Fuel Break	South Warner

