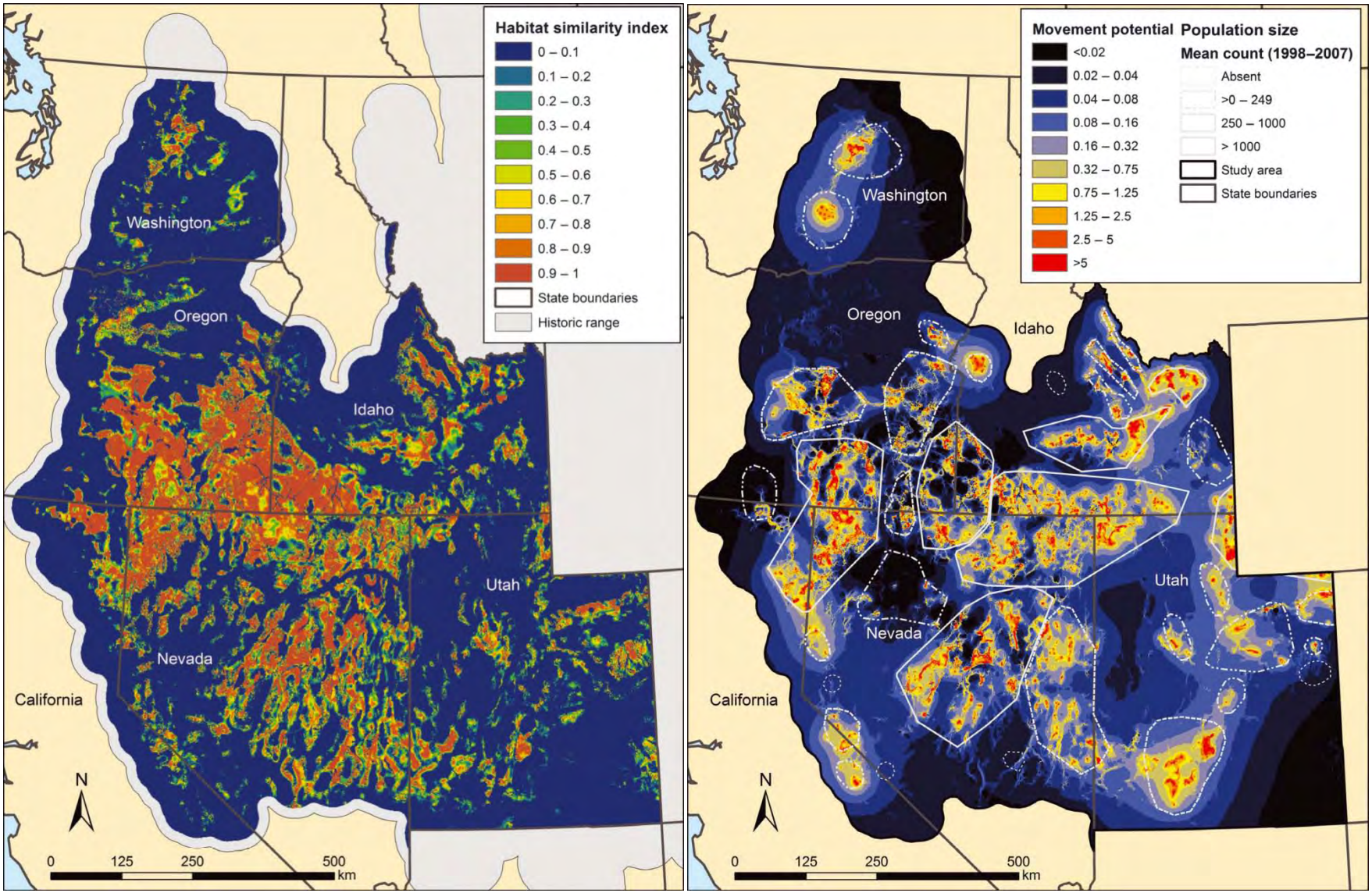


From: Knick et al., 2013

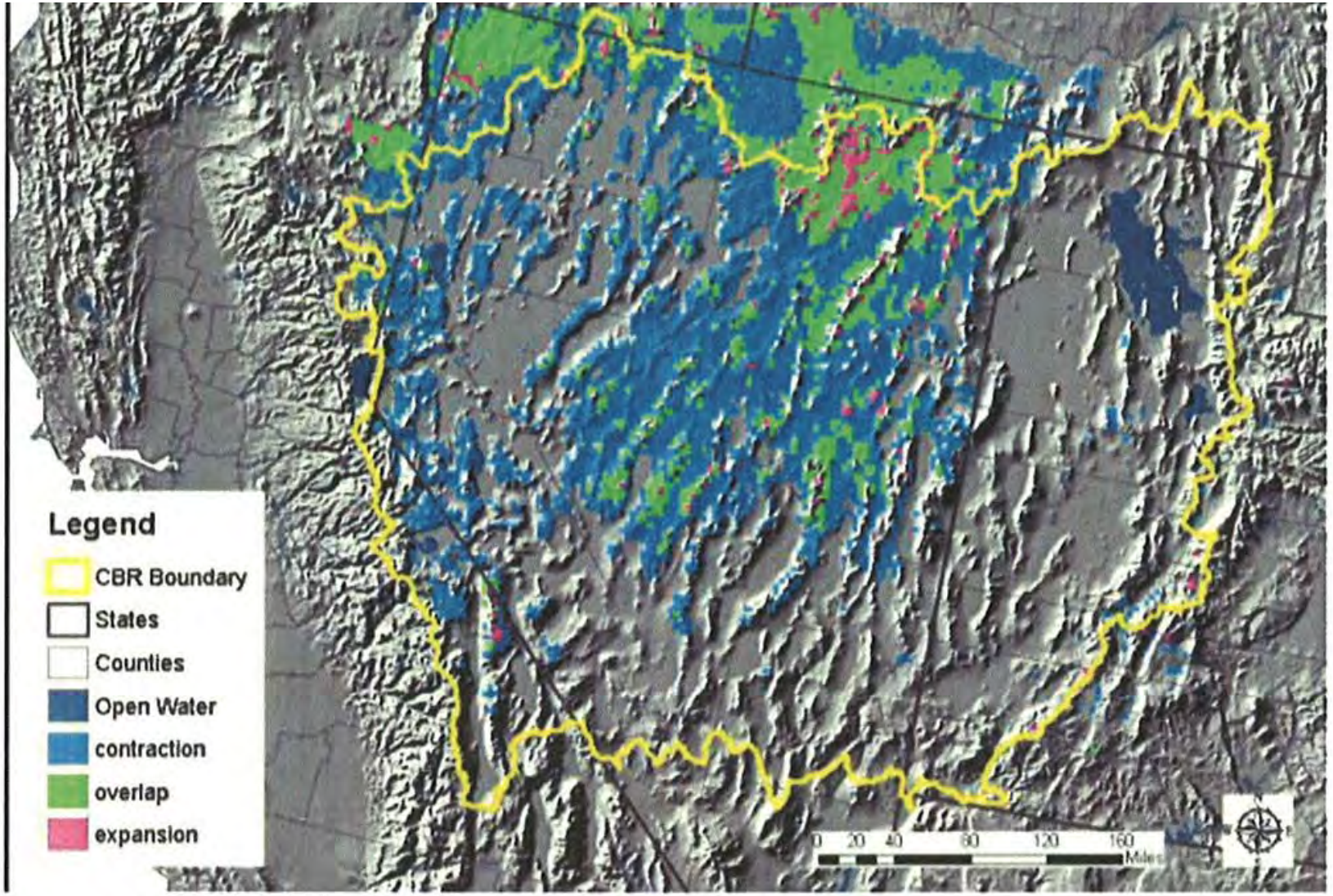
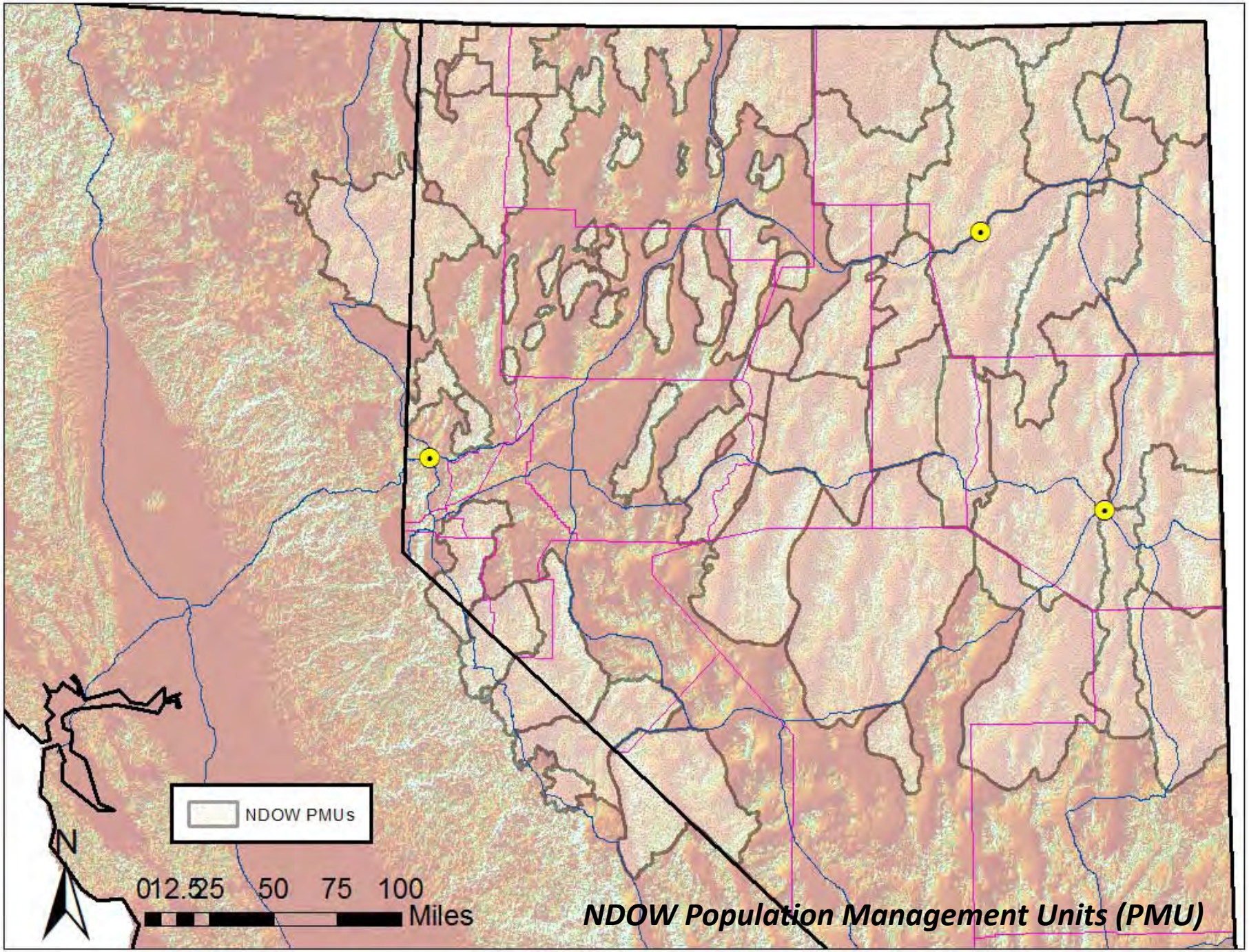
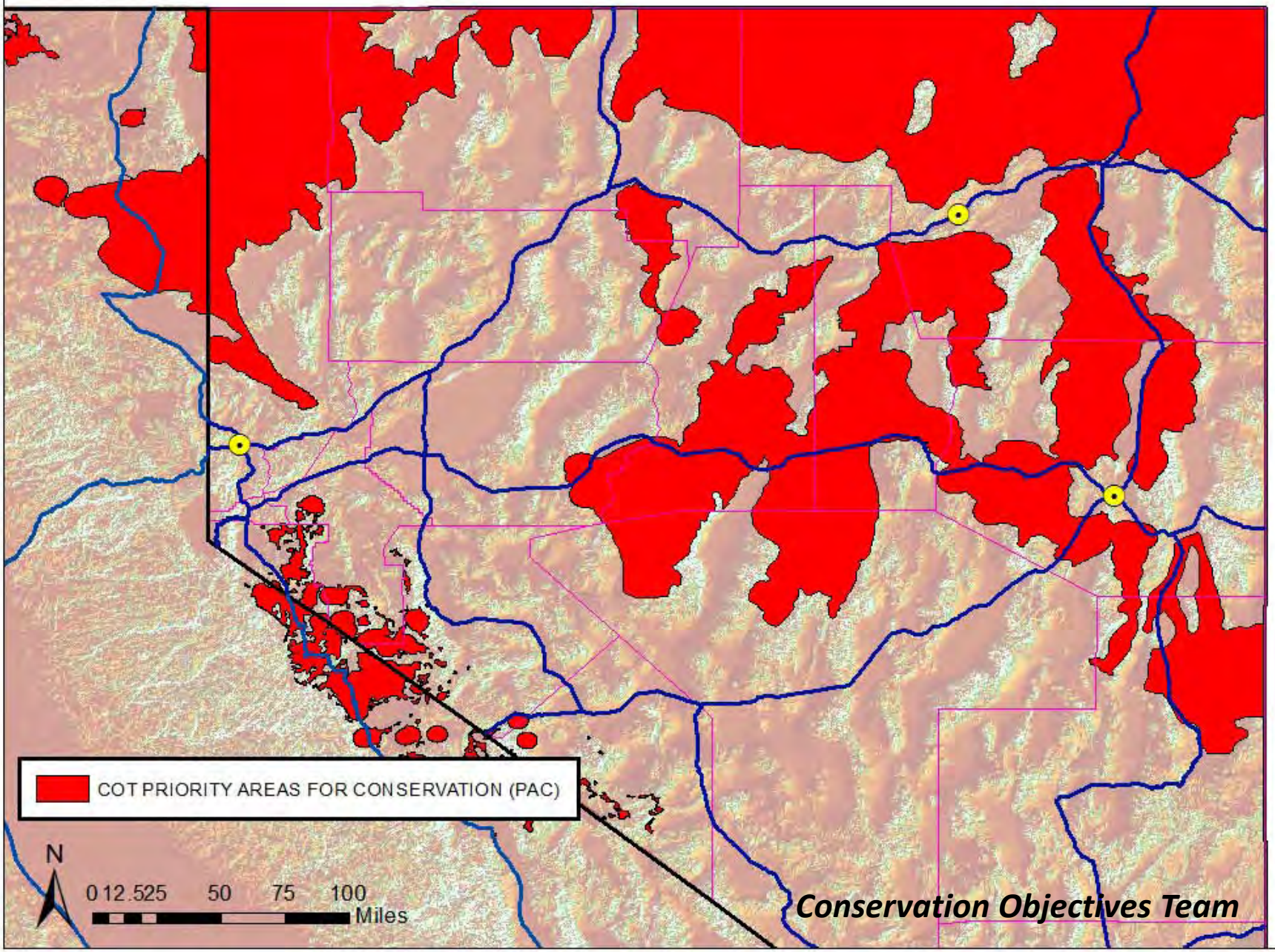


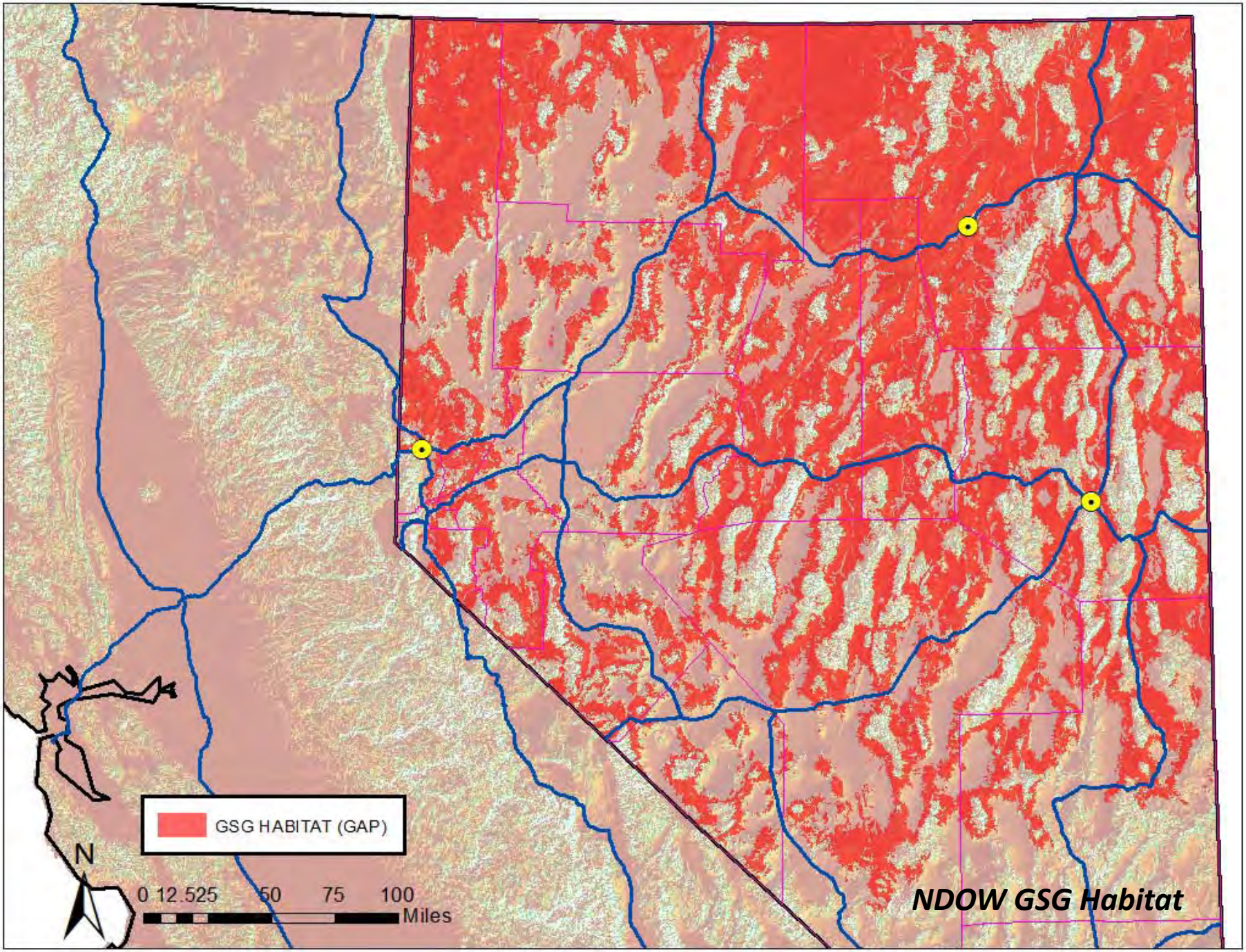
Figure 5-20. Climate envelope changes for Greater sage-grouse (core occupied habitat) for 2060.

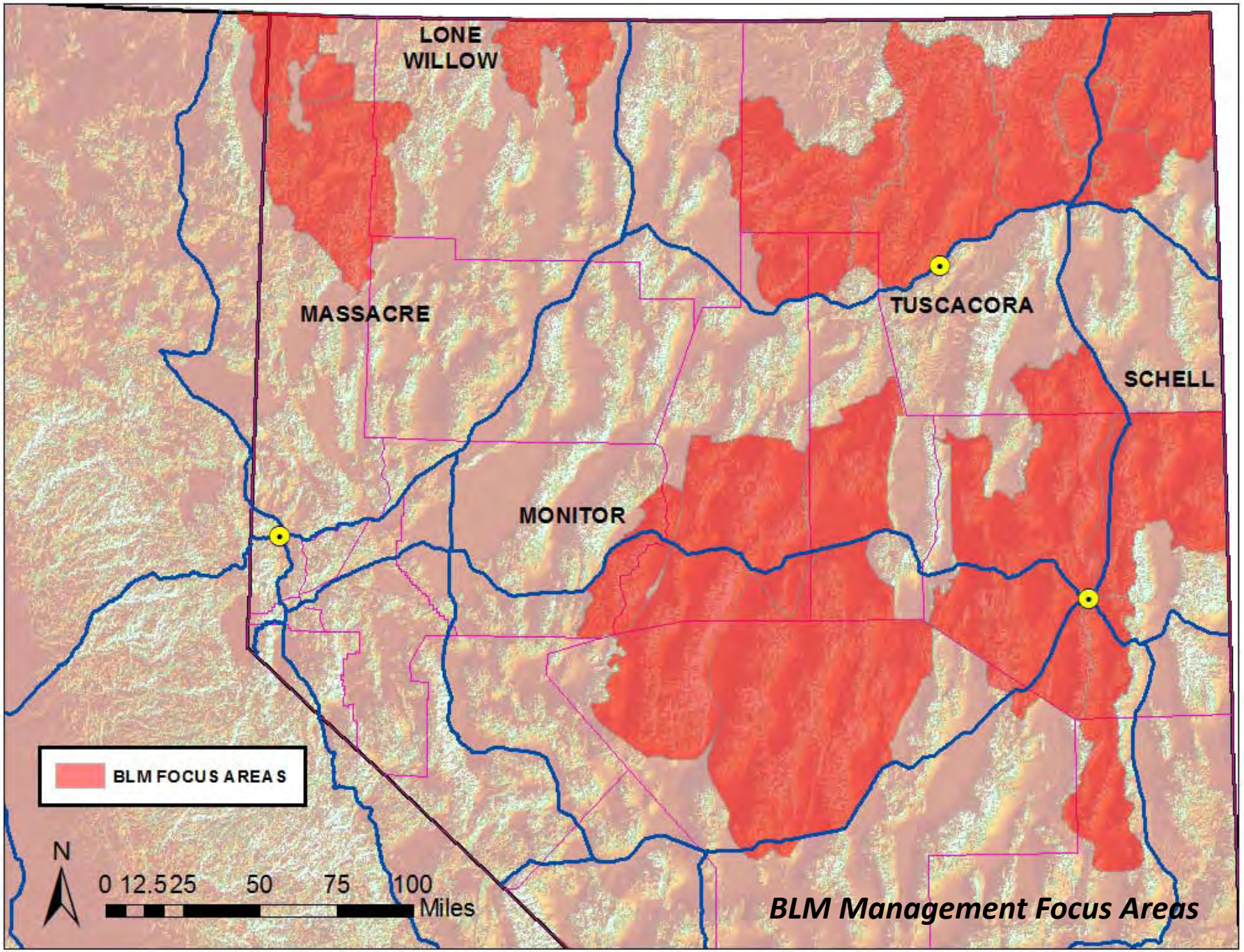
BLM Central Basin & Range Rapid Ecological Assessment



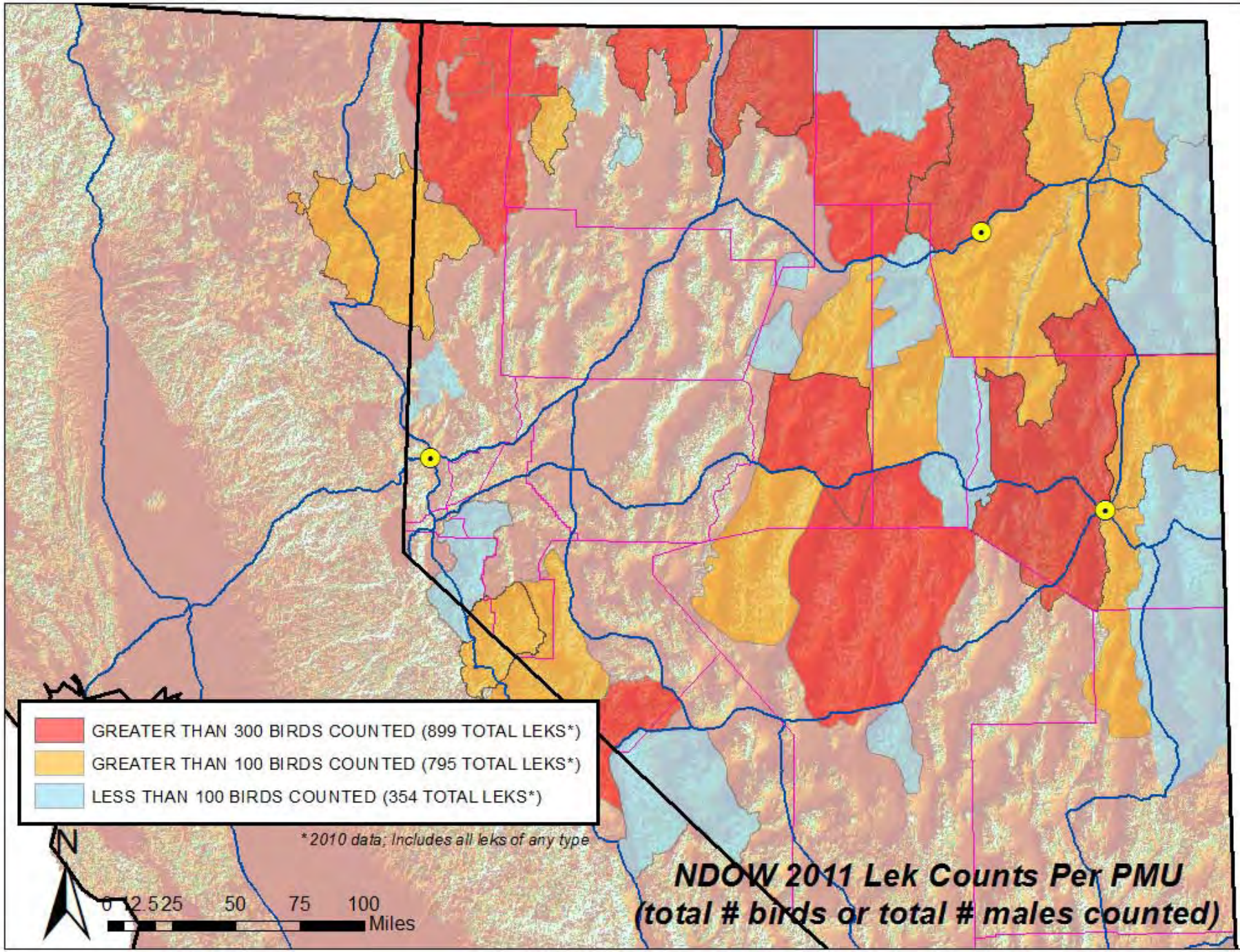
NDOW Population Management Units (PMU)

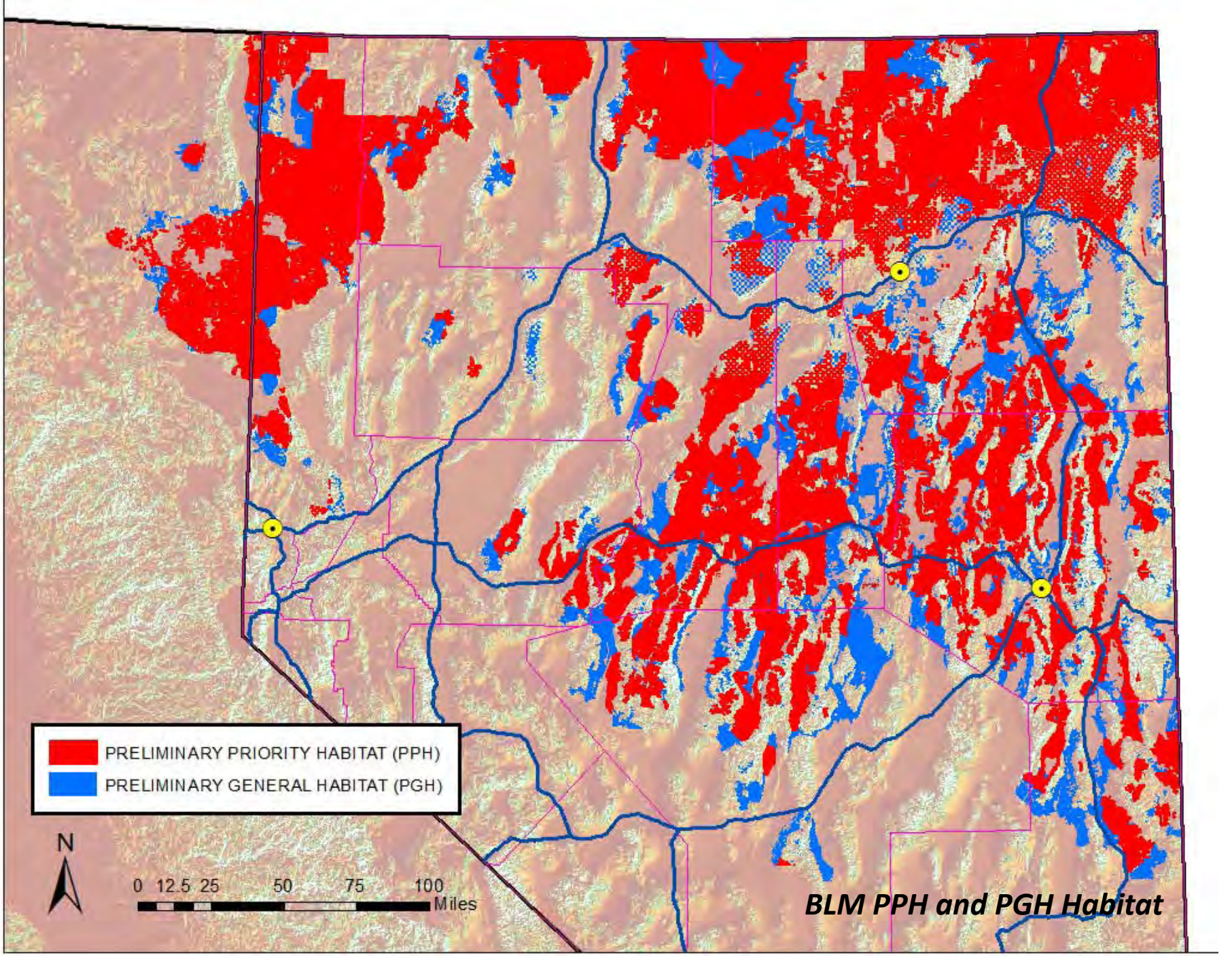

COT PRIORITY AREAS FOR CONSERVATION (PAC)
N
0 12.525 50 75 100
Miles
Conservation Objectives Team


GSG HABITAT (GAP)
N
0 12.525 50 75 100
Miles
NDOW GSG Habitat

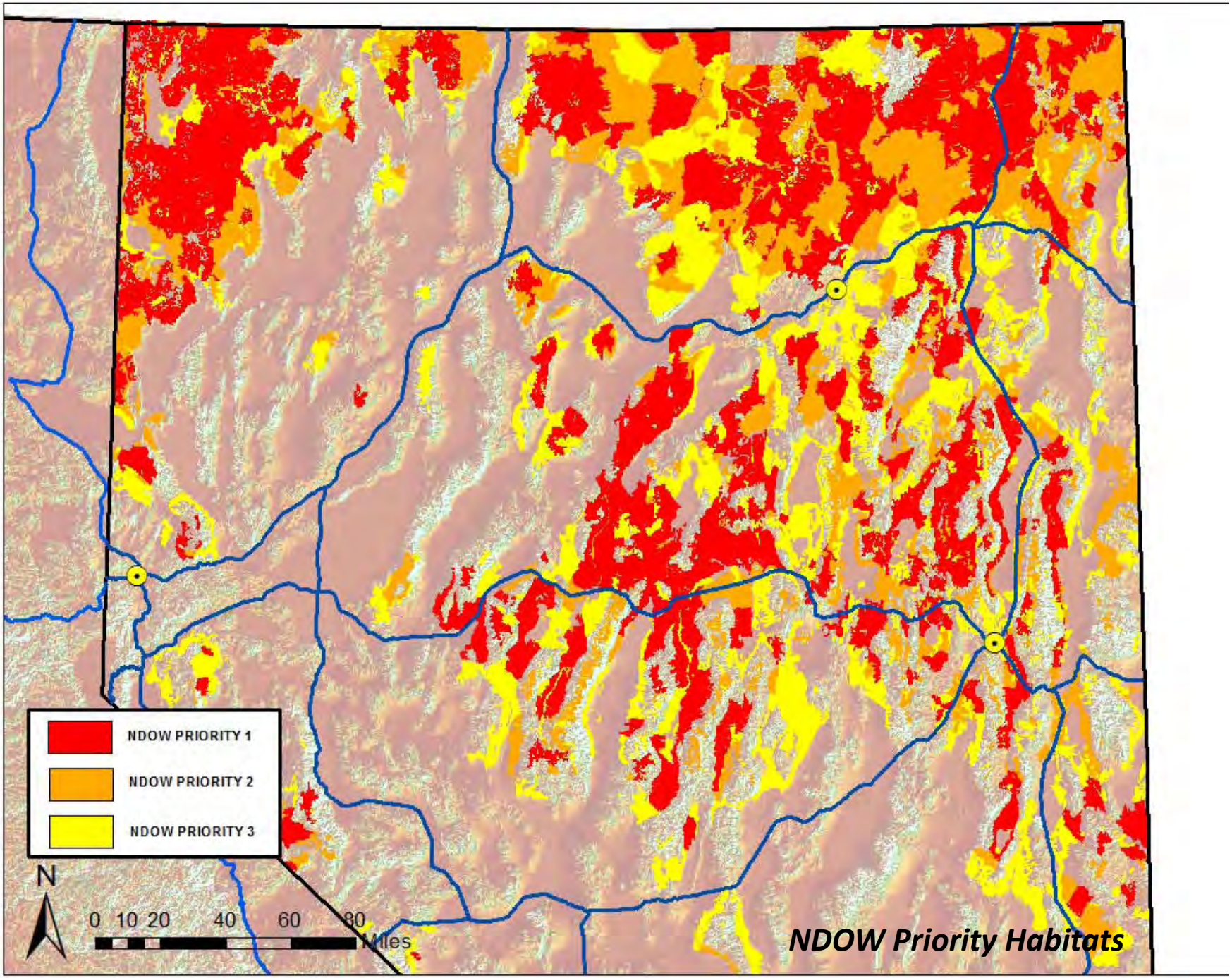


BLM Management Focus Areas

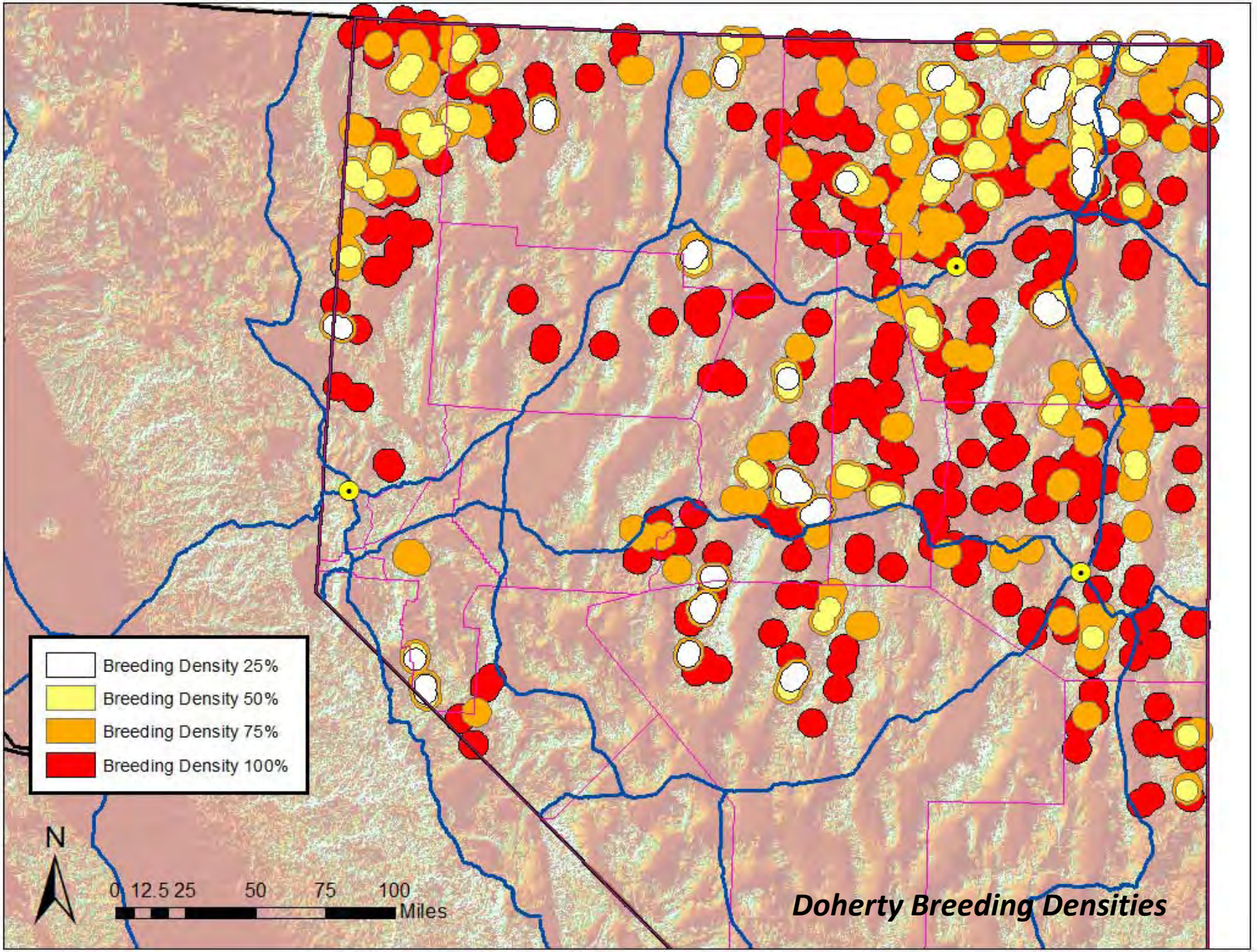

GREATER THAN 300 BIRDS COUNTED (899 TOTAL LEKS*)
GREATER THAN 100 BIRDS COUNTED (795 TOTAL LEKS*)
LESS THAN 100 BIRDS COUNTED (354 TOTAL LEKS*)
*2010 data; Includes all leks of any type
N
0 12.525 50 75 100
Miles
NDOW 2011 Lek Counts Per PMU
(total # birds or total # males counted)

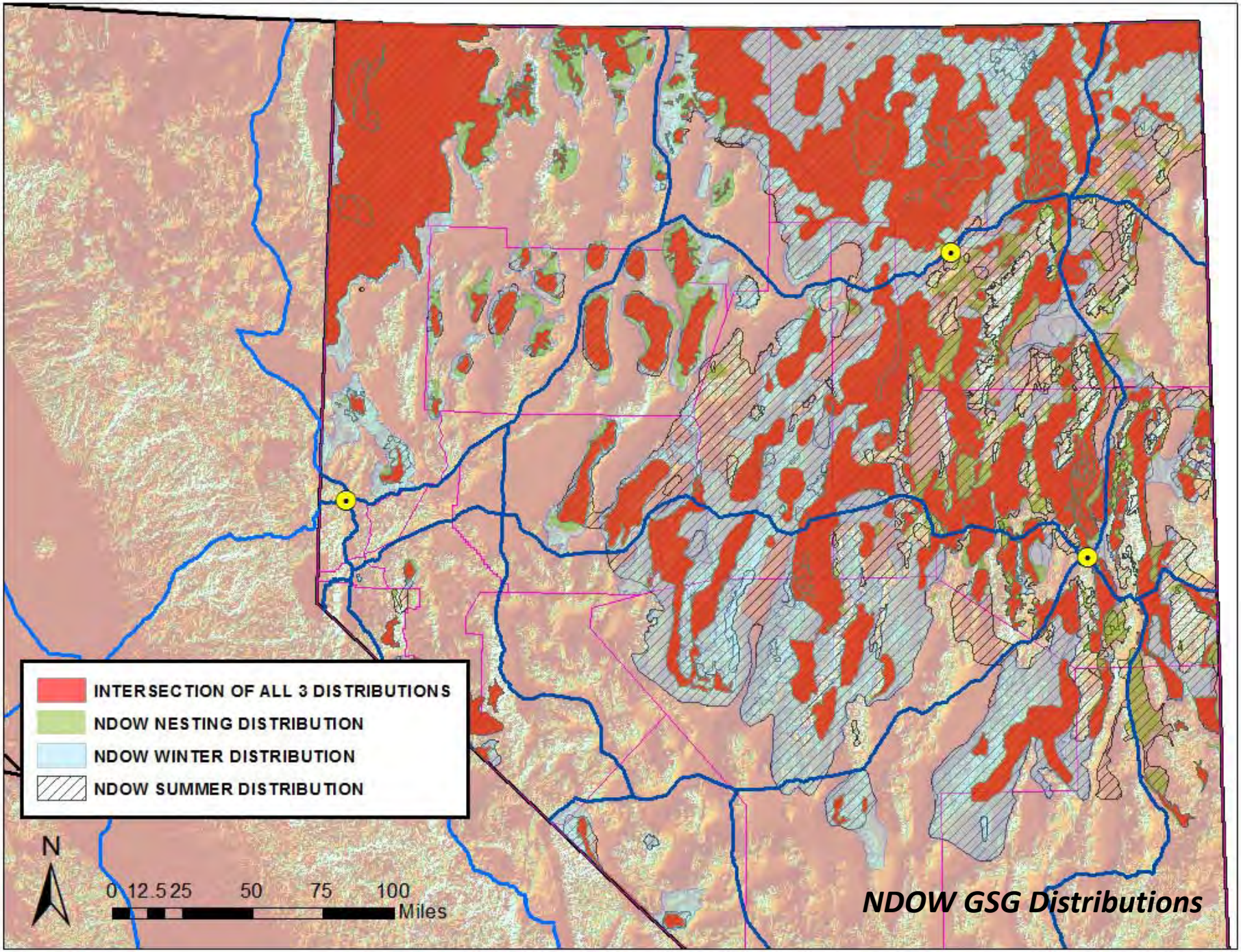


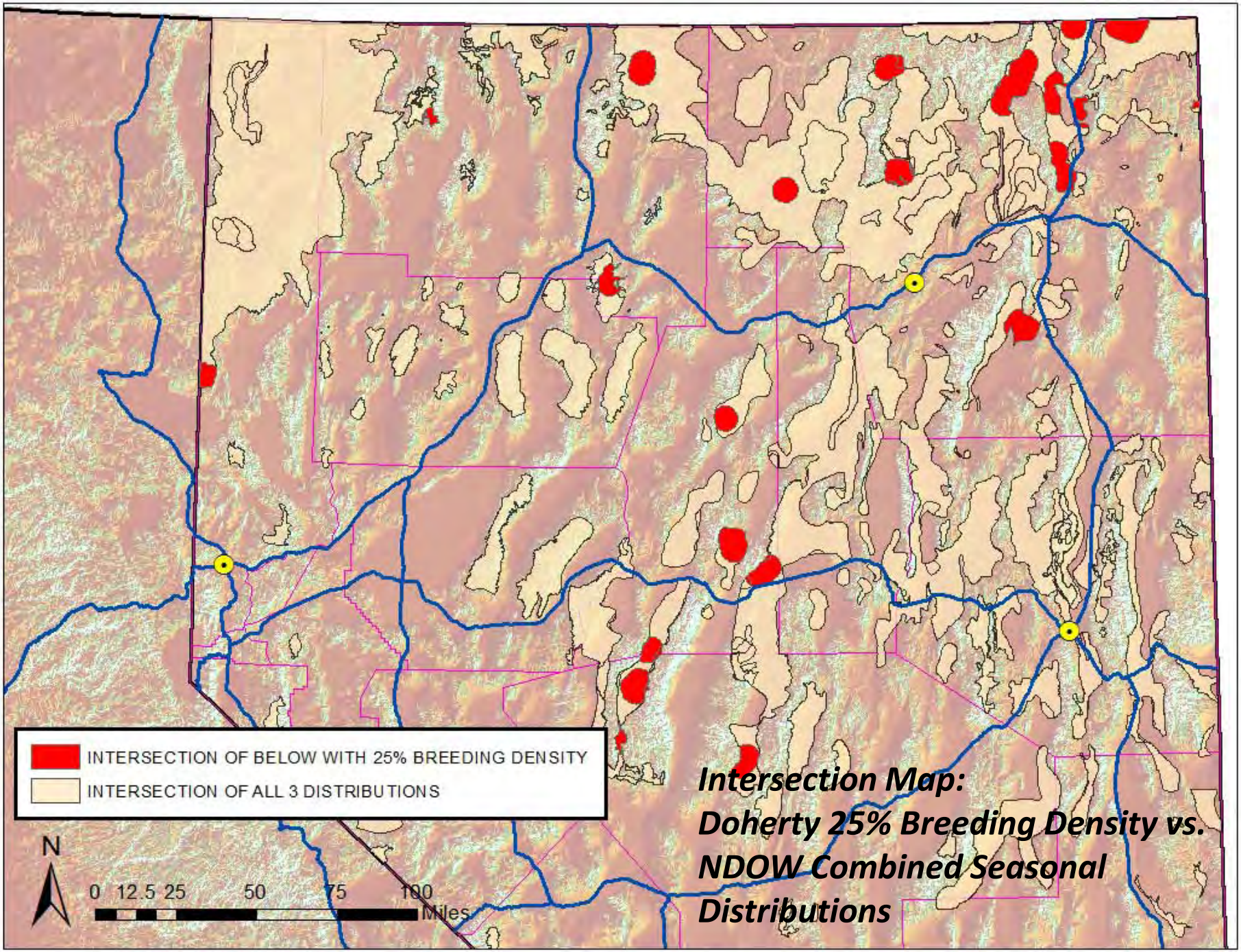
BLM PPH and PGH Habitat



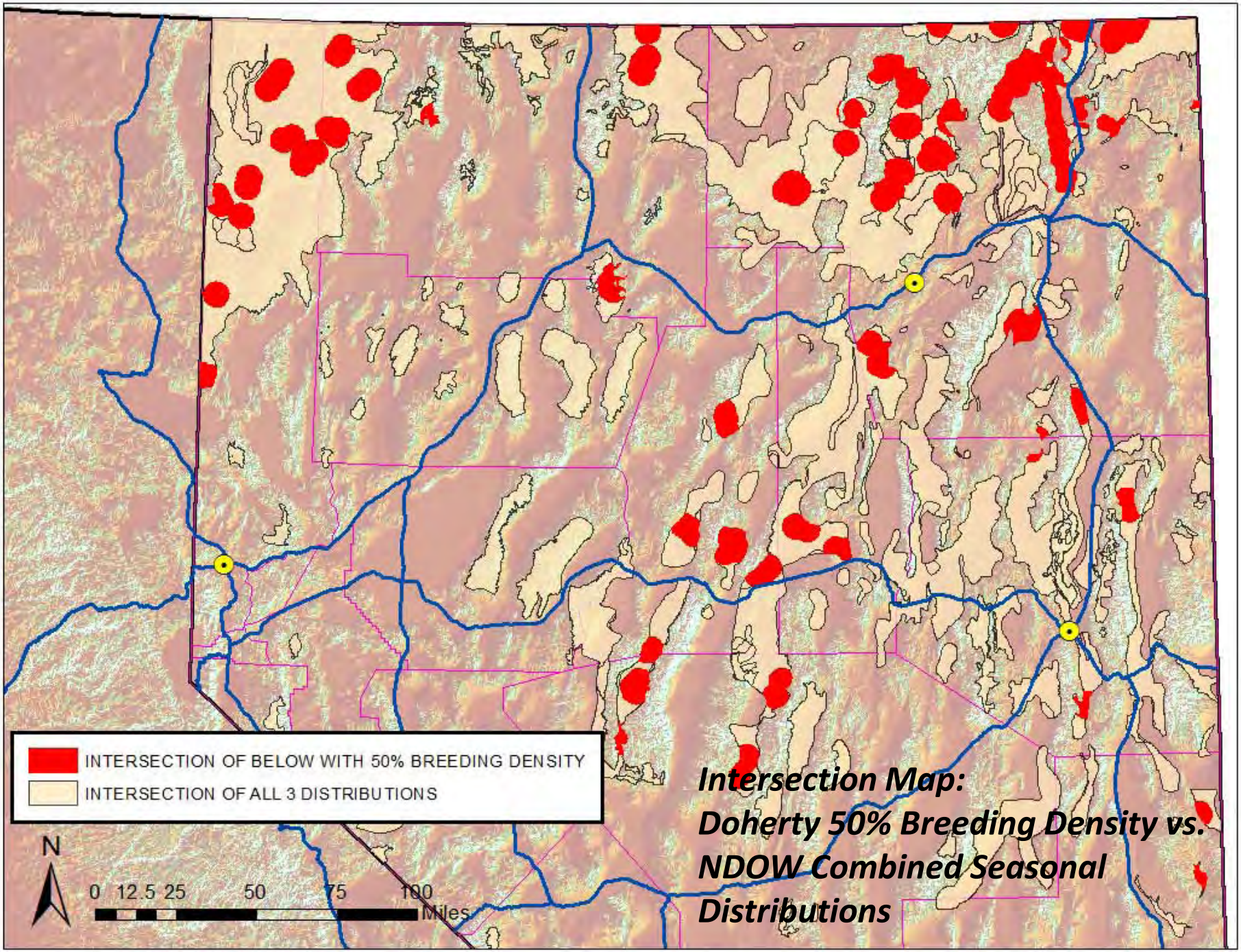
NDOW Priority Habitats


Breeding Density 25%
Breeding Density 50%
Breeding Density 75%
Breeding Density 100%
N
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Miles
Doherty Breeding Densities

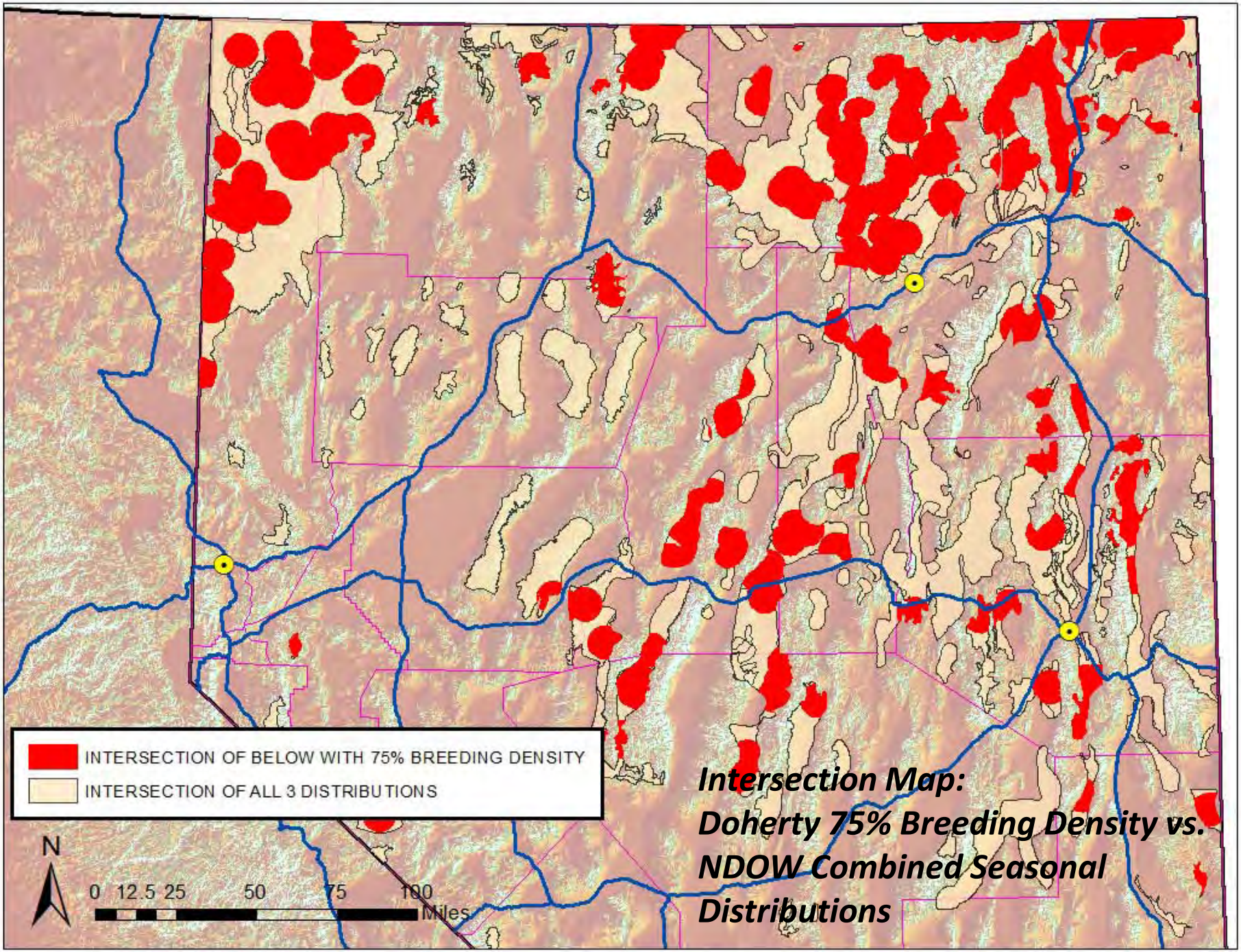

INTERSECTION OF ALL 3 DISTRIBUTIONS
NDOW NESTING DISTRIBUTION
NDOW WINTER DISTRIBUTION
NDOW SUMMER DISTRIBUTION
N
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Miles
NDOW GSG Distributions



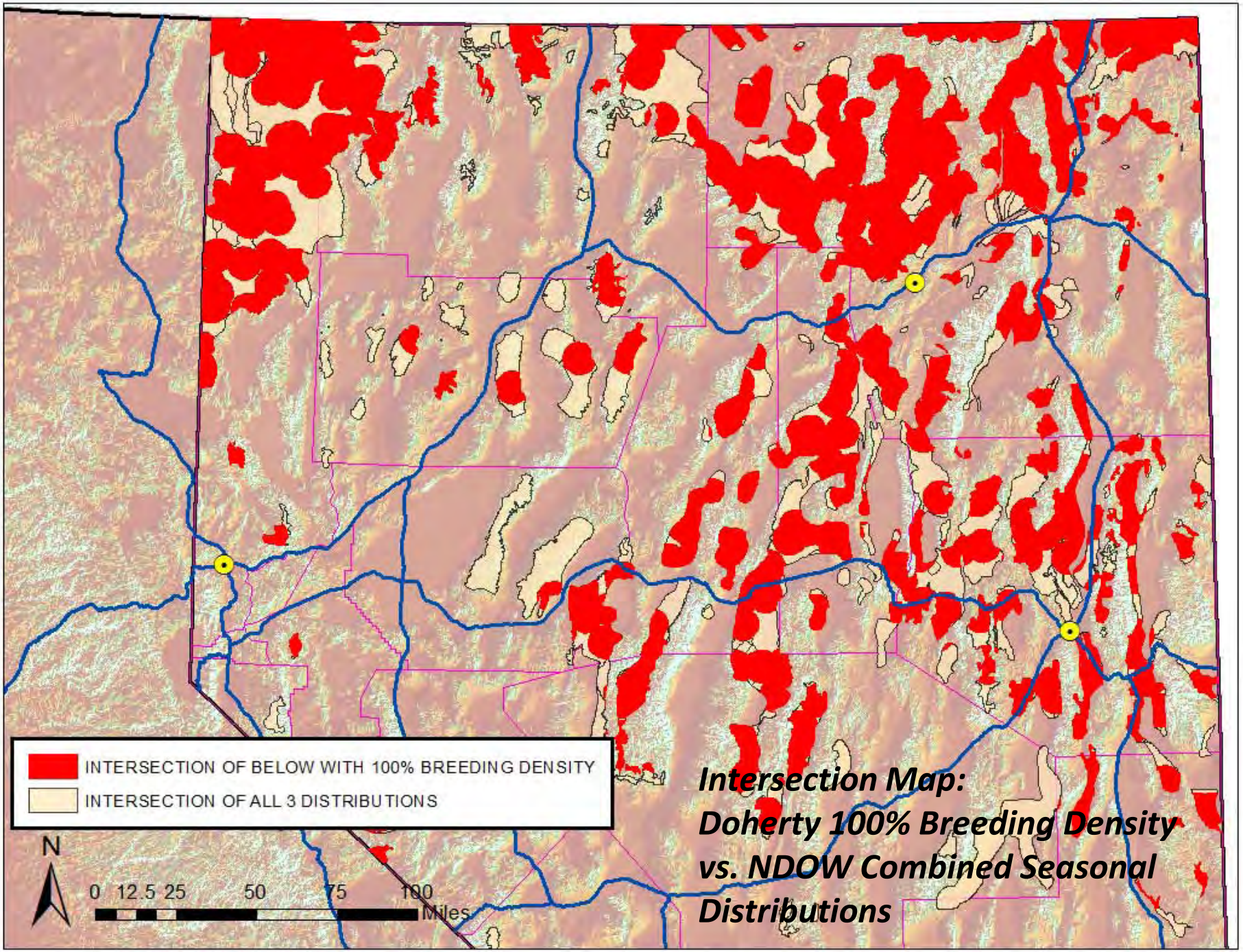
Intersection Map: Doherty 25% Breeding Density vs. NDOW Combined Seasonal Distributions



Intersection Map: Doherty 50% Breeding Density vs. NDOW Combined Seasonal Distributions



Intersection Map: Doherty 75% Breeding Density vs. NDOW Combined Seasonal Distributions



Intersection Map: Doherty 100% Breeding Density vs. NDOW Combined Seasonal Distributions

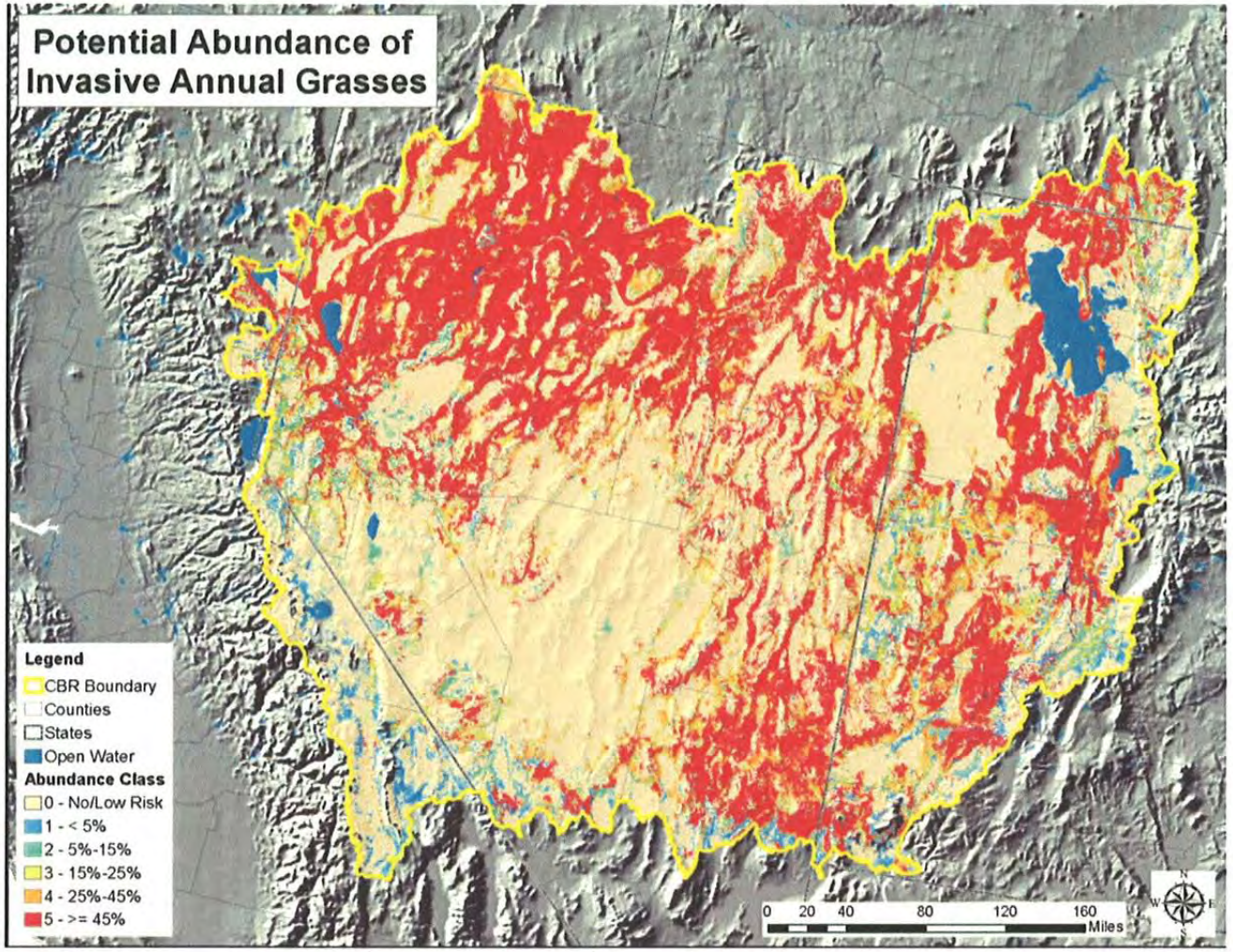


Figure 4-10. Potential abundance of invasive annual grasses in the Central Basin & Range ecoregion, modeled into 5 abundance classes. The model was based on known occurrences of invasive annuals and modeled habitat factors such as adjacency to recent fires, surficial lithology, landform, elevation, aspect and slope.

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