

# Identifying Areas of Priority Sagebrush Habitat

## Sagebrush Obligate Species Priority Area Map

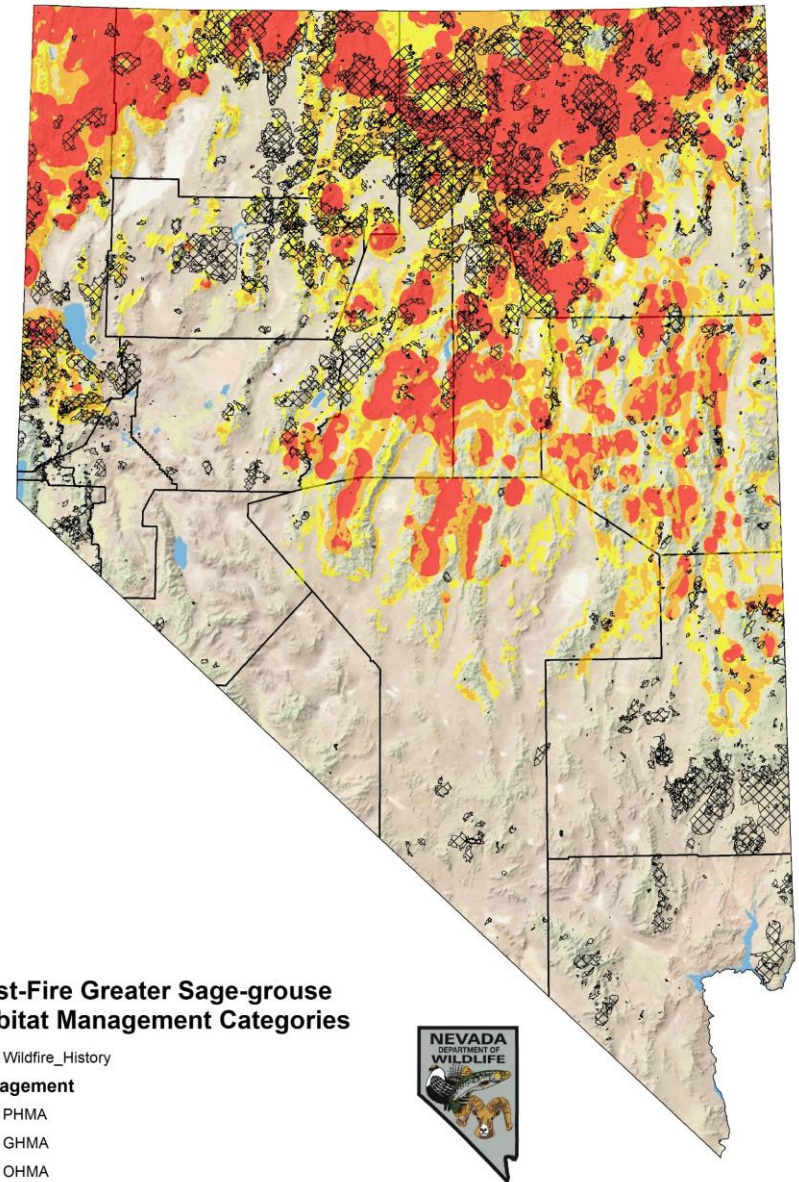
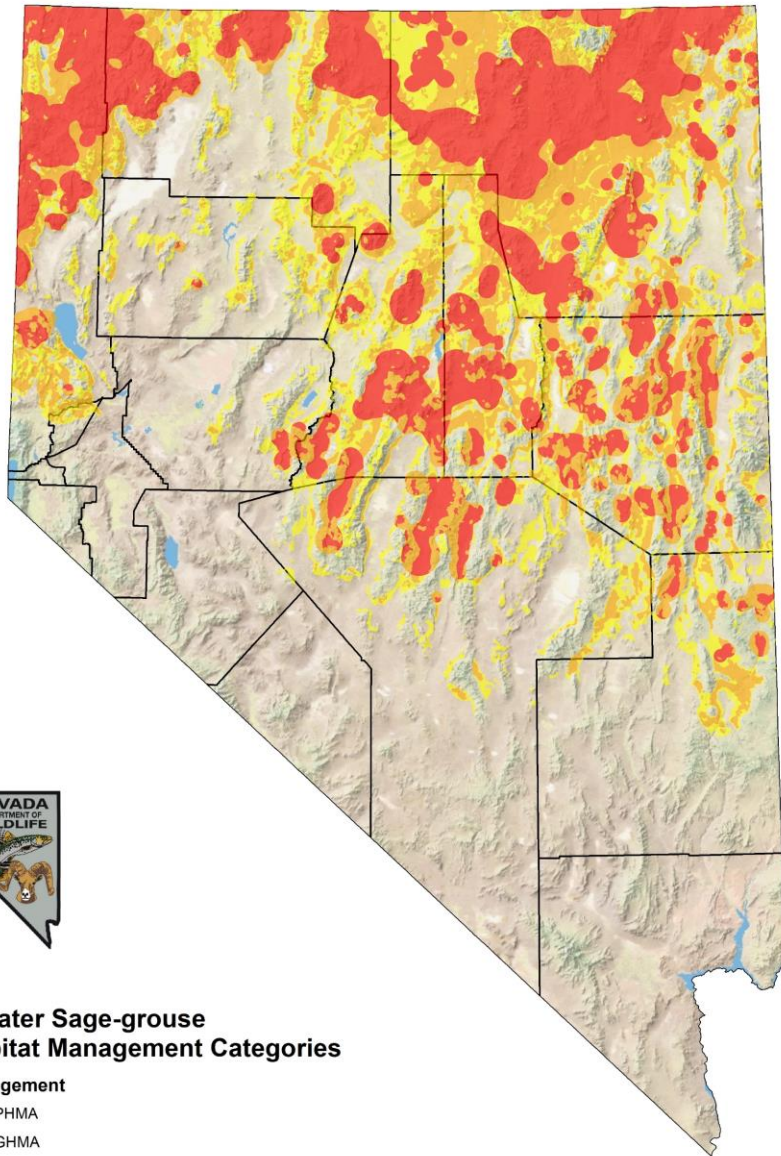
Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Council Meeting

October 1, 2021



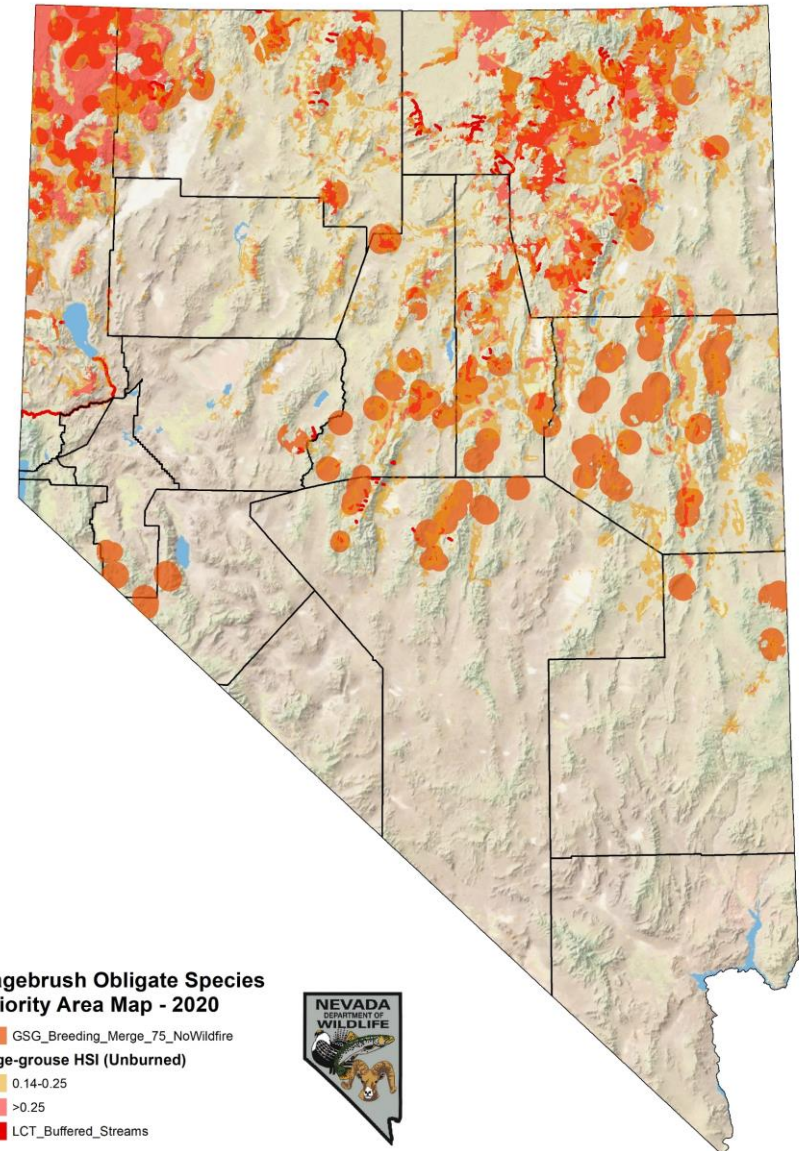
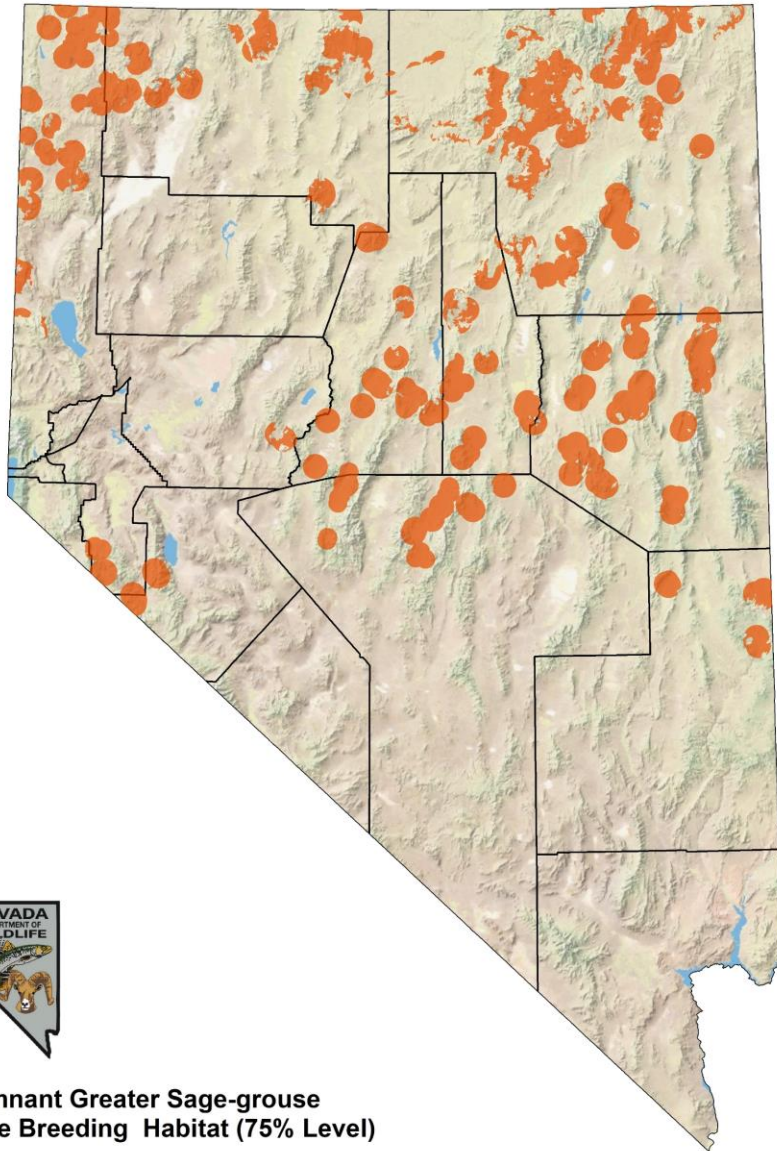


# Sage-grouse Approach (Single Species)



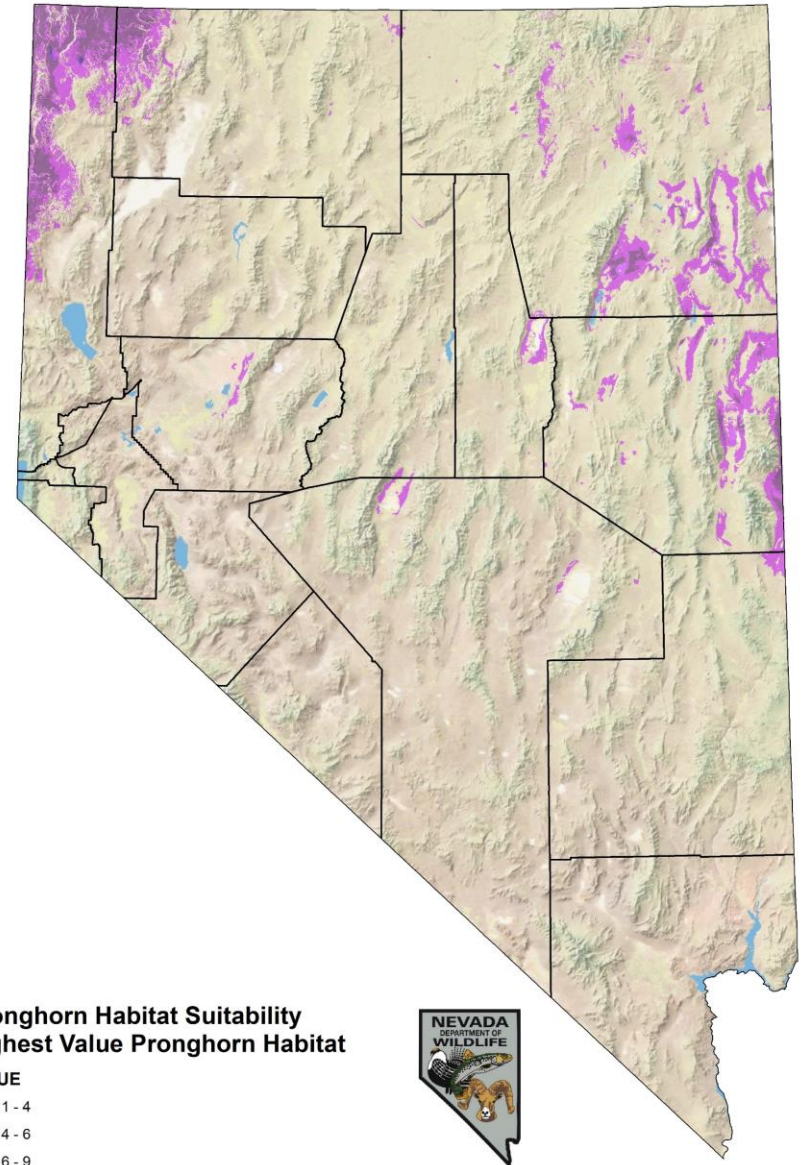
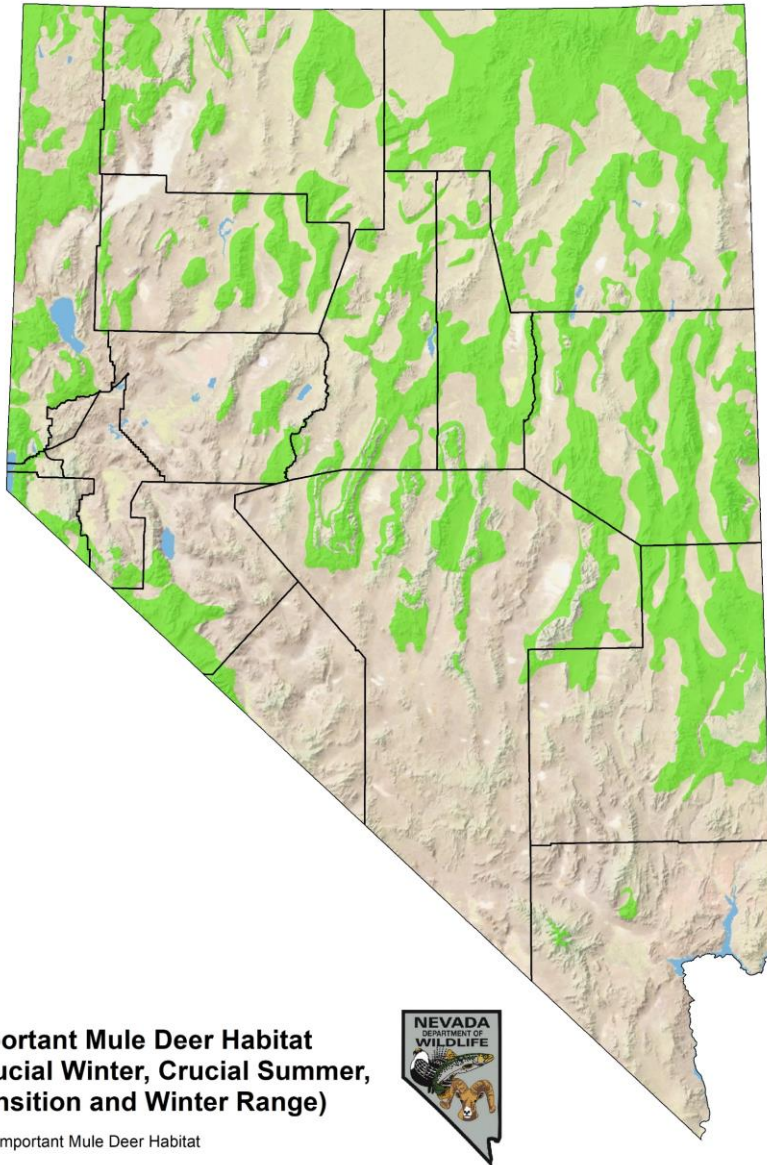


# Multiple Sagebrush Obligate Species Approach



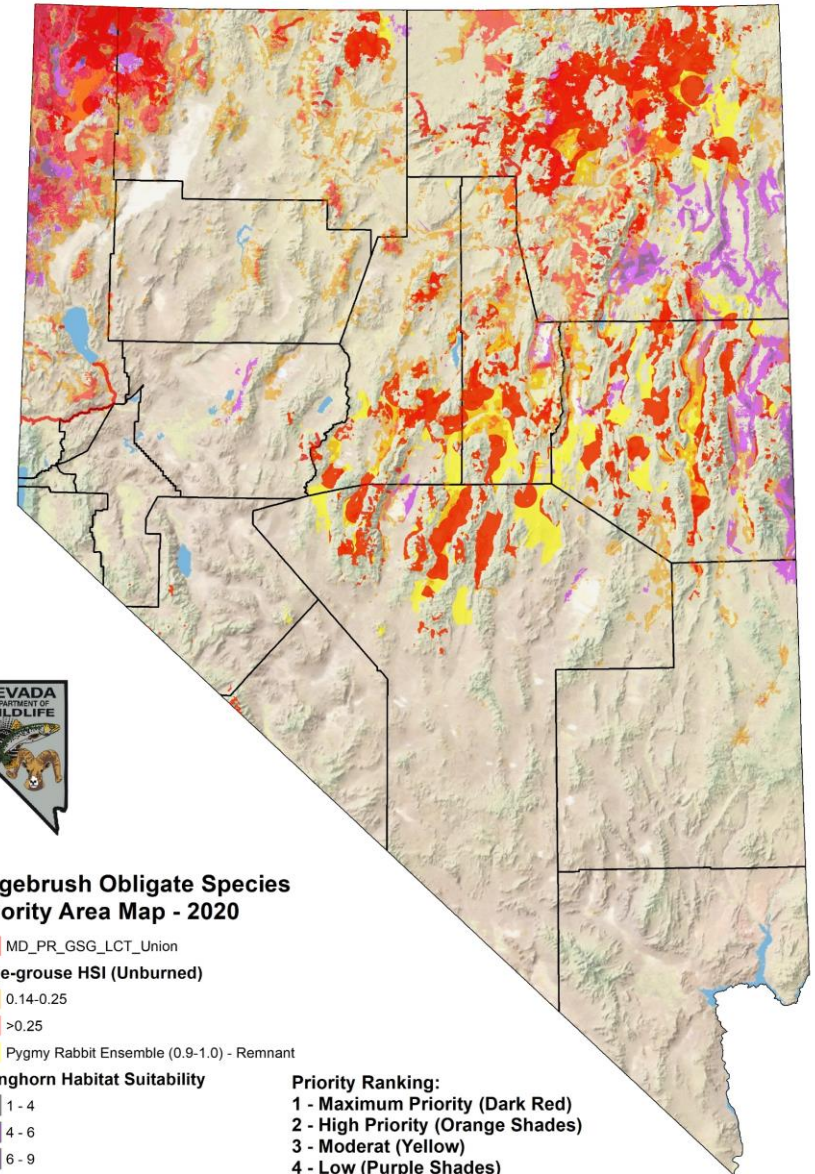
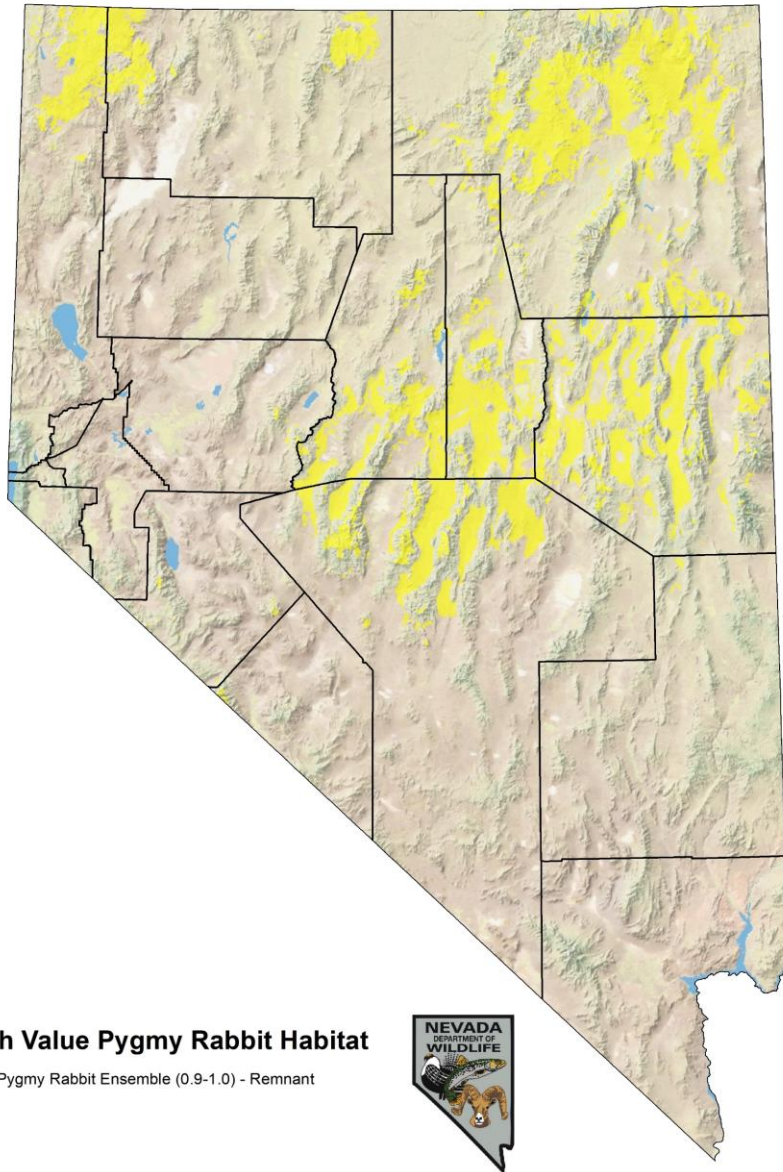


# Multiple Sagebrush Obligate Species Approach



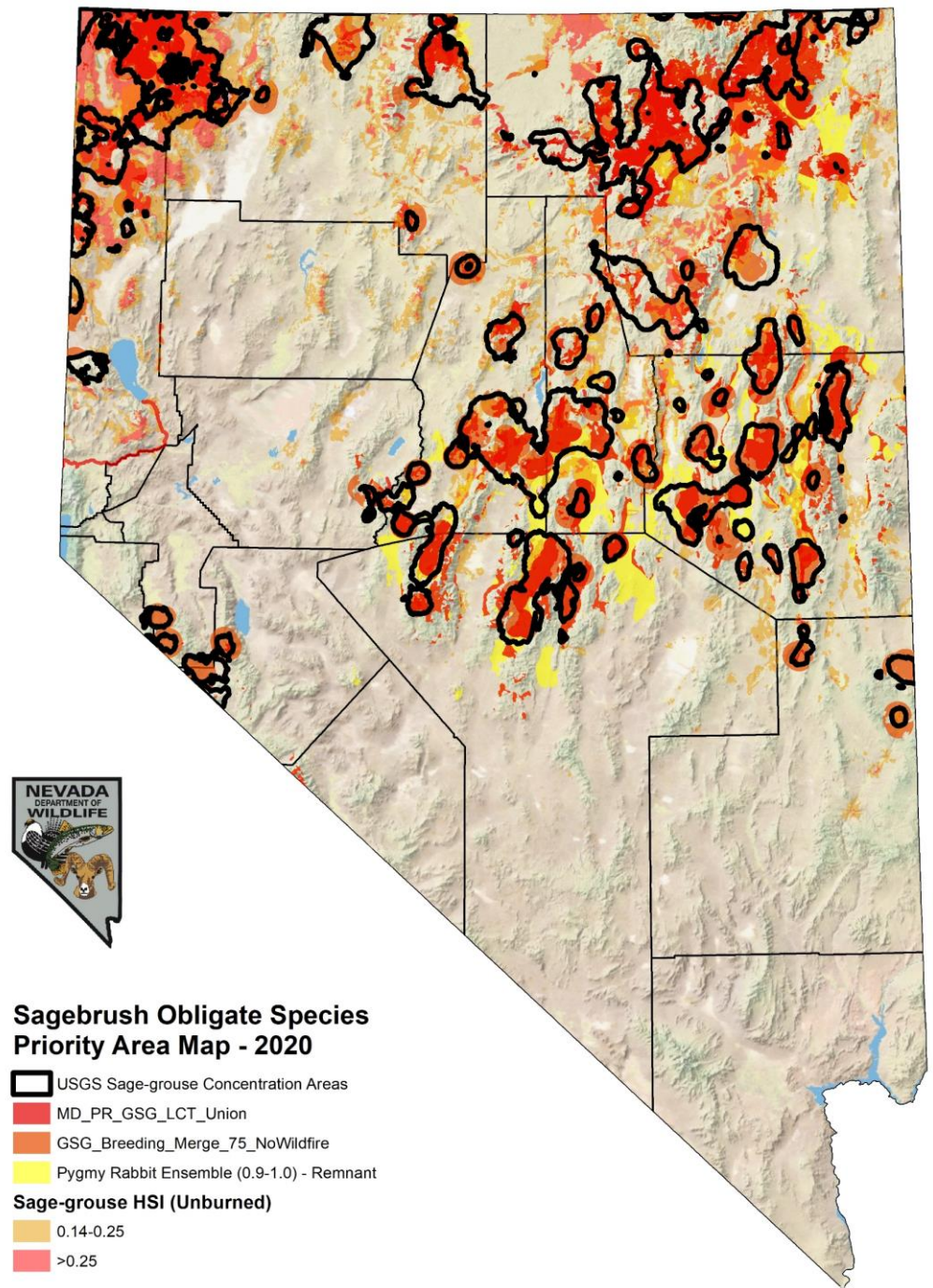


# Multiple Sagebrush Obligate Species Approach



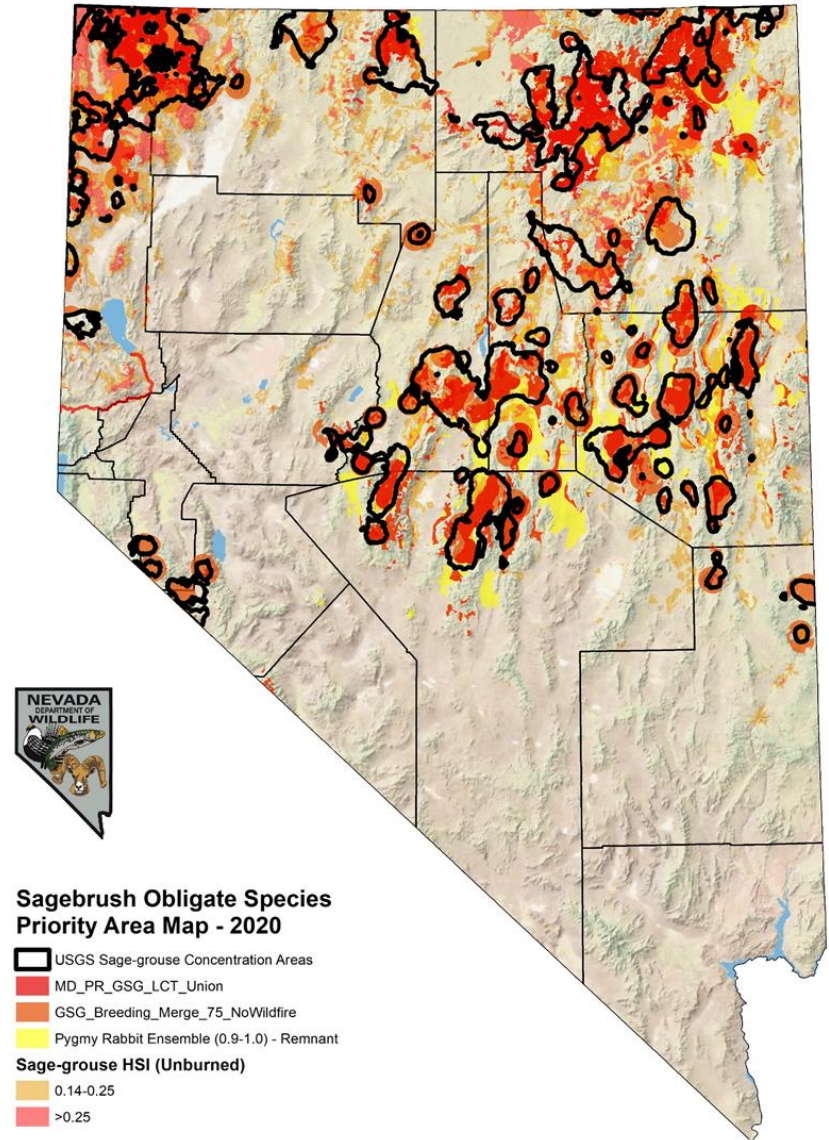
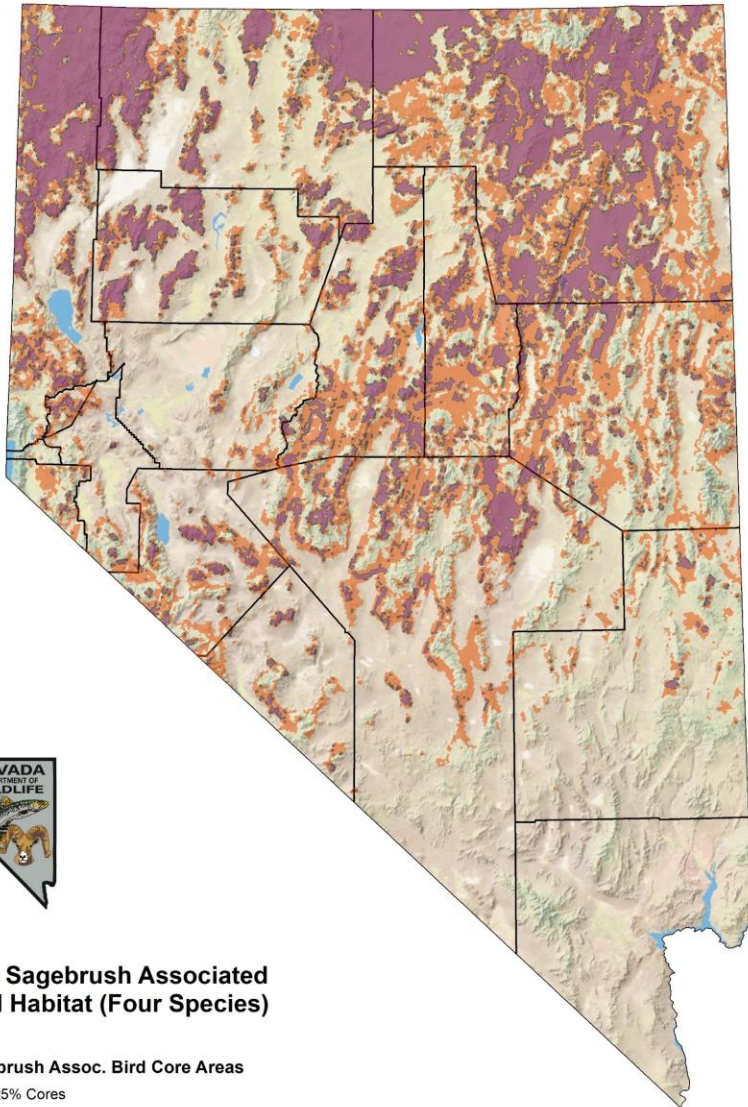


# USGS Sage-grouse Conservation Areas



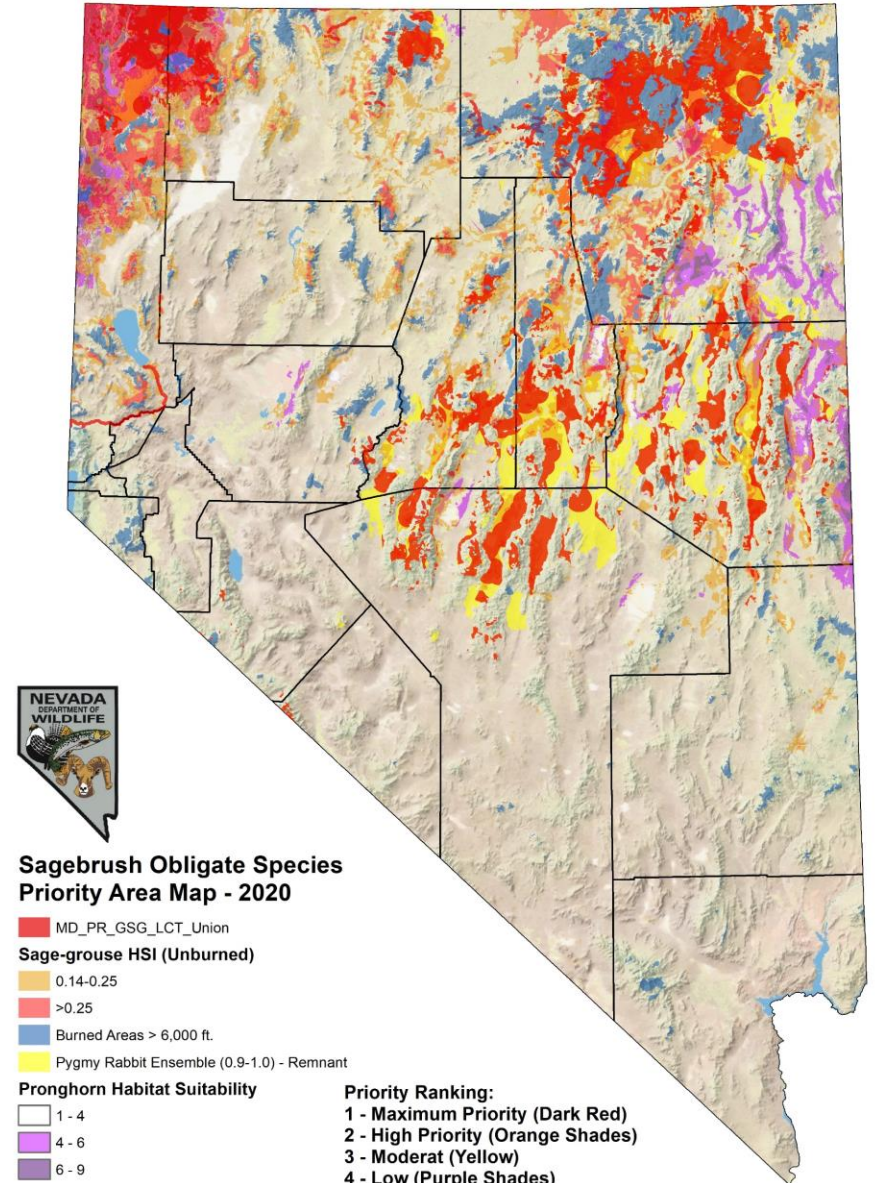
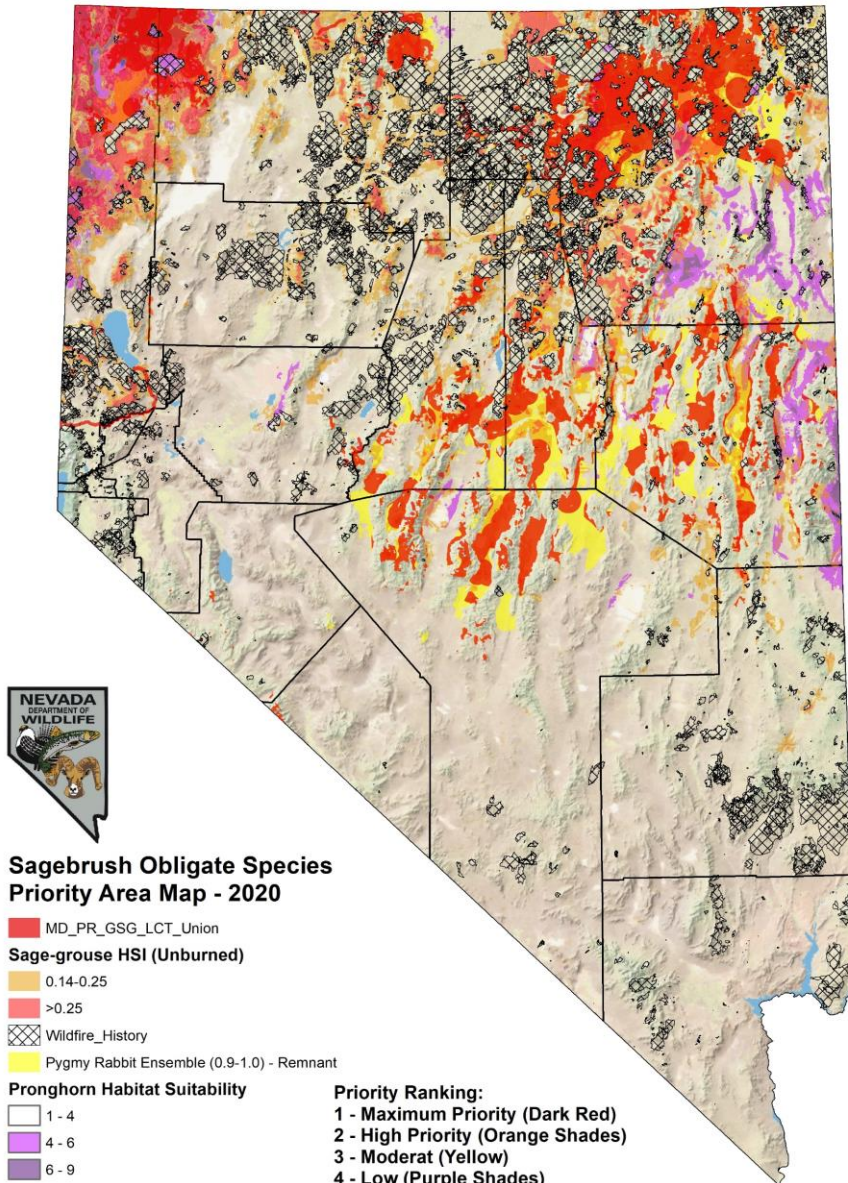


# Four Sagebrush Associated Bird Species Map – Tack et al. (In Review)



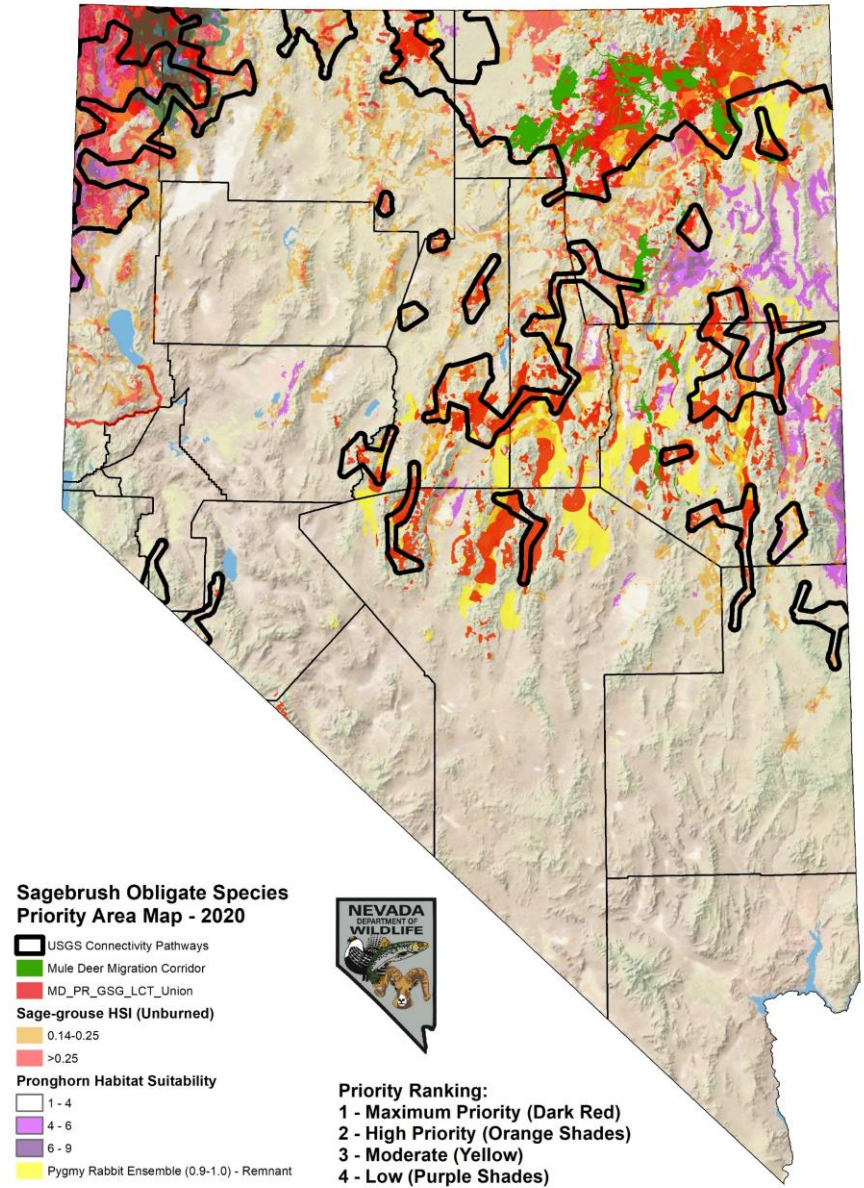
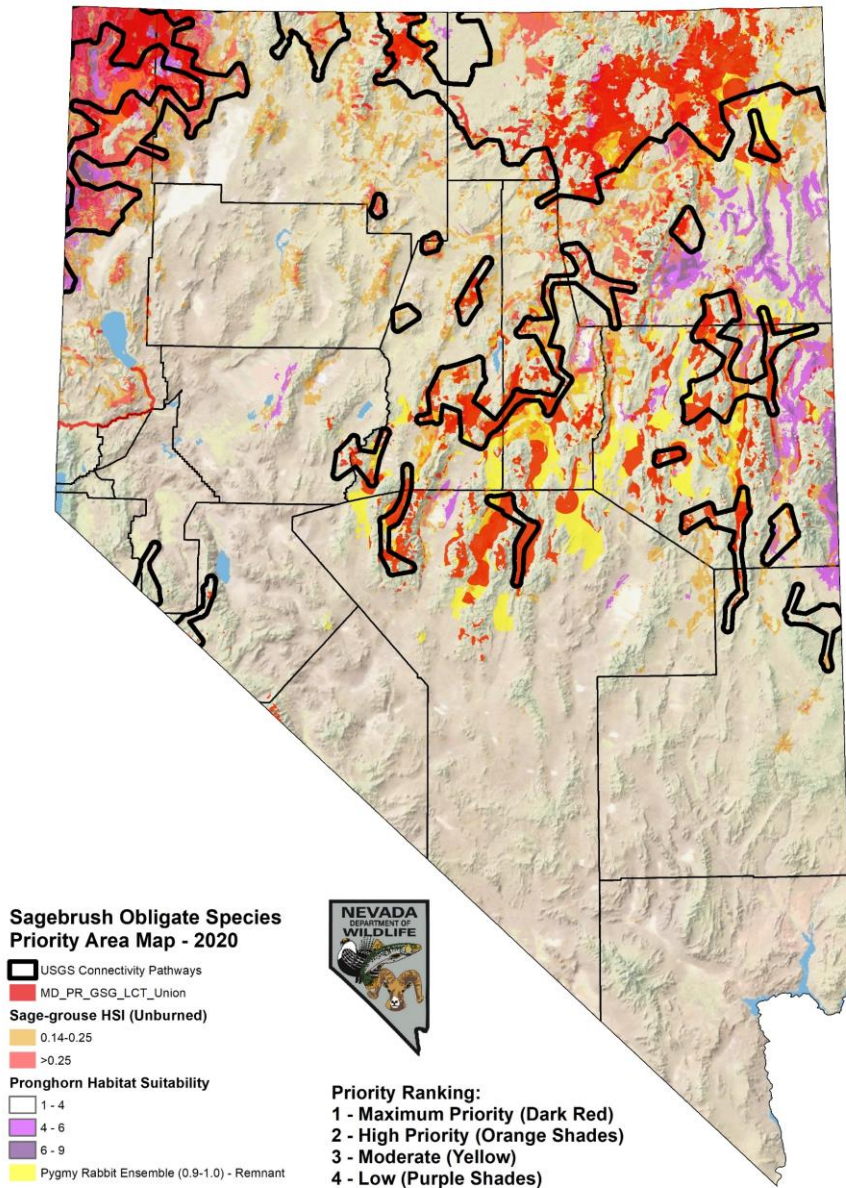


# Burned Habitat Values



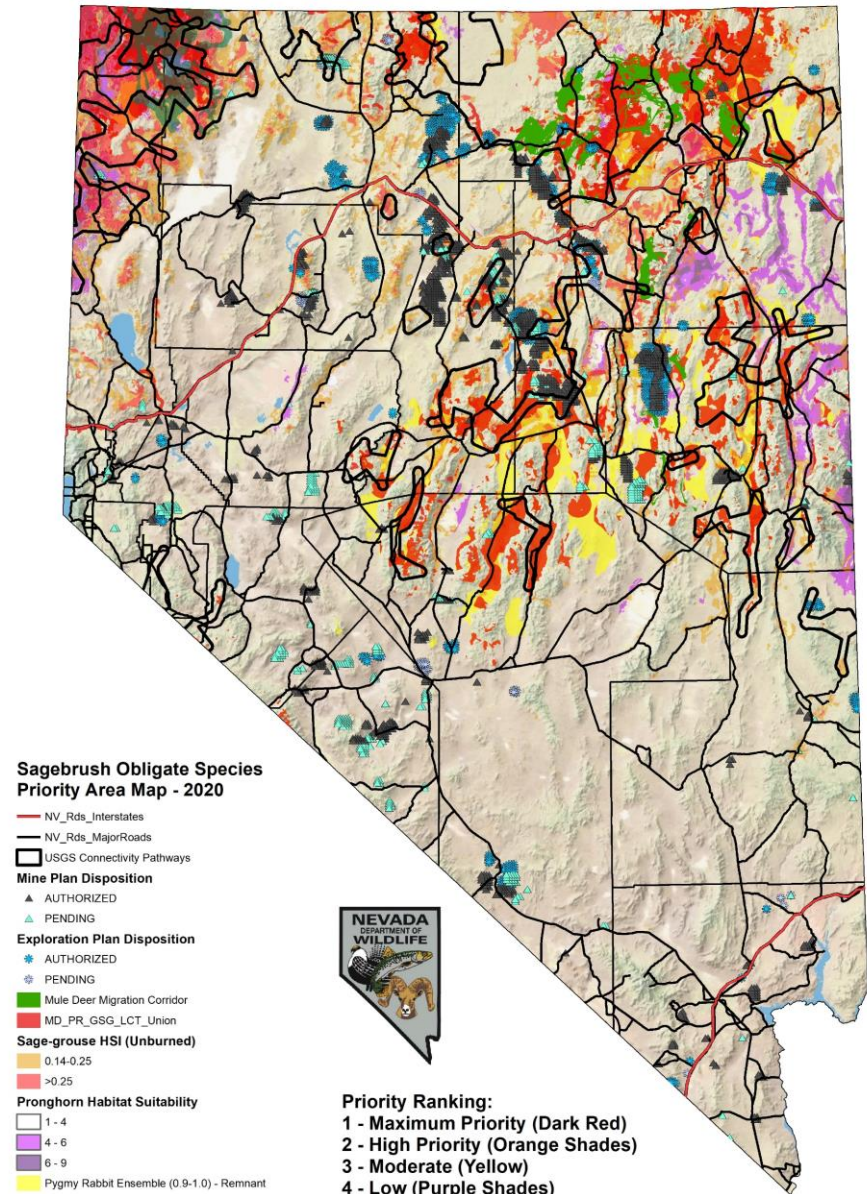
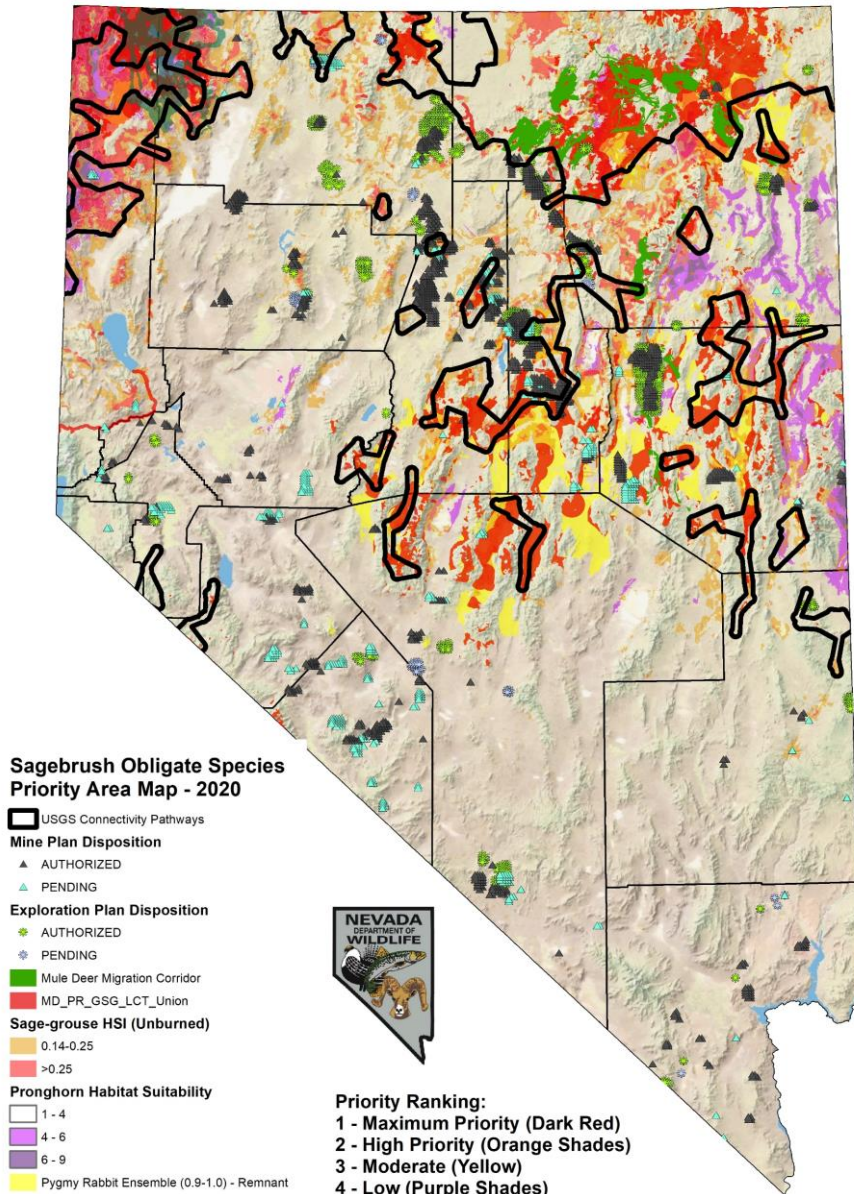


# Accounting for Connectivity



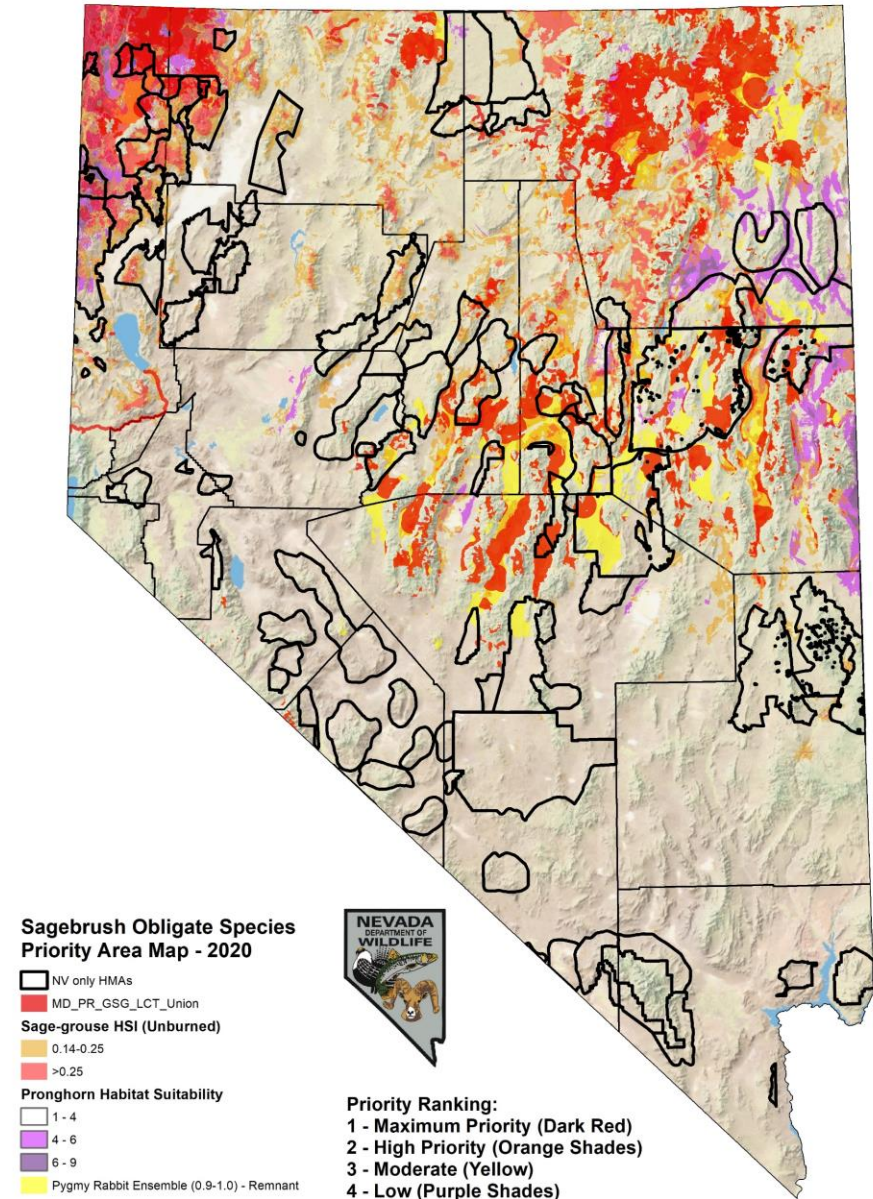
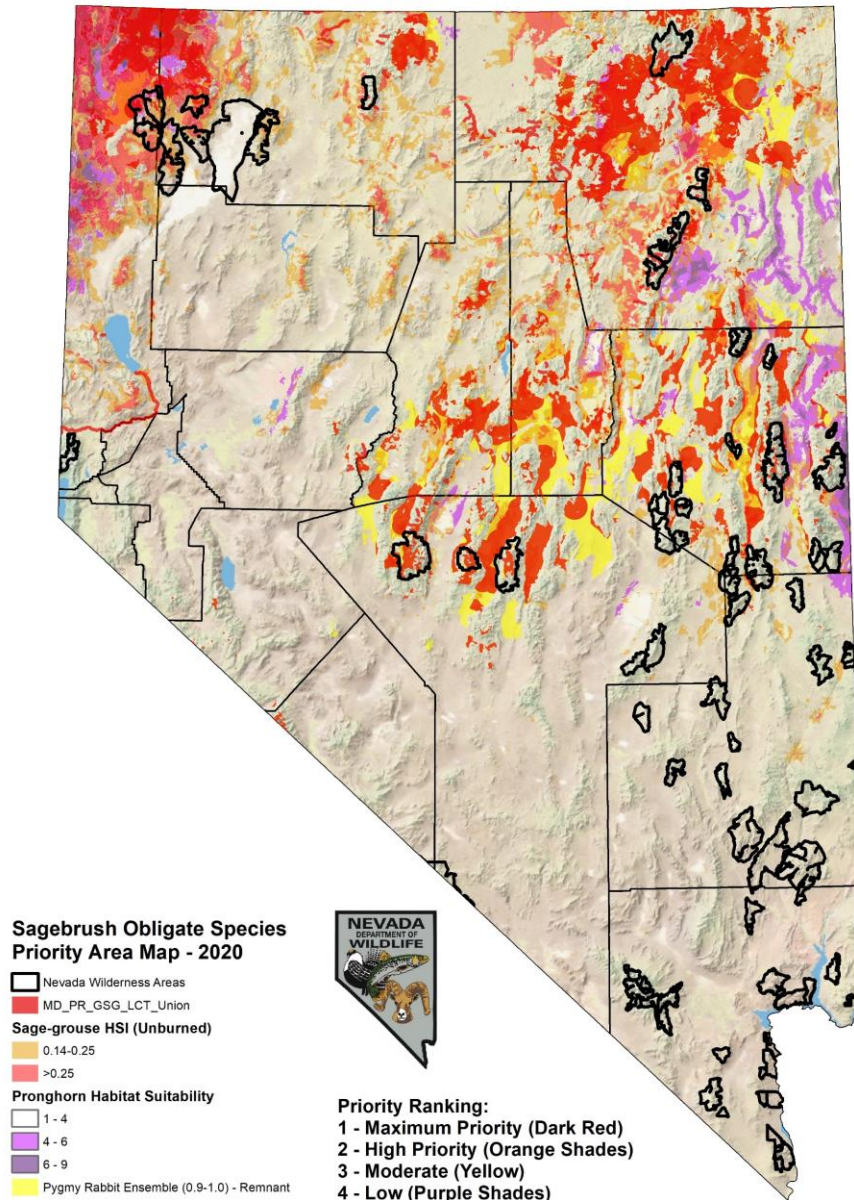


# Connectivity and Habitat Challenges





# Administrative Overlays





# USGS – Sage-grouse Concentration Areas can serve as a starting point

## Recommendations:

- Account for burned areas above 1,850 m (>6,000 ft)
- Account for connectivity including sage-grouse genetic connectivity and mule deer or pronghorn movement corridors
- Account for other sagebrush obligate species (e.g., pygmy rabbit) when resource selection function models or habitat suitability index layers become available
- Consider including maximum priority areas that were missed in the USGS-SGCA process

