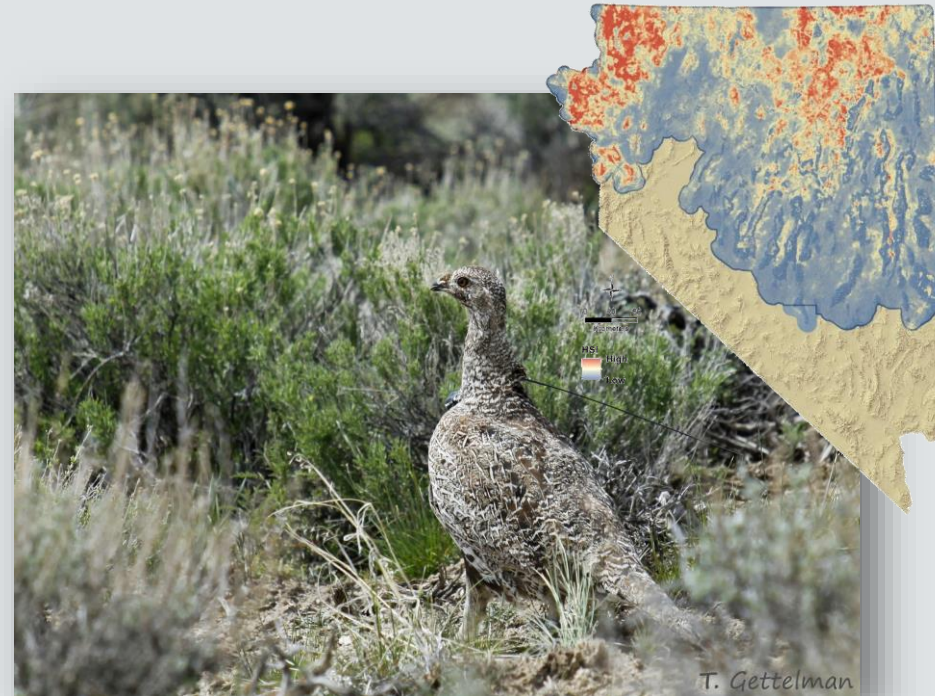


Updates in Modeling Habitat Suitability and Space Use for Greater Sage-Grouse in Nevada and Northeastern California

Presented to Sagebrush
Ecosystem Council
May 12, 2023
Reno, NV



PETER S. COATES, PH.D.

PRODUCT CO-AUTHORS: MEGAN C. MILLIGAN, PH.D., SHAWN T. O'NEIL, PH.D., BRIANNE E. BRUSSEE, MICHAEL P. CHENAILLE, MARK A. RICCA, PH.D., MICHAEL L. CASAZZA, K. BENJAMIN GUSTAFSON, SHAWN ESPINOSA, SCOTT GARDNER, AND DAVID J. DELEHANTY, PH.D.

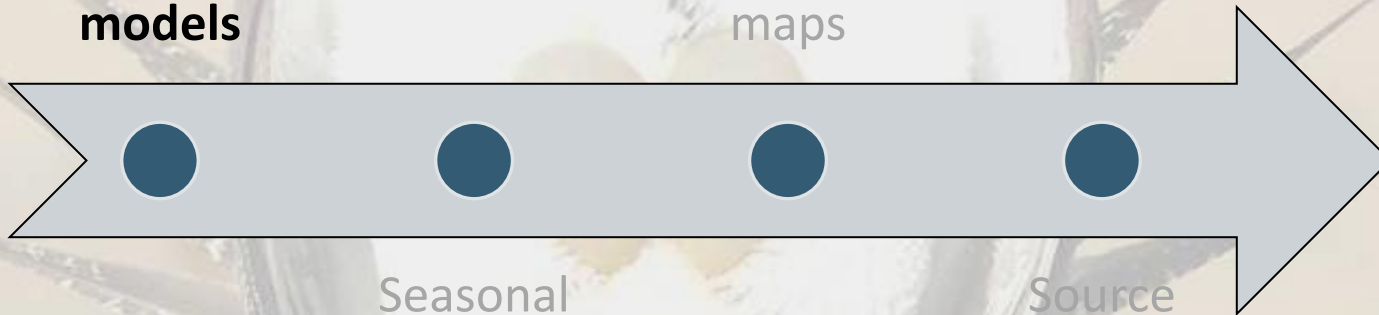
Integrating spatially explicit indices of abundance and habitat quality: an applied example for greater sage-grouse management

Peter S. Coates , Michael L. Casazza, Mark A. Ricca, Brianne E. Brussee, Erik J. Blomberg, K. Benjamin Gustafson, Cory T. Overton, Dawn M. Davis, Lara E. Niell, Shawn P. Espinosa, Scott C. Gardner, David J. Delehanty, ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

First published: 20 October 2015 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2664.12558> | Citations: 32

Annual
habitat
selection
models

Life stage
habitat
maps



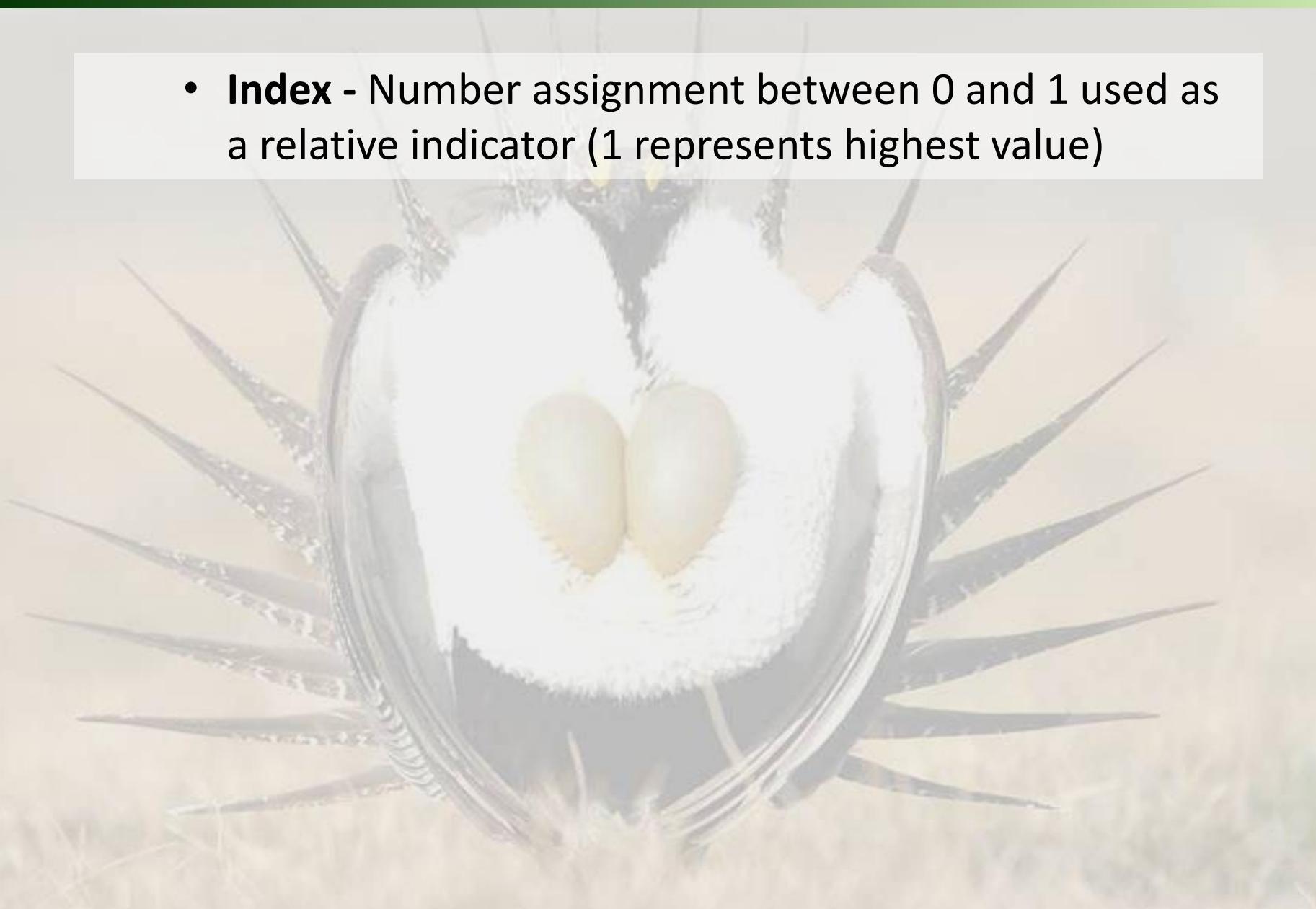
Seasonal
habitat
maps

Source
sink
habitat
mapping

2015 Annual Habitat Selection Maps

Definitions for Mapping Sage-Grouse Habitat

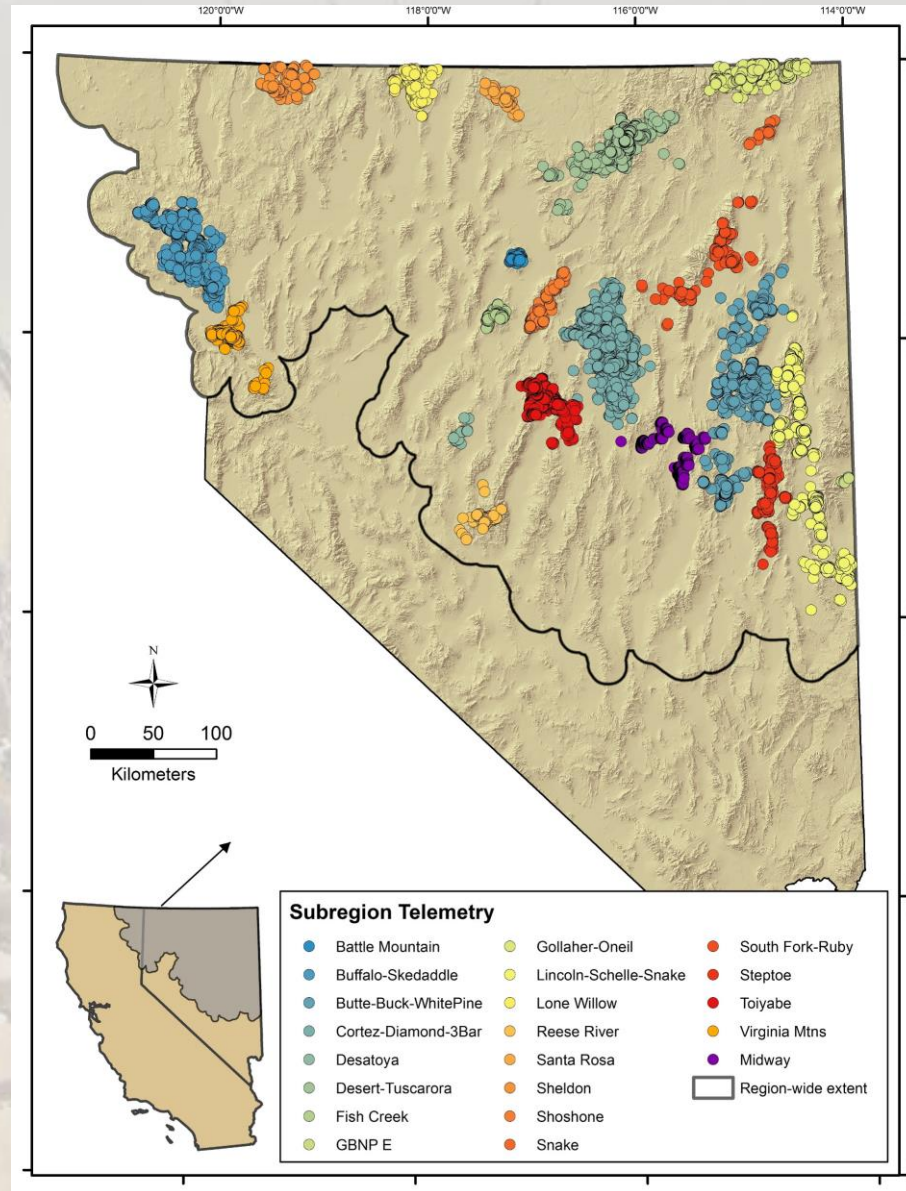
- **Index** - Number assignment between 0 and 1 used as a relative indicator (1 represents highest value)



Definitions for Mapping Sage-Grouse Habitat

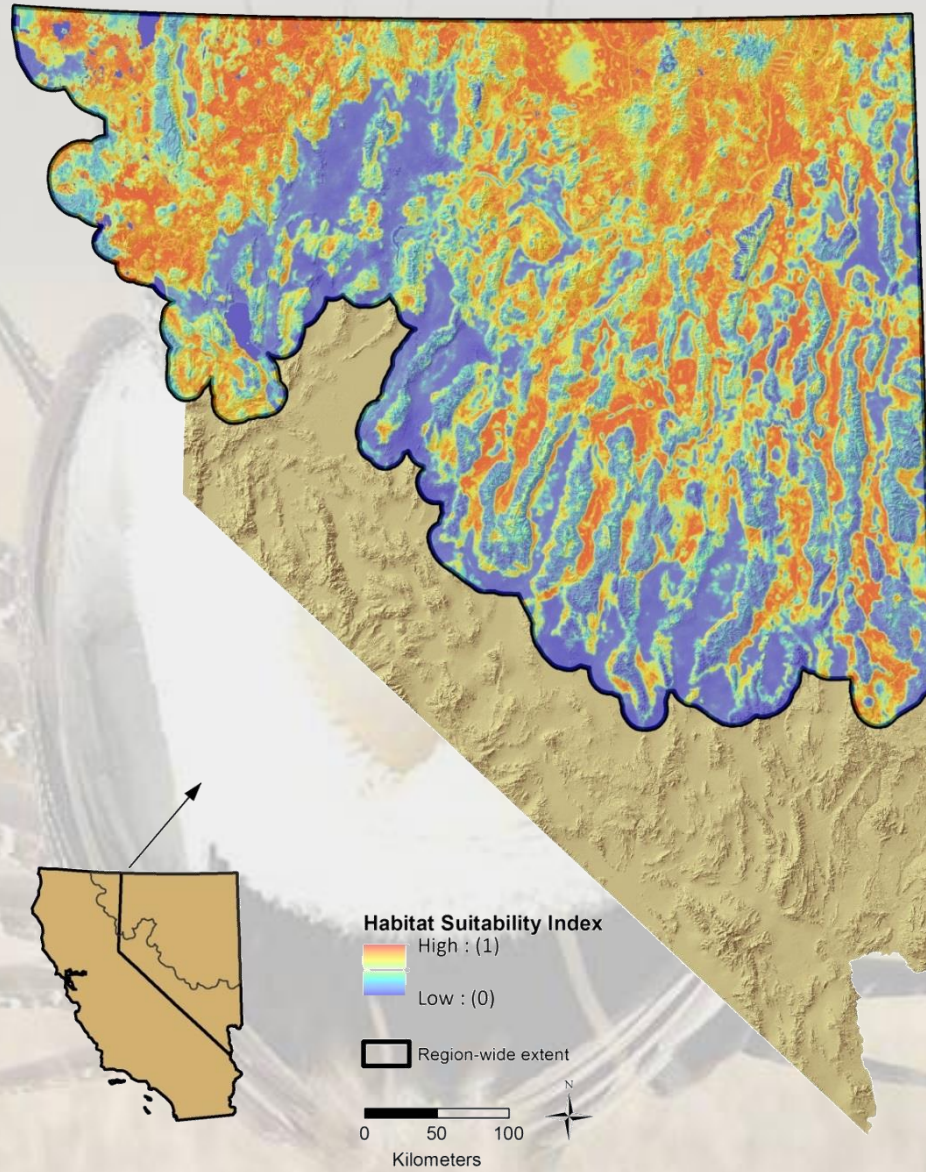
- **Index** - Number assignment between 0 and 1 used as a relative indicator (1 represents highest value)
- **Habitat Selection Index** – Numerical index that represents the highest probability that individual sage-grouse select an area (e.g., typically based on use vs. availability analyses)

Annual Habitat Selection Model

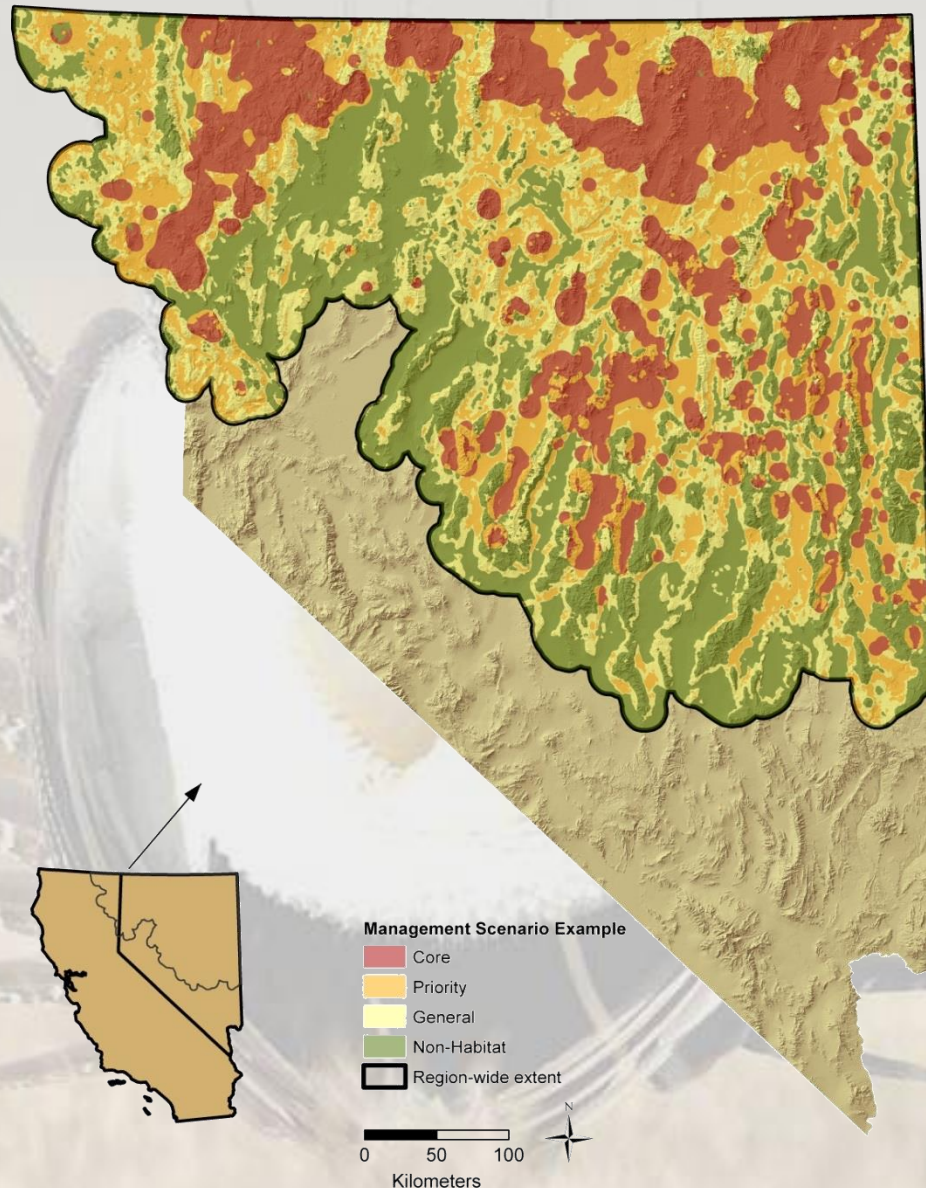


- >35,000 telemetry locations from VHF and GPS
- >1,500 sage-grouse
- 12 study regions

Annual Habitat Selection Model




Management Area Map



- Highest 'value' for areas of greatest selected habitat and high probability of abundant sage-grouse
- 2nd Order Habitat Selection Example

ORIGINAL RESEARCH |  Open Access |  

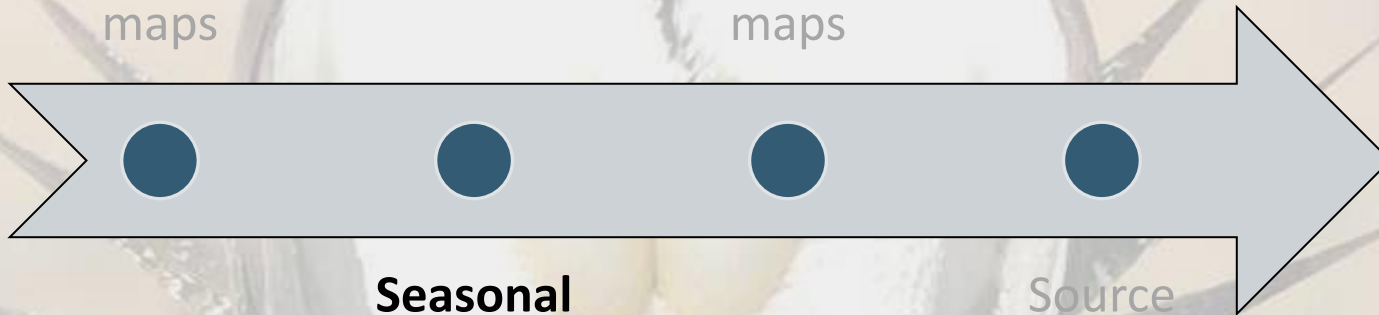
Spatially explicit models of seasonal habitat for greater sage-grouse at broad spatial scales: Informing areas for management in Nevada and northeastern California

Peter S. Coates  , Brianne E. Brussee, Mark A. Ricca, John P. Severson, Michael L. Casazza, Kit Benjamin Gustafson, Shawn P. Espinosa, Scott C. Gardner, David J. Delehanty,

First published: 25 November 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.5842> | Citations: 4

Annual
habitat
maps

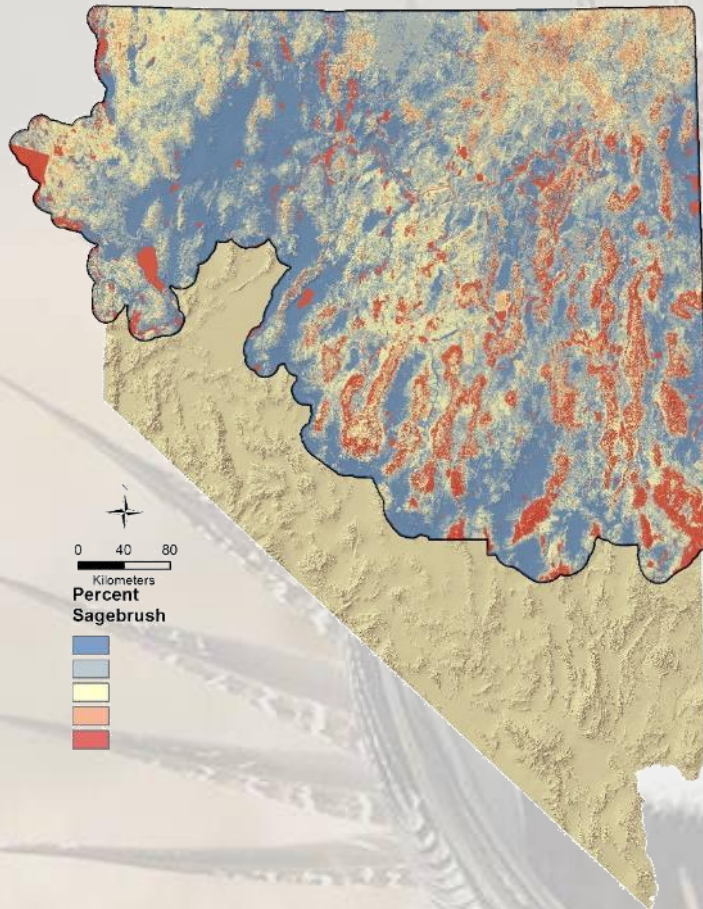
Life stage
habitat
maps



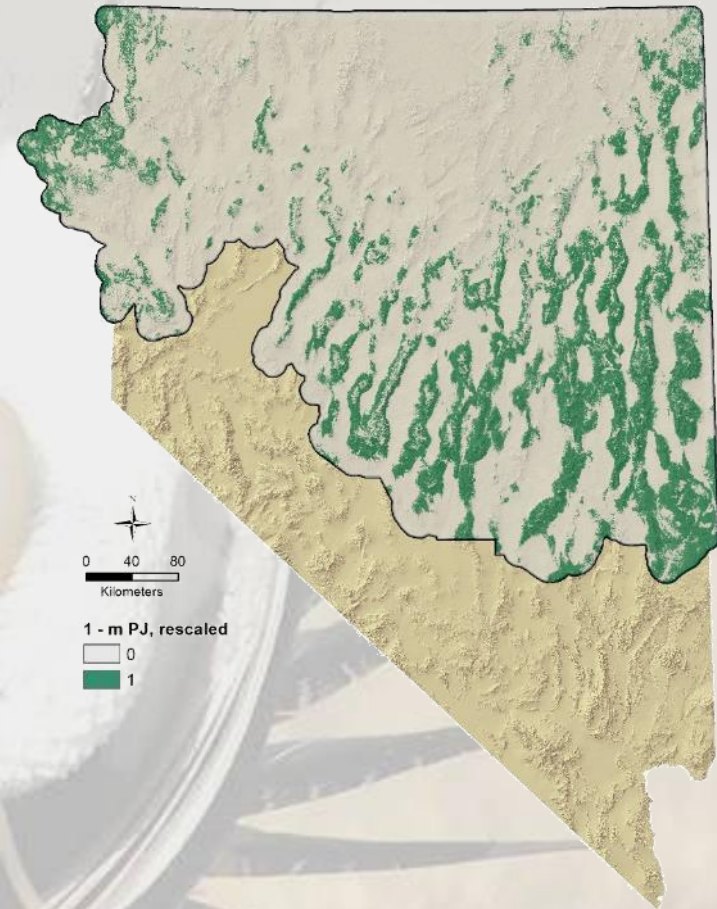
**Seasonal
habitat
selection
maps**

Source
sink
habitat
mapping

RCMAP (e.g., sagebrush)

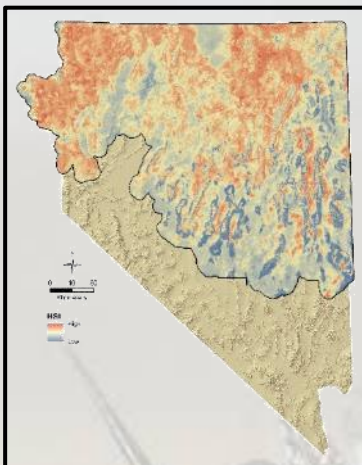


Conifers

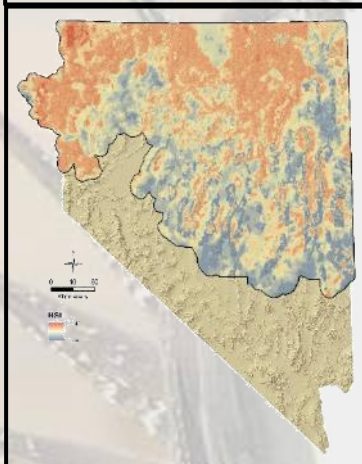


Same shrubland spatial layers as previous versions. Updated conifer map to USGS 1-m product.

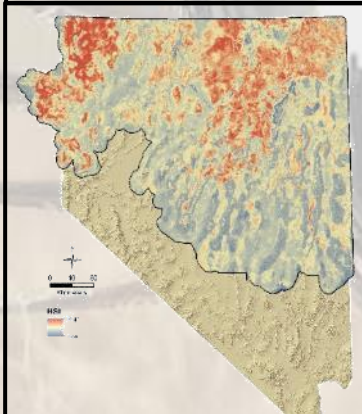
Spring



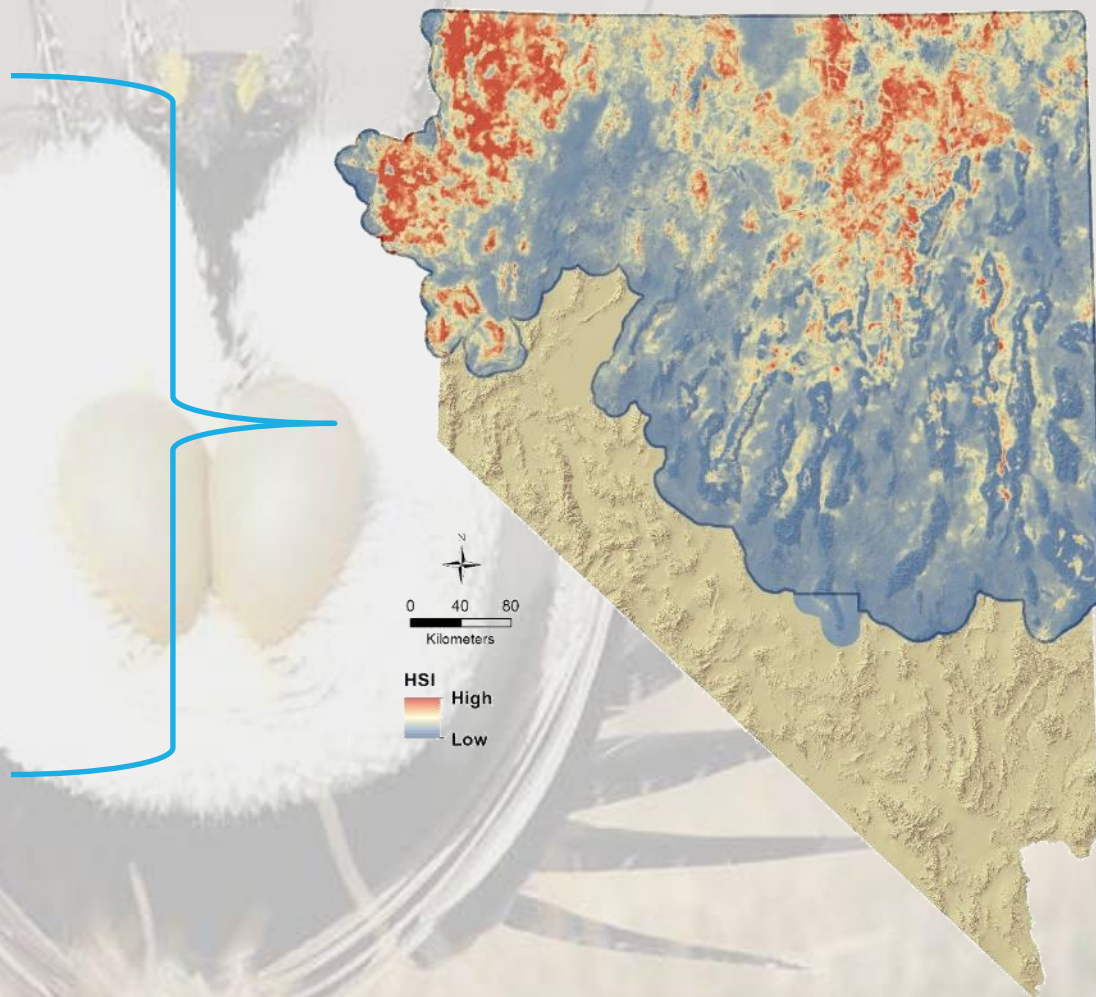
Summer



Winter



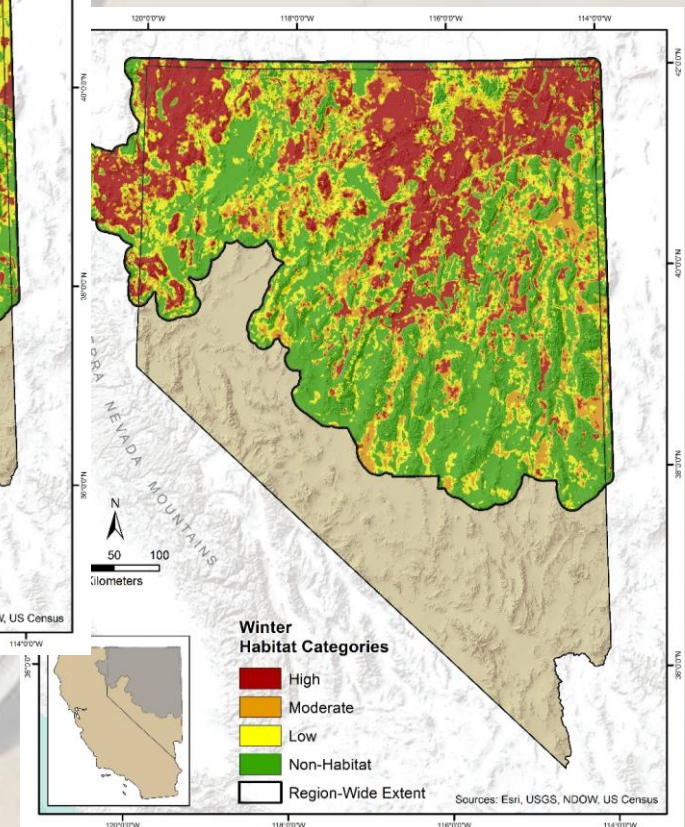
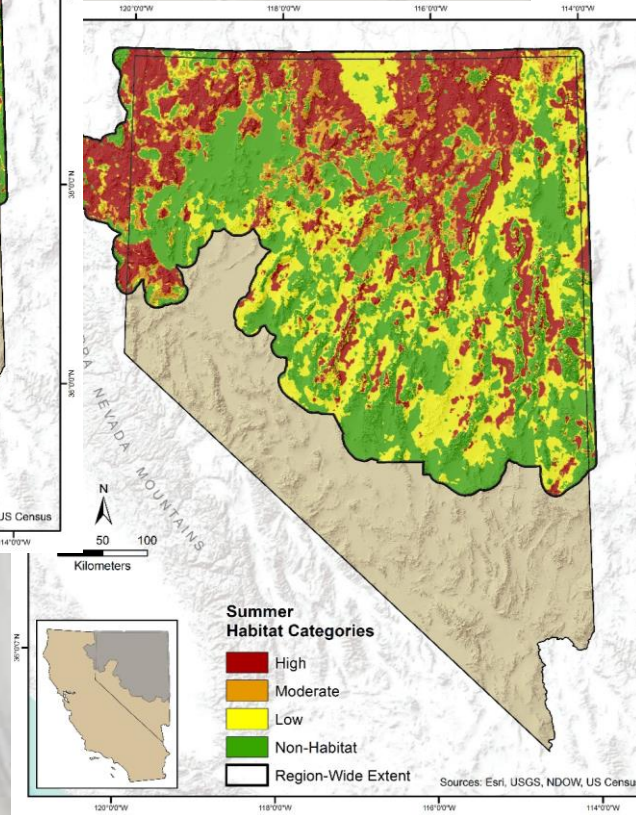
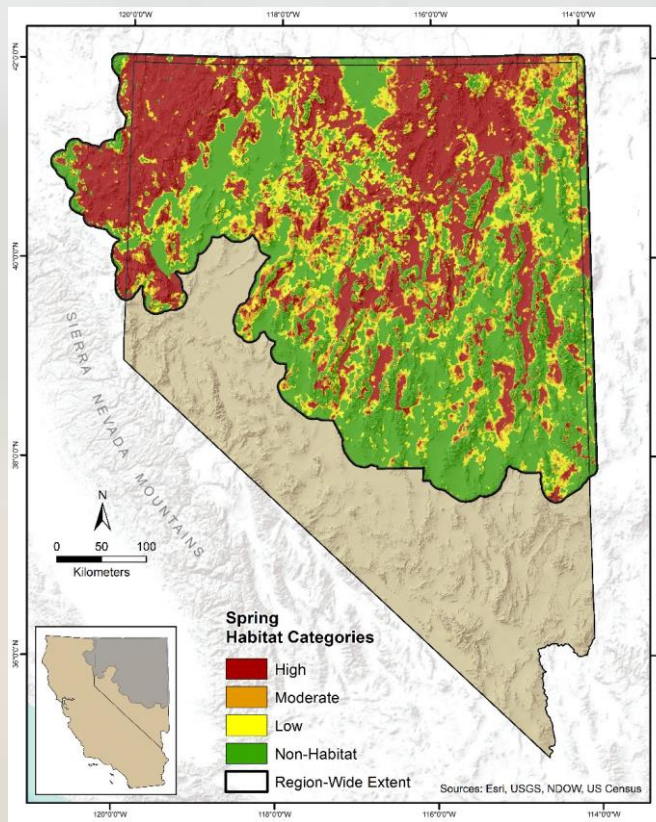
Annual Habitat Selection Index (Product of seasonal probabilities)



Spatially explicit models of seasonal habitat for greater sage-grouse at broad spatial scales: Informing areas for management in Nevada and northeastern California

Peter S. Coates  Brianne E. Brussee, Mark A. Ricca, John P. Severson, Michael L. Casazza, Kit Benjamin Gustafson, Shawn P. Espinosa, Scott C. Gardner, David J. Delehanty,

25 November 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.5842> | Citations: 4



Seasonal mapping efforts

- Phenological-based not life-stage
- No incorporation of success

Definitions for Mapping Sage-Grouse Habitat

- **Index** - Number assignment between 0 and 1 used as a relative indicator (1 represents highest value)
- **Habitat Selection Index** – Numerical index that represents the highest probability that individual sage-grouse select an area (e.g., typically based on use vs. availability analyses)
- **Habitat Suitability Index** – Numerical index that represents the capacity of a given habitat to support a species of interest (e.g., survival)

Selection and Survival as a Habitat Indicator

SOURCE

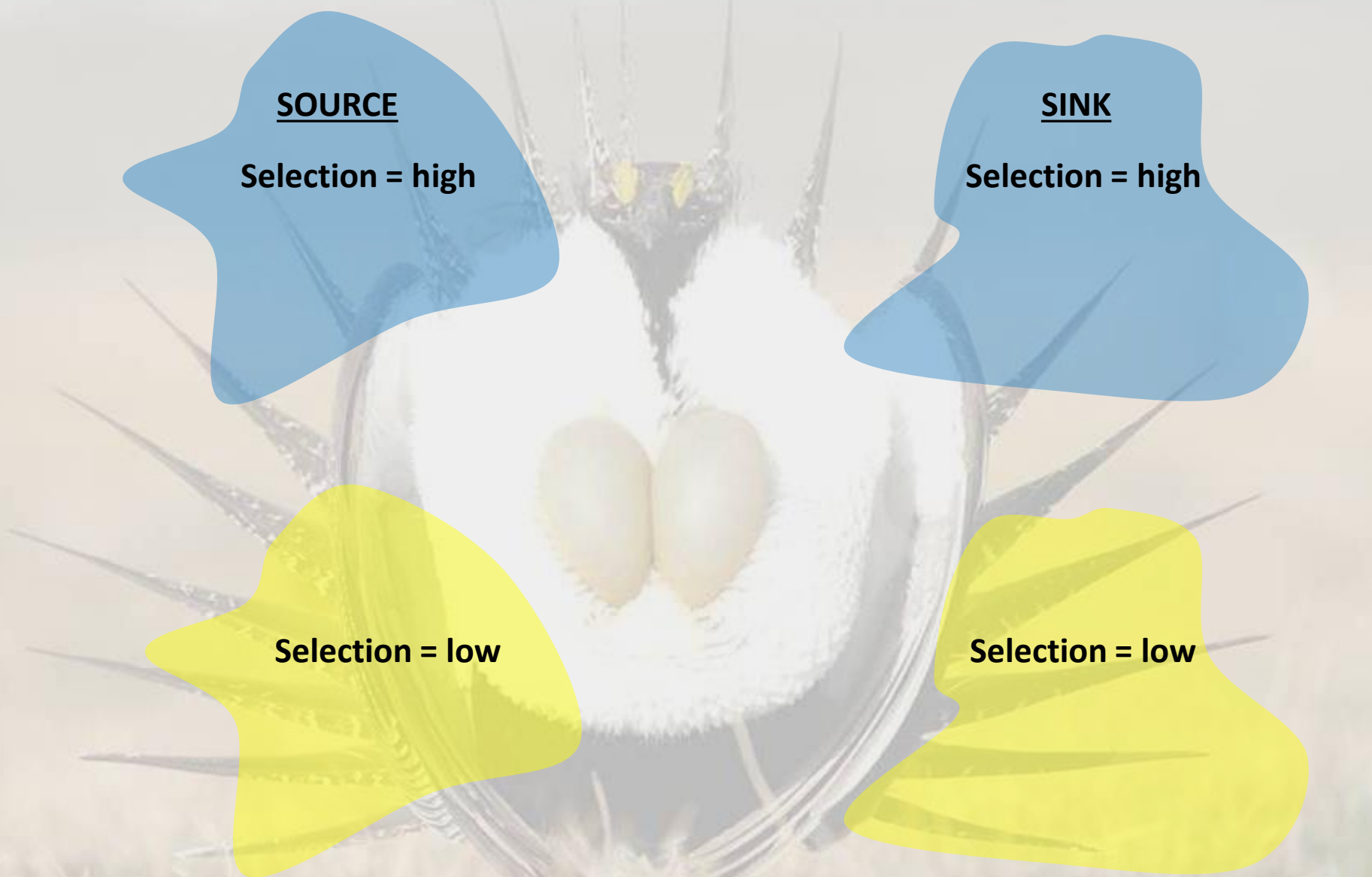
Selection = high

SINK

Selection = high

Selection = low

Selection = low



Selection and Survival as a Habitat Indicator

SOURCE

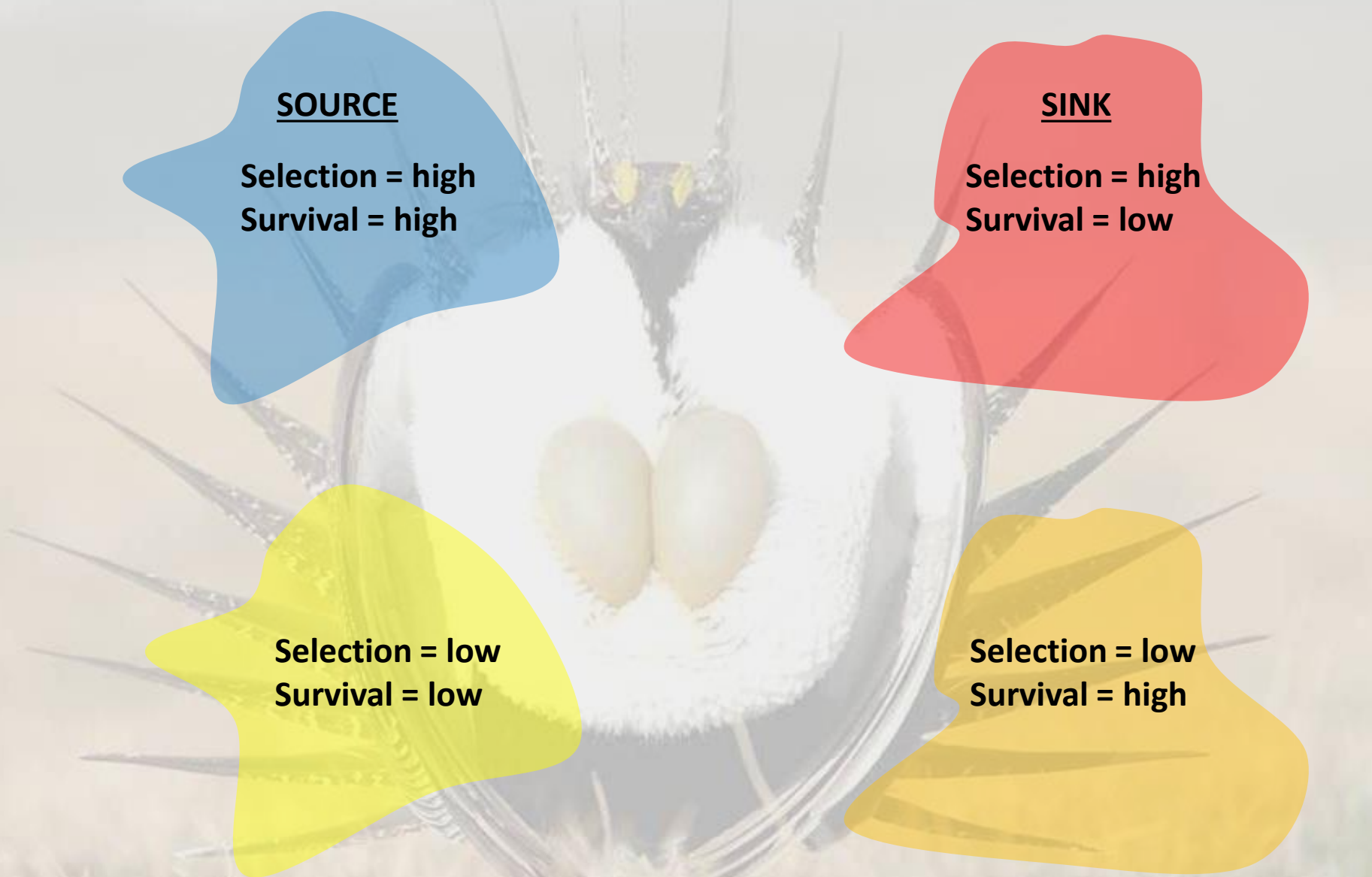
Selection = high
Survival = high

SINK

Selection = high
Survival = low

Selection = low
Survival = low

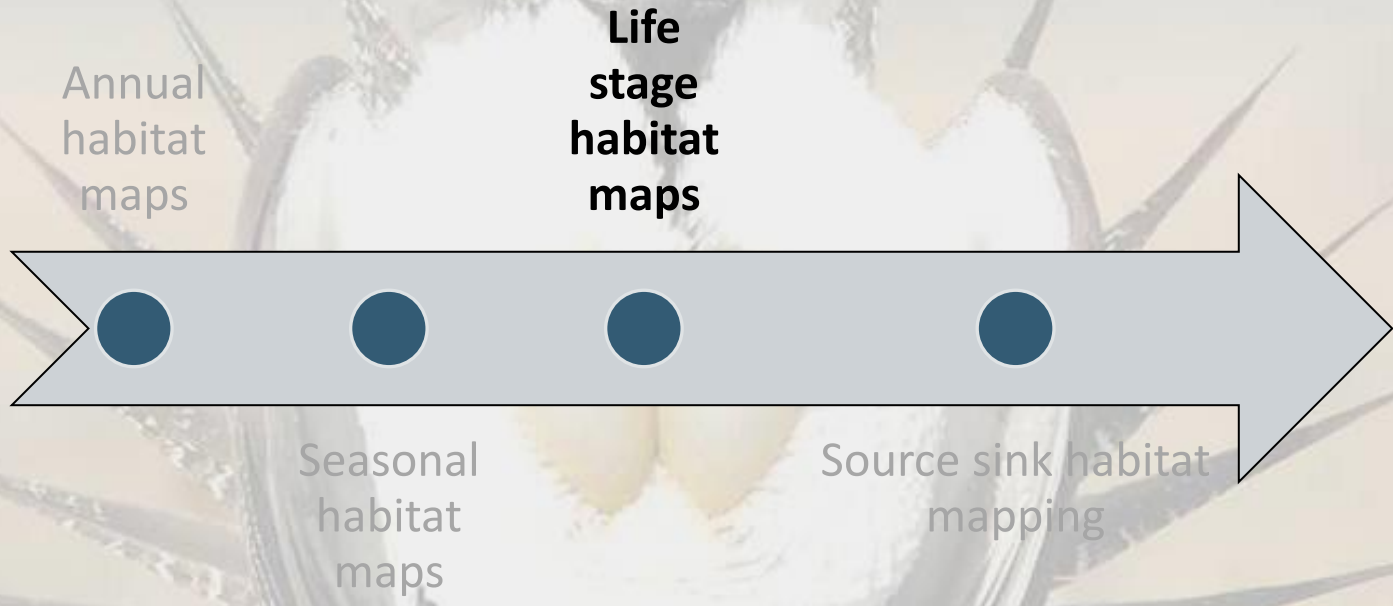
Selection = low
Survival = high





Invasion of annual grasses following wildfire corresponds to maladaptive habitat selection by a sagebrush ecosystem indicator species


Brianne E. Brussee^a, Peter S. Coates^{a,*}, Shawn T. O'Neil^a, Michael L. Casazza^a,
Shawn P. Espinosa^b, John D. Boone^c, Elisabeth M. Ammon^c, Scott C. Gardner^d,
David J. Delehanty^e



 **Global Change Biology**

PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE |  Open Access | 

Wildfire and the ecological niche: Diminishing habitat suitability for an indicator species within semi-arid ecosystems

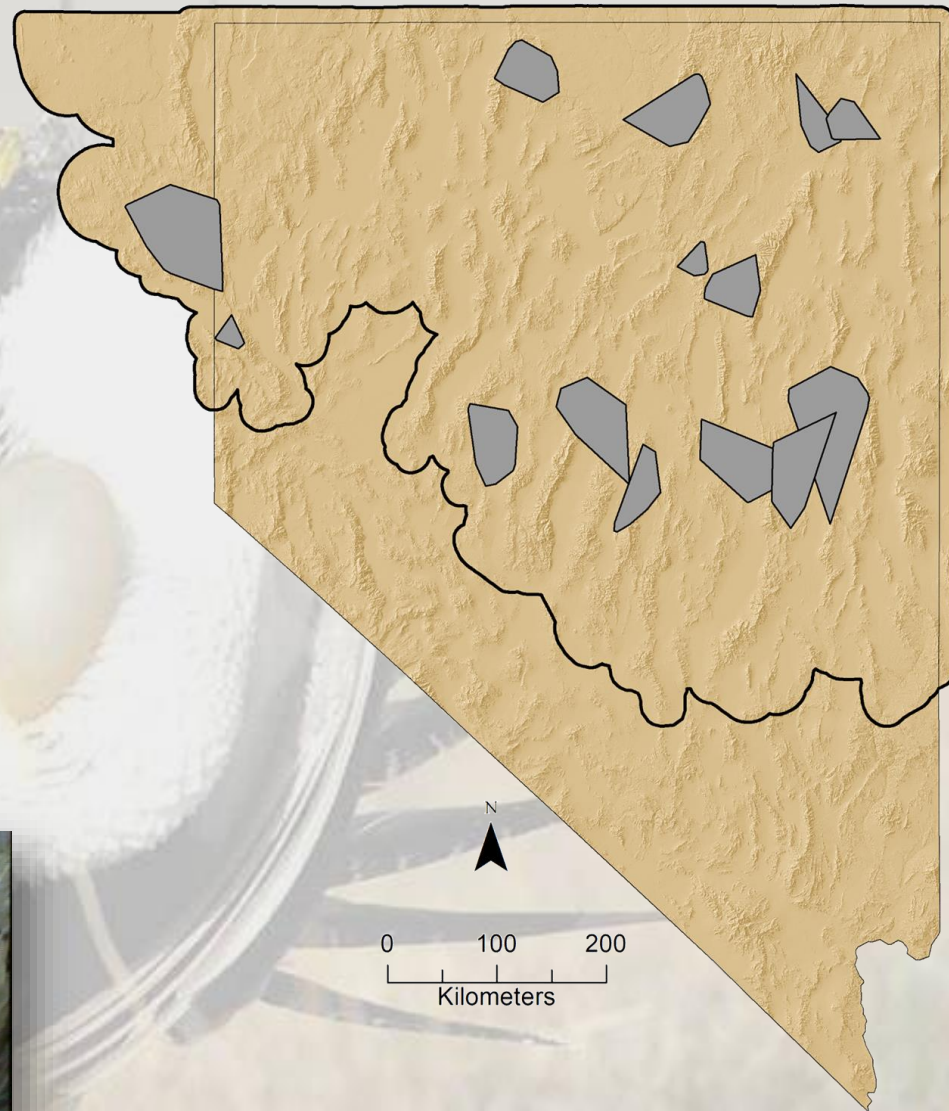
Shawn T. O'Neil, Peter S. Coates , Brianne E. Brussee, Mark A. Ricca, Shawn P. Espinosa, Scott C. Gardner, David J. Delehanty,

First published: 02 August 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.15300> | Citations: 6

Field Methods and Study Sites

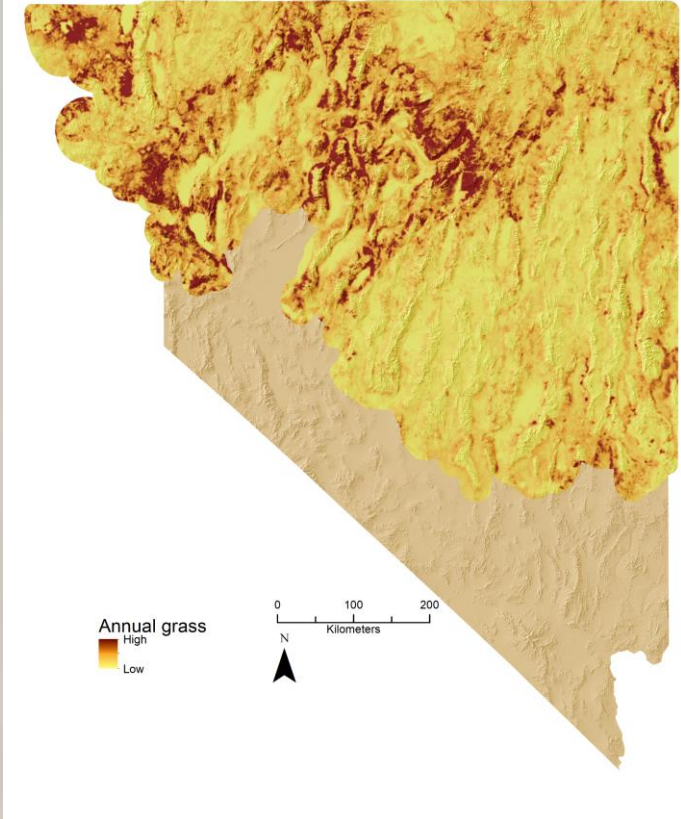
Captured and monitored female sage-grouse across different life stages

- 14 study areas
- Fitted sage-grouse with VHF & GPS transmitters
- Monitored fate of nests and broods
 - $N = 1,220$ nests
 - $N = 480$ broods



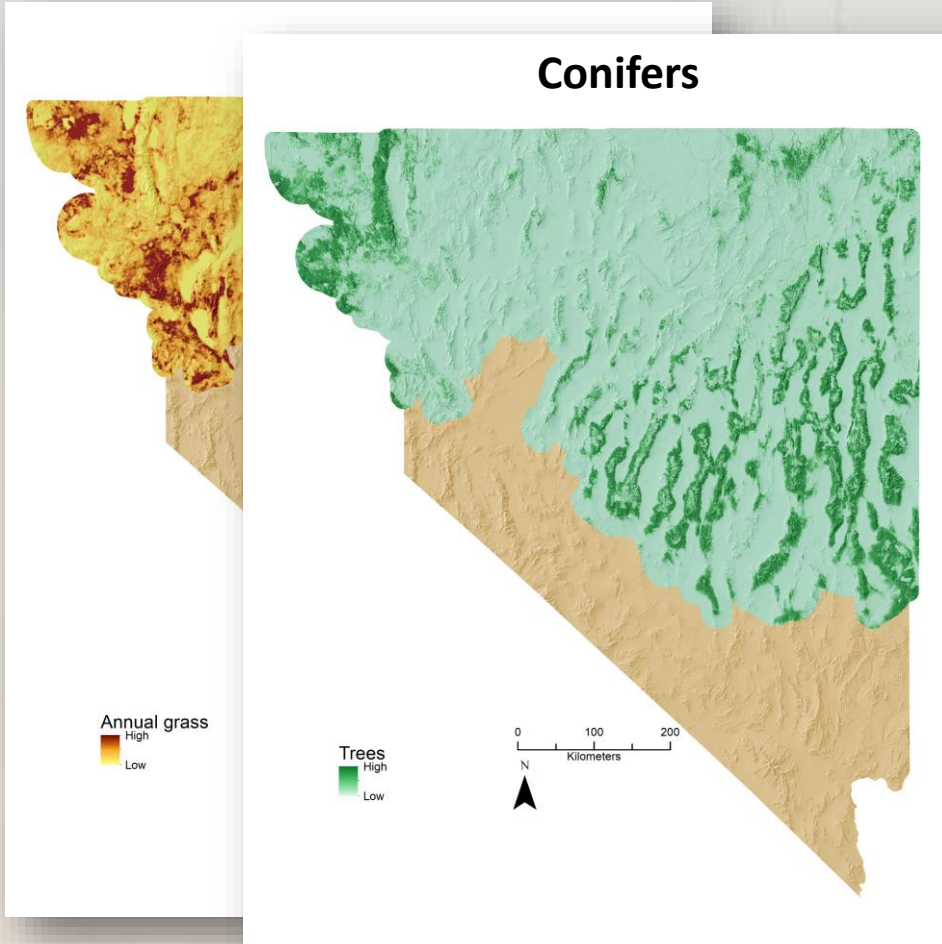
Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models

Annual Grass

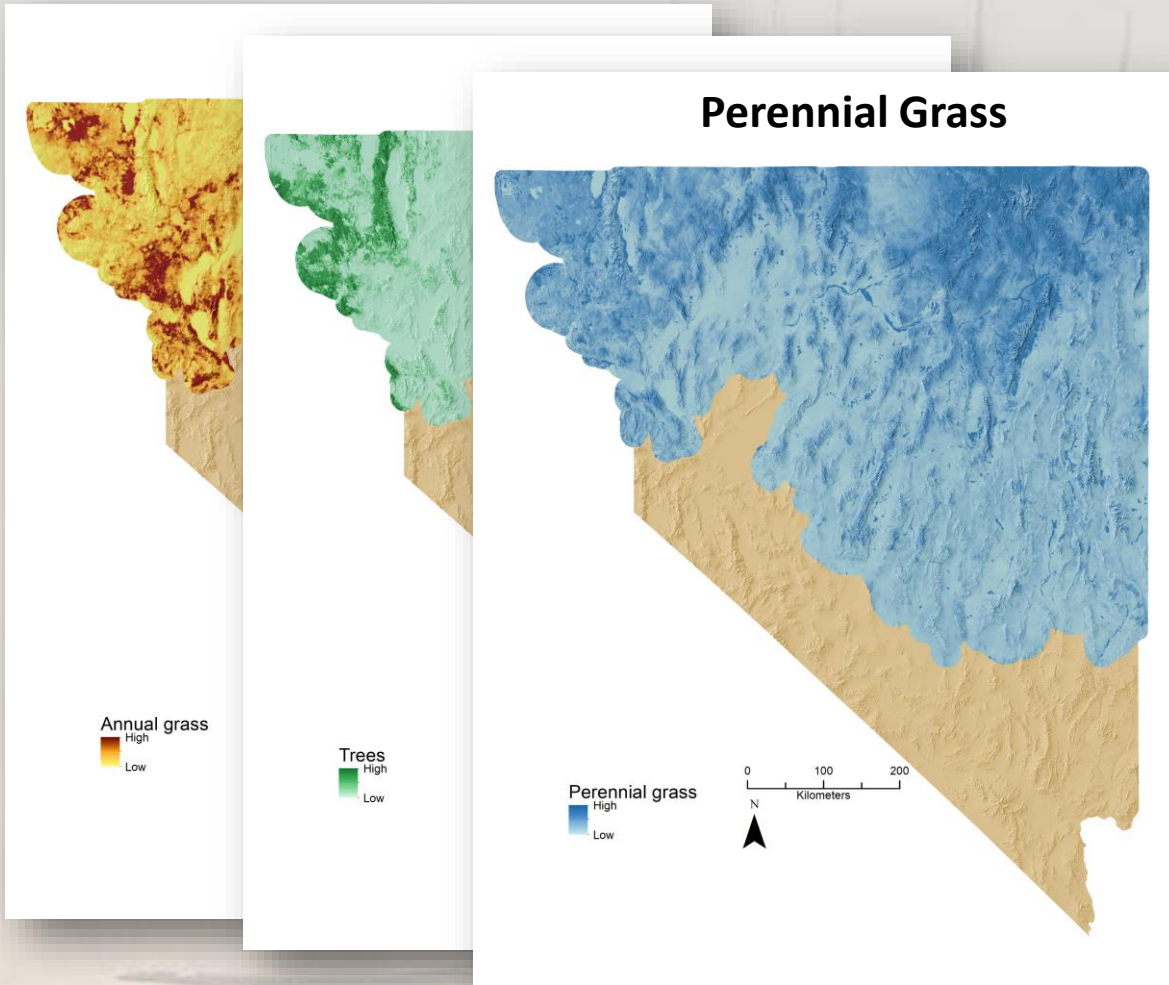


Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models

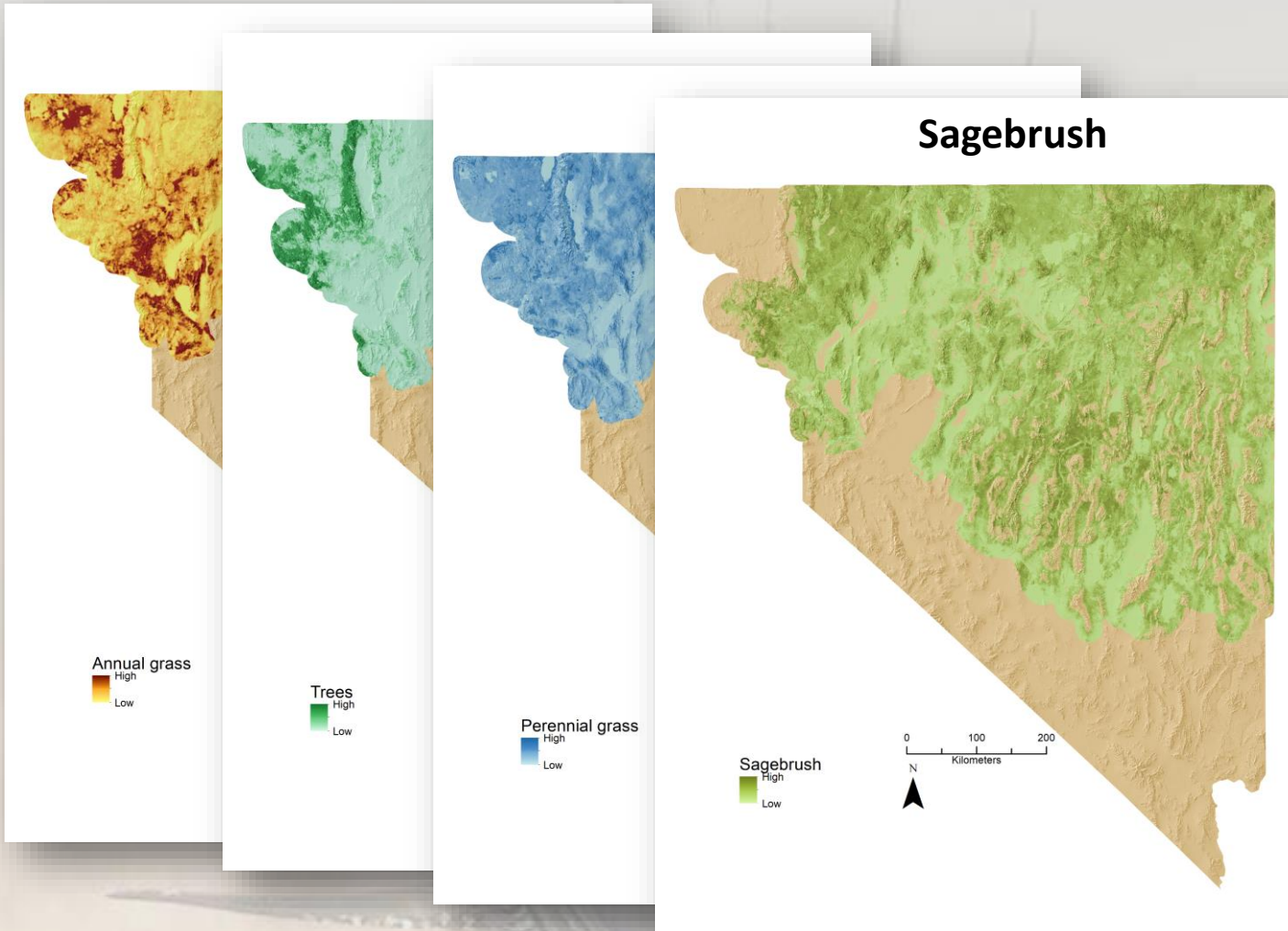
Conifers



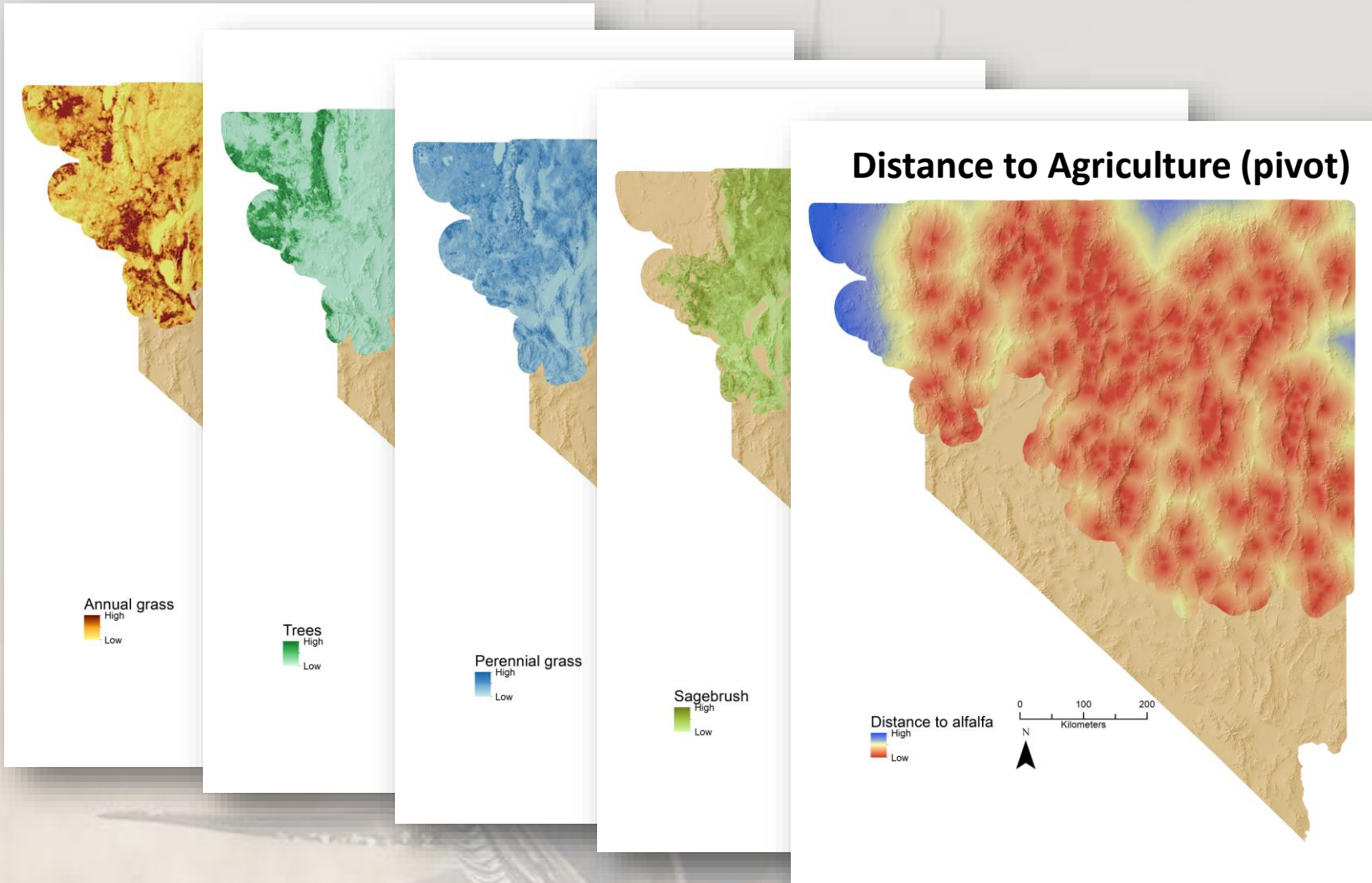
Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models



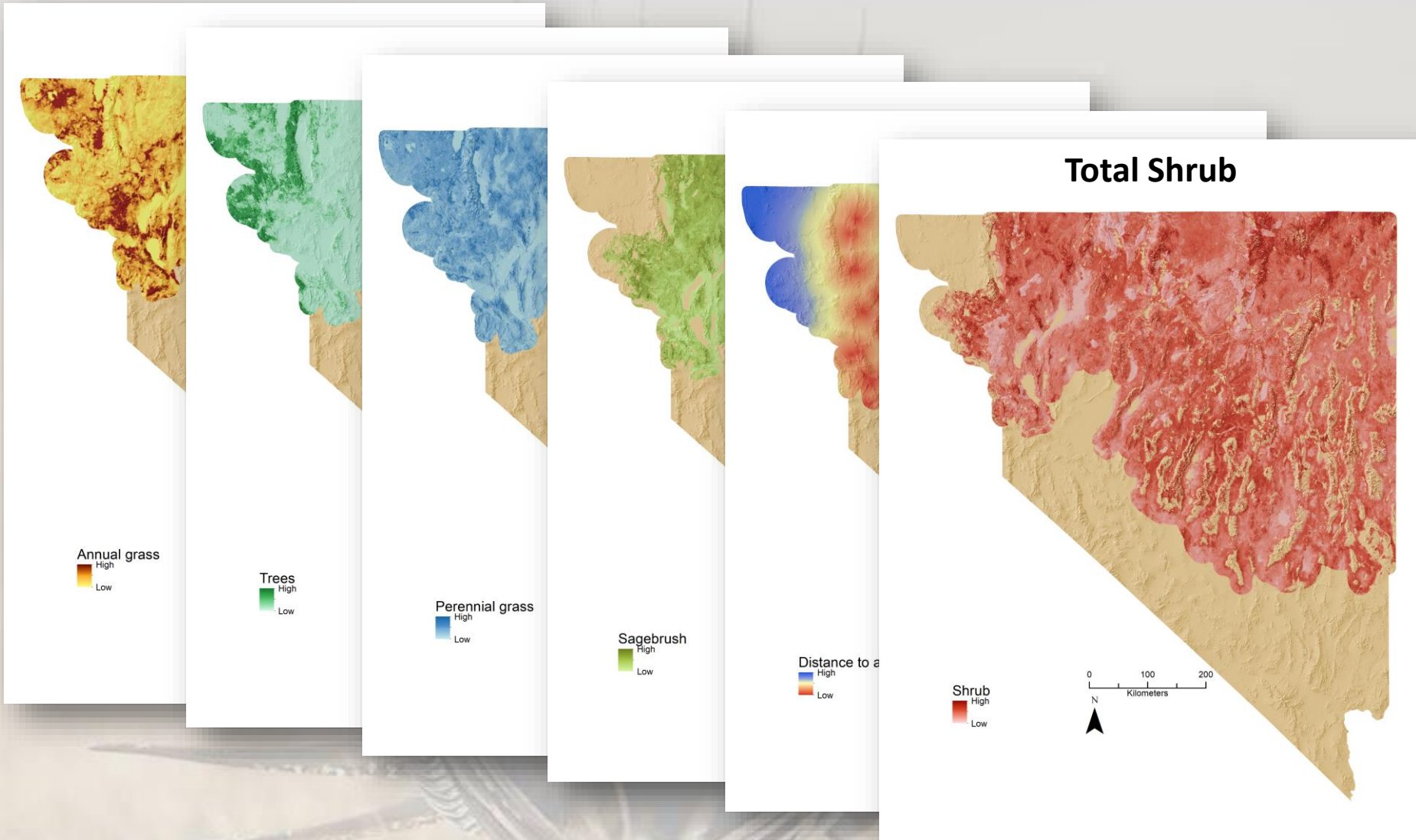
Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models



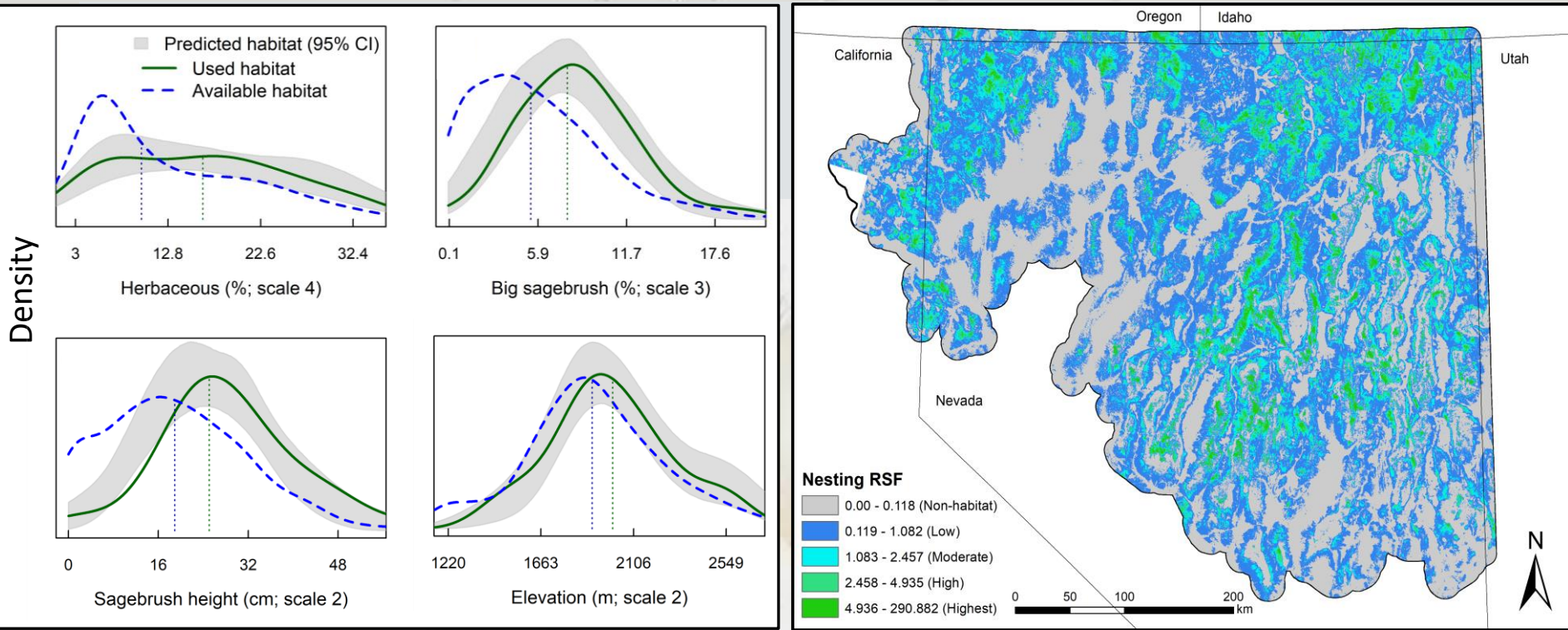
Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models



Land Cover Variables Used in HSI Models

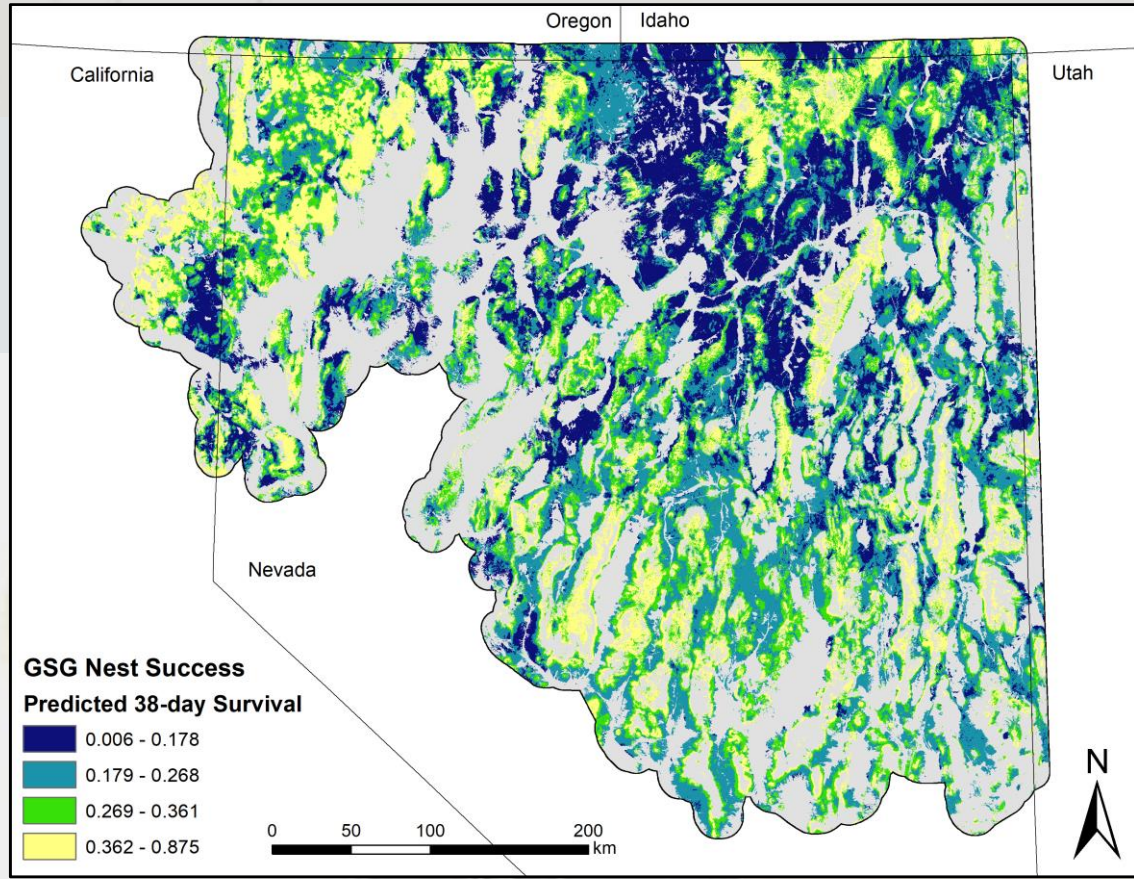
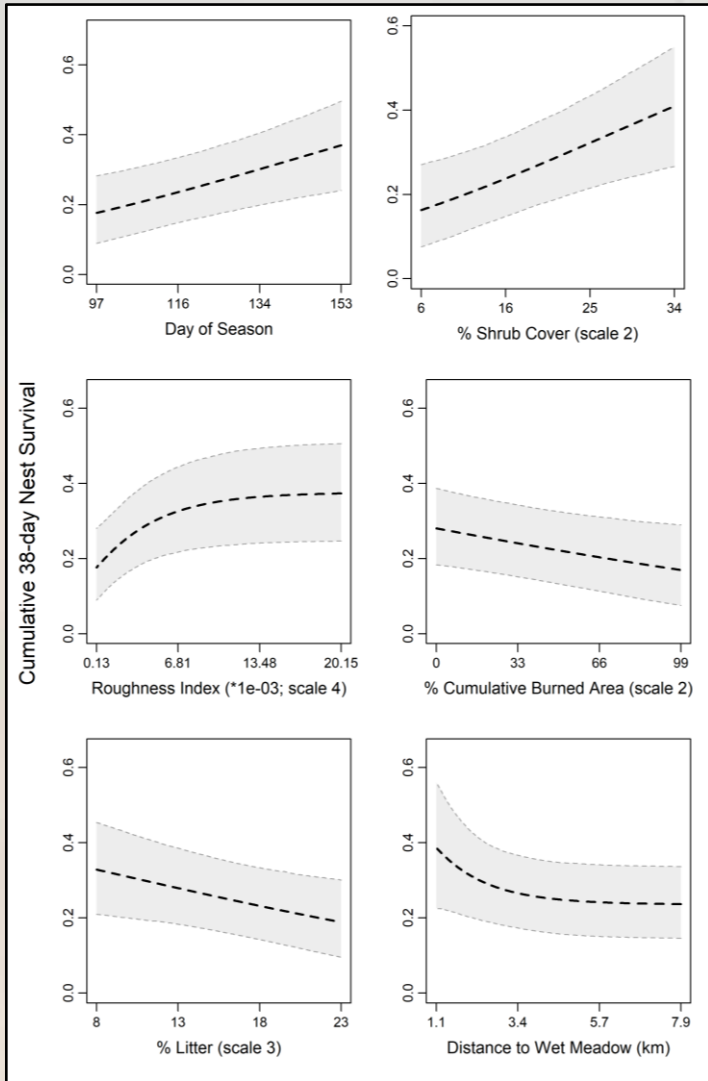


Nest Selection Index



Selection for greater herbaceous cover, sagebrush cover, sagebrush height, and higher elevation

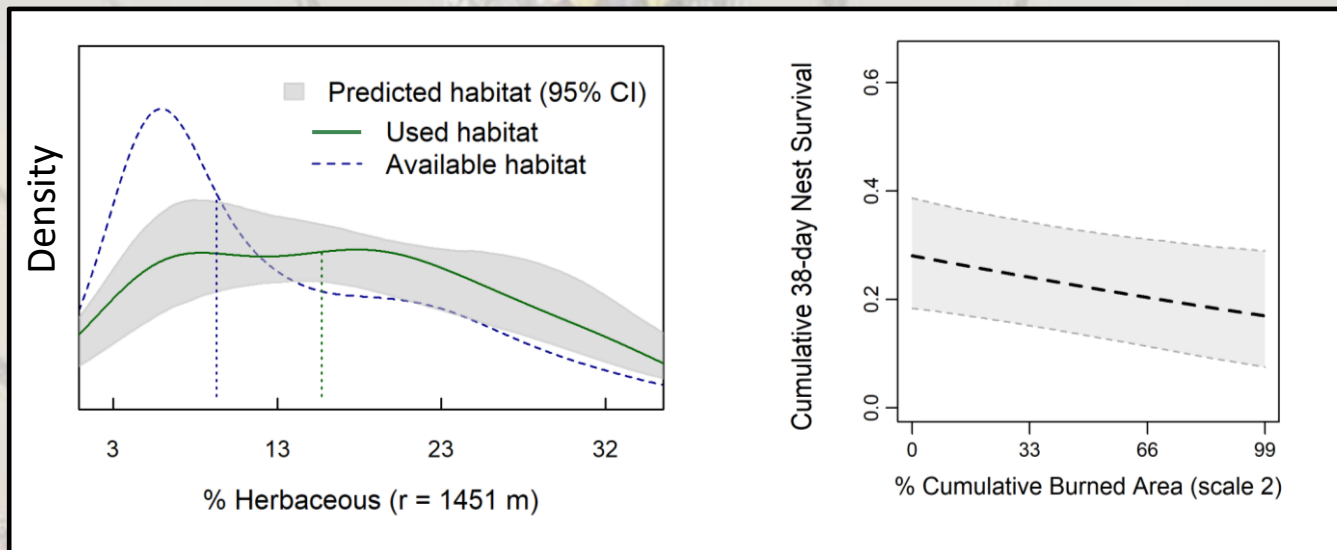
Nest Survival Index



Greater shrub cover and lower cumulative burned area in more topographically rugged landscapes resulted in higher nest survival

Example of Selection and Survival Mismatch

Decoupling between nest site selection and nest survival for environmental factors



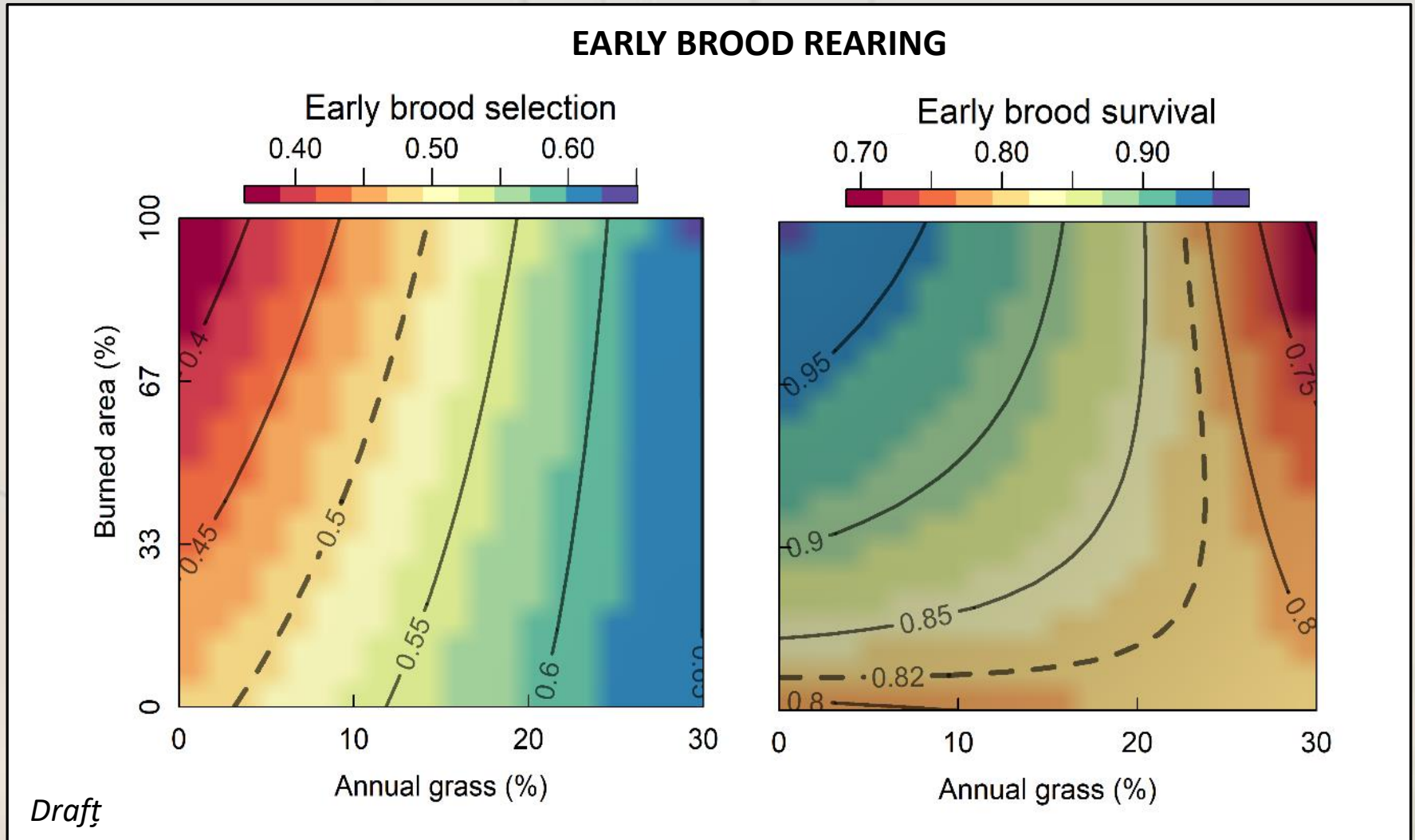
- Selection for increased herbaceous cover led to poor nest success in areas with more % area burned (i.e. more cheatgrass *Bromus tectorum*)
- Possible “maladaptive” nest site selection

Example of Selection and Survival Mismatch

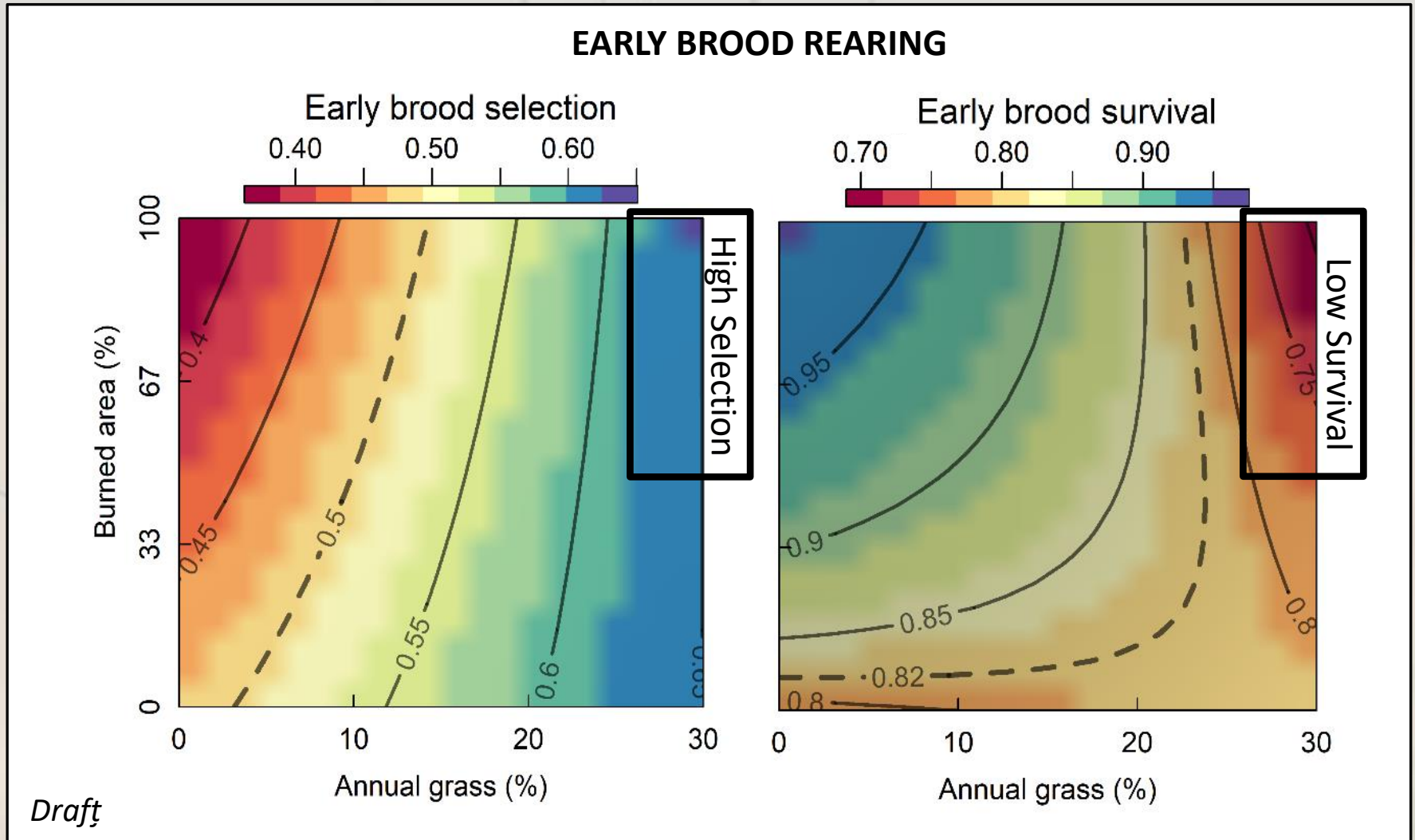
Evidence for high nest site selection and low survival, resulting in relatively lower habitat suitability



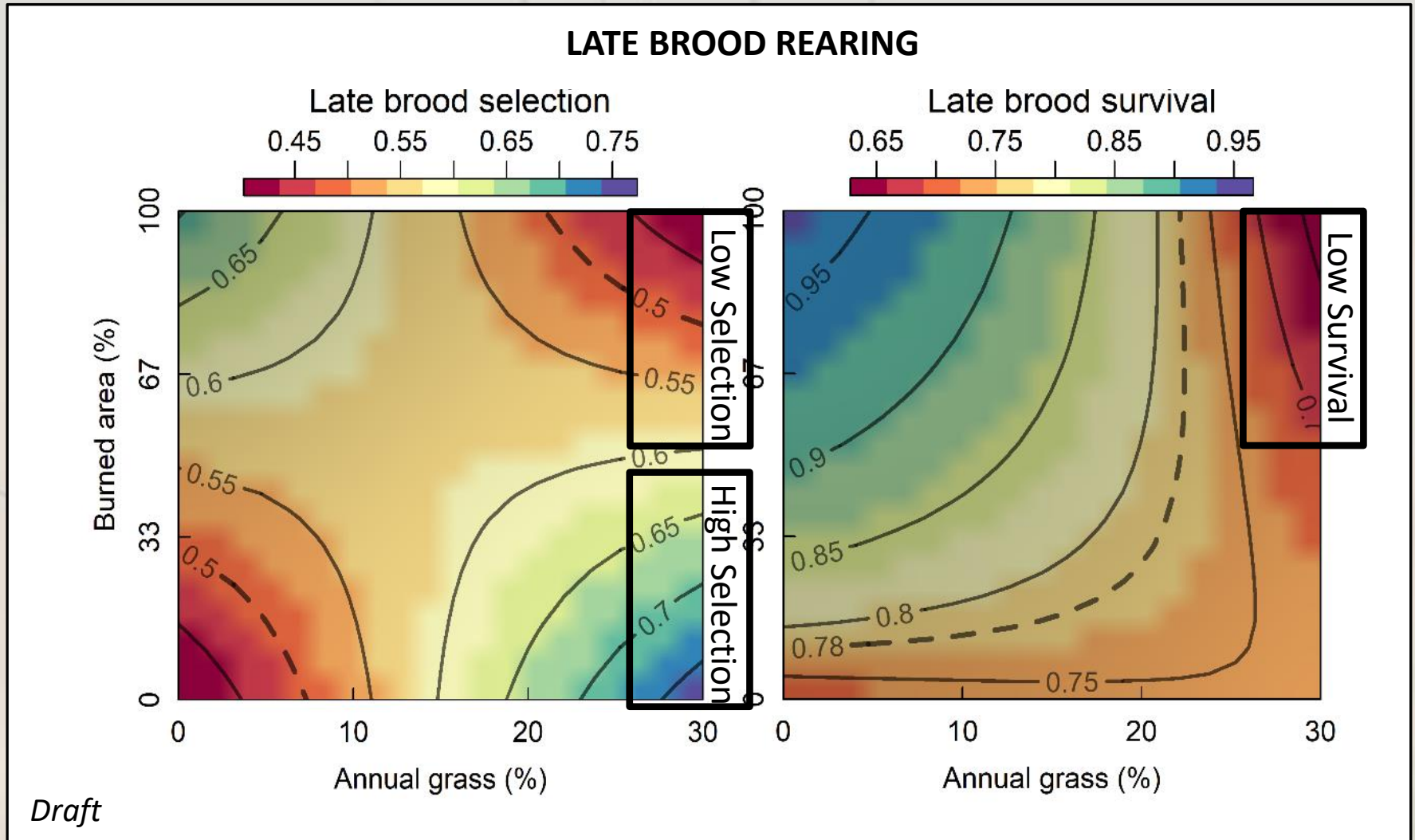
Evidence of maladaptive brood site selection in burned areas



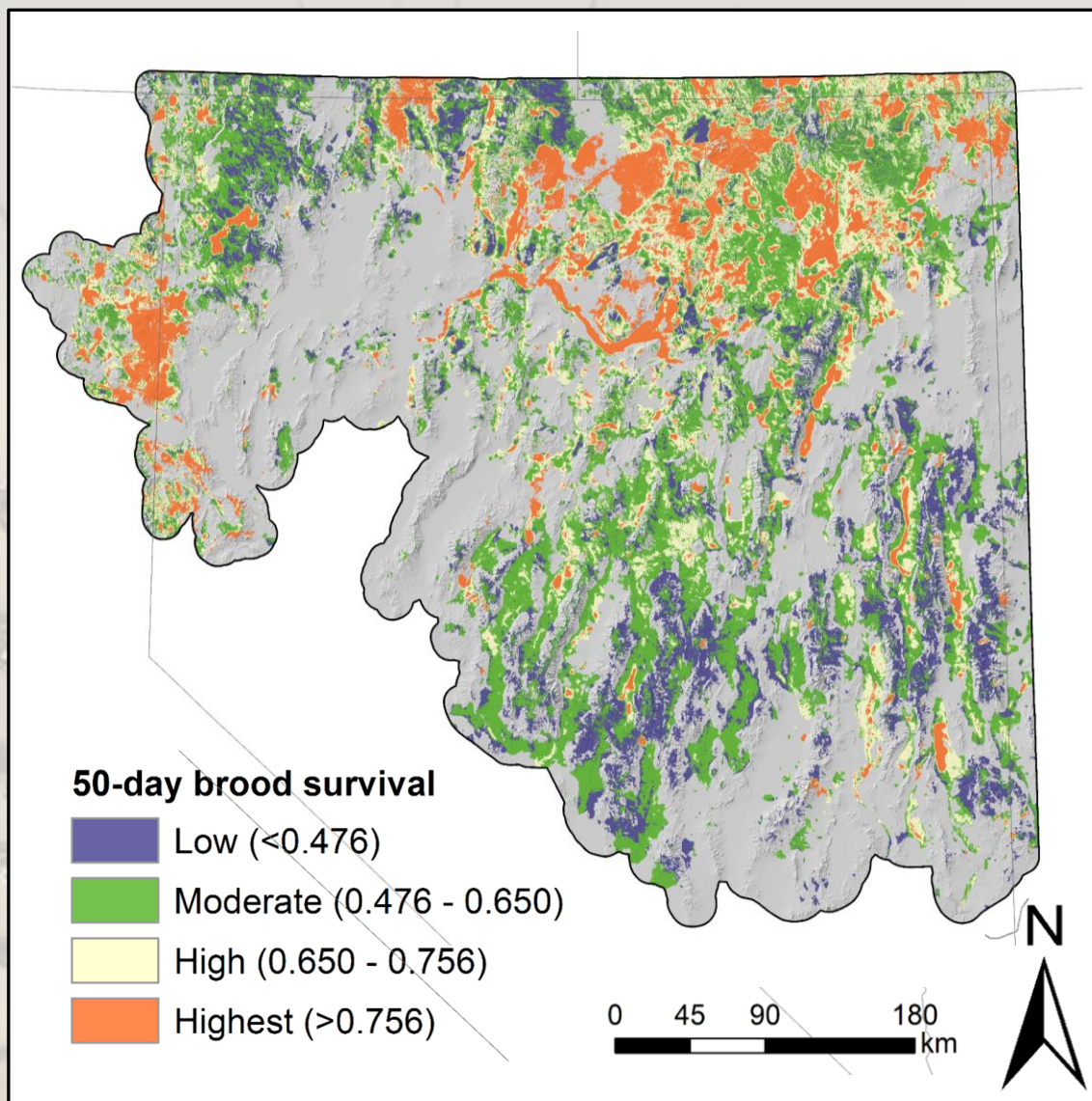
Evidence of maladaptive brood site selection in burned areas



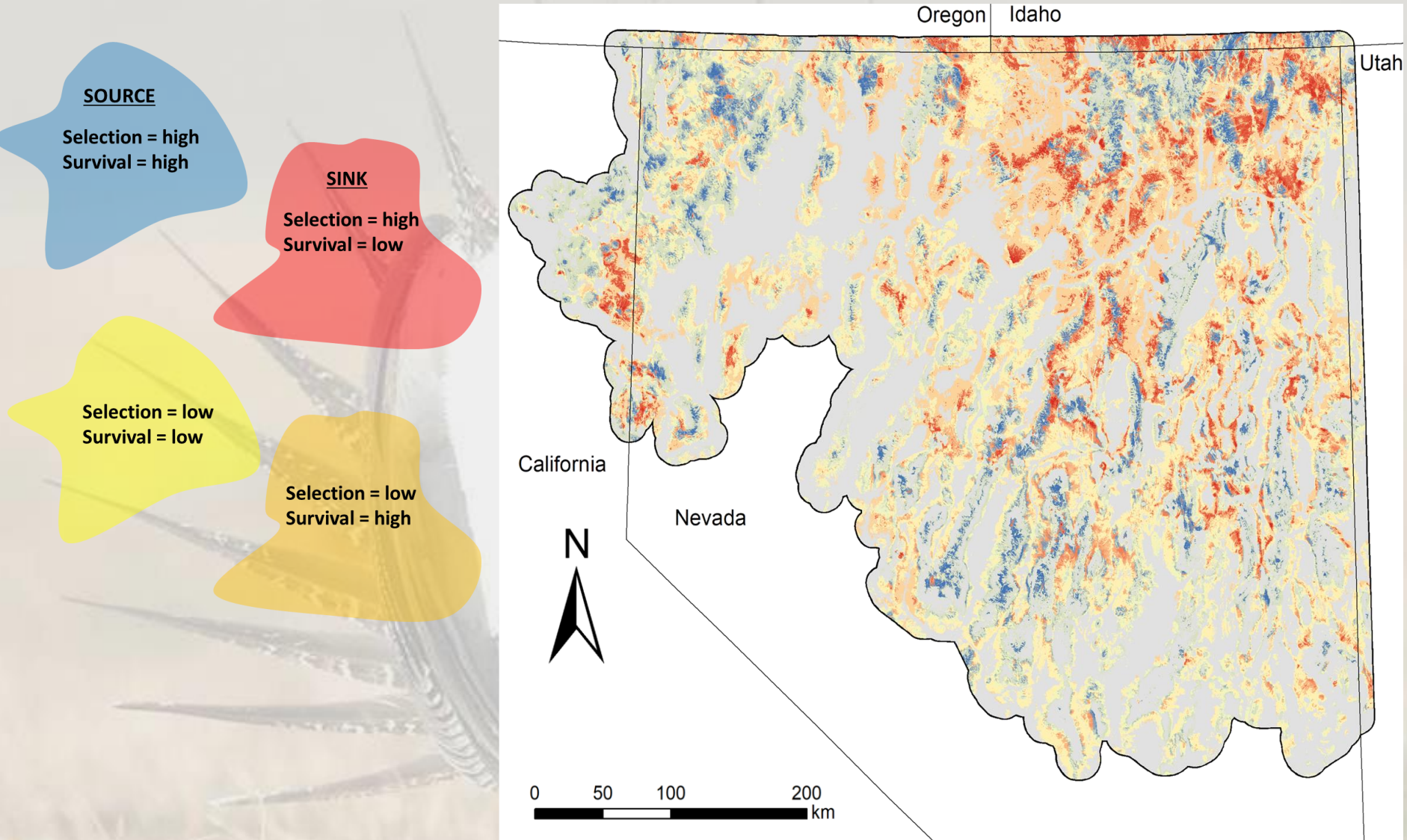
Evidence of maladaptive brood site selection in burned areas



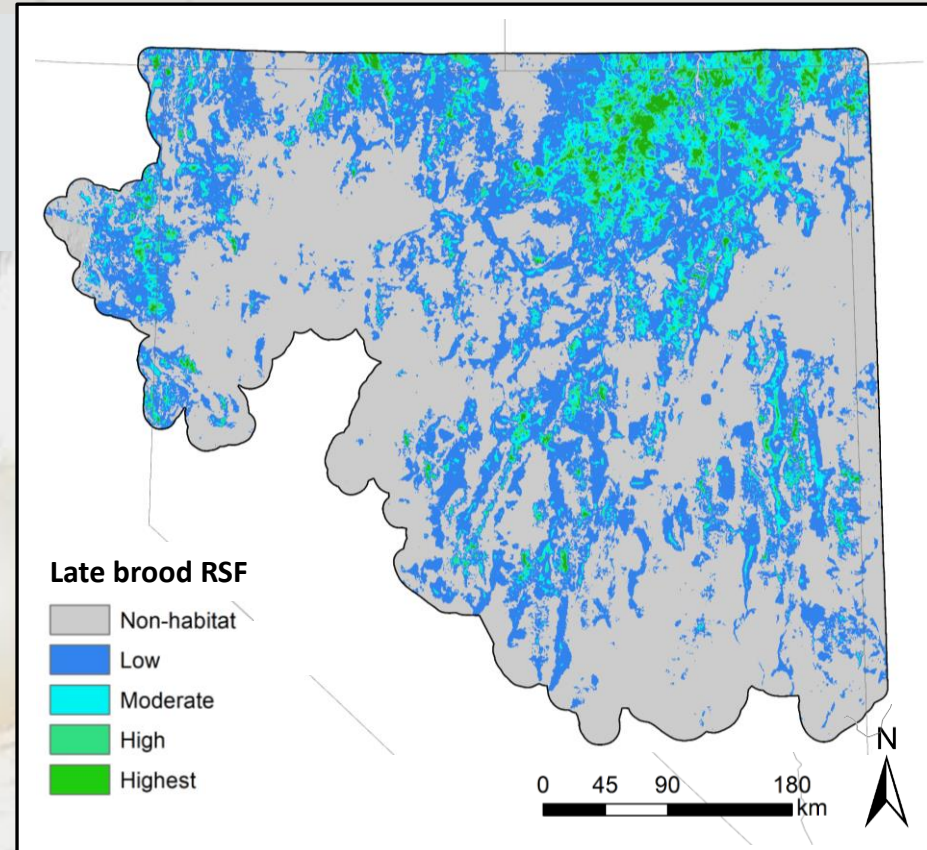
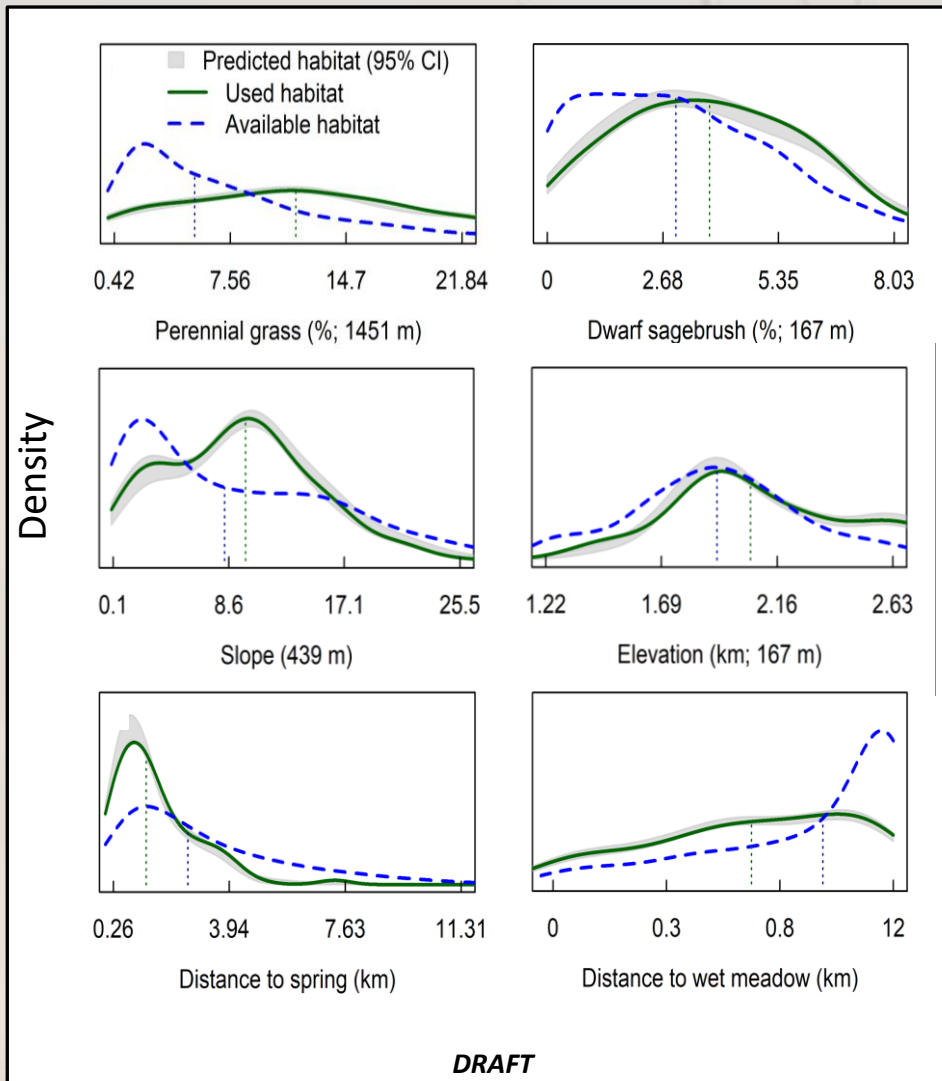
Brood Survival Map



Nesting "Source-Sink" Map



Late Brood Habitat Selection Index



Select perennial grass and dwarf sagebrush at high slopes and elevations. Closer to springs and wet meadows.



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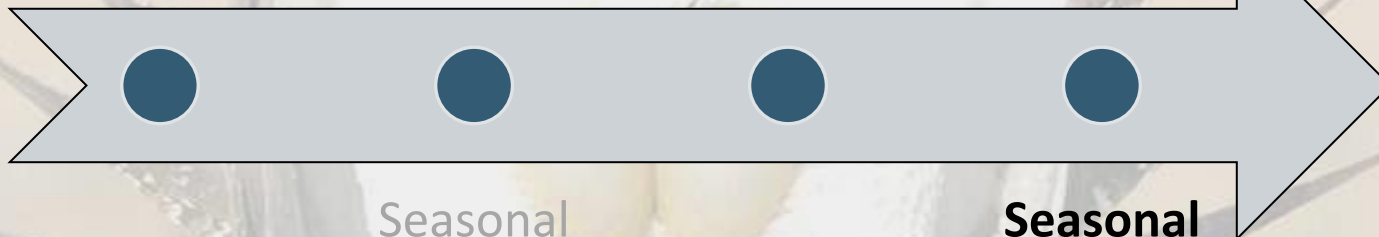


Invasion of annual grasses following wildfire corresponds to maladaptive habitat selection by a sagebrush ecosystem indicator species

Brianne E. Brussee^a, Peter S. Coates^{a,*}, Shawn T. O'Neil^a, Michael L. Casazza^a, Shawn P. Espinosa^b, John D. Boone^c, Elisabeth M. Ammon^c, Scott C. Gardner^d, David J. Delehanty^e

Annual
habitat
maps

Life stage
habitat
maps



Seasonal
habitat
maps

**Seasonal
Habitat
Suitability
Mapping**

 **Global Change Biology**

PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE |  Open Access |    

Wildfire and the ecological niche: Diminishing habitat suitability for an indicator species within semi-arid ecosystems

Shawn T. O'Neil, Peter S. Coates  Brianne E. Brussee, Mark A. Ricca, Shawn P. Espinosa, Scott C. Gardner, David J. Delehanty,

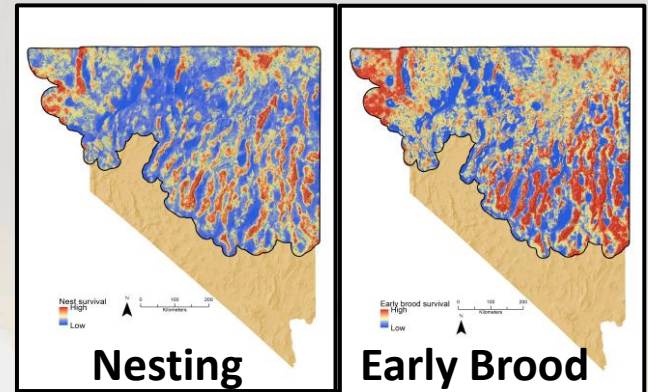
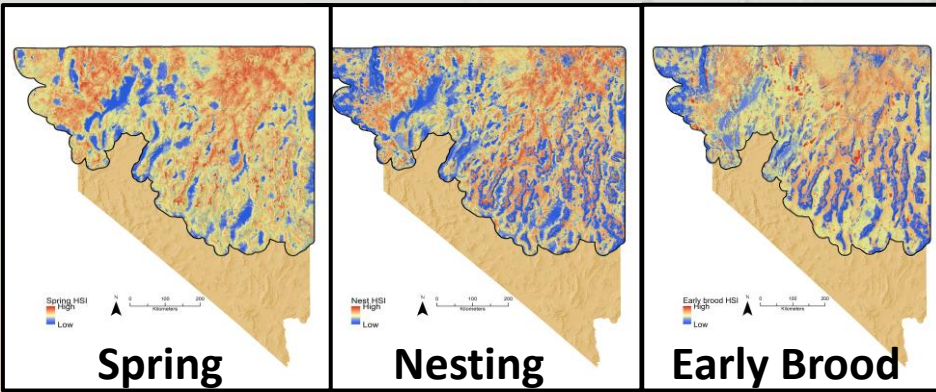
First published: 02 August 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.15300> | Citations: 6

Updating Seasonal Habitat Suitability Indices

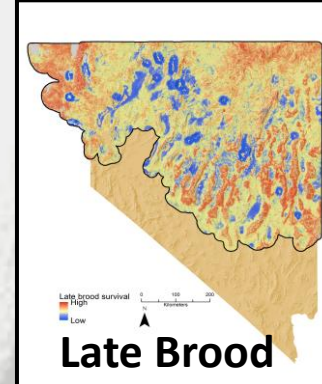
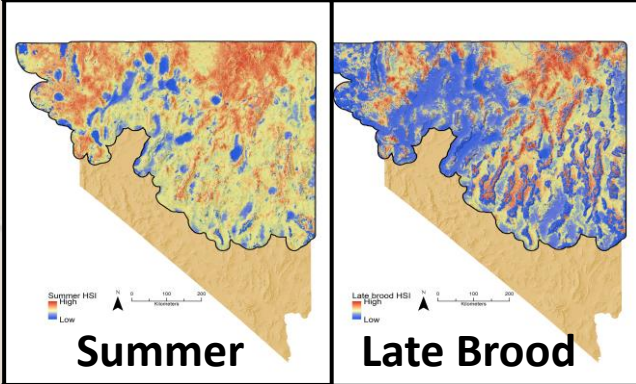
Selection Indices

Survival Indices

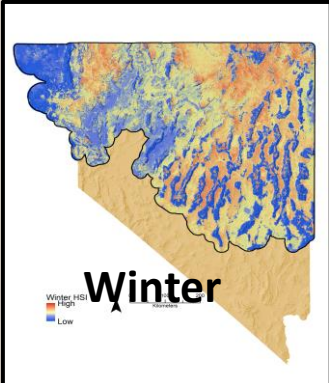
Spring



Summer

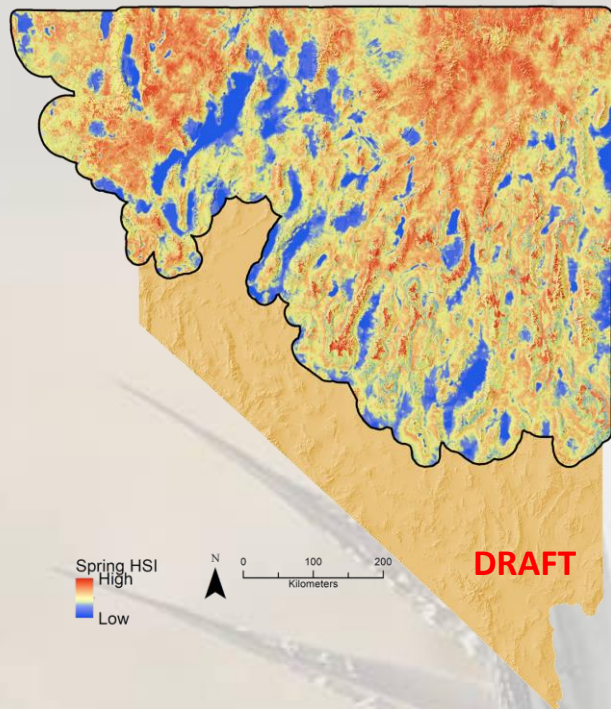


Winter

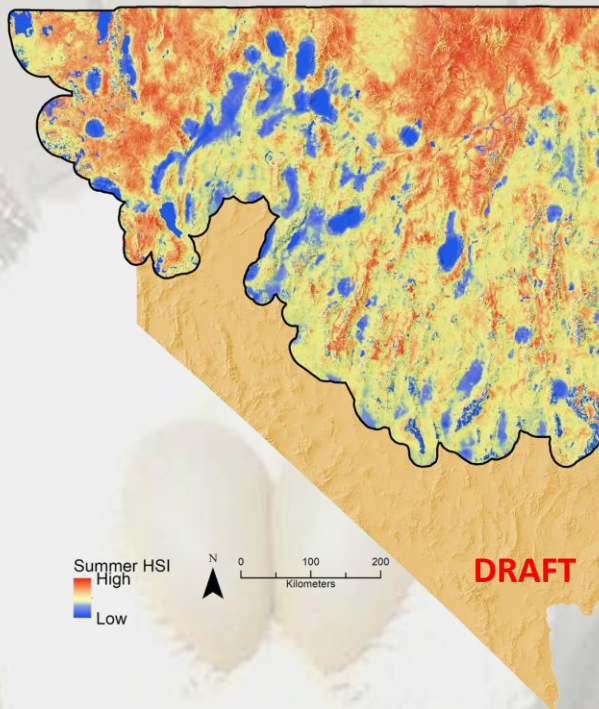


Updating Seasonal Habitat Suitability Indices

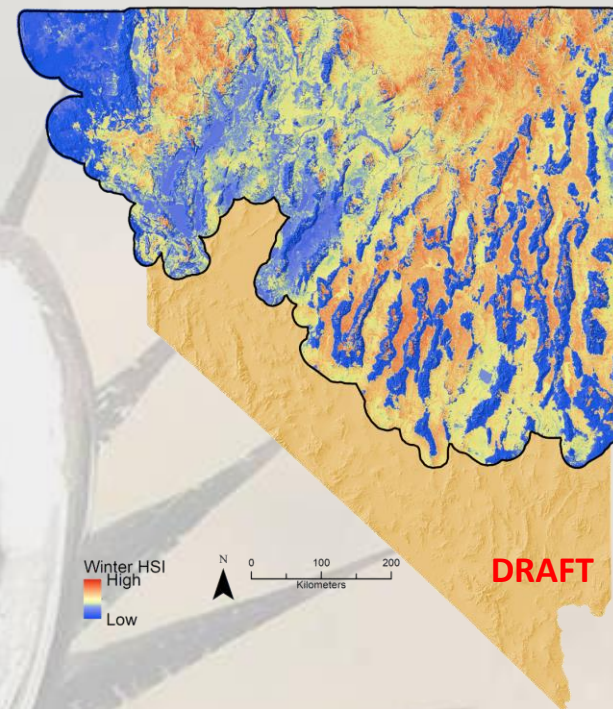
Spring



Summer



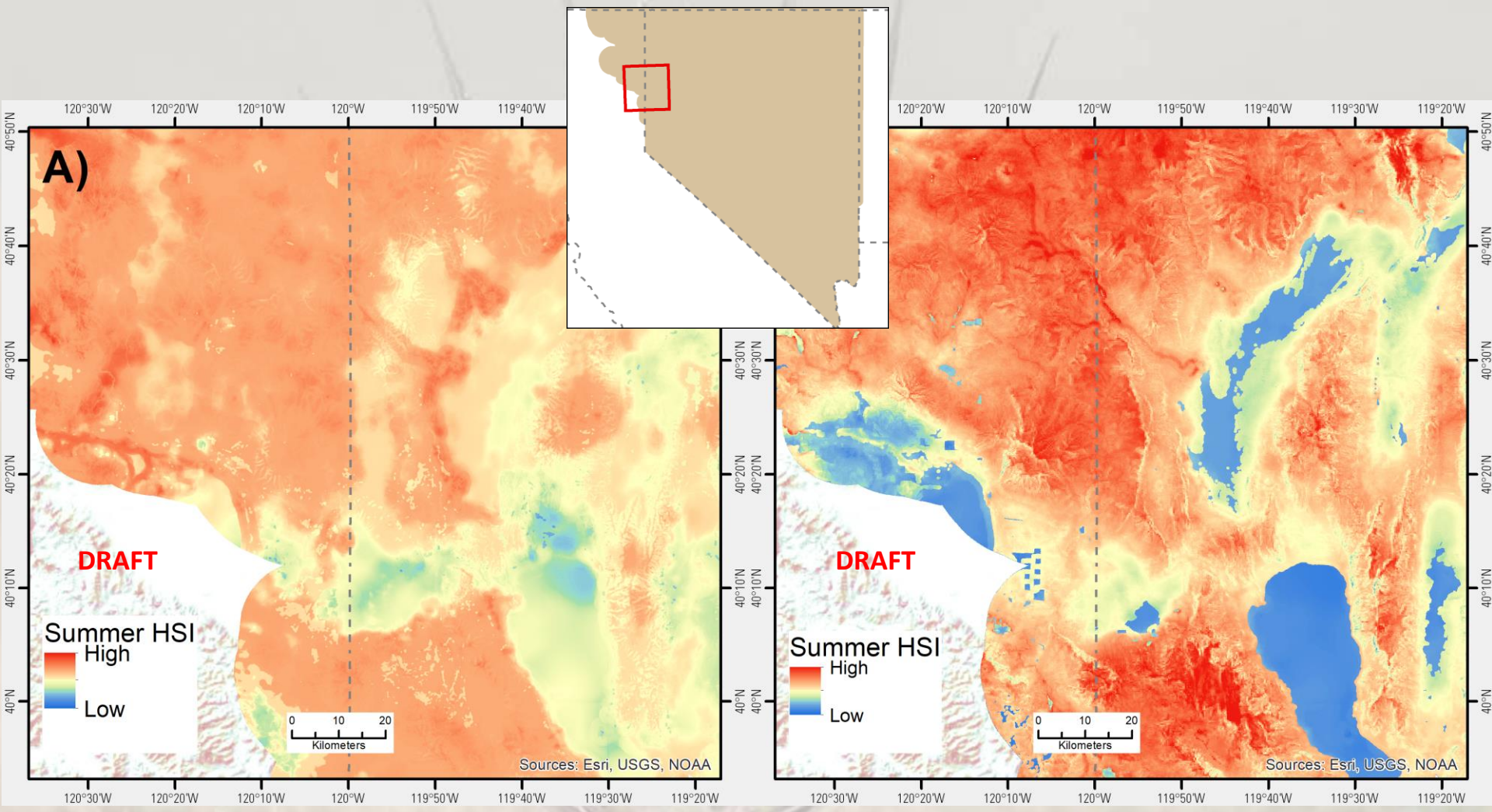
Winter



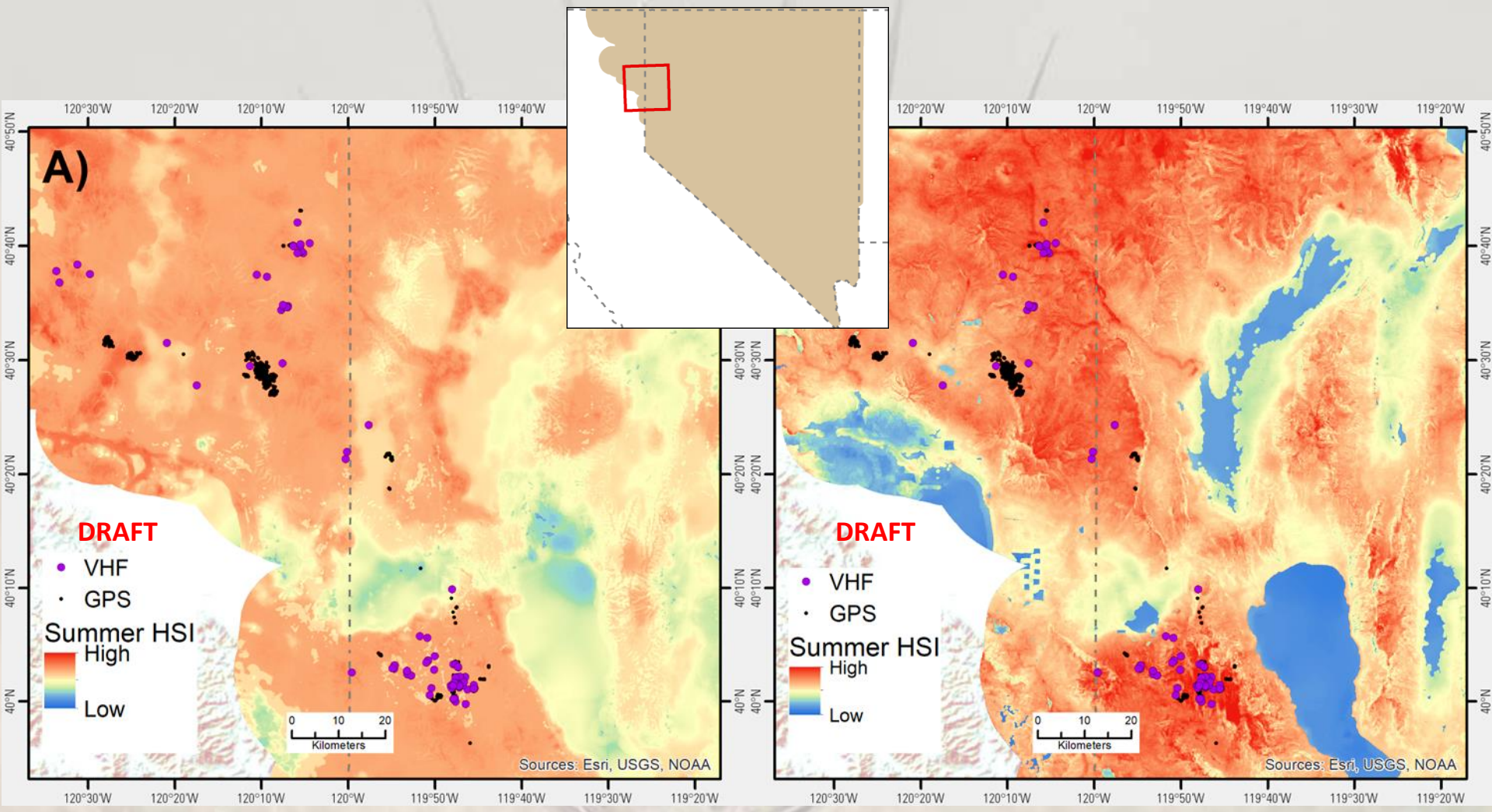
New HSI includes:

- Spring, summer, and winter selection models for all sage-grouse including non-reproductive females and males
- Nesting and brood-rearing selection models
- Nesting and brood-rearing survival models
- Indexes source areas as highest values

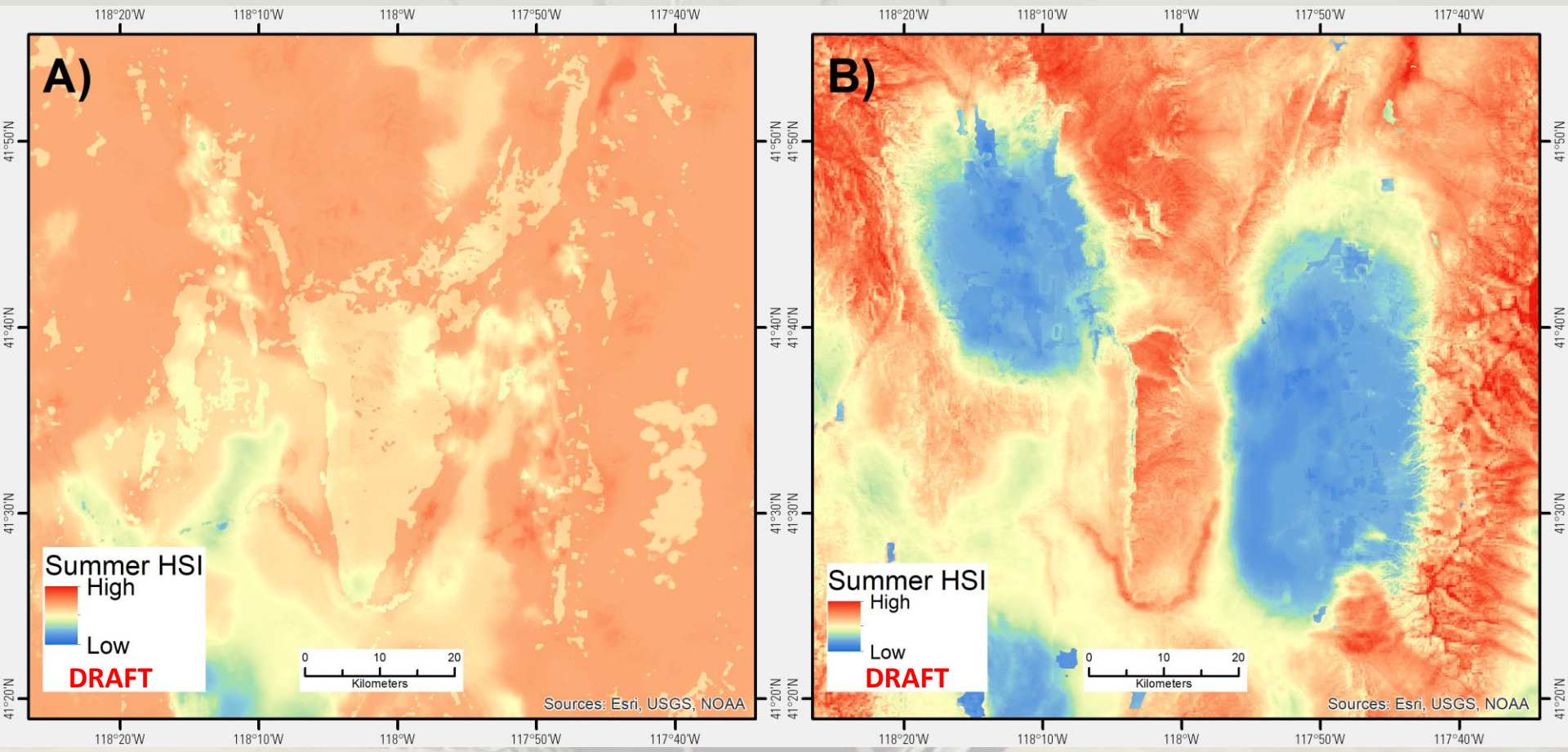
Example of Improvement to HSI Indices



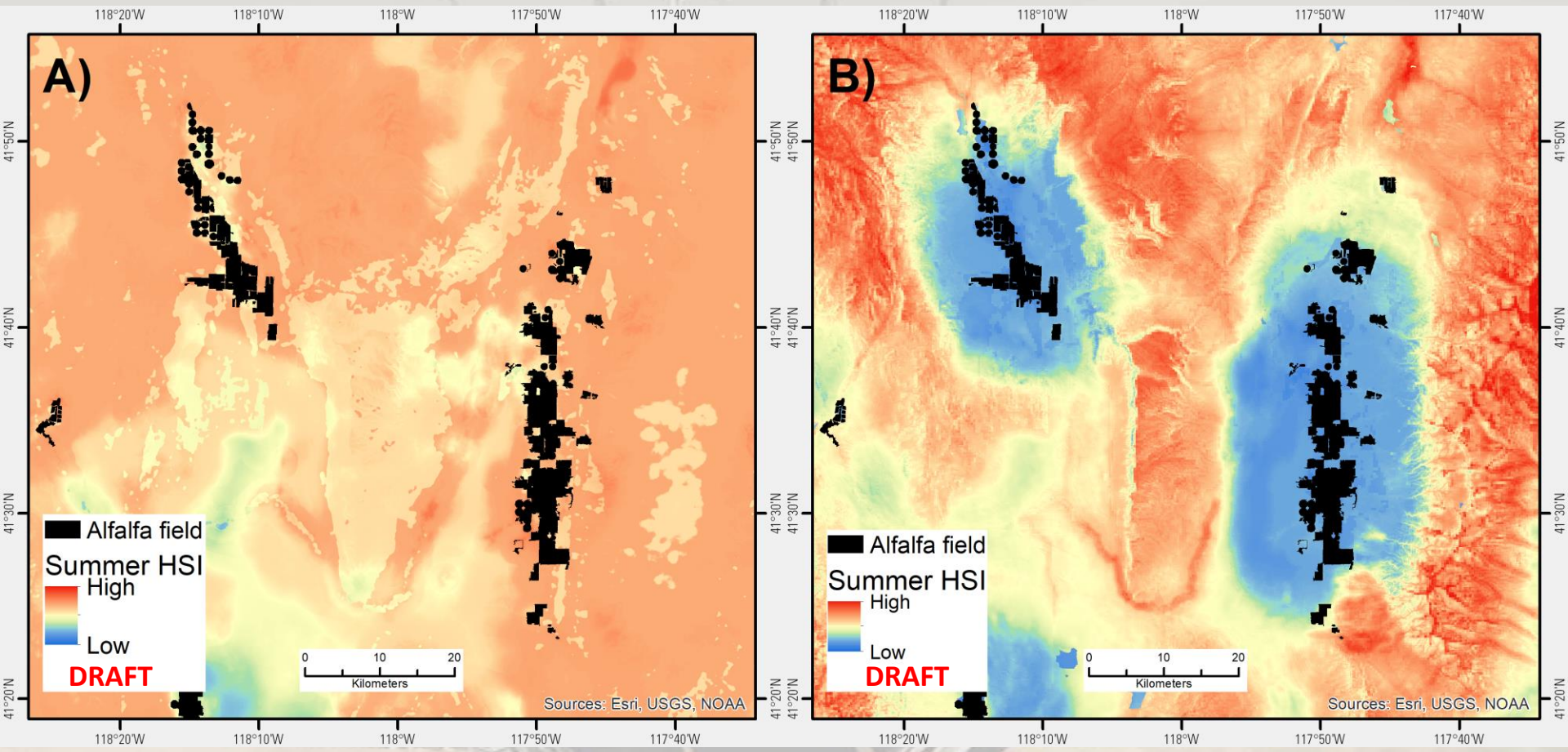
Example of Improvement to HSI Indices



Example of Improvement to HSI Indices



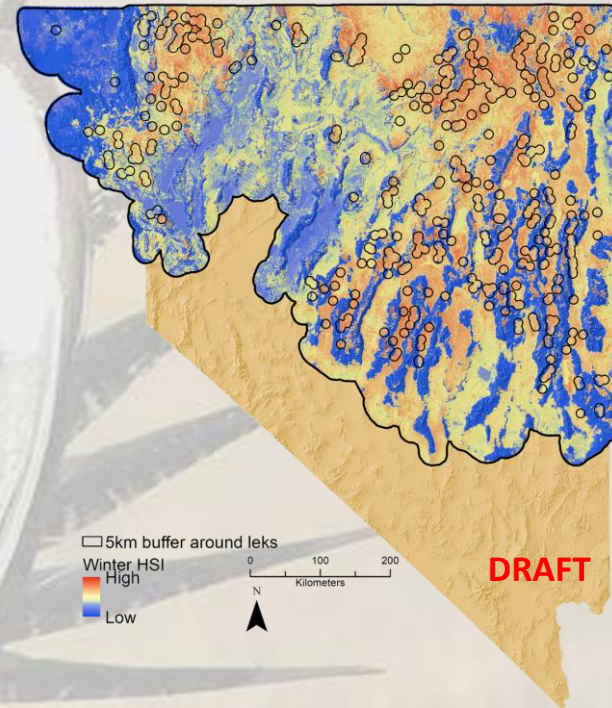
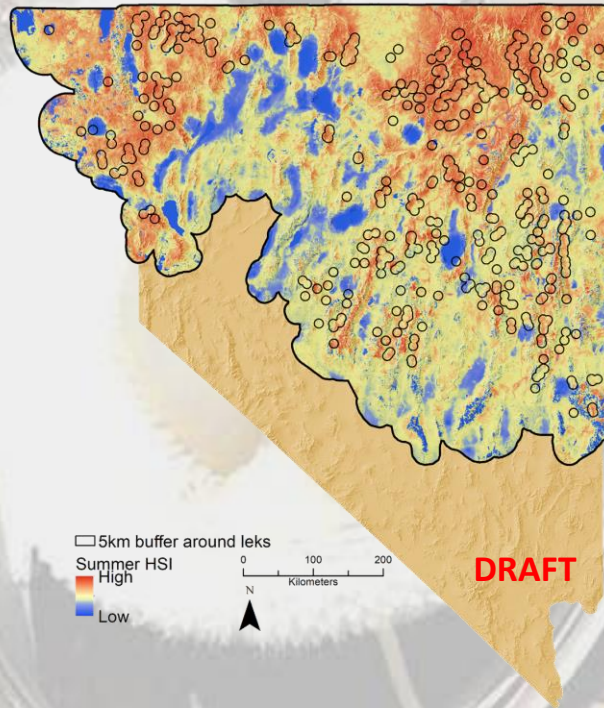
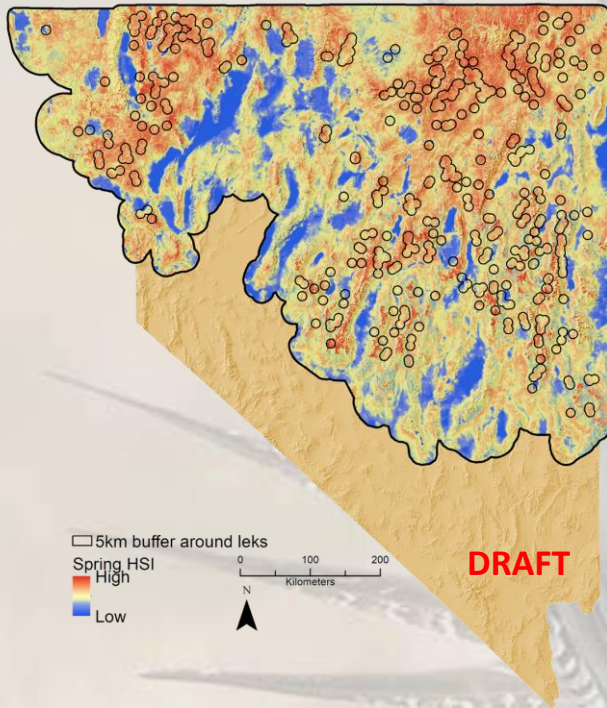
Example of Improvement to HSI Indices



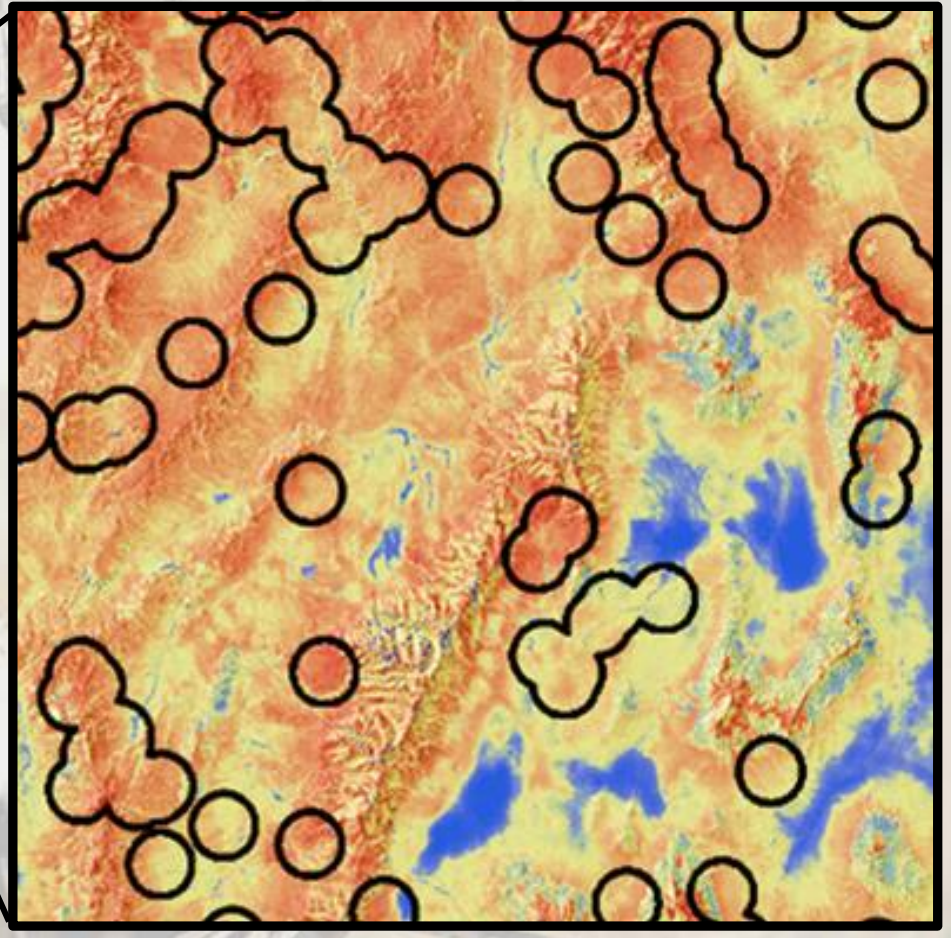
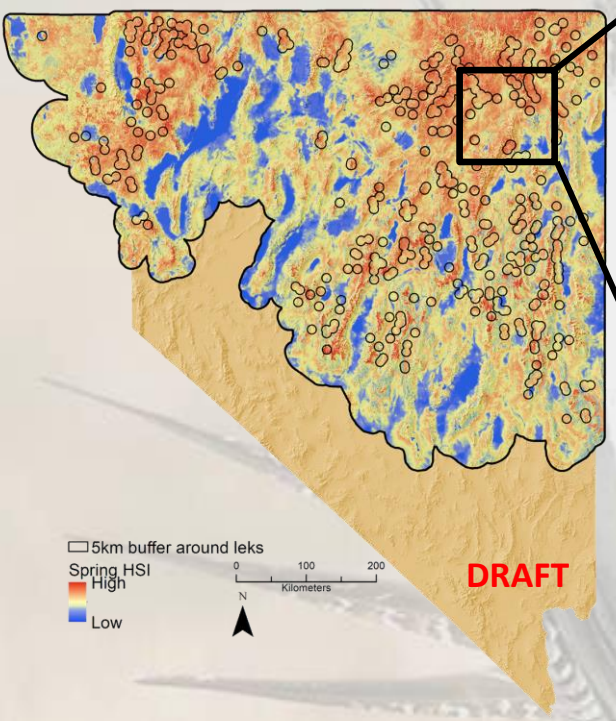
Spring

Summer

Winter



Spring



Abundance and Space Use Index (ASUI)



*Density Index
(Lek Density)*

*Proximity Index
(Distance to Lek)*

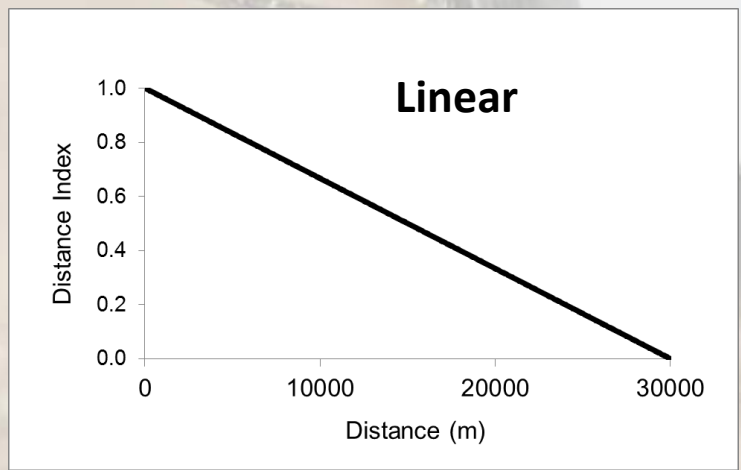
Proximity Index

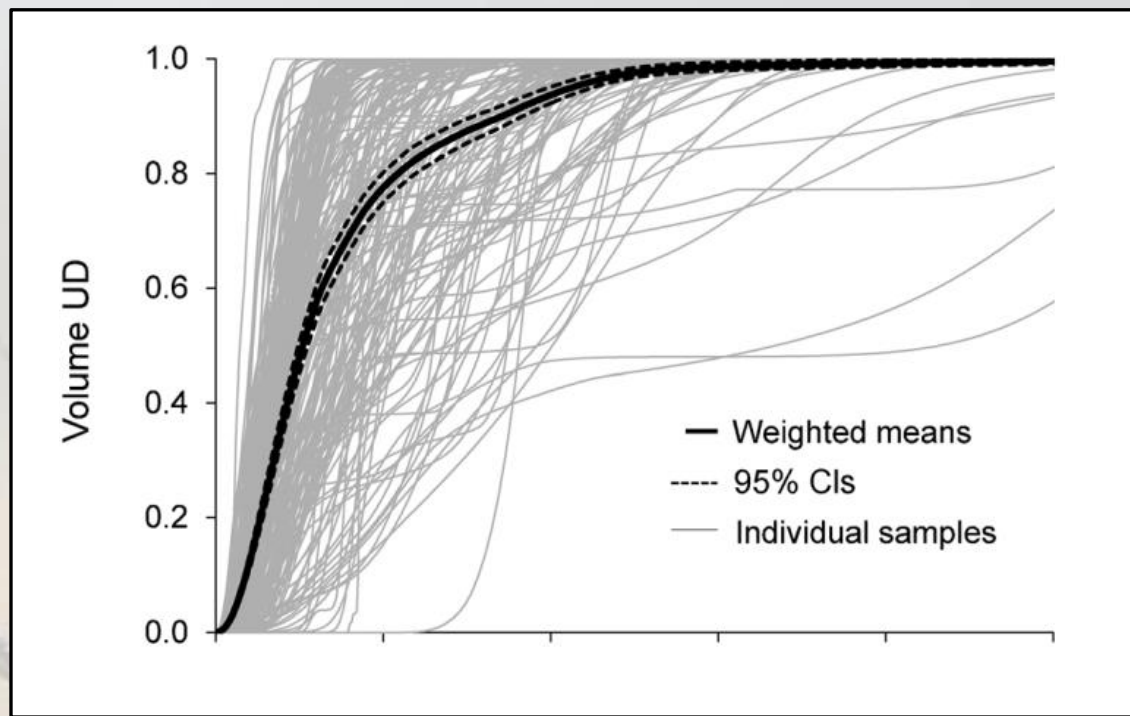
Lek



HSI = 0.32

HSI = 0.32





The Journal of Wildlife Management 77(8):1598–1609; 2013; DOI: 10.1002/jwmg.618



Management and Conservation

Evaluating Greater Sage-Grouse Seasonal Space Use Relative to Leaks: Implications for Surface Use Designations in Sagebrush Ecosystems

PETER S. COATES,¹ *U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center, Dixon Field Station, 800 Business Park Drive, Suite D, Dixon, CA 95620, USA*

MICHAEL L. CASAZZA, *U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center, Dixon Field Station, 800 Business Park Drive, Suite D, Dixon, CA 95620, USA*

ERIK J. BLOMBERG, *U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center, Dixon Field Station, 800 Business Park Drive, Suite D, Dixon, CA 95620, USA*

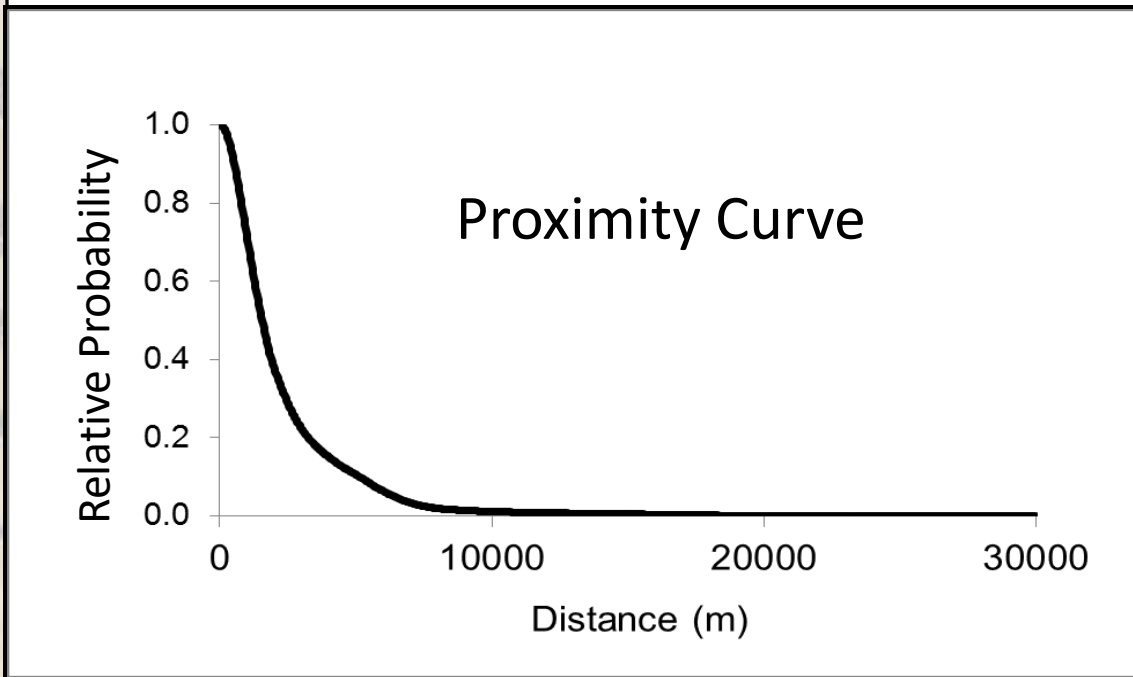
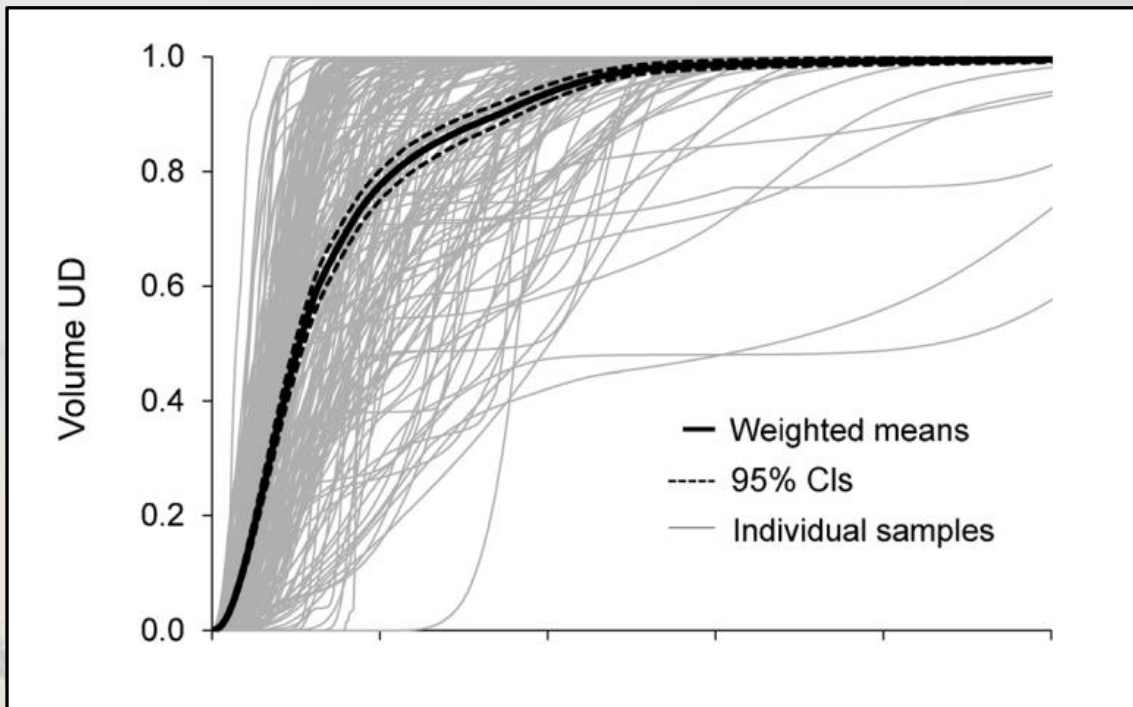
SCOTT C. GARDNER, *California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 1416 9th Street, 12th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814, USA*

SHAWN P. ESPINOSA, *Nevada Department of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, NV 89512, USA*

JULIE L. YEE, *U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center, 3020 State University Drive East, Modoc Hall, Suite 3006, Sacramento, CA 95819, USA*

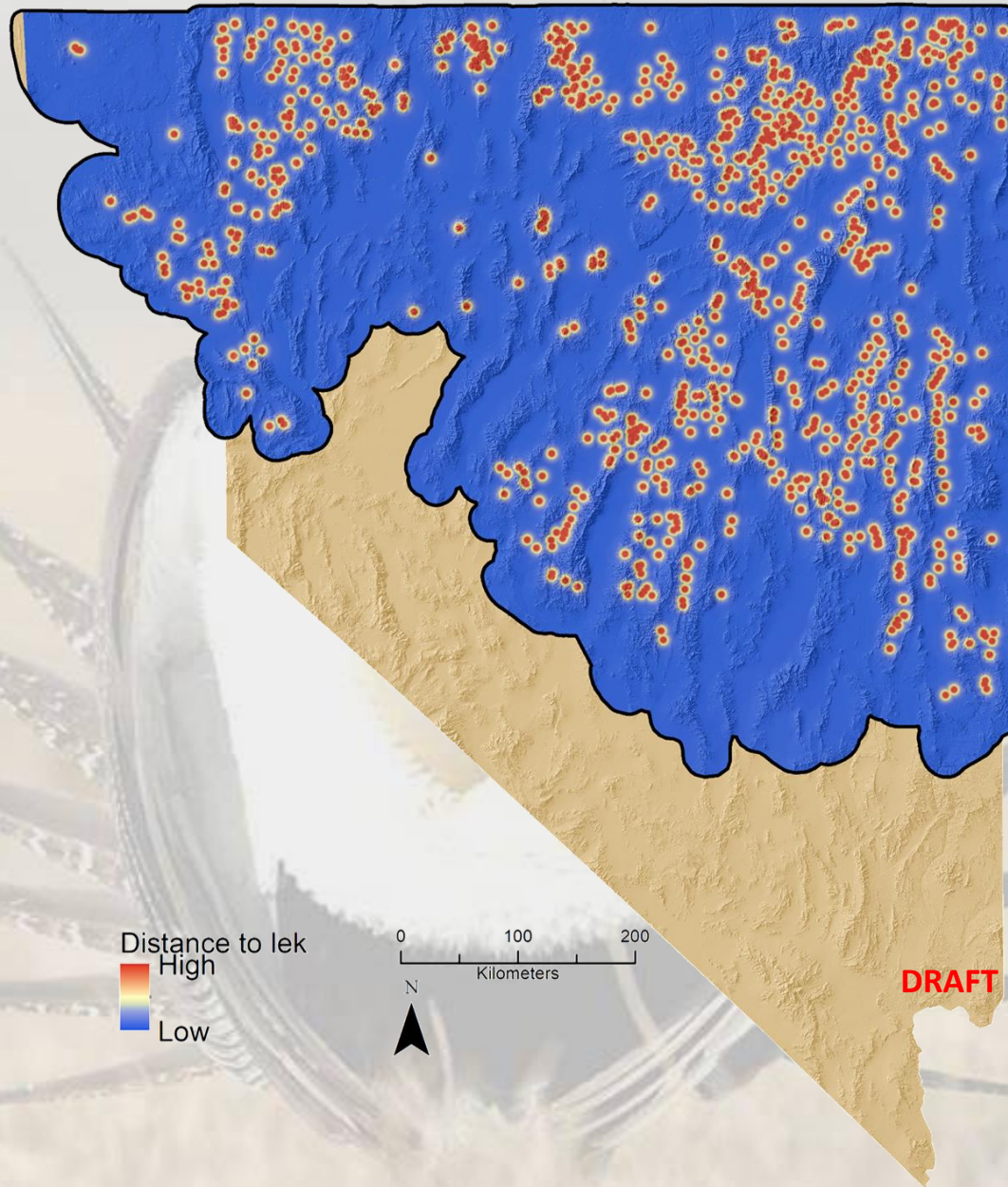
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BRIAN J. HALSTEAD, *U.S. Geological Survey, Western Ecological Research Center, Dixon Field Station, 800 Business Park Drive, Suite D, Dixon, CA 95620, USA*

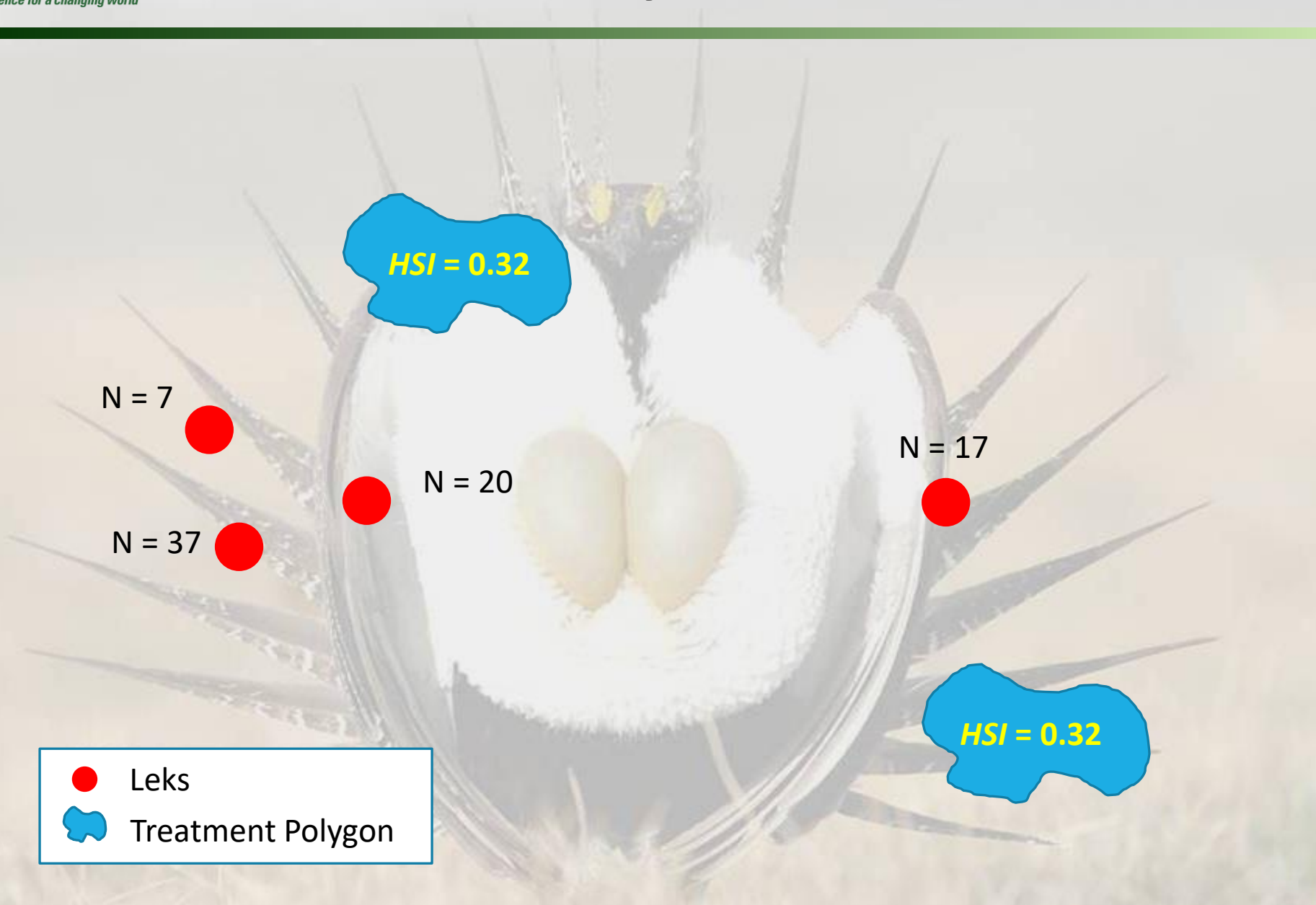


Coates et al.
2013, *Journal of
Wildlife
Management*
77: 1598-1609

Proximity Index



Density Index



HSI = 0.32

N = 7



N = 20





N = 17



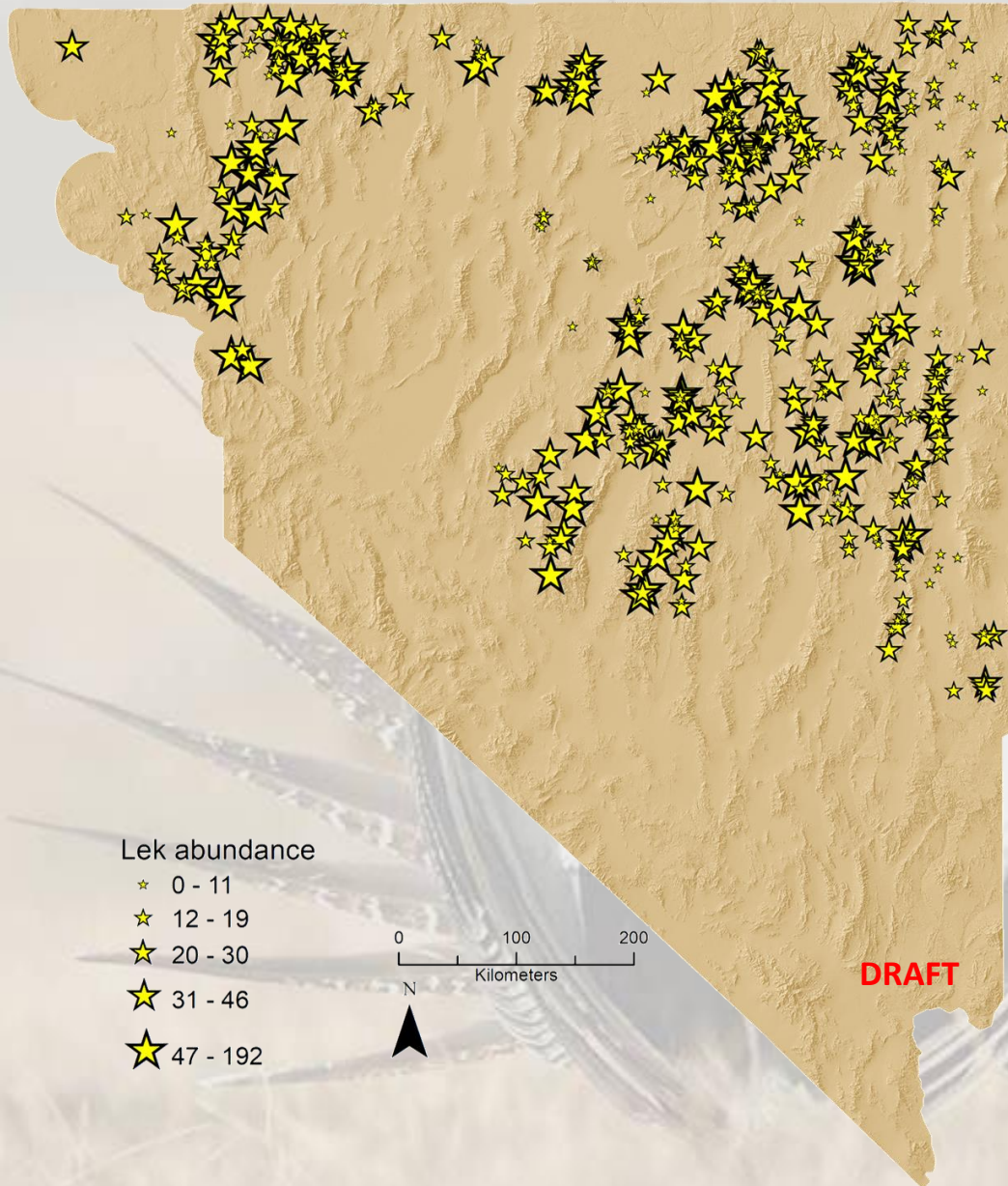
N = 37



HSI = 0.32

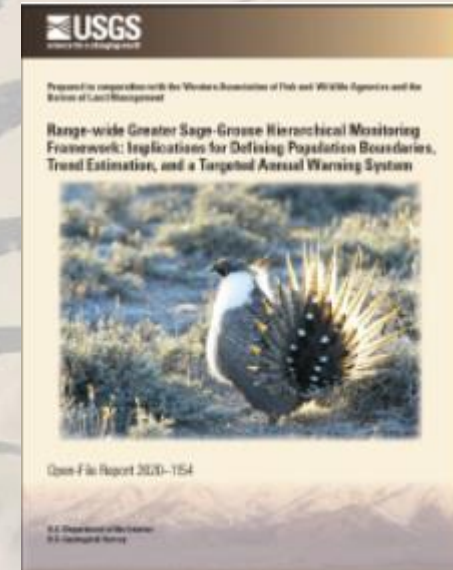
	Leks
	Treatment Polygon

Density Index



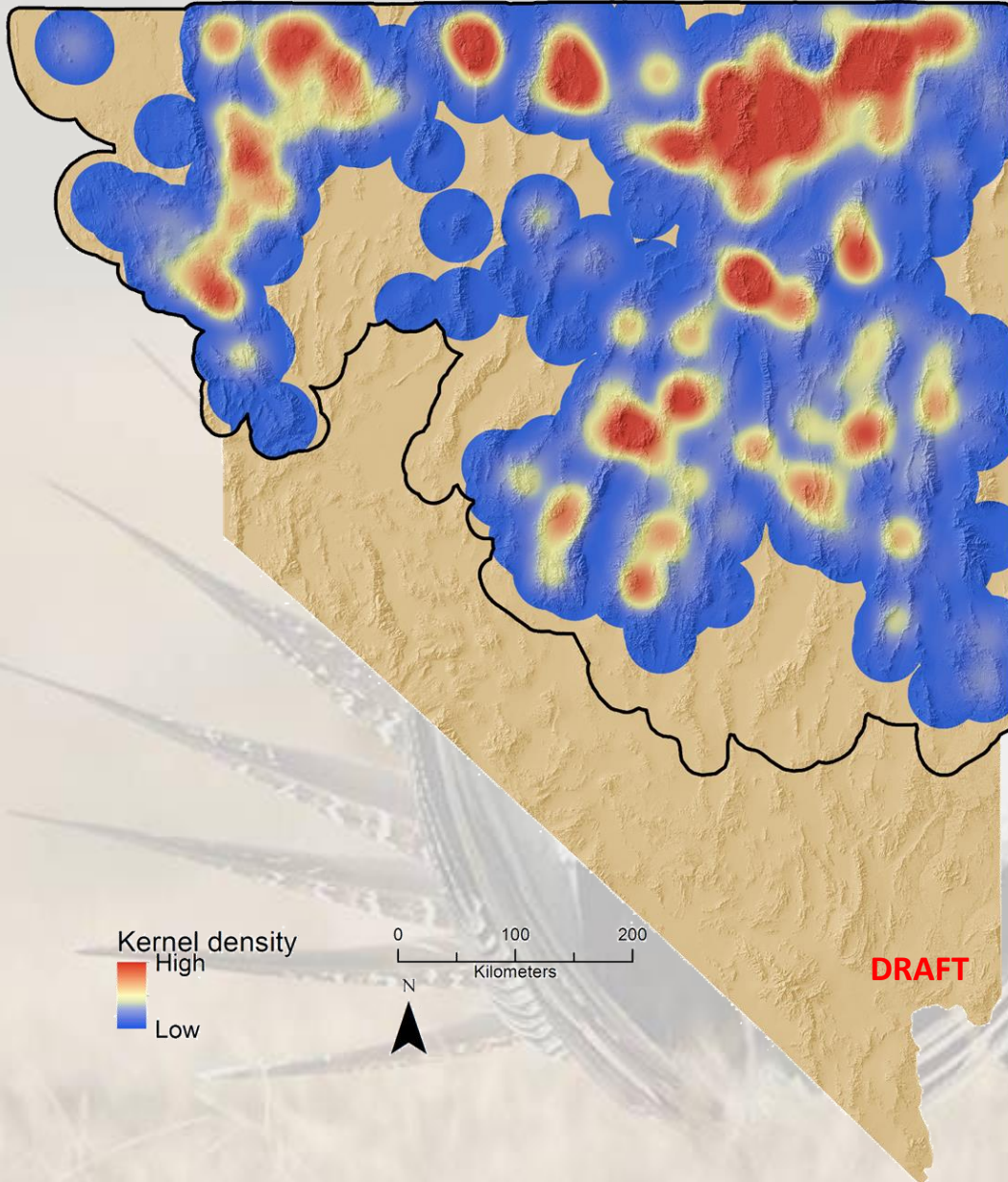
Lek Locations and Male Apparent Abundance

- Lek Count Data – NDOW
- Abundance estimated using hierarchical state-space model

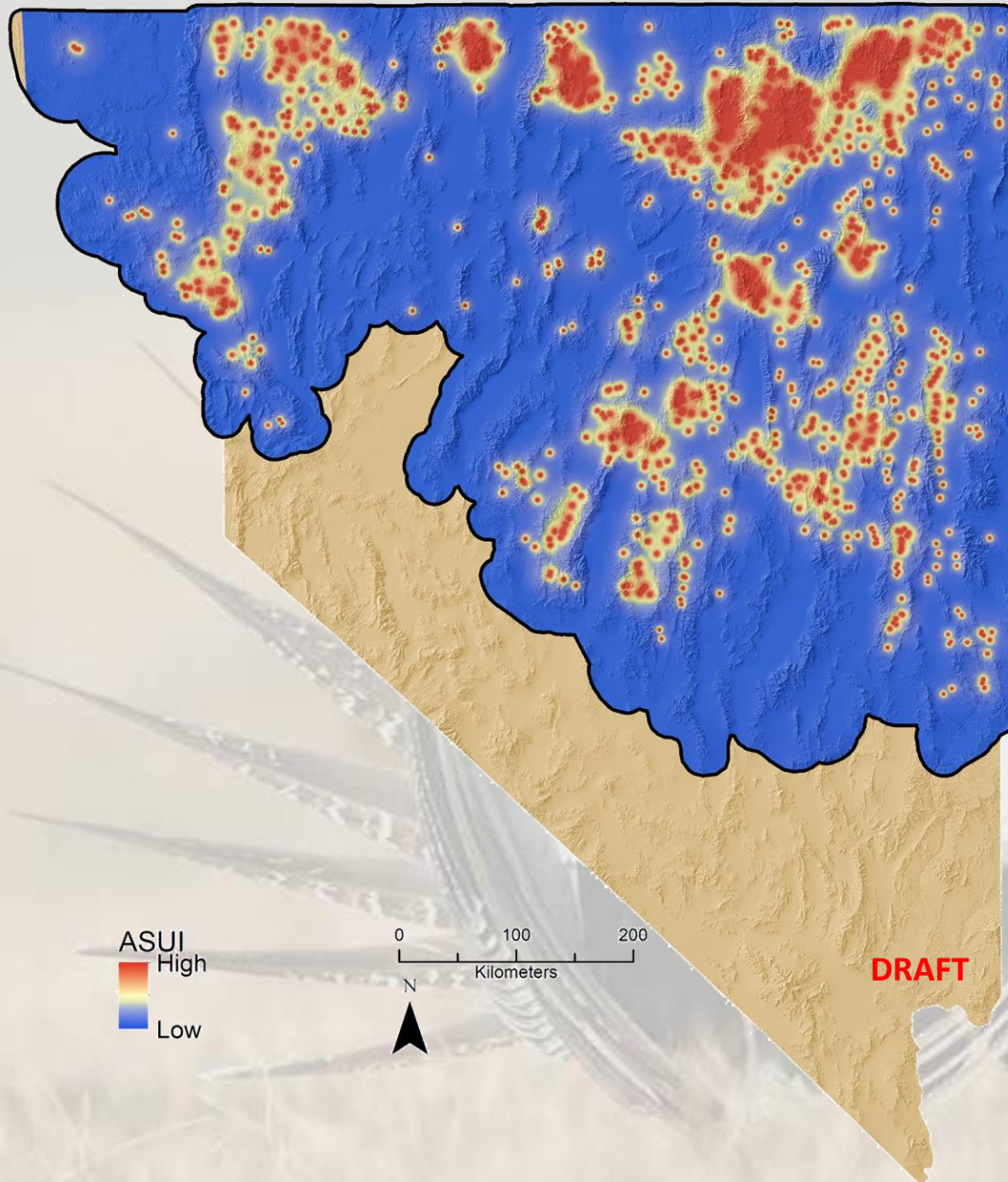


Kernel Estimator

- Bandwidth informed by movement sage-grouse movement parameters

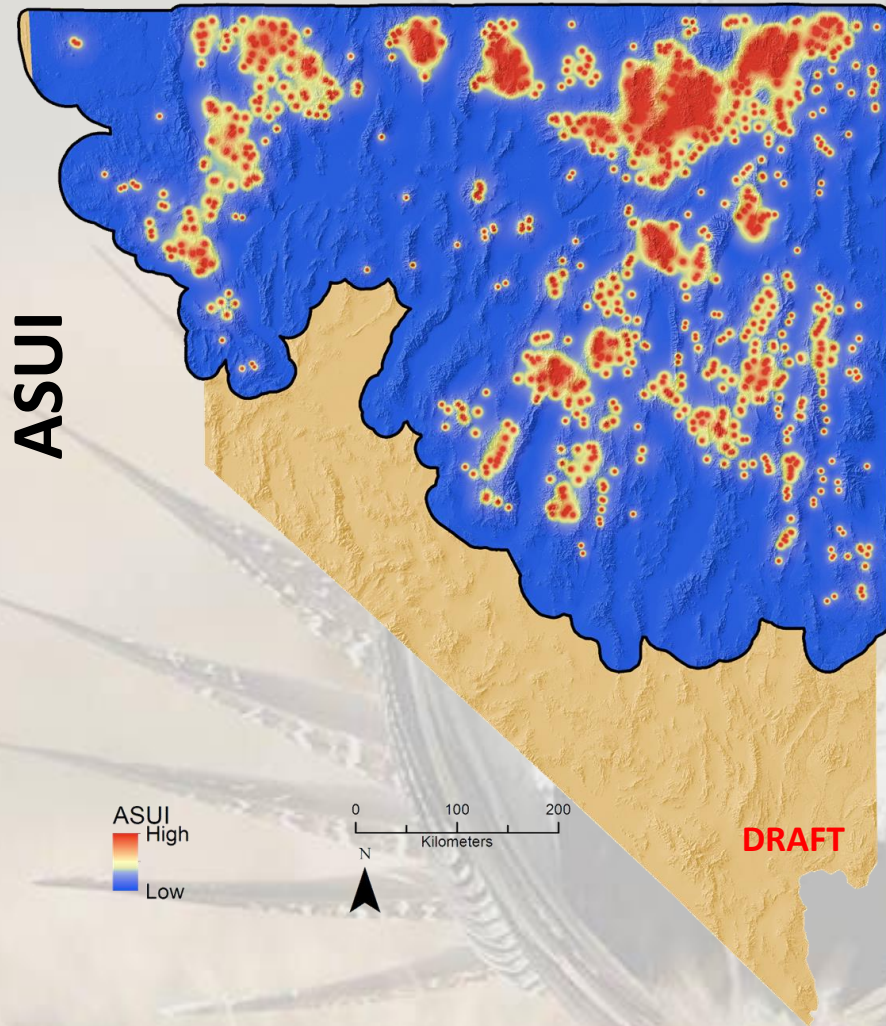


Abundance and Space Use Index

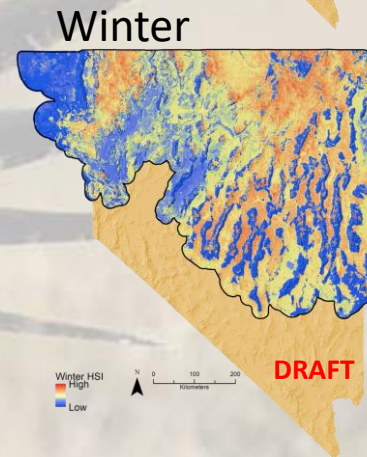
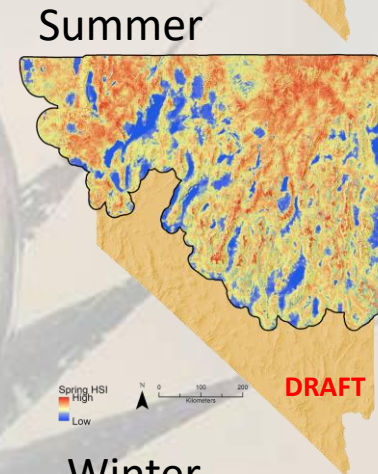
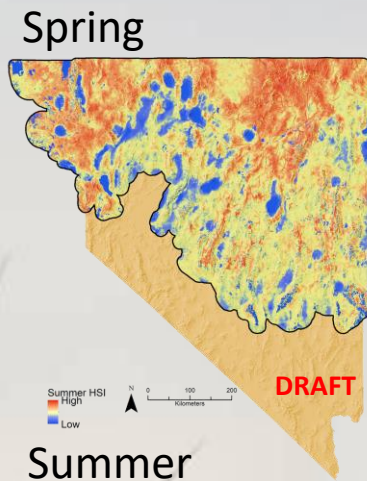


- Seasonal movements in relation to leks
- Configuration of leks

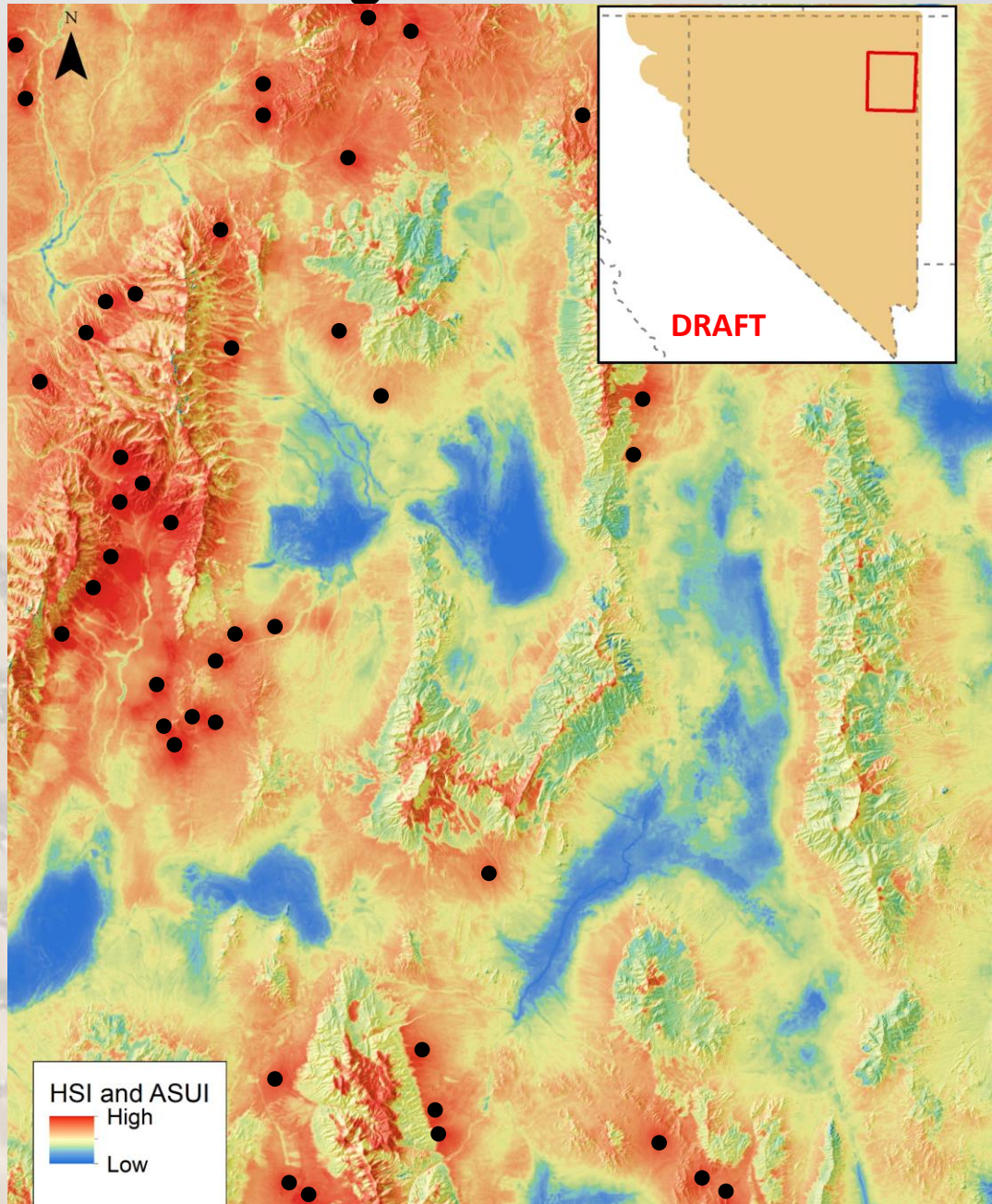
Combining ASUI and Seasonal HSIs



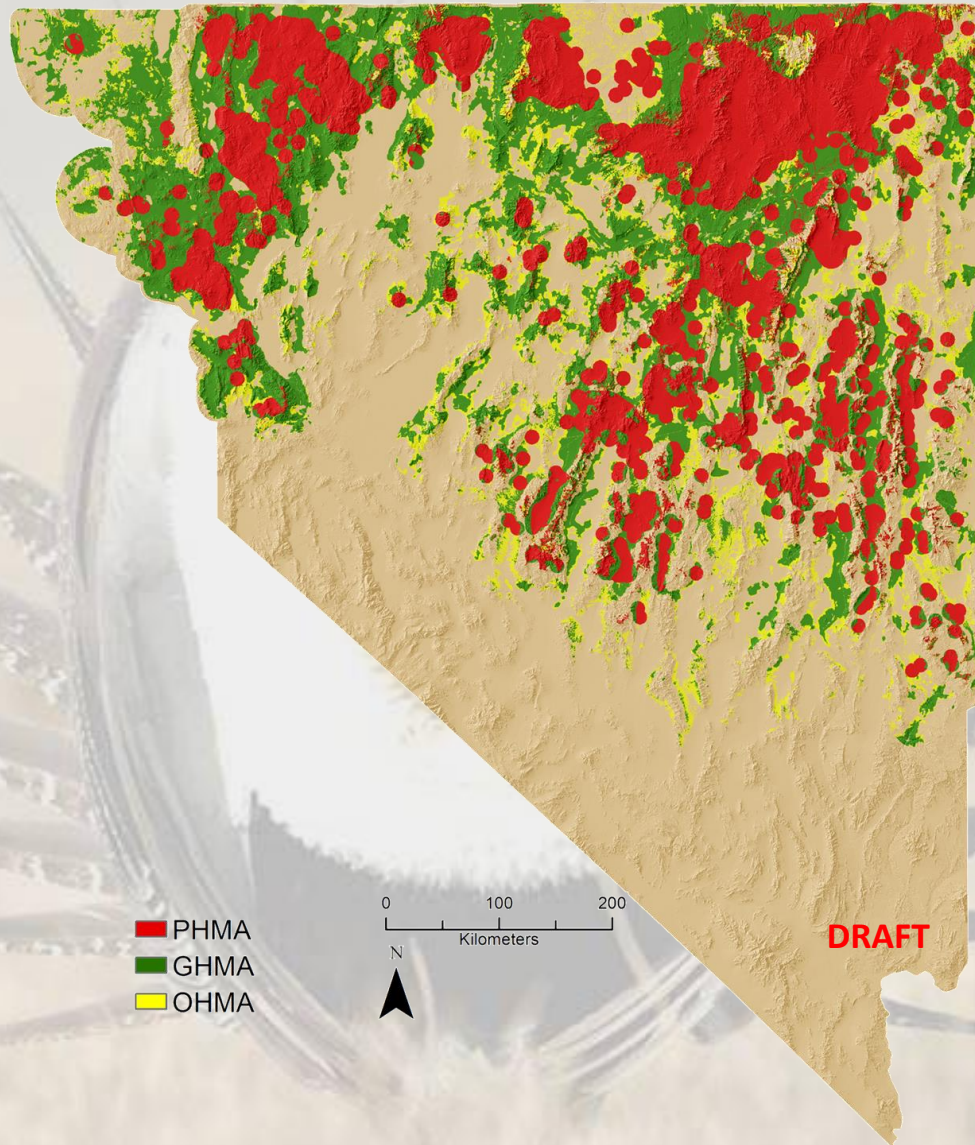
Seasonal HSIs



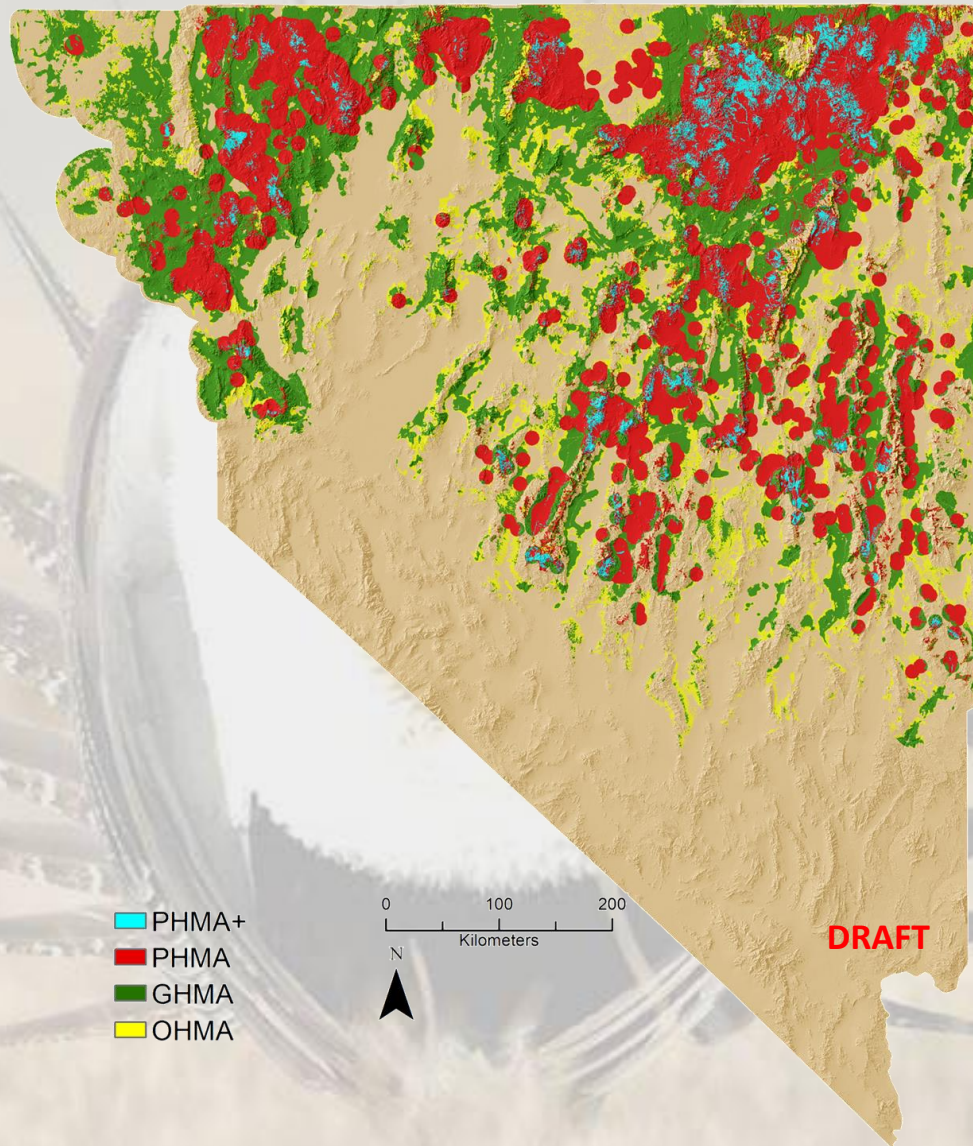
Combining ASUI and Seasonal



Preliminary Update to Sage-Grouse Management Areas



Preliminary Update to Sage-Grouse Management Areas



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