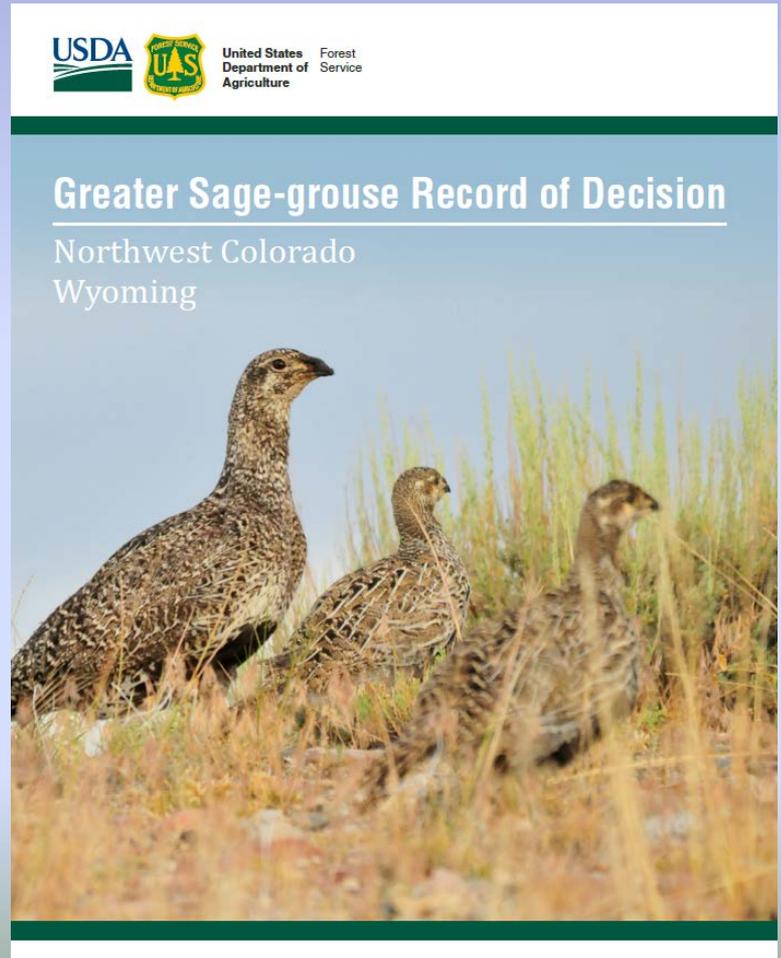


Forest Service Sage Grouse Amendments in Wyoming



SFAs

Sagebrush Focal Areas – Areas identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that represent recognized “strongholds” for the greater sage-grouse that have been noted and referenced as having the highest densities of greater sage-grouse and other criteria important for the persistence of the species.

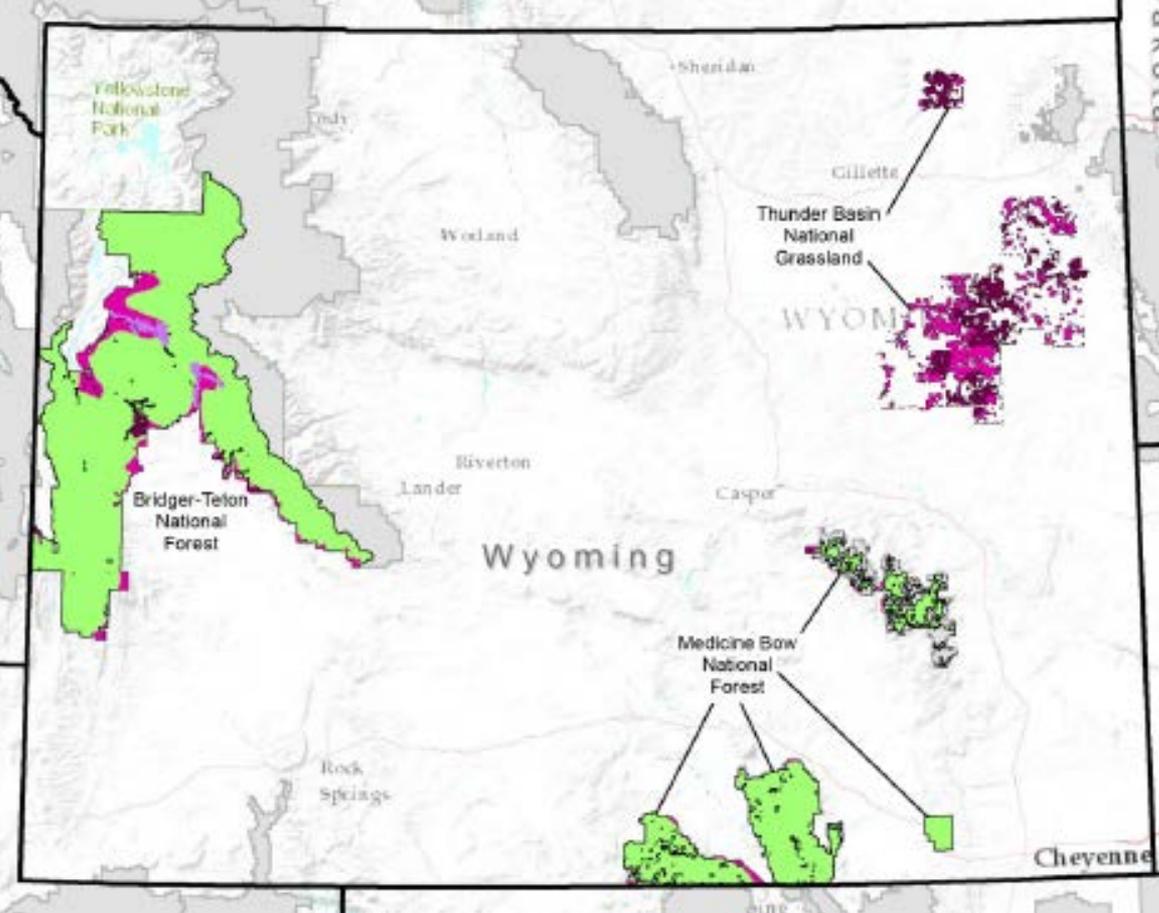
PHMAs

- **Priority Habitat Management Areas** – National Forest System lands identified as having highest habitat value for maintaining sustainable greater sage-grouse populations.
- **Priority-connectivity Habitat Management Areas** – Areas of priority habitat management areas that are known migration corridors that connect populations or population segments.
- **Priority-core Habitat Management Areas** – Areas of priority habitat management areas that are the most important breeding and nesting habitat.

GHMA_s

- **General Habitat Management Areas** – National Forest System lands that are occupied seasonally or year-round habitat outside of priority habitat management areas where some special management would apply to sustain the greater sage-grouse population.

FS Lands in Wyoming



 GHMA	 National Forest System GRSG EIS Lands in Wyoming
 PHMA - Priority Core	 Other National Forest System Lands
 PHMA - Priority Connectivity	 Sage Grouse Focal Areas on NFS Lands



September 2015

In General

Energy and mining activities are limited to no more than an average of one pad or mining operation per 640 acres using the Density Disturbance Calculation Tool.

In General

Forest Service will not authorize surface disturbance and disruptive activities in PHMA and SFA unless existing disturbances cover $< 5\%$ of suitable habitat in the surrounding area

Project will either be deferred until the density of energy and mining facilities is less than the cap or co-located into an existing disturbed area

Analysis through NEPA incorporating mitigation

Some Standards and Guidelines

- ST-012: No new disturbances within 0.6 miles of lek in PHMA and SFA
 - Exceptions and modifications are allowed
- ST-013: No disturbance within 0.25 mile of lek in GHMA
- ST-014: No noise activity $>10\text{dB}$ over ambient from 1800 to 0800 from March 1 to May 15
- ST-015: PHMA, GHMA, and SFA, offset impacts of land uses with mitigation

Some Standards and Guidelines

- GL-016: No disturbance from March 15-June 30 in Priority Core and FSA
 - Exceptions, adjustment of dates allowed
- GL-017: No disturbance March 15-June 30 within 4 miles of lek in priority-connectivity
- GL-018: No disturbance March 15-June 30 within 2 miles of lek in GHMA
- GL-019 No disturbance December 1-March 14 in priority-core and SFA

Some Standards and Guidelines

- GL-020: No disturbance December 1-March 14 in priority-connectivity and GHMA
- GL-021: Limit oil and gas development to < one pad per 640 acres using DDCT in priority-core and SFA
- GL-022: In PHMA and SFA, no new disturbance unless existing disturbances cover <5% of habitat (one exception)

Some Standards and Guidelines

- 097-Standard – The disturbance cap will not be applied to foreclose development of locatable minerals on unpatented claims

DDCT Process on FS Lands

- Proponent and FS determine disturbance delineations
- FS uses a process, including DDCT, that is consistent with the state process
- FS uses analysis and recommendations

Continued Interagency Cooperation

Mitigation

The Forest Service will participate with the BLM to establish a Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA) Management Zone Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Team...

...to develop a WAFWA Management Zone Regional Mitigation Strategy

--22 September, 2016, BLM deadline

Continued Interagency Cooperation

Adaptive Management

Adaptive Management Working Group in Wyoming will evaluate the key metrics for populations and habitat on an annual basis

The working group will...recommend adjustment to management activities...

