



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE

Status: Not Listed, September 2015



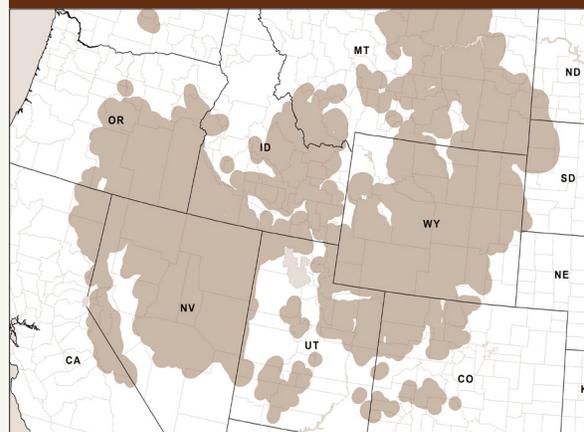
The greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*), an iconic ground-dwelling bird native to the arid sagebrush plains of the American West, experienced significant population declines over the last 50 years. The population declines have resulted from habitat loss and fragmentation associated with land conversion, energy development, urbanization, wildfire, conifer encroachment and invasive species. NRCS is working with local, state and federal partners to reverse this trend by reducing threats to sage grouse.

NRCS and the Sage Grouse

NRCS launched the Sage Grouse Initiative (SGI) in 2010 to strategically focus conservation efforts to maximize biological benefits to sage grouse populations. NRCS' sage grouse efforts are part of Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW), through which NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to help ranchers restore and protect habitat for sage grouse. WLFW also provides ranchers with regulatory predictability under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which ensures regulatory compliance for ranchers who continue to manage their ranches using NRCS-prescribed conservation practices for up to 30 years.

This conservation work includes establishing conservation easements to prevent working ranches from being subdivided, implementing sustainable grazing systems to improve hiding cover for birds, removing invasive conifers from grasslands to allow birds to re-colonize otherwise suitable habitat, and marking or moving "high-risk" fences near breeding sites to reduce bird collisions.

PROJECT BOUNDARY



Actions

- Remove encroached conifers, improving habitat for sage grouse and other wildlife and increasing forage availability for livestock.
- Improve grazing systems management.
- Identify and mark fences to reduce fence strikes.
- Increase connectivity of existing core habitat.
- Improve weed and invasive species management.
- Restore and promote healthy, productive springs and seeps.

Outcomes and Impacts

WLFW is enhancing NRCS' ongoing conservation efforts to support sage grouse recovery by strategically focusing resources to promote healthy grazing lands management. Anticipated long-term outcomes of this initiative are improved rangeland health, greater connectivity of core sage grouse habitat, and stabilization or recovery of sage grouse populations. The sage grouse is on the rebound, evidenced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2015 determination not to list the species under the ESA.

Fiscal Year 2018 Sage Grouse Initiative
NRCS Financial Assistance Contract Summary

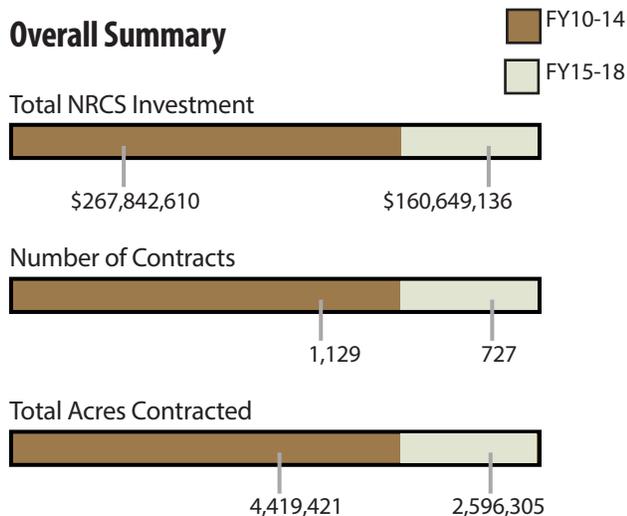
State	Environmental Quality Incentives Program			Agricultural Conservation Easement Program		
	Acres	NRCS Investment	Contracts	Acres	NRCS Investment	Contracts
California	8,810	\$1,398,662	4	0	0	0
Colorado	19,420	\$303,656	4	2,123	\$2,042,500	2
Idaho	20,508	\$808,115	14	3,632	\$1,436,580	3
Montana	106,009	\$3,943,256	26	12,155	\$2,819,373	3
Nevada	21,833	\$812,216	9	0	\$0	0
N. Dakota	9,568	\$430,234	6	0	\$0	0
Oregon	25,392	\$3,280,446	33	8,953	\$2,400,000	1
S. Dakota	11,364	\$532,241	2	0	\$0	0
Utah	94,755	\$3,704,972	34	0	\$0	0
Washington	13,162	\$664,697	5	2,450	\$450,000	1
Wyoming	267,323	\$2,048,796	32	6,827	\$2,090,000	3
Totals	598,144	\$17,927,792	169	36,140	\$13,328,453	13

Data source: NRCS Resource Economics, Analysis and Policy Division, October 2018.

NRCS Goals

Through SGI, NRCS works with ranchers to restore and protect habitat for sage grouse to increase populations, provide habitat for other sagebrush-dependent species and provide predictability to ranchers, ensuring they can continue managing their working lands. NRCS worked to address these three goals by addressing six threats to sage grouse. NRCS set a number of milestones to meet through the Sage Grouse Initiative 2.0 investment strategy by fiscal year 2018, and with the help of ranchers, NRCS was able to accomplish many of those milestones.

Overall Summary



SGI 2.0 Milestones:

Addressing Sage Grouse Threats in Conservation Strategy

