

| Threat                | Priority Landscapes   | Priority                      | Reason for Prioritization  | SubActivity (Conservation Action)                                  | Barriers to implementation and/or Level of Scientific Uncertainty   | Is expert elicitation needed? (Y/N) |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Fire                  | States include California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Sage-grouse management zones III, IV, V and VI. | Tier 1: Substantial -imminent | Wildfires continue to create large-scale habitat loss and fragmentation. Existing efforts have not been sufficient to conserve the most critical habitats. | Pre-suppression Planning Efforts                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient human capital and financial resources</li> <li>• Inability to use certain tools within Wilderness Study Areas and designated Wilderness to both combat fire and to restore landscapes post fire</li> <li>• Uncertain about effectiveness of fuel breaks</li> <li>• Lack of successful restoration techniques</li> <li>• <u>Lack of sufficient restoration resources, such as seeds.</u></li> <li>• <u>Uncertainty regarding the effects of climate change on fire frequencies.</u></li> </ul> |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Fuel Reduction Threats   |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Fuel Breaks  |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Wildfire Restoration: Seeding (Native Only)                        |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Wildfire Restoration: Seeding (Non-Native)                         |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Wildfire Restoration Seeding (Native/Non-Native Mix)               |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Wildfire Planting  |   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  | Wildfire Restoration: Vegetation Management/Habitat Enhancement    |   |                                     |
| Weeds/ Annual Grasses | States include California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Sage-grouse management zones III, IV, V and VI. | Tier 1                        | Exotic annual grasses continue to create large-scale habitat loss and fragmentation (quality and quantity) and fuel the wildfire cycle. Existing efforts   | Nonwildfire Restoration: Vegetation Management/Habitat Enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient financial resources given the scale of the problem</li> <li>• Timeframe implementing changes through NEPA</li> <li>• Difficult to make grazing changes on public lands, or react quickly for restoration</li> <li>• Lack of successful control and restoration techniques</li> <li>• Constraints within Wilderness Study</li> </ul>   |                                     |
|                       |   |                               |  |  |   |                                     |

**Comment [DP4]:** We may want to break this into two columns – barriers and level of uncertainty – for clarity. While we are focusing on scientific uncertainty the addition of barrier information is very useful. But I think putting both into the same column is confusing.

**Comment [DP5]:** All of these are true, but we are putting a lot of money via our contract with Mayer to address some of the underlying data, such as creating a priority of landscapes to address given insufficient human capital and financial resources. Should we acknowledge that somehow here?

**Comment [DP6]:** This is a growing problem in the rest of the range. While not a priority to address it there we should acknowledge that it is not an exclusive GB issue and could be a significant factor in the FF for the entire range.