

Idaho and southwestern Montana Sage-Grouse EIS Alternatives
Alternative B
January 28, 2013

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
1	Purpose	Foundational	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
2	Scope	Foundational	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
3	Purpose	Foundational	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
4	Best Management Practices	Process	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
5	Scope and Applicability	Process	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
6	Goal	SG Abundance and Distribution	All	Acres of Habitat	GOAL: Maintain and/or increase sage-grouse abundance and distribution by conserving, enhancing or restoring the sagebrush ecosystem upon which populations depend in cooperation with other conservation partners.	No Action
7	Objective	Habitat Disturbance	Human Disturbance	Acres of Habitat	Objective: Protect priority sage-grouse habitats from anthropogenic disturbances that will reduce distribution or abundance of sage-grouse	No Action
8	Scope	Foundational	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
9	Objective	Designation of Habitat Areas	All	Acres of PPH/PGH map of pph by alternative	Sub-objective: Designate priority sage-grouse habitats for each WAFWA management zone (Stiver et al. 2006) across the current geographic range of sage-grouse that are large enough to stabilize populations in the short term and enhance populations over the long term.	No Action
10	Objective	Designation of Habitat Areas	All	Acres of PPH/PGH map of pph by alternative	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
11	Objective	DFC	All	Acres of sagebrush habitat	Sub-objective: To maintain or increase current populations, manage or restore priority areas so that at least 70% of the land cover provides adequate sagebrush habitat to meet sage-grouse needs.	No Action
12	Objective	group	N/A	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
13	Objective	group	N/A	N/E	Sub-objective: Develop quantifiable habitat and population objectives with WAFWA and other conservation partners at the management zone and/or other appropriate scales. Develop a monitoring and adaptive management strategy to track whether these objectives are being met, and allow for revisions to management approaches if they are not.	No Action

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14	Objective	DFC Thresholds	Infrastructure Human Disturbance	Acres of Habitat	· Sub-objective: Manage priority sage-grouse habitats so that discrete anthropogenic disturbances cover less than 3% of the total sage-grouse habitat regardless of ownership. Anthropogenic features include but are not limited to paved highways, graded gravel roads, transmission lines, substations, wind turbines, oil and gas wells, geothermal wells and associated facilities, pipelines, landfills, homes, and mines. In priority habitats where the 3% disturbance threshold is already exceeded from any source, no further anthropogenic disturbances will be permitted by BLM or FS until enough habitat has been restored to maintain the area under this threshold (subject to valid existing rights). In this instance, an additional objective will be designated for the priority area to prioritize and reclaim/restore anthropogenic disturbances so that 3% or less of the total priority habitat area is disturbed within 10 years.	No Action
15	Objective	Distribution	All	Acres of Habitat	OBJECTIVE: Maintain or increase current distribution and abundance of sage-grouse on BLM administered lands in support of the range-wide goals.	No Action
16	Objective	Disturbances sagebrush	Human Disturbance	Acres of Habitat	OBJECTIVE: Manage land uses, habitat treatments, and anthropogenic disturbances below thresholds necessary to conserve local sage-grouse populations, sagebrush communities and landscapes.	No Action
17	Objective	Connectivity	All	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	Sub-objective: Quantify and delineate general habitat for capability to provide connectivity among priority areas (Knick and Hanser 2011).
18	Objective	Connectivity	All	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	Sub-objective: Conserve, enhance or restore sage-grouse habitat and connectivity (Knick and Hanser 2011) to promote movement and genetic diversity, with emphasis on those habitats occupied by sage-grouse.
19	Objective	Data Collection	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	· Sub-objective: Assess general sage-grouse habitats to determine potential to replace lost priority habitat caused by perturbations and/or disturbances and provide connectivity (Knick and Hanser 2011) between priority areas. These habitats should be given some priority over other general sage-grouse habitats that provide marginal or substandard sage-grouse habitat. Restore historical habitat functionality to support sage-grouse populations guided by objectives to maintain or enhance connectivity. Total area and locations will be determined at the Land Use Plan level. Enhance general sage-grouse habitat such that population declines in one area are replaced elsewhere within the habitat.
20	Objective	Rehabilitation	All	Acres of Habitat	Objective: No Similar Objective	No Action
21	Objective	ACEC	All	N/E	Objective: No Similar Objective	No Action
22	Scope	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
23	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Priority sage-grouse habitats are areas that have the highest conservation value to maintaining or increasing sage-grouse populations. These areas would include breeding, late brood-rearing, winter concentration areas, and where known, migration or connectivity corridors.	General sage-grouse habitat is occupied (seasonal or year-round) habitat outside of priority habitat.
24	Mapping	Populations	All	N/E	Action: No similar action.	No Action
25	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No similar action.	No Action

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26	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
27	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
28	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
29	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
30	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
31	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
32	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
33	Mapping	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
34	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
35	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
36	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
37	Mapping	Mapping	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
38	Mapping	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
39	Mapping	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
40	Management Focus	Priorities	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat, Acres of Habitat Burned	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
41	Management Focus	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
42	Management Focus	Uses	All		Action: No Similar Action	No Action
43	Indicators	Process			Action: No similar action.	No Action
44	Desired Future Conditions	DFC	All	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
45	Desired Future Conditions	DFC	All	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
46	Implementation	Policy	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
47	Collaboration	Resiliency	All	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
48	Adaptive Management	Process	All	N/E	Action: No similar action.	No Action
49	Adaptive Regulatory Triggers	Process	All	N/E	Action: No similar action.	No Action
50	Adaptive Regulatory Triggers	Process	All	N/E	Action: No similar action.	No Action
51	Adaptive Regulatory Triggers	Wildfire	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No similar action.	No Action
52	Adaptive Management	Trigger	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
53	Adaptive Management	Trigger	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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54	Adaptive Management	Grazing	Grazing	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
55	Adaptive Management	Process	All	Population	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
56	Adaptive Management	Trigger	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
57	Adaptive Management	Trigger	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
58	Adaptive Management	Wildfire	Wildfire	Acres of Habitat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
59	Adaptive Management	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
60	Adaptive Management	Process	All	N/E	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
61	Adaptive Regulatory Triggers	Trigger	All	Acres of Designation	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
62	Valid Existing Rights	Foundational	N/A	Acres of Rights	Action: No similar action.	No Action
63	Valid Existing Rights	Foundational	N/A	Acres of Rights	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
64	Valid Existing Rights	Foundational	Minerals	Acres of valid existing rights	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
65	Valid Existing Rights	Foundational	Minerals	Acres of Mining	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
66	Valid Existing Rights	Valid Existing Rights	All	Acres of Valid Existing Rights	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
67	Mitigation	Process	Infrastructure	Acres/miles of infrastructure	Action: No similar action.	No Action
68	Mitigation	Process	All	Acres of habitat treated	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
69	Mitigation	Restoration	All	Acres Treated	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
70	Mitigation	Restoration	All	Acres Treated	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
71	Monitoring	Process	Wildfire, Invasives, Infrastructure	Acres of wildfire, invasives, infrastructure	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
72	Monitoring	Process	Grazing	Acres of threat	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
73	Monitoring	Process	All		Action: No Similar Action	No Action
74	Monitoring	Process	Wildfire	Acres of treatment	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
75	Monitoring	Process	All	Acres	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
76	Monitoring	Process	All	Population numbers	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
77	Monitoring	process	grazing	acres in DFC	Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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78	Monitoring	Process	Grazing	Acres in DFC	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
79	Land Use Authorizations	Land Use Authorizations			Action: No Similar Action	No Action
80	Land Use Authorizations	Land Use Authorizations			Action: No Similar Action	No Action
81	Land Use Authorizations	Land Use Authorizations			Action: No Similar Action	No Action
82	Land Use Authorizations	Land Use Authorizations			Action: No Similar Action	No Action
83	Land Use Authorizations	Land Use Authorizations			Action: No Similar Action	No Action
84	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
85	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
86	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
87	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
88	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
89	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
90	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
91	Land Use Authorizations	Exclusion	Infrastructure	Acres excluded, acres below 3%, acres of avoidance	Action: Make priority sage-grouse habitat areas exclusion areas for new BLM ROW or FS Special Use Authorization (SUA) permits. Consider the following exceptions: Within designated ROW or SUA corridors encumbered by existing ROW or SUA authorizations: new ROWs or SUAs may be co-located only if the entire footprint of the proposed project (including construction and staging), can be completed within the existing disturbance associated with the authorized ROWs or SUAs. Subject to valid, existing rights: where new ROWs or SUAs associated with valid existing rights are required, co-locate new ROWs or SUAs within existing ROWs or SUAs or where it best minimizes sage-grouse impacts. Use existing roads, or realignments as described above, to access valid existing rights that are not yet developed. If valid existing rights cannot be accessed via existing roads, then build any new road constructed to the absolute minimum standard necessary, and add the surface disturbance to the total disturbance in the priority area. If that disturbance exceeds 3% for that area, then evaluate and implement additional effective mitigation on a case-by-case basis to offset the resulting loss of sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
92	Land Use Authorizations	Underground	Infrastructure	miles of lines buried	Action: Evaluate and take advantage of opportunities to remove, bury, or modify existing power lines within priority sage-grouse habitat areas.	No Action

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93	Land Use Authorizations	Reclamation	Infrastructure	miles of line reclaimed	Action: Where existing leases or ROWs or SUAs have had some level of development (road, fence, well, etc.) and are no longer in use, reclaim the site by removing these features and restoring the habitat.	No Action
94	Land Use Authorizations	Relocation	Infrastructure	miles of line relocated, acres excluded	<i>Planning Direction Note:</i> Relocate existing designated ROW corridors crossing priority sage-grouse habitat void of any authorized ROWs, outside of the priority habitat area. If relocation is not possible, undesignate that entire corridor during the planning process.	No Action
95	Land Use Authorizations	Avoidance	Infrastructure	acres of avoidance	Action: No Similar Action	Action: Make general sage-grouse habitat areas “avoidance areas” for new ROWs or SUAs.
96	Land Use Authorizations	Co-location	Infrastructure	miles of lines; footprint area	Action: No Similar Action	Action: Where new ROWs or SUAs are necessary in general habitat, co-locate new ROWs or SUAs within existing ROWs or SUAs where possible.
97	Land Use Authorizations	Land Tenure	Urbanization/Conversion	acres retained; acres of habitat	Action: Retain public ownership of priority sage-grouse habitat. Consider exceptions where: There is mixed ownership, and land exchanges would allow for additional or more contiguous federal ownership patterns within the priority sage-grouse habitat area. Under priority sage-grouse habitat areas with minority federal ownership, include an additional, effective mitigation agreement for any disposal of federal land. As a final preservation measure consideration should be given to pursuing a permanent conservation easement.	No Action
98	Land Use Authorizations				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
99	Land Use Authorizations	Acquisition	Urbanization/Conversion	acres identified for acquisition	Action: Where suitable conservation actions cannot be achieved in priority habitat, seek to acquire state and private lands with intact subsurface mineral estate by donation, purchase or exchange in order to best conserve, enhance or restore sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
100	Land Use Authorizations	Withdrawal	Mining	acres withdrawn	Action: Propose lands within priority sage-grouse habitat areas for mineral withdrawal.	No Action
101	Land Use Authorizations	Withdrawal	Mining	Acres closed/withdrawn	Action: In priority habitat, do not recommend withdrawal proposals not associated with mineral activity unless the land management is consistent with sage-grouse conservation measures. (For example; in a proposed withdrawal for a military training range buffer area, manage the buffer area with sage-grouse conservation measures.)	No Action
102	Land Use Authorizations	Corridors	Infrastructure	Acres/miles of corridors	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
103	Land Use Authorizations	BMPs	Predation	Acres	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
104	Land Use Authorizations	Wind Energy	Infrastructure	Acres available for renewable	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
105	Land Use Authorizations	unauthorized uses	infrastructure	acres	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
106	Wind Energy Development	siting	Infrastructure	acres available for wind	Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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107	Wind Energy Development	siting	Infrastructure	Acres available for wind	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
108	Wind Energy Development	Siting	Infrastructure	acres of ROW avoidance	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
109	Wind Energy Development	siting	Infrastructure	acres of ROW avoidance/exclusion	Action: No Similar Action	No Action
110	Wind Energy Development				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
111	Industrial Solar				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
112	Industrial Solar				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
113	All Renewable Energy				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
114	All Renewable Energy				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
115	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Prioritize implementation of restoration projects based on environmental variables that improve chances for project success in areas most likely to benefit sage-grouse (Meinke et al. 2009). Prioritize restoration in seasonal habitats that are thought to be limiting sage-grouse distribution and/or abundance.	No Action
116	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Include sage-grouse habitat parameters as defined by Connelly et al. (2000), Hagen et al. (2007) or if available, State Sage-Grouse Conservation plans and appropriate local information in habitat restoration objectives. Make meeting these objectives within priority sage-grouse habitat areas the highest restoration priority.	No Action
117	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
118	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Require use of native seeds for restoration based on availability, adaptation (ecological site potential), and probability of success (Richards et al. 1998). Where probability of success or adapted seed availability is low, non-native seeds may be used as long as they support sage-grouse habitat objectives (Pyke 2011).	No Action
119	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Design post restoration management to ensure long term persistence. This could include changes in livestock grazing management, wild horse and burro management and travel management, etc., to achieve and maintain the desired condition of the restoration effort that benefits sage-grouse (Eiswerth and Shonkwiler 2006).	No Action
120	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Consider potential changes in climate (Miller et al. 2011) when proposing restoration seedings when using native plants. Consider collection from the warmer component of the species current range when selecting native species (Kramer and Havens 2009).	No Action

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121	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Restore native (or desirable) plants and create landscape patterns which most benefit sage-grouse.	No Action
122	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: Make re-establishment of sagebrush cover and desirable understory plants (relative to ecological site potential) the highest priority for restoration efforts.	No Action
123	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: In fire prone areas where sagebrush seed is required for sage-grouse habitat restoration, consider establishing seed harvest areas that are managed for seed production (Armstrong 2007) and are a priority for protection from outside disturbances.	No Action
124	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
125	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
126	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
127	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
128	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
129	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
130	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
131	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
132	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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	Management					
133	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
134	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
135	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
136	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
137	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
138	Habitat Restoration and Vegetation Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
139	Integrated Invasive Species Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
140	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
141	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
142	Invasive Species				Objective: No Similar Objective	No Action
143	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
144	Invasive Species				Action: Integrated Vegetation Management would be used to control, suppress, and eradicate, where possible, noxious and invasive species per BLM	No Action
145	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
146	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
147	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
148	Invasive Species				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
149	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
150	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
151	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
152	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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153	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
154	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
155	Fire Management				o Action: In priority habitat, design and implement fuels treatments with an emphasis on protecting existing sagebrush ecosystems. Do not reduce sagebrush canopy cover to less than 15% (Connelly et al. 2000, Hagen et al. 2007) unless a fuels management objective requires additional reduction in sagebrush cover to meet strategic protection of priority sage-grouse habitat and conserve habitat quality for the species. Closely evaluate the benefits of the fuel break against the additional loss of sagebrush cover in future NEPA documents. Apply appropriate seasonal restrictions for implementing fuels management treatments according to the type of seasonal habitats present in a priority area. Allow no fuels treatments in known winter range unless the treatments are designed to strategically reduce wildfire risk around or in the winter range and will maintain winter range habitat quality. Do not use fire to treat sagebrush in less than 12-inch precipitation zones (e.g., Wyoming big sagebrush or other xeric sagebrush species; Connelly et al. 2000, Hagen et al. 2007, Beck et al. 2009). However, if as a last resort and after all other treatment opportunities have been explored and site specific variables allow, the use of prescribed fire for fuel breaks that would disrupt the fuel continuity across the landscape could be considered, in stands where cheatgrass is a very minor component in the understory (Brown 1982). Monitor and control invasive vegetation post-treatment. Rest treated areas from grazing for two full growing seasons unless vegetation recovery dictates otherwise (WGFD 2011). Require use of native seeds for fuels management treatment based on availability, adaptation (site potential), and probability of success (Richards et al. 1998). Where probability of success or native seed availability is low, non-native seeds may be used as long as they meet sage-grouse habitat objectives (Pyke 2011). Design post fuels management projects to ensure long term persistence of seeded or pre-treatment native plants. This may require temporary or long-term changes in livestock grazing management, wild horse and burro management, travel management, or other activities to achieve and maintain the desired condition of the fuels management project (Eiswerth and Shonkwiler 2006).	No Action
156	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
157	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
158	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
159	Fire Management				Action: Design fuels management projects in priority sage-grouse habitat to strategically and effectively reduce wildfire threats in the greatest area. This may require fuels treatments implemented in a more linear versus block design (Launchbaugh et al. 2007).	No Action

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160	Fire Management				Action: During fuels management project design, consider the utility of using livestock to strategically reduce fine fuels (Diamond et al. 2009), and implement grazing management that will accomplish this objective (Davies et al. 2011 and Launchbaugh et al. 2007). Consult with ecologists to minimize impacts to native perennial grasses.	No Action
161	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
162	Fire Management				Action: In priority sage-grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat.	No Action
163	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	Action: In general sage-grouse habitat, prioritize suppression where wildfires threaten priority sage-grouse habitat.
164	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
165	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
166	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
167	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
168	Fire Management				Action: Follow Best Management Practices (WO IM 2011-138, see appendix E.)	No Action
169	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
170	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
171	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
172	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
173	Fire Management				Action: Prioritize native seed allocation for use in sage-grouse habitat in years when preferred native seed is in short supply. This may require reallocation of native seed from Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ES&R) (BLM) and/or Burn Area Emergency Rehabilitation (BAER) (FS) projects outside of priority sage-grouse habitat to those inside it. Use of native plant seeds for ES&R or BAER seedings is required based on availability, adaptation (site potential), and probability of success (Richards et al. 1998). Where probability of success or native seed availability is low, non-native seeds may be used as long as they meet sage-grouse habitat conservation objectives (Pyke 2011). Re-establishment of appropriate sagebrush species/subspecies and important understory plants, relative to site potential, shall be the highest priority for rehabilitation efforts.	No Action
174	Fire Management				Action: Design post ES&R and BAER management to ensure long term persistence of seeded or pre-burn native plants. This may require temporary or long-term changes in livestock grazing, wild horse and burro, and travel management, etc., to achieve and maintain the desired condition of ES&R and BAER projects to benefit sage-grouse (Eiswerth and Shonkwiler 2006).	No Action
175	Fire Management				Action: Consider potential changes in climate (Miller et al. 2011) when proposing post-fire seedings using native plants. Consider seed collections from the warmer component within a species' current range for selection of native seed. (Kramer and Havens 2009).	No Action
176	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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177	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
178	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
179	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
180	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
181	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
182	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
183	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
184	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
185	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
186	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
187	Fire Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
188	Non Energy Leasable Minerals				Action: Close priority habitat to non-energy leasable mineral leasing. This includes not permitting any new leases to expand an existing mine.	No Action
189	Non Energy Leasable Minerals				Action: For existing non-energy leasable mineral leases in priority habitat, in addition to the solid minerals BMPs (Appendix E), follow the same BMPs applied to Fluid Minerals (Appendix D), when wells are used for solution mining.	No Action
190	Solid Minerals - Coal				Action: <i>Surface mines</i> : In priority habitat, find unsuitable all surface mining of coal under the criteria set forth in 43 CFR 3461.5.	No Action
191	Solid Minerals - Coal				Action: <i>Sub-surface mines</i> : Grant no new mining leases unless all surface disturbances (appurtenant facilities) are placed outside of the priority sage-grouse habitat area.	No Action
192	Solid Minerals - Coal				Action: For coal mining operations on existing leases: <i>Sub-surface mining</i> : in priority sage-grouse habitat areas, place any new appurtenant facilities outside of priority areas. Where new appurtenant facilities associated with the existing lease cannot be located outside the priority sage-grouse habitat area, co-locate new facilities within existing disturbed areas. If this is not possible, then build any new appurtenant facilities to the absolute minimum standard necessary.	No Action
193	Solid Minerals - Coal				Action: No Similar Action	Action: In general habitat, apply minimization of surface-disturbing or disrupting activities (including operations and maintenance) where needed to reduce the impacts of human activities on important seasonal sage-grouse habitats. Apply these measures during activity level planning. Use additional, effective mitigation to offset impacts as appropriate (determined by local options/needs).
194	Solid Minerals - Coal				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

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195	Locatable Minerals				§ Action: In priority habitat, propose withdrawal from mineral entry based on risk to the sage-grouse and its habitat from conflicting locatable mineral potential and development. Make any existing claims within the withdrawal area subject to validity exams or buy out. Include claims that have been subsequently determined to be null and void in the proposed withdrawal. In plans of operations required prior to any proposed surface disturbing activities, include the following: Additional, effective mitigation in perpetuity for conservation (In accordance with existing policy, WO IM 2008-204). Example: purchase private land and mineral rights or severed subsurface mineral rights within the priority area and deed to US Government). Consider seasonal restrictions if deemed effective.	No Action
196	Locatable Minerals				Action: Make applicable Best Management Practices (see Appendix E) mandatory as Conditions of Approval within priority sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
197	Locatable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
198	Locatable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
199	Locatable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
200	Non Locatable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
201	Non Locatable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
202	Saleable Minerals				Action: Close priority habitat to mineral material sales.	No Action
203	Saleable Minerals				Action: In priority habitat, restore saleable mineral pits no longer in use to meet sage-grouse habitat conservation objectives.	No Action
204	Saleable Minerals				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
205	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action (Alternative 1): Close priority sage-grouse habitat areas to fluid mineral leasing. Upon expiration or termination of existing leases, do not accept nominations/expressions of interest for parcels within priority areas.	No Action
206	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action (Alternative 1): Allow geophysical exploration within priority sage-grouse habitat areas to obtain exploratory information for areas outside of and adjacent to priority sage-grouse habitat areas. Allow geophysical operations only by helicopter-portable drilling methods and in accordance with seasonal timing restrictions and/or other restrictions that may apply.	No Action
207	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
208	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action (Alternative 2): Close priority sage-grouse habitat areas to fluid mineral leasing. Consider an exception when there is an opportunity for the BLM and FS to influence conservation measures where surface and/or mineral ownership is not entirely federally owned (i.e., checkerboard ownership). In this case, a plan amendment may be developed that opens the priority area for new leasing. The plan must demonstrate long-term population increases in the priority area through mitigation (prior to issuing the lease) including lease stipulations, off-site mitigation, etc., and avoid short-term losses that put the sage-grouse population at risk from stochastic events leading to extirpation.	No Action
209	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action (Alternative 2): Allow geophysical exploration within priority sage-grouse habitat areas to obtain exploratory information for areas outside of and adjacent to priority sage-grouse habitat areas. Only allow geophysical operations by helicopter-portable drilling methods and in accordance with seasonal timing restrictions and/or other restrictions that may apply.	No Action
210	Unleased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
211	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				1. Action: In priority habitat, apply the following nine conservation measures through Resource Management Plan (RMP) implementation decisions (e.g., approval of an Application for Permit to Drill, Sundry Notice, etc.) and upon completion of the environmental record of review (43 CFR 3162.5), including appropriate documentation of compliance with NEPA. In this process evaluate, among other things: Whether the conservation measure is “reasonable” (43 CFR 3101.1-2) with the valid existing rights; and Whether the action is in conformance with the approved RMP.	No Action
212	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				o Action: In priority habitat, provide the following conservation measures as terms and conditions of the approved RMP: Do not allow new surface occupancy on federal leases within priority habitats, this includes winter concentration areas (Doherty et al. 2008, Carpenter et al. 2010) during any time of the year. Consider an exception: If the lease is entirely within priority habitats, apply a 4-mile NSO around the lek, and limit permitted disturbances to 1 per section with no more than 3% surface disturbance in that section. If the entire lease is within the 4-mile lek perimeter, limit permitted disturbances to 1 per section with no more than 3% surface disturbance in that section. Require any development to be placed at the most distal part of the lease from the lek, or, depending on topography and other habitat aspects, in an area that is less demonstrably harmful to sage-grouse.	No Action
213	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: Apply a seasonal restriction on exploratory drilling that prohibits surface-disturbing activities during the nesting and early brood-rearing season in all priority sage-grouse habitat during this period.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
214	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: BLM should closely examine the applicability of categorical exclusions in priority habitat. If extraordinary circumstances review is applicable, BLM should determine whether those circumstances exist.	No Action
215	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: Complete Master Development Plans in lieu of Application for Permit to Drill (APD)-by-APD processing for all but wildcat wells.	No Action
216	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				§ Conservation Measure: When permitting APDs on existing leases that are not yet developed, the proposed surface disturbance cannot exceed 3% for that area. Consider an exception if: Additional, effective mitigation is demonstrated to offset the resulting loss of sage-grouse (see Objectives). When necessary, conduct additional, effective mitigation in 1) priority sage-grouse habitat areas or – less preferably – 2) general sage-grouse habitat (dependent upon the area-specific ability to increase sage-grouse populations). Conduct additional, effective mitigation first within the same population area where the impact is realized, and if not possible then conduct mitigation within the same Management Zone as the impact, per 2006 WAFWA Strategy – pg 2-17.	No Action
217	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: Require unitization when deemed necessary for proper development and operation of an area (with strong oversight and monitoring) to minimize adverse impacts to sage-grouse according to the Federal Lease Form, 3100-11, Sections 4 and 6.	No Action
218	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: Identify areas where acquisitions (including subsurface mineral rights) or conservation easements, would benefit sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
219	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: For future actions, require a full reclamation bond specific to the site in accordance with 43 CFR 3104.2, 3104.3, and 3104.5. Insure bonds are sufficient for costs relative to reclamation (Connelly et al. 2000, Hagen et al. 2007) that would result in full restoration of the lands to the condition it was found prior to disturbance. Base the reclamation costs on the assumption that contractors for the BLM or FS will perform the work.	No Action
220	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Conservation Measure: Make applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs, see Appendix D) mandatory as Conditions of Approval within priority sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
221	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
222	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
223	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
224	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
	Estate					
225	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
226	Leased Federal Fluid Mineral Estate				Objective: No Similar Objective	No Action
227	Mineral Split Estate				Action: Where the federal government owns the mineral estate in priority habitat, and the surface is in non-federal ownership, apply the conservation measures applied on public lands.	No Action
228	Mineral Split Estate				Action: Where the federal government owns the surface, and the mineral estate is in non-federal ownership in priority habitat, apply appropriate Fluid Mineral BMPs (see Appendix D) to surface development.	No Action
229	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
230	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
231	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
232	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
233	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, limit motorized travel to existing roads, primitive roads, and trails at a minimum, until such time as travel management planning is complete and routes are either designated or closed.	No Action
234	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No similar action.	No Action
235	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, travel management should evaluate the need for permanent or seasonal road or area closures.	No Action
236	Mineral Split Estate				Action: Complete activity level travel plans within five years of the record of decision. During activity level planning, where appropriate, designate routes in priority habitat with current administrative/agency purpose or need to administrative access only.	No Action
237	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, limit route construction to realignments of existing designated routes if that realignment has a minimal impact on sage-grouse habitat, eliminates the need to construct a new road, or is necessary for motorist safety.	No Action
238	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, use existing roads, or realignments as described above to access valid existing rights that are not yet developed. If valid existing rights cannot be accessed via existing roads, then build any new road constructed to the absolute minimum standard necessary, and add the surface disturbance to the total disturbance in the priority area. If that disturbance exceeds 3 % for that area, then evaluate and implement additional, effective mitigation necessary to offset the resulting loss of sage-grouse habitat (see Objectives).	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
239	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, allow no upgrading of existing routes that would change route category (road, primitive road, or trail) or capacity unless the upgrading would have minimal impact on sage-grouse habitat, is necessary for motorist safety, or eliminates the need to construct a new road.	No Action
240	Mineral Split Estate				Action: In priority habitat, conduct restoration of roads, primitive roads and trails not designated in travel management plans. This also includes primitive route/roads that were not designated in Wilderness Study Areas and within lands with wilderness characteristics that have been selected for protection in previous RMPs.	No Action
241	Mineral Split Estate				Action: When reseeding roads, primitive roads and trails in priority habitat, use appropriate seed mixes and consider the use of transplanted sagebrush.	No Action
242	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
243	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
244	Mineral Split Estate				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
245	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
246	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: Only allow BLM Special Recreation Permits (SRPs) and FS Recreation Special Use Authorizations (RSUAs) in priority habitat that have neutral or beneficial effects to priority habitat areas.	No Action
247	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
248	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
249	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
250	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
251	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
252	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
253	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
254	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
255	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
256	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
257	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
258	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
259	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
260	Recreation and Visitor Services				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
261	Livestock Grazing				Action: Within priority sage-grouse habitat, incorporate sage-grouse habitat objectives and management considerations into all BLM and FS grazing allotments through Allotment Management Plans (AMPs) or permit renewals and/or FS Annual Operating Instructions.	No Action
262	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, work cooperatively on integrated ranch planning within sage-grouse habitat so operations with deeded/BLM and/or FS allotments can be planned as single units.	No Action
263	Livestock Grazing				Action: Prioritize completion of land health assessments (FS may use other analyses) and processing grazing permits within priority sage-grouse habitat areas. Focus this process on allotments that have the best opportunities for conserving, enhancing or restoring habitat for sage-grouse. Utilize BLM Ecological Site Descriptions (ESDs) (FS may use other methods) to conduct land health assessments to determine if standards of range-land health are being met.	No Action
264	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, conduct land health assessments that include (at a minimum) indicators and measurements of structure/condition/composition of vegetation specific to achieving sage-grouse habitat objectives (Doherty et al. 2011). If local/state seasonal habitat objectives are not available, use sage-grouse habitat recommendations from Connelly et al. 2000b and Hagen et al. 2007.	No Action
265	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
266	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
267	Livestock Grazing				Action: Develop specific objectives to conserve, enhance or restore priority sage-grouse habitat based on BLM ESDs (FS may use other methods) and assessments (including within wetlands and riparian areas). If an effective grazing system that meets sage-grouse habitat requirements is not already in place, analyze at least one alternative that conserves, restores or enhances sage-grouse habitat in the NEPA document prepared for the permit renewal (Doherty et al. 2011b, Williams et al. 2011).	No Action
268	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, manage for vegetation composition and structure consistent with ecological site potential and within the reference state to achieve sage-grouse seasonal habitat objectives.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
269	Livestock Grazing				Action: Implement management actions (grazing decisions, Annual Operating Instructions [FS only], AMP/Conservation Plan development, or other agreements) to modify grazing management to meet seasonal sage-grouse habitat requirements (Connelly et al. 2011c). Consider singly, or in combination, changes in: 1) Season or timing of use; 2) Numbers of livestock (includes temporary non-use or livestock removal); 3) Distribution of livestock use; 4) Intensity of use; and 5) Type of livestock (e.g., cattle, sheep, horses, llamas, alpacas and goats) (Briske et al. 2011).	No Action
270	Livestock Grazing				Action: During drought periods, prioritize evaluating effects of the drought in priority sage-grouse habitat areas relative to their needs for food and cover. Since there is a lag in vegetation recovery following drought (Thurrow and Taylor 1999, Cagney et al. 2010), ensure that post-drought management allows for vegetation recovery that meets sage-grouse needs in priority sage-grouse habitat areas.	No Action
271	Livestock Grazing				Action: Manage riparian areas and wet meadows for proper functioning condition or other similar methodology (FS only) within priority sage-grouse habitats.	No Action
272	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
273	Livestock Grazing				Action: Within priority and general sage-grouse habitats, manage wet meadows to maintain a component of perennial forbs with diverse species richness relative to site potential (e.g., reference state) to facilitate brood rearing. Also conserve or enhance these wet meadow complexes to maintain or increase amount of edge and cover within that edge to minimize elevated mortality during the late brood rearing period (Hagen et al. 2007, Kolada et al. 2009, Atamian et al. 2010).	No Action
274	Livestock Grazing				Action: Where riparian areas and wet meadows meet proper functioning condition or meet standards using other similar methodology (FS only), strive to attain reference state vegetation relative to the ecological site description.	No Action
275	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
276	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
277	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
278	Livestock Grazing				Action: Within priority sage-grouse habitat, reduce hot season grazing on riparian and meadow complexes to promote recovery or maintenance of appropriate vegetation and water quality. Utilize fencing/herding techniques or seasonal use or livestock distribution changes to reduce pressure on riparian or wet meadow vegetation used by sage-grouse in the hot season (summer) (Aldridge and Brigham 2002, Crawford et al. 2004, Hagen et al. 2007).	No Action
279	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
280	Livestock Grazing				Action: Authorize new water development for diversion from spring or seep source only when priority sage-grouse habitat would benefit from the development. This includes developing new water sources for livestock as part of an AMP/conservation plan to improve sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
281	Livestock Grazing				Action: Analyze springs, seeps and associated pipelines to determine if modifications are necessary to maintain the continuity of the predevelopment riparian area within priority sage-grouse habitats. Make modifications where necessary, considering impacts to other water uses when such considerations are neutral or beneficial to sage-grouse.	No Action
282	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
283	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
284	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, only allow treatments that conserve, enhance or restore sage-grouse habitat (this includes treatments that benefit livestock as part of an AMP/Conservation Plan to improve sage-grouse habitat).	No Action
285	Livestock Grazing				Action: Evaluate the role of existing seedings that are currently composed of primarily introduced perennial grasses in and adjacent to priority sage-grouse habitats to determine if they should be restored to sagebrush or habitat of higher quality for sage-grouse. If these seedings are part of an AMP/ Conservation Plan or if they provide value in conserving or enhancing the rest of the priority habitats, then no restoration would be necessary. Assess the compatibility of these seedings for sage-grouse habitat or as a component of a grazing system during the land health assessments (or other analyses [FS only]) (Davies et al. 2011).	No Action
286	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
287	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
288	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, design any new structural range improvements and location of supplements (salt or protein blocks) to conserve, enhance, or restore sage-grouse habitat through an improved grazing management system relative to sage-grouse objectives. Structural range improvements, in this context, include but are not limited to: cattleguards, fences, exclosures, corrals or other livestock handling structures; pipelines, troughs, storage tanks (including moveable tanks used in livestock water hauling), windmills, ponds/reservoirs, solar panels and spring developments. Potential for invasive species establishment or increase following construction must be considered in the project planning process and monitored and treated post-construction.	No Action
289	Livestock Grazing				Action: When developing or modifying water developments in priority habitat, use applicable best management practices (BMPs, see Appendix C) to mitigate potential impacts from West Nile virus (Clark et al. 2006, Doherty 2007, Walker et al. 2007b, Walker and Naugle 2011).	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
290	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, evaluate existing structural range improvements and location of supplements (salt or protein blocks) to make sure they conserve, enhance or restore sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
291	Livestock Grazing				Action: To reduce outright sage-grouse strikes and mortality, remove, modify or mark fences in high risk areas within priority sage-grouse habitat based on proximity to lek, lek size, and topography (Christiansen 2009, Stevens 2011).	No Action
292	Livestock Grazing				Action: In priority habitat, monitor for, and treat invasive species associated with existing range improvements (Gelbard and Belnap 2003 and Bergquist et al. 2007).	No Action
293	Livestock Grazing				Action: Maintain retirement of grazing privileges as an option in priority sage-grouse areas when the current permittee is willing to retire grazing on all or part of an allotment. Analyze the adverse impacts of no livestock use on wildfire and invasive species threats (Crawford et al. 2004) in evaluating retirement proposals.	No Action
294	Livestock Grazing				<i>Planning direction Note:</i> Each planning effort will identify the specific allotment(s) where permanent retirement of grazing privileges is potentially beneficial.	No Action
295	Livestock Grazing				<i>No Similar Objective</i>	No Action
296	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
297	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
298	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
299	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
300	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
301	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
302	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
303	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
304	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
305	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
306	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
307	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
308	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
309	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
310	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
311	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
312	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
313	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
314	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
315	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
316	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
317	Livestock Grazing				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
318	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
319	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
320	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
321	grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
322	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
323	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
324	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
325	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
326	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
327	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
328	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
329	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
330	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
331	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
332	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
333	grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
334	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
335	Grazing Adaptive Management				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
336	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
337	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
338	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
339	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
340	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
341	Livestock Grazing Infrastructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
342	Wild Horses and Burros				Objective: Manage wild horse and burro population levels within established Appropriate Management Levels (AML).	No Action
343	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
344	Wild Horses and Burros				Objective: Prioritize gathers in priority sage-grouse habitat, unless removals are necessary in other areas to prevent catastrophic environmental issues, including herd health impacts.	No Action
345	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: Within priority habitat, develop or amend BLM Herd Management Area Plans (HMAPs) and FS Wildhorse Territory Plans (WHTPs) to incorporate sage-grouse habitat objectives and management considerations for all BLM herd management areas (HMAs) and FS Wildhorse Territories (WHTs).	No Action
346	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: For all BLM HMAs and FS WHTs within priority sage-grouse habitat, prioritize the evaluation of all AMLs based on indicators that address structure/condition/composition of vegetation and measurements specific to achieving sage-grouse habitat objectives.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
347	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: Coordinate with other resources (Range, Wildlife, and Riparian) to conduct land health assessments to determine existing structure/condition/composition of vegetation within all BLM HMAs and FS WHTs.	No Action
348	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: When conducting NEPA analysis for wild horse and burro management activities, water developments or other rangeland improvements for wild horses in priority sage-grouse habitat, address the direct and indirect effects to sage-grouse populations and habitat. Implement any water developments or rangeland improvements using the criteria identified for domestic livestock identified above in priority habitats.	No Action
349	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
350	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
351	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
352	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
353	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
354	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
355	Wild Horses and Burros				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
356	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
357	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
358	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
359	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
360	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
361	West Nile Virus				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
362	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
363	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
364	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
365	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
366	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
367	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
368	Cultural Resources				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
369	Cultural Resources				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
370	Hazardous Materials				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
371	Hazardous Materials				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
372	Soils				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
373	Habitat Security				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
374	Habitat Security				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
375	Visual Resources				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
376	BMP West Nile Virus				BMP Section A: West Nile Virus	No Action
377	BMP West Nile Virus				Increase the size of fresh -water ponds to accommodate a greater volume of water than is discharged. This will result in un-vegetated and muddy shorelines that breeding <i>Cx. tarsalis</i> avoid (De Szalay and Resh 2000). This modification may reduce <i>Cx. tarsalis</i> habitat but could create larval habitat for <i>Culicoides sonorensis</i> , a vector of blue tongue disease, and should be used sparingly (Schmidtman et al. 2000). Steep shorelines should be used in combination with this technique whenever possible (Knight et al. 2003).	No Action
378	BMP West Nile Virus				Build steep shorelines to reduce shallow water (>60 cm) and aquatic vegetation around the perimeter of impoundments (Knight et al. 2003). Construction of steep shorelines also will create more permanent ponds that are a deterrent to colonizing mosquito species like <i>Cx. tarsalis</i> which prefer newly flooded sites with high primary productivity (Knight et al. 2003).	No Action
379	BMP West Nile Virus				Maintain the water level below that of rooted vegetation for a muddy shoreline that is unfavorable habitat for mosquito larvae. Rooted vegetation includes both aquatic and upland vegetative types. Avoid flooding terrestrial vegetation in flat terrain or low lying areas. Aquatic habitats with a vegetated inflow and outflow separated by open water produce 5-10 fold fewer Culex mosquitoes than completely vegetated wetlands (Walton and Workman 1998). Wetlands with open water also had significantly fewer stage III and IV instars which may be attributed to increased predator abundances in open water habitats (Walton and Workman 1998).	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
380	BMP West Nile Virus				Construct dams or impoundments that restrict down slope seepage or overflow by digging ponds in flat areas rather than damming natural draws for effluent water storage, or lining constructed ponds in areas where seepage is anticipated (Knight et al. 2003).	No Action
381	BMP West Nile Virus				Line the channel where discharge water flows into the pond with crushed rock, or use a horizontal pipe to discharge inflow directly into existing open water, thus precluding shallow surface inflow and accumulation of sediment that promotes aquatic vegetation.	No Action
382	BMP West Nile Virus				Line the overflow spillway with crushed rock, and construct the spillway with steep sides to preclude the accumulation of shallow water and vegetation.	No Action
383	BMP West Nile Virus				Fence pond site to restrict access by livestock and other wild ungulates that trample and disturb shorelines, enrich sediments with manure and create hoof print pockets of water that are attractive to breeding mosquitoes.	No Action
384	BMP Fluid Minerals				<i>BMP Section B: Fluid Minerals</i>	No Action
385	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				<i>Roads - PPH</i>	No Action
386	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Design roads to an appropriate standard no higher than necessary to accommodate their intended purpose.	No Action
387	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Locate roads to avoid important areas and habitats.	No Action
388	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Coordinate road construction and use among ROW or SUA holders.	No Action
389	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Construct road crossings at right angles to ephemeral drainages and stream crossings.	No Action
390	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Establish speed limits on BLM and FS system roads to reduce vehicle/wildlife collisions or design roads to be driven at slower speeds.	No Action
391	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Establish trip restrictions (Lyon and Anderson 2003) or minimization through use of telemetry and remote well control (e.g., Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition).	No Action
392	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Do not issue ROWs or SUAs to counties on newly constructed energy development roads, unless for a temporary use consistent with all other terms and conditions included in this document.	No Action
393	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Restrict vehicle traffic to only authorized users on newly constructed routes (using signage, gates, etc.)	No Action
394	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Use dust abatement on roads and pads.	No Action
395	BMP Fluid Mineral Roads				Close and rehabilitate duplicate roads.	No Action
396	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				<i>Operations - PPH</i>	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
397	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Cluster disturbances, operations (fracture stimulation, liquids gathering, etc.), and facilities.	No Action
398	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Use directional and horizontal drilling to reduce surface disturbance.	No Action
399	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Place infrastructure in already disturbed locations where the habitat has not been fully restored.	No Action
400	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Apply a phased development approach with concurrent reclamation.	No Action
401	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Place liquid gathering facilities outside of priority areas. Have no tanks at well locations within priority habitat areas to minimize truck traffic and perching and nesting sites for ravens and raptors.	No Action
402	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Pipelines must be under or immediately adjacent to the road (Bui et al. 2010).	No Action
403	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Use remote monitoring techniques for production facilities and develop a plan to reduce the frequency of vehicle use (Lyon and Anderson 2003).	No Action
404	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Restrict the construction of tall facilities and fences to the minimum number and amount needed.	No Action
405	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Site and/or minimize linear ROWs or SUAs to reduce disturbance to sagebrush habitats.	No Action
406	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Place new utility developments (power lines, pipelines, etc.) and transportation routes in existing utility or transportation corridors.	No Action
407	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Bury distribution power lines.	No Action
408	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Collocate powerlines, flowlines, and small pipelines under or immediately adjacent to existing roads (Bui et al. 2010).	No Action
409	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Design or site permanent structures which create movement (e.g. pump jack)to minimize impacts to sage-grouse.	No Action
410	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Cover (e.g., fine mesh netting or use other effective techniques) all drilling and production pits and tanks regardless of size to reduce sage-grouse mortality.	No Action
411	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Equip tanks and other above-ground facilities with structures or devices that discourage nesting of raptors and corvids.	No Action
412	BMP Fluid Minerals				Control the spread and effects of non-native plant species (Evangelista et al. 2011). (E.g. by washing vehicles and equipment.)	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
	Operations					
413	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Use only closed-loop systems for drilling operations and no reserve pits.	No Action
414	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Restrict pit and impoundment construction to reduce or eliminate threats from West Nile virus (Doherty 2007).	No Action
415	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Remove or re-inject produced water to reduce habitat for mosquitoes that vector West Nile virus. If surface disposal of produced water continues, use the following steps for reservoir design to limit favorable mosquito habitat: Overbuild size of ponds for muddy and non-vegetated shorelines. Build steep shorelines to decrease vegetation and increase wave actions. Avoid flooding terrestrial vegetation in flat terrain or low lying areas. Construct dams or impoundments that restrict down slope seepage or overflow. Line the channel where discharge water flows into the pond with crushed rock. Construct spillway with steep sides and line it with crushed rock. Treat waters with larvicides to reduce mosquito production where water occurs on the surface.	No Action
416	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Limit noise to less than 10 decibels above ambient measures (20-24 dBA) at sunrise at the perimeter of a lek during active lek season (Patricelli et al. 2010, Blickley et al. <i>In preparation</i>).	No Action
417	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Require noise shields when drilling during the lek, nesting, brood-rearing, or wintering season.	No Action
418	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Fit transmission towers with anti-perch devices (Lammers and Collopy 2007).	No Action
419	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Require sage-grouse-safe fences.	No Action
420	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Locate new compressor stations outside priority habitats and design them to reduce noise that may be directed towards priority habitat.	No Action
421	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Clean up refuse (Bui et al. 2011).	No Action
422	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations				Locate man camps outside of priority habitats.	No Action
423	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				<i>Reclamation - PPH</i>	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
424	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				Include objectives for ensuring habitat restoration to meet sage-grouse habitat needs in reclamation practices/sites (Pyke 2011). Address post reclamation management in reclamation plan such that goals and objectives are to protect and improve sage-grouse habitat needs.	No Action
425	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				Maximize the area of interim reclamation on long-term access roads and well pads, including reshaping, topsoiling and revegetating cut-and-fill slopes.	No Action
426	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				Restore disturbed areas at final reclamation to the pre-disturbance landforms and desired plant community.	No Action
427	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				Irrigate interim reclamation if necessary for establishing seedlings more quickly.	No Action
428	BMP Fluid Minerals Reclamation				Utilize mulching techniques to expedite reclamation and to protect soils.	No Action
429	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				<i>Roads - PGH</i>	No Action
430	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Design roads to an appropriate standard no higher than necessary to accommodate their intended purpose.	No Action
431	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Do not issue ROWs or SUAs to counties on energy development roads, unless for a temporary use consistent with all other terms and conditions included in this document.	No Action
432	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Establish speed limits to reduce vehicle/wildlife collisions or design roads to be driven at slower speeds.	No Action
433	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Coordinate road construction and use among ROW or SUA holders.	No Action
434	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Construct road crossings at right angles to ephemeral drainages and stream crossings.	No Action
435	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Use dust abatement practices on roads and pads.	No Action
436	BMP Fluid Minerals Roads PGH				Close and reclaim duplicate roads by restoring original landform and establishing desired vegetation.	No Action
437	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				<i>Operations - PGH</i>	No Action
438	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Cluster disturbances, operations (fracturing stimulation, liquids gathering, etc.), and facilities.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
439	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Use directional and horizontal drilling to reduce surface disturbance.	No Action
440	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Clean up refuse (Bui et al. 2010)	No Action
441	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Restrict the construction of tall facilities and fences to the minimum number and amount needed.	No Action
442	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Cover (e.g., fine mesh netting or use other effective techniques) all drilling and production pits and tanks regardless of size to reduce sage-grouse mortality.	No Action
443	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Equip tanks and other above-ground facilities with structures or devices that discourage nesting by raptors or corvids.	No Action
444	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Use remote monitoring techniques for production facilities and develop a plan to reduce vehicular traffic frequency of vehicle use.	No Action
445	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Control the spread and effects from non-native plant species. (e.g., by washing vehicles and equipment.)	No Action
446	BMP Fluid Minerals Operations PGH				Restrict pit and impoundment construction to reduce or eliminate augmenting threats from West Nile virus (Dougherty 2007). See this table's BMP Section A: West Nile Virus	No Action
447	BMP Locatable Minerals				<i>BMP Section C: Locatable Minerals</i>	No Action
448	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				<i>Roads - PPH</i>	No Action
449	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Design roads to an appropriate standard no higher than necessary to accommodate their intended purposes.	No Action
450	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Locate roads to avoid important areas and habitats.	No Action
451	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Coordinate road construction and use among ROW or SUA holders.	No Action
452	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Construct road crossing at right angles to ephemeral drainages and stream crossings.	No Action
453	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Establish speed limits on BLM and FS system roads to reduce vehicle/wildlife collisions or design roads to be driven at slower speeds.	No Action
454	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Do not issue ROWs or SUAs to counties on mining development roads, unless for a temporary use consistent with all other terms and conditions including this document.	No Action
455	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Restrict vehicle traffic to only authorized users on newly constructed routes (e. g., use signing, gates, etc.).	No Action
456	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Use dust abatement practices on roads and pads.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
457	BMP Locatable Minerals Roads				Close and reclaim duplicate roads, by restoring original landform and establishing desired vegetation’	No Action
458	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				<i>Operations- PPH</i>	No Action
459	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Cluster disturbances associated with operations and facilities as close as possible.	No Action
460	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Place infrastructure in already disturbed locations where the habitat has not been restored.	No Action
461	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Restrict the construction of tall facilities and fences to the minimum number and amount needed.	No Action
462	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Site and/or minimize linear ROWs or SUAs to reduce disturbance to sagebrush habitats.	No Action
463	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Place new utility developments (power lines, pipelines, etc.) and transportation routes in existing utility or transportation corridors.	No Action
464	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Bury power lines.	No Action
465	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Cover (e.g., fine mesh netting or use other effective techniques) all pits and tanks regardless of size to reduce sage-grouse mortality.	No Action
466	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Equip tanks and other above ground facilities with structures or devices that discourage nesting of raptors and corvids.	No Action
467	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Control the spread and effects of non-native plant species (Gelbard and Belnap 2003, Bergquist et al. 2007).	No Action
468	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Restrict pit and impoundment construction to reduce or eliminate threats from West Nile virus (Doherty 2007). See this table’s BMP Section A: West Nile Virus	No Action
469	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Require sage-grouse-safe fences around sumps.	No Action
470	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Clean up refuse (Bui et al. 2010).	No Action
471	BMP Locatable Minerals Operations				Locate man camps outside of priority sage-grouse habitats.	No Action
472	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				<i>Reclamation - PPH</i>	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
473	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				Include restoration objectives to meet sage-grouse habitat needs in reclamation practices/sites.	No Action
474	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				Address post reclamation management in reclamation plans such that goals and objectives are to protect and improve sage-grouse habitat needs.	No Action
475	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				Maximize the area of interim reclamation on long-term access roads and well pads including reshaping, topsoiling and revegetating cut and fill slopes.	No Action
476	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				Restore disturbed areas at final reclamation to pre-disturbance landform and desired plant community	No Action
477	BMP Locatable Minerals Reclamation				Irrigate interim reclamation as necessary during dry periods. Utilize mulching techniques to expedite reclamation.	No Action
478	BMP Fuels				<i>BMP Section D: Fuels and Fire Management</i>	No Action
479	BMP Fuels				<i>Fuels Management BMPs</i>	No Action
480	BMP Fuels				Where applicable, design fuels treatment objective to protect existing sagebrush ecosystems, modify fire behavior, restore native plants, and create landscape patters which most benefit sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
481	BMP Fuels				Provide training to fuels treatment personnel on sage-grouse biology, habitat requirements, and identification of areas utilized locally.	No Action
482	BMP Fuels				Use fire prescriptions that minimize undesirable effects on vegetation or soils (e.g., minimize mortality of desirable perennial plant species and reduce risk of hydrophobicity).	No Action
483	BMP Fuels				Ensure proposed sagebrush treatments are planned with interdisciplinary input from BLM, FS, and /or state wildlife agency biologist and that treatment acreage is conservative in the context of surrounding sage-grouse seasonal habitats and landscape.	No Action
484	BMP Fuels				Where appropriate, ensure that treatments are configured in a manner (e.g., strips) that promotes use by sage-grouse (See Connelly et al., 2000*)	No Action
485	BMP Fuels				Where applicable, incorporate roads and natural fuel breaks into fuel break design.	No Action
486	BMP Fuels				Power-wash all vehicles and equipment involved in fuels management activities prior to entering the area to minimize the introduction of undesirable and/or invasive plant species.	No Action
487	BMP Fuels				Design vegetation treatment in areas of high frequency to facilitate firefighting safety, reduce the risk of extreme fire behavior; and to reduce the risk and rate of fire spread to key and restoration habitats.	No Action

New GOA 1/28/2013	Program Area	Sub Topic	Threat	Indicator	Alternative B – Priority Habitat Areas	Alternative B – General Habitat Areas
488	BMP Fuels				Give priority for implementing specific sage-grouse habitat restoration projects in annual grasslands first to sites which are adjacent to or surrounded by sage-grouse key habitats. Annual grasslands are second priority for restoration when the sites not adjacent to key habitat, but within 2 miles of key habitat. The third priority for annual grasslands habitat restoration projects are sites beyond 2 miles of key habitat. The intent is to focus restoration outward from existing, intact habitat.	No Action
489	BMP Fuels				As funding and logistics permit, restore annual grasslands to a species composition characterized by perennial grasses, forbs, and shrubs.	No Action
490	BMP Fuels				Emphasize the use of native plant species, recognizing that non-native species may be necessary depending on the availability of native seed and prevailing site conditions.	No Action
491	BMP Fuels				Remove standing and encroaching trees within at least 100 meters of occupied sage-grouse leks and other habitats (e.g., nesting, wintering, and brood rearing) to reduce the availability of perch sites for avian predators, as appropriate, and resources permit.	No Action
492	BMP Fuels				Protect wildland areas from wildfire originating on private lands, infrastructure corridors, and recreational areas.	No Action
493	BMP Fuels				Reduce the risk of vehicle or human-caused wildfires and the spread of invasive species by planting perennial vegetation (e.g., green-strips) paralleling road rights-of-way.	No Action
494	BMP Fuels				Strategically place and maintain pre-treated strips/areas (e.g., mowing, herbicide application, and strictly managed grazed strips) to aid in controlling wildfire should wildfire occur near key habitats or important restoration areas (such as where investments in restoration have already been made).	No Action
495	BMP Fire				<i>Fire Management BMPs</i>	No Action
496	BMP Fire				Develop state-specific sage-grouse toolboxes containing maps, a list of resource advisors, contact information, local guidance, and other relevant information.	No Action
497	BMP Fire				Provide localized maps to dispatch offices and extended attack incident commanders for use in prioritizing wildfire suppression resources and designing suppression tactics.	No Action
498	BMP Fire				Assign a sage-grouse resource advisor to all extended attack fires in or near key sage-grouse habitat areas. Prior to the fire season, provide training to sage-grouse resource advisors on wildfire suppression organization, objectives, tactics, and procedures to develop a cadre of qualified individuals.	No Action
499	BMP Fire				On critical fire weather days, pre-position additional fire suppression resources to optimize a quick and efficient response in sage-grouse habitat areas.	No Action
500	BMP Fire				During periods of multiple fires, ensure line officers are involved in setting priorities.	No Action

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501	BMP Fire				To the extent possible, locate wildfire suppression facilities (i.e., base camps, spike camps, drop points, staging areas, and heli-bases) in areas where physical disturbance to sage-grouse habitat can be minimized. These include disturbed areas, grasslands, near roads/trails or in other areas where there is existing disturbance or minimal sagebrush cover.	No Action
502	BMP Fire				Power-wash all firefighting vehicles, to the extent possible, including engines, water tenders, personnel vehicles, and ATVs prior to deploying in or near sage-grouse habitat areas to minimize noxious weed spread.	No Action
503	BMP Fire				Minimize unnecessary cross-country vehicle travel during fire operations in sage-grouse habitat.	No Action
504	BMP Fire				Minimize burnout operations in key sage-grouse habitat areas by constructing direct fireline whenever safe and practical to do so.	No Action
505	BMP Fire				Utilize retardant and mechanized equipment to minimize burned acreage during initial attack.	No Action
506	BMP Fire				As safety allows, conduct mop-up where the black adjoins unburned islands, dog legs, or other habitat features to minimize sagebrush loss.	No Action
507	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
508	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
509	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
510	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
511	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
512	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
513	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
514	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
515	BMP Infracstructure				Action: No Similar Action	No Action
516	BMP				Action: No Similar Action	No Action