

Background

- Greater Sage-Grouse managed as BLM Sensitive Species for years
- USFWS concluded in 2010 listing was warranted but precluded
- 2011 BLM convened the Sage-Grouse National Technical Team (NTT)
- 2011 BLM Issued Instructional Memorandum to develop regulatory mechanisms to conserve & restore populations and habitat
- BLM developed EIS to amend Resource Management Plans across Colorado, in order to help prevent Endangered Species Act listing



More Background

 The BLM signed the Record of Decision (ROD) on 09/15 that implements the provisions in the Final EIS for the Resource Management Plan Amendments

 On 09/22 – USFWS did not list the GSG making a finding of "not warranted" based on the effectiveness of the regional BLM plans (RMPA / FEIS)



So Now What?

- 1. BLM hosted a meeting on 10/28 with Cooperating Agencies to present the key pieces of RMPA
- 2. Key Policy Management Areas:
 - Travel & Transportation
 - Range Management
 - Wild Horse Management
 - Lands & Realty
 - Fluid Minerals (Unleased)
 - Fluid Minerals (Leased)

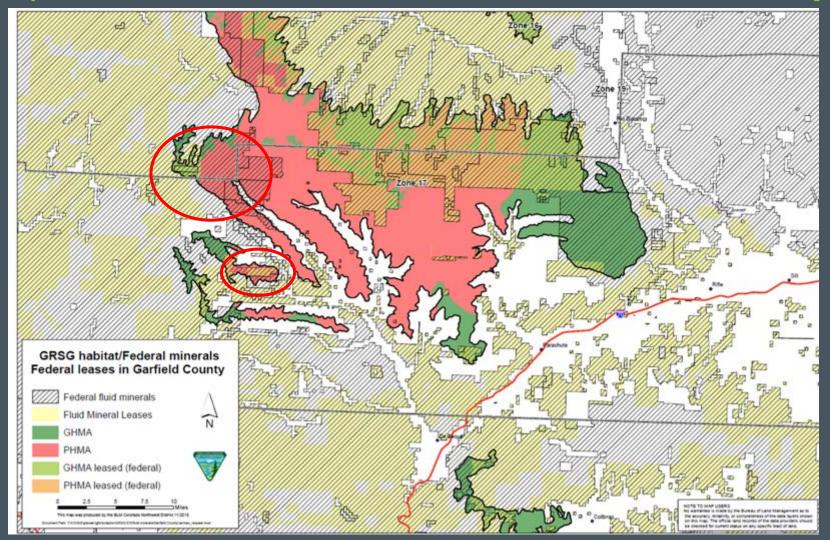


<u>Unleased</u> Fluid Minerals

- No new leasing w/in 1 mile of active lek
- Priority Habitat Management Area (PHMA): No Surface Occupancy (NSO), no waivers or modifications with Exceptions granted only by unanimous panel decision of BLM, CPW and USFWS based on criteria
- General Habitat Management Area (GHMA): NSO w/in 2 miles of active lek (waivers, modifications and exceptions based on criteria)
- Timing Limitations Prohibits surface occupancy or disturbance in PHMA w/in 4 miles of a lek during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15)
- Many lands in western Colorado have been leased; however, they do expire...
- No known GSG leks occur in GHMA

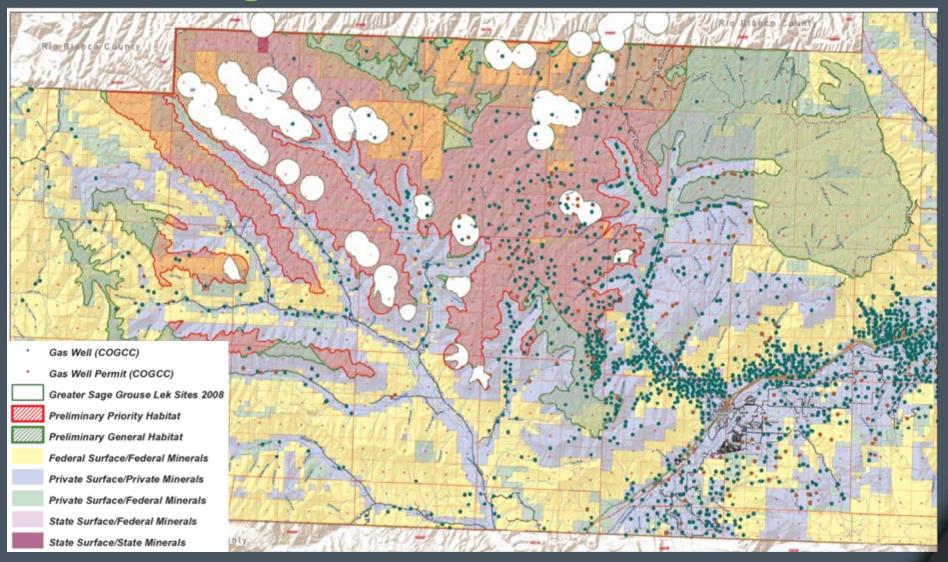


BLM Unleased Fluid Minerals (Roan Plateau/Piceance example)



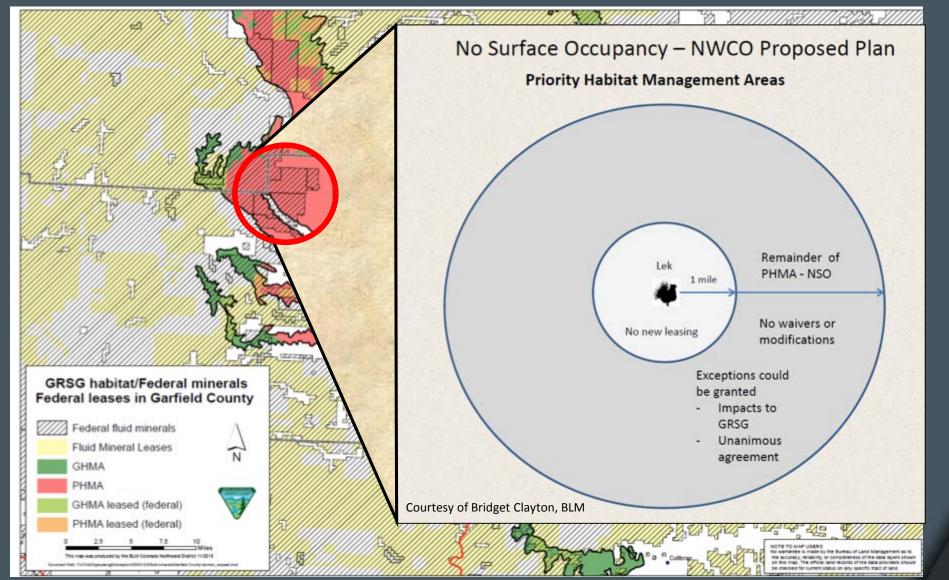


2008 Sage-Grouse Leks





NSO for Unleased Minerals in PHMA



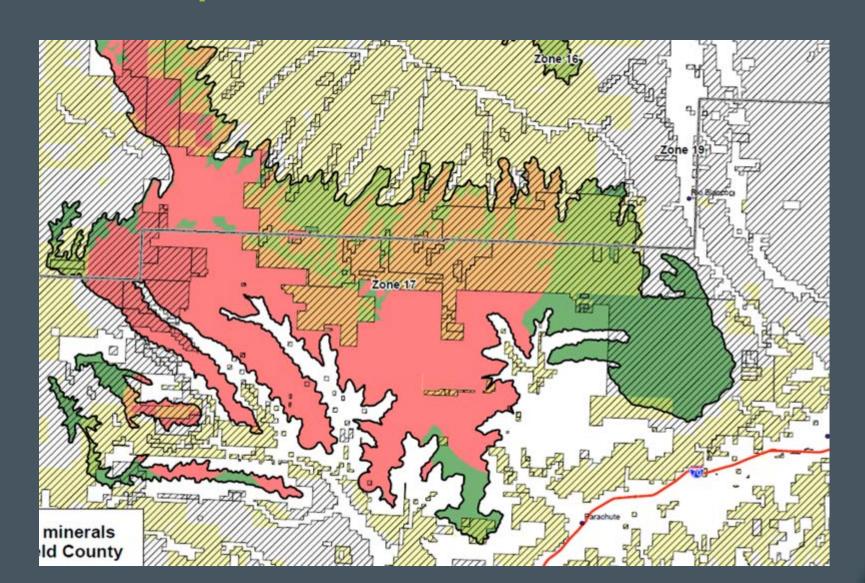


Leased Fluid Minerals

- BLM's approach to recognize "Valid Existing Leases"
- BLM work with Lessees to <u>Avoid</u>, <u>Reduce and Mitigate</u> adverse impacts to extent compatible with Lessee's right to drill in an APD
- Activity "precluded" w/in 1 mile of active lek; however:
 - If this restriction proves "infeasible or uneconomic" or if
 - the disturbance activity exceeds 1 disturbance per 640 and / or
 - exceeds the 3% disturbance cap, then mitigation is required (Appendix F)
- In PHMA and w/in 4 miles of active lek:
 - BLM will use specific criteria to guide development to reduce impacts to GSG;
 - Timing restrictions apply (March 1 to July 15), could be adjusted with CPW



BLM Map of Leased Fluid Minerals

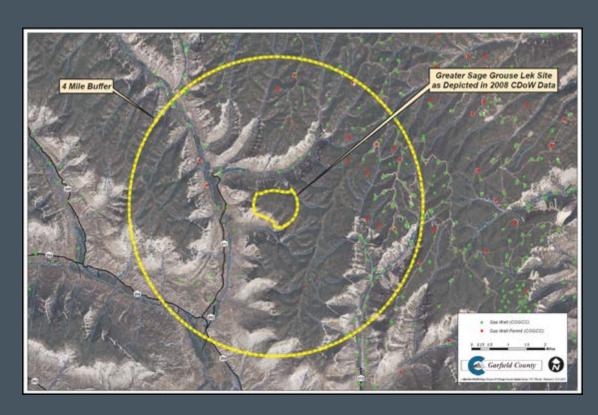


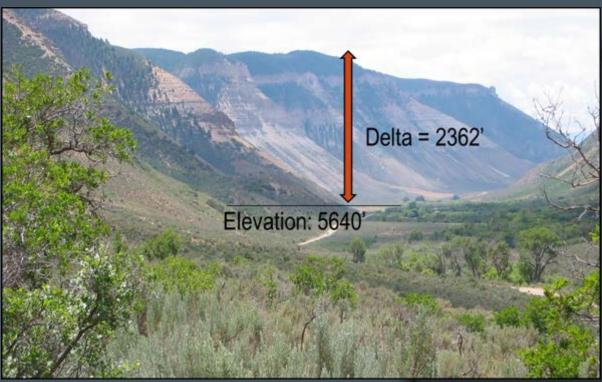


Specific Criteria

- Location of proposed activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors, including, but not limited to, <u>average male lek</u> <u>attendance and/or important seasonal habitat;</u>
- An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through <u>compensatory or off-site mitigation</u>;
- Industry/Local Government Suggestions: An evaluation of the proposed lease activities, including design features, in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, within 4 miles from a lek, local terrain features such as <u>ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors</u>. This is particularly likely in Colorado MZ 17 (Parachute Piceance Roan), which has an atypical GRSG habitat featuring benches with GRSG habitat interspersed with steep ravines...Clear Creek example.

Industry/Local Government Suggestions







Disturbance Cap Program

- Management Zone 17 Example (Piceance Parachute Roan)
- Only applies to disturbances in Priority Habitat Management Areas on:
 - BLM
 - Split-estate (private surface with federal minerals)
 - Private Land
- Zone 17 by the Numbers:

• Total Acres in Zone: 353,297

Total Acres in PHMA: 212,555

• 3% Cap of Acres in PHMA: 6377

• BLM Disturbance Inventory: 4,523 (or 2.13%)

Acres left under cap: 1,853

 BLM will track disturbance and reclamation via a national database (SDARTT)



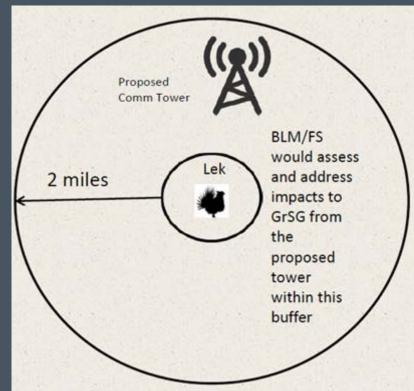
1 per 640 Acres "Disturbance Density" (Active Disruptions)

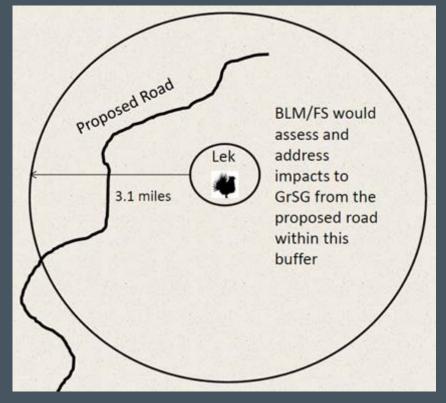
- Applies to <u>energy and mining facilities</u> on BLM and Split-estate lands in PHMA
- The Disturbances counted / considered are "active" on BLM and Split-estate lands in PHMA (not on fee/fee)
- Disturbance Density is calculated by:
 - Total acres in PHMA that fall on BLM and Split-estate divided by 640.
 - For Garfield County: 106,465 acres ÷ 640 = 166 active disturbances



Lek Buffers

- Much of the approach to the BLM's conservation is geared towards protection of impacts to active leks, thus lek buffers
- CPW will provide the updated lek locations to BLM
- BLM RMPA: Appendix B in Plan provides guidance on how BLM will evaluate activity within established lek buffers: For example (as provided by BLM):

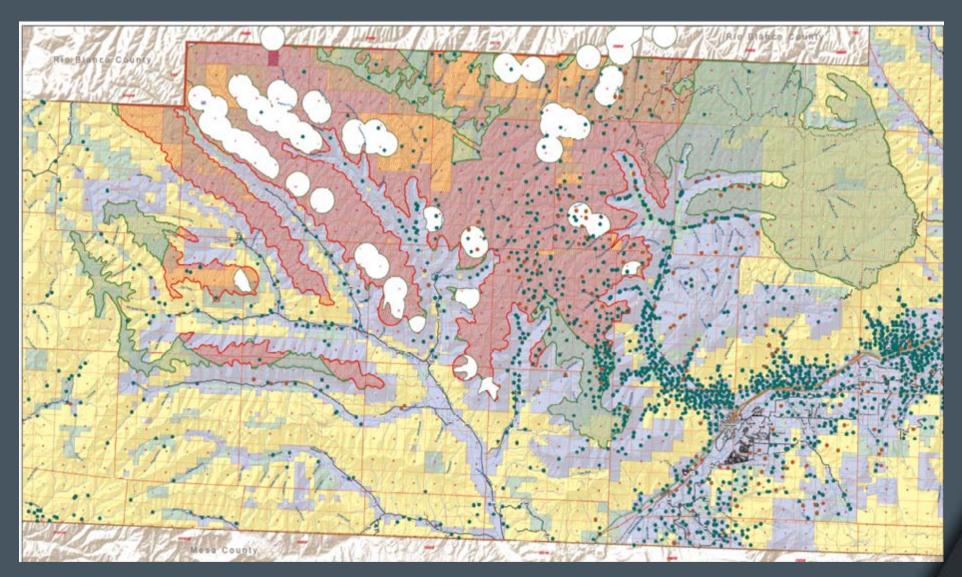






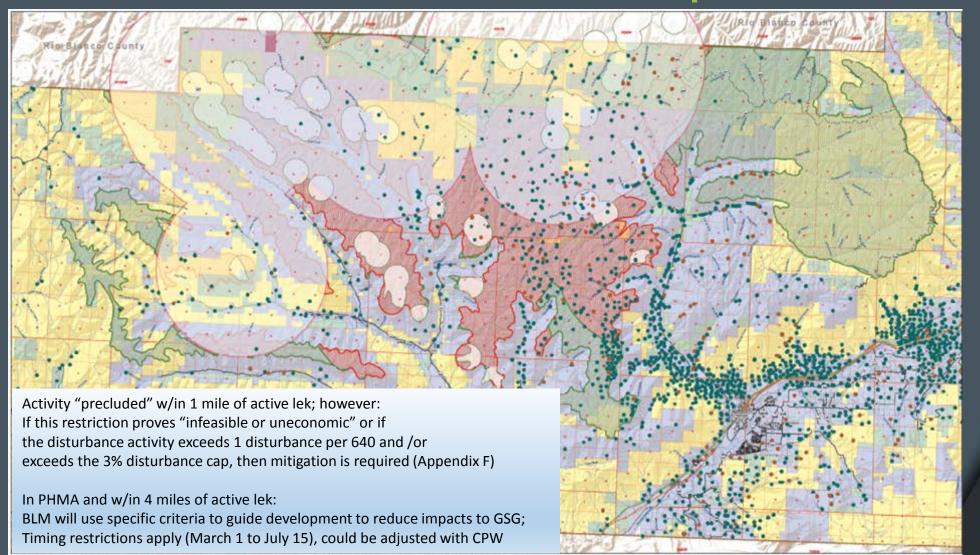
Courtesy: GJFO BLM

2008 Lek Sites





4-Mile Buffers in BLM & Split Estates





The Importance of PHMA/GHMA Maps

• PHMA <u>Unleased</u>:

• No Surface Occupancy (NSO), no waivers or modifications, with Exceptions granted only by unanimous panel decision of BLM, CPW and FWS based on criteria

• PHMA Leased:

- BLM will use specific criteria to guide development to reduce impacts to GSG;
- Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors, including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat;
- An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation;
- An evaluation of the proposed lease activities, including design features, in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, within 4 miles from a lek, local terrain features such as ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors.
- PHMA Timing Limitations Prohibits surface occupancy or disturbance in PHMA w/in 4 miles of a lek during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15)
- 3% disturbance cap within PHMA



PHMA/GHMA Map Changes

- RMPA Guidance: Only BLM, CPW or USFWS can provide info to change / update maps based on best available scientific information on case-by-case basis.
- This could be done via either:
 - Plan Maintenance; or
 - Plan Amendment
- CPW indicates their initial mapping provided to BLM was for consultation purposes and not as BLM has used it with specific policy implementation
- Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado, Garfield & Moffat Counties:
 - Working with CPW to update PHMA/GHMA in 2016



AGNC Sage-Grouse Habitat Mapping

- Rep Rankin Federal Lands Coordination Bill passed in 2015 Session
- DOLA to administer Grant: \$1M per year for three years
- AGNC awarded Grant to map NW Colorado GSG habitat at finer scale with CPW
- Financial Match Commitments: (DOLA Required \$45,000)

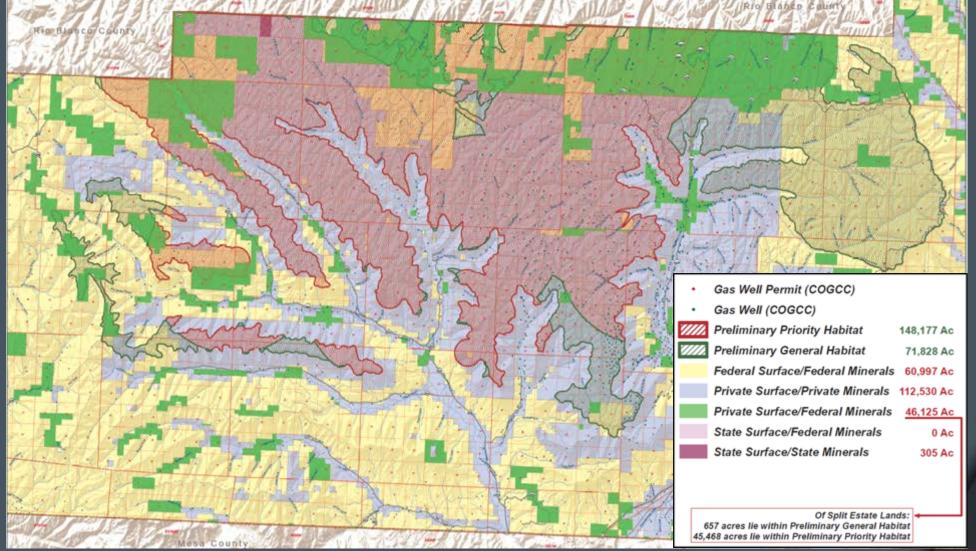
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•	Moffatt County:	\$15,000
•	Garfield County:	\$15,000
•	Rio Blanco County:	\$15,000
•	Routt:	\$2,500
•	Jackson County:	\$500
•	Southwestern Energy:	\$5,000
•	TriState:	\$5,000
•	Chevron:	\$5,000
•	Transwest:	<u>\$15,000</u>
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• \$78,000

- CPW Supporting with another \$150,000
- Grant has wide support: Congressional support, Governor's Office & CPW

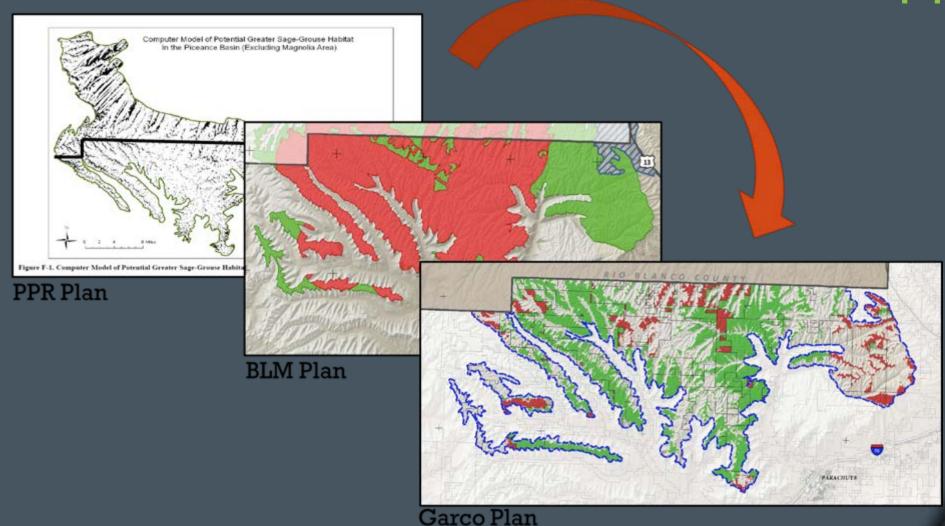


What is the Science Behind Remapping?



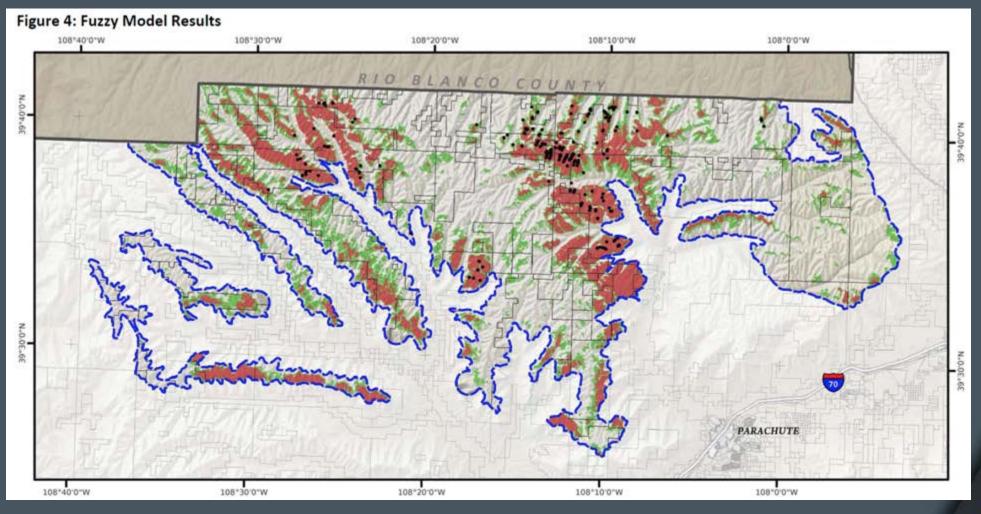


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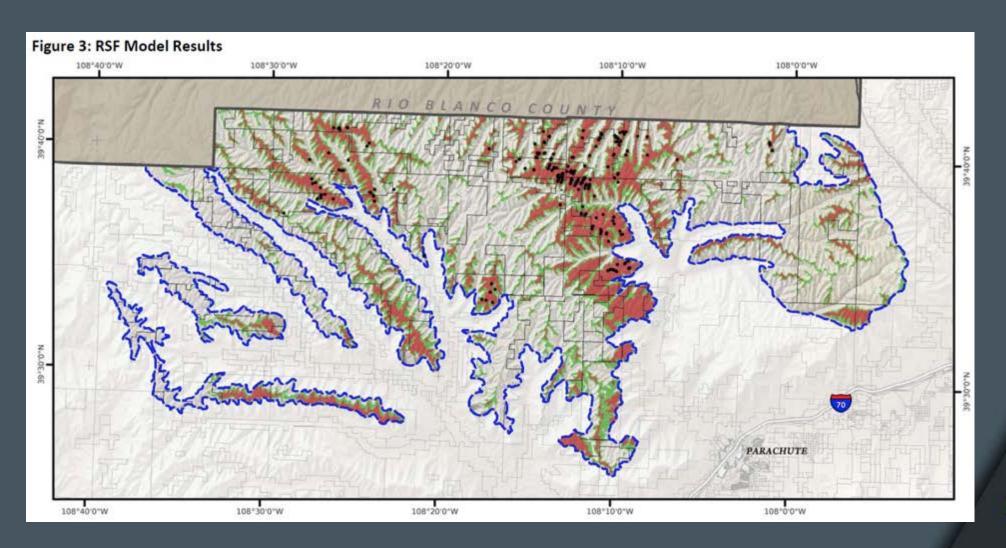


Garfield Mapping Examples





Garfield Mapping Examples





Garfield Mapping Examples

