

Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM57 – Removal of all threats to sensitive wildlife species on the operation



Enhancement Description

This activity consists of implementing all activities required to address all identified threats to sensitive wildlife species on the operation.

Land Use Applicability

Cropland, Pastureland, Rangeland, Forestland

Benefits

Wildlife have diverse seasonal habitat requirements while requiring functional, intact habitats for survival. Implementing a suite of conservation activities simultaneously to address all known limitations maximizes benefits to the population.

Conditions Where Enhancement Applies

This enhancement applies to all crop, pasture, range, and forest land use acres.

Criteria

Implement each of the following:

1. Identify the targeted sensitive wildlife species.
2. Identify all threats or limitations affecting the targeted species habitat. Specific tools vary but many include Landscape Conservation Initiative developed threat checklists (sage grouse), Wildlife Habitat Appraisal Guides, Candidate Conservation Agreements, Safe Harbor Agreements, etc., as approved the by NRCS State Biologist.
3. Use Conservation Practice Standard (645) Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, as directed by the NRCS State Biologist, as the required umbrella practice to plan appropriate conservation activities.

Adoption Requirements

This enhancement will be considered adopted when all identified threats to the targeted, sensitive wildlife in control of the operator are addressed on the land use.

Documentation Requirements

1. A copy of the approved necessary conservation activities.
2. A map showing where all required conservation activities were implemented.
3. Photograph documentation of the applied conservation activities, including before and after pictures if removal of an item is required.

References

Baruch-Mordo S, J.S. Evans, J.P. Severson, D.E. Naugle, J.D. Maestas, J.M. Kiesecker, M.J. Falkowski, C.A Hagen, and K.P. Reese. 2013. Saving sage-grouse from the trees: a proactive solution to reducing a key threat to a



candidate species. *Biological Conservation* 167:233-241.

Boyd, C.S., J.L. Beck, and J.A. Tanaka. 2014. Livestock grazing and sage-grouse habitat: impacts and opportunities. *Journal of Rangeland Applications* 1:58-77.

NRCS, FWS. 2010. Conference Report for sage grouse.
[http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/UT/SG_Conference_Report_Final\(508Compliant\).pdf](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/UT/SG_Conference_Report_Final(508Compliant).pdf)

Stevens, B.S., D.E. Naugle, B. Dennis, J.W. Connelly, T.V. Griffiths, and K.P. Reese, 2013. Mapping sage-grouse fence-collision risk, spatially explicit models for targeting conservation implementation. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 37:409–415.

Wolfe, D.H., M.A. Patten, E. Shochat, C.L. Pruett and S.K. Sherrod, 2007. Causes and patterns of mortality in lesser prairie-chickens *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus* and implications for management. *Wildlife Biology* 13:95-104.

Utah State Supplement 2015 for ANM57

Targeted sensitive wildlife species for Utah are greater sage grouse and the Gunnison sage grouse. “Threats” for the purpose of this enhancement include all threats from the appropriate threats checklist and any limiting factors identified on the appropriate WHEG. Tools for greater sage grouse are the Greater Sage Grouse WHEG to identify limiting factors and the Greater Sage Grouse CSP Threats Checklist. Tools for Gunnison sage grouse are the Gunnison Sage Grouse WHEG to identify limiting factors and Gunnison Sage Grouse Threats Checklist.

Threats are considered "addressed" when treatment has initiated and will be maintained to control or manage the threat. All threats present in the sage grouse focal area, within the sage grouse habitat present on the operation, must: (1) be addressed and maintained, (2) have already been addressed and will be maintained, or (3) not be present on the operation. No threat or limiting factor shall remain, even if out of the control of the client, that will render potential sagebrush habitat unsuitable to sage grouse.

The following threats: (1) predation, (2) weeds/annual grasses, (3) lack of winter cover, and (4) lack of habitat diversity, if present, must be treated and maintained with ANM09 - Grazing management to improve wildlife habitat or ANM59 - Grazing management to improve sage grouse habitat, in addition to any other treatments necessary. Additional threats may require ANM09 or ANM59.

The following conservation measures are required to be planned and implemented with this enhancement in all sage grouse habitat:

Enhancement Name	Enhancement Code 2015 (Old Code^)	Associated SGI Practices (Code)	Conservation Measures+
Removal of All Threats to Sensitive Wildlife Species on Operation	ANM57	Potentially All	Potentially All [#]

The associated practices and conservation measures will depend on the specific activities planned with this enhancement. Discuss activities with an NRCS biologist to assign the appropriate conservation measures. See full table complete list of conservation measures in FOTG for more information.



Sage Grouse Initiative 2015 Supplement for ANM57

Summary of threats to be addressed and/or maintained (attach supporting threats checklist):

Threat	Treatment

Add sheets if necessary.

Operations & Maintenance, Conservation Measures, and Client Acknowledgement

Operation and Maintenance
<p>Operation:</p> <p>Maintenance:</p>
Conservation Measures
<p>Actions that must be implemented by the landowner/manager during enhancement implementation:</p>
Client's Acknowledgement Statement
<p>The Client acknowledges that:</p> <p>a. They have received a copy of the enhancement and understand the contents and requirements.</p> <p>b. It shall be the responsibility of the client to obtain all necessary permits and/or rights, and to comply with all ordinances and laws pertaining to the application of this enhancement.</p> <p>Biologist: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Planner: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Client: _____ Date: _____</p>