



# Sage Grouse Habitat & Public Rangeland Grazing

## Livestock

- Coordinate the placement of salt or mineral supplements so they are appropriate distances from sage grouse leks. That keeps concentrations of livestock away from the lek and reduces the potential for harassment and displacement of birds during the breeding season.
- Coordinate livestock use on wetland-riparian and stream bank-riparian habitat to ensure that known late season brood-rearing habitats are in optimal condition.
- Coordinate livestock trailing routes, turnout locations, sheep facilities and corral locations so these activities do not prevent attainment of objectives for sage grouse habitat.
- Avoid supplemental winter feeding of livestock in known winter sage grouse habitat.
- Grazing use in non-riparian sage-grouse habitats should consider the sage grouse guidelines, federal agency standards and guidelines, present vegetation, and site potential based on ecological site description or based upon available information, to maintain a healthy and diverse herbaceous understory.
- During periods of drought, reduce stocking rates or change management practices for livestock if nesting cover and brood-rearing habitat requirements are not being met.

## Wild Horses

- Where wild horse and burro populations are adversely affecting sage grouse, the BLM evaluates for herd populations and reduces as necessary.
- The BLM locates wild horse and burro capture facilities at appropriate distances from known sage grouse habitat to avoid adverse impacts.

## Wildlife

- Monitor grazing use by wildlife, such as elk, deer and antelope, and if it is adversely affecting sage grouse habitat or populations, work with Nevada Department of Wildlife to make adjustments.
- Install wildlife escape ramps in water troughs.
- Ensure spring developments maintain their free-flowing nature and wet meadows characteristics.

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Produced by the Sage Grouse  
Communications Committee:

Bureau of Land Management, Nevada Department of Agriculture, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service & our partners including the Cattlemen's Association, the Nevada Farm Bureau, and the Rangeland Resources Commission. 2005