



Office of the Governor

STATE OF WYOMING EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE ORDER

Order 2008-2

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE CORE AREA PROTECTION

WHEREAS the Greater Sage-Grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) is an iconic species that inhabits much of the sagebrush-steppe habitat in Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the sagebrush-steppe habitat type is abundant across the state of Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the state of Wyoming currently enjoys robust populations of Greater Sage-Grouse; and

WHEREAS the state of Wyoming has management authority over Greater Sage-Grouse populations in Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the U.S. Department of the Interior has been petitioned to list the Greater Sage-Grouse as a threatened or endangered species in all or a significant portion of its range, including those populations in Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the listing of the Greater Sage-Grouse would have a significant adverse affect on the custom and culture of the state of Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the listing of the Greater Sage-Grouse would have a significant adverse affect on the economy of the state of Wyoming, including the ability to generate revenues from state lands; and

WHEREAS the Wyoming State Legislature has appropriated significant state resources to conserve Greater Sage-Grouse populations in Wyoming; and

WHEREAS the state of Wyoming has endeavored to conserve Greater Sage-Grouse populations in order to retain management authority over the species through its statewide sage grouse working group, local sage grouse working groups and the efforts and initiatives of private landowners and industry; and

Boulder Residents
Exhibit 16

WHEREAS the Governor's Sage Grouse Implementation Team developed a "Core Population Area" strategy to weave the many on-going efforts to conserve the Greater Sage-Grouse in Wyoming into a statewide strategy; and

WHEREAS on April 17, 2008, the Office of the Governor requested that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service review the "Core Population Area" strategy to determine if it was a "sound policy that should be moved forward"; and

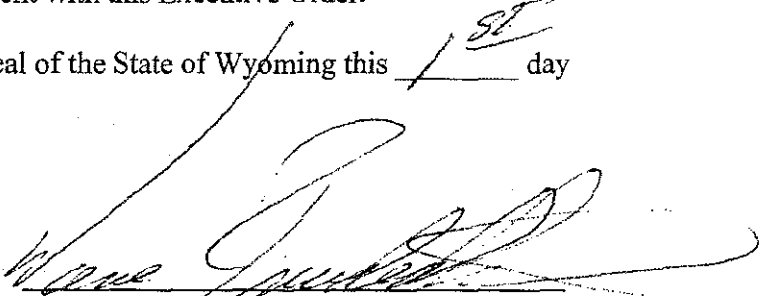
WHEREAS on May 7, 2008, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service responded that the "core population area strategy, as outlined in the Implementation Team's correspondence to the Governor, is a sound framework for a policy by which to conserve greater sage-grouse in Wyoming".

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the State, and to the extent such actions are consistent with the statutory obligations and authority of each individual agency, I, Dave Freudenthal, Governor of the State of Wyoming, do hereby issue this Executive Order providing as follows:

1. Management by state agencies should, to the greatest extent possible, focus on the maintenance and enhancement of those Greater Sage-Grouse habitats and populations within the Core Population Areas identified by the Sage Grouse Implementation Team and modified through additional habitat and population mapping efforts.
2. Current management and existing land uses within Core Population Areas should be recognized and respected by state agencies.
3. New development or land uses within Core Population Areas should be authorized or conducted only when it can be demonstrated by the state agency that the activity will not cause declines in Greater Sage-Grouse populations.
4. Funding, assurances (including state-conducted efforts to develop Candidate Conservation Agreements and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances), habitat enhancement, reclamation efforts, mapping and other associated proactive efforts to assure viability of Greater Sage-Grouse in Wyoming should be focused and prioritized to take place in Core Population Areas.
5. State agencies should use a non-regulatory approach to influence management alternatives within Core Population Areas, to the greatest extent possible. Management alternatives should reflect unique localized conditions, including soils, vegetation, development type, climate and other local realities.
6. Incentives to enable development of all types outside Core Population Areas should be established (these should include stipulation waivers, enhanced permitting processes, density bonuses, and other incentives). However, such development scenarios should be designed and managed to maintain populations, habitats and essential migration routes outside Core Population Areas.

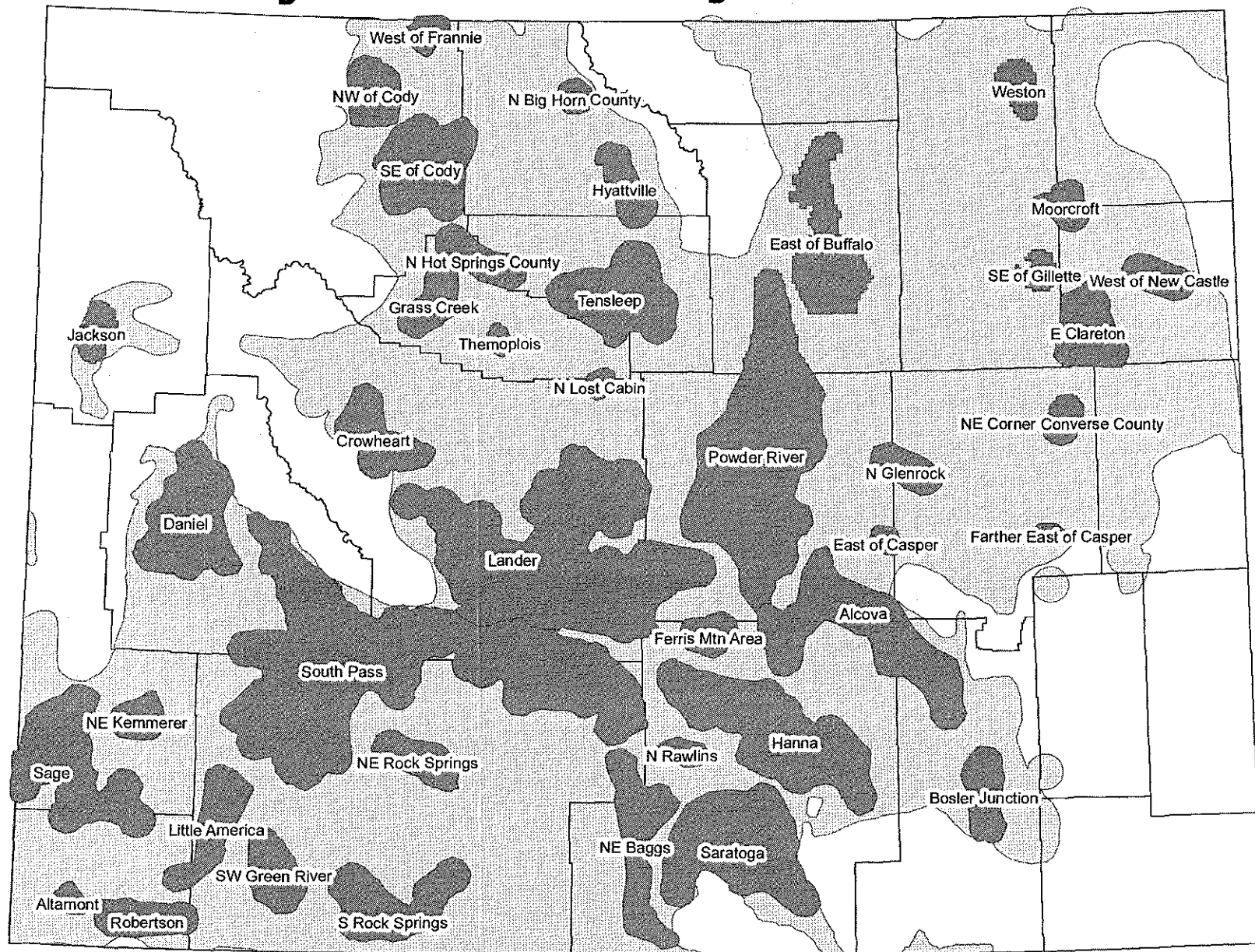
7. Incentives to accelerate or enhance required reclamation in habitats adjacent to Core Population Areas should be developed, including but not limited to stipulation waivers, funding for enhanced reclamation, and other strategies.
8. Existing rights should be recognized and respected.
9. On-the-ground enhancements, monitoring, and ongoing planning relative to sage grouse and sage grouse habitat should be facilitated by sage grouse local working groups whenever possible.
10. Fire suppression efforts in Core Population Areas should be emphasized, recognizing that other local, regional, and national suppression priorities may take precedent. However, public and firefighter safety remains the number one priority on all wildfires.
11. State agencies work collaboratively with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, and other federal agencies to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, a uniform and consistent application of this Executive Order to maintain and enhance Greater Sage-Grouse habitats and populations.
12. State agencies shall work collaboratively with local governments and private landowners to maintain and enhance Greater Sage-Grouse habitats and populations in a manner consistent with this Executive Order.

Given under my hand and the Executive Seal of the State of Wyoming this 1st day of August, 2008.



Dave Freudenthal
Governor

Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 2



Nyssa Whitford
Nongame GIS Analyst
Lander Regional Office
08.15.08



Core Areas shown were delineated by the Governor's Sage-Grouse Implementation Team during their 03.17.08 meeting in Lander, WY. Updates to the NE core areas from BLM-BFO.

- Core Areas 08.07.08
- Counties
- Current Sage-Grouse Distribution

7/31/08

Stipulations for Development in Core Sage Grouse Population Areas.

Goal for stipulations is to maintain existing habitat function by permitting development activities that will not cause declines in sage grouse populations.

A. Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations:

1. One well pad per 640 acres. No more than 11 well pads within 1.9 miles of the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks with densities not to exceed 1 pad per 640 acres (Holloran 2005). Clustering of well pads may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis.
2. Surface disturbance will be limited to < 5% of sagebrush habitat per 640 acres. Distribution of disturbance may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis.
3. No Surface Occupancy within 0.6 mi of the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks (Carr 1967, Wallestad and Schladweiler 1974, Rothenmaier 1979, Emmons 1980, Schoenberg 1982 as analyzed by Colorado Greater Sage Grouse Conservation Plan Steering Committee 2008).
4. Locate main haul trunk roads used to transport production and/or waste products to a centralized facility or market point \geq 1.9 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks (Lyon and Anderson 2003). Locate other roads used to provide facility site access and maintenance \geq 0.6 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Construct roads to minimum design standards needed for production activities while minimizing surface disturbance and traffic.
5. Locate electrical supply lines at least 750 m (0.5 miles) from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Design electrical lines to be raptor- proof by installing anti-perching devices, or burying them when possible.
6. Exploration and development activity will be allowed from July 1 to March 14. In Core Population Areas that also contain sage grouse winter concentration areas,

exploration and development activity will be allowed only from July 1 to December 1 in the winter concentration areas.

7. Limit noise sources to 10 dBA above natural, ambient noise (~39 dBA) measured at the perimeter of a lek from March 1 to May 15 (Inglefinger 2001, Nicholoff 2003).

B. Wind Energy

There is no published research on specific impacts of wind energy on sage grouse. Wind energy facilities should be designed to reduce habitat fragmentation and mortality to sage grouse. Tubular tower designs to reduce raptor perches and noise reduction to minimize disturbance to nesting birds are encouraged. Design criteria for these projects should include minimizing the facility footprint (including the road network required to service the generators) in sage-grouse habitat. Leasing in Core Population Areas should only be approved through a review process as described below. Wind farm permitting should include a requirement to acquire data on sage grouse response to development and operation.

C. In-situ Uranium

There is no published research on specific impacts on sage grouse. Since development scenarios (well density, roads, activity) are similar to oil and gas, assume impacts are similar to oil and gas development. Use same stipulations used for oil and gas. In-situ uranium permitting should include a requirement to acquire data on sage grouse response to development and operation.

D. Sagebrush treatment

Sagebrush eradication projects should not be authorized. Treatments to enhance sagebrush/grassland may be considered through the review process described below.

E. Reclamation

Reclamation should re-establish native grasses, forbs and shrubs during interim and final reclamation to achieve cover, species composition, and life form diversity commensurate with the surrounding plant community or desired condition. Landowners should be consulted on desired plant mix on private lands

F. Transmission Line Rights of Way

To the extent possible, new rights of way should be authorized parallel and adjacent to existing rights of way. Above ground towers should be designed to minimize raptor perching. Any new rights of way not sited parallel and adjacent to existing rights of way should be routed at least 750 m (0.5 miles) from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks.

G. Other Activities

Applications to conduct any other surface activity not described previously will be evaluated on a case by case basis and forwarded, as necessary, to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Habitat Protection Program Supervisor for consideration of stipulations needed to prevent declines in sage grouse populations in core sage grouse population areas. All surface activities should be designed to reduce habitat fragmentation and mortality to sage grouse. Design criteria for all activities should include minimizing the footprint of the activity in sage-grouse habitat.

Review Process

Development proposals incorporating less restrictive stipulations may be considered depending on site-specific circumstances. The company proposing to

develop within Core Population Areas and requesting exceptions to the standard stipulations bears the responsibility to demonstrate that the alternative development proposal will not cause declines in sage grouse populations occupying the proposed area of development.

Proposals to deviate from standard stipulations will be considered by a team including the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and appropriate land management agencies, with input from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Project proponents need to demonstrate that the project area meets at least one of the following conditions:

- 1) No suitable habitat is present in one contiguous block of land that includes at least a 0.6-mile buffer between the project area and suitable habitat;
- 2) No sage grouse use occurs in one contiguous block of land that includes at least a 0.6 mile buffer between the project area and adjacent occupied habitat, as documented by total absence of sage grouse droppings and an absence of sage grouse activity for the previous ten years;
- 3) Provision of a development/mitigation plan that has been implemented and demonstrated not to cause declines in sage grouse populations through credible monitoring data compiled and analyzed during the implementation period.

References and Literature Cited

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