Agenda Item 7



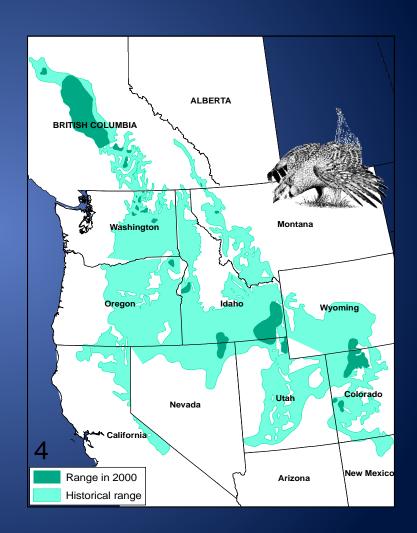
Periodic Status Review: Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse

Derek Stinson Biologist, Diversity Division Wildlife Program

FISH and WILDLIFE

Legal Status and Distribution

- Rarest of 6 subspecies
- State-threatened, 1998
- Recovery plan completed 2012
- Currently occupy ~8% of historical range
- Not federally listed, subspecies petitioned twice (1995, 2004)



Natural History

Habitat:

- Summer: grassland, steppe
- Winter: riparian trees/shrubs

Diet:

- Spring/Summer: forbs, grass, insects, berries
- Winter: buds and fruits (water birch, willow, serviceberry, hawthorn, rose, snowberry)





Natural History

- Males display on leks to attract females
- Mean clutch of ~10 eggs
- Generally nest within 1.2 mi of lek
- Winter within 8.5 mi of lek

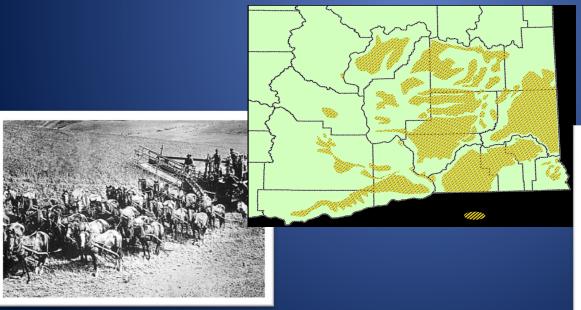






Historically...

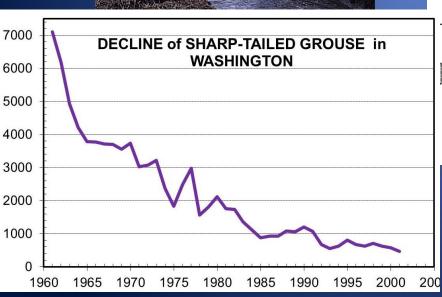
- The most abundant game bird in Washington-may have been >100,000 in Washington.
- Spread/intensification of agriculture: loss of nesting, riparian habitat (winter); tillage destroyed seasonal creeks.

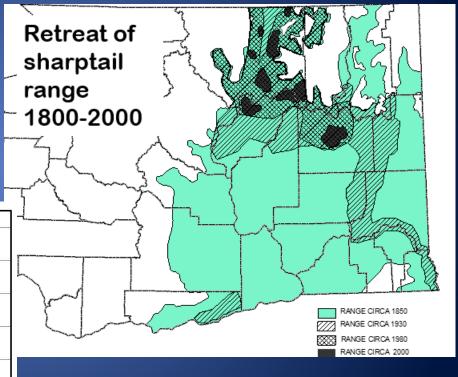




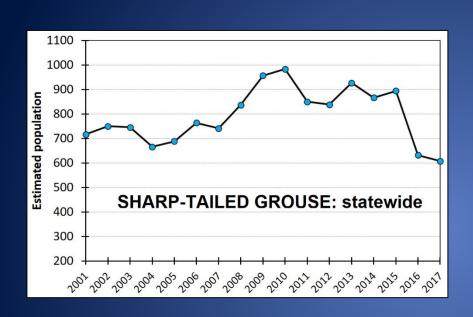
Previous Population Status



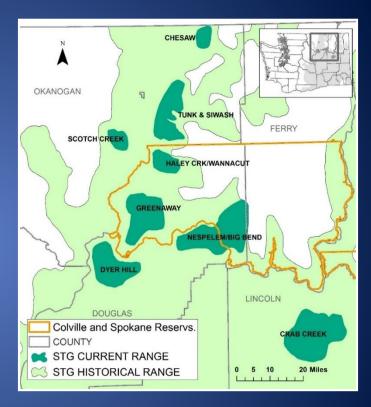




Recent Population Status

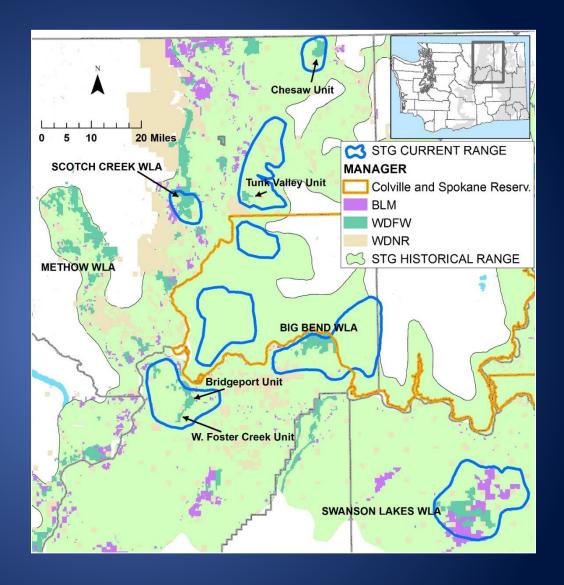


2017 estimates for local populations, based on annual lek counts:



Total	Scotch	Tunk	Chesaw	Dyer	Greenaway	Big	Nespelem	Crab
	Creek	& Siwash		Hill	& Haley Crk	Bend		Creek
608	78	14	34	122	52	64	112	132

- WDFW lands in Lincoln, Douglas, Okanogan counties important for persistence.
- Past acquisitions, restoration protected several populations.



Factors Affecting Sharp-tailed Grouse

- Habitat loss, fragmentation, degradation (fences, roads, excessive grazing, tree invasion)
- Small population size
- Generalist predators



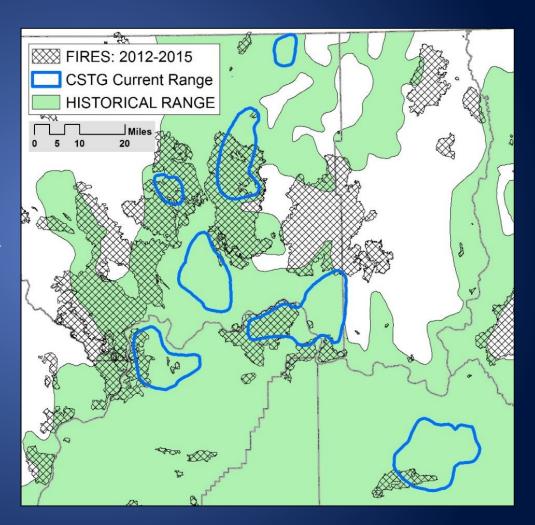






Factors Affecting Sharptails: Wildfires

- Displacement, population decline
- Shift from shrub to grass-dominant may improve habitat
- Some loss of winter deciduous cover



Recovery Action: Population Augmentations

- Small populations at risk were augmented.
- 1998-2013, 430 birds from Idaho, Utah, BC released at:
 - Scotch Creek
 - W. Foster Creek
 - Colville Reservation
 - Lincoln County







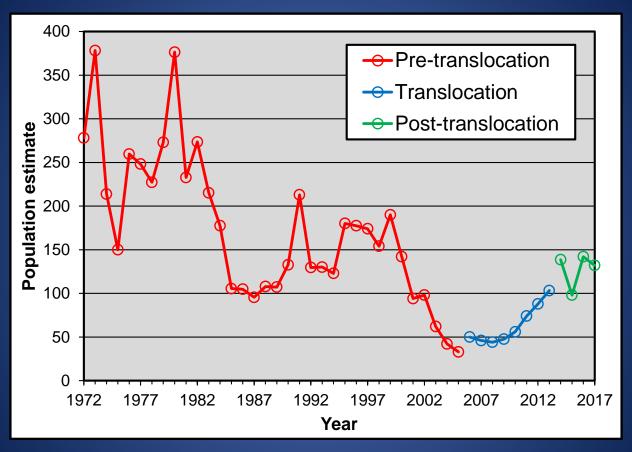








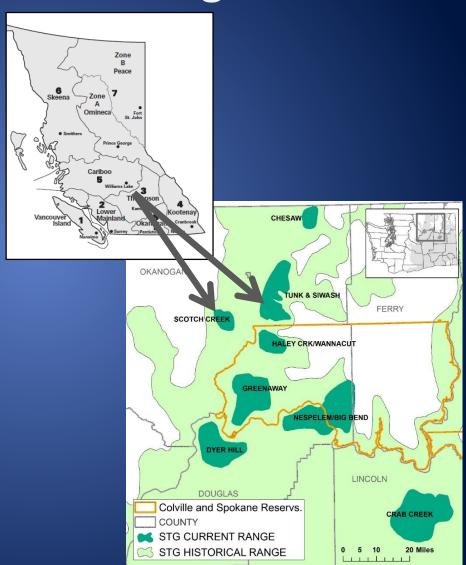
Recovery Action: Augmentations



Population estimate for **Lincoln County** prior to, and after augmentations.

Recovery Action: Planned Augmentations

- Tunk Valley/Scotch
 Crk 2018-2019
- Greenaway
- Douglas County
- Feasibility of reintroduction in Methow Valley?



Recovery Action: Farm Bill – CRP/SAFE acres Douglas, Lincoln, and Grant Counties

- >73,000 ac enrolled in Sage & Sharp-tailed Grouse SAFE
- >19,000 ac enrolled in Shrub-steppe SAFE
- Uncertainties: current Farm Bill expires
 9/30/18!

Recovery Action: Habitat Restoration

Planting riparian winter habitat Planted >100,000 trees & shrubs



Removal of unneeded fences >110 miles

Restoring agricultural fields to native vegetation >3,000 ac

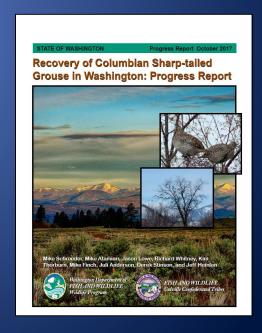




Recovery Action: Coordination

- Active interagency/state-tribe/partner working group
- Partner organization assistance with volunteer engagement and monitoring activities





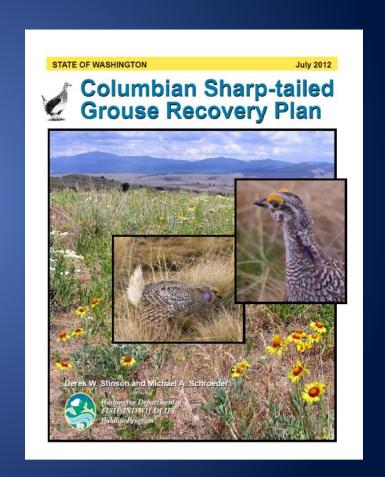
Recovery Plan

Up-list from threatened to endangered if population drops to less than 450

current estimate = 608

Recommendation:

 Sharp-tailed Grouse should remain on the list of threatened species

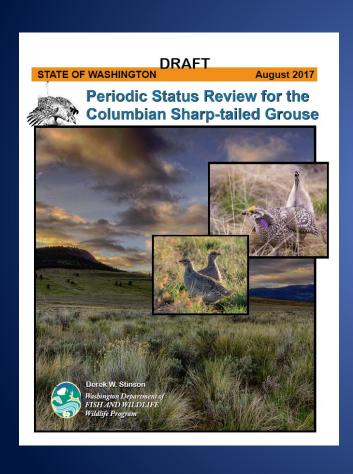


Additional Considerations

- All local populations are now <200 birds, and may require augmentation
- Wildfires had short-term and unknown impact
- Habitat connectivity continues to diminish



Summary of Comments



Public Comments (4)

- 3 support keeping the Sharp-tailed Grouse listed
- 1 suggested de-listing

Wildlife Diversity Advisory
Council Recommendation:
Uplist to endangered

Questions?

