

including: nesting propensity (likelihood that a radio-collared female initiates a nest), nest initiation date, daily nest survival, re-nesting rate (probability that a radio-collared hen whose nest fails initiates a new nest the same season within the same area), brood size, brood survival, post-fledging movements, breeding site fidelity, and hen survival (probability that a banded or radio-collared hen that nested in an area is detected the subsequent year). For the correlative approach, we are documenting the relationships between spatial foraging patterns of cattle and our suite of sage-grouse response variables (see list above). For the experimental approach, we are experimentally changing the extent of herbaceous offtake by cattle and assessing the effects of these experimental changes in grazing intensity on the same suite of sage-grouse metrics (see list above). For the experimental approach, we are comparing three experimental grazing treatments: 1) areas where spring cattle grazing removes ~40% of the new grass biomass every other year but does not have any fall or winter grazing; 2) areas where spring and fall cattle grazing removes ~40% of the new grass biomass, and 3) areas that are not grazed for at least four consecutive years. We will compare habitat characteristics and sage-grouse demographic traits, both before and after grazing treatments are implemented, to values reported in the literature for other populations of sage-grouse.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS or RESULTS: In 2016, we deployed radio transmitter collars on 121 hens and we monitored 85 radio-marked hens whose collars were deployed the previous year. Apparent nest success for first nest attempts was 27% ($n = 137$) in 2016, which was lower than the first two years of this project (43% in 2014, 45% in 2015). In all three years of this ongoing project, sage-grouse nesting success was higher at Brown's Bench compared to the other study sites. Our estimates of apparent nest success are within the range (15-86%) recorded by other researchers (Connelly et al. 2011). Our estimates of nesting propensity were also within the range (63-100%) recorded by other researchers (Connelly et al. 2011). We implemented the experimental grazing treatments at two of our study sites in spring 2016 (Jim Sage and Brown's Bench); data to assess the effects of these experimental changes in grazing will begin to accumulate after another few years of data collection at those sites. Our work will inform future management and policy decisions regarding greater sage-grouse and thereby help ensure persistence of the species. The end result of this project will allow land managers and local working groups to objectively assess whether or not current management efforts are effective in providing high quality habitat for sage-grouse and thereby guide future management efforts.



PUBLICATIONS or OUTPUTS: The experiments have begun but the results are not available yet for publication. We have given numerous presentations at conferences and meetings, including:

- Conway, C.J., and K.L. Launchbaugh. 2016. Summary of project goals and accomplishments. Grouse & Grazing Interagency Annual Planning Team Meeting. Arco, ID. 20 Sep 2016.
- Conway, C.J., and K.L. Launchbaugh. 2016. Grouse & Grazing: How does spring livestock grazing influence sage-grouse populations? Public Lands Endowment Board of Directors Annual Meeting. Boise, ID. 7 Sep 2016.
- Conway, C. J., K. Launchbaugh, A. Locatelli, D. Musil, P. Makela, and S. Roberts. 2016. Effects of spring-season cattle grazing on greater sage-grouse. USGS/BLM Grazing Research Webinar. 13 Jul 2016.
- Conway, C. J., K. Launchbaugh, A. Locatelli, D. Musil, P. Makela, and S. Roberts. 2016. Effects of spring-season cattle grazing on greater sage-grouse. Western Agencies Sage and Columbian Sharp-Tailed Grouse Workshop. Lander, WY. 14 Jun 2016.
- Conway, C. J., A. Locatelli, D. Musil, S. Roberts, K. Launchbaugh, and P. Makela. 2016. Effects of spring cattle grazing on greater sage-grouse: a 10-year experimental study to manipulate grazing regimes in Idaho. Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Conference: All Lands, All Hands. Salt Lake City, UT. 25 Feb 2016.
- Conway, C. J., K. Launchbaugh, A. Locatelli, D. Musil, P. Makela, and S. Roberts. 2016. Large-scale field experiments to assess the effects of cattle grazing on greater sage-grouse. Annual Meeting of the Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society. Boise, ID. 2016. Amended.

