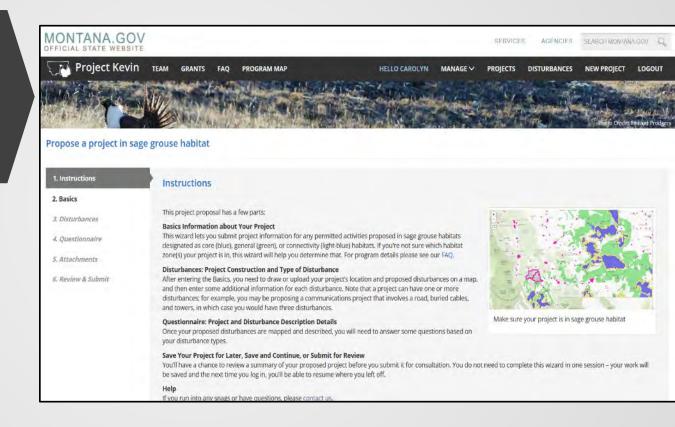
Developers Initiate the Consultation Process

('live' web application)

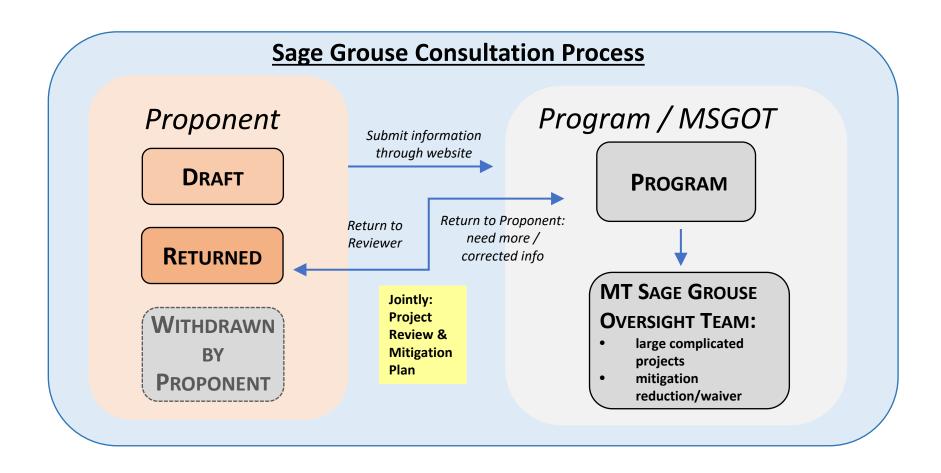
Read Instructions & Work Through Steps 1-6

- 1. Answer Dynamic Questionnaire about the project, specific disturbances, and activities
- construction and long-term operations)
- 1. Provide Spatial Data





Helpful tools to consider options, identify sensitive areas prior to starting formal consultation! It's private.

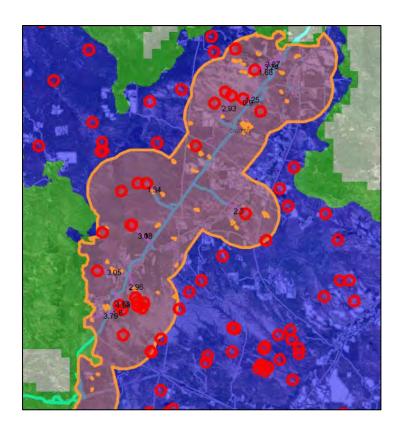


Sage Grouse Website and Overall Program Workflow

Executive Order 12-2015: Most Common Considerations

BLM Land Use Plans very similar, but additional considerations may apply

- No new wind development (turbines) in Core Areas / Priority Habitat
 - other infrastructure may be sited within SG habitat; specific stipulations apply
- No new surface occupancy near active leks
 - 0.6 miles Core Areas
 - 0.25 miles in General Habitat
- Core Areas Disturbance Threshold: new surface disturbance must not cause the total disturbance within 4 miles of the proposed project to exceed 5%
- Seasonal use, March 15-July 15
 - Core Areas: in breeding, nesting, and early brood rearing habitat
 - General Habitat: within 2 miles of active leks
- Mitigation Hierarchy



example screen shot

What does mitigation have to do with Greater Sage-Grouse?



- Petitioned: 8 times + litigation
 - lack of mechanisms to address known threats to habitat, birds
- For Now: State trust wildlife species
- <u>Fact</u>: development in sage grouse habitat will occur
- Result: there will be impacts to sage grouse & habitat, even if all EO recommendations are followed
- Outcome: balance development with conservation
 - mitigation is a tool

MT: Where and when does mitigation apply?

- need a state permit or federal authorization
- development in designated habitat (state or federal)
- not otherwise exempt from review



Required by: EO 12-2015, state law, & administrative rules Required by: 2015 BLM Plans - Sage Grouse Amendments



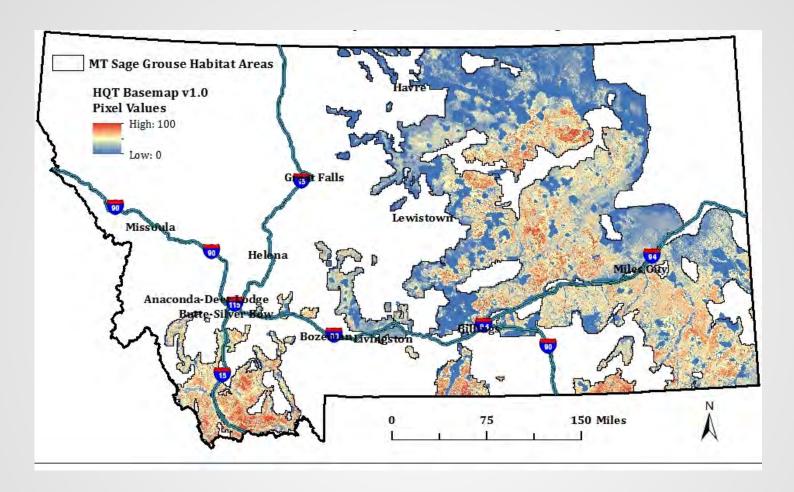
Mitigation must be timely, adequate, and effective to offset habitat losses



MT observes the full mitigation hierarchy: avoid, minimize, compensate

Goal – keep the scale level: no net loss, net gain preferred

Tips to keep mitigation as low as possible: location, location, location!



- Avoidance: site infrastructure outside SG habitat areas
- Minimization:
 - remain consistent with EO 12-2015
 - site within existing disturbance patches, low quality habitat



How developers can fulfill their mitigation obligations:

1. Permittee Responsible:

 do conservation project/s to create own credits; maybe surplus

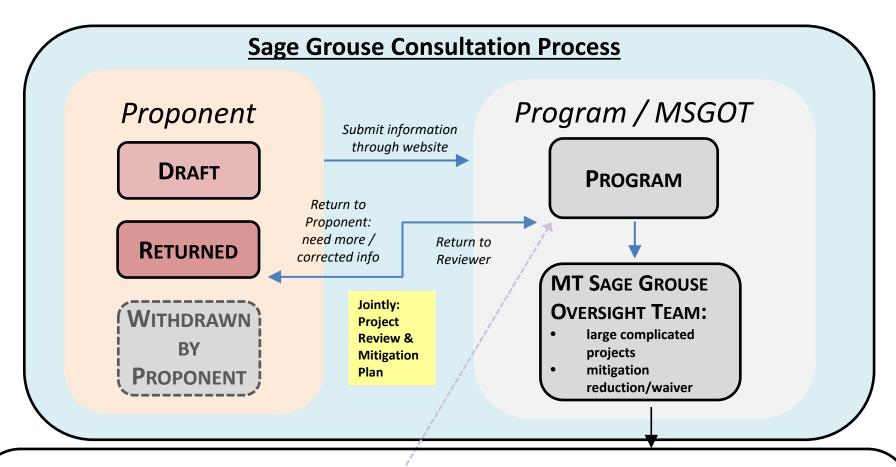
2. Work with a third party to obtain credits in the market:

- landowners directly, other developers
- state not a party
- conservation bank or habitat exchange

3. Contribution to Stewardship Account if sufficient credits not available elsewhere

works like in-lieu fee

4. Any combination of the above



Agency Permitting Process and Fulfilling Mitigation Obligations

Coordination with Permitting Agency if EA / EIS or changes to project
Single consultation process to accommodate NEPA or MEPA alternatives analyzed by agency

Developer fulfills mitigation outcome & implements project

Developer obtains permit

Developer applies for permit with the permitting agency/ies

SG Consultation Documentation Must be Included in Permit Application/s

Recap: Program's Consistency Review

1. Program reviews entire Project

- Does the Executive Order apply?
- Any policy or statutory exceptions?
- New surface disturbance or activity?
- Where? When? How long?
- Executive Order stipulations by habitat category?
- Executive Order stipulations by industry type?

2. Collaborate to determine final impacts, mitigation, draft plan if needed

- Any policy or statutory exceptions?
- Any modified approach needed?

3. Developer decides how to fulfill obligation

Mitigation reduction or waiver request?

Coordinate with other Agencies, 1-Stop Shop:

- BLM
- USFS
- DNRC State Trust Lands
- NRCS
- MT Board of Oil & Gas
- State agencies

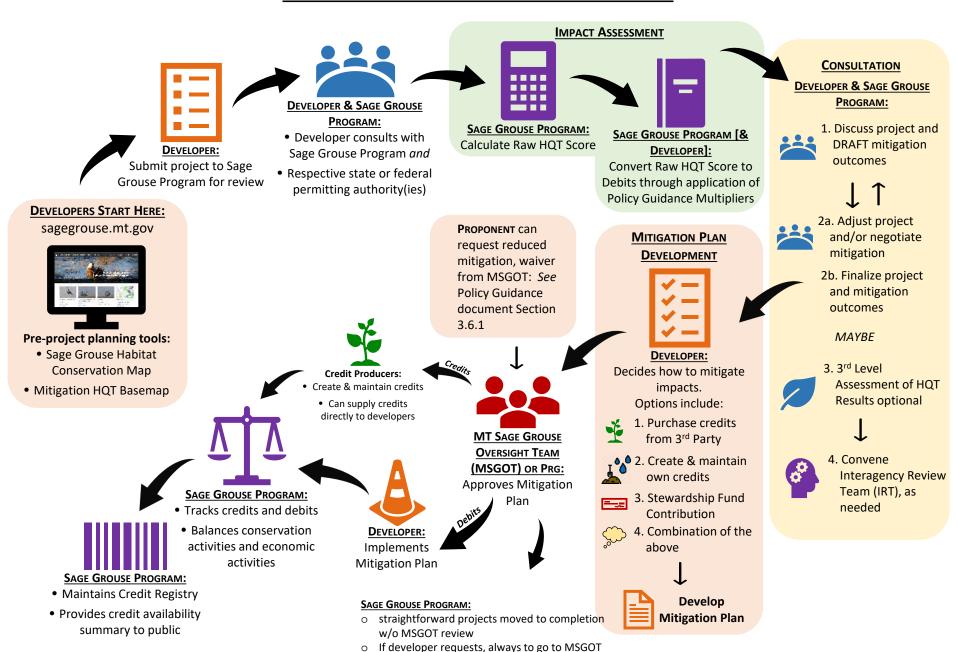
Actual permits still issued by others

Program has no regulatory authority

- 4. Program completes review, provides written documentation (developer attaches to permit application/s)
- 5. Proponent works with permitting agencies; may need to come back if changes to the project



DETAILS: MITIGATION STEPS FOR DEVELOPERS



Archive Data (tabular & spatial)