

During the Oct. Prineville LIT meeting, participants were given an exercise in which they were asked to look at the list of threats outlined in previous meetings and place each one into a prioritization category. The categories were developed to help the LIT establish a shared vision about how the LIT will address threats. The categories include,

- High priority for the LIT** – threats in this category meet the following criteria: a) programs already exist to implement actions that address this threat (e.g., the Sage Grouse Initiative); b) known management actions exist to address this threat; c) we have access to data that will allow us to address this threat (e.g., project shapefiles, tools to help us map the distribution of this threat); d) this is a threat the LIT can address (there are some threats the LIT might be able to provide input on but may not be able to come up with actions to address – e.g., impacts from human developments such as solar farms)
- Need more information before the LIT can address this threat** - this may be a threat the LIT can reasonably address; however, we currently do not have adequate data/information to understand the impact of this threat within the Prineville area.
- Need more resources before the LIT can address this threat** - this may be a threat the LIT can address; however, we currently do not have adequate management tools/resources to address this threat in the Prineville area.
- Low priority for the LIT**– while this may be a local threat, it currently does not fit the criteria established for the LIT; or this is not a local threat.

The table below summarizes the results of our discussions during the Oct. meeting. Here are a few key takeaways from the results,

- The table is organized by three broad categories: 1) threats to sage-grouse habitat; 2) threats that result from development impacts; 3) threats to sage-grouse populations.
- LIT participants identified five threats as **high priority for the LIT**.
- Two threats (loss of grass and forb cover and height; and human development) were placed into multiple categories.
- LIT participants identified five threats as **low priority for the LIT**. The LIT will continue to track these threats but currently will not prioritize them in planning efforts.

Overall results from the breakout group discussion. The LIT will use this information to prioritize planning efforts.																
	Habitat Threats										Development Threats			Population Threats		
	Juniper encroachment	Wildfire	Mesic habitat	Invasive annual grasses (IAG)	loss of grass and forb cover (and height)**	Loss of connectivity /small habitat patch size	Other invasive plant species	Loss of sagebrush	Grazing	Wild horses	Recreation	Human development**	Land use conversion	Hunting	Predation	West Nile virus
1. High priority for LIT	X	X	X	X	X											
2. Need more information						X					X	X		X	X	
3. Need more resources					X							X	X			
4. Low Priority for LIT*							X	X	X	X						X

*LIT will continue to track Low Priority threats but, for various reasons, may not be able to directly address this threat currently

**Based on the outcome of the discussion in during the Oct. LIT meeting, participants determined this threats fell into multiple categories.