Dream Tags Charitable Fund Open Request for Proposal

Cover Sheet

Organization Name:					Office Use Only						
The Nature Conservancy Organization Type: 501(c)(3) EIN# 53-0242652			Gove	ernmental entity? Y/N	Date received:						
001(0)(0) Entity					Project #						
Address: 1 E. First St., Suite 1007, Reno, NV 89523					Grant Amount:						
Project Name: Mappi	ng mule d	eer habita <u>t</u> :	suitabi	lity for restoration planning	· · ·						
Is this proposal being submitted as an Emergency funding request? (Circle one) Yes / No											
Amount requested: \$26,695.85			Website: www.nature.org								
Project start date (mm/yyyy): 10/2017			Projected completion date (mm/yyyy): 9/2018								
This funding will be used to (complete th			is sen								
and the control of the control											
Key People:	Directo	Director: Juan Palma									
	Board										
	Chair:		Joel Laub								
	Project Contact:		e:	Kevin Badik							
		Posi	tion:	Rangeland Ecologist 775-322-4990 ext. 3119							
		Phor	ne:								
		Fax:		775-322-5132							
		Emai	il:	kevin.badik@tnc.org							
Organization Mission											
The mission of The	Nature Co	onservancy	y is to	conserve the lands and waters	on which all life depends.						
Project is on (check a	ii that ap	ріу) <u>^</u> -	Jublic	A Private land.							
If so, are those permit If permits and decisio	ts and de n docum	cision doc ents are ne	umen eeded	ts needed for the project? ts already secured? Yes but not yet secured, in #4 of the d and a schedule for securing	No ne Narrative Requirements						
Has your	If yes										
organization		awarded:									
received other grant from the Dream Tags		Project # & title: Amount of Awa									
Fund?		awarded:	iu.								
Yes/No		ect # & title:									
(use additional pages t	to Amo	ount of Awa									
list ALL funded projec											

Description of Project Under Consideration

This project best fits under: A) Projects that improve, protect, and restore habitat and B) Projects that embrace unique opportunities for advancing the mission of wildlife conservation in Nevada

1. Project Goals and Measurable Outcomes

The primary goal of this project is to provide mule deer habitat suitability maps for Nevada's Department of Wildlife staff in two areas where recent fires have impacted mule deer habitat. Habitat suitability maps assign values for each pixel based on the quality of habitat as determined by environmental and anthropogenic characteristics. These habitat suitability maps will be highly valuable for prioritizing where funds should be expended on habitat restoration projects in the future. The secondary goal is to create a method for NDOW staff which uses free spatial data to map habitat suitability in new areas to inform planning mule deer and other species management, especially where previously collected data are lacking. The project has four measurable outcomes: (1) a completed workshop with Nevada mule deer biologists to describe and refine the equations describing the effects of environmental characteristics on mule deer habitat quality; (2) the creation of spatial data layers that will be used to generate the individual components of the habitat suitability maps; (3) a final habitat suitability map at 30-m resolution, which matches the native resolution of the vegetation data that will be used; and (4) a report detailing the process so that it can be easily replicated by NDOW for mule deer and other species using publicly available data.

2. Project location

The project is proposed in two areas where existing data can be leveraged. In 2013 TNC captured and interpreted high resolution satellite imagery for the TS-Horseshoe Ranch (521,085 acres) and the IL Ranch (485,732 acres). The TS-Horseshoe Ranch is situated between Carlin and Argenta, bisected by Interstate 80. The IL Ranch is bordered to the north by the Idaho state line and contains the Owyhee Allotment of the Bureau of Land Management and the northern Independence Range (Fig. 1). These properties provide crucial habitats for mule deer, during summer, winter, and transition (migration) periods and experienced recent fires where postfire rehabilitation is likely.

3. Project Description

Problem: NDOW lacks a range-wide mule deer habitat suitability map that effectively meets the needs of managers, due in part to the inability to utilize and extrapolate upon field-based knowledge and translate it to available geospatial data. While NDOW has maps which show the extent of seasonal habitat-use for mule deer, which do not show the *quality* of habitat and thus limiting managers' ability to plan and implement successful actions. Common methods for generating habitat suitability maps require large datasets to accurately model habitat use. Collecting the data for traditional approaches can be costly and requires a great deal of time. For example, recent fires in central Nevada in 2016 and 2017 have impacted mule deer use in and near the project areas. However, NDOW staff do not have a way to prioritize projects within the burn perimeters, outside of coarse habitat use designations.

Advancing techniques that leverage available data and expert knowledge will improve the ability to map habitat suitability and provide the information necessary to prioritize habitat improvement projects.

Methods: The first task will be to create a vegetation map for each landscape from publicly available geospatial datasets: (i) the 30-m resolution LANDFIRE vegetation layers, (ii) 2016 USGS annual grass index map, (iii) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) geodata, and (iv) recent and past NV fires. The LANDFIRE data need to be combined with the other sources as LANDFIRE data alone do not have the resolution needed to accurately describe mule deer habitat needs. We will use the high-resolution imagery from our previous work to refine the creation of the vegetation maps from publicly available data.

The next task will be to update the habitat suitability models for mule deer at the LANDFIRE data resolution. While TNC and NDOW have previously generated habitat suitability equations, those were at the finer resolution and thus do not directly translate to the scale of the publicly available data. We will revise existing mule deer habitat suitability equations created by TNC and NDOW as a starting point. TNC's current landscape model of mule deer habitat suitability contains: (i) five Resource Selection Functions (RSFs; mathematical relationship between environmental variables and habitat quality) for summer habitat; (ii) four RSFs for winter habitat; (iii) one RSF for the topography; and (iv) one RSF to measure the distance of traditional migratory corridor from human barriers such as mining operations or busy roads. A formula combines these elements by considering the contribution of each component, but also weights overall habitat suitability toward low-valued component. Keeping this general framework, we will reconsider the relationships among static variables (e.g., elevation, topography) and more dynamic vegetation and migratory barrier variables. Additionally, we will revisit the shape of curves we used for each RSF to adapt to the map resolution. We will hold a one day workshop to improve the RSFs with expert participants from organizations such as NDOW, University of Nevada, Reno, BLM, and Forest Service. We will question the experts about mule deer habitat use across each season to identify important variables and how relationship such as distance to important variables impact resource use.

The next task will be to generate the habitat suitability maps. Using the vegetation maps from the first task and the expert driven models from the second task, we will create a spatial map of habitat suitability for both study areas. These data layers will include the individual RSFs and seasonal and overall habitat suitability maps. The habitat suitability maps will be estimated using vegetation pre- and post-fires from 2016 and 2017. This comparison will allow managers to more fully understand the impacts of the fires on mule deer seasonal habitat. These will be used to generate priority maps within the burned areas to identify where restoration actions would be most cost-effective and most likely to succeed.

The final task will be writing a report which details the methods used in this project. The goal is to create a document that can serve as a manual on how NDOW staff can repeat the process for new areas of concern efficiently for future planning purposes.

4. Permitting

No permits are required for this work.

5. Futures phases

Using the proposed work as a template, new habitat suitability maps for different project areas could be generated as needed or funding becomes available. NDOW would like a statewide habitat suitability map to more finely identify important areas and prioritize resources for mule deer across the state. Funding sources could be Nevada Department of Wildlife Heritage Program and the USFWS Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (WSFR).

6. Principals

The Nature Conservancy: Dr. Kevin Badik and Dr. Louis Provencher

Nevada Division of Wildlife: Cody Schroeder

7. Number of staff involved

The Nature Conservancy: 4 part-time Nevada Division of Wildlife: 1 part-time

8. Number of volunteers involved

No volunteers are anticipated.

9. Time Line

Milestone 1: Vegetation map of project area-1/2018

Milestone 2: Completion of Mule Deer Resource Selection Function Workshop-2/2018

Milestone 3: Finalized Habitat Suitability Maps-6/2018

Milestone 4: Report-9/2018

The most likely delay would come from the workshop as coordinating the schedule for the needed mule deer experts could be difficult given length of time needed and nature of the experts' employment.

10. Success

One measure of success will be the completion of the priority restoration map, which can be used to inform land managers on both public and private lands where mule deer habitat improvement projects should be sited, especially as related to new fires. Secondly, the report will provide NDOW staff with a manual on how to replicate the process for other important mule deer areas within the state. Additionally, this methodology could be used for other species of management concerns but where data are lacking.

11. Grant Match

Match amount to	\$6,674.89						
be provided:							
Match details:	Please provide the form of your matching funds. If match is made up of						
	both cash and in-kind, fill in both sections						
	Match is:						
	Cash	\$4,094.09					
	In-kind	\$2,580.80					
	For the cash portion of your match, is the funding already being held by						
	the applicant for this project? No						
Description of	TNC and NDOW have a verbal agreement that NDOW will provide the						
matching funds/in-	matching cash if this proposal is accepted. The in-kind match is from the						
kind donations:	participation of NDOW employees. In particular, Cody Schroeder, sta						
	mule deer biologist, will be heavily involved in the habitat suitability						
	workshop, and writing of the report (In-kind						
	amount is \$1,860.80). And addition \$720 in-kind will be from the						
	participation of at least two other NDOW employees in the workshop.						

12. Project Budget

	Original Project Budget					
Budget Item Description	DT \$	Other Funding Name	Match \$	Total	Expenditure to date DT	Expenditure to date (other sources)
Labor-paid						
a) LANDFIRE & geodata map translation	\$8,210.44	NDOW	\$1,259.16	\$9,469.60	\$0.00	\$0.00
b) Mule deer habitat suitability modeling & workshop	\$6,358.63	NDOW	\$2,811.64	\$9,170.28	\$0.00	\$0.00
c) Final report	\$7,080.30	NDOW	\$1,830.16	\$8,910.46	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel, supplies, Equipment	\$0.00					
Indirect Cost Recovery (23.31%)	\$5,046.47		\$773.93	\$5,820.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$26,695.85		\$6,674.89	\$33,370.74	\$0.00	\$0.00

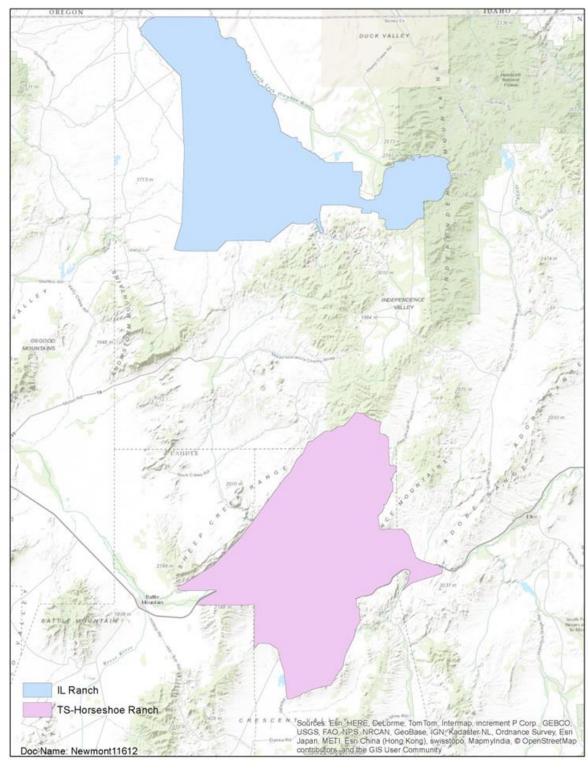


Figure 1. The II and TS-Horseshoe Ranches Project Areas in northern Nevada.