

**Bonneville Power Administration  
Fish and Wildlife Program FY99 Proposal Form**

**Section 1. General administrative information**

## Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range

**Bonneville project number, if an ongoing project**  
9204800

**Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding**  
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

**Business acronym (if appropriate)**  
CCT

**Proposal contact person**

Name Steven L. Judd, Senior Wildlife Biologist  
Mailing Address **P.O.** Box 150  
City, ST Zip Nespelem, WA. 99155  
Phone (509) 634-8845  
Fax (509) 634-8592  
Email address No

**Subcontractors.** List one subcontractor per row; to add more rows, press Alt-R from within this table

Organization	Mailing Address	City, ST Zip	Contact Name
Mid Mountain Surveyors	850 Barrett Creek Rd.	Republic, WA 99166	Grant Tolton

**NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses.** Refer to 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program as amended in 1995; NPPC staff will proof this field and correct if necessary; separate multiple measure numbers with commas.  
Section **11.3f.5**

**NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses.**

Biological Opinion, or other Endangered Species Act requirements, enter the Action Number and Biological Opinion  
N/A

**Other planning document references.**  
N/A

**Subbasin.**  
Upper Columbia

**Short description.**

Protect, enhance, monitor and evaluate wildlife habitats and species for partial mitigation for losses to wildlife resulting from Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph Dams. Site specific management plans will be implemented to protect and enhance wildl. habiti

**Section 2. Key words**

<b>Programmatic</b>				
<b>Mar</b>	<b>Categories</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Mar</b>
<b>k</b>		<b>k</b>		<b>k</b>
	Anadromous fish		Construction	
	Resident fish	X	O & M	
X	Wildlife		Production	
	Oceans/estuaries		Research	
	Climate		Monitoring/eval.	
	Other		Resource mgmt	
			Planning/admin.	
			Enforcement	X
			Acquisitions	
				Wildlife habitat en- hancement/restoration

**Other keywords.**

Wildlife Mitigation, Big Game, Habitat Protection

**Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects**

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9506700	Colville Confederated Tribes Performance Contract	Project is segrnent of parent project 9204800

**Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules**

*Oblectives and tasks*

<b>Obj</b>	Objective	<b>Task</b>	Task
1,2,3		a,b,c	
1	O&M of Project lands	a	Maintenance
		b	Weed Control
		c	Fencing
		d	Monitoring & Evaluation
2	Enhancements	a	Habitat Restoration
		b	M&E
3	Coordination Activities	a	Agency & Public

## Columbia River Mitigation

### *Objective schedules and costs*

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	1/1993	10/2094	99.00%
2	1/1997	10/2025	0.00%
3	1/1993	10/2094	1.00%
			100.00%
			TOTAL 0.00%

### **Schedule constraints.**

Note: Cost Percentage above applies to FY 99 only. The biggest constraint could be receiving adequate funding in a timely manner, to permit project activities to proceed on schedule. Catastrophic events will determine schedules and tasks.

### **Completion date.**

## Section 5. Budget

Instructions for each part follow the heading.

### *FY99 budget by line item*

Item	Note	FY99
Personnel	1-Senior Bio., 1-Bio, 1- WAM, 3-seasonals, seasonal temps and 1/4 OMI	\$99,233
Fringebenefits	@30 %	\$29,770
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		\$2,098
Operations & maintenance		\$79,000
Capital acquisitions or		\$0

improvements '(e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)

PIT tags	# of tags:	\$0		
Travel		\$1,000		
Indirect costs	@ 39.2 %	\$38,899		
<b>Subcontracts</b>		<b>\$0</b>		
Other		<b>\$0</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>		
Outyear costs	<b>FY2000</b>	<b>FY01</b>	<b>FY02</b>	<b>FY03</b>

<b>Total~budget</b>	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
<b>O&amp;M as % of total</b>	100.00%	100.00%	50.00%	50.00%

### **Section 6. Abstract**

The Hellsgate Project has been approved as a wildlife mitigation project to address adverse impacts caused by the federal hydropower system on the Columbia River, specifically Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams. The Hellsgate Project is funded by the BPA and carried out in cooperation with WDFW, NBS, NRCS, BIA, CBFWA, and NPPC. The Project is consistent with Section 11 of the NPPC's Fish and Wildlife Program of 1994 addresses mitigation for losses due to the Federal Columbia River Power System. The Project contains' 16,652 acres acquired for wildlife mitigation. A programmatic management plan was developed to protect, manage, and enhance critical winter range for mule deer and elk as well as shrub-steppe habitat for sharp-tailed grouse and other shrub-steppe obligate species. The Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) was used to establish baseline conditions and to monitor habitat conditions over time for mitigation crediting. A site specific management plan is in the draft stage and will define and schedule protection and enhancement activities, monitoring and evaluation criteria, and budget requirements.

### **Section 7. Project description**

#### **a. Technical and/or scientific background.**

Many thousands of acres and their associated habitat units were lost due to inundation (Creveling, J. and B. Renfrow, 1986, and Kuehn, D. and M. Berger, 1992). This project will help mitigate some of those losses. It will provide benefits for the regions wildlife and fisheries far into the fliture. Management and enhancement activities based on sound ecosystem concepts and adaptive management principals will lead to wildlife habitat improvement and maintenance. The chief constraint will be the amount and timing of funding to carryout planned program activities. Long term protection, management, and enhancement of project lands will provide increased bio-diversity, improve soil, water, and vegetation quality and quantity. Project lands lie within the boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation both upstream and downstream of Grand Coulee Dam. At present three ranches (W. Kuehne ranch with 4,814 acres, the H. Kuelme ranch with 4,800 acres and the Berg Brothers ranch with 6,300 acres) and two separate parcels (Redford Canyon with 221 acres and the Nespelem Bend with 517 acres) make up the Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project. These lands were purchased with BPA flinding over a five year period. The funds were provided by BPA through the Washington Wildlife Coalition Agreement. The Tribes are listed as having two wildlife projects, Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range #9204800 and Colville Confederated Tribes Performance Contract # 9506700. The Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range project is the parent or major project. The performance contract project was set up as a way to transfer funds and provide crediting to BPA. Future project segments are being and will be proposed that are all part of the parent project, Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range. The Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project Programmatic Management Plan, 1993 described the former W. Kuehne land purchase. The Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project Proposed Mitigation Lands Assessment and HEP Analysis, 1995 described the H. Kuehne land acquisition. The Berg Brothers land was described in the combined HEP report with the WDFW titled, Columbia River Wildlife Mitigation Habitat Evaluation Procedures Report, January 1997. The additional

Redford Canyon and Nespelem Bend Properties are discussed in the draft Hellsgate Winter Range

Wildlife Mitigation Project HEP Report for New Acquisitions, 1997. Project lands (16,652 acres) are divided into 11 management units by location and/or similar habitat types. Most of the management units are adjacent to Tribal lands or the Columbia River. Management of project lands follows the Scope of Work (SOW) established in the BPA Contract for the Project. The SOW is developed annually and approved by BPA and the Tribes before implementation. Materials are purchased on an as needed basis. Major purchases of equipment and/or supplies are requested in the draft budget for each fiscal year and when approved are sent out for bids prior to purchase. Monitoring of habitats will involve HEP which was developed by the USFWS to document the non-monetary value of fish and wildlife resources (USDOE, 1976). HEP provides information describing the relative value of different areas at the same point in time and can make assumptions about these areas at future points in time (USFWS, 1980). By combining the information, the impact of proposed or anticipated land and water use changes on wildlife can be quantified. HEP is based on ecological principals and the assumption that habitat for selected wildlife species can be described as a numerical value known as a Habitat Suitability Index (HSI). This value is derived from an evaluation of the ability of certain habitat components to supply the life requirements of selected species. Evaluation involves using the same components to compare existing habitat conditions with optimum habitat conditions for a selected species (Hays, R.L., C. Summers, and W. Seitz, 1981). Selection of evaluation species was based on loss assessments for Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph Dams (Creveling, J. and B. Renfrow, 1986 and Kuehn, D. and M. Berger, 1992). HEP models were developed for each selected species using different habitat types (Berger, M., 1995 and Ashley, P. and M. Berger, 1997). A HEP study will be conducted every 5-10 years to compare baseline habitat values with current habitat changes. Monitoring will also include the placement of permanent transects with photo points for each habitat type to note vegetation changes over time with management. Wildlife population trend data will be collected annually and compared with habitat changes on each management unit.

**b. Proposal objectives.**

At present this project protects 16,652 acres of habitat for wildlife. The habitats within this land base are described as specific vegetative habitat types as follows 6,264 acres of shrub-steppe habitat are protected and will be enhanced for shrub-steppe obligate species with sharp-tailed grouse and mule deer the main management species for this cover type.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or **eliminate** noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing biodiversity and changing species composition from annuals to perennials.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the shrub-steppe habitat.
6. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

3,108 acres of grassland habitat are protected and enhanced for species dependant on grasslands for life requirements such as sharp-tailed grouse.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.

3. Enhance this habitat by increasing biodiversity and changing species composition from annuals to perennials.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the shrub-steppe habitat.
6. Burn, mow or graze portions of the area to maintain plant vigor and diversity.
7. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

2,360 acres of agricultural land that will be converted back to habitat types occurring before human disturbance. These habitats will then be managed for the benefit of wildlife. These acres include the land enrolled into CRP for the next ten years.

Desired **future** conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by changing species composition from agricultural to perennial grasses and forbs.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation depending on habitat type.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the lands converted back to shrub-steppe, deciduous woodland or grassland habitat types.
6. Monitor and evaluate habitat **responses**, using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

2,565 acres of conifer forest habitat are protected and enhanced for wildlife species using this cover type for life requirements such as blue grouse and downy woodpeckers.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by maintaining mature multistory pine or fir **overstory**.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of understory vegetation depending on habitat type and location.
5. Maintain the overall canopy closure and 70%.
6. Maintain at least 6 snags per acres, 2 greater than 20" dbh.
7. Promote forest health using prescribed burns and/or thinning as necessary to maintain desired conditions.
8. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

1,365 acres of conifer woodlands/Ponderosa pine Savanna habitat are protected and enhanced for mule deer, Lewis' woodpecker, and other species using this cover type.

Desire future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by maintain clumps of mature multistory pine.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of understory vegetation depending on habitat type and location.
5. Maintain the overall canopy closure around 20 to 40%.
6. Maintain at least 1 snags per acre, greater than 20" dbh.
7. Promote stand health using prescribed burns and/or thinning as necessary to maintain desired conditions.
8. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

336 acres of riparian habitat will be protected and enhanced for obligate species such as mink and beaver using this cover type.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing biodiversity and changing species composition to desired trees and shrubs.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of understory vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife use.
6. Burn, mow or graze portions of the area to maintain plant vigor and diversity.
7. Increase size of core areas to support increase in species populations over time.
8. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

220 acres of mixed forest habitat will be protected and enhanced for species using this cover **type**.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing the garland community of deciduous shrubs associated with this cover type.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the shrub-steppe habitat.
6. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

208 acres of mixed forest habitat will be protected and enhanced for species using this cover type.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing the deciduous component of this cover type.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the mixed forest habitat.
6. Maintain the overall canopy closure around 70%.
7. Maintain at least 6 snags per acres, 2 greater than 20" dbh.
8. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

75 acres of deciduous woodland habitat will be protected and enhanced for species using this cover type especially nesting neo-tropical migrants.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are:

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing the amount of large overstory trees.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using the shrub-steppe habitat.

6. Enhance community composition by planting deciduous tree and shrub species in this cover type.
7. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

60 acres of shoreline area will be protected and enhanced for species using this cover type.

Desired future conditions for this cover type are

1. Protect from livestock trespass by maintaining boundary fences.
2. Control and/or eliminate noxious weeds.
3. Enhance this habitat by increasing desired species composition where possible.
4. Establish and maintain the required shrub to grass/forb ratios of cover vegetation depending on lake levels.
5. Maintain the desired vegetation for size class and palatability for wildlife using this habitat type.
6. Monitor and evaluate habitat responses using HEP, permanent transect and photo point data.

### **C. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.**

This project will provide long term protection, management, and enhancement of acquired lands. It will increase the biodiversity, improve soil conditions, water and vegetation quality and quantity. Wildlife populations will benefit because of these actions. The protection and enhancement of these lands will provide improved habitat conditions for wildlife species dependant on specific habitat types, increasing the overall bio-mass and species diversity. Adequate funding is necessary to achieve the desired levels of management activities planned for this project. Habitats are being altered or destroyed by man every year reducing the amount and quality of necessary life requirements for wildlife species. This project protects core areas and habitat buffers for wildlife species in a variety of habitats. Enhancement activities are designed to increase the values for wildlife species in each habitat type. The goal is to acquire enough area to sustain viable populations of management species representing a guild of species for each habitat type with room for expansion of these populations.

#### **d. Project history (for continuing projects).**

The Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range Project began in 1993 with an operating budget of \$127,616.00 to protect 4,814 acres of wildlife habitat on the former W. Kuehne ranch purchased for wildlife mitigation. In 1994, \$2,602,579.00 was received to protect and manage the existing mitigation lands funding of and acquire additional lands. Options were acquired on an additional 11,100 acres of wildlife habitat. In 1995, \$146,858.00 was obligated to continue funding the Hellsgate Project. In 1996 and 1997, the Hellsgate project was funded from Colville Confederated Tribes Performance Contract #9506700, which provided for the protection and maintenance of the Hellsgate Project. The total FY97 & prior year's budgets are \$2,919,748.00 and \$250,000.00 has been allocated for 1998. The project followed the FY Contracts by providing monthly progress reports and annual reports on Project activities.

#### **e. Methods.**

The methodology for the protection, maintenance and enhancement for project lands is described in the draft Hellsgate Site Specific Management Plan, 1998. The plan covers the management activities for each management unit and associated cover types. Monitoring will involve the use of periodic HEP analysis comparisons to baseline data as well as information obtained from permanent transects and photo points. By

comparing this data over time management activities can be evaluated against project goals and objectives. Activities proposed and methods used to achieve them will also follow those outlined in: Hellsgate Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project, Final Environmental Assessment, 1995 and Wildlife Mitigation Program, Final EIS, DOE/EIS-0246, 1997. Management will follow the SOW outlined in the yearly contract with BPA and summarized as follows:

The main goals of the Project are:

To manage, protect and enhance wildlife habitats and associated wildlife species using adaptive management based on sound ecosystem techniques and principals. To continue Operation and Maintenance activities on Project lands.

To monitor and evaluate over the long term so that Project objectives (outlined in management plan) are being met.

To coordinate with BPA and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT) when Project activities takes place.

#### Management of Project Lands

Objective 1: O&M of Project Lands (Wildlife & Habitat Protection)

Task 1.1 Maintenance

Task 1.2 Weed Control

Task 1.3 Fencing

Task 1.4 Monitoring Evaluation

Objective 2: Enhancements

Task 2.1 Habitat Restoration

Task 2.2 Evaluating and monitoring Habitat

Objective 3: Coordination Activities

Task 3.1 Agency & Public Input

Task 3.2 Columbia River Mitigation

Objective 4: M&E

Task 4.1 Develop a system to monitor progress toward achieving desired future conditions and for utilizing adaptive

Task 4.2 Conduct HEP studies every 5-10 years.

#### **f. Facilities and equipment.**

The major facilities used by project personnel include an office within the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Department building which contains a suitable work area and computer. The former Berg Brothers ranch house is utilized as a field office for the Wildlife Area Manager. The shop and outbuildings on this unit are used to store project equipment and supplies. Within the Hellsgate Reserve on the Baulne unit, project equipment was housed until the roof of the building collapsed last winter (1997). At present the facilities are adequate to support the project needs, however future acquisitions will require an additional storage/field office located near project property. The project makes use of available surplus equipment from the BIA or leases equipment for specific jobs rather than outright purchase. The tractors and farm equipment are adequate for the present land base, however more habitat acquisition may require more equipment for enhancement efforts. Project vehicles are leased through GSA or are surplus vehicles maintained by the project. The project needs a flatbed trailer to haul farm equipment to the different management units to eliminate duplicate equipment purchases.

#### **g. References.**

Ashley, P., and M. Berger. 1997. Columbia River Wildlife Mitigation Habitat Evaluation Procedures Report, January 1997. DOE/BP-95-M39607. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Berger, M. 1993. Hellsgate Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project Long Term Management Plan. Draft Report 1993. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Berger, M. 1995. Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project Proposed Mitigation Lands Assessment and HEP Analysis. Draft Report, 1995. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Berger, M. 1997. Hellsgate Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project HEP Report for New Acquisitions, 1997. Draft Report 1997. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Berger, M. 1998. Hellsgate Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project Site Specific Management Plan. Draft in progress.

BPA. 1995. Hellsgate Winter Range: Wildlife Mitigation Project, Final Environmental Assessment. **DOE/EA0940**. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

BPA. 1997. Wildlife Mitigation Program, Final Environmental Impact Statement. **DOE/EIS-0246**. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Creveling, J. and B. Renfrow. 1986. Wildlife Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement Planning for Grand Coulee Dam. Final Report 1986. **DOE/BP-86BP60445**. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Hays, R. L., C. Summers, and W. Seitz. 1981. Estimating Wildlife Habitat Variables. U.S.D.I. Fish and Wildlife Service. **FWSIOBS-81147**. 11 lpp.

Kuehn, D. and M. Berger. 1992. Wildlife Habitat Impact Assessment Chief Joseph Dam Project, Washington. Project Report 1992. **DOE/BP-91BP14775**. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

U.S. Department of Interior. 1976. Habitat Evaluation Procedures: For use by the Division of Ecological Services in evaluating water and related land resource development projects. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.

USFWS. 1980. Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP). 102 ESM. Division of Ecological Services

### **Section 8. Relationships to other projects**

This is essentially all one project with the Colville Confederated, Tribes Performance Contract (Credits for Habitat) project number 9506700. The Colville Confederated Tribes approved the Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range Project to protect; enhance and monitor fish and wildlife resources as part of the Reservation wide

planning effort. Tribal Land Operations and Roads Departments support and contribute to the Hellsgate Project. The Roads Department maintains access roads for project use at no cost to the project. Land Operations Department supplies herbicide chemicals for noxious weed control measures as well as supplying some fencing materials to maintain common land borders with grazing units. The project has proposed protection of critical habitats and/or sensitive area in cooperation/cost sharing effort with the NRCS. The project has mitigation lands enrolled into CRP, which the NRCS funds over a ten year period for the protection and benefit of wildlife.

### **Section 9. Key personnel**

Include names, titles, FT hours, and one-page resumes for key personnel (i.e. principal investigator, project manager), and describe their duties on the project. Emphasize qualifications for the proposed work. Resumes should include name, degrees earned (with school and date), certification status, current employer, current responsibilities, list of recent previous employment, a paragraph describing expertise, and up to five recent or especially relevant publications or job completions.

Steven L. Judd, Senior Wildlife Biologist. Matthew T. Berger, Project Wildlife Biologist. James V. Smith, Wildlife Area Manager (WAM).

The personnel involved with this project meet the educational and experience requirements of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for these types of positions. The Tribes are the entity charged by law with the responsibility for carrying out these types of activities.

### **Section 10. Information/technology transfer**

Project personnel work in cooperation with other agencies and groups within the region, who contribute to project activities and planning. A citizen advisory group and a technical task team are kept informed of all project activities. Project personnel and other agency personnel have developed HEP model for monitoring and measuring habitats for selected wildlife species. The following is a list of technical reports developed from this project:

Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project Long-term Management Plan 1993 Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project Proposed Mitigation Lands Assessment and HEP analysis, 1995.

Columbia River Wildlife Mitigation Habitat Evaluation Procedures Report, January 1997. Draft Hellsgate Winter Range Mitigation Project HEP Report for New Acquisitions, 1997.

Project personnel worked with WDFW in developing HEP models and methodologies to evaluate habitats for wildlife mitigation. Draft Mule Deer, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Pygmy Rabbit and Sage Grouse models were developed for use on mitigation projects.

This project provides opportunities for information exchanges on species and habitats through enhancement activities with other federal and state agencies. This project participates in cost sharing opportunities with the Natural Resource Conservation Service(NRCS).