

HCTF Fish & Wildlife Proposal Examples

Please review this document for an example of ideal proposal contents from across the Fish & Wildlife Grant program. Certain pieces of information have been redacted or changed to ensure the privacy of the proponents and contents.

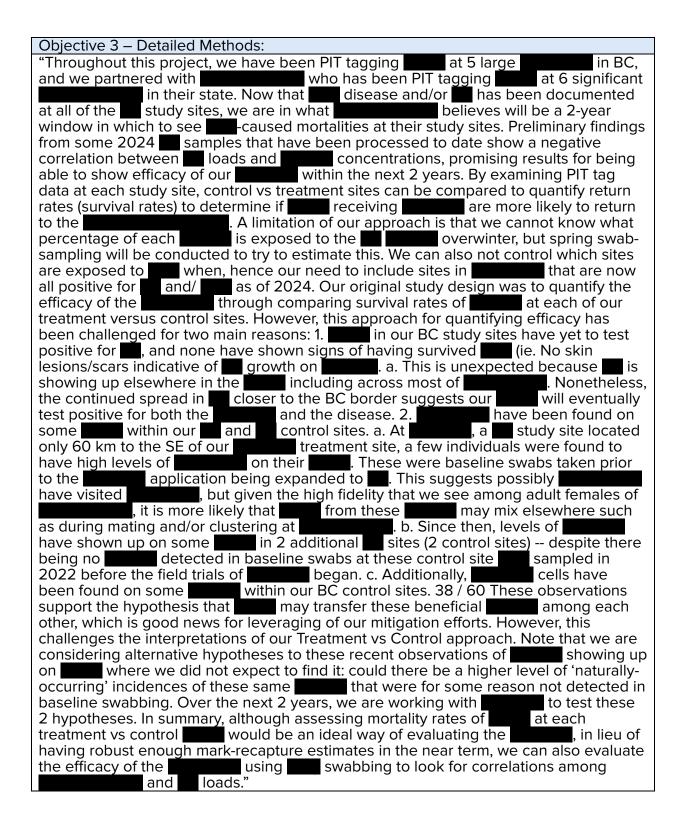
The components of each example are the Objective, an example of the Activities, Measures of Success, and Timeline, as well as an example of the Detailed Methodology aspects of the application.

There are examples of a Wildlife proposal, a Fisheries proposal, and a Habitat Restoration proposal.

Wildlife Example:

3	Continue to assess the efficacy of our approach for disease management.

	Activities	Measures of Success	Timeline
3.2	Work with statisticians to analyze PIT tag reads (mark-recapture) to quantify population trends and compare survival/return rates among study sites.	We will have achieved a robust enough PIT tag mark-recapture dataset to quantify population sizes and annual survival rates for each of our study areas. We will have robust enough data to assess if a saffecting population numbers in and if	July - February



Habitat Restoration Example:

Objective 1	
1	Stream Selection and Pre/Post-
	- Monitoring

	Activities	Measures of Success	Timeline
1.2	Install hydrological data loggers and piezometers to monitor stream flow, stream velocity, and ground-water levels.	Monitoring equipment installed in at all three treatments and associated controls	August

Objective 1 – Detailed Methods
"Once the streams and
Stream discharge rates will be measured following the methods designed by the (will be measured along with depth at systematically placed sample points downstream of the last (will be well as the compute the total volume of the last (will be used to compute
water flowing past the line during a specific time interval. Flow measurements will be taken monthly from

Fisheries Example:

1	Evaluate the effectiveness of Critical Habitat Areas for their ability to support the targeted population size.

	Activities	Measures of Success	Timeline
1.1	Conduct backpack electrofishing Indexing Surveys at sites in the Critical Habitat Area and sites upstream of the Critical Habitat Area	density estimates to be produced for the Critical Habitat Area and two density estimates produced for upstream of the Critical Habitat Area	September 2025 & September 2026

Objective 1 – Detailed Methods:
Backpack Electrofishing will be used to sample for selected sites in each the sites will be within each river's Critical Habitat Area, and four sites will be located upstream of each river's Critical Habitat Area (within 2.4 km of the upstream boundary). Each electrofishing site will consist of a site for a total sample area of sq/m per site. So mm will be tagged with a 8 mm PIT tag. Tagged individuals will hopefully provide information on site fidelity and/or migration patterns. Each river will be sampled twice to account for annual variability (one survey in each the was already completed in 2024).
The number of captured in the site, sampled area, and wetted width of the site at the time of sampling will be used to estimate density using the same equations as (
Habitat data will include discharge (cms) at the time of sampling, velocity (m/s) and depth (m) every 10 m on the right bank, center channel, and left bank of sampled area,

description of the primary cover type in each site. A	
will be used to collect discharge, velocity, and water depth data, while a tra	
pebble count will be used to determine the of substrate (minimum of	100
substrate measurements per site).	
The will be used to determine significance () of
nominal variables (water velocity, depth, and) between sites and sub-	-samples
without presence and sites and sub-samples with	
presence. The right bank, center channel, and left bank of each site will be	
sub-samples. This test is used to compare two sample means that come fr	
population, and used to test whether two sample means are equal or not.	
non-parametric test, so it does not include any assumptions related to the	
	assumptions
for the could not be met in similar datasets (unp	<u>oublishe</u> d
data): the datasets were not, even when(<u>) a</u> nd
equal variances could not be assumed (based on the).