Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative

Request for Proposals: Land Capital Grants

September 6, 2019

Launched with support from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, the Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative permanently protects lands in Oregon, Idaho and Washington that can preserve biodiversity, durable wildlife habitat, and functional migration corridors as the climate changes. The Initiative is a partnership of three community foundations — Oregon Community Foundation, Seattle Foundation and Idaho Community Foundation — with the Land Trust Alliance and the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation.

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation has seeded a land capital fund, housed at the Oregon Community Foundation, with $4,000,000. The three community foundations will maximize this investment by working with donors in a coordinated manner to raise additional funds for land acquisition and land trust capacity building efforts through the Alliance’s Pacific Northwest Advancing Conservation Excellence program.

The land capital fund is now accepting proposals. The attached guidance document details eligibility criteria and other program elements. Please review it carefully as you evaluate whether your project is a potential fit.

The land capital grants support land trust acquisitions that advance climate resilience. The primary decision support tool underpinning the grants selection is a methodology, developed by The Nature Conservancy, known as “Conserving Nature’s Stage.” It identifies natural places that, due to a local diversity of geophysical factors and a relative absence of barriers to the movement of species and habitats, are most likely to withstand the growing impacts of climate change and offer refuges to a diverse array of plants and animals. These sites often also provide people with important natural services, such as clean and abundant drinking water, and buffer communities from climate change impacts.

Applicants will be asked to articulate how and to what extent the proposed acquisition advances climate resilience, both in reference to Conserving Nature’s Stage and other relevant data sources. The application also addresses the proposed acquisition’s broader conservation values, its feasibility, stewardship needs, and community benefits. Proposals will be accepted from accredited land trusts and those on a pathway to accreditation for transactions that will permanently protect land and will close within 18 months of the grant award. The Initiative aims to leverage Doris Duke Charitable Foundation’s seed funding on a 5:1 basis, so projects
that can demonstrate that level of leverage are especially encouraged to apply. (Projects
without 5:1 leverage are also eligible.)

Scientists at The Nature Conservancy will assess each proposed project’s climate resilience. A
committee of expert volunteers will then evaluate and rank the proposed projects. The Alliance
will recommend the top-ranked projects to the foundation partners and work with them to
raise additional funds, with the goal of funding as many of the ranked projects as possible.

To begin the online application process, click on or copy the following link into your browser:

• Click on “Create an Account” to set up your username and password for the site. **If you
have previously received funding through the Alliance on-line system you do not need
to create another account.**
• Once you have created your account and logged on, click “Apply” on the left hand side.
• Type in the access code **2747** in the small box on the left hand side and press enter.
• Click on “Apply” under the 2019 Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Land Capital
Grants.
• The application will now be visible and you may begin.

If you encounter technical difficulties using the online application, please contact Catherine
Waterston at (971) 202-1484 or cwaterston@lta.org.

Please complete the Land Capital grant application through the Alliance’s online grant system
by **October 4, 2019**.

If you have any questions regarding this grant program, please do not hesitate to reach out via
phone or email. If you have questions related to project eligibility, the selection process, or the
Initiative in general, please contact Owen Wozniak with the Land Trust Alliance. For questions
regarding the Conserving Nature’s Stage resilience science, other questions regarding data
sources, or assistance with creating maps, please contact Bob Unnasch with The Nature
Conservancy.

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*We are grateful to The Nature Conservancy and Open Space Institute for the use of the land
grant materials developed for their Doris Duke Charitable Foundation resilient lands grant
processes.*

*Final 9/5/2019*
Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative
Land Capital Grant Application Guidelines

For More Information Contact:

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Overview and Purpose

In 2018, the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (DDCF) entered into a grant agreement with the Land Trust Alliance (the Alliance), Oregon Community Foundation (OCF), Seattle Foundation, and Idaho Community Foundation to support the Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative (Initiative). The Initiative will advance climate-resilient land conservation in the Pacific Northwest by re-granting capital funds to accredited land trusts to purchase land as identified through the application of resilience science. The Initiative also provides capacity building re-grants to support land trust efforts to incorporate resilience science in conservation planning.

The goals of the Initiative are to:
- Permanently protect resilient, underrepresented geophysical settings in the Pacific Northwest and;
- Expand the use of resilience science by land trusts to set their land conservation priorities.

Applicant Eligibility

Applicants must be
- a land trust operating in Oregon, Idaho and/or Washington with at least two years of 501(c)(3) status and at least two completed land transactions
- a Land Trust Alliance Member in good standing
- accredited or on a path to accreditation, as evidenced by a board resolution with a commitment to a specific timeline

Staff or board members from the applying organization must have completed an Alliance training in resilience science or commit to attend such a training within one year of seeking capital funds. Applicants that have received comparable training in climate resilience elsewhere can satisfy this requirement by appropriately documenting the date and content of the training.

Qualifying Alliance trainings include:
- “Resilient Landscapes: Tools for Climate Resilient Land Protection” seminar at the Land Trust Rally in Pittsburgh, PA, on October 11, 2018 or “Climate Resilience for Land Protection” at Rally on October 26, 2017 in Denver, CO
- “Climate Resilience for Land Protection” track of the “Integrating Climate Change into Conservation Strategies” training held by the Alliance, the Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts, and the Washington Association of Land Trusts on November 18, 2018 in Vancouver, WA
- May 14, 2019 training at the Idaho Coalition of Land Trusts
- June 18, 2019 training at the Northwest Land Camp
- “Climate Resilience for Land Protection” seminar at the Land Trust Alliance Rally in North Carolina in October, 2019
• Additional trainings to be determined

For pass-through transactions, in which the applicant is not the intended long-term owner or steward of the land, the applicant must demonstrate that the eventual long-term owner has appropriate capacity, expertise, and commitment to stewardship, as articulated in the Land Trust Alliance’s Standards and Practices.

Applicants must demonstrate a clear intent and approach to integrate climate resilience into their strategic conservation planning.

**Project Eligibility**

Projects should intersect with Above Average Resilient Lands as identified by The Nature Conservancy’s 2015 “Conserving Nature’s Stage” report and subsequent refinements. Applicants are advised to refer to Nature’s Stage Climate Mapper and/or the Conserving Nature’s Stage NPLCC DataBasin Gallery for relevant datasets and maps. This is the predominant means by which the Initiative will assess projects’ climate resiliency. Projects that do not intersect with Above Average Resilient Lands but can demonstrate climate resilience through other means are also eligible. Applicants are encouraged to employ additional relevant data from other sources, such as AdaptWest or StreamNet.

Projects must provide permanent protection. If a conservation easement is proposed, the easement must explicitly run in perpetuity. Per the funder’s requirements, easements that authorize timber, pulp or other forestry operations shall, to the extent practicable, require Forest Stewardship Council certification. If this requirement is not practicable for a given project, the applicant will be asked to articulate an alternative management standard and justify its use. If a fee simple acquisition is proposed, the project must demonstrate a high likelihood that the land will remain conserved in perpetuity.

The project must include a commitment to stewardship and demonstrate that the intended long-term owner/manager, whether the applicant or an entity to which the applicant intends to convey the property, has or will obtain adequate stewardship capacity.

The acquisition must be able to close within 18 months of the award notification.

Costs must be incurred within the Initiative timeframe (1/1/2019-12/31/2021) to be eligible for grant funding or as partner match. Eligible costs include acquisition, recording fees, transfer and real estate taxes, environmental assessment and limited clean up (excluding remediation of toxic waste), carrying costs, surveys, appraisals, outside counsel, and other fees or expenses.

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necessary and appropriate for the completion of a transaction. Staff costs for transactions, stewardship endowments, and stewardship operations are not eligible.

**Evaluation Process**

Science staff at The Nature Conservancy will score each proposal on five GIS-based metrics:

- The project’s overall climate-resilience, based on the percentage of a project’s area that is rated as more climate-resilient.
- The proportion of lands within a 3 km radius of the project’s boundaries that are rated more-resilient. This is an indication of the relative resilience of the project’s landscape.
- The distance to public lands (Gap status 1-3) and protected lands (Gap 1-2), measured from the project boundaries.
- Regional connectivity, based on the proportion of lands, within 50 km of the project, that are rated impeded, constrained, diffused, or blocked flow.
- A measure of the expected rate and magnitude of climate change for each project location.

These scores will support a preliminary ranking of projects. The Land Protection Committee composed of volunteers with expertise in natural resource management, conservation funding, and land trusts will then evaluate the proposals and adjust the rankings. These adjustments will reflect the committee member’s expert judgment on the following factors:

- The project’s contribution to climate resilience as articulated by the applicant, especially for projects that do not align closely with the Conserving Nature’s Stage analysis but can demonstrate resilience through other data.
- The project’s overall conservation values.
- The project design, feasibility, and likelihood of closing on time.
- The project’s stewardship needs and applicant’s stewardship approach and capacity
- Climate resilience benefits to, and applicant partnership with, local communities – in particular, historically marginalized or especially climate-exposed populations.
- The Initiative’s goal of achieving broad geographic representation across the portfolio of projects.
- The Initiative’s commitment to leveraging DDCF funds on a 5:1 basis with other public and private funds across the portfolio of projects.

The committee will agree upon a final ranking in December 2019. The Alliance, in consultation with the Land Protection Committee, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, and the three partner community foundations, will then recommend a total number of projects, in ranked order, to receive DDCF funds. The Alliance anticipates awarding approximately $2.4m (60 percent) of the $4m in DDCF land capital funds through this first request for proposals.

Throughout 2020, the Alliance will work with community foundation partners on donor outreach around the portfolio of ranked projects, with the goal of raising additional pooled
funds for land capital and capacity building. If sufficient funds are secured during the first half of 2020, the Alliance may recommend additional projects from the ranked list for funding. The Initiative will issue a second RFP in the summer of 2020.

Data Resources

Applicants should utilize relevant scientific data to make the strongest possible case for their project’s climate resilience benefits. Recommended data sources include:

- **Conserving Nature’s Stage in the Pacific Northwest** – Conserving Nature’s Stage terrestrial resilience maps and data sets
- **Nature’s Stage Climate Mapper** – Geoclimatic stability maps for Pacific Northwest watersheds
- **Adaptwest** – Climate adaption clearinghouse
- **NorWeST** – Regional stream temperature database
- **StreamNet** – Fish and aquatic habitat information clearinghouse

Match Requirements

As noted above, the Initiative is committed to leveraging DDCF funds to the maximum extent possible, with a targeted ratio of 5:1 across the portfolio of funded projects. Applicants are not required to demonstrate a 5:1 match for their projects. However, applicants are encouraged to secure the most robust leverage possible. Projects that squarely achieve the Initiative’s climate resilience goals and deliver superior leverage will receive additional consideration.

Grant Awards

Projects recommended for DDCF funds will receive an award letter from the Oregon Community Foundation. The letter will include a Grantee Acknowledgment form asking applicants to agree to

- Grant reporting requirements
- Periodic phone check-ins with the Initiative partners
- Potential site visit(s)
- Use of photographs and other media for Initiative purposes
- Complete an attached due diligence questionnaire and project term sheet within 60 days

Upon receipt of the Grantee Acknowledgement and due diligence questionnaire, OCF and the Alliance will work with each grantee to develop a scope of work and progress schedule for each project. The scope and schedule are intended to match, to the greatest extent possible, the grantee’s existing project benchmarks and due diligence/reporting requirements vis a vis other
funders. The scope of work and progress schedule will become the basis for OCF’s approval and eventual release of grant funds.

**Reporting Process**

Consistent with the agreed-upon scope of work and progress schedule, grantees will submit periodic, brief progress reports through the online system used to apply for this grant. The scope of work will specify reporting deadlines. Failure to complete required reports may result in grantee forfeiting a portion or all of the grant funds awarded.

**Due Diligence and Project Development**

In an effort to minimize the burden on applicants, the Initiative will sequence due diligence in several steps, as outlined below:

**At the time of application**, the applicant will affirm (via check boxes in application) that the

- Transaction is
  - in negotiation, or
  - under option, or
  - already closed
- Purchase price is
  - in negotiation, or
  - agreed upon pending appraisal, or
  - agreed upon and supported by a current appraisal
- Landowner
  - is aware of and concurs with applicant’s funding request (for transactions not yet closed)
- Title has been reviewed:
  - Applicant has received and reviewed a recent title report
  - Applicant has confirmed property has legal and physical access
  - Applicant has confirmed there are no deeds of trust, liens or other third-party interests in the property that will not be cleared or subordinated at closing
  - Applicant has ascertained if a boundary survey is needed
  - Applicant has ascertained status of the mineral estate (included/severed)

The Land Protection Committee will review this information and may request additional information from applicants during the application review period (October-November 2019).

**For projects awarded funds in January 2020**, the Alliance will receive from the grantee, within two months of the grant award

- A project term sheet (to be provided by the Alliance) confirming key project details, including
The Alliance will ask Grantees to update this term sheet in a timely manner when/if project elements change.

- A completed due diligence checklist (under development; to be provided by the Alliance)
- A preliminary title report

The Alliance will use this information to draft, in collaboration with the grantee, performance benchmarks and project-specific requirements or deliverables that will be included in OCF’s final grant award and associated grant agreement.

**During the due diligence period,** the Alliance will

- Maintain a regular schedule of check-ins with applicant to discuss due diligence progress and monitor relevant issues
- Receive a copy of the appraisal
- At its discretion, physically inspect the property at a time mutually convenient for the Alliance, the applicant and the landowner
- At its discretion, receive additional project documents including a property survey(s), environmental assessment(s), evidence of subdivision or other development entitlements, timber or carbon stocking information, or other project documents that bear on feasibility and due diligence
- At its discretion, review contractual documents between the seller and land trust if, at its sole discretion, the Alliance deems this necessary to avoid legal or reputational risk

**At the time of closing/release of grant funds,** the Alliance will

- Receive a copy of the board resolutions approving the acquisition and the grant agreement with OCF
- Receive and review draft deed language, including any deed of conservation easement, and any other instruments to be recorded at closing
- Receive a draft or outline of the management/stewardship plan (to be finalized post-closing) by which the grantee will ensure the long-term maintenance of climate resilience and conservation values
- Receive and review detailed budget and cost information on all eligible project costs for which the grantee seeks reimbursement or credit as partner match
- Receive and review a Baseline Documentation Report on conservation easement acquisitions
- Receive and review evidence that match/leverage funds have been secured
- Receive a final title report indicating the property is free of liens that will not be subordinated to the conservation easement (if the transaction entails a conservation easement), leases, mineral rights and other significant third-party interests at closing
• Receive and review escrow instructions and draft settlement statements

After closing/release of grant funds, the Alliance will
• Receive a final report with settlement statements and recorded documents
• Receive confirmation from the grantee that it has recorded the acquisition in the National Conservation Almanac, the National Conservation Easement Database and other relevant data repositories as appropriate, along with all required information on spatial extents, transaction details and funding information
• Receive a copy of the property’s management plan upon its completion

Conservation Easement & Stewardship Standards

The Initiative will not mandate specific management practices nor require specific deed language. However, the Alliance will require projects meet minimum stewardship standards and easement terms (if a conservation easement acquisition is proposed) to ensure projects maintain resilience and conserve native biodiversity and ecosystem processes. Please review the following standards prior to submitting an application.

Stewardship

The conservation organization or agency that will own and/or manage the land must demonstrate that it will prioritize conservation of biological diversity, wildlife habitat and/or other closely related conservation values in the acquisition. Stewardship actions should explicitly address climate resilience, i.e. the ability of an area to adjust and adapt to climate change while maintaining species diversity and ecological function.

Management activities should:
• Minimize road building, stream crossings and other activities that may inhibit wildlife movement;
• Enhance connectivity through road closures, reforestation, and removal of invasive species;
• Recognize that native plant and animal species and composition of natural communities will shift in response to climate change;
• Prohibit mining and oil/gas extraction, except for limited removal of gravel or sand to be used on the protected property;
• Minimize or prohibit intensive recreational uses (ATV’s and RV camping, for example) that can destroy micro-climates and/or impede wildlife movement;
• Retain mature, native forests and prohibit conversion of native forests to agriculture or other uses;
• Result in forests with diverse structure and composition, protect soils, minimize forest fragmentation, and generally maintain the ecological integrity specific to the site; and,
• Identify and minimize impacts to sensitive habitats.
The organization or agency stewarding the property should demonstrate it has sufficient funding and capacity to manage the land for these values.

Conservation Easements

To ensure consistency with the Initiative’s goals, conservation easements should address the following.

- The easement should be permanent.
- The purposes section should place priority on protecting the property’s native biological diversity, ecological processes, and climate resilience, defined as the ability of the property to adjust and adapt to climate change while maintaining species diversity and ecological function.
- The recitals section should enumerate the property’s value for conserving aquatic and/or terrestrial biological resources and sustaining climate resilience across the landscape.
- The restrictions and reserved rights sections should establish enforceable and clear standards for permanent protection of the land’s ability to support native habitats, biological diversity, resilience characteristics, and ecosystem processes. These include:
  - New land surface alterations or native habitat conversions should be prohibited.
  - Mining and oil/gas extraction should be prohibited. (The easement may include limited exceptions for removal of gravel or sand to be used on the protected property, e.g. for road maintenance or to support restoration actions per a management plan.)
  - If commercial forest and/or agricultural production is allowed, the conservation easement should require that the forestry and/or agriculture are conducted in a manner that protects the property’s ability to maintain healthy soils and to support native habitats, biological diversity, resilience characteristics, and ecosystem processes.
  - If commercial forest production is allowed, it must be certified to the extent practicable by the Forest Stewardship Council. If this certification standard is not viable for a given property, an alternative standard must be defined, sufficient to ensure the persistence of the conservation and resilience values over time.
- Effective and practical monitoring and enforcement provisions should be included.
- The easement should ensure a process for regular, productive communication between the easement holder and landowner.
- The easement should require that a management plan be created, and should include language allowing the easement holder and landowner to refine the plan to meet the purposes over time.

The easement should reference a Baseline Documentation Report that, along with the standard sections, describes the project’s climate resilience characteristics. The Alliance will review this report prior to the release of grant funds.
If a stewardship or management plan is available before closing, the Alliance will review it. If no such plan yet exists, the Alliance will require grantees to provide a draft or outline of such plan prior to releasing grant funds.

**Starting Your Application**

To begin the online application process, click on or copy the following link into your browser: https://www.grantinterface.com/Common/LogOn.aspx?urlkey=landtrustalliancegrants

- Click on “Create an Account” to set up your username and password for the site.
  - You will be asked some basic organizational and contact information.
  - If you have previously received funding through the Alliance on-line system you do not need to create another account.
- Once you have created your account and logged on, click “Apply” on the top navigation bar.
- Type in the access code **2747** in the upper right corner and press enter.
- Click on “Apply” next to 2019 Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative Land Capital Grant.
- The application will now be visible and you may begin.

If you encounter technical difficulties using the online application or have general questions about the initiative, please contact Catherine Waterston, Western Program Assistant, at cwaterston@lta.org or (971) 202-1484.
Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative

Definitions

Conserving Nature’s Stage: An analytic framework created by The Nature Conservancy to identify the most resilient terrestrial sites in the Northwest U.S. that will collectively and individually best sustain native biodiversity, even as the changing climate alters current distribution patterns. Conserving Nature’s Stage measures resilience at the site and local (3km radius) scale; it pairs this with an analysis of broad-scale landscape connectivity, identifying areas likely to facilitate ecological flow—particularly movement, dispersal, gene flow, and distributional range shifts for terrestrial plants and animals—over large distances and long time periods.

Ecofacet: the portion of a land facet found within an ecoregion. The 162 land facets in Conserving Nature’s Stage, stratified by the 11 ecoregions in the study area, generate 794 discrete ecofacets. The terrestrial resilience analysis compares each ecofacet occurrence against other occurrences of the same ecofacet across the region.

Ecofacet resilience: The range of resilience values for all pixels within an ecofacet. Conserving Nature’s Stage designates the top two fifths of pixels within a given ecofact as more resilient (relative to other pixels in that ecofacet).

Ecological flow: The movement of species and ecological processes across the landscape.

Geophysical features: Characteristics used to describe the earth’s surface, including topography, geology, and soils. These characteristics form the basis of land facets in Conserving Nature’s Stage.

HUC6: A 6th field, or 12 digit Hydrologic Unit, as mapped by the USGS’s National Hydrography Watershed Boundary Dataset. A typical unit of watershed analysis; used in Nature’s Stage Climate Mapper.

Land facets: Conserving Nature’s Stage identifies land facets as unique combinations of soil orders (11), elevation (7 600-meter bands), and slope (3 categories). The analysis identifies 162 such land facets; these compose the “geophysical setting” or “stage.”

Leverage: Funds used to complement Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative land capital funds in completing land acquisitions under the Initiative. Synonymous with “match.”
The Initiative has a goal of leveraging Doris Duke Charitable Foundation’s capital funds ($4m) on a 5:1 basis across the portfolio of funded projects.

**Local Permeability:** “The degree to which regional landscapes, encompassing a variety of natural, semi-natural and developed land cover types, will sustain ecological processes and are conducive to the movement of many types of organisms.”¹ Also referred to as “connectivity.”

**Pacific Northwest Resilient Landscapes Initiative (the Initiative):** An initiative to advance climate-resilient land conservation in the Pacific Northwest, through a) permanent protection of resilient lands and underrepresented geophysical settings; b) expanded capacity of land trusts to use resilience science to protect resilient lands; and c) increased private donor support for climate-resilient conservation. The Initiative is a collaboration among the Land Trust Alliance, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, Oregon Community Foundation, Seattle Foundation, and Idaho Community Foundation.

**Permeable landscape:** A permeable landscape is free of barriers to species movement and/or ecological flows: a landscape in a natural or semi-natural condition. Human modifications to the landscape, including agriculture and development, decrease permeability.

**Pooled Funds:** Funds contributed by donors to the three partner community foundations, to support land capital and capacity building grants awarded by the Land Trust Alliance. The community foundation partners have pledged to raise $3m or more over the three-year term of the Initiative.

**Regional flow:** a measure of ecological flow across a 50km distance. Conserving Nature’s Stage uses an “omnidirectional” analysis to identify the direction and concentration of regional flow, estimating how flow patterns at this scale may become diminished, redirected, or concentrated through certain areas due to the spatial arrangements of cities, towns, farms, roads, open water, and natural land. The analysis first considers the amount and configuration of natural lands available to connect within 50km to calculate a total potential flow in the absence of barriers. It then takes into account barriers. This method identifies several key types of resulting regional flow: diffuse (spread out across highly intact areas with few barriers), intensified (accumulating at key linkages), channeled (intensified through pinch-points), and impeded (where strong barriers are present).

**Resilience:** The degree to which a place can sustain a variety of species and maintain ecological processes despite a changing climate. Conserving Nature’s Stage quantifies resilience by combining the degree of topoclimate diversity and local permeability of the area. A resilient

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system is one that allows adaptive responses by species and is less likely to change its species composition.

**Resilience value:** A combination of local topoclimate diversity and landscape permeability assigned to each pixel that ranks it as more or less resilient. **Topoclimate Diversity + Permeability = Terrestrial Resilience.**

**Resistance:** The degree to which movement of organisms to nearby areas is impeded by dissimilar structural characteristics and condition of the surrounding landscape. Resistance is modeled as a raster surface where each cell is given an integer value (resistance weight) ranging from 1-20, with 20 assigned to cells representing areas most converted from natural condition (most developed).

**Topoclimate Diversity:** The amount of variation in local climates represented. Conserving Nature’s Stage quantifies topoclimate diversity by measuring diversity of local temperatures and the range of soil moisture potential across a 450-m radius neighborhood.
Map Guide

Please create a GIS (shp) file of your project boundary and that of any acquisitions proposed as leverage/match. This will form the basis of the Science Advisory Committee’s analysis and preliminary ranking of projects’ resilience (see “Evaluation Process” in the Grant Application Guidelines).

In addition to the GIS file, please prepare two annotated PDF maps.

Map 1 should identify your proposed acquisition in detail. It should include an outline of the property over an aerial image, at a scale that allows the viewer to see general land uses, structures (if any) and pertinent geographic features.

Map 2 should be at a broader scale and show how your project supports regional conservation. It should include surrounding land ownership (private, state, federal, land trust, etc.), existing protected lands, and any pertinent conservation prioritizations (e.g. state wildlife action plans) for the area.

These maps will be a key referent for the Land Protection committee and an important complement to the Science Advisory Committee’s preliminary resilience ranking. Please ensure that project features mentioned in the application narrative appear on the maps.

If you are proposing to provide funding leverage based on acquisition of a separate property, please ensure that property also appears on map 2. If the leverage property is too distant to appear on this map without sacrificing appropriate scale, please create a third map at a sufficient scale to show both the property requesting funds and the property proposed as leverage. Again, please ensure the map(s) adequately depict(s) ecological or functional connections between the properties as described in your application narrative.

If you do not have GIS capabilities, please contact Bob Unnasch, Director of Science at The Nature Conservancy in Idaho (bunning@tnc.org; (208) 860-0780). His team can assist you in creating a GIS file from a Google Earth sketch.

You can also make a map in DataBasin. Open DataBasin at https://databasin.org/, choose Create from the middle of the top bar, and choose Create a Map. Zoom to your project. Use Layers on the left-hand side of the browser to open Basemaps, and choose a basemap layer. Choose Export at the left-hand side of the top bar to save your project as a PDF, PowerPoint, or PNG file. Annotate the map in Adobe Acrobat Standard (using Comment toolbar to the far right), PowerPoint, or another drawing/editing program.

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