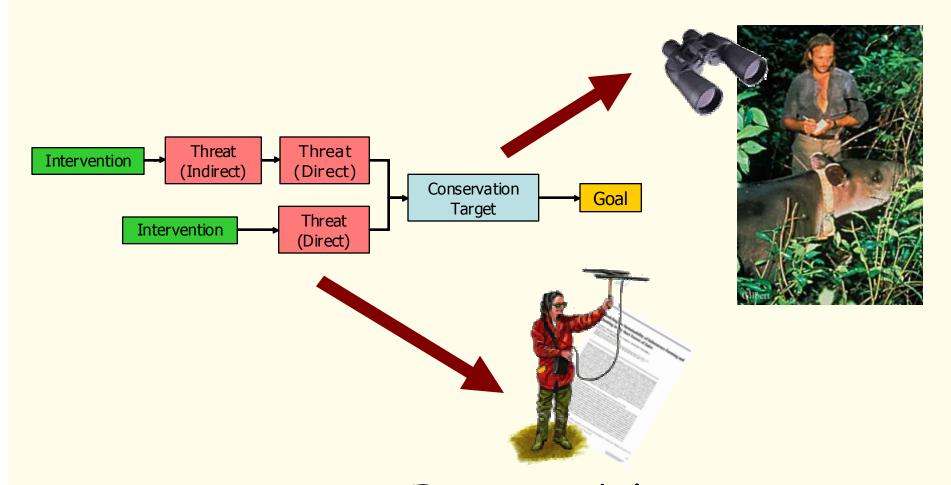


#### Living Landscapes Program





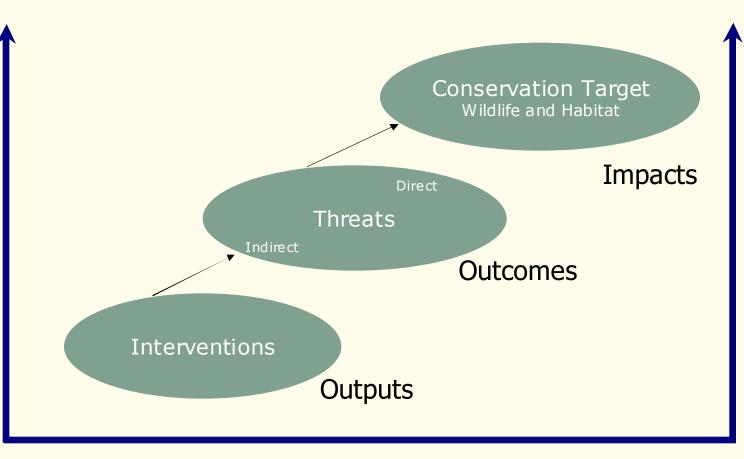
From Models to Monitoring



### Linking actions to impacts



evel of confidence



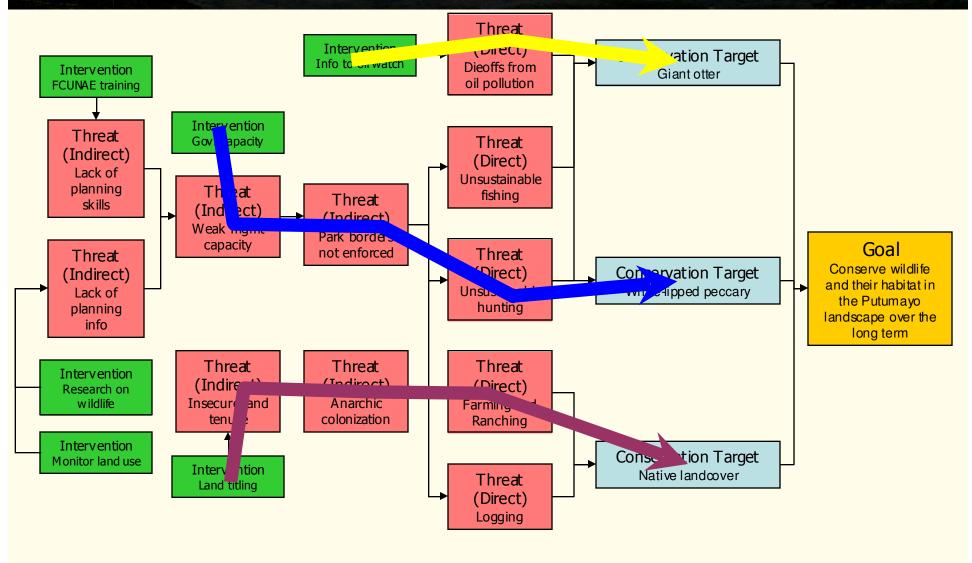
Costs of measuring change

Time to see an impact



# Monitoring along Causal Chains

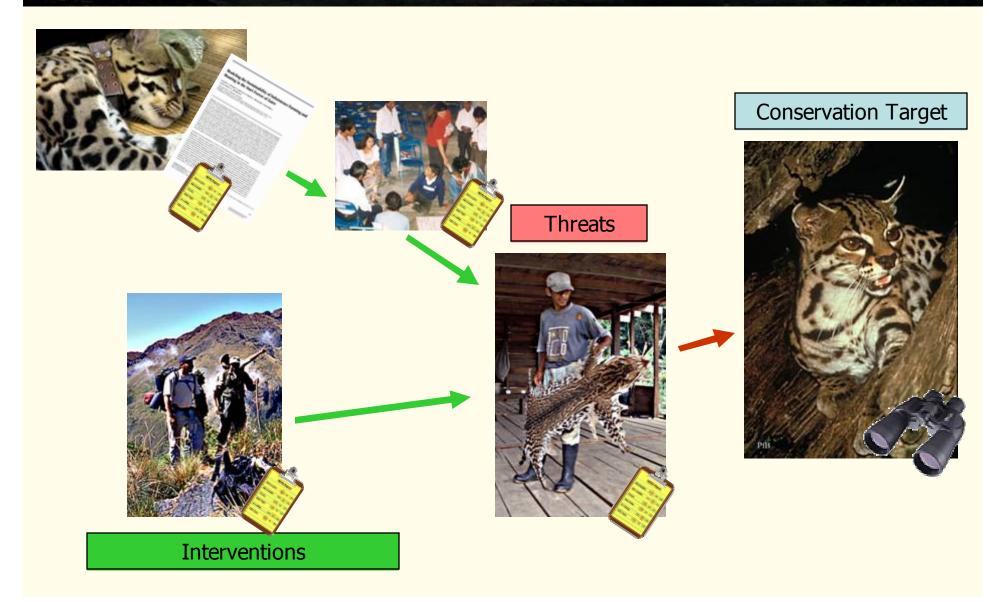






## Links actions to impacts

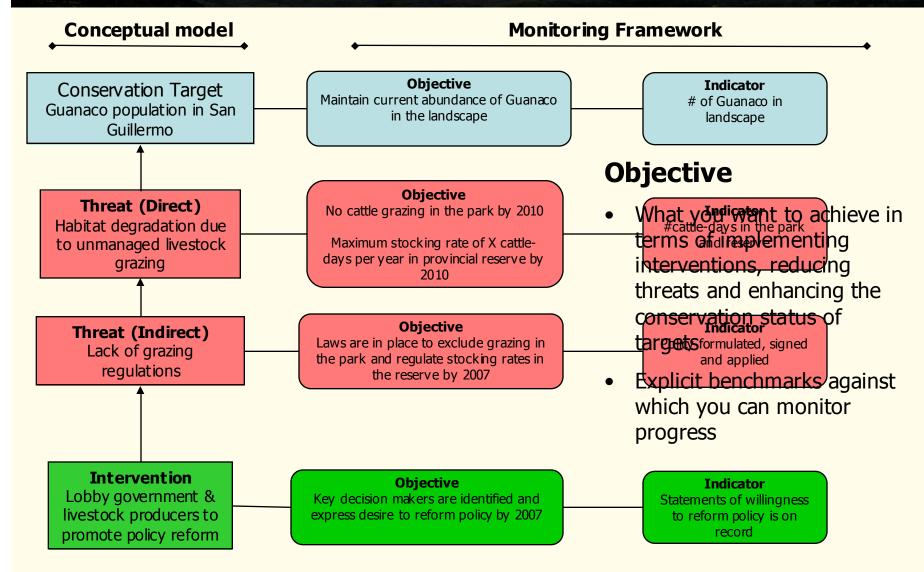






#### **Monitoring Framework**







## **Pronghorn conservation**



	Monitoring objective	Indicator
Conservation Target Grand Tetons pronghorn	Pronghorn numbers increase to 2000 by 2010	# of pronghorn in summer range
Threat ( Direct) Coy ote predation in summer range	Fawn predation declines by 30% by 2007	% of fawns that survive summer season
Threat (Indirect) Grass mgt for sage grouse in the park  Threat (Indirect) No Park service plan for conservation of pronghorn  Intervention Use fawn results to promote change in park management	Grass length remains high during pronghorn fawning season	% of fawning grounds with appropriate grass length during fawning period
	Park service has a formal plan for pronghorn conservation	Park service has a pronghorn conservation plan
	All senior park service staff aware of primary cases of fawn predation	% of senior staff attending pronghorn presentation % of senior staff given briefing materials
Intervention Fawn survival research	Pronghorn fawn research completed	# papers published