PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

AWARD FISCAL YEAR: 2021

PROJECT TITLE: **Riparian Buffer Initiative**

NAME: State of South Dakota

ADDRESS: Joe Foss Building, 523 East Capitol

CITY: Pierre, SD

ZIP CODE: 57501

PHONE: (605) 773-4351

FAX:

EMAIL: Bill.Smith@state.sd.us

PROJECT LOCATION: Statewide

WATERSHED NAME: Statewide

PROJECT TYPES (See List): Watershed

HYRDOLOGIC UNIT CODE (HUC): All

HIGH PRIORITY WATERSHED? Yes

POLLUTANT TYPE: Agriculture

UWA CATEGORY: N/A

TMDL DEVELOPMENT (Y/N) N

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION: (Y/N) Y

TMDL PRIORITY (High, Medium, Low): High

WATERBODY TYPES: Lakes, rivers, streams

ECOREGION: Statewide

PROJECT CATEGORY: Implementation

GROUNDWATER PROJECT? No

DANR Match:	**$3,505,000**	**RBI Match Partners:**	**$500,000**
DANR Non-Match:	**$625,000**	**RBI Non-Match Partners:**	**$625,000**
		Total Project Cost:	**$5,255,000**

Funded Full Time Personnel: 1.0

GOALS: The goal of the Riparian Buffer Initiative is to restore or protect the riparian buffers along streams across the State of South Dakota. Watershed implementation projects install buffers to trap sediment, reduce erosion, sequester carbon and reduce nutrient loading along rivers and streams with great success. Chronic bank wasting and cropland erosion are major sources of sediment in surface waters. Excess nutrients cause harmful algal blooms and excessive aquatic plant growth. The use of riparian buffers with alternate water sources and fencing will allow those areas to function as a filter for overland runoff, while providing high quality water to livestock.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Nonpoint source pollution can be difficult to control, measure, and monitor, and has a major effect on our rivers and streams. In South Dakota, common pollutants include sediments, nitrogen, phosphorus, and bacteria. These contaminants reach our surface waters through runoff and erosion. Riparian buffers are an effective way to filter out pollutants by slowing down runoff and allowing sediments to filter out. Buffers also allow nutrients to be taken up by plant tissues before entering waterbodies.

Through the South Dakota Riparian Buffer Initiative, we have identified streams that are degraded and critically important to the state and our residents which need additional resources to foster greater enrollment in conservation practices to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

Producers that enroll in the initiative will be required to buffer either existing pastureland or revegetate cropland. Enrollment requires a buffer of at minimum 50 ft and not to exceed 120 ft. Vegetation may not be harvested or mowed between May 1 and August 1. Vegetation may not be grazed between May 1 and September 30. A minimum of four inches of cover must always be maintained.

2.0 STATEMENT OF NEED

2.1 Nonpoint source pollution is a topic of much discussion within South Dakota, centered around ways to address it while working in harmony with our working lands way of life. In South Dakota, the primary pollutants are sedimentation, nitrogen, phosphorus, and bacteria (E. coli) which primarily reach our waters through surface runoff and erosion. Buffers are very effective in reducing nonpoint source pollution but getting producer buy in at a significant level, without turning to regulation, has proven to be challenging.

Current efforts have comprised of both federal and state level approaches with varying degrees of success and shortfalls. With federal programs, producers have been slow to utilize programs such as the Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) due to the lack of a rental payment to help with the reduction of income associated with enrollment in these programs. The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) on the other hand provides the needed payment but severely reduces the producer's ability to utilize the land in a conservation manner. On the state side, landowners can receive a reduction of 50% on their property taxes when they remove livestock from a buffer or provide a vegetated buffer in cropland. To date, this approach has received little attention primarily due to administrative and financial hurdles as the reduction is not at an amount high enough for producers to justify the loss of income potential.

Table 1: Beneficial Uses for Eligible Water Bodies.

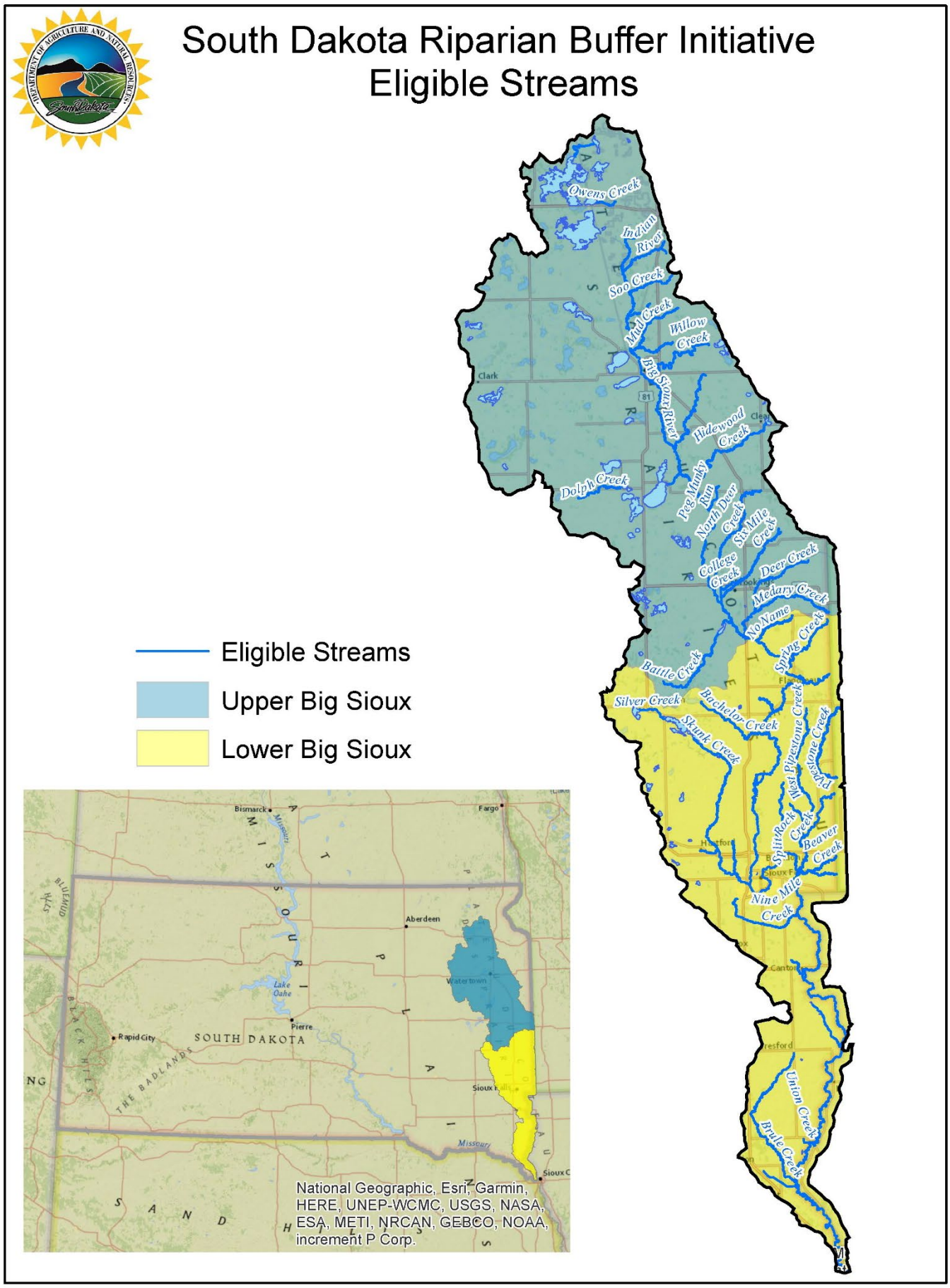
Water Body	From	To	Beneficial Uses	County
Big Sioux River	Missouri River	Sioux Falls Diversion Ditch	5,7,8	Minnehaha
Big Sioux River	Sioux Falls Diversion Ditch	S2, T104N, R49W of the fifth principal meridian	1,5,7,8	Minnehaha
Big Sioux River	S2, T104N, R49W	Brookings-Moody County Line	1,5,8	Brookings/Moody
Big Sioux River	Brookings-Moody County Line	Lake Kampeska	5,8	Codington
Big Sioux River	Lake Kampeska	S28, T121N, R52W	5,8	Grant
Big Sioux River	S28, T121N, R52W	S32, T122N, R51W		Roberts
Bachelor Creek	Big Sioux River	S28, T106N, R50W	6,8	Moody
Battle Creek	Big Sioux River	S16, T107N, R52W	6,8	Lake
Beaver Creek (Lincoln County)	Big Sioux River	S9, T98N, R49W	6,8	Lincoln
Beaver Creek (Minnehaha County)	Split Rock Creek	South Dakota - Minnesota border	6,8	Minnehaha
Four Mile Creek	Beaver Creek (Minnehaha County)	South Dakota - Minnesota border	6,8	Minnehaha
Springwater Creek	Beaver Creek (Minnehaha County)	South Dakota - Minnesota border	6,8	Minnehaha
Big Ditch Creek	Big Sioux River	S1,T91N, R50W	5,8	Union
Big Ditch Creek	S1,T91, R50W	S21, T92N, R50W	6,8	Union
Brule Creek	Big Sioux River	confluence of its east and west forks	6,8	Union
East Brule Creek	confluence with Brule Creek	S3, T95N, R49W	6,8	Union
Flandreau Creek	Big Sioux River	Minnesota Border	6,8	Moody
Hidewood Creek	Big Sioux River	U.S. Highway 15	6,8	Deuel
Medary Creek	Big Sioux River	South Dakota - Minnesota border	6,8	Brookings
Deer Creek	Medary Creek	S30, T111N, R47W	6,8	Brookings
Nine Mile Creek	Big Sioux River	Lake Alvin	6,8	Lincoln
No Name Creek, also known as Brookfield Creek, (Brookings and Moody Counties)	Big Sioux River	S22, T104N, R48W	6,8	Brookings
Owens Creek	Blue Dog Lake	S17, T122N, R52W	4,8	Roberts
Pattee Creek	Big Sioux River	Lake Lakota outlet	5,8	Lincoln
Peg Munky Run	Big Sioux River	S17, T113N, R50W	6,8	Deuel
Pickerel Creek (Day County)	Pickerel Lake	Waubay Lake	6,8	Day
Park Creek	Bourne Slough	Silver Creek	6,8	Lake
Silver Creek	Park Creek	Lake Herman	6,8	Lake
Six Mile Creek	North Deer Creek	S30, T112N, R48W	6,8	Brookings
College Creek	Big Sioux River	S12, T110N, R50W	6,8	Brookings
North Deer Creek	Big Sioux River	U.S. Highway 15	6,8	Deuel
Skunk Creek	Big Sioux River	outlet of Brant Lake	6,8	Lake
Unnamed tributary Skunk Creek	Skunk Creek	S21, T102N, R51W	6,8	Minnehaha
Willow Creek	Skunk Creek	S16, T102N, R50W	6,8	Minnehaha

Water Body	From	To	Beneficial Uses	County
Split Rock Creek	Big Sioux River	Minnesota border	5,7,8	Minnehaha
West Pipestone Creek	Split Rock Creek	S33, T105N, R48W	6,8	Minnehaha
Unnamed tributary of West Pipestone Creek	West Pipestone Creek	Confluence with an unnamed tributary in S9, T103N, R48W	5,8	Minnehaha
Unnamed tributary	Unnamed tributary of West Pipestone Creek	EROS outfall in S8, T103N, R48W	5,8	Minnehaha
Slip-Up Creek	Big Sioux River	to its headwaters in S19, T104N, R48W	6,8	Minnehaha/Moody
Pipestone Creek	Split Rock Creek	Minnesota border	5,7,8	Minnehaha
Strayhorse Creek	Big Sioux River	S26, T116N, R51W	6,8	Codington
Spring Creek (Moody County)	Big Sioux River	S22, T109, R47W	6,8	Brookings
Jack Moore Creek	Big Sioux River	S33, T107N, R49W	6,8	Moody
Union Creek	Big Sioux River	confluence with East and West Forks	6,8	Union
Indian River	Big Sioux River	U.S. Highway 81	6,8	Grant
Willow Creek	Big Sioux River	S7, T117N, R50W	6,8	Deuel
Big Sioux River	S28, T121N, R52W	Grant-Roberts County Line	N/A	Added by Grant County Commission
Indian River	U.S. Highway 81	S35, T121N, R51W	N/A	Added by Grant County Commission
Unnamed Tributary of Indian River	S11, T120N, R52W	S12, T120N, R52W	N/A	Added by Grant County Commission
Soo Creek	Big Sioux River	Codington-Grant County Line	N/A	Added by Codington County Commission
Mahoney Creek	Big Sioux River	S33, T119N, R52W	N/A	Added by Codington County Commission
Mud Creek	Big Sioux River	S5, T118N, R51W	N/A	Added by Codington County Commission
Unnamed Tributary of Mud Creek	Mud Creek	S1, T117N, R52W	N/A	Added by Codington County Commission
Strayhorse Creek	S26, T116N, R51W	Codington-Deuel County Line	N/A	Added by Codington County Commission
Unnamed Tributary of Big Sioux River	Big Sioux River	Lake Poinsett Outlet	N/A	Added by Hamlin County Commission
Dolph Creek	Lake Norden	S6, T113N, R52W	N/A	Added by Hamlin County Commission

Numerical Key to Beneficial Uses listed in Table 1:

(1) Domestic water supply waters;
(2) Coldwater permanent fish life;
(3) Coldwater marginal fish life;
(4) Warmwater permanent fish life;
(5) Warmwater semipermanent fish life;
(6) Warmwater marginal fish life:
(7) Immersion Recreation;
(8) Limited contact recreation waters;
(9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters;
(10) Irrigation;
(11) Commerce and industry

2.3 Maps


South Dakota Riparian Buffer Initiative
Eligible Streams
Owens Creek
Indian River
Soo Creek
Mud Creek
Willow Creek
Big Stoux River
Hidewood Creek
Dolph Creek
Peg Munky Run
North Deer Creek
Six Mile Creek
College Creek
Deer Creek
Medary Creek
No Name
Spring Creek
Battle Creek
Silver Creek
Bachelor Creek
Skunk Creek
West Pipestone Creek
Pipestone Creek
Split Rock Creek
Beaver Creek
Nine Mile Creek
Union Creek
Brule Creek
Clark
Eligible Streams
Upper Big Sioux
Lower Big Sioux
Bismarck
Fargo
Aberdeen
Watertown
Pierre
Rapid City
SOUTH DAKOTA
Lake Oahe
Missouri
Sioux Falls
THE BADLANDS
BLACK HILLS
BLUEMUD
National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

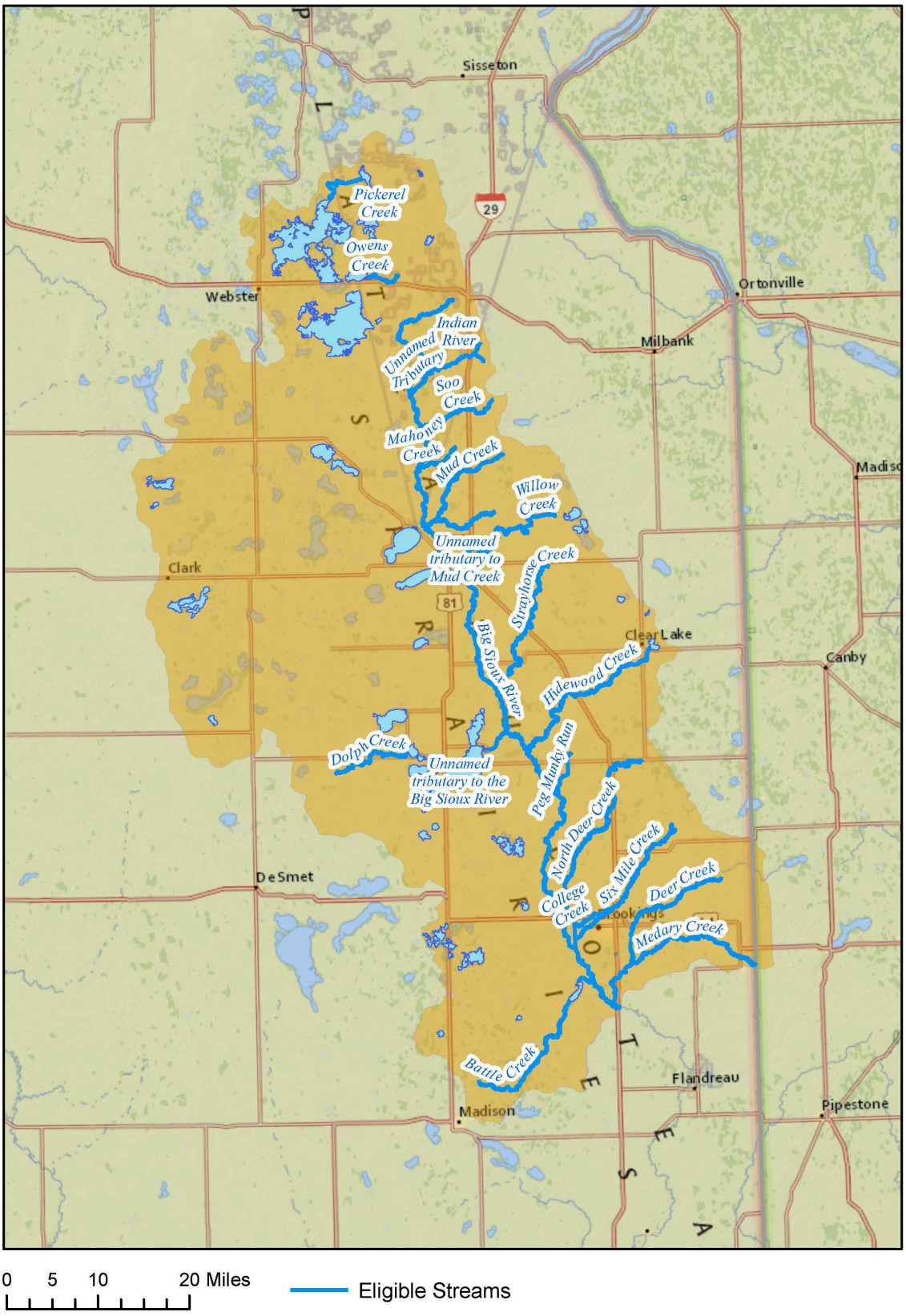


Figure 5: Eligible Streams in the Upper Big Sioux River Basin.

South Dakota Riparian Buffer Initiative Eligible Streams
Lower Big Sioux Basin

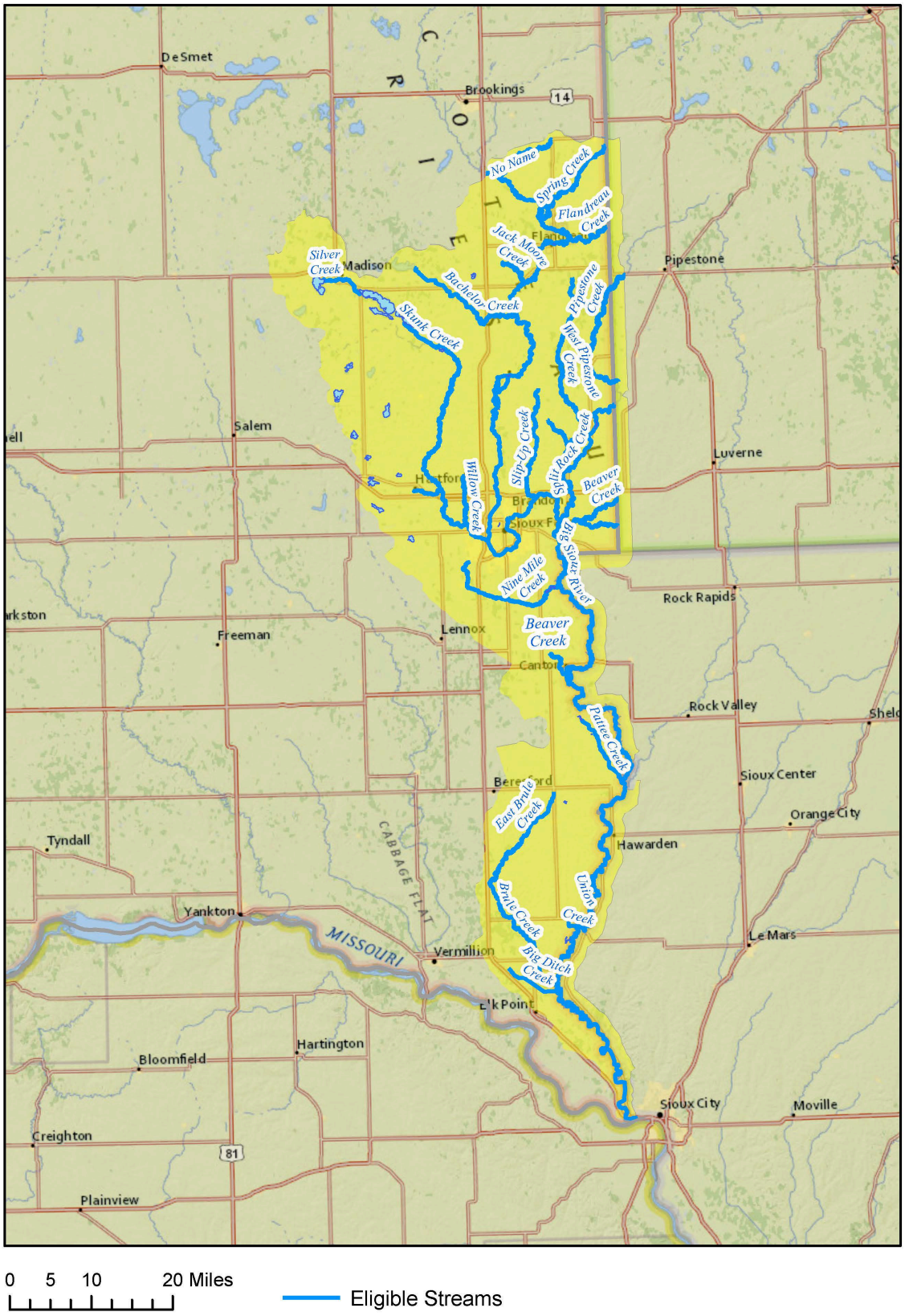


Figure 6: Eligible Streams in the Lower Big Sioux River Basin.

3.0 Project Description

3.1 Project Goal

The goal of the Riparian Buffer Initiative is to restore or protect riparian buffers along streams across the State of South Dakota. Our watershed implementation projects install buffers to trap sediment, reduce erosion, and reduce nutrient loading along rivers and streams with great success. Chronic bank wasting and cropland erosion are major sources of sediment in our surface waters. Excess nutrients cause harmful algal blooms and excessive aquatic plant growth. The use of riparian buffers with alternate water sources and fencing will allow for those areas to function as a filter for overland runoff, while providing high quality water to livestock.

Project Objectives, Tasks, Products, Milestones, and Responsible Agencies:

Objective 1: Reduce bacteria (E. coli) and sediment loadings in South Dakota watersheds through limiting access of livestock to waterbodies.

Task 1: Riparian Buffers. Provide resources to livestock owners to better manage, limit or prevent access to water bodies to reduce direct pollutant loading.

Riparian buffers will be implemented on 3,800 acres of croplands and marginal pasture lands. Enrollment of land immediately adjacent to the waterbody (bankfull or average high-water mark), with a minimum buffer distance of 50 feet and maximum distance of 120 feet is eligible for the program. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented targeting critical riparian areas that have been, or have the potential to be, significant sources of bacteria (E. coli) contamination and total suspended solids (TSS) loadings due to degradation of riparian areas from continuous grazing or poor farming practices.

Eligible stream segment payments will equal 100 percent of the CRP rate for cropland or pastureland for 10 years. In addition, participants with pastureland along eligible stream segments are eligible for exclusion fencing and alternative water cost share. Exclusion fencing and alternative water will be cost-shared at 75% up to $5,000 per contract within the RBI project. Additional cost share may be available to participants within Section 319 funded project areas. Mowing and chemical applications will be used for weed control. Weed control will be utilized if needed to establish a functioning grass buffer. Areas needed to be seeded to grass will be done so following NRCS guidelines.

Where possible DANR will use survey grade GPS to capture enrolled acres to assist in verification. Alternatively, ArcGIS will be used to determine acres enrolled.

Minimum program requirements:

- Land must be within one hundred twenty feet of a waterbody noted in ARSD 74:51:03 or must be locally designated by the local board of county commissioners as outlined in SDCL 10-6-31.7
- Land must have existing or planted perennial vegetation
- Vegetation may not be harvested or mowed between May 1 – August 1
- Vegetation may not be grazed between May 1 – Sept. 30
- A minimum of four inches of cover must always be maintained
- Buffers must be a minimum of fifty feet and cannot exceed 120 feet in width
- Must commit to a ten-year contract

Products: Implement 3,800 acres of riparian buffers, 820,216 linear feet of fence, 250 new water developments, 3,800 acres of weed control, 400 acres of grass seeding. BMP's will be implemented with funding from DANR and GFP.

Milestones: Riparian buffer – 3,800 acres
Fencing – 820,216 linear feet
Water Developments - 250 new alternative water source developments
Weed control – 3,800 acres
Grass seeding – 400 acres

Total Cost: $4,005,000 **RBI Partners Funding: $4,005,000**

Responsible Agencies:

South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources
South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks
Pheasants Forever

Objective 2 Personnel and Administration
Task 2: Project Support. Multiple agencies will work together across the State to complete the RBI.

Various partners that are included in the RBI have full time staff that are located within local NRCS service centers. These staff will play a crucial role in promoting RBI with landowners and identifying participants. Employees of water development districts, conservation districts, Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists, and Game Fish, and Parks private lands biologists work with local landowners and producers on a daily basis. Their existing working relationships with landowners throughout the Big Sioux River Basin on other conservation projects will help promote RBI.

Pheasants Forever will be responsible for contacting and informing the public about the Riparian Buffer Initiative through news articles, social media, and producer visits. Once landowners have agreed to participate in the program, Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists will be available to work with them to provide all the technical assistance necessary. Technical assistance includes contracting, boundary flagging, and grass seeding. DANR staff will work with Pheasants Forever to ensure accuracy of proposed property and entering contract information along with pollutant load reduction estimates into the DANR Tracker database for requesting funding. DANR will in turn provide to the landowners. Annual spot checks will be conducted on all practices implemented through all partnering agencies working together and spot check information will be sent to the RBI Coordinator.

Number of staff involved with the RBI from partners:

- DANR- 4
- Pheasants Forever- 13
- GF&P- 6
- James River WDD- 3
- East Dakota WDD- 2

Milestones: Final Report

Total Cost: $750,000 **RBI Partners Funding: $750,000**

Responsible Agencies:

South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources
South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks
Pheasants Forever

3.3 Milestone Table (See Page 14)

3.4 Required Permits

All required permits will be obtained for installation of BMPs during this proposed project. If any historical findings are made, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) will be contacted.

- Historical Preservation compliance will be adhered to for any BMPs involving ground disturbing activities.
- Compliance to meet requirements of the Threatened and Endangered Species Act.

3.5 Project Sponsor

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources is the project sponsor.

3.6 Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) responsibilities for BMPs funded by the RBI project will be detailed in contracts entered in between the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and landowners installing BMPs. Contracts for BMP installation will specify BMP O&M needs, procedures for BMP failure or abandonment, and the life span BMPs will be maintained. The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will be responsible for completing operation and maintenance contracts. Pheasants Forever will be responsible for on-site evaluation of BMPs installed to ensure operation and maintenance is being completed, and follow-up as needed to ensure BMP operation for its designated life span.

4.0 COORDINATION PLAN

- The lead sponsor is the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Pierre, South Dakota. The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources along with Pheasants Forever will be responsible for completion of project goals, objectives, tasks, and completion of cash and in-kind match documentation. Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will partner with local, state, and interested organizations and agencies to implement this project utilizing their available technical and financial assistance as follows:

- Pheasants Forever: Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists will plan BMPs such as fencing, water developments, and grass plantings.

- SD Game, Fish and Parks: The SD GF&P will provide $500,000 in financial assistance and contact producers about RBI.

- Section 319 Implementation Projects: Upper Big Sioux, Big Sioux, South Central, and Belle Fourche will provide technical assistance as needed and financial assistance where possible. These projects will also make producer contacts for the RBI Project and may assist in contract development.

4.2 Local Support

The Riparian Buffer Initiative will be an important economic and social asset across the state for rural residents and landowners. The RBI will work with local entities to get the project established. Many local entities have expressed great support for the RBI Project.

4.3 Project Coordination

The Riparian Buffer Initiative Project will be implemented through leadership by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, with support from local, state, and federal partners (see Section 4.0) to maximize technical assistance and funding for successful project implementation. Various partners that are included in the RBI have full time staff that are located within local NRCS service centers. These staff will play a crucial role in promoting RBI with landowners and identifying participants. Employees of water development districts, conservation districts, Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists, and Game Fish, and Parks private lands biologists work with local landowners and producers on a daily basis. Their existing working relationships with landowners throughout the Big Sioux River Basin on other conservation projects will help promote RBI. Once landowners have agreed to participate in the program, the Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists will be available to work with them to provide all the technical assistance necessary.

4.4 Coordination with Other Projects

This project will be implemented through coordination and partnership with other organization programs to create complementary activities. Key activities by programs that are similar for this project are as follows:

- BMP implementation: The installation of BMPs on cropland and grassland in this proposal will request funding from South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks.
- Technical assistance for BMP implementation will be provided through a coordinated effort to include delivery by Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists, South Dakota Department of Game Fish, and Parks private lands biologists, watershed coordinators, and conservation districts.

5.0 EVALUATION AND MONITORING

5.2 Indicators of Success

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will monitor project progress based on project milestones and water quality sampling.

The effectiveness of BMPs installed relative to the improvement in water quality will be evaluated using tools and models available such as:

1. Water sampling to monitor water quality changes.
2. Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Loads (STEPL) for estimating annual load reductions from BMP installation.

Water sampling, testing, and test result evaluations for water quality changes will be completed by SD DANR, East Dakota Water Development District, and South Central Implementation Project Staff. Sampling will be completed according to the "Standard Operating Procedures for Field Samplers, Volumes I & II, Tributary and In-Lake Sampling Techniques", State of South Dakota, DENR, 2018.

Progress reporting to meet milestones will include a financial accounting of funds, and the source of funds for each milestone. Local support, partner in-kind, and cash contributions will be documented for BMP installation and project management activities.

5.3 Recordkeeping and data storage and management

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will be responsible for processing, storing, and managing contracts during implementation of this project.

5.4 STEPL to determine progress/success

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources will utilize STEPL to assess project progress and success of BMP installation in the watersheds.

5.5 Operation and Maintenance

The installation of BMPs for this project (riparian buffers, fencing, water development, etc.) will involve a contract between the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the landowner, for operation and maintenance of the BMP to be installed. The operation and maintenance section of the contract will specify the life span of the BMP, who is responsible for maintenance and operation, and normal operation and maintenance needs for each BMP.

Pheasants Forever will be responsible to ensure that the Operation and Maintenance contracts are implemented. The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and local partners, such as the project area Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologists, will lead efforts to implement needed operation and maintenance on BMPs after this project's grant period.

6.0 BUDGET (See Also Project Budget Page on 15)

BUDGET TABLE FOR RIPARIAN BUFFER INITIATIVE PROJECT 7/2021 – 7/2026

Funding Source	Total
STATE/LOCAL MATCH (FA)	
1.) SD DANR BIG SIOUX (HB 1256)	$3,000,000
2.) SD DANR	$505,000
3.) SD GF&P	$500,000
Subtotals:	**$4,005,000**
STATE/LOCAL NONMATCH (TA)	
1.) PRODUCER	$500,000
2.) SD DANR	$625,000
3.) PHEASANTS FOREVER	$125,000
Subtotals:	**$950,000**
TOTAL BUDGET	**$5,255,000**

Key:

FA	Financial Assistance
TA	Technical Assistance
GF&P	SD Game, Fish and Parks Department
DANR	SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

3.3: MILESTONE TABLE

Riparian Buffer Initiative Project

July 1, 2021 Through September 30, 2026

Goal/Objective/Task	Groups	Quantity	2021	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026	
			July-Dec	Jan-June	July-Dec.	Jan-June	July-Dec.	Jan-June	July-Dec.	Jan-June	July-Dec.	Jan-June	July-Dec.
Objective 1. BMP's Installation													
Task 1: Riparian Buffers													
Land Rental-Pasture	1,2,3,4	3680 ac	150	350	310	310	455	460	460	455	365	365	
Land Rental-Cropland	1,2,3,4	120 ac		13	12	12	15	15	15	14	12	12	
Seeding Cost	1,2,3,4	400 ac	15	35	30	30	50	50	50	50	45	45	
Weed Control	1,2,3,4	3,803 ac.	150	363	322	322	470	475	475	469	380	377	
Fencing	1,2,3,4	820,216 LF	40,630	70,586	70,300	70,300	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500	81,200	81,200	
Alternative Water	1,2,3,4	250	12	22	21	21	31	31	31	31	25	25	
Objective 2. Personnel and Administration													
Final Report	1,3	1											1

Groups:

1. Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
2. Pheasants Forever
3. 319 Implementation Projects
4. Other

Riparian Buffer Initiative

ITEM	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	DANR Big Sioux	DANR Match	DANR Non-Match	GF&P	Pheasants Forever	Local
Objective 1: BMP's Installation												
Task 1: Riparian Buffers												
Land Rental-Pasture (CRP Rate)	$215,280	$281,520	$414,000	$414,000	$331,200	$1,656,000	$1,256,000	$200,000		$200,000		
Land Rental-Cropland (CRP Rate)	$26,650	$34,850	$51,250	$51,250	$41,000	$205,000	$154,000	$27,000		$24,000		
Seeding Cost	$2,600	$3,400	$5,000	$5,000	$4,000	$20,000	$15,000	$3,000		$2,000		
Weed Control	$5,883	$7,693	$11,313	$11,313	$9,050	$45,250	$35,000	$5,000		$5,250		
Fencing	$172,738	$225,888	$332,188	$332,188	$265,750	$1,328,750	$800,000	$140,000		$138,750		$250,000
Alternative Water	$162,500	$212,500	$312,500	$312,500	$250,000	$1,250,000	$740,000	$130,000		$130,000		$250,000
Subtotal: BMP Implementation	**$585,650**	**$765,850**	**$1,126,250**	**$1,126,250**	**$901,000**	**$4,505,000**	**$3,000,000**	**$505,000**	**$0**	**$500,000**	**$0**	**$500,000**
Objective 2: Project Personnel and Administration												
DANR Project Coordinator	$60,000	$60,000	$60,000	$60,000	$60,000	$300,000			$300,000			
DANR Technical Assistance	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$200,000			$200,000			
Travel/Office Space/Supplies/Computer	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$125,000			$125,000			
Outreach and Contracting	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$125,000					$125,000	
Subtotal: Personnel Support	**$150,000**	**$150,000**	**$150,000**	**$150,000**	**$150,000**	**$750,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$625,000**	**$0**	**$125,000**	**$0**
Total Project Cost:	**$735,650**	**$915,850**	**$1,276,250**	**$1,276,250**	**$1,051,000**	**$5,255,000**	**$3,000,000**	**$505,000**	**$625,000**	**$500,000**	**$125,000**	**$500,000**
Match:												
Ineligible Match - Federal and/or Project Allocated									$625,000		$125,000	$500,000
Other Matching Project Total						$4,005,000						
Match: Project Totals For Match							$3,000,000	$505,000		$500,000		
Match Percentages:						**100%**	**75%**	**13%**		**12%**		