

2020 FOREST ACTION PLAN

The 2008 Farm Bill tasked the states and territories with assessing the condition of trees and forests within their boundaries, regardless of ownership, and developing strategies to address three national themes: conserve working forest landscapes, protect forests from harm, and enhance public benefits from trees and forests. The first iteration was the 2010 South Dakota Forest Action Plan, which was completed through contract and reviewed and updated in 2015. Following the 2015 program review, RCF began reviewing and planning for the 2020 Forest Action Plan Revision. This revision was completed by RCF staff in December 2020, and submitted and approved by the USFS in January 2021.

RCF coordinated with multiple groups and stakeholders to gather input on the assessments, statewide priority areas, and strategies to address opportunities and threats related to the forest resource in South Dakota. The 2020 Forest Action Plan is made up of five main sections that include (I) Assessment of Forest Resources, (II) Priority Area Description, (III) Forest Legacy Assessment of Need, (IV) Forest Resource Strategy, and (V) Appendices.

The assessment is broken down by five common forest types in South Dakota which are coniferous, upland hardwoods, bottomland hardwoods, urban and community forests, and windbreaks, shelterbelts, or trees outside of forests. Each forest type is further broken down by: extent and condition; values; threats; ownership; and needs, problems and opportunities, which will help guide the strategies implemented in Section IV.

Section II, the Priority Area Description lays out the methodology used to determine the forest priority areas across the state. The Forest Legacy Assessment of Need, or Section III, was not updated from the previous plan. The Forest Resource Strategy is made up of ten separate goals that are specific to South Dakota's unique forest resources. These goals have associated objectives, and measurable and timely strategies to guide RCF staff work plans and determine funding and other resource needs to accomplish those strategies.

The Forest Action Plan is not only critical for guiding forest management in South Dakota, but it also is a tool necessary to compete for federal funds to accomplish the goals specific to South Dakota, and ultimately contribute to the three national themes mentioned above.

The Forest Action Plan can be viewed on our website at <https://danr.sd.gov/Conservation/Forestry/ForestActionPlan/default.aspx>



South Dakota Forest Action Plan

2020 Revision

South Dakota Department of Agriculture

2020 Forest Action Plan

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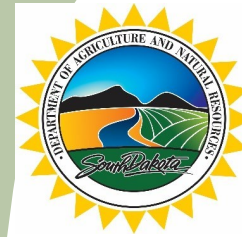
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DANR RCF FY2021 Annual Report



South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources Resource Conservation & Forestry Division



Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2021 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FOREST HEALTH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Combined technical assists related to forest health totaled 2,524 in FY2021. This year, the most common tree genus from which samples were submitted or inspected during site visits was pine (*Pinus*) (37%), followed by ash (*Fraxinus*) (17%), elms (*Ulmus*) (7%), spruce (*Picea*) and oak (*Quercus*) (6% each). Other common tree genera submitted as samples included, but were not limited to, maples (*Acer*), catalpa (*Catalpa*), hackberry (*Celtis*), honeylocust (*Gleditsia*), crabapple (*Malus*) and walnut (*Juglans*). Pine engraver beetle and pine wilt were the most common pests of pine, while ash trees were subject to stressors from native boring insects like the ash-lilac borer and banded ash borer, as well as the invasive Emerald ash borer (EAB). Drought was the most common abiotic stress agent in the state during 2021. There were many trees that exhibited scorched and wilting leaves by the end of the summer. Almost the entire state, except for the northeastern corner was under severe or extreme drought conditions for much of the year.



Pine engraver beetle (*Ips spp*) causing Ponderosa pine mortality near Summerset, SD.

Herbicide Drift Study Dicamba Exposure

Foliage sampling of 248 trees presenting symptoms commonly associated with herbicide drift were collected from 2018 through 2020. The data collected on each sampled tree included GPS coordinates, species, injury pattern, symptom description, pattern of damage on adjacent trees and vegetation, and the presence of other possible damage agents.

The most common tree species submitted for herbicide analysis were hackberry, followed by bur oak and redbud. Other species submitted included bald-cypress, black walnut, boxelder, Chinese chestnut, Colorado spruce, eastern pin oak, Kentucky coffeetree, mulberry, northern red oak, silver (Freeman) maple, and willow

oak. The most common symptoms described was leaf cupping and curling. Abnormal elongation and interveinal chlorosis were also identified on many of the samples. About half the samples identified that more than 50% of the tree's canopy was affected with another fourth of the sample forms stating 26% to 50% of the canopy were presenting symptoms. These symptoms are similar to 2,4-D drift so it can be difficult to separate the two. However, dicamba exposure does not result in a twisted or curled petiole, the stalk that attaches the leaf to the stem. Since 2,4-D and dicamba appeared in almost all the samples, separating the two was not needed.

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CONSERVATION SPEECH CONTEST

The 60th annual Resource Conservation Speech Contest State Finals were held at the State Capitol in Pierre on Saturday, April 24, 2021.

The contest theme was "What Have You Done for Conservation Lately?"

Winning first place and a \$1,100 scholarship was Isabelle Mairose. Isabelle was sponsored by Brule-Buffalo Conservation District and is a homeschooled sophomore. She is the daughter of Mary and Steve Mairose of Kimball.

Winning second place and a \$750 scholarship was Seth Schoon. Seth was sponsored by Mellette Conservation District and is a sophomore at Sunshine Bible Academy. He is the son of Lealand and Jennifer Schoon of White River.

Winning third place and a \$450 scholarship was Remington Miklos. Remington, a sophomore at Custer High School, was sponsored by Custer Conservation District. He is the son of Tom and Amy Miklos of Custer.

Seven contestants competed in the 2021 state finals. Scholarships were provided by Touchstone Energy Cooperatives of South Dakota. The contest is co-sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR), the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and the South Dakota Association of Conservation Districts.

South Dakota high school students first participated in a local contest sponsored by their Conservation District. Two students from each District were then eligible to participate in an area contest. From there, the top two winners from each of the designated areas were eligible to advance to the state finals.

Community Forestry in South Dakota

South Dakota is a rural state, however, over three quarters of the population lives within an urban setting. The Resource Conservation & Forestry Division (RCF) engages communities across South Dakota through several programs.

In FY2021, 30 communities in South Dakota qualified for Tree City USA designation, and five college campuses qualified for Tree Campus USA. As part of the requirement for this designation, RCF staff presented commemorations of Arbor Day at 12 of those communities. RCF presented at eight other functions including community tree care workshops.

RCF staff also administered the Arbor Day Speech contest and the Arbor Day Poster Contest. The speech contest awards first-through third-place winners with a cash prize, whereas the top three poster contest winners also receive a cash prize, and the top 12 posters earn their place in the annual Arbor Day Calendar. Both contests also award the first-place winner's teacher with a cash prize for purchasing school supplies.

"The mission of the Division of Resource Conservation and Forestry is to conserve, protect, improve, and develop the natural resources of South Dakota for its citizens."



2020 CAPITOL CHRISTMAS TREE

TREE SPECIES:

Englemann spruce

DONATED BY:

Bryan Stahl

FROM:

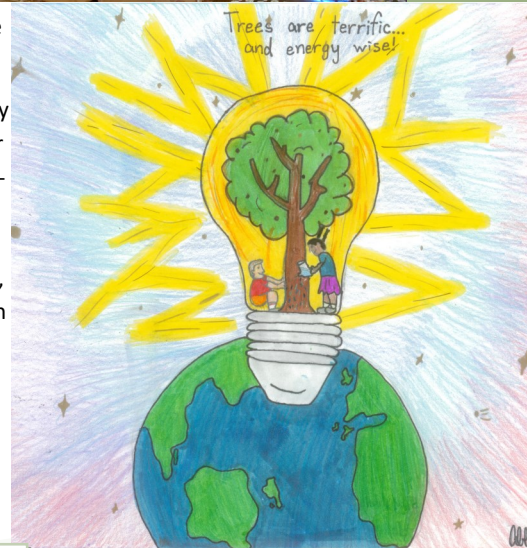
Onida, SD

DECORATED BY:

SD Nurses' Association

THEME:

Deck the Halls



FY2021 Arbor Day Poster Contest 1st place winner: Abby Johanneson, Sacred Heart School in Yankton

Community Challenge Grants Awarded for Tree Planting in FY2021

City	Grant Funds	Total Project \$
Bryant	\$2,500	\$5,000
Custer	\$2,000	\$2,000
Pierre	\$2,500	\$5,000
Hot Springs	\$1,000	\$2,000
Lemmon	\$2,500	\$5,000
Summerset	\$2,000	\$2,000
Montrose	\$2,500	\$5,000



Natural Resource Conservation

The purpose of the Resource Conservation Program is to provide for the conservation of soil and water resources within the state; to prevent or control soil erosion; to prevent or minimize flood damage; and to conserve, develop, utilize, and preserve the natural resources of this state. In addition, RCF provides administrative and technical assistance to the State Conservation Commission and Conservation Districts to implement the goals within the Coordinated Plan for Natural Resources Conservation (Coordinated Plan).

In FY2021, 38 grant applications were received requesting \$807,029.61. The Conservation Commission

awarded funding to 36 projects for a total of \$727,940.61. For more information, see the attached grants table.

Projects included best management practices targeting improvements to grasslands, cropland, wetlands, and shelterbelts, as well as other surface and ground water quality improvements. Other projects included multi-district resource conservation information and education.

In FY2021, eight producers nominated by five Conservation Districts received the Soil Conservation Award.

Agroforestry & CCGA

RCF has worked with landowners to develop windbreak renovation plans within the eight-county area (Sanborn, Jerauld, Aurora, Davison, Hanson, Hutchinson, Douglas, and Yankton).

A targeted brochure was created specific to Hutchinson, Jerauld, and Yankton Counties. In FY2021 48 producers were in contact with RCF and 34 producers had windbreak plans completed by July 1, 2021. A total of 66 windbreak restoration plans were completed with additional producers interested in the plans. Most producers have indicated interest and willingness to act on created plans if cost-share is available.

RCF is working with partners for cost-share opportunities for producers in these eight counties. A goal for 2022 is to obtain grants for a FY 2023 cost-share.

RCF has also assisted with updating and presenting tech notes for the USDA-NRCS.

South Dakota Tree Farm Program

South Dakota Tree Farm Program, which is an affiliate of the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) currently has 125 private forested tracts totaling over 19,171 acres. RCF employee Matthew Walsh was awarded with South Dakota Tree Farm Inspector of the Year for 2021. Mary LaHood and Robert (Bob) Burns were selected as the American Tree Farm System West Region Tree Farmer of the Year. At this time, they are in the running for being the National Tree Farmer of the Year which selection will occur in December or January.



Forest Stewardship in South Dakota

Staff was very adaptive in 2021 with the changing Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines over the year and the private landowner global health concerns. Even with this challenge Rural Forestry staff was able to perform 286 landowner assists along with completing or accepting 38 new forest stewardship plans. Forest stewardship plans were completed throughout Custer, Davison, Lawrence, Lincoln, and Pennington Counties. Only one forest stewardship plan update was completed that totaled approximately 73 acres in Custer County. Currently, there are 56,472 acres covered by forest stewardship plans in South Dakota.

In addition, Rural Forestry staff provided technical assistance to private landowners by completing pre-commercial thinning layout on 630 acres in FY2021. RCF also presented at logger education courses across the state.

*To view all 2021 contest winners visit <https://danr.sd.gov/Conservation>

Five-Year Consolidated Program Review

Approximately every five years, the Rocky Mountain Region of the USDA Forest Service (USFS) conducts a Cooperative Management Review (CMR) of the Cooperative State and Private Forestry programs administered by RCF including: Forest Health Protection; Forest Legacy; Forest Stewardship; Urban & Community Forestry; Conservation Education programs; Grants and Agreements management; and Civil Rights. This five-year review was conducted virtually through Microsoft Teams on November 4 & 5, 2020. The previous five-year review was completed in 2015.

The purpose of this review was to:

- Affirm that federal funds are being used appropriately in accordance with federal authorities and policies;
- Identify opportunities to further integrate and strengthen our cooperative programs and partnerships;
- Identify challenges that limit the ability of existing programs and partnerships to meet current and future needs; and,
- Identify possible solutions to help address any identified challenges.

The Review Team determined all RCF programs evaluated within the scope of the review were meeting federal program authorities, policies, and procedures. They further determined that all programs reviewed were benefitting from effective leadership and management and were demonstrating progress toward goals and objectives outlined in the State Forest Action plan.

The Review Team affirmed the critical need and value of a state forestry organization in South Dakota to meet the demands of both rural and urban landowners and citizens. RCF provides technical and educational services to private landowners and municipalities. These services are delivered in partnership with public and private collaborators, and help ensure South Dakota's forest and trees remain healthy, productive, and resilient so they can continue to provide public benefits into the future.



Good Neighbor Authority

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) projects began in South Dakota in September 2019. GNA projects allow the state to assist the Black Hills National Forest (BHNF) increase the pace and scale of forest management on National Forest System lands. Through an agreement with BHNF, work has been completed on projects for the Hell Canyon, Mystic, and Northern Hills Ranger Districts. Tasks have included timber sale unit layout, boundary marking and geospatial mapping, leave-tree marking, timber inventory collection, and timber stand improvement. Most of the work in FY2021 was associated with timber sale preparation on Mystic and Hell Canyon, but also included fuels mitigation projects on the Mystic and Northern Hills Districts.

The Pennington Conservation District provides a crew to help implement the GNA projects.

By the Numbers—FY2021

Total Units	159
Unit Layout Completed (acres)	1,272
Unit Boundary Painted (acres)	2,788
Unit Boundary GPSed (acres)	1,272
Leave-Tree Marking Completed (acres)	2,628
Cruise Plots Completed (Assisted Forest Service Personnel)	17

#	Project Name	Ranger District	Dates of Work
1	Teggun/South Rochford/Simon/Doty Timber Sales	Mystic	7/2020-01/2021
2	18-Mile/Dillon/Hazel Timber Sales	Hell Canyon	09/2020-01/2021
3	Alvin & Fever Timber Sales	Mystic	02/2021-04/2021
4	Summit & Banjo Timber Sales	Hell Canyon	05/2021-06/2021
5	Cowbell Timber Sale & Doty Fuels	Mystic	06/2021-07/2021

NEW To Resource Conservation & Forestry in FY2021

PLANT INDUSTRY

In FY 2021, South Dakota Department of Agriculture merged with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to become the Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources (DANR). As a result, Plant Industry and Watershed Protection were merged into the Resource Conservation & Forestry Division.

Plant Industry encompasses apiary, weed and pest – including the SD Weed and Pest Control Commission, biological control, Cooperative Agricultural Pest Surveys (CAPS), quarantine, export, seed and nursery.

Apiary Program

The apiary inspection staff inspected 294 apiaries belonging to 144 beekeepers during the 2021 inspection season. Zero colonies with American Foulbrood (AFB) were detected during routine inspections. The staff also performed 1,276 ether roll inspections for Varroa mite, of which 909 were positive, or 71%. The range of those samples was 1 mite to 74 mites per ether roll. Beekeepers still reported problems getting good mite control during the fall of 2021.

The apiary inspection staff did not conduct routine nosema testing during the 2021 inspection season.

We continue to monitor for Small Hive Beetles. We made a few detections of Small Hive Beetles during the 2021 inspection season. The primary concern regarding Small Hive Beetles is how to protect weakened colonies, supers of honey, empty supers and wax cappings in the honey house. The beetles can damage supers of honey while waiting in the hot rooms to be extracted and make the honey unsuitable for human consumption. Small hive beetles have not been a major problem in the apiaries, but they raise management concerns in the honey house.

The apiary inspection staff continued to look for red imported fire ants in bee colonies during routine apiary inspections. No imported fire ants were observed.

We again participated in a US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) National Honeybee Survey in 2021. We sampled 24 apiaries in 2021 to check for apiary pathogens, and exotic mite species. The sample results provide valuable information regarding bee viruses.

Pest Survey Program

PEST SURVEY	Traps/Samples	Confirmed/Positive
Karnal Bunt samples	51	0
Pine Shoot Beetle traps	18	0
Japanese Beetle traps (138 locations in 36 communities surveyed)	206	17*
Oriental Beetle traps (26 beetles at 2 locations)	30	2
Gypsy Moth traps	225	5**
Pine Spruce Commodity Survey Fields (17 counties)	231	0
Pathway Detection Survey Locations (18 counties)	34	1***
Khapra beetle traps (12 counties)	86	0
Emerald ash borer traps	41	NA

* 17 communities confirmed presence of Japanese beetles in traps placed by SDDANR.

** Five Gypsy moths confirmed in traps placed by SDDANR, 22 confirmed in traps in SD total in FY2021.

*** One confirmed catch of Velvet long-horned beetle in SD.

N/A—not all cooperators have reported EAB trap catches in FY2021.

Biological Control Program

In 2021, we participated in the release and redistribution of various biological control agents on leafy spurge, Dalmation toadflax, biennial knapweeds, poison hemlock, and Canada thistle. Cooperative efforts involved APHIS-Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), County Weed and Pest programs, tribal land managers, state, and federal land managers, South Dakota State University County Extension Services (CES), and USDA–Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Our highlight of the year was finding that the poison hemlock agents had overwintered in the eastern counties for the first time since being released. Another exciting activity the department was able to do is partner with US Forest Service (USFS) to release a new agent *Rhinusa Pilosa* on yellow toadflax in Brown County. We are currently one of the leading states using this agent. With the Yellow Toadflax populations growing in South Dakota, we continue to make it a priority for releasing agents to control it.

Weed-Free Forage Program

In 2021, Weed Free Forage inspections were conducted for eight different producers of grass, alfalfa, and small grain straw fields, for a total of 948.5 acres inspected, with 917.5 acres certified. Most of the hay will be used in the Black Hills National Forest and the Badlands National Park. A total of 6,492 tags were requested, though not all hay bales produced were tagged. Most of the small grain straw certified was used for out of state construction projects.

Plant Quarantine Program

The South Dakota Internal Quarantine for EAB continued to generate questions from the public and compliance agreements. This is the fourth year for the internal quarantine, and no new counties were added in 2021. USDA continued to work with the bio control releases but continue to experience disappointing results. In response to the deregulation of EAB by the USDA-APHIS-PPQ, DANR has implemented an external quarantine that limits the entry of regulated articles into South Dakota, similar to the former federal EAB quarantine. We also requested participation in the Federally Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Program, which directs the Customs and Border Patrol to continue regulating EAB in shipments destined to South Dakota.

Purple prism traps and green funnel traps, and lures, were obtained through USDA-APHIS-PPQ. SD DANR placed traps at business parks and key pathway locations across the state. Traps and lures were also shared with cooperators, including city Parks & Recreation Departments, and one USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) employee. Although SDSU Extension focused trapping within the quarantine area in Sioux Falls, most of the traps were in communities outside of the quarantine area. No EAB beetles were discovered by this effort outside of the quarantine area.

Staff conducted a visual inspection of Christmas trees, covering 64 retail vendors located in 22 counties. No Gypsy Moth egg masses were discovered. We continued the policy of explaining to vendors that although the pine shoot beetle is deregulated and the destruction requirements no longer applied, continuing to inspect is a best practice which may reduce the risk of a new pest moving into our state.

During the Christmas tree inspections, we continued to monitor wreathes for the elongate hemlock scale. We did find scale on fir wreaths and trees from North Carolina. However, since the level of infestation was very low, we did not conduct any regulatory action.

A cooperative truck inspection was conducted with USDA-APHIS-PPQ and USDA-APHIS-Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance (SITC) this year. The inspection was conducted at two ports of entry. No violations or situations requiring a follow-up inspection were discovered.

In March 2021, we received reports from the National Plant Board (NPB) states that aquatic moss balls imported from Asia may be infested with zebra mussels. We began to formulate a plan for following up at pet stores in South Dakota. Ultimately, we learned that the SD Game, Fish, & Parks (GFP) Department was also aware of the situation, and had taken over the responsibility of inspection and enforcement under their program laws. We did not receive any further results or information about any findings or actions taken by GFP.

WATERSHED PROTECTION

The Watershed Protection Program's primary focus is to assess nonpoint source water pollution and reduce or eliminate pollution impacts on water quality throughout the state. Nonpoint source refers to polluted run-off from urban, agriculture, and forest lands. The Program provides financial and technical assistance to local watershed project sponsors in planning and management of assessment and implementation projects. Additionally, the program administers Section 106, 319, and 604(b) federal grants, monitors the effectiveness of implementation projects, and funds information and education activities through a mini-grant program. Applications for Section 319 Grants must be approved by the State Board of Water and Natural Resources prior to submission to EPA for final approval. In 2021, the Board recommended that EPA award \$1.913 million to three watershed projects.

The Program's FY2020 Annual Report can be found at the following link: <https://danr.sd.gov/Conservation/WatershedProtection/docs/2020%20NPS%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

Weed & Pest Control Commission

The SD Weed and Pest Control Commission is authorized in 38-22-38, to expend weed and pest control funds it considers appropriate for weed and pest control projects. The Commission had spending authority of \$450,000 for the FY2021 grants. Fifty-three counties received funds for their regular cost share grants available to them. In addition, sixteen competitive grants were also funded for special projects. Funds for the weed and pest control fund are derived from a portion of the pesticide product registration fees paid yearly when companies register their products in the state.

Nursery & Seed Inspection

The 2021 nursery season was busy from a business standpoint as the pandemic had people focused on home yard and garden projects. Trees, shrubs, and perennial plants were in high demand throughout the state. Landscape businesses were booked for projects into late fall, some until the week prior to the Christmas holiday. Many growers and wholesale outlets ran out of nursery stock, especially evergreen varieties. Statewide nursery inspections conducted by DANR in fiscal year 2021 totaled 134 permitted sites.

Staff conducted seed inspections at approximately 130 locations in FY21 with seed belonging to seedsman, seed producers, and seed dealers. Inspections included examinations of documents, labels, and seed samples. One hundred fifty-three seed lots were sampled. The samples selected represented over 30 different agricultural and vegetable crop varieties. There were 43 samples that did not pass the laboratory analysis. This resulted in issuance of 33 warning letters and 23 stop sale orders. The most common violations were germination out of tolerance and label infractions. Warning letters were sent in response to seed permit violations resulting from the monitoring of seed advertisements. The Department also conducted investigations to determine compliance with seed laws.



CONSERVATION COMMISSION GRANTS FUNDED IN FY2021

County	Grant Recipient	Program	Project Name	Awarded	Match	Total Project Cost
Beadle	Beadle	CSW	Shelterbelt Program	\$ 11,825.00	\$ 15,387.00	\$ 27,212.00
Brule-Bufferlo	Brule-Bufferlo	CSW	Multi-County Brush Management	\$ 33,625.00	\$ 35,125.00	\$ 68,750.00
Butte	Butte	CSW	Multi-County Ditch to Pipe Conversion	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
	Butte	CSW	SD Envirothon	\$ 62,000.00	\$ 62,000.00	\$ 124,000.00
Charles Mix	Charles Mix	CSW	Shelterbelt	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 48,000.00
	Charles Mix	CSW	Brush Management	\$ 11,250.00	\$ 13,250.00	\$ 24,500.00
Clark	Clark	CSW	Shelterbelt	\$ 17,511.64	\$ 35,412.06	\$ 52,923.70
	Clark	CSW	Conservation Education & Awareness	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 2,200.00
Custer	Custer	CSW	Thinning for a Resilient Forest	\$ 26,175.00	\$ 26,175.00	\$ 52,350.00
Davison	Davison	CSW	Awareness & Outreach Activities	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
	Davison	CSW	DCD Tree Planting	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
	Davison	CSW	Multi-district Brush Management	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Edmunds	Edmunds	CSW	Conservation Education	\$ 750.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 1,800.00
Fall River	Fall River	CSW	Thinning for a Healthy Forest	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 26,500.00
Grant	Grant	CSW	Conservation Education & Awareness	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00
Hamlin	Hamlin	CSW	2021 Tree Projects	\$ 10,325.00	\$ 15,525.00	\$ 25,850.00
	Hamlin	CSW	SDACDE Outreach 2021	\$ 6,200.00	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 12,800.00
Hanson	Hanson	CSW	Brush Management	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,800.00	\$ 36,800.00
Hyde	Hyde	CSW	Hyde/Faulk Enhancement	\$ 53,490.00	\$ 53,240.00	\$ 106,730.00
Jackson	Jackson	CSW	Shelterbelt Establishment	\$ 833.00	\$ 833.00	\$ 1,666.00
Jones	Jones	CSW	Dry Creek Fire Recovery Grant	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Kingsbury	Kingsbury	CSW	Conservation Education	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 9,000.00
	Kingsbury	CSW	Conservation Practice Grant	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 52,000.00
Lawrence	Lawrence	CSW	Thinning for Forest Health	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 66,500.00
Mellette	Mellette	CSW	2021 MC Tree Grant	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 37,000.00
	Mellette	CSW	2021 MC Multi-Practice Grant	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 77,500.00	\$ 117,500.00
Miner	Miner	CSW	Conservation Education & Awareness	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,450.00	\$ 2,850.00
	Miner	CSW	East Central Range Stewardship	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 105,750.00	\$ 153,750.00
Pennington	East Pennington	CSW	Multi-Purpose Grant	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
	Pennington	CSW	Thinning for Forest Health	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 65,000.00
Perkins	Perkins	CSW	NW Area Tree Planting Grant	\$ 29,923.22	\$ 60,589.38	\$ 90,512.60
Roberts	Roberts	CSW	2022 Trees/Shrubs	\$ 9,550.00	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 19,250.00
	Roberts	CSW	Conservation Education & Awareness	\$ 3,282.75	\$ 3,282.75	\$ 6,565.50
Spink	Spink	CSW	80th Anniversary Education & Promotion	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 9,500.00
Todd	Todd	CSW	2021 Cover Crop Grant	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
	Todd	CSW	2022 TC Tree Grant	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
TOTALS				\$ 727,940.61	\$ 870,169.19	\$ 1,598,109.80