

BENTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

GARY STOCKHOFF

DIRECTOR

HTTP://CO.BENTON.OR.US/AWPP

# **Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program**

Non-Lethal Deterrents Grant Application Additional Site Form

If you plan to use your non-lethal deterrents at more than one project location, please complete this **Grant Application Additional Site** Form for each additional site. Additional Site Forms are necessary, for example, if you apply for different deterrents for use at different sites or if you move your livestock seasonally and plan to use the same deterrents at different sites.

This Additional Site Form contains only the location-dependent application questions found in the Questionnaire and Proposed Non-Lethal Deterrents Project Plan sections of the Grant Application Form. Please return your Additional Site Form(s) with your Grant Application Form.

The Additional Site Form includes the following sections. **All questions pertain only to livestock or crops involved in your proposed non-lethal deterrents project at the location you describe below**.

- **A. Questionnaire** to assist in understanding the characteristics and conflict history at this additional project site.
- **B. Proposed Non-Lethal Deterrents Project Plan** a description of the methods, tools, implementation plans, and expected costs at this additional project site.
- **C. Budget Summary** a table of items, costs, and amount requested for reimbursement.

Please provide an answer to every question. If a question does not apply to your situation please indicate 'None' or 'Not Applicable (N/A)".

Date:	
Name of applicant:	
Name of farm or operation, if applicable:	
Physical address or description of project location:	
Mailing address, if different:	
Telephone:	Fmail:

# A. QUESTIONNAIRE

# **General Information**

Please answer each question below. If you are completing a printed paper form and additional space is needed, please attach pages as necessary to completely answer all questions.

If you are applying only for beaver deterrents unrelated to farming operations, answer questions that relate to your beaver conflict and mark 'Not Applicable' for question that do not apply.

1.	How many acres do you owndeterrents project location?	or lease	at the addition	al non-lethal	
2.	Does someone reside at the non-lethal	deterrents projec	t location? Yes	No	
3.	Describe the setting of your non-lethal of Mostly isolated from residential homes,			? Yes	_ No
	Mostly open grassland/pasture?			Yes	_ No
	Relatively flat?			Yes	_ No
	Other details about your property:				
4.	If you answered "no" to any part of <b>Ou</b>	estion 3. the setti	ng of your property m	av pose a	
4.	If you answered "no" to any part of <b>Que</b> challenge to the effective use of the nor you plan to deal with these or any other	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow
4.	challenge to the effective use of the nor	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow 
4.	challenge to the effective use of the nor	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow
4.	challenge to the effective use of the nor	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow
4.	challenge to the effective use of the nor	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow
4.	challenge to the effective use of the nor	n-lethal deterrent	ts you plan to apply for	<i>,</i> .	ow

# **Wildlife Damages**

5.	Please indicate the wildlife that have caused damage to or losses of livestock, crops or property at your non-lethal deterrents project location in order from most to least problematic species.  Indicate rank with number: 1, 2, 3, with 1 being the most problematic
	Coyotes Raccoons Bobcats Cougars
	Foxes Skunks Bears Hawks/Owls
	Songbirds Beavers
	Other (describe)
	No Damage or Loss Not Applicable No History (new farm or location)
6.	Please indicate the causes of damage to or losses of livestock, crops, or property at your non-lethal deterrents project location in order of most to lease problematic causes.  Indicate rank with number: 1, 2, 3, with 1 being the most problematic:
	Livestock Weather Disease Predation Poaching
	Other (describe)
	No Damage or Loss Not Applicable No History (new farm or location)
	Crops  Weather Disease Girdling Stripping Browsing Grazing  Consumption Beaver-caused flooding  Other (describe)  No Damage or Loss Not Applicable No History (new farm or location)
	Property Damage
	Damaged bee hives Chewed irrigation lines
	Other (describe)
	No Damage or Loss Not Applicable No History (new farm or location)
7.	Please ESTIMATE the total amount of livestock, crops, or property you have lost at your non-lethal deterrents project location due to wild animals or domestic dogs <u>during the last three years</u> .  If you have not experienced losses, mark <u>one</u> of the following:  "None", "Did not keep records", or "No history (new farm or location")
	<b>2022</b> Sheep Lambs Goats Kids Cattle Calves Poultry
	Other (species and number):
	Crops (types and # or acres):
	Property (describe):
	None Did not keep records No History (new farm or location)

							County Us	e Only: Applica	rtion # 22
	2021		Lambs						
			es and number):						
			and # or acres):						
			scribe):						
		None	Did not	keep rec	ords _	No	History (r	new farm or l	ocation)
	2020	Sheep	Lambs	Goat	s Kid	S	Cattle	Calves	Poultry
		Other (specie	es and number):	:					
		Crops (types	and # or acres):	·					
		Property (de	scribe):						
		None	Did not	keep rec	ords _	No	History (r	new farm or l	ocation)
Let	thal D	eterrents H	listory						
8.	Δτε νοι	u currently usi	ng, or have you	used an	v of the f	ollow	ing non-se	elective letha	l methods to
<b>J</b> .	-		k, crops, or prop				_		
	protect	•	thod used, mark						
	_		ed the method in				_	-	i iliaika <u>r</u> II
		•	nethods have be	-	<del></del> '				vo occurred
	_	<u> </u>	pplicable/No Co		IIIdik iv	one c	7360 . 11 <u>111</u>	o commets ma	ve occurred,
		mark Not A	эрпсавте/ но со	minets .					
	S	nares			Traps				
	P					g (not	caught in	the act)	
		alling-and-sho	oting				_	in their burn	ows or dens)
		one Used	G		_		e/No Conf		,
					,		<b>-,</b>		
9.	Who in	nplemented th	ne <u>lethal</u> control	l method	s marked	l abov	/e?		
	•	Please mark	all that apply. If	no letha	l method	have	been use	<u>d</u> , mark "Non	e Used".
	•	If no conflicts	s have been exp	erienced	, mark "N	Not A	pplicable /	No Conflicts	".
	A	pplicant				Privat	te wildlife	control opera	ator
	U	SDA-APHIS W	ildlife Services T	rapper		Othe	(describe	.)	
	N	one Used				Not A	pplicable ,	/ No Conflicts	5
10.	Were <u>leading</u>	<u>ethal</u> control r	methods used <i>b</i> o	efore or a	<i>after</i> the	confli	ct(s) occui	rred? Please i	mark all that
	•	If <u>no lethal m</u>	nethods have be	en used,	mark "N	one l	Jsed"		
	•		s have been exp					No Conflicts	" <b>.</b>
	В		-					plicable / No	
			<del></del>						

11.	. Please ESTIMATE the total number of wild animals that have been killed at your non-lethal							
	deterre	nts project location to protect your livestock, crops or property during the last three						
	<u>years</u> .							
	If <u>no wild animals have been killed</u> , mark <u>one</u> of the following:							
		"None", "Did not keep records", or "No history (new farm or location")						
	2022	Coyotes Beavers Raccoons Bobcats Cougars Other (species and # killed):						
		None Did not keep records No History (new farm or location)						
	2021	Coyotes Beavers Raccoons Bobcats Cougars Other (species and # killed):						
		None Did not keep records No History (new farm or location)						
	2020	Coyotes Beavers Raccoons Bobcats Cougars Other (species and # killed):						
		None Did not keep records No History (new farm or location)						

#### **B. PROPOSED NON-LETHAL DETERRENTS PROJECT PLAN**

Please give a detailed description of your non-lethal deterrents project plan, including any plans to use non-lethal methods to deter beaver. Table 1 below may be used to assist in selection non-lethal methods and tools for your project plan. This table was originally produced by agricultural professionals with the <u>University of California-Davis Livestock-Predator Hub</u> and combines observations and data from scientific studies as well as credible, on-the-ground experience. A single non-lethal method can rarely be used successfully in most situations so it is important to review all methods and match several tools to your specific situation and vary their use frequently. Table 2 below may be used to assist in selecting non-lethal methods to deter beaver.

Table 1. Non-lethal wildlife deterrents and their effectiveness

Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program

Non-Lethal Predator Deterrent Resource Card

		Pred	lator Sp	ecies				
		Dog	Coyote	Bobcat	Cougar	Blk Bear	Fox	Wolf
	Livestock guardian dog							
	Donkey		•				0	
ıts	Llama							
eterrents	Wire fencing w/ trip wire							
eri	Permanent electric fencing		0		Δ	•		Δ
Det	Temporary electric fencing				•		0	Δ
	Electro-net fencing						0	
ţ	Fladry or turbo fladry		•					Δ
Nonlethal	Attractant (carcass) removal	0		0			0	
9	Human presence							Δ
_	Night pen	0		0				Δ
	Fright tactics/devices		•	•	•	•	•	
	Lambing/calving shed	0		0			0	
	Multi-species grazing			•	•	•	•	•
		Highly E	Effective	Mod. E	ffective	Mixed F	Results	No Data

Original Table and Information available via UC Davis Rangelands Program:

https://rangelands.ucdavis.edu/predator-hub/current-research/

Table 2. Non-lethal beaver deterrent methods

Non-Lethal Beaver Deterrence Methods and Tools					
METHOD DESCRIPTION					
С	Devices to protect culverts and prevent flooding				
Beaver Deceiver	Trapezoidal fence to prevent damming of culverts				
Double Filter System	Culvert fence filter and round fence filter connected by two flexible pipes				
Flexible Pond Leveler	Flexible pipe and round fence filter to prevent flooding by lowering pond height				
Castor Master	Double-walled flexible pipe and round fence filter to lower pond height				
Beaver Baffle	Fence-covered pipe through culvert				
Clemson Pond Leveler	Perforated solid pipe installed through dam to prevent flooding				
Pipe and Fence Systems	Trapezoidal fence and pipe system encourages beavers to build away from culvert				
	Devices to protect trees				
Galvanized welded wire fencing	Encircle single trees or small groves				
Electric fencing	Encircle small groves and vineyards				
Abrasive tree paint	Sand/paint mixture applied to tree trunks				

- **12.** Please indicate here the resources you used to select non-lethal methods and tools and develop your non-lethal deterrents project plan in Section II below.
  - Indicate rank from most to least helpful with number: 1, 2, 3, etc. with <u>1 being the most helpful</u>.
  - If you did not need or seek information or assistance, please mark the appropriate line.

	Website links provided on the Benton County AWPP Webpage
	Benton County Farming with Wildlife Workshop videos
	OSU Extension Service Small Farms Conference Table
	The Encyclopedia of Animal Predators by Janet Vorwald Dohner
	Chintimini Wildlife Center
	Oregon State University Extension Service
	Benton County AWPP representatives
	Other farmers using non-lethal deterrence methods
	USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services
	Private wildlife control operator
	Other (describe):
	I have knowledge of non-lethal methods and did not need information or assistance.
	I did not seek information or assistance
13.	Realistic expectations are important when gauging the success of non-lethal deterrents. What
	are your expectations for your project?
14.	Do you plan to use other non-lethal methods, including those you already have, in combination
	with methods/tools obtained through the grant program? If so, please describe in detail:

15.	Is your farm operation certified "Wildlife Friendly"?
	Yes, via Wildlife Friendly Enterprise Network
	Yes, via Global Animal Partnership
	Yes, via other certification program:
	No, but seeking certification
	No, and not interested in certification at this time
	Certification is not applicable to my farming operation (explain):
16.	What's your philosophy behind your interest in using non-lethal deterrents?
17.	Implementing any new practice can take time and may involve initial setbacks. How confident are you that non-lethal deterrents will be effective against predators even if there are some challenges at first?  I expect non-lethal deterrents will be even more effective than lethal means.  I expect non-lethal deterrents will work as well as lethal means.  I expect non-lethal deterrents will probably be slightly less effective than lethal means.  I expect non-lethal deterrents will be significantly less effective than lethal means.
18.	I don't expect them to work at all.  How did you learn about the Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program grants?
19.	Have you received Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program grant funds anytime in the past? No Yes, in (year)
	_ 103, III (year)

#### C. PROPOSED NON-LETHAL DETERRENTS PROJECT PLAN

Please give a detailed description of your non-lethal deterrents project plan, including any plans to use non-lethal methods to deter beaver. Table 1 below may be used to assist in selection non-lethal methods and tools for your project plan. This table was originally produced by agricultural professionals with the <a href="University of California-Davis Livestock-Predator Hub">University of California-Davis Livestock-Predator Hub</a> and combines observations and data from scientific studies as well as credible, on-the-ground experience. A single non-lethal method can rarely be used successfully in most situations so it is important to review all methods and match several tools to your specific situation and vary their use frequently. Table 2 below may be used to assist in selecting non-lethal methods to deter beaver.

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	Donkey		•				•	
ıts	Llama							
ē	Wire fencing w/ trip wire							
eterrents	Permanent electric fencing				_	•		Δ
Set	Temporary electric fencing				•			_
	Electro-net fencing		0					
Ę	Fladry or turbo fladry		•					<u> </u>
Nonlethal	Attractant (carcass) removal	0		0	0			
9	Human presence							<b>A</b>
_	Night pen							
	Fright tactics/devices		•	•	•	•	•	
	Lambing/calving shed							
	Multi-species grazing	Δ	Δ	•	•	•	•	
		Highly E	ffective	Mod. E	ffective	Mixed I	Results	No Data

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Non-Lethal Beaver Deterrence Methods and Tools					
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Pipe and Fence Systems	Trapezoidal fence and pipe system encourages beavers to build away from culvert				
	Devices to protect trees				
Galvanized welded wire fencing	Encircle single trees or small groves				
Electric fencing	Encircle small groves and vineyards				
Abrasive tree paint	Sand/paint mixture applied to tree trunks				

Please describe your plan, and be sure to include:

- Which livestock and crop species are you protecting, and how many acres or individuals are you planning on protecting?
- What species of predators do you intend to deter with each proposed method?
- Any potentially-complicating factors that might affect success of implemented non-lethal deterrents, and how you will respond to them.

•	Some examples of complicating factors might include: size of your operation, setting,
	environment, terrain, integration with other guardian animals, or other plausible situations
	that may arise.
	,

What is your expected date of implementation? \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. PROPOSED NON-LETHAL DETERRENTS PROJECT BUDGET

# **Background for Applicants**

Please fill in the tables below in regards to methods, tools and costs for items requested for reimbursement through AWPP. In the questions following each table, describe your implementation plans for items requested for reimbursement. **Applicants may apply for up to \$5,000 in reimbursement grant funds.** 

Grant recipients agree to make a cash and/or 'in-kind' (non-cash) cost share contribution of at least 10% of the total cost of the project. This may include cash used for the purchase of approved deterrents, and/or an 'in kind' contribution of labor or labor costs for the installation of deterrents.

In-kind cost share contributions can include, but are not limited to: construction of protective housing, or installation or other devices or deterrents purchased with grant program funds. Please estimate your cash and/or in-kind cost share contribution for each type of deterrent and open it in the appropriate tables below.

#### **GUARDIAN ANIMALS**

# Background for Applicants

Guardian animals are specific breeds and species used to protect livestock and crops. These can include Livestock Guardian Dogs (LGD's), llamas, donkeys, geese, etc. Selecting, training, and utilizing a guardian animal, especially a Livestock Guardian Dog (LGD) that is appropriate to your circumstances is an important consideration that ensures that particular animal will work effectively for you.

## The following webinars, by Jan Dohner, LGD expert, might be helpful to you:

"A Deeper Dive into Livestock Guardian Dogs" provides an overview of recognized LGD breeds, as well as training and handling tips. <a href="https://www.anymeeting.com/afjsvfisbb/E958DF88824D39">https://www.anymeeting.com/afjsvfisbb/E958DF88824D39</a>

"Troubleshooting Livestock Guardian Dog Behaviors" provides information on guarding poultry, multiple LGDs, and using invisible fence to help prevent roaming. <a href="https://www.anymeeting.com/976-407-717/E958DE85894631">https://www.anymeeting.com/976-407-717/E958DE85894631</a>

Please note: labor costs for training, feeding, or veterinary are not reimbursable. One time costs such as a doghouse, or labor costs for constructing a shelter may be applied towards the minimum cost share contribution.

# Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

If a trained Great Pyrenees guardian dog has an initial purchase of \$2,250 and initial supplies materials and labor for a shelter total \$750, and a cost share contribution of \$150 is made for initial pet supplies like a collar, dishes, etc., the \$150 could be used towards the 10% match requirement.

#### A. LIVESTOCK GUARDIAN ANIMALS

If requesting a guardian animal, please calculate the total cost for your guardian animal purchase below: If you are **not** requesting a guardian animal, please leave blank.

Calculate the cost of your livestock guardian animals here:

GUARDIAN ANIMAL/MATERIALS/LABOR	BREED (IF APPLICABLE)	# OF ANIMALS	COST
Example: Trained dog purchase	Great Pyrenees	1	\$2,250
Example: Plywood and dog supplies			\$600
Example: 10 hours labor*			\$150
		TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your guardian animal project:

ANIMAL/	BREED (IF	# OF	COST	I will contribute:			
MATERIALS/ LABOR	APPLIC.)	ANIMALS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards animal/materials:	TOTAL Contribution
Example: Trained dog purchase	Great Pyrenees	1	\$2,250				
Example: Plywood and dog supplies	,		\$600				
Example: 10 hours labor*			\$150				
						TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### 2. FENCING

## **Background for Applicants**

This section is for new fencing or improvements to existing fencing which serve to reduce conflicts with wildlife (for example, electrification or fladry) or to contain guardian animals.

#### What is <u>not</u> reimbursable:

Fencing to exclude deer and elk are not eligible for funding.

**Fencing for the sole purpose of containing livestock is not reimbursable** (e.g. electric single wire, high-tensile fence with horizontal wires more than 6" apart, or any fence less than 60" high.

Labor costs for installing or moving fencing are not reimbursable but may be applied toward the minimum 10% cost share contribution.

Please note that the most effective predator deterrent fencing is at least 60" (5 feet) high with at least one strand of electrified wire hanging 6" from the top of the fence.

#### **A. NEW FENCING** – Portable electric, woven wire, other.

On a separate page, please provide a drawing of your plans for new fencing at your project site. Indicate height and materials.

#### Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

A section of portable electric net fencing can have an initial purchase cost of \$3,850. The cost for labor to install fencing could be  $$15/hour \times 10 hours = $150 for a total project cost of <math>$4,000$ .

The cost share contribution could be 10 hours of labor (\$150) and \$250 cash towards the cost of fencing (\$1,000), or 10% the total cost of the project.

Calculate the total cost for your new fencing project here:

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES/LABOR	LINEAR FEET OR UNITS	HEIGHT (IN.)	COST
Example: Electro-net fencing	5,280 feet	60	\$3,850
Example: Labor	10 hours		\$150
		TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your new fencing project.

MATERIALS/	LINEAR	COST		I will contribute:			
SUPPLIES/ LABOR	FEET OR UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards materials & supplies	TOTAL Contribution	
Example: Electro-Net Fencing	5,280 feet	\$3,850			\$250	\$250	
Example: Labor	10 hours	\$150	10	\$150		\$150	
					TOTAL CONTRIB.		

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### **B. IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING FENCING** – Electrification, fladry, other.

# Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

For example, 5000 feet of insulated wire can have an initial purchase cost of \$1,000. The cost for labor to install the electrified wire could be  $$15/hour \times 7$ hours = $105 for a total project cost of $1,105$ . The cost share contribution could be 7 hours of labor (\$105), or 10% of the total cost of the project.

Calculate the total cost for your improvement to existing fencing project:

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES/LABOR	LINEAR FEET OR UNITS	HEIGHT (IN.)	COST
Example: Insulated wire	5,000 feet		\$1,000
Example: Labor	7 hours		\$105
		TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your improvements to existing fencing.

MATERIALS/	LINEAR	COST	l will contribute:			
SUPPLIES/ LABOR	FEET OR UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards materials & supplies	TOTAL Contribution
Example: Insulated wire	5,000 feet	\$1,000				
Example: Labor	7 hours	\$105	7	\$105		\$105
					TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### 3. SCARE DEVICES

Horns, lights, radios, bells, noisemakers, lasers, and scarecrows are all examples of scare devices. Labor costs for installing scare devices are not reimbursable but may be applied toward the minimum 10% cost share contribution.

# Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

For example, a Foxlight night predator deterrent has an initial purchase cost of \$90. The cost for labor to install three Foxlights could be  $$15/hour \times 2 hrs = $30$ . The total project cost to purchase three Foxlights (\$270) and install them (\$30) is \$300.

The cost share contribution could be 2 hours of labor = \$30, or 10% of the total cost of the project.

Calculate the total cost for your scare devices project:

TYPE OR NAME OF DEVICE/LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST
Example: Foxlight Night Deterrent	3	\$270
Example: Labor	2 hours	\$30
	TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your scare devices project:

TYPE OR NAME OF	# OF	COST	I will contribute:			
DEVICE/LABOR	UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards device	TOTAL Contribution
Example: Foxlight Night Deterrent	3	\$270				
Example: Labor	2 hours	\$30	2	\$30		\$30
					TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### 1. PROTECTIVE HOUSING

On a separate page, please provide a drawing of your plans for protective housing at your project site. Indicate measurements and materials.

Materials for constructing or improving barns sheds for lambing/calving/kidding, night pens (protected and secured areas for animals to sleep), and other protective housing. Labor costs for constructing protective housing are not reimbursable but may be applied toward the minimum 10% cost share contribution.

## Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

For example, a kit for a lambing shed can have a purchase cost of \$3,700 and labor cost to construct the shed of  $$15/hour \times 20 \text{ hours} = $300 \text{ for a total project cost of } $4,000$ . The cost share contribution could be 20 hours of labor (\$300) and \$100 cash towards the kit = \$400, or <math>10% of the total cost of the project.

Calculate the total cost for your protective housing project:

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES/LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST
Example: Lambing shed kit	1	\$3,700
Example: Labor	20 hours	\$300
	TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

*Now calculate your cost share contribution for your protective housing project:* 

MATERIALS/	# OF	COST			I will contribute:	
SUPPLIES/ LABOR	UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards materials or supplies	TOTAL Contribution
Example: Lambing shed kit	1	\$3,700			\$100	\$100
Example: Labor	20 hours	\$300	20	\$300		\$300
					TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### 2. OTHER NON-LETHAL DETERRENTS

Please describe any other non-lethal methods, tools, or devices you are considering:						

Labor costs for other non-lethal deterrents are not reimbursable but may be applied toward the minimum 10% cost share contribution.

Calculate the total cost for your other non-lethal deterrents project:

MATERIALS/SUPPLY/LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST
Example: 4'x8' plywood sheets	100	\$3,000
Example: Labor	10 hours	\$150
	TOTAL COST	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your other non-lethal deterrents project:

MATERIALS/	# OF	COST	l will contribute:			
SUPPLIES/ LABOR	UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards materials or supplies	TOTAL Contribution
Example: 4' x 8' plywood sheets	100	\$3,000				
Example: Labor	10 hours	\$150	10	\$150		\$150
					TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### 3. BEAVER DETERRENTS

Non-lethal beaver deterrents are typically methods or devices to protect trees or prevent flooding. Materials for integrated fence and pipe systems (flow devices) and fencing such as culvert fencing, galvanized welded wire fencing, abrasive tree paint, or electric fencing can be used and are reimbursable. Labor costs for installing flow devices are not reimbursable but may be applied toward the minimum 10% cost share contribution.

#### Here is an example of a cost breakdown:

For example, the cost of culvert fence and pipe for a pond leveler could be \$1,350. The cost of labor to construct the leveler could be  $$15/hour \times 10 \text{ hours} = $150 \text{ making the total project cost}$  \$1500. The cost share contribution could be 10hrs of labor (\$150) or 10% of the total project cost.

Calculate the total cost for your non-lethal beaver deterrent project:

MATERIALS/SUPPLIES/LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST	
Example: Culvert fence	60 feet	\$675	
Example: Pipe	60 feet	\$675	
Example: Labor	10 hours	\$150	
	TOTAL		

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

Please enter the 'TOTAL COST' and 'TOTAL CONTRIB.' amounts into the summary budget worksheet.

Now calculate your cost share contribution for your non-lethal beaver deterrent project:

MATERIALS/	# OF	COST	ST I will contribute:			
SUPPLIES/ LABOR	UNITS		Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards animal/materials:	TOTAL Contribution
Example: Culvert fence	60 feet	\$675				
Example: Pipe		\$675				
Example: Labor	10 hours	\$150	10	\$150		\$150
					TOTAL CONTRIB.	

<sup>\*</sup>Provide a professional estimate or calculate labor costs at \$15/hour

#### C. BUDGET SUMMARY

In the table below, please refer to the tables in Section C (1-6) to help you summarize your proposed project budget and requested reimbursement for the project site described in this form. The total requested amount of grant funds cannot exceed \$5,000, even if you have multiple project sites.

Your total cost share contribution must be at least 10% of the total cost of the project.

All expenditures must have a corresponding receipt, and receipts must match the method/tool/device stated in the budget summary. No substitutions.

PROJECT ITEM	(A) TOTAL COST	(B) TOTAL COST SHARE	REQUESTED AMOUNT
		CONTRIBUTION	(A) + (B)
Livestock Guardian Animal			
New Fencing			
Fencing Improvements			
Scare Devices			
Protective Housing			
Other Non-Lethal Deterrents			
Beaver Deterrents			
TOTALS			

Total Project Costs (Column A):	\$
Total Contribution (Column B):	\$
% Contribution (Column B ÷ Column A):	\$
Total Funding Request: (Column C):	\$