



BENTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS  
**GARY STOCKHOFF**  
DIRECTOR  
[HTTP://CO.BENTON.OR.US/AWPP](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: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_



## 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	___ Beavers	___ Raccoons	___ Bobcats
___ Foxes	___ Skunks	___ Cougars	___ Porcupines
___ Bears	___ Birds		
___ Other (describe) _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> No Damage or Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 least problematic causes**.
- Indicate rank with number: 1, 2, 3, with 1 being the most problematic:

### Livestock

___ Weather	___ Disease	___ Predation	___ Poaching
___ Other (describe) _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> No Damage or Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> No History (new farm or location)	

### Crops

___ Weather	___ Disease	___ Girdling	___ Stripping	___ Browsing	___ Grazing
___ Consumption	___ Beaver-caused flooding				
___ Other (describe) _____					
<input type="checkbox"/> No Damage or Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> No History (new farm or location)			

### Property Damage

___ Damaged bee hives	___ Chewed irrigation lines	
___ Other (describe) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> No Damage or Loss	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 during the last three years.

- If you have not experienced losses, mark **one** of the following:  
 "None", "Did not keep records", or "No history (new farm or location)"

**2022** \_\_\_ 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)

**2021**    \_\_\_ 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)

**2020**    \_\_\_ 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)

### Lethal Deterrents History

8. Are you currently using, or have you used, any of the following non-selective lethal methods to protect your livestock, crops, or property at your non-lethal deterrents project location?
- For each method used, mark a “**C**” if the method is being currently used; or mark a “**P**” if you have used the method in the past. Please mark all that apply.
  - If no lethal methods have been used, mark “None Used”. If no conflicts have occurred, mark “Not Applicable/No Conflicts”.

___ Snares	___ Traps
___ Poisons	___ Shooting ( <u>not</u> caught in the act)
___ Calling-and-shooting	___ Denning (killing animals in their burrows or dens)
<input type="checkbox"/> None Used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable/No Conflicts

9. Who implemented the lethal control methods marked above?
- Please mark all that apply. If no lethal method have been used, mark “None Used”.
  - If no conflicts have been experienced, mark “Not Applicable / No Conflicts”.

<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> Private wildlife control operator
<input type="checkbox"/> USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services Trapper	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> None Used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable / No Conflicts

10. Were lethal control methods used *before* or *after* the conflict(s) occurred? Please mark all that apply.

- If no lethal methods have been used, mark “None Used”
- If no conflicts have been experienced, mark “Not Applicable / No Conflicts”.

Before     After     None Used     Not Applicable / No Conflicts

**11.** Please ESTIMATE the total number of wild animals that have been killed at your non-lethal deterrents project location to protect your livestock, crops or property during the last three years.

- If no wild animals have been killed, mark **one** 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 [University of California-Davis Livestock-Predator Hub](#) 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**

		Predator Species								
		Dog	Coyote	Bobcat	Cougar	Blk Bear	Fox	Wolf		
Nonlethal Deterrents	Livestock guardian dog	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲		
	Donkey	●	●				●			
	Llama	●	▲				▲			
	Wire fencing w/ trip wire	●	●							
	Permanent electric fencing	●	●	●	▲	◆	●	▲		
	Temporary electric fencing	●	●	●	◆		●	▲		
	Electro-net fencing	●	●	●			●			
	Fladry or turbo fladry		◆					▲		
	Attractant (carcass) removal	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Human presence							▲		
	Night pen	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲		
	Fright tactics/devices		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
	Lambing/calving shed	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Multi-species grazing	▲	▲	◆	◆	◆	◆			
							Highly Effective	Mod. Effective	Mixed 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
<b>Devices to protect culverts and prevent flooding</b>	
<a href="#">Beaver Deceiver</a>	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
<b>Devices to protect trees</b>	
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 1 being the most helpful.
- 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?

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**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:

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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): \_\_\_\_\_
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16. What's your philosophy behind your interest in using non-lethal deterrents?

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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.
- I don't expect them to work at all.

18. How did you learn about the Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program grants?

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19. Have you received Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program grant funds anytime in the past?

- No
- Yes, in \_\_\_\_\_ (year)





### C. 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 enter it in the appropriate tables.

## 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. <https://www.anymeeting.com/afjsvffisbb/E958DF88824D39>

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

***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
<i>Example: Trained dog purchase</i>	<i>Great Pyrenees</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>\$2,250</i>
<i>Example: Plywood and dog supplies</i>			<i>\$600</i>
<i>Example: 10 hours labor*</i>			<i>\$150</i>
		<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

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

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

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

\*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.

## 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 not 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 x 10 hours = \$150 for a total project cost of \$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
<i>Example: Electro-net fencing</i>	<i>5,280 feet</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>\$3,850</i>
<i>Example: Labor</i>	<i>10 hours</i>	<i>---</i>	<i>\$150</i>
		<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

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

\*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.

**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 x 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
<i>Example: Insulated wire</i>	<i>5,000 feet</i>	---	<i>\$1,000</i>
<i>Example: Labor</i>	<i>7 hours</i>	---	<i>\$105</i>
		<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

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

\*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.

### 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 x 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
<i>Example: Foxlight Night Deterrent</i>	3	\$270
<i>Example: Labor</i>	2 hours	\$30
	<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

\*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 DEVICE/LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST	I will contribute:			
			Labor HOURS	Labor COST	Money towards device	TOTAL Contribution
<i>Example: Foxlight Night Deterrent</i>	3	\$270				
<i>Example: Labor</i>	2 hours	\$30	2	\$30		\$30
					<b>TOTAL CONTRIB.</b>	

\*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.



**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 x 20 hours = \$300 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 10% of the total cost of the project.

*Calculate the total cost for your protective housing project:*

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

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

\*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.

**2. OTHER NON-LETHAL DETERRENTS**

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

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**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
<i>Example: 4'x8' plywood sheets</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>
<i>Example: Labor</i>	<i>10 hours</i>	<i>\$150</i>
	<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

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

\*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.

### 3. BEAVER DETERRENENTS

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 x 10 hours = \$150 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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	

\*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/ SUPPLIES/ LABOR	# OF UNITS	COST	I will contribute:			
			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
					<b>TOTAL CONTRIB.</b>	

\*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.

**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 CONTRIBUTION	REQUESTED AMOUNT (A) + (B)
Livestock Guardian Animal			
New Fencing			
Fencing Improvements			
Scare Devices			
Protective Housing			
Other Non-Lethal Deterrents			
Beaver Deterrents			
<b>TOTALS</b>			

**Total Project Costs (Column A):** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Contribution (Column B):** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**% Contribution (Column B ÷ Column A):** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Funding Request: (Column C):** \$ \_\_\_\_\_