UPPER MISSISSIPPI WATERSHED FUND SUMMARY
September 2009

BACKGROUND

In 2006, the USDA Forest Service Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry (NASAPF) and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) entered into a cooperative agreement to establish the Upper Mississippi River Watershed Fund (Fund). The purpose of the Fund is to support grants for the benefit of the forested ecosystems and watersheds of the Upper Mississippi River drainage.

Through this partnership, the Forest Service provides funding from two sources: 1) the Forest Service NFWF appropriation; and 2) funding provided by NASAPF through the cooperative agreement. These sources of funding are used to support selected projects. In addition, a portion of the cooperative agreement funds are used to cover the NFWF operating costs of administering the Fund. As part of that administration, NFWF solicits and accepts pre-proposals and full proposals, applies Federal funds from other partnerships, seeks other non-Federal sources of support, and leverages Federal dollars through grantee match. NFWF also manages all grants and reports to the Forest Service at least semi-annually on the funding and implementation of selected projects.

Funding decisions are based on the recommendations of the Upper Mississippi River Partnership's steering committee, which is comprised of an NASAPF representative and State Forester representatives from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin. The NFWF Board of Directors makes the final decisions on all awards.

The Fund supports projects that address the following key issues:

- Conservation of priority forest areas
- Reversing the loss of migratory bird habitat
- Regeneration of bottomland hardwoods
- Enhancement of water quality and aquatic habitat through establishment of riparian forest buffers
- Outreach and education
- Improvement of wildlife habitat through wildfire management

In addition, projects selected for funding include those that:

- Encourage innovative, locally based programs or projects that protect or restore important forest habitats and improve the water quality of the Upper Mississippi River and its tributaries.
- Restore or enhance the habitat of important forest and grassland bird populations of the Upper Mississippi River watershed.
- Strengthen the link between local communities and organizations and the natural resources of the Upper Mississippi River watershed.

- Establish new working relationships with non-traditional partners or significantly enhance existing collaborative projects or relationships.
- Generate innovative approaches, tools, and products that can be replicated in other states or regions.

FUNDED PROJECTS

2006 Funded Projects

1) **Project Title:** Rockwood Island Wetland Restoration (IL)
Recipient: Ducks Unlimited, Inc.

NFWF Federal Funds: $43,615 (FS- Upper Miss. Watershed Fund)
Matching Contributions: $87,240
Total Project Costs: $130,855

Project Area: Randolph County, Illinois

Project Description: Ducks Unlimited, Inc. will restore 235 acres of wetlands and bottomland hardwood forest on Rockwood Island on the Mississippi River in west–central Illinois. By restoring historic wetland hydrology, the project will create 110 acres of new emergent wetland habitat. Ducks Unlimited, Inc. will restore 125 acres of frequently flooded former cropland to bottomland hardwood forest.

2) **Project Title:** Lower Chippewa River Restoration (WI)
Recipient: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

NFWF Federal Funds: $ 64,500 (FS- Upper Miss. Watershed Fund)
Matching Contributions: $141,175
Total Project Costs: $205,675

Project Area: Dunn County, Wisconsin

Project Description: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will restore 180 acres of floodplain forest, savanna and sand terrace prairie along the Lower Chippewa River in west–central Wisconsin. Forty acres of sand terrace prairie will be restored using native seed from local sources. An additional 100 acres of floodplain savanna will be restored through invasive species control by implementing controlled burns, herbicide applications, and mechanical treatments, and 20 acres of floodplain forest will be created through the planting of 20,000 trees.

3) **Project Title:** Restoring Upland Habitat to the St. Croix River (MN)
Recipient: The Science Museum of Minnesota

NFWF Federal Funds: $ 44,700 (FS- Upper Miss. Watershed Fund)
Matching Contributions: $89,400
Total Project Costs: $134,100

Project Area: St. Croix River, Minnesota

Project Description: The Science Museum of Minnesota will restore 165 acres of forest, savanna and prairie habitats for priority bird species near the confluence of the federally designated Wild and Scenic St. Croix River and the Mississippi River. Prairie oak savanna will be established using direct seeding and planting of local ecotype seed and seedlings, and existing but degraded oak savannas will be enhanced by implementing mechanical treatment and prescribed burns to remove invasive species.

4) **Project Title:** Driftless Area Private Land Demonstration Projects (IL, IA, MN, WI)
Recipient: Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

NFWF Federal Funds: $79,800 (FS/NRCS)
Matching Contributions: $160,240
Total Project Costs: $240,040

Project Area: NW Illinois, NE Iowa, SE Minnesota and SW Wisconsin

Project Description: The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP) will promote responsible and sustainable forestry practices in the regionally significant Driftless Area of the Upper Mississippi River watershed. The project will enable landowners to manage their forest resources in a manner that enhances crucial habitat for cerulean warbler and other neotropical migrant bird species while still producing financial benefits. IATP and its partners will establish demonstration sites, train local natural resource specialists and assist landowners to develop habitat-friendly land management plans by promoting Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standards for forest management. Markets for alternative forest products will also be identified and developed to promote the non-timber value of forested lands. IATP will publicize forest certification and other efforts to local landowners and the natural resources community by hosting workshops, conducting field demonstration days, and creating newsletters and internet resources.

5) **Project Title:** Restoration of Bottomland Forests in Iowa (IA)
Recipient: Iowa Department of Natural Resources

NFWF Federal Funds: $100,000 (NRCS)
Matching Contributions: $450,000
Total Project Costs: $550,000

Project Area: Northeast Iowa

Project Description: The Iowa Department of Natural Resources will work with private landowners and provide financial incentives to enroll 1,000 acres of bottomland hardwood forests in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) in six northeastern Iowa counties. Through outreach to targeted landowners and promotion of the CRP, this project will provide up to $150 per acre as a sign-up bonus to landowners converting cropland to native forest on high-priority parcels.
NOTE-THIS PROJECT WAS NOT COMPLETED AND A MAJORITY OF THE FUNDS WERE TURNED BACK TO THE FOUNDATION AND USED TO FUND OTHER PROJECTS.

6) **Project Title:** Driftless Area Stream Restoration (MN, WI, IA, IL)
Recipient: Trout Unlimited, Inc.

NFWF Federal Funds:	$140,000	(NRCS)
Matching Contributions:	$280,000	
Total Project Costs:	$420,000	

Project Area: Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois

Project Description: Trout Unlimited, Inc. will implement five in-stream restoration projects in the Driftless Area in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois to enhance aquatic habitat, native fish populations, and water quality. The restoration projects will demonstrate collaborative conservation by engaging volunteers from numerous conservation organizations.

2007 Funded Projects

7) **Project Title:** River Hills Restoration Partnership Project (MO)
Recipient: Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation

NFWF Federal Funds:	$85,000	(FS)
Matching Contributions:	$209,300	
Total Project Costs:	$294,300	

Project Area: East-central Missouri

Project Description: The Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation will improve wildlife habitat on 1,400 acres of public and private forested lands in east–central Missouri through non-commercial thinning, establishing forest openings, and glade restoration. The project will engage 60 landowners and will develop forest management plans in conjunction with restoration activities. Project activities will include an annual landowner workshop/field demonstration for 60–80 attendees, outreach activities in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Conservation, and surveys and monitoring

conducted by citizen scientists through Audubon Society of Missouri on public and private land improvements. Habitat improvements will benefit sensitive species including the federally endangered Indiana bat.

8) **Project Title:** Upper Iowa River Restoration (IA)
Recipient: Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation

NFWF Federal Funds:	$75,000 (FS)
Matching Contributions:	$210,000
Total Project Costs:	$285,000

Project Area: Allamakee County, Upper Iowa River, Iowa

Project Description: The Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation will restore 150 acres of tallgrass prairie and oak savanna habitat along the Upper Iowa River in northeastern Iowa. Restoration will occur on a 1,234-acre parcel that was acquired in February 2007 and will likely be transferred to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources within three to five years. Primary objectives include: the reconstruction and restoration of the Upper Iowa River ecosystem; reduced habitat fragmentation and larger blocks of diverse habitat connected to adjoining public lands; species surveys; and public education about the importance of bio-indicator species and the threats to northeastern Iowa biological communities. Restored habitat will benefit numerous species identified in Iowa's Comprehensive State Wildlife Action Plan as Species of Greatest Conservation Need including the black-billed cuckoo and cerulean warbler.

9) **Project Title:** Conservation of Big River Forests (WI)
Recipient: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

NFWF Federal Funds:	$41,000 (FS- Upper Miss. Watershed Fund)
Matching Contributions:	$82,000
Total Project Costs:	$123,000

Project Area: Ten Wisconsin counties

Project Description: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will develop detailed conservation and management strategies for forested corridors and associated natural communities of three major rivers in southern Wisconsin. The focus areas include some of the largest forested blocks in southern Wisconsin, including extensive tracts of floodplain forest, southern mesic and dry-mesic forest, and oak woodland. In addition, the project area holds the most potential to protect and manage southern forests within a complex of other natural communities and their associated species of high conservation priority. The WDNR will identify the distribution and extent of priority habitats and associated populations of focal species, identify and prioritize management opportunities and objectives, and recommend an implementation plan. By improving the coordination of management across ownership boundaries, highlighting sensitive areas, and underscoring needs of species with specialized habitat requirements, the project will help preserve management options for high-value habitats

and improve long-term conservation of critical forested areas. The WDNR will partner with the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin on this project.

2008 Funded Projects

10) **Project Title:** Mississippi River Floodplain Forest Restoration (MN)
Recipient: Friends of the Mississippi River

NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 34,000
Matching Contributions:	$ 69,100
Total Project Costs:	$103,100

Project Area: Southeastern Minnesota

Project Description: The Vermillion River Bottoms stretch for 20 miles between Hastings and Red Wing. Most of the land along the Vermillion River is floodplain, but also includes bluffs along the south side of the river, and six mile-long Prairie Island. Because of its biological diversity and native plant communities, the Vermillion Bottoms is considered one of the three most significant Mississippi River floodplains in southeastern Minnesota.

The 297-acre Freitag tract, which serves as the western terminus of this great floodplain area, is being purchased by a coalition that includes the City of Hastings, Dakota County, and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The tract presents a unique opportunity to restore vital high quality habitat for the many rare or special concern animals and birds that inhabit the floodplain. Guided by a Natural Resource Management Plan, Friends of the Mississippi River will control exotic invasive species and restore floodplain forests.

11) **Project Title:** Middle Meramec River Conservation Opportunity Area (MO)
Recipient: Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation

NFWF Federal Funds:	$75,000
Matching Contributions:	$236,000
Total Project Costs:	$311,000

Project Area: Central Missouri

Project Description: The middle and upper Meramec River Watershed was once a lush mosaic of woodlands, plains, and savannahs. European settlers cleared much of the area and converted it to pasture and grassland, especially in the most fertile bottomlands. Clearing and livestock grazing caused stream bank instability, excessive sediment, nutrient loading, and poor riparian corridor conditions across much of the watershed. In the upland forests, woodlands, savannas, and glades that remain, humans have disrupted natural fire cycles that kept the land more open, diverse, and rich with herbaceous growth.

The Dry Fork Creek and the Upper Meramec River are especially in need of restoration and management. GIS analysis and field observations reveal degraded stream banks, with riparian corridors that are too narrow to protect water quality or provide sufficient aquatic habitat.

Several species of freshwater mussels which once thrived in the watershed are no longer present. Of the remaining species, ten appear on state or federal endangered lists, with several others under consideration.

In addition, Partners in Flight (PIF) has identified a number of bird species that need management attention, including the Blue-winged warbler, Prairie warbler, and Eastern wood-pewee. Cerulean warbler needs immediate attention. In addition to its ecological value, the river is close to St. Louis, making it an important recreation area.

12) **Project Title:** Restoring the Riparian Corridor of the Pecatonia River (WI)
Recipient: The Nature Conservancy

NFWF Federal Funds:	$15,000
Matching Contributions:	$30,000
Total Project Costs:	$45,000

Project Area: South-Central Wisconsin

Project Description: The wet prairies, sedge meadows, and shallow water marshes that once bordered waterways in Wisconsin's Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area are gone, filled with sediment from pre-1900 farming practices. Most of the resulting landscape is no longer connected to the Pecatonica River flood plain. The loss of these habitats greatly reduced the population of native species such as the brook trout, Blanchard's cricket Frog, Blanding's turtle, and several rare non-game fish species. Several conservation organizations have identified landscape scale protection and restoration in the region as critical to maintaining the biodiversity of Wisconsin's freshwater and grassland habitats.

13) **Project Title:** Biomass Harvest Effects on Amphibians and Mammals (MN)
Recipient: University of Minnesota

NFWF Federal Funds:	$15,000
Matching Contributions:	$30,000
Total Project Costs:	$45,000

Project Area: Northern Minnesota

Project Description:

Biomass harvests remove wood that is not otherwise salable, converting it to energy or other uses. Biomass harvests can also reduce excess woody material that raises the risk of wildfires, especially near communities. Petroleum prices and government policies may soon make wood biomass a viable alternative to fossil fuels. As a result, demand for logging residues, previously

left on site, are likely to increase in the future. Existing biomass management recommendations have not been evaluated in Minnesota. Leaving too little woody material in the forest could adversely affect mammals and amphibians that depend on downed and decayed wood.

14) **Project Title:** Ecological Restoration of a Swamp White Oak Woodland (IA)
Recipient: The Nature Conservancy

NFWF Federal Funds:	$29,672
Matching Contributions:	$62,189
Total Project Costs:	$91,861

Project Area: East-Central Iowa

Project Description: Swamp white oak woodlands have become increasingly rare since the time of European settlement, primarily because human activities have disturbed natural flooding and fire cycles needed to maintain them. Both The Nature Conservancy and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) classify swamp white oak woodlands as a high conservation priority because of their global rarity and exceptional species diversity. Immediate threats to these unique woodlands include the invasion of reed canary grass and exotic woody vegetation. Despite the ecological value of swamp white oak woodlands, scientific information about their restoration and management is limited.

15) **Project Title:** Hazardous Fuels Reduction in Pine-Oak Barrens (WI)
Recipient: Wisconsin DNR

NFWF Federal Funds:	$127,360
Matching Contributions:	$254,720
Total Project Costs:	$482,080

Project Area: North East Wisconsin

Project Description: Wisconsin's northwest sands and central sand plains landscapes evolved in the face of frequent, low intensity wildfires. Because humans have interfered with natural fire cycles, sandy soils on these sites foster the buildup of vegetation that contributes to and helps to fuel intense crown fires. The publicly-owned Burnett County Forest and the DNR Buckhorn Wildlife Area are pine-oak barrens designated as Conservation Opportunity Areas of Global Significance. Wisconsin's statewide *Assessment of Communities at Risk* shows that the majority of the region's communities are at high or very high risk from wildfires. Partners are lowering the threat of wildfires by removing excess fuels, re-establishing fuel breaks, and returning pine-oak barrens to a more natural condition.

16) **Project Title:** Anoka Sandplain Forest and Savannah Conservation (MN)
Recipient: Great River Greening

NFWF Federal Funds: $50,000
Matching Contributions: $102,000
Total Project Costs: $152,000

Project Area: East-Central Iowa

Project Description: According to the World Wildlife Fund, less than one percent of the oak savannas that once thrived in the Upper Midwest states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa remain today. Those that do survive have been seriously degraded by invasive plants, fragmentation, intensive grazing, and lack of periodic natural fires. They are considered globally endangered ecosystems and a state conservation priority. Oak savannas in the Anoka Sandplain subsection of the eco-region mirror this trend: once covering nearly 950 square miles, they survive on just 12 square miles today. Loss of savanna habitat has dramatically affected biodiversity; some 30 species of Greatest Conservation Need in Minnesota rely on oak savannas, including 15 bird species and an array of insects, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.

17) **Project Title:** Fuel Reduction for Wildlife—A Landowner Based Approach (MN)
Recipient: Minnesota DNR

NFWF Federal Funds: $ 75,000
Matching Contributions: $150,000
Total Project Costs: $225,000

Project Area: Southern Minnesota

Project Description: The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources designed this project as an effort to educate landowners about prescribed burning on their Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) lands. It is important to inform landowners how to safely complete their prescribed burns as well as the risks and other factors associated with it.

18) **Project Title:** Conservation Demonstration Areas in Flooded Watersheds (IA)
Recipient: Trees Forever

NFWF Federal Funds: $ 60,000
Matching Contributions: $ 60,000
Total Project Costs: $120,000

Project Area: East-Central Iowa

Project Description: In 2008, flooding in Iowa and Illinois caused extensive soil erosion and stream bank degradation both in urban and rural areas. This resulted in an increased need for riparian conservation practices. In an effort to educate landowners about riparian conservation practices, Trees Forever proposes the establishment of conservation demonstration sites to provide educational opportunities to the public.

2009 Funded Projects

19) Project Title: Oak Savanna Habitat Restoration/Fuel reduction in NW Indiana (IN)
Recipient: The Nature Conservancy

NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 75,075
Matching Contributions:	$ 78,000
Total Project Costs:	$153,075

Project Area: Northwest Indiana

Project Description: Oak savanna once covered a significant part of the Midwest landscape. Today only a few thousand hectares of high-quality savanna remain. These ecosystems support many species identified by states as species of greatest conservation concern. Oak savanna remnants are dry, nutrient-poor sites and have escaped agricultural development because of poor soils. High-quality remnants have an open canopy of oak and diverse prairie-like ground layer. Fire suppression has increased canopy cover and loss of herbaceous vegetation. In the project area savanna and prairie occurred as a complex mosaic that reflected the interplay between soils, hydrology and fire. In today's landscape, the mosaic is gone– plowed under, drained, and fire suppressed. But the potential for restoration is high, and much fire suppressed savanna persists- over 2,000ha in the project area. Here we propose a two phased approach to restoring 80 acres and evaluating restoration. We will mechanically/chemically thin the canopy/shrub zones then apply prescribed fire to rapidly kick start savanna restoration. As the initial stage of a longer-term effort, we hope our long-term evaluations (not part of this restoration-oriented proposal) of plant and animal community responses will help set the stage for larger-scale restorations in this high biodiversity site.

20) Project Title: Maiden Rock Bluff State Natural Area Oak Savanna Restoration (WI)
Recipient: Wisconsin DNR

NFWF Federal Funds:	$25,000
Matching Contributions:	$25,000
Total Project Costs:	$50,000

Project Area: Western Wisconsin

Project Description: The project will focus intensive restoration activities on a 40 acre site of oak savanna located on a limestone bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. The 250-acre property is permanently protected from development by the West Wisconsin Land Trust and is buffered by an additional 340 acres of other WWLT protected lands. The site is currently degraded, but highly restorable. Restoration will rescue existing mature oak trees from suppression by invasive woody vegetation. Removal of woody vegetation will be rapid and intensive. Follow-up treatments will include invasive species control and prescribed fire. Prescribed fire will revive formerly suppressed groundlayer vegetation. The resulting oak savanna will benefit at-risk species that currently use the site including timber rattlesnake, peregrine falcon, cliff goldenrod, dragon wormwood, and prairie sagebrush. To measure

ecological responses, vegetation monitoring will be conducted before and after restoration. The property is open to the public for education, recreation, and hunting. Historically, oak savannas were a dominant feature on the Wisconsin landscape, covering over 5 million acres. Today, only 500 acres of oak savanna remain in the state. Oak savannas are now considered a globally rare ecosystem; the limited number of remnants remaining emphasizes the urgency of pursuing restoration opportunities while they still exist

21) Project Title: Zumbro Bottoms Floodplain Restoration (MN)
Recipient: Minnesota DNR

NFWF Federal Funds:	$37,500
Matching Contributions:	$37,500
Total Project Costs:	$65,000

Project Area: Southeastern Minnesota

Project Description: The lower Zumbro River has populations of several threatened species or those of special concern including the cerulean warbler. The conservation threat to these animals is continued degradation and fragmentation of their habitat from agricultural practices. About 150 acres of flood plain forest will be restored through tree planting, direct seeding and other sound forestry practices.

22) Project Title: Restoring the Lower St. Croix Floodplain and Blufflands (MN/WI)
Recipient: Great River Greening

NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 75,000
Matching Contributions:	$595,000
Total Project Costs:	$670,000

Project Area: Eastern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin

Project Description: The deciduous forests of the Lower St. Croix Valley have been identified as conservation priorities by federal, state, and local units of government, along with a host of non-governmental conservation organizations. These forests form a major north-south migration corridor and provide habitat for a diverse assemblage of wildlife species of greatest conservation need, including Louisiana waterthrush, prothonotary warbler, red-shouldered hawk and bald eagle. Nominated an Important Bird Area by Audubon, this area contains the highest density of nesting bald eagles within the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway and one of the best concentrations of breeding red-shouldered hawks in the state of Minnesota. The project area includes Minnesota and Wisconsin sides of the St. Croix River, from Taylors Falls, Minnesota and St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, southward to its confluence with the Mississippi. Project partners will collaborate to: 1) elevate forest management and restoration across public and private lands using a variety of tools (prescribed fire, invasive species and woody encroachment control, forest seeding), 2) conduct landowner outreach and training to broaden active participation in forest management, and 3) implement monitoring protocols to track the

effectiveness of efforts and to combat alien invasive species through a coordinated rapid response program.

23) Project Title: Forest Protection in the Meramec River Watershed (MO)
Recipient: Ozark Regional Land Trust

NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 50,000
Matching Contributions:	$380,900
Total Project Costs:	$430,900

Project Area: Central Missouri

Project Description: The goal of this project is to restore and protect important forest habitats of the Meramec River watershed. The Meramec is Missouri's second longest free-flowing stream and continues to host impressive numbers of freshwater mussels and fish. Much of the upper watershed remains heavily forested and these forests have repeatedly been given a high priority for conservation. ORLT seeks to address the need for forest and river protection with a three pronged strategy of private land conservation. First,ORLT will secure donated conservation easements on large tracts of forest land. The requested grant would be used to cover costs associated with acquiring conservation easements. Second, ORLT will provide incentive payments to landowners who restore forested riparian buffers under the Conservation Reserve Program. This incentive will broaden the reach of CRP in the Meramec watershed. Lastly, ORLT will purchase conservation easements on critical riparian lands where such easements lead to the protection or restoration of forested riparian buffers.

24) Project Title: Glacial Lake Grantsburg Pine/Oak Barrens Project (WI)
Recipient: Wisconsin DNR

NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 50,000
Matching Contributions:	$ 55,000
Total Project Costs:	$105,000

Project Area: Western Wisconsin

Project Description: The Northwest Sands Ecological Landscape contains the largest tracts of Pine Barrens in Wisconsin, a globally rare natural community. State-managed properties in this landscape provide a majority of the habitat for barrens species of greatest conservation need (SGCN). Barrens, shrubland and grassland restoration work will positively benefit a number of high priority SGCN. We will manage the full range of barrens succession stages and diverse habitats in a landscape context by restoring jack pine/oak barrens and shrub habitats on public lands through fire, ground layer enhancement, and timber management. The objectives of this project are to restore 600 acres of new pine/oak barrens habitat, enhance 3700 acres of pine/oak barrens habitat, and improve 1500 acres of sedge marsh. Habitat projects will be used to develop educational tools and demonstration/training areas that promote fire and other barrens management practices and facilitate planning efforts across federal, state, county, and industrial ownerships.

FUNDING SUMMARY

2006 Funded Projects

NFWF Forest Service Funds:	$192,715
Other NFWF Federal Funds:	$279,900
Total Matching Contributions:	$1,208,055
Total Conservation Investment:	$1,680,670
Non-Federal:Federal Contributions:	2.6:1

2007 Funded Projects

NFWF Forest Service Funds:	$201,000
Other NFWF Federal Funds:	$0
Total Matching Contributions:	$501,300
Total Conservation Investment:	$702,300
Non-Federal:Federal Contributions:	2.5:1

2008 Funded Projects

NFWF Forest Service Funds:	$481,032
Other NFWF Federal Funds:	$0
Total Matching Contributions:	$994,009
Total Conservation Investment:	$1,475,041
Non-Federal:Federal Contributions:	2.1:1

2009 Funded Projects

NFWF Forest Service Funds:	$312,575
Other NFWF Federal Funds:	$0
Total Matching Contributions:	$1,171,400
Total Conservation Investment:	$1,483,975
Non-Federal:Federal Contributions:	3.7:1

All Funded Projects

NFWF Forest Service Funds:	$1,187,322
Other NFWF Federal Funds:	$ 279,900
Total Matching Contributions:	$3,874,764
Total Conservation Investment:	$5,341,986
Non-Federal:Federal Contributions:	2.6:1