Round	Track	Organization	Awarded Project Description		Amount Awarded*	GHG Reduction/ Carbon Sequestration Estimation (MTCO2 eq/yr.)*
Track	1 - Wasi	te Storage Cover ai	nd Capture Projects: reduce methane emissions from manure storages and inc	reas	e resiliency to	major precipitation.
5	1	Cayuga SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will reduce emissions by capturing approximately 240,000 KGs of methane annually. The waste storage cover will exclude 3M gallons of clean rainwater resulting in added capacity and significant water guality benefit.	Ś	448.260.00	20.160.0
			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately 279,000 KGs of methane annually. The manure storage cover will also keep clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in increased manure storage capacity and	Ŧ		
5	1	Cayuga SWCD	significant water quality benefit.	\$	213,220.00	23,436.0
F	1		A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will allow the farm to reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately 200,000 KGs of methane annually. The manure storage cover will also keep 2.5M gallons of clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in added manure storage capacity and a significant water quality benefit.	ć	271 020 00	16 800 0
5	1	Cayuga SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will be part of a larger project by the farm to repurpose the existing digester to produce Renewable Natural Gas. Installation of the proposed cover system will allow the farm to capture approximately 600,000 KG of methane annually. The cover will also keep 1.4M gallons of clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in added capacity and providing a significant	\$	371,920.00	16,800.0
4	1	Cayuga SWCD	water quality benefit.	\$	294,700.00	51,600.0
4	1	Cavuga SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will reduce emissions by capturing approximately 1 million KGs of methane annually. 2.7M gallons of rainwater will be excluded from the storage providing a significant water guality benefit.	Ś	408.513.00	80.496.0

			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will be part of a larger project by the farm to repurpose the existing methane digester to produce Renewable Natural Gas. Installation of the proposed			
			cover system will allow the farm to capture approximately 335,000 KG			
			methane annually. The cover will also keep 2.3M gallons of rainwater from			
4	1	Cayuga SWCD	entering the storage resulting in added capacity.	\$	299,428.00	28,810.0
6	1	Clinton SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately 15,867 MTCO2eq annually as a component of a larger Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Project. Methane has 84 times more global warming potential in the atmosphere than CO2 over a 20 year timespan. The renewable natural gas (RNG) will be transferred to a natural gas distribution line. The manure storage cover will also keep clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in added manure storage capacity and a significant water quality benefit.	\$	620,580.00	15,867.00
1	1	Cortland SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately 196,350 kg methane per year, eliminate up to 1.2M gallons of water from the storage, eliminate approximately 4,640 gallons of fuel used for spreading manure per year, and partner with Cornell University's PRO-DAIRY for monitoring.	\$	268,350.00	16,886.0
1	1	Erie SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will reduce methane emissions by 114,460 kg, eliminate approximately 3,828 gallons of fuel per year for manure spreading, and eliminate more than 2.2M gallons of precipitation from the storage.	Ś	141.500.00	9.844.0
5	1	Genesee SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately 144,000 KG of methane annually. The manure storage cover will also keep 1.2M gallons of clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in added manure storage capacity and providing a significant water quality benefit.	\$	218,466.00	12,096.0

			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will			
			reduce estimated emissions by 95,200 KG of methane each year, reduce			
			emissions associated with spreading 1.9M gallons of rainwater per year, and			
			reduce the frequency, and amount of manure spread in high priority			
1	1	Genesee SWCD	watersheds.	\$	176,839.00	8,187.0
			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will			,
			reduce methane emissions from the farm's manure storage, estimated			
			reduction of 218,750 KG per year, eliminate 2.3M gallons of clean rainwater			
			from entering the storage, mitigate water quality concerns especially during			
			major precipitation events, recycle the rainwater/snow melt to be used in the			
			farmstead as a source of clean water, and promote energy savings by			
			avoiding land application of rainwater that would have otherwise mixed with			
3	1	Herkimer SWCD	the stored manure.	Ś	432 659 00	18 813 0
			A dairy farm will improve their manure management system. This system will	Ŧ	,	_0)0_0.0
			cover a manure storage on the farm and ungrade an existing flare that will			
			assist the farm in maximizing the reduction of approximately 152 100 KG of			
			methane annually. The manure storage cover will also keep clean rainwater			
			from entering the storage resulting in added manure storage canacity and a			
5	1	lefferson SWCD	significant water quality benefit	¢	26 175 00	12 776 0
	-	Jenerson Sweb	signmeant water quanty benent.	Ļ	20,175.00	12,770.0
			\$461,310 was awarded to Livingston County Soil and Water Conservation District to			
			work with a dairy farm to install a manure storage cover and flare system. This			
			system will allow the farm to reduce GHG emissions by capturing approximately			
			15,549 MTCO2eq annually. Methane has 84 times more global warming potential in			
			the atmosphere than CO2 over a 20 year timespan. The manure storage cover will			
6	1	Livingston SM/CD	also keep clean rainwater from entering the storage resulting in added manure	ć	461 210 00	15540.00
0	1	LIVINGSLOIT SWCD	storage capacity and a significant water quality benefit.	Ş	401,510.00	15549.00
			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will be			
			part of a biogas recycling and destruction project. The farms biogas digester system			
			will process and recycle renewable energy back into the commercial natural gas			
			pipeline system. The complete system will reduce GHG emissions by capturing			
			approximately 12,603 MTCO2eq annually. This system will help the farm to process			
			all of their animal waste to fully mitigate the methane emissions that are created in			
			their manure storage system. The farm will also collect rainwater off the cover for			
6	1	Ontario SWCD	irrigation purposes, increasing the farms resiliency.	\$	421,320.00	12603.00

2	1	Schuyler SWCD	A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will reduce methane emissions from the farm. Eliminate 1.8M gallons of clean rainwater from entering the storage. Promote energy savings by avoiding land application of rainwater that would have otherwise mixed with the stored manure.	ć	205 200 00	0.0
2	1	Schuyler SWCD		Ş	295,200.00	0.0
			A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare system. This system will cover and capture methane from digestate that is produced from an existing digester system, allowing the farm to capture approximately 15,672 of MTCO2eq annually and give the farm the ability to inject renewable energy into the natural gas distribution system. The manure storage cover will also keep clean rainwater from entering the			
			storage resulting in added manure storage capacity and a significant water quality			
			benefit. Collected rainwater is used for cleaning the milk center and will also be used			
6	1	St. Lawrence SWCD	in the sprinkler system to keep cows cool in the summer months.	\$	426,044.00	15,672.00
			A diverse livestock farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This			
			system will reduce approximately 9,907 KG of methane emissions annually			
			from the farm's manure storage, eliminate 1.2M gallons of clean rainwater			
			from entering the storage, mitigate water quality concerns especially during			
			major precipitation events, and promote energy savings by avoiding land			
2	1		application of rainwater that would have otherwise mixed with the stored	~	201 606 00	052.0
- 3	T	wayne SwCD	Inditure.	Ş	281,686.00	852.0
			will reduce approximately 250 KG of methane each year and reduce			
			omissions associated with spreading 1.2M gallons of rainwater per year			
			Reduced commercial fertilizer purchases will result from application of slurpu			
1	1	Wayne SWCD	manure which has higher ammonia concentrations	ć	83 382 00	30.0
-	-		A dairy farm will install a manure storage cover and flare. This system will	ې ا	83,382.00	50.0
			reduce an estimated 152 796 KG of methane each year reduce emissions			
			associated with spreading 3 5M gallons of rainwater per year, partner with			
			Cornell University's PRO-DAIRY for monitoring, further mitigate for methane			
			through solid-liquid separation, and compliment other existing GHG reducing			
1	1	Wyoming SWCD	BMPs.	\$	429,929.00	13,140

					Amount	GHG Reduction/ Carbon Sequestration Estimation (MTCO2
Round	Track	Organization	Awarded Project Description	A	Awarded*	eq/yr.)*
Track 2	- Water	· Management Syst	ems: riparian, floodplain, and upland water management projects increase re	silier	ncy to drough	t and flood conditions
			as a result of climate change.			
			A farm will implement an erosion control and irrigation water management			
			waterway to control and convey concentrated flows, install a 1.2M gallon			
1	2	Albany SWCD	crops that will generate measurable GHG emission reduction.	\$	26,705.00	5.1
		Chautaugua	A beef farm will construct a riparian forest buffer and exclude livestock from a perennial stream, which is a tributary to Lake Erie. These systems will result in carbon sequestration in the riparian forest buffer and enable the stream in this reach to handle floading events without the occurrence of excessive bank			
4	2	SWCD	erosion.	Ś	34 040 00	0.5
5	2	Chenango SWCD	Reforestation on 36 acres of riparian corridor and upland pasture. The establishment of woody plants increases the time of concentration of flood waters from inundating streams, fields, roads, and other facilities downstream within the watershed. The proposed work on one farm creates a three-barrier approach to reduce the long-term impacts of extreme weather by planting trees on steep slopes and implementing a water and sediment control basin in addition to planting the riparian forest buffer.	\$	175,715.00	565.0
			A farm will implement a stream corridor rehabilitation plan along the East Branch of the Owego Creek. Best management practices will include 1,080 ft. of streambank and shoreline protection using stream barbs, and planting a 1.5 acre riparian forest buffer. The project will increase carbon sequestration and increase resiliency by stabilizing eroding banks, improving floodplain connectivity and reducing CO2	ć	120.055.00	20.00
6	2	Cortland SWCD	emissions. A farm will install multiple streambank and shoreline protection BMP's in order to control erosion and flood waters that are effecting both the farm's cropland and the community. A 1.5 acre riparian forest buffer will be planted to increase carbon sequestration and stabilize eroding banks, reducing crop loss and improving	\$	130,855.00	30.00
6	2	Cortland SWCD	floodplain connectivity.	\$	181,022.00	30.00

			Implement stream corridor rehabilitation that includes planting 2 acres of trees for a			
			riparian forest buffer. The buffer will increase carbon sequestration. Streambank			
6	2	Cortland SWCD	protection BMPs will be implemented to reduce erosion and flooding impacts.	\$	216,770.00	39.00
			A vegetable farm located in the Trout Brook Watershed will implement a		,	
			stream corridor rehabilitation plan through the installation of .5 acres of			
			riparian forest buffer, removal of 1,000 ft. of berm, and 500 ft. of streambank			
			and shoreline protection. This project is identified as high priority in the			
			Cortland County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan due to			
			reoccurring flooding, streambank erosion, and excessive gravel deposits			
			causing severe stream meanders which erode crop field banks. Removal of			
			the field berm will allow the stream to safely reconnect with its floodplain			
			while implementation of the forested buffer will provide carbon			
5	2	Cortland SWCD	sequestration and reduce GHG emissions.	Ś	43.185.00	3.0
			A farm will implement a stream corridor rehabilitation plan on the farm		-,	
			through the installation of 4.7 acres of riparian forest buffer, 3,500 ft of			
			livestock exclusion fencing, and 500 ft of streambank and shoreline			
			protection. To restore a section of Trout Brook stream classified by NYS DEC			
			as a trout spawning stream. The forested buffer will increase carbon			
			sequestration and reduce GHG emissions. Rehabilitation of this section of			
			stream will enhance the farms resiliency and susceptibility to frequent and			
			intense storm events, by stabilizing eroding banks and improving floodplain			
5	2	Cortland SWCD	connectivity.	\$	75,910.00	26.0
-			A farm will implement a 65 acre prescribed rotational grazing system. This			
			system will include a 4 acre riparian forest buffer, fencing, access road			
			improvement, water pipeline, and a stabilized stream crossing. The forested			
			buffer will protect over 1,000 ft of stream and two ponds while acting as a			
			carbon sink providing long-term carbon sequestration. This project will			
			enhance the farms resiliency and susceptibility to climate change from			
			drought, intense storm events, improve water quality, soil health, and reduce			
5	2	Cortland SWCD	CO2 emissions.	\$	136,395.00	23.0
			A 46 acre NOFA-NY certified organic vegetable farm that is located in the			
			Trout Brook Watershed will implement a stream corridor rehabilitation plan			
			including 2 acres of riparian forest buffer and 1,500 ft. of streambank and			
			shoreline protection. Implementation of the forested buffer will provide			
5	2	Cortland SWCD	carbon sequestration and reduce GHG emissions.	\$	75,855.00	12.0

5	2	Erie SWCD	To improve the storm resiliency of a 530 acre watershed that impacts two agricultural operations in the Eden Valley, this project proposes to replace and improve 700 ft of underground pipe, construct grade stabilization structures, reconnect the stream to its historic floodplain, and attenuate storm flows in the wooded area above crop fields. Both farms will implement micro-irrigation systems for the delivery of fertilizer and fungicides to the fields. This will reduce the amount of nitrogen fertilizer required and improve the uptake potential for the targeted crop making the nutrient management system more efficient and improve local water quality.	\$	83,826.00	11.3
2	2	Erie SWCD	Two specialty crop farms will install micro-irrigation systems. These systems will convert approximately 104 acres of cropland from conventional overhead irrigation to micro-irrigation. This will increase on-farm efficiency of water use, application and delivery, reduce GHG emissions by replacing overhead diesel-powered irrigation pumps with efficient clean powered electric pumps, and reduce fertilizer use by delivering fertilizers through irrigation water which will reduce the potential for nitrate to leach into groundwater.	Ś	147,430.00	0.0
6	2	Essex SWCD	Implement irrigation water and conservation management on four farms to improve resiliency during droughts and reduce stormwater discharge during significant storm events. Perennial vegetation and trees will be planted to extend the grazing season and increase water retention. This project will aid in the reduction of non-point source pollution, erosion, aquatic system flooding, and overburden of municipal infrastructure.	\$	632,000.00	170.0
5	2	Essex SWCD	A livestock operation will mitigate flooding and erosion issues arising from frequent intense rain events as part of a broader farm management plan to minimize negative environmental impact. The structural erosion control system will include a flood attenuation pond and dredging of a second, existing pond to increase water holding capacity. Grassed waterways will be implemented to control the direction and flow of water with new culverts to direct flow under access roads. Repairs will be done to existing access roads due to erosion.	\$	38,100.00	0.0

			A farm will install a 4 acre riparian forest buffer system and ponds for		
			stormwater capture and irrigation. The forested buffer will sequester carbon		
			and reduce farm runoff to the Boquet River and Lake Champlain. A series of		
			farm ponds will capture approximately 1M gallons of water during storm		
			events to utilize for irrigation to the farm's vegetable fields and managed to		
3	2	Essex SWCD	promote additional carbon sequestration potential.	\$ 103,500.00	28.6
			A 50 acre organically-managed crop farm will install a drip irrigation system		
			utilizing a soil moisture monitoring system and electric irrigation pump. This		
			system will increase water security, reduce fuel inputs eliminating GHG		
			emissions from 1,200 gallons of diesel fuel per year, and convert 2 acres of		
			organic perennial crops to no-till which will allow for mulching thereby		
3	2	Essex SWCD	sequestering carbon and increasing water infiltration.	\$ 117,960.00	17.4
			A farm will incorporate agroforestry practice systems including the		
			construction of three ponds. This system will capture and store enough water		
			for a 100 year storm event in key points in the landscape during extreme		
			weather events that will then be used for irrigation during times of drought.		
			This will reduce the amount of water flowing into the Boquet River benefiting		
			homes and businesses downstream with reduced flows. Additionally, the		
			project will re-establish trees and shrubs which store carbon and improve soil		
2	2	Essex SWCD	health and hay and forage quality.	\$ 184,130.00	291.0
			A tree farm will install a solar powered irrigation water management system.		
			This system will lessen the farm's impact on the environment by reducing the		
			amount of diesel fuel and gasoline used to transport water on-farm,		
			improving resiliency, enhancing farm efficiency, reducing nitrogen leaching		
4	2	Fulton SWCD	and volatilization, and improving flood attenuation during storm events.	\$ 49,359.00	0.0
			A farm will implement a solar irrigation water management system. This		
			system will reduce on-farm GHG emissions and improve climate resiliency.		
			The farm will decrease their dependency on fossil fuels for crop production		
4	2	Fulton SWCD	and the operation of the farm store and produce stand.	\$ 29,038.00	0.0

			A dairy farm will expand a total clean water collection system for farmstead			
			runoff. This system will expand clean water storage to 4 5M gallon canacity			
			and install a connected center nivot irrigation system. The irrigation project			
			will have a two phase impact on the farms' ability to adapt to climate change			
			by irrigating crop fields during drought conditions and provide additional			
2	2		by inigating crop news during drought conditions and provide additional	~	156 700 00	2 5
3	2	Genesee SWCD	Storage of stormwater during wet periods.	Ş	156,790.00	2.5
			A beet farm will improve resiliency by managing runoff during storm events.			
			The system will capture and divert stormwater from 16 acres of watershed			
			and protect 5 acres of pastureland. The system will divert runoff to an area			
			where it can be safely outlet and allowed to slowly infiltrate rather than			
5	2	Jefferson SWCD	runoff.	\$	16,036.00	0.0
			A farm will install a riparian forest buffer system and livestock access control.			
			These systems will reduce streambank erosion reducing sedimentation to the			
			stream, provide a reliable water source for grazing animals, improve the			
			capability of the farm to withstand extreme weather conditions, and			
			sequester carbon through soil organic matter. The project will increase the			
			farm's resiliency by improving water storage for the stream's floodplains and			
3	2	Jefferson SWCD	by implementing an alternate and constant water source for cattle.	\$	43,696.00	5.2
					-	
			A farm will address severe erosion and flooding impacts taking place on 120 acres of			
			cropland. By implementing 12 water and sediment control basins to be strategically			
			placed to contain 250,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff, enough storage capacity			
			to contain runoff from a 100 year storm event. This project will ensure the long term			
_			function, stability, and ultimate protection of critical downstream wastewater			
6	2	Livingston SWCD	infrastructure.	\$	210,000.00	46.00
			A farm will address severe erosion and flooding impacts on 85 acres of active			
			cropland. The project will install a series of water and sediment control basins for			
			stormwater management. Along the farms resiliency during storm events. The			
G	2		capture and slow release of over biviliago infrastructure	ć	150,000,00	28.00
Ø	2	LIVINGSTON SWCD	two downstream farms and local village infrastructure.	Ş	150,000.00	2ð.UU

			A farm will install multiple cropiand best management practices to control			
			erosion and flood waters affecting both the farm's cropiand and the			
			community directly downsiope. This project proposes to install a diversion,			
			lined waterways, water and sediment control basins with underground			
			outlets, strip cropping, reduced tillage practices, and cover crops. This system			
			of practices is designed to reduce erosion and runoff from the fields. The			
_			farm has recently adopted reduced tillage practices in their row crops where			
5	2	Madison SWCD	practical to reduce fuel consumption and cropland erosion.	\$	122,289.00	126.0
			A dairy farm will stabilize a stream channel leading to reduced erosion			
			through the removal of obstructions and reshaping of the channel. This will			
			allow for the required capacity within the channel to contain flood waters by			
			developing a floodplain bench which mimics a natural river-floodplain system			
			conveying flood water safely to a designed floodway. These systems will			
			make the farm more resilient to climate change by eliminating the ongoing			
			flooding of prime farmland and the resulting damage that the farm must			
4	2	Madison SWCD	repair after each storm event.	\$	79,100.00	13.0
			A crop farm will implement a water and sediment control basin system. This			
			system will capture and hold water on the field allowing for slow release to			
			avoid erosion and reduce runoff through the Village of Chittenango. The			
			system can hold approximately 3M gallons of water to be released over 36			
			hours, in addition to expansion of the farm's no-till cultivation practices by 90			
			acres. These combined efforts will result in both farm resiliency and			
3	2	Madison SWCD	protection of the Village of Chittenango from flooding risk.	\$	128,600.00	35.0
			A dairy farm will install a riparian buffer system and an irrigation water			
			management system to mitigate nutrient and sediment runoff from the farm			
			fields. The project will include the planting of 60 new acres of forage. Through			
			the implementation of the irrigation water management system, the farm will			
			be able to store and convey water as needed and to prepare for drought			
3	2	Monroe SWCD	situations, eliminating dependency on municipal water to irrigate their crops.	Ś	149.085.00	79.0

			A farm will address over 500 acres of cropiand and hay land to become more resilient			
			in an unserver and the second of the second			
			nuprovements will be indue to the center proof imgation system. An existing farm			
			will be used to gather data for the irrigation scheduling plan. A riparian forest huffer			
6	2	Montgomery SWCD	will be established for stream protection along the crop field	¢	470 410 00	12.0
0	2	Wongomery Sweb	A dairy farm will install a rock-lined waterway with several outlets to direct	Ŷ	470,410.00	12.0
			runoff and stormwater into a riparian buffer. This system will slow the water			
			reduce cell erection and codiment issues, and reduce putrients reaching			
4	2			÷		0.0
4	2	Unondaga SWCD	Skaneateles Lake.	Ş	24,505.00	0.0
			A farm will install a 25 acre prescribed grazing system. The farm will install			
			gravel laneways and crossings to facilitate animal traffic for the rotational			
			grazing plan. This system will clear accumulated sediment from existing			
			drainageways to reduce pasture flooding risk and future sedimentation and			
			protect water quality through fencing along waterways to prevent livestock			
4	2	Onondaga SWCD	access.	\$	36,273.00	2.0
			A farm will implement stream corridor management and create a one acre			
			wetland on an unused agricultural field allowing for greater storage of			
			stormwater. The project includes the installation of practices to control and			
			direct flows into a new floodplain allowing the water to redistribute. These			
			practices, together, will help to reduce the flood volume downstream and			
3	2	Onondaga SWCD	ultimately reduce sedimentation into Skaneateles Lake.	\$	180,851.00	24.5
			Two farms will install ponds to increase water storage capacity improving the			
			farms' resiliency in future drought conditions. The pond will help to eliminate			
			hauling water with an 18-wheel tanker truck to fill the farms' primary ponds			
			further reducing GHG emissions. The project will also provide fire protection			
			for rural communities and stormwater management for neighbors downslope			
2	2	Onondaga SWCD	of the ponds.	Ś	86.621.00	3.8
_	-		A farm will install a pond to increase water capacity and improve the farms'	Ŷ	30,021.00	5.0
2	2	Onondaga SWCD	resiliency to future drought conditions	Ś	25 625 00	0.0
- 1	-			Y	23,023.00	0.0

1		I			
			A farm will implement a stream corridor and shoreline management system.		
			This system will restore a dam able to retain 22.8M gallons, hold an		
			additional 22.5M gallons during storm events, restore the flows between 22		
			acres of wetlands, benefit additional farms and landowners downstream,		
			protect county water supply intakes in Otisco Lake, and protect a NYS DEC		
1	2	Onondaga SWCD	protected stream.	\$ 46,324.00	0.0
			An organic seed farm will construct an upland, quarter-acre water retention		
			basin to capture surface water flow directly upslope of the production area		
			and use this retained water to supply an irrigation system. The basin will		
			allow for stormwater storage of 300,000 gallons from a 20 acre upland		
			watershed. The controlled flow of water through the farm will also address		
5	2	Ontario SWCD	flooding and drainage of production fields.	\$ 20,168.00	0.0
			This project will implement a phased flood mitigation system on the Wallkill		
			River. The Wallkill River Floodplain Bench Project extends the floodplain		
			further upstream to increase flood protection for this high valued agricultural		
			region of NYS. A floodplain bench mimics a natural river-floodplain system		
			conveying flood water safely to a designed floodway. A riparian forest buffer		
			will be implemented, providing additional GHG mitigation benefits to this		
5	2	Orange SWCD	important climate change adaptation project.	\$ 300,000.00	100.0
			A farm will implement a floodplain bench for agricultural flood control and		
			riparian restoration. These systems will reconnect the Wallkill River to a		
			designed floodplain for about 1,000 feet, provide flood protection, greatly		
			enhancing the farm's economic viability by reducing the current risk of crop		
			and land damages from floodwaters, and create 3 acres of riparian forest		
			buffer along the floodplain bench to provide additional forest ecosystem		
			services including the storage of carbon and increased runoff filtration from		
2	2	Orange SWCD	the surrounding crop fields.	\$ 150,054.00	27.0
		-	Two farms will implement stream corridor and shoreline management and		
			riparian buffer systems. These systems will create a floodplain bench on a 3/4		
			mile stretch of the Wallkill River. Four acres of cropland will be converted to		
			permanent riparian buffer and provide flood relief to approximately 3,000		
1	2	Orange SWCD	acres of surrounding agricultural lands.	\$ 75,000.00	35.0

			A small organic fruit and vegetable farm will implement a solar pump and			
			precision irrigation system. The system is a key component in the farm's			
			Water Management Plan and will increase efficiencies in water usage while			
			reducing energy consumption. Soil health practices including cover crops and			
5	2	Otsego SWCD	mulching will be implemented.	Ś	35.001.00	0.0
		U	A farm will implement streambank stabilization to stabilize and reroute a		,	
			tributary to the Mohawk River on a field that was recently converted from			
			cropland to pasture. The project will restrict animals from the degraded reach			
			with fencing and provide a stable stream crossing as well as an alternative			
			water source. A half-acre vegetated buffer will also be implemented on either			
5	2	Schoharie SWCD	side of the newly stabilized stream.	\$	94,735.00	2.0
			A multiple barrier approach to climate resiliency will be implemented working			
			with three farms to install retention ponds. The ponds will retain over 5M			
			gallons of stormwater to reduce peak downstream flows during high-intensity			
			short-duration storms. These ponds will also provide the farms with water			
			holding capacity during drought conditions. Over 98 acres of highly erodible			
			cropland will be converted to permanent pastures, significantly increasing			
			water holding capacity and reducing GHG emissions. A 32 acre riparian forest			
			buffers and 6 acres of herbaceous cover will be implemented providing			
5	2	Schuyler SWCD	sequestration benefits to this project.	\$	147,000.00	187.0
			A 1,400 acre cash crop farm in the Seneca Lake Watershed will implement a			
			water management system treating a 65 acre catchment for flood control.			
			The system will include diversions, a basin, underground outlets, and a			
			grassed waterway to reduce flooding and erosion on the farm as well as			
			protect downstream infrastructure and residents. The project is estimated to			
			reduce erosion to Seneca Lake by 8 tons/acre/year, and reduce fuel			
			consumption by 6.3 gallons/acre/year and fertilizer use by 750			
5	2	Seneca SWCD	pounds/acre/year.	\$	90,280.00	3.0
			Two farms in the Cayuga Lake watershed will implement various water			
			management systems. These systems will decrease the farms' emissions			
			while bolstering resiliency to flooding and resulting erosion. This project			
			aligns with goals set forth in the Cayuga Lake Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs)			
4	2	Seneca SWCD	Action Plan.	\$	106,100.00	3.0

6	2	Tioga SWCD	\$117,917 was awarded to Tioga County Soil and Water Conservation District to work with one farm on a shoreline management system that will positively impact two other farms in the area. High flow events have contributed significantly to a large scale gully on the farm which will be addressed through this project. Erosion from the gully is adversely impacting two other farms in the area. This project will address the erosion and create storm water retention capacity as a long term solution to make these farms climate resilient in the face of changing weather patterns.	\$	117,917.00	9.0
		0				
			A farm will install riparian forest buffers and tree plantings. These systems			
			will provide carbon sequestration, streambank protection, floodplain			
			mitigation. The farm will be more resilient and adaptive to climate change			
4	2	Tioga SWCD	while also showcasing the importance of riparian corridor management.	\$	244,130.00	1.6
			A farm will install a system of grassed waterways and ponds to store water			
			and reduce peak discharge from the farm into roadside ditches during storm			
			events. This system will help the farm adapt to weather extremes by storing			
4	2	Tomaking SM/CD	water to irrigate perennials or provide water for livestock and contain water	~	<u></u>	2.7
4	2		now across the farm in wet years to protect pastures and trees.	Ş	60,000.00	2.7
			A farm will install erosion control systems. These systems will reduce the amount of			
			water and sediment leaving the property reducing erosion improving water			
			surrounding. In addition to erosion mitigation strategies, the project will also convert			
6	2	Washington SWCD	13 acres of annual cropland to perennial contour orchard, providing the soil structure with a diverse root system and beining to sequester carbon	ć	216 200 00	218.0
0	2			Ļ	210,200.00	210.0
			A beef farm will implement an erosion control system and prescribed rotational			
			grazing system on a primarily grass fed beef operation. Through this project, the farm			
			will be able to capture and use the water on their property and create stabilized			
			access to pasture allowing the farm to rotate livestock properly. Improved perennial			
	_		pasture will sequester and store carbon and water capture will reduce the amount of		477 000 00	2.5
6	2	Washington SWCD	runoff into a nearby wetland.	Ş	177,000.00	3.6

			A vegetable farm and a dairy farm will mitigate water stress during times of			
			drought. The project includes construction of storage ponds to capture			
			available water which is then transferred to existing irrigation and animal			
			maintenance systems. The watershed captured with both projects is			
			approximately 60 acres, with 1+ acre of surface water stored. Having water			
			storage allows the farms to utilize water they otherwise would not have			
			access to. Additionally, gravity flow piping and appropriately designed			
		Washington	systems to meet the needs of water capacity and flow rates will minimize the			
5	2	SWCD	need for fuel usage for pumping within the new systems.	\$	81,500.00	0.0
			A 2,200 acre crop farm will implement a water management system			
			comprised of 3 control basins, subsurface drainage, and underground outlets.			
			The system will mitigate runoff from 115 acres by directing, slowing, and			
			diffusing concentrated water flows. These practices will eliminate erosion and			
			reduce sediment, nutrient, and pathogen export. The system will mitigate the			
			impacts of significant rain events on the hillside, highly erodible, and prime			
			soil fields as well as mitigate runoff from roadways and other failing drainage			
5	2	Wavne SWCD	infrastructure.	Ś	41.730.00	0.0
		,			,	
			A farm will implement a micro-irrigation drip water management system. This			
			system will be installed over 20 acres of high-density fruit trees and will			
			efficiently apply water and fertilizer, when needed, directly to the plant root			
4	2	Wayne SWCD	zone and maintain soil moisture for optimum plant and fruit growth.	\$	39,690.00	0.0
		,				
			A farm will install a water management and erosion control system. This			
			system will install water and sediment control basins, underground outlets,			
			and subsurface drainage conveying flows to an established wetland area,			
			reduce erosion and eliminate sediment delivery, nutrient loss, and nutrient			
			and pathogen runoff to nearby waterways while improving' water infiltration			
3	2	Wayne SWCD	and increasing the water holding capacity of the soil.	Ś	75.831.00	0.0
		· ·	A farm will install a sustainable irrigation system. This system will help the		,	-
			farm build resiliency in drought conditions on 500 acres of vulnerable soil and			
			allow the farm to improve crop cover and crop density which are key			
			components to capturing and storing carbon in plants and soils for GHG			
2	2	Wayne SWCD	reduction.	\$	226,500.00	0.0

	Track 3 - Healthy Soils NY: soil health practices sequester carbon and increase resiliency to the impacts of climate change.							
Round	Track	Organization	Awarded Project Description		Amount Awarded*	Estimation (MTCO2 eg/vr.)*		
						GHG Reduction/ Carbon Sequestration		
5	2			Ŷ	207,020.00	10.0		
6	2	Yates SWCD	extreme weather events and cause road closures and on-farm damage increasing the farm's climate resiliency.	¢	287 020 00	16.0		
			amounts of debris and gravel that are deposited in the farm's vineyard during					
			large stone rip rap and repairs to the riparian area. This project will prevent large					
			A farm will stabilize 1,500 feet of heavily eroding stream through the installation of					
6	2	Yates SWCD	carbon sinks.	\$	98,530.00	5.0		
			events. These best management practice systems will increase resiliency and create					
			farmland to permanent grass and cover cropping to protect from extreme weather					
			diversion ditches, grass waterways, underground outlets, conversion of 1.8 acres of					
			A farm will protect 50 acres of farmland for row and high-value vegetable crop					
2	2	Wyoming SWCD	stormwater that would otherwise impact downstream communities.	\$	32,010.00	3.0		
			emissions. Additionally, the system will increase water holding capacity of					
			supplemental water to the farm thereby reducing fuel use, and GHG					
			a continuous supply of water in the future, prevent the need to truck					
			conditions. This system will expand the volume of an existing nond to ensure					
			A farm will implement a nend expansion to improve resilience during drought					
4	2	SWCD	amount of carbon sequestered in the soil.	\$	89,851.00	38.0		
		Westchester	perennial forage planting will improve soil organic matter and increase the					
			Additionally, the farm's nutrient management plan, grazing plan, and					
			capturing stormwater and redirecting it to the constructed wetland.					
			flooding of heavy use areas and critical infrastructure during rain events by					
			farm areas and increase carbon sequestration. These systems will prevent					
	2		A farm will install best management practices to address flooding in critical	Ļ	143,382.00	0.0		
2	2	Wayne SWCD	nathogen runoff to nearby waterways	¢	145 982 00	0.0		
			flows and reduce erection, soil loss, sediment delivery, and putrient and					
			Inree farms will install water and sediment control basins and associated					
			Three farms will install water and sediment control basins and associated					

			A farm will convert 75 acres per year for 3 years to a no till system and cover crop 150 acres per year for 3 years. The farm currently farms soil that is highly susceptible to drought and prone to nitrogen leaching. By implementing no till and cover crops, the			
			farm will increase soil organic matter thereby increasing drought resiliency and			
6	3	Allegany SWCD	decreasing nitrogen leaching.	\$	34,063.00	129
			Three forms will implement 125 error ner year of sover arous for three years			
			This system will imprend acil quality reduce sail ergeine increases call ergenia			
			This system will improve soil quality, reduce soil erosion, increase soil organic			
2	2		matter, improve the productivity of the fields by increasing the amount of	<u> </u>	24.000.00	110
2	3	Broome SWCD	water and nutrients that can be held in the soil, and provide a carbon sink.	Ş	24,908.00	14.0
			Nine farms will implement 5.200 acres of cover crops and 16.785 acres of residue and			
			reduced tillage/no-till management on nine farms. These practices will decrease soil			
			erosion, reduce runoff, enhance soil health, and increase soil organic matter.			
			Additionally, by implementing reduced tillage/no-tillage management, the farms will			
6	3	Cayuga SWCD	decrease fuel consumption further reducing GHG emissions.	\$	811,920.00	2,971.0
			A farm will implement an 88 acre prescribed rotational grazing system. This			
			project will improve water management during drought and storm events,			
			reduce fertilizer use, and fuel consumption from harvesting by 1,080 gallons			
5	3	Cayuga SWCD	of diesel annually.	\$	62,338.00	91.0
			Four farms will implement 4,020 acres per year of cover crops and 780 acres			
			per year of residue and tillage management for three years. This system will			
			decrease soil erosion, reduce runoff, enhance soil health, increase organic			
4	3	Cayuga SWCD	matter and reduce GHG emissions.	\$	227,944.00	580.0
			Four farms will implement 454 acres per year of cover crops and 445 acres			
			per year of residue and tillage management for three years. This system will			
			decrease soil erosion, reduce runoff, enhance soil health, increase organic			
3	3	Cayuga SWCD	matter and reduce GHG emissions.	\$	92,251.00	113.0
			Three farms will implement 1,135 acres per year of cover crops, 125 acres per			
			year of conservation crop rotation, and 145 acres per year of residue and			
			tillage management for three years. These combined systems will decrease			
			soil erosion, reduce runoff, enhance soil health, increase organic matter and			
3	3	Cayuga SWCD	reduce GHG emissions.	\$	94,939.00	182.0

			Two farms will implement 30 acres of a permanent grass based grazing		
			systems including installation of fence, watering system, forage and biomass		
			planting, and planning 26 acres per year of cover crops, and 42 acres per year		
			of reduced tillage management for three years. These systems will decrease		
			soil erosion, reduce runoff, enhance soil health, increase organic matter, and		
3	3	Cayuga SWCD	reduce GHG emissions.	\$ 39,540.00	46.0
			A farm will implement diverse species cover crops on 267 acres per year for		
			three years. This system will improve soil quality, increase soil organic matter,		
			reduce soil erosion during extreme weather events and escalate the		
			productivity of the fields by increasing the amount of water and nutrients		
		Chautauqua	that can be held in the soil and provide a carbon sink by trapping carbon in		
3	3	SWCD	the soils.	\$ 85,024.00	11.0
			Six farms will implement cover crops on 1,170 acres per year for three years.	-	
			This system will improve soil quality, reduce erosion, and increase soil organic		
			matter reducing downstream flooding. Increased organic matter leads to		
			better soil carbon sequestration and nutrient management for plant growth.		
			Flooding downstream is also decreased by farm fields located in the		
3	3	Chenango SWCD	floodplain absorbing excess water.	\$ 77,256.00	35.0
			Four farms will implement 1,015 acres per year of cover crops for three years.		
			This system will improve soil quality, reduce erosion, and increase soil organic		
			matter. Leading to better soil carbon sequestration and nutrient		
			management for plant growth. Resiliency during periods of flood and drought		
			increases because soils with a high organic content will hold significantly		
2	3	Chenango SWCD	more water and lead to a more vigorous crops.	\$ 62,374.00	35.0
			A dairy farm will implement cover crops on 240 acres per year for three years.		
			This system will add organic matter to the soil to increase resiliency by		
			improving water holding capacity during drought as well as taking up excess		
4	3	Clinton SWCD	water in the spring which will help dry out the cropland.	\$ 14,272.00	10.0
			A diverse agri-business will convert 12 acres of hayland into pasture and		
			implement a prescribed rotational grazing system. These systems will		
			improve soil health throughout the farm's new and current pasture land,		
			reducing soil compaction and allowing soils to retain moisture longer during		
			periods of drought. Having the proper amount of forage availability for the		
			herd will reduce reliance on hay during the summer months and reduce fuel		
4	3	Clinton SWCD	use.	\$ 17,705.00	1.0

			A farm will implement a 93 acre prescribed rotational grazing system. The project will include a seven acre riparian forest buffer, 25,000 feet of fencing, 6,000 feet of livestock water pipeline, and 75 feet of road access improvement. Implementation of			
			the seven acre forested buffer will be excluded from livestock and will protect over			
			1,700 feet of stream while also sequestering carbon. Livestock water pipeline, access			
			forage quality and soil coverage density further reducing soil erosion and increasing			
6	3	Cortland SWCD	nutrient and water uptake.	\$	180,260.00	116.0
			A beef farm will implment 110 acres of prescribed rotational grazing system.		-	
			Implementation of a grazing system will enhance the farms resiliency and reduce			
			susceptibility to climate change impacts from drought and intense storm events,			
			improve water quality and soil health, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions and			
6	3	Cortland SWCD	increase sequestration.	\$	196,391.00	22.0
			Three farms will implement 1,242 acres of cover crops for three years. The farms are			
			located in floodplains with many of their crop fields along both the East and West			
6	2	Dolowaro SMCD	soil health resulting in reduced erosion and nutrient and sediment runoff	ć	150 160 00	101 00
0	5	Delaware SWCD		Ş	139,100.00	101.00
			Four farms will nurchase manure injectors to improve nutrient management and			
			methane emission reduction. The project will result in 3.672 acres of cropland			
			injected over a 3 year period aiding carbon sequestration, reduction of greenhouse			
6	3	Erie SWCD	gasses, in addition to many other water quality, climate, and soil health benefits.	\$	256,923.00	1,338.0
			Five farms will implement 690 acres per year of cover crops for three years.			
			This system will improve the carbon sequestration potential in the soils			
			through planting cover crops using reduced tillage techniques and improve			
			resiliency to the farm during periods of flood and drought because soils with			
			high organic content will hold more moisture and lead to a more vigorous			
3	3	Erie SWCD	crop.	\$	82,268.00	27.0
			A farm will plant cover crops over the course of three years totaling 120 acres. The			
			cover crops implemented on this farm will reduce erosion and sediment and nutrient			
			runoff into the Lake Champlain watershed which has been designated as a priority			
			one watershed. Cover crops will also aid this organic farm in non-chemical weed			
6	3	Essex SWCD	suppression.	\$	35,810.00	14.0

			A form will implement 27 acros of sover crops in addition to the purchase of a			
			specialized seeder for cover crops. Implementing cover crops will increase soil organic			
			matter, nutrient cycling, soil nitrogen availability, and water holding capacity of the			
			soil in addition to reducing compaction and erosion and promote weed suppression.			
			The farm is in a highly visible area and by purchasing a seeder, the farmer will be able			
			to promote the practice to other farmers in the area. The farmer is also willing to			
6	3	Essex SWCD	hold educational events to demonstrate the effectiveness of cover crops.	\$	21,714.00	6.0
			A farm will implement a soil conservation system that will improve soil			
			health, decrease soil erosion, and sequester carbon. This project will			
			implement 17 acres of no-till seeding with perennial grasses and legumes to			
			improve pasture forage and soil health. An additional vegetable field will be			
			mulched to improve water retention, build soil organic matter, and reduce			
5	3	Essex SWCD	runoff.	\$	21,030.00	1.0
			A farm will implement 600 acres per year of cover crops, intercropping, and			
			forage and biomass planting for three years. These systems will promote			
4	3	Essex SWCD	continual vegetative cover and reduce tillage.	\$	82,330.00	225.0
			A farm will implement 225 acres per year of cover crops for three years. This			
			system will improve soil quality, reduce erosion, and increase soil organic			
3	3	Essex SWCD	matter.	\$	14,875.00	9.0
			\$132,986 was awarded to the Fulton County Soil and Water Conservation District to			
			management on 300 acres. This project will enable producers to reduce their			
			dependence on commercial fertilizer and fossil fuels resulting in reduced GHG			
6	3	Fulton SWCD	emissions. The project will also reduce runoff and soil erosion protecting the soil.	Ś	132.986.00	835.75
			Seven small-scale vegetable farms will improve soil health through cover		- ,	
			cropping. This project will implement 42 acres per year of cover crops for			
			three years. The District will purchase a small-scale no-till drill and strip-till			
			equipment for use by the farms. Soil health tests will be used to monitor soil			
5	3	Fulton SWCD	organic matter levels.	Ś	45.720.00	15.0
-	-			Ŧ		
			A farm will implement a 45 acre prescribed grazing and 5.7 acre riparian			
			buffer system. These systems will increase soil health by converting 32 acres			
			of annual cropland to perennial growing pasture and reduce GHG emissions			
3	3	Fulton SWCD	by eliminating supplemental feed grown off site during the grazing season.	\$	74,474.00	52.0

			Fulton SWCD will purchase an interseeder and introduce a new cover		
			cropping method to landowners implementing a pilot program that will		
			provide the equipment, seed, and instruction to six farms within the county		
			to plant approximately 300 acres per year of cover crops for three years. This		
			system will demonstrate the effectiveness and benefits of cover cropping; soil		
			loss reduction, increased organic matter, reduced fuel consumption,		
3	3	Fulton SWCD	reduction in GHG emissions, and improved soil health.	\$ 59,760.00	12.0
			A farm will implement a 2-year 1,286 acro cover crop plan. No till cover cropping will		
			occur after crop and wheat harvest to reduce erosion on soils prone to excessive		
			wind erosion. The cover crops will also increase soil organic matter and soil nutrients		
			while mitigating compaction and bolstering soil health all contributing to reduced		
6	3	Genesee SWCD	fertilizer use and thus reduced GHG emissions.	\$ 109,010.00	303.00
			Three farms will implement 3-year, 2,923 acre cover crop plans. The project will		
			further increase carbon sequestration on farms that already utilize reduced tillage		
			methods to reduce fuel usage and GHG emissions. In addition to increased carbon		
-			sequestration, cover crops will decrease nutrient and sediment runoff in critical		
6	3	Genesee SWCD	watersheds of the Genesee County.	\$ 219,354.00	378.00
			A farm will implement cover crops. This project will plant 314 acres per year		
			of multiple-species cover crops for three years decreasing erosion and		
5	3	Genesee SWCD	compaction, and increasing water retention in the soil for resiliency.	\$ 59,823.00	37.0
			A farm will use reduced tillage methods and cover cropping. This project will		
			implement 35 acres per year of cover crops and 79 acres per year of strip-		
			tillage for three years. Reducing tillage will reduce fuel usage by 1,403 gallons		
5	3	Genesee SWCD	of fuel.	\$ 35,445.00	28.0
			Three farms will use reduced tillage methods and cover cropping. This project		
5	3	Genesee SWCD	will implement 396 acres per year of cover crops for three years.	\$ 75,341.00	106.0
			Two farms will use reduced tillage methods and cover cropping. This project		
			will implement 284 acres of cover crops per year and 357 acres of no-till for		
			three years. The implementation of these practices will sequester carbon,		
			reduce fuel usage, reduce GHG emissions, and reduce soil loss and		
5	3	Genesee SWCD	compaction.	\$ 72,749.00	177.0

			A farm will improve soil health with cover cropping. This project will		
			implement 196 acres of cover crops per year for three years. The		
			implementation of cover crops will allow the farm to be more adaptable to		
			drought and precipitation, mitigate GHG emissions, and improve the water		
5	3	Genesee SWCD	quality in a sensitive watershed.	\$ 38,997.00	54.0
			A farm will implement 302 acres per year of cover crops. This system will		
			improve soil quality, reduce soil erosion, increase soil organic matter,		
			improve water holding capacity, reduce the need for commercial fertilizer		
			application and compliment the reduced tillage and no-till practices that are		
1	3	Genesee SWCD	already being used.	\$ 20,481.00	12.0
			A farm will implement 50 acres per year of cover crops and 50 acres per year		
			of reduced tillage for three years. Soil health testing will be done to measure		
5	3	Jefferson SWCD	a change in soil organic matter after implementation.	\$ 33,285.00	17.0
			Two farms will implement 200 acres per year of cover crops for three years		
			and convert 200 acres of conventionally tilled crop land to conservation		
			tillage. This system will reduce equipment fuel use by an estimated 25% and		
			improve the carbon sequestration potential in the soils through reduced		
2	3	Jefferson SWCD	tillage techniques.	\$ 49,838.00	8.0
			A farm will inter-seed cover crops into organically grown corn, soybeans, and small		
			grains. The topography in the area is highly susceptible to agricultural runon and erosion introducing cover crops to the postill operation will further reduce erosion		
			and runoff By inter-seeding the cover cron will already be established at the time of		
6	3	Madison SWCD	the fall harvest, ensuring erosion and runoff control through the winter.	\$ 98,800.00	3.0
				,	
			A farm will implement 53 acres per year of cover crops for three years. The		
			farm will purchase a no-till corn seeder. By interseeding into a standing corn		
			crop, a cover crop can be established early in the growing season, to improve		
		Montgomery	soil health, reduce the impact of drought and flooding, and reduce soil loss		
5	3	SWCD	from erosion. Soil health tests will be used to monitor organic matter levels.	\$ 41,220.00	44.0
			A farm will install two separate prescribed rotational grazing systems.		
			Silvopasture practices will be conducted within one of the grazing systems to		
		Montgomery	improve water quality, minimize erosion, reduce stormwater runoff and		
4	3	SWCD	increase carbon sequestration.	\$ 130,365.00	184.0

			\$135,360 was awarded to Niagara County Soil and Water Conservation District to			
			implement 1,500 acres of cover crops on four farms in the Tonawanda Creek			
			watershed. The cover crops will improve soil health and improve the resiliency of			
			these farms while also sequestering carbon and protecting the watershed. The cover			
			crops will also add organic matter to the clay soils to increase water holding capacity			
6	3	Niagara SWCD	and infiltration to reduce runoff during storm events.	\$	135,360.00	128.0
			Eight farms will implement 2,395 acres of cover crops. Cover cropping will reduce soil			
			erosion, promote soil health, increase organic matter, and improve water infiltration			
			increasing the farm's resiliency to climate change. This project will also contribute to			
6	3	Onondaga SWCD	the reduction of nutrient and sediment runoff into the Skaneateles watershed.	\$	178,550.00	100.0
			A farm will implement a 34 acre prescribed rotational grazing system. Constructing			
			2 500 feet of fencing allowing the farmer to continue grazing system. Constructing			
			cupplementing with how By grazing rotationally, the form will contribute to coil			
			supplementing with hay. By grazing rotationally, the farm will contribute to soll			
6	2	On an daga SM/CD	reduced erestion, and protect soils during periods of drought and storm	ć	16 802 00	11.0
0	3	Unundaga SWCD		Ş	16,802.00	11.0
			A form will implement 150 percenter year of cover groups and 150 percenter			
			A farm will implement 150 acres per year of cover crops and 150 acres per			
			year of reduced tillage for three years to help build soil organic matter,			
5	3	Onondaga SWCD	sequestering carbon, and increase the farms resiliency to storm events.	\$	40,236.00	38.0
			A farm will implement a prescribed grazing system. This project will increase			
			soil health by converting 48 acres of annual cropland to perennial growing			
			pasture and improve soil carbon sequestration by promoting plant growth			
3	3	Onondaga SWCD	throughout the year and by adding organic matter to the soils.	\$	40,760.00	64.0
			An alpaca farm will implement 6.5 acres of prescribed rotational grazing.			
			Rotational grazing will minimize the amount of time alpacas spend on each			
			paddock and increase forage quality and quantity. The primary need on this			
			farm for climate change adaptation is to improve soil health to better			
			manage periods of water stress, whether drought or more intense storm			
3	3	Onondaga SWCD	events.	\$	20,262.00	9.0
		-				
			A farm will implement a prescribed grazing system. This project will increase			
			soil health by converting 27 acres of annual cropland to perennial growing			
			nasture sequester carbon and increase resiliency by providing 100% of			
			livestock feed from pasture and reduce farm-based GHG emissions by			
	2		nivestock recurrent pasture and reduce rann-based ond emissions by		20.202.02	25.0
2	3	Unondaga SWCD	eliminating supplemental feed grown off-site during the grazing season.	Ş	39,382.00	35.0

			A farm will implement a 50 acre prescribed rotational grazing system			
			excluding 50 livestock from a stream and soil health systems. This project will			
			nlan 300 acres per year of cover crops for three years to better manage			
			periods of water stress during drought and storm events, reduce fuel			
1	3	Opondaga SWCD	consumption from harvesting by 9,240 gallons of diesel over ten years	ć	55 802 00	14.0
1	5		Four farms will implement 1,200 acres per year of diverse species cover crops	Ş	55,805.00	14.0
			for three years to improve the carbon sequestration potential in the soils			
			Peduced tillage techniques will be used to improve resiliency to fleed and			
2	2		Reduced thage techniques will be used to improve resiliency to hood and	4	110 007 00	47.0
3	3	Untario SWCD	arought.	Ş	119,907.00	47.0
			Three farms will implement 500 acres per year of cover crops for three years.			
2	3	Ontario SWCD	To improve resiliency during periods of flood and drought.	Ş	44,790.00	19.0
			Five farms will implement cover cropping over three years totaling 1,200 acres. Two			
			additional farms will produce their own compost which will be used as a soil carbon			
			amendment to boister soil health and carbon sequestration. The District will also			
			utilize funding from this grant to purchase a no-till drill and roller/ crimper to be			
			made available to farmers and will increase both the acreage of cover crops			
C	-	0.000	Implemented as well as the acreage of row crops planted using no-till or reduced till	<u> </u>	470 505 00	501.0
6	3	Orange SWCD	planting techniques in the county.	Ş	178,595.00	501.0
			A farm will implement a soil health system to decrease soil erosion, sequester			
			carbon, and reduce fertilizer use. This project will implement 3 acres per year			
			for three years of mulching, composting, and cover crop planting to improve			
5	3	Otsego SWCD	water retention and build soil organic matter.	\$	52,346.00	5.0
			A farm will implement a silvopasturing system that will sequester carbon and			
			reduce GHG emissions. This project will implement 20 acres of forage and			
			biomass planting with native perennial grasses and plant hybrid chestnut			
5	3	Rensselaer SWCD	trees to improve pasture forage and improve soil health.	\$	72,037.00	50.0
			A farm will convert 33 acres of cropland to perennial pasture. The prescribed			
			rotational grazing system will include a watering system and fencing.			
			Implementation of the grazing system will enhance the farms resiliency from			
			drought and intense storm events, improve water quality, improve soil			
5	3	Rensselaer SWCD	health, and reduce GHG emissions.	\$	45,589.00	38.0

			A farm will install an alley cropping system of harvestable nut trees with the purpose		
			of implementing silvopasture practices. Silvopasture systems benefit the		
			environment through reduced erosion and sedimentation, improved soil health due		
			to reduced tillage, increases in carbon sequestration due to the addition of trees in a		
6	3	Schoharie SWCD	perennial system and reduced fuel usage.	\$ 219,985.00	1,151.0
			A farm will convert from conventional tillage to a reduced tillage system. This		
			project will implement 25 acres of reduced tillage per year for three years.		
			The farm will purchase a no-till corn seeder. Changing to a no-till system will		
			reduce the number of passes over the field reducing fuel usage from an		
			estimated 6 gal/acre to 2 gal/acre while keeping the soil covered year round		
5	3	Schoharie SWCD	to gain the benefits of improving soil health.	\$ 18,506.00	8.0
			A beef farm will convert 68 acres of cropland to rotational grazing system and		
			permanent pasture. This plan will reduce their carbon footprint and provide		
4	3	Schoharie SWCD	overall benefits to the environment.	\$ 32,657.00	82.0
			A vegetable farm will implement cover crops using no-till planting methods.		
			This project will plant 14 acres per year of diverse species cover crops for		
3	3	Schoharie SWCD	three years.	\$ 10,256.00	3.0
			A farm will convert 215 acres of cropland to a rotational grazing system. This		
			system will reduce erosion, sedimentation, and improve soil health. Soil tests		
3	3	Schoharie SWCD	will take place to establish a baseline in order to increase organic matter.	\$ 35,118.00	260.0
			A farm will implement stream crossings excluding animals from the stream		
			and establish an additional 7.5 acres of pastures, fence will be installed 30		
			feet from the stream to create a vegetated buffer. The stream corridor is		
			denuded and has areas that over reach their banks causing flooding issues		
3	3	Schoharie SWCD	within the farm.	\$ 14,050.00	0.0
			Seven large farms, including dairy, crop, beef, and sheep farms in three		
			priority watersheds, will implement cover crops. This project will plant a		
			minimum of 2,000 acres of cover crops per year for three years. A high-boy		
			sprayer converted into an Interseeder will be purchased to apply cover crops		
			throughout the entire growing season, allowing a larger window of time in		
			which to implement the practice, for year-round cover crop production. This		
			project will conserve soil, and improve water holding capacity by improving		
3	3	Schuyler SWCD	soil health and build resiliency from extreme storm events.	\$ 205,000.00	55.0

			A farm will implement 366.6 acres of cover crops for 3 years in addition to the			
			purchase of a no-till drill to be rented for use by farmers in the county. The District			
			will conduct two educational events for cover crops and no-till planting benefits, as			
			well as outreach for the rental of the no-till drill. Both the cover crops and the no-till			
6	3	Ulster SWCD	drill will improve soil health on these farms and throughout the county.	\$	129,114.00	45.0
			Washington SWCD will purchase an interseeder and introduce this new cover			
			cropping method to landowners. The 3-year pilot program will provide the			
			equipment, seed, and instruction to three farms within the county. The			
			project will demonstrate the effectiveness and benefits of cover cropping			
			including soil loss reduction, increased organic matter, reduced fuel			
		Washington	consumption, reduction in GHG emissions, and an improvement in soil			
5	3	SWCD	health.	\$	60,000.00	25.0
			A farm will implement a prescribed grazing system. The farm will be converting 57			
			acres from annual cropland to perennial pasture. 14,000 feet of fencing and 600 feet			
			of pipeline will be installed to implement prescribed grazing and silvopasture			
			systems. These practices will reduce fuel consumption, and increase soil carbon			
6	3	Wayne SWCD	sequestration, soil organic matter, and increase climate resiliency.	\$	58,775.00	38.0
			Five farms will implement cover crops. This project will plant 200 acres per			
			year of cover crops for three years decreasing erosion and compaction, and			
5	3	Wayne SWCD	increasing water retention in the soil for resiliency.	\$	103,822.00	24.0
			Six fruit farms will implement soil health practice systems to improve			
			pollinator habitat, decrease soil erosion, and sequester carbon. This project			
			will implement 3 acres of pollinator habitat and herbaceous buffer sites to			
			improve water retention and build soil organic matter. Cover crops will also			
5	3	Wayne SWCD	be used to reduce applied fertilizer.	\$	27,555.00	3.0
					-	
			A farm will convert 36 acres conventionally tilled cropland to permanent			
			pasture with a Prescribed Rotational Grazing Plan. The project will include			
			fencing, forage and biomass planting, a water well, pumping plant, pipeline.			
3	3	Wayne SWCD	watering facilities, and a prescribed rotational grazing plan.	Ś	38.084.00	44.0
-	-	.,	A farm will implement 302 acres per year of cover crops for three years.	Ŧ	30,0000	
			Additional practices will include minimal tillage and conservation group			
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			A farm will implement reduced tillage methods and cover cropping on highly			
			erodible land. This project will implement 193 acres per year of cover crops			
			for three years and 1/1 acres of zone tillage management for three years. The			
_	-		implementation of these practices will decrease soil erosion, reduce runoff,			
5	3	Wyoming SWCD	enhance soil health, increase organic matter, and reduce GHG emissions.	Ş	46,159.00	206.0
			A farm will implement reduced tillage methods and cover cropping on highly			
			erodible land. This project will implement 300 acres per year of cover crops			
			and 300 acres per year of no-tillage management for three years. The			
			implementation of these practices will decrease soil erosion, reduce runoff.			
5	3	Wyoming SWCD	enhance soil health, increase organic matter, and reduce GHG emissions.	Ś	66 936 00	117 0
-			A farm will plant 450 acres per year of cover crops on highly erodible lands	Ŧ		
			for three years. Cover crops protect both soil health and water guality by			
			reducing erosion and improving soil structure. The proximity of highly			
			erodible lands to nearby tributaries means sediment-laden runoff will be			
			captured by the stream before it can be filtered, contributing to downstream			
3	3	Wyoming SWCD	water quality degradation.	Ś	32,300.00	12.0
		, 0	A vineyard will implement nutrient management. This project will use		,	
			compost and biochar as a soil amendment to improve soil guality, increase			
			soil carbon content, reduce erosion, and increase soil organic matter. Biochar			
			will also improve the water-holding capacity of the soil to increase resiliency			
			to drought as well as increase retention of soil nutrients providing the			
5	3	Yates SWCD	potential to reduce inputs of fertilizer.	\$	42,080.00	10.0
			Multiple vineyards will reduce soil erosion and increase carbon sequestration		-	
			by increasing vegetative cover under vines in the Keuka and Seneca Lake			
			Watersheds. This project will implement 270 acres of conservation cover			
			underneath the vines where it is usually left bare. A specialized mower			
			allowing farms to control the vegetation underneath the trellis will be			
5	3	Yates SWCD	purchased by the District for use by area farms.	\$	83,020.00	140.0
			TOTALS	\$2	0,010,267.00	387,571.4

* Values are subject to change upon evaluation by NYSAGM.