

## Chapter 6

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF SEDIMENT REDUCTION COMMITTEES**

The Local Sediment Reduction Committees proved to be a successful delivery system to implement sediment reduction activities. Three areas in which the committees excelled included:

- Developing partnerships.
- Leveraging and attracting funds.
- Effectively distributing funds amongst numerous sediment reduction activities.

#### **Partnerships Developed**

Over 44 different organizations participated as partners one or more of the sediment reduction committees. The 44 organizations represented 9 different types of organizations (Table 3 ).

<b>TOLEDO HARBOR PARTNERSHIPS</b>	
Watershed Groups.....	5
Agr Business Organizations.....	10
Universities.....	4
Private Environmental Groups.....	7
Public Environmental Groups.....	2
Federal Govt. Agencies.....	4
State Govt. Agencies.....	4
Local Govt. Agencies.....	5
Regional Govt. Partnerships.....	3
Total	44

Table 2      Types of Toledo Harbor Project Partners.

The organizations represented a wide variety of public and private partnerships. The presence of these organizations at the planning meetings multiplied and amplified the efforts of NRCS and the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts to tackle the harbor problem. Their presence also brought additional ideas, expertise, knowledge and program resources to the sediment reduction effort. Table 4 lists all of the conservation partners that participated in one of more of the local sediment committee efforts.

<b>Toledo Harbor Partners</b>	
Ottawa River Coalition	Median Twp. Trustees
Michigan State University	Michigan Soybean Association
TMACOG	The Nature Conservancy
USDA Agr. Research Service	Hamilton Lake Advisory Bd.
Ohio State University	BASF Corporation
OSU Extension	St. Joseph Watershed Initiative
Conservation Technology	Pheasants Forever
Information Center	ODNR- Division of Wildlife
Monsanto Chemical Co.	Toledo Port Authority
Defiance Agr. Research Assn.	Maumee Valley RC&D
The Andersons	HeidleBerg College
Ohio No-Till Farmer Assn.	River Raisin Watershed Group
City of Adrian	ODNR Div. Of Soil and Water
Ducks Unlimited	IDNR Div. Of Soil and Water
Maumee Remedial Action Plan	Ag Credit Corporation
Whitehouse Grain	Maumee Watershed Cons. Dist
Glandorf Warehouse	County Engineers
Fish Creek Watershed Initiative	County Health Boards
Natural Resources Conservation Service	

Table 3 Organizations participating as partners on county sediment committees.

### **Leveraging of Funding**

In addition to technical know how and expertise, the partners also brought additional funds to the effort. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers funding represented two-thirds (67 %) of the funds expended on the pilot project, with an additional one-third being leveraged from other sources.

Approximately 26 percent was contributed by NRCS and the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (13% each) in the form of salaries for personnel to administer, publicize and carry out the project activities at the local level over the two year project period. An additional 6 percent (\$69,150) was contributed by other partners in the form of cash grants to the sediment committees. Chart 2 indicates the funds used on the project and the funding sources. These figures do not include any value placed on the time of the other partners, exclusive of NRCS and SWCD's, that participated in the project.

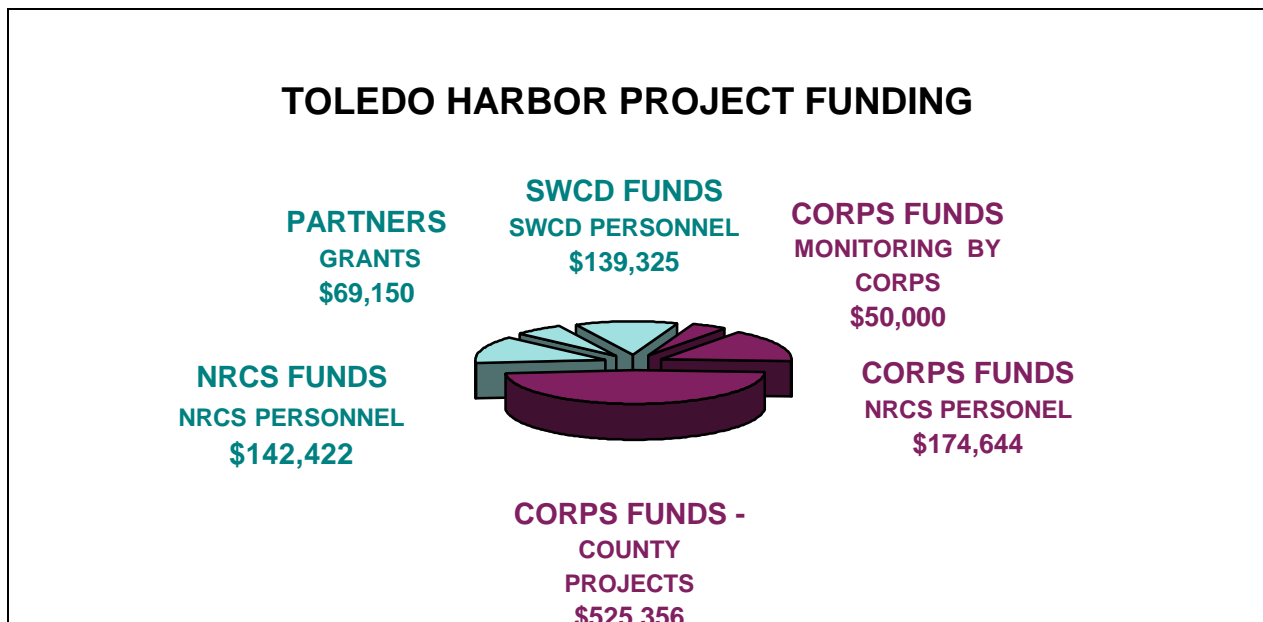


Chart 2  
\$750,00  
in funding that  
personnel and grants.

Funds used for the Toledo Harbor Project effort. Red represents  
of Corps of Engineers funding. Blue represents \$350, 897  
partners contributed from their own budgets for

## Effective Use of Sediment Grant Funds

Local sediment committees used the funds in ways that they thought would be most effective within their counties to reduce erosion and decrease sediment export from their individual counties. The activities varied from place to place, but the composite distribution of funds provided a very acceptable mix of important project activities. Chart 3 shows the overall use of the \$525,356 in grant funds allocated to the collective sediment committees and the distribution amongst the various components.

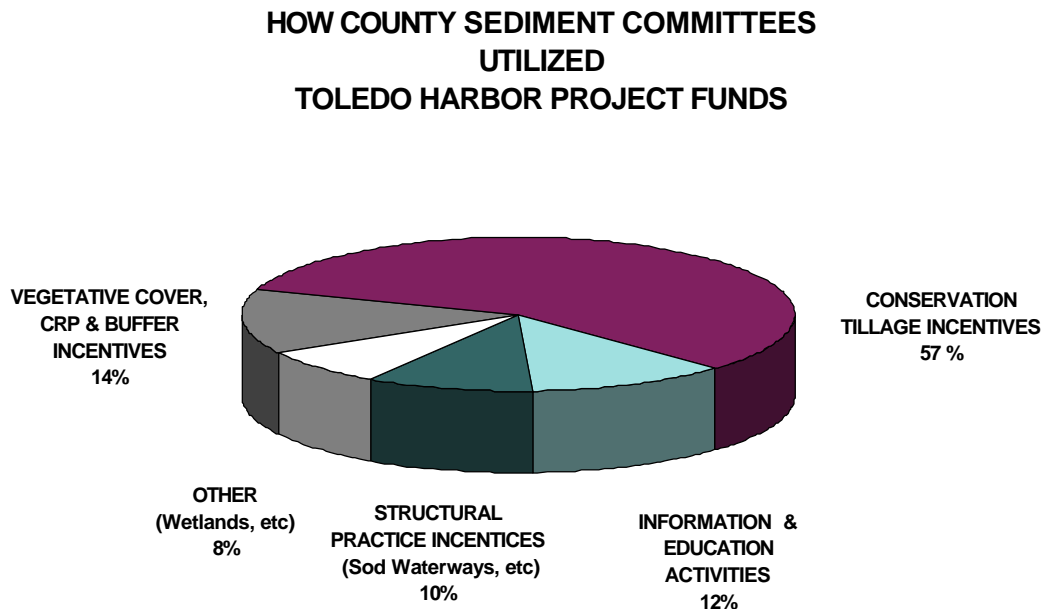


Chart 3 Utilization of Grant Funds by Sediment Committees

Approximately 57 percent of the funds were used for conservation tillage activities which offer the greatest potential for sediment reduction. Approximately 22 percent were spent for conservation buffers, vegetative cover and wetland activities. Twelve percent were used for information and education activities. Only 10 percent were used for structural erosion control practices which have been traditionally supported by other USDA programs.