

Tracking the Economic Impacts of Restoration

To estimate the economic impacts of natural resource restoration activities, fill out the following form for each project.

The data collected can be used to model direct, indirect, and total economic impacts in your region.

Project Information	
Project name:	
Project location (county, forest, community, etc.):	
Project beginning calendar year:	Project ending calendar year:
Name of project lead administrative agency, organization, or business:	
Name of your agency, organization or business (<i>if different from the project lead</i>):	
What type of agency, organization, or business do you represent (<i>check one type</i>)? <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Gov <input type="checkbox"/> State/local Gov <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit <input type="checkbox"/> Private, for profit	
What type of restoration project are you administering (<i>check all that apply</i>)?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Oil/Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of Activity (<i>list here</i>): _____	
List the agencies and organizations that you are administering the grant money to for this project:	
Project Description (goal, objectives, accomplishments, etc.):	

Section 1: Your Project Budget

1)	Total project budget administered by your agency, organization, or business. <i>Total amount of project money that you administered.</i>	\$
1a)	Portion of your total project budget that was retained or spent directly by your agency, organization, or business. <i>Include money from Line 1) that you retained for salaries, overhead, and administration, along with money you spent on supplies, equipment, and materials for the project.</i>	\$
1b)	Portion of your total project budget that went to other agencies, organizations, and businesses for their service. <i>Money from Line 1) that you passed through to other public agencies, nonprofit/NGO organizations, and private businesses for their services, including their salaries, overhead, administration, supplies, equipment, materials, and subcontracting.</i>	\$

Section 2: Your Detailed Project Budget from Outside Portion of Total Budget (Line 1b)

Private business services:		
2a)	Cattle ranching and farming	\$
2b)	Forestry, forest products, and timber production	\$
2c)	Support services for agriculture and forestry	\$
2d)	Mining	\$
2e)	Support services for mining	\$
2f)	Construction	\$
2g)	Maintenance and repair	\$
2h)	Architectural, engineering, and related services	\$
2i)	Environmental and technical consulting services	\$
2j)	Office administrative services	\$
2k)	Waste management and remediation services	\$

Nonprofit, nongovernment organizations and government agencies:

2l)	Nonprofit, nongovernment organizations	\$
2m)	Federal government	\$
2n)	State and local government	\$

Section 3: Your Local Expenditures from the Total Project Budget (Line 1)

3a)	% spent locally - within 50 miles of project area	%
3b)	% spent regionally - more than 50 miles, but within 200 miles, of the project area	%
3c)	% spent out of region - more than 200 miles from the project area	%
Total:		100%

The budget is divided between work done by your organization and work outsourced to others. More than one type of company, organization, or agency can perform a specific task. If administrative tasks were performed "in-house" then add those expenses to your own budget (Line 1a). However, if you subcontracted out administrative tasks then record those expenses on Line 1b) and on Line 2j) "Office administrative services."

When selecting a category in section 2 of the budget, choose the best description for the type of entity that you paid for each task. For example, constructing a fence would typically be done by a company in the "Support services for agriculture and forestry" industry (Line 2c). However, if you paid a rancher or mining company rather than a fencing company to construct a fence, then the cost would be correctly added to Line 2a) "Cattle ranching and farming" or Line 2b) "Mining."

The cost of supplies, equipment, and materials should be added to the budget of the business, organization, or agency that purchased them. You may need to separate expenses for a task by who purchased the materials and who was paid for the labor. For example, if your organization bought fencing materials and constructed a fence yourself, then add all of the costs to Line 1a); However, if your organization bought fencing materials and hired a private fencing company to install it, then add your cost for materials to Line 1a) and add the fencing company labor to Lines 1b) and 2c). If you contracted with a fencing company for the entire cost of constructing a fence, including labor and materials, add the full amount to Lines 1b) and 2c).