

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Western South Dakota WMD Complex Sand Lake NWR/WMD 39650 Sand Lake Drive Columbia, South Dakota 57433

February 10, 2023

Dear Agricultural Producer:

The Sand Lake Wetland Management District (WMD) is seeking operators to submit applications for grazing opportunities within the WMD. A map showing lands offered within the Sand Lake WMD is enclosed. Please familiarize yourself with the WMD Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA) that have been put forth for grazing. Please review the WPA maps and descriptions before submitting your application(s). Each grazing unit will have requirements for fencing (possibly boundary fence maintenance or replacement and/or internal electric fence), water (only if no source is available), and possible livestock rotation.

All applications will be opened on the same day and each applicant will be evaluated using a competitive ranking process. Applicants will be ranked by the WMD based on a series of questions included with the application(s). You may submit applications for multiple WPAs; however, only one WPA can be grazed. The exception to this will be if no other applications for a WPA are received, at which time an applicant who has already applied for and received a unit will be eligible for additional unit(s). If you have grazed more than one unit being offered in the past, please rank the units in your order of preference. Sand Lake WMD reserves the right to reject any or all applications that do not meet the requirements identified in the application. Furthermore, the Sand Lake WMD also reserves the right to reject applications from any operator that has previously violated the terms of grazing Special Use Permits (SUP).

Selected operators will be notified by the WMD March 7, 2023. Successful applicants must complete a Cooperative Agricultural Agreement (CAA) with a Sand Lake WMD Refuge Manager within three weeks of notification, and before any livestock is released onto the grazing unit. The CAA will include the: (1) Commercial SUP and (2) an Annual Plan of Operations.

The application form can be submitted via the postal service, email, fax, or hand-delivered to our office. Grazing applications will be accepted until **March 1, 2023**. Applications received or post marked after March 1, 2023, will be returned unopened. Please mail to the address above, email (nathan_williams@fws.gov), or fax (605-885-6333). Thank you for showing interest in our cooperative agriculture program and call me at (605)885-6265 with any questions.

Sincerely,

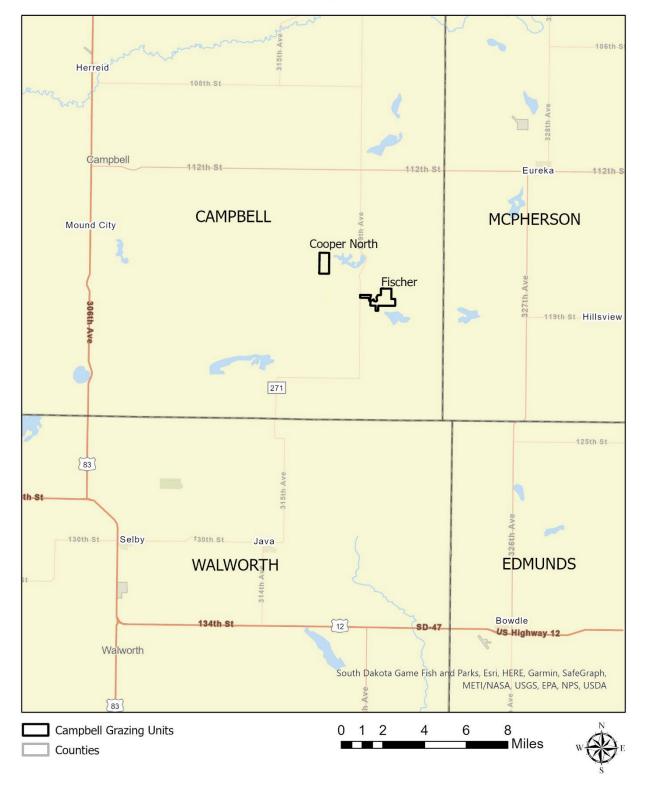
Nate Williams

Sand Lake WMD Manager

Sand Lake Wetland Management District 2023 Grazing Units Campbell Co. South Dakota







You are applying to graze this unit for 2 years (2023 to 2024), and the AUM rate is for the life of the Cooperative Agricultural Agreement (CAA). Every year the permittee will be required to develop an annual Plan of Operations with Sand Lake WMD. There will be a minimum of 197 AUMs in 2023, but the AUMs in 2024 will be determined during the annual Plan of Operations. Grazing will be conducted for 9 weeks (67 days) which can start as early as May 1st 2023.

WPA Description and Conditions

The WPA is a total of 300 acres containing approximately 48 acres of wetland habitat. This WPA has a permanent fence around the exterior boundary that is in fair to good condition. Known water sources exist in all grazing cells (see attached map for fence and water). Natural wetlands provide water in G-2 and there is a water facility on the center of the cross-fence of paddocks G-1 and G-2. Vegetation in the WPA consists of a combination of grasses and sedges including cool-season tame grass as well as cool and warm-season native grass species.

Legal Description: T. 126N, R. 75 W., Sec. 6 T.

Acres Available for Grazing: A minimum of 252 acres annually.

Lessor Responsibilities

Fencing: Materials will be the responsibility of the permittee and all electric fences will be removed one month after the final grazing date.

Water Source(s): The available sources will likely provide adequate amounts for livestock during the length of the grazing period, but this is not guaranteed and should be checked throughout the grazing period. Unit has had a history of poor water in low water years. If circumstances arise where water is inadequate, then water will need to be supplied by the permittee.

Salt and Minerals: Salt and mineral containers need to be moved throughout the grazing period and placed away from water sites.

Rotation: Planned grazing rotation start and end dates are approximations and are a guide; it is understood by both parties that deviation from the planned dates will occur. Any changes must first be communicated with the Refuge Manager. In 2023, livestock must be rotated between two paddocks. Grazing will occur in G-2 first for approximately 45 days, then moved to the G-1 for approximately 22 days. For 2024 the rotation will be determined during the annual plan of operations.

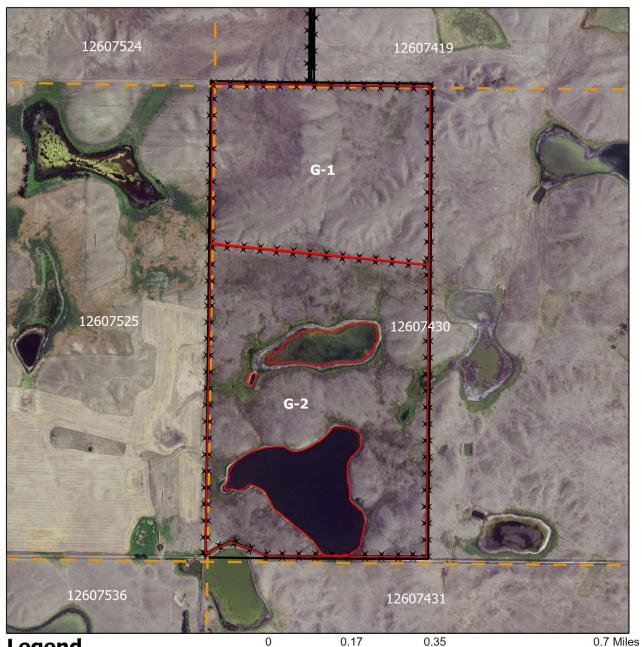
Payment: The Sand Lake WMD will submit a bill to the Interior Business Center (IBC). The IBC will generate an invoice that will be sent to the permittee. Payment is due 30 days after the invoice is received and is accepted through a check or credit card.



Cooper North WPA Grazing Units Campbell Co. South Dakota 126-74-30







Legend

North Cooper Grazing Units

★ SLWMD Fence

wmdpls

mcphewpa

2023 Cooper North WPA Grazing Rotation					
75 Pairs					
Cell	Days	Date In	Date Out		
G-2	45	1-May	15-Jun		
G-1	22	16-Jun	8-Jul		

G-1 Acres: 103

G-2 Acres: 149 N



You are applying to graze this unit for 2 years (2023 to 2024), and the AUM rate is for the life of the Cooperative Agricultural Agreement (CAA). Every year the permittee will be required to develop an annual Plan of Operations with Sand Lake WMD. There will be a minimum of 112 AUMs in 2023, but the AUMs in 2024 will be determined during the annual Plan of Operations. Grazing will be conducted for 5 weeks (38 days) which can start as early as June 1st, 2023.

This WPA has a prescribed fire planned for this Spring (2023) If the prescribe fire is completed, the grazing start date may be adjusted depending on forage availability.

WPA Description and Conditions

The WPA is a total of 482 acres containing approximately 269 acres of wetland habitat. This WPA has a permanent fence around the exterior boundary that is in poor to fair condition. Please inspect fences before applying. Known water sources exist in all grazing cells (see attached map for fence and water). Natural wetlands provide water in each cell. Vegetation in the WPA consists of a combination of grasses and sedges including cool-season tame grass as well as cool and warm-season native grass species.

Legal Description: T. 125N, R. 74 W., Sec. 3, 4 T. 126N, R 74 W., Sec 34

Acres Available for Grazing: A minimum of 145 acres annually.

Lessor Responsibilities

Fencing: As much as 1140 feet of interior electric fence must be constructed each year of the CAA (2023-2024) to close off sections of the grazing units (see attached map). Materials will be the responsibility of the permittee and all electric fences will be removed one month after the final grazing date.

Water Source(s): The available sources will likely provide adequate amounts for livestock during the length of the grazing period, but this is not guaranteed and should be checked throughout the grazing period. If circumstances arise where water is inadequate, then water will need to be supplied by the permittee.

Salt and Minerals: Salt and mineral containers need to be moved throughout the grazing period and placed away from water sites.

Rotation: Planned grazing rotation start and end dates are approximations and are a guide; it is understood by both parties that deviation from the planned dates will occur. Any changes must first be communicated with the Refuge Manager. In 2023, livestock must be rotated between two paddocks. Grazing will occur in G-2 first for approximately 19 days, then moved to the G-3 for approximately 19 days. For 2024 the rotation will be determined during the annual plan of operations.

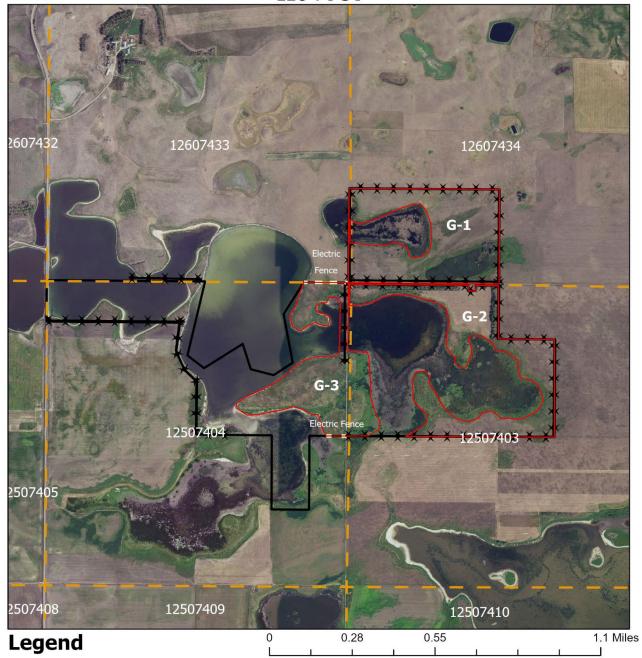
Payment: The Sand Lake WMD will submit a bill to the Interior Business Center (IBC). The IBC will generate an invoice that will be sent to the permittee. Payment is due 30 days after the invoice is received and is accepted through a check or credit card.

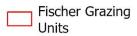


Fischer WPA Grazing Units Campbell Co. South Dakota 125-74-3,4 126-74-34









★ SLWMD Fence

Temporary Fence

wmdpls

mcphewpa

2023 Fischer WPA Grazing Rotation						
75 Pairs						
Cell	Days	Date In	Date Out			
G-2	19	1-Jun	20-Jun			
G-3	19	21-Jun	10-Jul			

G-1 Acres: 75

G-2 Acres: 64

G-3 Acres: 81



Grazing Special Conditions

- To be eligible to apply you must be a current livestock owner/operator.
- The entire amount of AUM's specified must be utilized during the period specified. More livestock for a shorter period will be allowed upon mutual agreement between the Cooperator and the WMD.
- Confinement of livestock to the unit is the responsibility of the permittee as is any damage to surrounding lands caused by the permittee's livestock.
- You are responsible for the care of your livestock, i.e., moving them on the specified dates and into the correct pastures, ensuring they have water, etc. You are liable for any damage to neighboring lands should your livestock escape the WPA. All liability relating to livestock and livestock management to include all persons working for the Cooperator, whether related, hired or as a partner is strictly that of the Cooperator as listed on the SUP.
- The permittee is responsible for all existing permanent and electric fence maintenance and repairs. The USFWS can provide materials used for a new or replacement permanent fence greater than a quarter mile or deduct the material costs from the grazing fee after receipts are provided. All permanent fences will become the property of the USFWS after the grazing agreement has expired. Temporary electric cross fences remain the property of the permittee and are to be removed one month after the removal of livestock.
- If permanent fence installation is needed, it will be required that the permittee follow the fence specifications of the USFWS. All new fences will have 4 strands of 12-gauge barbed wire; H-braces (if replaced) will be (2) 8-inch posts with associated cross-post and 9-gauge smooth wire; gates (if replaced) will be 4 strand wire with stays, and the maximum spacing for steel posts will be 16 feet.
- Natural water sources may exist on each WPA. Known water sources will be indicated on maps for each WPA. It is the permittee's responsibility to check the condition of the water sources. If water sources are inadequate, the permittee will need to provide water. Costs associated with providing water should be considered by the permittee before applying.
- The use of salt and minerals are allowed but should be located away from water sources to reduce overuse of the area by livestock. Mineral must be moved at the same time the livestock are rotated. All minerals must be removed at the end of the grazing period.
- All private property, including containers for minerals, salt, or other supplemental feeds or feeders, must be removed at the end of the grazing period.
- With the exceptions of ear tags, no insecticide may be used on livestock while they are on the WPA. Treatment may be done before livestock are brought to the WPA.
- The cooperator must own at least 50% of the livestock that are to be grazed under the permit. If you use another person's livestock, you can only collect the same dollar amount per AUM as you are being charged by the USFWS. As the person named on the permit, you are responsible for 100% of the livestock grazed, the amount paid and compliance with all

conditions of this permit. Subletting is not permitted. We urge you not to increase the size 8 of your herd based on the availability or the expectation of annually grazing FWS lands.

- The permittee must notify the Refuge Manager of deceased livestock. Deceased livestock must be removed from the WPA within 48 hours of discovery.
- Any damage to government property must be reported to the local Refuge Manager immediately and replaced by the permittee.
- All liability relating to livestock and livestock management, including all persons working for the permittee, is strictly that of the permittee listed on the CAA.
- Permittee must comply with all state and local livestock health regulations.
- The Cooperator must maintain records of livestock stocking rates and grazing dates and provide them to the Refuge Manager within 15 days after the grazing period has concluded for the year.

THE USFWS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY OR TERMINATE THE CAA IF HABITAT CONDITIONS WARRANT. IF CHANGES TO THE PERMIT ARE DEEMED NECESSARY, THE PERMITTEE AGREES TO AAPPLICATIONE BY THE CHANGES OR THE PERMIT WILL BE VOIDED. THE PERMITTEE WILL BE NOTIFIED AHEAD OF TIME IF ANY SUCH CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED.

ANY VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE REGULATIONS MAY RESULT IN THE IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION OF YOUR GRAZING PERMIT AND FORFEITURE OF FUTURE APPLICATIONDING ON GRAZING UNITS.

Mail: Sand Lake WMD 39650 Sand Lake Drive Columbia, SD 57433 e-mail: nathan williams@fws.gov

Fax: (605)885-6333

For any questions or further information please contact me (605)885-6265 at the Sand Lake Wetland Management District.

Grazing Fee Rates

The Cooperator will be charged the rates consistent with Service policy and based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) annual publication "Grazing Fee Rates for Cattle –States, Regions, and United States". Grazing fee rates will be for the term of the SUP and annual stocking rates (AUMS) are specified on the annual Plan of Operations.

Examples of how to calculate stocking rates:

The stocking rate for cow/calf pairs, using 180 AUM's (Animal Unit Months), 1.2 AUE (Animal Unit Equivalents), and the grazing period ratio of 42 days/30.5 days= 1.38 months

Step 1: AUM's $/ AUE \rightarrow 180 AUM$'s / 1.2 AUE = 150 Animals

Step 2: Number of Animals/Grazing Period → 150 Animals/1.38 Months = 109 cow/calf pairs

The stocking rate for yearlings, using 180 AUM's (Animal Unit Months) and 0.7 AUE (Animal Unit Equivalents)

Step 1: AUM's $/AUE \rightarrow 180 AUM$'s /0.7 AUE = 257 Animals

Step 2: Number of Animals/Grazing Period → 257 Animals/1.38 Months= 186 yearlings

Stocking Requirements: Sand Lake Wetland Management District will use 1.2 AUE's (Animal Unit Equivalents) to define a cow with a nursing calf less than 6 months of age. Other livestock will have AUE rates calculated according to the chart below.

Animal Unit Equivalents:

1 mature cow	1.0 AUE
1 cow/calf pair	1.2 AUE
1 bull	1.5 AUE
1 weaner calf	0.6 AUE
1 yearling (9-18 months)	0.7 AUE

Name:		
Address:		
City/State/Zip		
Telephone Number:		
Name of Waterfowl Prod		Rank
(*II you are applying for being the second highest)	multiple WPAs please rank your preferences	s- 1 being the highest, 2
being the second inghest		

Grazing rate fee per AUM: \$33 (qualifying deductions may apply. See below)

Please check Yes or No to the following questions and return with the application.

Competitive Ranking Factor	Yes	No
Have you ever been involved with the planning, infrastructure		
maintenance and/or grazing management on this unit?		
Have you ever had grazing privileges revoked by the USFWS?		
Do you own or rent grazing lands immediately adjacent to this unit?		
Are you able to respond to an animal or infrastructure emergency		
within 2 hours (e.g., cattle outside unit)?		
Are you willing to follow prescribed grazing management based on		
vegetation utilization which may vary from year to year?		
Do you have the number of grazing animals needed to meet grazing		
objective?		
Can you demonstrate that you have followed a rotational grazing		
program in the past on your own or rented land?		
Are you willing to maintain fences and remove temporary fences at		
the end of the grazing season? (boundary fence materials may be		
provided by the Refuge)?		
Are you willing to provide water to grazing unit that may not have a		
reliable water source?		
Are you willing to mow the ROW adjacent to maintained county or		
township road as requested by the FWS?		

- Deductible expenses may be the cost of materials, labor, equipment, or infrastructure necessary to implement practices within the management unit e.g., fixing existing boundary fence
- Grass and forb seed
- Fencing materials, fence removal/construction including the installation and removal of electric fence
- Hauling and pumping water
- Livestock watering infrastructure maintenance, repair, or installation
- Livestock rotations and transportation as directed by the annual Plan of Operations
- Onsite livestock herder(s)