

AGENDA

Tribal Conservation Advisory Council Meeting

Virtual Meeting – Teams Meeting

February 17, 2022

10 a.m. (CDT)

1. Welcome and Introduction
 • Introduction of New State Conservationist - Tony Sunseri
Darrel DuVall
2. Follow-up from Our Last Meeting
Darrel DuVall
3. COVID Update
Darrel DuVall
4. Tribal Liaison Update
Caitlin Wilson
5. Conservation Opportunities
 • Conservation Innovation Grants Update
 • Conservation Collaboration Grant/Agreements Update
 • Conservation Implementation Strategy
Colette Kessler
Colette Kessler
Jeff Vander Wilt
6. Woody Species Encroachment Draft Strategic Plan
Jeff Vander Wilt
7. Program Updates
 • Regional Conservation Partnership Program
 • Environmental Quality Incentives Program
 • Conservation Stewardship Program
 • Agricultural Conservation Easement Program
Jeff Vander Wilt
Jennifer Wurtz
Joyce Trevithick
Brandon Kottke
8. Farm Service Agency Updates
 • Conservation Reserve Program
 • Mycoplasma Bovis Disease in Bison
Owen Fagerhaug, FSA
9. South Dakota Wetland/HEL Compliance Update
Deke Hobbick
10. Partner Topics
11. Other
12. Next Meeting
 • Next TCAC Tentative Meeting Dates (May 19, and August 18)
 • Suggested Agenda Items

High Tunnels with NRCS

CAROL WILSON, D-FINE EDGE

1

What is a High Tunnel?

- ▶ Also called "Hoop Houses"
- ▶ Plastic wrapped structures used to extend the growing season
- ▶ Can also improve crop quality and yield



NRCS SD Webber-Cedar Creek Gardens

2

Greenhouse vs. High Tunnel




NRCS High Tunnel Fact Sheet

- ▶ Both rely on covers to retain heat
- ▶ Greenhouses
 - ▶ Typically glass
 - ▶ Plant in containers
 - ▶ Less management, may have artificial heat
- ▶ High tunnels
 - ▶ Typically plastic
 - ▶ Plant in the ground
 - ▶ More management with opening/closing sides, no artificial heat
 - ▶ Not hollow

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How Does NRCS Help?

- ▶ Assist with planning and site selection
 - ▶ Land must already be in cultivation or capable of being cultivated
 - ▶ FSA Form and Tract Numbers
 - ▶ Only pre-manufactured kits are eligible
- ▶ Grants vs. Payment Rate
- ▶ Per SqFt for High Tunnels
 - ▶ 2022 rate: \$4.63 for Gothic Style
 - ▶ 30x10ft = 2160sqft = \$7450
- ▶ Conservation Implementation Strategy



OST High Tunnel Site

4

OST High Tunnel Project

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Overview

- ▶ President Yellowbird Steele applied for funding through EGAP, Stakeforce program
- ▶ Contracts awarded to 6 individuals and OST
- ▶ OST Contract: 3-year contract for 30 high tunnels total
 - ▶ First 10 would fund next 10 with cost share reimbursement
 - ▶ Recipients would be community organizations or individuals working in food sovereignty

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Progress so Far

- ▶ Individual Contract:
 - ▶ 8 high tunnels completed
- ▶ OST Contract:
 - ▶ Eight high tunnels have been distributed
 - ▶ 4 organizations and individuals
 - ▶ Changes in leadership for the project
 - ▶ NRCES and OST
 - ▶ Construction has been started
 - ▶ Plans for being in Day 1 or Day 2 of the event to 100%



OST High Tunnel Site

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Resources

- ▶ <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/?cid=stefprdb1046250>
- ▶ <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/organic/?cid=nrcseprdb1364702>

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Questions?

9

High Tunnel Fact Sheet



High tunnels make it possible to grow warm season crops in Alaska.

Overview

High tunnels (seasonal tunnel systems for crops) are enclosed polyethylene, polycarbonate (plastic), or fabric covered structures used to cover plants to extend the growing season. High tunnels depend on the covering to raise temperatures for the plants growing inside.

The growing season can be extended by two to four weeks by protecting crops from potentially damaging weather conditions. Due to the micro-climate inside the tunnel, crops tend to be of higher quality and produce higher yields than field-grown crops. Crops must be planted in the ground and not in containers.

Assistance

Contact your local NRCS office to learn how financial assistance payments, as part of a Farm Bill conservation contract in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) for a high tunnel can benefit you and your community. Historically underserved customers, including Alaska Natives, may receive greater financial assistance.

Eligibility

To meet land eligibility requirements, land on which the high tunnel is to be placed must currently be in cultivation or presently capable of being planted to a crop, like vegetables, berries, or flowers.





Contact NRCS in Alaska

Northern Hub, Fairbanks
(907) 479-3159

Delta Junction
(907) 895-4241

Southern Hub, Kenai
(907) 283-8732

Homer
(907) 235-8177

Juneau
(907) 586-7220

Central Hub, Wasilla
(907) 373-6492

State Office, Palmer
(907) 761-7760

www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov

Specifications

Structures shall be obtained from a commercial source. These structures, sold as kits, generally contain all of the required materials and hardware to erect the structure except for the lumber needed for baseboards and end walls. Individual kits vary by supplier and manufacturer.

High tunnel structures shall be of adequate size to obtain 100 percent coverage over the crop area. The structure cover, at a minimum, shall be a made of 6-mil greenhouse-grade, UV resistant material. Center height of structure shall be a minimum of 6 feet. Bow spacing shall be a maximum of 4 feet. All materials shall be of significant thickness to withstand the temperature modification for a minimum of four years. To prevent damage from heavy snow loads, tunnel covers should be removed at the end of the growing season.

Questions and Answers

Are high tunnels the same as greenhouses?

No. Both high tunnel systems and greenhouses can depend on plastic covering and often heaters to raise temperatures within the structure. However, plants in greenhouses usually grow in containers. Plants in high tunnels grow directly in the soil. Unlike greenhouses, high tunnel systems are seasonal and are considered temporary structures.

How are crops grown in a high tunnel?

Crops can be grown under the tunnel by either using conventional tillage in the natural soil profile or by installing permanent raised beds up to 12 inches in depth/height. High tunnel systems installed under EQIP are not designed for crops grown on tables/benches or in portable pots. Cannabis production is prohibited by USDA-NRCS.

Are low tunnels considered a high tunnel eligible for EQIP?

No. In order to qualify as a high tunnel system under EQIP the tunnel system must be 6 feet in height; therefore, row covers and/or low tunnels do not qualify under EQIP.

What are the structure requirements for a high tunnel under EQIP?

Under EQIP, the high tunnel system must be obtained as a pre-fabricated kit directly from the manufacturer or from a supplier. The frame shall be constructed of metal, wood, or durable plastic and be at least 6 feet in height. The cover must be, at a minimum, a 6-mil greenhouse-grade, UV resistant material. NRCS does not have a size limitation for high tunnels.

What usually comes in a high tunnel kit?

Basic kits usually include the frame structure and assembly hardware; cover with roll-up or drop-down side assemblies and heavy duty ground posts. Optional items include manufactured end panels and/or door assemblies as well as top and bottom baseboard kits. Most kits will require the use of locally purchased lumber to construct baseboards and door frames and some additional anchoring equipment.

Can I build my own high tunnel under EQIP?

No. NRCS standards currently allow only for the installation of pre-fabricated high tunnel system kits.

February 16, 2022, South Dakota State Technical Committee

USDA NRCS National News

- Feb. 7, 2022 – Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is delivering on its promise to expand markets by investing \$1 billion in partnerships to support America's climate-smart farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners.

The new [Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities](#) opportunity will finance pilot projects that create market opportunities for U.S. agricultural and forestry products that use climate-smart practices and include innovative, cost-effective ways to measure and verify greenhouse gas benefits. The USDA is now accepting project applications for fiscal year 2022.

Funding will be provided in two funding pools, and applicants must submit their applications via [Grants.gov](#) by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on: April 8, 2022, for the first funding pool (proposals from \$5 million to \$100 million), and May 27, 2022, for the second funding pool (proposals from \$250,000 to \$4,999,999).

USDA NRCS serving South Dakota

Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)

The NRCS SD is pausing the state-level CIG for one year. There will not be a FY22 CIG for South Dakota. There are national CIG opportunities posted on [www.grants.gov](#), key word search "CIG" "NRCS".

Conservation Collaboration Cooperative Agreements (CCCA)

The NRCS SD will have a Fiscal Year 2022 Conservation Collaboration Cooperative Agreements Notice of Funding (NFO). It will be announced soon. Notice of Funding Opportunities (NFO) are posted on [www.grants.gov](#), key word search "NRCS South Dakota" or contact Colette Kessler, Assistant State Conservationist (Partnerships), at (605) 220-1765 or colette.kessler@usda.gov.

News from Partners:

- Soil Health Awareness Week February 13-19, 2022
- Soil South Dakota Leopold Conservation Award Nominations

Nominations and applications are now being accepted for the 2022 South Dakota Leopold Conservation Award®. The \$10,000 award honors ranchers, farmers, and forestland owners who go above and beyond in their management of soil health, water quality, and wildlife habitat on working land. Nominations may be submitted on behalf of a landowner, or landowners may nominate themselves. The application can be found at sandcountyfoundation.org/ApplyLCA.

- 2022 Grassland Planners

Additional copies of the 2022 Grassland Planner can be requested from SD Grassland Coalition Judge Jessop or the NRCS by contacting Tami Burmeister at tami.burmeister@usda.gov or (605) 352-1224.

- Soil health, sound grazing promoted on South Dakota radio



Through an agreement with the University of South Carolina, Dr. Buz Kloot and his team have been working with State Rangeland Management Specialist Emily Helms with the field RMS and partners for developing messages and educational materials for helping people better understand soil health on grasslands and conservation management practices. Below is an update of their work through the "Growing Resilience Through Our Soils" project.

You can hear fellow South Dakota producers and grazing specialists talk about grazing operations, with short soil health and grazing pointers, every week on South Dakota radio stations. Each week for all this year, a "mentor's minute" will feature a different South Dakota producer or advisor. The one-minute spots are sponsored by the South Dakota Association of Conservation Districts, South Dakota Grassland Coalition, South Dakota Soil Health Coalition, and the South Dakota Office of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

[Home | Growingresiliencesd](#)

<https://www.growingresiliencesd.com>

Some stations vary the day and time. Others have designated a time and day for these Mentor Minutes. Listen on these radio stations:

- KOTA 1380 AM, Rapid City Mid-week, about 10:30, near the Dakota Farm and Ranch Report
- KZZI 95.9 FM, Rapid City Midweek, about 10:30, near the Dakota Farm and Ranch Report
- KGFX 1060 AM, Pierre Monday, 10 a.m. after the Livestock Report and 2:05 pm after Agritalk
- KWAT 950 AM, Watertown Weekly, adjacent to Ag Hour with Chuck Langner
- KDLO 96.9 FM, Watertown Weekly, adjacent to Chuck Langner report
- WNAX 570 AM, Yankton Weekly, during the Farm Forum 1:30-2 pm and a second time variable
- KWYR 1260 AM, Winner Weekly, as part of Farmland Review at 3:30
- KBHB 810 AM, Sturgis Tuesday, 11 am hour



PARTNERSHIPS FOR CLIMATE-SMART COMMODITIES



\$1 Billion Funding Opportunity to Pilot New Revenue Streams for America's Climate-Smart Farmers, Ranchers and Forest Landowners

USDA's Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities will provide grants for pilot projects that create market opportunities for U.S. agricultural and forest products produced using climate-smart practices and include innovative, cost-effective methods for quantification, monitoring and verification of greenhouse gas and carbon sequestration benefits. USDA will support the production and marketing of climate-smart commodities through a set of pilot projects that provide voluntary incentives through partners to producers and landowners, including early adopters, to:

- Implement climate-smart production practices, activities, and systems on working lands,
- Measure/quantify, monitor and verify the carbon and greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits associated with those practices, and
- Develop markets and promote the resulting climate-smart commodities.

Proposals must provide plans to:

- Pilot implementation of climate-smart agriculture and/or forestry production practices on a large-scale, including meaningful involvement of small and/or historically underserved producers;
- Quantify, monitor, report and verify climate results; and
- Develop markets and promote climate-smart commodities generated as a result of project activities

Pilot Projects and Climate-Smart Production Practices

Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities pilot projects must focus on the on-farm, on-ranch or forest production of climate-smart commodities and associated reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and/or carbon sequestration. For the purposes of this funding opportunity, a climate-smart commodity is defined as an agricultural commodity that is produced using farming, ranching or forestry practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester carbon.

Highly competitive projects will include agricultural and forestry practices or combinations of practices, and/or practice enhancements that provide GHG benefits and/or carbon sequestration, including but not limited to:

- Cover crops
- Low-till or no-till
- Nutrient management
- Enhanced efficiency fertilizers
- Manure management
- Feed management to reduce enteric emissions
- Buffers, wetland and grassland management, and tree planting on working lands
- Agroforestry and afforestation on working lands
- Afforestation/reforestation and sustainable forest management
- Planting for high carbon sequestration rate
- Maintaining and improving forest soil quality
- Increase on-site carbon storage through forest stand management
- Alternate wetting and drying on rice fields
- Climate-smart pasture practices, such as prescribed grazing or legume interseeding
- Soil amendments, like biochar

Who Can Apply

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is accepting project applications for fiscal year 2022.

A wide range of public and private entities may apply, including:

- County, city or township governments
- Special district governments
- State governments
- Small businesses
- For profit organizations other than small businesses
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) (other than institutions of higher education)
- Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) (other than institutions of higher education)
- Private institutions of higher education
- Public and State-controlled institutions of higher education



How to Apply

The opportunity is available to **partners** who serve **producers** of all sizes and all methods and all locations and all types of production. Primary applicant/recipient must be an entity, not an individual.

Applicants must submit their applications via [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on:

April 8, 2022 – First Funding pool

Proposals are from \$5 million to \$100 million are in the first funding pool and should include large-scale pilot projects that emphasize the greenhouse gas benefits of climate-smart commodity production and include direct, meaningful benefits to a representative cross-section of production agriculture, including small and/or historically underserved producers

May 27, 2022 – Second Funding Pool

Proposals are from \$250,000 to \$4,999,999 are in the second funding pool and are limited to particularly innovative pilot projects. These projects should place an emphasis on:

- ◆ Enrollment of small and/or underserved producers, and/or
- ◆ Monitoring, reporting and verification activities developed at minority-serving institutions.

There is no specific match requirement for this funding opportunity. Applications will be evaluated, in part, on the relative contribution of non-Federal resources to the project when appropriate. This will be taken into consideration through an equity lens to ensure that the ability to secure a non-federal match is not a barrier to participation.

USDA is committed to equity in program delivery and is specifically seeking proposals from entities serving all types of producers, including small or historically underserved producers. In addition, sufficient incentives to encourage producer participation, as well as, generation of verifiable greenhouse gas reductions and carbon sequestration are critical to project success and will be considered in the evaluation criteria.

For more information and resources to support your application, visit usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities.



**Governor Kristi Noem has proclaimed
the week of Feb. 17 as Soil Health Awareness Week!
Join us and our partners in raising awareness about this
extremely important resource!**

- Agriculture is the economic driver of South Dakota, contributing 129,753 jobs, 11.7 billion dollars in total value added, and 32.1 billion dollars in total output.
- Farmers and ranchers have seen a need to increase awareness of the importance of our soils as a state resource, promoting management practices that increase its health and productivity.
- Healthy soil can create many advantages including improving water infiltration and retention to better manage the effects of flood or drought, filtering and cleaning water that moves through it, decreasing soil loss due to erosion by wind or water.

**Interested in materials to promote the day? Contact us or visit our website
www.sdsoilhealthcoalition.org**



Executive Proclamation
State of South Dakota
Office of the Governor

Whereas, agriculture is the economic driver of South Dakota, contributing 129,753 jobs and 32.1 billion dollars in total output. With farmers and ranchers creating this impact through the management of cropland, forests, grasslands, and livestock; and,

Whereas, soil is the basis for all life, the foundation and means by which plants and animals can be grown and products produced; and,

Whereas, farmers and ranchers have seen a need to increase awareness of the importance of our soils as a state resource as well as promote management practices that increase its health and productivity for sustainability; and,

Whereas, building organic matter which retains and cycles nitrogen and sequesters carbon reducing production costs and enhancing habitat while balancing the biological community; and,

Whereas, healthy soil can improve the nutrient density of the food it produces, reiterating healthy soil, healthy food and healthy people; and,

Whereas, a collective effort to increase sustainable agricultural production, improving the profitability of our farms and ranches, improving our water quality, and safeguards the ability of future generations to produce the food, fuel and fiber we require:

Now, Therefore, I, Kristi Noem, Governor of the state of South Dakota, do hereby proclaim the week of February 17, 2022, as

SOIL HEALTH AWARENESS WEEK

in South Dakota.



In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the state of South Dakota, in Pierre, the Capital City, this second day of February in the Year of Our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty-Two.


Kristi Noem, Governor

Attest:


Steven J. Barnett, Secretary of State

Irving, Kathy - NRCS, Huron, SD

From: Cindy Zenk <cindy.soilhealth@sdconservation.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:19 AM
To: Cindy Zenk
Subject: [External Email]Soil Health Awareness Week: Join Us!
Attachments: Soil Health Awareness Week Media Kit2022.pdf; Soil Health Awareness Week Flyer2022.pdf

Importance: High

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;
Use caution before clicking links or opening attachments.
Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov



For More Information Contact Us:
sdsoilhealth@gmail.com or (605)

Join us in Promoting Soil Health Awareness Week!



In order to help promote Soil Health Awareness Week, which has been officially proclaimed by Governor Kristi Noem as the week of February 17th, we wanted to provide you with materials to share on your various media platforms.

In the attached media kit and flyer, you will find information, logos, commercials, photos, and sample posts ready to download, distribute and promote. Together we can spread the message that Soil Health, It Matters!

You can use the ten different logos to show the different ways that soil health benefits you, your organization, and your family.

Thank you for your time and assistance!



Click [here](#) to access file

For More Information Contact Our Team:

Cindy Zenk, Coordinator
sdsoilhealth@gmail.com, (605) 280-4190

Stan Wise, Communications Coordinator
stan.soilhealth@sdconservation.net, (605) 368-4091

Soil Health Awareness Week Media Kit:

Thank you for your interest in promoting Soil Health Awareness Week, which has been officially proclaimed, by South Dakota Governor Kristi Noem, as February 13-19, 2022! Included below are several sets of logos, photos, video, and social media resources we hope you find helpful while promoting this important state resource.

Logos & Customizable Photos

Click on the following logo and photo options to download the original files from Box or contact us to arrange for file access and sharing. A variety of themed logos have been created to highlight how soil health affects everyone. Feel free to add your logo and use these on social media, in print materials such as newsletters, or however you would like to spread the word!

Click [here](#) to access logos





Click [here](#) to access file



Click [here](#) to access file



Click [here](#) to access file

Video Resources

Interested in including a video in one of your social media posts or educating a group of members or individuals on the basic soil health principles and practices being used across the state? The videos listed below are extremely educational and great resources to share!



[“Soil Health Is” Video](#) Featuring producers from across South Dakota



[Soil Health Awareness Week Commercials](#) 30-sec commercials for the week



[“Profiles In Soil Health”](#) Profiles of producers using soil health practices

Example Social Media Posts (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram)

- #1** February 13-19, 2022, is Soil Health Awareness Week in South Dakota! Join us in raising awareness about this extremely important state resource! #SoilWeek2022 #SoilHealth
- #2** Did you know that agriculture contributes over 129,000 jobs and 32.1 billion dollars in total output to the SD economy? Healthy soil increases profitability & sustainability for producers! #SoilHealth #SoilWeek2022
- #3** Healthy soil improves water infiltration & retention to better manage the effects of flood or drought, filters water that moves through it, and decreases soil loss due to erosion by wind or water! #SoilHealth #SoilWeek2022

Please be sure to check the SD Soil Health Coalition social media accounts regularly. We will be posting quite frequently about Soil Health Awareness Week. Be sure to share, re-post and use the hashtag #SoilWeek2022!



@SouthDakotaSoilHealthCoalition



@SDSHCoalition



sdsoilhealthcoalition

Conservation Stewardship Program Report
State Technical Committee
February 16, 2022
Joyce Trevithick, CSP Coordinator
joyce.trevithick@usda.gov
(605) 220-4920

CSP 2022 Renewals

- Application deadline was April 7, 2021
- 357 Applications received
- Allocation of \$6,628,000
- South Dakota Obligation deadline was December 17, 2021
- 44 Contracts for 131834.1 acres and \$6,540,206.80

CSP GCI 2022

- Letters sent to eligible owners and operators from NRCS National Headquarters August 6, 2021
- Obligation deadline was December 31, 2021, for CSP-GCI 2022 applications
- 17 contracts included 1,838 acres for \$165,461.00

CSP Classic 2022

- Application deadline was January 21, 2022
- 523 applications received
- South Dakota has an initial allocation of \$8,640,000.00 (see below)
- Organic allocation of \$200,000
- Ranking deadline is March 18, 2022
- Obligation deadline is April 29, 2022

Classic Allocation 2022	\$8,640,000.00
Beginning Farmer	\$864,000.00
Socially Disadvantaged	\$864,000.00
NIPF	\$100,000.00
Big Sioux	\$397,139.60
Coteau	\$677,112.80
Glacial Lakes	\$426,431.20
Upper James	\$729,565.20
Vermillion	\$388,284.00
Central Plains	\$320,164.00
Lower James	\$378,747.20
Lower Missouri	\$364,442.00
Mid Missouri	\$415,532.00
North Missouri	\$333,788.00
River Hills	\$441,417.60
Hills	\$482,970.80
Northwest	\$392,371.20
Prairie	\$313,352.00
Southwest	\$295,640.80
Three Rivers	\$455,041.60
Organic	\$200,000.00

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)-
Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE)
Agricultural Land Easements (ALE)
Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Application Summary

FY2022 WRE Applications		
Status	Total Acres	Number of Applications
Cancelled	100	1
30-year	-	1
Permanent	-	
Ineligible	500	1
30-year	-	0
Permanent	-	1
Eligible	10,508	66
30-year	1,423	13
30-year RGR	650	5
30-year conversion	80	1
Permanent	6792	38
Permanent RGR	1,563	9
Total	11,108	68

Projected FY2022 WRE Agreements			
Fund Code	Total Acres		Number of Tentative Agreements
Permanent RGR	176.93	\$375,748	2
Permanent	435.13	\$2,996,521	8
Total	612.06	\$3,372,269	10
FY2022 ALE Applications			
Status	Total Acres		Number of Applications
Program Agreement-	1,300		6
Grand Total	1,300		6

****RGR- Reserved Grazing Rights**

For: State and County Offices

2021 and Future Year LIP Eligibility for Mycoplasma Bovis Disease in Bison

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

1-LIP, Exhibit 2, defines an eligible disease exacerbated by weather as a disease that, as determined by the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (DAFP), is exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event that results in the death of eligible livestock in excess of normal mortality. This includes, but is not limited to anthrax, cyanobacteria (beginning in the 2015 calendar year), and larkspur poisoning (beginning in the 2015 calendar year). Eligible diseases are not an eligible loss condition for injured livestock sold at a reduced price.

Several States have submitted requests to add Mycoplasma Bovis (M. Bovis) as an eligible disease for the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) for bison. The Acting DAFP has reviewed the requests and available documentation and approved M. Bovis as an eligible disease for bison for LIP.

B Purpose

This notice informs State and County Offices of:

- eligibility of losses because of M. Bovis for LIP,
- eligibility requirements for LIP for M. Bovis in bison,
- guidance for 2021 CCC-852's filed through February 28, 2022, and
- guidance on handling CCC-852's for 2022 and future years.

Disposal Date	Distribution
January 1, 2023	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

Notice LIP-3

2 Eligibility for Losses in Bison Because of M. Bovis

A Impact of M. Bovis

Research has indicated that the bacteria M. Bovis is transmitted from bison to bison through instances of adverse weather conditions that cause stressors for bison and enhance transmission and symptoms. Research further shows that bison often carry M. Bovis, sometimes without transmission, until it is triggered by stressors, including drought, extreme cold, and oscillating temperature that includes precipitation.

Once symptomatic, it is nearly impossible to treat M. Bovis in bison. Vaccines for cattle have been produced but are not presently labeled for use in bison. Because of management difficulties, testing for M. Bovis in bison is very difficult. When M. Bovis is triggered in an animal, no mitigation procedures are available. In fact, trying to treat bison has led to an increased spread of the disease because of the stress of handling this particular species of livestock.

Animals that exhibit signs of M. Bovis typically have symptoms such as difficulty breathing and arthritis in the joints making movement nearly impossible.

Current management options include separating the existing symptomatic animals and euthanizing them or quarantining them until their death.

B Eligibility Requirements

There is no vaccine that is currently labeled to mitigate the effects of the bacteria in bison which often results in the death of eligible livestock. No acceptable management practices for bison that are stricken with M. Bovis exist to treat the disease.

State Offices are responsible for establishing eligibility criteria for M. Bovis bison deaths, due to an eligible adverse weather event. These events may include but are not limited to extreme cold weather with oscillating temperature, often including precipitation that induces increased amounts of stress for livestock.

STC will ensure that COC documents each case to ensure that:

- eligible adverse weather events used to determine eligibility for M. Bovis death in bison adheres to policy requirements provided in 1-LIP, subparagraph 22 B.

Example: Extreme cold, with oscillating temperatures and/or precipitation, occurred within a reasonable timeframe before the livestock died.

Notice LIP-3

2 Eligibility for Losses in Bison Because of M. Bovis (Continued)

B Eligibility Requirements (Continued)

- producers provide proof (acceptable to FSA) of livestock death losses because of M. Bovis according to 1-LIP, paragraph 26.

Example: A veterinarian provides a signed certificate that the death loss was attributed to M. Bovis.

Note: This may include, but is not limited to, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test from the joint of at least one animal to confirm that M. Bovis was present.

If a vaccine becomes available for use in the treatment of M. Bovis in bison in the future, DAFP may revise this policy to reflect the federal regulations concerning eligible disease loss under LIP.

3 LIP Eligibility for 2021 and Future Years for Losses in M. Bovis Bison

A 2021 Application Deadline

LIP policy requires that producers file a notice of loss for livestock that died as a direct result of an eligible loss condition within 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition.

For losses due to M. Bovis in bison in 2021, this requirement is waived and the deadline to file a notice of loss and application for payment for 2021 losses is extended through February 28, 2022.

Notices of loss for M. Bovis in bison for a 2021 eligible loss condition filed after February 28, 2022, will be denied and applicable appeal rights will be provided to applicants.

B 2022 and Future Year Eligibility

For bison lost because of M. Bovis in 2022 and future years, producers are required to file a notice of loss for livestock that died as a direct result of an eligible loss condition within 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition.

For any losses of bison because of M. Bovis resulting from an eligible loss condition in 2022 prior to this notice, producers have 30 calendar days from the date of this notice to file a notice of loss.

Notices of loss for all losses because of M. Bovis in bison resulting from an eligible loss condition in 2022 and future years after the date of the release of this notice must follow 1-LIP, paragraph 21, and any late-filed notices of loss must follow 1-LIP, subparagraph 21 B.

Notice LIP-3

4 State and County Office Responsibilities

A State Office Responsibilities

State Offices will:

- ensure that County Offices are notified of the contents of this notice,
- publicize the eligibility for 2021 and future years in LIP for bison death because of M. Bovis,
- publicize the deadline of February 28, 2022, for 2021 LIP applications for bison producers filing a notice of loss for LIP because of M. Bovis, and
- contact Seth Cross with any questions about this notice.

B County Office Action

County Offices will ensure that producers interested in filing a notice of loss and application for payment for bison suffering a loss because of M. Bovis understand that:

- losses because of eligible disease in bison must be exacerbated by weather and that the bison suffered under an eligible adverse weather event, and
- LIP applications for 2021 losses must be filed by February 28, 2022.

2021 Notices of Loss for LIP for any other loss outside of M. Bovis in 2021, or any notices of loss for 2021 after February 28, 2022, must follow procedure for late-filed notices of loss according to 1-LIP, subparagraph 21 B.

C Outreach Requirements

State Outreach Coordinators shall:

- host timely webinar/call with stakeholders who work with potentially impacted bison producers to explain process and deadline
- notify key stakeholders and all federally recognized tribes interested in filing a notice of loss and application for bison suffering due to M. Bovis
- work with State Communication Coordinator (CC) to ensure process and deadline are posted to State website and included in county GovDelivery newsletters
- ensure counties are recording LIP outreach meetings and webinars in OTIS.

Notice LIP-3

4 State and County Office Responsibilities (Continued)

C Outreach Requirements (Continued)

County Office Outreach Coordinators shall:

- contact key stakeholders and tribal councils to help provide additional outreach to potentially impacted producer
- conduct outreach presentation/call with potentially impacted bison producers to explain the process and deadline
- record outreach meetings held with stakeholders in OTIS using “LIP” program code and list stakeholder organizations involved.

Wetland Workload in South Dakota as of February 1, 2022

FSA-569 data from October 1, 2021: (includes carryover from FY2021)

-14 in Progress

-6 Completed

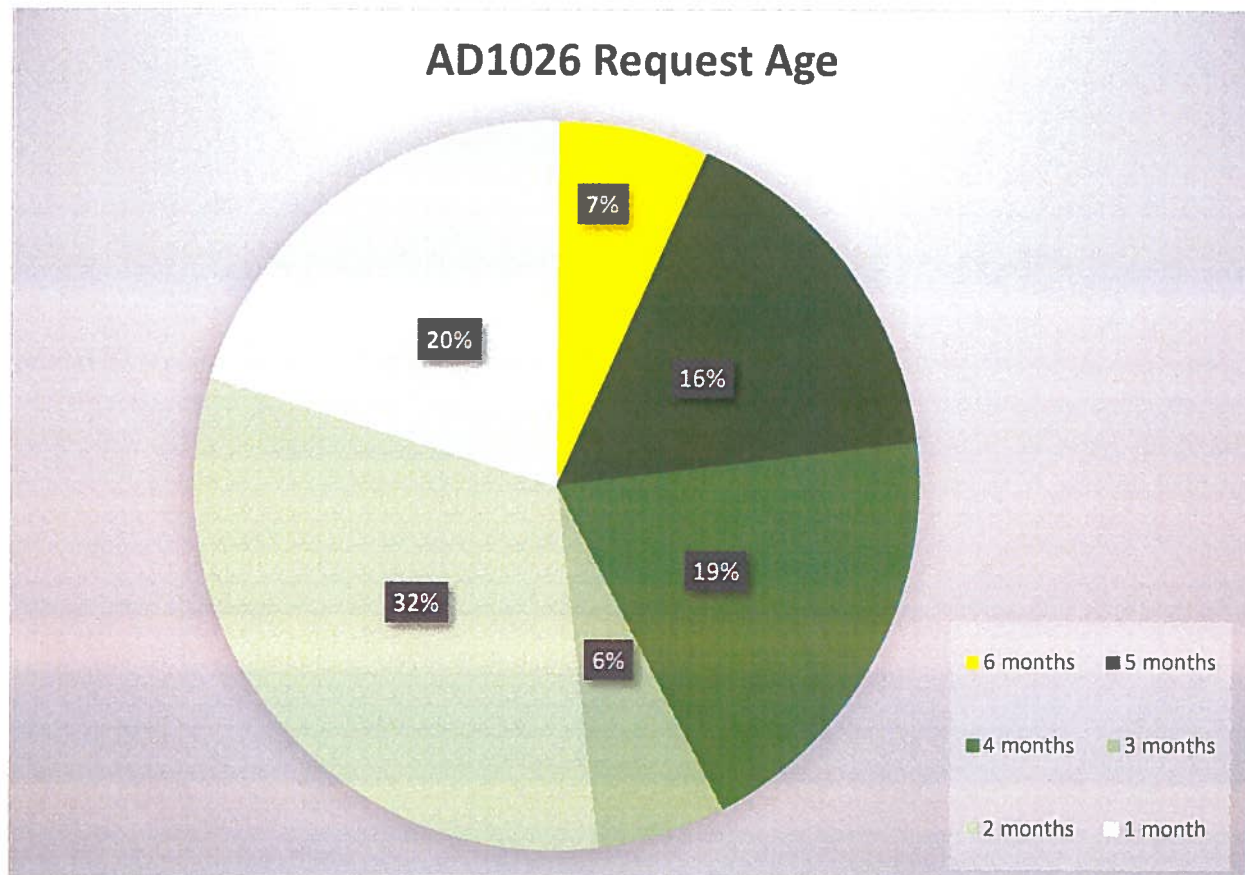
-14 Received

AD-1026 data from October 1, 2021: (Includes Carry over from FY2021)

-142 In Progress

-350 Completed

-229 Received



Highly Erodible Land Workload in South Dakota as of February 10, 2022

HEL AD-1026 data from October 1, 2021:

- 759 Completed**
- 19 Outstanding**
- 383 New Breakings**
- 71 Determined HEL**

(Through February 1, 2022)



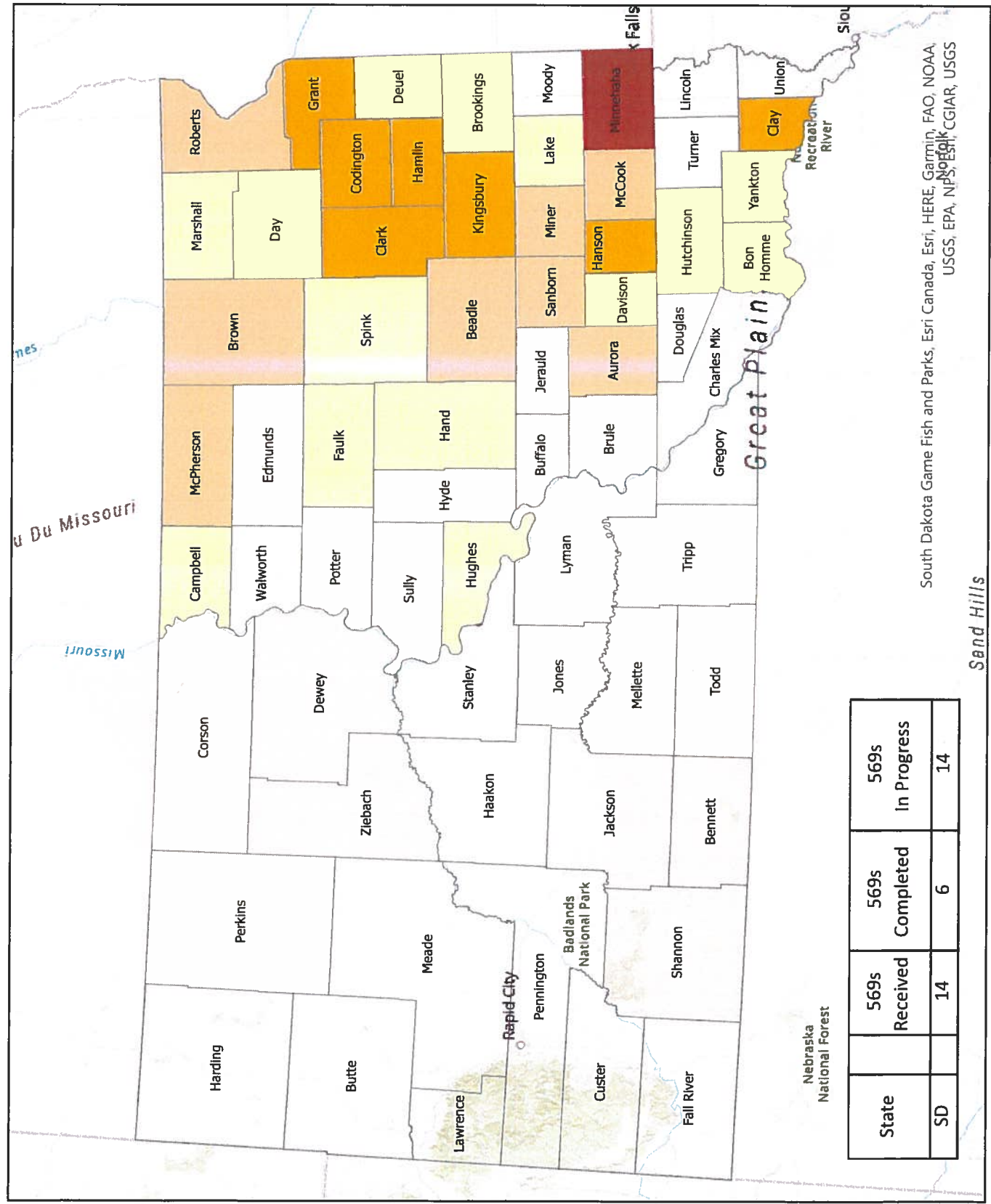
Prairie Pothole Region
SD - 225

Created by:
Jordan Hopper
USDA-NRCS
Huron State Office
Huron, South Dakota

South Dakota Game Fish and Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, CGIAR, USGS

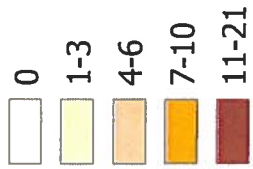
Certified Wetland Determination Requests In Progress (1026 only)

(Through February 1, 2022)



Backlog

Feb1Back(2022)



Certified Wetland
Determination Requests In
Progress
(Through February 1, 2022)

State Totals
SD - 142

Prairie Pothole Region
SD - 142

Created by:
Jordan Hopper
USDA-NRCS
Huron State Office
Huron, South Dakota

State	569s Received	569s Completed	569s In Progress
SD	14	6	14

South Dakota Game Fish and Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA,
USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS, USGS

Sand Hills

Prairie Pothole Region
Certified Wetland Determination Requests Completed
(Through February 1, 2022)

