



BIG SIOUX RIVER PROJECT
Exhibit A
SRAM Management Plan

BSRP Watershed Coordinator
(605) 651-0191
Minnehaha Conservation District
2408 E Benson Rd.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

First Name, Last Name
Address
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
(605) 000-000

Pasture _____ **Legal Description** _____

Fence

A permanent type of fence to effectively exclude livestock from the SRAM pasture April 1 – September 30 of every year shall be installed and/or maintained for the length of the SRAM Contract. Fencing materials and design shall be of high quality to withstand environmental conditions encountered in South Dakota. The fence design should also consider, livestock management, soil properties, erosion, development of grazing systems, and the ease of access for repairs and maintenance. Cross fencing design and materials may be chosen by the landowner to fit variable landforms and situations that exist in riparian pastures. Cross fencing may be used as a management tool to ensure a more controlled and even distribution of grazing. Repairs and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the landowner and performed on a regular basis to ensure the fence is functioning correctly. Fence replacement should be considered in future planning as materials may lose integrity over time.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Haying Management

A minimum vegetative cover of 4-6 inches shall be maintained throughout the year. Mechanical haying will only be allowed after August 1st of any year. Bales shall be removed before inclement winter weather prevents removal, which at no time shall be later than November 15 of any year. If two cuttings occur in one calendar year, grazing shall not be allowed on the same acres in the year it occurs through April 1 of the next year. A stand of permanent vegetative cover shall be maintained for the life of the SRAM Contract to reduce soil erosion, sedimentation, nutrient and bacterial loading, and improve the water quality of **Waterbody**.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Grazing Management

A minimum vegetative cover of 4-6 inches shall be maintained throughout the year. Grazing will only be allowed from October 1 to March 31. Grazing shall not be allowed if mechanical haying removes two cuttings on the same acres in any given year. Riparian areas consisting of grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs that are immediately adjacent to **Waterbody** shall be protected for the life of the SRAM Contract. Dominant vegetation will consist of existing natural or planted herbaceous cover suited to the site. Stocking rates should not exceed 1 Animal Unit or cow calf pair per 2 acres of pastureland. If more intense grazing management that exceeds 1 Animal Unit per 2 acres is desired, the Big Sioux River Project or Minnehaha Conservation District shall be contacted to approve the intense grazing plan. Supplemental feeding shall not occur at any time on the SRAM acres with the exception of mineral and nutrient stations. Managing this SRAM pasture will reduce soil erosion, sedimentation, nutrient and bacterial loading, and improve the water quality of **Waterbody**.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Watering Facility

Alternative water source/s shall be provided if grazing is planned to occur October 1 through March 31 to prevent damage to the riparian area along **Waterbody**. Alternative water source means any reliable water source other than stock dams or water removed from **Waterbody**. The alternative water facilities shall be placed a minimum of 100 feet from **Waterbody** with consideration of promoting even grazing distribution from livestock and a travel distance of no more than three quarters of a mile between forage and water source. Types of alternative water facilities that may be implemented are concrete, metal, fiberglass, re-purposed tires, and polyethylene tanks. Flow rates should be sufficient for the number of animal units planned to graze. These facilities should have insulation, heated electrical tape, or heated tanks to prevent freezing of pipelines and storage tank if needed. In order to reduce resource concerns, the area around the alternative water sources should also have adequate protection from livestock concentrations or overflow events.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Pest Management

Noxious weeds and other non-desirable species shall be controlled for the life of the Contract. Management of pest infestations to reduce adverse effects on plant growth and minimize environmental impacts in accordance with county noxious weed guidelines should be implemented. Alternative pest management methods that include cultural, biological, and chemical controls may be considered. All chemicals must be used in accordance with the label recommendations as well as federal, state, and local laws.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Riparian Vegetation Management

Riparian areas consisting of grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs that are immediately adjacent to **Waterbody** that are existing and established shall be protected for the life of the SRAM Contract. The vegetation can consist of existing natural herbaceous cover that is currently established in the riparian pastureland. Maintenance of this riparian ecosystem will restore and/or enhance water quality, reduce soil erosion and nutrient loading, and improve stability to stream banks. Mechanical haying will be allowed on the enrolled acres but only after August 1. A minimum vegetative cover of 4-6 inches shall be maintained within the SRAM pasture throughout the year.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Vegetation Establishment

For sites that require vegetation establishment, an investigation will be conducted to identify physical, chemical, or biological conditions that could affect the successful establishment of vegetation to stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion due to wind and water. Vegetative species selected for seeding or planting should be suited to current site conditions, intended uses, and be resistant to diseases or insects common to the site location. Necessary site preparation and planting should be done at a time and in a manner that best ensures establishment and growth of the selected species. Excessive eroding channel banks and shorelines may be shaped, stabilized and vegetated with procurement of the proper forms and permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Shaping and stabilizing carried out by landowners will not be eligible for cost-share but should be properly implemented with all permission, permits and documentation required by law in the state of South Dakota.

Pasture	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
SRAM					

Certification of Participants

_____	_____
Owner	Date

Certification of:

MINNEHAHA CONSERVATION DISTRICT	

District Chairman	Date

Payment to Participants

_____	100%
Owner	Percentage
