# WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH AND PARKS

## CANADA GOOSE ABATEMENT BUFFER STRIP PROGRAM

### CRITERIA...

- Producer must have experienced goose depredation 2 out of the last 5 years, or be recommended by the local Wildlife Damage Specialist as an area that has the potential to incur significant crop damage.
- Designed for landowners or lessees that are financially dependent on agriculture.
- Must be a 10-year or up to 15-year contract.
- Must be a minimum width of 60 ft. and a maximum width of 120 ft.
- Producer must have a signed contract with Farm Service Agency (FSA) to be eligible. Eligible USDA programs follow: CP-21, CP-22, CP-29, or CP-30.
- The Producer agrees to allow reasonable, free public hunting access to non-family members who obtain proper permission.
- Producer cannot charge for goose hunting on any land that he/she owns or leases.

## TYPES...

- TYPE A Contracts that allow UNLIMITED public access.
  - -Requires a minimum of 40 acres (does not have to be all buffer strip acreage) of land to be enrolled in the Walk-In-Area (WIA) Program and must have access from a public right-of-way
  - -USDA cost shares grass seeding at 90%, GFP will cost share the remaining 10%
  - -Producer receives 180% of rental rate (120% from USDA, and 60% from GFP)
  - -Producer receives \$300/acre one-time Signing Incentive (\$100/acre from USDA and \$200/acre from GFP)
- TYPE B Contracts that allow free reasonable access to non-family members.
  - -USDA cost shares grass seeding at 90%, GFP will cost share the remaining 10%
  - -Producer receives 140% of rental rate (120% from USDA, and 20% from GFP)
  - -Producer receives \$200/acre one-time Signing Incentive (\$100/acre from USDA and \$100/acre from GFP)
- A. PROCESS Interested producers should be made aware of approximate payments (USDA and GFP)
  - -Producer agrees and signs USDA contract
  - -Producer then signs GFP contract and if contract is TYPE A, then WIA contract must also be signed
  - -Payments will be made to Producer, October 1.

<b>Contract Type</b>	Access Required	Payments	Signing Incentives
Type A	Must have USDA contract	<ul> <li>●180% of USDA average rental rate(USDA</li> </ul>	•\$300 per acre (\$100/acre from
	UNLIMITED public access(requires WIA	provides 120% + 60% from GFP)	USDA and \$200/acre from
	contract)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GFP)
	WIA must have public right-of-way access and	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	be a MIN of 40 acres		
Type B	Must have USDA contract	<ul> <li>■140% of USDA average rental rate</li> </ul>	•\$200 per acre (\$100/acre from
	Reasonable, free public access to non-family	(USDA provides 120% +20% from GFP)	USDA and \$100/acre from
	members		GFP)

#### PAYMENT EXAMPLES...

- TYPE A- Producer has 3.2 acres of eligible buffer strips and the USDA rental rate (specified on contract) is \$123/acre
  - -Producer's TOTAL annual payment (USDA + GFP=180%) = \$147.6 (USDA portion 120%) + \$73.8 (GFP portion 60%)
  - = 221.40 x 3.2 acres = \$708.48
  - -One-time signing incentive = \$100/acre (USDA) + \$200/acre (GFP) = \$300 x 3.2 acres = \$960
  - -Total Payment for 1st year only = \$1,668.48 (plus additional 10% for seeding cost)
- TYPE B- Producer has 3.2 acres of eligible buffer strips and the USDA rental rate (specified on contract) is \$123/acre
  - -Producer's TOTAL annual payment (USDA + GFP=140%) = \$147.6 (USDA portion 120%) + \$24.6 (GFP portion 20%)
  - = 172.20 x 3.2 acres = \$551.04
  - -One-time signing incentive = \$100/acre (USDA) + \$100/acre (GFP) = \$200 x 3.2 acres = \$640
  - -Total Payment for 1st year only = \$1,191.04 (plus additional 10% for seeding cost)

### **POLICY CONSIDERATIONS...**

WDM contracts with private shooting preserves, commercial and fee hunting areas, and no hunting areas are not allowed under current policy, but field staff have the flexibility to make case-by-case evaluations under the following guidelines (any services provided outside these guidelines must be pre-approved by the WDM Review Team):

## Licensed Shooting Preserves:

- 1. If the reported depredation and subsequent assistance lie outside the designated boundaries of the preserve, **and**
- 2. If the reported depredation is not a direct result of the preserve operation.

# Commercial Hunting Operations:

- 1. If the species responsible for the reported depredation is not one of the species being commercialized, and
- 2. If the landowner allows reasonable, free, hunting access to non-family members involving the species of complaint, and
- 3. If the reported depredation is not a direct result of the commercial hunt operation.
- No Hunting Areas: If hunting is not allowed for safety reasons and if the WDM project is intended to significantly minimize depredation either for the landowner or a neighbor who has experienced chronic depredation.