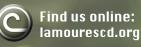
# CONTRACTOR CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Volume 33 Number 2



Sprin

202



#### THIS ISSUE INCLUDES:

WILDFLOWER GARDEN IOI NEW PROGRAM SIGN-UP CELEBRATE EARTH DAY! DAKOTA LEGACY INITIATIVE TREE PLANTING GUIDE CAUTION: EMERALD ASH BORER INFORMATION

# Why Plant Wildflowers?

- Wildflowers are an essential part of our Eco-System! Not only are they a significant contribution to modern medicine, a big job of wildflowers is to provide bees, butterflies and other pollinators with food sources throughout the seasons. Without pollinators, many of our favorite fruits and vegeta-
- bles would not be able to thrive.
- Native wildflowers have evolved alongside native wildlife over hundreds of years. Developing shapes, sizes, colors and scents that attract native pollinators. We have lost 97% of our wildflower meadows from the 1930s up until the 1980s. It's up to us to help them thrive!
- Wildflower gardens are often low-maintenance, with the beauty of much more! Many wildflowers prefer poor soil and neglect, making them ideal for tough to maintain areas of your property.
- A bonus of a wildflower garden is the wildlife it attracts, including butterflies, hummingbirds, and beneficial insects.

#### How to Plant a Wildflower Garden

- Purchase a Wildflower seed mix from your local seed dealer, such as LaMoure County Soil Conservation. :)
- Prepare your space: Choose Location, mow, till and rake the area level.
- Mix sand with the seed mixture. Most wildflower seeds are very small. Mixing some sand in with the seed mix will make it easier to spread evenly. Broadcast evenly throughout the area to be planted.
- Rake lightly. Rake the ground to get ready for seeding. Do it again after spreading the seed.
- Water the whole area. Keep the seeds moist until they are a few inches tall. Lightly mulching with straw, peat, or compost will help retain moisture and keep the birds from eating the garden. It's much like starting grass seed.
- Germination should occur in 10 to 21 days. Your first blooms should reward you five to six weeks later.

#### Tips:

- Once the plants are established they require very little care.
- Watering during dry spells will keep things looking their best.
- Most types of wildflowers need full sun, which is about six or more hours of sun a day.



The Dakota Legacy Initiative is an effort led by the ND Conservation District Employees Association, in conjunction with numerous partners to provide information and better access to ag and conservation cost-share programs and education.

The goal of the Initiative is to become the one-stop site for programs related to Ag and conservation. This Initiative has worked to compile great information on programs offered by participating partners.

> Find Out More Online! DakotaLegacyInitiative.com



# Rain Barrel Info PRACTICE CONSERVATION TODAY!



#### How much rainwater runs off your roof?

You may be astonished of how much rainwater runs off the roof of a building or house. Take a guesswhat is the volume of water that runs off a 1,000 square foot roof during a 1" rainstorm?

> 20 gallons? 50 gallons? 100 gallons? \* The answer is 623 gallons.

To calculate the runoff from any given rainfall:

• Take the dimensions of the footprint of your roof or building and convert them to inches. Example: a 50-ft X 20-ft roof is 600 in. X 240 in.

• Multiply the roof dimensions by the number of inches of rainfall.

Example: 600 inches X 240 inches X 1inches = 144,00 cubic inches of water!

• Divide by 231 (because 1 gallon = 231 cubic inches) to get the number of gallons. Example: 144,000 divided by 231 = 623.38 gallons.

### Save Water – Save Money!

Our office has a food grade, 50-gallon barrel that was converted into a rain barrel system to capture a small portion of the rainfall water from our building. We use it to water our office plants, the wildflower patch, and the no-till garden all summer long.

Do you want a rain barrel? The LaMoure Soil Conservation District (SCD) now has rain barrels for sale. Give the office a call at 701-883-5344 ext. 3 - Start saving water and money on your water bill today!

# Emerald Ash Borer Threat!

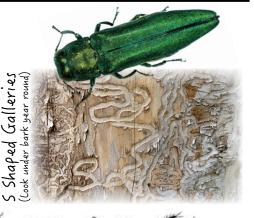
EAB has NOT been detected in North Dakota; however, on Feb. 10, 2023, EAB was found close by in Moorhead, MN.

- Look for D shaped exit holes.
- EAB ATTACKS ONLY ASH TREES! **REMEMBER! DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD!**

If you suspect Emerald Ash Borer, Contact: NDSU Extension Service : 701-883-6080



EAB Larve



## Help us celebrate Stewardship Week 2023! MORE INFO & ACTIVITIES ON OUR WEBSITE - WWW.La MOURESCD.ORG

NACD Stewardship Week is one of the largest national programs to promote natural resource conservation. Celebrated annually since 1955 between the last Sunday in April and the first Sunday in May, NACD Stewardship Week reminds us of our individual responsibilities to care for natural resources.

NACD's 68th Stewardship Week will be held April 30 – May 7. In 2023, NACD's Stewardship Week will be focused on watersheds and the theme of "One Water."



# ••••••••••••• Seed Testing Reminder

As spring slowly creeps in, it is important to remind producers about germination requirements of any purchased seed or carryover seed they may be using for NRCS/FSA cost-share programs. Germination (Germ) testing is important to help assure that proper seeding rates are being planted. When seed is sold, seed laws in each state specify a limit for the age of a germination test (Table 1). These requirements also apply to seed used for NRCS & FSA cost share programs. When a producer purchases seed, they should verify that germination testing dates meet their state seed law and NRCS/FSA program rules.

Seed that is stored or carried over by a producer also needs to meet the germination testing standard. Seed vendors are aware of testing requirements, but it is easy to forget about retesting older purchased seed stored in a bin or shop. Seed lots with test dates that do not meet the standard need to have a new germination test run by an accredited seed testing lab (a tetrazolium test is not an acceptable substitute for a germination test). Even if germination testing is not required, a new test may be warranted if seed has been improperly stored. Heat and high humidity can greatly reduce germination and are the major killers of stored seed. Germination tests for grass and forb species generally take 14 to 28 days, so it is important to plan ahead before putting the seed in the ground.

State	Native Grass and Forbs	Agricultural Crops	Lawn and Turf Grass
North Dakota	12 Months	9 Months	15 Months
South Dakota	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months
Minnesota	15 Months	12 Months	15 Months

#### Table : Maximum Germination Test Age

(The test date month does not count toward months listed)

USDA ONRCS United States Department of Agriculture

#### Natural Resources Conservation Service

# **Program Info**



Producers within the Prairie Pothole Region of North Dakota, that have unmanipulated wetlands of 2 acres or less within working cropland, are eligible to sign up for the Migratory Bird Resurgence Initiative through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program.

NRCS will work with applicants to determine which wetlands are eligible based off the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI).

**Eligible acres:** Wetlands eligible for payment include cropped, unmanipulated wetlands 2 acres or less in size as identified on the National Wetland Inventory (NWI), and with intact hydrology.

**What is required:** The practice of Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management does include management, <u>which may include but is not limited to pictures/photo documentation that demonstrates wildlife habitat has been improved, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, control of invasive and noxious weeds and ensuring hydrology remains intact on the contracted wetlands. This would be up to a 5-year contract.</u>

**Ineligible acres:** Anything that has been drained or the hydrology has been manipulated in any way (example FW, PC, WD labeled wetlands). Wetlands that have a USFWS easement on it, any wetland greater than 2 acres or Non-Cropped Wetlands

If deemed eligible producers can choose between 3 levels of payments,

- Level 1 \$235.80/ac. (need to seed wetlands)
- Level 2 \$241.74/ac. (agree to not plant a commodity crop on wetland acres) OR
- Level 3 \$177.28/ac. (can crop wetlands if dry but can't go back and crop later).
- Level 3 is the most common level in SE ND.

Application sign-up is between March 13 th , 2023, to July 14 th , 2023. Call the office at 701-883-5344 ext. 3 or email amanda.brandt2@usda.gov For any questions or if you want to sign-up.



#### *Tree Planting Season is right around the corner! How To Plant a Bare Root Tree:*

- Dig a hole deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the roots of the tree.
- Lateral roots should be planted outward and not downward.
- Place the roots in the hole and fill the hole with soil, being careful there are no air pockets.
- Firm the soil when finished.
- Be careful not to plant the tree too deep.
- Only allow an inch or two of soil to cover the highest root.
- Water the tree to further settle the soil around the roots.
- Apply mulch to the depth of 2-3" over the entire planted hole tapering downward toward the trunk, but not touching the trunk of the tree. *Mulching helps conserve moisture and prevent weeds*.
- Fertilizing newly planted trees is not recommended during the first year of growth.

#### Planting Trees with the LCSCD:

First, a tree plan is created, which begins long before the actual planting. It takes months of planning, checking soils and submitting all the correct documents (if cost share is involved). Summer is the best time to start planning your tree planting for the next year. This allows time to apply for cost share assistance, if applicable, and to ensure the best selection of tree species (these are ordered the fall before). This also allows time to properly prepare the tree planting site.

Tree planting starts as soon as the soil is warm enough, 45°. Planting is typically completed by late May. When the time comes, we gather all the supplies and our crew and head out! We have a planting crew of 4-5 persons typically, for the actual tree and fabric installation. We spend around a month planting, and another month installing fabric!

We offer heavy duty fabric to control weeds. Our fabric machine has a heavy duty frame with 2 plow & 6 disc bottoms, making this the ultimate fabric laying machine. Our list fills up rather quick, so consider the LaMoure County Soil Conservation District to plant your trees!



Pictured is a standard tree planting with fabric installed.



# Earth Day is April 22nd 2023!

#### ••••• Color Contest Info! •••••

- 1. Color our Earth Day image on the back cover!
- 2. Drop off, or mail to us for a prize!
- 3. Include name, age, address & phone number!
- 4. Additional Education & Printable Form can be found online at www.lamourescd.org
- 5. Practice protecting the earth, everyday!

Drop off, or send by mail by May 15th, 2023! PO BOX 278 LaMoure, ND 58458

# WE WILL MISS YOU, COLETTE! Colette Meidinger has been a friendly

face around our USDA building for the last 22 years! She helped to keep things running smoothly for the Farm Service Agency. We are lucky to have had her in our office, and wish her the best in her retirement! She says she plans to take the time to enjoy her coffee, read lots of books and relax.



Thank You!

For all who attended,

donated prizes, time &

efforts and made our Ladies' Ag Night

a great success!



**District Staff:** Susan Muske District Manager

Ellie Lux Education & Outreach Coordinator

> **Board Members:** Christof Just, *Chairman* Aaron Stroh, *Supervisor* Boyd Dallmann, *Supervisor* Lynn Haro, *Supervisor* Ann Moch, *Supervisor*

> > NRCS Staff: Amanda Brandt District Conservationist

Rani Lloyd Business Tools Specialist

District board meetings are held the 3rd Tuesday of each month, 7 p.m., LSCD office, but are subject to change. Be sure to contact the office for the latest info. Meetings are open to the public.

District Programs are offered on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status, or handicap. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

LaMoure County SCD PO BOX 278 LaMoure, ND 58458

Return Service Requested

Non-Profit Organization U.S. Postage Paid Permit #4 LaMoure, ND 58458

Presort

COLOR, CUT OUT AND RETURN TO LCSCD TO DISPLAY BY MAY 15TH, 2023! MORE DETAILS INSIDE! IF YOU MAIL YOUR ART TO US - PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR ADDRESS FOR US TO SEND YOU A SMALL PRIZE!

