

Williams County Soil Conservation District

April 2024



Our staff will be out checking sites soon! Your site <u>MUST</u> be ready! In order for us to plant your trees, the ground needs to be prepped prior to staff coming out to plant. If there is grass or alfalfa in the area where the trees are to be planted, it would be beneficial to spray and kill any vegetation before we plant. Ensure chemical is approved for new tree plantings. If the ground is in existing cropland stubble; cultivate, harrow, or mow if stubble it high. Proper site prep is <u>YOUR</u> responsibility!

An 811 dig ticket will be needed for any contract tree plantings including: EQIP, OHF, and CSP. Having your site properly prepped helps to ensure a successful tree planting and correct fabric installation. Landowners will be contacted the day before ⁴ planting. As a reminder, fabric installation does not occur on the same day. The turn around is 2 - 4 weeks in some cases, so please be patient. If you have any questions please contact the tree shed office 701-774-2319.



Site Prep Services

The district offers tree site preparation for those who lack the equipment and/or time. Site preparation (plowing/tilling) is essential for proper soil-to-root contact, providing for better fabric installation, and making for a more successful planting. This is especially important for sites that are in native sod or in a grass lawn with fabric going down. This service allows the ease of being able to work up an area in strips instead of tearing up everything. This will cut down on the amount of weeds and not to mention work. Planting season is coming soon so give us a call at the tree shed for more details and to get on the list before time runs out!

Tree Reminder & Update

You will be notified by a district employee when your trees are bagged and ready to be picked up. Please be patient and happy planting! Also, the handplant surplus tree sale date will be announced once machine planting is complete. Watch our Facebook page for more information.

Tree Pick-Up Address:

14120 Hwy 2 West Williston, ND

on the NDSU Research Station Property (follow the signs to our building)

After Trees are Planted

All the trees should be vertically straightened, soil packed around seedlings, and exposed roots must be covered with soil. NOTE: There should not be any soil on the green portion of the evergreens including the branches. Before fabric is installed, the area must be kept clean between rows and trees to insure proper installation of weed barrier. Trees must be checked regularly to ensure they will be ready for the weed barrier.

Tree Fabric Maintenance

Fabric is a low-maintenance tool in tree plantings, but it is <u>NOT</u> a no-maintenance tool.

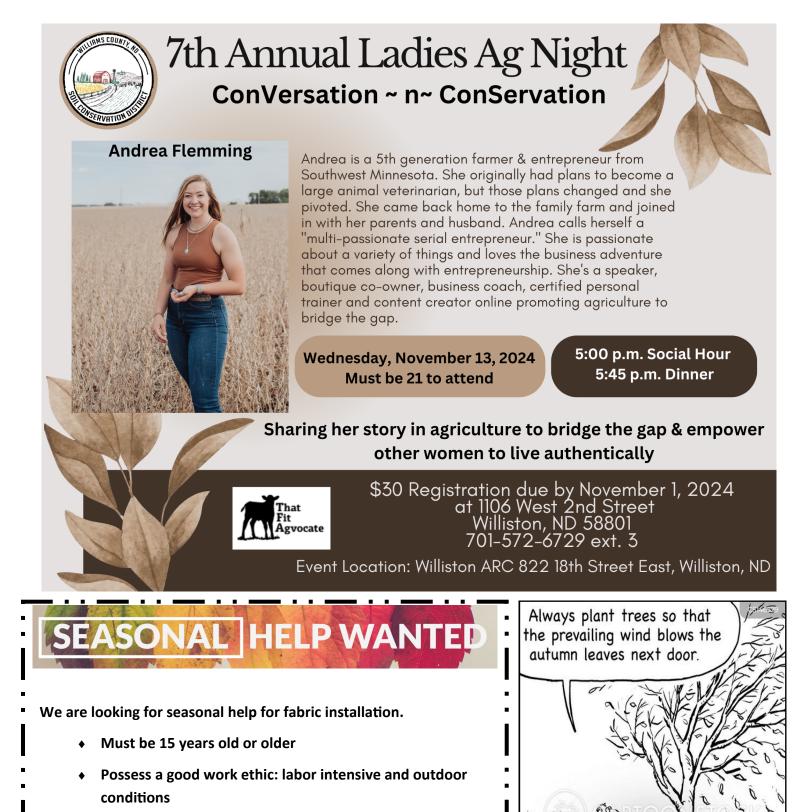
Fabric will control the weeds in a planting very well, though some weeds may grow right by the tree and need to be carefully pulled. Keep fabric from rubbing on the tree trunk. The fabric is supposed to break down after 5-7 years, but in our climate, plantings still have fabric after 30 years. Trees can be girdled by the fabric after a few years of growth. The fabric should be checked every year to see if the tree is growing into the fabric. If so, the fabric needs to be cut on each side of trunk. If trees are left to grow into the fabric it could kill the tree or be stunted. It can also make the tree unstable at the base and cause the tree to fall over.

District Services & Price List:

Machine Planting: (Includes Trees - Min. 1500ft)	\$35.00/hundred ft. \$100.00/hundred ft.
Handplant Replacement Service (Includes Trees)	
Fabric: 6' × 300' Roll	
Fabric: 6' × 500' Roll	\$175.00
Staples Individual	\$0.17 Each
Staples Box (500)	\$85.00
Casoron Application: (Fall)	\$18.00/hundred ft.
Plantskydd 11b. Box	\$28.62
Plantskydd 1.3 gal refill jug	\$61.43
Plantskydd 1 gt. Pre-mixed	\$23.32
Plantskydd 11b granular	.\$11.61
Plantskydd 3.5 lb. granular shaker	\$29.63
Plantskydd 20 lb. granular bag	\$119.73
Poly-Pipe 1.5 inch	l for Pricing/Availability
1 1/2 inch compression fittings available in limited supplies	for poly-pipe

Rental Equipment:

	Shallow Pipeline Plow	\$0.25/ft.
	6 ft Frontier Drill	.\$100.00/Day
	10 ft Truax Drill: (Min. 10 Acres)	
ı	15 ft John Deere Drill	\$15.00/Acre
ļ	Custom Seeding: 30 ft Drill (Min. 40 Acres)	.\$21.00/Acre
I	Post Pounder	\$200/Day
	Tree Site Prep Service (Min. 2 hrs.)	



- Willing to work weekends (Saturdays)
- Competitive pay
- Flexibility

Job would start around the 3rd week of May and go into the first part of June. Weather dependent. Great opportunity for high school or college kids looking to earn a few extra bucks! If interested or would like more information contact Molly Jugovic @ 701-572-6729 ext 3 or email at molly.jugovic@nd.nacdnet.net

NDSU Extension Provides Outlook for the 2024 Grazing and Haying Season

This winter has provided warmer than average temperatures, which are much appreciated after last winter. However, these mild temperatures have been accompanied by slightly below normal moisture through early March and the expansion of drought conditions. Factors that will influence forage production in 2024 are last year's fall moisture, last year's grazing management and this year's April through June precipitation. "In 2023, the timing of rain in each region is what drove forage production, with the western regions of North Dakota having an outstanding forage year and the northern and northeastern regions having a poor year," says Kevin Sedivec, NDSU rangeland management specialist. The 2024 forage outlook starts with 2023 fall moisture. Cool-season grasses, which make up over 95% of grass hay and 70% to 80% of pasture forage in North Dakota, develop new tillers in September and October that become the first growth in the spring. The absence of fall tillers can delay spring green-up by up to two weeks and can impact overall forage production by over 50%, adds Sedivec. Tillers that develop in the spring come from buds that broke dormancy in the spring, usually when soil temperatures stay about 40 degrees Fahrenheit for three or more days. The tillers established in the fall will grow as soon as temperatures reach 32 degrees for five consecutive days.

Impacts of fall moisture

With the exception of the northcentral, northeastern and southeastern regions of North Dakota, most of the state received 80% to 150% of normal precipitation in September through October. This fall moisture would have created new fall growth, setting up much of the state to have a normal forage production year. However, the northern regions of the state – especially the northeastern section – were in a drought for much of 2023 that continued into the fall. These areas of the state will more than likely have a below normal outlook for both hay and grazing forage this year.

Impacts of fall grazing management

Although much of the state should have had good fall tiller production, fall and winter grazing management can override this benefit. If these tillers are eaten or die due to drought, then spring growth must occur from new tillers developed in April and May. Heavy grazing during the fall and/or winter that resulted in the removal of the growing point (between the bottom two leaves) from tillers will cause additional stress and tiller mortality. In the event of high fall tiller mortality, grasses will need to develop a new tiller in the spring, delaying growth two to three weeks. Heavy grazing use in the fall not only delays growth but causes reductions in overall plant growth and forage production. Data collected by NDSU Extension found that severe grazing use, greater than 80% removal of available forage, reduces growth of cool-season grasses and forage production. Forage production was reduced by as much as 57% on sites evaluated as having severe grazing use the previous fall. "So, if you grazed your tillers short last fall or during the winter months, expect a delay in green-up and forage production in 2024," says Sedivec. "Plan to defer these pastures from grazing in the spring of 2024."

Impacts of winter snow and spring rain

As of Feb. 27, 87% of the state is experiencing some level of drought. Although snow is important for refreshing water sources, most years snow only adds about 25% of the total moisture for plant growth. Because the ground is usually still frozen when snow melts, most of the moisture flows overland into water bodies. "Spring rain is still the most important moisture for overall forage production," says Miranda Meehan, NDSU Extension livestock environmental stewardship specialist. "April through June precipitation drives forage production in North Dakota. Due to the dominance of cool-season grasses, rains during this period are responsible for 80% to 90% of forage production in the state."

Plan for the 2024 grazing season

NDSU Extension developed the following scenarios based on spring precipitation and management:

If spring precipitation is normal, the region received near normal fall moisture, and no overgrazing occurred in the fall, expect a normal turn-out date for grazing with normal pasture and hay production.

If spring precipitation is normal, but the plants didn't produce many fall tillers (such as in northeastern and northcentral North Dakota and northern regions of Minnesota), expect a delay in plant development and lower production due to a loss in tiller development following a dry growing season and fall. Further reductions will occur if pastures were grazed heavily in the fall.

If spring precipitation is 130% or more above normal, expect normal to above normal forage production in most of the state. However, the areas impacted by severe drought will more than likely still experience below normal production in 2024 unless moisture is above 150% of normal.

If spring precipitation is below normal, expect reduced forage production and a decline in forage quality earlier in the season.

Regardless of spring precipitation, to prevent reductions in plant health and production, pasture turnout should occur when the dominant forage species in a pasture reach grazing readiness, says Meehan. Grazing readiness for most domesticated pastures, such as smooth brome, crested wheatgrass and orchardgrass, is at the three-leaf stage, whereas grazing readiness for most native range grasses is the three-and-a-half-leaf stage. For more information on evaluating grazing readiness contact your local NDSU Extension agent or refer to <u>ndsu.ag/grazing2024</u>. "When production is low due to delayed tiller development, it becomes easy to run out of forage quickly if you go to full stock too early, leading to overuse," says Sedivec. "This overuse during early green-up leads to reduced plant vigor and reduced leaf area, impacting photosynthesis and reducing food (carbohydrate) stored in roots. In the end, you may sacrifice 45% to 60% of forage production for the year by grazing too early." Timely precipitation is critical to forage growth and production, the specialists say. Equally critical is the use of management practices that maintain healthy, vigorous plant communities that can withstand disturbances.Regardless of what spring brings, we encourage you to have a drought plan in place with well-defined trigger dates to reduce risk on your ranch," Meehan says.

NDSU Agriculture Communication - March 6, 2024

Source: Miranda Meehan, 701-231-7683, Source: Kevin Sedivec, 701-424-3606, Editor: Elizabeth Cronin, 701-231-7006

FARM TO TABLE 2024

FROM THE WILLISTON AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE AND

THE WILLIAMS COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

JUNE 19TH, 2024 | WILLIAMS COUNTY TREE SHED



Featuring nationally recognized Ag advocate, Farm Babe!

Michelle Miller aka the "Farm Babe" is a myth buster in the food industry, bringing unbiased information from farmers and leading industry experts to audiences nationwide via social media and speaking engagements.

SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

PREMIER SPONSOR - \$5,000 (1 Available)

Top logo on, event signage, programs, and all event promotions Sponsor recognized from podium Opportunity to welcome attendees and discuss partnerships with the local agricultural sector (5 minutes) Eight (8) tickets to the event Sponsorship spotlight video on social media

GOLD SPONSOR - \$2,000

Logo on event signage, programs, and all event promotions Sponsor recognized from the podium Four (4) Tickets to the event Sponsorship spotlight post on social media

SILVER SPONSOR - \$1,000

Company name recognized in the programs, event signage, and all event promotions Sponsor recognized from the podium Two (2) Tickets to the event Sponsorship spotlight post on social media

BRONZE SPONSOR - \$500

Company name recognized in the programs Sponsor recognized from the podium

MBER OF COMMERCE







FARM TO TABLE 2024

Feel free to reach out to us with opportunities to: Be a part of the Agriculture Committee Include items in swag bags Volunteering leading up to and during the event

Please fill out the following information and return to the Williston Area Chamber of Commerce by Friday, May 3rd 2024

I would like to:

Be a Premier Sponsor \$5,000 - 1 available

Be a Gold Sponsor \$2,000

Be a Silver Sponsor \$1,000

Be a Bronze Sponsor \$500

Donate a door prize

Business Name

Contact Person

Phone Number

E-Mail Address

Payment Options:

My check is enclosed. Make check payable to: Western Star Foundation

Credit Card Number:

Exp: _____ CVC: _____ Billing Zip Code:

Name on Card:

MAIL TO: P.O. Box G, Williston, ND 58802 Em: wchamber@willistonchamber.com • Ph: 701-577-6000

Custom Seeding



Min. 40 acres & Max.160 acres

Spring is quickly approaching and many producers are itching to get back in the field. Whether you lack the time, equipment, or man power contact the District for your conservation seeding needs. Contact our office if you are looking for a seeding recommendation that will fit your operation needs. We are able to take care of your cover crop or grass seeding needs with our 30ft no till drill. Requirements include: a map of the area you want seeded, copy of the seed tags, and our custom seeding sheet signed. Stop in or give David a call before our slots fill up! Tree Shed Office: 701-774-2319

Deer & Rabbit Problems

If you are having problems with deer, elk, moose, rabbits, or mice in your tree rows or garden areas consider using Plantskydd. Plantskydd is a pest repellant that works by emitting an odor, associated with predator activity stimulating a fear based response that helps to repel animals. Effective for approximately 3-4 months during the active growing season. This product is also listed for organic production.



\$21.00 an acre

2nd Grade Education

This is the second year, our Watershed Coordinator, Isabella Sferra, has been going into classrooms and working hands on with second grade students in the county.

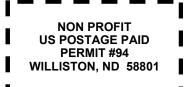
This program helps to introduce students to the study of plants and ecosystems, as well as their Importance to our lives and those of the organisms around us. Students discussed the importance of studying plants, trees, and habitats, then labeled

the parts of conifer tree. Overall, we reached around 450 second grade students. We hope to continue to expand and improve our environmental education efforts in the future. We had a lot of fun teaching the students and we hope to see them all again next year

All sponsoring parties do not and shall not discriminate on the basis or race, color, religion (creed), gender expression, age, national origin (ancestry), disability, martial status, sexual orientation, or military status, in any of its activities or operations.



Williams County Soil Conservation District 1106 W 2nd Street Williston, ND 58801 Phone: 701-774-2319



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

3rd Grade Education — Soil Health

Six years and still going strong! It's hard to believe this program has been providing soil health education for this long already. It is our goal to introduce all elementary children to the importance of conserving natural resources,

as well as make them aware of the thriving agriculture community they all live in. As always, we were very excited to get back into the schools! Molly Jugovic, District Manager, teaches the 3rd graders about the importance of soil health. She does a 30 minute interactive presentation with the students over the principles of soil health. She also introduces them to the basic layers of the soil. As a treat, once the presentation is finished, each student gets to build their own edible soils horizon. A worksheet and word search are also supplied to the teachers, as well as a pencil for each student. This year Molly was able to teach in 8 elementary schools and present to over 450 students!



<u>District Staff</u>:

District Manager: Molly Jugovic Equipment Manager: David Telck Watershed Coordinator: Isabella Sferra District Technician: Christy Sperling

Soil Health & Cropping System Specialist: Keith Brown

District Clerk: Ramona McLean

District Conservationist: Malinda Ferguson NRCS Secretary: Cindy Simpson

Board of Supervisors

NRCS Staff:

Donald Anderson Blake Wheeler Evan Whiteford TJ Halverson Ryan Davidson