



Fall 2021 Newsletter

Don't forget to start thinking about trees for next spring! Our handplant order forms are located on our website, or just stop by the office! If you would like to get a hold of us about any of our services, please call (701) 852-5438
Ext. 3

Livestock Water Testing

Water Screen: Nitrates, TDS, Sulfates

Cost: \$25 for test and \$10 submission fee

Cyanobacteria: Blue-Green Algae

Cost: \$20 for test and \$10 submission fee

Turnaround: within one day of sample arriving at the lab

WSCD BOARD

MEMBERS

Gail Yuly

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WSCD STAFF

Stetson Myers

Emily Tranby

NRCS STAFF

Jerry Wingenbach

Jared Andrist

Kati Roth

Darrick Ystass

Grace Schmultz

Merna Imsland

Watering:

Plantings that are up to five years old should be watered about 5 to 10 gallons per week through early October.

Maintenance:

Tend to the weeds, dead leaves and other debris around your trees. This will help prevent leaf and canker disease.

Weed Barrier Fabric:

Make sure you are checking your trees! The fabric needs to be cut as they grow to prevent girdling. The best way to do that is to use a utility knife and cut slits as your trees grow.



If you had a tree planting done this spring, we will be coming out to your planting site this fall to assess your tree survivability. We will then send a letter to you of what trees we think you will need a long with a 2022 handplant order form for you to fill out and send back to us. We will call prior to coming out to your site. (701) 852-5438 fxt. 3 Please call if you have any questions.

2022 Tree Planting Prep

Once you have an idea where you would like your trees, it is mandatory to call ND One Call at 1-800-795-0555 and have them mark your underground utility lines. Ward Soil Conservation District **will not plant over those lines**, so make sure they are not within your planting site. We will not plant trees in One Call has not been called. We would like it if sites are worked up at least once in the fall and once in the spring. We would like it to be worked up 6-10 inches deep since that is how far our machine will dig down. If you do not have a way to till your site, we do provide that service as well. Newly planted trees should not be fertilized for the first three years.

2022 Tree Hand -plant

Order Form

Ward Soil
Conservation District
1920 13th St SE
Minot, ND 58701
701-852-5438 ext. 3
wardsoil@srt.com

Name: _____

E-Mail: _____

Phone: _____

Listed below are the trees that are anticipated to be available through the Ward Soil District for conservation and windbreak plantings. Species may change depending on nursery availability. All trees listed are conservation stock

(8"-15") for \$2.00*. We require a minimum order of 5 per species. Orders can be done by email, mail, over the phone, stopping by our office or online thru our website.. Payment is not needed until you pick up your trees. We accept cash or check. No Debit or Credit Card.

If you need help with ordering trees, please contact the office for more information. Machine Tree planting prices are \$30.00* per 100 ft. (includes trees) and weed barrier is \$60.00* per 100 ft. There is a minimum charge of \$350.00* for our tree planting and weed barrier applications. We now offer a tilling service for \$75 hour. We provide the equipment and operator.

Quantity	Potential Height	Growth Rate	Wild-life Value	Drought Tolerant	Life Span	Comments	
Shrubs							
Sian	Almond, Russian	3-5 ft	Slow	Excellent	Fair	Short	Pink flowers, suckering, nuts
Silver	Buffaloberry,	6-14 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Medium	Native, berries used for jelly
	Caragana	6-12 ft	Medium	Fair	Good	Long	Yellow flowers, extremely hardy
king	Cherry, Nanking	6-10 ft	Medium	Excellent	Fair	Short	Flowers, fruit for jelly, & wine
	Currant, Golden	3-6 ft	Medium	Fair	Good	Short	Yellow flowers, edible, tart berry
dosier	Dogwood, Redosier	7-10 ft	Fast	Excellent	Poor	Medium	Tolerates wetness, red bark
	Juneberry	6-15 ft	Slow	Excellent	Poor	Medium	Native, highly prized fruits
	Lilac, Common	8-12 ft	Medium	Fair	Good	Long	Fragrant purple or white flowers
Hedge	Rose, Hansen	4-6 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Medium	Showy pink flowers, rose hips
Smooth	Sumac,	5-15 ft	Slow	Excellent	Fair	Medium	Suckering, red fall colors
nyberry	Viburnum, Nannyberry	10-14 ft	Slow	Excellent	Fair	Long	Red in fall, good for wildlife
	Willow, Sandbar	6-10 ft	Fast	Fair	Poor	Medium	Moist sites, survives flooding
Low Deciduous Trees							
	Apricot, Hardy	10-15 ft	Medium	Fair	Fair	Medium	Flowers, edible fruit
Common	Chokecherry,	12-25 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Medium	Suckering, edible fruit for jelly
Shubert	Chokecherry,	12-25 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Medium	Purple foliage, edible fruit
Midwest	Crabapple,	10-25 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Long	Fire blight resistant, small fruit
berian	Crabapple, Siberian	15-25 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Long	Rabbits & rodents may damage
	Maple, Amur	15-20 ft	Medium	Good	Good	Medium	Bright leaves in fall
McDermand	Pear,	15-30 ft	Medium	Good	Fair	Long	White flowers, small edible fruit
can	Plum, American	8-12 ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Short	Edible fruit, thicket forming

Quantity	Potential Height	Growth Rate	Wildlife Value	Drought Tolerant	Life Span	Comments
Medium to Tall Trees						
Buckeye, Ohio	25-40 ft	Medium	Fair	Poor	Medium	Attractive flowers and colors
Cherry, Black	30-45 ft	Fast	Fair	Fair	Long	Fruit, similar to choke-cherry
Cottonwood, Native	50-100 ft	Fast	Fair	Fair	Long	Produces cotton
Cottonwood, Siouland	40-60 ft	Fast	Fair	Fair	Long	Cotton-less, fast growing
Elm, American	40-70 ft	Fast	Fair	High	Long	Susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease
Hackberry, Common	40-60 ft	Medium	Good	Fair	Long	Replacement for Elm and Ash
Hackberry, Oahe	40-60 ft	Medium	Good	Fair	Long	May do better than N. Hackberry
Linden, Little Leaf	30-45 ft	Medium	Fair	Poor	Long	Fragrant flowers
Maple, Silver	40-65 ft	Fast	Good	Poor	Medium	Prone to limb breakage
Oak, Bur	40-70 ft	Slow	Excellent	Fair	Long	Large crown, acorns
Poplar, Hybrid	40-60 ft	Fast	Fair	Fair	Medium	Fast growing, needs moist site
Poplar, Prairie Skye	60-90 ft	Medium	Fair	Fair	Long	Upright growing spread 6-8ft
Walnut, Black	35-60 ft	Medium	Fair	Poor	Long	Edible nuts, valuable for timber
Willow, Golden	40-55 ft	Medium	Fair	Poor	Medium	Tolerates wetness
Willow, Peachleaf	25-40 ft	Fast	Fair	Poor	Medium	Needs full sun, adapted to cold
Conifers						
Cedar, Eastern Red	30-35ft	Medium	Excellent	Good	Long	Alkali tolerant, reddish in winter
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	20-30ft	Slow	Excellent	Fair	Long	Dense pyramidal shape
Pine, Ponderosa	50-70ft	Medium	Good	Fair	Long	4-7" Long needles
Pine, Scotch	25-50ft	Medium	Good	Fair	Long	Scotch colored bark
Spruce, Black Hills	30-60ft	Medium	Fair	Fair	Long	Winter hardy, dense pyramidal
Spruce, Colorado Blue	30-65ft	Medium Fair	Fair	Fair	Long	Blue-green needles
Vines						
Riverbank Grape	Climbing	Fast	Excellent	Fair	Long	Edible Fruit for jelly and wine

Payment is due when trees are picked up.

WARD SCD ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY IN REGARDS TO SURVIVAL OF PLANTING STOCK AND MAKES NO PROVISIONS FOR REPLACEMENTS.

New Services!

Pipeline Plow

We have some exciting news here at Ward Soil Conservation District! After many producers asking us about a Pipeline plow and hearing their stories about how the drought is effecting them, and especially their livestock, our District Manager, Stetson Myers, decided it was time Ward County got one! On August 11th, 2021 we held our monthly board meeting where Stetson brought it up to the board and the board could not have agreed more! After the meeting we ordered one and are excepting it in 14-16 weeks. With that being said, We really hope everyone is just as excited as we are that we will be offering this new service! If you would like to know more about it, or to get on the schedule for next year you can contact us at the office at (701)852-5438 Ext.3

or on our personal phones.

Stetson Myers (District Manager): (701)500-2909

Emily Tranby (District Technician): (701)500-0230

We'd also like to give a huge thank you to David from Williams County for making the trip here twice to lay pipe for a few producers this year and walk us through the process so we know what we're doing for next year!



Ward Soil Services and Costs!

Tree Planting: \$30.00 per 100ft

Minimum Charge—\$350.00

Fabric Application: \$60.00 per 100 ft

Minimum Charge—\$350.00

Handplants: \$2.00 per tree

Minimum Order—5 Trees

Tilling: \$75.00 per 100ft

Minimum Charge—\$150.00

Grass Seeding: \$75.00 per Acre

Minimum Charge—\$100.00 (seed not included)

Casoron Application: \$12.00 per 100 linear ft

Minimum Charge—\$75.00



Cucumber Salad

Ingredients:

2 Large cucumbers, sliced

1/4 cup red onion, sliced

1/4 cup Greek yogurt (or sour cream)

1 lemon, juice and zest

2 tablespoons dill, chopped

Salt and pepper to taste

1 clove garlic, grated

Mix together and enjoy!

NRCS

What Is CSP?

CSP is for working lands. It is the largest conservation program in the United States with 70 million acres of productive agricultural and forest land enrolled in CSP. Good land stewardship not only conserves natural resources on your farm and ranch, it also provides multiple benefits to local communities, including better water and air quality and wildlife habitat, as well as food and fiber.

Applying For CSP

The first step to apply for CSP is a visit to your local NRCS field office. You will need to provide maps of your operation showing all land you will have control of for the five year contract period. You will also need to visit with FSA to be sure that your farm and operator records are up-to-date, including compliance with other conservation and income provisions.

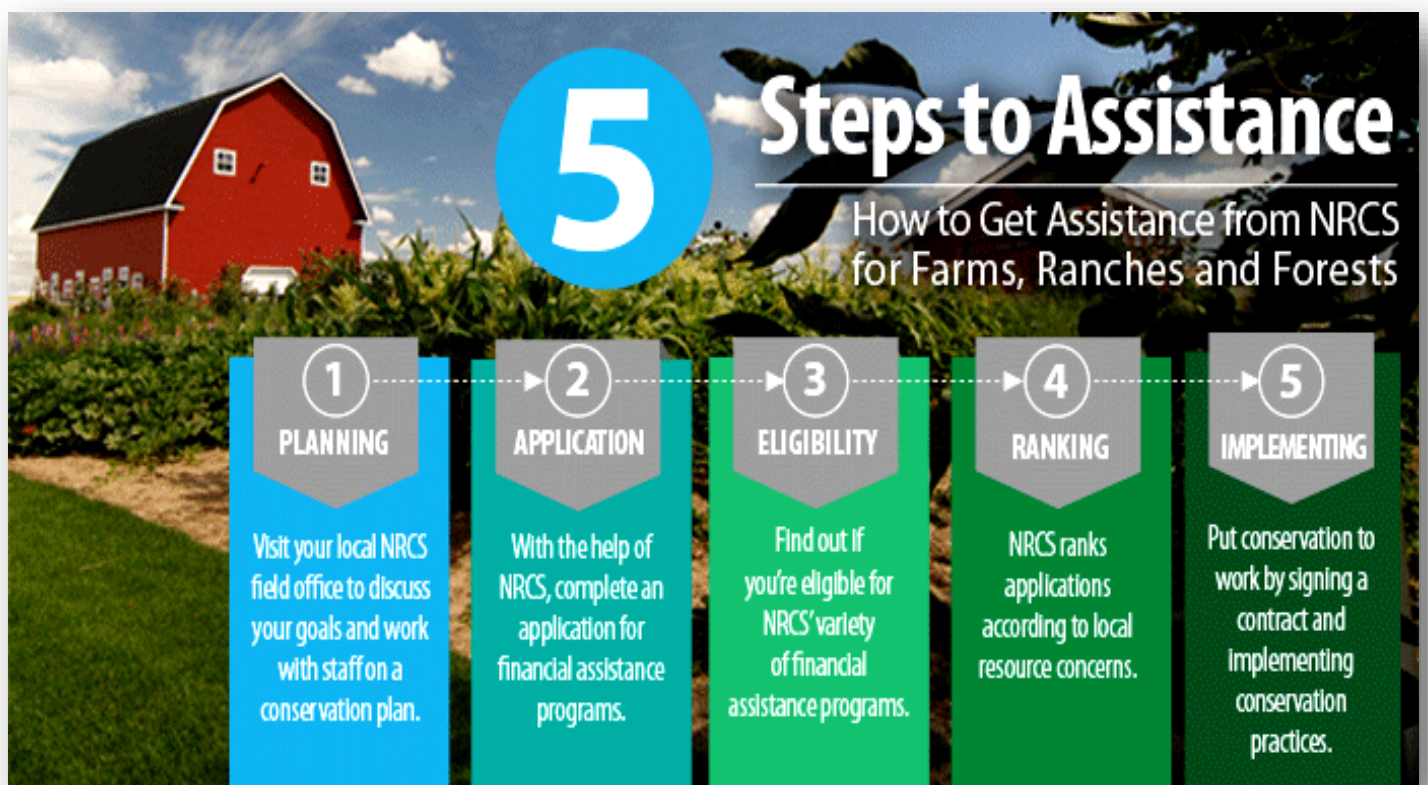
Applications are accepted throughout the year. Specific deadlines are set for ranking and funding opportunities.

Applying For CSP

The CSP program requires a 5 year commitment to conservation, with the option to renew if you successfully fulfill the initial contract and agree to achieve additional conservation objectives. An NRCS conservation planner will work closely with you throughout the entire process.

Contract payments are based on two components: Payments to maintain the existing conservation based on the operation type and number of resource concerns that are meeting the stewardship level at the time of application, and payments to implement additional conservation activities.

NRCS is continually taking applications for CSP and EQIP



Meet The Staff!



Hello, my name is Grace Schmaltz and I am a new Soil Conservationist in the Minot NRCS Field Office. I am from Bismarck and graduated from North Dakota State University with a degree in biology. While in college I worked for the campus 4H office and in my summers, I have worked as a zookeeper, an aquatic nuisance species tech, and a park ranger. After graduation, I worked for the FSA office in Minot for a few short months before I made my switch to the NRCS office to

better match my interests. I have two dogs named Booter and Bindi, and we spend a lot of time outdoors hiking and exploring new areas as we recently moved. Some of my favorite hobbies include arts and craft, geocaching, hiking, and collecting rocks. I am very excited to see where this job takes me in life!

Maintaining Your Weed Barrier Fabric

If you have weed barrier fabric on your trees, when is the last time you checked on it? Have you been inspecting it yearly? If not, it's time to do so. The fabric we use for trees is very strong, durable, and lasts for many years. It's not cheap landscaping fabric that allows weeds to poke through in the first year or two. Our fabric degrades slower not only because of the material, but also because (hopefully) there is a living tree or shrub shading it from the sun. On the downside, trees are unable to push the fabric outward.

To prevent the trees from being girdled, simply take a box cutter or sharp blade and cut 4 equal slits in the fabric around each tree to enlarge the opening. Don't be afraid of cutting them large enough so you won't have to do it again for several more years. If your trees are being girdled by the fabric, the affect that new weeds or grass might have will be minimal, as the tree is probably over 10' tall. If you had fabric laid on suckering shrubs, enlarging the holes will encourage suckering, which is often desired to provide a denser windbreak or snow catch. As you regularly monitor your trees for diseases, animal damage, and annual survival, include checking the fabric to make sure it's not girdling your trees.

Ward Soil Conservation District

1920 13th St SE

Minot, ND 58701

(701)852-5438

wardsoil@srt.com

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Check out our website for tree orders, past newsletters and so much more!

<https://www.wardcountyscd.org/>



Office will be closed on the following days:

Columbus Day—

October 11th

Veterans Day—

November 11th

Thanksgiving—

November 25th

Christmas—

December 24th (observed)