

Ward Soil Conservation



2020 Fall Newsletter

Tree Planting Costs

Tree Planting: \$30.00 per 100ft

Minimum Charge - \$350.00

Fabric Application: \$60.00 per 100ft

Minimum Charge - \$350.00

Handplants: \$2.00 per tree

Minimum Order - 5 trees, same species

Tilling: \$75.00 per hour

Minimum Charge - \$150.00

Board Cast Grass Seeding: \$75.00 per acre

Minimum Charge - \$100.00 (seed not included)

If you are thinking about planting trees next spring, you can find our handplant order forms on our website. You are always welcome to stop in the office and chat with us too! If you have any questions or concerns about any of our services, you can get a hold of us at:

(701)852-5438 Ext. 3

WSCD Board Members

Gail Yuly

Pat Zeltfinger

John Pietsch

Mark Schumaker

Mike Aamot

WSCD Staff

Stetson Myers

Emily Tranby

NRCS Staff

Jerry Wingenbach

Darrick Ystaas

Jared Andrist

Julie Carter

Dan Owens

Kati Roth



2020 Tree Planting Season

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 of what trees we think you will need along with a 2021 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 Ext.3 Please call if you have questions.

WE STARTED PLANTING THE FIRST WEEK OF MAY THIS YEAR AND FINISHED UP AROUND THE END OF THE MONTH. WE PLANTED APPROXIMATELY 20,000 TREES AT OVER 40 LOCATIONS

Water Testing

Water Screen: Nitrates, pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), Sulfates

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

Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)

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

Turnaround: within one day of sample arriving at lab.

2021 Tree Planting Prep

Once you have an idea where you would like your trees please 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 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.

2021 Tree Hand -plant

Order Form

Ward Soil
Conservation District
1920 13th St SE
Minot, ND 58701

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	Poten- tial Height	Grow th Rate	Wild- life Value	Droug ht Toler- ant	Life Span	Comments	
Shrubs							
sian	Almond, Rus-	3-5 ft	Slow	Excel- lent	Fair	Short	Pink flowers, suckering, nuts
Silver	Buffaloberry,	6-14 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Medi- um	Native, berries used for jelly
	Caragana	6-12 ft	Medi- um	Fair	Good	Long	Yellow flowers, extremely hardy
king	Cherry, Nan-	6-10 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Fair	Short	Flowers, fruit for jelly, & wine
	Currant, Golden	3-6 ft	Medi- um	Fair	Good	Short	Yellow flowers, edible, tart berry
dosier	Dogwood, Re-	7-10 ft	Fast	Excel- lent	Poor	Medi- um	Tolerates wetness, red bark
	Juneberry	6-15 ft	Slow	Excel- lent	Poor	Medi- um	Native, highly prized fruits
	Lilac, Common	8-12 ft	Medi- um	Fair	Good	Long	Fragrant purple or white flowers
Hedge	Rose, Hansen	4-6 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Medi- um	Showy pink flowers, rose hips
Smooth	Sumac,	5-15 ft	Slow	Excel- lent	Fair	Medi- um	Suckering, red fall colors
nyberry	Viburnum, Nan-	10-14 ft	Slow	Excel- lent	Fair	Long	Red in fall, good for wildlife
	Willow, Sandbar	6-10 ft	Fast	Fair	Poor	Medi- um	Moist sites, survives flood- ing
Low Deciduous Trees							
	Apricot, Hardy	10-15 ft	Medi- um	Fair	Fair	Medi- um	Flowers, edible fruit
Common	Chokecherry,	12-25 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Medi- um	Suckering, edible fruit for jelly
Shubert	Chokecherry,	12-25 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Medi- um	Purple foliage, edible fruit
Midwest	Crabapple,	10-25 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Long	Fire blight resistant, small fruit
berian	Crabapple, Si-	15-25 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	Good	Long	Rabbits & rodents may dam- age
	Maple, Amur	15-20 ft	Medi- um	Good	Good	Medi- um	Bright leaves in fall
McDermand	Pear,	15-30 ft	Medi- um	Good	Fair	Long	White flowers, small edible fruit
can	Plum, Ameri-	8-12 ft	Medi- um	Excel- lent	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, Siouxland	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.

EQIP and CSP

What is EQIP?

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program is a voluntary program that helps agricultural producers in a manner that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals. Through EQIP, agricultural producers receive financial and technical assistance to implement structural and management

Who can apply?

Owners of land in agricultural or forest production or persons who are engaged in livestock, agricultural or forest production on eligible land and that have a natural resource concern on the land may participate in EQIP. Applications can be taken throughout the year, but in order to be considered to funding you must have a plan in place prior to funding and contract approval.

How EQIP works:

Farm Bill legislation provides NRCS with authority to provide financial assistance payments through EQIP to eligible producers, to help implement approved conservation practices in eligible land. EQIP also has the ability to support wildlife projects through Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP).

EQIP Deadline is October 23rd

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.

More CSP Specifics

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.

Meet Our New Staff!



My name is Kati Roth and I am a Soil Conservationist in the Minot Field Office. I grew up on a farm SE of Ryder where I gained my love of agriculture and the outdoors. After college I worked as an agronomist for 6 years before I started my career with the USDA NRCS. My husband and I have a one-year old son who likes to ride on all types of machinery and play with his two kittens. I enjoy riding bike, gardening, playing sports, farming, and spending time with my family. I look forward to meeting producers and helping them achieve their goals.



Hi, my name is Emily Tranby. I am the new District Technician at Ward Soil. I grew up helping my dad on our family farm/ranch just Southwest of Minot. Growing up, I always wanted to be in the tractor or helping my dad work on something around the farm. In high school, I was a member of the FFA and eventually was on the officer team. This is where I found my passion for agriculture. When I get a break from the crazy farm life, some of the things I like to do are riding horse, going to the lake, photography and seeing friends and family. I'm so excited to see what this new job brings, and I'm glad I have Stetson to help me along the way.

Dill Pickle Recipe

Ingredients

- 12 cucumbers, (small to medium size)**
- 12 sprigs, dill**
- 12 cloves, garlic**
- ¼ cup salt**
- 4 cups vinegar**
- 4 cups water**

Directions

In a large pot bring salt, water, and vinegar to a boil. Cut up your cucumbers in ¼ and cut off the tops. In each jar place 2 cloves of garlic, 2 sprigs of dill, and 4-6 cut up cucumbers. Pour brine into the jars. Seal the mason jar lids and push top down. Store in fridge for 7 days.

Ward Soil Conservation District

1920 13th St SE

Minot, ND 58701

(701)852-5438

wardsoil@srt.com

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.



Upcoming Events/Holidays

Office will be closed on holidays

Envirothon

Canceled due to Covid

Labor Day

September 7th

Columbus Day

October 12th

Veterans Day

November 11th

Thanksgiving

November 26th

Christmas

December 25th

New Years

January 1st