## Richland County Soil Conservation District

**FALL 2023** 

## **2023 ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNER**

The Richland County Soil and Conservation District is pleased to announce the winner of the 2023 Conservation Achievement Award—DelShane and Sarah Kluge. The Kluge's farm is located east of Hankinson ND.

Growing up on his parents' farm south of Hankinson, Kluge's father, David, implemented many different farming practices over the years. Soybeans were a staple crop. From full tillage to minimum-tilling, ridge tilling and no-tilling. In 2007, while Kluge worked road construction, he began renting cropland. In 2014, he married Sarah and they bought a farm east of Hankinson. The farm is home to their three children, Lane, Walker and Eloise.

By the time Kluge began farming full-time in 2015, he was implementing many of the practices passed down by his father. Kluge farms 1,600 acres of corn and soybeans. He also helps with his dad's farming operation and custom work. DelShane utilizes no-till methods on the soybeans and on the corn where possible. Strip-till methods are used on the remaining acres. "Though no-till/strip-till have brought many new challenges to our operation, in the end I always find that the improvements happening long term to the soil is well worth it for my families and my landlord's land," Kluge said.

Congratulations to DelShane & Sarah Kluge on their achievements!





### BUZZ 'N WINE NIGHT

With the important role that pollinators play for the production of healthy crops for food, fibers, edible oils, medicines, and more, we felt an educational event would be a fun way to learn about pollinators and would be beneficial to our communities. Our second annual Buzz N Wine Pollinator Party was held on a beautiful day, August 30th at Crooked Lane Farms of Colfax ND.

Attendees visited stations of professionals including:

<u>Pheasants Forever</u>: Austin Lang, Precision Ag and Conservation Specialist, was available to inform attendees about programs that they promote and go over what could work best for their operation.

<u>Pollinator Trees</u>: Keith Kinneberg- Richland SCD District Technician, Noah Schaeffer- ND Forest Stewardship Specialist, and Craig Lingen- Wilkin SWCD District Manager highlighted pollinator trees and their benefits. They answered questions about pollinator-type trees/shrubs and assisted those interested in planting plans and ordering trees. Jon Quast– NRCS Richland County District Conservationist was also there to go over and answer any questions related to the programs available through NRCS and the USDA.

<u>Janel Maier Produce of Lidgerwood</u>: Vegetable vendor and explained how pollinators help feed the world. Pollinators affect 35 percent of the world's food crop production, increasing the output of 87 of the leading crops worldwide. She also provided honey, from the Jarabeck boys, and discussed the importance of bees and how they help pollinate a majority of the foods we eat and the fields we harvest.

<u>Master Gardeners</u>: The NDSU Extension Master Gardeners (LuAnn Lee, Penny Seifert, Karen Weber, Diana Freese, Lisa Anderson & William Meyer) gave their educated advice on selecting the proper pollinator plants for your garden and where you could buy your seed or plants.

<u>Seed Bombs</u>: Billie Jo Hinders, Richland SCD and Amanda Hintz, Agassiz Seed manned this hands-on station for attendees to make seed balls (which are made of clay, compost and wildflower seeds) to take home and disburse for spring planting. Special thanks to Agassiz Seed, West Fargo and Millborn Seeds, Brookings, SD for their generous donation of pollinator seed.

<u>Wine Tasting</u>: Pollinator wines were available for purchase with a special "Pollinator Flight" of Chokecherry, Pear, Black Currant and Rhubarb.

April Johnson, NDSU Extension Pollinator Technician gave a presentation on "Edible Landscaping for People" and "Pollinators in the Northern Plains".

Thank you to those who donated prizes that were given away throughout the event: Agassiz Seeds, Richland SCD and Simple Nutrition!











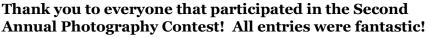


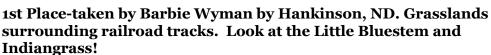












2nd Place-taken by Signe Mark, taken by Abercrombie, ND. Look at all that butterfly weed seed ready to spread!

3rd Place– taken by Signe Mark taken just outside of Abercrombie. Beautiful stand of Little Bluestem.





st Place





d Place





## **Eco-Ed Days 2023**

The 2023 Eco-Ed Field Days, for 7th graders, was held September 5th & 6th. The Richland County Soil Conservation District hosted the field day at the Bagg Bonanza Farm, Mooreton, ND. We had two days of fun-filled learning activities and being outdoors. The Eco-Ed field day is open to all Richland County School Districts, we had 6 schools participate this year (Fairmount, Colfax, Lidgerwood, Hankinson, Wyndmere and Wahpeton) with a total of 169 students in attendance.

Eco-Ed Days encompasses five learning areas: Prairie/Rangelands, Soils & Erosion, Water Quality, Wetlands and Woodlands. The students also were able to enjoy a special presentation put on by the Chahinkapa Zoo and participate in an Ecological Scavenger Hunt. The goal of this field day is for students to have a fun, interactive day learning about ecology and their environment. Along with encouraging good choices to make our water, air, plants and soils to flourish and not degrade. Before and after attending Eco-Ed Days the students take a test. This allows us to see how much they've learned. The student body with the highest average score, for the post-test, gets a pizza party. This year's winners of the pizza party was Richland 44. We also give prizes to the Scavenger Hunt winners. Day 1 winning team was Matthew Lyons, Sophia Segura and Lydia Morris from Wyndmere Public School. Day 2 winning team was Callia Wold, Saphire Olson, Haylee Clark and Sydney Erdmann from Wahpeton Middle School.

Submitted by: Billie Jo Hinders, District Clerk







## NEWS FROM THE TREE COOLER

#### FROM KEITH KINNEBERG- DISTRICT TECHNICIAN

Where was the rain this summer? I think we can now say we are not in the drought mode. The summer was not ideal for newly planted trees due to the warm temps and lack of moisture. Doing tree checks this fall we were surprised at how well the trees that were maintained and watered were doing. The ones not attended to were really struggling. I always tell the owners that tree planting is an investment, and you need to protect that investment. Proper maintenance is so vital for trees, so they do what they were intended to do for that owner. Our tree cooler is empty now, but we are hoping for another good season next spring and that the cooler will once again be fully stocked. For those of you still wanting to have the district plant by machine your trees next spring, there is still a small amount of time to get signed up. We do not have any cost share options available as of now for next spring but if you are interested in the 2025 plantings, please stop in and we can put you on the waiting list. We will not be able to do the handplanting next spring due to the amount of machine planting that is scheduled. Speaking of handplants, we are now taking orders. Please fill out the form that is included in the newsletter, if you plan on getting handplant trees and send back to us. The sooner the better to assure getting the trees you want. We will be really limited on most of the taller stock due to nursery shortages.

Please stop in the office or call anytime during work hours if you have any questions or just to say hi. I hope you all have a safe and enjoyable but short winter and let's get that cooler filled again next spring!!!









## **PRICE LIST FOR 2023-2024**

Regular Stock- \$40.00 -in bundle of 25's

Singles-Regular Stock \$2.00 (minimum of 10 trees per species)

Taller stock (2'-3') \$3.00 (over 3') \$4.00 Potted (spruce or pine) \$10.00 (1 Gal. containers)

Prices on special order trees will vary according to species and cost of purchasing from nursery.

## **Machine Planting:**

\$40.00 per 100 feet (includes trees and labor) Minimum of \$400 will be charged regardless.

#### **Tubes and Stakes:**

4 foot (vented style): \$4.50 each \$6.00 w/stake \$1.50 for stake.

Application of tubes by staff- \$2.00 plus cost of tube and stake.

#### **Fabric Weed Control:**

Applied by SCD— .60 cents per foot (includes cost of fabric)

Fabric purchased by producer-.50 cents per foot or \$150.00 per 500' roll

Staples purchased- .05 cents per staple

## **Grass Seeding:**

\$25.00 an acre- with minimum charge of \$300

## **Rototilling:**

\$75.00 per hour – with minimum charge of \$250

(Tilling will be used for tree planting contracts and grass seeding areas and not for garden use. Other uses may be available if approved by Bd of Directors)

## **Hand Plant Tree Order Form**

(Please read bottom information before filling out order)

Name:

Date:

| Street   |  |        | Phone#:                                   |
|--|--|--------|---|
| City: _  |  |        | Minimum of 10 trees per species           |
|  |  |        |   |
| QTY  | SHRUBS   | QTY    | TALL HEIGHT TREES                         |
|  | Buffaloberry   |        | Silver Maple +                            |
|  | Caragana   |        | Laurel Leaf Willow                        |
|  | Nanking Cherry   |        | Northern Hackberry +                      |
|  | Sand Cherry  |        | American Linden +                         |
|  | Common Chokecherry   |        | Hybrid Poplar                             |
|  | Viburnum Nannyberry  |        | Native Cottonwood (seed bearing)          |
|  | Shubert Chokecherry  |        | Native Male Cottonwood (seedless)         |
|  | American Cranberry   |        | Siouxland Cottonwood                      |
|  | Golden Currant   |        | Black Walnut +                            |
|  | Juneberry  |        | Golden Willow                             |
|  | Redosier Dogwood   |        | Bur Oak – (container grown)               |
|  | Common Lilac   |        | Princeton Elm (priced annual)             |
|  | Villosa (late) Lilac   |        | Quaking Aspen                             |
|  | Amur Maple   |        |   |
|  | Plum   |        |   |
| QTY  | MEDIUM HEIGHT TREES  |        | QTY CONIFERS                              |
|  | Apricot  |        | Colorado Blue Spruce (BR or Potted)       |
|  | Red Splendor Crabapple   |        | Black Hills Spruce (BR or Potted)         |
|  | Midwest Crabapple  |        | Ponderosa Pine (BR or Potted)             |
|  | Siberian Crabapple   |        | Scotch Pine (BR or Potted)                |
|  | Ussurian Pear  |        | Eastern Red Cedar (Bare root only)        |
|  | Black Cherry   |        | Rocky Mountain Juniper (Bare Root only)   |
|  | Sugar Maple  |        | Meyer Spruce (BR or Potted)               |
|  | Maple Freeman  | Circle | BR if you want conifers in Bare Root      |
|  | Little Leaf Linden +   | Circle | Potted if you want conifers in 1 Gal. pot |
|  |  |        |   |
| Please check if you are a farmer or rancher- Trees are NOT subject to sales tax. |  |        |   |
|  | The second of th |        |   |

All trees are subject to availability from the nursery sources. Regular stock trees are 12-18" tall and are \$2.00 per tree or \$40.00 per bundle of 25 trees. Potted 1 Gallon trees are \$10.00. Orders \$100.00 and over will require a 50% down payment due by February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2024, orders under \$100 payment is due upon pickup. Prices are subject to change. + indicates that variety may be purchased as taller stock. Please indicate above if you want taller trees. 2-3 ft are \$3 each and over 3ft are \$4. Please call if you want a certain variety not listed to check on availability. 1-701-642-5997 Ext. 3 Mail to: Richland SCD 1687 Bypass Rd Wahpeton, ND 58075

## **Tree Descriptions**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

SHRUBS 14' tall native to N.D., edible red fruit, good wildlife shrub Buffaloberry 8-14' tall, hardy fast growing shrub, long living, yellow flowers Caragana 3-6' short lived, small shrub, white blossoms, edible fruit Nanking & Sand Cherry 3-6' green foliage turns red/purple in fall, edible fruit Black Chokeberry 10-25' tall, black fruit made into jelly and jam Common Chokecherry Shubert Chokecherry Same as above except leaves turn purple in June 3-6' tall, yellow flowers, salt tolerant shrub, edible fruit Golden Current Redosier Dogwood 6-10' tall, red bark, green/purple leaves, water tolerant Juneberry 6-10' tall, edible blue fruit, native to N.D., good wildlife shrub Common Lilac 8-12' tall, fragrant purple flowers, prefers dry sites, suckering

Villosa (late) Lilac 6-10' tall, blooms later and stays in a clump, non-suckering Amur Maple 10-20' tall shrub or short tree, brilliant orange/red fall color Plum 8-10' drought tolerant shrub, edible fruit used in jams Hansen Hedge Rose 4-6' hardy dense shrub, very thorny, many pink flowers

### **MEDIUM TREES**

Apricot 10-15' winter hardy tree, edible fruit, and drought tolerant Red Splendor Crabapple 15-25' variable fruit size, foliage green-red in color, good wildlife tree Midwest Crabapple 10-25' winter hardy, white flowers, 1" red fruit, good wildlife tree Siberian Crabapple 15-25' shrub like tree, red to white flowers, small fruit for wildlife Little Leaf Linden 15-30' tall, nicely shaped tree, fragrant pale yellow blossoms Ussurian Pear 15-30' tall, wildlife fruit, white flowers, gray bark, not salt tolerant Russian Olive 15-25' hardy tree, thorny, silvery leaves, tolerates poor soils

Laurel Willow 25-40' dark, glossy leaves, tolerates wet areas

#### **TALL TREES**

Northern Hackberry 40-60' nice shade tree similar to green ash, chemical sensitive American Linden 40-70' "Basswood" nicely shaped, large 7" leaves, native to N.D. Hybrid Poplar 40-60' seedless cottonwood, fast growing, life span up to 40 years Native Cottonwood 50-100' fast growing, large crown, prefers wet sites, telltale cotton

Native Male Cottonwood 50-100' fast growing, large crown, prefers wet sites, seedless (no cotton)

Siouxland Cottonwood 50-100' seedless variety, fast growing, prefers wet sites

40-65' fast-medium growing, moist sites, underside leaves silvery Silver Maple

Black Walnut 35-60' slow growing, good shade tree, valuable lumber

Golden Willow 40-55' fast growing, wet sites, new branches have golden bark Bur Oak 40-70' slow growing, hardy, tolerates many soils, native to N.D.

#### CONIFERS

Colorado Blue Spruce 30-65' blue to green 1" needles, sensitive to excess water

Black Hills Spruce 30-60' green soft 1" needles, variety of white spruce, water tolerant

Ponderosa Pine 50-70' drought resistant, slower growing, 7" long needles Scotch Pine 25-50' mostly used for Christmas Trees. 2-4" needles

Eastern Red Cedar 30-45' red/brown in winter, alkali tolerant, can cause apple rust Rocky Mountain Juniper 20-40' stays green, not as tolerant as above, no apple rust

Meyer Spruce 40' more resistant to pests & disease

## 2023 Tree Award

## By: Keith Kinneberg



Richland Soil Conservation District is proud to announce Dave and Sandy Link as the recipients for the 2023 Conservation Tree Award winner. The Links have continued to plant new tree plantings, replace trees that have not survived along with maintaining trees that have been established over the decades. They have spent many hours watering, weeding, and trimming the trees. Dave and Sandy continue to beautify the farmstead even while having difficulties dealing with heavy clay soils and continued issues with the potential of seasonal flooding. The amount of work that goes into their trees around their farmstead does not go unnoticed. Congrats to the Links on this achievement and for allowing the Richland Soil Conservation District to assist you in your endeavor.







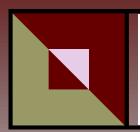
## 319 Antelope Creek Watershed News

## By Jennifer Klostreich

Happy fall, soon to be winter. While I like the warm weather, I enjoy all our seasons and look forward to a little slower pace coming soon. The district continues to have a very active watershed project. I would like to thank all the landowners and contractors for continuing to work with our 319 project, the project has been around since 2003, which includes a 3 year assessment. It has been a fun project to see grow and evolve over that much time. One thing has not changed, I am still out water sampling as soon as snow melts and assisting with septic replacement up until freeze up. We have had an average year so far, assisted with septic system replacement, well decommissioning's and well and tanks for livestock which might include solar panels or connecting to electricity if close enough.

Few things that are new, the district is involved in a pilot program for the Red River Valley. Red River Basin Wildlife & Water Quality Enhancement Pilot Program, this program allows for marginal cropland to be turned into grass for either a 5- or 10-year period. These are upfront payments, with some provisions for haying or grazing. If you have some of these areas and are interested in discussing the program, give me a call. The annual payment for Richland County is 60% of the current "County Rents Prices", published by ND Department of Trusts Lands, which for 2023 in Richland County is \$150.50, which equates to \$90.30/acre for either 5- or 10-year contracts.

Something else in the works with Wilkin County is an application that has been submitted for Cover Crop program. We are looking forward to working with Wilkin County in getting conservation on the ground if we are approved for this grant. We will keep you updated on this when we know more.



# Save Money on Fuel with No-Till Farming

## Jon Quast

NRCS District Conservationist

How much fuel can farmers save each year by transitioning from conventional tillage to continuous no-till? According to a report from USDA's Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP), 3.6 gallons per acre is a reasonable estimate. With current off-road diesel fuel prices, this could translate into approximately \$17 per acre saved annually.

Nearly 87 percent of all cropland acres nationwide are farmed using some form of conservation tillage, where tillage is reduced for at least one crop within a given field. Continuous no-till accounts for 33 percent of this total.

Improving soil health is one known benefit of limiting disturbance. Farmers who minimize tillage across their operation may reduce soil erosion, maximize water infiltration, improve nutrient cycling, build organic matter, and strengthen resilience to disaster events or challenging growing conditions. Based on the latest data, they may also use significantly less fuel than with conventional tillage and reduce their associated carbon dioxide emissions.

According to CEAP, farmers who implement conservation tillage practices instead of continuous conventional tillage:

- · Reduce potential nationwide fuel use by 763 million gallons of diesel equivalents each year, roughly the amount of energy used by 2.8 million households.
- · Reduce potential associated emissions by 8.5 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) equivalents each year, equivalent to removing nearly 1.7 million gasoline-powered passenger vehicles from the road.

How is this possible? Annually, farmers who practice continuous no-till use approximately 3.6 fewer gallons of fuel per acre than if they practiced continuous conventional tillage. Farmers who practice seasonal no-till – farming without tilling for at least one crop – use approximately 3 fewer gallons of fuel per acre than they would with conventional tillage year-round.

Acre by acre, fuel saved is money saved. Let's assume an average off-road diesel fuel price of \$4.75 per gallon. By transitioning from continuous conventional tillage to continuous no-till, a farmer can save just over \$17 per acre each year in fuel costs. A farmer who transitions from continuous conventional tillage to seasonal no-till can save more than \$14 per acre on fuel annually. These potential savings are significantly larger than with CEAP's first fuel savings report, primarily due to the current price of diesel fuel.

The bottom line for farmers: Reducing tillage leads to fuel savings that deliver significant financial benefits while building healthier soils for a more resilient operation.

#### **USDA Can Help**

If you're a farmer interested in reducing tillage or pursuing other conservation efforts across your operation, USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) can help. They can offer you multiple sources of information including articles, blogs, videos, and webpages such as https://www.farmers.gov/conservation/soil-health which can be a steppingstone to learning the ins and outs of soil health. This webpage details principles to improve soil health, including reduced tillage and complimentary conservation practices such as cover crops, crop rotations, and rotational grazing.

NRCS has local USDA Service Centers in nearly every county across the United States. In Richland County contact Jon Quast, District Conservationist at 701-642-5997 ext. 3 or by email: jonathan.quast@usda.gov NRCS staff are available to provide free, one-on-one assistance with a suite of practices to strengthen your operation, conserve natural resources, and boost your bottom line. SMART nutrient management, for example, is important to consider with no-till and may help you save money on fertilizer while improving water quality – another win-win.

Visit the new NRCS website, https://www.nrcs.usda.gov to learn more about conservation basics, getting assistance from NRCS, programs and initiatives, and resources to inform management decisions. Visit the new CEAP webpage, https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ceap for additional information about USDA's efforts to quantify the effects of conservation practices across croplands and other working lands.



USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Richland County Soil Conservation District 1687 Bypass Rd. Wahpeton, ND 58075

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
WAHPETON, ND 58075
PERMIT NO. 146

**Return Service Requested** 

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

