Pierce County Soil Conservation District

Newsletter August 2022

Spring 2022 Tree Planting Recap

2022 planting season consisted of 26 sites totaling 88,064 linear feet of trees and fabric. With the 2 week late start on planting due to snow storms and wet conditions, the planting season was going to be (and was) a busy one.

This year was the complete opposite compared to last years drought. Planting conditions were ideal with adequate moisture and preferred temperatures.

Including the tree plantings, hand plant orders and the tree sale, the district distributed over 20,000 trees! Next year is going to be even busier with 149,000 feet of trees already planned to be planted.

With that being said, we are booked for tree plantings in spring 2023. Any tree plans designed this fall or over the winter will have to be scheduled for spring 2024. There is a cost share opportunity available through the NRCS's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) with a signup deadline of September 23rd, 2022. If approved, these are to be scheduled for planting in spring 2024.

FUTURE BOARD MEETINGS

- September 13th
- October 11th
- November 8th

Meetings are at 8:30 a.m. and are held in the USDA conference room

District Staff

Andrew Oksendahl
-District Technician -
126 2nd Ave. SW Ste. 104
701-776-2207 Ext. 3

SCD Board Supervisors

James Teigen
Joey Fritel
Dan B Brossart
Deb Hauser
Dallas Hager

NRCS EQIP signup deadline: September 23rd

Cost share on trees for 2024 is an option through is program.

In this Issue

2023 tree handplant order forms are available! Preorder by December 1st. If you want tree rows for spring 2024 call 701-776-2207 ext. 3 or stop by our office.

Tree Planting Photo Collage

Tree Planting Photo Collage

Tree Spade Moving Service

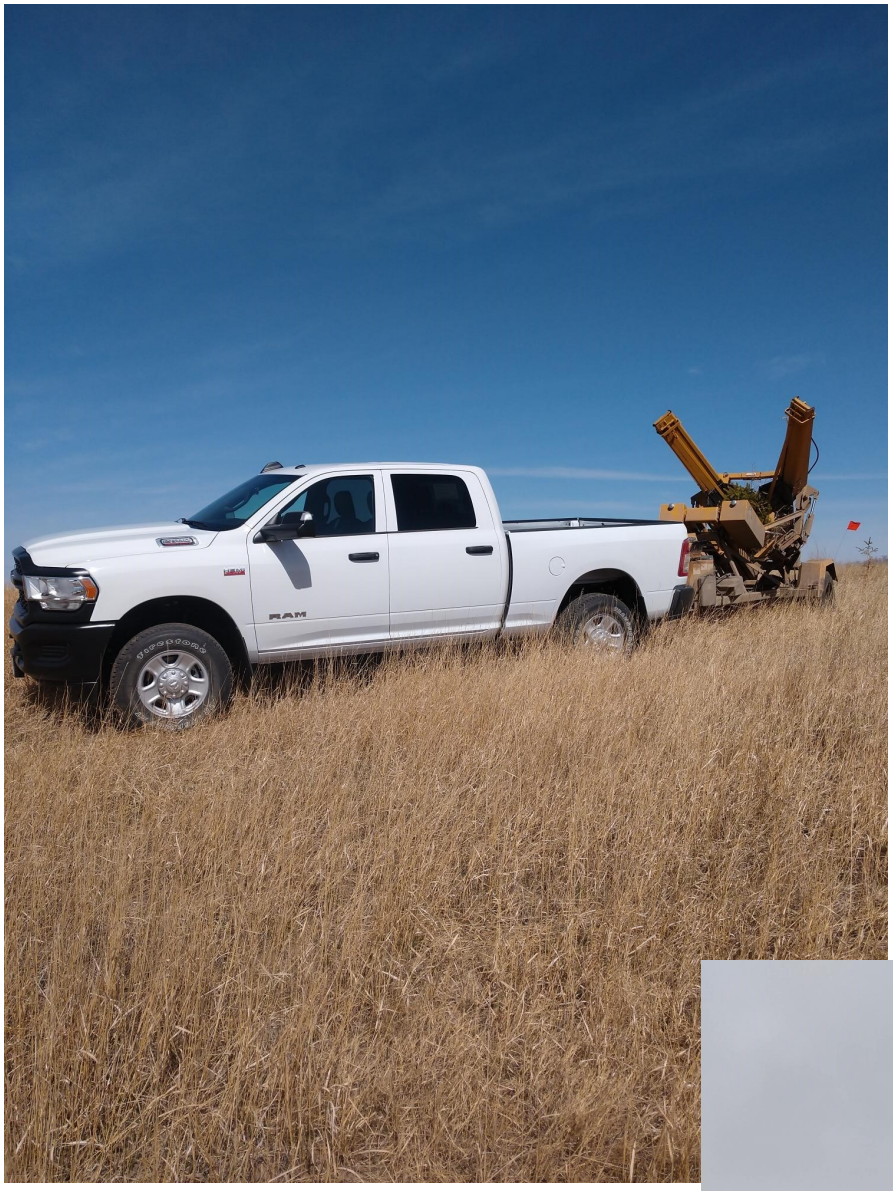
Now booking for Fall 2022

- Pierce County SCD has a tree moving service available.
- The following pricing is for **each** tree and includes a $4 per loaded mile rate. (with tree)

  $55.00 (1-5 trees)

  $50.00 (6-10 trees)

  $45.00 (11+ trees)
- Tree spade use is best when trees are dormant in the spring around April and in the fall in September and October.
- It is encouraged to have trees flagged that are to be moved and have flags marking their new location.
- In drier areas, watering trees and watering at their new location is recommended as it makes the moving process easier in hard ground and allows for better root establishment.
- The maximum size of trees able to be moved is 4.4 inch trunk diameter or smaller. (Roughly 10 foot tall or smaller for most trees)
- **Marking underground utility lines before digging is required. Landowners need to call 811 or obtain an online ticket on the NDonecall website prior to trees being moved.**
- If you are looking to have trees moved this fall call 701-776-2207 Ext. 3


RAM


Vermeer

Synthetic Weed Control Fabric Advantages and Disadvantages

Craig Stange, Forester, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Bismarck, ND, December 2003

Thousands of miles of polypropylene woven fabric have been applied to conservation tree plantings for weed control throughout the Great Plains, resulting in improved survival and growth. Fabric both eases and complicates subsequent management of conservation plantings, even when properly applied.

"Ideal" fabric installation

Fabric Advantages

- Applied only once.
- Greatly increased tree and shrub establishment and survival. (Increases survival from 20% to 80%+).
- Increased growth rates immediately following planting.
- Easier and more timely weed control.
- Long-lasting weed control.
- Comparable cost to other weed control methods averaged over 5 to 10 years.

Fabric Disadvantages

- Initially expensive.
- Requires specialized machinery and trained crew to install properly.
- Proper installation is critical to prevent pulling loose in high winds.
- Does not break down, especially within the shade of trees and shrubs.
- Stems may be girdled by fabric as trees and shrubs grow.
- Suckering of some shrub species is greatly restricted within first 10 years.
- Dense sod can become established on top of fabric, negating benefits and complicating future maintenance.

Sod growing on top fabric

Fabric Management

- Inspect annually or more often if needed.
- Ensure edges are firmly anchored.
- Ensure openings are not parallel to the grain of the fabric to avoid stem damage (X, C, J, or L shaped).
- Keep soil and organic matter off fabric.
- Control aggressive weeds that may establish in fabric openings.
- Enlarge openings as needed to prevent stem girdling.
- Consider alternative weed control where dense shrub thickets are desired.

Stem girdling after 8 years

Reduced suckering outside fabric. Chokecherry roots on top of soil immediately under, and parallel to fabric edge. Fabric has been removed.

Conclusion

Fabric has greatly increased tree planting success and vigor in conservation plantings. However, it requires regular maintenance to prevent future damage to the planting. Since fabric can inhibit suckering of some shrub species, another weed control method may be more appropriate for certain types of plantings and/or landowners. Researchers continue to develop weed control materials that will provide effective initial control with minimal long-term negative aspects. New fabric types with varying amounts of photo degradation have been released to address potential girdling problems. Conclusions as to the success of these new fabric types are not expected for several years.

Tree Of the Quarter

Golden Currant

Related Species: Black Currant

Urban/Recreational: Great for borders as a hedge. Berries can be eaten and used for jelly/jam.

Crown Height: 3-6 feet

Crown Width: 3-6 feet

Description : Small native shrub with a hardiness zone 2.

Wildlife: Preferred roosting and nesting cover for songbirds. Edible Berries. Browse for Mule deer but not preferred by whitetail deer.

Golden Currant Continued….

Golden or Clove Currant

Golden or Clove Currant *(Ribes odoratum)*

General Description

A small shrub native to western United States. Similar to golden currant (*R. aureum*). Well adapted to growing conditions in the north. Fragrant, yellow, clove-scented flowers.

Leaves and Buds

Bud Arrangement - Alternate.

Bud Color - Creamy-tan, imbricate, stalked.

Bud Size - 1/4 inch.

Leaf Type and Shape - Simple, 3 to 5 lobed leaf.

Leaf Margins - Obtuse or acute with dentate lobes.

Leaf Surface - Smooth, glabrate below.

Leaf Length - 1½ to 2 inches.

Leaf Width - 1 to 1½ inches.

Leaf Color - Light green; yellow fall color.

Flowers and Fruits

Flower Type - Polygamo-dioecious, borne in racemes.

Flower Color - Golden-yellow.

Fruit Type - Berry, if present.

Fruit Color - Black or purplish-brown.

Form

Growth Habit - Upright spreading, becomes leggy.

Texture - Fine, summer; medium-fine, winter.

Crown Height - 3 to 6 feet.

Crown Width - 3 to 6 feet.

Bark Color - Light to chestnut brown.

Root System - Medium in spread.

Environmental Requirements

Soils

Soil Texture - Adapted to a variety of soils, tolerant of saline soils.

Soil pH - 5.5 to 8.0.

Windbreak Suitability Group - 1, 1K, 3, 4, 4C, 5, 8, 9C, 9L.

Cold Hardiness

USDA Zone 2.

Water

Currants are fairly drought tolerant.

Light

Full sun to partial shade.

Uses

Conservation/Windbreaks

Small to medium shrub for farmstead windbreaks and riparian plantings.

Wildlife

Preferred roosting, loafing, or nesting cover for songbirds. Berries edible if present. Preferred browse for mule deer. Not preferred by white tail deer.

Agroforestry Products

Food - Native Americans ate the fruit raw and used it in making pemmican. Currently used fresh and for jelly and jam.

Medicinal - Some *Ribes* species have been used as cures for inflammation.

Urban/Recreational

Border, hedge, and mass plantings.

Cultivated Varieties

None.

Related Species

Alpine Currant *(Ribes alpinum)*

Golden Currant (*R. aureum*)

Pests

Premature defoliation is a common problem due to imported currant worm, anthracnose or leafspots. Extracts of some *Ribes* species are toxic to various insect pests.

Pierce County Soil Conservation District
Tree Handplanting Order Form

Pierce County SCD
126 2nd Ave. SW Ste. 104
Rugby, ND 58368
701-776-2207 ext. 3

Name:_____

Address:

_____

Phone:

_____

www.piercecountyscd.org

DEADLINE to order trees is December 1st, 2022

Deciduous Trees	# of singles	# of bundles
Almond, Russian		
Apricot, Hardy		
Apricot, Hardy (Tall) 3+'		
Ash, Green		
Ash, Green (Tall, 2-3')		
Ash, Mountain		
Aspen, Quaking		
Boxelder		
Boxelder (Tall) 2-3'		
Buckeye, Ohio**		
Buffaloberry		
Caragana		
Caragana (Tall) 2-3'		
Cherry, Black		
Cherry, Nanking		
Cherry, Nanking (Tall) 3+'		
Cherry, Pin		
Cherry, Pin (Tall) 3+'		
Cherry, Sand		
Cherry, Mongollian		
Chokecherry, Common		
Chokecherry, Common 3'		
Chokecherry, Amur		
Chokecherry, Shubert		
Chokecherry, Shubert 3-4'		
Chokeberry, Black		
Cotoneaster, Pekin		
Cottowood, Siouxland		
Cottonwood, Siouxland 3'		
Cottonwood, Native (Tall)		
Cottonwood, Native		
Cottonwood, Silver		
Cottonwood, Silver (Tall)		
Crabapple, Dolgo		
Crabapple, Midwest		
Crabapple, Siberian		
Crabapple, red Splendor		
Cranberry, Highbush		
Currant, Golden		
Currant, Black		
Dogwood, Gray		
Dogwood, Redosier		
Dogwood, Silky		
Gooseberry		
Hackberry, Oahe**		

** Good alternative for Green Ash

Deciduous Trees	# of singles	# of bundles
Hackberry, Northern		
Hackberry, Northern (Tall) 2-3'		
Hackberry, Prairie Harvest		
Hawthorn, Arnold		
Hazelnutt		
Honeysuckle, Arnold's Red		
Honeysuckle, Freedom		
Honeysuckle, Tatarian		
Forsythia, Medowlark		
Indigo, False		
Juneberry		
Lilac, Common		
Lilac, Common (Tall) 3+'		
Lilac, Pekin		
Lilac, Japanese Tree		
Lilac, Vilosa (late)		
Lilac, Vilosa (Tall) 2-3'		
Lilac, White		
Linden, American**		
Linden, Little Leaf**		
Maple, Amur		
Maple, Freeman		
Maple, Freeman (Tall) 3+'		
Maple, Red		
Maple, Silver		
Maple, Silver (Tall) 3-4'		
Maple, Sugar		
Nannyberry, Verbatum		
Ninebark, Common		
Oak, Bur		
Oak, Bur (Tall) 2-3'		
Oak, Red		
Oak, Red (Tall) 2-3'		
Oak, Red (Tall) 3-4'		
Oak, Swamp White		
Olive, Russian		
Pear, McDermand		
Pear, McDermand (Tall) 2-3'		
Plum, American		
Plum, American (Tall) 2-3'		
Poplar, Prairie Sky		
Poplar, Hybrid		
Poplar, Hybrid (Tall) 3-5'		
Rose, Hansen Hedge		
Rose, Woods		

N/A=Not Available (Sold Out)

Deciduous Trees	# of singles	# of bundles
Seaberry/Sea Buckthorn		
Silverberry		
Sumac, Smooth		
Sumac, Staghorn		
Walnut, Black		
Walnut, Black (Tall) 3-4'		
Willow, Golden		
Willow, Golden (Tall) 3-4'		
Willow, Laurel Leaf		
Willow, Sandbar		

Coniferous Trees	# of singles	# of bundles
Eastern Red Cedar		
Rocky Mountain Juniper		
Ponderosa Pine		
Scotch Pine		
Black Hills Spruce		
Black Hills Spruce (Tall) 16-24"		
Colorado Blue Spruce		
Colorado Blue Spruce (Tall) 16-24"		
Contaner BHS		
Container CBS		
Meyer Spruce		
Siberian Larch (Container Plug)		
European Larch		
Douglas Fir (Container Plug)		
Jack Pine		
Lodgepole Pine		

Bundles of 25 must be of the same species

Bundle price does not include Tall Stock Trees

All trees are subject to availability from nursery sources

Other Items	Price	#Ordered	Amt. Due
Fabric Staples - Singles	$0.15		
Fabric Staples - Box of 500	$70.00		
Plantskydd, 1 lb shaker*	$14.95		
Plantskydd, 1 qt. spray *	$21.95		
Plantskydd, 1 lb. box*	$29.95		
Plantskydd 3.5lb shaker*	$26.70		
Plantskydd 8 lb shaker*	$49.95		
Tree protector 5'	$5.00		
Tree protector 2.5' (half)	$2.50		
Fabric barrier by the foot	$0.30		
Fabric Rolls (6'x500')	$125.00		
Tree Mat 6'x6'/9 Staples	$4.00		
Tree Mat 3'x3'/5 Staples	$3.00		
Water Saver Kit*	$26.75		
Critter Ramps	$75.00		

	Price	#Ordered	Amount
Single Trees	$2.00		
Bundled Trees	$40.00		
Tall Stock	$5.00		

Taxable: Nontax: _____

Subtotal: _____

Sales tax 7%: _____ (No tax on trees)

Total Due:

100% of Payment is due when trees are picked up

For office use only

Amount Paid:

Check#

Date:

_____

Signature Date

*Items marked with asterisk will be taxed

Cooperator agrees not to hold the SCD or NRCS responsible for the performance of trees or weed control

2022 DISTRICT SERVICES AVAILABLE

(Prices subject to change)

Tree planting (Conventional planter for tilled or no-till sites)

$ 35.00 per 100 linear feet

$ 200.00 minimum charge

Hand plants Bare Root stock $2.00 per tree

25 Count Bundle $40.00/per bundle/same species. Tall stock trees (2-3') $5.00 each (no bundle price)

Fabric Weed Barrier Service *A six-foot wide strip of synthetic barrier applied after the trees are planted*

$ 55.00 per 100 linear feet

$ 250.00 minimum charge

Fabric/Staples $0.15/Staple or $70.00/box of 500

$0.30 per foot (6' wide) or $125.00 per 500' roll

Tree Mats (available upon request) $ 4.00 ea. (6' x 6' / 8 staples)

$ 3.00 ea. (3'x3' / 5 staples)

Tree Tube Protectors $ 5.00 each (5' protector) (+ tax)

$ 2.50 each (2.5' protector) (+ tax)

Tree Spade (moving trees) (Plus $4 / loaded mile) $ 55.00 each /move 1-5 trees

$ 50.00 each / 6-10 trees

$ 45.00 each / 11 or more

Plantskydd Deer/Rodent Repellant (+ tax) 1 lb. Soluble Powder Concentrate $29.95

1 Qt Pre-mixed Spray $21.95

1lb Shaker $14.95

3.5 lb. Shaker $26.70

8 lb. Shaker $49.95

Water saver kit $26.75

Stock Tank Critter Ramp $75.00 each

Plantskydd

Animal repellent

Plantskydd is a repellant available to you from us to help protect your tree planting. Available as a granular, pre-mixed spray or concentrated powder form, Plantskydd can be applied on and around your tree plantings to deter animals such as deer, rabbits and mice before they start becoming a problem. Once applied, Planyskydd can last up to six months in the summer and 3 months in the winter. It is a good alternative to using fences and tree protectors. Plantskydd is listed on our hand plant order form and can be purchased at Rugby's NRSC/SCD office located in Hartley's Mall. 126 2nd Ave. SW Suite 104 or call 701-776-2207 ext. 3 Prices are listed on the previous page.

Environment Friendly. 100% natural

- Non-toxic
- No synthetic additives
- Not harmful to humans
- Rain fast in 24 hours.

Benefits of rangeland burning

Carol Baldwin[1], John Weir[2], Morgan Treadwell[3], Pete Bauman[4], Derek Scasta[5], Doug Cram[6], Lori Bammerlin[1], Dirac Twidwell[7]

[1]Kansas State University, [2]Oklahoma State University, [3]Texas A&M, [4]South Dakota State University, [5]University of Wyoming, [6]New Mexico State University, [7]University of Nebraska- Lincoln

INTRODUCTION

Why burn? Prescribed fire is a safe, effective, and economical way to enhance native rangelands. Prescribed fire reduces fuel loads and ultimately reduces wildfire risk in many areas. Prescribed fire is also one of the most versatile and cost-effective management practices available for good land stewardship. This land management practice is also an ecological process that is historically proven, having been applied for thousands of years to benefit both humans and nature.

Figure 1. Prescribed burns remove dead plant material, allowing sunlight to reach new grass growth.

BENEFITS TO NATURE

Figure 2. Prairie plant growth is stimulated by fire.

Maintains open grasslands and healthier native plant communities

- Stimulates great plant growth and vigor
- Increases seed production and viability
- Increases development of plant bud banks that increase grass density
- Increases plant diversity, especially in conjunction with grazing
- Increases nutrients available for plant growth
- Reduces the amount of dead plant material that inhibits new plant growth

Controls the spread of undesirable and invasive species in grasslands

- Curtails undesirable woody plant expansion into grasslands
- Provides control of some noxious weeds
- Can reduce the need for broad-scale chemical applications that can unintentionally hurt native plants

Improves soil health

- Reduces soil erosion by stimulating better grass growth
- Enhances the growth of beneficial soil microbes
- Enhances ecosystem nutrient cycling

Figure 3. Both wildlife and livestock benefit from prescribed burning.

Improves wildlife habitat

- Increases the number and types of wildflowers (forbs) preferred by wildlife
- Increases pollen and nectar sources for pollinators
- Increases resprouting of nutritious browse for wildlife grazing
- Creates snags that wildlife use for nesting
- Reduces wildlife parasites such as ticks
- Creates better grassland wildlife habitat
- Provides higher nutrition forage
- May increase wildlife carrying capacity by removal of undesirable plants and increased forage production

BENEFITS TO LIVESTOCK

Increases forage quantity, quality, height, and density

- Improves nutritional value and consumption of rangeland plants
- Enhances protein content
- Enhances digestibility

Improves animal performance

- Increases stocker cattle weight gains
- Increases cow body condition scores
- Increases calf weaning weights
- Reduces tick and horn flies

Other livestock benefits

- Provides additional grazing distribution and season of use options for managers
- Changes the physical properties of plants, such as thorns, that are deterrents to grazing
- May increase stocking rates by removal of undesirable plants and increased forage production

BENEFITS IN REDUCING WILDFIRE RISK

Reduces wildfire intensity

- Can reduce fuel loads around homes and communities
- Can be used to create blackened zones that protect homes and communities
- Removes fuels that are highly volatile
- Reduces the fuels that produce many air-borne embers that spread fire
- Reduces fuels that increase the chance of a crown fire (ladder fuels)

Provides training opportunities for volunteers and professionals to improve development of local community skills in responding to wildfire events

Figure 4. Prescribed burns remove highly volatile fuels such as redcedar trees that intensify wildfire behavior.

Figure 5. Prescribed burning provides many rangeland benefits for wildlife, livestock, and soil while increasing wildfire safety for homes and communities.

Photo credits:
Figure 1: Ray Hinnant
Figures 2, 5: Carol Baldwin
Figure 3: John Weir
Figure 4: Eva Horne

Ducks Unlimited (DU) biologists assist producers in adopting a variety of conservation practices that are beneficial to their bottom line. For example, DU supports producers with cost-share to convert marginal cropland back to grassland. Additionally, DU provides cost-share for producers to put in fencing, water sources, and other infrastructure to implement rotational grazing systems. Livestock are moved among multiple paddocks to allow pastures to rest and grass to recover, replicating the behavior of bison herds that once intensively grazed prairie uplands for short periods of time before moving on. Pastures revitalized through rotational grazing are healthier and more resilient to drought. The enhanced grass growth also provides better upland cover for nesting ducks and other wildlife.

Working Lands Grazing Program: Producers have the ability to increase productivity of grassland acres while also increasing herd size using rotational grazing systems. Through Ducks Unlimited's Working Lands Grazing program, landowners can obtain cost-share for installing grazing infrastructure that facilitates rotational grazing. Rotational grazing systems revitalize upland acres in North Dakota that benefit prairie, livestock, wetlands and wildlife. Landowners with marginal cropland can utilize cost-share to replant degraded acres to a diverse, native grass stand intended for grazing.

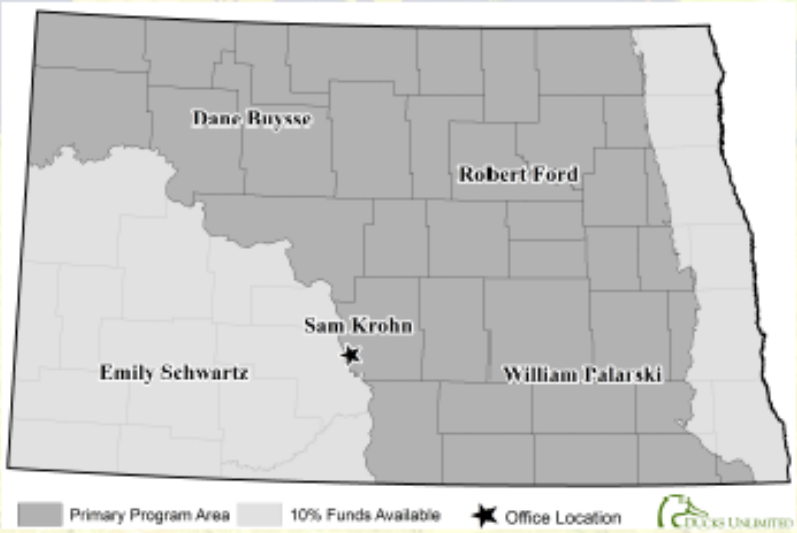
Cover Crop and Livestock Integration Project III (CCLIP3): Short-term voluntary program that offers opportunities to improve soil health and functionality by incorporating reduced tillage, cover crops, and livestock integration on croplands. These practices help restore soil organic matter, increase soil aggregate stability, reduce soil compaction, and increase water infiltration. Technical assistance and cost-share is available for grazing infrastructure on cropland such as fencing, wells, pipeline, pumps, and water tanks. CCLIP3 also offers cost-share on cover crop seed including those tailored for grazing, wildlife, aerial seeded and more.

Grassland Enhancement Project Phase II (GEPP2): Provides grazing incentives for lands open to the public, including State School Trust Lands, Waterfowl Production Areas, and PLOTS. GEPP2 offers cost-share on grazing infrastructure with the objective of improving soil health on pastures, providing reliable water resources on leased land and increasing plant diversity utilizing planned rest and recovery on paddocks to improve drought tolerance.

Working Grassland Partnership (WGP): WGP provides producers with voluntary options to develop expiring or expired CRP acres into livestock grazing systems. WGP promotes livestock grazing as a management tool for improving grassland

COVER CROP & LIVESTOCK INTEGRATION PROJECT III

A WORKING-LANDS CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS AND RANCHERS



DIVERSIFY YOUR OPERATION

Cover crops and livestock will improve soil health and functionality by restoring organic matter, increasing aggregate development, reducing soil compaction, and increasing water infiltration.

✓5-Year Program

✓Technical Assistance

Experts from **Pulse USA** and **Millborn Seeds** and **Ducks Unlimited** can help design custom mixes and grazing plans for your operation

✓60% Cost Share

- GRAZING INFRASTRUCTURE ON CROPLAND
  - ~ Perimeter Fence
  - ~ Cross Fence
  - ~ Water Wells
  - ~ Pipe
  - ~ Pumps
  - ~ Tanks
  - ~ Windbreak Panels

✓60% Cost Share

- COVER CROP SEED
  - ~ Grazing Mixes
  - ~ Wildlife Mixes
  - ~ Custom Mixes
  - ~ Aerial Seeded Mixes

Improve Soil Health!

Reduce input costs!

Increase your bottom line!

First-Come, First-Served

No Batching Periods

WILLIAM PALARSKI
Biologist 701-390-7382
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skrohn@ducks.org

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Agronomist 701-805-1987
eschwartz@ducks.org

NORTH DAKOTA Outdoor HERITAGE FUND

PULSEUSA

NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST

MillbornSeeds

DUCKS UNLIMITED

GRASSLANDS ENHANCEMENT PROJECT PHASE II

A project funded by North Dakota's Outdoor Heritage Fund in partnership with Ducks Unlimited.

DUCKS UNLIMITED

NORTH DAKOTA Outdoor HERITAGE FUND

This project provides grazing incentives for state school trust and public land lessees.

Project Area: North Dakota (Statewide)

- State School Trust Land
- Public Land
- PLOTS

Funding: 60% Cost-share on grazing infrastructure and vegetation establishment

- Water Well
- Pipelines
- Water Tanks
- Solar Pump System
- Rural Water
- Grass Plantings

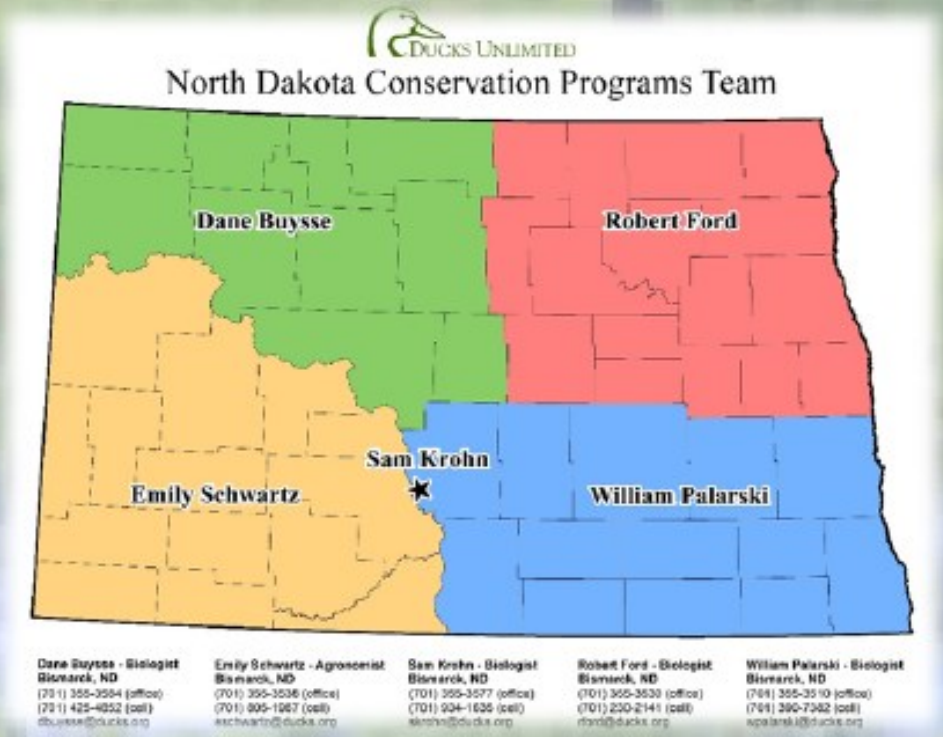
Objectives:

- Improve soil health on pastures
- Provide reliable water resources on leased land
- Increase plant diversity
- Planned rest recovery on paddocks to improve drought tolerance

Contact Us Today
For More Information:

Dane Buysse
Ducks Unlimited
2525 River Road
Bismarck, ND 58503

O: 701-355-3584
C: 701-425-4852
dbuysse@ducks.org



WORKING GRASSLAND PARTNERSHIP

The Working Grassland Partnership (WGP) program promotes livestock grazing as a management tool for improving grassland bird conservation. The WGP will provide landowners with voluntary options to help develop expiring CRP acres into a livestock grazing systems that will also benefit grassland birds.

WHAT WGP OFFERS:

- 10 Year Agreements with buyback provisions.
- 60% Cost-Share on Boundary and Cross Fencing.
- 60% Cost-Share on Water Development; wells, rural water hook-ups, pipeline, tanks, etc.
- One-time upfront payment of $5 per acre per year on expired or expiring CRP acres in 2019 and 2020.
- Technical advice on grazing systems and cultural review when appropriate
- NDGFD PLOTS access options

BENEFITS:

- Improve grassland productivity and condition
- Improve water quality and soil health
- Enhancing wildlife habitat for grassland birds
- Create working grazing lands for livestock operations
- Improve the sustainability and profitability of existing livestock operations

The WGP program is made possible through a grant from the Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF). OHF is a state grant program which provides funds for projects that include access to public and private lands for sportsmen, implementation of best management practices for farming and ranching stewardship of the land and water, fish and wildlife habitat preservation, and development of parks and outdoor recreation areas.

NORTH DAKOTA Outdoor HERITAGE FUND

Partners in the Working Grasslands Partnership Program:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish & Wildlife

PHEASANTS forever

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH

DUCKS UNLIMITED

HOW TO APPLY?

If interested, contact NDNRT or one of our partners:

Terry Allbee, Biologist/Business Manager

Terry@NaturalResourcesTrust.com

Cell: (701) 527-1625

Visit our website for WGP details (as well as other available programs): www.NDNRT.com

Since 1986, the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust has been committed to preserve, restore, manage and enhance wetlands and associated wildlife habitat in the state of North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST

North Dakota Natural Resources Trust

1605 E. Capitol Avenue
Suite 101
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 223-8501

AS STEWARDS OF THE LAND & BUSINESS OWNERS, PRODUCERS NEED ACCESS TO ECONOMICAL OPTIONS WHEN ANALYZING REVENUE-NEGATIVE ACRES. WE CAN HELP!

On-site consultations with our specialists provide:

- Unlimited technical support in analyzing farm data to identify acres of opportunity, using your preferred data platform.
- Grower-led plans for marginal acres that make economic and agronomic sense, while furthering the mission of Pheasants Forever.
- A trusted resource in navigating local, state, and federal land programs.

Consultation is provided at no cost, and all program options are voluntary.

INCREASES REVENUE POTENTIAL
PROVIDES WILDLIFE HABITAT
RE-BUILDS SOIL HEALTH
INCREASES INPUT EFFICIENCY
INCREASES PERENNIAL COVER
AVAILABILITY FOR LIVESTOCK

Warren Swenson
NW ND Precision Ag & Conservation Specialist
(701) 891-1803
wswenson@pheasantsforever.org

PROGRAM FUNDING:

Cover Crops • Perennial Cover • Pollinator Plantings

Made possible through a partnership with USDA United States Department of Agriculture