

# Pierce County Soil Conservation District

Newsletter

January 2022

## New Employees in the NRCS Office

Hello everyone, my name is Becky Watkins. I am the Farm Bill Specialist located in Rugby, ND covering Pierce and McHenry counties.

I am from LaMoure, ND where I grew up enjoying the outdoors hunting, fishing, and camping. After high school graduation, I attended Bemidji State University and received a Business Management B.S. I shortly realized that I wasn't completely satisfied and had an itch to move west so I went to a community college in Powell, WY where I explored the Bighorn Mountains, Yellowstone NP, and Grand Teton NP exclusively and earned a Natural Resource A.S. In Powell, I was able to take opportunities in wildlife, ecology, and botany experiences within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. I always had passion for the outdoors, but here is where I dove in headfirst, and my mentors pushed me to further my education; so, I attended South Dakota State University to receive a B.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Science, taking any wildlife opportunity that arose. After graduation, I moved to Medford, OR to work on a wildlife study with the threatened Northern Spotted Owl; subsequently moving to northern Minnesota to work on a spruce grouse study. During this time, I was offered a job with Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in Bismarck, ND. I enjoyed my time with APHIS but couldn't pass on the opportunity with the Soil Conservation District to get my hands dirty again and put conservation on the land.

I started this position in December 2021. I look forward to building relationships with producers and assisting them in implementing conservation practices to reap the benefits and ultimately reach a healthier ecosystem. My goal is to find a balance between the producer's profit and a healthy, diverse ecosystem to keep the prairie alive.

In my spare time, I am often exploring the world around me with my golden retriever. A few of my favorite hobbies are bow-hunting, photography, swimming, camping, and reading.



### FUTURE BOARD MEETINGS

- February 8th
  - March 8th
  - April 12th
  - May 10th
- 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

### News from NDSU Extension:

Pierce County Ag Improvement Meeting February 18th, 2022.  
9:00 a.m. at the Rugby Eagles Club. See back page for details!

### In this Issue

- New NRCS Employees
- Meadowlark Initiative
- Tree Spade Services 2022
- Tree Fabric Maintenance
- Tree of the Quarter
- Hand Plant Order Forms
- District Services 2022
- Plantskydd Information
- Ducks Unlimited Program
- NDSU Extension: Ag Improvement Meeting

**2022 tree handplant order forms are past due but can order with limited availability!  
Anyone wanting tree rows machine planted spring 2022-23 call 701-776-2207 ext. 3**

# New Employees

My name is Kayla Quintero and I'm the new Agronomist in the Central Sands CDU! Here's a little bit about me:

When I was two, my family moved from London, Ontario to Miami, Florida. I got my Environment and Sustainability degree at Cornell University (Go Big Red!) in Ithaca, New York. Before graduating, I spent a semester in central Florida for a space crop production internship at Kennedy Space Center. This is my first "real" job, and I'm so excited to help spread conservation practices and make a difference.

I live in Rugby now, with my two guinea pigs named Pilar and Bug whom I love with all my heart. I spend my free time playing video games, mostly Animal Crossing and Guitar Hero. If you're ever in the office, ask me to make you some Cuban coffee!



My name is Grace Lautenschlager and I am the new Soil Conservationist in Rugby. I grew up on a small ranch outside Glenburn, ND before moving to Fargo to attend NDSU in 2017. I graduated in 2020 with my B.S. in Biological Sciences and in 2021 with my Masters in Natural Resources Management, my main interests were soil science and ecology. Summer of 2021, I completed my Pathways Internship with the NRCS after having worked in Valley City and Towner before transitioning to full time after graduation.

My husband and I moved to Rugby this winter and both enjoy outdoor activities like camping, hiking, fishing, hunting, etc. I also enjoy reading, gardening, traveling, learning new things, and spending time with friends and family. Both of my parents are from the Glenburn area. My dad is the fourth generation to live on our family farm and my sister and I are the fifth. My fiancé also grew up on a ranch, so we both enjoy being able to be a part of my parents' opera-



# Meadowlark Initiative FAQ's

## New program looks to convert crop acres into prairie habitat

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department announced a new statewide strategy that teams landowners, conservation groups, scientists, and others in a collective effort to save native grasslands. The Meadowlark Initiative is intended to provide landowners a one-stop-shop for programs and practices available through various private, state and federal conservation partners to help establish and manage diverse native perennial grasses, install grazing infrastructure and develop working grasslands for sustainable livestock grazing. On the next page are some FAQ's about the program.

## What types of practices are available through the Meadowlark Initiative?

There are a variety of practices available through the Meadowlark Initiative: Native and tame grass plantings, Prescribed grazing, Fencing, Water development (including wells, pipelines and pumping plants), Prescribed burning, Brush management (invasive shrub/tree removal in grasslands, Wetland restoration and enhancements, Rental payments (Landowners may be eligible to receive a rental payment for the first three years when marginal cropland is planted to diverse native perennial grasses while the land is not generating income from farming or grazing. After the grass is established, the landowner will not receive rental payments, but the land may be used for grazing.), Many of these practices are available through the various conservation partners and USDA's Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP).

## Who is eligible for the Meadowlark Initiative?

A unique feature of the Meadowlark Initiative is the variety of private, state and federal partners involved. Most producers, farmers and ranchers will be eligible for many programs offered through the Meadowlark Initiative. If RCPP funds are used, participants must meet eligibility requirements as defined by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. If a landowner does not meet eligibility for RCPP, the landowner may be eligible for other partner programs and is encouraged to explore other options.

## What is the enrollment process for Meadowlark Initiative?

Because the Meadowlark Initiative involves many different conservation partners, landowners may inquire about practices and partner programs whenever. Landowners may submit a Meadowlark Initiative Landowner Interest Form at any time. When submitting a form, landowners should have their land description and location and other information available. Landowners should have a general idea of what they are interested in, but it is not necessary to have specific practices identified at that time. Form submissions will be reviewed by partners periodically to determine which practice or program is best suited to assist them and what kind of practices are common for the habitat in their area. Landowners can contact any of the partners, county USDA service center office staff or the North Dakota Game and Fish Department for a landowner information packet or to submit a Meadowlark Initiative Landowner Interest Form. Landowner information packets are available from all partners and available electronically at [gf.nd.gov/meadowlark-initiative/partners](http://gf.nd.gov/meadowlark-initiative/partners)

## How long is a Meadowlark Initiative contract?

Because the Meadowlark Initiative involves many different partners and features, lengths of contracts may vary. RCPP funded contract lengths may be up to 10 years.

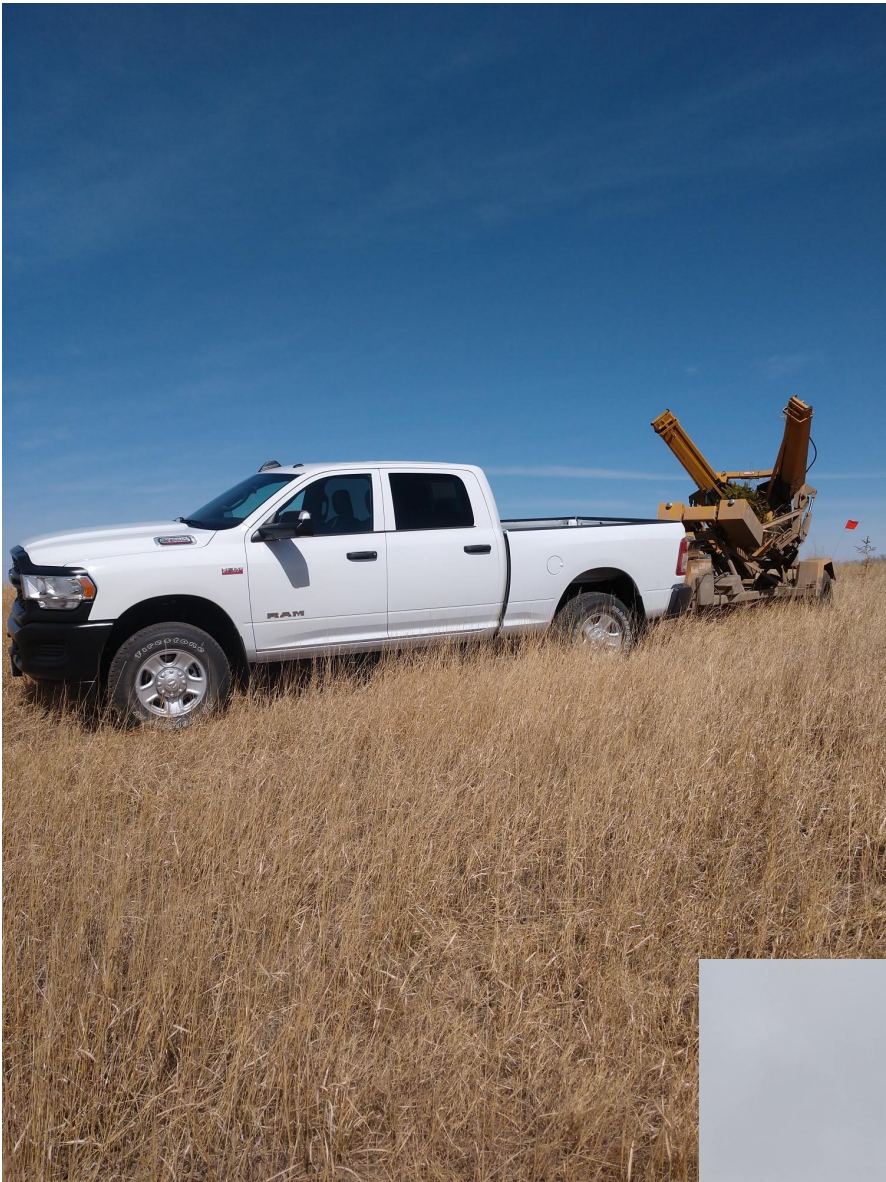
## Am I required to participate in research or monitoring?

An important element of the Meadowlark Initiative is to advance grassland ecosystem recovery through continued learning, including science and education. Landowners are encouraged to visit with a conservation partner to discuss soil health, wildlife response and habitat monitoring as part of the overall Meadowlark Initiative, however, landowners are not required to participate in any such activity. Landowner participation with research and monitoring will improve knowledge and help measure the benefit to grassland birds, pollinators and soil health and to help evaluate land-use decisions by landowners to improve conservation programs for the future.

# Tree Spade Moving Service

- ♦ I want everyone to know the 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.
- ♦ 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. Land-owners need to call 811 or obtain an online ticket on the NDonecall website prior to trees being moved.**
- ♦ Anyone looking to have trees moved for spring or fall 2022 can call us at 701-776-2207 Ext. 3







This article is published every so often in the newsletter. It will remain in the newsletter each quarter, it is  
**THAT IMPORTANT TO MANAGE YOUR TREE FABRIC**

# TREE FABRIC MANAGEMENT

## WEED BARRIER IS AN AID..... NOT A CURE ALL

Weed Barrier is an excellent option to aid in the control of weeds around new tree plantings for a successful growth. It saves time and money and if you are considering a new tree planting, I highly suggest considering having it installed.

### HOWEVER THE FABRIC MUST BE REMOVED/CUT BACK AS THE TREE GROWS

It is recommend inspecting your fabric once a year after snowmelt and before tree growth. Every 5 years you should create relief cuts with a box cutter on two or four sides of the tree trunk as needed. Care should be taken so as not to damage the tree. If the tree becomes girdled by the fabric (or other tree roots) and doesn't have room to grow the tree will suffer limited growth and may die altogether. A tree that becomes stressed due to girdling can grow around the fabric edge. This creates instability/weakness in the trunk and can result in premature death from winds and imbalanced weight.

As were are out and around the country side we have been trying to keep our eyes out for these tree plantings and stopping in to mention this, please spread the word! Call the Pierce County SCD if you have any questions regarding this.

**If you have had trees planted with fabric five or more years ago and haven't taken a look, it may be a good time to check them this year and cut slits as needed.**





# TREE OF THE QUARTER

## Golden Willow

**Related Species:** Laurel Willow

**Urban/Recreational:** Very Attractive by its looks and colors. Great for shade. Works well in windbreak shelterbelts.

**Crown Height:** 40-55 feet

**Crown Width:** 40-55 feet

**Description :** A large low-branching tree forming a broad round-topped crown with slender, drooping branches. Often Planted as a yard tree.

**Wildlife:** Deer may browse on twigs and foliage. Great for wildlife cover. Buds and twigs are favored by upland game and song birds. Also preferred by fur-bearing mammals.





# Golden Willow Continued....



# **(*Salix alba* 'Vitellina')**

## **General Description**

A large low-branching tree forming a broad round-topped crown with slender, drooping branches. Brought over from Europe and central Asia. Widely planted as a yard tree. Its branches shed easily throughout the season and make it somewhat of a nuisance tree in yards.

### **Leaves and Buds**

Bud Arrangement - Alternate.

Bud Color - Yellow with a silky down.

Bud Size - 1/5 inch long, rounded at apex, and flattened against the twig with a single, cap-like bud scale.

Leaf Type and Shape - Simple, lanceolate, acuminate-tipped, and cuneate.

Leaf Margins - Finely-serrate.

Leaf Surface - Smooth above, glaucous and silky beneath.

Leaf Length - 1½ to 4 inches.

Leaf Width - 1/4 to 1/2 inch.

Leaf Color - Bright-green on top, silvery below.

### **Flowers and Fruits**

Flower Type - Catkins 3/4 to 2½ inches long.

Flower Color - Yellowish-green.

Fruit Type - Seed attached to cottony hairs.

Fruit Color - Brownish-white.

### **Form**

Growth Habit - Large, spreading to round crown.

Texture - Fine, summer; medium, winter.

Crown Height - 40 to 55 feet.

Crown Width - 40 to 55 feet.

Bark Color - One year old twigs are yellow, turning light-brown with age. Tannish-brown, ridged and furrowed, corky bark.

Root System - Fibrous spreading.

## **Environmental Requirements**

### **Soils**

Soil Texture - Performs best on deep, moist loams, or along stream beds and wetlands.

Soil pH - Adaptable to high pH soils, 5.5 to 8.0.

Windbreak Suitability Groups - 1,1K,2, 2K, 2H.

### **Cold Hardiness**

USDA Zone 2.

### **Water**

Does well in moist sites and survives severe flooding. Often dies back during periods of extended drought.

### **Light**

Full sun to partial shade.

## **Uses**

### **Conservation/Windbreaks**

Medium to tall tree for farmstead and field windbreaks and riparian plantings.

### **Wildlife**

Dense shrub form provides cover to many wildlife species. Buds and twigs are used by upland game and song birds. Fur-bearing mammals feed on buds, bark and wood. Small mammals feed on foliage and catkins. Hoofed browsers feed on twigs and foliage.

### **Agroforestry Products**

Wood - Fuelwood, pallets, crates, furniture, cooperage, woodenware and carving.

Medicinal - Early Americans and Europeans used an extract for headaches, fever, gout, and pain. Willow is a source of salicin which is broken down to salicylic acid, the main component in aspirin.

### **Urban/Recreational**

Very attractive and functional shade, windbreak and accent tree. Use near water features in landscape. A messy tree if used as a yard specimen, due to twig drop.

## **Cultivated Varieties**

Flame Willow (*Salix alba* 'Flame') - Dense form, reddish twigs.

Redstem Willow (*S. alba* 'Chermesina') - Reddish new twigs, less spreading than the species.

Siberian White Willow (*S. alba* 'Sericea') - Silvery-gray hairy leaves.

Weeping Golden Willow (*S. alba* 'Tristis') - Popular weeping specimen tree in yards, but very messy tree due to twig drop.

## **Related Species**

Peach-leaved Willow (*Salix amygdaloides*)

Laurel Willow (*Salix pentandra*)

## **Pests**

Aphids can be a serious problem on willows.





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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

[www.piercetypescd.org](http://www.piercetypescd.org)

**DEADLINE to order trees is January 5th, 2022**

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

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

\*\* Good alternative for Green Ash



<b>Deciduous Trees</b>	<b># of singles</b>	<b># of bundles</b>		<b>Coniferous Trees</b>	<b># of singles</b>	<b># of bundles</b>
Seaberry/Sea Buckthorn				Eastern Red Cedar		
Silverberry	N/A	N/A		Rocky Mountain Juniper		
Sumac, Smooth				Ponderosa Pine		
Sumac, Staghorn				Scotch Pine		
Walnut, Black				Black Hills Spruce		
Walnut, Black (Tall) 3-4'				Black Hills Spruce (Tall) 16-24"		
Willow, Golden				Colorado Blue Spruce		
Willow, Golden (Tall) 3-4'				Colorado Blue Spruce (Tall) 16-24'		
Willow, Laurel Leaf				Container BHS		
Willow, Sandbar				Container CBS		
				Meyer Spruce		
				Siberian Larch (Container Plug)		
				European Larch	N/A	N/A
				Douglas Fir		
				Jack Pine	N/A	N/A
				Lodgepole Pine	N/A	N/A

Other Items	Price	#Ordered	Amt. Due	Price	#Ordered	Amount
Fabric Staples - Singles	\$0.15			Single Trees	\$1.75	
Fabric Staples - Box of 500	\$60.00			Bundled Trees	\$35.00	
Plantskydd, 1 lb shaker*	\$14.95			Tall Stock	\$5.00	
Plantskydd, 1 qt. spray *	\$21.95			<div> <div>Taxable: _____</div> <div>Nontax: _____</div> <div>Subtotal: _____</div> <div>Sales tax 7%: _____ (No tax on trees)</div> <div>Total Due: _____</div> <div>100% of Payment is due when trees are picked up</div> </div>		
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			<div>For office use only</div> <div>Amount Paid: _____</div> <div>Check# _____</div> <div>Date: _____</div>		
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	\$65.00					

**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)

\$ 30.00 per 100 linear feet

\$ 200.00 minimum charge

## Hand plants Bare Root stock \$1.75 per tree

25 Count Bundle \$35.00/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 \$60.00/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 \$65.00 each

# Plantskydd

## Animal repellent

**Plantskydd** is a repellent 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, Plantskydd 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

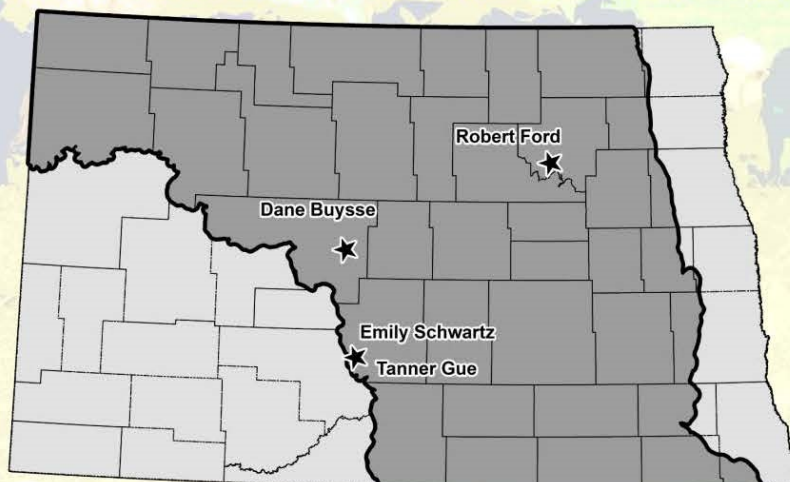
- Non-toxic
- No synthetic additives
- Not harmful to humans
- Rain fast in 24 hours.





# COVER CROP & LIVESTOCK INTEGRATION PROJECT II

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



Primary Program Area  
10% of funds available

## 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

#### TANNER GUE

Biologist 701-355-3592  
tgue@ducks.org

#### DANE BUYSSE

Biologist 701-425-4852  
dbuysse@ducks.org

#### ROBERT FORD

Biologist 701-230-2141  
rford@ducks.org

#### EMILY SCHWARTZ

Agronomist 701-805-1987  
eschwartz@ducks.org







## Pierce County Ag Improvement Meeting

February 18th at 9:00 AM

Rugby Eagles: 2809 US-2, Rugby, ND

### Agenda:

Frayne Olson: Crops Economist/Marketing Specialist

Market Outlook on Corn, Soybeans, & Wheat

Naeem Kalwar: Extension Soil Health Specialist

Saline-Sodic Issues in Pierce County

Brenden Klebe: Pierce County ANR

Yield Estimation in Wheat, Soybean, and Corn

Corn and Canola Commodity Elections

Individuals with disabilities are invited to request reasonable accommodations to participate in NDSU-sponsored programs and events. To request an accommodation(s), please contact (person or department sponsoring the event) at (phone or e-mail) by (specific date) to make arrangements.

### Contact:

Brenden Klebe

Pierce County ANR Agent

[b.klebe@ndsu.edu](mailto:b.klebe@ndsu.edu)

701-776-6234 Ext 5

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**Lunch Will Follow All  
Speakers and Elections**

[www.ag.ndsu.edu/extension](http://www.ag.ndsu.edu/extension)

**NDSU**

EXTENSION

County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost for Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, NDSU Main Campus, 701-231-7708, [ndsu\\_eoaa@ndsu.edu](mailto:ndsu_eoaa@ndsu.edu). This publication will be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities upon request, 701-231-7881.