Mini-Cassia Conservation Update

Volume No. 2022.1



East Cassia, West Cassia, & Minidoka Soil and Water Conservation Districts

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

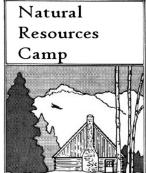
Burley Temporary Office

Room # 201
In the Cassia County Courthouse
Burley, Idaho
Monday-Thursday 9:00-2:00
208-572-3375

Minidoka New Office Location

85 East Baseline,
(In the McGregor Building)
Minidoka County Fairgrounds
Rupert, Idaho
Tuesday-Friday 9:00-2:00
208-436-4202

NATURAL RESOURCES CAMP FOR YOUTH



The Natural Resource Camp is a week long experience filled with fun and educational activities for teens ages 12-16. Teachers are also invited to participate in the camp. Campers will learn about Wildlife, Forestry, Rangeland, Soil, and Aquatics. The camp will be held June 20-25, 2022 at the Central Idaho 4-H Camp near Ketchum, Idaho.

The cost to attend the camp is \$280, due by May 30; Late registration is \$300. Scholarships may be available through your local Soil & Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). Contact the Soil District office in your area for information.

Applications and camp information for the 2022 NRC can be obtained on the MiniCassia SWCD Website at www.minicassiaswcd.com and click on the

Educational Programs tab. Information is also available through your local County Extension Office, visiting the NRC website at https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/ natural-resource-camp, or by calling Randy Brooks at 208-885-6356.

DIRECT SEEDING DRILL RENTAL

Keep a living root in the soil



Rent a drill from the Soil & Water Conservation Districts and Give DIRECT SEEDING a try.











COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are available to students planning to attend college this fall majoring in an Ag related field.

For requirements and applications, go to our website at www.minicassiaswcd.com and click on the

and click on the Educational Programs tab.



District Board of Supervisors

	East Cassia SWCD	West Cassia SWCD	Minidoka SWCD
Chairman	Rob Cottle	West Cassia SWCDRichard Kunau	Brian Kossman
		Jordan Searle	
		Kathy Poulton	
		Brent Stoker	
Member	Mark Webb	Ken Black	
Associate Member		Kyle Bowers	Justin Hunter
		••••••	

District Employees

Sharon Hardy	Minidoka Administrative Assistant
Rachelle Osterhout	Cassia Administrative Assistant
Doreen McMurray	Cassia Information & Education Specialist
Megan Heward	Cassia Administrative Assistant
_	Soil Conservation Technical Assistant

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

David Mabey	District Conservationist
Carolyn Firth	ISWCC Ag Program Specialist
Dinah Reaney	Soil Conservationist
Trec Reed	Soil Conservationist
Brook Morgan	Pheasants Forever



The "Conservation Update" is published 3 times a year by the East Cassia, West Cassia, & Minidoka Soil and Water Conservation Districts and mailed to approximately 1,000 landowners, and sent by email to several hundred more. The distribution mailing list is maintained by the Information & Education Specialist in Burley, Idaho. Names may be added to or removed from the mailing list for the next publication by calling 208-572-3375.

East Cassia, West Cassia, & Minidoka Soil and Water Conservation Districts are non-profit organizations. All programs and services of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts are offered on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, marital status, or handicap.

CONTACT OUR OFFICES:

Rupert SWCD Office 208-436-4202 Burley SWCD Office 208-572-3375

Minidoka email:

minidokaswcd@gmail.com Cassia email: ewcswcd@gmail.com

Web page: www.minicassiaswcd.com

Spanish translation available upon request.

NEWSLETTERS

are available by e-mail!

To receive this and future newsletters electronically, send your e-mail address to: ewcswcd@gmail.com

Type "NEWSLETTER" in the subject box.

If you want your name removed from the newsletter mailing list, just let us know.

DISTRICT SUPERVISORS

Supervisors for the Soil and Water Conservation Districts are landowners in Cassia and Minidoka Counties who volunteer their time. They are interested in farming issues and want to make a positive difference in their communities.

Serving as a Supervisor is a great opportunity to learn how to improve your own operation as well as help to make a positive difference within your own community.

If you are interested in serving on the Soil & Water Conservation District Board in your county, contact a current board member or call one of the NRCS offices for information.

Monthly Board Meetings

(Public Welcome)

East Cassia SWCD - 1st Tuesday of each month West Cassia SWCD - 2nd Tuesday of each month Minidoka SWCD - 2nd Thursday of each month

Any changes to meeting schedules will be posted in our offices and on our website at www.minicassiaswcd.com.

LEARN MORE!

ARBOR DAY

Arbor Day is celebrating 50 years! Go to their website and watch their video and search other resources for tree care and ways to celebrate. https://www.arborday.org/

SOIL TESTING

Learn about soil health properties and about testing soil at https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/nutrient-management/soil.

WINDBREAKS

Windbreak benefits and management information available at https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308521X20308933.

KNOW WHAT'S BELOW Call before you dig. April is National Safe Dig-

Call before you dig. April is National Safe Digging Month. If you are ready to start digging, call 811 and find out what is below!

<u>LOOK UP!</u>

Look up before you plant trees. Make sure the air is clear! Plant away from power lines. Small seedlings need room to grow up, down, and out!

GARDENS & LANDSCAPES

Answers to general landscape and gardening questions can be found at https://www.uidaho.edu/homegard.aspx.

CONSERVATION AT WORK

Conservation at Work Video Series can be found at https://www.farmers.gov./conservation/conservation-at-work.

NEW Pheasants Forever Employee

My name is Brooke Morgan, and I am the new Pheasants Forever partner in Burley (Range and Wildlife Conservationist II). I am originally from upstate New York, you know where all the mountains and trees of the state are, but I've bounced around the country since I graduated from SUNY Cobleskill with a degree in Wildlife Management BT in 2017. I have worked in the very southern part of Idaho chasing sage grouse and farther north towards Lewiston collecting alpine lake data, with some various fisheries work in between for IDFG. After some years as a tech, I landed my first permanent position with a private wildlife damage management company working on airports and naval bases in Rhode Island and Nebraska. My goal was to come back west once I left, and I did so after a year in eastern Nebraska (GBR!), when I relocated back to the Magic Valley as a Rangeland Tech with the Shoshone BLM office for the summer, and then dabbled as a Soil Conservationist in the NRCS Arco Field Office the past few months. I plan on making Idaho home for quite some time, and cannot wait to hike, fish, explore, and hunt more with my pack of dogs and humans.





NO-TILL DRILLS

There are 2 drills available for rent from the Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

The drills are perfect for direct seeding into grain stubble or for no-till plantings of oats, barley, pasture mix, alfalfa, forage mix, orchard grass, crested wheat, or any blend of cover crops.

Contact the Soil & Water Conservation Districts to reserve a drill.

Minidoka office: 208-436-4202 Cassia office: 208-572-3375

Information is on our website at www.minicassiaswcd.com.

INVASIVE SPECIES - WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Spotted Lanternfly, Zebra Mussels, Garlic Mustard, Feral Hogs -- These have been seen in the news and are unfortunately only just a few of the plants and animals that are causing North America problems as invasive species. USDA lists more than 6,500 organisms that are now established in the United States, posing risks to native plants, animals, microorganisms, valued ecosystems, and human and wildlife health. Invasive species are a problem for everyone. Learn what you can do to fight the spread of harmful invasives.

The USDA National Invasive Species Information Center defines an invasive species as plants, animals, or pathogens that are non-native to the ecosystem under consideration, and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause harm. Human actions are the primary means of invasive species introductions. Plants such as Brazilian Waterweed, Water Hyacinth, and Common Reed are not native to the U.S. and will crowd out native plants. Plants such as Eastern Red Cedar are native but are encroaching on grass- and grazing lands due to a lack of prescribed fire and may be made worse by changing

climate conditions. Check out this website for more information on invasive species. https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/what-are-invasive-species.

The West Cassia Soil & Water Conservation District runs the Cotterel Invasive Species Watercraft Inspection Station at the Cotterel Port of Entry on I-84. Inspectors question watercraft owners about the recent waters they have been exposed to and inspect all watercraft for invasive species. If any evidence is found or if there is a concern, inspectors hot wash the watercraft. Idaho law requires all vehicles with watercraft to stop for inspection.

The economic and social impacts of invasive species directly effect property values, agricultural productivity, public utility operations, native fisheries, tourism, and outdoor recreation, as well as costs associated with invasive species control efforts. More information is available at https://invasivespecies.idaho.gov/watercraft-inspection-stations.



DO YOUR PART TO CONTROL INVASIVE SPECIES & NOXIOUS WEEDS.

PERENNIAL PEPPERWEED - A NOXIOUS WEED

Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), an introduced plant from southeastern Europe and Asia, is invasive throughout the western United States. It can establish in a wide range of environments and is a common problem in flood plains, irrigation structures, pastures, wetlands, riparian areas, roadsides, and residential sites.

Populations form dense monocultures that are easily spread by root fragments and seed. It is a prolific seed producer. The stems range from 2 to over 4 feet tall, with foliage smooth and green to gray-green in color and the flower is white. Once established, perennial pepperweed is persistent and difficult to control in crops, natural areas, and ornamental plantings. Perennial pepperweed reduces forage quality in hay or pasture. To know how to control this or any other noxious weeds or to report any infestations, please contact Cassia County Noxious weed control at (208) 878-4043.





CUSTOM SEEDING



No-till or One-pass Drilling Seedbed prep; dry or liquid fertilizer placement, and seed placement

- Plant directly into corn, hay, or grain stubble
- · SAVE moisture, labor, fuel, and time
- · BIG benefits from fertilizer placement
- Organic Nutrient Application
- · Experienced Founded in 2004

Trusted Quality

208-316-0348

Hawkes Fieldworks



AGRITERRE SEED | Naturally covered

208-260-2669

www.agriterreseed.com

Paul Seed Company

P.O. Box 156 Paul, ID 83347 208-438-5858

Alfalfa · Grasses · Seed · Grains · Grass Mixes





Butte Irrigation

The farmer's Full Service Irrigation Company

Call 438-8103 P.O. Box 790 Paul, Idaho WADE RAIN Zimmatic, Thunderbird Hand Lines · Main Lines · Pumps Gated Pipe · Pivots · Wheel Lines

ZIONS BANK

WE HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN WHO KEEPS US IN BUSINESS -

102 West Main in Burley 208-678-2291

Member FDIC



D.L. Evans





600 West 134 South Paul, ID 208-438-5065

This space available for advertising

Pumps - Pipe Irrigation Systems Sales - Service Installation





We provide electrical safety demos Rebates available for sprinkler package upgrades

1330 21street Heyburn, ID 83336 (208) 679-2222 (after hours also) www.uec.coop

Burley Livestock Auction LLC



Lance Udy — (208) 431-4174 Merv May — (208) 431-5735



Office: (208) 678-9411 · Burley, Idaho Every Thursday at 10:00 a.m. · Sale Order: Cows—Feeder Calves



Serving Southern Idaho Contractors, Farmers, Cattlemen, Dairymen, & Individuals

Demolition - Seal Coating - Laser Grading Concrete & Asphalt Paving Ready Mixed Concrete Sand & Gravel Excavation

Cassia 208-678-9293 Minidoka 208-438-4525 Twin Falls 208-734-3924

No job too small - give us a call!



Thanks to our local Soil and Water Conservation Districts



ADAMS PETROLEUM INC.

208-678-1101 1-800-445-4088

210 E. 27[™] St.

P.O. Box A

Burley, ID 83318

Thanks to our Advertisers

Their support makes this Newsletter possible.



ETIQUETTE IS "IN"

Etiquette is becoming a popular skill for 4-H Ambassador students. Minidoka Soil and Water Conservation District Admin. Sharon Hardy presented part of the training for the 4-H Ambassador program held on the Campus at Albion, Idaho March 12, 2022.

The Topic: Etiquette. Hardy presented Dinner, dating, business, theater and travel etiquette to the Ambassadors. It was an enjoyable afternoon, that evening the Ambassadors were able to implement the training techniques at a very nice dinner event.

3 Tips for Caring for Newly Planted Seedlings Information from blog.davey.com.

- 1) WATER! Newly planted trees are under stress due to their new environment, so they'll need extra love and care! Proper watering is essential to bringing moisture and oxygen to your trees' roots. During the first two weeks, deeply water young trees every other day. Then, water a new tree once a week for the first year, while it still has its leaves. Be sure to take rainfall into account before watering, too, and make sure the soil is draining and drying out some between waterings. Of course, during hot, dry periods or in dry climates, water twice per week during the first year.
- 2) Mulch is just what new trees need to retain moisture, control soil temperature and ward off weeds. You want to avoid piling on too much mulch, though. Known as volcano mulching, this creates a cool, damp environment, which can attract

How to Care for a Newly Planted Tree

Water deeply* and regularly. Water newly planted trees every 7-10 days. (One deep watering a week is enough.) Water the tree during dry periods for the first three years. Never give trees or shrubs a light sprinkling. It will encourage shallow root growth and may weaken the plant.

If trees are planted in fertile soil, no fertilizer is needed.

When you add mulch, do not place it next to the trunk of a tree where water can be trapped on the trunk and encourage rot, insects, or diseases.

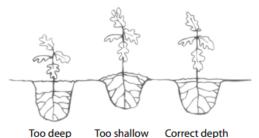
Stake only unstable newly planted trees. After one year, most stakes can be removed.

Prune broken, dead, or rubbing branches. Trim away any secondary or competing "leaders," but not the main leader! In most cases, applying a wound dressing isn't necessary. The best time to prune trees is when they are dormant and after the coldest part of winter. To prevent spread of disease, AVOID pruning oaks or elms during the growing season (April through July). Watch out for power lines!

For long-term tree care, refer to the "Forest Health Web Resources List" at www.mndnr.gov/treecare/ forest_health.

Common Tree Planting Errors

- · Storing seedlings in a bucket of water for more than a few minutes
- · Allowing roots to circle root ball
- · Planting hole too small
- · Planting too shallow or too deep
- · Not allowing proper root spread
- · Air pockets in the soil
- · Allowing taproots of seedlings to turn up ("J" roots)
- · Planting over rocks or in dry soil
- · Planting a species unsuitable for the site
- · Failing to mulch
- · Not watering enough on a regular basis
- · Not visualizing the tree's adult size



Too deep Too shallow

fungi, pests, and diseases. All of these factors stress out your new tree. Instead, mulch your trees the right way! Begin by choosing the best mulch <u>for trees</u>... organic whole -tree mulch. Then, apply 2 to 3 inches of mulch around the tree's drip zone, which is as far as the tree's leaves grow out. Use a rake to pull mulch 1 to 2 inches from the tree trunk to provide proper air circulation. Renew mulch by adding 1 inch to the surface each year.

3) **Pruning** is important. Trim away minor branch defects at the time of planting, but hold off on further pruning of young trees for at least a year. Significantly trimming trees in the middle of the growing season can limit their growth potential next year.



Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission Water Quality Program for Agriculture Fact Sheet

The Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission (SWCC) has funds available through their Water Quality Program for Agriculture (WQPA) program to provide cost-share financing for soil and water conservation projects, water delivery and drainage rehabilitation and improvement projects, implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMPs), and other projects to enhance and restore the soil and water resources of the state. *Funding is available for eligible projects which will be completed no later than June 1*st, 2023.

Matching funds must total at least 25% of total project costs. Matching funds include all project time and expenses not reimbursed by WQPA, e.g., time, equipment and materials provided by landowner, §319 grant funds, EQIP and any other state and federal funds. Total program cost-share from all sources may not exceed 100% of the actual project cost.

Conservation districts wishing to sponsor a project must apply to SWCC. Steps to developing an application include:

- Establish a project area for treatment based on a TMDL, Ground Water Quality Management Plan, or similar technical document. The project area may be as large as a watershed or as small as a single field.
- Describe the overall goal and expected outcome of the project.
- Identify BMPs the district plans to implement and estimate site-specific actual costs per unit of each.

Identify other sources of funding available for the project.

WQPA provides 10% of the value of the cost-share contract to the conservation district for administrative costs.

After an application has been approved for funding, SWCC will enter into a contract with the conservation district. The contract obligates the SWCC to provide cost-share payments up to the estimated reasonable cost for BMP technical assistance, installation, and project administration. The contract obligates the district, as the project sponsor, to:

- Develop conservation plans for landowner participants that address water quality and/or quantity.
- Determine cost-share rates for BMPs.
- Provide for technical assistance to landowners.
- Develop and administer contracts with landowner participants in the project.
- Ensure that the matching share of project costs is provided.

Request WQPA funds from SWCC and distribute to landowners as cost-share for BMPs completed.

Note: SWCC staff are available to assist districts with development and implementation of WOPA projects.

If you want to learn more about WQPA or are ready to begin the process of developing a WQPA project, contact your local Conservation District or your local SWCC staff person or Delwyne Trefz at delwyne.trefz@swc.idaho.gov 208.332.1796.

East Cassia, West Cassia, & Minidoka Soil & Water Conservation Districts 1361 East 16th Street Burley, ID 83318 NONPROFIT U.S. POSTAGE PAID BURLEY, ID PERMIT NO. 9

Return Service Requested

Soil District Board Meetings: Public is welcome.

East Cassia - 1st Tuesday of each month. West Cassia - 2nd Tuesday of each month. Call 208-572-3375 for details. Minidoka - 2nd Thursday of each month. Call 208-436-4202 for details.

Minidoka SWCD Phone: 208-436-4202 minidokaswcd@gmail.com

> East & West Cassia Phone: 208-572-3375 ewcswcd@gmail.com

Seedling tree care information inside.

Soil Health Resources

Online trainings and presentations on a variety of soil health topics are available on YouTube and through internet searches.

You can find several informational training links on our website at www.minicassiaswcd.com



Do You Know What's On Our **WEBSITE?**



 ${\it District Supervisor Boards \& Meeting information}$

Direct Seed & Cover Crop Information

Soil Health Workshops
Drill Rental information

Seedling TREE SALE photos & info

Cotterel Invasive Species Boat Inspection Station

Educational Programs

Land & Soil Evaluation Event

Poster & Speech Contest Scholarships

Newsletters

Announcements, Events, Awards, & much more......

Check us out at

www.minicassiaswcd.com