# Mini-Cassia Conservation Update

Spring 2020 Volume No. 2020.1



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

### **BENEFITS OF SOIL CARBON - DISCUSSED AT WORKSHOP**

Farmers from all over Southern Idaho and throughout the region attended the 6th Annual Soil Health Workshop sponsored by the Soil & Water Conservation Districts in Cassia and Minidoka Counties. Land owners attended the workshop seeking education about soil health and ways to improve their farming operation for the future.



Other Workshop TOPICS Included: Southern Idaho Cover Crop Seed Ideas Barn Owls Assist w/ Pest Management Management of Wireworms Soil Health Basics Local U of I Research in Cover Crops Dry Farming & Cover Crops in Southern Idaho Grazing Cover Crops, and Local land owners sharing their experiences

The workshop was held on February 6, 2020 in Burley. Internationally renowned and highly respected groundcover and soils ecologist Dr. Christine Jones was the keynote speaker. To the pressing worldwide challenge of restoring topsoil, Jones offered an *Go to "workshop" on page 5* 

### 2020 Seedling Tree Sale

Orders are now being taken for seedling trees. Seedlings are an excellent way to get started on a windbreak, shelterbelt, or landscaping project. Seedlings are inexpensive and hardy.

The Cassia & Minidoka Soil & Water Conservation Districts hold the Annual Seedling Tree Sale to provide trees and shrubs for local conservation improvements. See pages 10-11 in this issue for order form and seedling descriptions.

Start now. Consider where you need protection from the wind such as around a feedlot, on a property line, down a roadway or lane, surrounding your yard or livestock pens, or



along a field. Living rows of trees provide protection from wind and snow while also providing wildlife habitat. The seedlings offered here are primarily for windbreaks but can also be used for beautification projects on your property or in your local community.

#### Seedlings on the 2020 order form are:

Black Hills Spruce Rocky Mountain Juniper Norway Poplar Lombardy Poplar Purple Lilac Russian Almond Arrowwood Caragana Flame Willow



### COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are being offered to students from Cassia or Minidoka Counties planning to attend college fall 2020. Applications are available in the Burley Office or the Rupert Office or online at <u>www.minicassiaswcd.com</u> under the "Educational Programs" tab.

Application deadlines:

April 7<sup>th</sup> - Minidoka June 1<sup>st</sup> - Cassia



#### <u>Remember:</u>

. Seedling trees are very small – just "babies", but their cost is minimal and their survival rate is excellent. Nearly all wind Continued on Page 9

# **District Board of Supervisors**

#### East Cassia SWCD

#### West Cassia SWCD

# Minidoka SWCD

Chairman	Mark Webb	Richard Kunau	Brian Kossman
Vice-Chair	Steve Ward	Jordan Searle	Dusty Wilkins
Sec/Treasurer	Ken Woodworth	Kathy Poulton	LaNae Nalder
Member	Brook Holtman	Brent Stoker	Aaron Firth
Member	Hannah Sanders	Ken Black	Luke Adams
Associate Member			Justin Hunter
Associate Member			Russ Suchan

#### **District Employees**

Megan Heward	Cassia Financial Assistant
Sharon H. Wilmot	Minidoka Administrative Assistant
LaRae Warren	Cassia Administrative Assistant
Doreen McMurray	Cassia Information & Education Specialist
Melanie Nebeker	Soil Conservation Technical Assistant

#### Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Personnel

David Mabey	District Conservationist
Carolyn Firth	ISWCC Ag Program Specialist
Dinah Reaney	Soil Conservationist
Connor White	Range & Wildlife Conservationist
Haydn Carson	Soil Technician
Nathan Huber	Soil Conservationist

# NEWSLETTERS are available by e-mail!

If you are interested in receiving this and future newsletters electronically, send your e-mail address to: <u>ewcswcd@gmail.com</u>

Type "NEWSLETTER" in the subject box.

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



# SUPERVISOR BOARD MEETINGS

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 helping to make a difference within your community.

If you are interested in serving on the Soil & Water Conservation District 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 - 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of ea month West Cassia SWCD - 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of ea month Minidoka SWCD - 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of each month



### **CONTACT OUR OFFICES:**

Rupert Field Office 208-436-4202

Burley Field Office 208-572-3369

Minidoka e-mail: minidokaswcd@gmail.com Cassia e-mail: ewcswcd@gmail.com

Web page: www.minicassiaswcd.com

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 208-572-3369.

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.

# **COMPANION PLANTING in the GARDEN**

Cover Crops are a major topic today to improve soil health, increase water infiltration, and are used for pest trapping. You have the same concerns in your family garden. Cover crops are a form of companion planting or planting for a prescribed outcome or input to the soil. There are many websites with helpful information on companion planting. The following tips about companion planting come from the Farmer's Almanac:

#### WHAT IS COMPANION PLANTING?

It takes more than good soil, sun, and nutrients to ensure success in a garden. Time-honored gardening wisdom says that certain plants, when grown together, improve each other's health and yields. For instance, some plants attract beneficial insects that help to protect a companion, while other pants (particularly herbs) act as repellents. Additionally, plants that require a lot of the same nutrients as their neighbors may struggle to get enough for themselves, producing lackluster crops.

Which vegetables should you plant next to each other? Which shouldn't you plant together? Here are a few good ideas and some benefits of companion planting....

#### **BENEFITS OF COMPANION PLANTING**

- Shade regulation: Large plants provide shade for smaller plants in need of sun protection. ٠
- Natural supports: Tall plants like corn and sunflowers can support lower-growing, sprawling crops such as cucumbers and peas.
- Improved plant health: When one plant absorbs certain substances from the soil, it may change the soil biochemistry in favor of nearby plants.
- Healthy soil: Some crops, such as bean and peas, help to make nitrogen available. Similarly, plants with long taproots bring up nutrients from deep in the soil, enriching the topsoil to the benefit of shallow-rooted plants.
- Weed suppression: Planting sprawling crops like potatoes with upright plants minimizes open areas, where weed typically take hold.

#### **COMPANION PLANTS FOR VEGETABLES**

Some plants, especially herbs, act as natural insect repellents. They confuse insects with strong odors that mask the scent of the intended host plants.

- Dill and basil planted among tomatoes can protect from tomato hornworms.
- Marigolds are as good as gold when grown with just about any garden plant, repelling nematodes which attack vege-



- Carrots, dill, parsley, and parsnip attract beneficial insects praying mantises, ladybugs, and spiders that dine on insect pests.
- Mint wards off cabbage moth and ants.
- Zinnias attract ladybugs, so when planted near cauliflower, which is susceptible to cabbage flies, the ladybugs are there to control the pest population.

### WELCOME TO 2 NEW DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

LaRae Warren recently moved to Burley from Meridian, Idaho. She grew up on a farm in the Oakley Valley. She is dedi-



cated to learning the business of the Soil Districts. LaRae began working for the Districts in November of 2019. She manages board meetings and business for both East Cassia and West Cassia Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

LaRae is the Financial Assistant for the Invasive Species Boat Station (which West Cassia manages). She manages the Boat Station ISDA funding and payroll. She also completes work for the Burley

NRCS. LaRae and her husband Clyde have 3 sons and 7 grandchildren.

Melanie Nebeker graduated from Burley High School in 2003. She is a dedicated mother to 2 girls and 1 boy. In

her spare time Melanie loves to play and coach volleyball, ride horses, play piano, cello, and sing. She is also an artist. She enjoys photography, drawing, painting, and carving.

Melanie enjoys the outdoors. She has worked as a professional applicator and 17 years as a seasonal harvest employee for Amalgamated Sugar Company.

Melanie is excited to be working for the NRCS and the Districts and is looking forward to

the opportunities this experience will provide for her fu-





# MEET OUR NEW SUPERVISORS

#### Welcome Hannah Sanders to the East Cassia Board.

I grew up working on my family farm in Raft River. After high school I went to Utah State and got a degree in Horticulture. After I graduated, my husband and I moved back to Burley and I started working on the farm again. We have two little boys who love to farm and we enjoy doing outdoor activities.

My husband and I both work on the farm along with my dad. We grow a variety of crops and run cows. Our goal is to be the best farmers/ranchers that we can be while improving the farm for future generations. We try very hard to educate ourselves on improving our land, crops, cows, and anything else that we can learn about.

I got involved with the East Cassia Soil District a few months ago and I have enjoyed it. I think it is very important to have the next generation of farmers be a part of the planning. We need to learn everything we can and help educate other farmers (as well as those who are not part of farming) about the resources available to us.

If you are interested in learning more about what the Soil & Water Conservation Districts are all about, talk to a Supervisor or you can attend one of their monthly board meetings. Check out our webpage or call one of the offices for more information.



Braylund and Hannah Sanders family

#### Welcome LaNae Nalder to the Minidoka Board.

Hi my name is LaNae Nalder. I have been married to my sweet hubby Shad for 17 years and we have 4 busy kids; Rylie, Regan, Rhett, and Ryann. We say, "These "R" our children." I was raised on a seed potato farm in the Lost River Valley where my family also raised wheat, hay, forage, and ran 300 head of commercial beef. Shad and I leased a farm in Holbrook, Idaho for 7 years and ran cows on our BLM permit. We came to Minidoka County for a job opportunity for Shad and hoped that we would find farm land with good water rights. We did! In 2014 we bought our small farm in Acequia and through intensive grazing practices run as many head as we did in Holbrook. Our #1 purpose for the farm is not to raise good livestock, but for the livestock to help us raise good kids. Because I grew up on the back of a horse, I have a serious horse addiction and love to ride, so obviously the whole family endures showing, trail rides, ro-



Minidoka Supervisor LaNae Nalder.

deo, etc.

I consider myself a stay at home Mom, but for over 6 years now I've managed trucking companies from home. I specialize in government regulations, but of course do a little bit of it all. I have backed off of truck clients this last year, because I am going back to school for my teaching certificate. I hope to teach government at the high school someday. I am very active in the Farm Bureau organization on a local and state level. I have competed in and won speaking contests all the way to a national level. I have had helped to change state laws and/or regulations and take every opportunity to lobbyist for farmers and ranchers. I guess you could say I have been a very busy stay home Mom and I love it.

My interests in SWCD is to learn and grow in conservation practices. My extended family farm has experimented for years with cover crops, not till drilling, and my dad is a little obsessed with soil health. Some of these experiments have been successful and others have been epic fails.

I am just learning what SWCD does for me. I know that Shad's dad, Dallan Nalder, has been involved in SWCD for years on the Oneida County board, so I am excited to learn for myself. So far SWCD has been answering many questions I had about the Districts.

My goals for SWCD are to help my district in finding solid data to support its practices, help unite the local farmer and rancher to use each other for soil success, and I also want to learn more about what sustainable agriculture looks like and how that affects our small communities in Idaho. I also want to learn and grow as much as I can in the science of the SWCD.



Dr. Christine Jones, (above) is an Internationally renowned and highly respected groundcover and soils ecologist.

### **WORKSHOP**

(continued from page 1)

accessible, inspiring perspective. Over several decades, Christine has worked with innovative farmers and ranchers to implement regenerative land management practices that enhance biodiversity, productivity, nutrient cycling, carbon sequestration, water quality and community and catchment health. Following a highly respected career in public sector R&D, she founded Amazing Carbon and organized a series of 'Managing the Carbon Cycle' forums to promote the benefits of soil carbon.

270 people attended the workshop in Burley. Those attending were mostly from Idaho but there were some from Utah and a few from other surrounding states. We were able to collect the following data from some attendees (229 responses).

Cassia County	63		
Minidoka County	43		
Twin Falls County	54		
Jerome County	11		
Gooding County	13		
Eastern Idaho	29		
Ada (& surrounding areas) 9			
Utah & Other States 7			

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#### THANK YOU TO OUR WORKSHOP SPONSORS

Business vendors provided displays and door prizes. Thanks to our financial supporters and vendors: Mid-Snake RC&D, AgriTerre Seed, NRCS, Hawkes Fieldworks, SWCC, Amalgamated Sugar, Magic Valley Equipment, Sun Valley Idaho Potatoes, 7K Metals, Gossner Foods, High Desert Milk, and the Soil & Water Conservation Districts.



Scholarships are available through the Soil Conservation Districts



### <u>\$ REBATES AVAILABLE for COVER</u> <u>CROP PLANTINGS</u>

Seed rebates are available to landowners who rent one of the Soil District's no-till drills and plant a minimum 3-seed cover crop mix (Check in the office or online for complete details).

Minidoka and Cassia Soil & Water Conservation Districts work together to provide information on soil health issues and the benefits of planting cover crops. Contact either office for details:

Burley (208-572-3369) Rupert (208-436-4202)

### 2019 DRILL USAGE

The District's No-Till drills provided opportunities for various crops to be planted during last year's planting season. From March to November, a variety of species were planted such as oats, barley, pasture mix, alfalfa, forage mix, orchard grass, crested wheat, along with many blends of cover crops.

Plantings have been as small as 2.7 acres for test plots, to as many as 403.1 acres to get the fall wheat in. We appreciate our growers who help us maintain the drills and make sure they are clean and ready for he next grower. Combined, the drills have planted almost 13,000 acres. This shows the need of the no-till drills. Thank you to all growers who are trying make a positive difference and improve soil health for our future.



# **5 Principles of Soil Health**

1. **Soil Armor** - Keep soil covered to control weeds, reduce evaporation, maintain soil temperatures, reduce compaction, and more.

2. <u>Minimize Soil Disturbance</u> - This allows soil aggregates to rebuild, increases pore spaces, and improves soil productivity.

3. **<u>Plant Diversity</u>** - use crop rotation and cover crops to provide biodiversity and nutrient cycling, improves water infiltration, and reduces disease and pests.

4. <u>**Continual Live Plant/Root</u>** - Plant cover crops during dormant periods and after harvest. Benefits include building soil aggregates, controlling erosion, increasing moisture holding capacity, nutrient management, livestock integration, and more.....</u>

5. <u>Livestock Integration</u> - recycles nutrients, minerals, vitamins, and carbon, provides higher nutritional diet for livestock, reduces livestock waste, and controls crop residues.

# KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR NOXIOUS WEEDS

Rush Skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea L.) is a perennial plant that has infested several million acres in Idaho. Originally found in the early 80's as a five acre patch near Horseshoe Bend, it has grown to over 1 million acres in only 20 years. Noticeable, leaves are found as rosettes which are sharply toothed like others in the Aster-



aceae family. Stem leaves are very small, inconspicuous and narrow, thus giving the plant the look of no leaves or skeletal in appearance. Flowering heads are found scattered on the branches, approximately ¾ inch in diameter. This plant resembles an



alfalfa plant after a migration of grasshoppers has stripped all the leaves off. To tell the difference look at the base of the stems. If the stem has small red hairs on the lower 3 to 4 inches, where



other plants do not, it will be this noxious weed. One can also look for the milky latex that is produced if the stem is broken. The dandelion-like seeds float in the air for miles and miles. The plant is not foraged upon and invades very rapidly which adds to its ability to destroy an ecosystem.

**The Defense:** Mechanical control is very difficult on this plant. Deep roots that may or may not have rhizomes make it so that the growing parts of the roots are not destroyed. Herbicides are most effective when used in the fall or early spring. Once the plant has bolted, the basal rosettes recede, thus giving very little

leaf surface to allow the pesticide to get into the plant. Hand harvesting the plants (if there are just a few of them) in the late summer will keep the seeds from spreading, then in early fall, treating the plants with herbicide is the most effective method of control. We are staring to see more and more of this plant in our area. Please keep an eye out for it and report it to our office. Any question or concerns about noxious weeds please call **Cassia County Noxious Weed Control at (208) 878-4043.** 





### 2020 Seedling Tree Sale

(continued) from page 1)

breaks are started with seedling-size plants to keep costs down.

- 2. Do some careful planning before you begin. You can find many excellent sites on the internet that will give you guidance and direction to help with your plans. Consider proper distance between the windbreak and the area you want to protect, and consider distance between trees in a row, and the distance between rows.
- 3. Ground preparation improves survival and health of plants,
- 4. Irrigation is vital,
- 5. Decide how many rows of trees and / or shrubs to plant, and the varieties that would be best.

Also take into consideration protection for the seedlings from livestock and animals during the first few years. With good conditions, your seedlings should produce noticeable protection within 4-5 years. (7-12 years on dry-land).



The Mini-Cassia Soil & Water Conservation District's website **www.minicassiaswcd.com** has detailed photos and information on the seedlings available in this year's seedling tree sale. Information is available in the Burley USDA Field Office at 1361 East 16<sup>th</sup> St. or the Minidoka USDA Field Office 98 B South 200 West in Rupert. You can also request information and order forms by e-mail at <u>ewcswcd@gmail.com</u>. For more information, call 208-572-3369 or 208-436-4202. Number of trees are limited. Order soon. Order form and seed-ling descriptions can be found on page 10 –11 in this issue.

# HOW CAN YOU IMPROVE YOUR SOIL THROUGH COVER CROPS?

#### What are your goals / resource concerns? Generally speaking.....

- 1. The more specific your goals / concerns, the less diverse your cover crop mixes will typically be.
- 2. The tighter your planting windows, the fewer species will work and thus the less diverse your mixes will be.
- 3. Minimum of 6-8 weeks of growth necessary to achieve most benefits.

#### Soil Moisture Management What do I need?

- \*Increase Infiltration?
- \*Reduce Evaporation?
- \*Remove Excess Moisture?
- \*Terminate while cover crop is vegetative (before peak water use occurs)
- \*Six weeks of growth to achieve "rotation effect"

#### What is your Time Frame? What is your Availability?

- 1. Spring—fallow ground / prevent plant or prior to a summer crop
- 2. Early Summer—Right after small grain hay harvest
- 3. Late Summer—Delay after wheat harvest
- 4. Fall—After fall crops.



### 2020 SEEDLING TREE SALE Cassia and Minidoka Soil & Water conservation Districts

**NORWAY POPLAR - 40 to 60', Zone 3**. Fast growing tree used for windbreaks and riparian plantings. Requires moist soil but can tolerate dry soil. 40'-60' tall 20'-35' spread

**LOMBARDY POPLAR - 60 to 80', Zone 2.** A perfect choice for a fast growing privacy screen or wind break. Wonderful columnar habit with grayish-green foliage that provides a gorgeous backdrop for smaller trees and shrubs. Plant in rows about 8 ft. apart for screening. Hardy to -40°F.

**ARROWWOOD - 6 to 10'Height, Zone 2.** Arrowwood is a deciduous **shrub** (potentially a small tree) with slender trunk(s) and arching branches. The lustrous dark green leaves are opposite, a little sandpapery to the touch, and coarsely toothed along the margins. Arrowwood blooms in mid-spring with showy flat topped clusters of little creamy white flowers. The bluish black fruits (1-seeded drupes) are ovoid in shape, a little less than a half-inch long, and the clusters can be quite showy. They are bitter to the taste. The leaves ignite shades of yellow and red in autumn.

**BLACK HILLS SPRUCE - 20 to 40', Zones 3-8.** Popular for its dense, pyramidal shape, this tree is a favorite among spruce lovers in zones 2-6. A cousin of the White Spruce, the Black Hills Spruce is often called "ornamentally superior" because of its thick uniform shape. The Black Hills Spruce can also grow in dry or wet soils and is truly cold adapted tree and is very resistant to winter injury.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER - 30 to 40', Zones 3-8.** Rugged, pyramidal tree with silvery-blue green foliage. The foliage is dense and pleasantly aromatic. The fruits are fleshy berrylike spherical cones – they are bright blue with a whitish bloom and sweet tasting, with thin skins (edible and best after the second fall). Survives well in hot dry summers of the western U.S.

**CARAGANA - 12 to 15' Height, Zone 2**. One of the toughest upright growing shrubs. Bright yellow peaflowers in May-June. Bright green foliage. Fruits are narrow, round legume pods. Extremely hardy and drought resistant.

**PURPLE LILAC - 10 to 12' Height, Zone 2-8.** This common lilac cultivar is an upright, deciduous shrub. Deep purple to wine red, sweetly fragrant, single flowers with white edges are arranged in dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters (panicles) which cover this shrub in late April to early May. Lilacs have been a garden favorite for years.

**FLAME WILLOW - 13' Height, Zones 3**. Flame willow is grown for its ornamental qualities. Both in summer and in winter, the branches retain a bright orangey-red glow. The numerous branches of this willow are especially striking against dark evergreens.

**RUSSIAN ALMOND - 3 to 5', All Zones.** Russian Almond is a low suckering shrub which bears white, pink or red flowers in May depending on whether the species or a cultivar is grown. The flowers are 3/4 inch across and the fruit is a red cherry most ornamental in summer. 3' tall by 5'wide.



### Cassia and Minidoka Soil & Water Conservation Districts 2020 SEEDLING TREE SALE

VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE PER BUNDLE	TOTAL # OF BUNDLES	TOTAL DUE
NORWAY POPLAR (Similar to Hybrid Poplar)	3'- 4'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
LOMBARDY POPLAR	3'- 4'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
ARROWWOOD	2'-3'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
BLACK HILLS SPRUCE	7"- 15"	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER	8"- 15"	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
CARAGANA	2'-3'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
PURPLE LILAC	2'-3'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
FLAME WILLOW	2'-3'	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
RUSSIAN ALMOND	18"-24"	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		
TECHNY ARBORVITAE	12"-18"	\$35.00 (10 PER BUNDLE)		

NAME:		SUBTOTAL:
STREET	CITY	TAX (sub x 0.06):
EMAIL		FINAL IOTAL:
PHONE:		CASH:
HOME		CHECK#
CELL		Make Payment To:
WORK		East Cassia SWCD

Turn in your order form and payment to the SWCD office:

East Cassia SWCD 1361 E 16<sup>th</sup> St Burley, ID 83318

OR

Minidoka SWCD 98 B South 200 West Rupert, ID 83350

#### \*PAYMENT IN FULL MUST BE MADE AT TIME OF ORDER. ORDERS WILL ARRIVE MID-TO-LATE APRIL. You will be contacted for pickup once the trees arrive.

For Questions call: 208-572-3369 or 208-436-4202.

Please <u>LEAVE A MESSAGE</u> if no one is available to answer at that time. Your phone call will be returned promptly.

NOTE: We reserve the right to substitute one size either up or down depending on what our supplier sends us. <u>Please be</u> aware that these are bare root seedling trees/shrubs.

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 208-572-3369 for details. Minidoka - 2nd Thursday of each month. Call 208-436-4202 for details.

and Their Benefits

**Cover Crops** 

### **INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

Soil Health Workshop Re-Cap Seedling Tree Sale Welcome New Supervisors New Employees College Scholarships Direct Seed Drill Usage \$ Seed Rebates \$ Noxious Weed Info 5 Principles of Soil Health Natural Resource Camp

Minidoka SWCD 98B South 200 West Rupert Phone: 208-436-4202 minidokaswcd@gmail.com

East & West Cassia 1361 East 16th Street Burley Phone: 208-572-3369 ewcswcd@gmail.com

www.minicassiaswcd.com

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

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 Envirothon Know Your Government Land & Soil Evaluation Event Natural Resource Camp Poster & Speech Contest Scholarships Newsletters Announcements, Events, & Awards And much more.....

> Check us out at www.minicassiaswcd.com

