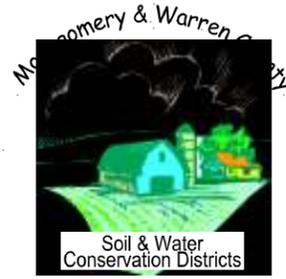


Agriculture



Working together to conserve our natural resources!

Tomorrow



Published by MONTGOMERY AND WARREN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Dec 2012



Upcoming Events:

- December 25—Offices closed in observance of Christmas
- January 1—Offices closed in observance of New Years Day
- January 3—Programs & Compliance Meetings
- January 21—Offices closed in observance of MLK Day
- January 24—Rotational Grazing Meeting
- February 20—Soils & Crops Conference 5:30pm MCHS
- April 10-11, 2013—Grazing School at Warren County

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District and NRCS Awards



(Above) Ann Whitehead received length of service award for 20 years, Bob Ridgley for 15 years, and Brenda Van Booven for 10 years. *Congratulations!*

2012 MASWCD Training Conference

"From the Group Up" was the theme that drew nearly 500 people to Tan-Tar-A Resort in Osage Beach for the Annual SWCD Training Conference Nov. 25-28, 2012. The emphasis for the 64th Annual Training Conference was a strong message that our conservation programs starts at the ground level by working with the local landowners.

The Plan for the Future for the Soil and Water Conservation Program will be a vision for how we protect and preserve our soil and water resources on agricultural land for future generations for Missouri. The program office is making a special effort to gather input from all over the state as we all have a vested interest development of the plan to ensure continued stewardship supported by the Parks, Soils & Water Sales Tax. The brainstorming session was to generate ideas on how to balance staffing throughout the state to maximize implementation of soil and water conservation practices. Other workshop topics were Grassland Recovery, Pond Cleanout/Reconstruction, Soil Health, District Supervisor Elections, Conflict of Inter-



(Above) Karen Brinkman, Priscilla Eggering, Linda Krattli, Tammy Teeter. FSA staff absent Cindy Miller and Sara Lionberger. — This year Montgomery Co. FSA was recognized with a Partner Award from NRCS, Karen Brinkman Area Conservationist from Palmyra presented the staff the award at the Annual December County Committee/Soil and Water Conservation District/NRCS Meeting. FSA provides excellent service to the producers in the county and has assisted NRCS greatly this last year with the sign up and implementation of Farm Bill Program contracts such as EQIP and CSP. Tammy Teeter, District Conservationist commented feels very fortunate to have Priscilla Eggering to work with as they both work together as a USDA Service Center to get the programs and money to the producer the best way they can.

est/Nepotism, Payroll Taxes/Reports and Minutes.

Our Opening Session speaker was John Larson, CEO of National Association of Conservation Districts. NACD is the national voice for private lands in Washington, DC. John started his career as a district employee in the state of Washington and then worked as the Executive Director of the Washington State Association of Districts before becoming the CEO of NACD.

Governor Nixon presented the Employees Association with a proclamation declaring it to be Missouri Soil and Water Conservation District Employees Day on Tuesday November 27, 2012. Attending from Montgomery SWCD were Ann Whitehead, Robert Ridgley, Brenda Van Booven, and Harry Cope. Also attending from Warren SWCD were Debbie Niederer, Polly Sachs, and Ralph Glosemeyer.

Warren County Soil & Water Conservation District

635 W. Booneslick
Warrenton, MO 63383
Phone 636-456-3434, Ext. 3
Fax 636-456-3712



Montgomery County Soil & Water Conservation District

1013 S. Sturgeon
Montgomery City, MO 63361
Phone 573-564-3715, Ext. 3
Fax 573-564-3967



April 10th & 11th, 2013
Warren County,
MO 63383
For more information please
contact 636.456.3434 x3 or
573.564.3715 x3

Conservation Compliance & Program Updates

January 3, 2013

**Montgomery City 2 PM - Lions Building
Warrenton 6:30 PM UM-Extension**

Come learn about changes & updates including:
Conservation Compliance
EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentive Program)
CSP (Conservation Stewardship Program)
Cover Crops for your farm

*Please RSVP by January 2nd
to allow for proper arrangements.
Light refreshments will be served.
RSVP to 636.456.3434, ext 3 or 573-564-3715*

Sponsored by the Warren & Montgomery SWCD's, Farm Service Agency
and the Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NRCS is an Equal Opportunity Employer



Basics of Rotational Grazing
January 24th, 2013 at 6:00 PM
UM Extension Building
Warrenton, MO

Managing Forages & Water Distribution
Mark Kennedy - NRCS State Grasslands Specialist

Basics of Taking a Good Soil Test
Rich Hoormann - UM Extension

*Registration is \$5.00 per person to cover the cost
of the meal, please RSVP by January 22 to allow
for proper arrangements.*

Call 636.456.3434, ext 3 or 573-564-3715

Sponsored by the Warren & Montgomery SWCD's and the Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NRCS is an Equal Opportunity Employer



You're Invited!

to the

86th Annual Soils & Crop Conference

February 20, 2013, 5:30pm

Montgomery County R-II High School

Featured topics include irrigation management, nitrogen loss management,
Market Update, Grazing Cover Crops, Farm Bill Update and More.

Please register for the meal by contacting the Extension Center at
573-564-3733 or by email at Montgomeryco@missouri.edu.

Conservation Compliance—Will You Pass the Compliance Test This Spring?

By Tammy Teeter
District Conservationist

Each year there is a random sample of conservation plans that receive a complete conservation compliance check. A new system is being used where NRCS staff from neighboring counties come to do our checks and we do theirs.

This last year there were some producers that had barely met the minimum requirements to be in compliance with their conservation plan. Many of these had not been using the rotation that was in the plan or had used more tillage than planned, others had gully erosion that had to be addressed.

Several of these will be checked again this year and will be working to correct these problems. We cannot emphasize enough to look at your plan or give us a call to review your plan if you are not sure of your rotation/tillage. We realize there are small ditches in our fields that we have to work in each year before we plant—those are ephemeral gullies that need to be addressed. Shaping and seeding them to grass is usually the best option.

If you have questions on your plans or have erosion you would like technical assistance on how to handle contact our office and we would be glad to look at this with you and give you some options on how to fix as well as a review some of the programs that may be available to provide cost share.

Hispanic and Women Farmer and Rancher Claims Period Now Open

**By Ryan Green, Warren FSA and
Priscilla Eggering, Montgomery FSA**



**Farm Service
Agency**

Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers who allege discrimination by the USDA in the past decade can file claims until March 25, 2013. The voluntary claims process will make available at least \$1.33 billion for cash rewards and tax relief payments, plus up to \$160 million in farm debt relief to eligible Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers. Contact the website, www.farmerclaims.gov, or call 1-888-508-4429 for additional information.

Reminder to All Landowners and Operators

If you have recently had a change in address (email or home), any contact information, your bank account, land ownership, or a change in farm operators please contact your FSA office to update your information. Also, if you will be breaking out any new land this upcoming crop year be sure to get it included in your conservation plan before planting any crops on it.

Reckamp Farm Tour for Wright City 4th Grade Moves to Fall!

By Polly Sachs, Warren SWCD

Reckamp Farm Tour is usually held in early May but this year the school opted for a fall tour and the Reckamps obliged! The weather was much cooler than the 90 degree heat we had at the tour last May. The five classes of 4th graders from Wright City Elementary School were able to enjoy 8 stops as pictured below. The students were treated with a meal of brats and burgers served by the Warren Co. Pork Association and were also given the opportunity to participate in the district farm tour essay contest. The Reckamp Family has graciously offered their farm for 4th grade farm tours since 1997 which has been a great service to the community. THANK YOU to the Reckamps and all of the resource personnel and volunteers that helped make the tour possible!

Our Farm Tour Hosts! (Left to Right) Gene & Marilyn Reckamp and Marilyn & David Reckamp. David and Marilyn also led the Feed Stop at the tour.



Healthy Foods Stop (Above) Chris Merritt, Univ. Extension, teaches students about what is in our food and how to eat healthy.

Trees & Wildlife Stop (Left) Ryan Diener-QF and Debbie Current-Volunteer show students a variety of items at this stop.



Feed Stop (Above) Students learn what hogs need for healthy feed.



Hogs Stop (Above) FFA students from Wright City led the stop. (Left) Two students holding baby pigs!



Farm Safety Stop (Left) Brenda VanBooven teaches students dangers of look-a-likes and safety around farm equipment.



Soils Stop (Below) was led by Debbie Niederer and Karen Sinclair.

Electricity Stop (Right) led by Stan Varner of Central Electric.



Bees & Honey Stop (left) led by Ian Brown of Femme Osage Honey. Mr. Brown taught the students many interesting facts about bees and how they are very important to our ecosystem.



Stream Table (Above) Lafe Schweissguth and Tony Peper of MDC show students how to help keep stream banks from eroding during floods.

Overall Essay Winners from Puetz Farm Tours

What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner, Daniel Boone Elementary

I just went on a field trip to Puetz Farm. I learned a lot and saw a lot at each station. But out of all the seven stations, the three I picked to write about were soils and terraces, rocks and minerals, and farm safety. My first favorite station is soils and terraces. I learned there are three types of soil: sand, silt, and clay. I also learned about terraces. Farmers use them to slow down water from creating erosion that can happen from wind and water. Finally I learned there are three layers of soil: top soil, sub terrain, and bed rock. Top soil is the highest layer. Sub terrain is one layer lower than top soil. Bed rock is the bottom layer. This is what I learned from soil.

My second favorite station was rocks and minerals. We learned about rocks like magnetite and coal. Next, I learned about our state mineral, galena. It's our state mineral because it's very easy to find here. It also has lead in it. Finally I saw a meteorite. A guy saw it burning in his field. It was extremely heavy when we passed it around. That's what I learned from rocks and minerals.

My third favorite station was farm safety. First I took a quiz on why to keep things in the container. Next I saw an example of a silo and why it's important to be careful because there are sharp deadly augers to lift the crop into the silo. Finally, I took a tour of a silo. I saw where the crop goes. That is what I learned from farm safety.

This is what I learned about soil, rocks and minerals, and farm safety. I learned a lot about these things. I had a great time.



What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Abigail McCall, Warrior Ridge Elementary

My class and I went to Puetz Farm for a field trip. We all loved it! We had stations to go to. The class was split up into two groups. For this essay we have to write down our three favorite stations.

My first favorite station was the FFA's animals. The FFA group brought all sorts of animals like rabbits, ducks, goats, chickens, and even a turkey! The FFA group also talked about the main resources each animal is used for. The most exciting thing the class got to do with the animals was pet them! It was awesome!

My next favorite station at Puetz Farm was fishing. I like fishing because my class caught a lot of fish and even a frog! Also the people that were sponsoring the field trip, Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District, provided poles and worms for us and they also taught us about fishing safety! It was so cool!

My last favorite station was the soil and was station. I liked the soil and water station because the class got to play with sand and mud! Also the Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District talked about the different types of soil and what the three main things in soil are which are sand, silt, and clay.

Those were only three of many stations that my class and I got to do. The field trip was so interesting! I got to learn how to tell a tree's age, what the contents of soil are, and how to fish properly! I loved the field trip to Puetz Farm!



What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Rebecca Boone Elementary

Did you know electricity finds any quick way to the ground? Have you ever gone to Puetz Farm? Do you know the soil is topsoil, subsoil, and bedrock? You're going to be learning about electricity, trees and wildlife, and soils and terraces.

Electricity is amazing! I learned that you never know if electricity is there. The electricity will zap you from 10 feet away – wow! Did you know electricity doesn't go through cars? Because of it's rubber wheels. Soils and terraces have a lot of important things. I can tell you all of the soil layers. Topsoil is on the top, subsoil is in the middle. Bedrock is at the bottom. Did you know there was a soil called Mexico? Did you know soil was made out of sand, silt, clay? Wow!

Trees and wildlife have a whole bunch of things! There are three classes of eaters. Herbivores eat plants, carnivores eat meat, and omnivores eat both. Did you know you can tell how old trees are from their rings? Pretty cool, huh? Carnivores have sharp teeth to eat meat, herbivores have flat teeth to eat plants, omnivores have flat and sharp teeth to eat plants and animals.

You have learned about electricity, trees and wildlife, and soils and terraces. They named that soil Mexico because the person lived in Mexico. I enjoyed the day. I was also fishing and I caught a bass. I also learned about rocks and minerals. That was a lot of fun!



Montgomery County SWCD Seeking Candidates for Supervisor Election

by Brenda Van Booven, Program Specialist II

The Montgomery County Soil and Water Conservation District is announcing expiration of the terms of current supervisors Tom Kremer and Gene Eldringhoff. An election will be held in March of 2013 to fill these vacancies.

The county is divided into four territories with one representative for the board from each territory, plus a single representative from the University of Missouri Extension Center who serves as board secretary. The primary duty of a board supervisor is to manage the operation of the Soil and Water Conservation District. These duties include administering district funds received from the Parks and Soils Tax, conducting informational meetings and tours, sponsoring educational programs for youth, and maintaining a program of equipment rentals for local landowners.

Two nominating committees are seeking candidates for the following territories. Territory I Includes Danville Township and the southern half of Bear Creek Township currently held by Tom Kremer. Territory III Includes Loutre Township currently held by Gene Eldringhoff. Candidates for the position are selected by a nominating committee consisting of producers from each territory with a vacancy. The committee members are appointed by the district board prior to each election.

Territory I -nominating committee consists of Ron Talley, John Cobb Sr., and David Bishop. Territory III -nominating committee consists of Mike Gross, Kenny Schmidt and Gary Heldt. If you are interested in running for an open position on the board of supervisors, please contact one of these individuals, stop by the Montgomery County SWCD office, or call (573) 564-3715 ext. 3.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Conservation Officials Work With Hunters to Monitor Deer Herd



JEFFERSON CITY – Conservation officials say they don't plan immediate measures to compensate for deer losses to hemorrhagic diseases, but they will look carefully at harvest information, reports of sick deer and hunter surveys when considering future hunting regulations. They note hunters' key role in managing deer numbers and suggest shooting fewer does if hunters notice declining numbers.

Two hemorrhagic diseases – blue tongue and epizootic hemorrhagic disease – occur natural in Missouri's deer herd every year. They are unrelated to chronic wasting disease (CWD), which currently is found only in Macon and Linn counties. Both varieties of hemorrhagic disease are spread by midges, biting flies the breed near water. Outbreaks are worse in drought years, because midges have a better chance of transmitting the disease among deer concentrated around water holes.

"This year's drought was one of the worst on record," says Resource Scientist Emily Flinn. "Missouri had significant hemorrhagic disease outbreaks in 1980, 1988, 1998 and 2007. According to Flinn, some counties may have lost 15-20% of the deer population to hemorrhagic disease countywide, with localized areas within counties having upwards of 50% mortality. However, county-wide assessments can be misleading as EHD may impact one part of a county and have little impact elsewhere in the county. Flinn says depending

on the situation, regulation changes might need to be considered. Regulations were changed following the 1988 hemorrhagic outbreak, but not in response to the 1998 outbreak.

"Reported hemorrhagic disease cases, harvest totals, hunter surveys, herd size and other factors will assist us in determining whether regulation changes should be considered," she says.



"Hemorrhagic disease losses could be reflected in some county harvest totals this year, but those totals will likely not tell the whole story. Typically, harvest stays up for a year or so after an outbreak and then declines. This is because hunters typically still see enough deer to shoot approximately the same number as before, delaying the harvest decline, but causing a larger decrease a couple years down the road."

Spotted Knapweed

by Lia Heppermann
MDC Private Land
Conservationist

Spotted knapweed is an exotic invasive perennial that grows 2-4 feet tall with a pretty pink to purple flower. It forms a rosette the first year and then sends up a flower stalk the second year (see photos). It was first detected in Missouri in 2002 and now covers approximately 40% of the state (see map). The leaves are rough and contain a chemical which is not pleasing to insects or herbivores. For this reason, cattle and horses will not graze pastures infested with spotted knapweed. One plant can produce 1,000 or more seeds and seeds accumulating in soil may exceed 5,000 per square foot. In addition, the roots produce a toxin that kills other plants within its root zone. Herbicides can be effective when applied at the right time but they are not effective once the plant begins to bloom. The key to dealing with any invasive species is prevention first, followed by early detection and then rapid response. Prevention starts with paying attention to where things are coming



from before they get to your property. Hay, gravel or other materials may be infected with seed. Seed can also be caught and transported on vehicles and equipment. Mowers, ATVs and other equipment should be cleaned when operated in areas known or potentially infected with seed. Landowners who recognize knapweed and control it before it is established can be successful in preventing it from invading their property. Rosettes can be detected during winter months and plans made for herbicide application or mechanical control (pulling) in early spring. If not controlled, it can rapidly invade pastures and fields and cause a serious decline in forage and crop production.

For more information: MDC http://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/resources/2010/08/9530_6467.pdf
University of Missouri Extension <http://extension.missouri.edu/webster/spottedknapweed/>

How Well Do You Understand the State Cost-Share Program?

By Karen Sinclair
Montgomery SWCD/NRCS

How well do you understand the State Cost Share Program?

The recent emergency drought program provided an opportunity for qualifying landowners to receive assistance in obtaining water for their livestock or crops. Many were surprised at the amount of actual out of pocket costs they had to pay. A 90% cost share program was in reality, depending on the circumstance, a 45% to 55% cost share program.

Let's take a closer look at cost share. Cost share is a great tool that enables many landowners the opportunity to better their land/farm without having to pay the full cost. Let me restate the sentence; state cost share is a tool, a monetary tool that helps a landowner better their land/farm. As with any "tool", it requires effort on the part of the landowner to make it work. In this case, besides the physical work necessary to complete a practice, it is the addition of additional funding to pay for this betterment.

State cost share is available for many different practices. Each county establishes their own payment rate, for each component or practice based upon the rates established by the state. In Montgomery County the cost share rate is 75% with an \$11,000 maximum allowed per landowner per year for regular cost share. Also, a landowner sign up for cost share was begun this past January. This is a rotating list of landowner's that are interested in obtaining state cost share. This works by starting with the first landowner on the list and proceeding to the next as cost share money is available. If a landowner chooses not to participate at the time their turn comes, they have the choice of declining and having their name put at the end of the list or declining and having their name removed from the list. Once a landowner has completed their cost share work, their name is automatically placed at the bottom of the list. The list at this time numbers over 200.

OK, you have decided you want to participate in state cost share. You signed up and now it's your turn. Before any contract can be generated, a landowner authorization form and vendor form must be current and on file in the office. Let's say you want to put in some terraces. An appointment is set for a technician to come to your farm, meet with you and together you measure and establish the layout of the terraces. The technician comes back to the office, uses a special

computer program to design the terraces and determines components needed to complete the project. Once all of this is determined, a contract is generated that lists all of the components that state cost share will actually cover and how much is allowed for the components. The dollar amount is listed on the contract for the maximum amount of money you will be paid once all work is complete. You will only receive cost share dollars for the actual components listed and completed in the contract and only for the amounts listed. If your contract calls for 2500 foot of terrace and you install 2600 foot, you will only receive cost share on the 2500 foot. Likewise if it calls for 2500 foot and you install 2400 foot, you will only receive cost share on the 2400 foot.

The contract has to be signed by the landowner, technician, and a SWCD board member. It is then entered into the computer with the board approval date. Once the contract is board approved, then work may begin. It is the decision of the Montgomery County SWCD board to set a 90 day limit to totally complete the practice. After the work is finished, depending on the project, checkout sheets and paid bills are submitted before the expiration date. For some practices a technician must do a site inspection before signing off on the project. Once these are signed off on by a technician, a contract payment is generated with the actual components. Once again, the contract payment must be signed by the landowner, technician and a SWCD board member. It is then submitted for payment. This all must be done by the termination date listed on the contract. This is why it is so important to complete the project at least two weeks to 10 days before the deadline; to allow for all paperwork to be turned in, checkouts to be done and also allow time to correct any problems that might arise.

State cost share is a wonderful program/tool that has helped many landowners. For more information about this program, contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District office.

Reckamp Farm Tour Essay Winners!

What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Lilian Buerhle, Wright City Elementary

There were a lot of stations I went to at Reckamp farms. The best thing is my dad's friend is a Reckamp. The 1st station is the pig station. One thing I learned about pigs is the white pigs are called York's. The mama pig is just called pig. When the pigs are born they are born in a special room to keep private. Pigs are also used to make ham, bacon, bratwurst, sausage, pork chops, pork steaks, pork burgers, foot balls, make-up, toothpaste, and medicine.

The 2nd station is trees and wildlife. In wildlife I learned that different animals do different things to help the habitat. In Missouri, the most trees are hickory and oak. You can tell how old trees are by their growth rings. When trees make their food it is called photosynthesis. Did you know that there are more deer in Missouri now? Beavers chew trees with their teeth to make homes. Do you know that opossums are similar to koala bears? They both have pouches to hold their baby.

The 3rd station is healthy foods. Do you know that different colored foods have different nutrients? You should try different foods before you say you don't like them. Did you know that sweet potato has lots of vitamin A? The 4th station is electricity. Electricity is always trying to find an easier path to the ground. You should never say electricity isn't there because you don't know because its invisible. Before you climb a ladder or build something you should always do the 10 foot rule lookup. If you crash into a pole you should open the door and jump as far as you can and then shuffle.

The 5th station is bees. All the worker bees go and collect honey for the queen bee to feed the babies. Bees give us honey by pollenating. If you ever get a burn honey will help you heal. There is no expiration date on honey because it lasts a long time. The 6th station is stream table. Water causes erosion to our land. To stop erosion you should plant trees and put rocks down. You should not put cows in water because they leave droppings that are not good for the land.

The 7th station is soils and terraces. Did you know that there are 3 layers of soil? One is top soil another is subsoil and the last one is bedrock. Bedrock is the layer where soil forms. You should never plant crops in clay because it is not good for the plants it holds water but does not hold nutrients. You should always use clay for a pond because it holds water good. Never use sand for a pond because it does not hold water. Did you know speed bumps stop erosion? It does and does a good job of that.

If you ever go to Reckamp Farms I'm sure you will have fun because I know I did!



Classroom Winners (Left to Right)

Lilian Buerhle-Mrs. Corder's Class; Joe Mechlin-Mr. Johnson's Class; Richard Vellinga-Ms. Fiorino's Class; Madison Hamlett-Mrs. Kolarik's Class; And-Henson (Not pictured)-Mrs. Stever's Class

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

1013 S. Sturgeon • Montgomery City, MO 63361

Board of Supervisors

Tom Kremer, Chairman • Harry Cope, Vice-Chairman • Rich Hoormann, Secretary
Jim Kleinsorge, Treasurer • Gene Eldringhoff, Member

District Personnel

Brenda VanBooven, District Manager
Robert Ridgley, District Technician
Ann Whitehead, District Technician

WARREN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

635 W. Booneslick • Warrenton, MO 63383

Board of Supervisors

Ralph Glosemeyer, Chairman • Steve Tomschin, Vice-Chairman
Richard Eggering, Treasurer •
Shelley Rowe, Secretary • Harold Gloe, Member

District Personnel

Debbie Niederer, District Technician
Polly Sachs, District Manager

Assisted by NRCS Personnel

Tammy Teeter, District Conservationist
Sarah Szachnieski, Resource Conservationist
John James, Soil Conservation Technician • David Korman, Soil Conservationist
Kim Frier, Office Automation Clerk • Katie Owens & Karen Sinclair, WAE's

Assisted by Missouri Department of Conservation

Jamie Barton & Lia Heppermann-MDC Private Land Conservationists
Jeff Bakameyer, Tony Peper, Justin Janes, Lafe Schweissguth,
and Angela Belden-MDC Forestry
Scott Voney & Sarah Peper-MDC Fisheries Biologists
Matt Spurgeon & Jim Kuenzle-MDC Wildlife Conservationists
Ryan Diener-Farm Bill Wildlife Biologist-Quail Forever

Grassland Contest Held October 4th

The North East District Grassland Evaluation Contest was held at Macon Co. Fair Grounds. The top scoring team was from Columbia, Nine teams took part in the contest. (picture by Ann Whitehead)



Warren County Equipment Rental Rates

(Montgomery County landowners are charged the same as in-county)

Available through the Warren SWCD Office 636-456-3434, x3

- 7 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- Vermeer Mulcher..... \$50 per day/1st hr free • \$25/each additional hour
- Warm Season Grass Burn Equipment \$10 per day
- ATV Seeder \$20 per day
- ATV Disc Harrow w/trailer \$20 per day
- ATV Plotmaster w/trailer \$50 per day
- ATV Tank Spray Unit..... \$10 per day
- ATV Harrow FREE

Available through Matt Berry, near Marthasville, 636-932-4035

- 10' John Deere No-Till Drill\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Available through Ralph Glosemeyer, in Concord Hill, 636-932-4897

- 7' Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Additional rental rates charged for out-of-county landowners

Montgomery County Equipment Rental Rates

(Warren County landowners are charged the same as in-county)

Available through the Montgomery SWCD Office 573-564-3715, x3

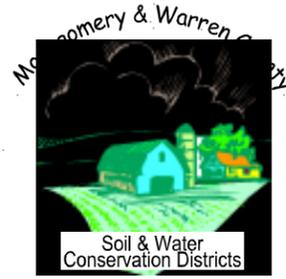
- 7 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$7 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- 10 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- Vermeer Mulcher..... \$50/1st hour use • \$25/each additional hour
- Warm Season Grass Burn Equipment wBlowers \$20 per day
- Tree Planter..... \$50/day • Maximum charge of \$100
- Tree Root Pruner.....\$25/day
- Truax "Seed Slinger" - Hand Grass Seeder.....\$10/day
- Truax Electric ATV Mounted Seeder.....\$10/day
- 10' ATV Mounted Sprayer\$10/day
- 18" Hay Probes (with \$50 deposit) FREE

Available through Darrell Reinhardt, near Hermann, 573-486-2469

- 10' Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box.....\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Additional rental rates charged for out-of-county landowners

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Working together to conserve our natural resources!

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District and NRCS Awards



(Above) Ann Whitehead received length of service award for 20 years, Bob Ridgley for 15 years, and Brenda Van Booven for 10 years. *Congratulations!*

2012 MASWCD Training Conference

"From the Group Up" was the theme that drew nearly 500 people to Tan-Tar-A Resort in Osage Beach for the Annual SWCD Training Conference Nov. 25-28, 2012. The emphasis for the 64th Annual Training Conference was a strong message that our conservation programs starts at the ground level by working with the local landowners.

The Plan for the Future for the Soil and Water Conservation Program will be a vision for how we protect and preserve our soil and water resources on agricultural land for future generations for Missouri. The program office is making a special effort to gather input from all over the state as we all have a vested interest development of the plan to ensure continued stewardship supported by the Parks, Soils & Water Sales Tax. The brainstorming session was to generate ideas on how to balance staffing throughout the state to maximize implementation of soil and water conservation practices. Other workshop topics were Grassland Recovery, Pond Cleanout/Reconstruction, Soil Health, District Supervisor Elections, Conflict of Inter-



(Above) Karen Brinkman, Priscilla Eggering, Linda Krattli, Tammy Teeter. FSA staff absent Cindy Miller and Sara Lionberger. — This year Montgomery Co. FSA was recognized with a Partner Award from NRCS, Karen Brinkman Area Conservationist from Palmyra presented the staff the award at the Annual December County Committee/Soil and Water Conservation District/NRCS Meeting. FSA provides excellent service to the producers in the county and has assisted NRCS greatly this last year with the sign up and implementation of Farm Bill Program contracts such as EQIP and CSP. Tammy Teeter, District Conservationist commented feels very fortunate to have Priscilla Eggering to work with as they both work together as a USDA Service Center to get the programs and money to the producer the best way they can.

est/Nepotism, Payroll Taxes/Reports and Minutes.

Our Opening Session speaker was John Larson, CEO of National Association of Conservation Districts. NACD is the national voice for private lands in Washington, DC. John started his career as a district employee in the state of Washington and then worked as the Executive Director of the Washington State Association of Districts before becoming the CEO of NACD.

Governor Nixon presented the Employees Association with a proclamation declaring it to be Missouri Soil and Water Conservation District Employees Day on Tuesday November 27, 2012. Attending from Montgomery SWCD were Ann Whitehead, Robert Ridgley, Brenda Van Booven, and Harry Cope. Also attending from Warren SWCD were Debbie Niederer, Polly Sachs, and Ralph Glosemeyer.

Warren County Soil & Water Conservation District

635 W. Booneslick
Warrenton, MO 63383
Phone 636-456-3434, Ext. 3
Fax 636-456-3712



Montgomery County Soil & Water Conservation District

1013 S. Sturgeon
Montgomery City, MO 63361
Phone 573-564-3715, Ext. 3
Fax 573-564-3967



April 10th & 11th, 2013
Warren County,
MO 63383
For more information please
contact 636.456.3434 x3 or
573.564.3715 x3

Conservation Compliance & Program Updates

January 3, 2013

**Montgomery City 2 PM - Lions Building
Warrenton 6:30 PM UM-Extension**

Come learn about changes & updates including:
Conservation Compliance
EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentive Program)
CSP (Conservation Stewardship Program)
Cover Crops for your farm

*Please RSVP by January 2nd
to allow for proper arrangements.
Light refreshments will be served.
RSVP to 636.456.3434, ext 3 or 573-564-3715*

Sponsored by the Warren & Montgomery SWCD's, Farm Service Agency
and the Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NRCS is an Equal Opportunity Employer



Basics of Rotational Grazing
January 24th, 2013 at 6:00 PM
UM Extension Building
Warrenton, MO

Managing Forages & Water Distribution
Mark Kennedy - NRCS State Grasslands Specialist

Basics of Taking a Good Soil Test
Rich Hoormann - UM Extension

*Registration is \$5.00 per person to cover the cost
of the meal, please RSVP by January 22 to allow
for proper arrangements.*

Call 636.456.3434, ext 3 or 573-564-3715

Sponsored by the Warren & Montgomery SWCD's and the Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NRCS is an Equal Opportunity Employer



You're Invited!

to the

86th Annual Soils & Crop Conference

February 20, 2013, 5:30pm

Montgomery County R-II High School

Featured topics include irrigation management, nitrogen loss management, Market Update, Grazing Cover Crops, Farm Bill Update and More. Please register for the meal by contacting the Extension Center at 573-564-3733 or by email at Montgomeryco@missouri.edu.

Conservation Compliance—Will You Pass the Compliance Test This Spring?

By Tammy Teeter
District Conservationist

Each year there is a random sample of conservation plans that receive a complete conservation compliance check. A new system is being used where NRCS staff from neighboring counties come to do our checks and we do theirs.

This last year there were some producers that had barely met the minimum requirements to be in compliance with their conservation plan. Many of these had not been using the rotation that was in the plan or had used more tillage than planned, others had gully erosion that had to be addressed.

Several of these will be checked again this year and will be working to correct these problems. We cannot emphasize enough to look at your plan or give us a call to review your plan if you are not sure of your rotation/tillage. We realize there are small ditches in our fields that we have to work in each year before we plant—those are ephemeral gullies that need to be addressed. Shaping and seeding them to grass is usually the best option.

If you have questions on your plans or have erosion you would like technical assistance on how to handle contact our office and we would be glad to look at this with you and give you some options on how to fix as well as a review some of the programs that may be available to provide cost share.

Hispanic and Women Farmer and Rancher Claims Period Now Open

**By Ryan Green, Warren FSA and
Priscilla Eggering, Montgomery FSA**



**Farm Service
Agency**

Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers who allege discrimination by the USDA in the past decade can file claims until March 25, 2013. The voluntary claims process will make available at least \$1.33 billion for cash rewards and tax relief payments, plus up to \$160 million in farm debt relief to eligible Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers. Contact the website, www.farmerclaims.gov, or call 1-888-508-4429 for additional information.

Reminder to All Landowners and Operators

If you have recently had a change in address (email or home), any contact information, your bank account, land ownership, or a change in farm operators please contact your FSA office to update your information. Also, if you will be breaking out any new land this upcoming crop year be sure to get it included in your conservation plan before planting any crops on it.

Reckamp Farm Tour for Wright City 4th Grade Moves to Fall!

By Polly Sachs, Warren SWCD

Reckamp Farm Tour is usually held in early May but this year the school opted for a fall tour and the Reckamps obliged! The weather was much cooler than the 90 degree heat we had at the tour last May. The five classes of 4th graders from Wright City Elementary School were able to enjoy 8 stops as pictured below. The students were treated with a meal of brats and burgers served by the Warren Co. Pork Association and were also given the opportunity to participate in the district farm tour essay contest. The Reckamp Family has graciously offered their farm for 4th grade farm tours since 1997 which has been a great service to the community. THANK YOU to the Reckamps and all of the resource personnel and volunteers that helped make the tour possible!

Our Farm Tour Hosts! (Left to Right) Gene & Marilyn Reckamp and Marilyn & David Reckamp. David and Marilyn also led the Feed Stop at the tour.



Trees & Wildlife Stop (Left) Ryan Diener-QF and Debbie Current-Volunteer show students a variety of items at this stop.



Feed Stop (Above) Students learn what hogs need for healthy feed.



Hogs Stop (Above) FFA students from Wright City led the stop. (Left) Two students holding baby pigs!

Healthy Foods Stop (Above) Chris Merritt, Univ. Extension, teaches students about what is in our food and how to eat healthy.



Farm Safety Stop (Left) Brenda VanBooven teaches students dangers of look-a-likes and safety around farm equipment.

Soils Stop (Below) was led by Debbie Niederer and Karen Sinclair.

Electricity Stop (Right) led by Stan Varner of Central Electric.



Bees & Honey Stop (left) led by Ian Brown of Femme Osage Honey. Mr. Brown taught the students many interesting facts about bees and how they are very important to our ecosystem.



Stream Table (Above) Lufe Schweissguth and Tony Peper of MDC show students how to help keep stream banks from eroding during floods.

Overall Essay Winners from Puetz Farm Tours

What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner, Daniel Boone Elementary

I just went on a field trip to Puetz Farm. I learned a lot and saw a lot at each station. But out of all the seven stations, the three I picked to write about were soils and terraces, rocks and minerals, and farm safety. My first favorite station is soils and terraces. I learned there are three types of soil: sand, silt, and clay. I also learned about terraces. Farmers use them to slow down water from creating erosion that can happen from wind and water. Finally I learned there are three layers of soil: top soil, sub terrain, and bed rock. Top soil is the highest layer. Sub terrain is one layer lower than top soil. Bed rock is the bottom layer. This is what I learned from soil.

My second favorite station was rocks and minerals. We learned about rocks like magnetite and coal. Next, I learned about our state mineral, galena. It's our state mineral because it's very easy to find here. It also has lead in it. Finally I saw a meteorite. A guy saw it burning in his field. It was extremely heavy when we passed it around. That's what I learned from rocks and minerals.

My third favorite station was farm safety. First I took a quiz on why to keep things in the container. Next I saw an example of a silo and why it's important to be careful because there are sharp deadly augers to lift the crop into the silo. Finally, I took a tour of a silo. I saw where the crop goes. That is what I learned from farm safety.

This is what I learned about soil, rocks and minerals, and farm safety. I learned a lot about these things. I had a great time.



What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Rebecca Boone Elementary

Did you know electricity finds any quick way to the ground? Have you ever gone to Puetz Farm? Do you know the soil is topsoil, subsoil, and bedrock? You're going to be learning about electricity, trees and wildlife, and soils and terraces.

Electricity is amazing! I learned that you never know if electricity is there. The electricity will zap you from 10 feet away – wow! Did you know electricity doesn't go through cars? Because of it's rubber wheels. Soils and terraces have a lot of important things. I can tell you all of the soil layers. Topsoil is on the top, subsoil is in the middle. Bedrock is at the bottom. Did you know there was a soil called Mexico? Did you know soil was made out of sand, silt, clay? Wow!

Trees and wildlife have a whole bunch of things! There are three classes of eaters. Herbivores eat plants, carnivores eat meat, and omnivores eat both. Did you know you can tell how old trees are from their rings? Pretty cool, huh? Carnivores have sharp teeth to eat meat, herbivores have flat teeth to eat plants, omnivores have flat and sharp teeth to eat plants and animals.

You have learned about electricity, trees and wildlife, and soils and terraces. They named that soil Mexico because the person lived in Mexico. I enjoyed the day. I was also fishing and I caught a bass. I also learned about rocks and minerals. That was a lot of fun!



What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Abigail McCall, Warrior Ridge Elementary

My class and I went to Puetz Farm for a field trip. We all loved it! We had stations to go to. The class was split up into two groups. For this essay we have to write down our three favorite stations.

My first favorite station was the FFA's animals. The FFA group brought all sorts of animals like rabbits, ducks, goats, chickens, and even a turkey! The FFA group also talked about the main resources each animal is used for. The most exciting thing the class got to do with the animals was pet them! It was awesome!

My next favorite station at Puetz Farm was fishing. I like fishing because my class caught a lot of fish and even a frog! Also the people that were sponsoring the field trip, Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District, provided poles and worms for us and they also taught us about fishing safety! It was so cool!

My last favorite station was the soil and was station. I liked the soil and water station because the class got to play with sand and mud! Also the Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District talked about the different types of soil and what the three main things in soil are which are sand, silt, and clay.

Those were only three of many stations that my class and I got to do. The field trip was so interesting! I got to learn how to tell a tree's age, what the contents of soil are, and how to fish properly! I loved the field trip to Puetz Farm!



Montgomery County SWCD Seeking Candidates for Supervisor Election

by Brenda Van Booven, Program Specialist II

The Montgomery County Soil and Water Conservation District is announcing expiration of the terms of current supervisors Tom Kremer and Gene Eldringhoff. An election will be held in March of 2013 to fill these vacancies.

The county is divided into four territories with one representative from the board from each territory, plus a single representative from the University of Missouri Extension Center who serves as board secretary. The primary duty of a board supervisor is to manage the operation of the Soil and Water Conservation District. These duties include administering district funds received from the Parks and Soils Tax, conducting informational meetings and tours, sponsoring educational programs for youth, and maintaining a program of equipment rentals for local landowners.

Two nominating committees are seeking candidates for the following territories. Territory I Includes Danville Township and the southern half of Bear Creek Township currently held by Tom Kremer. Territory III Includes Loutre Township currently held by Gene Eldringhoff. Candidates for the position are selected by a nominating committee consisting of producers from each territory with a vacancy. The committee members are appointed by the district board prior to each election.

Territory I -nominating committee consists of Ron Talley, John Cobb Sr., and David Bishop. Territory III -nominating committee consists of Mike Gross, Kenny Schmidt and Gary Heldt. If you are interested in running for an open position on the board of supervisors, please contact one of these individuals, stop by the Montgomery County SWCD office, or call (573) 564-3715 ext. 3.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Conservation Officials Work With Hunters to Monitor Deer Herd



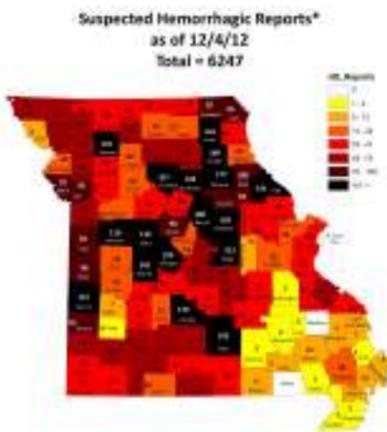
JEFFERSON CITY – Conservation officials say they don't plan immediate measures to compensate for deer losses to hemorrhagic diseases, but they will look carefully at harvest information, reports of sick deer and hunter surveys when considering future hunting regulations. They note hunters' key role in managing deer numbers and suggest shooting fewer does if hunters notice declining numbers.

Two hemorrhagic diseases – blue tongue and epizootic hemorrhagic disease – occur natural in Missouri's deer herd every year. They are unrelated to chronic wasting disease (CWD), which currently is found only in Macon and Linn counties. Both varieties of hemorrhagic disease are spread by midges, biting flies the breed near water. Outbreaks are worse in drought years, because midges have a better chance of transmitting the disease among deer concentrated around water holes.

"This year's drought was one of the worst on record," says Resource Scientist Emily Flinn. "Missouri had significant hemorrhagic disease outbreaks in 1980, 1988, 1998 and 2007. According to Flinn, some counties may have lost 15-20% of the deer population to hemorrhagic disease countywide, with localized areas within counties having upwards of 50% mortality. However, county-wide assessments can be misleading as EHD may impact one part of a county and have little impact elsewhere in the county. Flinn says depending

on the situation, regulation changes might need to be considered. Regulations were changed following the 1988 hemorrhagic outbreak, but not in response to the 1998 outbreak.

"Reported hemorrhagic disease cases, harvest totals, hunter surveys, herd size and other factors will assist us in determining whether regulation changes should be considered," she says.



"Hemorrhagic disease losses could be reflected in some county harvest totals this year, but those totals will likely not tell the whole story. Typically, harvest stays up for a year or so after an outbreak and then declines. This is because hunters typically still see enough deer to shoot approximately the same number as before, delaying the harvest decline, but causing a larger decrease a couple years down the road."

How Well Do You Understand the State Cost-Share Program?

By Karen Sinclair
Montgomery SWCD/NRCS

How well do you understand the State Cost Share Program?

The recent emergency drought program provided an opportunity for qualifying landowners to receive assistance in obtaining water for their livestock or crops. Many were surprised at the amount of actual out of pocket costs they had to pay. A 90% cost share program was in reality, depending on the circumstance, a 45% to 55% cost share program.

Let's take a closer look at cost share. Cost share is a great tool that enables many landowners the opportunity to better their land/farm without having to pay the full cost. Let me restate the sentence; state cost share is a tool, a monetary tool that helps a landowner better their land/farm. As with any "tool", it requires effort on the part of the landowner to make it work. In this case, besides the physical work necessary to complete a practice, it is the addition of additional funding to pay for this betterment.

State cost share is available for many different practices. Each county establishes their own payment rate, for each component or practice based upon the rates established by the state. In Montgomery County the cost share rate is 75% with an \$11,000 maximum allowed per landowner per year for regular cost share. Also, a landowner sign up for cost share was begun this past January. This is a rotating list of landowner's that are interested in obtaining state cost share. This works by starting with the first landowner on the list and proceeding to the next as cost share money is available. If a landowner chooses not to participate at the time their turn comes, they have the choice of declining and having their name put at the end of the list or declining and having their name removed from the list. Once a landowner has completed their cost share work, their name is automatically placed at the bottom of the list. The list at this time numbers over 200.

OK, you have decided you want to participate in state cost share. You signed up and now it's your turn. Before any contract can be generated, a landowner authorization form and vendor form must be current and on file in the office. Let's say you want to put in some terraces. An appointment is set for a technician to come to your farm, meet with you and together you measure and establish the layout of the terraces. The technician comes back to the office, uses a special

computer program to design the terraces and determines components needed to complete the project. Once all of this is determined, a contract is generated that lists all of the components that state cost share will actually cover and how much is allowed for the components. The dollar amount is listed on the contract for the maximum amount of money you will be paid once all work is complete. You will only receive cost share dollars for the actual components listed and completed in the contract and only for the amounts listed. If your contract calls for 2500 foot of terrace and you install 2600 foot, you will only receive cost share on the 2500 foot. Likewise if it calls for 2500 foot and you install 2400 foot, you will only receive cost share on the 2400 foot.

The contract has to be signed by the landowner, technician, and a SWCD board member. It is then entered into the computer with the board approval date. Once the contract is board approved, then work may begin. It is the decision of the Montgomery County SWCD board to set a 90 day limit to totally complete the practice. After the work is finished, depending on the project, checkout sheets and paid bills are submitted before the expiration date. For some practices a technician must do a site inspection before signing off on the project. Once these are signed off on by a technician, a contract payment is generated with the actual components. Once again, the contract payment must be signed by the landowner, technician and a SWCD board member. It is then submitted for payment. This all must be done by the termination date listed on the contract. This is why it is so important to complete the project at least two weeks to 10 days before the deadline; to allow for all paperwork to be turned in, checkouts to be done and also allow time to correct any problems that might arise.

State cost share is a wonderful program/tool that has helped many landowners. For more information about this program, contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District office.

Spotted Knapweed

by Lia Heppermann
MDC Private Land
Conservationist

Spotted knapweed is an exotic invasive perennial that grows 2-4 feet tall with a pretty pink to purple flower. It forms a rosette the first year and then sends up a flower stalk the second year (see photos). It was first detected in Missouri in 2002 and now covers approximately 40% of the state (see map). The leaves are rough and contain a chemical which is not pleasing to insects or herbivores. For this reason, cattle and horses will not graze pastures infested with spotted knapweed. One plant can produce 1,000 or more seeds and seeds accumulating in soil may exceed 5,000 per square foot. In addition, the roots produce a toxin that kills other plants within its root zone. Herbicides can be effective when applied at the right time but they are not effective once the plant begins to bloom. The key to dealing with any invasive species is prevention first, followed by early detection and then rapid response. Prevention starts with paying attention to where things are coming



from before they get to your property. Hay, gravel or other materials may be infected with seed. Seed can also be caught and transported on vehicles and equipment. Mowers, ATVs and other equipment should be cleaned when operated in areas known or potentially infected with seed. Landowners who recognize knapweed and control it before it is established can be successful in preventing it from invading their property. Rosettes can be detected during winter months and plans made for herbicide application or mechanical control (pulling) in early spring. If not controlled, it can rapidly invade pastures and fields and cause a serious decline in forage and crop production.

For more information: MDC http://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/resources/2010/08/9530_6467.pdf
University of Missouri Extension <http://extension.missouri.edu/webster/spottedknapweed/>

Reckamp Farm Tour Essay Winners!

What I Learned on the Conservation Farm Tour Overall Winner-Lilian Buerhle, Wright City Elementary

There were a lot of stations I went to at Reckamp farms. The best thing is my dad's friend is a Reckamp. The 1st station is the pig station. One thing I learned about pigs is the white pigs are called York's. The mama pig is just called pig. When the pigs are born they are born in a special room to keep private. Pigs are also used to make ham, bacon, bratwurst, sausage, pork chops, pork steaks, pork burgers, foot balls, make-up, toothpaste, and medicine.

The 2nd station is trees and wildlife. In wildlife I learned that different animals do different things to help the habitat. In Missouri, the most trees are hickory and oak. You can tell how old trees are by their growth rings. When trees make their food it is called photosynthesis. Did you know that there are more deer in Missouri now? Beavers chew trees with their teeth to make homes. Do you know that opossums are similar to koala bears? They both have pouches to hold their baby.

The 3rd station is healthy foods. Do you know that different colored foods have different nutrients? You should try different foods before you say you don't like them. Did you know that sweet potato has lots of vitamin A? The 4th station is electricity. Electricity is always trying to find an easier path to the ground. You should never say electricity isn't there because you don't know because its invisible. Before you climb a ladder or build something you should always do the 10 foot rule lookup. If you crash into a pole you should open the door and jump as far as you can and then shuffle.

The 5th station is bees. All the worker bees go and collect honey for the queen bee to feed the babies. Bees give us honey by pollenating. If you ever get a burn honey will help you heal. There is no expiration date on honey because it lasts a long time. The 6th station is stream table. Water causes erosion to our land. To stop erosion you should plant trees and put rocks down. You should not put cows in water because they leave droppings that are not good for the land.

The 7th station is soils and terraces. Did you know that there are 3 layers of soil? One is top soil another is subsoil and the last one is bedrock. Bedrock is the layer where soil forms. You should never plant crops in clay because it is not good for the plants it holds water but does not hold nutrients. You should always use clay for a pond because it holds water good. Never use sand for a pond because it does not hold water. Did you know speed bumps stop erosion? It does and does a good job of that.

If you ever go to Reckamp Farms I'm sure you will have fun because I know I did!



Classroom Winners (Left to Right)

Lilian Buerhle-Mrs. Corder's Class; Joe Mechlin-Mr. Johnson's Class; Richard Vellinga-Ms. Fiorino's Class; Madison Hamlett-Mrs. Kolarik's Class; And-Henson (Not pictured)-Mrs. Stever's Class

Grassland Contest Held October 4th

The North East District Grassland Evaluation Contest was held at Macon Co. Fair Grounds. The top scoring team was from Columbia, Nine teams took part in the contest. (picture by Ann Whitehead)



Warren County Equipment Rental Rates

(Montgomery County landowners are charged the same as in-county)

Available through the Warren SWCD Office 636-456-3434, x3

- 7 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- Vermeer Mulcher..... \$50 per day/1st hr free • \$25/each additional hour
- Warm Season Grass Burn Equipment \$10 per day
- ATV Seeder \$20 per day
- ATV Disc Harrow w/trailer \$20 per day
- ATV Plotmaster w/trailer \$50 per day
- ATV Tank Spray Unit..... \$10 per day
- ATV Harrow FREE

Available through Matt Berry, near Marthasville, 636-932-4035

- 10' John Deere No-Till Drill\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Available through Ralph Glosemeyer, in Concord Hill, 636-932-4897

- 7' Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Additional rental rates charged for out-of-county landowners

Montgomery County Equipment Rental Rates

(Warren County landowners are charged the same as in-county)

Available through the Montgomery SWCD Office 573-564-3715, x3

- 7 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$7 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- 10 ft. Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge
- Vermeer Mulcher..... \$50/1st hour use • \$25/each additional hour
- Warm Season Grass Burn Equipment wBlowers \$20 per day
- Tree Planter..... \$50/day • Maximum charge of \$100
- Tree Root Pruner\$25/day
- Truax "Seed Slinger" - Hand Grass Seeder.....\$10/day
- Truax Electric ATV Mounted Seeder.....\$10/day
- 10' ATV Mounted Sprayer\$10/day
- 18" Hay Probes (with \$50 deposit) FREE

Available through Darrell Reinhardt, near Hermann, 573-486-2469

- 10' Great Plains No-Till Drill with Native Grass Box.....\$8 acre
\$25.00 minimum charge

Additional rental rates charged for out-of-county landowners

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

1013 S. Sturgeon • Montgomery City, MO 63361

Board of Supervisors

Tom Kremer, Chairman • Harry Cope, Vice-Chairman • Rich Hoormann, Secretary
Jim Kleinsorge, Treasurer • Gene Eldringhoff, Member

District Personnel

Brenda VanBooven, District Manager
Robert Ridgley, District Technician
Ann Whitehead, District Technician

WARREN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

635 W. Booneslick • Warrenton, MO 63383

Board of Supervisors

Ralph Glosemeyer, Chairman • Steve Tomschin, Vice-Chairman
Richard Eggering, Treasurer •
Shelley Rowe, Secretary • Harold Gloe, Member

District Personnel

Debbie Niederer, District Technician
Polly Sachs, District Manager

Assisted by NRCS Personnel

Tammy Teeter, District Conservationist
Sarah Szachnieski, Resource Conservationist
John James, Soil Conservation Technician • David Korman, Soil Conservationist
Kim Frier, Office Automation Clerk • Katie Owens & Karen Sinclair, WAE's

Assisted by Missouri Department of Conservation

Jamie Barton & Lia Heppermann-MDC Private Land Conservationists
Jeff Bakameyer, Tony Peper, Justin Janes, Lafe Schweissguth,
and Angela Belden-MDC Forestry
Scott Voney & Sarah Peper-MDC Fisheries Biologists
Matt Spurgeon & Jim Kuenzle-MDC Wildlife Conservationists
Ryan Diener-Farm Bill Wildlife Biologist-Quail Forever