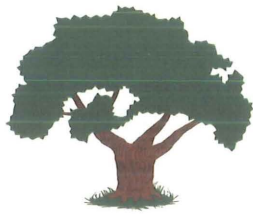


C.H. *OK* *SVH* *CSA*

1-11-19



DICKINSON SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

3302 18TH STREET SPIRIT LAKE, IOWA 51360 712-336-3782, EXT. 3

DECEMBER 2018

A Quality Environment

The Dickinson Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners are pleased to present their 2018 Annual Report. The Commissioners encourage you to contact the office to learn more about our current projects, programs and cost-share opportunities through conservation programs.



SWCD Commissioners from left to right: Ty Adams, Vance Hjelm, Curt Smith, Chris Hoffman and Dave Kohlhaase

Field Office Staff:

Matt Welsh, NRCS District Conservationist, Dickinson/Emmet
Nick Dumke, NRCS Soil Conservationist, Dickinson/Emmet
Clint Hain, NRCS Soil Conservation Technician-Dickinson/
Emmet January—October. Civil Engineering Technician
October—December

Maxine Butler, IDALS-DSCWQ Conservation Assistant
Amy Andrews, CDI Wildlife Biologist, Dickinson, Emmet,
Clay and Palo Alto Counties, August—December

District Staff:

John Wills, Clean Water Alliance Coordinator & Iowa Great
Lakes Watershed Coordinator

2018 and Soil Health by Matt Welsh, District Conservationist Dickinson & Emmet

Another year is upon us and this is a good time to reflect on the past year. Weather challenges were a dominant theme to 2018, with wet conditions hampering much of our spring, summer, and fall with seasonal rains coming with high intensity and occurrence.



In years past I have talked about the opportunities of using soil health concepts to improve crop productivity and improve water quality. Sometimes it takes years like 2018 to prove the long-term sustainability that conservation efforts provide.

In both wet and dry years, having our soils function closer to their natural state helps mitigate against saturated crops, improves the cycling of water and nutrients, and conserves soil carbon. In regards to soil erosion, the intense rains observed in 2018 could have been far worse as many of them came after crop growth, but we still had tremendous in-field erosion.

When we look toward the future, some of the best insurance we can have is when we regenerate our soils and land to absorb the impact of these violent weather events. Some things cannot be prevented, but many of us can do more to lessen the impact. A wise man named Hugh Hammond Bennett once said "Take care of the land and the land will take care of you...."



Soil Health Display in Spirit Lake NRCS Office

Look for the
2019 Tree Sale flyer
included with this newsletter

District Commissioners

Ty Adams Vance Hjelm Chris Hoffman
Dave Kohlhaase Curt Smith

Assistant Commissioner

Orville Berg

District Mission Statement

The Dickinson SWCD will serve its customers and the needs of the District's natural resources through education, promotion, and demonstration.

Now Accepting Applications for the 2020 ACEP—Wetland Reserve Easement Program by Clint Hain, CET



Local Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) offices are accepting applications for the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) program. This program was formerly known as the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP). This is a voluntary program that allows landowners to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands on their property by establishing native grasses and wetlands under permanent easements. This program prohibits any agricultural or development activities on the site while ensuring the land will be preserved for wildlife habitat.

This wetland restoration program could involve breaking tile, turning off lift pumps, and shallow water excavations. Both prairie pothole wetlands in the uplands and riverine wetlands qualify. NRCS purchases the easement at a flat rate that changes slightly every year. Last year's rates were: \$5,491 for cropland, \$2,161 for pasture, and \$1,777 for timber. Ground that is enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is considered cropland and is eligible for this program. The WRE program is a competitive program from around the state that accepts applications at any time during the year, but will only periodically be ranked and compete for funding. If the application is selected for funding NRCS will pay 100% of the wetland restoration cost and legal fees. As a landowner you will continue to own the property (easement), which you may use for private enjoyment or you may sell the residual value of the property (easement).

By submitting an application and a proposed boundary does not bind the landowner to anything, it simply allows NRCS to review the application and make an offer to the landowner if the application is selected for funding. This offer can be turned down without any penalty. If you are interested in this program and want to learn more about it, please contact your local NRCS office.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
by Amy Andrews, CDI Wildlife Biologist

Hi, everyone! I'm the new Wildlife Specialist covering Dickinson, Emmet, Clay, and Palo Alto counties. With approximately 2.5% of Iowa's land being publicly owned and managed as habitat, our state relies heavily on private landowners to keep habitat for wildlife, and I'm here to be a resource for folks interested in doing that.

One great opportunity for this is enrolling land in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). This can help take sensitive land such as very steep or wet soils out of production, reducing soil erosion, improving water quality, and providing habitat for critters. Although land in CRP has been taken out of production for a 10-15 year contract the USDA still considers this crop ground, and that means it cannot be full of trees. This really comes into play when landowners are re-enrolling at the end of their contract. We won't re-enroll land unless it meets practice standards. In some cases this means landowners will have to use heavy equipment to tear out trees that have grown up over the life of the contract. And then they must reseed areas that got torn up. Or they have to remove trees with a chainsaw.

Mid contract management can help knock back trees in the same way fires historically kept trees out of prairies, but often by the end of a contract the trees are back. We recommend that landowners manage trees on a yearly basis. Walk out and enjoy your CRP midsummer. Pick yourself a bouquet of wildflowers, and if you see tree seedlings cut them off with pruners or loppers. Apply herbicide to the cut stem (following label instructions) to prevent that tree from resprouting. I know you'll be grateful when your CRP is ready to go for a hassle free re-enroll, and you might even enjoy the process!

If you have questions about tree removal, re-enrolling CRP acres, mid contract management, or what species that really pretty wildflower is, don't hesitate to reach out!

Please note, that if you have a tree practice such as a riparian buffer there will be different requirements for re-enrollment, and you can contact Forestry Specialist Amber Thompson by calling 515-240-0122 or emailing amber.thompson@dnr.iowa.gov.

To Till or Not to Till; That is the Question Your Pocketbook Should Answer
by John H. Wills, Clean Water Alliance Coordinator

Research throughout the Northern portion of the Midwest shows that tillage has little effect on soybean yields. If there are any negative no-till yield effects those negative effects are offset by fuel and labor savings and by soil and water quality benefits.



Conventional tillage can cost as much as \$25 more per acre than a no-tillage system. The yield for soybeans is not significantly different between the tillage systems. Tillage simply does not improve soybean yields even in mucky soils like we have here in Dickinson County. Skipping tillage frees work days too and that is a huge benefit where the number of planting and harvest days are limited. At the same time no-till soybean production returned .26 cents more per bushel than conventional tillage. It's like getting a bonus on each bushel of beans simply because you stopped tilling the soil.

Nationwide the trend towards no-till soybeans is heading up with around 40 percent of all soybeans in the U.S. being no-tilled. Here in the northern Midwest, that trend is not as high due to the concern that crop residue on the surface of the ground will keep the ground cooler and cause crop loss due to slow emergence. Research has shown that soybeans are more tolerant of those conditions that are caused by no-till and beans are able to compensate for uneven emergence and slower early season growth.

In addition to the costs of tillage there is a tremendous benefit to no-till in soil health and reduced erosion. There have been many fields this year that were washed out where there was tillage, but the no-till fields were left relatively free of damage and washouts. What is the value of a ton of soil that is washed down the river? Simply by going to a no-till system a farmer could reduce sediment and nutrient loss by one-third to one-half.

Some tips for no-tillage in the northern areas of the Midwest from several upper Midwest agronomists include:

Understand your Soil. Soils with a high erosion potential need minimum tillage to no-till just to remain productive. In

addition, compaction, weeds, and fertility are considerations that should be discerned.

Find out what works in your neighborhood. Talk to farmers in your area who are long time no-tillers and attend no-till conferences and local field days.

Invest in the Right Tools. No-till equipment has improved a lot in the last few years. Use residue managers on the planter and make sure your combine is properly calibrated to distribute residue evenly.

Give it a fair trial. No-till is a constant learning process so you can't just try it once and move on. It takes a few years to get it down and find the right system that works for you.

In the end, there are a few things we can do on a farm to improve the soil and reduce nutrients and sediment from washing into the rivers that, at the same time, increases the profitability of your farm. No-till is one of those things and all the research points to that. So, what are you waiting for? Give us a call at 712-336-3782 ext 3 or stop in. We often have financial assistance to help you and we certainly have advice for you.

It's Not Ours, It's Just Our Turn

by Nick Dumke, Soil Conservationist Emmet & Dickinson



The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is one of several programs offered through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). EQIP is a voluntary conservation program that can assist farmers in addressing resource concerns on their land. Resource concerns include water quality, soil erosion, soil quality, and energy efficiency among others.

This program offers a multitude of practices to assist in addressing resource concerns. Some common practices include: no-till, cover crops, fencing, rotational grazing, organic production, nutrient management, and native grass seedings. EQIP boasts over 200 available practices. Payment is provided to the producer upon completion of the practice (either annually or a one time payment depending on the practice) at an estimated 50% of the practice's cost. EQIP is a competitive program that ranks a producer's application based off the resource concerns it addresses, along with other considerations such as whether the location falls within an impaired watershed. Selections for funding are made 2-3 times per year.

Applications that were received prior to October 19th, 2018 will be selected for funding towards the end of January 2019. The second round of EQIP signup is currently running through March 15th and applications will be selected for funding shortly after. There are certain specifications producers must adhere to, but EQIP is producer driven and very "farmer friendly". Now is the time to act for the upcoming year. Stop in or call today and we will be glad to discuss the opportunities EQIP holds for you.

40th Annual Middle School Outdoor Classroom

The Dickinson Soil and Water Conservation District sponsored their 40th annual Middle School Outdoor Classroom at the Kettleston-Hogsback area. Over 220 students from Graettinger-Terril, Harris-Lake Park, Okoboji and Spirit Lake School Districts participated.



The classes were conducted by members of the Iowa DNR, the Dickinson County Conservation Board, ISU Extension, Lakeside Lab, Trees Forever and the Spirit Lake NRCS.

The goal of the Outdoor Classroom is to provide a unique learning experience and an increased understanding of the environment.

2018 District Activities

January: Election of officers: Chris Hoffman, Chair; Curt Smith, Vice Chair; S. Vance Hjelm, Secretary, David Kohlhaase, Treasurer

February:

March: District Staff attends Iowa Water Conference

April: Commissioners distribute native grass seed packets for each 6th grade student in Dickinson County schools

May:

June: NRCS Pathways Intern, Nick Dumke, becomes full-time as Soil Conservationist for Dickinson/Emmet County, stationed in Emmet County

July:

August: Area 1 All Employees meeting held in Storm Lake; Field Day is held in conjunction with Prairie Lakes Conference; Amy Andrews, Wildlife Biologist with CDI is placed in Dickinson County

September: 40th Annual Outdoor Classroom was held at Kettleston Hogsback with 222 middle school students participating; Matt Welsh named District Conservationist for Dickinson/Emmet Counties

October: Clint Hain accepts Civil Engineering Technician position to be located in Dickinson County

November: Election is held for Ty Adams, David Kohlhaase and Curt Smith. All three were re-elected to 4 year terms

December: SWCD Foundation Tree Sale begins



Dickinson SWCD
3302 18th Street Suite 2
Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360

Conservation Stewardship Program



CSP Applications Accepted Continuously

CSP has been re-tooled and offers many opportunities for farmers who are already implementing conservation and who want to build on their existing conservation efforts.

Stop by the office to get started!

EQIP applications taken until March 2019

Financial assistance for conservation practices is available through EQIP.

Common practice installations through EQIP in Dickinson County are **rotational grazing, livestock watering systems, cover crops, no-till/strip-till, Sediment basins, grassed waterways, and manure storage systems.**

NRCS will help you develop a plan for a project. There is no obligation to submit an application.



Ag / Conservation Scholarship available

The Dickinson SWCD Foundation announces a \$500 scholarship to be awarded to a Dickinson County graduating High School Senior planning to study any field of **conservation or agriculture.**

High school seniors must submit their applications to the Dickinson Soil & Water Conservation District no later than **March 1, 2019.**

The scholarship is applicable for any post-secondary education (Technical School, two-year Community College or four-year College or University.)

Contact the SWCD Office at 712-336-3782, Ext. 3 or your high school counselor for more information.

Additional information on the scholarship can be found on the Conservation Districts of Iowa webpage at:

<http://cdiowa.org/conservation-districts-of-iowa/programs/public-education-acknowledgment/scholarships>

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.

**Dickinson SWCD Cost-Share Funds Report
6/30/2018**

Funds held at IDALS-DSCWQ in Des Moines

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Carry over from FY 17</u>	<u>FY18 Allocation</u>	<u>Obligated</u>	<u>Recalled or Spent</u>	<u>Balance</u>
IFIP Practices	\$ 9,425.00	\$ 13,863.00	\$ 14,403.00	\$ 8,885.00	\$ -
Includes management practices up to \$15,000 - (30% of total allocation over that amount)				\$2122.16 recalled 12-31-17	
REAP PRACTICES	\$ 5,937.00	\$ 7,274.59	\$ 3,449.00	\$ 3,422.35	\$ 6,340.24
permanent practices in Silver Lake / designated IGL Watersheds only (EO & WO Sub-watersheds)or F/NG after those funds are used up					
REAP-Forestry/Native Grasses	\$ 1,128.75	\$ 2,424.87	\$ 3,550.01	\$ -	\$ 3.61
Water Quality Initiative - STATEWIDE	\$ (32,630.00)	\$ 6,285,764.08	\$ 662,549.40	\$ 5,083,646.87	\$ 506,937.81
Dickinson Applications		1st time users	\$ -	\$ 2,442.50	
		previous users	\$ -	\$ 6,538.50	
IGL Targeted BMPs - WIRB 1413-005	Spirit Lake & Center Lake				
Project Totals	Spirit Lake & Center Lake	Ends 12-31-17			
\$ 3,000.00	Water Sampling	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,496.00	\$ 1,504.00
\$ 6,000.00	I & E	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,552.00	\$ 448.00
\$ 15,000.00	Tile Intakes	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -
\$ 50,000.00	Shoreline Stab	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -
\$ 10,000.00	Fish Barriers	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
<u>\$ 84,000.00</u>		<u>\$ 84,000.00</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,048.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,952.00</u>
Lakes Restoration Fund - Use IGL 319 Agreement 030-5.10					
18 Streambank/Shoreline Protection (NTE 11	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	
18 Wetland Creation (NTE75%)	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	
IGL Targeted Watershed - WSPF & 319 030-5.10					
18 Bio-Retention Cell - 319	\$ 5,050.00	\$ 4,845.00	\$ -	\$ 205.00	
18 Modular Block Pavers - 319	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 8,172.75	\$ -	\$ 1,827.25	
18 Rain Garden - 319	\$ 1,250.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250.00	
18 Wetland Creation - 319	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	
18 Bio-retention - WSPF	\$ 43,345.00	\$ -	\$ 43,345.00	\$ -	
18 Ext Detention Shallow Wetland	\$ 11,250.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,250.00	
18 Grassed waterway - WSPF	\$ 6,465.00	\$ 6,465.00	\$ -	\$ -	
18 LID Practices - WSPF	\$ 24,025.50	\$ -	\$ 24,025.50	\$ -	
18 Modular Block Pavers - WSPF	\$ 4,075.00	\$ -	\$ 4,075.00	\$ -	
18 Rain Garden - WSPF	\$ 8,750.00	\$ -	\$ 8,750.00	\$ -	
18 Underground Outlet - WSPF	\$ 3,441.67	\$ 3,441.66	\$ -	\$ 0.01	
18 Sediment Basin - WSPF	\$ 32,540.20	\$ 32,540.20	\$ -	\$ -	
All 319 and WSPF NTE 75% cost-share	<u>\$ 162,192.37</u>	<u>\$ 67,464.61</u>	<u>\$ 80,195.50</u>	<u>\$ 14,532.26</u>	

**Dickinson SWCD Treasurer's Report
06/30/18**

Funds held locally at United Community Bank, Okoboji, Iowa

<u>District Revolving Checking Account</u>		<u>Allocation/Deposit</u>	<u>Spent</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Commissioner funds	carry over FY17	\$ 3,013.42	\$ 2,220.63	\$ 792.79
SLPIA Water Monitoring (reimbursed by SLPIA)	\$ (468.00)	\$ 3,315.00	\$ 3,315.00	\$ (468.00)
CL Water Monitoring (reimbursed by WIRB 1413-005)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WIRB 1413-005 I & E Expenses (reimbursed by WIRB 1413-005)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water monitoring reimbursed to us				
District Operations - 1M		\$ 2,350.00	\$ 2,350.00	\$ -
FY18	\$350 supplemental			
319 IGL Targeted Watershed 030-5.10		\$ 33,831.84	\$ 33,831.84	\$ -
July-Aug FY18 319 \$3,920.58 & Lakes Rest. \$517.49 = \$4,438.07 Sept-June 319 \$36,100 & Lakes Rest. \$4000 = \$40,100 Total \$44,538.07				
319 IGL Targeted Watershed		\$ 90.79	\$ 90.79	\$ -
FY18 319 travel & training = \$685.00				
319 IGL Targeted Watershed I & E		\$ 49.00	\$ 49.00	\$ -
FY18 319 I & E = \$1,500				
Center Lake-Fish Barrier Funds				
Okoboji Foundation YIP	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -
Dickinson County Endowment \$5,000 already paid, CLIPA \$5,000 will be paid directly obligated \$20,000 - IDNR fish barrier				
CWA Coordinator Funds	\$ 34,375.08	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 28,861.93	\$ 35,513.15
FY18 salary, travel & training carried over from FY17				
Dickinson County Tree Reserve		\$ 1,302.15	\$ 1,302.15	\$ -
obligated				
East Okoboji Lakeshore Improvements	Mau Marine Settlement	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 13,634.58	\$ 8,865.42
obligated				
IDNR Temporary Employee	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,202.70	\$ 7,202.70	\$ -
FY18 salary for temp employee total dollars available				
Reeds Run Sampling Station				
SLPA-WQC (Oct 2016)	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,174.28	\$ 825.72
SLPA	Big Spirit Shoreline Stabilization (3 yr)	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 800.00	\$ -
Watershed Assessment	1% for Clean Water	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00
	Reload Iowa	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 18,286.84	\$ 1,713.16
WQC - Center Lake	\$ 5,000.00 I & E	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,497.78	\$ 1,502.22
spent FY16	\$ 5,000.00 salary	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
spent FY15	\$ 40,000.00 practices	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -
	\$ 500.00 CLIPA donation	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00
obligated				
WQC - CWA	salary	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
Dickinson Co Lakes	marketing spent	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -
	Supplies/Services -LO mtg	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,618.93	\$ 1,381.07
	CL Water Monitoring (17/18)	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,359.00	\$ 1,641.00
obligated				
WQC Lakeshore Revegetation		\$ 73,686.00	\$ 71,406.09	\$ 2,279.91
obligated				
WQC - Natural Shoreline	Total \$ Available			
Center Lake	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 21,294.88
Spirit Lake	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 2,764.64
WQC - Targeted Raingardens		\$ 100,050.00	\$ 99,606.13	\$ 443.87
includes \$50 donation from PEO obligated				
Total funds in District Revolving Checking				\$ 90,730.79
Petty Cash	cumulative for FY18	\$ 192.46	\$ 174.56	\$ 17.90



Dickinson SWCD Foundation

2019 TREE SALE

Questions or want a species
or size not listed?
Contact the SWCD office at
712-336-3782, Ext. 3

FOR OFFICE USE ↶

Deciduous Trees	Bundled	Size	Price/Bundle	Bundles	Total
Red Oak	10	3-4 ft.	\$30.00		
Silver Maple	10	4-5 ft.	\$25.00		
Sugar Maple	25	2-3 ft.	\$65.00		
Hybrid Willow (Austree)	25	2-3 ft.	\$50.00		
Potted Coniferous Trees	Each	Size	Price/Each	Each	
Techny Arborvitae	1	18-24 in.	\$20.00		
Black Hills Spruce	1	18-24 in.	\$20.00		
Meyer Spruce	1	18-24 in.	\$20.00		
Colorado Spruce	1	24-30 in.	\$25.00		
Coniferous Transplants	Bundled	Size	Price/Bundle	Bundles	
Eastern Red Cedar	25	9-15 in.	\$60.00		
Shrubs	Bundled	Size	Price/Bundle	Bundles	
Common Lilac	10	2-3 ft.	\$20.00		
Late Bloom Lilac	10	2-3 ft.	\$20.00		
Amur Maple	10	2-3 ft.	\$20.00		
Cranberry Bush	10	2-3 ft.	\$25.00		
Nanking Cherry	25	2-3 ft.	\$50.00		
Common Ninebark	25	2-3 ft.	\$60.00		
Redosier Dogwood	25	3-4 ft.	\$50.00		
American Plum	25	2-3 ft.	\$55.00		

FOR OFFICE USE ↷

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone _____
 E-mail _____

Subtotal: _____
 plus 7% Sales Tax: _____
 Total: _____
 50% deposit attached: _____

balance due at April pickup: _____

Order before Feb 25 for best selection and to avoid shortages
 No survival guarantee on stock sold at these prices
 Sizes are estimated and subject to nursery availability

Make checks payable to
 Dickinson SWCD Foundation



Dickinson SWCD Foundation
3302 18th Street
Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360



The Dickinson County Soil & Water Conservation District Foundation holds a tree and shrub sale beginning in December. Cost-share may be available for your windbreak.

To receive cost-share funds on your tree practice you may purchase your trees from any source, but you must follow a tree planting design developed by a Technician from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Please contact the NRCS/SWCD office at 712-336-3782, Ext. 3, to learn if you would qualify for cost share and/or to request technical assistance.

Orders may be placed at the Soil & Water Conservation District office at 3302 18th Street in Spirit Lake (in the USDA building just west of KUOO Radio Station) or by calling 712-336-3782, Ext. 3. A minimum deposit of 50% of your order is required in order to process it and the balance will be due when you pick up your trees and shrubs in April 2018. Notice of pick-up dates will be mailed at a later date.

100% deposit required on special ordered species.

There is no survival guarantee on stock sold at these prices.
Sizes are estimated and may be subject to change due to nursery availability.

Reserve the Kaylor Tree Planter with the SWCD office at 712-336-3782, Ext. 3.