

**West Greeley Conservation District in a State of Transition**

The West Greeley Conservation District is currently in a state of transition in more ways than one.

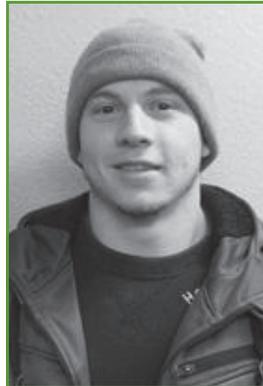
First, we are back in our old building at 4302 W. 9<sup>th</sup> Street Road in Greeley. The office was being remodeled, and we were in a state of flux for a while in our temporary digs and limited phone capacity. We are happy to be back and can be found using the north door of the building. Our new and improved building still houses the Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resources Conservation Service field office, but now we also house the Natural Resources Conservation Service area office. We are extremely pleased to welcome the NRCS area office. Stop by the renovated office to speak with us or any of these agencies today.

Second, Joyce Kelly, Executive Director, is no longer with West Greeley Conservation District. The district will be hiring a new district manager in the near future. In the meantime, the current district staff is more than capable of handling your inquiries regarding district business. Contact the office at 970-356-8097 x3 or info@wgcd.org, and we will make sure someone is able to assist you during this transitional period.

During all this transition, we greatly appreciate your patience and understanding.

**Jasen Kettle, Oil & Gas/Field Technician Joins WGCD Staff**

I grew up in rural Craig, Colorado where I spent most of my days playing sports to pass the time. When I graduated in 2010, I enrolled at University of Northern Colorado (UNC). During summer breaks I would return to Craig and find work. I repaired coal crushers and maintained various machinery as a worker for the Tri-state Generation and Transmission's power plant. Later, I worked at Trapper Mine as a survey assistant and took coal samples and GPS data. I also made CAD's of our GPS data to keep track of the locations already mined and what locations would be the most feasible to mine next. My most recent line of work before being hired at the West Greeley Conservation District was my internship at the Poudre Learning Center (PLC) in spring 2014. While there, myself and two others carried out research on the subsurface hydrology that occurred on the property of the PLC. We studied how the underlying geology, the surrounding topography, and height of the Cache la Poudre River all played a role in the subsurface



hydrology. Having completed my internship, I graduated from UNC in 2014 with a B.S. in Environmental Earth Science with an emphasis in Geology.

**West Greeley Conservation District  
Annual Meeting Invitation**

Thursday  
February 5, 2015  
6:00 p.m.

Meet and Greet 5:30 p.m.

Island Grove Regional Park Event Center  
425 N. 15<sup>th</sup> Ave. Greeley, CO 80631

You and a guest are invited to join us for dinner, awards presentation, and a recap of the year's activities.

Dinner catered by  
Kenny's Steak House.

RSVP by January 29, 2015 to  
970-356-8097 x3

## 'Dig Deeper-Mysteries in the Soil' Soil and Water Stewardship 2014

**Pam Wright, Education, Marketing &  
Community Outreach Technician**



Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper, Weld County, and the City of Greeley proclaimed April 27-May 4, 2014 as Soil and Water Stewardship week. The state, county, and city joined with West Greeley Conservation District (WGCD), the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) and conservation districts across the state of Colorado in this effort

As a part of the Weld County community for 66 years, WGCD and NACD want to remind you that each of us has a connection to natural resources by declaring the 59<sup>th</sup> year of Stewardship week. The 2014 Stewardship Week was themed 'Dig Deeper-Mysteries in the Soil'. "Soil is an essential natural resource that all of us depend on each and every day" says NACD President Earl Garber.

The Dust Bowl of the 1930's showed our nation the importance of conservation practices. Farmers and ranchers who have experienced recent droughts know that conservation practices are critical in helping their soil endure, even in the most challenging weather events. Your local conservation district is working with local landowners to assist in a variety of projects and outreach to improve soil health both now and in the long-term. During Stewardship Week and throughout 2014 WGCD provided education, outreach and

awareness activities to schools and the community.

For more information about Stewardship Week and conservation, contact WGCD at (970)356-8097 x3 or visit their website [www.wgcd.org](http://www.wgcd.org). Additional information about the Dig Deeper project and other natural resource education is available at [www.nacdnet.org/education/](http://www.nacdnet.org/education/) resources.

## 2014 Conservation Messages Book

**Megan Lowery, Conservation  
Education Technician**

The Conservation Message of the Month provides pertinent information for landowners in Weld County. Did you miss out on a Conservation Message of the Month or is there a message that you forgot to save? No worries, the West Greeley Conservation District has compiled all twelve Conservation Messages into a booklet for your viewing convenience. Messages in 2014 ranged from raising pigs, emerald ash borer, bees & wasps, goats as weed control, soil amendments & fertilization, and much more. The Conservation Messages Book is available on the website or you can request a hard copy from Megan Lowery at [Megan.Lowery@wgcd.org](mailto:Megan.Lowery@wgcd.org) or 970-356-8097 x3.

WGCD will also be continuing the Conservation Message of the Month in 2015. The Conservation Message of the Month includes a broad range of tips for landowners. The Conservation Message is sent out via email every month, if you are interested in joining the Conservation Message email list; please contact Megan Lowery at [Megan.Lowery@wgcd.org](mailto:Megan.Lowery@wgcd.org) or 970-356-8097 x3. Additionally, I am always looking for pertinent topics to landowners in Weld County, so if there is something you would like to know more about please feel free to send me Conservation Message requests.

## Join Us at the Farm Show January 27, 28 & 29, 2015 Theme: 'Agriculture: Continuing the Tradition'

**8:00-9:30**

### **Negotiation Workshop as Applied to Agricultural Conflict**

Richard Alper, Founder & Principal,  
Alper Mediation Services-Ft. Collins, CO

Farmers, ditch companies, water providers, and agricultural and environmental nonprofits encounter significant transaction costs, difficulties and delays in obtaining agreements, and decisions on odor, dust, noise, water, and oil and gas operations. There is a growing desire to minimize the use of courts, attorneys, hearings, and expert witnesses and to seek more direct, cost effective ways to reach and close agreements related to these issues. This workshop seeks to train participants in simple and useful negotiation skills which can be successfully applied in negotiations on these topics.

**10:00-11:30**

### **Agricultures Stake in Reducing Nitrogen Volatility**

Moderators:

- Bill Hammerich, Executive Director, Colorado Livestock Association – Greeley, CO
- Dr. Brock Faulkner, Consultant, Colorado Livestock Association – Greeley, CO
- Mark Sponslor, Executive Director, Colorado Corn Growers – Greeley, CO
- Jim Cheatham, Air Resources Specialist, National Park Service – Estes Park, CO



## ( Farm Show Continued)

Nitrogen volatility is not only causing a loss in revenue to producers, it is attributing to an undesirable effect of nitrogen deposition in Rocky Mountain National Park, leading to undesirable changes in park ecosystems. Much of the nitrogen affecting the park originates in Eastern Colorado. This panel will discuss management strategies to reduce nitrogen losses from farming and livestock operation, including a warning system that allows producers to apply conservation management practices at strategic times when nitrogen emissions are likely to have their greatest impact on the park.

1:30-3:00

### State Water Plan: A Panel Discussion

Moderators:

- Dr. Regan Waskom, Director, Colorado Water Institute – Fort Collins, CO
- John Stulp, Special Policy Advisor to the Governor for Water, IBCC Director – Denver, CO
- Charlie Bartlett, Chairman, Colorado Agriculture Water Alliance – Merino, CO

The Governor is concerned about the water challenges facing the state and believes it is imperative that a state wide water plan be developed if Colorado is going to have a secure water future. The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), the organization created by the state legislature and charged with creating and implementing state water policy, was charged to develop a plan, in conjunction with other state water agencies.

This panel will be discussing the ins and outs of this state water plan and what it means to the agriculture industry. Come prepared with questions and comments to share with the group.



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## WGCD Scholarships

### Pam Wright, Education, Marketing & Community Outreach Technician

#### West Greeley Conservation District offers High School Scholarships:

The West Greeley Conservation District Scholarship has been established for educational assistance to recognize and support local students pursuing a career in a natural resources or agricultural field. Three \$1,000 scholarships and one \$2,500 scholarship are awarded each year.

The scholarships are available to high school seniors who are accepted or enrolled in an accredited Colorado institute of higher learning, majoring in a natural resources or agricultural field, and have at least a 2.7 GPA (on a 4.0 scale). Applicant must have a home address within the boundaries of the West Greeley Conservation District and the home address must currently be on the district's tax roll. Contact the district to see if you meet the criteria if you don't know your eligibility.

A scholarship selection committee of three or more impartial members of the District Board of Supervisors selects the winners after an interview process.

Applications are available through high school counselors, or at [www.wgcd.org](http://www.wgcd.org). Applications are due in the West Greeley Conservation District office by March 1, 2015.

#### WGCD offers Continuing Education College Scholarships:

The West Greeley Conservation District offers three \$5,000 scholarships, to encourage and support qualified students pursuing a degree in a field related to the conservation and management of natural resources, agriculture or related fields. Applicants must have completed two years at Colorado State University,

University of Northern Colorado, or Colorado School of Mines.

#### Students must meet all four of the requirements in order to be eligible:

1. Must be a Colorado resident
  2. Must attend UNC, CSU, or Colorado School of Mines
  3. Major must be related to
    - A. Agriculture
    - B. Environment
    - C. Conservation
  4. Must be a junior or senior in a four year program or a graduate student.
- Visit [www.wgcd.org](http://www.wgcd.org), or call 970-356-8097 x3 for application information.

Applications due March 1.

## WGCD 2014 Poster Contest: 'Dig Deeper-Mysteries in the Soil'

### Pam Wright, Education, Marketing & Community Outreach Technician

Each year the Colorado Association of Conservation Districts (CACD) sponsors a 6th grade poster contest. West Greeley Conservation District (WGCD) is the local sponsor of the contest. The theme for 2014 was 'Dig Deeper-Mysteries in the Soil' based on the NACD 2014 stewardship theme. The stewardship program relies on locally led conservation districts sharing and promoting stewardship and conservation activities. Each year the poster contest starts at the district level. West Greeley Conservation District awards 5 prizes each year.

#### The 2014 winners:

**1st place-** \$100

Jasmine Herrera

Knowledge Quest Academy

**2nd place-** \$75 Tiffany Nguyen  
Brentwood Middle School

**3rd place-** \$50 Jenny Gomez  
Eaton Middle School

**4th place-** \$35, Joyce Huang -  
Knowledge Quest Academy

**5th place-** \$25, Riley Watermeulen -  
Knowledge Quest Academy

## (Poster Contest Continued)

The 1st place winner advanced to the state level and was recognized at the CACD Annual Meeting in November.

Congratulations to all students that participated in the WGCD 2014 6th grade poster contest.



this year, it may be a good idea to place your orders early as they may go quickly. We will be accepting orders up to March 20, 2015.

**Trees will be available for pickup on April 16 & 17 at the Livestock Pavilion at Island Grove Regional Park, Greeley. Please note the change of pickup date and location back to our traditional date and location.**

The West Greeley Conservation District offers many services in regards to windbreaks; we offer a windbreak cost share program for those that meet the required conditions; we can assist you in planning your windbreak; we offer educational planning and planting workshops; we can assist with species selection. Stay tuned to our website ([www.wgcd.org](http://www.wgcd.org)) for additional information on these and other WGCD programs. If you have not received your tree order form or have any questions please contact Megan Lowery at [megan.lowery@wgcd.org](mailto:megan.lowery@wgcd.org) or 970-356-8097x3.

## 2015 Seedling Tree Sale

### Megan Lowery, Conservation Education Technician

The West Greeley Conservation District is once again partnering with the Colorado State Forest Service nursery to make available seedling trees to landowners. Landowners can purchase these trees for use in windbreaks, living snow fences, wildlife thickets, visual screens, and other conservation purposes. Please note, there is no longer an acreage requirement, opening up the ability to purchase trees to all landowners. Planting trees on your property can provide numerous benefits including energy savings via providing cooling in the summer months and wind barriers in the winter months, habitat for wildlife, improved water quality by reducing runoff and erosion, and improved air quality because trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.

Plan now and get your tree order in early to guarantee you get the trees you want. Bare root trees are sold in lots of 25, while small and large potted trees are sold in lots of 30 or 50 depending on species. Extra-large potted trees are sold individually and sell out very quickly; if you are interested in the x-large potted then be sure to get your order in quickly. This year, for the first time, perennials, tall pot trees, and variety packs are also offered. Due to these items being new

treating the noxious weeds and other problematic plants.

The easiest thing to do in the winter is take care of the equipment. It is a slow time for the parts stores and other service providers making now an ideal time to visit them. If a hose or nozzle is broken or worn out, replace it. If the motor is bad, now is the time to get it fixed. Besides going through your spray equipment, take a look at your tractor or other piece of equipment that pulls your sprayer. Get all of the equipment in proper working order so that when spring arrives, all that is left is a little calibration and you are ready to "hit the ground running".

The next thing to evaluate is what plants or areas you want to target. Hopefully you mapped the problem areas on your land either physically or mentally. Now is the time to write it down or draw a map. This will make it easier to target the correct areas on your land next spring. Be sure to identify the plants that are causing the problem. Once you know what the plant is, it is much easier to develop a control plan.

Another component is to plan what you want to do with the areas you are targeting for weed control. Is it going to be a garden spot next year? Are you reseeding this spring? Did you reseed last fall? Is it part of the pasture and not changing? The decisions that you make now will help you determine what herbicides or other control options are the best choice for you.

If you choose to spray, start planning what herbicides you will use. Read labels, attend trade shows, talk to chemical distributors, and call the weed office. Making these choices now will allow you to more quickly start your spray program in the spring. Once you decide, you will have plenty of time to read the labels, and understand them, or ask questions before you are in a rush to use the product.

### Free Seedling Tree Planting Workshop

Wednesday, January 21, 2015

6:30-8:30 p.m.

4-H Building, Room 2  
Island Grove Regional Park, Greeley

This workshop will cover species selection, planting design, and tree maintenance. For more information contact WGCD at 970-356-8097 x3.

## Getting Ready for Spring Weed Control

### Tina Booton, Weed Division Supervisor, Weld County Public Works Department

As the winter wind blows and snow falls, it is hard to think about weeds and next summer. However, planning now will make next year easier when you begin

## (Weed Control Continued)

If you choose to address the plants based on a mechanical approach (mowing, pulling, or grazing) then research, read, and understand the time frame in which these techniques must be implemented to assure the best possible control. Then write on a calendar so there is a reminder of when you need to do these activities. Some plants have long seed viability in the soil. For example: goathead seeds last 3 to 7 years, field bindweed seeds last upwards of 50 years and common mullein seeds have proven viable up to 100 years. Allowing the plants to go to seed just once can be a huge setback.

The Weld County Weed Division is always available to answer questions and help with planning, herbicide selection, and information on other control techniques. Go to [www.weldweeds.org](http://www.weldweeds.org) or call 970-304-6496 ext. 3770 for help.

## Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Technical Guidance

### Raymond Mowery, District Conservationist NRCS

CRP started in 1986 as a result of the 1985 Farm Bill. The goal of the program was to reduce surplus commodity crops, i.e.: wheat and corn, reduce soil erosion, and increase wildlife habitat by paying farmers to take highly erodible cropland out of production for 10 years. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) agreed to cost share the establishment of permanent vegetative cover, in most cases this was a mix of native or introduced grasses, and pay an annual per acre rental based on the cropping value of the soil. It took several years to enroll the total CRP acres allowed by Congress. Weld County accepted contracts on 25% of the cropland acres, about 250,000 acres.

The stage was set for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to help farmers get their CRP vegetative cover established. NRCS provided seed

mixes best suited to the soils found on the enrolled crop acres. In Colorado, sandy soils were required to be seeded with native species. Farmers could elect to seed introduced species on heavier soils. The goal was to have all grass stands established in 3 years and maintenance practices only used as needed to control weeds and other pests.

As most of you probably know, CRP was very successful and Congress was willing to continue it for another 10 years. A 10 year program now became a 20 year program and then a 30 year program, which created some challenges for the NRCS's goal of assuring that the vegetative cover remained healthy, diverse, protected the soil, and provided quality wildlife habitat. Because CRP prohibited traditional uses of the grass stands, such as grazing, many of them moved toward a climax plant community consisting of a limited variety of grass species best adapted to flourish in this modified environment. Stands with a large component of warm season bunch grasses became decadent and bare ground increased as these large bunches of grass died due to lack of use or disturbance.

In an attempt to reverse some of the undesirable consequences of succession, FSA began requiring mid-contract management practices in all CRP plans beginning with sign-up 26. Following NRCS recommendations, participants need to choose a procedure from a list of 5 that are included in their conservation plan under the Early Successional Habitat Development/Management contract item. The chosen treatment must be applied by September 30th of the sixth year of the contract. The goal of these procedures is to reset the successional clock to improve stand health and vigor, increase species diversity, and improve wildlife habitat.

CRP participants should plan to implement the required treatment at the most beneficial time during the first 5 years of the contract. Contact FSA or NRCS if you have questions or desire technical guidance.

## Growers Needed to Produce Native Plant Seeds for Restoration

### John Giordanengo, Alo Terra Restoration Services, LLC

A variety of barriers have left the demand for locally adapted native plant materials in our region unmet. A primary barrier has been lack of local capacity to produce native seeds. On December 8, the annual meeting of the Ecoregional Seed Network, representing over 50 local seed companies, agencies, non-profit organizations, and restoration companies agreed to pool their interest in native seed, so that enough quantity can be demanded that farmers and seed companies can reliably and economically grow and sell the seed. "If you are demanding just 10 pounds of Western wheatgrass, you can't ask a farmer to grow that at a reasonable cost," says John Giordanengo, program director. "But by working together, we can build a unified demand in our region for 10,000 pounds. At that point, it becomes a more viable option for farmers to grow seed economically.

On the following page is a map of their geographic focus areas. As the scale of ecological disturbances caused by wildfires, floods, recreation, urban sprawl, mining, and oil & gas development is increasing at a steady rate throughout Northeastern Colorado and Southeastern Wyoming, it is a high priority for this diverse partnership to help meet the need for native seed in coming decades. This seed network will also be working to coordinate seed collection efforts, provide storage for seed, develop a sound provenance system, and conduct research to improve knowledge and practice of ecotypic (locally adapted natives) seed



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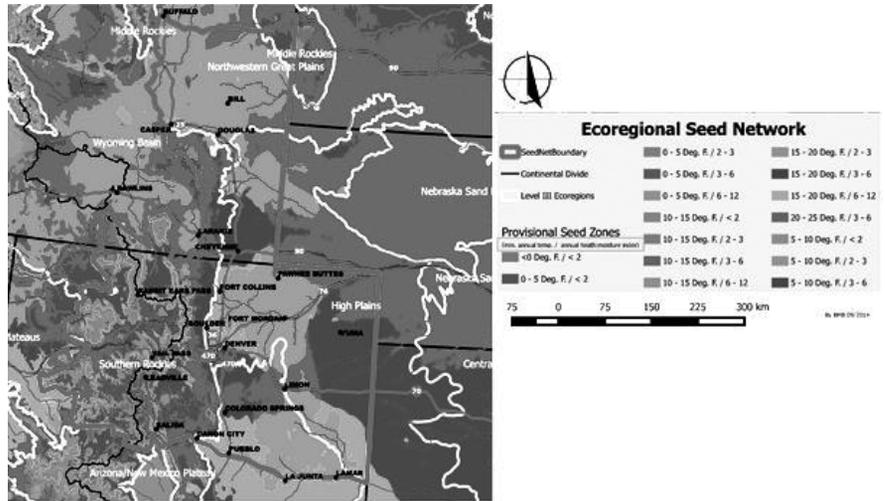
490 E. 76th Avenue  
Denver, CO 80229  
720.496.0600

## (Growers Needed Continued)

development and use. Restored ecosystems help to maintain the grazing, recreation, water quality, wildlife habitat, hunting and fishing benefits that our forests and grassland ecosystems provide.

There are also some good reasons for our local farming community to get involved. Most of the seeds being used in restoration are perennials adapted to this region, requiring minimal to no tillage annually, lower water needs than crops such as corn, and lower fertilizer needs. In this regards, native plant production could serve as a fallow crop, with the culms and stems available for use as weed free straw. “In our first few years of operation,” says Giordanengo, “we are in need of small acreages, such as 5-10 acres.” Farmers interested in growing seed for the network will receive assistance regarding any changes in current framing practices (tilling, seeding, harvesting, fertilizer, etc.) that may be required to make for successful production of native plant seeds.

If you are interested in learning more about this network, or in growing seed for them, please contact John Giordanengo at 970-420-7346 or [john@aloterraservices.com](mailto:john@aloterraservices.com).



## Myth and Reality: Animal Feeding Operations and the Environment

**Phil Brink, CEP**

Animal Feeding Operations are not always presented in a favorable light by the media. And there are indeed environmental challenges to which animal agriculture can be a contributor, including polluted runoff, nitrate leaching, and ammonia emissions that damage fragile alpine flora. However, media sensationalism can give the impression that the livestock feeding industry is lightly regulated, rarely inspected and the source of an enormous amount of water quality pollution. The reality is different.

Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) are regulated by both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and states. In Colorado, the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has primary responsibility for ensuring AFOs and larger Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) abide by the rules.

Those rules are codified in state Regulations 81 and 61, which describe in detail how animal feeding operations

must protect the environment. The regulations begin with the requirement that CAFOs register with the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and pay an annual fee.

All CAFOs must also develop Facility Management Plans, which describe how surface and groundwater will be protected. Runoff and process-generated wastewater must be contained in impoundments which are designed to hold at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm runoff volume, along with additional storage capacity for water generated through processes such as equipment washing and milking barn cleaning.

The plans must describe how all waste is managed. In nearly all cases, waste materials - manure and wastewater - are applied on fields to provide nutrients for growing crops. This practice recycles nutrients and improves soil quality. The application rate of manure and wastewater must be balanced with the nutrient needs of the crop. To ensure this happens, waste products and land application field soils must be tested

annually by a certified laboratory. The laboratory results are used to calculate the correct rate of application of manure and wastewater.

Additionally, nitrogen and phosphorus transport risk assessments must be prepared for each land application field. If the risk level turns out to be high, the rate of application must be reduced or even discontinued until the level is lowered.

When applying manure or wastewater, CAFOs are required to maintain setback distances from surface water and wells. Land application equipment, such as manure spreaders and sprinkler systems, must be calibrated annually before waste material is applied. The date of calibration and the method used must be documented by the CAFO operator. If manure or wastewater is transferred to farmers or other parties, the CAFO operator must track the names of all recipients and provide each of them with a copy of the most recent laboratory test results so that the recipients can apply the material at an optimal rate.

## (Myth and Reality Continued)

To protect groundwater, all wastewater impoundments must be equipped with low permeability liners. The liner of each impoundment must be tested to determine that it complies with the regulation, and the results must be certified by a Colorado-registered professional engineer, and provided to the department of health and environment.

At least once per week, the CAFO operator must inspect and record the liquid depth and liner integrity of each wastewater impoundment. Adequate storage capacity must be maintained to enable the impoundment system to hold the runoff generated by the design storm, which is the greater of the 25-year, 24-hour storm or the 10-day, 10-year storm for the area.

When waste storage structures are cleaned, a standard operating procedure (SOP) must be followed. The SOP must be approved by the department of health and environment, and the facility owner must certify that the procedure(s) used to clean the impoundment were in compliance with the facility's SOP.

Records of all impoundment inspections, land application activities, laboratory test results, manure transfers, field agronomic balance worksheets, storage structure cleaning events and a host of other data must be maintained on site for at least five years and made available for inspection by the state or EPA upon request. Regarding inspections, the CDPHE or its contractor inspects all Colorado CAFOs on a rotating basis. Deficiencies noted during an inspection are identified as corrective actions which the CAFO owner must address within a specific time period. If problems are not corrected, the state can, and sometimes does, bring enforcement action against the AFO, which can include fines and penalties.

Colorado's confined livestock feeding and dairy industries have made dramatic

progress over the last two decades in making sure that waste products are properly handled, stored and recycled. These improvements have resulted in increased environmental protection and better use of valuable nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus. And, research is ongoing to further reduce the impact of animal agriculture on the environment, and improve operational sustainability.

Phil Brink, CEP, is the founder of BRINK, Inc. ([www.brinkinc.biz](http://www.brinkinc.biz)) which has been providing environmental compliance assistance and engineering to the agricultural industry since 2002. Contact Phil at (720) 887-9944 or [phil@brinkinc.biz](mailto:phil@brinkinc.biz).

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	Nutrient Mgmt.
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## Farm Service Agency Deadlines

### Jeff Wilson, Weld County Executive Director, Farm Service Agency

Since the passage of the Farm Bill last spring, Farm Service Agency officials have been busy assisting farmers and ranchers with the livestock disaster programs. Just as the livestock programs from 2011 through 2014 come to a close the crop options begin. All agricultural producers are encouraged to complete their farm and ranch activities by the appropriate deadlines to ensure they receive benefits when applicable. Producers are encouraged to call for an appointment for program enrollment (970) 356-8097 x 2.

## Livestock Programs (LFP)

Weld County met the drought requirements to be eligible for the Livestock Forage Assistance Program (LFP) for crop years 2012 and 2013. What this means – The Drought Monitor recordings allowed livestock owners to

receive benefits for the loss of pasture due to drought conditions in each year. The monitor triggered four (4) months of payment in 2012 and only one (1) month of payment in 2013 based on the severity of the drought. To be eligible for the LFP benefit a producer must have owned livestock and must have either owned or leased pasture during the grazing season which was May-October of either or both years 2012 and/or 2013. **The deadline for livestock owners to file is January 30, 2015.**

## Crop Programs (ACR/PLC)

**Yield Updates** – Crop producers have the opportunity to improve their Farm Yields under the provisions of the Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) and the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program options. Producers will need to call (970) 356-8097 x2 for an appointment to complete the forms necessary for yield review. Records from crop insurance or from crop marketing are a must in order to update the farm yield to a higher level. Contract commodities consist of 21 crops, but the primary crops in this region are wheat, barley, oats, corn and sunflowers. **The deadline for crop producers to file is February 27, 2015.**

**Farm Elections** – Crop producers will elect to participate in the Ag Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) once they have reviewed the base and yield option for each farm. The current producer on the farm will be electing the option for participation throughout the life of this farm bill which is expected to expire in 2018. **The deadline for crop producers to elect an option of participation is March 31, 2015.**

**Farm Program Enrollment** – Producers will complete contracts with shares for the enrollment process at a date to be announced later. Enrollment is expected to be in the late spring and summer of 2015.

## (Farm Service Agency Deadlines Continued)

### Noninsured Crop Disaster Program (NAP)

NAP is available to cover crop losses due to natural disasters for crops that are uninsurable through Multi-Peril policies offered by private companies. The deadline to purchase coverage for **shallots and pearl onions** is **February 1, 2015**. All other crop coverage must be completed and paid by **March 15<sup>th</sup>**.

**Program Eligibility** is required for each program offered by the Farm Service Agency. One requirement is the Adjusted Gross Income provision. Any person wishing to earn a payment from USDA must have an average adjusted gross income less than \$900,000 for a three year period. Form CCC-941 will be provided to each program participant to certify their income for the applicable time period.

**Acreage Reporting** is a requirement for most programs offered by FSA. Acreage reports for **onions** are due by **June 1<sup>st</sup> annually**. All **spring seeded** crops must be reported after planting and before **July 15<sup>th</sup> annually**. All **fall seeded** crops and crops of **hay and pasture** are to be reported by **November 15<sup>th</sup> annually**.

### County Committee Elections

The Weld County Farm Service Agency County Committee Election is complete. Brad Cook of Eaton was elected to serve Local Administrative Area #2 for a three year term. Other members serving on the FSA Committee are Delwyn Northup of

New Raymer and Jeff Cooksey of Roggen. Gayle O'Hare of New Raymer serves as an advisor to the County Committee. The Committee will hold an organizational meeting Thursday January 8, 2015.

### Farm Loans Available

Producers are reminded that the Farm Service Agency offers a variety of loan options. Loans can be guaranteed by FSA and obtained through your local lender. This option reduces the risk to the financial institution. Loans can be directly obtained for the purchase of land, equipment and annual operating expenses. Visit the local Service Center in Greeley to learn more about the availability of loans offered by the Farm Service Agency.

### Study Your Base and Yield Options with ARC/PLC

USDA Farm Service Agency has partnered with agricultural experts at land-grant universities to develop web tools to help you learn about these important new safety-net programs. The new resources will help you make an educated choice regarding ARC/PLC coverage for your farming operation. These tools, listed below, will allow you to input data unique to your specific farming operation, combined with factors like the geographical diversity of crops, soils, weather and climates across the country, to test a variety of financial scenarios. *You will formally elect (choose) your coverage between November 17, 2014 and March 31, 2015.*

Webinar on these Webtools:

<https://afpc.tamu.edu/podcasts/fpm/>

<http://www.farmdoc.illinois.edu/>

## 2015 Seedling Tree Program

- Reforestation
- Windbreaks
- Wildlife Habitat

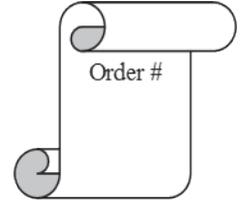


Return order forms to:  
 West Greeley Conservation  
 District  
 4302 W. 9th St. Rd.  
 Greeley, CO 80634  
 Phone: 970-356-8097 x3  
 Email: Megan.Lowery@wgcd.org

# West Greeley Conservation District

## 2015 Seedling Tree Order Form

Visit our website at:  
<http://www.wgcd.org>



Species are in limited supply! Please check our available inventory online at:  
<http://csfs.colostate.edu/nursery/inventory.aspx>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*All Orders Due by March 20, 2015**

**Payment Options—Payment must be made when seedlings are ordered**

**Check**—Make checks payable to: West Greeley Conservation District

**Cash**—Come say hello and drop off your payment to reserve your trees for the coming spring (please have exact change)

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

- 1) Nursery stock is to be used for conservation purposes only.
- 2) Seedlings are sold in the quantities listed on this form; lots will not be broken to facilitate the sale of individual seedlings.
- 3) Payment must accompany order; no trees will be reserved until payment is received.
- 4) Trees are living organisms that require proper care; there can be no guarantee of survival.
- 5) All orders are final; No cancellations or refunds.
- 6) In the event that trees orders are unavailable, a refund MAY be offered unless a substitute species can be arranged.  
 "I have read, and understand the 'Conditions of Sale' as listed above"

Signature and Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Tree Pickup**  
 April 16 & 17, 2015  
 9 am– 4 pm  
 Livestock Pavilion at Island  
 Grove Regional Park

Small Tube Trees - \$2.17 per seedling, sold in lots of 30 trees only				
Deciduous: 3" min. height Conifers: 3" min height				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
300	Austrian Pine		\$65.00	
303	Douglas Fir		\$65.00	
304	Engelmann Spruce		\$65.00	
305-SI	Ponderosa Pine—San Isabel		\$65.00	
306	Eastern Red Cedar		\$65.00	
307	Pinon Pine		\$65.00	
308	Lodgepole Pine		\$65.00	
312	Bristlecone Pine		\$65.00	
314	Limber Pine		\$65.00	
323	Thinleaf Alder		\$65.00	
326	Lilac		\$65.00	
<b>Small Tube Trees Total</b>				

Large Tube Perennials - \$3.00 per tube, sold in lots of 10				
May be sub-divided by 5's (ie. 2 #510 + 3 #512 + 5 #519 = 1 lot of 10)				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
510	Lanceleaf Coreopsis		\$3.00	
511	Eastern Purple Coneflower		\$3.00	
512	Lemon Beebalm		\$3.00	
513	Rocky Mtn. Penstemon		\$3.00	
514	Gallardia		\$3.00	
515	Purple Popply Mallow		\$3.00	
516	Little Bluestem Grass		\$3.00	
517	Blue Gramma Grass		\$3.00	
518	Yellow Potentilla		\$3.00	
519	Yellow Prairie Coneflower		\$3.00	
520	Black-eyed Susan		\$3.00	
521	Rocky Mtn. Columbine		\$3.00	
<b>Large Tube Perennials Total</b>				

Bare Root Trees - \$1.04 per seedling, sold in lots of 25 trees only Deciduous: 10" min. height Conifers: 5" min height				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
001	Caragana		\$26.00	
002	Cotoneaster		\$26.00	
003	Gambel Oak		\$26.00	
004	Chokecherry		\$26.00	
006	Native Plum		\$26.00	
007	Sumac (Skunkbush)		\$26.00	
008	Sand Cherry		\$26.00	
009	Nanking Cherry		\$26.00	
011	Wild Rose		\$26.00	
014	Golden Currant		\$26.00	
017	Red-Oiser Dogwood		\$26.00	
018	N.M Privet (Forestiera)		\$26.00	
019	Wax Currant		\$26.00	
021	Siberian Elm		\$26.00	
022	Hybrid Cottonwood		\$26.00	
023	Native Willow Mix		\$26.00	
024	Golden Willow		\$26.00	
025	Hackberry		\$26.00	
027	Lanceleaf Cottonwood		\$26.00	
030	Bur Oak		\$26.00	
032	Coyote Willow		\$26.00	
034	Peachleaf Willow		\$26.00	
035	Prairie Sky Poplar		\$26.00	
036	Kremmling Cottonwood		\$26.00	
037	Honey Locust		\$26.00	
040	Manchurian Apricot		\$26.00	
105	Ponderosa Pine		\$26.00	
106	Eastern Red Cedar		\$26.00	
110	Rocky Mtn. Juniper		\$26.00	
<b>Bare Root Trees Total</b>				

Large Tube Trees - \$2.53 per seedling, sold in lots of 30 trees only Deciduous: 6" min. height Conifers: 6" min height				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
200	Austrian Pine		\$76.00	
201	Aspen		\$76.00	
201-GU	Aspen—Gunnison		\$76.00	
202	Colorado Blue Spruce		\$76.00	
203	Douglas Fir		\$76.00	
204	Engelmann Spruce		\$76.00	
205-SI	Ponderosa—San Isabel		\$76.00	
205-SJ	Ponderosa—San Juan		\$76.00	
206	Eastern Red Cedar		\$76.00	
209	Scotch Pine		\$76.00	
210	Rocky Mountain Juniper		\$76.00	
211	White Fir		\$76.00	
212	Bristlecone Pine		\$76.00	
213	Narrowleaf Cottonwood		\$76.00	
214	Limber Pine		\$76.00	
215	Sub-Alpine Fir		\$76.00	
218	Fremont Cottonwood		\$76.00	
219	4-Wing Saltbush		\$76.00	
221	Mountain Mahogany		\$76.00	
222	Antelope Bitterbrush		\$76.00	
223	Thinleaf Alder		\$76.00	
224	Service Berry		\$76.00	
225	Peachleaf Willow		\$76.00	
226	Lilac		\$76.00	
227	Bosnian Pine		\$76.00	
228	S.W. White Pine		\$76.00	
232	Coyote Willow		\$76.00	
<b>Large Tube Trees Total</b>				

Tall Pot Trees - \$10.00 per seedling Deciduous: 1' min. height				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
707	Sumac (Skunkbush)		\$10.00	
718	N.M. Privet (Foresiera)		\$10.00	
722	Hybrid Cottonwood		\$10.00	
723	Native Willow Mix		\$10.00	
724	Golden Willow		\$10.00	
732	Coyote Willow		\$10.00	
<b>Tall Pot Trees Total</b>				

Extra Large Pot Trees - \$9.00 per seedling, sold individually Deciduous: 1' min. height Conifers: 1' min height				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
400	Austrian Pine		\$9.00	
402	Colorado Blue Spruce		\$9.00	
405	Ponderosa Pine		\$9.00	
406	Eastern Red Cedar		\$9.00	
407	Pinon Pine		\$9.00	
408	Lodgepole Pine		\$9.00	
409	Scotch Pine		\$9.00	
410	Rocky Mountain Juniper		\$9.00	
411	Kentucky Coffee Tree		\$9.00	
413	Native Plum		\$9.00	
414	Chokecherry		\$9.00	
416	Little Bluestem Grass		\$9.00	
417	Blue Gramma Grass		\$9.00	
418	N.M. Privet (Foresiera)		\$9.00	
419	Wax Currant		\$9.00	
426	Lilac		\$9.00	
<b>Extra Large Pot Trees Total</b>				

Trays of 50 - \$1.30 per seedling, sold in lots of 50 EXCEPTION—WHITE FIR and ONE-SEED JUNIPER are \$90 per lot				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
600	Austrian		\$65.00	
602	Colorado Blue Spruce		\$65.00	
603	Douglas Fir		\$65.00	
604	Engelmann Spruce		\$65.00	
605-RO	Ponderosa—Roosevelt		\$65.00	
606	Eastern Red Cedar		\$65.00	
607	Pinon Pine		\$65.00	
608	Lodgepole Pine		\$65.00	
611	White Fir		\$90.00	
612	Bristlecone Pine		\$65.00	
614	Limber Pine		\$65.00	
621	One-Seed Juniper		\$90.00	
625	Black Hills Spruce		\$65.00	
<b>Trays Total</b>				

Variety Packs - Cost varies depending upon size of trees.				
Item #	Species Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
900	ST- Plains Pack- to 7,500 ft. (Pinon Pine/Eastern Red Cedar)		\$65.00	
901	LT- Riparian Pack- to 9,500 ft. (Narrowleaf Cottonwood / Coyote Willow)		\$76.00	
902	LT- Foothills Pack- to 9,000 ft. (Aspen / Ponderosa Pine)		\$76.00	
903	LT- Montane Pack- to 10,000 ft. (CO Blue Spruce / Ponderosa Pine)		\$76.00	
904	ST- Sub-Alpine Pack- to 11,500 ft. (Douglas Fir / Engelmann Spruce)		\$65.00	
905	ST- High Elevation Pack- to 10,000 ft (Lodgepole Pine / Douglas Fir)		\$65.00	
<b>Variety Pack Total</b>				

Supplies				
Item #	Name	Qty	Price	Subtotal
01	Rabbit Barrier (each)		\$0.75	
02	Polymer (lb.)		\$7.00	
03	Fertilizer Tablets (each)		\$0.25	
04	Fabric Mulch		\$100.00	
<b>Supplies Total</b>				

Tree Cost Totals	
Small Tube Trees Total	\$
Large Tube Perennials Total	\$
Bare Root Trees Total	\$
Large Tube Trees Total	\$
Tall Pot Trees Total	\$
Extra Large Potted Trees Total	\$
Trays of 50 Trees Total	\$
Variety Pack Trees Total	\$
Supplies Total	\$
<b>Subtotal</b>	\$

Total Cost	
<b>Subtotal Cost</b>	\$
<b>Sales Tax (6.36%)</b>	\$
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$



4302 W. 9th St. Rd.  
Greeley, CO 80634

Non-Profit Org  
US Postage  
**PAID**  
Permit #593  
Greeley, CO

Serving the conservation needs for the members of the West Greeley Conservation District since 1948.  
For comments or questions, call our office or email them to [info@wgcd.org](mailto:info@wgcd.org).

District Clerk: Kandeé Nourse  
Education, Marketing & Community Outreach Technician: Pam Wright  
Conservation/Education Technician: Megan Lowery  
Oil & Gas/Field Technician: Jasen Kettle  
Houston Gardens Program Technician: Paul Conklin

**District Staff**

Stan Cass  
Richard Foose  
Emmett Jordan  
John Leone  
Lennard Simpson

**District Supervisors**

West Greeley Conservation District  
4302 W 9th St. Rd.  
Greeley, CO 80634  
(970) 356-8097 ext. 3  
Fax: (970) 351-0392  
[www.wgcd.org](http://www.wgcd.org)



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