



Stutsman County Soil Conservation District
 1301 Business Loop East
 Jamestown, ND 58401-5946



Soil Movement

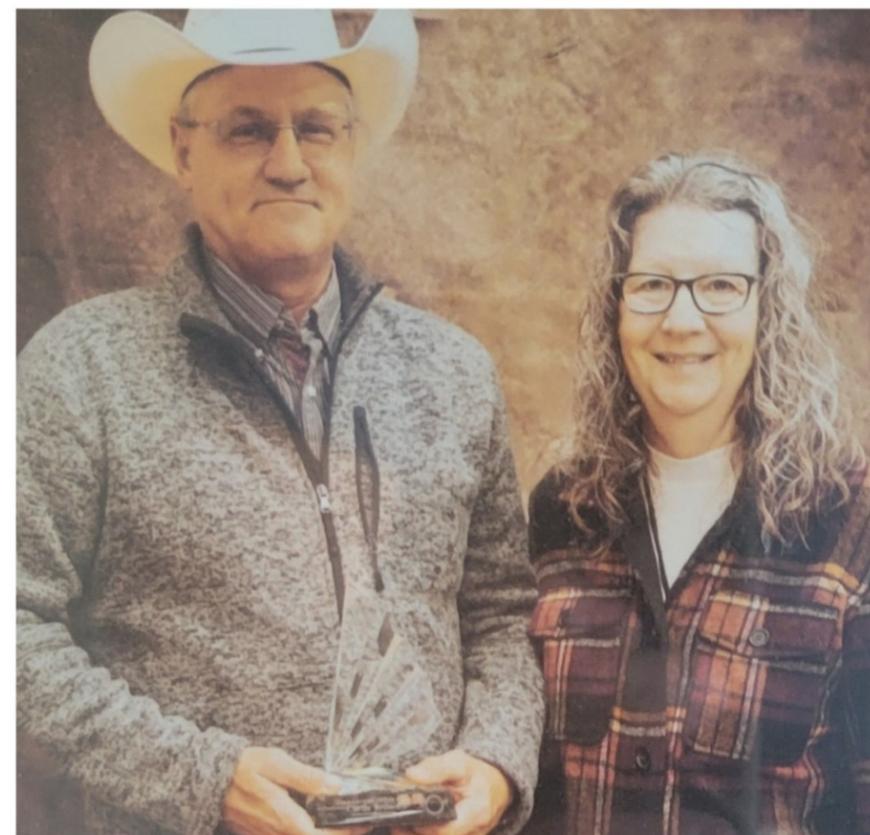
Stutsman County Soil Conservation District

February 2026

www.stutsmanscd.net

2025 Overall Achievement Award Winner

The North Dakota Soil Conservation Achievement Awards Program has been recognizing individuals who have made outstanding efforts to conserve valuable natural resources on their land since 1948. It is a statewide program with each of the 54 Soil Conservation Districts participating and the only program of its kind in the nation. Each year the district selects an individual or family who has demonstrated his/their ability to apply conservation practices to the land they own.



Curtis, Laurie, and son Troy Brown operate a 180 Charolais registered herd, 200 commercial Red Angus, and run a 250 yearling heifer development program. The operation has implemented a rotational winter-feeding program, cover crops, grass plantings, prescribed grazing, cross fence, and pipelines. They are most proud of the winter feeding on crop ground to spread the manure and leaving stubble on the ground to help with the erosion. The Stutsman County SCD would like to congratulate Curtis Brown and his Family.

All programs and services of the Stutsman County Soil Conservation District are offered on a non-discriminatory basis, without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or handicap. In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

- Stutsman SCD Board of Supervisors**
- Robert Hess,
 - Bernie Wanzek
 - Gloria Jones
 - Bob Martin

The District was formed to assist people in Stutsman County through the District Mission:
 "To take available technical, financial, and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land user for conservation of soil, water, and related resources."

- NRCS**
- Braedon Honetschlager**
 District Conservationist
Marc Murdoff
 Soil Conservationist

- Soil Conservation District**
- Gina Olson**
 District Manager
Riley Widman
 District Technician
Dustin Krueger
 319 Watershed Coordinator
Cody Hoggarth
 Farm Bill Specialist

Sponsors



Find us on the web at:
www.stutsmanscd.net

We are located in the
 USDA Service Center
 1301 Business Loop East
 Jamestown, ND 58401
 701-252-2521 ext. 3

Farm Progress: 3 cover crop mistakes to avoid

Forgetting about herbicide residue is just one of the pitfalls to avoid with your cover crops.

June 14, 2018



By Gabe Brown and Allen Williams

Continuing from "Top 3 reasons why cover crops fail," here are three more pitfalls to avoid with cover crops are:

4. Planting a monoculture instead of a polyculture. One of the biggest mistakes we often make as farmers is treating our cover crop like one of our cash crops and thinking it, too, must be a monoculture. Monocultures following monocultures leads to more opportunity for failure. Research conducted at the Menoken Demonstration Farm in Menoken, N.D., has shown that planting a more diverse mix compared to the monocultures of that mix results in plant biomass production that is anywhere from 2.0 to 3.5 times the biomass production of the requisite monocultures.

In southwestern Minnesota, Grant and Dawn Breitreutz initially tried incorporating covers into their cash crops by planting monoculture covers. Their experience was not good – a failure in two out of three years. At one point, they thought about quitting cover crops altogether. Then they started working with the Sustainable Farming Association and the Pasture Project and decided to give cover crops another go. This time, though, they planted a much more diverse mix of over 8 seeds. That made a significant difference, and they now routinely graze their covers through the winter months.

5. Forgetting about herbicide residue implications. Prior herbicide use can have profound impacts on success of subsequent covers due to residue. It is very important to pay attention to the herbicides used for your cash crops and their potential for carryover to the cover crop. You need to consider how long a particular herbicide persists in the soil and how sensitive the cover crop is to potential herbicide residue. Typically, herbicides with a shorter half-life have less potential for negative impact. Products with a half-life of 30 days or less often pose no issue for subsequent cover crops. However, plant species sensitivity must be considered. The small seeded legumes, grasses, and mustards (i.e., clovers, ryegrass, canola, etc.) can be quite sensitive to some herbicides.

Other factors influencing cover crop sensitivity to prior herbicide use include soil biological activity, rainfall, soil texture, and even soil pH. Half-life of many herbicides can be significantly reduced if the soil has very good to excellent soil biological activity, which is something that many farm soils are lacking in today.

There are a number of good resource materials available to help you with this issue. They include the [Green Cover Seed resources page](#), the [Penn State University agronomy guide](#), and [Iowa State University's guide](#) to grazing withdrawal periods for specific herbicides.

“Just Add Water” Let’s make a Rain Barrel Workshop



This workshop is 2 nights:

Thursday, March 19th 6-8PM

· Guest Speaker

· Paint/Prime Rain Barrel

Thursday, March 26th 6-8PM

- Stutsman County SCD will go over how to install the Rain Barrel kit at home.
- Local Artist Stephani Krueger will help guide the painting and decorating of your rain barrel

Location: NDSU Extension

502 10th Ave. SE Jamestown, ND, 58401

\$50 Registration, Limited Seating for first 20 participants

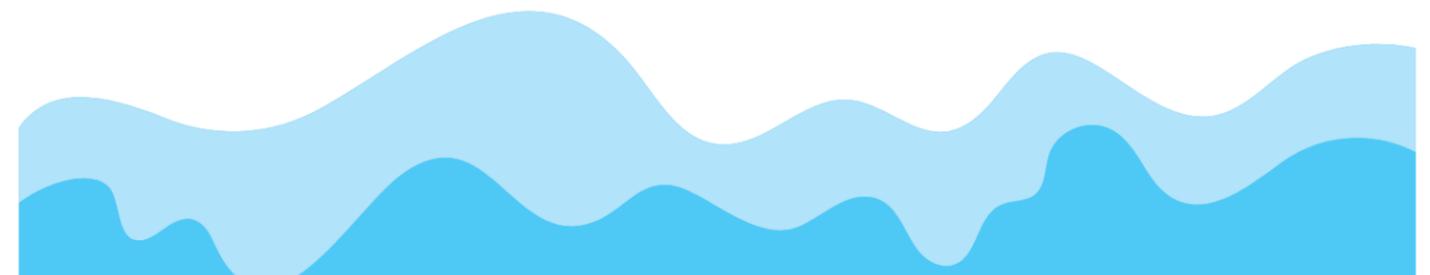
This rain barrel workshop will provide the supplies, training, and expertise to teach you how to build a rain barrel, take it home, and build more for your house.

Don't miss this opportunity to make a positive impact on your environment while adding a personal touch to your home. Not only will you gain valuable skills and knowledge, but you'll also join a community of like-minded individuals committed to sustainable living practices. Whether you're a seasoned gardener or just beginning your journey into eco-friendly living, this workshop is designed to be accessible and enjoyable for all.

Refreshments will keep your creativity fueled, and you'll leave with a rain barrel ready to use and beautifully decorated. Plus, you'll have the satisfaction of knowing you're contributing to water conservation efforts in your community.

Spaces are filling fast, so be sure to secure your spot today. We look forward to seeing you there and helping you take the first step towards a greener future!

Sign up now and get a head start on the long, dry summer with your rain barrel!
Registration Contact Regina Olson at regina.olson@usda.gov or 701-252-2521 ext. 3





Program Administration and Delivery

The program is administered by North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts and North Dakota Game and Fish, with local delivery through Soil Conservation Districts and partners.



Guiding Principles – The LEGACY Framework

- ✓ Land Stewardship
- ✓ Ecology and Energy
- ✓ Growth and Governance
- ✓ Agriculture and Access
- ✓ Conservation and Collaboration
- ✓ Yield and Your Future



Benefits of Perennial Cover

- ✓ Improved Soil Health
- ✓ Water Retention
- ✓ Wildlife Habitat



OPEN TO ALL CROPLAND

Program Details

- 5-year agreement to establish and manage grass.
- Annual rental payment based on the average county rental rate.
- Cost-share for grass seed and seeding - \$50/acre for seed | \$50/acre for establishment.
- \$10 per acre crop insurance premium reduction for every acre of perennial grass established.
- Optional \$15 per acre public access incentive through NDGFD's Private Land Open To Sportsmen program.

Contact Us



North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts

✉ lincolnnoakes@lincolnnoakes.com

🌐 ndascd.com/district-offices

North Dakota Game and Fish Department

✉ privatelands@nd.gov

🌐 gf.nd.gov/private-lands/contact

Continue Cover Crop Mistakes

6. Failing to consider the carbon-to-nitrogen ratio. The carbon-to-nitrogen ratio, or C:N, is a very important consideration in determining the specific species to include in your cover crop mixes relative to the prior crop and the next planned crop in the rotation. Understanding the C:N ratios of various plants and their residues is key to managing both soil cover and residue decomposition. As stated in Jon Stika's book, "A Soil Owner's Manual," there are times when you want plant residue to remain on the soil and times when you want it to disappear. Soil microbes themselves have a C:N ratio of about 8:1, but they require a C:N diet of 24:1 to meet their needs. If mature alfalfa hay is fed to your cattle, what they trample and leave behind will be quickly consumed by the soil microbes with little-to-no C or N leftover. That is because mature alfalfa hay has a C:N of 25:1. In comparison, wheat straw has a C:N of 80:1. This would force the microbes in the soil to seek out other forms of N to go with the excess C. As the microbes consume other forms of N in the soil, then they tie it up in their bodies and it is not immediately available for plant uptake. Conversely, hairy vetch has a C:N of 11:1 and soil microbes will consume the vetch and leave the excess N in the soil for plant uptake.

The C:N ratio affects soil cover and nutrient cycling in the soil, and it influences subsequent cash crop performance. Planting specific cover crop mixes can help you manage your N and crop residue cover. For example, planting a low C:N ratio cover crop, such as a legume or brassica heavy mix, following a high C:N cash crop (i.e., corn and wheat) helps the plant residue to decompose, thus making nutrients available to the next cash crop. Likewise, planting a higher C:N ratio cover crop, such as a small grain/grass heavy mix (grazing corn, sorghum, sorghum-sudan, millets and sunflower) helps to provide protective soil cover after a low C:N cash crop such as soybeans or peas.

So, good rules of thumb are:

- Mixes with a C:N ratio greater than 24:1 will make N less available to plants.
- Mixes with a C:N ratio less than 24:1 will make N more available for plants.
 - Mixes with a C:N ratio greater than 24:1 will decompose more slowly.
 - Mixes with a C:N ratio less than 24:1 will decompose more rapidly.

Brown and Williams are farmers from Bismarck, N.D., and Winston-Salem, N.C., respectively and partners in Soil Health Consultants, LLC.

Jamestown Reservoir Watershed Project

The primary goal of the project is to minimize the occurrence of harmful algal blooms (HABs) in the Jamestown Reservoir to improve recreational opportunities. This will be accomplished by reducing nutrient delivery (primarily phosphorus) from watersheds immediately adjacent to the reservoir.

We are working throughout the watershed to implement Better Management Practices: these practices include grass plantings, water development, cover crops, fencing, water and sediment control systems, pipelines, and many more.

If you are interested in seeing what we can help you with, stop in or give Dustin a call at 701-252-2521 ext. 3



2026 Stutsman County SCD Price List



District Equipment

- No-Till 8 Row Planter:
If we seed \$20 per acre + fuel
\$10 per acre to rent
- Lander Aerator:
\$17 per acre + fuel
- 15ft. John Deer No-Till Drill:
\$10 to rent + \$50 delivery

Plantskydd Repellant:

- 1.3 Gal Pre-mixed \$79.95
- 2.2lbs. Box Powder \$59.95
- 1lb. Box Powder \$35.95
- 1 liter spray \$22.95
- Pump Sprayer \$12.95
- 3.5lb. Granular \$32.95
- 2.2lb. Granular \$19.95

About Plantskydd: Apply Before Damage Begins!

Plantskydd Repellant is considered the most cost-effective and environmentally safe animal repellent available. Plantskydd is made in the USA and is a 100% natural, environmentally friendly product. Its long-term effectiveness is attributable to the tenacity of conditions: up to 6 months over winter and 4 months in the summer. Plantskydd Repellents works by emitting an odor that animals associate with predator's activity, repelling the animal before it nibbles on plants. Plantskydd is safe on trees, garden plants, and flowers as well!

Handplant Tree Prices

- Conservation Grade Trees:
\$2 each
- Bundle of 25 Conservation Grade:
\$45 bundle
- 2-4 ft Tree (When Available):
\$5 each
- 1 Gallon Potted (Market):
\$15 each
- SCD Tree Planting:
\$1000 per 100 feet/\$1.00 per foot
\$1,000 minimum applies by SCD (1000ft)
- Weed Barrier Fabric:
\$100 per 100 feet/\$1.00 per foot
\$1,000 minimum applied by SCD (1000ft.)
- 500' Fabric rolls:
\$150 each
\$.60 per foot
- Fabric Staples:
\$.020 each
\$90 box of 500 staples
- Tree Mats:
\$4 each
- Tree Tube with Stake and ties:
Individual tree tubes \$7
installed by SCD \$10
(\$4 tube, \$3 stake, \$.20 per tie)
- Flags:
\$9 bundle
- Rain Barrel Kit
\$50

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MISSION:

The North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program's mission is to implement a voluntary, incentive based program that protects and restores the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters where the beneficial uses are threatened or impaired due to nonpoint sources of pollution.



*Contributing sources of NPS pollution are denoted by the blue arrows in diagram above.

WHAT IS NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION?

Nonpoint Source (NPS) pollution are contaminants (e.g., sediment, nutrients, E. coli bacteria, pesticides) delivered to surface waters by runoff or leached into groundwater.