

PLANTING IDEAS

November 2014
Volume 32, Issue 1

*A County Publication of the
Boone County Soil & Water Conservation District*



STATE COST-SHARE OFFERS COVER CROP PRACTICE



Provided by motherearthnews.com

The Soil & Water Districts Commission in June of 2014 approved the expansion of the Cover Crop Pilot Practice to all Missouri counties. Now Boone County operators and landowner/operators have the opportunity to receive cost-share to implement Cover Crops on a limited number of acres.

PRACTICE NAME: N340 COVER CROPS—PILOT PRACTICE

PURPOSE: To provide operators an incentive to encourage the adoption of Cover Crops for reducing soil erosion and improving water quality and soil health

APPLICABILITY: Applies to no-tilled cropland acres where row crops are grown and a cover crop management system is NOT currently being implemented

SPECIFICATIONS: Must meet these three NRCS Standards and Specifications—Conservation Crop Rotation, Residue and Tillage Management No-Till, and Cover Crop

POLICIES:

1. Contracted acres must currently be in a minimum two specie primary crop rotation (e.g. corn/bean; corn/bean/wheat; corn/bean/bean)
2. Primary Crop preceding and following the Cover Crop must have been planted using a no-till method on the contracted acres
3. Only fall seeded Cover Crops are eligible
4. Payment can be issued after no-till planting of the primary crop into the terminated Cover Crop (or after May 25th if the primary crop has not yet been planted)
5. In addition to the Cover Crop Standard
 - a) All Cover Crop mixes MUST include at least 25% cool-season annual grass or small grain (note: annual ryegrass is not recommended)
 - b) Cover Crops must be left undisturbed until just prior to planting the primary crop
 - c) Cover Crops CANNOT be grazed or mechanically harvested or burned
 - d) Tillage as a means of killing the Cover Crop is NOT an option
 - e) Fall seeded Cover Crops may be terminated by 1) frost; 2) prior to production of viable seed; 3) no more than two weeks prior to planting the primary crop by chemical application, properly timed roller/crimper operations or flail mower
6. The District will prioritize funding using a ranking sheet
7. Cost-share is authorized for incentive payments to operators or landowner/operators
8. Cost-share is NOT authorized for pasture or hay land

MAXIMUM COST-SHARE: Incentive payment is limited to \$30/acre/year up to 20 acres per operator

DON'T FARM
NAKED



Provided by Practical Farmers of Iowa

**Boone County
Soil and Water
Conservation District**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Frank Gordon, Chairman
Jim Bullard, Vice Chairman
Kent Shannon, Secretary
Jeff DeShon, Treasurer
Darin Schnarre, Member

CALLAHAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES

John Coutts, Chairman
Dan C. Judy, Les Wegener,
John Semon, Park Bay

BOONE COUNTY DISTRICT STAFF

**Cindy Bowne, District Manager/
Technician**
Julie Lipscomb, District Clerk
**Kevin Monckton, District
Technician**

NRCS STAFF

**Tony Hoover, District
Conservationist**
**Dudley Kaiser, Soil Conservation
Technician**
**Kim Reitz, Resource
Conservationist**
**Joe Alley, Resource
Conservationist/Forestry**

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION**

**Mark McCulloch, Private Land
Conservationist**

Statement of frequency: Three/year
Mailed in Columbia, Missouri

Authorized organization's name &
address:

**Boone County Soil & Water
Conservation District**
Parkade Center, Suite 213E
601 Business Loop 70 West
Columbia, MO 65203
573-875-5540 ext. 3
855-830-4752 fax
www.swcd.mo.gov/boone

Hours:

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Closed 12:00 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.

**Funding for information/education
activities are provided in part by the
Parks, Soils and Water Sales Tax
through the Missouri Department of
Natural Resources.**

**FY 2014 END-OF-YEAR C-S REPORT
Boone County 7/1/13-6/30/14**

| | | C-S DOLLARS CLAIMED | TONS OF SOIL SAVED |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1—DSP 3.2 | GRAZING SYSTEM WATER DISTRI- BUTION | \$ 8,415.00 | NA |
| 1—DSP 3.3 | GRAZING SYSTEM FENCE | \$ 5,280.00 | NA |
| 2—DSL-1 | PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER ESTABLISHMENT | \$ 7,123.32 | 1,534.5 |
| 8—DSL-44 | TERRACE SYSTEM WITH TILE | \$ 43,144.01 | 3,855 |
| 2—DWC-1 | WATER IMPOUNDMENT RESER- VOIR | \$ 19,390.10 | 590 |
| 6—DWP-1 | SEDIMENT RETENTION CONTROL STRUCTURE | \$ 40,203.06 | 1,760 |
| 2—DWP-3 | SOD WATERWAY | \$ 3,646.05 | 210 |
| ²² CONTRACTS | 7 PRACTICES | \$ 127,201.54 | 7,949.5 |

The District has most of this year's (FY15) money for sheet/rill/gully erosion treatment (\$154,721) already contracted. Originally the Governor withheld additional funding but some funds have been released. Additional FY15 funding for grazing, sensitive areas, and sheet/rill/gully erosion was received in September. Any further additional funding is still being evaluated. The lack of additional funding will cause the wait for cost-share contracts to increase to four to five years. New sites will be placed on the July 2018-June 2019 list and beyond.

The technical team has worked hard to comprehend the new terrace/sediment control/pond design tools. The technicians are working as a team to layout and design the projects. While the design program continues to be modified, the technicians have a good grasp on the new tools and are designing at a steady rate. We continue to give priority to projects that can be built in the summer following wheat harvest. Landowners/operators must notify the office in advance when putting wheat into a rotation to facilitate construction in the summer months. Plans are to lay out the project while the wheat is short. This means the landowner/operator MUST maintain the flags through harvest. Some people "Round-up" around the flags and mark every few flags with a post. Animals and equipment both like to "eat" the flags so additional markers must be placed; restaking takes valuable time and is not on the top of the district's priority list.

Money for Grassland Management, Sensitive Areas, and Woodland Erosion remains steady and these concerns have much shorter waiting lists. Grazing Systems require the operator to attend a Grazing School prior to contracting cost-share for system development.

GOODBYE! After almost 18 years with the Boone County Service Center, I have decided to return to the farm full time. It has been a pleasure assisting landowners in their efforts to be good stewards of the land. I have really enjoyed working with my fellow staff and the wonderful men and women who have served as my bosses on the SWCD board.

Cindy Bowne

Orifice in Terrace Systems

Dudley Kaiser, NRCS Soil Conservation Technician



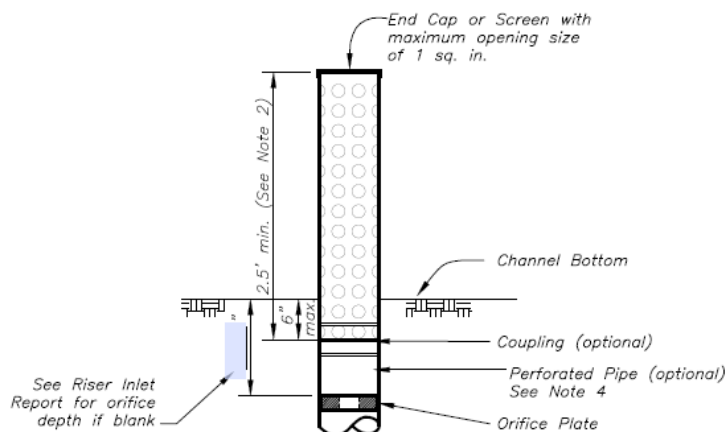
Picture from Advance Drainage System (ADS)

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has designed a tile system using orifices. An orifice is a pre-determined diameter hole in a plate that slips down inside the riser. This pre-determined hole affects the flow of water in the tile pipe. Once the water flows past the orifice, the underground tile pipe no longer flows full of water. Without full pipe flow, there is no pressure on the underground tile pipe. Water pressure moves from the water surface of the pool to the orifice which amounts to very little pressure on the pipe.

According to NRCS standards, the orifice should be placed six inches below the planned channel elevation and should be held stationary in the riser. Pipe manufacturers have products designed to accomplish this. The riser is enclosed with a one-inch, or smaller, end cap or screen. Occasionally a tile pipe vibrates out of the trench. This is due to full flow in a corrugated pipe. With proper orifice design, vibration is reduced which should allow the tile pipe to stay in place.

In the past, orifices with small diameter holes experienced residue collection problems. Today's larger orifice diameter helps limit residue flowing into the tile.

The time to drain water from a terrace with an orifice is the same as past tile terrace systems. For a drainage area, the amount of storm water is based on an average 5.3 inch rainfall that occurs over a 24 hour period. Flood duration is the amount of time necessary to drain the runoff from the designed storage pool. Flood duration is typically designed from 12 to 24 hours. By terrace standards, the flood duration can be up to 48 hours. If a design has a flood duration of 18 hours, that would leave six hours that an additional amount of runoff could be handled in a 24 hour period.



NRCS provides technical information to landowners and producers.

FEDERAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS THROUGH NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) accepts applications for financial assistance on a continuous basis throughout the year. However, NRCS establishes ranking periods for these programs which allow the applications to be ranked and submitted for funding consideration. Here are some of the programs that are available:

Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP): provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers in order to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation or improved or created wildlife habitat. EQIP also offers initiatives such as **On-Farm Energy, Organic and Seasonal High Tunnel.** ***Deadline for EQIP applications is December 19, 2014 to be considered for this round of funding.***

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP): will help agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resource concerns. Participants earn CSP payments for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment.

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP): provides financial and technical assistance to private landowners to restore, protect and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a permanent easement, 30 year easement, or a term easement.

If you are interested in more information or would like to apply for conservation programs, visit your local USDA Service Center or visit <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/mo/home/>.

SWCD Seeking Board of Supervisor Candidates

The Boone County Soil and Water Conservation District will hold an election for one supervisor each in Area 2 (Perche, Katy, and Missouri Townships) and Area 4 (Rock Bridge, Three Creeks, and Cedar Townships) in the spring of 2015. There are four requirements to be a supervisor. A candidate must be: a legal land representative, a resident taxpaying citizen within the SWCD for two years preceding the election date, a cooperater of the SWCD, and reside in, or own a farm lying in, the same territory the candidate wishes to represent. A candidate's term is four years. If you are interested or know of someone interested, you may submit names for consideration to the nominating committees by contacting the SWCD office. If you have any questions, please call 573-875-5540 ext. 3.

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
COLUMBIA, MO
PERMIT NO. 115

NOVEMBER 2014 PLANTING IDEAS
Boone County Soil and Water Conservation District
Parkade Center, Suite 213E
601 Business Loop 70 West
Columbia, MO 65203
573-875-5540 ext. 3



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

| | |
|-------------|---|
| November 27 | Thanksgiving Day Holiday, Office Closed |
| December 2 | SWCD Board Meeting, 9:00 a.m. |
| December 25 | Christmas Day Holiday, Office Closed |
| January 1 | New Year's Day Holiday, Office Closed |
| January 6 | SWCD Board Meeting, 9:00 a.m. |
| January 19 | Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday, Office Closed |
| February 4 | SWCD Board Meeting, 9:00 a.m. |
| February 16 | President's Day Holiday, Office Closed |



The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.