

Let's Talk About Chicks Baby ...



POWELL'S POULTRY FEEDS

POWELL'S POULTRY STARTER NON-MEDICATED

Poultry Starter Non-Medicated is an 18% poultry feed formulated to grow chicks from hatch until laying age.

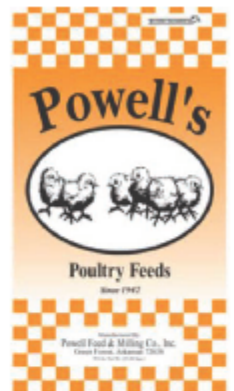
POWELL'S EGG CRUMBLES

Specifically formulated for laying hens, our proven formula.

POWELL'S POULTRY STARTER MEDICATED

Poultry Starter Medicated is an 18% poultry feed formulated to grow chicks from hatch until laying age. Medicated with Amprolium.

CHICKEN WATERERS & FEEDERS AVAILABLE IN MULTIPLE SIZES & COLORS!



BABY CHICKS

are available at the Berryville (Ace Hardware) Powell's Home & Ranch and at the Harrison Powell's Home & Ranch!! Check them out **TODAY!**

DON'T FORGET your local Powell location for ALL of your chicken needs!!! Available at your Powell location Powell Poultry Feed (FOR ALL AGES), waterers, feeders, heat lamps, wormer, bedding, & MUCH MORE!

— Est. 1942 —
POWELL FEED
and Milling



www.powellfeedstores.com

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582 Hwy 62-65 N.
878-741-9884

Green Forest
181 W. Main St.
878-438-5184

Mtn. Home
1312 E. 9th St.
870-425-5538

Sileam Springs
1629 E. Main
479-524-3511

Flippin
9095 Hwy. 62 E.
870-453-4400

Huntsville
384 Labarge Ave.
479-738-6814

Berryville
344 Hwy. 21 N.
878-423-4245

Yellville
801 Hwy. 62 W.
878-449-4966

Lincoln
700 W. Hwy 62
479-424-3291

Imboden
5364 Hwy 63 East
870-869-2644

Boone County Conservation District Newsletter



402 N. Walnut, Ste. 125***Harrison, AR 72601
(870) 741-8600 x. 3***www.boonecd.com

Volume 18, Issue 1

BCCD Delivers Trees to Schools

BCCD donated a maple tree to each elementary school in Boone County. We hope that each tree will help to educate kids to the benefits and habitat that trees can provide to everyone. **Thank you to everyone who purchased a fruit tree! Your purchase helped to fund our donation to the schools.**



BCCD Jack Hensley and Smokey Bear presented programs to 145 kids at the Lead Hill School on January 30, 2018.

Hensley discussed how trees benefit everyone. Smokey Bear was a special guest of the Buffalo National River Park. Smokey discussed how to prevent wildfires and tree safety.

Literature and goodies from BCCD and the Buffalo National River Park were given to each child.



Our Mission:

TO WORK WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS & LAND OWNERS HAVING SIMILAR GOALS TO PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

Board Directors

Bill Burns

Wayne Crunkleton

David Thompson

James Widner

Randy Williams

District Staff

Henry Dart

Jack Hensley

Lisa Widner

NRCS Staff

Rick Adams

Colby Smith

James Black

Linda Warren



National Groundwater Awareness Week

TEST. TEND. TREAT.

March 11 - 17

Time to Schedule your annual well checkup!

Life as we know it would be impossible without groundwater. It is the world's most extracted natural resource, and it supports our ecosystems. Don't take groundwater for granted. Pay it forward during National Groundwater Awareness Week, March 11-17, 2018, by letting others know the importance of groundwater and asking them to pass it along. Wells can provide high-quality drinking water, and about half the U.S. population receives its drinking water from wells. But with well ownership comes the responsibility of keeping the water well in good working order.

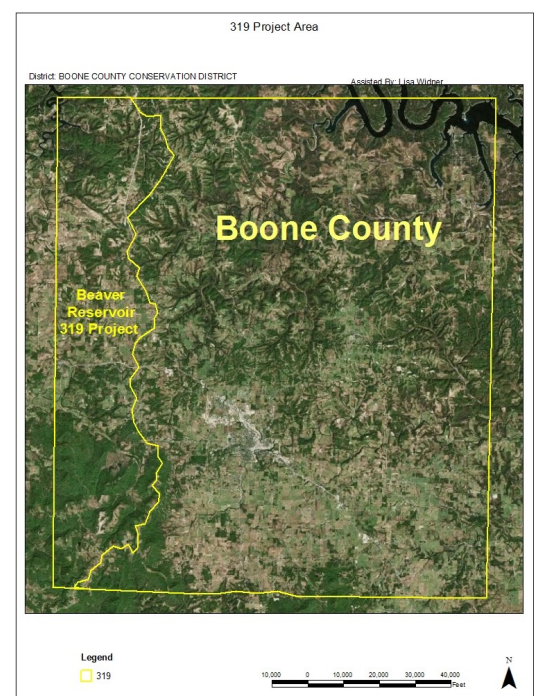
- Keep hazardous chemicals, such as paint, fertilizer, pesticides, and motor oil far away from your well, and maintain a "clean" zone of at least 50 feet between your well and any kennels and livestock operations.
 - Maintain proper separation between your well and buildings, waste systems, and chemical storage areas.
 - Periodically check the well cover or well cap on top of the casing (well) to ensure it is in good repair and securely attached. Its seal should keep out insects and rodents.
- Keep your well records in a safe place. These include the construction report, and annual water well system maintenance and water testing results.

Beaver Reservoir Watershed Project

The Boone County Beaver Reservoir Watershed Project is a voluntary effort for landowners that provides financial assistance to install practices that conserve and improve soil and water resources while providing economic advantages. BCCD recognizes that focusing on installing voluntary Best Management Practices (BMPs) is the best method of controlling nutrient, sediment, and bacteria runoff from entering our waterways.

Operators must be district cooperators, and agree to implement specific eligible conservation practices as part of a conservation plan which will protect water quality.

We are nearing the end of our 3rd and final year of this project. If you are in the project area and qualify, we may still be able to assist you if the project can be completed this spring.



Evaluation of fall vs. spring planting date for spring DM yield of winter annual forages

By: John Jennings, Kenny Simon, Dirk Philipp, Paul Beck, Ozark Agri-agents and Quachita Agri-agents

Every year, producers start asking in January and February what to plant for spring grazing or hay. The typical answer would be some species of winter annual forage. However, yield differences and growth patterns for fall vs. winter planting of various winter annual forages are not well documented. Therefore, animal science faculty along with county extension agents in the Ozark and Ouachita districts conducted experiments at WREC (Fayetteville) and SWREC (Hope) to compare fall and spring planting dates for spring dry matter production of seven winter annual forage species. Species planted were cereal rye (Elbon), winter wheat (AGS 2027), winter oat (Coker 227), spring oat (Jerry), annual ryegrass (Winterhawk), forage rape (Winfred), and crimson clover (Dixie).

Small grains (rye, wheat, and oat) were planted at 120 lbs/acre. Crimson clover, annual ryegrass, and forage brassica were planted at 20, 25 and 5 lbs/acre, respectively. Planting dates were October and March. Fertilizer was applied to each plot immediately after planting, and again in the spring based on soil test recommendations for winter annual forage production.

WREC Results:

Each of the 7 winter annuals were planted in a replicated test at the WREC on October

11th and March 10th. The test was drilled into a tilled and well-firmed seedbed.

Plots planted in October were harvested on April 19th. DM yield ranged from 8,600 to 0 lbs/acre, depending on winter annual forage species (Figure 1). With the exception of Jerry oat, DM yield for all the treatments was over 3,400 lbs/acre. Elbon rye produced the highest DM yield. Jerry oat had 100% winter kill.

Plots planted in March reached harvest stage later and were harvested on May 25th. DM yield ranged from 5,000 to 550 lbs/acre depending on winter annual forage species (Figure 1). Jerry oat produced the highest DM yield. Rye and wheat did not become vernalized and produced limited DM yield. Most winter small grains require a short-day, cold temperature stimulus called vernalization to produce a seed-stalk and seedhead. Apparently both oat varieties and annual ryegrass did not require the same level of vernalization since each one reached the early heading stage by the May 25 harvest date.

To sustain grazing animals, at least 1,200 pounds of available forage dry matter per acre is recommended before turn-in. Wheat and rye DM slightly exceeded that level, but oat and ryegrass all produced about twice as much forage as wheat or rye. Therefore, both winter and spring oat and annual ryegrass planted in March

effectively produced enough forage DM for significant spring grazing or a potential hay crop, whereas wheat or rye DM yield would provide limited grazing and would be marginal in yield for hay harvest. Crimson clover and rape produced very little DM by the May 25 harvest date.

SWREC Results:

Each of the 7 winter annuals were planted in a replicated test at SWREC on October 7th and March 3th. The test was no-till planted into a fallowed site. Prior to planting weeds were sprayed and mowed to provide a uniform stubble height.

Plots planted in October were harvested on March 15th and April 20th. Combined DM yield for both harvests ranged from 2,900 to 1,850 lbs/acre depending on winter annual forage species (Figure 2). Wheat produced the highest DM yield.

Plots planted in March reached harvest stage later and were harvested on May 25th. DM yield for all the treatments was lower than at WREC. DM yield ranged from 1,350 to 300 lbs/acre depending on winter annual forage species (Figure 2). Jerry oat produced the highest DM yield.

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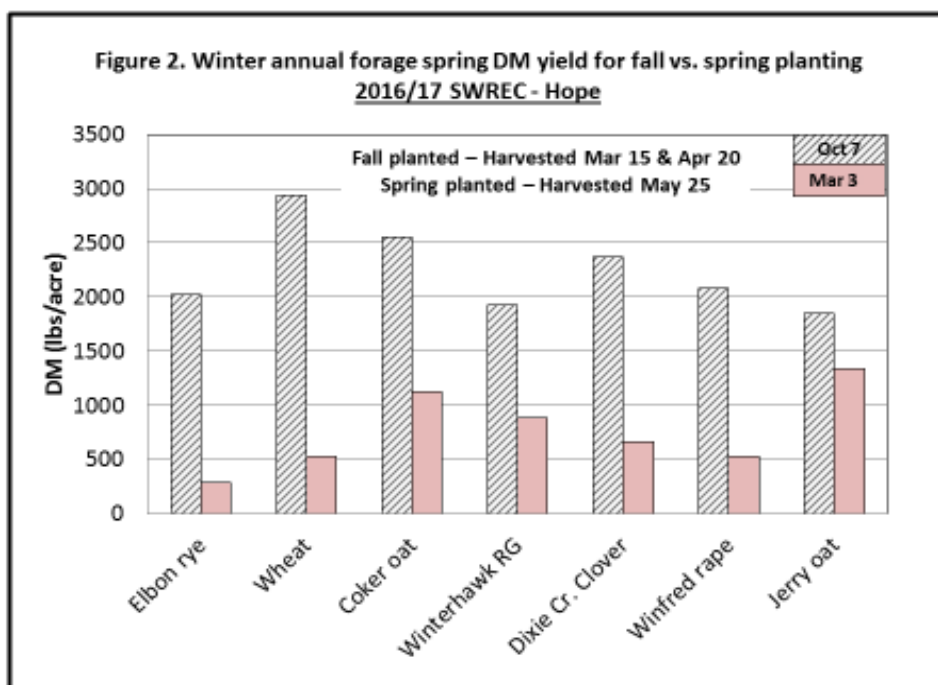
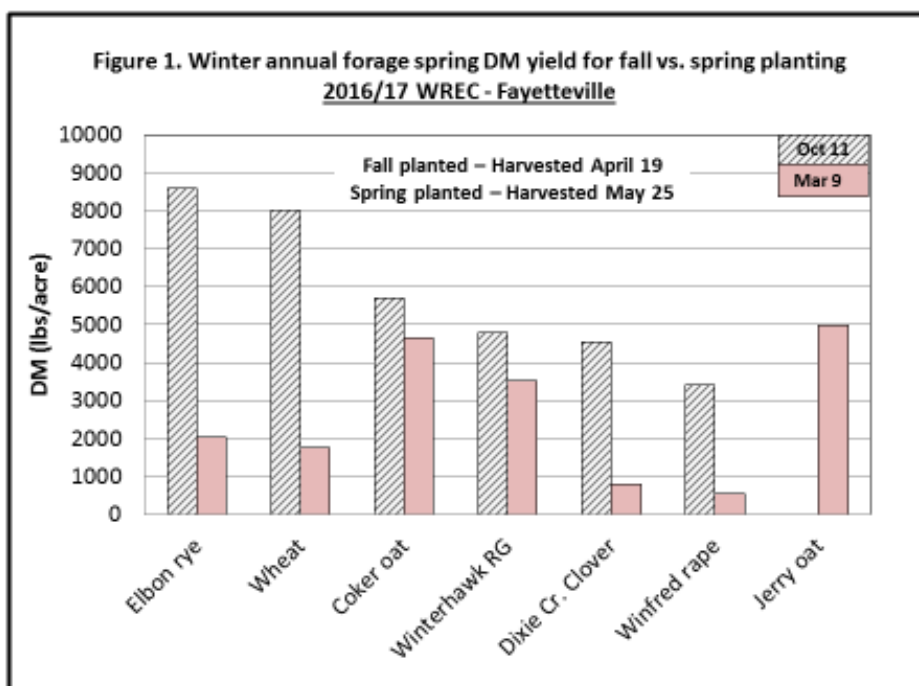
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

Fall vs. Spring Planting , cont.

Summary:

Fall-planted winter annuals produce earlier forage in spring than spring-planted annuals. Spring-planted winter annuals reached harvest stage 5 weeks later than for fall-planted annuals at WREC and 5 to 10 weeks later at SWREC. Yield of spring-planted wheat, rye, clover, and forage brassica was about half or less than for their fall-planted counterparts. Wheat and rye did not meet vernalization requirement on spring planting and crimson clover and forage rape did not reach a harvest maturity by the May 25 date. Based on these tests, the best yielding winter annual forages for spring-plantings appear to be winter or spring oat and annual ryegrass.



Congratulations to BCCD Director David Thompson

At the annual Arkansas Association of Conservation Districts (AACD) meeting February 14, 2018, Thompson was chosen as the Outstanding Conservationist—Community Leader. Through the years Thompson has exhibited a strong desire to assist those in his community; held various positions; and been on many boards. ACCD recognizes and applauds Thompson for his outstanding work.

Equipment For Rent

No Till Drills:

\$100.00 deposit-
\$10.00/ac (\$100.00 a
day minimum)

Native Grasses

No Till Drill:

\$100.00 deposit-
\$10.00/ac (\$100.00 a
day minimum)

Smooth Roller:

\$50.00 deposit-
\$25.00/day

Aerator: \$50.00
deposit-\$35.00/day

Litter/Lime

Spreader: \$150.00
deposit-\$100.00/day
(\$50.00 clean-up)

Food Plot Machine: \$100.00 deposit- \$30.00 / day

Gas-Powered Rhino Post/T- Post Driver:

\$50.00 deposit-
\$50.00 per day/
\$75.00 a weekend

**Contact the District Office
at (870) 741-8600 x. 3 if your
are interested in renting
our equipment.**

Products For Sale

2017 Boone County Plat Books: **\$40.00**

Filter Fabric: \$3.00/ linear foot (Can be used in heavy use areas around water facilities to prevent erosion. Areas can then be covered with rock or gravel. Great as weed barriers in flower beds also!)

Topo Maps of Boone County: **\$10.00** each (sold by quads)

Newsletter Ad Space For Sale: **\$50.00** a year
(mailed out 4Xs a year)

One time-one page inserts—\$100.00

Protex Pro/Gro Seedling Protectors:

	18" tubes, \$1.25 each
	36" tubes, \$2.25 each

Save a Tree!!!

Do you have an email address? Would you like to receive the Boone County Conservation District Newsletter electronically?

Please help us by signing up to receive our newsletter via email to help cut costs for printing, postage, and most of all conserving our natural resources—TREES.

Call (870) 741-8600 x. 3

Or email me at lisa.widner@ar.nacdn.net

****We will not share, sell or give your email address to any others.**

**Boone County
Conservation District**

Federal Building 402 N Walnut Suite 125
Harrison, AR 72601
(870) 741-8600 ext. 3



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The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or participating in a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint with USDA. Information about how to file a discrimination complaint is available from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights. USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) If you have any questions, please contact the Program Compliance Team, Civil Rights Division, at (301) 504-2181.

Brad Matlock

Vice President, NMLS# 695924

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FARM CREDIT
OF WESTERN ARKANSAS



Farm Bureau.....the voice of agriculture

Boone County Farm Bureau
110 Industrial Park Rd.
Harrison, AR 72601
(870) 741-3488

Poultry Operations Registration Reminder

The Boone County Conservation District would like to remind all owners of Poultry Feeding Operations (PFO's) that the deadline for registration, in accordance with the Arkansas Poultry Feeding Operations Registration Act (Act 1060 of 2003), is **March 31, 2018**. Boone County poultry producers can register at the Boone County Conservation District located at 402 N. Walnut, Suite 125, Harrison. There is an annual \$10 registration fee per operation, payable to the district.