

# Sherburne Soil and Water Conservation District

2019 Calendar



#### **Groundwater Facts**

- There are over 14,600 active wells in Sherburne County.
- 79% of Minnesotans get their drinking water from groundwater.
- 26% of household water use is for flushing the toilet.



#### Groundwater

We can't see it, but it's there! Groundwater impacts our lives on a daily basis. About 25% of all rain water is infiltrated into the ground to fill void spaces, cracks and fissures in the soil or rock underneath us. Once in the ground, the water may move through the soil, through porous rock, into and out of lakes and streams.

You can help your local groundwater by exercising water conservation measures at home, properly disposing of chemicals, using less road salt on your driveway and planting trees to help infiltration of water into the ground.





# January 2019

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20	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 21	22	23	24	25	26
2:	7 28	29	30	31		



#### Winter is a great time to prune your trees

- Take advantage of the warmer winter afternoons to prune
- It is safe to prune oak trees through March 15th
- Prune using the 3-cut method (See graphic to the left)

Most deciduous trees should be pruned in late fall to winter. At this time of year, you can see the overall branch structure easily, and most insects and disease causing organisms are not active. Late fall/winter pruning is especially important for oak trees to help prevent spread of the fungus that causes oak wilt. For more information on trees and pruning, visit our website www.sherburneswcd.org.

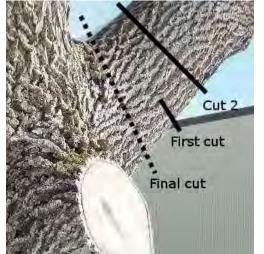
#### Poison Ivy is a great food source for birds

Poison Ivy can be identified in February by the light green to tan berries that sit upon the short woody stem.

These berries are an important source of food for birds.







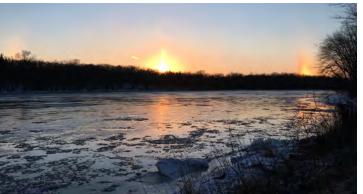
### February 2019

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17	President's Day 18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		





#### The Scoop on Earthworms

Earthworms can be one indicator that you have healthy biology in your garden, pasture, or cropland. They naturally stir up the soil and breakdown residue which helps support the underground food web.

However, earthworms are disruptive to Minnesota forest seedlings, wildflowers and ferns. So remember don't dump worms, instead properly dispose of them in the trash.



#### **Building Your Soil Health**

Whether you are planting 40 acres or .04 acres, soil health is important. Spring is a perfect time to start planning and it starts with a soil test! The U of MN Soil Lab has a simple testing program available for small or large parcels including gardens and pastures.

More information on soil testing can be found at our office or www.soiltest.cfans.umn.edu.



### **March 2019**

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Daylight Saving Time						10
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St. Patrick's Day						
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#### What is Storm Water?

Storm water is water from rain, snowmelt or excess lawn watering. The water that does not soak up in the ground runs through streets, parking areas, sports fields, gravel lots, rooftops or other developed land and flows directly into nearby lakes, creeks and rivers. The drizzling or pounding rain picks up and mixes with what's on the ground: Storm water may seem clean but it can contain contaminants picked up off our roadways and roofs.





Here are 5 ways you can reduce stormwater pollution.

- Don't dump anything down the stormdrains.
- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly.
- Use a car wash instead of washing your car in the street.
- Pick up after your pet.
- Throw your trash in the garbage.



# **April 2019**

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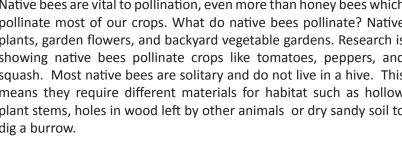
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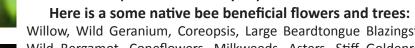
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	April Fools' Day 1	2	3		5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Palm Sunday 14	Tax Day 15	16	17	18	Good Friday 19	Passover 20
Easter 21	Earth Day 22	23	24	25	26	27
Orthodox Easter 28	29	30				



#### The Buzz on our Native Bee's

Native bees are vital to pollination, even more than honey bees which pollinate most of our crops. What do native bees pollinate? Native plants, garden flowers, and backyard vegetable gardens. Research is showing native bees pollinate crops like tomatoes, peppers, and squash. Most native bees are solitary and do not live in a hive. This means they require different materials for habitat such as hollow plant stems, holes in wood left by other animals or dry sandy soil to dig a burrow.





Willow, Wild Geranium, Coreopsis, Large Beardtongue Blazingstar, Wild Bergamot, Coneflowers, Milkweeds, Asters, Stiff Goldenrod, Black-Eyed-Susan, Bottle Gentian.

Bees also require a wide variety of pollen and nectar sources.











### May 2019

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April 2019 May 2019 June 2019 SMTWTFS S M T W T F S SMTWTFS 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 28 29 30 26 27 28 29 30 31 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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Mother's Day	13	14	15	16	17	18
	9 20					25
	26 Memorial Day 27	28	29	30	31	



#### **Sherburne County Water Management**

Sherburne County has 493 miles of streams, 125 lakes and countless wetlands. These water resources are used for fish and wildlife habitat, irrigation, drinking water, industry, and recreation. The SWCD works with local, state and federal agencies as well as residents on a variety of programs in an effort to protect health of all waters within Sherburne County.



#### **Creating a Shoreline Buffer**

A shoreline buffer is simply allowing native flowers, grasses, sedges, shrubs and trees to grow between the lake and your yard. The deep roots of native plants are perfect for stabilizing the soil and preventing erosion from wave action. The taller vegetation is also a deterrent for nuisance animals like geese and muskrats, while providing habitat for many beneficial pollinators and songbirds. More information on Shoreline Buffers can be found at www.sherburneswcd.org.





### **June 2019**

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Father's Day	5 17	18	Juneteenth 19	20	21	22
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#### What's Growing in Sherburne County?

Early Red Potatoes – 1,870 acres\* Planted by the middle of April or when the soil is above 45° and dug by the middle of August.

Russet Potatoes – 3,485 acres\* Planted by the end of April or when the soil is above 45° and dug by the middle of September.

Field Corn – 28,028 acres\*
Planted by the beginning of May and left to dry down in the fields until the middle of October.

Soybeans – 19.526 acres\*
Planted by the middle of May and harvested in October or after the first freeze.

Sweet Corn – 159 acres\*
Planted by the end of May and harvested by the middle of September.

\*Reported acres grown in Sherburne County, 2018

### What is the difference between sweet and field corn?

Field corn has large yellow dented kernels and ears are left to dry in the field. This corn is not sweet. Field corn is primarily grown to feed animals. Other uses include: ethanol, corn syrup, and dried corn foods such as corn chips.

Sweet Corn on the other hand is harvested while the kernels are young, moist and plump. Natural sugars give sweet corn the flavor we love and can be enjoyed frozen, canned, or fresh on the cob.















# **July 2019**

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June 2019 July 2019 August 2019 S M T W T F S S M T W T F S S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 28 29 30 31 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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#### **AIS Update**

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) are plants or animals that are not native to our lakes and rivers. They have the potential to out compete and displace our native species. Invasive species may impact the recreational conditions as well as the ecological health of the lake or river.

#### You can help stop the spread of AIS by: Clean your watercraft, Drain all water, Dispose of unused bait.

If you suspect a new infestation of an invasive plant or animal, take a photo and note the location, or save a specimen and report it to the local DNR invasive species contact, DNR AIS Specialist, Christine Jurek: 320-223-7847



#### 2018 was a great year for AIS volunteers and monitoring:

- 32 active volunteers
- 252 volunteer hours
- 17 lakes inspected for AIS
- 14 lakes monitored for zebra mussels

115 lake residents reached on AIS 640 students taught about AIS No new AIS infestations were documented in 2018 for Sherburne County.





# August 2019

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July 2019					August 2019								September 2019								
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	)	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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#### Oak Savanna in Sherburne County

Before European settlement, Sherburne County was covered with Oak Savanna, an ecosystem that is the transition between prairie and woodlands. As a fire dependent system, prairie grasses and wildflowers would have dominated with the addition of sporadic bur oak trees. Unfortunately, urbanization, farming, and the reduction of fire has made Oak Savanna a disappearing and endangered habitat. Restoration efforts are underway in Sherburne County, an example can be seen at Bridgeview Park in Big Lake.







# September 2019

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August 2019

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October 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Labor Day	2 3	4	5	6	7
	8 Ashura	9 10	11	12	13	14
	15	16 17	18	19	20	21
	22	23 24	25	26	27	28
	29 Rosh Hashanah	30				
	Rosh Hashanah					







**Buckthorn**Buckthorn is a pervasive threat to native biodiversity across our land-scape. October marks the beginning of buckthorn busting season!

#### To manage and reduce the Buckthorn on your property:

- Target female trees first, look for the black berries and remove the source of seed.
- Use the cut stump treatment method with an herbicide dobber to minimize chemical use and insure the root system is killed.





#### Preventing winter burn on conifer with water!

- Conifers lose moisture all through the Winter, leading to winter burn.
- Defend them with adequate moisture in fall.
- Start watering the root zone of conifers around the 1st of October
- End fall watering after the first killing frost, or the end of October.



### October 2019

 September 2019
 October 2019
 November 2019

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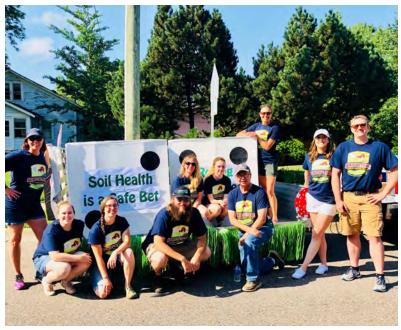
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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6		8	9 Yom Kippur	10		12
13	Columbus Day Indigenous Peoples' Day	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Diwali 27	28	29	30	Halloween 31		











Sherburne SWCD is always looking for individuals and groups interested in volunteering to assist with projects. If you have an interest in natural resources, conservation, or just spending a few sunny days outdoors, we would love to have you join our team of volunteers. If you are interested in volunteering please contact our office!

### November 2019

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October 2019 November 2019 December 2019 S M T W T F S S M T W T F S S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 27 28 29 30 31 29 30 31

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	Veterans Day 11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
2	24 25	26	27	Thanksgiving 28	29	30



Happy Holidays from Sherburne Soil & Water Conservation District



#### Real Christmas Trees Are Better For The Environment

- They are biodegradable and recyclable
- Most artificial Christmas trees are made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Fun Fact: The first artificial tree was manufactured by a toilet brush company!
- On average artificial trees are only used for 10-15 years before being added to the landfill and replaced with new PVC branches.
- Real trees from cut your own farms support local family business owners.
- Real trees grow an average of 12 years before being harvested AND replanted

While they are growing, these trees provide habitat, erosion control, and clean air.







### December 2019

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November 2019 December 2019 January 2020

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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29	30	New Year's Eve 31				

#### **Sherburn Soil and Water Conservation District**

#### Visit us at

425 Jackson Ave NW Elk River. MN 55330 www. sherburneswcd.org

#### **Hours of Operation**

Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturday and Sunday Closed on Federal Holidays

#### **Sherburne County Info**

Total Land Area: 451 Square Miles **Total Water Area:** 11.520 Acres

Lakes: 127

**Rivers and Tributaries:** 493 Miles

**Population:** 93,528 \*2016 Estimate U.S. Decennial Census

Native Vegetation: Oak Savanna Wet Soils/

Water Conifer Forests

Cities: Becker, Big Lake, Clear Lake, Elk River (county seat) Princeton (partly in Mille Lacs County) St. Cloud (partly in

Stearns County) Zimmerman

#### **Townships:**

Baldwin Township, Becker Township Big, Lake Township, Blue Hill, Township Clear, Lake Township, Haven Township, Livonia Township, Orrock Township, Palmer Township, Santiago, Township





District I - Elk River Michael Schroeder, Chair mschroeder@sherburneswcd.org



DISTRICT III - Haven Twp Larry Goenner, Secretary Igoenner@sherburneswcd.org



DISTRICT IV - Clear Lake Twp, Becker Twp, Palmer Twp, Santiago Twp

Jason Selvog, Reporter

jselvog@sherburneswcd.org

**DISTRICT V - Baldwin Twp, Blue** Hill Twp, Livonia Twp Roger Nelson, Treasurer rnelson@sherburneswcd.org

**DISTRICT II - Big Lake Twp, Orrock Twp** Kerry Saxton, Vice Chair ksaxton@sherburneswcd.org

The Sherburne Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) is dedicated to working directly with landowners and agencies in order to promote the wise and sustainable use of our land and water related resources; to educate and inform the public about these uses; to help solve the resource problems within the District and to serve as a county wide natural resource information and referral center.