



East Torrance District News

East Torrance Soil & Water Conservation District Office Hours from January 17, 2012 to February 17, 2012



Monday–Friday
office hours for the
East Torrance Soil &
Water Conservation

District will be from 1:30 pm–4:30 pm starting on January 17, 2012. Office hours will resume back to normal business hours on February 20, 2012 from 8:00 am–4:30 pm. During inclement weather tune to 770 AM KKOB on the radio or KOB-TV 4 on the television for the most up to date informa-

tion regarding school closures or delays. East Torrance SWCD staff

and the Estancia USDA Service Center follow recommendations from the Estancia Municipal School District notifications.

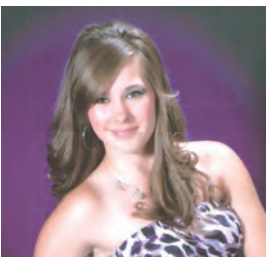
Due to meetings/ trainings, site visits and leave taken as needed, Cheri Lujan may not be in the office during business working hours. In her absence you can call her on her cell at 505-980-7573 or e-mail her at

cheri.lujan@nm.nacdnet.net to make an appointment with her for a time that is convenient. Thank you.

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Local High School Senior Awarded



Aylissa Lujan, Senior at the Estancia High School will be honored on January 6, 2012 in Las Cruces at the Centennial Luncheon at the N.M Farm and Ranch Museum.

seum.

She will be presented an award for an essay she wrote on what does Agriculture mean to New Mexico. Congratulations Ms. Lujan for a job well done.

Look inside to read the winning essay.



Annual Tree and Seed Program

Dear Conservation Planner:
It's conservation planting time! The East Torrance SWCD will begin taking orders for the annual spring tree program beginning the end of January 2012.



them following planting procedures. Please fee free to ask for planting information when you pick up your trees.

Some selections are in very short supply and we update our order forms as we receive them. Don't be disappointed; order early to be sure the trees and shrubs you want are available. (first come first served on orders) Tree descriptions have been provided to assist you in your selection.



Distribution of the trees and shrubs will be around the week of April 23rd or depending on shipping. We will notify you as soon as they come in and give you the pick up dates.

TREES NOT PICKED UP ONE WEEK AFTER THE TREE PICK UP DATE WILL BE RE-SOLD OR DONATED TO A NON-PROFIT OR-



Please see the enclosed list and price order sheet.

Please return your order form with payment to East Torrance SWCD, PO Box 58, Estancia, NM 87016, or stop by the office located at 715 South 5th Street in Estancia at the USDA Service Center between 1:30PM- 4:30 P.M.

Deadline to place and pay for your order will be 03/23/12, or until supplies last. Orders will come in the end of April, 2012

A receipt and copy of your order will be mailed back to you to ensure we have received your order.

PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER!

To be more assured of survival, we recommend that you be ready to plant your trees when you pick them up. Have your holes dug before you pick up the trees and when you get home, plant

"We would like to Thank Everyone who attended the East Torrance SWCD Annual Meeting. You made it a great success"



Deadline to Enroll in Conservation Stewardship Program is January 13, 2012

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) announced that the ranking period cut-off date for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) is January 13, 2012. Producers interested in CSP should submit applications to their local NRCS office by the deadline so that their applications can be considered during the first ranking period of 2012.

"CSP is one of our most popular conservation programs, and we expect to receive many applications," NRCS Chief Dave White said. "I encourage all farmers and ranchers who are interested in applying to contact their local NRCS office as soon as possible so they can meet the deadline."

CSP is offered in all 50 states, and the Pacific and Caribbean areas through

continuous sign-ups. The program provides many conservation benefits including improvement of water and soil quality, wildlife habit enhancements and adoption of conservation activities that address the effects of climate change. Eligible lands include cropland, pastureland, rangeland, nonindustrial private forest land and agricultural land under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe.

A CSP self-screening checklist is available to help potential applicants determine if CSP is suitable for their operation. The checklist highlights basic information about CSP eligibility requirements, contract obligations and potential payments. It is available from local NRCS offices and on the CSP Web page.

As part of the CSP application process, applicants will work with NRCS field personnel to complete the resource inventory using a Conservation Measurement Tool (CMT). The CMT determines the conservation performance for existing and new conservation activities. The applicant's conservation performance will be used to determine eligibility, ranking and payments.

In 2010 alone, nearly 21,000 applicants enrolled in CSP, putting additional conservation on 25.2 million acres, about the size of the state of Kentucky, to improve water and soil quality, enhance wildlife habitat and address the effects of climate change.



Happy New Year from the staff and board members of East Torrance Soil & Water Conservation District

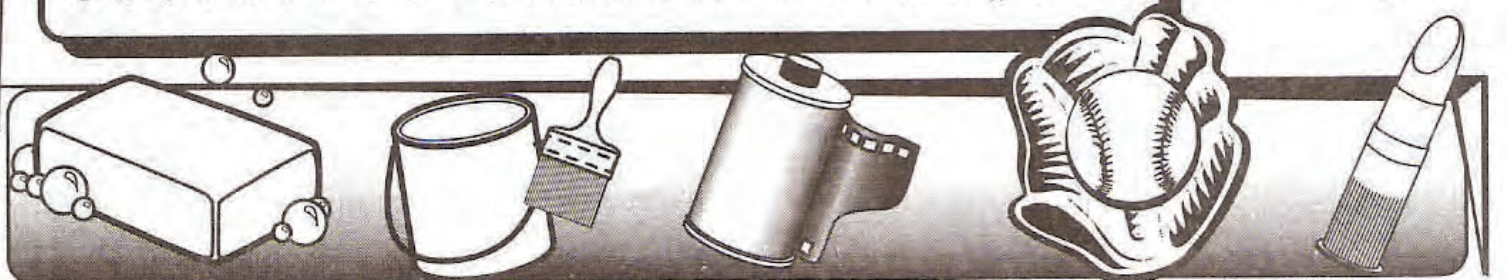
KIDS CORNER



WORDS

- Plastic Chairs
- Camera Film
- Sandpaper
- Medicines
- Wallpaper
- Brushes
- Candles
- Makeup
- Leather
- Shoes
- China
- Glass
- Paint
- Soap

C F J S T G H E I B C E G E O S O A P H E L I A S P
 A B H M E D I C I N E S N H Y T E A P U P O R D A L
 N E I F E R G E D F B J V D S E D F G T A C E F E A
 D E R Q C A M E R A F I L M H F C C B M G U P H I S
 L E S U F O F F D E R H K C W A E H K O K L A K O T
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 K K A Y H R U E C I I O R O I L U R O K P A A N T S
 O L J G A E O U G H L N E T A N P O A P A V C I R E
 G H I F T F P Y T C K M M O L K T E N S L M Q B Y E



East Torrance Soil and Water Conservation District ***** 2012 Spring Order Form *****

Anticipated delivery dates are scheduled for Late April 2012 All prices are subject to change because of availability. We will advise you of any price changes. **DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED; ORDER EARLY** to get what you want. Some selections are in short supply and we update our supply orders. We do not anticipate having many extra trees and shrubs available this year during the tree sale.

	<u>Size Available & cost of Trees</u>	<u>Number ordered</u>	<u>Bundle Price</u>	<u>Number bundles ordered</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
<u>*LEAF BARING TREES & SHRUBS*</u>	<i>(ALL ARE BR=BAREROOT)</i>	<i>ALL ARE BR=BAREROOT</i> Individual plants	<i>ALL ARE BR=BAREROOT)</i>	<i>ALL ARE BR=BAREROOT)</i> Bundle ordered	<i>ALL ARE BR=BAREROOT</i> <i>Total Cost</i>
Big Leaf Maple	BR 2-3' @ \$2.00		25 in bundle @ \$44.00		
True Mountain Mahogany	BR 6-12" @ \$2.00		50 in bundle @ \$87.00		
Siouxland Poplar Cottonless Cottonwood	BR 5-6' @ \$6.00		10 in bundle @ \$50.00		
Prickly Rose	BR 6-12" @ \$2.00		N/A		
Saskatoon Service Berry	BR 2-3' @ \$3.50		25 in bundle @ \$75.00		
Austrian Pine	BR 18-24" @ \$4.00		5 in bundle @ \$18.50		
Colorado Blue Spruce	BR 4-5' @ # 16.00		5 in bundle @ \$75.00		
<u>*WILDFLOWER MIX*</u>	<u>PRICE PER POUND</u>		<u>PRICE PER OUNCE</u>		
Rocky Mountain Mix	\$28.00		\$2.00		
Low Grow Wildflower Mix	\$28.00		\$2.00		
All Annual Wildflower Mix	\$26.00		\$2.00		
<u>*GRASS MIXES*</u>					
Dry land Pasture Mix	5lb bag @ \$15.00		N/A		
Native Wonder Mix	5lb bag @ 45.00		N/A		
Rocky Mountain Native Mix	5 lb bag \$25.00		N/A		
Weed Fabric 3'x300'roll	\$55.00 ea.				
Anchoring Pins	.10 ea.		Bag of 100 @ \$9.50		

Total cost of trees & Essentials \$ _____

PRINT NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

HOME#: _____ WORK PHONE: _____ E-MAIL: _____



Acer macrophyllum

Bigleaf Maple To 100', Zone 5. This is a big maple with big (dinner plate sized) leaves. Broad, dense shade tree. Native West Coast from Alaska to California. Bright yellow to orange fall color. Fast growing. Leaf litter high in rich nutrients builds soils where they are grown. Syrup can be made from sap. Oak Root Fungus resistant.



Cercocarpus montanus

True Mountain Mahogany To 6', Zone 4. Semi-evergreen shrub useful on cold, dry sites. Interesting in bloom when silver-white feathery "tails" are present. Native from Montana to New Mexico.



Populus x deltoides 'Siouxland'

Siouxland Poplar To 80' pyramidal, Zone 3. A superior cottonless cottonwood introduced by South Dakota State University. Very fast growing shade tree. Tolerates alkaline conditions and pollutants.



Rosa acicularis

Prickly Rose To 7', Zone 2. Rose to purple-pink fragrant single spring blooms, small red rose hips in summer. Extremely cold hardy, most northern rose, and growing circumpolar around the planet. Excellent for harsh exposed sites. Dense bristles/hooked prickles.



Amelanchier alnifolia

Saskatoon Serviceberry To 10' +, Zone 3. Masses of white spring flowers, followed by edible blueberry-like fruit. Fruit commercially popular in Canada for fresh market, u-pick and preserves. Beautiful fall colors burgundy-red, orange, purple, yellow. Widely used in shelterbelts and for wildlife habitat. Cold hardy and adaptable.



Pinus nigra

Austrian Pine To 90', Zone 4. Fast growing, widely planted species in landscaping, along roads, for dense windbreaks or screens and commercial Christmas tree plantations. Very adaptable to wind, cold, smog, salt and from heavy clay to sandy soils.



Picea pungens glauca - Kaibab N.F., Arizona Zone 030, 8.2-8.7 seed source

Colorado Blue Spruce To 100', Zone 2. Bluish green foliage. Preferred species of spruce for most ornamental situations. Widely planted across the country. Our seedlings and transplants are grown without excessive fertilization resulting in superior quality. Kaibab N.F., Arizona seed source.

Flower Seed MIXES:

Rocky mountain mix: 10"-30"

Cornflower / African Daisy / Black eyed Susan/ Baby's Breath / Blue Flax / Sweet Alyssum / California Poppy / Wall Flower / Prairie Coneflower / Perennial Gaillardia / Annual Gaillardia / Evening Primrose / Sweet William / Shasta Daisy / Corn Poppy / Catchfly / Rocky mountain Penstemon / Spurred Snapdragon / Purple Coneflower

Low Grow Mix 8"-20"

Cornflower / Baby's Breath / Blue Fax / Sweet Alyssum / Chinese-Forget-Me-Not / Dwarf Godetia / Siberian Wallflower / California Poppy / Shasta Daisy / Sweet William / Dwarf Plains Coreopsis / Annual Candy Tuft / Dwarf Red Coneflower / Dwarf Gaillardia Aristata / Tussock Bellflower / Snow-In-Summer

All Annual Mix 10"-30"

Baby's Breath / Bachelors Button/ California Poppy / Corn Poppy/ Sulpher Cosmos / Baby Blue Eyes / Annual candy Tuft / Plains Coreopsis/ Godetia / Cosmos / Annual Gaillardia/ Tree mallow / Scarlet Flax / Catchfly/ Globe Gilia

GRASS MIXES:

Rocky mountain mix: 15-20lbs per acre

Slender Wheatgrass, Arizona Fescue, Western Wheatgrass, Blue Grama, Buffalograss, Thickspike Wheatgrass

Dryland Pasture Mix: 20-25 lbs per acre

Lincoln Smooth Brome, Hycrest Crested Wheatgrass, Swift Russian Wildrye
Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass, Renegade orchardgrass, Oathe Intermediate Wheatgrass

Premium Irrigated Pasture Mix: 30-35lbs per acre

Regar Meadow Brome, Potomac Orchardgrass, late Maturing Orchardgrass, Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass

Native Wonder Mix: 3 to 4 lbs per 1,000 sq.ft.

Buffalograss, Blue Grama

What does Agriculture mean to New Mexico

by Aylissa Lujan

When I think, of what does agriculture mean to New Mexico, it is necessary to understand the definition of agricultural, which extends beyond traditional programs. Agriculture is too important of a topic and should be taught not only to the relatively small percentage of students considering careers in agriculture and pursuing vocational agriculture studies. Agricultural literacy is having a person understand the food and fiber system, and includes its history and current economic, social, and environmental significance to all New Mexicans and Americans. People need to have the knowledge of nutrition to make informed personal choices about diet and health. New Mexico needs to produce informed citizens that are able to participate in establishing the policies that will support a competitive agricultural industry in this state, country and abroad.

Most New Mexicans know very little about agriculture, its social and economic significance in the United States, and particularly, its links to human health and environmental quality. Few systematic educational efforts are made to teach or otherwise develop agricultural literacy in students and adults of any age. Although children are taught something about agriculture, the material tends to be fragmented, frequently outdated and usually farm oriented.

Agriculture is more than farming. It's more than planting and harvesting crops. It's more than growing livestock and poultry, and more than milking cows and selling fruits and vegetables. Agriculture starts with the growing and harvesting of food and fiber. It ends with almost everything we eat, wear, and use; therefore it helps make us who we are. Food comes from plants and animals. Fiber is the raw material from which clothes are made. We get fiber from animals (wool, leather, silk) and from plants (cotton, flax). Forests give us tree fiber, or timber that becomes houses, furniture, fuel, and hundreds of other things. Sod fields landscape parks and lawns, flowers Christmas-tree farms, and even golf courses count as agriculture, too.

Agriculture is everywhere in New Mexico. There's no way you could live a day without it. When you woke up this morning in a bed with sheets, it was an encounter with agriculture. Sheets are made of fibers from cotton plants. Did you wash or shower with soap? Oil from corn and soybeans and fat from cattle went in to making that soap. Did you eat cereal, eggs, milk, bacon, pancakes, buttered toast, or juice for breakfast? Thank agriculture again! And how did you get to school or work? If you bicycled, bussed, or rode in a car, the tires were made from synthetic rubber plus products from cattle. Steris acid, a byproduct of beef, makes tires run cooler and last longer. Your vehicle's fuel may have contained ethanol, which is 10 percent corn alcohol. At school or work, you probably used a wood pencil to write on paper, which come from another agriculture crop - trees. Corn and soybean byproducts helped hold the ink on the paper in your books. Everything around you that you can trace to food or fiber is agriculture!

New Mexico's agricultural history is long and diverse, from very early planting and trading of corn and squash, to cattle drives. The livestock industry remains significant to New Mexico's economy with over 1.5 million head feeding on rangeland and feedlots. Today agriculture continues to expand its contribution to the state's economy and recognition. In Torrance County where I live, in 2010 the main livestock raised was 41,000 cattle and 6,100 sheep and lambs were also raised. The main crop production is alfalfa hay with 11,000 acres harvested. According to the 2009 figures cash receipts from marketing in the state of New Mexico, livestock products and crops harvested brought \$2,678,292.00. This figure does not include total receipts of cash receipts for livestock grazing based on analysis of administrative data and census of agriculture.

Agriculture can contribute to the health and beauty of Earth. People in the past were very aware of the role that agriculture played in their lives. Most men, women, and children worked on the land. It meant survival. Agriculture still means survival. That will never change. But as time goes on, fewer and fewer people have close contact with farming or the land. They seldom think about their own and the world's total dependence on agriculture. Today only about two out of 100 Americans work in production agriculture, or what we call "farming." Yet each of those American farms produces food and fiber making the U.S. the largest food exporter in the world. Agriculture has a massive impact on the New Mexico economy. Along with its related occupations, agriculture is the nation's largest industry. It generates billions of dollars each year; one out of every five jobs depends on it in some way. Our citizens must be agriculturally literate to make responsible decisions affecting this giant lifeline. New Mexico and the United States as a whole have workers that get those products in to a form that we can then move to our supermarkets, lumberyards, drugstores, clothing shops and Christmas-tree lots.

The vast tracts of land in New Mexico provide a wealth of natural resources for farming, ranching, and manufacturing. New Mexico's economy is as diverse as its cultural roots. New Mexico's ability to produce a variety of fruits, vegetables, nuts, grains, and nursery products help the state enjoy growth of local Farmers Markets. Agriculture is one of the states principal industries with cash receipts and directly supports over 23,000 jobs in the state. Agriculture is an important part of our daily lives here in New Mexico and is often taken for granted, but in these uncertain times, it should be remembered that American Agriculture is not only important for obvious reasons - food, clothing and shelter, but, the industry also plays an important part in homeland security.

When we stop to thank our New Mexican farmers and ranchers who work day in and day out to provide a safe, abundant and affordable food, fiber and fuel supply, we should also take a moment to thank these same individuals for serving as first responders and as the front line of defense in the effort to protect our food and water sources. We, as New Mexicans, need to understand and appreciate the amount of work that people in the agriculture industry do on a daily basis to produce the nation's supply and learn more about agriculture in their area of the state and the people who produce the commodities we enjoy.



Planning for February 2012
Workshop



**EAST TORRANCE SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT WISHES
TO INVITE YOU TO
IT'S ALL ABOUT GOPHERS
WORKSHOP**



**Presentation provided by
Mr. Shawn Wimberly
USDA / APHIS / WILDLIFE SERVICES**

**(SOME TOPICS INCLUDE)
BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF GOPHERS.....
DAMAGE BY POCKET GOPHERS.....
MANAGEMENT PRACTICES....**

Saturday, February 25, 2012

10:30 a.m till 12:00 p.m

**At the East Torrance Educational Complex
Building, 700 South 10th Street
in Estancia, New Mexico**

384-2272 ext.103 to reserve a space

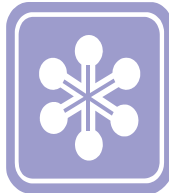




EAST TORRANCE SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

P.O. Box 58
715 South 5th Street
Estancia, NM 87016

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ORGANIZATION
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POSTAL CUSTOMER

THE FUNCTION OF THE CONSERVATION DISTRICT:

TO TAKE AVAILABLE TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL, AND EDUCATION RESOURCES, WHATEVER THEIR SOURCE, AND FOCUS OR COORDINATE THEM SO THEY MEET THE NEEDS OF THE LOCAL LAND USER.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ryan Schwebach, Chairwoman

Bill Wrye, Vice-Chair

Jim Berlier, Secretary/Treasurer

Johnny Lujan, Member

Mike Valdez, Member

Phone: 505-384-2272 Ext. 5
Fax: 505-384-3043
WWW.EastTorranceSWCD.org

STAFF

Cheri Lujan, District Manager

Kristi Shaw, Student Clerk



All programs and services of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, are offered on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status, or handicap.

NRCS SUPPORT

John Mike Jones, District Conservationist

Lisa Dennisson, ?Soil Conservation Tech

NMACD STAFF

Vacant, Technical Support Provider

NMDA STAFF

Katie Mechenbier, Soil & Water Specialist