1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call: Judy Gilmour (Chair), Elizabeth Flowers (Vice Chair), Tony Giles, Matthew Prochaska, John Purcell

3. Approval of Agenda

4. Approval of Minutes from August 20, 2018

5. Status Reports
   - Board of Health
   - Health Department
   - Soil & Water
   - Water Related Groups
   - Other Reports

6. Old Business

7. New Business

8. Chairman’s Report

9. Public Comment

10. Questions from the Media

11. Action Items for the County Board

12. Executive Session

13. Adjournment
COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Health & Environment Committee
Monday, August 20, 2018
Meeting Minutes

CALL TO ORDER
The meeting was called to order by Chair Judy Gilmour at 8:30 a.m.

ROLL CALL
Committee Members Present: Matthew Prochaska – here, Judy Gilmour – here, Member Flowers – present

Member Purcell arrived at 8:35 a.m., and left the meeting at 9:01 a.m.

Member Giles was Absent

Others Present: Megan Andrews, KC Soil & Water District Resource Conservationist, Matt Asselmeier, Terri Olson, Community Health Director, Dr. Amaal Tokars, Kendall County Health Department Executive Director

APPROVAL OF AGENDA – Member Prochaska made a motion to approve the agenda, second by Member Flowers. With three members present in agreement, the motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES – Member Flowers made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from July 16, 2018, second by Member Prochaska. With three members present voting aye, the motion carried.

STATUS REPORTS

➢ Board of Health – The Board of Health will meet on Tuesday, August 21st. Dr. Tokars briefed the committee on the combined meeting between the Board of Health and the County Board on July 17, 2018, saying the meeting began with a presentation on the federal perspective of what’s happening with the Opioid Epidemic by Douglas Obrien, the Regional Director of the United States Department of Health & Human Services. Dr. Tokars also gave a brief presentation on the Community Assets matrix specific to County work, followed by a dialogue based on what’s happening in the County, around Dr. Tokar’s presentation.

➢ Health Department – Dr. Tokars updated the committee on the synthetic Cannabinoids (K2 and P2), and the side effects including internal bleeding, death, increased desire for stronger drugs, increased dependency and addiction, the new Illinois public law in effect, and a short list of “designer” drugs or synthetic Cathinones.

Zika Update – Dr. Tokars reported that it has now been discovered that one in seven babies born to a mother infected with the Zika virus are diagnosed with neurological issues within
the first five years of their lives. But, Dr. Tokars also reported that the increased measures of controlling mosquitoes, and educating the public on the disease, especially in the southern states, has assisted in the decreased numbers of Zika cases in the United States.

Terri Olson, Director of Community Health provided information on the safe disposal of medications, and the Drug Enforcement Agency’s National TakeBack Initiative. Ms. Olson stated that 1 in 4 teens has misused or abused prescription drugs, that most get the drugs from their parents or grandparents medicine cabinets, and most affected are small children through adults aged 28.

Ms. Olson briefed the committee on outdated or unused drug disposal options, and safe used Sharps (needles, syringes, lancets, auto injectors, infusion sets, and connection needles/sets) Disposal.

Ms. Olson also briefed the committee on the DEA National Takeback Awareness Day on October 27, 2018, and County drop-off points for used medications.

➤ **Kendall County Soil and Water District** – Megan Andrews provided an update on new employee, Hannah Weaver and her new ideas in the AG in the Classroom program, the AG in the Classroom fundraiser held recently at a local golf course, and their participation at the Kendall County Fair.

Ms. Andrews also provided information on soil health, and educating local farmers and landowners about building organic matter into the soil, testing the soil at least once every 4-years, the no-till farming practice (farming that utilizes the crop residue to blanket the soil surface to protect it from the forces of intense rainfall and summer heat), cover crops (a green, protective blanket through the winter months or fallow times), and ways to improve soil health.

➤ **Water Related Groups** – Matt Asselmeier stated the NWPA is currently working on a regional level on sustainable salting programs with large malls, parking lots, strip malls, on managing and educate property managers on sensible salting practices to avoid increased salt in local streams, wells, groundwater, etc.

On a local level, NWPA is still tracking the ground water level, their data is somewhat subjective on thresholds, water entry when the water enters an area vertically, so when it rains, they aren’t tracking the horizontal flow of water. They also base their data with CMAP in the use of industrial wells, and the current pull of water from aquifers. Pete Wallers is scheduled to address these issues in the County at the September Committee of the Whole meeting.

**OLD BUSINESS** – None

**NEW BUSINESS** - None
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT – Member Gilmour reminded the committee that the meetings will return to the regular meeting time of 3:00 p.m. beginning on September 17, 2018.

PUBLIC COMMENT – None

ITEMS FOR COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE – None

COUNTY BOARD ACTION ITEMS - None

EXECUTIVE SESSION – Not Needed

ADJOURNMENT – Member Prochaska made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Member Flowers. With no objections, the meeting was adjourned at 9:26 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Valarie McClain
Administrative Assistant and Recording Clerk
Please enjoy and consider these 35 tips for saving energy, most of which take very little time and cost nothing.

1. Turn down the thermostat – Or turn it up depending on the season. By turning your thermostat just 3 degrees up or down, you can save about a hundred bucks each year. If you normally keep it on 69 during the summer for instance, turn it up to 72. You won’t really notice the difference in temperature but you will notice it on your energy bill.

2. Check your windows – Make sure that you keep your curtains or window blinds closed on really sunny days to keep out the sun and prevent your air conditioner from running. During the winter months, keep the curtains and blinds open to allow sunlight in which will keep your home warmer naturally.

3. Unplug when not in use – When you are not using electronics, unplug them. Even when they are turned off, they will continue to use energy if they are plugged in.

4. Check for air leaks – Leaks around doors and windows can cause your heating/cooling unit to work overtime. Ensure that all windows and doors are properly closed and that there are no leaks allowing outdoor air inside.

5. Change your light bulbs – There are a number of energy efficient light bulbs on the market and while they may be a bit more expensive initially, they will help you to save hundreds on your light bill over the course of a year or so.

6. Change filters regularly – Keeping your heating and cooling unit properly maintained is essential. Make sure that you change your filters regularly to keep the unit from overworking.

7. Choose appliances wisely – If you are buying new appliances, make sure that you are getting energy efficient models.

8. Use smaller appliances – Larger appliances will naturally use more energy. Simply using the microwave as opposed to the electric oven a couple of times each week or choosing smaller lamps instead of using your overhead lights will help you to save as well.

9. Turn down the heat – Turning down your water heater to 120 degrees will help you to save every year as well.

10. Insulate – Make sure that you have adequate insulation, not only in your walls but around your water heater as well.

11. Choose cold water – When washing clothes and doing other tasks, choose cold water when you can to help lower energy usage.

12. Use lids when boiling – When you try to boil water in an uncovered pot, it takes longer which takes more energy. Putting a lid on the pot will bring water to a boil faster and save electricity. Just remember to keep an eye on the pot so that it doesn’t boil over.

13. Turn off the oven – When baking, turn your oven off about ten minutes before the cooking time requires and let the heat that is still in the oven finish baking your foods.

14. Use a pressure cooker – Pressure cookers are not only convenient, they are efficient. You can cook in less than half the time and save time and money.

15. Fill it up – Always make sure that your dishwasher and washing machine are full before you run a load. Washing smaller loads uses energy that you could save by just waiting until you have enough for a full load.

16. Set the right temperature – Make sure that your freezer and refrigerator are set at the right temperatures.

17. Don’t open the door – Unless you are reaching in for something, never repeatedly open and close the refrigerator. Make sure that you know what you are going after before you do open so that cold air does not escape and cause the fridge to run more than it should.
18. **Placement is Important** – Your freezer and/or refrigerator should be placed away from your stove and preferably in an area that does not get direct sunlight.

19. **Check the seals** – Your fridge door should seal airtight. If it does not, you may need to replace the rubber seal that keeps cold air in and warm air out.

20. **Clean the lint trap** – Keeping the lint trap in your dryer clean is not only good fire prevention, it can also help your dryer to run more efficiently.

21. **Use a clothesline** – There is nothing better than freshly dried clothes from a clothes line. If weather permits, hang clothes outside to dry and save the energy that your dryer would use.

22. **Turn the water off** – When shaving or brushing your teeth, don’t allow water to run unless you are actually using it for rinsing.

23. **Repair leaky faucets** – Faucets that leak not only waste water, they waste the energy that it takes to heat water. Make sure your faucets are operating properly without leaks.

24. **Turn off the lights** – Your mother probably told you to turn off the lights when you are leaving a room. This rule still applies. Always turn off lights when leaving a room and during the daytime, leave lighting off and just use natural light to see.

25. **Cook outdoors** – During summer and anytime it’s warm enough, use your outdoor grill to cook instead of kitchen appliances. Not only does this save energy, it’s tasty.

26. **Paint the roof** – Studies have shown that by simply painting your roof white, you will use up to 40 percent less energy to cool your home. This means you could save more than $100 every year just by painting the roof white.

27. **Check your bill** – You should always check your electric bill to make sure that it is accurate. Pay attention to the usage that is reported on your bill and monitor that against your meter to make sure that you are not paying for energy you are not using.

28. **Use a fireplace** – During the winter months, use a fireplace if you have one to help heat your home without having to increase your thermostat temperature.

29. **Bake at night** – During the warmer months, it is best to bake at night when outdoor temperatures are lower.

30. **Dust** – Keeping light bulbs dusted will help them to better light your home and keep them more energy efficient. Once each week, take a feather duster to overhead lights and lamps to remove dust.

31. **Use the dishwasher** – Ok, so this one is a double benefit. If you have a dishwasher, it is actually more energy efficient to use it than it is to wash dishes by hand. And of course, we won’t argue with that.

32. **Close doors** – If you are not using a room, keep the door closed. This helps the heating and air conditioning unit to conserve energy. You can actually shut off vents in those rooms to help lower energy costs as well and then just open the vents when you plan to use the room.

33. **Cover leftovers** – When you place uncovered liquids in your refrigerator, it causes vapors to be emitted that will add to the workload of the compressor, making your fridge use more energy. Plus those liquids tend to smell and taste like other foods in the fridge so it’s best to keep everything covered.

34. **Use chest type freezers** – Chest type freezers tend to use up to 30 percent less energy than upright models so if you are buying a new freezer, opt for a chest type.

35. **Take a shower** – Showers use up to 50 percent less energy than tub baths. If you must have a soak, limit your baths to once each week and take showers otherwise.

We appreciate hearing other ideas for conserving energy and saving money. If you have an energy efficient idea, feel free to share with us.
Conservation Connection
Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District

SWCD Fall Sales—Fish and Trees

Be sure to check out the order forms included in the newsletter for sales dates and available items!

**Fish Sale**

Tripliod Grass Carp Orders Due: Thursday, October 4th
All Other Orders Due: Friday, October 12th
Fish Pick-up: Monday, October 22nd

**Tree Sale:**
Orders Due: Wednesday, September 26th
Tree Pick-up: Thursday, October 4th

Kendall County Fair

Did you visit the Kendall County Fair this year? This year the theme in the Family Fun Tent was animals! The SWCD staff and the Newark FFA were there with mini golf, animal trivia, and an animal care necklace. Children visiting were able to win pencils, crayons, and other fun animal themed prizes.
**SWCD Updates and Resources**

**Partners for Conservation Program**

Cost-share Assistance Available Now

Do you have an unused water well on your property you want to seal? Are you experiencing erosion on your cropland? Interested in incorporating native plants into your landscape?

Cost-share funds now available through the Partners for Conservation Program (PFC) locally at the Kendall County SWCD. The program provides technical and financial assistance for the construction of projects that conserve soil and protect water quality. Eligible practices include:

- Water Well Sealing
- Rain Gardens
- Cover Crops
- Grassed Waterways
- Filter Strips
- Grade Stabilization Controls
- Nutrient Management
- New this year: Pollinator Habitat (special focus on Monarch Butterfly while addressing water quality and erosion) not to exceed 10 acres.

Be sure to take advantage of available funds while they last. Cost-share rates have increased this year from 60% to 75% of the estimated project cost (based off of our current cost list for Kendall County). Questions? Contact Megan at the SWCD office.

**Practice Highlights:**

**Water Well Sealing**

Owners who have unused water wells that need to be sealed are eligible for cost-share. The benefit of this practice is that proper and timely sealing of abandoned water well protects groundwater from potential contamination and is required by state law. Any individual who owns or manages water well within Kendall County is eligible to receive available cost-share assistance for sealing their well.

**Rain Gardens**

A rain garden is a shallow depression, planted with native plants, that absorbs rain water from impervious surfaces like the roof of your home. Native plants are well adapted to local conditions and can include grasses, flowers, sedges, forbs and legumes. The native plant’s root structure allows it to access water sources other plants aren’t able to reach. Interested in planting a rain garden at your home, farm or business? We can help you plan and design your garden.
Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy (NLRS) Update

In Illinois, efforts continue on the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, which you might remember from previous articles, is a strategy that guides Illinois’ effort to address water quality at home and downstream by reducing nitrogen and phosphorus levels in our lakes, streams and rivers. Interested in the current status, efforts and activities? Check out this website for details: http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/excess-nutrients/nutrient-loss-reduction-strategy/index

Transect Survey—Kendall County Results

Illinois SWCDs conduct a transect survey across a set of predetermined points to view current tillage trends in each county throughout the state. The Kendall County SWCD ran the survey this past spring. Data gathered in late May 2018 shows the following trends as seen in the graphs to the right.

For Figures 1 and 2, when looking at residue levels in the field to determine tillage trends per the guidelines of the survey from the Illinois Department of Agriculture, the percentage of residue remaining in the field is viewed to assess the type of tillage. Conventional till has 0-15% of residue remaining from the previous crop year, Reduced till has 16-30%, Mulch till has 31-50% and No-till has 51-100%.

For determining “T” levels as shown in Figure 3, it is important to note that “T” is the tolerable level of soil loss for a given soil type; measured in tons per acre per year, it represents that average annual amount of soil loss that will allow high production levels to be maintained economically and indefinitely. In Kendall County, we are 96.7% to “T”. For levels above “T”, only 2.6% of data points noted 1-2 times greater than “T” and less than 1% was above 2 times greater than “T”.

Figure 1

Tillage Data for Corn

- No-Till
- Mulch-Till
- Reduced-Till
- Conventional

Figure 2

Tillage Data for Soybeans

- No-Till
- Mulch-Till
- Reduced-Till
- Conventional

Figure 3

T Levels

- ≤1 T
- ≤2 T
- >2 T
2019 Illinois Seminars Planned
Our Sixth Year Sharing Knowledge to Improve Illinois Soil Health!

March 29, 2018 – (CHAMPAIGN, IL) – Using cover crops and improving soil health are hot topics in 2018 and they still will be in 2019. So start making plans now to be part of the 2019 Conservation Cropping Seminar events. Three new events are planned for January 2019, offering information and access to valuable information for farmers ready to make important and profitable changes on their ground. According to State Conservationist Ivan Dozier, “These conservation partners organized great discussions at last summer’s Farm Progress Show and seminars in 2018. They have a special speaker for January 2019. You don’t want to miss these.” Consider attending any of these seminars—January 22nd in Princeton, January 23rd in Springfield, and January 24th in O’Fallon, Illinois. To register, visit www.ccswcd.com and click on the block about the seminars.

The keynote speaker for the 2019 event is David Montgomery, author of “A Growing Revolution—Bringing Our Soil Back To Life.” Montgomery combines ancient wisdom and modern science for a powerful look at agriculture changes we face today. Each event will feature Montgomery, research, and farmer panel discussions—that’s what previous years attendees have praised and want more of. Each day-long agenda includes great speakers and true testimonials from local innovators.

Each seminar costs only $20, payable by check or credit card, and it includes lunch. The 2019 events start early and end before 4 pm, with time to meet and visit speakers, sponsors, or chat with others in an informal networking atmosphere. Illinois farmers are growing more interested in taking steps to improve conservation on their land. The tips, techniques, and research shared at these events will help farmers find ways to reduce nutrient losses and improve water quality.

January 22, 2019 – Wise Guys – 2205 North Main St. In Princeton, IL – Contact: Joe (815) 787-5480
January 24, 2019 – Regency Hotel – 400 Regency Park in O’Fallon, IL – Contact: Gary (618) 476-7230

These events offer producers an opportunity to gather facts and make decisions that fit their own operation. To learn more and to register, visit the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District website www.ccswcd.com. Local businesses and organizations can exhibit, serve as sponsors, and reach local and new clients. See website for details. Primary sponsors and organizers include Illinois Department of Agriculture, USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service, American Farmland Trust, the Illinois Stewardship Alliance, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and local Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

###

USDA is an equal opportunity employer, provider, and lender.
Thank you Jenny!

Over the past ten years, Jenny’s energy, enthusiasm and passion for agriculture and natural resources has shined brightly as the Education Coordinator for our SWCD. Her creativity, teaching expertise and fun personality made each lesson and activity she taught an extra special learning experience. We are so glad Jenny shared a chapter of her journey here in Kendall County. She made a positive impact on students and the community and will be missed. We are so excited for her next chapter as an AgriScience Teacher and FFA Advisor at Marquette Academy. Good luck and thank you, Jenny!

Welcome Hannah!

We are so excited to introduce our new Education Coordinator, Hannah Raver. Check out the Education Coordinator Corner to meet Hannah. Welcome, Hannah!
Fall Poster Contest

There is nothing more fun than getting to go to an apple orchard and pick out your very own fresh fruit! I have loved doing this with my family since I was in elementary school. This year, the Ag in the Classroom program has themed its annual fall poster contest, "Apples on the Farm." This contest is open to K-4th grade students around the county. Students are to create original posters on 8.5 X 11 sheets of paper. They can use markers, crayons, colored pencils, paint, etc. The title “Apples on the Farm,” must be included on the poster and the students name, school name, and teacher name must be included on the back of the poster. Students are encouraged to show how awesome apples are. They could show apples on the orchard, pie, cider, etc. They can research apples prior to creating their poster which includes talking to an adult, a local farmer, visiting an apple orchard, conducting supervised online research, reading a book. All posters are due to Hannah Raver at 7775A Route 47, Yorkville, IL 60560 by October 19th. For more information, email kendallaltc@gmail.com or call 630-553-5821, ext. 3.

Classroom Presentations for 2018-2019

Have you scheduled Ag in the Classroom for the 2018-2019 school year yet? This year, the program will be visiting 2nd grade classrooms four times for presentation related to plants, animals, food, farms, and natural resources with a theme of farm to plate. Third-Fifth grade classrooms can schedule from a list of presentations covering a wide variety of topics from soil to renewable resources to apples. All programs are free of cost and make excellent curricular tie-ins. To learn more about Fall programming or other upcoming events, find the program on Facebook at Kendall County Ag in the Classroom. Teachers can also email Hannah Raver at kendallaltc@gmail.com with questions, concerns, or to schedule presentations.

Thank you to these organizations for supporting the Ag in the Classroom program: Kendall County Board, Kendall County Farm Bureau Foundation, Kendall County Young Leaders, Kendall-Grundy Beef Association, Kendall County Pork Producers, and the Kendall County Corn Growers.
Young Leaders Golf Outing

Over 100 people came out to Whitetail Ridge Golf course on August 17th for the Young Leaders Golf outing to support the Ag in the Classroom program. There was a fun day of golfing including Ag Trivia, a prime rib dinner, and an auction. The young leaders worked hard to host a wonderful event.

SWCD sponsored a hole where golfers were asked Ag Trivia to win a prize. The favorite trivia fact was that the originally mozzarella cheese was made with milk from a water buffalo!

Money for the Classroom

Are you a teacher in need of some new resources or books to create or expand a unit/lesson relating to plant science, food science, farms, or anything related to agriculture? If so, apply for a program or book grant through Illinois Ag in the Classroom. Program grants cover $300 in resource material costs while the book grants provide $250 towards the purchase of themed books for the classroom. Grants are easy to complete and available online at www.agintheclassroom.org. Once on the site, click on “Teacher Resources” and the “Grants.” All grants are due by October 1st.

New Education Coordinator

Classrooms, fairs, natural resource tours, and teacher workshops are just a few of the things I am looking forward to. My name is Hannah Raver and I am the new Ag in the Classroom Coordinator for Kendall County. I grew up in Geneva, IL on a small horse farm. In May 2016 I graduated from the University of Illinois with a degree in Agriculture Leadership and Science Education and went on to teach secondary agriculture education in Naperville, IL for two years. I have always had a passion for teaching elementary age students and agriculture. Working with the Ag in the Classroom program is an opportunity for me to bring my two passions together. In my short time here I have already experienced the Kendall County fair, the Farm Bureau Picnic, and have met several of the wonderful community members. I appreciate all the support I have already received and I am very excited to be a part of this wonderful county. If you have questions or need to contact me my email is kendallatic@gmail.com or by phone 630-553-5821, ext. 3.
# Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District

**Triploid Orders Due:** Thursday, October 4th  
**Remaining Orders Due:** Friday, October 12th  
**Fish Pick Up:** Monday, October 22nd, 10am

We kindly request payment accompany order; we accept cash or check. Please make checks payable to: Kendall Co. SWCD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Growth Rates</th>
<th>Stocking Rates (per acre)</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>Up to 1 pound per year if commercially fed</td>
<td>300 (Feeding) 150 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>4-6&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6&quot;-8&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8&quot;-10&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: Large channel catfish cannot be bagged; please bring a clean container (example: 5 gallon bucket) of your pond water for transportation.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Stocking Rates (per acre)</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albino Catfish</td>
<td></td>
<td>4&quot;-6&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid Sunfish</td>
<td>1/4 - 1/2 pound per year</td>
<td>600 (Feeding) 250 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>1&quot;-2&quot;</td>
<td>bag (250 fish/bag)</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3&quot;-5&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5&quot;-7&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1/2 - 3/4 pound per year</td>
<td>50 (Feeding) 50 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>2 - 3&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5&quot;-8&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$3.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Craple</td>
<td>1 1/2 - 3 ounces per year</td>
<td>100 (Feeding)</td>
<td>2&quot;-3&quot;</td>
<td>bag (100 fish/bag)</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>1 - 2 ounces per year</td>
<td>500 (Feeding) 1000 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>1&quot;-2&quot;</td>
<td>bag (250 fish/bag)</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redear</td>
<td>2 - 3 ounces per year</td>
<td>500 (Feeding) 1000 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>3&quot;-5&quot;</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fathead Minnows</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 (Feeding) 5 (Not Feeding)</td>
<td>sold per pound</td>
<td>pound (150 per pound)</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

*Triploid Grass Carp customers: Complete the necessary permit information below.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County:</th>
<th>Township:</th>
<th>Range:</th>
<th>Section:</th>
<th># Fish:</th>
<th>Pond Acres:</th>
<th>Pond Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Kendall</td>
<td>T36N</td>
<td>R7E</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SWCD Pond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Office Use: Date paid: __________ Amount: __________ Cash / Check No: __________

Fall 2018
## Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District

7775A Route 47, Yorkville, Illinois 60560  
(630)553-5821 extension 3  
www.kendallswcd.org

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large Potted: trees are 48&quot; tall</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Birch, Whitespire (single stem)</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Kentucky Coffeetree</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Maple, Autumn Blaze</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Maple, Red Sunset</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Oak, Prairie Stature</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Oak, Swamp White</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Oak, White</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small Potted: trees range from 12&quot;-30&quot; tall</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 Hackberry, Common</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Hazelnut, American</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Hornbeam, American</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Maple, Fall Red</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Oak, Red</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Oak, Swamp White</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Serviceberry, Laevs</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Walnut, Black</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potted Evergreens: trees range from 8&quot;-18&quot; tall</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 Fir, Concolor</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Pine, Eastern White</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Spruce, Black Hills</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Spruce, Colorado</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Spruce, Norway</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shrub: shrubs range from 12&quot;-30&quot; tall</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 Sumac, Glabra Smooth</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Dogwood, Bailey's Red Osier</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Lilac, Common Purple</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Viburnum, Chicago Lustre</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grasses: 1 gallon containers</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 Prairie Dropseed Grass</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perennials: sold in 1 gallon containers</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 Coreopsis, Zagreb</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Echinacea, Purple Coneflower</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Daylily, Red</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Daylily, Stella D’Oro</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Daylily, Happy Returns</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Hosta, Green &amp; White Variegated</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 Rudbeckia, Black-eyed Susan</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Russian Sage</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Salvia, Purple</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Sedum, Autumn Joy</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groundcovers: sold in trays of 24 plants</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 Sedum, Bailey's Gold</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Sedum, Dragon's Blood</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL COST**

**Orders Due:** Wednesday, September 26th  
**Pick-Up:** Thursday, October 4th, 12pm - 4pm

We kindly request payment accompany order; we accept cash or check.  
Please make checks payable to: Kendall Co. SWCD

---

Name:  
Phone:  
Address:  
City:  Zip Code:  
Email:  

**Please Note:**  
* These plants are for conservation purposes only and shall not be used for ornamental or landscaping resale.  
** We are not responsible for orders that are not retrieved on the pick up date above.  
*** Listed species selected through consultation with local experts.

---

**FOR OFFICE USE:**  
Date Paid:  
Amount:  
Payment Method: Cash / Check No.  

Fall 2018
U.S. Drought Monitor
Midwest

September 11, 2018
(Released Thursday, Sep. 13, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0-D4</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>80.02</td>
<td>19.98</td>
<td>8.63</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>72.29</td>
<td>27.71</td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>72.29</td>
<td>27.71</td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago</td>
<td>75.60</td>
<td>24.40</td>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of</td>
<td>69.93</td>
<td>30.07</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendar Year</td>
<td>69.93</td>
<td>30.07</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of</td>
<td>58.41</td>
<td>41.59</td>
<td>8.86</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Year</td>
<td>58.41</td>
<td>41.59</td>
<td>8.86</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago</td>
<td>62.69</td>
<td>37.31</td>
<td>8.72</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC