

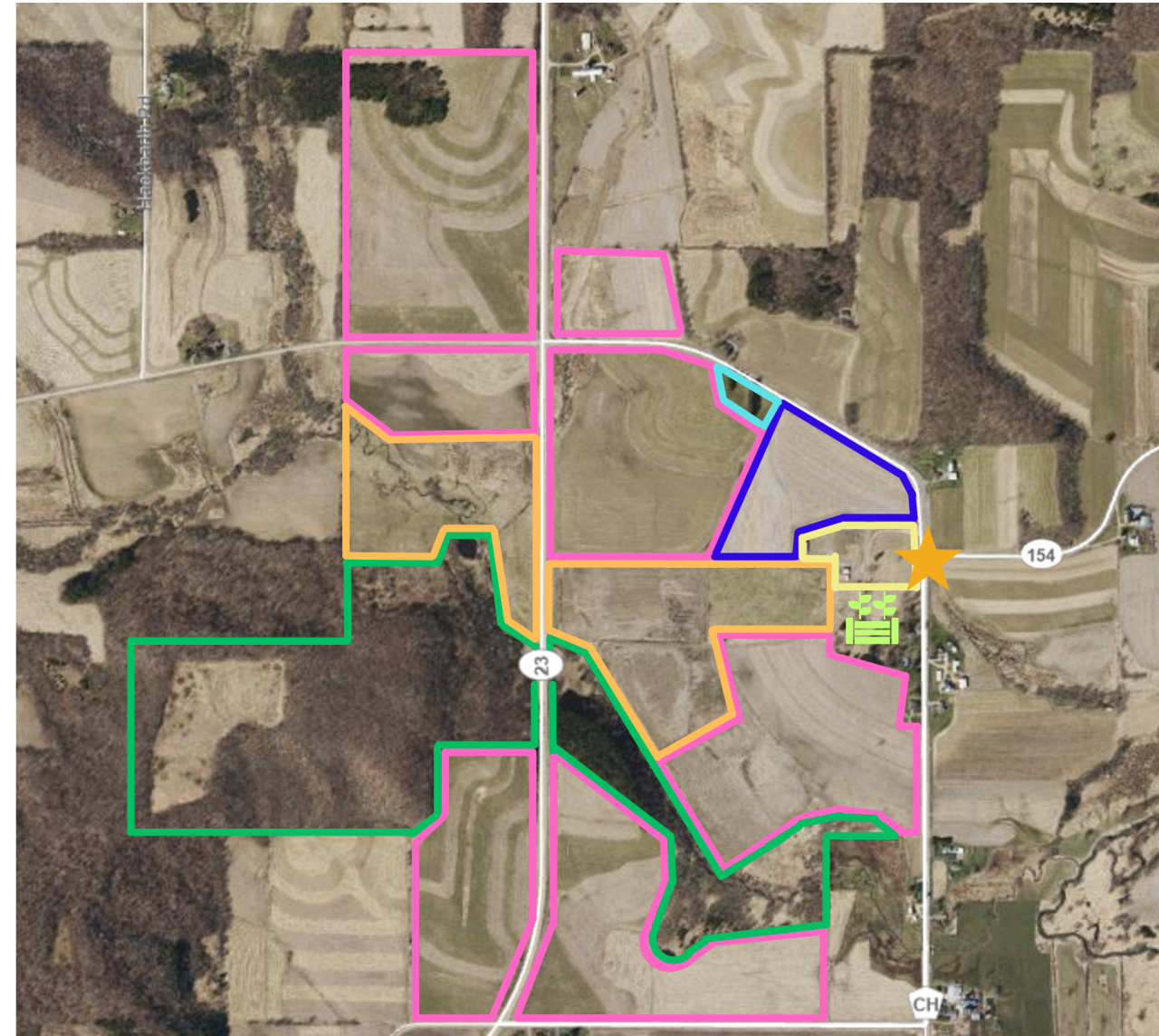
RESOURCES

SAUK COUNTY FARM

EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY



PROPERTY MAP



Legend

- ★ Entrance
- Forest
- Demonstration Plots
- Pasture
- Cropland
- Community Gardens
- Cemetery
- Prairie

The Sauk County Farm Master Plan can be found on the Land Resources & Environment storymap:

bit.ly/3Z2ueHH

For regenerative agriculture resources, contact your local Natural Resource Conservation Service office:

bit.ly/3X5vxmy

Cost-share resources can be found at SSWIG's website:

<https://www.sswig.org/>

Local resources can be found on the Extension Sauk County website:

bit.ly/3Z1gmgZ

LET'S CONNECT



608-355-3245



www.co.sauk.wi.us/cpz



conservation@saukcountywi.gov



505 Broadway
Baraboo, WI 53913



<https://www.facebook.com/sauk.lre>

LAND USE AT THE COUNTY FARM



Cropland

All cropland on the Sauk County Farm is rented to a local producer, and consists of regenerative agriculture practices. These are primarily no-till planting and cover cropping which involves disturbing the soil as minimally as possible throughout the life of the crop. The producers decrease equipment traffic and cover the soil by having plants present during the non-planting season providing living roots to the soil.

Prairie

The prairie sections of the County Farm along the main roads provide habitat for pollinators, grassland birds, and store as much carbon as trees do in the soil.



Pasture

The pastures on the Sauk County Farm are lush and green due to managed grazing, which involves moving animals throughout the landscape and allowing them to graze for their daily feed instead of the producer harvesting feed and bringing it to the animals.

Community Gardens

Community gardens provide a welcoming environment where individuals can come together to cultivate not only plants but also relationships with others. Contact us today if you're interested in renting a plot of your own!

Forest

The forest sections in the Western portion of the County Farm provide important habitat and helps improve stream quality throughout the watershed. These working lands are managed for timber through selective harvesting. They are also managed through removing invasive trees and shrubs to maintain trails and beautiful scenery.

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE



What is Regenerative Agriculture?

Regenerative agriculture is any combination of sustainable practices performed with the goal of conserving natural resources. Practices like no-till planting, managed grazing, and selective tree harvest all contribute to a holistic approach to farming. At its core, regenerative agriculture is about keeping the farmer, farm, and environment healthy. This all begins with the plants' roots and the soil they live in. Soil is a living system, home to billions of plants, animals and fungi, all working together. These systems require water, organic matter, and roots in order to feed plants and support life on earth. By keeping the soil healthy with less disturbance, covering bare soil with plant litter, and allowing roots to grow year round, the soil can support more and healthier crops. The base principle of regenerative agriculture translates into lower watering needs, fewer fertilizer inputs, higher plant diversity, fewer weeds, healthier crops, and higher profits per acre for the farms.

Demonstration Plots

All cropland on the Sauk County Farm continues the farm's legacy of teaching and sharing knowledge. Some fields on the County Farm contain the Demonstration Plots, which are an area of the farm operated by local agricultural producers designed to highlight different conservation farming practices. These plots are designed as a learning resource for the community to see how to set up and maintain farming practices which reduce operation costs and protect land and water resources. Common practices include cover crops, green planting, no-till farming, interseeding, crop rotations, and reduced fertilizer trials.



"In nature,
nothing exists alone."
-Rachel Carson