

The Borden Star

Borden ★ Dawson ★ Garza ★ Howard ★ Lynn ★ Scurry

Volume XXXVIII

May 30, 2012

USDA Announces Results for Conservation Reserve Program General Sign-Up

WASHINGTON, May 25, 2012—Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that the U.S. Department of Agriculture will accept 3.9 million acres offered under the 43rd Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) general sign-up. During the extended five-week sign-up, the Department received nearly 48,000 offers on more than 4.5 million acres of land, demonstrating the CRP's continuing leadership as one of our nation's most successful voluntary efforts to conserve land and improve our soil, water, air and wildlife habitat resources. Under Vilsack's leadership, USDA has now enrolled nearly 12 million acres in the CRP since 2009. Currently, there are more than 29.6 million acres enrolled on more than 736,000 contracts.

"For more than 25 years, lands in CRP have helped to support strong incomes for our farmers and ranchers and produce good middle-class jobs

throughout the country related to outdoor recreation, hunting, and fishing," said Vilsack. "As the commodities produced by our farmers and ranchers continue to perform strongly in the marketplace—supporting 1 out of every 12 jobs here in the United States—it is no surprise that American producers also recognize the importance of protecting our nation's most environmentally sensitive land by enrolling in CRP."

Enrollment of the new 3.9 million acres will allow USDA to continue important targeting of CRP acres through continuous sign-up initiatives—including those announced earlier this year for highly-erodible land, as well as grasslands and wetlands—while also maintaining and enhancing the significant benefits that the program has already achieved. The two continuous sign-ups announced earlier this year will

(Continued to Page 4)



Dare to Live Without Limits

By Bryan Golden

A Magic Formula

$C = Q1 + Q2 + MA$

C: Compensation

Q1: Quality of service rendered

Q2: Quantity of service rendered

MA: Mental attitude in which service is rendered

Virtually everyone would like to have more in their lives. More time, more love, more money, or more happiness. What you receive is dependent on what you give out. To get more you have to do more.

Compensation is received as a result of your service. The degree of compensation is related to how much you do for others. Compensation can be in a variety of forms. The actions that affect compensation are well defined and proven. In order to increase your compensation you must put more into the factors that influence it.

It is really very simple. Increase any or all of the components that determine compensation and the amount of your compensation will increase. Since there is no limit to how much energy you can devote to each component, there is no constraint to your potential compensation.

Q1: Quality of service rendered

dered

First rate service doesn't require that much more effort than second rate service. Yet first rate service stands out like a shining beacon in a sea of mediocrity. By doing the best job possible you will distinguish yourself as an outstanding individual.

Do what needs to be done without being asked. Anticipate the requirements of others. Look for ways to fill needs that aren't being met. Develop high standards and don't compromise them. Don't do a rush job. If you don't have time to do something right the first time, where will you find time to do it right the second time?

Be the best at whatever you do. Knowing how to do an excellent job but not applying your knowledge is no different than incompetence. Be honest about your skills. If you don't know how to do something, you can learn. Never be deceptive about your capabilities. Nothing will destroy your reputation faster than insincerity.

Q2: Quantity of service rendered

Go the extra mile. Surprise people by doing more than is expected. Make people feel

they always get more than their money's worth when dealing with you. Many people only do the minimum amount necessary. Distinguish yourself by doing more.

Increased service always precedes increased compensation. The more you provide, the more you receive. Those that scrimp and provide the minimum or less are invariably penalized via reduced remuneration. The common retort, "I only do what I'm paid for," serves to prevent a person's growth and advancement.

MA: Mental attitude in which service is rendered

Without the proper mental attitude, the quality and quantity of service are tainted. A poor mental attitude overshadows all of your other efforts. A positive, cheerful, and enthusiastic attitude is the keystone that reinforces the other two components.

When you are sincere about the quality and quantity of service you provide, you attract positive people and circumstances. Conversely, a sour attitude or demeanor will repel those things that would be beneficial to you.

(Continued to Page 4)

Medal Hopes Fall 'Flat' for BHS Literary Teams

Young UIL Squad Remains Pumped for Next Year

Perhaps the Excursion's flat tire on Highway 95 last weekend was an omen.

Despite the medal-less trip to Austin for the State UIL Academic Meet, all seven BHS students return next year in hopes of better performances. One junior, four sophomores, and two qualifiers still represented their school and community in respectable fashion while competing in the May 21-22 contests on the University of Texas campus.

The Current Issues and Events team scored well below their 68 at the regional meet. The 40-question multiple choice test included AP Hon-

ors questions from current events occurring December 1-April 15. This year's state essay question was about North Korea and its new leader and the decisions being made in that country that are affecting the international community.

Sophomore Zach McMeans—already a seven-time state qualifier in just two years of high school—had the highest team score with a 22. Other team members include sophomore Mallory McMeans and freshmen Frank Banman and Sean Tucker.

Zach's other event on the first day of competition was Persuasive Speaking. He drew a topic related to France's re-

cent presidential elections. Though he did not advance to the finals, one of his three judges had him placed second in the round.

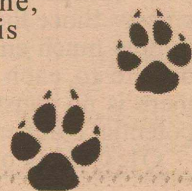
The Social Studies team met early Tuesday morning for their event. They also discovered how difficult the state contest is, scoring 11 points below their regional team score on the 45-question multiple choice test. The essay required them to write about Brazil's history from early exploration through independence.

Once again, Zach paced this team with a 54 followed by junior Shea Burkett with a 51. Other team members are sophomores Matthew Ham and Mollie McMeans.

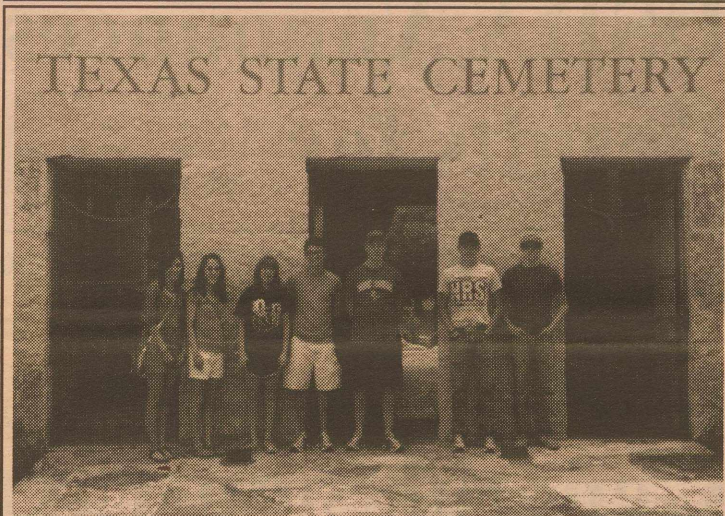
Next year's UIL Social Studies topic hits close to home as the team will read the book *Empire of the Summer Moon: Quanah Parker and the Rise and Fall of the Comanches, the Most Powerful Indian Tribe in American History* by S. C. Gwynne. The overall subject to be covered will be the Native American influence on American History. Historians note that the site of Quanah Parker's last encampment before his 1875 surrender and journey to Fort Sill was northwest of present-day Gail and Mucha-Que Peak.

The trip was yet another rewarding and memorable one for Borden County students and sponsors. We were reminded (as if we could forget) that (1) boys eat a lot, (2) our students really do know how to act in public, (3) Triple AAA takes too long to come to the rescue, and (4) winning a state medal is hard to do.

We will go to work on that last one, starting this summer.



Borden County UIL team members attending the state UIL competition in Austin are (back row left to right) Sean Tucker, Frank Banman, Matthew Ham, Zach McMeans, (front row left to right) Shea Burkett, Mollie McMeans and Mallory McMeans.



In their spare time, students visit the Texas State Cemetery where Stephen F. Austin was buried.



While in Austin, the girls worked on recruiting future transfers; unfortunately this guy did not meet the Borden County dress code. Mallory and Shea thought he was cute; Mollie not so much.



While on their recent UIL State trip, Borden County UIL team members (left to right) Sean Tucker, Matthew Ham and Zach McMeans conquer changing a flat tire while Frank Banman looks on.

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Students Visit Windmill Museum



Borden Countys' 3rd, 4th and 5th grade classes attended the Windmill Museum in Lubbock on May 22, 2012. Students enjoyed viewing antique windmills. Windmills from the 1800's and 1900's were used not only to pump water, but grind corn and saw wood. Students were able to step inside the base of a modern wind turbine.

Legal Notice

THE STATE OF TEXAS

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: "You have been sued. You may employ an attorney. If you or your attorney do not file a written answer with the clerk who issued this citation by 10:00 a.m. on the Monday next following the expiration of forty-two days after you were served this citation and petition, a default judgment may be taken against you."

TO UNKNOWN HEIRS OF JOSEPH LLOYD BOWEN, DECEASED

Defendant, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to appear by filing a written answer to the Plaintiff's

PETITION IN CONDEMNATION ~~FILED~~ at or before ten o'clock A.M. of the Monday next after the expiration of forty-two days after the date of service of this citation before the Honorable 132nd District Court of Borden County, Texas at the Court House of said County in Gail, Texas.

Said Plaintiff's Petition was filed in said court, by Molly A. Manning

(attorney for Plaintiff or Plaintiff), whose address is 500 South Taylor, Suite 800, Amarillo, Texas 79101 on the 17th day of May A.D. 2012 in this case, numbered 1218 on the docket of said court, and styled,

WIND ENERGY TRANSMISSION TEXAS, LLC Plaintiff,

VS. SANDRA BROWN, DONALD BOWEN, ALLEN DALE BOWEN, and the UNKNOWN HEIRS OF JOSEPH LLOYD BOWEN, DECEASED Defendant.

The names of the parties to the cause are as follows:

WIND ENERGY TRANSMISSION TEXAS, LLC are Plaintiffs and SANDRA BROWN, DONALD BOWEN, ALLEN DALE BOWEN, and THE UNKNOWN HEIRS OF JOSEPH LLOYD BOWEN, DECEASED are Defendants

A brief statement of the nature of this suit is as follows, to-wit: * Eminent Domain/Condemnation

as is more fully shown by Plaintiff's Petition on file in this suit.

The officer executing this writ shall promptly serve the same according to requirements of law, and the mandates thereof, and make due return as the law directs.

Issued and given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Gail

Texas, this the 23rd day of May A. D. 2012

CLERK OF THE COURT

Joyce Herridge
Name

P. O. Box 124
Address

Gail, TX 79738

(SEAL)

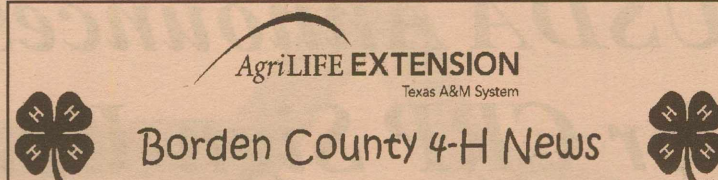
Attest:

Joyce Herridge Clerk,

District Court, Borden County, Texas.

By Deputy.

*Insert names of ALL Plaintiffs and ALL Defendants. Do not use et al or et ux, etc. as substitute. *Here give brief statement of nature of suit, proper description of property, if any, and interest defendants are alleged to hold in said property, if they have an interest therein. See Rule 114, Rules of Civil Procedure.



Reduced Tillage Doesn't Mean Reduced Cotton Yields Under Drip Irrigation

Loss of production may be one concern cotton producers have on the Rolling Plains when considering switching to reduced- or no-tillage systems, said Dr. Paul DeLaune, Texas AgriLife Research environmental soil scientist in Vernon. Not only will cotton growers not lose production with subsurface drip irrigation, their economics will improve, according to DeLaune's latest research article that will appear in the July-August issue of Agronomy Journal.

DeLaune's study on cotton production as affected by irrigation level and transitioning tillage systems was designed to identify water management strategies that conserve and protect water resources within semiarid environments.

"We found that tillage has no impact on yields, the net returns are greater and, because we can deficit irrigate, we can save energy and water," he said.

The three-year study included five irrigation regimes, from 0 percent to 133 percent of evapotranspiration replacement, and evaluated four tillage systems — conventional till, reduced till, no-till and no-till with a terminated cover crop, he said. Treatments were replicated three times in a randomized complete block design.

The results showed lint yields were not affected by tillage or the interaction of tillage

and evapotranspiration replacement, DeLaune said. The greatest lint yields and net returns were achieved at 100 percent evapotranspiration replacement. Optimum lint yields and net returns were achieved at 104.5 percent evapotranspiration and 102 percent evapotranspiration, respectively.

However, he said the models showed that producers could irrigate at 83 percent evapotranspiration and maintain optimum yields. The net returns were significantly higher for no-till systems compared with conventional till because of reduced labor and inputs.

"We concluded the adoption of conservation tillage systems should not negatively affect lint yield or net returns in deficit-irrigated subsurface drip irrigation cotton systems within the Rolling Plains, particularly during the transition from intensively tilled systems to conservation tilled systems."

While only 16 percent of planted cotton is irrigated in the Rolling Plains, irrigation accounts for 41 percent of the harvested cotton, DeLaune said. In such environments, it is important to determine management practices that conserve or best use water resources. For more information contact Dr. Paul DeLaune, 940.552.9941, pdelaune@ag.tamu.edu or Cody G Hill at the AgriLife Extension Office at 806-756-4336

Thank You

The family of Sid Hart would like to send a very special thank you to everyone who helped us during this difficult time. The prayers, food, flowers, phone calls and support mean so much to us. We are truly blessed to live in such a great community.

Sincerely,

Connie Hart

Carrie Hart

Rob & Hopper Kleck and family

Danny Jay & Barbara Hart and family



USDA Announces Results for CRP Sign-Up...

(Continued from Page 1)

target an additional 1.75 million acres in total.

For the first continuous sign-up program, USDA encourages landowners with land that has an Erosion Index (EI) of 20 or greater to consider participating in the Highly Erodible Land initiative. Lands eligible for this program are typically the least productive land on the farm. In many cases the most cost-effective option to reduce erosion is to put the land into a wildlife friendly cover, which will improve habitat and reduce sediment and nutrient runoff and reduce wind erosion. For the second continuous sign-up program, landowners with sensitive grasslands, wetlands and wildlife habitat are encouraged to participate. The grasslands and wetlands initiative increases acres set aside for specific enrollments that benefit duck nesting habitat, upland birds, wetlands, and wildlife, and provides benefits for specific conservation practices, including new benefits for pollinator practices.

CRP is a voluntary program designed to help farmers, ranchers and other agricultural producers protect their environmentally sensitive land. Eligible landowners receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland throughout the duration of 10 to 15 year contracts.

CRP has a 25-year legacy of successfully protecting the nation's natural resources through voluntary participation, while providing significant economic and environmental benefits to rural communities across the United States. Under CRP, farmers and ranchers plant grasses and trees in crop fields and along streams or rivers. The plantings prevent soil and nutrients from washing into waterways, reduce soil erosion that may otherwise contribute to poor air and water quality, and provide valuable habitat

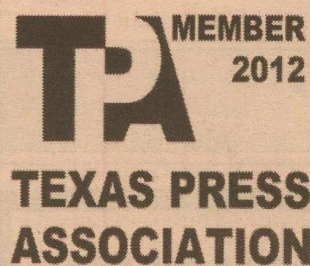
for wildlife. Plant cover established on the acreage accepted into the CRP will reduce nutrient and sediment runoff in our nation's rivers and streams. In 2011, as a result of CRP, nitrogen and phosphorous losses from farm fields were reduced by 623 million pounds and 124 million pounds respectively. The CRP has restored more than two million acres of wetlands and associated buffers and reduces soil erosion by more than 300 million tons per year. CRP also provides \$1.8 billion annually to landowners—dollars that make their way into local economies, supporting small businesses and creating jobs. In addition, CRP is the largest private lands carbon sequestration program in the country. By placing vulnerable cropland into conservation, CRP sequesters carbon in plants and soil, and reduces both fuel and fertilizer usage. In 2010, CRP resulted in carbon sequestration equal to taking almost 10 million cars off the road.

USDA selected offers for enrollment based on an Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) comprised of five environmental factors plus cost. The five environmental factors are: (1) wildlife enhancement, (2) water quality, (3) soil erosion, (4) enduring benefits, and (5) air quality. The minimal acceptable EBI level for this sign-up was 209. The average rental rate per acre for this sign-up is \$51.24.

In 2011, USDA enrolled a record number of acres of private working lands in conservation programs, working with more than 500,000 farmers and ranchers to implement conservation practices that clean the air we breathe, filter the water we drink, and prevent soil erosion. Moreover, the Obama Administration, with Agriculture Secretary Vilsack's leadership, has worked tirelessly to strengthen rural America, implement the Farm Bill, maintain a strong farm safety net, and create opportunities for America's farmers and ranch-

ers. U.S. agriculture is currently experiencing one of its most productive periods in American history thanks to the productivity, resiliency, and resourcefulness of our producers.

S o u r c e :
texasfarmbureau.com



Dare to Live...

(Continued from Page 1)

The magic formula has unlimited potential and is always functional. You are in total control of its effects. Put your efforts into each factor and you will be rewarded. Short-change, ignore, or sidestep any of the components and you will experience negative results.

Your magic formula is working for you as you read this. Regardless of where you are now, you can always enhance any of the elements influencing your compensation. The more you put into them, the more you will reap. If you have any doubt, try improving each aspect. You will be amazed and pleased with the results.

Bryan is a management consultant, motivational speaker, author, and adjunct professor. E-mail Bryan at bryan@columnist.com. O 2005 Bryan Golden

Thought for the Day

God often places someone at a camp, a club, or a church as a certain intersection to build you up: Someone to say something that you'll never forget or to encourage you at a moment of need.
-Gragg Matte

Got News?

Mail it to:
P.O. Box 137
Gail, TX 79738
806/756-4313
ext. 275
email:
kdean@bcisd.net

BORDEN COUNTY WATER SYSTEM

STAGE 2 RESPONSE - MODERATE WATER SHORTAGE CONDITIONS

Goal: Achieve a 15 % reduction in total water use.

Water Use Restrictions: Under threat of penalty for violation, the following water use restrictions shall apply to all persons:

- a. Irrigation of landscaped areas with hose-end sprinklers or automatic irrigation systems shall be limited to Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays for commercial and institutional customers, and Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays for residential customers and irrigation of landscaped areas if further limited to the hours of 2:00 midnight until 10:00 a.m. and between 8:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight on designated watering days. However irrigation of landscaped areas is permitted at any time if it is by means of a hand-held hose, a faucet filled bucket or watering can of five (5) gallons or less, or drip irrigation system.
- b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or their vehicle is prohibited except on designated watering days between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 10:00 a.m. and between 8:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rises. Further, such washing may be exempted from these regulations if the health, safety, and welfare of the public are contingent upon frequent vehicle cleansing, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
- c. Use of water to fill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools, wading pools, or Jacuzzi-type pools is prohibited except on designated watering days between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 10:00 a.m. and between 8 p.m. and 12:00 midnight.
- d. Use of water from hydrants shall be limited to firefighting, related activities or other activities necessary to maintain public health, safety, and welfare, except that use of water from designated fire hydrants for construction purposes may be allowed under special permit from the Borden County Water System.
- e. The following uses of water are defined as non-essential and are prohibited:
 1. The wash down of any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
 2. The use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection;
 3. The use of water for dust control;
 4. The flushing of gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street; and
 5. The failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s).