



Franklin Soil and Water
Conservation District

Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

Frankly Speaking

Creating the Conservationists of Tomorrow

The two girls stood trembling on the bank of Blacklick Creek as Linda Pettit quietly encouraged them to join the fun. It might have been fear of the ankle-high water, of the pinching crayfish, or of the little wiggly things crawling in the seine nets, but after 17 years of introducing students to life in our local streams, Pettit knew that a field trip on the second day of the new school year could be difficult. Usually, there are presentations with pictures and discussion first, but there are only so many days warm and sunny enough to go “creeking,” and Reynoldsburg teachers were excited to begin the year-long investigation of their local stream.

If in-class preparation prevents streamside nervousness, then students in Reynoldsburg schools will be cucumber-cool this year as they investigate Blacklick Creek. They are benefitting from an Ohio Partnership for Continued Learning grant that is creating a K-8 STEM Program for Excellence and a 9-12 STEM high school. STEM stands for science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Through the STEM program, all third grades are participating in a year-long study of Blacklick Creek and its watershed. Each of the six elementary schools is researching a particular aspect of the overall project. According to Dee Martindale, K-8 STEM coordinator for Reynoldsburg, “The goal of the third grade program is to immerse students in real world problems to make learning more relevant, engaging, and integrated. We want to help students realize that learning is not just about a math class or reading class or science class, but rather to see learning as a process that utilizes skills in all content areas to solve problems and acquire information.”

Pettit, environmental education specialist at Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District, wrote a letter of support for the grant application and offered the third grade teachers two workshops during the 2008-2009

school year in preparation for the activities this year. The initial workshop covered basic tenants of environmental education and using hands-on science to support curriculum guidelines. The second workshop covered the programs and models available to teachers through Franklin Soil and Water.

And then, at the start of the 2009-2010 school year, the real fun started. Pettit and her assistant Doc Jordan have taken 384 Reynoldsburg students creeking already this year. Officially, the students are conducting a biosurvey to monitor water quality. Pettit and Jordan use benthic macroinvertebrates (animals lacking spines that live on the bottom of streams) as indicators of the overall ecological integrity of a localized section of a



Linda Pettit (in back) helps Reynoldsburg third-graders identify macroinvertebrates caught in their seine net.

stream. Unofficially, the students are catching crawdads . . . and mayflies, and stoneflies, and snails, and water pennies, and learning to love the natural world around them.

Because most of the schools are within walking distance of the Blacklick, teachers are not as constrained by the lack of busses for field trips. Pettit also likes this focus on local ecosystems, “We often think of a museum or the zoo as an additional location for learning, but I am impressed with the fact that the Reynoldsburg schools acknowledge the resources in their back yard

Fish Sale Order Form

Largemouth bass, channel catfish, and bluegill are recommended species for stocking Ohio lakes and ponds. Forage species such as minnow or bluegill should be stocked as a food source for largemouth bass. Stocking rates vary according to pond size.

Guidelines for a one-acre pond are 100 largemouth bass, 500 bluegill, 100 channel catfish, and 5 to 10 white amur (depending on the quantity and species of pond weeds). Do not add fish from other ponds or streams. Undesirables such as carp and crappies may compete for food and space and can be difficult to remove.

Yellow perch are commonly thought of as competitors of bluegill. They do eat the same food, but co-habitate well together when they are stocked with a 1:1:1 ratio of bass, bluegill, and perch. Yellow perch will spawn in early April, while bluegill will spawn in late May. Yellow perch prefer overhanging brush or vegetation in about four feet of water for their eggs.

White amur (grass carp) are members of the minnow family, can attain weights in excess of 50 pounds, and live up to 15 years. These fish are quite useful for vegetation control. Leafy, rooted aquatic plants, such as pondweed and coontail, are their preferred food. White amur may not be effective for controlling milfoil, water meal, filamentous algae, or pond lilies. The white amur sold by Franklin Soil and Water are sterile triploid and cannot reproduce. It is important that you do not overstock these fish, as some aquatic weeds in your pond are desirable for oxygen production and fish habitat. Pond owners who have inflows or outflows to their ponds should install barriers prior to stocking the fish to prevent their escape. Treating ponds with copper sulfate for algae control should not be done before stocking with white amur.

- **The last day to order is Friday, March 26, 2010.**
- **Fish pick up is Thursday, April**

1, 2010, from noon to 1 p.m. at Franklin Soil and Water, 1328 Dublin Road, Columbus 43215. Call (614) 486-9613 for directions.

- To pick up fish, bring water from the pond you plan to stock, approximately 5 gallons of water per 100 fish of each species. For white amur, bring 5 gallons of water for every two fish. The best container is a 30-gallon trash can with a bag containing pond water.
- When you pick up your fish, deliver them to your pond immediately.
- The fish are guaranteed to be in good condition, however Franklin Soil and Water does not guarantee survival after you have stocked them in your pond.
- No refunds are available.
- You may also order online at www.franklinswcd.org.
- Register now for a pond clinic being held February 25.

- Please make check payable to Franklin Soil and Water and mail to Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District, 1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101, Columbus OH 43215
- Please write separate checks for fish and tree sales
- Or order online using PayPal at www.franklinswcd.org
- If order is from business or organization, please include both organization and individual name and contact information

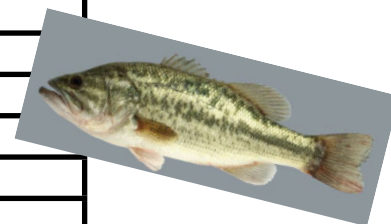
NAME (person, business, organization) _____

CONTACT NAME (if organization order) _____

ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip code) _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS (for reminder) _____



Species	Size (inches)	Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Bluegill	2-4	\$ 0.75		
Channel catfish	4-5	\$ 0.75		
Largemouth bass	2-4	\$ 0.80		
Yellow perch	2-4	\$ 0.75		
Minnow	1-2	\$ 0.10		
White amur	8-14	\$12.00		
Farm Pond Management Guide		\$20.00		
Grand Total Cost				

Photos from http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/Home/species_a_to_z/AZFish/tabid/17913/Default.aspx

New This Year for Tree Sale

This year we are offering a **homeowner's pack** which includes ten bare root trees 12-18 inches tall. There are two trees of each of the five species included in the pack. The species are river birch, red maple, flowering dogwood, arborvitae (white cedar) and red chokeberry.

We will also be providing **tree protection kits** this year, which include five each of the 24 inch Blue-X tree shelters, four-foot bamboo stakes, fertilizer tablets, and tree ID tags. Items in the kit are also available for individual purchase.

Blue-X Tree Shelter

Designed to protect seedlings and accelerate early growth, Blue-X tree shelters feature a patented two-piece construction that creates a beneficial microclimate to aid in seedling survival. Each tree shelter is comprised of a single sheet of blue plastic film which is inserted into a blue-tinted poly sleeve. The blue film produces amplified blue light to increase beneficial photosynthetically active radiation and boost tree diameter growth. In addition, the tree shelters block a significant amount of harmful UV light which can damage DNA and hinder growth. The poly sleeve can be removed when the tree shelter is no longer needed and the plastic film can be stored for reuse. Each tree shelter measures 3 1/2 inches in diameter and has an outdoor life of five years. Stakes are sold separately.



10-Gram Forest Starter Tablets

For transplanting bare root or container tree seedlings in addition to feeding well-rooted liners of shrubs, trees, and vines usually grown in three to six-inch pots and for one-gallon size plants. Use one tablet per seedling. Compressed



nutrient-rich tablets supply all the nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash needed by seedlings for two years after transplanting. Tablets also contain magnesium, sulfur, and iron. Greater amounts of nutrients are released during the active growing season when bacterial activity is greatest. Very little is released during the cool dormant season. Seedling roots mass around the tablet to absorb released nutrients, allowing less fertilizer to leach away. Convenient tablets make it easy to control the amount of fertilizer and prevent seedlings from being "burned."

Biodegradable Flags

Today's environmentally friendly marking solution. The flag is made of non-woven cellulose wood pulp material with a wood stake for complete degradation.



Flag has up to a six month service life and is especially beneficial for forestry, utility, and remote marking – anywhere that flag retrieval is not practical or desired. The flag is 4 inches by 5 inches with a 24-inch shaft and is available in red, white, and yellow. Limited quantities will be available the day of tree pick up only. Plain vinyl stakes with steel wire will also be available on the day of tree pick up.

Tree ID Tags

Aluminum tags are 1 inch by 3 1/2 inches. They come blank so you can write or emboss on one side. To attach, bend attached strip around tree branch or stake, insert in hole, and crimp.

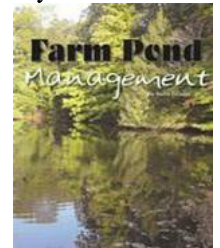


Bamboo Stakes

Bamboo stakes measure 3/8 inch by 4 feet.

Farm Pond Management: The Common Sense Guide, Vol. I

This book was written by Steve Fender of Fender's Fish and Llama Farm. It's full of information on how to take care of your pond and your fish. A must-have for any pond owner!



Creating Conservationists from page 1

As very valuable learning labs." Pettit also thinks that introducing students to the natural world in their own neighborhood encourages more unstructured outdoor play, a component of the national *Leave No Child Inside* program.

In addition to the third grade creeking, Pettit and Jordan have assisted Reynoldsburg schools with a three-day watershed event in conjunction with Blacklick Metro Park, soil erosion and nonpoint pollution programs with fifth graders, creeking with sixth graders, human impact on the environment programs for seventh graders, and sponsored two high school teams in the annual Envirothon competition. In all, Pettit and Jordan reached over 2,000 Reynoldsburg students during the 2009 calendar year.

We have been able to participate in this STEM project because the City of Reynoldsburg has been in the forefront in supporting education for improved local water quality. Pettit continued, "The city was among the first municipalities to sign a working agreement with Franklin Soil and Water offering grant funds to us for environmental education programs in the schools that focus on storm water pollution."

Tree and Shrub Descriptions

Common Name	Species	Mature Height/Spread	Growth Rate	Flooding Tolerance	Shade Tolerance	Drought Sensitivity	Fall color
EVERGREENS							
Arborvitae (white cedar)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	40-60	Medium	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	Evergreen
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	50-80	Fast	Intolerant	Intermediate	Resistant	Evergreen
Bald cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	50-70	Medium	Tolerant	Intolerant	Moderate	Soft brown to orange-brown
American larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>	70-75	Med-fast	Moderate	Intolerant	Sensitive	Ochre yellow
SHRUBS							
Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	20-30 / 20-25	Medium	Moderate	Tolerant	Tolerant-sensitive	Yellow
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4-6 / 6-8	Slow	Tolerant	Intermediate-tolerant	Tolerant	Wine red
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	6-12	Slow-med	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	Golden
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	5-10 / 6-10	Med-fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Tolerant	
Red twig dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera (serica)</i>	8-10	Fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive	Purple to reddish
Highbush cranberry	<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	8-12 / 10-15	Medium	Tolerant	Intermediate	Tolerant	Yellow through red-purple
Red chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6-10 / 3-5	Slow	Tolerant	Intermediate	Tolerant	Crimson to reddish purple
SMALL TREES							
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	20-30	Medium	Tolerant	Tolerant	Resistant	Yellow
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	20-40	Slow-medium	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	Red to reddish purple
Common pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	25-35	Slow	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	Yellow
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	6-20	Medium	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive-tolerant	Yellow-gold with some orange-red
LARGE TREES							
Ohio buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	20-40	Medium	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	Yellow to orange-red to reddish brown
Yellow buckeye	<i>Aesculus flava</i>	60-75	Medium	Tolerant	Intermediate	Tolerant	Orange
Mockernut hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	50-60	Medium	Moderate	Intermediate	Tolerant	Golden yellow to golden brown
Scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	70-75	Slow	Intolerant-moderate	Intermediate	Tolerant	Scarlet
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	75-100	Medium-fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Moderate	Tan to brown
Bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	70-80	Slow	Moderate	Intermediate	Tolerant	Yellow-green to yellow-brown
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60-75	Slow	Intolerant	Very tolerant	Sensitive	Green-yellow-brown
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	50-70 / 40-60	Fast	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	Yellow
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	40-60	Medium-fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive	Yellow to orange to brilliant red

Tree Sale Order Form

Packet	Plant	Seedlings per packet	Type of seedling	Price per packet	Quantity (# packets)	Total Cost
A	Arborvitae (white cedar)	10	bareroot	\$7.00		
B	Eastern white pine	10	bareroot	\$7.00		
C	Bald cypress	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
D	American larch	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
E	Witchhazel	1	1 gallon container	\$10.00		
F	Black chokeberry	1	1 gallon container	\$10.00		
G	Spicebush	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
H	Ninebark	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
I	Red twig dogwood	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
J	Highbush cranberry	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
K	Eastern redbud	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
L	Common pawpaw	5	bareroot	\$12.00		
M	Serviceberry	5	bareroot	\$10.00		
N	Ohio buckeye	1	1-2 gal. container	\$10.00		
O	Yellow buckeye	1	2 gallon container	\$10.00		
P	Mockernut hickory	5	bareroot	\$10.00		
Q	Scarlet oak	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
R	Sycamore	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
S	Bur oak	1	2-3 gal. container	\$12.00		
T	Sugar maple	5	bareroot	\$9.00		
HP	Homeowner's pack	10	bareroot	\$22.00		
Grass and Wildflower Seeds						
1	Little bluestem (4 oz.)			\$6.00		
2	Indiangrass (4 oz.)			\$6.00		
3	Big bluestem (4 oz.)			\$6.00		
4	Switchgrass (4 oz.)			\$6.00		
5	Hummingbird wildflower mix (1/8 oz.)			\$7.00		
6	Butterfly wildflower mix (1/8 oz.)			\$7.00		
7	Native Ohio prairie wildflower mix (1/4 oz.)			\$7.00		
Tree Accessories, Live Dormant Stakes, Rain Gardens, Rain Barrels						
TG	Tree shelter (one 24-inch shelter)			\$2.00		
TT	Tree ID tags (package of five, 1 inch x 3.5 inch tags)			\$1.00		
FT	Fertilizer tablets (package of five, 10 gram tablets)			\$1.00		
TK	Tree kit (five of each: shelter, ID tag, fertilizer tablet)			\$8.00		
SD	Silky dogwood live stakes (five 2-foot live stakes)			\$10.00		
SW	Streamco willow live stakes (five 2-foot live stakes)			\$10.00		
BT	Blue Thumb rain garden manual			\$18.00		
RG	Rain garden kit with 38 plugs (pickup is May 7)			\$79.00		
RB	Rain barrel (50 gallon) with spigot and diverter			\$75.00		
Donate to the conservation fund \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25 or more					Donation	
					Total	\$

After totalling cost, please fill out the order information on page 6 and mail entire page to Franklin Soil and Water. **All orders must be received in the office by March 26, 2010.** You can also order online at www.franklinswcd.org. For more detailed tree and shrub descriptions, visit www.franklinswcd.org.

Tree Sale Order Form

- Please make check payable to **Franklin Soil and Water**.
- **Mail both pages 5 and 6** (front and back of this page) to Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District, 1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101, Columbus, OH 43215.
- Or order online using PayPal at www.franklinswcd.org.
- If you are ordering on behalf of a business or organization, we need both the business/organization name and an individual's name and contact information.
- We cannot accept credit card orders except online through PayPal.
- **No refunds are available** unless the item is sold out. We may receive substitutions from our suppliers.
- **All orders must be received by March 26, 2010.**
- **Pickup for everything except fish and rain garden kits is Friday April 16 from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Saturday April 17 from 8:00 a.m. until noon.**
- **Pickup for fish is Thursday April 1, 2010 from noon to 1:00 p.m.**
- **Pickup for rain garden kits is Thursday and Friday, May 6 and 7 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.**
- **IMPORTANT:** All orders not picked up on the pickup days will be considered a donation to the Franklin Soil and Water conservation implementation fund. The conservation fund supports student, landowner, and community conservation practices that improve water quality in Franklin County.



NAME (person, business, organization) _____

CONTACT NAME (if organization order) _____

ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip code) _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS (to save postage and paper, please supply an e-mail address for a pickup reminder)

Native Perennials For Sale On Day of Tree Pickup

During the tree sale pickup, there will be native perennials in 2-inch pots on sale for \$3.00 each. The species available will be: sweet black-eyed Susan, sky blue aster, smooth penstemon, marsh milkweed, compass plant, downy sunflower, ironweed, fox sedge, wild columbine, wild geranium, celadine poppy, butterfly weed, cardinal flower, royal catchfly.

Descriptions of Warm Season Grasses (4 oz. Seed Packets)

Little bluestem covers 300 sq. ft. A fine-leaved bunch grass, it grows on uplands or lowlands. Turns brilliant red in the fall after frost. Height: 1-3 ft.

Indiangrass covers 200 sq. ft., and is a beautiful grass, waving its golden plume-like head in September. It turns

reddish-yellow in the winter. Height: 5-8 ft.

Big bluestem covers 250 sq. ft. This is a sod-forming grass and turns light reddish-purple after the first frost. Adaptable to wet areas. Height: 4-5 ft.

Switchgrass covers 300 sq. ft., grows under a variety of conditions, and is drought tolerant. Feathery, open heads, orange-yellow in winter. Height: 4-5 ft.



Wildflower Seed Packets

P a c k e t s
contain seeds
of native Ohio

perennials and native North American annuals.

Hummingbird wildflower mix

Perennials: Eastern columbine, dense

blazingstar, bergamot, foxglove beattongue, royal catchfly, obedient plant. Annuals: scarlet sage, Texas sage, lemon mint, cleome.

Butterfly wildflower mix

Perennials: butterfly milkweed, smooth aster, purple coneflower, dense blazingstar, lanceleafed coreopsis, showy goldenrod. Annuals: plains coreopsis, black-eyed Susan, cosmos.

Ohio Prairie Wildflower Mix

Grasses: big bluestem, little bluestem, side-oats grama, Indiangrass, nodding wild rye. Forbs: butterfly weed, smooth aster, partridge pea, purple coneflower, rattlesnake master, dense blazingstar, bergamot, foxglove beardtongue, grey-headed coneflower, black-eyed Susan, royal catchfly, prairie dock, showy goldenrod, Ohio spiderwort, ox-eye, and baptisia.

Additional Conservation Tools Available to Order

Rain Barrels Offered This Year

Start collecting rainwater in a rain barrel to help water your plants all spring, summer, and fall. Rain barrels are attached to a downspout in the spring to collect rooftop rain water.



A downspout diverter is used to fill up the rain barrel, and when the barrel is full, the excess water diverts back into the downspout to prevent overflowing. The diverter is then plugged before the first freeze and the water goes back into the storm water system while your rain barrel is taking the winter off to rest.

We are excited to offer rain barrels in this year's tree sale. The rain barrel is a 50-gallon recycled and reconditioned used food-grade drum. It is 34.5 inches tall and 23 inches in diameter. The rain barrels come with a spigot already attached and a screw top.

A WaterSaver™ downspout diverter



will come with the rain barrel. Cost of the rain barrel and downspout diverter is only \$75.00. Quantities are limited, so order online or mail in your order today. **Rain barrel pickup is the same as for trees, April 16 and 17.**

According to our supplier, the drum you receive may not look identical to the picture above. Some drums may have scratches or imperfections, however they are in completely usable condition.

Rain Garden Kits

Rain gardens are a conservation practice designed to capture storm water from

rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, or any other hard surface on your property. They are sized to drain within 24 hours while the plants and the soil soak up water naturally. Consider putting in a rain garden this year to help prevent excess water and pollutants from entering local waterways. Visit www.centralohioraingardens.org for more information on rain gardens and how to install them.

Rain garden kits contain 38 plugs of 11 different native grass and wildflower species. The kit will fill a rain garden as follows:

- At 24-inch plant spacing, 38 plants will fill a 152 square foot garden.
- At 18-inch plant spacing, 38 plants will fill an 84 square foot garden.
- At 12-inch plant spacing, 38 plants will fill a 38 square foot garden.

The Blue Thumb Guide to Raingardens is also available for pre-order during our sale. This 80-page full-color manual has specific directions on how to prepare for, install, and maintain a rain garden. The manual is \$18, and will be available for pick up on April 16 and 17 to help you plan for your rain garden installation.

Pick up dates for rain garden kits are Thursday and Friday May 6 and 7 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Note that this is later than tree pick up dates

How to Use Live Stakes for Streambank Stabilization

Many urban streams and creeks are suffering from erosion and bank instability due to pressures from development and upstream land use change. The resulting increase in impervious surfaces reduces the land's ability to absorb and filter stormwater, causing unstable flows and increased streambank erosion.

Woody vegetation planted along streams can be extremely useful in controlling soil erosion, providing

wildlife habitat and improving water quality. Dormant woody stakes can be used to stabilize banks, while bare-root transplants of trees and shrubs can be used at the top of banks in the flood plain area. Properly selected and planted, they can withstand flooding and high velocity water and often can be used instead of costly structural practices to stabilize the streambank and reduce further erosion.

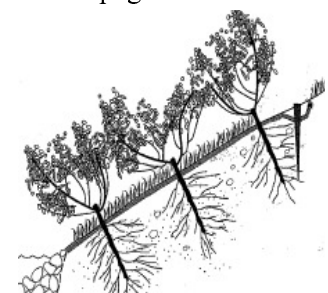
Dormant or live stakes are used on small to medium sized streams with steep or eroding banks. Live staking involves the insertion and tamping of dormant, rootable vegetative cuttings into the ground. Many willow and shrub dogwood species, sycamore, and box elder are ideal for use as live stakes. If correctly prepared, handled, and placed, the live stake will root and grow, forming a living root mat that reinforces and binds soil particles.

1. Use straight branches or main stems 1-4 inches in diameter and 18-36 inches long.

2. Use a tree planting dibble bar, pry bar or drive the stake into the bank with a mallet until 3-6 inches remain exposed. Do not force or split the stake or scrape the bark off.

3. Space stakes 2-4 feet apart in staggered rows starting 1 foot above the low water line. Three rows are usually the minimum for most sites.

For all dormant plantings, ample sunshine and moisture are needed for successful growth. Planting in low light or heavy shade results in poor survival rates. Silky dogwood and Streamco willow stakes are available to order on page 5.



Upcoming Events

Educator Workshops

- Jan 30** Flying WILD
Mar 6 WILD Schoolsites
May 15 Wonders of Wetlands
- Jan 29** Ohio Stormwater Association Quarterly Meeting and Central Ohio Storm Water Roundtable
- Feb 4** Landowner Brown Bag: Diversify Your Portfolio: Add Conservation to the Mix. Noon to 1:00 p.m.
- Feb 9** Composting workshop at 7:00 p.m. at Old Worthington Library
- Feb 13/14** Ohio Ecological Food & Farm Association annual conference. www.oeffa.org/conference2010.php
- Feb 16** US EPA consumer waste video contest deadline. www.epa.gov/waste/wycd/video
- Feb 16** Environmental Quality

- Incentives Program (EQIP) application deadline
- Feb 16** EQIP Forestry Project application deadline
- Feb 16** Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) application deadline
- Feb 16** Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) application deadline
- Feb 16** Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) application deadline
- Feb 20** Ohio Natural History Conference. <http://www.ohiobiologicalsurvey.org/whatsnew.html>
- Feb 25** Pond clinic 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- Mar 6** Ohio Environmental Council vernal pool workshop. <http://www.theoec.org/VP2010.htm>

- Mar 10** Wildlife Diversity Conference. www.wildohio.com
- Mar 11** Central Ohio Stormwater and Erosion Control Expo
- Mar 13** Ohio Reptile Research and Conservation Conference. <http://ohioamphibians.com/reptile/>
- Mar 26** **Order deadline for tree and fish sale**
- Apr 1** **Fish pickup noon to 1:00 p.m. at our office**
- Apr 16/17** **Tree sale pickup at our office. Friday 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday 8:00 a.m. to noon**
- May 7** **Rain garden kit pickup at our office 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.**
- Unless otherwise noted, please call our office at (614) 486-9613 or visit www.franklinswcd.org for additional information.

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Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District and the Natural Resources Conservation Service are equal opportunity providers and employers.

Printed on 30% post-consumer recycled paper. Please recycle this newsletter or shred and add to your compost pile.



Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

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1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 486-9613
www.franklinswcd.org

Creating Conservation Solutions for Over 60 Years

Tree Sale Edition

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