



Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

Creating Conservation Solutions for Over 60 Years

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Volume 65 Issue 1

Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District
Creating Conservation Solutions For Over 60 Years

Frankly Speaking

New Tree Packets Help Meet Conservation Goals

You have more choices in this year's tree sale to help you put conservation practices on your land. There are several new tree packets, each designed to work towards a conservation goal. Most of the packets consist of ten tree and shrub seedlings, 12"-18" tall, with two trees of each species.

The Pond and Riparian Habitat Packet is for planting along pond and stream banks to provide erosion protection and bank stabilization. It includes two each of red osier dogwood, pussy willow, sycamore, button bush, and ninebark.

The Songbird Packet contains two each of elderberry, highbush cranberry, Washington hawthorn, pagoda dogwood, and serviceberry. These species will provide berries for food through the summer, with hawthorn providing fruit into winter.

Nothing is more rewarding than growing your own food, and for those wanting their own backyard orchards, we now have an **Apple Tree Packet** and a **Fruit and Nut Tree Packet**. The Apple Tree Packet contains two 4'-5' trees: one golden delicious and one querina, a red variety. The Fruit and Nut Tree Packet has ten trees: two each of hazelnut, northern pecan, butternut, pawpaw, and persimmon.

The Carbon Packet is

Tree and Fish Sale Edition

designed to help reduce your carbon footprint and contains two each of sugar maple, American beech, Kentucky coffee tree, white pine, and witch hazel. Carbon sequestration is a newer goal in conservation planting, as the following article explains.

Planting Trees for Carbon Sequestration

Trees of any shape, size, or genetic origin help absorb carbon dioxide. Most scientists agree that the least expensive and perhaps easiest way for individuals to help offset the carbon that they generate in their everyday lives is to plant a tree ... any tree, as long as it is appropriate for the given region and climate.

Dave Nowak, a researcher at the U.S. Forest Service's Northern Research Station in Syracuse, New York has studied the use of trees for carbon sequestration in urban settings across the United

States. A 2002 study he co-authored advises urban land managers to avoid trees that require a lot of maintenance, as the burning of fossil fuels to power equipment like trucks and chain saws will only erase the carbon absorption gains otherwise made.

City trees can be viewed as a best management practice to control storm water, an urban-heat-island mitigation measure for cleaner air, a CO₂-reduction option to offset emissions, and an alternative to costly new electric power plants. Establishment of ten million urban trees annually over the next ten years is estimated to sequester and offset the production of 363 million metric tons of carbon over the next 50 years.

Measuring benefits from the community forest is the first step to altering forest structure in ways that will enhance future benefits. Studies show that the value of street and park tree populations in cities that spend \$13 to \$65 annually per tree, gain benefits ranging from \$31 to \$89 per tree.

Look for the Carbon Packet in the tree sale. These native species were chosen to produce both short-term and long-term carbon offsets using fast-growing, vertically diverse, and long-lived tree species. These plants will sequester carbon through rapid woody growth, below-ground root development, dense heartwood formation and useful merchantability at maturity.



Historic photographic of open-grown American beech.

W.R. Mattoon @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

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 25, 2011.**

• **Fish pick up is Thursday, March 31, 2011, 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 plastic 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.

- Please make checks payable to: Franklin Soil and Water.
- Please mail to: 1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101, Columbus, OH 43215.
- Please write separate checks for Fish and Tree Sale orders.
- You can use PayPal at www.franklinswcd.org
- If placing an order for a business or organization, please include both organization and individual contact name and contact information.

(Name of individual, business, or organization)

(Contact name for business or organization order)

(Address: street number and name, city, zip code)

(Daytime phone number)

(E-mail address, if you want a 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		
Total Cost				

Individual Tree Species Available

See page 1 for species that are available in variety packets (different species in one packet). Purchase the species described below in single-species bundles. Pricing and order form are on pages 5 and 6.

White spruce

Plant type	Evergreen
Fall color	Evergreen
Fruit	Cones
Height/spread	40-60'/varies
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun/tolerant



Shingle Oak

Plant type	Large tree
Fall color	Yellow to russet red
Fruit	Nut
Height/spread	50-60'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun/tolerant



Paper birch

	* prefers acidic soils
Plant type	Large tree
Fall color	Yellow
Fruit	Small nutlet
Height/Spread	50-70'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun/tolerant



Eastern redbud

Plant type	Small tree
Fall color	Yellow
Fruit	Brown seed pod
Height/Spread	20-30'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part shade/resistant



Spicebush

Plant type	Shrub
Fall color	Golden yellow
Fruit	Red drupe
Height/Spread	6-12'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun-part shade/sensitive



Sweetbay magnolia

Plant type	Small tree
Fall color	Yellow
Fruit	Red Seeds
Height/Spread	10-20'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part shade/sensitive
	* prefers acidic soils



Red twig dogwood

Plant type	Shrub
Fall color	Purple to reddish
Fruit	White drupe
Height/Spread	8-10'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part shade/sensitive



White pine

Plant type	Evergreen
Fall color	Evergreen
Fruit	Cones
Height/Spread	50-80'/20-40'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun/resistant



Shellbark hickory

Plant type	Large tree
Fall color	Golden yellow
Fruit	Nut (edible)
Height/Spread	60-80'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part shade/sensitive



Red maple

Plant type	Large tree
Fall color	Orange to red
Fruit	Samaras
Height/Spread	40-60'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part sun/sensitive



Pawpaw

Plant type	Small tree
Fall color	Yellow
Fruit	Pawpaw (edible)
Height/Spread	25-35'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun-part shade/sensitive



Flowering dogwood

	*prefers acidic soil
Plant type	Small tree
Fall color	Red to red-purple
Fruit	Red drupe
Height/Spread	20-40'
Sun/drought tol.	Part sun-shade/resistant



Elderberry

Plant type	Shrub
Fall color	Yellow-green
Fruit	Purple/black drupe
Height/Spread	5-12'
Sun/drought tol.	Sun/sensitive-tolerant



Oakleaf hydrangea

Plant type	Shrub
Fall color	Red-purple
Fruit	Brown Seeds
Height/Spread	4-6'/6-10'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun-part shade/sensitive



Ohio buckeye

Plant type	Large tree
Fall color	Yellow, red, brown
Fruit	Buckeye
Height/Spread	20-60'
Sun/drought tolerance	Sun-part shade/sensitive



Photo credits: ODNr Div. of Forestry, University of Kentucky, Adrian Thyse (paper birch), William S. Justice (spicebush), Steven J. Baskauf (buckeye), PLANTS database website, Arbor Day website

New This Year & Conservation Tools

New This Year!



Perennials: For the first time, you can pre-order your favorite native perennials. As in past years, there will be limited quantities available to purchase the day of tree pick-up, but order ahead so you don't miss out. The perennials will be sold in two-inch pots for \$3.00. New this year will be gallon-sized perennials: bluebells, trillium, and Jack-in-the-pulpit; they are \$10 each.

Berries: We are offering packets of five Heritage red raspberry plants, which are high-yielding in June and September and produce medium-sized berries with good color, flavor, firmness, and freezing quality. They can be trained in a hedgerow or low trellis with two-foot spacing within a row and ten-foot spacing between rows.

Arapaho thornless blackberries are being offered in packets of five plants. Arapaho are medium-sized fruits with small seeds and good flavor. They are early-season blackberries that ripen in June and are tasty fresh, frozen for later use, or in jams, pies, or cobblers.

Four blueberry plants are offered in the blueberry packet: two plants each of two different varieties. Two varieties are required for pollination and larger fruit production. Bluecrop blueberry plants will yield big clusters of large berries ripening mid-season. Jersey blueberry plants will yield very large, light blue fruits in mid-June. Blueberries require acidic soils, so be sure to do a soil test and add appropriate soil amendments.

For berry descriptions and care, visit <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/1000/index.html>, The Ohio State University Extension Office's Horticulture Series Index online.

Shiitake Mushrooms: Produce your own shiitake mushrooms! Each grower's kit includes spawn plugs to inoculate ten oak logs 2"-4" in diameter and 40" long, bee's wax, wax dauber, labeling tags, and grower instructions. Oak logs are not included. Once logs are inoculated, they will last four years and provide mushrooms during spring, cool summer periods, and fall.

Conservation Tools



Rain Garden Materials: The Rain Garden Kit includes 38 plugs of native flowering perennials and grasses (38 plugs will cover 75 square feet of rain garden at approximately two-foot spacing). *The Blue Thumb Guide to Raingardens* is an 80-page, full-color guide that covers

sizing, installation, plants, planting layouts, and many useful considerations and tips. The Rain Garden Yard Sign from the Central Ohio Rain Garden Initiative is a 2' by 3' corrugated plastic sign to help show off your rain garden and inform passersby that your beautiful garden has an additional purpose. Buy all three as the Rain Garden Bundle and save \$10!

Live stakes: Dormant live stakes are used on small to medium-sized streams with steep or eroding banks to provide stabilization. Live staking involves the insertion and tamping of dormant, rootable, vegetative cuttings into the ground where they will form a living root mat that reinforces and binds soil particles. We have two-foot red osier dogwood and pussy willow live stakes in bundles of 5 for \$10.

Tree protection kit: We are selling tree protection kits this year, which include five of each of the 24" Blue-X tree shelters, 4' bamboo stakes, fertilizer tablets, and tree ID tags.

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

Fertilizer tablets: Tablets (10 grams each) are provided in packets of five. For transplanting bare root or container tree seedlings in addition to the feeding of shrubs and trees usually grown in 3"-6" pots and for 1-gallon-sized plants. Use one tablet per seedling.

Native grass and wildflower seed packs: Little bluestem covers 300 sq. ft., Indiangrass covers 200 sq. ft., Big bluestem covers 250 sq. ft., and Switchgrass covers 300 sq. ft.

The hummingbird and butterfly packs contain both perennial and annual flowers. The Ohio Prairie mix contains both grasses and forbes (wildflowers).

Important Tree Sale Information

- No refunds are available unless an item is sold out.
- It is your responsibility to remember to pick up fish or tree sale items.
- Orders not picked up will be considered a donation to the Franklin Soil and Water conservation fund.
- **All orders must be received by March 25, 2011**
- **Fish sale pick-up is Thursday, March 31, 2011 from 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. only.**
- **Tree sale pick-up is Friday April 15, 2011 from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Saturday April 16, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.**

Tree Sale Order Form

Item #	Common Name/Item	Scientific Name/Description	Size	Qty. in Packet	Price	Qty.	Total Cost
Individual Tree Seedlings (Descriptions on page 3)							
A	E. white pine	Pinus strobus	8-12"	25	\$15.00		
B	White spruce	Picea glauca	10-18"	10	\$9.00		
C	Shellbark hickory	Carya laciniosa	12-18"	5	\$10.00		
D	Shingle oak	Quercus imbricaria	12-18"	5	\$9.00		
E	Red maple	Acer rubrum	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
F	Paper birch	Betula papyrifera	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
G	Pawpaw	Asimina triloba	12-18"	5	\$12.00		
H	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
I	Flowering dogwood	Cornus florida	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
J	Spicebush	Lindera bezoin	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
K	Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	12-18"	5	\$8.00		
Trees in Containers							
L	Sweetbay magnolia	Magnolia virginiana	5 gallon	1	\$22.00		
M	Oakleaf hydrangea	Hydrangea quercifolia	3 gallon	1	\$18.00		
N	Red twig dogwood	Cornus sericea baileyi	5 gallon	1	\$18.00		
O	Ohio buckeye	Aesculus glabra	1 gallon	1	\$10.00		
Tree Packets (descriptions on page 1)							
CP	Carbon packet	5 species, 2 of each species	12-18"	1	\$22.00		
RP	Riparian packet	5 species, 2 of each species	12-18"	1	\$22.00		
FN	Fruit & nut packet	5 species, 2 of each species	12-18"	1	\$22.00		
SP	Songbird packet	5 species, 2 of each species	12-18"	1	\$22.00		
Fruits - New!							
RR	Heritage red raspberries	Heritage, 5 in pack	3/16" collar	5	\$15.00		
BL	Blackberries	Thornless Arapaho, 5 in pack	1 yr.	5	\$20.00		
BU	Blueberry pack	2 Bluecrop, 2 Jersey	1 liter	4	\$26.00		
AP	Apple	One red, one yellow, semi-dwarf	4-5'	2	\$25.00		
Rain Gardens, Rain Barrels (Different from last year), Composters (New!)							
RG	Rain garden kit	Mix of native perennials & grasses	38 plugs	1	\$82.00		
BT	Blue Thumb RG manual	Blue Thumb Guide to Raingardens	80 pages	1	\$18.00		
RS	CORGI rain garden yard sign		2'x3'	1	\$15.00		
RA	Rain garden bundle	Kit, manual, & yard sign		1	\$105.00		
RB	Rain barrels	Includes diverter	60 gallon	1	\$75.00		
CO	Composter	Recycled plastic, 25-yr warranty	85 gall.	1	\$75.00		

Continues on next page!

Tree Sale Order Form (continued)

Grass and Wildflower Seeds						Qty.	Total Cost
1	Little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	4 oz.	1	\$6.00		
2	Indiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans	4 oz.	1	\$6.00		
3	Big bluestem	Andropogon gerardii	4 oz.	1	\$6.00		
4	Switchgrass	Panicum virginatum	4 oz.	1	\$6.00		
5	Hummingbird wildflower mix		1/8 oz.	1	\$7.00		
6	Butterfly wildflower mix		1/8 oz.	1	\$7.00		
7	Native OH prairie wildflower mix		1/4 oz.	1	\$7.00		
Tree Supplies, Live Stakes, Bat Boxes (New!)							
TT	Tree ID tags (Perma Tags)		1" x 3.5"	5	\$1.00		
FT	Fertilizer tablets		10 g	5	\$1.00		
TK	Tree kit - guard/stake,tag,tablet	Shelters, stakes, tags, & tablets		5 of each	\$8.00		
PW	Live stakes - pussy willow		2'	5	\$10.00		
RO	Live stakes - red osier dogwood		2'	5	\$10.00		
BA	Bat boxes	45 bat capacity	12"Wx18"Hx7/8"D	1	\$18.00		
Perennials - New!							
VB	Virginia bluebells	Mertensia virginica	1.5 gallon	1	\$10.00		
JP	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Arisaema triphyllum	1 gallon	1	\$10.00		
FT	Great white trillium	Trillium grandifolium	1 gallon	1	\$10.00		
BW	Butterfly weed	Asclepias tuberosa	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
CF	Cardinal flower	Lobelia cardinalis	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
FS	False sunflower	Heliopsis helianthoides	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
BF	Blue flag iris	Iris virginiana	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
NE	New England aster	Aster novae-angliae	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
QP	Queen of the prairie	Filipendula rubra	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
PC	Purple coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
RC	Royal catchfly	Silene regia	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
SS	Showy sunflower	Helianthus rigidus	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
WI	White false indigo	Baptisia leucophaea	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
WQ	Wild quinine	Parthenium integrifolium	2" pots	1	\$3.00		
This is your total cost for the Tree Sale (remember, you need to pay for fish separately)							

(Name of individual, business, or organization)

(Contact name for business or organization order)

(Address: street number and name, city, zip code)

(Daytime phone number)

(E-mail address, if you want a reminder)

- Please make checks payable to: Franklin Soil and Water.
- Please mail to: 1328 Dublin Road, Suite 101, Columbus, OH 43215.
- Please write separate checks for Fish and Tree Sale orders.
- You can use PayPal at www.franklinswcd.org
- If placing an order for a business or organization, please include both organization and individual contact name and contact information.

Your Backyard

Why Install a Bat House in Your Yard?

Bats are essential for maintaining healthy ecosystems. Ohio bats eat huge amounts of insects, including farm and garden pests such as June and cucumber beetles, stinkbugs and moths in addition to mosquitoes, flies and wasps. Of the 13 bat species found in Ohio the most common are the Little Brown and Big Brown bats. The Big Brown bat tops out at a whopping 1.2 ounces. Many of our Ohio bats are threatened by loss of habitat and the Indiana bat is an endangered species. Most Ohio bats migrate to caves south of Ohio for the winter but return to raise young in the summer. Females nest under the loose bark of trees or in tree hollows. The Little Brown and Big Brown will use bat boxes for nurseries in the place of trees and often form maternity colonies.



Endangered Indiana bat

You can encourage these tiny insectivores to roost in your yard by putting up a bat house. You'll enjoy learning more about bats as you watch them come and go from the home you provided. To have

a successful bat house there are three things to watch out for: good design, good construction, and good placement. Our bat box is constructed with a single chamber 7/8" deep, 14" wide and 18" tall; a good starter size. The landing area and the interior are rough and it has a 1/4" front vent. It is made of pine, constructed with screws and glue, and is caulked.



It should be painted a medium to dark color before mounting. The location of your bat box is critical. The house needs at least seven hours of morning sun and should be mounted on a pole or building at least 12-15 feet from the ground. Do not mount in a tree, over bright surfaces or air vents, or near bright lights. A quiet location, not too far from a water source is ideal.

Additional Tools for Backyard Conservation

Franklin Soil and Water encourages backyard conservation to prevent soil erosion and to promote infiltration of rainwater into the soil profile. By keeping storm water from running off of your property, you are helping to keep your local waterways cleaner and healthier.

Rainwater carries anything that may be on your lawn: fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, uncovered soil, or dog droppings to the storm drain system, and from there to the closest stream. Oftentimes, it is simply the volume of storm water that damages streams by eroding the bank and scouring the bottom. You can see this "urban stream syndrome" when walking in a city park next to a stream that is several feet lower than its flood plain.

This year's tree sale includes both rain barrels and compost bins to help you achieve your backyard conservation goals. The SoilSaver™ Classic compost bin is made of black, recycled plastic with dimensions of 30 inches high and 28 inches in length and width. It has a capacity of 11.4 cubic feet and is backed by its manufacturer's 25-year limited warranty. The SoilSaver™ Classic requires no tools for assembly and goes together in less than thirty minutes. Adding compost to soil, either by mixing it into your garden or as top dressing on your lawn, improves both its water-holding capacity and its ability to infiltrate or soak up rainfall.

The introduction of rain barrels to last year's tree sale proved to be very popular and this year we think we have even improved on it. This year we are able to offer the EarthMinded™ RainStation™ rain barrel in an attractive terra-cotta colored plastic. It has a 60-gallon capacity, is 39 inches tall and 28.5 inches in diameter, and is constructed with a five-year UV inhibitor. The lid comes off for easy cleaning at season's end but locks into place for safety. The best part is that it is so easy to install with its Flexifit™ diverter that automatically passes excess water through the downspout. And we are selling it at the same price that we sold last year's re-purposed barrels and diverters!



Dark color retains heat and bottom doors allow easy retrieval of finished compost.



Two spigot locations and easy installation make this attractive barrel a winner.

Upcoming Events

2011- United Nations International Year of the Forests

2011- Scheduled winter hikes: <http://www.metroparks.net/>

January 22- FACT tour of Westerville water treatment plant, 1:00 p.m., www.friendsofalumcreek.org

January 22- Starting a Community Garden, Franklin Park Conservatory, 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., <http://www.fpconservatory.org/programcommunity.htm>

January 22- Free computer recycling at McCoy Center for the Arts, New Albany, <http://www.mccoycenter.org/>

January 23-26- Central Environmental Nursery Trade Show (CENTS) & OSU Nursery Short Course, <http://onla.org>

January 25- Backyard Diversity with Local Plants, Columbus Audubon, 7:00 – 9:00 p.m., http://www.columbusaudubon.org/production/index.php?option=com_eventlist&view=calendar&id=0&Itemid=42

January 26- Nitrogen and Phosphorous Pollution and Harmful Algal Blooms in

Lakes, Web seminar, register at www.epa.gov/watershedwebcasts

January 27- U.S. Green Building Council Central Ohio Chapter Lunch & Leaders, 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m., <http://www.usgbc-coh.org/>

January 27- Ohio Environmental Council Legislative Summit, 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., <http://www.theoec.org/LegSummit11.htm>

January 27- Ohio Watershed Network, Web seminar: Algae Blooms and Land Use Practices, to register <http://ohiowatersheds.osu.edu/registration/nps/>

January 29- Organic Gardening Basics, Franklin Park Conservatory, 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., <http://www.fpconservatory.org/programcommunity.htm>

February 4-5- Winter Snow-Schoolyard Enhanced Learning Conference, www.eeco-online.org/conferences/Announcement.htm

February 8- Westerville Rain Barrel Workshop, www.westerville.org

February 9- MORPC Special Meeting of Green Pact Members, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00

p.m., lunch provided.

February 11-12- Ohio Aquaculture Assoc. annual meeting & workshop, www.ag.ohio.edu/~prec/oa/OAAEA.htm

February 12- Early Environmental Education workshop, 8:30-4:00, lpettit@franklinswcd.org

February 12- Quail Management Workshop, www.miamicountytpf.org

February 17- Central Ohio Stormwater & Erosion Control Expo, www.franklinswcd.org

February 17- Ohio Watershed Network, Web seminar: Promoting and Protecting Ecosystem Services, to register: <http://ohiowatersheds.osu.edu/registration/nps/>

February 23- Green Infrastructure – It's Not Black and White, 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Harold C Schott Education Center, Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden, <http://Hamilton.osu.edu/topics/horticulture/capgin>

February 24-25- Conservation Tillage & Technology Conference, <http://ctc.osu.edu>

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



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