



Resource Reviews

January 2012

Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District

110 Industrial Drive, Suite G
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Office Hours
6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

www.auglaizeswcd.org
www.oh.nrcs.usda.gov

Board Meetings are usually held
the first Wednesday of each month at
8:00 a.m. please call to verify date and time

Conservation Tillage Conference – March 6th & 7th

The 2012 Conservation Tillage Conference is scheduled for March 6th & 7th. It will once again be held at the McIntosh Center located on the Ohio Northern University campus in Ada, Ohio. The detailed agenda and registration forms are not out yet, but will be available soon at <http://ctc.osu.edu>

Topics to be covered this year include cover crops, crop scouting, planter adjustments, nutrient management, conservation practices and precision tools just to name a few. Early registration (before February 24th) is \$60 for one day or \$80 for both days. After February 24th or at the door registration will be \$70 per day or \$95 for both days. Contact Allen SWCD for registration information at 419-223-0040 then press 3.

Now Taking Scholarship Applications – April 2nd Deadline

The Auglaize Soil & Water Conservation District is offering one \$300 scholarship to any high school senior or student currently enrolled in a college or university for the fall of 2012 whose parent(s)/guardian reside in Auglaize County. The applicant should be pursuing a degree in a natural resource or an agricultural related program. Other fields of study may be considered. Applications can be requested from the District office located at 110 Industrial Drive in Wapakoneta or found online at www.auglaizeswcd.org. The completed applications and transcripts are due no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 2nd.



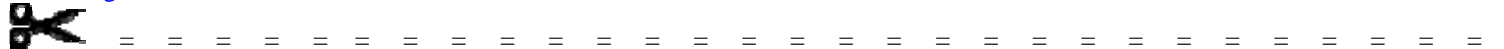
Livestock Mortality Composting Certification – March 22nd

If you have livestock, you are also on occasion going to have “Dead” stock. Composting is the easiest, most economical and environmentally safe way to dispose of dead animals. Composting is a natural process in which the livestock carcass is bio-degraded by bacteria with no adverse effects on air, soil or water.

The State of Ohio considers composting as a viable, alternative method to address on-farm livestock mortality; however *state law requires that farm operators attend a certification workshop*. Also, if you are applying for EQIP cost share to build a composting building, you **MUST** have composting certification.

If you need certification to do the composting, OSU Extension, Auglaize County, will have certification training on **Thursday, March 22nd at 6:30 p.m.** It will be held at the **St. Marys Township Hall (Firestation 1), 10752 St. Rt. 364, St. Marys, Oh.**

Pre-registration is requested so there will be enough resources for everyone. Pre-registration is \$15.00 by March 16th. Registration after March 16th and at the door is \$20.00 each. For further information or questions, contact OSU Extension at 419-739-6580 or on-line at augl@osu.edu



LIVESTOCK MORTALITY COMPOSTING CERTIFICATION
Thursday, March 22, 2012 - 6:30 p.m.
(Pre-Registration \$15.00)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

Mail to: OSU Extension, Auglaize County, 208 S. Blackhoof St., Wapakoneta, OH 45895

New Manure Application Rules And How They Affect All Producers

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources on Tuesday, January 18th, 2011 designated the Grand Lake Watershed “distressed,” triggering new manure spreading rules for virtually all the small and medium sized producers in the Grand Lake Watershed which includes portions of Mercer and Auglaize Counties. Starting in January 2013, Grand Lake Watershed producers and landowners will not be allowed to put manure on their fields between December 15th and March 1st or outside of those dates when the ground is frozen unless producers or landowners first get approval from the department.

In the meantime, due to the designation of distress, producers and landowners located inside the Grand Lake Watershed are now **required** to follow the NRCS #633 Waste Utilization Standard. Included in this standard are application setbacks, rates and ground cover requirements. Before the January 2011 decision, the #633 Waste Utilization Standard had only been recommended. A lot of producers and landowners need to understand that the #633 Waste Utilization Standard has restrictions year round, not just in the winter months. Even if there is not a pollution discharge and you do not follow the #633 Waste Utilization Standard there are penalties that will be enforced, even on the first violation. For example the #633 Waste Utilization Standard states that you need a 200’ setback from any road ditch and if manure is applied 175’ from the road ditch, this would be considered a violation and enforcement will take place, regardless if no runoff has occurred. Under the new regulations, producers in the Grand Lake Watershed must also develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) by December 2012 and will have to certify that they have at least 120 days of manure storage available.



Ohio has not implemented any rules on the manure application window for small to medium size livestock farm operations located outside the Grand Lake Watershed. However, extensive nutrient loading research is being done not only in Lake Erie, but in other watersheds as well. A significant portion of Auglaize County and most of western Ohio is included in the Lake Erie Watershed. Commercial fertilizer runoff will also be a factor in the near future since regardless of the nutrient source, water quality impairment is still the result. The best advice we have for now is that all producers voluntarily follow the recommendations in the #633 Waste Utilization Standard.

The #633 Waste Utilization Standard guidelines are in place and if implemented will greatly reduce or eliminate the potential for nutrients to enter into watercourses, road ditches, streams and rivers. Anyone applying manure should be aware of all catch basins, concentrated field flow areas, grassed waterways, riser pipes, tile inlets, culvert pipes and tile blowouts. In the winter, the ground becomes frozen with snow and ice and any manure applied to the surface will run when the sun shines or the ground begins to thaw out. This was definitely the case last winter. *The soil cannot absorb manure if the ground is already saturated.* Winter manure application is *not* encouraged and should be avoided at all costs. Producers need to consider adding additional manure storage in the near future.

Some but not all of the #633 Waste Utilization Standard guidelines are as follows. Ground covered fields that have at least 90% surface residue remaining are good to utilize in the winter months. This includes all grain residue remaining after harvest including corn fodder, wheat stubble, old hay fields or winter cover cropped fields including wheat, oats, clover, radishes and rye sowed into silage or wheat fields. Ground that *does not* meet the 90% ground cover criteria are corn silage fields, clipped and baled wheat stubble, soybean stubble, tilled ground and hay ground that has less than a couple inches of new growth after the last harvest.



Liquid applications are limited to 5,000 gallons per acre and solid manure is limited to 10 wet tons of manure. Manure shall not be applied on more than 20 contiguous acres. Contiguous acres for application are to be separated by a break of at least 200’ of non manured land. Utilize the areas that are furthest from streams, road ditches, rivers, surface tile inlets and bodies of water. A 200’ minimum setback distance from manure sensitive areas is also suggested (this includes, but is not limited to wells, catch basins, road ditches, grassed and/or non grassed waterways and concentrated flow areas).

For some farmers, adding additional manure storage would help. Others might need to manage manure applications more carefully. Federal incentive dollars through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) may be available to producers to increase their manure storage capacity, but first a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will need to be developed for the operation. It is recommended that producers have 120-180 days of manure storage available. For more information about manure application criteria or rules, EQIP or other manure management issues, contact Frances Springer at the Auglaize SWCD office.



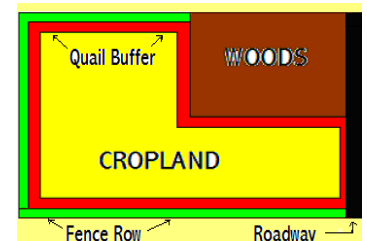
Maximize Cropland Production – Help Bring Back Upland Birds

Wildlife habitat (30 – 120 feet in average width) can be established along the perimeters or edges of agricultural fields. Square up fields and provide wildlife habitat, aesthetic value, improve water quality and stop soil erosion. This upland habitat practice (CP 33 Quail Buffer) is a Continuous Sign-up Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) practice targeted to provide native grass and forb habitat for Upland Birds. Acreage to be enrolled must have a row crop history and been farmed 4 out of 6 years from 2002 to 2007

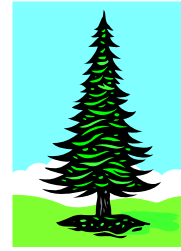
Payment & Contract Length:

- Rental payments for 10 years at 100% of the government soil rental rate!
- \$100 per acre signing incentive payment!
- 90% cost share to establish practice!
- There may be more bonus money for some situations

If you have questions contact Farm Bill Biologist John Wallace at (937)459-8085.



2012 Tree Order Form



Office Use Only

Order No.

Check/Cash

Amount \$

Receipt #

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____

	<u>Species (10 Seedlings per Packet)</u>	<u>Seedling Size</u>	<u>Number of Packets Ordered</u>	<u>Price per Packet</u>	<u>Total Price</u>
10 Trees per Packet	Douglas Fir (3-0 Seedling)	7-14"		\$6.00	
	American Arborvitae (3-0 Seedling)	8-16"		\$6.00	
	Eastern Red Cedar (2-0 Seedling)	5-10"		\$6.00	
	Colorado Blue Spruce (3-0 Seedling)	8-16"		\$6.00	
	Norway Spruce (3-0 Seedling)	10-22"		\$6.00	
	Scotch Pine (3-0 Seedling)	9-18"		\$6.00	
	Eastern White Pine (3-0 Seedling)	7-14"		\$6.00	
	Austrian Pine (3-0 Seedling)	10-20"		\$6.00	
	Pin Oak (2-0 Seedling)	12-24"		\$8.00	
	Red Oak (2-0 Seedling)	8-18"		\$8.00	
	White Oak (2-0 Seedling)	12-28"		\$8.00	
	Black Walnut (1-0 Seedling)	10-20"		\$8.00	
	Red Maple (3-0 Seedling)	20-30"		\$8.00	
	Tulip Poplar (2-0 Seedling)	10-24"		\$8.00	
	Red Osier Dogwood (1-0 Seedling)	10-20"		\$8.00	
	Red Bud (2-0 Seedling)	10-24"		\$8.00	
	1/2 Oz. Hummingbird Blend	Packet		\$3.50	
	One Oz. America Wildflower	Packet		\$3.50	
	One Oz. Bird and Butterfly Mix	Packet		\$3.50	

Deadline for ordering seedlings is March 9, 2012



Total Amount Due \$

Check payable to Auglaize SWCD, 110 Industrial Drive, Wapakoneta, OH 45895 must accompany each order form. Seedlings will be available for pick-up the middle of April. We will notify you when and where pick-up will be.

TREE, SHRUB & FLOWER SEED DESCRIPTIONS

Douglas Fir 40' - 60' tall and up to 25' wide-full sun

Medium to fast growing, hardy and symmetrical. Produces short, soft blue green needles and pinecones. Prefers moist, well drained soil. Does not grow well on poorly drained or compacted soils. Branches grow upwards.

American Arborvitae 30' tall and 10' wide-full to partial sun

Pyramidal in shape with scale like green and light green leaves that are soft to the touch. Prefers moist, alkaline soils but will adapt to rocky, dry or wet soils. Rapid growth rate and is commonly used for windbreaks or visual screens. Provides cover for mammals and birds year round. The bark is thin with a reddish brown color. The twig color is hidden by the scales but is green, yellow, brown or orange in color.

Eastern Red Cedar 30' tall and 15' wide-full to partial sun

Tolerates about any soil condition, but prefers moist, well-drained soils. Has a vigorous growth rate and the foliage is prickly to the touch. Has a thin orange colored bark. Sometimes used in windbreaks. Birds may use to nest in. Can survive in where soil fertility has been neglected.

Colorado Blue Spruce 50' tall and 25' wide-full to partial sun

Slow growing but is one of the most uniform conifer trees. Most have a blue to silver blue needle tint. Have some of the longest and sharpest needles. Prefers moist soils but cannot survive in poorly drained or wet areas. Cones are thin, flaky and flexible. The gray to brown bark is usually not seen because the branches tend to grow towards the ground giving the tree a fuller look.

Norway Spruce 80' tall and 40' wide-full to partial sun

Medium/rapid growth rate prefers moist, but well drained acidic soils that are sandy or loamy. Will adapt to clay soils, but will die in wet soils. The tree is symmetrical and produces perfectly shaped, purplish green then brown cones up to 7 in. long in the upper 2/3 of the tree. The needles are dark green. Branches grow upright and tight to the ground. The mature bark is scaly with brown and gray colors.

Scotch Pine 50' tall and 30' wide-full sun

Medium growth rate that slows with age. Does best in well drained soils, but will tolerate heavy clay or sandy soils. Needles range from bluish green to yellowish green and the tree features an orange flaky trunk. Grows into a picturesque crown of separated and gnarled branches. Needles remain on the twigs for 2-4 years. This tree is tough and may adapt to environmental stresses including sterile soils.

Eastern White Pine 80' tall and 40' wide-full sun (not very tolerant of road salt)

Upright and pyramidal when young, with a straight trunk. Has a rapid growth rate in moist, well-drained acidic soils. Intolerant of alkaline, heavy clay or poorly drained soils, prefers sandy loamy soils with good drainage. Needles are 4 inches long, soft, thin and bluish green while the cones are curved and 6" long. The needles remain for 1-1/2 years then turn yellow in the interior canopy and fall off in autumn.

Austrian Pine 60' tall and 40' wide-full to partial sun

Medium growth rate with an open crown. Prefers moist well drained soils, but will adapt to heavy clay or poorly drained soils. Branches grow upright, often exposing the bottom part of the trunk. Resistant to road salt and is used in windbreaks. Produces a 3-inch long cone. One of the most adaptable pine trees. Has dark green needles and the cones can remain on the tree for several years. Mature trees are limbed up.

Pin Oak 70' tall and 40' wide-full to partial sun (does not like shade)

Grows best in floodplains and low areas, but will also thrive in moist acidic soils. A favorite oak as a shade tree because of its russet to crimson fall color. One of the fastest growing native oaks that will live in heavy soils. Often retain a portion of their leaves over the winter months. It takes two years to produce a mature acorn but produces golden catkins every spring. The lower branches slant towards the ground.

Red Oak 60' tall and 70' wide-full to partial sun

Leaves are dark green and glossy and turn brick red and scarlet autumn color in the fall. One of the faster growing oaks. Prefers moist, well drained soils but will adapt to dryer upland soils. A very hearty and strong tree that can provide plenty of summer shade.

White Oak 80' tall-full to partial sun

The undersides of the leaves are white-green. Fall color is crimson brown to reddish purple. Is a sturdy tree because of its hard wood. Produces catkins in the spring and acorns in the fall that are large and can become abundant. Prefers moist well-drained acidic soil. The mature bark grows rigid and deeply furrowed, but stays light gray in color.

Black Walnut 70' tall and 70' wide-full to partial sun

An upright rounded rapidly growing tree with faded green fall color. Prefers moist, rich well-drained soils under sunny conditions especially bottomlands near streams and rivers. Tolerates dry and poor soils with a reduced growth rate. The fruit is comprised of an inner kernel, inside a hard corrugated round shell surrounded by a thick outer husk.

Red Maple 70' tall and 40' wide-full to partial sun

Prefers moist soils especially along creeks and bottomlands. Has upright branches and brown samaras that fall off in late spring. Has red winter twigs and buds. Does not do well in alkaline soils. The undersides of the leaves are silvery in color. Produces red spring flowers. In the second year of growth the twigs turn silvery gray and have a brilliant fall color.

Tulip Poplar 80'-120'tall- full to partial sun

Fast Growing and produce a large tulip like yellow flowers with orange bands near the center. Produces nectar in the spring and sap in the winter. In addition they have a cone like fruit that is loved by finches, cardinals, squirrels, humming birds and rabbits. The leaves are 5-6" long with four lobes. Prefers rich, well-drained moist soils. The wood is soft and fine-grained and the tree generally has a very straight trunk.

Red Osier Dogwood Small to medium size shrub 5-15' tall-full to partial sun

Produces a small cluster of dull white flowers in late May through early July. Produces a white wildlife fruit that matures in August and September. The twigs are bright red throughout the winter and sometimes green and red. The bark later turns light brown. Has a 2-4" green leaf that turns reddish purple in the fall. Prefers moist soil and attract birds.

Red Bud up to 20' tall 20' wide-full sun to partial sun

Produces lavender pink flowers that open in April. Rapid growth sometimes multitrunked, prefers well drained organic soils and will not survive in wet soils. Has heart shaped leaves and the fall color is green to yellow hues. Produces a flat brown pod with small seeds.

Hummingbird Blend Mix (1/2 oz packet)-Approximately 100 sq. ft. 4-6 different annual and 4-6 different perennial wildflower varieties

Special formulations for hummingbird forage that will give you many different vivid colors as the seasons change.

America Wildflower Mix (1 oz packet)-Approximately 100 sq. ft.

A blend of up to 20 different annual and perennial wildflower varieties that will give you many different, vivid colors as the seasons change.

Bird and Butterfly Mix (1 oz packet)-Approximately 100 sq. ft.

A blend designed to attract both birds and butterflies, with approximately 20 different annual and perennial seed varieties.



2012 Fish Sale

The Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District is conducting our Annual Fingerling Fish Sale. The fish offered are intended for stocking ponds and lakes; with the minimum pond size suggested for stocking is 1/4 acre with a minimum depth of 8 feet. The following are suggested stocking rates per acre for a new or un-stocked pond. These rates apply to surface area and should be adjusted to fit your pond size: Largemouth Bass 100, Bluegill 500, Yellow Perch 100, Channel Catfish 200, Minnows one gallon and White Amur 10.

The District is working with Fenders Fish Hatchery again this year. **You will need to bring some of your pond water with you. They recommend to take a 5 gallon bucket with a plastic liner, such as a trash bag, and fill half full with your pond water. Recommendation: 100 fish; 500 minnows; 2 white amur per 5 gallon bucket.**

Fish will be delivered on **Thursday, May 17th between 3:00 & 4:00 p.m.** at the SWCD Office.



Please return this order form and payment by **May 10th** to

Auglaize SWCD - 110 Industrial Drive, Suite G - Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Name	Phone	
Address		
City	State	Zip

<u>Number</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total</u>
_____	Hybrid Bluegill	2-3"	\$0.90/each	\$ _____
_____	Largemouth Bass	2-3"	\$0.85/each	\$ _____
_____	Bluegill	2-3"	\$0.70/each	\$ _____
_____	Readear Sunfish	2-3"	\$0.85/each	\$ _____
_____	Channel Catfish	4-5"	\$0.80/each	\$ _____
_____	Yellow Perch	2-3"	\$0.75/each	\$ _____
_____	White Amur	8-11"	\$13.00/each	\$ _____
_____	Minnows (1,000/gallon)		\$60.00/gallon	\$ _____



Check payable to Auglaize SWCD must accompany your order form.	Total Order Amount \$ _____
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\$ Your E-Mail Will Help Us And You Save Money \$

The Auglaize SWCD has always given our cooperators the option to receive our newsletter via mail. To assist the SWCD in cost efficiency, if you would like to receive the "Resource Reviews" electronically, just call and give us your email address and we will add you to the list.

Area residents are using the Auglaize SWCD website quite often, which offers a lot of useful information and pictures of local projects and programs. Order forms and applications can also be printed from the website. It also provides educational links to various other organizations and provides a wealth of information to our local landowners. Check out our website at www.auglaizeswcd.org, where you can also view this newsletter.



NRCS / SWCD Staff & Board Members

Jenelle Ott, *NRCS District Conservationist*
Nancy Fisher, *SWCD District Administrator*
T. J. Place, *SWCD Technical Administrator/Ditch Coordinator*
Ron Schneider, *SWCD Erosion Control Specialist*
Frances Springer, *Manure Nutrient Mgmt Specialist/Edu Coordinator*
John Wallace, *Pheasants Forever Farm Bill Biologist*

John Schwarck, *Chairman*
Jack Rohrbach, *Vice Chairman*
Lou Brown, *Secretary*
Karl Marshall, *Fiscal Agent*
Allen Imwalle, *Treasurer*

Auglaize County Agencies - Phone Numbers

Auglaize SWCD and NRCS	419-738-4016
Farm Service Agency	419-738-3918
OSU Extension Service	419-739-6580
Auglaize County Commissioners	419-739-6710
Auglaize County Engineer	419-739-6520
Auglaize County Wildlife Officer	937-372-5639
Auglaize County Health Department	419-738-3410
Grand Lake/Wabash Alliance Watershed	419-586-2548
John Mueller- ODNR Service Forester	419-424-5004

Thanks To Our Commissioners

John Bergman ~ Don Regula ~ Doug Spencer

The Auglaize SWCD Board of Supervisors and Staff wish to thank the Auglaize County Commissioners for their continuing support and dedication to soil and water conservation in our county; the financial assistance at the county level draws matching funds from the state that enables the District to continue to provide assistance to all Auglaize County residents.

Check out our Web Sites: www.auglaizeswcd.org and www.oh.nrcs.usda.gov

"The Auglaize Soil & Water Conservation District and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibit discrimination in all their programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."

Auglaize SWCD Mission: Provide leadership, technical assistance, education and conservation of natural resources in Auglaize County.

Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District
110 Industrial Drive, Suite G
Wapakoneta, OH 45895
419-738-4016

NonProfit Org
U.S. Postage Pd
Wapakoneta OH 45895
Permit #81

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

**Tree Sale, Fish Order
& Scholarship**