



SMALL GRAINS PROGRAM for 2020

The program encourages producers in the Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB) watershed to plant small grains such as wheat, barley, oats or cereal rye on eligible cropland. It also provides livestock producers with a longer time period to land apply manure and nutrients. Participants can plant and harvest small grains, land apply manure and plant a cover crop to receive cost share payment to help offset operating costs.

Guidelines: small grain must be planted and harvested for grain, land must be used for manure application following harvest of grain, cover crop must be planted following manure application, manure application records, soil test and manure analysis are required prior to any cost share payment.

Benefits: planting small grains and cover crops can be beneficial to soil health, expanding time to land apply manure can minimize the risk of nutrient runoff, and cost share incentive payments of \$75 per acre.



BUFFER PROGRAM for 2020

The program encourages producers in the Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB) Watershed to establish year-round vegetative cover on eligible cropland. Acts as a buffer on cropland and provide another line of defense to filter surface water while allowing participants to harvest forage from established areas.

Guidelines: land must be in the WLEB watershed, only cropland acres where sediment and nutrients have potential to be transported from the field and enter environmentally sensitive areas are eligible, maximum enrollment width is 300 ft average—minimum width is 50 ft, practice must be maintained for a 5 year period, annual payment of \$120 per acre per year over a 5 year period is available for establishment and maintenance.

Benefits: can harvest hay and forage from your buffer, improved soil health year around, visual demonstration of your commitment to land stewardship, and receive annual payments for maintaining established forage.



TREE SALES end March 6, 2020
see page 4 for order form



FISH SALES end April 22, 2020
See page 5 for order form

JANUARY
 20th—Holiday—office closed
 31st—Business Sponsor deadline

FEBRUARY
 17th—Holiday—office closed
 28th —Scholarship Deadline

MARCH
 3 - 4th—Conservation Tillage Conference—Ada
 6th —Tree order deadline
 8th—TIME CHANGE—Spring Forward

APRIL
 6th -7th - Tree pickup—
 22nd —Fish order deadline
 26th thru May 2nd—
 Stewardship Week

MAY
 1st — Fish pickup 1:30-4:00 pm @ office
 10th—Mother's Day

JUNE
 21st—Father's Day

JULY
 4th—holiday—office closed
 31st—annual meeting ticket deadline

AUGUST
 2nd—8th — County Fair
 18th—Annual Meeting @ St Joe Parish Hall

2020 Board Meetings
 Jan 8th, Feb 5th, Mar 4th, Apr 1st, May 6th, June 3rd,
 July 1st, Aug 5th, Sept 2nd, Oct 7th, Nov 4th, Dec 2nd

The Auglaize SWCD Newsletter is a publication to keep county residents informed on our SWCD program. If your address needs corrected, if you wish to be removed from our mailing list or receive your newsletter via e-mail. Contact cdavis@auglaizecounty.org or call the office at 419-738-4016.

Thanks to our County Commissioners/Administrator

John Bergman/Don Regula/Doug Spencer/Erica Preston

The Auglaize SWCD Board of Supervisors and Staff would like to Thank the Commissioners/Administrator for their continuing support and dedication to 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.



SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION
Deadline: February 28, 2020

Our office is offering a \$500 scholarship to any high school senior or student currently enrolled in a college or university for the fall of 2020 who resides in Auglaize County. The applicant should be pursuing a degree in a natural resource or an agricultural related field. Applications can be requested from our office or found on line at www.auglaizeswcd.org. The completed application and a copy of transcript are due no later than 4:30 pm on Friday February 28th.

BECOME A BUSINESS SPONSOR!

Our office is offering a yearly business sponsor opportunity to anyone who would like to advertise their business. There are 3 ways to place a business ad, proceeds go towards the annual meeting.

- Tier 1—\$50 —placemat for annual meeting
- Tier 2—\$75—placemat and 2x in our newsletters
- Tier 3—\$100—placement and 4x in our newsletters

If you would like to become a business sponsor or have questions please call our office @ 419-738-4016 and ask for Chris or email cdavis@auglaizecounty.org Deadline January 31st.

H2OHIO Phosphorus Reduction

More information coming in late January to early February

H2Ohio is the water quality initiative Governor DeWine introduced to invest in targeted, long-term solutions to ensure clean and safe water in Lake Erie and throughout Ohio.



1 Soil testing
2 Variable-rate fertilization
3 Subsurface nutrient application
4 Manure incorporation
5 Conservation crop rotation
6 Cover crops
7 Drainage water management
8 Two-stage ditch construction
9 Edge-of-field buffers
10 Wetlands

h2.ohio.gov | www.Governor.Ohio.gov

MIKE DEWINE
GOVERNOR OF OHIO



H2Ohio Maumee River Watershed

Ohio boundary
Major waterway
Maumee River Watershed

h2.ohio.gov | www.Governor.Ohio.gov

MIKE DEWINE
GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Backyard Conservation—Mulching

Mulching enriches and protects soil, helping provide a better growing environment

Mulching is one of the simplest and most beneficial practices you can use in the garden or landscape. Mulches can either be organic — such as grass clippings, straw, bark chips — or inorganic — such as stones, brick chips and plastic. Both types of mulches have numerous benefits.

Mulching protects the soil from erosion, reduces compaction, from the impact of heavy rains, conserves moisture, reducing the need for frequent watering, maintains a more even soil temperature, prevents weed growth, keeps fruits, vegetables and flowers clean, allows access to garden/landscape even when damp and lastly provides a “finished” look to the garden/landscape.

When to apply much depends on what you hope to achieve. Mulches, by providing an insulating barrier between the soil and air, moderate the soil temperature. This means that a mulched soil in the summer will be cooler than an adjacent unmulched soil; while in the winter the mulched soil may not freeze as deeply. However, since mulch acts as an insulating layer, mulch soils tend to warm up more slowly in the spring and cool down more slowly in the fall than unmulched soils.

Mulches used to help moderate winter temperatures can be applied late in the fall after the ground has frozen but before the coldest temperatures arrive. Applying before ground has frozen may attract rodents looking for a warm over-wintering site. Delayed applications of mulch should prevent this problem as the creatures would already have found some other places to nest!

When applying mulch ask yourself what do you hope to achieve: weed control, moisture retention, soil improvement or beautification? Then decide how large of an area and how much mulch will you need to cover the area? Mulch is measured in cubic feet. For example, if you have an area 10x10 feet and you wish to apply 3 inches you would need 25 cubic feet. Different materials will have varying amounts of cubic feet to cover the area properly. Lastly, gather or purchase what you need.



2020 Tree Order Form

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Phone _____

Office Use Only
Order No.
Check / Cash
Amount \$
Receipt #

	<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	American Arborvitae (2 yr Seedling)	7-12"		\$11.00	
	Austrian Pine (2 yr Seedling)	7-12"		\$11.00	
	Bald Cypress (1 yr seedling)	6-12"		\$11.00	
	Colorado Blue Spruce (2 yr Seedling)	9-15"		\$11.00	
	Douglas Fir (2 yr seedling)	10-18"		\$11.00	
	Norway Spruce (2 yr Seedling)	10-18"		\$11.00	
	Red Cedar (1 yr Seedling)	5-10"		\$11.00	
	White Pine (2 yr Seedling)	8-12"		\$11.00	
	American Cranberry (1 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Common Lilac (1 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Pin Oak (2 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Red Maple (2 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Sargent Crabapple (2 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Sugar Maple (2 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
	Sycamore (1 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00	
Swamp Oak (2 yr seedling)	12-18"		\$11.00		
Rainbarrel Only	each		\$10.00		
DIY Connector Kit Only	each		\$35.00		
Rainbarrel and DIY Connector Kit	each		\$40.00		
Rainbarrel - Pre-Assembled	per kit		\$20.00		

**Deadline for ordering seedlings is
March 6, 2020**

Check payable to Auglaize SWCD, 110 Industrial Dr #G, Wapakoneta, OH 45895 must accompany each order form.

Total Amount Due \$

**Pick up dates are April 6th - 1pm to 4:30pm AND
April 7th - 7am to 12pm . . Postcards will be sent
with location of pickup**

2020 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 1,000 and White Amur 10.

The District is working with Remlinger Fish Farm this year. The fish will be delivered to our office in cardboard boxes. Inside the box the fish will be contained in a sealed bag with water and oxygen. All fish are sold by the box.

**Please return the order form and payment by Wednesday April 22, 2020 to
Auglaize SWCD ~ 110 Industrial Dr #G ~ Wapakoneta, OH 45895**

Fish can be picked up on Friday May 1st, 2020 from 1:30 – 4:00 p.m. at the SWCD Office.

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Number of Boxes	Species	Size	Quantity per Box	Price per Box	Total
_____	Bluegill	2" - 4"	25	\$22.50	\$ _____
_____	Bluegill	4" - 6"	20	\$38.00	\$ _____
_____	Hybrid Bluegill	2" - 4"	25	\$22.50	\$ _____
_____	Hybrid Bluegill	4" - 6"	20	\$38.00	\$ _____
_____	Redear Shellcracker	2" - 4"	25	\$26.50	\$ _____
_____	Redear Shellcracker	4" - 6"	20	\$43.00	\$ _____
_____	Black Crappie	2" - 4"	25	\$35.00	\$ _____
_____	Channel Catfish	4" - 6"	25	\$23.50	\$ _____
_____	Jumbo Yellow Perch	4" - 6"	25	\$42.00	\$ _____
_____	Jumbo Yellow Perch	6" - 8"	10	\$37.00	\$ _____
_____	Large Mouth Bass	2" - 4"	25	\$35.50	\$ _____
_____	Large Mouth Bass	4" - 6"	20	\$42.00	\$ _____
_____	Large Mouth Bass	6" - 8"	10	\$45.00	\$ _____
_____	White Amur	8" - 12"	2	\$31.00	\$ _____
_____	Black Fathead Minnow	1" - 3"	500	\$40.50	\$ _____
_____	Pond Maid Sludge Remover	4#		\$ 63.00	\$ _____
_____	Pond Maid Sludge Remover	10#		\$168.00	\$ _____
_____	Pond Maid Sludge Remover	25#		\$349.00	\$ _____
_____	Pond Maid Pond Bacteria	10#		\$168.00	\$ _____
_____	Pond Maid Pond Bacteria	25#		\$349.00	\$ _____

Total Order Amount \$ _____

Do you identify with your age group? Generations do things differently—here's why!

Baby Boomers

Age: 55 to 75

Generation size: 76 million

Media Consumption: biggest consumers of traditional media, like TV, radio, magazines and newspapers. This generation has begun to adopt more technology in order to stay in touch with family or reconnect with old friends.

Banking habits: prefer to go in to the bank to perform transactions and still prefers to use cash: especially for purchases under \$5.

Shaping events: post WWII optimism, cold war and the hippie movement.

What's next: This generation is experiencing the highest growth in loan debt; they have the most wealth but are looking to help their kids with student debt. They have the belief that you should take care of your kids, set them on the right course and don't plan on leaving any inheritance. Their major concern is funding their own retirement.



Millennials (aka Gen Y)

Age: 25 to 39

Generation size: 95 million

Media Consumption: still watches tv—Netflix edges out traditional cable, extremely comfortable with mobile devices but will still use a computer for purchases. Have multiple social media accounts.

Banking habits: have less brand loyalty, prefer to shop product and features first and have little patience for inefficient or poor service. They place their trust in brands with superior product history and seek digital tools to help manage their debt. See banks as transactional as opposed to relational.

Shaping events: Great recession, technological explosion of internet and social media, along with 9/11.

What's next: entering the workforce with high amounts of student debt which is delaying major purchases like weddings and homes. Prefer access over ownership which can be seen through their preference for on-demand services.

Gen X (aka Latchkey)

Age: 40 to 54

Generation size: 82 million

Media Consumption: still reads the newspaper, magazines, listens to radio but mostly loves watching TV. However they are also digital savvy.

Banking habits: since they are digital savvy, they will do some online banking, but prefer person to person since they believe it demonstrates loyalty.

Shaping events: end of cold war, rise of personal computing and feeling lost between the two huge generations.

What's next: Trying to raise a family, pay off student debt and take care of aging parents; which puts a high strain on their resources. They carry large debt; mostly in their mortgage. They are looking to reduce their debt while building a stable savings plan for the future.

Gen Z

Age: 0-24

Generation size: roughly 25% of population

Media Consumption: average Gen Z received their first mobile phone at age 10, many of them grew up playing with their parent's phones or tablets. Growing up in a hyper connected world, so the mobile phone is their preferred method of communication.

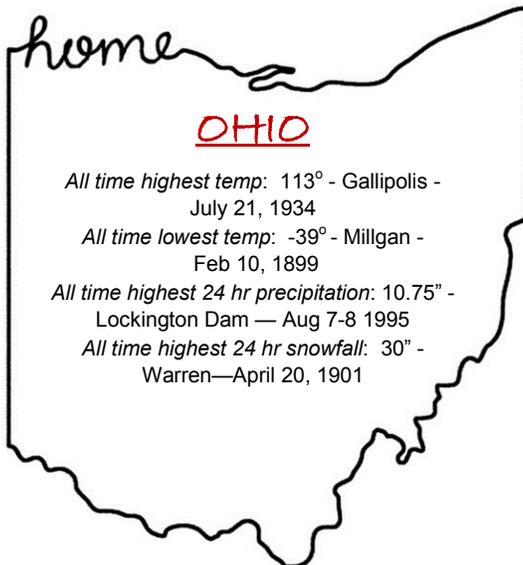
Banking habits: has seen the struggle of the millennials and has adopted a fiscally conservative approach. They want to avoid debt and appreciate services that aid in that. Debit cards top their priority list followed by mobile banking.

Shaping events: smartphones, social media, never knowing a country not at war, and seeing financial struggle of their parents (GenX)

What's next: learning about personal finance. They have a strong appetite for financial education and are opening bank/investment accounts at younger ages than prior generations.

Farmers Take Conservation Seriously

Careful stewardship by America's food producers has spurred a 44% decline in erosion of cropland by wind and water since 1982. In 1982 erosion was at 7.1 tons per acre, 1997 at 5 tons per acre and in 2017 erosion was at 4.6 tons per acre. Sand, silt and clay are the basic mineral particles that make up soil, which also contains organic matter, water, microorganisms and sometimes worms! Soil testing can help determine composition, pH, and balance nutrients. Through the farm bill, funding is available to farmers for conservation programs that prevent soil erosion, preserve and restore wetlands, clean the air and water and enhance wildlife. Conservation practices are used on more than 50% of cropland acres. Farmers have enrolled around 24 million acres in the CRP program to protect the environment. Since its inception in 1986, the program has reduced soil erosion by 8 billion tons. No till or conservation tillage (reduces erosion while using less energy) is used on more than twice as many cropland acres compared to conventional tillage. Total crop land in the US equals 389,690,414 acres. Of those acres no-till is used on 96,476,496 acres while 76,639,804 acres are conservation tilled, though conventional tillage is used on 105,707,971 acres. Agriculture is more than just food . . . many products we use in everyday lives are plant and animal byproducts of foods produced by farmers. For example: *construction supplies*; lumber, paints, brushes, dry-wall, particleboard—*personal care products*; shampoo, soap, lotions, toothpaste—*printing*; paper, ink—*education*; crayons textbooks, chalk, pencils and even *sports*; uniforms, baseball bats, leather equipment and balls. Agriculture is important to **everyone**, keep taking conservation seriously for years to come!



DID YOU KNOW our office sells Rain Barrels and Connector Kits?

Uses for captured rain barrel water: Watering the garden, flower beds or house plants, wash mud off boots or tools, wash your car—uses less detergent, wetting down compost piles and can be emergency water for flushing toilets! Never use for drinking or cooking!

Use rainwater within a week or two to discourage algae growth, keep barrel sealed to prevent mosquitoes, place barrel on a flat, level/stable, elevated surface—the higher you place the barrel the more pressure it will produce.

When storing your barrel, clean it out and store on its side with spigot in the air and cap the spouting to prevent damage from freezing.

**Contact our office or see our tree order form
if you are interested in a rain barrel and/or connector kit!**



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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

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

Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District

110 Industrial Drive #G Wapakoneta, Oh 45895 419-738-4016

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

Auglaize SWCD Mission:

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

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 4:30 Mon thru Fri

**Board Meetings are usually held the first Wednesday of each month at 8:00 am.
Please call or check our website to verify date and time.**



NRCS / SWCD STAFF & BOARD MEMBERS

Jenelle Ott, NRCS District Conservationist

Christine Davis, District Administrator

Aaron Schamp, District Technician 3

Doug Schmerge, District Technician 2

Amanda Seger, Nutrient Management Technician

Dan Braden, Design Technician

Daniel Frances, Pheasants Forever Farm Biologist

Lou Brown, Chairman

Brett Fledderjohann, Vice Chairman

Ron Wilker, Fiscal Agent

Paul Kneuve, Treasurer

Lee Turner, Secretary

The Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits 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.