

Why is English so hard to learn!??

Heteronyms . . . Aka homonyms or homographs are words of like spelling, but with more than one meaning and sound. I noticed an article and thought why not put something funny in our newsletter to brighten your day! Here are some examples of Heteronyms:

The farm was cultivated to produce produce. ~ He could lead if he would get the lead out. ~ The insurance was invalid for the invalid in his hospital bed. ~ They were too close to the door to close it. ~ The buck does funny things when the does (females) are present. ~ To help with planting, the farmer taught his sow to sow. ~ A bass was painted on the head of the bass drum. ~ When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes. ~ Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present to his friend. ~ I had to subject the subject to a series of test. ~ The wind was too strong to wind the sail around the mast.

Backyard Conservation ~ MULCHING

Mulching is one of the simplest and most beneficial practices you can use in the garden. Mulch is simply a protective layer of a material that is spread on top of the soil. Mulches can either be organic—such as grass clippings, straw, bark chips and similar materials—or inorganic—such as stones, brick chips or plastic.

Mulching has numerous benefits: 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 and vegetable clean; keeps feet clean—allowing access to garden even when damp; provides a “finished” look to the garden.

Time of applying mulch depends on what you hope to achieve. Mulches, by providing an insulating barrier between the soil and the 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.

If you area using mulches in your vegetable or flower garden, it is best to apply them after the soil has warmed up in the spring. Cool, wet soils tend to slow seed germination and increase the decay of seeds and seedlings.

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. Mulches used to protect over winter plants should be loose material such as straw, hay or pine boughs that will help insulate the plants without compacting under the weight of snow and ice.

Do not apply mulch directly in contact with plants. Leave an inch or so of space next to the plants to help prevent diseases flourishing from excessive humidity. Remove weeds before spreading mulch. Mulch should be applied 2-4 inches thick depending on the type of mulch you are using. Smaller bark chips are easier to spread, while fresh wood chips that are mixed with a lot of leaves should be composted first to be most beneficial.

COUNTY CROP TIDBITS

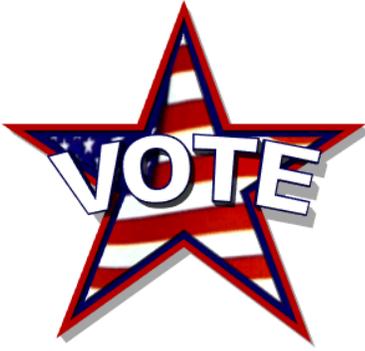
Corn acres planted:	2018 = 70,248	2019 = 70,950
Bean acres planted:	2018 = 100,896	2019 = 103,235
Alfalfa acres planted:	2018 = 2,759	2019 = 2,681

STATE TIDBITS

Total farms in Ohio = 77,805
Production = 60% Crops and 40% Livestock
Food & Beverage Exports = \$25 billion

“The more you **read**
the more **things** you know.
The more that you **learn**
the more **places** you’ll go.”
-Dr. Seuss

BOARD OF SUPERVISOR CANDIDATES



An Election of Supervisors for the Auglaize Soil and Water Conservation District will be held at 110 Industrial Dr (our office—look for signs) Wapakoneta, Ohio on Tuesday August 18, 2020 from **5:30 pm to 7:00 pm.**

Two Candidates will be elected for a three year term starting January 1, 2021. Residents, landowners, firms and corporations that own land or occupy land in Auglaize County and are 18 years old are eligible to vote. You may vote at the Open House, vote absentee (beginning July 5th) by requesting an absentee ballot from our office OR in person at the office from August 5th thru August 18th. Results will be announced on/or after August 20th!

Cameron Aller lives north of St Marys in Salem township. Cam is married to Ericka and has 3 adult kids. He owns 230 acres and farms 2,500 acres, with his two brothers, of corn and soybeans and uses no-till, conventional, and minimum tillage. He also raises 4,500 contract hogs. When asked why he is interested in becoming a supervisor he said, “past supervisors have done a great job at establishing good conservation practices in our County, I would like to serve in seeing that continue to improve.” Some important issues he feels SWCD is facing are: soil erosion, nutrient loss, manure management are all tied to water quality. I would like to work with the Board to continue to find and implement the best solutions that work for farmers and our environment.”



Debbie Brown lives south of St Marys in St Marys township. Debbie is married to Stanley and has 1 adult son. They own 65 acres and farm 60 acres of corn, soybeans, and wheat. They use no till and like to plant cover crops. When asked why she is interested in becoming a supervisor she said, “I was raised with the mantra that you leave the land in better shape than it was in when you got it. Helping to save and improve the land along with its natural resources is an interest to me!” Some important issues she feels SWCD is facing are: water quality and erosion; we need to continue to promote and encourage best management practices for fertilizer and manure application, along with encourage the use of grassed waterways to stop or slow soil erosion.”



Doug Fisher lives east of Wapakoneta in Clay township. Doug is married to Sherrie and has 3 adult kids and 1 in high school. He owns 156 acres and farms 215 acres of corn, beans, and wheat using conventional and minimum till. When asked why he is interested in becoming a supervisor he said, “I would like to help address the concerns of Auglaize County farmers with the water quality issues we are faced with.” Some important issues he feels SWCD is facing are: water quality issues are the biggest problem facing us as of now. I feel each case would be different in it own way and would have to be dealt with as it arises.

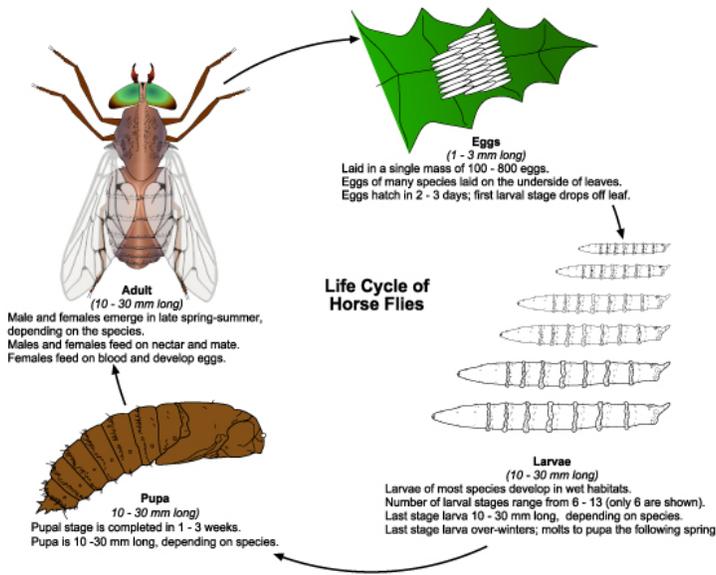
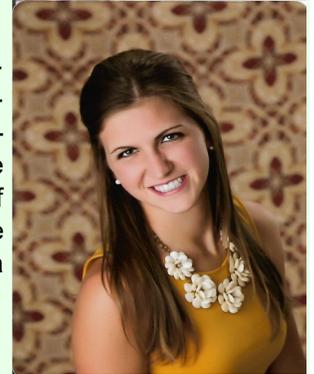


Altherr and Wilker receive \$500 scholarship



Madeline Altherr, daughter of Joe Altherr and Alita Cramer, of Wapak, is one of the recipients of a \$500 scholarship from our office. She is enrolled at The Ohio State University obtaining her degree in Animal Science. When asked, what is conservation and why is it important she said, "Conservation is protecting the environment and making the world a better place to live. Trying to preserve the wetlands, keeping bodies of water on earth clean and assisting in the prevention of pollution are important because it keeps the everyday world we live in clean and protected."

Laura Wilker, daughter of Gene and Cindy Wilker, of St Marys is one of the recipients of a \$500 scholarship from our office. She is enrolled at University of Dayton obtaining her degree in Chemical and Environmental Engineering. When asked, what is conservation and why is it important she said, "Conservation is an important job that all people must take up in order preserve our precious resources. Too many people see our supply of food, water and natural resources as endless. If we don't learn to appreciate and conserve both renewable and nonrenewable resources we will rob the future generations from a prosperous life."



It's that time of year for the what most people dread—**HORSEFLIES**

They are true flies and are often large, agile in flight and the females bite animals, including humans, to obtain blood. Yep . . . The adult horseflies are fast, strong fliers that are usually found around streams, marshes, wooded areas and animals. Females deposit long, flat black eggs in clusters; the eggs are laid on the grass or the underside of leaves. Horseflies overwinter in the larval stage, pupate in spring, and emerge as adults by late June.

The aggressive, persistent females may be serious pest to humans and animals for their blood meal. When abundant they sometimes suck 3 ounces of blood a day from a host. The males feed on nectar, honeydew and plant sap. The average horsefly lives 1 year depending on their development from larva to full adult stage, but can live up to 3 years. Repellents have little to no effect in deterring adult horseflies. Wearing long sleeve shirt and pants may provide some protection.



Improving Soil and Water Quality

Sediment is agriculture's number one pollutant. Water erosion occurs even on flat soils and is especially a problem on hilly soils. Cover crops produce more vegetative biomass than volunteer plants; transpire water, increase water infiltration and decrease surface runoff and runoff velocity. Cover crops protect water quality by reducing losses of nutrients, pesticides and sediment. Only a small percentage of farmers actually plant cover crops because most believe the disadvantages outweigh the advantages. (See chart below per OSU Extension)

Cover crops increase water infiltration, they also transpire soil, water and dry out fields, possibly affecting yields. In Ohio, fields are wet 7 out of 10 years in the spring, so transpiration from living covers may be beneficial to dry out the soil. However, if a cover crop is killed late after considerable cover crop growth and then it turns wet, the cover crop may trap soil moisture and delay planting. If an early spring drought occurs, cover crops may hurt crop yields from reduced soil moisture. However, deep rooted cover crops improve corn rooting depth to attain subsoil moisture and moisture is conserved by mulching the topsoil in a dry year. A pound of soil organic matter has the ability to absorb 18-20 pounds of water, which is beneficial in a dry year. Some of the negative soil moisture effects from using cover crops can be negated as soil compaction decreases and soil quality improves with time!

Living cover crops can significantly alter soil temperatures. Cover crops decrease the amplitude of day and night temperatures more than average temperatures resulting in less variability. Cover crop mulches protect the soil from cold nights and slow cooling. Winter cover crops moderate temperatures in the winter. Standing crops have higher soil temperatures than flat crops. Broadcasting cover crop seed is faster and cheaper but stand establishment depends on rainfall and good seed to soil contact. Most winter cover crops need to be planted in late summer or early fall (by September) to survive the winter (except cereal rye which can be planted later).

Cover crops improve soil and water quality. May reduce nutrient and pesticide runoff by 50% or more, decrease soil erosion by 90%, reduce sediment loading by 75% and reduce pathogen loading by 60%.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Reduce soil erosion, increase residue cover	Planted when time and labor is limited
Increased water infiltration	Addition costs (planting and killing)
Increased soil organic carbon	Reduced or increased soil moisture effects depending on weather or management
Improved soil physical properties/reduced soil compaction and improved field trafficability	Difficult to incorporate cover crops with tillage
Recycle nutrients, fix nitrogen with legumes	May increase disease risks
Improve weed control, beneficial insects, disease suppression	May increase insect pests
Wildlife habitat and landscape aesthetics	Allelopathic effects

These are paid advertisements and do not constitute endorsement from SWCD.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- July 3rd— office closed to observe the 4th
- Aug 2nd thru Aug 8th — County FAIR
- Aug 18th—Open House @ SWCD office**
- Sept 7th — Labor Day —office closed
- Oct 12th—Columbus Day—office closed
- Nov 1st—Time Change
- Nov 11th—Veterans Day—office closed
- Nov 26th—Thanksgiving—office closed
- Dec 25th—Christmas—office closed

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



Thanks to everyone who ordered tree seedlings and fish from our office. We greatly appreciate your business!

Notice

Board meetings the rest of the year will be @ **1:00 pm** instead of 8:00 am

Together farmers

Auglaize County
Working together for Ohio farmers to advance agriculture and strengthen our communities.

110 Industrial Drive-Suite C
 Wapakoneta, OH 45895
 Phone: 877-775-7642 Email: auglaize@otfb.org

Check us out on the web at www.otfb.org/counties/auglaize

Since 1984

Alan Davis Insurance Agency
"your solutions provider"

AUTO * HOME * LIFE
BUSINESS * FARM * CROPS
RETIREMENT * TRUCKING & TRANSPORTATION

127 WEST AUGLAIZE STREET
WAPAKONETA, OHIO
(419) 738-7447

FARMERS
INSURANCE

4241 STATE ROUTE 66
MINSTER, OHIO
(419) 628-0015

www.alandavisinsurance.com

BAMBAUER

FERTILIZER & SEED, INC.

New Knoxville, Ohio 45871
419-753-2274

BLOCK
INSURANCE

DAN ZWIEBEL
dzwiebel@blockagency.com

102 N. Wood Street
P.O. Box 19
Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895
Phone 419-738-9365
Cell 419-230-4774

315 E. Wapakoneta Street
P.O. Box 250
Waynesfield, Ohio 45896
Phone 419-568-4801
www.blockagency.com

REICHERT
EXCAVATING, INC.

DAN REICHERT

Phone: 937/843-6527
Fax: 937/843-6044
11418 State Route 274 W.
Lewistown, Ohio 43333

COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL
Site Work & Demolition
Water & Sewer Lines
Storm Drains
Sub Division Development
Seawall Work
Basements

AGRICULTURAL
Open Ditches
Surface Waterways
Ponds & Lagoons
Fence Rows

Bulkloaders • Tractor • Pans • Dump Truck • Rollers

CYS
SCHWIETERMAN
INC.

Since 1946 Drainage Solutions is Our Business

www.cys-inc.com

DAVE SCHWIETERMAN
10097 Kohler Rd.
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Office: 419-753-2566
Fax: 419-753-3196
Mobile: 419-733-9014
E-Mail: dave@cys-inc.com

Systematic Drainage • Excavating • Waterways
Sewage Systems • Conservation Projects

Eiting
REAL ESTATE, LLC

Timothy J. Eiting
REALTOR/Auctioneer

New Bremen, Ohio 45869
Direct: 567-644-5829
Residence: 419-629-3478
teiting@watchtv.net

farmCREDIT
MID-AMERICA

ThinkFirst
First National Bank

JERRY S. LEHMAN, JR.
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
SENIOR LOAN OFFICER
NMLS #509396

435 S. Washington St. • P.O. Box 68
New Bremen, Ohio 45869-0068
Ph: (419) 629-2781 • Fax: (419) 629-2741
E-Mail: jlehman@firstnbank.com
Website: www.firstnbank.bank

Gene Topp Drainage Service, LLC
Ditching, Bulldozing, Dump Truck,
Waterways, Top Soil, Fill Dirt

Since 1975

Topp Notch Farm
Whole or Half Sides of
All Natural Angus Beef
for Sale

06672 Co. Rd. 66A
New Bremen, OH 45869

419-733-5274 - Cell
etopp@nktelco.net

Krites
Excavating

20056 Main Street Rd.
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Dave Krites
567.204.6707
ckrites@ohiolink.net

Brad Krites
419.204.2699
bkritesk@icloud.com

MinsterBank
866-MINSTER
MinsterBank.com

Planting Relationships
Contact one of our agricultural
specialists today!

Member FDIC
EQUAL HOUSING
LENDER

Jason Wagner Ken Goettemoeller Ron Meyer

SCHAUB
EXCAVATING

"A Complete Excavating Service"

13549 Linzee Rd • Wapakoneta, OH • 419-738-8438

SETH THOMAS COMPANY, LLC
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Landscape Installation
Landscape Design
Mulch Sales & Delivery

Grass Waterways - Lawn Seeding - Erosion Control

419-296-1168 Office
SethThomasCompany@Gmail.com

419-296-1119 Seth Thomas
Wapakoneta, Ohio

Place's Lawn Services
Lawn Mowing - Field Mowing - Mulch
New Lawn Seeding - Lawn Renovation
Aeration - Lawn Rolling
Grass Waterways
Cover Crop Seed Sales
C.R.P. Seeding

Todd Place
419-236-8132

NUPCO Plastic Tubing, Inc.

Luke Wilker
lnupco@yahoo.com

Eric Dicke
edicke@yahoo.com

06561 Co. Rd. 66A North
New Bremen, OH 45869

Office 419-629-2259
Toll Free 800-424-5936
Fax 419-629-3381

Manufacturer of 4", 5", 6" and 8" corrugated tubing

BAMBAUER EQUIPMENT LLC
BALZER • BETTER-BILT PARTS • CLAY • NUHN •
LIQUID MANURE TANKS • MANURE PUMPS • HOSE REELS
DRAG HOSE INJECTORS • IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT
MANURE HOSES • MAIN LINE • DRAGS
CUSTOM BUILT PUMPING UNITS

We Handle a
Complete Line of
Liquid Manure
Equipment

19151 Kettlersville Rd.
New Knoxville, OH 45871
Wayne, Scott, Doug Bambauer
bambauerequipment@nktelco.net

Ph: (419) 753-2275
Fax - 3116

Judge Frederick D. Pepple
Court of Common Pleas of Auglaize County, Ohio
201 Willipie Street, Rm. 207
Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895
Phone 419 739 6770
Fax 419 739 6771
E-mail fpepple@auglaizecounty.org

The Peoples Bank
Co.

G.A. WINTZER
& SON CO.

WAPAKONETA, OHIO
800-331-1801
www.gawintzer.com

KOENIG
KOENIG EQUIPMENT, INC.

(937) 693-2221
Anna, OH, 16240 Co. Rd. 25A

www.koenigequipment.com

POLLINATORS

Pollinators need you and we need them. Birds, bats, bees, butterflies and other small mammals that pollinate plants are responsible for bringing us one out of every three bites of food! They also sustain our ecosystems and produce our natural resources by helping plants reproduce.

What is pollination? When a pollen grain moves from the anther (male part) of a flower to the stigma (female part), pollination happens. This is the first step in a process that produces seeds, fruits and the next generation of plants. This can happen through self-pollination, wind and water pollination, or through the work of vectors that move pollen within the flower and from bloom to bloom.

Who are the pollinators? Birds, bats, butterflies, moths, flies, beetles, wasps, small mammals and most importantly, bees. They visit flowers to drink nectar or feed off the pollen and transport pollen grains as they move from spot to spot.

Why are pollinators important? Somewhere around 75% of all flowering plants on the earth need help with pollination. Pollinators provide pollination to over 180,000 different plant species and more than 1200 crops. If you want to talk dollars and cents, pollinators add 217 billion dollars to the global economy and bees alone are responsible for between 1.2 and 5.4 billion dollars in agricultural productivity in the US. In addition to the food we eat, pollinators support healthy ecosystems that clean the air, stabilize soils, protect from severe weather and support other wildlife.

Gardening for pollinators—use a wide variety of plants that bloom from early spring into late fall. Eliminate pesticides whenever possible, include larval host plants in your landscape. Create a damp salt lick for the butterflies and bees, spare a tree limb, add nectar by providing a hummingbird feeder. Butterflies need resources other than nectar—the are attracted to unsavory foodstuff such as moist animal droppings, urine and rotting fruits (rotten bananas, oranges, and other fruits).

How can you help? Adding natural habitat areas into farm systems works. Farms that are closer to natural habitat produce more crop yield because they attract more pollinators. Adding habitat to farms works as well, turning a portion of your field into green space have gained back more overall yield. Homeowners can help too! Home gardens can and do attract pollinators. Pollinators don't see to be phased by city life, as long as there are plots and patches of flowers they will be visited by hungry bees. Spreading the word about the importance of pollinators will help as well. Support farmers and beekeepers by buying local honey and produced foods!



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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

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

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

Vacant, Nutrient Management Technician

Dan Braden, Design Technician

Emily Kramer, Special Program Technician

Daniel Frances, Pheasants Forever Farm Biologist

Lou Brown, Chairman

Brett Fledderjohann, Vice Chairman

Ron Wilker, Fiscal Agent

Paul Knueve, 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. (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 the USDA's TARGET CENTER at (202)720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file