

## 2016 TREE PACKET ORDER FORM

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
 ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

MAKE ORDERS PAYABLE TO: Logan SWCD  
 324 Co. Rd. 11  
 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

SEEDLINGS ARE 10 PER PACKET \*\*\*ALL SALES ARE FINAL\*\*\* NO REFUNDS

PACKET NAME	# OF PACKETS	PRICE	TOTAL
1. American Arborvitae (white cedar)		\$10.00	
2. American Sycamore		\$10.00	
3. Black Hills Spruce		\$10.00	
4. Black Walnut		\$10.00	
5. Colorado Blue Spruce		\$10.00	
6. Dogwood (White Flowering)		\$10.00	
7. Hazelnut (American)		\$10.00	
8. Lilac (Late)		\$10.00	
9. Norway Spruce		\$10.00	
10. Pin Oak		\$10.00	
11. Red Oak		\$10.00	
12. Shagbark Hickory		\$10.00	
13. Sugar Maple		\$10.00	
14. Swamp White Oak		\$10.00	
15. Sweet Gum		\$10.00	
16. Tulip Poplar		\$10.00	
17. White Oak		\$10.00	
18. White Pine		\$10.00	
19. Bee-Feed Wildflower Mix -4oz.		\$16.00	
20. Bird & Butterfly Mix. -4 oz.		\$10.00	
21. Cover Crop for Gardens Late Cover Mix 1 lb. pkg.		\$10.00	
22. Tree Shelters -ht.-4', diam. 4" includes stake, tie		\$ 5.50	
<b>Deadline for placing order is March 11, 2016</b>			

Payment must accompany order - cash or checks accepted-please make checks payable to: Logan SWCD  
 Cannot accept debit or credit cards

LOGAN SWCD OFFICE USE ONLY

Payment Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Receipt #: \_\_\_\_\_ Cash \_\_\_\_\_ Check # \_\_\_\_\_

## Applications Being Accepted

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is now accepting applications for their two most popular financial assistant programs. These programs are the Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). The deadline to sign up for these programs has not been announced but it is recommended that you complete and submit applications prior to **February 12, 2016**.

The EQIP program provides incentive payments for conservation practices to address specific resource concerns identified on your land. These conservation practices can be for addressing resource concerns on woodland, grazing land, or cropland. Some of the most popular conservation practices in the EQIP program are invasive control in woodlots, watering facilities and fencing developed as part of a grazing system, Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMP), heavy use pads, and waste storage facilities.

The most important part of the process of developing an EQIP application is meeting with NRCS staff and developing a conservation plan to address your specific resource concerns. The EQIP application is always based on a conservation plan.

The Conservation Stewardship Program replaced the Conservation Security Program that many Logan County producers enrolled into in 2006. CSP is a program that emphasizes conservation performance as producers earn higher annual payments for higher performance. In CSP participants install conservation enhancements to make positive changes to soil quality, soil erosion, water quality, plant resources, animal resources, and air quality. Forestry, pasture and crop land is all eligible to be enrolled in the program. CSP contracts are established as five year contracts with annual payments. Enhancement practices include cover crop, prescribed grazing, wildlife improvement, invasive control, and many more practices. For more information on the EQIP or CSP programs please contact Leisha Billenstein at 937-593-2946, option 3.

The monarch is one of the most familiar butterflies in North America. The orange-and-black butterfly is known for its annual, multi-generational migration from Mexico to as far north as Canada. Monarch butterflies depend on milkweed to lay their eggs during the journey.

But monarch populations have decreased significantly over the past two decades, in part because of the decrease in native plants, including milkweed, on which their caterpillars feed. Agriculture and development have removed much of the native milkweed that once spanned the country.

Because monarch butterflies are always on the move, they need to have the right plants at the right time along their migration route. Caterpillars need to feed on milkweed to complete their life cycle, and adult butterflies need the right nectar producing plants in bloom for needed energy.

### **How Do NRCS' Monarch Butterfly Conservation Efforts Work?**

NRCS is working with agricultural producers to combat the decline of monarch butterflies by planting milkweed and other nectar-rich plants on private lands. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP).

To accelerate conservation to benefit monarch butterflies, NRCS is targeting conservation efforts at the heart of the butterfly's migration route. NRCS launched the effort in 2015, and assistance is available for producers in 10 states in the Southern Plains and Midwest, including Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.

With assistance from NRCS, producers and conservation partners can plant milkweed and nectar-rich plants along field borders, in buffers along waterways or around wetlands, in pastures and other suitable locations.

NRCS worked with The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation and butterfly experts across the United States to choose the best milkweed species and nectar producing plants to recommend for landowners. Plant lists are available for producers in the Midwest and southern Great Plains. Learn more about NRCS' Monarch Butterfly Habitat Development Project. Interested producers are encouraged to contact their local USDA service center.

### **How Do These Conservation Efforts Benefit Producers?**

Milkweed not only provides food for monarchs, it also supports other pollinators such as honey bees that are vital to agriculture. Milkweed also provides homes for beneficial insects that control the spread of destructive insects.

Meanwhile, NRCS conservation practices that benefit monarch butterflies and other insects also help reduce erosion, increase soil health, control invasive species, provide quality forage for livestock and make agricultural operations more resilient and productive. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to implement these practices, helping producers improve working lands and strengthening rural economies.

NRCS is working with conservation partners, including the Xerces Society, to develop habitat assessment tools, rangeland management guides, and recommended lists of native plants to meet the unique habitat needs for the monarch butterfly.

NRCS' effort contributes to a multi-agency, international strategy to reverse the monarch's population decline in North America. The North American Monarch Conservation Plan has a goal for 10 million acres of monarch habitat to be created or restored in the United States. President Obama met with Mexico President Enrique Peña and Canada Prime Minister Stephen Harper in 2014 to discuss a continent-wide effort to help the monarch and restore loss of milkweed.





**Hazelnut (American)**

A shrub with broad heart-shaped 2-5" leaves. Leaves turn orange & purple in the fall. Has male & female flowers. Male flowers hang in long pendulum stalks (catkins). Wildlife and humans enjoy the edible nuts. Height: 10'.



**Lilac (Late)**

A fast growing, shrub that blooms. The purplish-white flowers appear in mid to late May, sometimes continuing into June. Grows 6-10 feet in height. Excellent for wildlife. Easy to grow, & seldom bothered by pests.



**Norway Spruce**

Needles are dark green, 1/2 - 1 inch long. The twigs and branchlets hang downward. The only spruce with drooping branchlets and the only one with large cones. Height is 60-90 feet. Useful for wildlife habitat.



**Pin Oak**

A fast growing, large maturing shade tree which has an oval-pyramidal shape. Leaves are a deeply lobed, glossy dark green in summer. Fall color ranges from red to brown. Utilized by many game species. Pin oak is commonly planted for food plots.



**Red Oak**

Leaves turn a vibrant red in autumn. Fast growth, up to 2 ft. per year. Prefers sandy loam acidic soils in full sun. Wildlife enjoys the acorns that are produced. Height: 65-100 ft. Good for timber & firewood.



**Shagbark Hickory**

A slow growing but potential massive tree that prefers deep, moist, rich well-drained soil and sunny areas. Virtually disease and pest free, fruits, etc. great for wildlife. Suited more for a woodland area rather than a yard.



**Sugar Maple**

A native tree that has dark green foliage turning yellow to orange to fiery red in fall. Grows in most types of soils. The sap is used to make maple syrup. Slow to medium growth.



**Swamp White Oak**

Happiest when its getting it's feet wet, but is surprisingly drought tolerant. Height: 50'. Provides housing and food for birds and mammals.



**Sweet Gum**

Star shaped leaves turning to brilliant reds, oranges, yellows & purples in autumn. Sweet Gum are extremely resistant to pests & diseases. Birds enjoy the seed capsules. Height: 60-90 ft.



**Tulip Poplar**

One of the tallest hardwoods. Long straight trunk, narrow crown & beautiful flowers resembling tulips. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Lumber is used to build toys, furniture, instruments. Height: 80-100 ft.



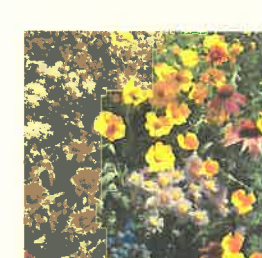
**White Oak**

A tall tree with rather evenly lobed hairless leaves that may be somewhat whitened underneath. Growth is good, best on deep, well drained loamy soils. Height is 60-80 ft. Can be used in a windbreak. Good for timber & firewood.



**White Pine**

Needles are in 5's, 3-5 inches long, soft texture, rich green. Fast growth rate. Height up to 100 feet. Good as a windbreak.



**Bee Feed Wildflower Mix**

A blend of annual and perennial flowers that provide nectar & pollen to wild bees, honey bees & other pollinators. Blooms early summer to fall. 4 oz. poly bag seeds approx. 1,350 square feet.



**Bird & Butterfly Seed Mix**

The flowers in this blend attract Hummingbirds and butterflies all summer long. The heavy reseeding annuals act as a natural food source for songbirds all winter. 4 oz. poly bag seeds 1,350 square feet.



**Cover Crop Mix for Gardens**

Late cover mix, covers 250 sq. ft. helps to reduce erosion, compaction, increases water permeation adds organic matter & suppressed perennial & winter annual weed growth. Plant in August-September when done gardening. Seed can be kept in your freezer until you are ready to use.



**Tree Protectors**

Translucent tubes provide a protected, growth-friendly environment for seedlings. Offers protection against wind, animals, birds and sprays.

**2016 CTC FARMER BREAKFAST MEETINGS**

The 2016 Conservation Tillage Breakfast Meetings (CTC) have begun. The farmer breakfast meetings are held at the Plaza Inn, Mt. Victory with the breakfast beginning at 7:30 AM and the meetings starting at 8:00 AM.

Dates and topics are:

- January 5 -Nutrient Management/Water Quality -Dave Spangler, Lake Erie Charter Boat Association and Representative from Ohio department of Agriculture
- January 19-Grain Marketing Outlook, Dr. Matt Roberts, The Ohio State University
- February 2 -Increasing Soybean Yields. Dr. Laura Lindsey, The Ohio State University
- February 16 -Ag Law-Farm Transitions and Leases -Dr. Peggy Kirk-Hall, The Ohio State University

**Logan SWCD Annual Meeting Highlights**

The Logan Soil and Water Conservation District's 72nd annual meeting was held September 1, 2015 at Winner's Harvest Barn and we were happy to have the opportunity to again join with Logan County Farm Bureau for their annual meeting.

- ◆ Candidates for two supervisor positions were : Beau Graham, Eric Johnson, Tim Lyden and Jamie Rice.
- ◆ Eric Johnson and Tim Lyden were re-elected as supervisors.
- ◆ The Tim and Lynn Miller Family was honored as Cooperator of the Year.



LOGAN SWCD/NRCS  
324 C. Rd. 11  
Bellefontaine, Oh  
43311

Phone: 937-593-2946 Ext. 3  
www.co.logan.oh.us/soilandwater/  
Logan SWCD Hours:  
Monday-Friday 7:30 AM-4:30 PM

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BELLEFONTAINE, OH  
PERMIT NO. 324



# FOCUS ON CONSERVATION

## LOGAN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

"It is the goal of Logan Soil & Water Conservation District to promote stewardship of soil, water and other natural resources."

**LOGAN SWCD SUPERVISORS**  
*Eric Johnson David Knight*  
*Tim Lyden Frank Phelps Joe Ramsey*  
**LOGAN SWCD STAFF**  
*Lorre Culp—Secretary/GIS*  
*Deb Roberts-District Administrator*  
*Steve Searson-District Technician*  
**USDA/NRCS STAFF**  
*Leisha Billenstein -District Conservationist*  
*LaRae Baker-NRCS Soils Conservationist*  
*Brian Leptak -Civil Engineering Technician*  
**INDIAN LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT**  
*Vicky Boots-Executive Director*

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

## 2016 TREE SALE UNDERWAY

WINTER 2016



Logan SWCD is offering an assortment of tree packets for sale to urban and rural landowners. The plant varieties are selected for their popularity and hardiness in the Logan County area and seed mixes to attract pollinators as well make your vegetable garden soils healthier. We feel that the species of seedlings we are offering are better suited for our local growing conditions.

Trees provide food and cover for wildlife. The following trees and shrubs are great for animals and birds through winter, spring, summer and fall. Our seedlings are 1-2 years old and are packaged in groups of ten. This is an economical way to work toward establishing or adding to a wildlife area, to create a windbreak, or

### TREE DESCRIPTIONS



**American Arborvitae**

A dense, flat green pyramidal tree. It has feather-like, yellowish-green needles with blunt tips. Has a medium growth rate and grows 40-60 ft. high. Useful as a windbreak and wildlife habitat.



**American Sycamore**

One of the biggest, sturdiest & most durable of North America hardwoods. It's most striking feature is it's unique bark, resembling the camouflage of a soldier's uniform. Height: 80-100 ft. Does well in most soils.



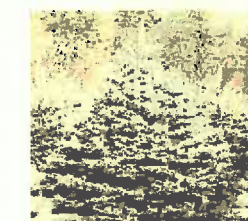
**Black Hills Spruce**

This tree is a good yard or ornamental tree and also makes a good Christmas tree. It has a conical form, compact and dense, is adapted to cold; can be used in windbreaks or privacy screen.



**Black Walnut**

One of the most valuable native trees. Heavy, strong, durable heartwood, in great demand for veneers, cabinet making. Nuts are eaten by humans, twigs and nuts are eaten by wildlife. 70-100 ft.



**Colorado Blue Spruce**

Needles are stout and prickly 3/4- 1 1/4 inches long, rich green to bluish green. Moderate growth rate.



**Dogwood (White Flowering)**

Produces creamy white blossoms in spring and red berries in autumn & winter that are enjoyed by wildlife. Height: 10-20 ft.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

### DATES TO REMEMBER

- January 8- Logan SWCD Tree Sale Begins
- January 18- Martin Luther King Day- Office Closed
- January 19 - CTC Meeting -7:30 AM, Plaza Inn, Mt. Victory;  
Logan SWCD Board Meeting - 5:00 PM
- February 2- CTC Meeting -7:30 AM, Plaza Inn, Mt. Victory
- February 15 President's Day-Office Closed
- February 16- CTC Meeting -7:30 AM, Plaza Inn, Mt. Victory;  
Logan SWCD board meeting - 5:00 PM - Logan SWCD office
- March 11 - Deadline for Tree Sale orders
- March 15- Logan SWCD board meeting - 8:00 AM - Logan SWCD office



Want to be friends? We sure hope so!  
Please "Like" us on Facebook.

We're on the Web

www.co.logan.oh.us/454/Soil-Water-Conservation-District

If you would like to receive our newsletter electronically, please send your request to:  
[deb.roberts@oh.nacdnet.net](mailto:deb.roberts@oh.nacdnet.net)