

STARK STEWARDSHIP

Stark Soil & Water Conservation District

Winter 2022

2021 District of the Year

Board of Supervisors

Ann Wolfe
Natalie Hammer
Rodney Campbell
Rick Horner
Andy Wentling

District Staff

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Sarah E. Matheny
Matthew Ferrel
Jay Jordan
Megan Liggett
Rome Marinelli

USDA-NRCS Staff

Sandy Chenal
Tim Scott

2650 Richville Dr. SE,
Suite 100
Massillon, 44646
330.451.7645
starkswcd.org

Monday to Friday
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Closed: President's Day
(February 21st)

What to do with a Wet Yard

Explore and learn how to deal with drainage issues around the home. Find out about green infrastructure practices and concepts that can benefit your home, how they can be applied, and which options are the most cost effective for managing water drainage issues.

- February 17th (1:00 p.m.) Zoom (free) - Register for the workshop by visiting starkswcd.org or calling the District at 330-451-7645.

Composting & Rain Barrels

Have you ever wanted to learn how to compost or set up a rain barrel? Join us to learn more about incorporating these conservation practices to enhance the sustainability of your backyard.

- March 22nd (6:00 p.m.) Zoom (free) - Register for the workshop by visiting starkswcd.org or calling the District at 330-451-7645.

Virtual Pond Workshop

Learn tips and tricks when it comes to managing your pond. We will cover pond management as it relates to fish stocking and managing excessive aquatic vegetation.

- March 29th (6:00 p.m.) Zoom (free) - Register for the workshop by visiting starkswcd.org or calling the District at 330-451-7645.



And the Winners are . . .

Ann Wolfe and Rodney Campbell were re-elected to the Board of Supervisors.

Pero Dairy Farm won the 3rd Annual Healthiest Soil Contest.

Kenny Blim was named 2021 Cooperator of the Year.

The Joseph A. Jeffries Company was awarded the 2021 Contractor of the Year.

And Jim Halter was honored for his 21 years of service on the Stark SWCD Board of Supervisors.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

Stark Soil & Water greatly appreciates our Stark County Commissioners — Janet Weir Creighton, Richard Regula, and Bill Smith— for their continued financial support of the District.

2022 Seedling Tree Descriptions							
Native Broadleaf Species ~ Small Trees (<20'), Fruit Trees & Shrubs							
	Height	Width	Growth Rate	Sunlight	Soil Moisture	Soil pH	Comments/Uses
Arrowwood Viburnum	6'-15'	6'-15'	M	S,P,SH	D, M,W	A,N,B	Ornamental, white flowers, blue-black berries, attracts birds, butterflies, and moths
Eastern Red Cedar	40'-50'	8'-20'	M	S	D, M	A,N,B	Ornamental, windbreaks, wildlife, and attracts cedar waxwings
Elderberry	5'-12'	5'-12'	F	S,P	M,W	A,N	Dark edible berries, showy white flowers, attracts wildlife and birds
Persimmon	35'-60'	20'-35'	S	S,P	D,M	A	Edible fruit, fragrant white flowers, attracts wildlife and pollinators
Redbud	25'-30'	26'-33'	M	S,P	M,W	B	Versatile with edible pink-magenta flowers
Silky Dogwood	5'-8'	6'-10'	M	S,P,SH	D,M,W	N,B	White flowers, reddish stems, and burgundy fall color
Native Broadleaf Species ~ Large Trees							
Bur Oak	70'-80'	70'-80'	S	S	D,M,W	A,N,B	Wildlife, Long-lived, large tree at maturity, and offers deep shade
Kentucky Coffeetree	60'-95'	40'-50'	F-M	S	M	N,B	Tough species, ornamental or street tree, toxic to livestock and pets if ingested
Northern Pecan	70'-100'	40'-80'	M	F	D,M	N	Edible fruit, wildlife, and timber
Shagbark Hickory	60'-80'	30'-50'	S	S,P	D,M	B,N	Wildlife habitat (bat roosting in flaking bark), wildlife, and timber
Sugar Maple	60'-75'	40'-50'	M	S,P,SH	D,M	N,B	Syrup, timber, wildlife, and pollinators
White Oak	50'-80'	100'	M-S	S,P	D,M,W	N	Timber, wildlife, long-lived, and ornamental
Native Conifer Species							
Eastern White Pine	60'-80'	20'-40'	F	S	M	A, N	Timber, windbreaks, and wildlife
Growth Rate: F = fast 12"/+year, M = med. 6"-12"/year, S = slow 2"-6"/year				Soil pH: A = acidic (6.5 or less), N = normal pH range (6.5 - 7.5) B = basic/alkaline (7.5 or higher)			
Light Required: S = sun, P = part sun/part shade, SH = shade				Soil Moisture: D = dry, M = medium, W = wet			

Filamentous Algae Control, aka Pond Scum

A pond owner would be well served by developing an integrated approach in controlling filamentous algae by using several, if not all, of the following:

- Limit/eliminate outside sources of nutrients from entering the pond.
- Aerate the pond.
- Dye the pond blue to reduce sunlight penetration.
- Rake out small patches of algae on a weekly basis.
- If algae is moderate, spot treat with granular copper sulfate products.
- If algae is abundant, treat with a liquid chelated copper compound.



Stocking Recommendations

While stocking fingerlings is suggested for new or renovated ponds, stocking larger fishes or periodic restocking of channel catfish may be necessary in ponds with established populations. Stocking intermediate size fishes is recommended at reduced rates compared to fingerlings. For example, if largemouth bass or bluegills need to be supplemented, stocking 4 to 6 inch largemouth bass at the reduced rate of 50 per acre, or 2 to 4 inch bluegills at the reduced rate of 250 per acre may be appropriate.

NUMBER OF FISH TO STOCK PER ACRE				
Stocking Combinations	Bass	Bluegill	Redear	Catfish
Bass - Bluegill	100	500	0	0
Bass - Bluegill - Catfish	100	500	0	100
Bass - Redear	100	0	500	0
Bass - Bluegill - Redear	100	350	150	0
Bass - Bluegill - Redear - Catfish	100	350	150	100



2022 Tree Sale



Please indicate quantity of saplings or packs in area provided for each variety.

Native Shrubs, Small and Fruit Tree Species	Sapling (3'-4')	Pack of 5 (12"-18")	Pack of 25 (12"-18")	Total # of Packets x price
	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$40.00	
Arrowwood Viburnum	N/A			
Eastern Red Cedar	N/A			
Elderberry				
Persimmon				
Redbud				
Silky Dogwood				
Native Large Broadleaf Tree Species	Pack of 5 (12"-18")	Pack of 25 (6"-12")	Pack of 100 (6"-12")	Total # of Packets x price
	\$14.00	\$34.00	\$110.00	
Bur Oak				
Kentucky Coffeetree				
Northern Pecan				
Shagbark Hickory				
Sugar Maple				
White Oak				
Native Large Conifer Tree Species	Pack of 5 (12"-18")	Pack of 25 (6"-12")	Pack of 100 (6"-12")	Total # of Packets x price
	\$12.00	\$25	\$70	
Eastern White Pine				
Additional Items				
Wildflower Seeds	Qty.	Cost each		Qty x price
Boundary Marking Paint		\$5.00		
Tree Tube and Wood Stake		\$8.00		
Marking Flags (white)		\$6.00		
Dibble Bar		10 for \$1.00		
		\$95.00		
*Starting 2022 the State Auditor requires us to collect sales tax.			Sub-Total:	
			*Sales Tax 6.5%	
			Total due:	

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE NUMBER (REQUIRED):

EMAIL:

May we add your email to our quarterly electronic newsletter?
YES or NO

Mail or Drop Off form and check to:
 Stark Soil & Water (checks payable):
 2650 Richville Dr. SE, STE 100
 Massillon, Ohio 44646
 330-451-7645
 Order online at www.lickingswcd.com
ORDER DEADLINE: March 7th
PICK UP: April 25th – 28th
8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
All orders are subject to availability



2022 Fish Sale

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE NUMBER (REQUIRED):

EMAIL:

May we add your email to our quarterly electronic newsletter?
YES or NO

Mail or Drop Off form and check to:

Stark Soil & Water (*checks payable*):
2650 Richville Dr. SE, STE 100
Massillon, Ohio 44646
330-451-7645

ORDER DEADLINE: March 29th

PICK UP: April 5th

9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

All orders are subject to availability

PLEASE INDICATE QUANTITY NEXT TO ITEM & TOTAL				
Fish Species	Size	Quantity	Price	Total
Black Crappie	2" - 4"		\$1.00 ea.	
Bluegill	2" - 3"		\$0.95 ea.	
Hybrid Bluegill	2" - 4"		\$0.95 ea.	
Fathead Minnow	2" - 3"		\$0.09 ea.	
<i>(Minimum order is 100)</i>				
Koi	6" - 8"		\$13 ea.	
Channel Catfish	4" - 5"		\$0.90 ea.	
Largemouth Bass	2" - 3"		\$1.00 ea.	
Redear Sunfish	2" - 4"		\$0.95 ea.	
White Amur	8" - 10"		\$15 ea.	
Additional Items				
Item	Size	Qty.	Price	Total
Optimal Fish Food	40lb		\$45	
			Sub total	
Bring a container with plastic liner & 1/3 full of pond water for each pond. No more than 100 fish of same species per container; 1,000 minnows per container.				Sales Tax * 6.5% ----- Grand Total \$ _____

*Starting 2022, the State Auditor requires us to collect sales tax. Please contact us if you need assistance calculating the sales tax.

More Stuff!

2021 Stark County's Healthiest Soil

Stark SWCD awarded Stark County's Healthiest Soil to Pero Dairy Farm from Osnaburg Township.

District staff tested entries using five soil health assessments including slake test (which measures stability of soil when exposed to rapid wetting), soil structure, smell, infiltration, and organic matter. The Pero's soil performed well in all categories, doing especially well in the soil structure class. The field has been in hay for several years and has lacked soil disturbance. With a continuous living root, the soil has developed a granular structure which allows the soil to transfer water and air throughout the soil profile.

Let's continue to work together to build and promote the importance of healthy soils in Stark County!



2022 NACD Conservation Poster Contest

Attention K-12 teachers and students in Stark County! We are hosting a local contest for the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) 2022 Annual Poster Contest. This year's theme is "Healthy Soil, Healthy Life".

The submission deadline is May 27th – check out our website for submission requirements, an entry form, and more information. <https://www.starkswcd.org/nacd-poster-contest>

Increasing Efficiency Can Help Reduce Costs

As any farmer will tell you, everything — be it fertilizers, herbicides, seed, feed, land or fuel — is getting more expensive. When money gets tight, it's a great time to consider how to increase acre intensity.

Take manure, for instance. It's not a nuisance, but a valuable nutrient source. A timely application after corn silage or early harvested soybeans that lightly incorporates manure, followed by drilling a cereal grain such as wheat, rye, or triticale, provides ground cover and gets the new crop off to a quick start. Another example is ryelage or baleage. It's best to stagger rye and triticale/wheat to allow a longer window for efficient harvest, because triticale and wheat mature later in the spring. Make sure to harvest at boot stage for the highest quality. Grazing oats and brassicas is another option for late fall or early winter quality feed.

For assistance developing a custom program for your farm, contact Jay Jordan, Natural Resources Technician, at 330-451-7643 or jmjordan@starkcountyohio.gov

Drainage during Construction

A common question the District receives is whether a construction site will direct more storm water to existing homes and businesses. Excellent question. Drainage is addressed through a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which is required for any development that disturbs one acre or more. A SWPPP is created to minimize storm water washing away bare soil on construction sites. Given that water will inevitably move some sediment — most construction sites are bare and lack vegetation — measures must be put in place to control erosion and sediment. Part of the SWPPP includes how to direct and treat storm water so that sediment and other pollutants don't enter creeks, streams, and ponds. And this is where drainage comes in.

SWPPPs must include drainage maps to show the direction of storm water drainage, how storm water is being treated to decrease pollutants, and where it eventually flows. The plan must include a pre-development drainage map as well as a post-development map.

Often a developed area will see improved drainage due to best management practices being installed. For example, a created wet extended detention basin collects and holds back water and then slowly releases it.

So, the next time you see bulldozers and other construction equipment on a ≥ 1 acre construction site, no need to panic. Remember that Stark SWCD is working with the developer and contractor to make sure sediment stays on site and drainage is done right.



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330.451.7645 (SOIL)
www.starkswcd.org
Facebook: StarkSWCD
Twitter: @Stark_SWCD



Trees for Storm Water



If asked to list some of the benefits that trees provide, many of us would probably come up with similar top answers: shade, oxygen, habitat, wood/paper products, etc. One often overlooked but equally beneficial contribution is the role that trees play in the management of storm water runoff.

Storm water runoff is surface flow from rainwater and snowmelt that does not infiltrate into the ground. Instead, this water typically flows off of impervious surfaces like rooftops, driveways, and roads. As water flows across these surfaces, it picks up pollutants such as road salt, oils, gasoline, and pet waste. This polluted water is most often conveyed to nearby waterways through the storm drains that line our roadways and other traditional piped infrastructure. When it comes to storm water management the goal is to slow the water down, spread it out, and soak it up as much as possible before it reaches our water bodies.

Trees, native trees in particular, help with storm water management through the ability of their deep root systems to soak up large quantities of storm water, thereby minimizing runoff. For example, a mature sugar maple can reduce runoff by approximately 1,900 gallons each year. Additionally, tree roots help hold soil in place, thereby minimizing erosion and reducing the sediment that reaches our water bodies.

The National Tree Benefit Calculator website (<http://www.treebenefits.com/calculator/>) is a great resource to learn more about the benefits of planting and maintaining trees.

Help Us Save Money!

Request this newsletter electronically and help reduce our postage and printing expenses.

Send an email to jsweedon@starkcountyohio.gov with the message, "Want to save you money" or "Please put me on your electronic mailing list" or "Spend your money on other stuff."

Much appreciated.