

GEAUGRAPHER



WINTER 2005

Geauga SWCD Mission:

"To conserve, protect, and enhance the resources of Geauga County by providing leadership, education, and assistance to all"

Inside This Issue:

<i>Fish Sale Order Form</i>	2
<i>Tree Sale Information</i>	3
<i>Tree Sale Order Form</i>	4
<i>All-Weather Horse Paddocks Reduce Erosion</i>	5
<i>NPDES Phase II Corner</i>	5
<i>Pond Clinic Workshop</i>	6
<i>2005 Supervisors Elected at Annual Meeting</i>	6
<i>NRCS announces Sign Up for EQIP</i>	7
<i>Winter Educator Workshop</i>	7
<i>Geauga SWCD News</i>	7



NPDES Phase II Corner: Horses Are Livestock Too

The equine industry in Geauga County is at an all time high. According to studies conducted by the OSU Extension, Geauga County's farmland is growing faster than any other county in Ohio due, in part, to a steady increase in horse farms. Currently there are more than 6,000 horses and approximately 170 horse farms estimated to be in Geauga County, and that number is increasing steadily at a rate of two to three stables per year.

Although equine farming is not counted in agriculture statistics, equine farmers need to address the same agricultural issues related to sediment and erosion control and manure management as do traditional farmers.

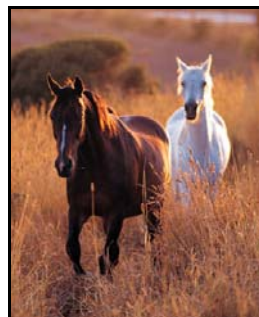
Sediment and manure are two major sources of nonpoint source pollution that affect our local streams and rivers. Exposed soil in arenas, paddocks, and turnouts can lead to erosion which results in sediment runoff.

The effects of erosion and sedimentation can be quite detrimental to an aquatic system. Too much sediment reduces the

ability of creeks to carry floodwaters by filling in the creek bed. In addition, sediment fills in pools, eliminates shelter and fish spawning habitat, and diminishes food supplies for fish and aquatic insects.

Improperly managed manure also has the potential to negatively impact aquatic ecosystems. The primary nutrients associated with manure are Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Eutrophication often results when these nutrients enter into aquatic systems in excess. Eutrophication can lead to increased plant growth and an increased chance of fish kills in lakes, ponds, and rivers. Also, the bacteria associated with manure runoff can contaminate drinking water which has the potential to be harmful to human health.

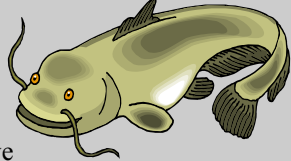
There are a number of ways that horse owners can reduce erosion and properly manage manure at their facilities. If you are interested in learning more about these conservation friendly practices, contact the Geauga SWCD for assistance and inquire about the upcoming Equine Environmental Assurance Program currently under development.



2005 Spring Fish Sale

It is time for the 2005 Geauga SWCD Spring Fish Sale! We are currently taking orders for fingerling-size largemouth bass, channel catfish, bluegill/sunfish mix, minnows, and white amurs. We are also offering a pond safety kit, which includes a 20 inch ring buoy and throw line bag.

Orders must be picked up at the specified time. **The spring pick-up date is April 12, 2005.** Customers with last names beginning with A through L, please arrive between 1:00 and 2:15 pm. Those with last names beginning with M through Z can arrive between 2:15 and 3:30 pm. **Pick-up will be at the Geauga County Fairgrounds on the midway.** There will be no refunds for orders not picked up at the specified time.



Payment must be received with your form to guarantee your order. Make checks payable to **Geauga SWCD**. **Deadline for orders is April 8, 2005**; the minimum order is \$20. You will be reminded by post card approximately one week before pick-up day.

On pick-up day, please bring a clean container of your own pond water (well water or city water is not acceptable). Bring one 5-gallon bucket per 50 fish ordered. For white amur, bring one 5-gallon bucket for every two fish ordered. For all fish, line each container with an UNSCENTED, HEAVY DUTY garbage bag, and fill containers 3/4 full with water (no more, no less!)

CALCULATING POND SIZE:

When stocking your pond with fish, you should know both surface area and volume of water that your pond holds.

Determining Surface Acreage of Rectangular Ponds:

The surface acreage equals the length in feet, times the width in feet, divided by 43,560. You can usually regard an irregular shaped pond as a rectangle or square and compute the area from straight boundary lines, which are about equal to your actual shoreline.

If Your Pond is Circular:

Measure the total distance in feet around the outer edge. Multiply this number by itself, and then divide by 547,390. Your answer will equal the surface acreage of your pond.

Recommended Stocking Rates of fingerling-size fish for new or renovated ponds (*number of fish to stock per acre*):

Bass	Bluegill	Catfish	Minnows
100	400-500	100	500-1000

Stocking White Amur:

White amur are primarily used for controlling vegetation such as Milfoil, Marsh Grass, Pondweed, and Naiad. Stocking suggestions:

% of Vegetative Cover	# of Amur per Acre
0-20%	2 amur
20-30%	10 amur
40-60%	15 amur
Over 60%	20 amur



2005 Spring Fish Sale Order Form

Name _____ Phone # (H) _____ (W) _____

Address _____

<u>Quantity</u>		<u>\$\$ Amount</u>
_____	2"-4" Largemouth Bass	@ \$.65 each = \$ _____
_____	2"-4" Bluegill/Sunfish Mix	@ \$.65 each = \$ _____
_____	4"-6" Channel Catfish	@ \$.65 each = \$ _____
_____	9"-11" White Amur	@ \$11.00 each = \$ _____
_____	Fathead Minnows	@ \$5.00 per 100 = \$ _____
_____	Pond Safety Kit (includes 20" buoy and throw line bag)	@ \$50.00 each = \$ _____

Total =

\$ _____

Make checks payable to
Geauga SWCD and
mail by April 8, 2005
to:
Geauga SWCD
PO Box 410
Burton, Ohio 44021

****This information is available at www.geaugaswcd.com****

2005 Annual Tree Seedling Sale

Pkt. A – White Pine: (25) 3-year seedlings. (8"-14") Fast growing. One of the best timber species. Excellent for windbreaks or hedges. Very good ornamental and Christmas trees. Long, soft needles.

Pkt. B – Colorado Blue Spruce: (25) 3-year seedlings. (6"-14") Grows to 100 feet. Stiff, silvery-blue needles are 1" long. Ordinary soil, average moisture. Full sun. Not all are guaranteed to be blue.

Pkt. C – Douglas Fir: (25) 3-year seedlings. (12"-30") Grows to 60 feet. Short, soft blue-green needles. Grows best in moist, well-drained soil. Will not do well in heavy, wet, clay soil. Largest timber producing tree in North America. A popular Christmas tree because of its color, symmetrical form and needle retention.

Pkt. D – Canadian Hemlock: (10) 3-year seedlings. (10"-18") Grows to 70 feet; spread 35 feet. Lacy, graceful growth. Short, soft light yellow-green needles in the spring changing to glossy dark green. Can be pruned to maintain a height from 2-12 feet. Likes moist, well-drained soil. Will not do well in dry areas.

Pkt. E – Norway Spruce: (10) 3-year seedlings. (10"-20") Fast growing to 75'. Straight-stemmed stock is especially desirable for Christmas trees, ornamentals, windbreaks and timber. Somewhat shade tolerant.

Pkt. F – Sweet Birch: (5) 3-year seedlings. (1-2 ft.) Medium growth rate to 40-55 feet. It is called Sweet Birch due to its peppermint-like taste and aroma when twigs are broken or crushed. Growth habit is dense and round topped. The best of all the birches for its bright golden yellow fall color.

Pkt. G – Scarlet Oak: (5) 2-year seedlings. (1-2 ft.) Grows to 70-75 feet. Foliage is an excellent glossy dark green in summer changing to scarlet in the fall. Likes loamy, well-drained soil. Excellent for ornamental and street plantings.

Pkt. H – American Hornbeam: (5) 4-year seedlings. (2-3 ft.) Slow growing 20-30 feet in height and spread. Small, multi-stemmed, bushy shrub or single stemmed tree with a wide spreading, flat or round topped crown. Found as an under-story plant along rivers and streams. Good wetland plant.

Pkt. I – Spicebush: (5) 4-year seedlings. (1-3 ft.) Height: 6-12 ft. Very showy, native plant. Deciduous shrub, very tolerant of wet conditions. Suitable for shady areas. Blooms in spring, very small yellow flowers in tiny clusters. Oblong, green leaves turn yellow in fall. Scarlet fruit fall through early winter. Plant more than one for cross-pollination.

Pkt. J – American Cranberrybush Viburnum: (5) 2-year seedlings. (1-2 ft.) A deciduous shrub, height and spread: 8-12 feet. White flowers, in clusters in May. Bright red berries early September through fall into February, which provide food for birds.

Pkt. K – Sugar Maple: (5) 2-year seedlings. (1-2 ft.) Height to 75 feet. Mature trees provide sugar products from sap in the spring. A good timber tree. Does not do well in wet areas or in small compact restricted growing areas. Native to northeast U.S.

Pkt. L – Ginkgo: (5) 2-year seedlings. (10"-18") Grows to 50-80 feet. Fan-shaped leaves turn clear yellow in fall. Grows best in well-drained soil. This tree is becoming more common as a specimen plant and along streets. Slow growth will not get out of bounds and interfere with power lines, etc. Ginkgo is not infested with any insect or disease.

Pkt. M – White Climber Hydrangea: (2) Potted plants. A very elegant vine with rich, glossy dark green leaves contrasted by lacy white flowers in June. This is a clinging vine and will attach its rootlets to a tree trunk or other rough surface such as brick or cement. This hydrangea is not widely known, but certainly deserves to be.

Pkt. N – Virginia Creeper: (3) 4-year seedlings. (1-2 ft.) Also known as Woodbine. A deciduous vine with very vigorous growth 30-50 feet. Suitable for a fence or trellis. Also makes a good ground cover. Inconspicuous greenish-white flowers in summer, blue-black fruit follows. Scarlet leaves in autumn.

Pkt. O – Dwarf Rhododendron: (2) Potted Plants. Lavender. Height and spread to 3-6 feet. A semi-dwarf rhododendron with small evergreen foliage. Small bright lavender pink flowers in early spring. Compact growth habit, will not get out of hand. Good for under low windows.

Pkt. P – Lynwood Gold Forsythia: (5) 1-year seedlings. (10"-18") Very fast, upright growth to 7 feet; spread of 5 feet. One of the best plants for fast flowering screen. Deep golden flowers, more thickly and evenly distributed along the stems than other Forsythia. Ordinary to poor soil. Can withstand adverse city conditions. This plant can easily be pruned, after blooming to maintain desired height and will bloom better next year. For hedge, plant 4 feet apart.

Pkt. Q – Mountain Blue Bachelor's Button: (2) Potted Perennials. Blooms are thistle-shaped, cornflower-blue in color. This bushy perennial grows to a height of 12-24 inches; spread 18-24 inches. Blooms May through June. Will repeat flowering in fall if cut back. Self-seeds prolifically. Plant in any moist, well-drained soil. Very drought tolerant. Great attraction for butterflies.

Pkt. R – Hybrid Pond Lilies: Easy to maintain. Plant between 1 ½' to 3' deep in shallow water. Full sun. Won't tolerate heavy chemicals and must be protected from white amurs.

RAIN BARREL: This is newly created by the GSWCD staff. Water your garden with rainwater. The capacity of the recycled polyethylene barrel is approximately 50 gallons. It has a mesh top so you can place it under your downspout to catch rainwater and keep mosquitoes out. It comes with a hose attachment at the bottom.

2005 Tree Seedling Sale Order Form

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

_____ Pkt. A (White Pine)	(25 seedlings/packet)	\$18.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. B (Colorado Blue Spruce)	(25 seedlings/packet)	\$15.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. C (Douglas Fir)	(25 transplants/packet)	\$15.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. D (Canadian Hemlock)	(10 seedlings/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. E (Norway Spruce)	(10 seedlings/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. F (Sweet Birch)	(5 seedlings/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. G (Scarlet Oak)	(5 seedlings/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. H (American Hornbeam)	(5 transplants/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. I (Spicebush)	(5 transplants/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. J (Am. Cranberrybush Viburnum)	(5 bare-root plants/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. K (Sugar Maple)	(5 cuttings/packet)	\$ 8.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. L (Ginkgo)	(5 cuttings/packet)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. M (Wh. Climber Hydrangea)	(2 potted plants)	\$ 8.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. N (Virginia Creeper)	(3 seedlings/packet)	\$ 6.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. O (Dwarf Rhododendron)	(2 potted plants)	\$ 8.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. P (Lynwood Gold Forsythia)	(5 seedlings/packet)	\$ 8.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. Q (Mt. Blue Bachelor's Button)	(2 potted perennials)	\$ 5.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Pkt. R (Hybrid Pond Lilies)	(1 bulb/packet)	\$12.00 ea. = \$ _____
Color Choice: _____ Apricot _____ Pink _____ White _____ Red _____ Yellow _____		
_____ Rain Barrels	(Polyurethane)	\$55.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Bat Box	(Cedar)	\$12.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Standard Bluebird Box	(Cedar)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Peterson Bluebird Box	(Cedar)	\$12.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Wren Box	(Cedar)	\$ 8.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Wood Duck Box	(Cedar)	\$20.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Butterfly Box	(Cedar)	\$15.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Robin Nesting Box	(Cedar)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Roosting Box	(Cedar)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Standard Bird Feeder	(Cedar/Glass Sides)	\$12.00 ea. = \$ _____
_____ Jar Feeder	(Cedar/Mason Jar)	\$10.00 ea. = \$ _____

Total = \$ _____



Ordering Instructions

Please fill out the order form listed above and mail check or money order payable to:

Geauga SWCD
PO Box 410, Burton, OH 44021
PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER!

1. Packets are available for pick-up on Friday, April 15, (9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.) or Saturday, April 16, (9:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon)

NOTE - Hybrid Pond Lily Pick-up: Second or third week of **MAY**, depending on the weather. You will be notified of specific date and time.

2. Orders are filled on a first come, first serve basis. We reserve the right to make substitutions if necessary.
3. **Deadline for ordering is March 25, 2005** Notices will be mailed a week before pick-up.
4. Seedlings come bare rooted, packed in sphagnum moss or dipped into root gel.
5. We are not responsible for packets not picked up on time.
6. Planting instructions are available at pick up time.

Proceeds from the 2005 Tree Packet Program are used to fund the Geauga Outdoor Education Grant Program for local schools. Call 440/834-1122 for further information.

NPDES Phase II Corner: Ways to Prevent Erosion on your Horse Facility



Erosion occurs where soil is bare and unprotected. When loose sediment from erosion flows into streams, creeks, and ponds, it can have detrimental effects on aquatic life. While erosion is often caused by natural processes, such as rainfall and wind, it can be accelerated by livestock practices. Accelerated erosion often occurs around arenas, paddocks, turnouts, and overgrazed pastures where bare ground is exposed. The following tips will help you prevent erosion in and around your horse facility:

- **Keep areas well vegetated** and restore bare areas with vegetation. Plant roots hold soil in place and help water infiltrate into the ground rather than run off.
- **Avoid concentrating water.** Concentrated runoff can be highly erosive. Try to disperse runoff by spreading it out in a thin, shallow “sheet.” Areas to watch are roads, roofs, compacted soil, and other impervious surfaces that shed water quickly and increase the amount of water and the velocity of runoff.
- **Control horse access and human activities** in vulnerable areas such as wetlands, creek banks, meadows and steep hillsides. Limit access, especially during wet periods.
- **Manage pastures to prevent heavy grazing.** Avoid soil compaction and excessive removal of vegetation by timing the use of pastures and controlling the numbers of horses utilizing the pastures. Rotate pastures to allow them a rest from grazing so that grasses have the opportunity to regrow and reseed.
- **Use filter strips and riparian buffers** near creek areas. Maintain a strip of dense grasses down slope of bare areas such as paddocks and turnouts to help trap sediment and keep it away from clean water sources.
- **Keep creek banks vegetated** to hold soil in place, trap sediment, and provide valuable wildlife habitat. Grasses have fibrous root systems that help prevent erosion.
- **Install kick boards** or lay railroad ties or telephone poles around arena perimeters to help hold footing material in place and keep it from washing away.
- **Properly construct and maintain roads, trails, and parking lots.** Protect earthen surfaces and drainage ditches from erosion by using properly designed drainage systems, including diversions and culverts.
- **Use proper construction techniques.** Revegetate areas disturbed by construction. During construction install and maintain silt fences or straw bale sediment barriers to trap sediment and slow the movement of water. Avoid soil disturbing activities before and during the rainy season.

All-Weather Horse Paddocks Reduce Erosion

All-weather paddocks (corrals) are small, non-irrigated, non-grazable holding pens or exercise lots, often adjacent to horse stalls. They are made up of a combination of a geo-textile material and limestone. The combination of these products creates a heavy duty area which stays relatively dry and mud free.

All-weather paddocks help soil and water resources by reducing the erosion and transportation of sediment into rivers and streams which often results with heavy use areas during rainy weather.



Al Bonnis, NRCS District Conservationist for Geauga County, designed the all-weather horse paddock to alleviate problems associated with sediment and erosion on horse farms. The all-weather horse paddocks are different from other agricultural heavy use pads in that they use a #10 limestone. The use of smaller limestone in all-weather horse paddocks minimizes the horse hoof bruising associated with traditional heavy use pads.

If you are interested in more information about all-weather horse paddocks, contact the Geauga Soil and Water Conservation District Office.

2005 Supervisors Elected at Annual Meeting

The Geauga Soil and Water Conservation District held its 60th Annual Meeting at Grandview Inn, in Claridon Township on Thursday, October 21st. A new SWCD election process was initiated this year but that didn't affect the polling. Over fifty Geauga County Residents showed up to elect two new members to the Geauga SWCD Board of Supervisors.

Each of the 88 Soil and Water Conservation Districts in the State of Ohio has a five-member Board of Supervisors whose job is to set the direction for the District staff and make important conservation decisions for the community. Board members are elected to serve staggered, three-year terms. They serve as volunteers, and are granted specific powers under Chapter 1515 of the Ohio Revised Code. This year, two incumbents, Penny Timmons and Kevin O'Reilly, and one newcomer, Vicki Welling, were on the ballot. Penny Timmons and Kevin O'Reilly were re-elected to serve on the Board of Supervisors.

Penny Timmons, a Burton resident, has served on the Board since 1996, and was elected to serve her fourth term. Kevin O'Reilly Jr., a Parkman Township resident, will be serving his third term, having been on the board since 1999. Both Supervisors will begin their terms January 1, 2005.

After the successful election and a wonderful dinner

catered by Grandview Inn, Carmella Shale, District Engineer and Administrator, conducted a brief meeting highlighting District accomplishments including the completion of the new and revised Water Management and Sediment Control Regulations. Joan Demirjian, staff writer for the *Chagrin Valley Times*, was recognized for her outstanding contribution to coverage of District related news and events and members of the Millennium

Youth Conservation Group shared stories about their experience monitoring streams in Geauga County during the course of last summer.

The real excitement began when the District initiated *Conservation BINGO*- a modified version of the original game, which combines components of original BINGO with conservation education. The game highlighted District activities as well as terms and topics related to soil and water conservation.

The reaction to Conservation BINGO was overwhelmingly positive. Participants enjoyed the game (while learning something!). It was a great chance for the District to highlight programs and educate the public in an unusual, alternative way. People were pleased with the laid-back format of the event, the change from the usual guest speaker, and the *plethora* of prizes donated by local area businesses. Almost everybody was able to receive something.



Kevin O'Reilly and Penny Timmons were re-elected to serve on the Board of Supervisors.

Geauga Soil and Water Conservation District wishes to thank the following area businesses for their generous contributions to the SWCD's 60th Annual Meeting and their continued support:

Patterson Fruit Farm

Burton Floral

Auburn Pointe Greenhouse

Breezewood Gardens

Hidden Meadows Farm

Parkside Ice Cream and Deli

Chagrin Valley Antiques

Western Reserve Bread Co.

White House Chocolates

Sage's Apples

The Golf Dome

Gutoskey and Associates

PS Construction Fabrics, Inc

Petronzio Management Co.

Morning Glories Gift Shop

Renaissance and Rainbows

The Stained Pane

A Dog's Life

Lowes Greenhouse and Florist

Sun Rise Farms

Quick Change

Trains and Cargo

Rolling Green Acres

Impulletti Gardens

Western Reserve Farm Co.

Leuty Nursery

Coffee Corners

Petal Pushers

Kyle's Flower and Garden

For the Birds

Mary Yoder's Amish Kitchen

The Craft Cupboard

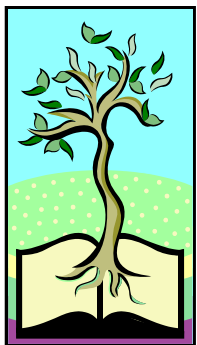
Ronyak Bros. Paving

Peterson and Ibold

GSWCD NEWS...**Pond Clinic**

The Geauga and Portage SWCDs are presenting a FREE Pond Clinic on Thursday, May 12, 2005 from 6:00-8:00pm at the Maplewood Career Center in Ravenna, Ohio.

There will be experts to answer your questions about pond construction, fish stocking and management, biological and chemical weed control, vegetation identification, wildlife issues, and pond safety. Simply come with an eagerness to learn and a list of questions. Please call the Geauga SWCD for more information!

**Attention Science Teachers!**

The Environmental Educator from Geauga SWCD has some exciting news! Last year, the Geauga SWCD received a grant from the Ohio EPA's Environmental Education Fund to create a teacher correlations handbook, which aligns all of the District programs with the current science curriculum requirements. This handbook has been completed and will be delivered to Geauga County teachers free of charge. Geauga SWCD's goal in creating this handbook was

to make District programs as relevant and as accessible to teachers as possible in order to ease their transition in adapting current classroom curriculum to meet the requirements of the new science curriculum standards.

Keep an eye on your mailbox at school in order to take advantage of the free programs Geauga SWCD offers to educators!

USDA-NRCS Announces Sign Up For Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

The USDA—Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has announced the sign up for the Environmental Quality Incentives Programs (EQIP). Applications are currently being accepted with the first collection period due in January, when applications will be ranked and selected for funding. Applications after January will be reviewed later in the year.

EQIP is a voluntary USDA conservation program for farmers and ranchers to treat soil, air, water, and related natural resource concerns on their working lands. EQIP will reimburse landowners from 50% to 75% for structural practices such as waste holding structures, heavy use pads, fencing, livestock ponds and other practices showing an environmental benefit. Incentive monies are also available for management practices such as manure management plans, waste hauling, and precision farming. Landowners interested in waste structures are encouraged to apply early to complete the needed waste planning.

Locally, operations that have used the conservation funding include dairy and beef producers, horse stables, nurseries and other farm operations. Those who wish to apply or to learn about the program are invited to contact the Orwell USDA Service Center at 1-888-217-3949. Information about EQIP and other NRCS conservation programs is available at www.geaugaswcd.com

Geauga SWCD and Lake Metroparks Will Host Winter Educator Workshop

Teachers of grades 7 through 12 from Lake and Geauga Counties are invited to participate in the *Science and Civics: Sustaining Wildlife* education workshop presented by Lake Metroparks and the Geauga Soil and Water Conservation District.

The *Science and Civics: Sustaining Wildlife* guide is the newest edition to the Project WILD curriculum. The guide provides a format and information for teaching individuals how to make informed decisions and take responsible actions concerning wildlife and the environment. It is specifically adapted for use in secondary education and integrates science, social studies, and service learning objectives while providing meaningful, hands-on learning opportunities for students.

The Science and Civics Educators' Workshop will be packed with activities and background information about

the Science and Civics initiative and will give teachers another tool to enhance their current curriculum in topics related to the environment and conservation. Participants will also receive the *Science and Civics* curriculum guide.

The activities in the Science and Civics guide are correlated to the new science curriculum standards and are in the process of being correlated to the social studies curriculum standards. Correlation information was compiled by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife for use in preparation of classroom curriculum.

Register soon !! Only 25 teachers from Lake and Geauga Counties will be accepted and registration is first come, first served. The \$10 registration fee can be sent with your registration or paid on the day of the workshop. Registration deadline is **February 11, 2005**.



NONPROFIT ORG.
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID
 BURTON OH 44021
 PERMIT # 07

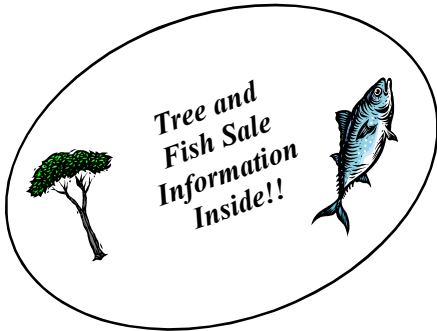
Geauga Soil and Water Conservation District
 14269 Claridon-Troy Rd.
 PO Box 410, Burton, Ohio 44021
 440-834-1122
 Email: gswcd@geaugaswcd.com
 Website: http://www.geaugaswcd.com

Board of Supervisors
 Linda Henry
 Ken Folsom
 Kevin O'Reilly, Jr.
 Bob Lausin
 Penny Timmons

Associate Supervisors
 Mike Fath
 Marge Jereb
 Tony Meldon
 Mike Hoskin

District Staff
 Elaine Chittle, Administrative Assistant
 Ann Rzepka, Public Education Specialist
 Bob Griesmer, District Technician
 Carmella Shale, District Engineer/Administrator

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Al Bonnis, District Conservationist
 Troy Smith, Soil Conservationist



OR CURRENT RESIDENT

All services are provided without regard to race, religion, gender, age, physical or mental handicap, national origin, or politics.