



Richland Soil and Water Conservation District News Summer 2022

Knowing What You Don't Know

In our first-floor office at the Longview Center, among the shelves of archived stormwater permits and Conservation Creation craft supplies, I set up a plastic table with two microphones and my laptop. Such is the benefit of making a podcast. You can record in a mop closet and the audience wouldn't know any better.



There's a knock on the door and Josh Steffen, director of the Kingwood Center Gardens, walks in and takes a seat. Together, we host the program "Our Rich Land", a joint podcasting effort of Richland SWCD and Kingwood. We chat about various conservation topics and issues and invite engaging and knowledgeable experts to enlighten us and answer our burning questions about the protection and enhancement of our natural resources.

Josh takes his seat, and we chat about work, life and the plan for the day's episode. Then we turn the microphones on and begin a discussion about the importance of conservation. At one point during the conversation – and I don't remember if the mics were on or if we were chatting during a break – Josh brings up a good point. Even though we are both "professionals" in our field, with varying levels of experience, we still find that we know next to nothing about our disciplines.

It's like the adage: the more you know, the more you find out you don't know. I had a professor in college once tell the class that ecology isn't rocket science, it's harder. And the more I learn about the interconnected natural world, the more complex it reveals itself to be.

So, it's easy to sling around broad concepts like conservation, ecological restoration, invasive species management, etc. But the application, design, labor, theory, research and scholarship that goes into studying and practicing these conservation principles is immense, and the totality of knowledge required to truly understand ecology is, I assure you, still over the smartest biologist's head. Our world's ecosystems are interconnected, complex, hyper-detailed micro-universes. They are astoundingly resilient, beautiful, treacherous, sometimes peaceful, sometimes volatile, mind-blowing places, from the smallest atomic particle to the grandest mountain range. To think we know exactly how the natural world works would be foolish, but we come at this job with a sense of awe and a mind ready to learn. It's true, we

know a good deal about conservation. That is why Richland SWCD and all the SWCDs around our country are a public resource for conservation knowledge and assistance. Yet, we still have so much to learn ourselves.

Evan
H2Ohio/Stormwater Technician

Check out our newest podcast episode! “Don’t Fight the Site!” Go to [podbean](#), our [website](#) or search for “Our Rich Land” or “Richland SWCD” in your podcast app (on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Podbean App, Amazon Music, Overcast, Pocket Cast, Castro, Castbox).

Let us [know](#) what you think about the new podcast logo!

Save 50% of the Cost to Have a Nutrient Management Plan Created



Richland Soil and Water Conservation District (Richland SWCD) received a grant from the Richland County Foundation to pay half of the cost to have a nutrient management plan written.

What Can a Nutrient Management Plan Do for You?

- A plan is tailored to the land’s needs and could save money and time in gas, fertilizer, and equipment use.
- Land is left in good shape for future generations
- A nutrient management plan helps achieve farm and environmental goals through best management practices.
- Helps prevent nutrient runoff which can cause algae blooms and are harmful to aquatic life.

Nutrient Management Plan Funding

- 50% of the cost of a nutrient management plan is covered; the remaining 50% is paid by the farmer/producer.
- The land must be in Richland County
- You cannot be receiving other state or federal funding for a nutrient management plan to be created.
- Total grant award amount is \$100,000.00.
- Grant money will be distributed on a first come, first serve basis
- Grant application deadline is December 1, 2022

Question and Answer Session

- **Monday, August 8 at 7:00 a.m. at the Richland County Fairgrounds Show Arena**
- Coffee and Donuts provided
- Ask questions about how funding works, how to apply, application deadline and more.

More Information

- Richland SWCD booth at the Nature Park during the Richland County Fair Monday, August 8 through Friday, August 12 from 11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- Matt Wallace at 419-747-8687 or AgTech@richlandswcd.net.

Funding Available For Livestock Exclusion Fencing



The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD) Livestock Exclusion Fencing program runs in conjunction with 2/3 United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USF&WS) funds and 1/3 MWCD funds to pay 100% of actual project costs not to exceed \$10,000 per contract. Projects remove livestock access from the streams permanently, establishing a buffered

riparian area to re-establish.

Items of Importance :

- No mowing or grazing of established riparian area. Invasive plants may be removed
- CANNOT pay for fencing for property lines and roads
- Livestock must be present
- Least cost alternative for stream crossings and water sources may be eligible

For more information, contact Matt via [email](mailto:AgTech@richlandswcd.net) or call 419-747-8687.

Photo courtesy of USDA-NRCS New York

Conservation Cost Share Grants Awarded: New Application Period Begins August 1

We are pleased to report four individuals took advantage of the conservation cost share grants. All but one grant was awarded and was used toward purchasing rain barrels. We are thrilled more rain barrels are being used in the community to conserve rain water and help prevent runoff and erosion. The grants were made available due to the generosity of donors and we thank them for their generosity.

Because we have funds remaining from the last round of funding, the grant enrollment period will open up again September 1. [click here](#) for an application.

If you have questions about the grants, contact Theresa via [email](#) or by calling 419-747-8685.

The photo to the right is of Allan Wheeler's rain barrel he installed at his home.



Abby Sieving: Summer Communications Intern



My name is Abby Sieving and I am a graphic design student at North Central State College. This fall I will graduate from my two-year program, and I recently graduated from Connections Academy.

In my free time I enjoy doing art, working with horses, and spending time with my family.

So far at Richland Soil and Water Conservation District, I have worked on Social Media, projects for the Family Fun on the Farm Festival, Conservation Creation Workshops, the Volunteer Picnic, and Invitations for the 2022 Annual Celebration. I have also taken photos at a variety of events. I look forward to continuing to learn and gain experience with the Richland Soil and Water team. I also want to thank the Fran and Warren Rupp Donor Advised Fund of the Richland County Foundation for providing a grant to fund my internship.

We are fortunate to have Abby with us this summer and wish her well in her future endeavors!

H2Ohio Flowing Along

You may have heard of the H2Ohio program through our various modes of outreach or at an event of ours. Some of you may also be wondering how it is going. Well, if you're that curious person, you have made it to the right article!

As a reminder, this is what the H2Ohio program is all about. H2Ohio is Governor DeWine's initiative to increase the health of Ohio's waters. That initiative turned into an expansive program, and from the sounds of it, it's only just getting started. One component of H2Ohio deals with agricultural best management practices (BMPs). The Ohio Department of Agriculture oversees the implementation of these practices, which are adopted at the individual farm level. The H2Ohio program then pays each farmer for implementing them. The practices include: the development and implementation of a nutrient management plan, variable rate phosphorus fertilizer, placing phosphorus fertilizer below ground, working manure into the soil immediately after it is applied, adding small grains and forages into crop rotations, adopting overwintering cover crops, and installing drainage structures for field edges.

H2Ohio's BMPs primarily achieve two goals. First and most importantly, the practices help to reduce the amount of soluble phosphorus (phosphorus that is easily dissolved in and carried by water) into Ohio's streams, rivers and lakes. By managing nutrient application, strategically placing those nutrients, and covering them over winter, phosphorus in fertilizer and manure is held on the field where the plants need it. Otherwise, phosphorus more easily ends up polluting waterways, contributing to fish kills and algal blooms, like we've seen in the Western Lake Erie Basin. Secondly are the agronomic benefits including, like I mentioned, more readily available plant nutrients as well as cost savings on fertilizer, soil retention, increased soil organic matter (if cover crops are used) and more.

Richland County is currently one of twenty-four counties in Ohio that participates in H2Ohio. In Richland County, we currently have thirty-three farmers who are enrolled and will be implementing the above practices over the next three years. Some of them chose to enter the program during the first sign-up period this past fall, and have already been working on nutrient management plans, planted cover crops this past winter, and have small grains in their rotation. Not only do these farmers work hard to produce the crops that we depend on, but they also work hard to conserve the natural resources we all depend on.

Ok, now let's crunch some numbers quick. To give you an idea of how the H2Ohio program went this past year, and how sign-ups went this past spring, I'll give you a run down on some figures. When the first round of program sign-ups began in Richland in July 2021, to when they ended in October 2021, thirty-three farmers signed up a total of 25,311 acres, roughly a quarter of all eligible cropland in the county. Unfortunately, for various reasons, six of those producers left the program. However, of the remaining participants, we currently have a 94% completion rate for nutrient management plans.

When sign-ups opened again this spring (for what is called Phase 2), we gained six new producers. Our total acreage enrolled in the program did not change drastically either, sitting at 24,798 acres. Practices for this Phase will be implemented from after the harvest this year until winter of 2025. (For more in-depth enrollment and completion numbers, please reference the table at the end of this article).

All told, the program seems successful here in Richland County. We may not have the sheer numbers of producers that other counties have, but our small number of participants allows us to get to know them well and serve them properly, while also juggling our other office duties. We are excited to continue to work with Richland County landowners for conservation. And if you happen to be one of our thirty-three participants, thank you. We are grateful for your partnership, willingness to try new farming practices, and desire to clean Ohio's water and better your community. We look forward to working with you through this program.

[Click here](#) to view the tables showing the numbers.

The Heat is On: Helpful Tips for Veggie Gardens During the Dog Days of Summer

1. Water early and often, especially during periods of little to no rain.

A good watering earlier in the morning (before mother nature cranks up the thermostat) will help the soil stay cooler throughout the day.

2. Add a layer of mulch.

Straw mulch is preferred. If you don't have access to straw mulch, other organic matter or blank cardboard will also help retain moisture and keep soil temps slightly cooler. The use of black plastic mulch or similar items should be avoided as they can bake the soil and ruin your hard work.

3. Healthy soil equals a happy plant.

Having the proper amount of nutrients in the soil for your vegetables as they grow will help them tolerate heat better and recover faster from wilting.

4. Made in the shade.

For fall season crops that are most susceptible to heat, install a shade barrier or shade them out with taller crops to keep them cool. Try to keep your heat susceptible crops from receiving direct afternoon hot sun.

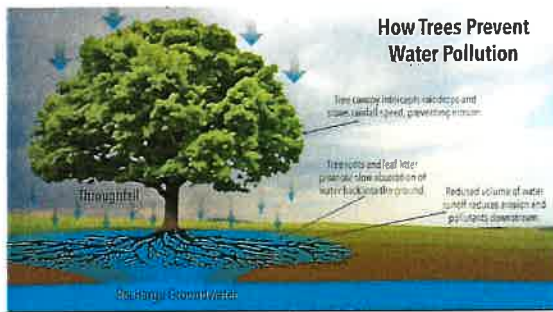
5. It's cool to harvest when it's cool.

Harvest during the cooler hours of the day. It's better for you and your crops!



Trees are Incredible Stream Stabilizers

The benefits of trees are numerous, but here are a few related to stormwater.



Runoff from urban stormwater (non-point source pollution) washes chemicals (oil, gasoline, road salts, fertilizers, and other lawn chemicals) from hard surfaces such as roadways and parking lots into streams, wetlands, rivers and oceans. Drinking water, aquatic life and the health of

our entire ecosystem can be adversely affected by this process.

Trees act as mini reservoirs, controlling runoff at the source. Trees help to reduce runoff by:

- Intercepting and holding rain on leaves, branches, and bark.
- Increasing infiltration and storage of rainwater through the tree's root system.
- Reducing soil erosion by slowing rainfall before it strikes the soil.
- Tree roots hold the soil in place and prevent sediments, (another major component of non-point source pollution) from entering lakes and streams.

Source: [Tree City Bulletin no. 55](#), [Tree City Bulletin no. 57](#)

[Learn more](#) about the MS4 program in Richland County or by calling Dan at 419-747-8077.

ODA Seed Testing Program



Cover crops are popular to improve soil health and supply other services such as improve water infiltration, reduce phosphorus runoff, leaching, and provide grazing or harvested forage. Demand for cover crop seed is therefore on the rise. Farmers have different options – the most secure method is to buy cover crop seed from a seed company.

Companies provide assurance of the variety you use and publish purity and germination on the seed label. However, farmers may choose to use bin-run seed from their own or from another farm.

If you are participating in a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) or Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) cover crop cost-share program and use bin run seed, the seed must be tested for purity, germination, weed seed, and Ohio noxious weeds prior to seeding the cover crop to meet program requirements. Bin run samples with test results showing noxious weed seed is present, must be cleaned and resampled prior to seeding.

The ODA will test any cover crop seed for noxious weed seed content **free of charge anytime of the year**. For germination and purity testing ODA provides these tests free of charge between June 1 and December 31st. Samples received outside of these dates will be charged accordingly for germination and purity testing. It is important to provide samples early to ODA to allow tests to be completed before planting date. Sample turnaround time can take up to 21 days, tests must be submitted well in advance of planned seeding date and results must be received before planting.

The Ohio Department of Agriculture's seed testing program provides farmers with results for germination, purity, weed seed, and noxious weed seeds. To get seed tested contact ODA Plant Health Division (614) 728-6410.

While bin-run seed can be used on your own farm without a problem, you must follow Ohio laws regarding seed sales. If you sell seed to another farmer, you become a seed distributor and you must apply for a seed license, the cost of which is \$10 per calendar year. In addition, you are required to complete a germination/purity test done by a seed lab and you must properly label the seed that you sell. If you have any questions, contact ODA Plant Health (614) 728-6410.

Contact Richland SWCD Before Installing a Pond



Ponds can create a sense of serenity, a focal point, and a source of recreation on your property. They can also be used as a source of drinking water, fire suppression, and watering source for crops and livestock. Many people think that creating and owning a pond is as simple as digging a hole and letting it fill up with water, right? There are a lot of factors you must consider before installing a pond.

Here are a few to consider:

1. What size pond do you want?
2. Do you have enough land to accommodate the pond size?
3. What types of soils are present in the proposed pond site?
4. Will the parent material at the site be sufficient for a pond, or will offsite material have to be brought in?
5. How much watershed do you have, and will it be sufficient to fill your pond?
6. How much do you want to spend on your pond?
7. Will it need a liner?
8. What type of aeration will be used?
9. Do you need soil inclusions and how will they be handled? This can pertain to pockets of wet soils - sand veins - gravel veins and large rocks.

All these things can add additional costs to your planned pond, and this is before you start looking at the design of the underwater structure itself. If this

is for fishing then you will need to take into consideration the underwater structure the fish need such as areas for hunting, loafing, brood rearing, and hiding. Some of these items can be accomplished with differing depths of the water level and others can be accomplished by adding natural or artificial underwater structures for your feeder and game fish.

With advance planning, Richland Soil and Water Conservation District can usually be at the pond site evaluation. A backhoe is needed to dig several test holes. We want to be present as the holes are being dug to see the parent material coming out of the holes and feel the soil to see what potential the site may have for the pond.

If you decide to proceed with a pond, you need to take into account some design considerations:

1. Pond size
2. Excavation depth
3. Spoil pile size and ability to stabilize it
4. Primary overflow location and size
5. Secondary or Emergency overflow
6. Amount and size of riprap needed for the outflow areas

This is a lot of information to digest and think about. All too often people put upwards of 6 figures into a pond only to have it fail because someone convinced the property owner they "know what they are doing" only to end up with a large deep mud hole.

One of the resources available to you is the [Web Soil Survey](#) from the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). This online tool can give you good general information about your property, but you must keep in mind that once you get below a certain aspect ratio the map may not be representative due to the possibility of soil inclusions. Therefore, a site visit while the soil is being excavated is necessary.

This list is not inclusive of all you should consider before installing a pond and some may not apply to your project. Pond resources are available on our [website](#). For further information please contact our office and discuss this further with [Matt Wallace](#).

Go Local When Thinking About Food

We continue to hear about supply shortages and food is no exception. We encourage you to try locally grown and produced food from Richland County producers. To find the current local food producer list, please visit our [website](#). The list includes

sources for meat, micro greens, vegetables and more. By supporting local food producers, you have an opportunity to talk to the producers and know where your food is coming from.

If you are a producer interested in being added to the free online list, please contact [Theresa](#).



Poison Hemlock Needs to be Dealt with Carefully



We've been getting questions about how to get rid of poison hemlock and thought this is a good topic to discuss in the newsletter.

Let's start by identifying poison hemlock. When you see a white flower with a purple stalk it more than likely is poison hemlock. Don't be fooled into thinking it is Queen Anne's Lace.

Queen Anne's lace won't be out until later in the summer and has a green stalk.

As with anything that is poisonous or invasive, the best time to get rid of poison hemlock is when you first start to see it growing and before it flowers. In our area, it has already flowered. Cut the flower off and place it in a bag and throw the bag away so the seeds don't spread.

How can you get rid of it safely? The short answer is, "carefully." If you are going to be around it and try to eradicate it, make sure you wear proper clothing like gloves, eye protection, a pair of long pants, a long-sleeved shirt and a hat. If you are allergic to it, cover your mouth and nose with a mask.

This article just scratches the surface about poison hemlock. To learn more, read the very extensive article written by Joe Boggs in March 2022 on the [Buckeye Yard & Garden onLine](#) which also includes Wild Parsley. This is a great resource for a variety yard and garden topics and you may want to subscribe to their weekly emails. Here's a current article on [Buckeye Yard & Garden onLine](#).

MS4 Compliance Celebrated

The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program is a mandated yet unfunded program the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) requires be implemented in Richland County's four urban areas.

These urban areas are determined by the Census Bureau and defined by the United States EPA of having a population of 10,000 or more and a density of 1,000 within a square mile.

This program involves six minimum control measures that have many different requirements, are complex and detailed. The measures are:

- Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

At the MS4 Celebration held on May 4, we celebrated Richland County receiving the good news from the Ohio EPA that the MS4 program deemed non-complaint in 2018, is now compliant.

To stay in compliance with these requirements is truly a team effort. If not for the partnerships formed with private and public entities, the support of the Richland County Commissioners and the MS4 townships, staff assistance, and help from interns and volunteers this would not have been possible.

We are looking forward to continuing to work together to stay in compliance.

If you have any questions about the MS4 program, please contact [Dan Herrold](#) via email or call him at 419-747-8077.



Richland County Foundation Gift of Grain Fund

What is Gift of Grain?

Farmers looking to minimize their tax liability and contribute to their community can donate crops to the Richland County Foundation via a local elevator. The producer can select a fund, such as the Gift of Grain Fund, to receive the gift. Grants made out of the Gift of Grain Fund go to Richland County agricultural-related nonprofits like FFA and 4H. It is a wonderful way to invest in Richland County.

Why give grain instead of cash?

The donated grain is not recorded as income; you may save all or some of the following taxes: self-employment taxes, federal, state & local income taxes. Available for cash basis farmers only.

You may minimize costly tax deduction phase-outs. Some tax benefits are taken away at higher levels of adjusted gross income (AGI). These benefits are retained when you give grain rather than cash.

You may receive additional tax benefits. IRS rules limit charitable contribution deductions to 50% of your AGI. (The percentage is 10% for C-corporations.) Since the donated grain is not reported as income, by giving grain rather than cash, you can, in effect, give more and save more taxes than those limits allow. This is helpful either if you are especially generous or if you wish to “prepay” your donations in a given year.

The grain you give will not count as income in your government payments limitation caps calculations. If you are a high-earning farmer, please contact us for more details. You may be able to effectively redirect significant sums of money from the government to causes you would rather support. Before donating a gift of grain contact your CPA or tax adviser to discuss your personal tax implications.

For more information, visit the Richland County Foundation [website](#) or call 419-525-3020.

Richland SWCD in the Community



Our summer is off to a great start. We have continued to offer the Conservation Creation series with the next installment being [Aviary Tea Party](#). We will make bird feeders out of beautiful tea cups and saucers.

Family Fun on the Farm Festival was a huge hit last month. There was food, hands-on kid's activities, pony and horse rides, archery, farm animals, and a whole lot more. The festival was co-hosted by Richland SWCD and Malabar Farm State Park. Due to assistance from volunteers, partners and staff it was a wonderful event which showcased where food comes from.

We were invited by the Pleasant Valley Garden Club to speak about Richland SWCD and share information and the value of rain gardens and rain barrels. We also briefly spoke about our volunteer program. It drizzled off and on throughout the program, which was perfect for the topics we highlighted. There were many questions and the club members had a chance to see an installed rain garden, rain barrel, and a rain gauge at the hostess' home. Thank you for

the invitation, Pleasant Valley Garden Club members and your donation to our program.

What's on the horizon? Check out our [calendar of events](#) and the Important Dates section below.

Important Dates

July 30 & 31: Pollinator Festival, Free, Gorman Nature Center

August 1: Conservation Cost Share Grant application period opens.

August 1: Earth Stewardship Celebration Application Deadline, [Information](#) and [Registration Form](#)

August 7 to 13: Richland County Fair, 750 N. Home Rd., Mansfield, Stop by the Nature Park exhibit space from 11 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. for interesting information, contests and giveaways on a variety of topics related to the environment, conservation, and wildlife.

August 9: Conservation Creation Arts & Crafts Workshop: Aviary Tea Party, 6:00 to 8:00 pm, Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield. We love our feathered friends, so let's throw them a party! For this workshop we're going to make bird feeders out of saucers and teacups! This easy craft will add gorgeous décor to your yard as well as feed our flying critters! \$6.00 per person. To register, [click here](#).

August 17: [Board Supervisor Meeting](#), 9:00 a.m., Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield

August 25: [Monarch Right-of-Way Open House](#), OSU at Mansfield, 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m.

September 1: Conservation Cost Share Grant application deadline

September 1: Richland County Engineer's new deadline for the final report of the Black Fork Joint Board Ditch Petition.

September 5: Office closed in observance of Labor Day

September 13: Conservation Creation Arts & Crafts Workshop: Fall Centerpiece, 6:00 to 8:00 pm, Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield. Fall back to fun with this fun autumnal craft! Join us in making fall centerpieces, complete with vases, candles, and fall additives. These will be the center of attention in your home and will get you in the autumn spirit! \$6.00 per person. To register, [click here](#).

September 14: [Board Supervisor Meeting](#), 9:00 a.m., Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield

October 1 to November 3: County-wide Milkweed Seed Pod Collection. Drop your Common Milkweed Seed Pods off at the Richland SWCD office, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Suite 205B, Mansfield.

October 5: Absentee voting begins for Board Supervisor Election Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield

October 10: Office closed in observance of Columbus Day

October 11: Conservation Creation Arts & Crafts Workshop: Corny Wreaths, 6:00 to 8:00 pm, Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield. Come join us in a night of laughter, corny jokes, and wreath making! We will be making wreaths out of corn and their husks to add a bit of harvesting cheer as it gets colder! This cozy craft will bring color to your front door! \$6.00 per person. To register, [click here](#).

October 16 to 22: Stormwater Awareness Week

October 19: [Board Supervisor Meeting](#), 9:00 a.m., Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield

November 3: [Annual Celebration](#)

[Click here](#) for the complete calendar of events.

SWCD Staff

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Matt Wallace, Agriculture Technician
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Board Supervisors

Brian Alt, Chairperson
Fred Cooke, Treasurer
Robert McConkie, Jr., Secretary
Lanny Hopkins, Vice Chairman
Jean McClintock, At Large

Board meetings are held the third Wednesday of each month at 9:00 a.m. at the Longview Center, 1495 W. Longview Avenue, Mansfield, OH 44906. The meetings are open to the public. Call to confirm meeting date, time and attendance. If you plan to attend a board meeting, please contact Erica Thomas, District Administrator, in advance so that enough meeting packets will be prepared.

To be more efficient in answering and managing phone calls, we are using an automated answering system. If you call our main number at 419-747-8686 you will be given the opportunity to connect with a staff member or partnering office. Individual phone numbers and email

wallace.matt@richlandswcd.net

addresses are provided on the left. If you have any questions, please [let us know](#).

NRCS Staff

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RICHLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1495 W. Longview Avenue, Suite 205B, Mansfield, OH 44906
419.747.8686 | www.RichlandSWCD.net

See what's happening on our social sites:



For information on varied volunteer opportunities within our office, including scanning and archiving historical photos and documents, engaging young people in the District, becoming a Precipitation Monitor, Lake Monitor, Stream Quality Monitor, Office Assistant, Photographer, help with Special Events or be an Earth Team volunteer with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, please [click here](#). **Congratulations to volunteers for being awarded the 2018 NRCS National and Northeast Regional Earth Team Chief's Field Office awards!**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Programs and assistance of the Richland Soil and Water Conservation District are available without regard to race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, age, national origin, ancestry, disability or veteran status.

Richland Soil and Water Conservation District | 1495 W. Longview Ave, Suite 205B, Mansfield, OH 44906

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