



Frankly Speaking

Protecting Your Stream Bank

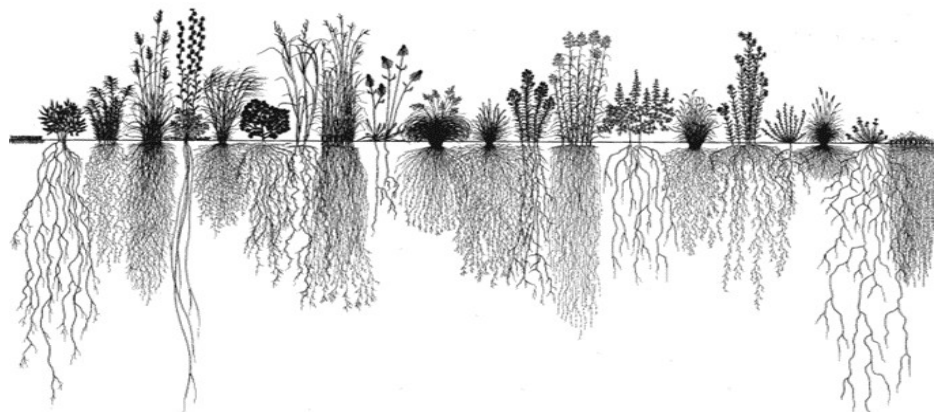
Do you enjoy the beauty and tranquility of a stream running through your backyard? If so, are you providing your stream with the protection that it needs to stay healthy and function properly? The easiest and most effective way to protect your stream is to maintain a strip of vegetation along the bank. The lush growth of trees, shrubs, and grasses are essential to the health of a stream. Benefits of vegetated buffers include stream bank support and stabilization, erosion and flood control, water quality protection, scenic beauty and wildlife habitat.

While stream bank erosion is a natural process, human influences often speed up the progression. When trees and shrubs are disturbed or removed along streams, the soil that was held in by their roots can be easily washed into nearby streams and rivers by rain or wind. Soil from eroding stream banks makes the water look muddy, smothers aquatic life, clogs fish gills, and cuts off light that underwater plants need to grow. Planting native trees, shrubs, or grasses along a stream bank (a riparian buffer) helps reduce erosion and pollution. The roots of native grasses, low shrubs, aquatic plants, and certain

trees bind soil to stream banks and reduce erosion. Plant roots deflect the cutting action of swift-flowing storm water, expanding surface ice and strong winds. Abundant streamside vegetation slows runoff, catches silt, softens the impact of rain and helps prevent the undercutting and collapsing of stream banks. Streamside plants preserve scenic beauty and property values.

To help protect the stream in your backyard, try planting a mixture of water loving native trees and shrubs. River birch* and sycamore have widely established root systems that reach deep into the soil and thrive on wet conditions. These trees are good for planting at the top of stream banks for long-term stabilization. Shrubs such as red-osier dogwood*, spicebush* or buttonbush afford an understory layer that can be planted on the stream bank slope or mixed in with trees at the top of the bank. Water tolerant wetland species, such as fox sedge* or sweetgrass, may be planted close to the stream edge or within the floodplain for additional erosion control. A diverse mixture of plants creates a thick root matrix, which is ideal for preventing undercutting and unstable stream banks.

**available through our tree sale*



Tree and Fish Sale information - pages 3 through 7
This year a stream bank stabilization packet is available

Conservation Efforts Recognized

Jason Bleim was named **Volunteer of the Year** for his willingness to help wherever he was needed, from planting trees to educating the public about conserving soil and improving water quality at community events.

Teacher of the Year Jen Regelski has involved her Gahanna-Lincoln High School students in environmental issues through classroom and hands-on activities. She led her class in stream cleanup and water quality monitoring during Earth Week with the Gahanna Parks Department. Jen also invited Franklin SWCD to give a presentation on groundwater, watersheds and soil erosion.

Conservation Stewardship Awards Randy and Karen Hirsch were recognized for establishing a 2-acre buffer on their property in Galloway bordering Clover Groff, a tributary to Hellbranch Run and Big Darby Creek. They have sustained their buffer every year by continuing to plant native trees. Their hard work, dedication and conservation-minded attitude are assets to Franklin County and its streams.

Plain Township is working with FSWCD and NRCS to implement several conservation practices on a 32-acre agricultural parcel located in a rapidly developing area along Rocky Fork Creek. Practices include restoring a 5-acre wetland, planting 20 acres with native trees and shrubs, and placing 7.78 acres into a permanent conservation easement to be held by FSWCD. This project has served as a great example of how local governments can partner with FSWCD and NRCS to obtain technical and financial assistance to establish conservation practices.



Departing Board Members Appreciated

Maureen Lorenz and John Massey-Norton have provided valuable leadership through their service on the Board of Supervisors including one-year appointments as board chair. Each has assisted in addressing new challenges and opportunities for conservation in Franklin County. John helped develop the vision for the conservation easement program. Maureen has been an advocate for the expansion of our backyard conservation program. Both John and Maureen have been instrumental in increasing the visibility of FSWCD programs to more partners in the County. FSWCD staff is grateful for their dedication.

Franklin SWCD Election Results

Leadership and oversight for Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District are provided by a board of five publicly elected volunteers. The election is required by Ohio Revised Code and overseen by the Ohio Soil and Water Conservation Commission. The official election occurred on October 19th in concurrence with Franklin Soil and Water's 60th Annual Banquet.

The newly elected Board members are Mark Dilley and Katie Renner. Both Mark and Katie have served as FSWCD Associate Board members for the past two years.



Mark Dilley is an independent environmental consultant. He has hands-on experience in ecological risk assessment, terrestrial and aquatic biological surveys, and wetlands delineation and restoration. Mark volunteers in his Westerville community with a local watershed group where he has worked tirelessly to promote natural resources conservation and local wetlands mitigation. Mark has a Masters in Environmental Science from The Ohio State University.

Katie Renner assisted with the efforts of the Hellbranch Watershed Forum, a multi-jurisdictional group convened to protect the Hellbranch Watershed and Big Darby Creek. She brings experience in conflict resolution practices through mediating in the Franklin County Municipal Court Dispute Resolution Program. Katie has a Masters in Environmental Policy, has worked as a land use planner for the City of Columbus and is currently an Adjunct Professor at Ohio Dominican University.

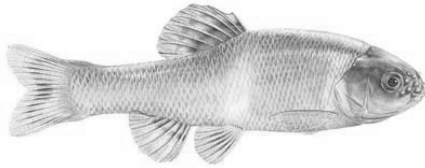


Thank You to Donors!

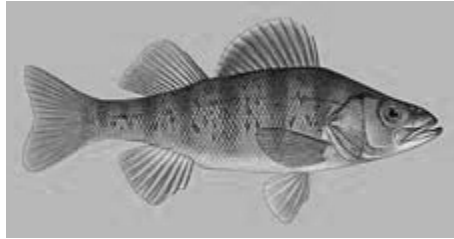
On October 19th Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District board, staff and 100 guests celebrated 60 years of conservation at Confluence Park Restaurant. The event raised over \$500 in silent auction donations from CAPA, Circle S Farms, Cleveland Cavaliers, Columbus Blue Jackets, Columbus Clippers, Columbus Museum of Art, Columbus Symphony Orchestra, Columbus Zoo and Aquarium, Franklin Park Conservatory, Game Works at Easton, Ralph and Martha Gilson, Graeter's Ice Cream, Magic Mountain, Outdoor Source, Pamela Pontones, Smiling Fish Garden Art, Alan and Rena Suter, Target, Texas Roadhouse, The Funny Bone Comedy Club, The Nature Conservancy, and The Refectory. Special thanks to all of our donors - your donations are greatly appreciated.

Franklin Soil and Water 2007 Fish Sale

Minnow



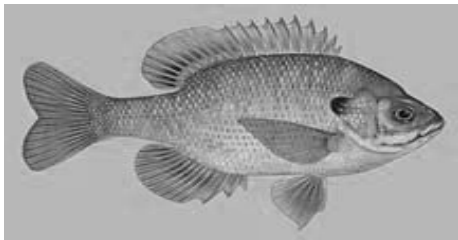
Yellow Perch



Largemouth Bass



Bluegill



Channel Catfish



White Amur



Fish Order Form

- Order online at www.franklinswcd.org or make check payable to **FSWCD Fish Sale** and mail with this order form to: Franklin SWCD, 1328 Dublin Rd., Ste. 101, Columbus, OH 43215
- The last day to order is March 30, 2007; pick-up is April 3 from 9:30 to 10:30 am.
- PLEASE WRITE SEPARATE CHECKS FOR TREE AND FISH SALES

Name _____
(Individual or organization)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

Email (for pick-up reminder) _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date _____

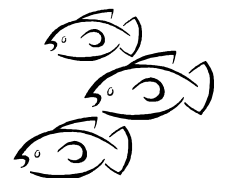
Cash/Check _____

Receipt # _____

By _____

Species	Size	Price/Fish	Quantity	Total
Flathead Minnow		\$0.05		
Bluegill	2-4"	\$0.65		
Yellow Perch	3-4"	\$0.65		
Channel Catfish	4-6"	\$0.65		
Largemouth Bass	2-4"	\$0.65		
White Amur	8-12"	\$11.00		
			Total Cost	\$

Thank you!



Franklin Soil and Water 2007 Tree Sale

Native Tree, Grass and Wildflower Order Form

- Make check payable to **FSWCD Tree Sale** and mail with this order form to:
Franklin SWCD, 1328 Dublin Rd., Ste. 101, Columbus, OH 43215
- The last day to order is March 9, 2007; pick-up is April 13 and 14.
- PLEASE WRITE SEPARATE CHECKS FOR TREE AND FISH SALES
- No refunds available unless sold out. We may receive substitutions from our suppliers.
- To order online go to www.franklinswcd.org

Name _____
(Individual or organization)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

Email (for pick-up reminder) _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date _____

Cash/Check _____

Receipt # _____

By _____

Packet	Plants	Seedlings per Packet	Type of Seedling	Price per Packet	Quantity (# Packets)	Total Cost
Evergreens						
A	Eastern Redcedar	10	bareroot	\$10.00		
B	Eastern White Pine	25	bareroot	\$15.00		
C	Arborvitae	10	bareroot	\$7.00		
D	Eastern Hemlock	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
Shrubs						
E	Redosier Dogwood	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
F	Spicebush	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
G	Ninebark	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
H	Shadblow Serviceberry	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
I	American Elderberry	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
Small Trees						
J	Pawpaw**	1	container	\$10.00		
K	Eastern Redbud	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
L	Blackhaw Viburnum	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
M	Flowering Dogwood	5	bareroot	\$8.00		
Large Trees						
N	Ohio Buckeye	3	bareroot	\$8.00		
O	Tulip Tree	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
P	River Birch	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
Q	Bur Oak**	1	container	\$6.00		
R	Sugar Maple	5	bareroot	\$7.00		
Packets Bareroot and Perennials						
SB (1)	Stream Bank Stabilization (15 bareroots + 5 sedges)			\$28.00		
WL (2)	Wildlife (15 bareroots + 3 perennials)			\$28.00		
Native Warm Season Grass Seeds						
1	Little Bluestem (4 oz.)			\$5.00		
2	Indiangrass (4 oz.)			\$5.00		
3	Switchgrass (4 oz.)			\$5.00		
4	Side-oats Grama (4 oz.)			\$5.00		
Native Wildflower Seeds						
5	Hummingbird Wildflower Mix (1/8 oz.)			\$7.00		
6	Butterfly Wildflower Mix (1/8 oz.)			\$7.00		
7	Native Ohio Prairie Wildflower Mix (1/4 oz.)			\$7.00		
Donate to the conservation fund to purchase trees				\$5, \$10, or \$25	Donation	
					Total	\$

*Barefoot plants are 10 to 18"

**Limited quantities of plants in containers

(1) 5 each - River Birch, red-osier dogwood, spicebush

(2) 5 each - Common elderberry, shadblow serviceberry, ninebark

Take a Walk on the Wild Side

Glowing autumn fields of russet and amber grasses or meadows full of spring and summer wild flowers may be your dream. But does reality include a postage stamp sized suburban yard? Would your neighbors object if you plowed up the front yard for a prairie? Don't worry! Whether you have sun-baked borders or damp, shady nooks you can indulge your craving to "go native". Natives will even fill the bill for rain gardens. In fact, native grasses and wildflowers may be the answer to most of your gardening dilemmas.

A small prairie garden can be both beautiful and hardy. Native plants are especially well adapted to our local soil and weather conditions and many are attractive enough to be included in any garden design. For a small yard or sunny garden bed choose shorter grasses such as Side-oats Grama, Prairie Dropseed or Little Bluestem. Add wildflowers like Blazingstar, Purple Coneflower, Brown-eyed Susans, Asters or Butterflyweed. All are native to central Ohio and all attract butterflies and birds. Aim for a mix of approximately 75% flowers to 25% grasses for your backyard planting. Be sure to leave some seed-heads over the winter for wildlife.

For small areas or places where appearance is important planting container-grown plugs is recommended rather than seeding. This results in quick establishment and flowering

the same year. Select plants that will bloom at various times for interest during all seasons. Pay attention to species requirements for sun, soil, moisture and compatibility with other plants. Plant them in prepared beds as you would your other perennials, with taller plants in the rear and shorter ones up front, using multiples of one type to create swaths of color. This allows your "prairie" to blend with the more formal plantings in your yard. Mulch to control weeds and water your transplants as needed the first summer. Once established, an annual mowing with a mulching mower will keep your prairie healthy. Beyond that it should require no additional care for years of enjoyment.

For shady areas our native woodland plants can't be beat. Try grouping Wild Geranium and Foamflower, Columbine, Woodland Asters or Virginia Bluebells. Many have handsome foliage all year long and most will spread to make beautiful, long-lived groundcovers.

There is always room for at least one or two flowering natives tucked into any garden scheme - from the petite Wild Petunia to the dramatic towering Compassplant and Tall Joe-Pye-Weed. Even if you only have room for a few native species the birds and butterflies will benefit from the natural habitat you create.

Perennials available on the day of pickup for \$3 each

Pictures on the website - www.franklinswcd.org

Rough Blazingstar *Liatris aspera*

This 2-5' tall late summer bloomer attracts loads of butterflies. Birds relish the seeds! Will grow best in full sun in dry to medium soil, but tolerates problem dry soils.

Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea*

This popular easy to grow native blooms for an extended period in late summer. It attracts butterflies while in bloom and finches love the dry seed heads. Prefers full sun to light shade in dry to medium soils. Tolerates clay soils.

Smooth Aster *Aster laevis*

One of the most versatile of all asters, it grows 2-4' tall in full sun. The 1" pinkish-blue flowers bloom in early fall in dry to medium soils. Loved by butterflies and deer.

Ox-Eye Sunflower *Heliopsis helianthoides*

Masses of bright yellow flowers cover the plant in mid to late summer. Plant in full sun; grows readily on almost any soil; dry to moist loam and even clay. Reaches 3-6' tall providing food and cover for birds.

Sweet Joe-Pye-Weed *Eupatorium purpureum*

In shade or full sun the lush pink blooms act like magnets for Monarchs, Swallowtails and dozens of other butterflies. It will reach 4-6' in late summer in sand, loam or clay.

Wild Geranium *Geranium maculatum*

The lavender blooms in spring are held on 1-2' hardy plants. This lovely native takes shade or full sun in dry to medium soils. A beautiful early bloomer.

Fox Sedge *Carex vulpinoidea*

One of the showiest of the wetland sedges, with mounds of yellow-green leaves and golden-brown seed heads. The 1-3' tall clumps of cascading foliage prefer moist to wet locations in full sun. Provides food and cover for wildlife.

**BUY A TREE
GIVE A TREE**

Your donation of \$5, \$10 or \$25
helps us put conservation on the land

The stream bank stabilization packet includes 5 sedges

The wildlife habitat packet includes 3 perennials

Grasses and Wildflowers

refer to the order form on page 4

Native Warm Season Grasses

1) Little Bluestem

(4 oz.) covers 300 square feet. A fine-leaf bunch grass, native to 45 of the 50 states. Grows well on uplands or lowlands. The variety "Blaze" turns brilliant red in the fall, after frost. Height: 1' to 3'.

2) Indiangrass

(4 oz.) covers 200 square feet. One of the most beautiful grasses, waving its golden plume-like head in September. Reddish-yellow in the winter. Variety Neb.54. Height: 5' to 8'.

3) Switchgrass

(4 oz.) covers 300 square feet. Grows under a variety of conditions, is winter hardy and drought tolerant. Feathery, open heads, orange-yellow in the winter. Height: 4' to 5'.

4) Side-Oats Grama

(4 oz.) covers 250 square feet. Characterized by oat-like seeds that hang down one side of the stem. Turns beautiful reddish white after frost. Height: 12" to 18".



You may order your trees, wildflowers, grasses and fish online at www.franklinswcd.org



Wildflowers

Seed Packets are of native Ohio perennials and North American annuals.

5) Hummingbird Wildflower Mix

(1/8 oz.) covers at least 100 sq. ft. *Native Ohio perennials:* Royal Catchfly, Eastern Columbine, Bergamot, Dense Blazingstar, Foxglove Beardtongue, Tall Larkspur.

Native North American annuals: Scarlet Sage, Lemon Mint, Texas Sage, Cleome.

6) Butterfly Wildflower Mix

(1/8 oz.) covers at least 100 sq. ft. *Native Ohio perennials:* Purple Coneflower, Butterfly-weed, Dense Blazingstar, Riddell's Goldenrod, Sky Blue Aster, Lanceleaf Coreopsis.

Native North American annuals: Black-eyed Susan, Plains Coreopsis, Cosmos, Indian Blanket.

7) Native Ohio Prairie Wildflower Mix

(1/4 oz.) covers at least 200 sq. ft. *Grasses:* Little Bluestem, Side-Oats Grama, Big Bluestem, Indian Grass, Prairie Dropseed. *Forbs:* Royal Catchfly, Butterfly-weed, Riddell's Goldenrod, Prairie Dock, Grey-headed Coneflower, Dense Blazingstar, Sky Blue Aster, Purple Coneflower, Rattlesnake Master, Bergamot, Black-eyed Susan, Partridge Pea, Ohio Spiderwort, Tall Larkspur, Foxglove Beardtongue.

Tree & Shrub Descriptions

Pictures on the website - www.franklinswcd.org

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD	GROWTH RATE	FLOODING TOLERANCE	SHADE TOLERANCE	DROUGHT SENSITIVITY	ANIMAL(S) ATTRACTED
EVERGREENS							
Eastern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	40-60'/8-20'	med	Intolerant	Intermediate	Resistant	bobwhite, grouse, pheasant
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	50-80'	fast	Intolerant	Intermediate	Resistant	game birds, rabbits, squirrels
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	60-70'	slow	Intolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive - Resistant	grouse, rabbit, squirrel, deer
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	40-60'	med	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	songbirds, squirrels, rabbits
SHRUBS							
Redosier dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	8-10'	fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive	songbirds, grouse
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	6-12'	slow-med	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	songbirds, deer, game birds, rabbit
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	5-10'/6-10'	med-fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Tolerant	songbirds, fox, deer
Shadblow serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	6-20'	med	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive - Tolerant	game birds, squirrel, songbirds, fox, deer
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	5-12'	fast	Tolerant	Intermediate	Sensitive - Tolerant	songbirds, game birds, rabbit squirrel
SMALL TREES							
Common pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	25-35'	slow	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	squirrel, fox, opossum, raccoon
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	20-30'	med	Tolerant	Tolerant	Resistant	bobwhite & songbirds
Blackhaw viburnum	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	12-15'/8-12'	med	Tolerant	Very tolerant	Resistant	fox, bobwhite, songbirds
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	20-40'	slow-med	Moderate	Tolerant	Sensitive	songbirds, squirrel
LARGE TREES							
Ohio buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	20-40'	med	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	squirrels, songbirds
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70-90'/35-50'	fast	Moderate	Intermediate	Sensitive	songbirds, squirrels, honeybees
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	50-70'/40-60'	fast	Tolerant	Tolerant	Sensitive	grouse, turkey
Bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	70-80'	slow	Moderate	Intolerant	Tolerant	songbirds, squirrels
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60-75'	slow	Intolerant	Very tolerant	Sensitive	squirrels

Habitat Gardening

This year we are offering a wildlife packet in our tree sale. Three shrubs we selected are common elderberry, shadblow serviceberry, and ninebark. Each of these shrubs can provide cover, nesting materials, and food for wildlife to attract or maintain wildlife in your own backyard. The wildlife packets also include three perennials that provide food for butterflies and birds. If you order the packet you may select your perennials the day of the Tree Sale Pickup. Please refer to the order form under (WL) for ordering. Each wildlife packet will contain 5 each of the shrubs for a total of 15 shrubs and 3 perennials.

Common elderberry, or American elderberry, produces fruit from August through October. The ¼ inch purplish-black berries and its foliage attract bluebirds, indigo buntings, brown thrashers, cardinals, robins, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, ring-necked pheasants, squirrels, and rabbits. The small, ripe fruits are sweet and can be used for making jam, jelly, pies, and wine.

Shadblow serviceberry blooms in early spring with clusters of small, white flowers. The small, sweet, purplish-red berries grow to approximately ½ inch. Shadblow serviceberry attracts cedar waxwings, bluebirds, scarlet tanagers, veeries, gray catbirds, red squirrels, beaver and deer.

Ninebark can also be a critical winter food source for wildlife since it holds its mast, berries and fruits through winter to early spring. Flowers bloom May to June and are whitish-pink. Foxes and deer use the shrub for browse and food, while songbirds use ninebark for shelter, nesting material and food.

Providing native flora increases biodiversity of native fauna and decreases competition from invasive plants. Native plants have good survival rates because they are acclimated to the soils and climate; they will provide maximum benefits to our local, native wildlife and add intrigue to the neighborhood landscapes.

District programs and services are offered on a non-discriminatory basis.

FRANKLIN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT --- A Federal/State/Local partnership funded by: Franklin County Commissioners; State of Ohio; Columbus; Canal Winchester; Gahanna; Hilliard; Reynoldsburg; Village of New Albany; Westerville; Worthington; Blendon, Brown, Franklin, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Madison, Norwich, Plain, Pleasant, Prairie and Sharon Townships; The Nature Conservancy; Columbus and Franklin County Metro Parks; Darby Creek Association; Franklin County Board of Health, County Engineer, Sanitary Engineer and Economic Development and Planning Dept.; and resource assistance from the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.



**FRANKLIN SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1328 DUBLIN RD., STE. 101
COLUMBUS, OH 43215**

Annual Tree and Fish Sale Issue!

**NON-PROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
COLUMBUS, OH
PERMIT NO. 1568**

Address Service Requested