



Ashtabula Soil & Water Conservation District

Conservation Almanac

Newsletter 317

March, 2013

Website: www.ashtabulaswcd.org

E-mail: ashtswcd@suite224.net

The Nature Conservancy and partners are working to protect and improve the health of the Ashtabula River watershed through the control of invasive plant species

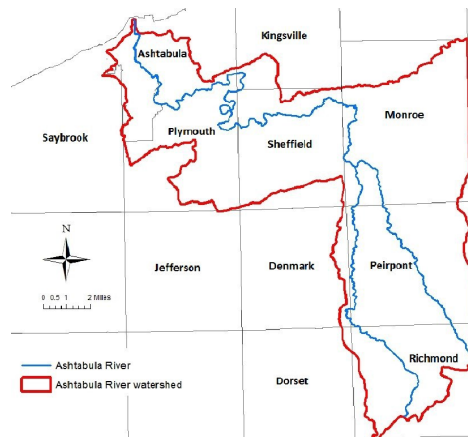
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About the Project

The Nature Conservancy and with cooperation from the Ashtabula County Soil and Water Conservation District are working to prevent, reduce, and eliminate non-native invasive plants in the Ashtabula River watershed through an integrated approach focused on the main stem of the river, the east and west branches and priority tributaries and wetlands. Invasive plant populations will be targeted and prioritized by their size and source. The main objective of this project will include the eradication of invasive plants on 400 acres of priority lands in the Ashtabula River watershed including floodplains, forests, and wetlands.

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Ashtabula River Watershed in Ashtabula County



We are actively seeking private landowners willing to allow invasive plant control on their property in the Ashtabula River Watershed. If you live in the watershed and believe you may have invasive plants on your property, we would like to hear from you:

The Nature Conservancy
Northeast Ohio Project Office
3973 Callender Road
Rock Creek, Ohio 44084
Phone: 440-563-5976

The Nature Conservancy 
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Special Points of Interest

- March 14 Board Meeting
7:30 pm @ office
- March 21 Tree Seedling Order
Deadline
- April 11 Board Meeting
7:30 pm @ office
- April 12 Tree Sale Pick-up
8:00am-4:40pm
- April 13 Tree Sale Pick-up
8:00am-10:00am
- April 15 Fish Sale Order
Deadline
- April 18 Fish Sale Pick-Up
10:00am-11:00am

2013 FISH ORDER FORM
Ashtabula S.W.C.D.
39 Wall Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047
(440) 576-4946

The District will be selling fish for stocking ponds beginning December as a service to its landowners. These fish come healthy and ready to be gently placed in your pond; *we can not guarantee that they will all survive.*

The fish truck will come to the Ashtabula County Fair Grounds (west parking lot by horse barns) on **Thursday, April 18, 2013** **between 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.** **MARK YOUR CALENDARS**, *as there will be no notification sent to remind you of the pick up day and time.* On pickup day, please bring a clean container of your own pond water. You must bring one 5-gallon bucket per 50 fish ordered. For white Amur, bring one 5-gallon bucket with lid for every two Amurs 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!). Let us know if you will be driving more than 30 minutes on your way home.

All orders should be made by Monday, April 15th; payment must accompany your order. All fish must be picked up at this time; we cannot hold or deliver your fish for you. **NO REFUNDS ON FISH NOT PICKED UP.** Make checks payable to **ASHTABULA SWCD.**

CLIP HERE AND KEEP TOP HALF

=====

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip-code _____ Phone _____

_____ 2"-3" Largemouth Bass @ \$0.80 = _____

_____ 2"-4" Bluegill @ \$0.75 = _____

_____ 4"-5" Channel Catfish @ \$0.75 = _____

_____ 1"-2" Fathead Minnows @ \$6.00/100 = _____

_____ 10-12" Triploid White Amur @ \$13.00 = _____

TOTAL \$ _____

I will be driving more than 30 minutes on my return trip ___ YES ___ NO

County where Amur will be stocked _____

Cash _____ Check # _____ Received By _____ Date Received _____ Receipt # _____

ASHTABULA SWCD
39 Wall Street Jefferson, Ohio 44047
2013 TREE SEEDLING/WILDFLOWER SEED SALE

Orders for the year 2013 Tree Seedling Sale will be accepted through Thursday March 21, 2013 or until supplies are exhausted. Orders are taken on a first come, first served basis. We are not responsible for packets not picked up on time. There are no refunds on orders of seedlings, and flower seeds not picked up. Those orders not picked up by the following Monday will become a donation. Any unspoken for seedlings will be available for purchase on Monday.

All orders must be picked up at the District Office between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on Friday April 12th or between 8:00 am –10:00 am Saturday April 13th. Full payment must accompany all orders. Please make payments to “Ashtabula SWCD”. All nursery stock sold through the Ashtabula SWCD is sold “as is” without warranty, expressed or implied as to quality, variety, description, or results from customer planting. Bare root nursery stock is perishable. All orders should be immediately and carefully taken to planting site to ensure the highest percent of survival as possible. Extra measures should be taken to avoid exposure to sun and wind while planting. All sales are final with no guarantee of survival.

- Packet 1- White Pine: (25 per pkt.) 3-yr seedlings (6”-10”) Excellent for windbreak and hedges.
- Packet 2- Colorado blue spruce: (25 per pkt.) 3-yr seedlings (10”-14”) Used for landscape, windbreaks, reforestation and Christmas trees
- Packet 3- Norway spruce: (25 per pkt.) 3-yr seedlings (12”-16”) Used for Christmas trees, ornamentals, timber and windbreaks.
- Packet 4- Scotch pine: (25 per pkt.) 3-yr seedlings (12”-16”) Hardy, short needle, blue-green.
- Packet 5-White Spruce: (25 per pkt.) 3-yr seedlings (12”-16”) Thrives in well drained or moist soil. It can endure heat and drought better than others. Extremely hardy and grows to 50 ft. Stiff needles are light bluish-green usually less than 1” in length.
- Packet 6- Canadian Hemlock: (10 per pkt.) 4-year seedlings (20”-26”) Likes moist well-drained soil. Grows 70 feet; spreads 35 feet.
- Packet 7- Pin Oak: (5 per pkt) 2-yr (16’-22”) Native tree with fast growth 75’ in good soil. Acorns are good wildlife food. Excellent specimen as a lawn tree. Will tolerate wet soil but prefers moist rich, acidic well drained soil.
- Packet 8- Sawtooth Oak: (5 per pkt.) 2-yr seedling (12”-20”) Grows 40-60 feet and as wide. Gobbler acorns are smaller than regular Sawtooth strains, but produce twice as many nuts. Acorns are excellent food for wildlife. Disease and insect resistant.
- Packet 9- Sugar Maple: (5 per pkt.) 2-yr seedling (6’-12”) Brilliant yellow, burnt orange and limited red tones in autumn, does not do well in wet areas.
- Packet 10- Red Oak: (5 per pkt.) 2-yr seedling (12”-18”) Growth 60 -70 feet. Fastest growing of all Oaks.
- Packet 11- Hummingbird Mix: contains 11 varieties of annuals and biennials; will cover 75 sq. ft.
- Packet 12- American Wildflower Mix: contains 20 varieties of annuals, perennials and biennials; will cover 250 sq. ft.
- Packet 13- Bird & Butterfly Mix: contains 17 varieties of annuals and perennials; will cover 250 sq. ft.
- Packet 14- Perennial Wildflower Mix: contains 12 varieties of perennials; will cover 250 sq. ft.

CUT AND RETURN BOTTOM HALF OF ORDER FORM

NAME _____ DATE _____

ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____ PHONE _____

E-Mail Address _____

*optional - provide e-mail address if you would like to receive future order forms via e-mail

- | | |
|---|---|
| _____ OF PACKET 1 @ \$14.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | _____ OF PACKET 10 @ \$8.50 EA FOR \$ _____ |
| _____ OF PACKET 2 @ \$12.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | _____ OF PACKET 11 @ \$3.50 EA FOR \$ _____ |
| _____ OF PACKET 3 @ \$13.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | _____ OF PACKET 12 @ \$3.50 EA FOR \$ _____ |
| _____ OF PACKET 4 @ \$13.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | _____ OF PACKET 13 @ \$3.50 EA FOR \$ _____ |
| _____ OF PACKET 5 @ \$12.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | _____ OF PACKET 14 @ \$3.50 EA FOR \$ _____ |
| _____ OF PACKET 6 @ \$10.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | |
| _____ OF PACKET 7 @ \$ 8.50 EA FOR \$ _____ | |
| _____ OF PACKET 8 @ \$ 9.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | |
| _____ OF PACKET 9 @ \$ 9.00 EA FOR \$ _____ | |

TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$ _____

CASH _____ CHECK# _____ RECEIVED BY _____ DATE RECEIVED _____ RECEIPT NO. _____

Ashtabula Soil & Water Conservation District
39 Wall Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047-1137 Phone: 440-576-4946 FAX: 440-576-9546 E-mail ashtswcd@suite24.net
Board of Supervisors Web Page www.ashtabulaswcd.org

Dr. Paul Mechling - Chairman
Wendell Obernyer -Vice Chairman
Ron Smoker - Secretary
Robert Wilson - Treasurer/Fiscal Agent
Robin Boggs - Member

Hours of Operation: Monday thru Thursday 8:00am—4:30 pm

Associate Supervisor

Dan Decker

District Staff

Nathan Paskey-District Manager/Technician
Jim Welker-District Technician/Education Coordinator

Common Questions Corner

The Soil and Water Conservation District frequently receives questions concerning streams as to “Who owns the stream?”, “Can you dam a stream?” and “Who is responsible for clearing natural obstructions, such as logjams and sandbars, from streams to keep them free flowing?” [ODNR Division of Soil and Water Resources](#) has a series of 22 Ohio Stream Management Guide fact sheets including Guide No. 2 which answers the above questions and concerns about the legalities of streams in general. The following is an excerpt from the guide answering the first of the common questions above. Please visit ODNR’s web site to read any and all of the Ohio Stream Management Guide fact sheets of interest.

Who owns Ohio's streams?

Ohio's Constitution does not address this question, nor has there been a statute enacted in Ohio to address it. So the answer must be derived from the common law.

What is "the common law"?

The common law, in this context, is the system of law initially developed in England by the higher courts and stated in the written opinions of these courts based on general customs or on reason and fixed principles of justice. English common law had been adopted in the American colonies prior to the Revolutionary War, and those parts of it that were consistent with the Constitution of the United States were retained. Since then, opinions of federal and state courts in this country have modified, refined, and added to the common law of the United States and the State of Ohio.

So what does the common law say about who owns Ohio's streams?

There are two components to a stream, the water flowing in it and the land beneath the water. The nature of flowing water makes it impossible for a landowner to exercise the kind of control over it that is essential for it to be considered private property. Despite a landowner's efforts to retain it, the water will inevitably seep into the ground or evaporate into the air or flow downhill onto the next property. Water is a "public good" and not ownable as private property. Landowners do have rights to make use of the water flowing through their property including the right to withdraw it and otherwise control it to the extent that nature permits, so long as the rights of others are not infringed upon. Such rights are known as "riparian rights", meaning they are derived through the ownership of streamside property. As to who owns the land beneath a stream, under Ohio common law the owner of the land beside the stream also owns the land beneath it. If the land on each side is owned by two different owners, then each owns to the center of the stream unless otherwise specified by the landowners' deeds. On navigable streams there is a public right of navigation, spelled out originally in the Northwest Ordinance, which states that navigable waters shall be common highways, forever free to the people of the United States. On such streams, boaters have the right to navigate on the stream, regardless of who owns the land beside it. Because of this, some have claimed that the owners of land beside a navigable stream do not own the land beneath it. But Ohio courts have long held that the owners of the land on the banks of a navigable stream are also owners of the beds to the middle of the stream, as in the common law. One exception is the submerged land beneath the Ohio portion of Lake Erie, which is owned and held in trust for the public by the State of Ohio. (One can finish excerpt from ODNR’s web site :

<http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/tabid/4178/Default.aspx>)