



Shiawassee Conservation District Conservation Connection

Winter/Spring 2025

Shiawassee Farmer Network

Continue the LOCAL Conservation CONVERSATION

The Shiawassee Farmer Network is a farmer-lead network created to help build local connections and collaborations among producers of all commodities and conservation professionals.

Winter 2025 Meeting Dates/Location

Wednesday, February 5 and Wednesday, March 5
Michelle & Jake Glass Farm, 8580 Lehring Rd. Durand

Winter 2025 Meeting Topics

cover crop termination • energy audits • grazing •
woodland management • high tunnel/specialty crop
site preparation and winter planning

**Request to receive email updates about the
Shiawassee Farmer Network at
shiawasseeCD@macd.org or by calling Shiawassee
Conservation District (989) 723-8263 Ext 3.**

Advanced Beekeeping Workshop

This workshop is for the novice beekeeper who would like to advance their apiary. Come ready to ask questions and leave inspired!

Topics Covered

spring feed for honeybees • medicine for honeybees
• splitting colonies • taking care of your queens •
seasonal management

Saturday, February 22, 2025

9:00 AM—12:00 PM

Shiawassee Conservation Association

4247 N. M-52, Owosso

\$5.00 per person

**RSVP before February 18 by calling the Shiawassee
Conservation District (989) 723-8263 Ext 3.**

2024 Watershed Projects Recap

Looking Glass Watershed

For the last several years, the Shiawassee Conservation District (SCD) has been putting extra effort towards the Looking Glass River Watershed. In 2020, the SCD was awarded a grant targeting this area from the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Nonpoint Source Program. The goals of this project have been to promote conservation and water quality by helping agricultural producers integrate conservation practices into their operations.

Upon the start of this project, the SCD rolled out the Agricultural Incentives Program to help producers improve water quality through voluntary conservation. Practices such as cover crops, nutrient management, no-till, filter strips, and others have been adopted by fifteen producers on 2,467 acres. To date, the water quality benefit from these practices have helped reduce 280 tons of sediment, 29,500 pounds of phosphorus, and 53,700 pounds of nitrogen from entering the river. Considering that it takes only one pound of phosphorus to cause an algal bloom, this will no doubt benefit the Looking Glass River.

In addition to the Agricultural Incentives Program, SCD staff also conducted field visits, developed conservation plans, and helped facilitate the application process for 38 new conservation program contracts through the Farm Bill in 2024 alone. The year also saw a number of outreach efforts including a Conservation In Action farm tour, two Farmer Network Roundtables, several youth education programs, and public outreach at events such as the Home and Garden Expo and SCD Tree Sale. It may be the last year of the project, but its accomplishments will leave a legacy of conservation in the watershed for many years.

Mid-Shiawassee River Watershed

In November, the SCD kicked off the Mid-Shiawassee River Watershed Restoration Project to help restore impaired water quality caused by sediment, nutrients, and bacteria. This three-year project is part of a new grant awarded to the SCD by EGLE's Nonpoint Source Program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The project will build on momentum from the Looking Glass efforts to carry out efforts that promote water quality and conservation.

Scan the QR code for District event details.



If you need accommodations to participate in any District events, please contact the Shiawassee Conservation District at (989) 723-8263, Ext 3 two weeks prior. USDA is an equal opportunity employer, provider, and lender.

Continued on page 7

Local Farmer Shares His Experience with Conservation Planning

Conservation planning focuses on identifying resource issues, assessing conditions, and recommending practices to conserve natural resources. Plans are adaptable, site-specific, and include practical adoption details. Conservation Specialist Andrea Wendt recently sat down with local farmer, Todd Otto, who had a new conservation plan developed last year.



Todd Otto and his son on their family farm.

Thanks for speaking with me today. Can you please tell me about your farm?

I started farming with my dad on our family farm. When I was about 13, I raised my first head of cattle. Currently, I farm with my nephew in the northeast part of Shiawassee County and into Genesee County. We farm about 400 acres of row crops, 100 acres of hay, a few head cattle and breeding stock.

That sounds like an interesting operation. What sparked your interest in conservation for your farm?

I try to respect the ground to help make farming sustainable to leave it just as good or better for the next generation. To be honest, there's a financial incentive to conservation also. The better natural resources are treated, the better the crops will be,

and the better the earth will be for our future.

Conservation planning is a 9-step process that involves identifying problems and opportunities, deciding on an approach, implementing the plan, and evaluating its success. How do you feel the conservation planning process has worked for you and your farm?

The planning process has been smooth and easy to follow. I started simple, with only practices I felt comfortable with including in my plan. I plan to continue to work with the Conservation District to implement and update my plan to incorporate more conservation into my operation.

The first practice you adopted in your plan were cover crops. What type of cover crops did you use and how did you incorporate them into your rotation? What was your experience in using them and what benefits and/or drawbacks did you see?

I've had a few experiences with using cover crops. Most recently I started to incorporate wheat and cereal rye cover crops after my soybeans to help break up the rotation. Especially for soybeans in my rotation, I feel its important to help with weed suppression and insect disruptions to have a cover crop. I also feel that cover crops have helped to soften the ground and lessen compaction issues in areas of my fields.

In ground where I've frost seeded clover into the wheat, I have definitely seen an increase in corn yield the next harvest. It is residual and I have seen a benefit sometimes two or three seasons from the nitrogen and organic material that the clover adds to the soil. With clover, I see drawbacks with it becoming weedy and drying out the soil after it's been cut. Luckily, last season, the rain came at the right time

to alleviate issues with drying out the soil, but I saw it influenced the corn as it came up.

You recently worked with the Conservation District to expand your conservation plan to include nutrient management and pollinator habitat along field edges. What do you hope to gain from these practices?

I wanted to incorporate pollinator habitat in less productive areas of the field. Specifically, along the edges next to woods where things are shady, compacted, and have pressure from deer. I think the variety of flowers will draw in pollinators to help my crops, as well as provide habitat for wildlife, and improve soil health.

The nutrient management practice will help me be more accountable of the nutrients that I apply on my crops. It will help me be more consistent with my soil testing on a regular schedule and nutrient applications more accurate with recordkeeping. This will all help with plant health and productivity and avoid runoff and leaching of nutrients into the water.

Conservation can be applied to any land use. Where do you see conservation making the biggest impact?

I think conservation can benefit in most site-specific situations. In the county, I've seen issues with woodlots that don't have much understory growth. As mature trees die, there won't be younger trees to take their place. Also, when I'm out and about, I also see issues with livestock causing compaction and runoff. I feel that conservation could be used to help with these situations.

If you are interested in learning about conservation planning or have questions about how conservation can work for your land, please contact the Conservation District.

SPRING 2025 TREE SALE ORDER FORM

Shiawassee Conservation District

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ Zip _____
 Phone-Day _____ Evening _____
 Email _____

Office Use Only	
Order #	
Date Received	
Processor	

TRANSPLANTS		Size	Age*	5	10	25	50	100	QUANTITY	TOTAL	
CONIFERS	Balsam Fir	12-22"	P+2	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
	Norway Spruce	15-24"	2-1	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
	Red Pine	7-14"	P+1	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
	White Cedar	10-16"	2-1	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
	White Pine	10-16"	2-1	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
	White Spruce	15-24"	2-1	\$20.00	\$38.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$320.00			
BARE ROOT SEEDLINGS		Size	Age*	5	10	25	50	100	500	QUANTITY	TOTAL
CONIFERS	Norway Spruce	9-15"	2-0	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$300.00		
	Red Cedar	10-16"	2-0	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	—		
	White Pine	6-12"	2-0	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$300.00		
	White Spruce	9-15"	2-0	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$300.00		
DECIDUOUS	Basswood	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Pin Oak	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Red Maple	12-18"	2-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Sugar Maple	12-18"	2-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Swamp White Oak	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Tulip Poplar	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	White Oak	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Yellow Birch	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
SHRUBS	Black Elderberry	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Gray Dogwood	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Highbush Cranberry	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Red-Osier Dogwood	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Spicebush	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
	Witch Hazel, Common	12-18"	1-0	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$65.00	\$125.00	\$220.00	—		
SINGLE LARGE TREES		SIZE	EACH							QUANTITY	TOTAL
DECIDUOUS	Paper Birch	4-5'	\$20.00								
	Persimmon	3-4'	\$15.00								
	Red Maple	4-5'	\$20.00								
	Sycamore	4-5'	\$20.00								
	Tulip Poplar	4-5'	\$20.00								

SUBTOTAL

*Age: **1st number:** years grown in seedling bed, P=1 year grown in plug container
2nd number: years grown in transplant bed

Please complete payment information on reverse.

PLEASE CALL FOR TREE/SHRUB AVAILABILITY (989) 723-8263 EXT. 3

It is unlawful for these trees, shrubs and other plants to be resold with the roots attached in accordance with the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act PA 189 of 1931 as amended.

Spring 2024 Tree Sale Order Form - Page 2

	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COST EACH	QUANTITY	TOTAL
SEED	Bird & Butterfly Wildflower Seed	1 ounce package, sows 125 square feet	\$5.00		
	Deer Resistant Wildflower Seed	1 ounce package, sows 250 square feet	\$5.00		
	Pollinator Wildflower Seed	1 ounce package, sows 200 square feet	\$5.00		
	Tree Flag	4x5" red flag on a 30" wire stake	\$0.30		

SCAN ME



Visit www.shiwasseeccd.org for:

- ▶▶ Tree/shrub descriptions
- ▶▶ Seed mix descriptions
- ▶▶ Ordering instructions and details
- ▶▶ Tree/shrub planting instructions

TOTAL BACK	
TOTAL FRONT	
SUBTOTAL (BACK + FRONT)	
6% TAX	
HANDLING FEE	\$4.00
DONATION	
GRAND TOTAL	

PAYMENT TYPE

CHECK VISA/MasterCard CASH

Check Number:

CARD NO - Visa or MasterCard:

NAME AS IT APPEARS ON CARD:

EXP. DATE:

SECURITY CODE:

ZIP CODE:

SPRING 2025 TREE SALE - ORDERING & PAYMENT DETAILS

Supplies are limited and orders will be filled as they are received. Order by April 1, 2025. Please call the District office for availability at (989) 723-8263 Ext 3.

Place your order by:

- **Phone.** Call the District office at (989) 723-8263 Ext. 3 to place your order with VISA/MasterCard.
- **Mail.** Call the District office for availability and send the completed order form with full payment to: Shiawassee Conservation District, 1900 S. Morrice Rd, Owosso MI 48867.
- **In Person.** Order forms can be accepted at the District office. It is important to call ahead to ensure staff will be in the office to assist you.

Payment can be made by VISA/MasterCard, check, or cash.

Orders will be available to pick up at the Shiawassee County Fairgrounds Draft Horse Barn, 2900 Hibbard Road, Corunna:

- **Thursday, April 24 from 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM**
- **Friday, April 25 from 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM**

Please review the 2025 Spring Tree Sale Policy on page 5 of this newsletter or on the District webpage for important information.

The Shiawassee Conservation District offers bare-root trees and shrubs for conservation plantings, wildlife habitat, erosion control, and general reforestation. The species offered are grown in our climate to best meet the conditions that they will be planted in.

2025 Spring Tree Sale Policy

- The final date to order is April 1, 2025. There will be no refunds or cancellations after this date. There may be a \$25 service charge for any substitutions or cancellations made before April 1 by the customer. There will be no charge when only additions are made.
- Orders not picked up will not be refunded.
- The Shiawassee Conservation District reserves the right to cancel orders and refund payments due to reasons beyond their control. Substitutions made by the nurseries are beyond the District's control.
- Add orders carefully. Any errors \$10 and under will be considered a donation to the District's general fund.
- All returned checks will be subject to a \$35 fee.
- We do not guarantee survival. Our liability ceases when seedlings are picked up. It is unlawful for these trees, shrubs and other plants to be resold with the roots attached in accordance with the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act. PA 189 of 1931 as amended.
- All plant material has been found to be in compliance with the National Plant Board standards of pest freedom. MDARD Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division, License/Certificate NCI000670.
- Contact the Shiawassee Conservation District with any questions about the Tree Sale at (989) 723-8263 Ext. 3.

TREE SALE ORDER PICKUP

Shiawassee County Fairgrounds Draft Horse Barn

2900 Hibbard Road, Corunna

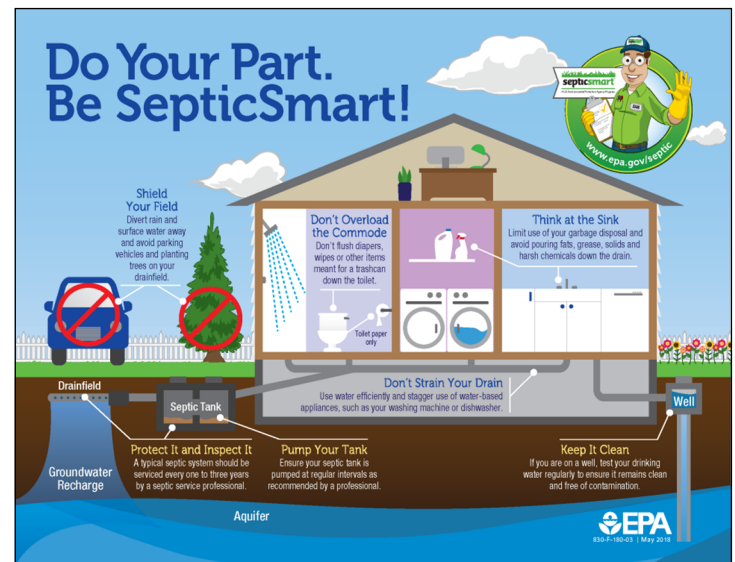
Thursday, April 24, 9 AM - 7 PM and Friday, April 25, 9 AM - 4 PM

Caring for Your Septic System

Household wastewater contains, if not properly treated, bacteria that cause serious illnesses. In urban areas, community sewer systems are in place to treat this water. However, in most rural areas, household wastewater is treated through an on-site septic system. It is the responsibility of the homeowner to maintain their septic system. If not functioning properly, home septic systems can fail and contaminate surface and ground water and lead to other serious issues.

Many rural areas in Michigan have ongoing issues with bacteria in the water. Residents of Shiawassee County may recall news of this water quality issue that occurred when a boy fell into Three Mile Creek, a tributary to the Holly Drain in Vernon Township. The boy became severely infected with human *E. coli* and further investigation discovered septic waste flowing in the stream where he fell. Since this incident, many steps have been taken to locate sources of *E. coli* and address this very serious problem. The Conservation District played a role in this effort through water quality monitoring, planning, education, and assisting homeowners.

Failing home septic systems are among contributors to the *E. coli* issue. Septic systems fail when they no longer properly treat wastewater. A failing septic system can result in property damage, foul odors, surface and groundwater pollution, disease, and costly repairs or replacement. Homeowners can extend the life of their septic system by following a regular pumping schedule. Reducing water use, using caution with what goes down the drain, protecting the drain field, and avoiding septic



system additives will also prevent premature failure.


If you are experiencing signs of septic system failure, such as standing water in your yard, water pooling into your basement, sinks or toilets backing up, or luscious grass over the drain field, or if it has been a while since you pumped your septic tank, it may be time for your system to be checked. A good rule of thumb is to pump your tank every 3-5 years, depending on the tank size and number of people in the household. Take care not to overload your septic tank and be cautious on and around your drain field. Avoid using septic additives as many cause more harm than good to the system. Following these simple tips can help extend the life of your septic system.

This information is part of a larger project funded by EGLE under the NPS Control Fund and Section 319 of the federal CWA.

Tree/Shrub Descriptions

	Variety	Height	Shade*	Site Conditions	Notes
Conifers	Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)	40-85'	●	Can grow in poorly-drained swamps to well-drained uplands.	Needles are persistent, aromatic, do not shed readily; common Christmas tree.
	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	50-85'	●	Prefers moist, fertile soils; does not thrive on dry or sand-gravelly soils.	Winter cover for wildlife; shallow root system in clay or poorly-drained soils.
	Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)	30-50'	○	Well adapted for most soils; found in well drained, sandy, gravelly soils in open areas.	Excellent wildlife value, providing food, protective cover & nesting cover.
	Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)	65-100'	○	Prefers well-drained, dry, very acidic, sandy soils of outwash plains & gravelly ridges.	Provides cover & food for deer, small mammals, & songbirds.
	White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	30-50'	●	Grows on wide variety of soils; common in cool, moist, nutrient-rich sites.	Foliage & twigs eaten by deer; fruit eaten by birds; good for screens & hedges.
	White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	65-100'	○	Adaptable to most soils; prefers well-drained, sandy soils.	Great for windbreaks; soft needles; a preferred deer-food.
	White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	50-85'	●	Able to establish on wet sites; can grow on moderately-moist soils.	Winter cover for wildlife; can grow on edges of swamps, rivers, lakes, etc.
Deciduous	Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	60-80'	●	Occurs on rich, mesic sites such as lower slopes, river bottoms; well-drained soils.	Prolific nectar producer & is valued by honeybees; good browse for birds & deer in winter.
	Paper Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)	40-65'	○	Grows on a variety of soils, & best in well-drained acidic, sandy or silty loam.	White bark on outer surface of trunk separating into thin, papery layers; snowshoe hare & deer browse; food for birds & small mammals.
	Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	15-40'	●	Grows on a wide range of conditions from dry, sterile, sandy woodlands to river bottoms to rocky hillsides.	Thrives in full sun, but is shade-tolerant; flowers March-June & fruits September-November; has a deep taproot making it good for erosion control.
	Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	40-65'	○	Adapts to many sites, not to continuously wet sites such as deciduous swamps.	Attractive landscaping tree; leaves are bright red in fall.
	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	50-70'	●	Well adapted to most soil and site conditions.	Seeds provide food for wildlife; leaves brilliant red in fall; flowers early in spring.
	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	60-100'	●	Prefers moist, well-drained soils; fertile soil to clay.	Beautiful fall colors; main source of maple syrup; a preferred food for deer.
	Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	50-70'	○	Tolerant of poorly-drained soils; often in floodplains, swamps, & stream edges.	Acorns are eaten by squirrels, ducks, & other wildlife.
	Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	60-100'	○	Moist soils, especially near rivers, flood-plains, etc; also open, moist upland sites.	Flood-tolerant; fast-growing; bark flakes off giving trunk interesting appearance.
	Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	50-100'	○	Best on moderately moist, deep, well drained, loose textured soils.	In magnolia family; fragrant greenish-yellow, tulip-like flowers May-June.
	White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	60-85'	○	Found on many soil types; best on coarse, deep, moist, well-drained soils.	Fairly drought resistant after established; acorns are eaten by a variety of wildlife.
Yellow Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)	50-80'	○	Thrives on a variety of sites and soil conditions.	Moderately fast growing; long lived; browse for white-tailed deer and snowshoe hare; seeds eaten by songbirds and other wildlife.	
Shrubs	Black Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	4-12'	●	Well drained, slightly acidic soils along streams; gray forest soils; muck soils.	Flowers in June-July; edible fruit September-October; berries are excellent wildlife food.
	Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)	3-13'	○	Grows on a variety of sites, growing best on rich, moist, well-drained soils.	Flowers in May-July; fruit in August-October.
	Highbush Cranberry (<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>)	8-15'	○	Tolerates a wide range of soil types; frequent along streams, in open or lightly shaded wet grounds.	Many arching stems form a dense, round topped crown; clusters of white flowers May-June & edible scarlet fruits September.
	Redosier Dogwood (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>)	3-10'	○	Grows best in moist, somewhat poorly drained, medium to coarse soils; not tolerant of droughty conditions.	Showy red stems related to sun exposure, shade-grown plants have greenish stems; beneficial for slope stabilization.
	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	3-16'	●	Grows well in moist or dry situations when planted; best growth in muck soil of deciduous swamps.	Tolerant of high water tables; all parts of plant are aromatic; food for green-clouded swallowtail and promethea moth caterpillars.
	Witch Hazel, Common (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)	8-26'	●	May be found in rich deciduous forests, but more often in sandy dry forest and savanna with oak, hickory, aspen or pine.	Winter shrub that produces yellow flowers from October to November.

*Shade Tolerance: ○ Shade Intolerant; ◐ Moderately Shade Tolerant; ◑ Shade Tolerant; ● Very Shade Tolerant

 Native to Michigan

Committed to Conservation for All

Farm Bill Conservation programs offer technical and financial assistance to producers to protect natural resources like soil, water, and wildlife on their working agricultural land including cropland, grassland, and woods. USDA recognizes the need to be inclusive of all people to ensure equitable access to services. So, there are special provisions including specific incentives, waivers, priorities, and other flexibilities for producers who meet the definition for historically underserved producers within USDA programs. The Shiawassee Conservation District wants to ensure that all producers with these unique circumstances are aware of these opportunities.

Four groups are identified by USDA as Historically Underserved: beginning farmers, socially disadvantaged, veterans, and limited resource. Definitions for each of these groups may differ across USDA agencies and/or programs. The following definitions meet the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) criteria. Please note that these definitions are not in their entirety. A link to a guidebook can be found on the Conservation District website www.shiawasseeccd.org. A hard copy can also be obtained by contacting the District office.

Beginning Farmer or Rancher: An individual who has not operated a farm, ranch, or non-industrial private forest for more than 10 consecutive

years.

Socially Disadvantaged Farmer or Rancher: Members of a group subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice because of their identity as members of that group without regard to their individual qualities. These groups are: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; and Hispanic. USDA acknowledges that the term “socially disadvantaged” is not how individuals who fit the definitions listed identify themselves. However, it is used out of necessity as a legal term.

Veteran Farmer or Rancher: An individual who has served in the armed forces, including a reserve component, was released from service under conditions other than dishonorable; and qualifies as a beginning farmer or rancher, or first obtained veteran status during the last 10 years.

Limited Resources Farmer or Rancher: An individual who has direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous 2 years and has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four in each of the previous 2 years, or less than 50 percent of the county median household income in each of the previous 2 years.

Getting conservation on the land is a top priority of the Shiawassee


Conservation District. Free and confidential conservation planning services, as well as conservation education are available to anyone who wants to learn how they can do their part to protect the natural resources our communities rely on. The Conservation District is committed to identifying and addressing potential institutional and systemic barriers that prevent underserved customers from full participation and are committed to providing services and opportunities across the county in an equitable way. Contact the Shiawassee Conservation District office for more information.

2024 Plat Books

2024 Plat Book

SHIAWASSEE

COUNTY, MICHIGAN



High Resolution Bestfit prints. First class or the USDA Soil Conservation Service
The State Resource Conservation Service, 3305-8100. 10000 seedlings at a nursery in Michigan.
Produced by: 8100 3004-8100.

SHIAWASSEE
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

mapping solutions
powered by experience, driven by technology

This Book Sponsored By
Shiawassee Conservation District
1400 S. Main Street
Owosso, Michigan 48867
www.scd.org

\$37.50 plus tax
Available at the Shiawassee
Conservation District office.

2024 Watershed Projects Recap continued from page 1

The Mid-Shiawassee Project will see a return of the SCD's Septic System Assistance Program targeting homes that have been subject to environmental injustices. Also slated is an expansion of the Agricultural Incentives Program and continued conservation planning and Farm Bill program enrollment. The project also includes a tillage inventory and public perceptions surveys to aid reaching people in the watershed.

"I'm proud of the work we have accomplished in the Looking Glass Watershed over the past four years. This final year will be a great transition into our next project." States SCD Board member Michelle Glass, "This new chapter of the Shiawassee River Watershed Project is a piece of a larger endeavor that has been in place for nearly three decades helping to improve the Shiawassee River. I'm excited to see how far this project will go in putting conservation on the land to help the river."

This information is part of a larger project funded by EGLE under the NPS Control Fund and Section 319 of the federal CWA.



Shiawassee Conservation District
 1900 S. Morrice Road
 Owosso, MI 48867

Nonprofit
 Organization
 U.S. Postage
PAID
 Owosso, MI
 Permit No. 87

CURRENT RESIDENT or

2025 SPRING TREE SALE INFORMATION INSIDE!

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202)720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**YOUR LAND, YOUR WATER
 YOUR MICHIGAN**
 MAKE A LONG-LASTING,
 POSITIVE IMPACT ON
 MICHIGAN'S NATURAL RESOURCES.
 NO RESOURCE IS TOO SMALL
 OR TOO LARGE.

conservation

Board of Directors
 Tom Braid, Chair
 Duane Leach, Vice Chair
 Amanda Martindale, Treasurer
 Larry Lee, Director
 Michelle Glass, Director

www.shiawasseecccd.org
 1900 S. Morrice Rd
 Owosso, MI 48867
 (989) 723-8263 Ext 3

SHIAWASSEE CONSERVATION DISTRICT