



## March 10, 2018 is our next sampling date

Reminder to contact [Lynn](#) 513-615-2538 or [Teresa](#) 513-706-8991 if you cannot sample.

### Sampling Reminders

- Remember to sign in your samples in the lock box then place your sample in the cooler.
- Please mark the time and date on your labels of when you collected the sample. None of the sample times should be the same unless you are a time traveler.
- Sign your sample into the cooler with the drop off time.
- Keep the cooler lid closed as much as possible
- Remember to grab bottles for the following month. It's always helpful to have a spare bottle in case one accidentally jumps into the creek.
- Provide labels that say dry, or too low to sample, if that is the case.
- Remember the cooler locks are different from each other, but they use the same code number to open. One of the locks is spring loaded, so you have to push it in to open it.
- **Duplicate samples** - when you sign them into the cooler, put the number "2" next to the sample ID.
- **Duplicate samples** - use the month that is on the label. Remember to talk to Teresa if you will be out of town that month and she can switch dates for you.

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## Ohio Vernal Pools Workshop

**Brukner Nature Center**

Troy, Ohio

**Sat, March 24**

9 am - 4:30 pm

The morning starts with indoor presentations on the history of the Ohio Vernal Pool Network, ecology,



macroinvertebrates, amphibians, and flora followed by a light vegetarian lunch. After lunch we will hear about data collection and collaboration, and finally visit and explore vernal pools near by. Please dress for the weather. The workshop fee includes morning refreshments, a vegetarian lunch, and a copy of *Ohio's Hidden Wonders: A Guide to Animals and Plants of Vernal Pools*.



Beth and I are planning on attending this year's conference if anyone wants to carpool with us. [Please let me know](http://www.ohwetlands.org/workshops.html) ahead of time and register online [www.ohwetlands.org/workshops.html](http://www.ohwetlands.org/workshops.html)

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## Drones for Vegetation and Water Monitoring: Advantages and Obstacles

Tues, Mar 13 at 3:30 pm

Miami University, Shideler Hall, room 132

Presentation by Dr. Anita Simic from Bowling Green State University will cover the current landscape for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (droens) and their use for monitoring crop status, lans cover/use, and water quality.



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## Stream Ecology

Mark your calendars, we are spending two mornings in the creek to learn about aquatic life. We will sample the macroinvertebrates and use them to assess the water quality. We will spend some time in the creek, so be prepared to get wet.

June 16 at Indian Creek Preserve, near Reily

July 21 at Gregory Creek: Dudley Woods Park in Liberty Twp.

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## Water News

### Man Dumps Chemicals in Public Stormwater Drain

Sometimes its more than dog waste and pop bottles.....

A Pennsylvania man employed by a major pharmaceutical laboratory allegedly stolen poisonous chemicals and dumped them into a public stormwater inlet after he learned he was under investigation.

[Read more...](#)

### Total ban on bee-harming pesticides likely after major new EU analysis

Analysis from EU's scientific risk assessors finds neonicotinoids pose a serious danger to all bees, making total field ban highly likely.

[Read more....](#)

### Why an iron fish can make you stronger

When Canadian science graduate Christopher Charles visited Cambodia six years ago he discovered that anaemia was a huge public health problem.

[Read more...](#)



## Kayak 2018

Looking to move the annual kayak trip to August as we have several people that always want to join us in June, but are always on vacation. Looking at either Aug 4 or Aug 18. If you have any thoughts about these dates [let Lynn know.](#)



## Tree Sale

Tree sale includes a variety of native tree seedlings and shrubs. You can also purchase packs of live stakes suitable for stream banks. Find out more on [Butler SWCD's website](#). The order deadline is March 14.

## Butler SWCD is Hiring

We are hiring a full-time Rural Specialist. This position would primarily work on Farm Bill programs, agricultural pollution complaints, and work with our agricultural community to provide educational resources and technical advise on best management practices. [Please see our website for details](#).



## Worm Bin Composting Workshop

### Butler SWCD

1802 Princeton Rd, Hamilton, OH

**Thur, April 26**

6 -8 pm

Create your own worm bin to take home and compost indoors with red wiggler worms.

Cost: \$25. You will receive over \$50 worth of materials at this workshop

***Pre-registration is required by April 19***



## Farmer, Producer, Landowner Workshop

### Butler SWCD

1802 Princeton Rd, Hamilton, OH

**Tues, March 6**

6:30 - 8:30 pm

Topics:

- Nutrient Management
- Agriculture Abatement Program (APA)
- FSA & NRCS Updates
- Current Agricultural Use Value (CAUV)

Find out more and register online at  
[www.butlerswcd.org/product-page/worm-bin-composting-workshop](http://www.butlerswcd.org/product-page/worm-bin-composting-workshop)

- Noxious Weed Management (Palmer Amaranth)

**Questions:** [Email Kelly Croust](mailto:kelly.croust@butlerswcd.org) or call the office at 513-887-3720

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## National Groundwater Awareness Week

**March 11-17**

*By Mike Ekberg, manager for water monitoring and analysis at Miami Conservancy District*

Groundwater may seem mysterious. You can't see it. You can't hear it. You can't touch it. Yet, it may be the most important resource we have because, quite simply, we can't live without water. While this region has plenty of good quality groundwater, we can't take it for granted.

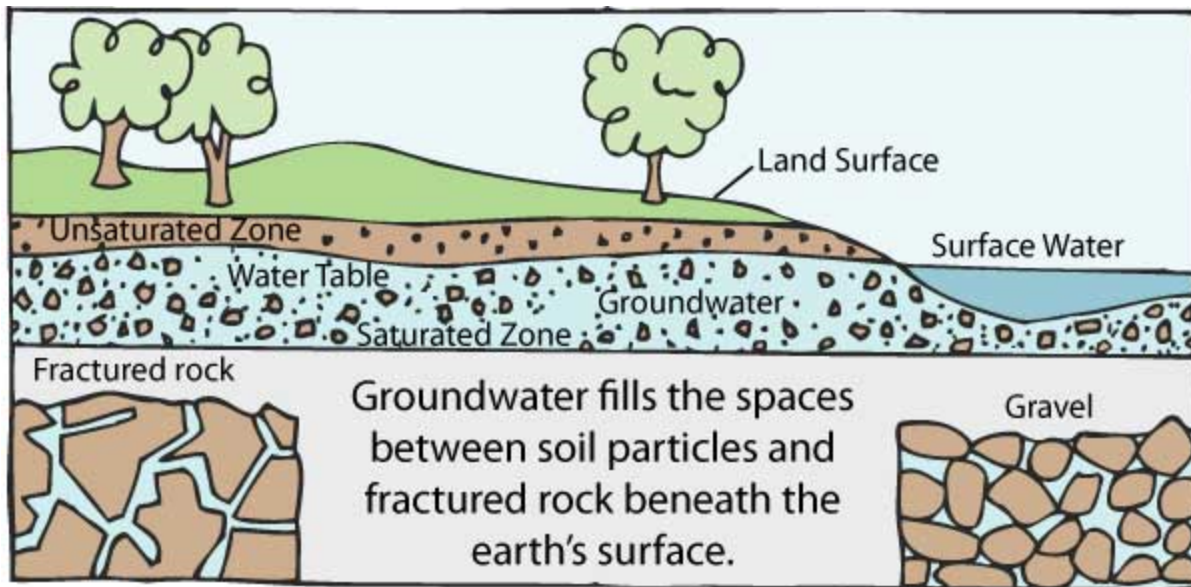
Did you know:

- Americans use **79.6 billion gallons** of groundwater each day.
- Volume of groundwater is **20 to 30 times larger** than all U.S. lakes, streams, and rivers combined.
- In the U.S., **44 percent** of the population depends on groundwater for its drinking water supply, including 2.3 million people in southwest Ohio.
- Groundwater in the Great Miami River Watershed supplied people with **91.6 billion gallons** of water in 2016.

On March 11-17, help us celebrate **National Groundwater Awareness Week** by busting some myths about groundwater.

***Myth: Groundwater in the Miami Valley is found in an underground river***

**Fact:** Rain soaks into the ground and moves downward until it reaches a point where all of the pore space is filled with water. Groundwater occupies the tiny pore spaces between individual particles of sand and gravel or fractures in rock, and it moves through those spaces. Porous materials that can store usable quantities of groundwater and allow it to flow are called aquifers.



**Myth: Groundwater moves rapidly**

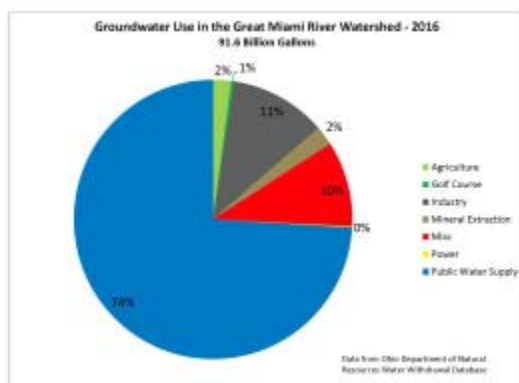
**Fact:** Groundwater can move at a rate of 0.5 to 50 feet per day in a productive aquifer. That's pretty fast for groundwater. At this rate, it would take groundwater at least *six days* to travel the length of a football field. Meanwhile, water in the Great Miami River could travel that distance in as little as *33 seconds*!

**Myth: Groundwater pumped from our region is never replaced**

**Fact:** Rain and melting snow replenish our local aquifers. This region receives plenty of precipitation to replace the amount of water pumped for home and commercial use. And, most groundwater that's used locally is returned as treated wastewater via the Great Miami River or one of its tributaries. In drier regions, however, water often is used at a faster rate than it can be replenished.

**Myth: Groundwater and rivers and streams do not mix**

**Fact:** Do you wonder why the Great Miami River doesn't dry up, even during a very hot and dry summer? Groundwater provides plenty of flow to our rivers and streams throughout the year – from 25 to 80 percent of the total yearly flow. When river flows are high, these conditions can reverse and river water seeps into the aquifer becoming groundwater.



**Myth: In the Miami Valley, rivers are the most important source of water supply**

**Fact:** If you live in the Miami Valley, chances are high that your drinking water comes from groundwater. According to Ohio Department of Natural Resources, groundwater resources in the Great Miami River Watershed supplied people with 91.6 billion gallons of water in 2016. In comparison, surface water use was a mere 9.8 billion gallons.

### **Help protect our region's water**

Here are a few things you can do to ensure your family's health and protect our region's groundwater:

- If you own a well, get your drinking water tested. [Learn more](#) about what tests to consider and where to get help.
- Find out if your community uses groundwater as its source of drinking water. If it does, encourage community officials to develop and implement a [source water protection plan](#) to ensure a safe drinking water supply.
- Be groundwater aware. A couple of great places to start include the [National Groundwater Association](#) and [MCD](#) websites.

*Source: MCD and the National Groundwater Association*



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