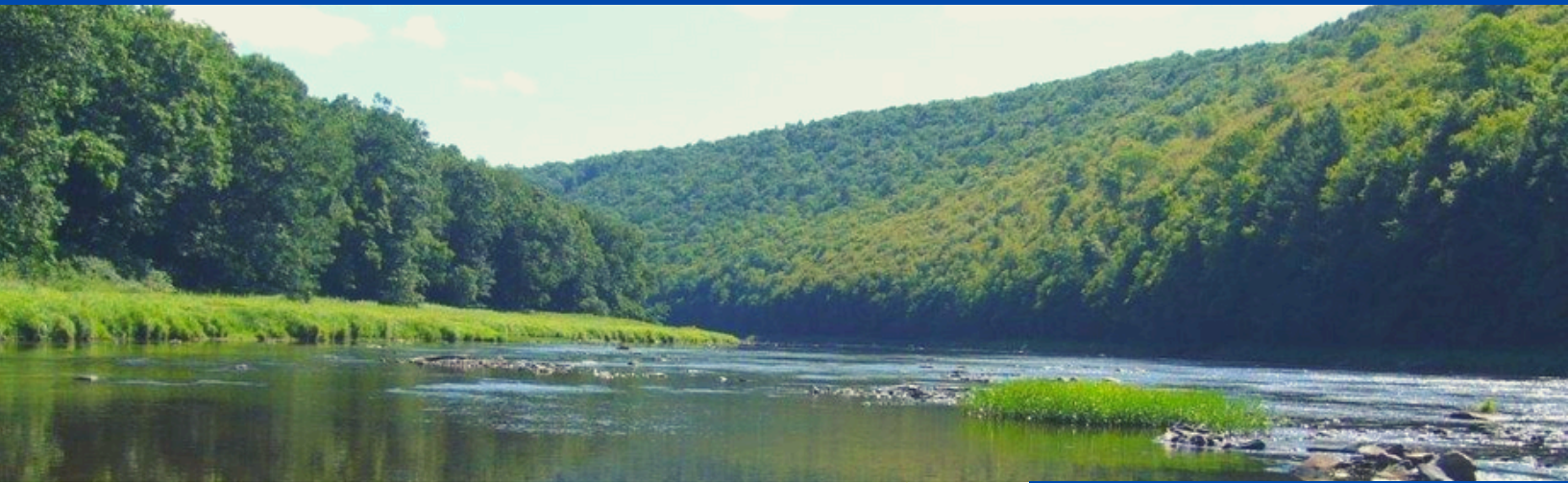


FALL 2024 E-BLAST



CLARION CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Happy Autumn!

by **Hannah Bequeath, Education/Outreach Coordinator**



The changing leaves and brilliant final blooms of yellow goldenrods & purple asters are nature's last "hurrah" before the blank slate of winter. Join in on the celebration of the fall season by enjoying time outside and reading about the exciting conservation efforts happening in the county.

Be sure to check out the last page for more information on events we have planned this fall such as Fun on the Farm (for adults too), a River & Roadside Clean-up, a Municipality Workshop/Tour, and two autumn walks!

Our main goal at the District is to protect Clarion County's natural resources. Thank you for your interest in our efforts!

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RECAP OF SUMMER 2024 EVENTS

by Hannah Bequeath, Education/Outreach Coordinator

July- During early July, Clarion Conservation District staff provided a **tour of the Clarion County Park abandoned mine drainage (AMD) treatment system and a career discussion** with a college level Pymatuning Learning Experience (PLE) class instructed by Dr. Andy Turner of PennWest Clarion University. A **“Moonlight” Adventure: All About Moths** program was provided for the Redbank Valley Public Library’s summer reading program.

August- A **Natural Pigments Art Exhibition** was open to the public starting on August 1st at Michelle’s Cafe in Clarion, PA (see photos on next page). Local artists were challenged with creating art using orange iron oxide from local water pollution called abandoned mine drainage (AMD) or other natural sources for color in an effort to educate the community on this water resource issue. Participating artists contributed thirteen pieces to the exhibit. A **Rain Barrel presentation** was provided for the Jefferson County Conservation District’s Backwoods Chicks program at Quiet Creek Herb Farm in Brookville, PA. CCD staff and a few local volunteers participated in a **Rain Garden Work Day** and helped to remove invasive weeds from the Clarion Conservation District’s public rain garden in preparation for the school year & planting more species this fall.

September- A two-part program titled **“Let’s All Go Fishing”** was held (more pictures in Watershed Updates). Thirteen participants ages 12+ with varying fishing experience gained knowledge and hands-on experience about fishing, stream restoration, and more. See “Watershed Updates” page for more info. The first **Fun on the Farm** program of the year kicked off with **TWIGS Nursery** in Lucinda, PA where 17 participants learned the basic needs of plants, made observations about native plants through nature journaling, went on a tree-savenger hunt, and toured the nursery. Next up is **PA Mushroom Company** on Sept. 25th at their new store front in Lucinda, PA to learn about mushroom farming, make mushroom spore print art, and more. Last will be **Henry Dairy Farms** in Knox, PA on Oct. 2nd to learn about dairy farming and conservation practices as they are one of the Clarion County farms who have been awarded Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP) funds to implement best management practices. A **Clarion River Clean-Up** was held Sept. 21st in partnership with the Friends of Cook Forest State Park starting at the Pale Whale Canoe Rental. Another **Roadside & River Clean-Up** has been planned by the District’s summer intern, Rebecca Fagley, and is to be held on Sept. 28th starting at Toby Boat Launch in Clarion, PA - see last page for more info.



Above: CCD Watershed Specialist, Shane Hofius, explains to participants of the Let’s All Go Fishing program about electrofishing and the fish species found in McCanna Run as Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission team demonstrates this stream surveying technique.



Above: Participants of the Let’s All Go Fishing Program, Deanna Miller and daughter Ellie Miller, caught a native Brook Trout - our state fish- in McCanna Run, Strattanville, PA.



Above: Katie Taggart (left), owner of TWIGS Tree Nursery, provides a tour of her operation and the many native species she grows & sells locally as part of the Fun on the Farm educational series.

NATURAL PIGMENTS ART EXHIBITION RECAP

by Hannah Bequeath, Education/Outreach Coordinator

Thank you to the ten local artists who contributed thirteen creative, thoughtful, beautiful pieces to the Natural Pigments Art Exhibition open to the public at Michelle's Cafe in Clarion, PA throughout the month of August. Special thanks also to the amazing local artist, **Hillary Lefay, of Clarion County Arts Council** who partnered with us on the event series and Bob Hedin of Hedin Environmental for sparking the idea! Thank you to **Michelle's Cafe** for providing the space.

The artists were challenged with entering a piece whose color was added by using pigments created from local sources and made in the spirit of environmental awareness. This event was the culmination of a series of events titled "Something in the Orange" intended to educate local artists and the community on abandoned mine drainage (AMD) pollution and treatment and how the iron oxide pigments that have settled out of water during treatment can be repurposed safely to create art.



Thank You

ARTISTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE NATURAL PIGMENTS ART EXHIBITION:

- Jim Reed
- Suzanne Reed
- Ann Harting
- Rachael Westover
- Jack Sturge
- Jan Martz
- Lee Adams
- Rebecca Wise
- Lori Grunick
- Sierra Weir

****Special thanks to local artist, Hillary Lefay, of the Clarion County Arts Council (CCAC) for partnering with us & Michelle's Cafe for hosting it.****



Watershed Updates

by: Shane Hofius, Watershed Specialist

Assessments:

- **Paint Creek Watershed:** In the final phase of assessment/design. Focusing on well-plugging and passive treatment systems in the Tylersburg area (headwaters) with secondary focus on reclaiming AML throughout the watershed. This holistic approach to restoring the Paint Creek Watershed will improve approximately 6.7 miles of Licking and Paint Creek.
- **White's Run:** CCD received an ARIPPA grant to conduct water sampling and discharge investigation in White's Run, a tributary to Mill Creek. This assessment will provide current data to inform AMD treatment solutions aimed at restoring 3.7 stream miles between White's and lower Mill Creek.
- **Unnamed Trib to Hemlock Creek & Unnamed Tribs to Little Coon Run:** CCD partnered with PFBC and PennWest Clarion University to conduct bio-assessments on an unnamed tributary to Hemlock Creek and three unnamed tributaries to Little Coon Run in Northern Clarion County. All tributaries were found to contain breeding populations of wild trout and will now be afforded enhanced environmental protections from development and pollution.

AMD Treatment System Improvements:

- **Little Coon:**
 - Project underway. Pumping pond and wetland. Estimated completion date is October 1st, 2024.
- **Morrison Project (Clarion County Park, Shippenville, PA)**
 - Expected to be complete by the end of September.

If you believe you have abandoned mine features on your property, please reach out to the Clarion Conservation District Watershed Specialist, Shane Hofius to discuss possible no-cost options for treating or reclaiming those features. Shane can be reached at 814-297-8036 or email shofiusccd@gmail.com.

Watershed Updates

by: *Shane Hofius, Watershed Specialist*

Let's All Go Fishing Program:

In September, thirteen participants ages 12 and up attended a two-part program titled "Let's All Go Fishing" hosted by the Clarion Conservation District (CCD) and other partners (see pictures below). Both teens and adults walked away with new knowledge of and interest in traditional fishing, fly fishing, fish species, fishing gear, water quality, macroinvertebrates, stream restoration, and more! Some even walked away with some new fishing gear and educational resources to get them started or back into fishing our beautiful waterways. Thank you to all of the participants and our partners; Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, Jefferson County Conservation District, Mill Creek Coalition, Iron Furnace Chapter #288 of Trout Unlimited, Trout Unlimited, Pennsylvania Game Commission, and Mill Creek Township. We could not have had such a successful event without all of you!

This project received funds through the R3 Education Grant Program, administered by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission. Through this support, CCD has been able to purchase fishing gear and educational materials that will aid in future environmental education programs at the District. Bummed that you missed out? CCD will even be offering another similar "Let's All Go Fishing" program during the Spring of 2025 - stay tuned!



Join the Watershed Association of the Lower Clarion (WALC)

Mission: The Care and Restoration of the Lower Clarion River

Meetings will be the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6pm at the Licking township building.

All are welcome to join!

Questions? Contact Rob Bodenhorn 814-227-9216 rob@burfordandhenry.com

Agriculture Updates

by Hannah Bequeath, Agriculture Conservation Technician (ACT)

No-Till Planter Rental Program Update

The Clarion Conservation District Board of Directors has considered the financial effectiveness of the no-till planter rental program and has made the decision to discontinue the rental program in Clarion County. The District continues to support this best management practice (BMP) and encourages local farmers purchasing no-till equipment to consider applying for the **Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Program**.

REAP is a first-come, first-served program that enables farmers, businesses, and landowners to earn PA income tax credits to offset the cost of implementing conservation practices (such as no-till planting/equipment). Tax credits provided by the REAP program helps farmers off-set the costs of implementing best management practices (BMPs) that benefit their farms and work to protect water quality at the same time. REAP provides tax credits at levels of 50%, 75%, or 90% of costs incurred in the implementation of BMPs that reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment pollution. For more info, go to: <https://www.pa.gov/en/services/pda/apply-for-the-resource-enhancement---protection--reap--program.html>



Save the Date:

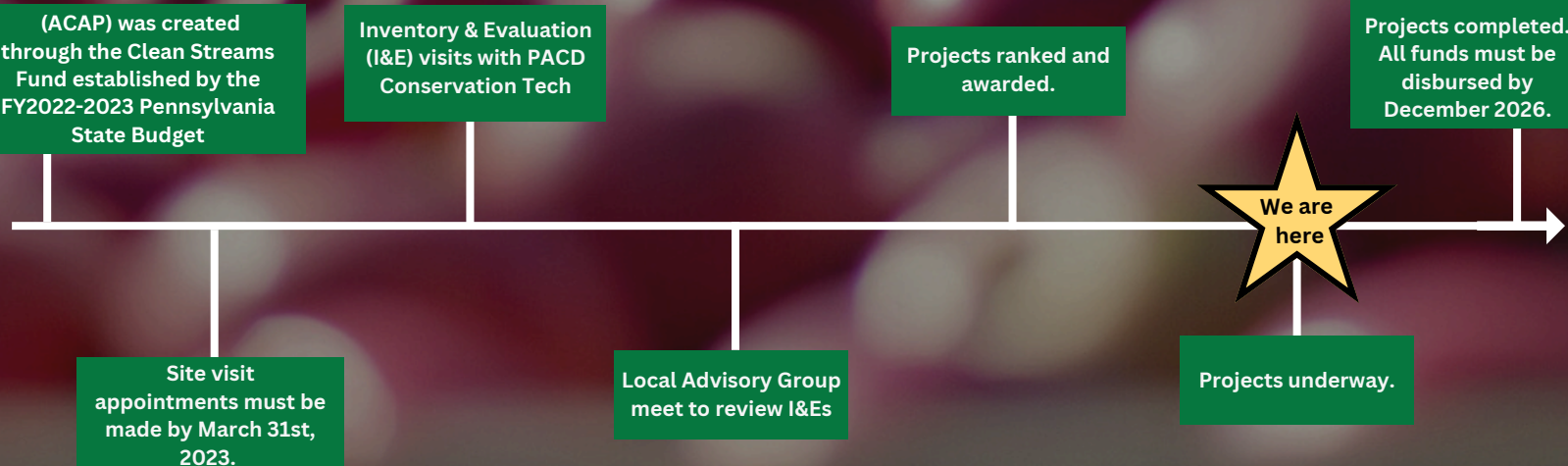
Western PA Grazing Conference
March 13th, 2025 | Clarion, PA

Good News!!

Governor Shapiro's 2024-25 budget includes a new state investment of \$35 million to continue the Clean Streams Fund to support the Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP). **Future funding will be available on an annual basis in Clarion County.** The District looks forward to working with eligible applicants to design and construct best management practices that will reduce soil erosion and nutrient loading of local streams and rivers. The District will announce the opening of grant funds as they become available.

****The Henry Farms tour will feature a portion of their ACAP Project that has been completed!****

Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP) Time-line for Clarion County



Agriculture Updates

by Hannah Bequeath, Agriculture Conservation Technician (ACT)

Grazing Hacks & Innovations

Wilson Land & Cattle Co.

1417 Stitzinger Rd. Tionesta, PA 16353

Friday, October 25th | 10am-12:30pm

Explore Russ Wilson's farm innovations at Wilson Land & Cattle Co. and gain practical insights on improving your grazing operation. From gate hooks to poultry tractors to frost-free valves, Russ is constantly refining, tweaking, and inventing in an effort to reduce costs and maximize efficiency.

Join us at Russ' farm in Forest County, PA, to learn from his experience in the field and exchange ideas with other farmers. Hear how Russ has integrated trees into his pasture system to diversify farm income sources while increasing biodiversity at a fraction of the cost traditionally associated with such projects. We'll explore how he sourced, planted, and protected trees from wildlife and livestock. Russ will also show how he propagates his seedlings using air-pruning beds to provide high-quality planting stock with excellent root systems.

Whether you're looking to boost productivity or enhance environmental resilience, Russ' techniques are practical and cost-effective solutions that can be applied on any farm. You'll learn of farm hacks that push the envelope on everything from agroforestry to rotational grazing. Come ready with questions!

For more info or to register go to www.clarionconservation.com/events



Pickled Pasture

by Hannah Bequeath, Agriculture Conservation Technician (ACT)



“Look! GIANT marshmallows!” Many people have likely been tricked by these “marshmallows” in their youth, but have later learned that they are actually preserved feed for livestock called *silage*. Silage is made from crops, such as corn or hay, that have been fermented without air and can be stored over winter. Basically, it is pasture grass or corn that has been pickled!

What is silage?:

Silage is made either by placing cut green vegetation in a silo, by piling it in a large heap covered with plastic sheet, or by wrapping large bales in plastic film (giant marshmallows). The object of silage making is to preserve the harvested crop by anaerobic (without oxygen) fermentation. This process uses bacteria to convert soluble carbohydrates into acetic and lactic acid, which “pickles” the crop. In a well-sealed silo, it can be stored for long periods of time without losing quality. It is an important way for farmers to feed livestock during times when pasture isn't good, such as the dry season/winter.

What is silage leachate and why is it an environmental problem?:

Silage leachate; a liquid that seeps from silage storage structures, can be a serious environmental problem. This liquid is produced when silage comes into contact with rainwater, silage being harvested too wet, or oxygen in the water being consumed too quickly. Silage leachate can be found in all forms of silage storage, including: bunkers, upright silos, bags, and piles. The problem with silage leachate:

- **High concentrations of nutrients, such as ammonia and sugars**, that can feed algae and other plants in surface water causing algal blooms (More info in Summer 2024 Newsletter). High ammonia levels are also toxic to fish. “The nutrient concentration of silage leachate, in terms of N, P, and K, is very similar to typical liquid dairy manure” (Tyson 2024).
- **High biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)**, meaning it uses up oxygen. So when leachate enters a stream or pond, it depletes the oxygen; suffocating aquatic life. Silage leachate is about 100x as strong as raw sewage. As little as one gallon of silage leachate can lower the oxygen content of 10,000 gallons of fresh water to a critical level for fish survival (Tyson 2024).
- The **acidity (low pH)** of silage leachate can harm groundwater and kill vegetation in the area where it drains. The pH is typically in the 3.6 to 5.5 range, making it corrosive to steel and damaging to concrete, which makes handling, storage, and disposal a challenge (Curell 2011).

How can silage leachate pollution be prevented?:

Silos should be located 50-250 feet away or more and preferably downslope from waterways and wells. When siting silage piles chose a location that is at least 5 feet above the seasonal high-water table and on a slope of less than 2%. Divert clean water away from the site and lay out the site so on-site runoff will move toward a common point for collection and/or treatment. When harvested at a dry matter content of 30% or greater the flow of leachate is greatly reduced. Covering horizontal silos and piles also helps to reduce the prolonged flow of leachate.

Even when silos and piles are properly located and leachate flow is minimized, this is still leachate to handle. There are several methods to handle leachate. Probably the most commonly used method is incorporation into a liquid manure system. ****Be very careful when mixing silage leachate with manure. Hydrogen sulfide and other poisonous gasses are produced, and it should not be mixed in at all if the storage is covered or under the barn. **** The second option is land application to a crop field or grass filter strip. However, leachate must first be diluted with water if applied to a growing crop; typically a 1-1 ratio will work. The leachate can also be directly applied to fields with a non-growing crop (Tyson 2024).

Sources:

Tyson, John. “Remember to think about silage leachate.” (2024). Penn State Extension, <https://extension.psu.edu/remember-to-think-about-silage-leachate> . Accessed 3 Sept. 2024.
Curell, Christina and Kathy Lee. “Silage Leachate: An Environmental Disaster.” (2011). Michigan University State Extension, https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/silage_leachate_an_environmental_disaster. Accessed 3 Sept. 2024.

DIRT, GRAVEL, & LOW VOLUME ROAD (DGLVR) UPDATES

by Alicia Ramsey, DGLVR Technician

Save
The
Date

Clarion County DGLVR Program:

- o **Municipality Workshop & Tours: October 23rd, 2024**
 - **More info coming soon!**
- o ****2025 Grant Application Deadline: November 22nd, 2024****

Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance (ESM) Trainings:

- o Sept. 25 & 26 (Bradford County)
- o Oct. 23 & 24 (Fulton County)
- o Nov. 6 & 7 (Lancaster County)

LTAP Trainings:

- o Oct. 2nd & 3rd 'Trucks on Local Roads: Issues and Solutions' 8am-12pm, Warren, PA
- o Oct. 16th 'Winter Maintenance Planning' 8 am-12 pm, Meadville, PA

PA One Call:

- o September 26th - Hosting Clarion Coordinating Committee Meeting

Center for Dirt & Gravel Roads Studies

- o October 8th-10th: 2024 Annual Maintenance Workshop (DuBois, PA)

Township Convention:

Officials representing townships of the second class in Clarion County met Thursday, September 19th in Clarion for their 103rd Annual County Convention. The purpose of the annual convention is to provide township officials with up-to-date information to help them better serve their residents and to give them an opportunity to exchange ideas on local government issues. The convention featured a range of speakers to inform officials about legislation affecting townships of the second class, association programs and services for townships, and issues of major importance to townships and their residents. CCD was represented as an exhibitor and spent much of the day discussing grant opportunities with those in attendance, including other exhibitors.



Pictured Above: The CCATO presents an annual award to the Outstanding Township and the Outstanding Individual. Congratulations to Farmington Township and Lue Wilson, respectively as recipients of those awards!

For more information on the CCD DGLVR Program, please visit our website www.clarionconservation/dglvr or contact our DGLVR Technician, Alicia Ramsey, at ramseyccd@gmail.com or call 814-221-4094 (cell), 814-393-6139 (office).

DIRT, GRAVEL, & LOW VOLUME ROAD (DGLVR) UPDATES

by Alicia Ramsey, DGLVR Technician

2024 DGLVR Program Projects: 7 completed. 3 more to go.

A Dirt & Gravel road drainage project was completed on Five Pointe Road in Monroe Township. See before & after pictures below.



Before: Left hand side of the road and road ditch would blow out at every storm event.



After: Top photo - Added underdrain outlet as well as crosspipe and 'through the bank pipe', both shown about halfway down the hill. Bottom photo- High volume of surface flow blew out project during construction. Once able to determine where the sources of the flow were, this berm was installed to help slow the water before taking it across the road and allowing it room to slow & infiltrate before reaching the stream.

For more information on the CCD DGLVR Program, please visit our website www.clarionconservation/dglvr or contact our DGLVR Technician, Alicia Ramsey, at ramseyccd@gmail.com or call 814-221-4094 (cell), 814-393-6139 (office).

EROSION AND SEDIMENT (E&S) UPDATES


by Matt Kerr, E&S Technician

- **New 2024 PAG-02 forms have been released!**
 - Please submit any Renewals or Notice of Terminations *before December 7th , 2024.*
 - Trainings on the 2024 PAG-02 can be found at:
 - https://pacleanwateracademy.remote-learner.net/totara/catalog/index.php?catalog_cat_browse=131&orderbykey=featured&itemstyle=narrow
 - If you have any questions, please contact me at mkerrccd@gmail.com or by phone at (814) 393-6018.

 - **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
 - Received 4 general permit submissions:
 - Dollar General
 - Gas Line Replacement
 - Residential Development
 - Solar Farm Minor Amendment

 - **E&S Control Plans:**
 - Received 3 new plan submissions

 - **Chapter 102 Complaints:**
 - 2 received and under investigation

 - **Chapter 102 Technical Assistance:**
 - 20 contacts regarding various projects
- 
- A large orange Doosan wheel loader is shown in a construction or quarry setting. The loader is positioned on a pile of sand or gravel, with its bucket raised. The background shows a clear blue sky. The loader has "DOOSAN" written on its side in black letters. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.



FEATURED SPECIES: BIG BROWN BAT (EPTESICUS FUSCUS)

by Hannah Bequeath, Education/Outreach Coordinator

General Description: The Big Brown Bat is the *most common* species of bat to see out of nine species that regularly occur in Pennsylvania. Despite the name, the Big Brown Bat is *not the largest bat* in Pennsylvania, but rather is second in size to the Hoary Bat. The Big Brown Bat is about 0.5 ounces in weight (think pencil or empty soda can!) and 4-5 inches long (about as tall as a smart phone). Their fur is dark brown, and the face, ears and flight membranes are black. Bats are the *only mammals that fly*. Their wings are thin membranes of skin stretched from fore to hind legs, and from hind legs to tail. The Big Brown Bat's wingspan is about one foot or more in length. Bats have sharp teeth to chew their food into tiny, easily digested pieces. They hang upside down by their feet when roosting.

Life History: Big Brown Bats fly at dusk, and generally use the same feeding grounds each night. They fly in a nearly straight course up to 30 feet in the air, often emitting an audible chatter. They are insect eaters, taking prey on the wing. While in flight, a bat may use the skin between its legs to scoop a small insect out of the air and transfer it to its mouth. Bats eat about 600 insects per hour (5). Major foods include beetles and true bugs (junebugs, stinkbugs and leafhoppers), many of which are major agricultural pests. One study found that a single colony of 150 big brown bats in Indiana eat nearly 1.3 million insects that are *agricultural pests* each year (4). Fast reflexes and unique adaptations such as *echolocation*; a series of high-pitched squeaks inaudible to humans which echo off nearby objects and bounce back to the bat's ears, help them catch prey in total darkness.

In fall, winter, and early spring, insects are not readily available to bats in Pennsylvania. Big Brown Bats are one of six bat species that *hibernate* in Pennsylvania. **Among the last bats to enter hibernation, they seek out caves, buildings, mines, and storm sewers in October, November or December.** They hang close to the mouths of caves. Throughout winter, they eat nothing, surviving by slowly burning fat accumulated during summer. A hibernating bat's body temperature drops close to the air temperature; respiration and heartbeat slow; and certain changes occur in the blood. They emerge in March and April. Females bear young in June, usually two per litter. The young are naked, blind, and helpless. They are nursed by their mothers as are other mammals, for about six weeks. The reproductive potential of bats is low. To counterbalance their low reproductive rates, bats are relatively long-lived. Big brown bats have lived up to 19 years in the wild.

Range and Habitat: The Big Brown Bat ranges throughout Pennsylvania in diverse habitats: attics, barns, behind doors and shutters, hollow trees, in city and country. Throughout the world, they are found in almost all habitats from deserts, meadows, cities, forests, and mountains and range from the extreme northern parts of Canada through the United States, Mexico, Central America, northern South America and the Caribbean Islands.

Myths Debunked: A few common misconceptions are: bats are prone to rabies; their droppings are a dangerous source of tuberculosis and other diseases; they are aggressive and often attack people; they are dirty and ridden with lice. Bats are no more apt to contract rabies than other warm-blooded animals. There is no evidence to suggest that bats – or their droppings, called “guano” – transmit tuberculosis to man. A host of scientific studies indicate that healthy bats do not attack people, and even rabid bats rarely become aggressive. Bats need to keep themselves extremely clean to fly. They host no more parasites than other animals, and parasites that do afflict bats are very specialized and rarely pose problems to humans.

Population Status: The Big Brown Bat population is healthy and not a conservation concern, but many other bat species are struggling. Owls and hawks take some, as do house cats, raccoons and foxes. Rat snakes occasionally eat roosting bats. Other causes of mortality include cave floodings and accidents. The greatest threat to bats comes from humans in the form of highway mortalities, wind farms, introduced disease, and disturbances while hibernating. Estimates of bat mortality below wind turbines are difficult to obtain; some wind facilities have claimed an average greater than 50 bats per turbine, per year. In the fall, the migratory bats that spent the summer north of Pennsylvania begin to migrate south for the winter. Recent research has clearly shown that a small restriction for operating the turbines during this time period under very low wind speed conditions can significantly decrease bat mortality due to windmills.

The biggest threat to our bats during hibernation is a relatively new disease called white-nose syndrome (WNS). This is an exotic fungus that causes fungal infections on the wing membranes and other exposed skin, eventually leading to death in most bats that encounter it. It has been shown that infected bats arouse too frequently and burn through their winter fat supply too fast, and also suffer from dehydration. Mortality has been severe, with an overall decline of 99 percent for all six species that are found to hibernate in Pennsylvania. Big brown bats may be increasing in number in some Pennsylvania parks. This is because they are less susceptible to WNS compared to other bat species in the state such as the Little Brown Bat (used to be most common in the state and is now endangered) and the Northern Long-eared Bat. The bat population in Pennsylvania has dwindled from more than 10 million bats to only about 15,000 (7).

Help Bat Populations By:

- Reduce Disturbance - reduce outdoor lights, tree clearing, and protect streams/wetlands
- Plant native plants, provide water sources, and reduce pesticide use
- Leave dead trees standing or install a bat box- 10-20 ft. high in an open area facing S or SE
- Remove unwanted bats humanely
- Spread awareness and keep learning!

Sources:

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6. Pennsylvania Game Commission. "Bats: Wildlife Note". [https://www.pgc.pa.gov/Education/WildlifeNotesIndex/Pages/Bats.aspx#:~:text=Big%20Brown%20Bat%20\(Eptesicus%20fuscus\)&text=Pennsylvania's%20most%20common%20bat%2C%20the,same%20feeding%20ground](https://www.pgc.pa.gov/Education/WildlifeNotesIndex/Pages/Bats.aspx#:~:text=Big%20Brown%20Bat%20(Eptesicus%20fuscus)&text=Pennsylvania's%20most%20common%20bat%2C%20the,same%20feeding%20ground). Accessed 19 September 2024.
7. Whipkey, Brian. "Bats face long recovery from fungal disease". (April 2022). Go Erie, <https://www.goerie.com/story/sports/outdoors/2022/04/21/bats-white-nose-syndrome-pgc-pennsylvania-game-commission/65351056007/>. Accessed 19 September 2024.

UPCOMING EVENTS

To register for any of the following events, please go to

www.clarionconservation.com/events

* = there is a fee to attend.

September

- **25th - Fun on the Farm: Mushrooms***
 - Featuring the PA Mushroom Co. in Lucinda, PA from 5-7pm. More info on the Ag updates page.
- **28th - River & Roadside Clean Up**
 - See flyer to the right. Register by September 26th.

October

- **2nd - Fun on the Farm: Dairy***
 - Featuring Henry Dairy Farms in Knox, PA (Clarion County ACAP grantee!) from 5-7pm. More info on the Ag updates page.
- **17th - Autumn River Walk**
 - Walk along the Allegheny River Trail/North Country Trail starting in Emlenton, PA & learn about the Allegheny River (PA River of the Year!), tree id, and more from 4:30-6pm. Gravel path. **Register by Oct. 15th.**

Fundraiser

- **19th Mill Creek Coalition Ducky Race**
 - Located at Mill Creek crossing heading north on Strattanville-Fisher Rd. Event starts at 1pm.
- **23rd Municipality Workshop**
 - Save the date - More details coming soon! Held in Clarion County.

- **25th - Grazing Hacks & Innovations**
 - Grazing Field Day at Wilson Land & Cattle Co. in Tionesta, PA. More info on the Ag updates page.

November

- **19th - Fall Discovery Walk**
 - Explore the Story Walk Trail (Sligo Spur of the Redbank Valley Trail) in Rimersburg, PA from 4-5pm and discover signs of the changing of seasons. Gravel path. **Register by Nov. 15th.**

For more information on our upcoming events please view our Facebook or Instagram page, our website, or contact us at hbequeathccd@gmail.com or 814-393-6147.



@conserveclarion
www.clarionconservation.com



RIVER & ROADSIDE CLEAN UP

SEPTEMBER 28TH, 2024

10:00AM - 12:30PM



Join us in celebrating **World Rivers Day** by keeping our beautiful Clarion River trash free! Kick start your ALF festivities by getting outdoors, and making your community cleaner, greener, and more beautiful!

CLEAN UP LOCATION

Clarion River, Toby Boat Launch
Firemans Rd & N Fifth Ave Clarion, PA 16214

For More Information & Registration : www.clarionconservation.com/events

rfagleyccd@gmail.com
hbequeathccd@gmail.com

Partners:



- ### DETAILS
- ▶ Meet at Toby Boat Launch @ 10am
 - ▶ Free T-Shirt (while they last)
 - ▶ Gloves, Vests, and Bags provided
 - ▶ Bring your own canoe/kayak - limited amount available to borrow.
 - ▶ Hangout afterwards at Clarion River Brewing Company & get a discount!



“There are few things finer than a walk among the trees on an autumn day.”
- Laura Jaworski

Do you know someone that is interested in receiving the Clarion Conservation District newsletters?

To subscribe or unsubscribe, please contact us at hbequeathccd@gmail.com or call 814-393-6147.