



Team INFO

Saturday, April 18th, 2026 – 9 am to 1:00 pm

Pick up supplies, t-shirts, and signs at the CAC at front desk on April 16th (noon – 8pm) or April 17th (8 am – 6pm).

To-Do between April 10th – 14th 2026

- Review client needs – make note of tools/supplies needed
- Establish the order you will arrive at houses
- Contact homeowner in advance to verify address & confirm time
- Confirm type of work requested and priority order with homeowner
- If needed, verify that homeowner has outdoor, accessible electricity

To-Do for Saturday , April 18th, 2026

- Call client upon arrival/or ring the door bell
- Put out RASKALS sign so that passersby know what is going on (take the sign when leaving)
- Spend 45-50 minutes, max at each house (remind homeowner of time limit)
- Record on client form the TIME spent (in mins), # of volunteers used, # of bags used and any comments.
- Collect any food or monetary donations for Fairfield Food Pantry
- **Brush and Limbs:** The City brush and limb pickup is from April – October. In November the City offers a service called Operation Dump Truck, which accommodates quantities of brush and limbs. Under this program, the city will deliver a roll-off dump box, or in some cases an actual dump truck, into which the resident may load limbs and other brush for disposal by the city. If the resident is interested after the RASKALS service, please have them call 513-867-4200 for additional details.

When you finish -

- Return all completed client forms with information filled out (the right corner of the client application), any food or monetary donations for the Fairfield Food Pantry, tarps, any unused supplies and RASKAL signs to the Fairfield Community Arts Center on Saturday afternoon or by Monday, April 20th at 7 pm.
- Thank you for your service and for the return of all the items.

Supplies

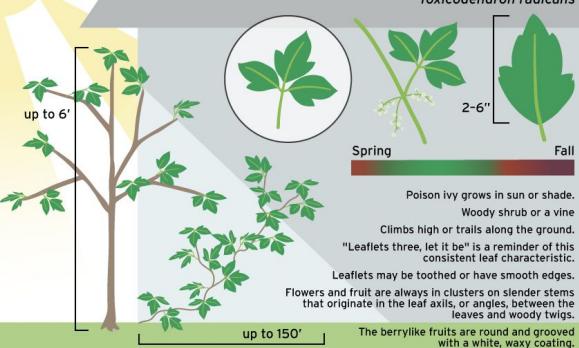
- Supplied by City – Yard bags, paper towels, window cleaner, RASKALS yard sign, t-shirt, and tarps to move leaves/debris/small sticks to curb (**return tarp to CAC**)
- Supplied by Homeowner – see client form for details
- Supplied by Volunteers – gloves, safety glasses, trimming tools, step-stools, ladders, rakes, etc.

Safety Information

- Bring gloves, rakes, step-stools, trimmers, blowers, first-aid kit, etc.
- Use common sense. Only perform tasks you feel comfortable and capable to perform
- Recognize poisonous plants– see below

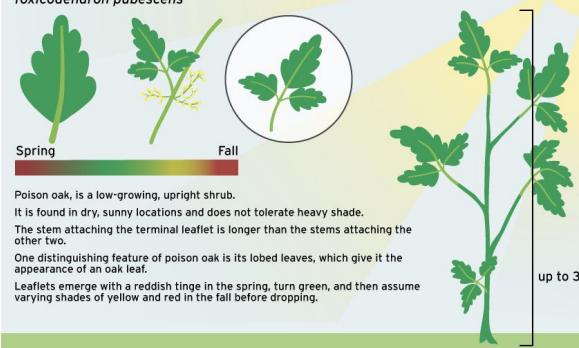
POISON PLANT IDENTIFICATION

POISON IVY
Toxicodendron radicans



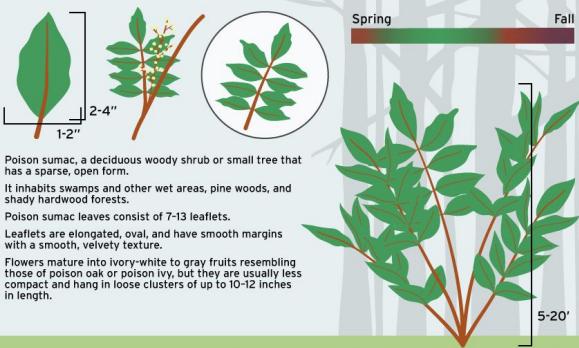
up to 6'
up to 150'

POISON OAK
Toxicodendron pubescens



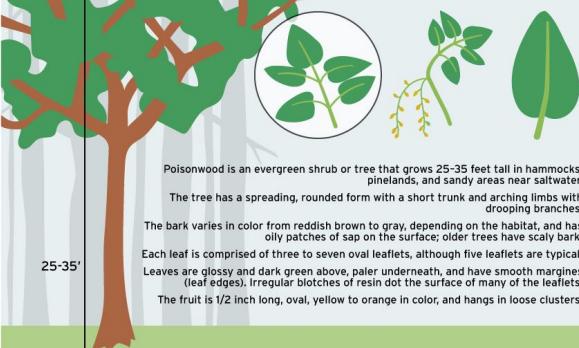
up to 3'

POISON SUMAC
Metopium toxiferum



2-4" 1-2" 5-20'

POISONWOOD
Metopium toxiferum



25-35'

HOW TO DEAL

All four of these common plants contain urushiol, a plant oil that can cause a severe skin rash or allergic reaction when contact is made with any part of the plant or oil.

Poison ivy grows in sun or shade. Woody shrub or a vine. Climbs high or trails along the ground. "Leaflets three, let it be" is a reminder of this consistent leaf characteristic. Leaflets may be toothed or have smooth edges. Flowers and fruit are always in clusters on slender stems that originate in the leaf axils, or angles, between the leaves and woody twigs. The berrylike fruits are round and grooved with a white, waxy coating.

Poison oak is a low-growing, upright shrub. It is found in dry, sunny locations and does not tolerate heavy shade. The stem attaching the terminal leaflet is longer than the stems attaching the other two. One distinguishing feature of poison oak is its lobed leaves, which give it the appearance of an oak leaf. Leaflets emerge with a reddish tinge in the spring, turn green, and then assume varying shades of yellow and red in the fall before dropping.

Poison sumac, a deciduous woody shrub or small tree that has a sparse, open form. It inhabits swamps and other wet areas, pine woods, and shady hardwood forests. Poison sumac leaves consist of 7-13 leaflets. Leaflets are elongated, oval, and have smooth margins with a smooth, velvety texture. Flowers mature into ivory-white to gray fruits resembling those of poison oak or poison ivy, but they are usually less compact and hang in loose clusters of up to 10-12 inches in length.

Symptoms appear within 8-48 hours and can last for weeks. Scratching and burning of the skin may be followed by a rash, redness, swelling, and watery blisters.

Clothes should also be washed thoroughly and separately from other laundry.

If exposed, immediately clean exposed skin, tools, shoes, or other items with warm, soapy water and then rinse thoroughly with fresh, cool water.

The rash, once properly cleaned, can last for 2-5 weeks, but is not contagious and will not spread.

Poisonwood is an evergreen shrub or tree that grows 25-35 feet tall in hammocks, pinelands, and sandy areas near saltwater. The tree has a spreading, rounded form with a short trunk and arching limbs with drooping branches. The bark varies in color from reddish brown to gray, depending on the habitat, and has oily patches of sap on the surface; older trees have scaly bark. Each leaf is comprised of three to seven oval leaflets, although five leaflets are typical. Leaves are glossy and dark green above, paler underneath, and have smooth margins (leaf edges). Irregular blotches of resin dot the surface of many of the leaflets. The fruit is 1/2 inch long, oval, yellow to orange in color, and hangs in loose clusters.