SWCS STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS - UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA FOUNDATION
DECEMBER 2012
David Langemeier - Treasurer

The Nebraska Chapter of the Soil and Water Conservation Society has a scholarship fund at the University of Nebraska Foundation. The earnings on this investment fund enabled us to award two $750 scholarships in December 2012. The year 2012-2013 scholarship winners are Taylor Nissen and Austin Baldwin.

Taylor is a UNL senior majoring in Environmental Studies emphasizing Applied Climate Science with a minor in Geology. Taylor has worked as an intern land surveyor, been employed with Nebraska State Game and Parks and the Lower Platte North NRD, worked for Page’s orchard and farm and has had several other jobs for businesses and farmers in the Valparaiso and Raymond areas. He is known for his management skills at Raymono’s Pizza and currently is manager of Page’s Country Side store. After graduating from UNL he hopes to work for an Environmental Science firm helping with environmental conservation and restoration. He states that “it is very important that environmental schooling is pursued along with environmentally enhancing careers.”

Austin Baldwin is a UNL sophomore majoring in Environmental Restoration - Soil Science. He grew up on a farm/ranch near Creighton. He is a member of the UNL Soil Science team which will compete in the national competition this spring in Wisconsin. In the summer of 2010 he worked for NRCS as a student intern and currently works as a laboratory assistant for the NRCS National Soil Survey Center in Lincoln. Austin is active in the FFA, Alpha Gamma Rho and is a National Honor Society member. He states that “he has enjoyed learning the practical applications of how to help our environment.”

The Nebraska SWCS chapter is pleased to announce these two scholarship winners. Please congratulate them when you see them and encourage them as they pursue careers in the natural resources field.

NEBRASKA FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES 2013 SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS
Paul D. Smith – Foundation Committee Chairman & Nebraska Foundation Treasurer

The Nebraska Soil and Water Foundation has announced the 2013 college scholarship winners according to President Kris Reed. Three scholarships have been awarded again this year. Applicants are students studying in natural resources conservation and related technical fields.

Amanda M. Hefner of Archer, a junior majoring in Environmental Studies at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln, won a 2013 Nebraska Soil and Water Foundation scholarship. Matt L. Zvolanek of Wymore, a student at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln majoring in Agronomy, also received a 2013 scholarship. Matt has worked for the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service as a student during the summer.

Bailey McKay received the 2012 - 2013 Tina Carlson-Lorentzen Family Memorial Scholarship through the Nebraska Chapter Soil and Water Conservation Society. Ms. McKay is a senior at Chadron State College majoring in Rangeland Management with livestock option. She is the daughter of Steve and Tara McKay of Ericson, NE.

Members of the Nebraska SWCS make scholarship funds available. "The Foundation members in general are professionals working with land users to plan and apply conservation that will sustain or improve their land and water. We are glad that we can help the students," concluded Kris Reed Foundation President.

Scholarship winners Matt Zvolanek and Amanda Hefner with Paul Smith (center).
This was the first time that a VTC was used to produce the workshop program. The topic of soil quality was produced by SWCS members in communication and collaboration with NRCS and ARS. A bouquet of multitalented people led by SWCS Wyoming Chapter President Cory Cole managed to get all the equipment at the right place at the right time. “Soil Health,” a cross pollination of ideas coordinated by eight presenters dovetailed and presented their topics right from their home locations.

**BASIC SOIL HEALTH** by Michael Collins and Joel Moffett

Mother Nature is not a nudist, she is an opportunist. She will try everything she can (even bindweed) to cover herself. Is soil in nature naked or covered? If you keep soil covered with growing plants and residues you will feed the microorganisms in the soil. In a handful of soil there are more little “critters” than people on the earth. Your knowledge of the biological processes can make soil function at high levels. Ecological drivers (water, nutrient, energy cycles) along with nature’s rules of plant succession will enhance the soil. One should be aware of which cycle is the most limiting factor.

If there were no insurance or Farm Service Agency payments and oil was $250/barrel what could a person do to maintain the resources, sustainability and profitability? How can producers continue to feed the world when natural resources used to make fertilizers become scarce or depleted? Producers need to change from a monoculture with 1000# in growing plants and residues to a natural community with 4000#. The result would be an increase in biological activity and increase in nutrient cycling.

How can we use soil and crop rotations to produce nutrients to feed cash crops? A majority of the time we need to continuously grow plants, increase diversity of living plants and increase dead organic matter to feed the microorganisms in the soil. These “critters” can then produce nutrients usable to the plants we want to grow.

**SOIL BIOLOGY** by Kristine Nichols

In the interchange of chemistry and biology, soil is the heart of the system. Every organism including the soil’s microbiology has to have a home (habitat), be safe, get food and reproduce. How can the needs of these tiny microbes be met at the lowest cost? The “root” of the problem is the “root” of the solution.

http://incolor.inetnebr.com/dougg/swcs
The rhizosphere is an area around the root of a plant. It is an area of diversity of organisms fed by living plants. The food web starts with living crops. The carbon in the soil goes into the root. It moves to become carbon above the soil in the crop. Carbon equals energy. The system will not function if plants are not growing.

As a manager of the soil system we take carbon energy from the soil to make nutrients to produce plants that grow animals above and below the soil surface. We can be habitat engineers who manage diversity of plants and residues, grazing animals and soil aggregation. These factors in turn affect soil structure, water and nutrient cycling.

A cropping system will affect the carbon sequestration ability. To reach out and capture carbon, we need to continuously grow plants producing food for biological activity. There is maximum biological activity in growing a multispecies of organisms. There is also an interplant transfer of phosphorus and nitrogen via mycorrhizal fungi on the roots of plants. Micorrhiza is a symbiotic association between fungi and plant roots and is unlike either fungi or roots alone. The fungi’s hair-like filaments called hyphae extend the reach of plant roots to funnel more water and nutrients to the plant roots.

**CROP DIVERSITY by Jon Stika**

Think about what functions you want your soil to perform. How well is the soil you now have supplying nutrients back to the crop? We know how soils developed, and how to classify soils but we know almost nothing about how the soil works.

We know cycling of nutrients and photosynthesis is taking place. Carbon dioxide is taken out of the air in the presence of sunlight and with chlorophyll present the plant produces sugars and grows. Carbohydrate is often stored in the roots. When the plant is small, it uses very little water and nutrients, but as it grows more nitrogen in particular is needed. However, if we apply commercial nitrogen, it disrupts how the plant is intended to function. Jon’s point was that we should reduce soil disturbance, end the practice of summer fallow, increase diversity of plants in the crop rotation, keep the living roots growing, preserve the food web and increase the infiltration rate. The organisms feed the plants; the plants feed the organisms.

In recent times, the mind-set has often been “if the crop needs nutrients go to town and get them. Apply them pre-plant or spoon feed them.” Even though we may have studied how the breaking down of organic matter produces nutrients, as growers we have not relied that much on that process. Now with the rising cost of commercial fertilizers and reduced natural resources, we think about applying the techniques that produce fertilizers in the soil without having to buy them. Figure out how a farmer can keep plants growing in rotations that include cool season grasses, cool season broad leaves, warm season grasses and warm season broad leaves with a minimum of two years break between crop types.

Cover crops and no-till are tools only, not the goals. The goals are good soil health by feeding the organisms both above and below the soil surface. Underneath the soil surface some groups of microbes can be as large as two cows. If they are not fed they eat their own house and habitat. An abandoned crop field will go back to prairie because the organisms feed the plants; the plants feed the organisms. By feeding the underground earth producers can mimic Mother Nature.

**COVER CROP CALCULATOR by Michael Casper**

Michael’s presentation taught participants how to use an excel spread sheet to compare diverse plants in a cover crop mix of seeds to be planted. The calculator shows costs, budgets and reflected the goals of a grower. Michael brought our attention to various goals. They could be soil health, supplemental grazing, fertility and organic matter, creating lasting residues to feed the soil biology, nitrogen capture and nutrient cycling, weed suppression, reduction in disease cycles, erosion control or reduction in compaction.

He urged thought in the environmental factors and limitations that are at work. The considerations are rainfall and irrigation, evapotranspiration, length of growing season, soil type and condition, seeding method, previous crop, previous chemical treatments, the next crop and the carbon to nitrogen ratio.

The time frame of a cover crop is a factor. A grower must decide when the cover crop can be planted and when it will be terminated to fit with other crops. What does the budget permit? The cost can range from $20 to $40 per acre. Generally, the more legumes are added in the mix the higher the cost per acre.

**THE BIG PICTURE in SOIL HEALTH by Brendon Rockey of Rockey Farms, a Potato Producer**

Brendon agreed with Michael that a farmer must plan for the soil not just the plants he grows. Brendon believes a grower must bring the natural biology into balance.

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Healthy biology helps infiltration and water holding capacity. Healthy soil has aggregates and soil strength. Brendon added, “Strong soil structure can keep the sprinkler from getting stuck in low places.” He plants radish, rapeseed and turnip in cover crop mixes to break up compaction and provide vertical tunnels for water infiltration via tap roots.

A gas exchange must take place in the soil so he uses plants to open the soil pores and build soil structure. In addition to potatoes, Brendon adds cover crops to feed the soil from living roots. The plant biology of cover crops and crop diversity makes nutrients available to the cash crop by way of carbon storage.

Brendon stated that he has reduced the amount of commercial fertilizer he adds because it can build a heavier salt load that damages the soil biology. In the past Brendon added 150-180# nitrogen to make up for nitrogen losses and still have some left over for the potato crop. He now adds 40# and grows the remaining amount needed by improving the soil biology. He has had a huge spike in earthworms and is supporting other microbes that support the earthworms.

With potatoes, Brendon grows buckwheat as a cover crop. Buckwheat can help make calcium and phosphorus available to other plants. Growing legumes such as peas, vetch, dry beans and pinto beans can transfer nitrogen during the growing season to help both the potato plant and the legume at the same time. Brendon also uses buckwheat because it flowers. Insects that are natural predators such as lady bugs are attracted to those flowers. They eat the insects such as aphids or potato beetles that can damage potatoes.

Brendon stated, “Don’t try to eradicate pests by spraying. By trying to solve one problem you create two more.” He wants a good quality potato crop with fewer pests. Some weeds can be controlled by beneficial fungal populations. Nematodes may be kept in check by other healthy organisms. We can use diversity of plants and animals to help a potato farmer raise a better crop. Brendon uses the power of diversity and four different plant types such as cool and warm season grasses and broadleaves to produce better soil. His only tillage operations are to incorporate his green manure crops. His goals are increasing soil biology, soil carbon and soil structure.

WYOMING SOIL HEALTH TEAM DEMOS by James Bauchert, Cameron Clark and Dan Mattke

James, Cameron and Dan had set up several demonstrations to show water movement in soils, soil characteristics, filtration by disturbed and undisturbed soils, filtration through successive soil types and how undisturbed soils can reduce flooding and the amounts of sediments, nutrients and chemicals that end up in rivers, lakes and oceans.

All in all the workshop taught new concepts useful in conservation planning and farming and forced the participants to face thought provoking changes that may occur in mainstay businesses in rural communities.
MEMBER SPOTLIGHT – GARRISON FAMILY WINS NEBRASKA SUSTAINABLE AG SOCIETY 2012 BEGINNING FARMER AWARD
Doug Garrison

Though I can't exactly remember who, someone encouraged me to join SWCS many years ago when first starting my work with the Soil Conservation Service. To get involved, I volunteered to work with the newsletter and enjoyed that opportunity for many years. Meeting people and traveling to annual meetings with my family have been the most rewarding memories so far. My boys favorite memory, mine also, is riding on picnic tables strapped down on flatbed trucks looking for buffalo in 2003 (pictures on page 3 of http://bit.ly/oct2003news). Working for a conservation agency was the closest thing I could find to my true interest, farming. In 1997, my wife Sheila and our two boys moved to an acreage with access to some pasture land. Sheila and I thought having some cows out grazing "the back 40" would be something we would enjoy but we just couldn't imagine it working out. In 2002 I attended a Nebraska Grazing Land conference and listened to some alternative grazing presentations and the wheels started turning. In 2006, past SWCS member Tina Carlson coordinated a great sustainable agriculture themed SWCS Annual Meeting at Sidney, Nebraska. At this meeting we met members from the Nebraska Sustainable Ag Society (NSAS) (http://www.nebsusag.org/), and our vision to have cattle was becoming clearer.

Our family's part time work through the years in preparing the pasture came to a "start" for our cattle operation in July 2011 when 10 heifers and a bull arrived. Infrastructure includes electric fencing, a well, two tanks and a head gate. The fencer is powered by a 12 volt battery attached to a small solar panel. The well is powered by a large solar panel; we store water in two tire tanks rather than electricity in a battery. We are striving for a low input sustainable grass based herd.

During the growing season, cattle are provided enough pasture to meet their intake requirements for 1 to 3 day durations using portable electric fence. This allows us to maintain long rest periods before re-grazing. During the non growing season we feed hay on pasture areas that can use the extra organic matter (trampled hay and manure). One tank is used during the winter by covering the top, providing wind protection and use of an overflow tube.

February 2013 at the annual NSAS meeting we were surprised and honored to receive the 2012 Beginning SWCS NEWS – Page 5 Farmer Award. Goals, planning and networking with the right people through the years got us to this “beginning”. We look forward to the years ahead in staying connected to the friends we have made and will make in SWCS and NSAS right here in the great state of Nebraska. Feel free to email us with any questions about our operation or to receive photos of our approaching calf crop. Doug, Sheila, Nathan and Jacob Garrison dougg@inetnebr.com.

Scott Willet, NSAS Board Member, with Doug and Sheila Garrison NSAS 2012 Beginning Farmer Award recipients.

30TH ANNUAL NEBRASKA SWCS LEGISLATIVE BREAKFAST
Sarah Gray

The Nebraska Chapter of the Soil and Water Conservation Society held the 30th Annual Legislative Breakfast February 8, 2013 in Lincoln. There were 27 people present at the breakfast representing the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Districts, Natural Resources Conservation Service, state senators, SWCS members and students.

Al Dutcher, Nebraska State Climatologist, was the guest speaker and presented an Impact Assessment of the 2012 Drought and an Analysis of Susceptible Sectors of the Economy if Drought Continues.

Among those in attendance at the breakfast were the 2012 -2013 Nebraska SWCS Foundation Student Scholarship winners Austin Baldwin and Amanda Hefner and former scholarship winner Kate Boone.

A special thanks to Kris Reed, Craig Romary and Dave Langemeier for the hard work and dedication that made the meeting a success.

http://incolor.inetnebr.com/dougg/swcs
Amanda Hefner, NSWCF scholarship winner and Austin Baldwin, University of Nebraska Foundation scholarship winner were present for the 30th Annual Nebraska SWCS legislative breakfast.

The presentation on drought prompted many questions from the audience at the legislative breakfast.

SEEKING VOLUNTEERS FOR SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Help us to present critical conservation research and practical knowledge to an international audience. Topic areas are:

- Adaptive Management of Conservation Efforts
- Agricultural and Conservation Economics
- Biodiversity Conservation and Management
- Conservation Policy and Program Design
- Conservation in Urban Settings
- Conservation Models, Tools, and Technologies
- Outreach, Education and Community Engagement
- Soil Resource Assessment and Management
- Water Resource Assessment and Management

Volunteers are needed to moderate sessions, set up and manage audio-visual equipment and assist with the silent auction. We expect a commitment of 6 hours of your time during the conference.

In return, you receive reduced-cost registration: $237.50 for the 2-day conference (Savings of $147.50 off the member fee!) or $120 for a single day. Commit early, and get “first dibs” to work the session of your choice.

Please send an email to: wendy.rash@ca.usda.gov with “SWCS conference volunteer” in the subject line to sign up. Please include your contact information.

Thank you for your commitment to conservation!

HOLDREGE STATE SOIL DEDICATION

On May 14, 2013 there will be a dedication ceremony for the official marker for the State Soil at the Nebraska Prairie Museum north of Holdrege. The event will start at noon with a BBQ on site, with the ceremony at 1:00 pm and tours of the museum following. Expected are several state and local dignitaries at this celebration of a valuable state resource. Plans are in the works for a 10 X 15 foot space exhibit for the inside of the museum later this year.

GREEN TIP – SIMMER OR NUKE?
From Wildcat Hills Chapter – Audubon Society
Ed Harms

Is it more efficient to re-heat on the stove or in the microwave? According to the EPA, a microwave is much more efficient.
more efficient because it takes 80% less energy to warm up relatively small amounts. The microwave needs a lot of electricity, but it is short bursts of power. At the present utility rates, heating a quart of soup on the stove costs approximately three times as much as heating it in the microwave.

Cooking accounts for only 3% of total U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions from residences, but with electrical rates rising soon, every little bit we can cut matters. FYI: Per capita, Americans now use six times as much electricity and twice as much natural gas as they did in 1950.

PASSING OF DON R. HOPPES

Don R. Hoppes, age 83, of Roca, passed away peacefully at home Oct. 7, 2012. Don was an active member of Roca Methodist Church and his community. He retired from USDA Soil Conservation Service after 40 years. He was a member of Soil Conservation Society of America, U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary for 46 years, Hickman Rural Fire Department board member for 20 years, Reform Party of Nebraska chairman, American Legion Post 48 for 60 years, VFW and served in the U.S. Army. He told visitors to come with a smile and leave with a smile.

Survived by wife, Jeanette, of Fergus Falls, Minn.; son, Tom (Merry) Hoppes, grandchild, Amber Hoppes. Daughter, Christine (Dan) Wiltshire, grandchildren Steven (Jessi) Wiltshire, Richard (Allie) Wiltshire, Tina Sharp. Daughter, Mary (Steve) Cecava, grandchildren, Andrew, Emily, Ethan, Caleb Cecava. Six great grandchildren, all of Lincoln. Brother, Ron (Marilyn) Hoppes of Davis, Calif. Step-son, Ronald (Julie) Thom, grandchildren, Jared Thom, Erik (Stephanie, fiancee)


Services were held December 11, 2012 at the Roca United Methodist Church.

2013 ANNUAL MEETING SILENT AUCTION
Darwin Hinrichs – Past President

It is time once again to ask for your help in soliciting items for our annual silent auction to be held during our state SWCS meeting. This year the annual meeting will be held in Lincoln and ideas for the silent auction would be: crafts, wines, wine baskets, books, pictures and gift certificates. The money raised with this event is used to help fund the five scholarships given out each year by Nebraska SWCS.

Your help with the silent auction would be greatly appreciated. Please let Darwin know what you are bringing or if you need help getting items to the meeting in June. For any questions contact Darwin at 308-334-5292 ext.3 or Darwin.hinrichs@ne.usda.gov.

Nebraska SWCS member Ed Harms received this Christmas card in 2012 from Doug Carlson husband of the late Tina Carlson. Tina was an active member of SWCS and the Tina Carlson - Lorentzen Family Memorial Scholarship is awarded annually in her memory. Note the native plant heart garden that can be seen in the photograph of the Carlson farm.
NRCS NEWS UPDATE  
Craig Derickson – Nebraska NRCS State Conservationist

NRCS is having a very busy and very productive year in spite of all the budget woes that Federal agencies are facing.  NRCS Nebraska is proud to have a long standing tradition of accomplishing great amounts of conservation practice installation through the assistance of our local NRD’s and other partners.  In 2012, NRCS reported the construction of more than 2.5 million feet of terraces and more 2.6 million feet of livestock pipeline being installed.  With the dry weather in 2012 NRCS was able to work nearly year round and made significant progress in wetland restoration under the Wetland Reserve Program and with other construction activities including some watershed rehabilitation projects.

NRCS is once again working with Nebraska DEQ on the Water Quality Initiative and working to improve water quality in four impaired watersheds in eastern Nebraska.  Landowners in these selected watersheds have until May 3, 2013, to sign up for technical and financial assistance to install conservation practices to help control erosion and improve water quality.

One of the more satisfying activities with NRCS these days is a re-born interest in promoting the benefits of soil health and soil quality.  NRCS has a new slogan called “Unlock the Secrets in the Soil.”  This new campaign is aimed at emphasizing the fact the soil is a living and life-giving substance, without which we would perish.  NRCS communication efforts will highlight that as world population and food production demands rise, keeping our soil healthy and productive is of paramount importance.  So much so that we believe improving the health of our Nation’s soil is one of the most important endeavors of our time.

NRCS and other state partners plan to join together in 2013 and beyond to focus more attention on soil health and work to educate our customers and the public about the positive impact healthy soils can have on productivity and conservation.  NRCS and the conservation partners believe that by practicing good soil health activities our producers can help our Nation’s farmers and ranchers feed the world more profitably and sustainably – now and for generations to come.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER SWCS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Northeast - Scott Bohaty  
Sandhills - Mike Murphy  
Lincoln – Corey Brubaker  
Blue Nemaha - Wally Valasek  
Panhandle – Ed Harms  
South Central – Darwin Hinrichs  
Student – Mark Kuzila  
At Large - Claudia Stevenson

NEBRASKA CHAPTER SWCS COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Awards - Anita Nein  
Scholarship - Paul Smith  
Membership - Robin Foulk  
Elections - Paul Zillig  
Nominations - Wally Valasek  
History - Paul Smith  
Environmental Ed. (Student Chapter) - Mark Kuzila  
Student Chapter Liaison – Craig Romary  
Bylaws – Vacant  
Newsletter – Sarah Gray  
Website – Doug Garrison
### Nebraska Chapter of the Soil & Water Conservation Society Annual Meeting

**June 13 – 15, 2013**

**Hardin Hall - 3310 Holdrege Street - Lincoln, NE 68583**

#### Thursday June 13th, 2013

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<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Registration and Check-in</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>Welcome and Introductions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>The Dust Bowl – Video Presentation</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td>Drought Update</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>3:00</td>
<td>Climate Change – Long Term Trends</td>
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<td>3:45</td>
<td>Impact of Climate Change on Agro-Ecosystems</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>Soils &amp; Soil Health an Introduction</td>
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<td>11:30</td>
<td>The Climate, Water, Soil Health Connection</td>
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#### Friday June 14th, 2013

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<td>Registration and Check-in</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Welcome &amp; Introductions</td>
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<td>8:15</td>
<td>Drought &amp; Groundwater – Update on Groundwater Resources in Nebraska</td>
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<td>9:00</td>
<td>Irrigation Water Management – NRCS Programs &amp; Requirements</td>
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<td>9:45</td>
<td>Irrigation Water Management – Research and Extension Programs</td>
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#### Saturday June 15th, 2013

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<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>NSWC Foundation Meeting and Breakfast</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Society Chapter Meeting</td>
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**2013 Nebraska Chapter SWCS Annual Meeting - June 13, 14, & 15 2013**

Meeting Registration (includes meeting presentations and breaks for both Thursday and Friday and lunch on Friday)

- Adult $30.00 X ____ = ____
- College student $20.00 X ____ = ____
- Children (both days) $30.00 X ____ = ____
- Children (Thursday only) $10.00 X ____ = ____
- Children (Friday only) $20.00 X ____ = ____

Chapter Banquet (Thursday evening, June13)

- Adult $12.30 X ____ = ____
- Children (3 & under free); age 4 to 12 $6.75 X ____ = ____

UNL Parking (street parking may be available in nearby neighborhood, but there is no guarantee what you may find)

- One day: date (____) $6.00 X ____ = ____
- Two days: dates (____) $12.00 X ____ = ____

Foundation and Chapter Business Meetings (Saturday morning, June 15; includes coffee, juice, bagels, muffins and donuts)

- $5.00 X ____ = ____

**Total Amount Submitted $______**

Golf Outing Friday evening, June 14 (please indicate if you are interested; tee times will be reserved based on interest)

- yes? Count = ____

Please submit registration by June 3, 2013.

Please make checks payable to Nebraska Chapter SWCS.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>David Langemeier</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700 North 81</td>
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<td>Lincoln, NE 68505</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>For questions call or email Craig Romary:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>402-471-6883, <a href="mailto:craig.romary@nebraska.gov">craig.romary@nebraska.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR Dave Langemeier: <a href="mailto:gengmeier@inetnebr.com">gengmeier@inetnebr.com</a></td>
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A block of rooms has been reserved under SWCS at:

Holiday Inn Express
3939 N. 26th Street
Lincoln, NE 68521
402-477-1100
$77 with Government ID
Rooms reserved till May 14th, 2013

The meetings will be close to the UNL ice cream store and across the street from the International Quilt Center – more details at [www.unl.edu](http://www.unl.edu).

UNL East Campus Interactive Map - [http://maps.unl.edu/](http://maps.unl.edu/)
NEBRASKA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS BALLOT

BALLOT – Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Foundation Board of Director, 5-year term

Ballot must be received by June 10, 2013.

VOTE FOR ONE

____ Dick Ehrman. Lincoln, NE - is currently a Water Resources Specialist at the Lower Platte South NRD, and has worked throughout Nebraska for over 25 years with the Nebraska Association of Resources Districts, Department of Environmental Quality and Central Platte NRD. He is a licensed Professional Geologist, an adjunct faculty member at Doane College and has been an SWCS member since 2009.

____ Edwin Harms. Bridgeport, NE - born and raised in the Holdrege area, he is a retired Resource Conservationist from NRCS. Edwin served as a conservationist since 1969 in Alma, Chappell, Lincoln, Wahoo, Columbus, Bridgeport, Harrisburg and Oshkosh offices of SCS/NRCS. Currently serves as the Panhandle Director SWCS, has been an SWCS member since 1969 and served as SWCS president in 1982.

____ (Write in name)

******************************************************************************

Return Ballot by mail or email to:

Kris Reed
1629 140 Road
Pleasant Dale, NE  68423-9000
Keystone1447@windstream.net

All Nebraska SWCS members are eligible to vote.

SWCS NEWS

http://incolor.inetnebr.com/dougg/swcs