



## 2009 Fall Tour

Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers (IAPSC)

### **Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers** **Fall Meeting**

**Location:** Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary  
South of Connersville, Indiana  
UTM Zone 16, 652428 E, 4383761 N, NAD 83

*Note: Meeting will be at Brooks Hall, lunch will be at Markle Barn*

**When:** September 18, 2009

#### **Agenda**

9:00-10:00 **Registration:** Paul McCarter IAPSC Secretary/Treasurer  
Refreshments provided.

10:00-10:15 **Welcome and Introductions:**  
Spence Williams, IAPSC President and John Allen, IAPSC Vice President

10:15-10:30 **NRCS Update:**  
Travis Neely, State Soil Scientist/MO Leader

10:30-10:35 **Break**

10:35-11:20 **Indiana Audubon Society Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary:**  
Jack Berninger, Retired Science Teacher & Carl Wilms, School Teacher

11:20-11:30 **Break**

11:30-11:50 **Soils of Fayette County:**  
Byron Nagel, Resource Soil Scientist

11:50-12:00 **Walk to Markle Barn for Lunch**

12:00-1:00 **Lunch** (Markle Barn)

1:00-1:30 **Aggregating Soil Series to Understand Broad Scale Relationships:**  
Darrell Schulze, Professor of Agronomy, Purdue University and Phillip Owens, Assistant Professor of Agronomy, Purdue University

1:30-1:45 **Soil Judging:** Gary Steinhardt, Professor of Agronomy

1:45-3:00 **Door Prizes/Business Meeting**

3:00-4:00 **Soil Pits**

**The Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers (IAPSC)** is a not-for-profit organization of soil scientists who are interested in the field study and evaluation of soils.

Spence Williams, President  
Brad Lee, Past President  
Tom Ziegler, President Elect  
John Allen, Vice President  
Paul McCarter, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer  
Norm Stephens, Pedestal Editor

<http://www.isco.purdue.edu/irss/iapsc.html>

## **Indiana Registry of Soil Scientists**

(As written on the IRSS web site.)

The Indiana Registry of Soil Scientists is a program that establishes ethical standards and education, examination, and work experience criteria for Indiana Registered Soil Scientists.

<http://www.isco.purdue.edu/irss/>

## **Pedestal**

We need your stories and photographs for the Pedestal. Please email them to:

[norm.stephens@in.usda.gov](mailto:norm.stephens@in.usda.gov)

Or mail them to:

Norm Stephens  
NRCS-USDA  
6013 Lakeside Blvd.  
Indianapolis, Indiana, 46278

**Electronic copies of Pedestal** can be found at:

<http://www.indianasoils.com/pedestal.htm>

## **HASTI 2009 Review**

The Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers continued their sponsorship of a booth at the Hoosier Association of Science Teachers last February 4th through the 6th. Dena Marshall, Genny Helt, Alena Stephens, John Allen, Kevin Norwood, and Norm Stephens worked the booth. The social at the Indiana State Museum was well attended by HASTI participants. The HASTI Convention was very successful even with the economic slow down. There seems to be a new crop of young teachers every year looking for soil lesson plans and other materials for their classrooms. Many would also like some help in the classroom.

If you would like to help with the HASTI project, please contact: [norm.stephens@in.usda.gov](mailto:norm.stephens@in.usda.gov)

## *Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary*



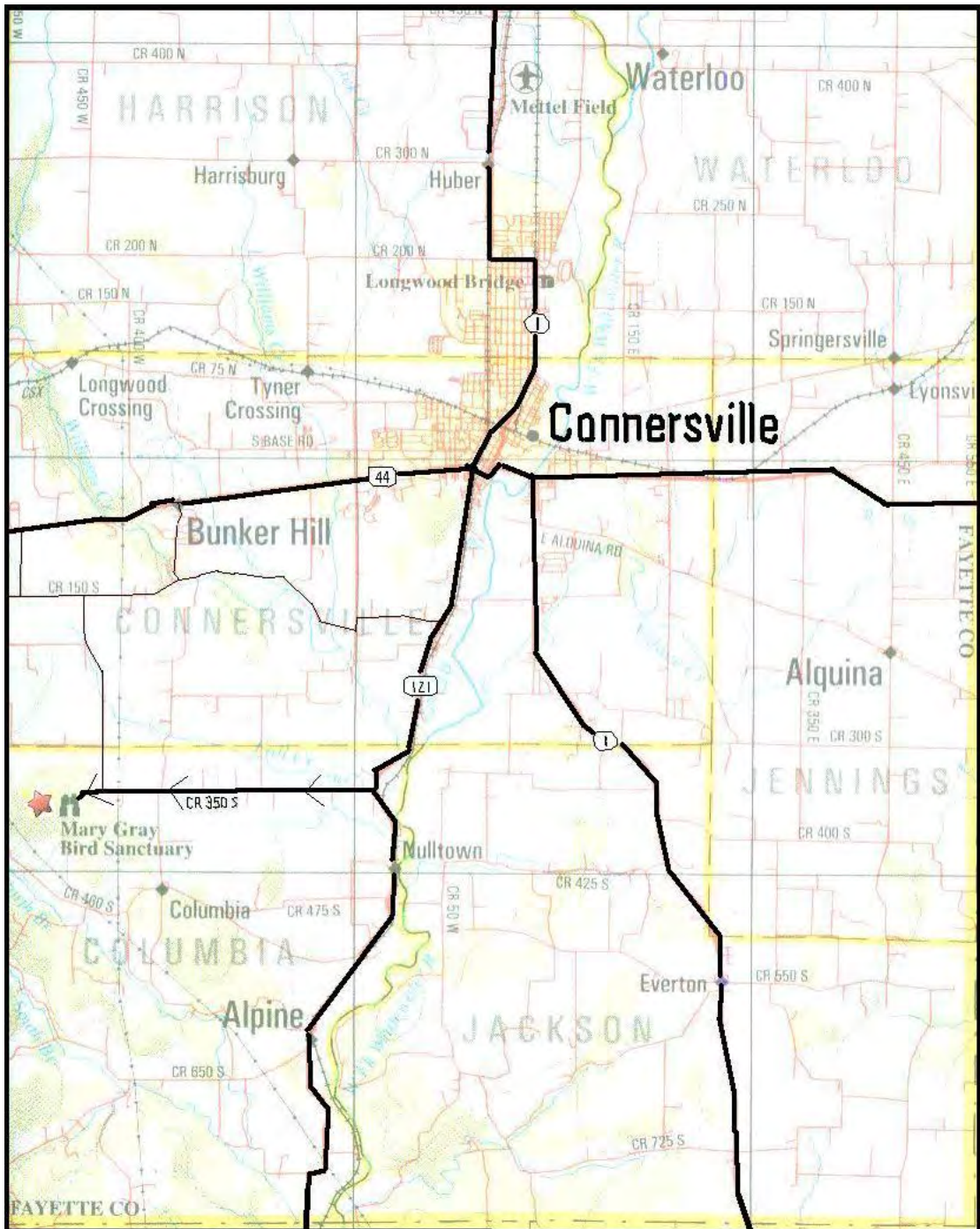
The Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary is owned and operated by the Indiana Audubon Society and is located south of

Connersville in Fayette County.

Alice Green Gray gave the initial 264 acre property to the Indiana Audubon Society in 1943 as a living memorial to her daughter' Mary, who preceded her in death. Congressman Finley H. Gray willed additional property to the society in 1947, bringing the total to more than 600 acres. Gifts from members have allowed the acquisition of more property so that the Sanctuary now occupies more than 700 acres.

IAS is committed in preserving and maintaining the Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary with its forests and meadows as a wildlife refuge for birds and other native organisms, and to serve as a natural laboratory. The Society cooperates with state and national conservation groups with these aims. Currently, a study involving Ball State University is underway to monitor birds, trees, shrubs, and wildflowers throughout the property.

<http://www.indianaaudubon.org/MaryGrayBirdSanctuary/tabid/61/Default.aspx>



## ***From Indianapolis using I-70***

State Road 1 is closed just south of U.S. 40, in the small town of Milton, in Wayne County. The best detour is:

Turn left onto U.S. 40 and go 2 and 1/2 miles. Turn right onto Penville Road. Follow a few miles until you reach the "T". Turn right and cross the Whitewater River. At the "T", turn left and follow this road into Connersville. This road becomes 30th street in Connersville. At the 3rd stoplight, turn left onto Western Avenue. This street becomes State Road 121. Proceed south as before to CR 350S.

Take I-70 east from Indianapolis and exit south at Exit 137 onto SR 1. Follow the signs on the south side of Connersville to SR 121. Head south on SR 121 for approximately 3.5 miles to CR 350 S, which will be on your right just after a bridge. Turn right (west) onto CR 350 S. Drive approximately 3 miles, where you will come to a 90° turn. The gravel road directly in front of you is the beautiful Sanctuary entrance.

## ***From Indianapolis using SR 52 and SR 44***

Take Highway 52 from Indianapolis to Rushville, where you will want to catch SR 44. Drive east on SR 44 until to CR 525 W in Fayette County, which is approximately 3.5 miles from the Fayette/Rush County line. Turn right(south) on CR 525 W for drive for 0.7 mile. Turn left (east) onto CR 150 S and drive 0.7 mile. At the next intersection, turn right (south) on the winding Bird Sanctuary Road. In 1.2 miles you will come to a "T" intersection. Turn right into the beautiful Sanctuary entrance road.

## ***From Cincinnati***

Exit I-74 in Indiana at Exit 169 (Highway 52). Drive north on Highway 52 through Brookville and Metamora to SR 121. Turn right (north) onto SR 121 and drive approximately 12 miles to CR 350 S (look for the sign indicating the turn off for Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary). Drive approximately 3 miles. The gravel road directly in front of you is the beautiful Sanctuary entrance.

**Camping at Mary Gray Bird Sanctuary:** Camping is on site. The price is right too. A "donation" to the sanctuary would be most appreciated. Folks can contribute as they see fit. **We ask that folks do not bring firewood this year.** Mary Bird will provide it. The campground is primitive in that there is no electricity or water. A vault toilet present with a male and female side. A shower stall is available for folks to hang a solar bag on a hook and shower or sponge off as desired. Water is available at a faucet located by the first house. All trash is to be hauled away.

## **Soil Humor**

A minister decided that a visual demonstration would add emphasis to his Sunday sermon.

Four worms were placed into four separate jars.

The first worm was put into a container of alcohol.

The second worm was put into a container of cigarette smoke.

The third worm was put into a container of chocolate syrup.

The fourth worm was put into a container of good clean soil.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Minister reported the following results:

The first worm in alcohol – Dead.

The second worm in cigarette smoke – Dead

Third worm in chocolate syrup – Dead

Fourth worm in good clean soil – Alive

So the Minister asked the congregation – What can you learn from this demonstration?

Maxine was sitting in the back, quickly raised her hand and said,

“As long as you drink, smoke and eat chocolate, you won’t have worms!”



Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey Program 1974-1986  
By Greg Biberdorf

Many past and present soil scientists at one time were participants in the Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey program. It was an outgrowth of efforts by the (at the time) Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) State Soil and Water Conservation Committee (SSWCC) to hasten completion of soil surveys in the early 1970's. Prior to this, the progress of the soil surveys by the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) meant that it would be many years before all counties in Indiana had modern soil surveys completed and published. This article is mainly concerned with the IDNR contribution and does not go into detail on the contributions by SCS, Purdue University's Department of Agronomy, or the various counties that were partners in the overall effort. NRCS Soil Scientist Michael Wigginton has developed a history of the entire soil survey (1902-2007) available at this location on the web: <http://www.scribd.com/doc/1497217/USDA-INsshistory?page=13> He has some very interesting facts and pictures included in his article, so check it out.

In 1974, (after several years of efforts by interested parties to get legislative support), the Indiana General Assembly provided the first funding for an Accelerated Soil Survey Program. The first state-employed soil scientists were hired in June and July of 1974. Larry Osterholz and David Tuzynski were just two of the first employees to start that summer. They were hired as DNR Employees, while the staff of the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee was housed at Purdue with appointments as Purdue Cooperative Extension Specialists.

Many of the first soil scientists and trainees were products of Purdue's Agronomy Department and the Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences program. A fair number of graduates from the University of Wisconsin also joined up through the years. Ten student trainees were hired for the summers of 1974, 75, and 76. With the eventual addition of more-full time positions, several student trainees went on to work full-time for IDNR following graduation, while some were hired by SCS or went on to graduate school.

The 1974 starting salary of \$9,309 seems pretty small compared to current pay scales, but 35 years ago, it was about average for a new college graduate in natural resources. It did beat unemployment!

The accelerated soil survey program had an ambitious goal of ramping up hiring to a total of 31 soil scientists during the middle of the 10-year projected time frame. This was to fulfill the goal of completing "modern" soil surveys for all counties in the time span of 1974 to 1984. The plan also included a projected phasing down to zero soil scientists by 1984. That bit of the plan did cause uneasiness.

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

The process of getting a soil survey started involved a complicated three-way partnership by the state of Indiana via the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee, SCS, and local counties. Both the state and counties were involved in sharing the costs of the federal and state employees. SCS handled the cost of publishing the final reports, and provided vehicles, tools, equipment and the photography. SCS soil scientists were the party leaders and trained the IDNR soil scientists. Purdue provided soils expertise at the University level as well as a soil characterization laboratory located in the Lilly Hall of Life Sciences. Several student trainees earned money during the school year by working in either the soil characterization lab or the soil testing lab at Purdue.

Every two years, the soil survey program had to again secure funding in the state biennial budget process—a process that was helped along with the support of the 92 Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The benefits of providing modern soil survey information for more informed land use decisions were becoming more apparent as the 70's drew to a close, so although the funding amounts for the entire program seemed large at the time, they are rather tame compared to today's standards of government programs.

The ongoing management of the program included a contorted process with a set of contracts requiring annual renewals between Purdue, the State, SCS, and various counties and a lot of traveling by SSWCC staffer Stephen R. Qualkinbush. Steve did most of the original recruiting and hiring of soil scientists, and he also assisted in the efforts to help get new surveys going. He worked with Purdue Staffers including Drs. Joe Yahner, Al Zachary, Gary Steinhardt, and Don Franzmeier (among others) from the Agronomy Department as well as several folks from the SCS State Office in Indianapolis.

As a result of those efforts, numerous soil survey parties were working in many counties at any given time, with a variable number of state and federal soil scientists in each individual county. Examination of the “bylines” of soil surveys produced during this time shows credit given to many different soil scientists throughout the state at all levels. Included at the end of this article is a listing of all the Indiana County Soil Surveys with IDNR soil scientists involved. Normally, one had to map at least 10,000 acres in the county to be listed in the credits.

During this same era, the late Dr. Joe Yahner was heavily involved in the first efforts to utilize computerized soil survey information. One rationale was to create a fairer basis of property tax assessment. He also worked with folks from the Ag Engineering department; together they researched alternative septic system designs and the use of soils information in determining soil suitability for on-site disposal systems. Tippecanoe County was one of the first counties to utilize soil evaluations for on-site septic system suitability (as opposed to percolation tests.) This opened up a whole new domain of work for what eventually became a large number of private soils consultants who are gainfully employed to this day, so you can tip your hat to Joe in memory.

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

The tools of the trade were less advanced, technologically, than what is available today, of course. Although many of the hand tools are the same, the advent of GPS, GIS, and computers provide many additional helps that were not present in the 1970's and 1980's. Soil Surveyors typically used a push probe or a bucket or screw auger for the most part, and carried the large metal photo-holders that seemed to catch every breeze as one tried to draw lines on the map. It is not surprising that many soil scientists suffered from back problems, knee problems, and carpal tunnel or other repetitive stress injuries. When considering how many workers' compensation claims probably should have been filed, it would have made the program a whole lot more expensive.

One of the cool pieces of equipment was the "Knife, Combat Survival" that many used (and dulled rapidly) ---a pretty good imitation of the Marine K-bar knife. Now you find them online for about \$40...



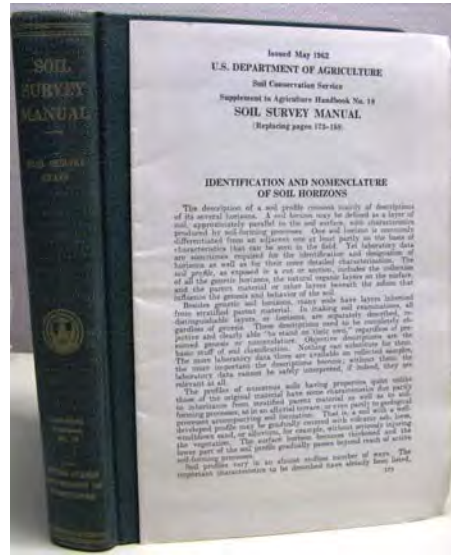
A Munsell color book (now costing over \$100), a spot plate and some reagents and a clinometer rounded out most of the "utility belt" equipment most used on a daily basis.

The handy weather kit pouch was perfect for various bits and pieces and clipped onto an old military pistol belt nicely. Many folks developed their own "probe cleaners" or endured cut fingers from cleaning out the soil probes by hand (not a smart thing to do). The hoops one had to jump through to get new probe tips seem pretty laughable now considering the cost of some of the laptops, cell phones, and GPS that are routinely issued in these electronic times.

The Soil Survey manual and Soil Taxonomy were usually on the bookshelf along with any old Yearbooks of Agriculture scavenged and Soil Survey's of other counties. Some lucky folks still have the really old soil surveys made in the early years of the twentieth century-the kind of stuff that is nowadays found on EBay or Amazon.com, or buried away in libraries all over the state.



(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)



One thing that was kind of weird was the perverse pride some soil scientists had in not carrying water in a canteen or a water bottle—the concept of “hydration” didn’t seem to catch on until the 90’s. Sun screen and floppy hats also were not always *de rigueur* fashion accessories, either—a fact that explains a lot of skin cancers so many years later.

The DNR-employed soil scientists did not have state vehicles and relied on whatever extra SCS vehicles were available. Many a DNR soil scientist will recall some of the interesting vehicles that came down the food chain to them: Pale blue Chevy LUV’s were particularly hated. Some folks may remember the Dodge Rampage Pick-up truck/cars from about 1981. They were a strange mixture of compact car and pickup truck with the bad features of each. They came in light tan colors and were fitted with a tremendous white box cover that had an annoying habit of flying up like a giant airfoil in strong winds. I couldn’t find any photos of the old tan ones, but just imagine this vehicle in light brown with a white cover. They at least did have an AM/FM radio—a change from many of the old dark green Ford, Dodge and Chevy pickup trucks many drove.



(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

I know of at least one soil scientist who was assigned a Plymouth Grand Fury “Pursuit” vehicle as transport to the field—certainly the hottest car ever relegated to a soil survey! Apparently the SCS employee who had it originally traded up to something even bigger. That was one mean machine—not good for parking in the field, but it sure was nice for transport to meetings or to the field and back.

Nearly all of the soil scientists gathered quarterly at the old SCS headquarters in Indianapolis on Crawfordsville Road, just west of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for update meetings and the chance to swap lies. Several soil scientists could always be counted on for hilarious stories about three-legged dogs, less-than-dressed sunbathers, encounters with bulls, hogs, snakes, or other wildlife, and endless complaints about correlation visits from state and national office representatives. One thing I don’t recall hearing about was encountering a meth lab, although more than one field of marijuana was stumbled across. (That isn’t meant the way it sounds!)

Stories of the latest treasure troves of arrowheads, axes and other Indian artifacts elicited interest in those days when the fields were all tilled and pulverized. Very little of the soil was protected under a good cover of crop residue as no-till was just starting to catch interest. Some guys collected old bottles or glass telephone line insulators.



Lunch at these meetings usually entailed the taking over of the buffet at the Pizza Hut next to the state office complex. They never could seem to keep up with the demand for more pizzas when the soil scientists met.

As the mid 1980’s approached, many IDNR soil scientists looked ahead to somewhat bleak job prospects, as their state employment was scheduled to end by 1984. Many landed positions in other agencies and opportunities. Several moved to the IDNR Division of Reclamation, several to SCS (now NRCS), some went to other states or back to school. A few were still employed when the “final acre” of the first time completion of the modern Indiana Soil Surveys was celebrated on Dec. 2, 1986 at the Annual Conference of Soil and Water Conservation Districts at Purdue. A series of 4 “chromed” soil probes with a core of the official “final acre” were presented to representatives of the State of Indiana (Lt. Governor John Mutz); NRCS (State Conservationist Bob Eddleman); Purdue University (Dr. Don Franzmeier); and the Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts (President Earl Blank). The Soil probes had a sample

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

of Miami Silt Loam (our STATE SOIL) from the Purdue Agronomy Farm collected by Tom Zeigler and Gary Steinhardt, and were mounted on state-shaped custom plaques.

Unfortunately, most of these seem to have disappeared, but maybe someone out there knows of where some of them are! Let me know or send a photo of one if you find it.





(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

Here is an excerpt of an article from the Lafayette Leader (Dec 11, 1986) after that ceremony, courtesy of Michael Wigginton's History of the Soil Survey in Indiana:

## **Indiana soil survey completed**

Completion of Indiana's accelerated soil survey program was commemorated last week at Purdue University's Stewart Center as a part of the 44th annual conference of Indiana Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

The observance marked the completion of soil surveys for all of Indiana's 92 counties. Indiana is the first major agricultural state to accomplish this task for every county.

On hand to participate in the celebration and to speak to the conferees were Wilson Scaling, chief of the USDA's Soil Conservation Service and Indiana Lt. Gov. John Mutz, who also serves as the state's commissioner of agriculture.

Scaling praised the state's accomplishment and reviewed the federal government's role in the soil survey program. He said that the coordinated effort at local, state and federal levels was a major factor in the program's success.

Mutz paid tribute to the efforts of soil and water conservation district supervisors in obtaining local funding for soil surveys and for promoting their use at the county level. He also noted that the 12-year program was completed for \$3 million less than the amount projected in 1974.

Mutz said that the soil surveys will be very useful to Indiana's agricultural industry. Through effective use of soil resources in planning, locating and constructing of new residential commercial and industrial development, these surveys can enhance economic growth statewide.

Joe Rund, a Tippecanoe County farmer; John Bonsett, director of Environmental Health for Johnson County; and James Hawley, director of the Tippecanoe County Area Plan Commission, each discussed their use of soil survey information in carrying out their jobs.

Many of the more than 100 soil

scientists who worked on the project were present, and each received a certificate signed by Mutz.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, special plaques were presented to representatives of the four major partners in the soil survey program. The plaques contained a soil probe filled with a soil core representing the final acre of soil surveyed. Recipients were Lt. Gov. Mutz, for the citizens of Indiana; Robert Eddleman, state conservationist, for the USDA Soil Conservation Service; Earl Blank, as president of the Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts; and

Donald Frazmeier, professor of agronomy, for Purdue University.

The State Legislature first appropriated money for the Accelerated Soil Survey Program in 1974, and state-employed scientists were hired to speed the work. By 1980, 31 Department of Natural Resource soil scientists and 26 Soil Conservation Service soil scientists were working on the project. At this time, Purdue researchers also started a program to computerize the surveys.

In the past 12 years, DNR soil scientists have mapped in 49 of the state's 92 counties. During this period, about 12 million of Indiana's 22.5 million acres were surveyed.

Soil scientists classify soils on the basis of their characteristics in much the same manner as insects and plants are classified.

In a typical Indiana county soil survey, there may be between 20 and 100 mapping units on the legend. The state has more than 350 different soil types which have been mapped.

A completed county soil survey is in the form of a booklet and contains a set of soil maps. The maps consist of aerial photos and overlays of soil lines and symbols. Symbols note soil types and various cultural symbols, such as roads, streams and towns.

Published soil surveys are currently available for 67 Indiana counties, and 23 counties are in the process of having their surveys published.

After recognition of the "Last Acre" many of the soil scientists who had participated in the soil survey program over the years were recognized with a certificate

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

and received a “commemorative” coffee mug. Many stories were swapped at the social time that was included after the ceremony.



The design for the “logo” was developed by Lou Jones of the Purdue Agronomy Department. It was used on a lot of things over the years-including early issues of The Pedestal and various other items-including the application for membership, and hats. There has been a lot of speculation on the hidden message of the soil scientist’s hand signal in the official logo....

The Indiana T by 2000 program began in earnest about the same time that the soil survey program concluded. Several soil scientists were employed as the first “non-agricultural erosion control specialists” (NERCS) as the urban erosion control movement was just awakening and their soils skills were utilized by the newly created Division of Soil Conservation in the Department of Natural Resources. These first folks included: Larry Osterholz, Dave Lefforge, Doug Wolf, Randy Braun, and Retired SCS’er Leo Kelly and led by Greg Biberdorf. Eventually, Randy Braun coordinated this effort when Biberdorf transferred to other duties in the Division. At first some of the efforts of these employees were devoted to on-site investigations for septic systems, but DNR worked to get out of that aspect and push those jobs to the private sector, thus opening up a whole realm of potential work for soil classifiers.

After the Division of Soil Conservation was moved to the newly created Indiana State Department of Agriculture in 2005, the urban program eventually migrated into the Stormwater Program for the Department of Environmental Management where Randy Braun and Doug Wolf are still part of the efforts. Dave Lefforge and Larry Osterholz stayed with ISDA. Currently there are still a few former soil surveyors in IDNR’s division of Reclamation (Jerry Heltsley, Eric Langer, Ron Pearson, and Robert Jones). Greg Biberdorf is in the Lake and River Enhancement Program of the IDNR Division of Fish and Wildlife and a few ex-soil scientists are in IDEM including Braun, Wolf, Roxann Klika Sanders, and Michael Dalton. David Tuzynski is with the State Board of Health’s Division of Sanitary Engineering. Listed below is the current status of as many of the former IDNR soil scientists as could be generated, since most of the records of that entire program are all gone now. The excellent evidence of their efforts is in the bylines of numerous Indiana Cooperative Soil Surveys. Sorry if we left anyone out!



(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

All in all-it was an interesting time in the history of the management of Indiana's Natural Resources.

# #

*Greg Biberdorf was an IDNR Soil Scientist Trainee in 1975 in Hamilton County and 1976 in Clinton County and in the Benton County Soil Survey from 1979-1982. As a fieldman for the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee, he managed the soil survey effort including the closing out of the soil survey program and beginning of T by 2000 from 1982 until about 1993. He served in various other positions with the Division of Soil Conservation from its creation until 2005, when he transferred to the Division of Fish and Wildlife with the Lake and River Enhancement Program. As the first editor of the Pedestal, many years ago, he felt it was a good time to document some of the history of Indiana's Accelerated Soil Survey program before it totally disappeared.*

*We tried to track down where former IDNR soil scientists are now-if you know of any of these "unknown" pass it on to [gbiberdorf@dnr.IN.gov](mailto:gbiberdorf@dnr.IN.gov) or to Norm Stevens, the editor of the Pedestal.*

Former IDNR Soil Scientists and last known employment or location:

Anderson, Noel	Owner of a GIS Business, Madison, Wisconsin
Bauer, Thomas	Unknown
Biberdorf, Gregory	IDNR-Fish and Wildlife
Boulding, J. Russell	Private Consultant, Indiana
Braun, Randy	IDEM
Coulter, Jack	Private Consultant, Paoli, Indiana
Crafton, Curtis	Private Consultant, Tennessee
Dalton, Michael	IDEM
Dancker, Robert	US Forest Service, New Mexico
Eastman, Mark	NRCS
Evans, Christine	Unknown
Fink, Brian	Unknown
Flohr, Louis	Private Consultant, Frankfort, Indiana
Forston, Dave	Unknown
Gundrum, Gary	Deceased
Guthrie, Robert	Unknown
Harkenrider, Dan	US Forest Service
Hartman, Peter	NRCS
Heltsley, Jerry	IDNR-Reclamation
Henderson, Gregory	Private Consultant, Southeast Indiana
Hill, Joshua	Unknown
Houghtby, Bruce	Private Consultant Company, McHenry, Illinois
Huber, Larry	Private Consultant, Northern Indiana
Hudson, Gary	Private Consultant, Peru, Indiana
Hunt, Thomas	Unknown
Jones, Robert	IDNR-Reclamation

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

Jones, Timothy	Private Consultant, Indiana
Kempf, Phillip	Farm Credit Services-Ferdinand, IN
Kimmell, Mary	Unknown
Klika Roxann (Sanders)	IDEM
Kluess, Stephen	NRCS
Kolesar, Roger	Unknown
Landrum, Richard	Unknown
Langer, Eric	IDNR-Reclamation
Latowski, Carol	Private Soil Consultant, Sharon, Wisconsin
Lefforge, David	Indiana State Dept of Agriculture
LeMasters, Gary	Unknown
MacDonald, R. Jeffrey	Unknown
McClain, Mark	Edwards-Pittman Environmental, Smyrna, Georgia
McGhee, Lawrence	NRCS-Alabama
Meland, John	Unknown
Meyer, Virginia	Unknown
Neyhouse, Steven	NRCS-Corydon, Indiana
Noble, Richard	NRCS-Idaho as of 2008
Osterholz, Larry	Indiana State Dept of Agriculture
Pearson, Ron	IDNR-Reclamation
Plank, Mark	Director, Eng. & Envir. Staff, Water and Envir. Programs, Rural Utilities Services, Washington, D.C.
Rich, Susan	Unknown
Schumacher, William	Unknown
Shadis, David	US Forest Service, Minnesota
Sobecki, Terrence	US Army Cold Regions Research Lab, New Hampshire
Staley, Randy	Private Consultant, Southern Indiana
Stephenson, Terry	NRCS, RC&D Coordinator, Versailles, Indiana
Strenger, Steve	Forest Service, New Mexico
Strimbu, Robert	IDEM
Tardy, Stephen	NRCS-Michigan
Taylor, Ed	Private Soil Consultant, Baraboo, Wisconsin
Tuzynski, David	Indiana State Board of Health
Villars, Thomas	USDA-Vermont
Wade, Steven	NRCS-Indiana
Walker, Carl	Private Consultant, Indiana
Wolf, Douglas	IDEM
Zeigler, Thomas	Private Consultant, Lafayette, Indiana

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

Indiana Soil Surveys with IDNR soil scientist assistance:

County	Year Issued	IDNR Soil Scientists Bynlined
Adams	March, 1986	Virginia Meyer, Thomas Ziegler
Benton	December, 1989	Gregory Biberdorf, Jerry Heltsley, Lawrence McGhee, Mark Plank
Blackford/Jay	March, 1986	Noel Anderson, Christine Evans, Peter Hartman, Mary Kimmell, Mark McClain
Brown/Barth.	February, 1990	Mark McClain
Carroll	January, 1991	Randy Braun, Edwin Taylor
Cass	October, 1981	Steven Strenger, David Tuzynski
Clinton	November, 1980	Brian Fink, Steven Wade, Douglas Wolf
Dearborn/Ohio	April, 1981	Thomas Ziegler
Decatur	January, 1983	Gregory Henderson
DeKalb	August, 1982	Susan Fischer, David Lefforge
Dubois	February, 1980	Jack Coulter, Gary Hudson
Franklin	September, 1989	Greg Henderson, Thomas Villars
Grant	1988	Randy Braun, Susan Rich, Stephen Tardy, Carl Walker
Gibson	June, 1989	Curtis Crafton, Robert Jones
Fulton	July, 1987	William Schumacher
Greene	September, 1988	Joshua Hill, Eric Langer, David Lefforge
Henry	January, 1987	Robert Jones, Roxann Klika, Gary LeMasters
Huntington	December, 1982	Stephen Tardy, Carl Walker
Jackson	October, 1990	Mark Eastman, Dave Forston, R. Jeffrey MacDonald, Timothy Jones
Jasper	March, 1990	Thomas Hunt, Larry Osterholz, Robert Stimbu
Jefferson	May, 1985	Roger Kolesar, Thomas Villars
LaPorte	January, 1982	Larry Huber
Lawrence	April, 1985	Mark Eastman, Phillip Kempf, Richard Noble
Marshall	October, 1980	Jerry Heltsley, Thomas Hunt, Bruce Petersen
Martin	September, 1988	David Tuzynski
Montgomery	August, 1989	Douglas Wolf
Monroe	May, 1981	Philip Kempf
Morgan	November, 1981	Stephen Kluess, Terry Stephenson
Newton	1998	Larry Osterholz, David Tuzynski
Orange	May, 1984	J. Russell Boulding, Robert Guthrie, Gary Hudson
Pike	August, 1987	Curtis Crafton, Steven Neyhouse
Porter	February, 1981	Thomas Bauer, Robert Dancker
Putnam	September, 1981	Steven Neyhouse, Terry Stephenson
Randolph	December, 1987	Noel Anderson, Gary Gundrum, Bruce Houghtby, Carol Latowski, Ronald Pearson, Terrence Sobecki
Ripley/Jennings	April, 1985	Noel Anderson, Dan Harkenrider, Gregory Henderson, David Shadis, Terry Stephenson
Rush	January, 1986	Michael Dalton, Mary Kimball
Starke	May, 1982	Jerry Heltsley
Tippecanoe	1998	Randy Braun, Mark McClain, Larry Osterholz, Edwin Taylor, Douglas Wolf
Switzerland	July, 1987	Terry Stephenson
Tipton	April, 1989	Michael Dalton
Wabash	February, 1983	Richard Landrum, Eric Langer, David Lefforge, Robert Jones, William Schumacher, Carl Walker
Warren	December, 1990	Roxann Klika, Lawrence McGhee, Mark Plank
Washington	October, 1988	Mark McClain, Steven Wade
Wayne	August, 1987	John Meland, Mark Plank
Wells	April, 1992	Noel Anderson, Roxann Klika, David Lefforge

(Indiana Accelerated Soil Survey cont.)

White February, 1982  
Whitley March, 1990

Larry Osterholz  
Noel Anderson, Eric Langer, David Lefforge

With special recognition to Charles McKee and Stephen R. Qualkinbush of the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee and to Don Franzmeier, Al Zachary, Joe Yahner, Darrell Schulze, Ray Bryant, Terry Sobecki, Randy Miles and others unnamed for their participation in the program on behalf of Purdue University.

The names of the SCS Staff would also fill about 2 more pages, so suffice it to say, that their leadership and work made the program happen at many levels.

GLB April, 2009

## Purdue Lab Data Now Online

Indiana Soil Characterization Database is now online. We can query 1,600 pedons analyzed at the Purdue University Lab. If you want to look at it, go to <http://ssldata.nrcs.usda.gov/> homepage : Click characterization data tab; On that page you need to click advanced query (<http://ssldata.nrcs.usda.gov/advquery.asp>) in the lower right hand corner. On the advanced query page the first list of choices has a database source option. Check that box and with the down arrow pick Purdue University data and execute the query. This will give a list of more than 1,600 pedons.

Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio are also working on getting all of their university pedons into NASIS, and online.

The screenshot shows the 'NCSS Soil Characterization Advanced Query Interface' web form. The form is organized into several sections with expandable/collapsible options:

- Project Information:** Includes checkboxes for 'Laboratory Project Name', 'Submitted Name', and 'Controlling Organization(s)'. Fields include 'Project Type' (with 'Fertilizer' selected), 'Country' (set to 'United States (US)'), 'State Admin Div', 'Project Date', 'Regional Office', and 'MLRA Office'.
- Site Information:** Includes checkboxes for 'Latitude' and 'Longitude'. Fields include 'Direction' (with 'North' selected), 'Site Area Selection', 'United States (US)', 'State Admin Div', 'County', and 'Soil Survey Area' (with 'MLRA' selected).
- Pedon Information:** Includes checkboxes for 'Lab Pedon Number', 'User Pedon ID', 'Observation Date', 'Soil Series', 'Class Date', and 'Benchmark Soils'. Fields include 'Observation Date' (with '(MM/DD/YYYY)' selected), 'Soil Series', 'Class Date' (with '(MM/DD/YYYY)' selected), and 'Additional Taxonomic Classification Criteria'.

A 'Clear All Search Criteria' button is located at the top of the form. The 'Database Source' checkbox is checked, and 'Purdue University' is selected in the dropdown menu.

# 29<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL CENTRAL STATES FOREST SOILS WORKSHOP

## Location

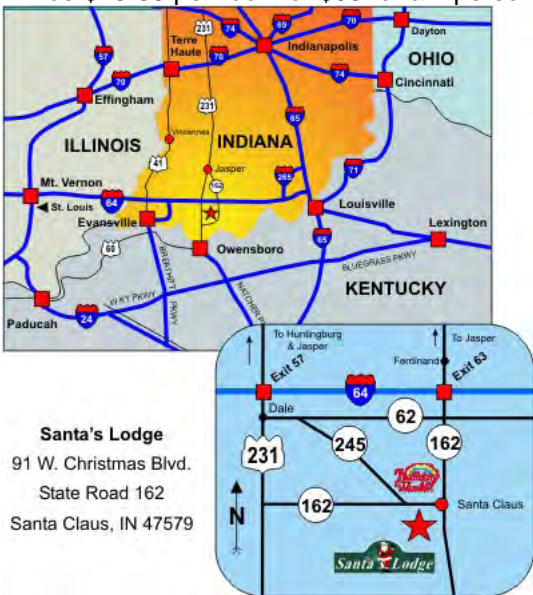
Santa Claus is located 140 miles south of Indianapolis, IN and 65 miles west of Louisville, KY off I-65. (see map on registration form)



**Yellow-Poplar (Tulip-tree), *Liriodendron tulipifera*.**  
Indiana's State Tree

## Lodging

The host hotel for the workshop will be at Santa's Lodge [www.santaslodge.com](http://www.santaslodge.com) at Santa Claus, Indiana. Rates will be \$49-59 per room or \$99 for a 4 person suite.



**Santa's Lodge**  
91 W. Christmas Blvd.  
State Road 162  
Santa Claus, IN 47579

## Camping

**October 13-15, 2009**  
**Santa Claus, Indiana**

- Camping is available at:
- ◆ Lake Rudolph Campground  
(812) 937-4458 (877) 478-3657  
[www.lakerudolph.com](http://www.lakerudolph.com)
  - ◆ Lincoln State Park  
(812) 937-4710  
[www.in.gov/dnr/parklake/6709.htm](http://www.in.gov/dnr/parklake/6709.htm)

**October 13-15, 2009**  
**Santa Claus, Indiana**

Tuesday, Oct. 13:

Registration/Displays, 5:00 p.m.

Evening Program, 7:00 p.m.

Social Hour, 9:00 p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 14

Field Trip Departs, 7:30 a.m.

Happy Hour, 5:00 p.m.

Banquet @ St. Meinrad, 6:00 p.m.

Bus Returns to Hotel, 9:00 p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 15

Field Trip departs, 7:30 a.m.

Bus returns to hotel, 12:00 noon

Times listed are Central Daylight Time.

**Workshop Hotel** Santa's Lodge  
91 W. Christmas Blvd.  
Santa Claus, IN 47579  
(812) 937-1902

## For Additional Information

Contact: Gary Struben or Ken Collins, USDA-NRCS,  
6013 Lakeside Blvd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46278-2933,  
317-290-3200, Extensions 373 and 356 respectively.  
Or e-mail at:

[Gary.Struben@in.usda.gov](mailto:Gary.Struben@in.usda.gov)  
[Kenneth.Collins@in.usda.gov](mailto:Kenneth.Collins@in.usda.gov)



29<sup>th</sup> Annual Central States Forest Soils  
Workshop  
Registration

An electronic copy can be found at:

[http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/mlra11/whats\\_new.html](http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/mlra11/whats_new.html)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Guests \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Representing \_\_\_\_\_

Special Needs \_\_\_\_\_

Diet Needs \_\_\_\_\_

**Pre-Registration before Sept. 18, 2009**

If more than 1 attach list with above contact information.

Regular registration:

\$75 each X (number) \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Student registration:

\$40 each X (number) \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Late Registration after Sept. 18, 2009**

Regular registration:

\$95 each X (number) \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Student registration:

\$50 each X (number) \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Banquet only for spouses or guests**

\$10.00 each X (number) \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Make checks payable to:**

Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers.  
Payment must be enclosed to receive pre-registration discount.

Send To: Kenneth Collins, State Forester

NRCS  
6013 Lakeside Boulevard  
Indianapolis, IN 46229



**2009 FALL TOUR REGISTRATION FORM**  
**For Friday September – 18th**

**Registration fee includes lunch.**  
**Help us keep costs low by registering early.**

**Send in your check today!**

***Registration Fee \$10.00 before September 8th***

**LATE FEE after September 8th - \$15.00**  
**If at all possible register before September 8<sup>th</sup>**

Make checks to I.A.P.S.C. Inc.  
Clip and mail to Paul McCarter  
R.R. #1, Box 252A  
Bloomfield, IN 47424-9750

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Members please update the following, if needed:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

**BAKED CHICKEN**  
**CHEESY POTATO CASSEROLE**  
**TOSSED SALAD**  
**ROLL**  
**HOMEMADE FRUIT PIE**