



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - Bill Daily

Happy Fall Everyone! Yes it's that time of year again; football, tailgate parties, the harvest of the wonderful things the good earth can provide. Aside from being able to slow down a little from the busy summer months and enjoy the new Fall TV programs or your favorite football team, please take a few minutes of your time and respond to the link to the survey that you recently received via email from your Chapter sub-committee that's planning the next spring Chapter conference.

We really do want your thoughts on what you would like to attend and where. So please give us a minute or two. The survey has only ten easy questions and won't take but a few minutes. We are hoping to receive member's responses within the next ten days. Responses remain anonymous.

<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/5Z65TD6>

I hope everyone has had a very productive summer and hopefully some fun as well, which is also important to your health and well being. The old adage "Don't forget to smell the flowers along the road of life," comes to mind. With all the hectic events, stressors that we encounter each and every day, take time for yourself now and then, you will be more productive and a much happier person in the long run.

For me this time of year is one of my most favorite; I get somewhat retrospective and think about old friends, family, Thanksgiving (food), autumn leaves and the Christmas Holidays to come (more food) snow and am truly thankful to live here in the U.S.

So, I guess my message in this issue is: be kind and appreciative to yourself, your family, and friends and do what you can to help others. The needs of strangers will be greater than ever this winter and when all is said and done, we are all Americans and we are all in this difficult economic situation together and only together we can make it better.

As always your feedback is always welcome whether positive or negative. You can email or call any of your Chapter Executive Council members, see the Chapter web site for contact information.

Please comment on the DRAFT Position Statement on page 5. The Executive Council is in agreement that it would be timely for our Chapter to adopt a position statement dealing with Climate Change. We need more input from our members. Please send your comments to Ladi Asgil.

We are approaching the season for officers and directors to be nominated for election next March. Nominations will be open for President-Elect and for three Executive Council Directors. Monthly meetings are by teleconference plus a face to face meeting at our annual conference and usually once more for a planning meeting or at a fall technical workshop/tour. It is a great way to improve your personal and management skills. Consider this as an opportunity to help make our Chapter better.

FALL TECHNICAL TOUR

The Fall Technical Tour organized and co-hosted by the California-Nevada Chapter SWCS will be a Dairy Workshop in Madera. Other workshop sponsors include the Central Sierra Watershed Committee and the Chowchilla Red Top Resource Conservation District along with California NRCS.

The Tri-County Dairy Workshop will be held in Hayes Hall at the Madera County Farm Bureau, 1102 South Pine Street, Madera, CA 93637-5226, (559) 674-8871 on October 4th, 2011.

The agenda starts at 9:00 AM and presentations will continue after lunch until 2:00 PM. There is no registration fee and the no cost lunch catered by La Paloma Café is sponsored by Bill Green from the Center for Irrigation Technology (CIT) in Fresno.

The Dairy Workshop will focus on irrigation technology for dairy wastewater applications to cropland to mitigate Nitrogen leaching potential and improve nutrient utilization by forage crops and maintain compliance with environmental regulations.

The biggest environmental challenge in Madera, Fresno, and Tulare Counties is Nitrogen leaching into our groundwater resources. Some farms in the Valley receiving 35 – 40 lbs/acre Nitrogen just from the irrigation water!!! The irrigation well samples showing 15 – 30 ppm NO₃, sometimes three times the EPA drinking water standard!

The main source of this Nitrate pollution is coming from the more than 1,500 dairies.

Program speakers include:

Marsha Campbell Matthews Agronomy Farm Advisor from UCCE; **Bill Green** from the Center for Irrigation Technology in Fresno; **Lee Waddle** Senior Soil Scientist from Cascade Earth Sciences; **Terry Ioerger** from Valmont Irrigation; **Gerald Higginbotham, PhD**, UCCE, Madera County; and **Brook Gale** from the Fresno NRCS Office.

Contact person is:

Tibor Horvath, USDA-NRCS Agronomist

Phone: 559.252.2191 Ext. 103.

Email: tibor.horvath@ca.usda.gov

“Soil conservation is probably the youngest of all the agricultural sciences.”

Hugh Hammond Bennett - September 18, 1943

NEW CA-NV CHAPTER SWCS MEMBERS

We extend a **GREAT BIG WELCOME** to the following two members who recently rejoined the SWCS and our California-Nevada Chapter SWCS:

David Skinner - Redding, CA

Nancy Stein - Martinez, CA

We have **140 members** as of September 27, 2011.

NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING CONFERENCE WILL BE IN PORTLAND

The National Water Quality Monitoring Council’s (NWQMC) *8th National Monitoring Conference – Water: One Resource – Shared Effort – Common Future* will be held in **Portland, Oregon from April 30 - May 4, 2012.**

This conference will focus on the many facets of water quality and quantity monitoring for improved understanding, protection, and restoration of our natural resources and communities. It is a centerpiece forum that generally attracts 500-800 water practitioners from all backgrounds, including federal, state, local, tribal, volunteer, academic, private, and other water stakeholders.

Attendees exchange information about water monitoring, assessment, research, protection, restoration, and management; learn about new findings on the quality of the Nation’s streams and rivers, groundwater, estuaries, lakes and wetlands; and develop new skills and professional networks.

The conference includes presentations, panels, poster sessions, exhibits, hands-on interactive workshops and field trips, as well as time for after-hours meetings and networking.

For the first time, this biennial conference and River Network’s National River Rally are coordinating an overlap day (May 4th) with mutually developed themes and presentations geared toward fostering improved collaboration between government and nonprofit groups working together for clean water.

More details at:

<http://acwi.gov/monitoring/conference/2012/index.html>

“In other words, the treatment must fit not only the needs and adaptabilities of the land but the needs and adaptabilities of the farmer as well.”

Hugh Hammond Bennett - September 18, 1943

AG ADVISER HELPS WAR-TORN AFGHANISTAN

*Based on an April 16, 2011 article in the **Napa Valley Register** and reprinted with permission.*

California-Nevada Chapter SWCS member **Phill Blake** from Napa is in Afghanistan on a one year assignment as an agricultural advisor. His primary focus is improving crop production and agribusiness development. Blake, with 27 years experience as the Natural Resources Conservation Service District Conservationist, wanted to put his knowledge to use internationally. One of his dreams was to work with the foreign agriculture service in a desolate area.

"It really shocked me when he said it was one of his dreams to work with the foreign ag service in a desolate area," said **Kelly Gin**, a soil conservationist with the conservation district. "I know he is the kind of guy who can physically endure it. But it's not a hospitable, friendly area."

Before leaving for Afghanistan, Blake had taken a mandatory month-long cultural course at the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center in Arlington, Va. He even took terrorism-evasion classes. Police cars blocked the road to teach foreign workers how to ram through a terrorist roadblock. Even with this preparation, the reality of war-ravaged life doesn't set in "until you are enclosed in a compound with blast walls and concertina wire," he said. "You realize you're kind of in a prison, but the bad guys are on the outside."

Blake himself was shocked when he landed last Dec. 21 at the Kabul International Airport, he said. He walked off the tarmac into a "banana-republic-looking thing. Suddenly, everything is very basic." Armored SUVs ushered him three miles to the United States Embassy, with several checkpoints in between. Everywhere he looked, Blake saw guns. Soldiers inspected the underside of his SUV with mirrors and dogs to make sure no one had glued a bomb to it.

Blake has been stationed in Laghman Province in east Afghanistan with the United States Department of Agriculture. Only 30 miles from the Pakistan border, Blake drives near Taliban strongholds on a regular basis to meet with local farmers. Using his knowledge of irrigation, conservation and local government, Blake connects poverty-stricken villagers with Afghan politicians. The farmers gain trust in the government - where before there was almost none, he said.

In barren lands once wrecked during the 1980s Soviet War, Blake has planted demonstration farms and greenhouses. They show farmers how to better feed their families and villages, in addition to boosting crop profits.



Phill Blake on assignment in Afghanistan is at left.

He teaches farmers how to grow essentials such as improved wheat and rice. The farmers also learn to cultivate saffron, a high-value crop that can grow in harsh Afghan soil, and pomegranates, which have long-term potential as exports because of the recent popularity of pomegranate juice, he said.

The Napa NRCS field office and Phill's former clients continue to be proud of the work he is doing in Afghanistan and know that the knowledge he is sharing is continuing to make an impact."

For Blake, it's been an honor to serve with brave farmers and government workers who risk Taliban attacks for speaking with him or other U.S. officials.

NEEDED:
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE CHAIR AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIR

Contact President **Bill Daily** for more details at:
woollywilly@charter.net

THE 67TH SWCS INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL CONFERENCE WILL BE IN FORT WORTH, TX, ON JULY 22-25, 2012

OUR CHAPTER WILL HOST THE 68TH SWCS INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN RENO, NV, DURING JULY 2013

CORRECTIONS

Our apologies to **Jay Davison** for misspelling his name as "Davidson" and for listing the wrong email address. The correct email address for **Jay Davidson** is:

davison@unce.unr.edu

Jay is the Area Forage/ Alternative Crop Specialist for the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension who spoke about "Teff as an Alternative to Alfalfa Production in Nevada" at our Reno Conference.

The correct email address for **Lucinda Roth** is:

Lucinda.Roth@ca.usda.gov

Lucinda is the Climate Change Specialist with the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service who spoke about "Historical, Projected Migration and Adaption to Climate Change in CA and NV" at our Reno Conference.

ANNUAL CREEKS & WATERSHED CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN MOUNTAIN VIEW ON NOV. 5

This year's Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition conference is titled "Healthy Creeks / Vibrant Bay" and will take place on November the 5th from 8:00 AM till 3:30 PM. It will be held in LinkedIn Company's beautiful conference room at 2029 Stierlin Court in Mountain View

Keynote speaker will be The Honorable **Sally Lieber**, former State Assembly Member for the 22nd District & Candidate for State Senate. Talks this year include two panel discussions relating to Creeks and the San Francisco Bay and an update on the status of Steelhead in the South Bay area.

The Creek Advocate of the Year award will be presented to **Florence & Phillip LaRaviere** and the Watershed Steward of the Year award to **David Lane**. Special guests include: **Ron Blatman** from KQED's "Special Saving the Bay" & **Sam Schuchat**, Executive Officer of the State of California Coastal Conservancy.

Advanced Registration is now open for the event which is FREE but a suggested donation of \$10.00 this year would help with the cost of lunch. More details are available from Mondy Lariz (408) 358-6963 and at:

<http://www.sccreeks.org/>

\$1,000 CHAPTER SCHOLARSHIP FOR 2012

Chapter members are requested to spread the information about our Scholarship and emphasize that the Application Deadline is January 31, 2012. This should give those that are eligible and interested enough time to apply. The Chapter's goal is to encourage undergraduate students interested in soil and water conservation to obtain technical expertise and to pursue careers in soil and water resources.

Scholarship Committee Chair **Tina Vander Hoek** is providing the announcement and application forms to all the eligible colleges in our Chapter area. Students can also access the application at our website:

www.caswcs.org

Applicants must (1) have successfully completed two years of study at an accredited college, (2) be enrolled in an undergraduate curriculum related to soil and water resources, and (3) have a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or better on a 4.0 scale.

A scholarship of \$1000.00 will be awarded before the Fall Semester/Quarter of the 2012-2013 school year.

Completed applications with supporting materials are to be sent to the address below, postmarked by January 31, 2012.

California-Nevada SWCS Scholarship Committee
ATTN: Tina Vander Hoek
USDA-NRCS
65 Main Street, Suite 108
Templeton, CA 93465-8703

TAIL WATER AND WILDLIFE PONDS WORKSHOP

The Yolo and Solano County Resource Conservation Districts have scheduled a November 5 workshop in the Dixon-Woodland-Winters area on tail water and wildlife ponds from 10 AM to Noon. Participants will visit a pond that has been created to capture runoff, provide terrestrial wildlife habitat and supply life-cycle needs for the native fish- Sacramento Perch.

Presentations will include:

The landowner perspective of tail water and wildlife ponds

Types of ponds and how they are constructed

How to provide proper habitat for wildlife and for Sacramento perch

What vegetation to plant and how to plant it

For more information and to register, contact the Solano RCD at (707) 678-1655 ext 3 or via email at:

mail@solanorcd.org

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POSITION STATEMENT DRAFT

TO BE ADOPTED BY THE CALIFORNIA-NEVADA CHAPTER SWCS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Issue: Climate change and agriculture

Position: We find that climate change, in combination with the increasing demand for food, fiber, forage, and biofuel feedstocks of an expanding human population, presents a formidable challenge to food security and protection of the environment. Greenhouse gases contributed by agriculture are an important factor in climate change. Extreme weather events are creating environmental problems, accelerating the rate of erosion, and threatening agricultural production needed for food security. Agro-ecosystems that rely on significant amounts of irrigation water are being threatened because water resources are being depleted, a result of water use exceeding water storage replacement.

Concerns about food security will increase in the coming decades due to impacts from climate change, deforestation, erosion, depletion of water resources, and other climate change consequences. Higher cost for fuel and other energy forms will also affect agriculture and thus food security. The development and implementation of sound conservation practice systems to address the impacts of climate change will be key for California's health, social stability, and security.

Issue: The role of agricultural conservation in addressing climate change

Position: We find that soil and water conservation practices can play a major role in the mitigation of agriculture's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to changes in seasonal precipitation and temperature patterns. A sound scientific approach that applies soil science, agronomic practice, and conservation will be needed to maintain sustainable and productive agricultural systems for a stable food supply. There is a direct relationship between soil and water conservation and agricultural productivity.

Issue: Conservation practice systems to mitigate and adapt to climate change

Position: Government, private, and non-profit stakeholders should apply the following principles in choosing and promoting soil and water conservation practices to mitigate and adapt to climate change:

- Increase soil carbon levels. Increasing soil carbon enhances crop production and mitigates greenhouse gas emissions through carbon sequestration.
- Maintain surface cover. The maintenance of surface cover through crop residue and cover crops in their growing, dormant, and senesced states protects soil from the erosive effect of rainfall and runoff.
- Cultivate perennial vegetation as biofuel feedstock. Perennial vegetation stores carbon through enhanced root development and its above-ground vegetation serves as biofuel feedstock.
- Use agroforestry practices to create windbreaks and riparian buffers where possible. Agroforestry reduces erosion impacts and sequesters carbon in the soil.

- Target conservation practices. Precisely targeted conservation practices can efficiently and effectively address extreme weather events at the landscape scale.
- Promote crop input efficiency. Crop input efficiency is promoted through improved nutrient management, irrigation efficiency, and energy efficiency.

Issue: Public support for conservation to mitigate and adapt to climate change

Position: Government, private, and non-profit stakeholders should coordinate efforts to communicate the relationship of soil and water conservation practices, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and food security. Continued funding for conservation practices and research depends upon public awareness of the benefits of the soil conservation. This coordinated communication effort should convey the following messages:

- Soil serves as a sponge capturing carbon from the atmosphere. Soil and water conservation practices can protect soils and plants from the effects of changing seasonal temperature and precipitation regimes.
- Education and conservation technical assistance are essential for encouraging the adoption of conservation practices by farmers and ranchers.
- Society must continue to develop conservation systems to address varying climate impacts.
- Farmers and ranchers, scientists, and conservation practitioners exchanging information and experience improve the application and adoption of conservation systems.
- Long-term research, data collection, and data availability are essential to the understanding of agricultural climate issues.
- The public needs to understand the challenge farmers and ranchers face in mitigating and adapting to climate change.

Issue: Preparation for future challenges to agriculture posed by climate change

Position: The government, private sector, and non-profit community should continue to invest in research to develop technologies and technology systems that enhance the resilience of agriculture and agricultural lands to the effects of climate change. As climate change continues to occur and its impacts become more pronounced, research must address:

- The development of drought-tolerant crops and crop varieties.
- Tolerance for changes in temperature and moisture regimes during the growing season to maintain agricultural productivity in the face of climate change.
- Agricultural production and conservation systems that optimize nutrient, energy, and water use for productivity and resource sustainability purposes.

**Please review this draft and send your comments to
Chapter Executive Council Director Ladi Asgill at:**

lasgill@suscon.org

QUEST TO FEED 9 BILLION CHALLENGES AGRICULTURE - By David Bennett

Published in the Western Farm Press on Jul. 28, 2011 and reprinted with permission.

Global Harvest Initiative looks for best solutions to feed rising world population. **To feed the world in 2050, current rates of food production need to be doubled.**

Forty years from now there will be 9 billion people walking this planet. To provide proper nutrition for them, farmers will need to double the current rate of production.

Anticipation of such a burgeoning world population – along with the need to find solutions to ensure an adequate food supply -- drove the 2009 founding of the Global Harvest Initiative (GHI) by Archer Daniels Midland, John Deere, Dupont/Pioneer, and Monsanto. “Consultative partners” of the initiative include Conservation International, International Conservation Caucus Foundation, TransFarm Africa Corridors Network, The Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund and the Congressional Hunger Center.

GHI has released **five policy papers** on how various segments of agriculture can address the increasing food needs. Those segments include **research, science-based technologies, private sector involvement, development assistance programs and trade.** They can be found at:

<http://globalharvestinitiative.org/>

Recently, Farm Press spoke with **Bill Leshner**, GHI executive director, about the effort. Among his comments:

“Our focus is on sustainably increasing the rate of global agricultural productivity growth to address food security. In simple terms, we look at the world and the challenges facing growing enough agricultural output over the next 40 years and have great concerns. That’s because we must double output in a way that is sustainable. In other words, there isn’t that much more land and water and other inputs that can be used. So, we must increase the rate of agricultural productivity growth”.

“That’s what we’re about. We’re saying ‘the world faces a serious challenge of meeting (food) needs so people don’t starve.’ But there are a number of ways to help avoid this and improve food security worldwide.”

On specific measures...

“We must increase the rate of productivity growth – what we call ‘the productivity gap.’ (Towards that goal), we have outlined some measures in (five) white papers that we think will help achieve the necessary increases in productivity growth.

“One of those is **research**. We feel agricultural research is really underfunded. North American farmers, and those elsewhere, can meet the challenges but they must have some love and attention -- research (provides a good part of that).

“Another main goal involves **trade**. The United States produces enough food, and produces it more efficiently than most other places in the world. We have a competitive advantage. But to solve the world’s problems, we need freer trade.

“Another goal involves **new technologies**. We can’t meet these demands without embracing new technologies. That means you must have regulatory systems that are certainly based on science. But they must have enough resources to approve new technologies in a timely manner.

“Also, if we’re to help folks around the globe who aren’t nearly as productive as they can be – for example, in Africa – we must streamline, and make more effective, our agriculture development programs to help small stakeholders produce more.

“Lastly, we must have **more private sector involvement** in this global food security space. The simple fact is that there is not enough money combined in the treasuries of develop and developing countries to meet global food security challenges in a sustainable way.

“Bottom line: we feel that modern production agriculture, such as we have in the United States, can have a big part to play in meeting the challenges of food security and meet them in a sustainable way.”

Western Farm Press can be found at:

www.westernfarmpress.com

EDITOR’S REQUEST

After reading the above article and considering the next 40 years as a timeline, **what challenges do you see:**

- To maintain our soil and water conservation efforts?
- To keep erosion rates to acceptable levels?
- To provide enough water for irrigated crops?
- To protect the sustainability of our soil resources?

Send me your comments for use in the next issue to help members get some perspective on these challenges.

wbunter@pacell.net

2011 CONSERVATION INNOVATION GRANTS AWARDED FOR CALIFORNIA

Seven private companies and conservation and agricultural organizations were awarded Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) in California in August totaling \$497,625. These are in addition to NRCS national awards for organizations in the state for over \$1.5 million. The ultimate goal of the grants is to help the Agency and California farmers and ranchers with technical tools to protect natural resources.

State Conservationist **Lincoln E. Burton** of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) announced the awarding of the grants that range from \$47,625 up to \$75,000 (\$75,000 is the maximum allowed for state awards). All contain at least a 50 percent match from non-federal sources, as required by the program

"The conservation landscape constantly changes and challenges us to be nimble in our ability to address these issues. Some of our best ideas for developing and adapting our technical tools to address modern challenges come from private groups and individuals," said Burton. The 2011 selected projects include:

Audubon California - Project will field test pulse-flooding of post-harvest ag fields to provide critical resting and foraging places for early migrant shorebirds. \$75,000

Van Ommering Dairy, Robert Van Ommering, Natalie A. Cookson - To develop an efficient and renewable agricultural waste treatment and bio energy production system. \$75,000

Placer Land Trust - To make the process easier for land trusts and working ranches to participate in the compliance carbon offset market. \$75,000

San Mateo County Resource Conservation District - Project is a demonstration of biochar use in ag applications in the specific local climatic and soil conditions of coastal San Mateo Co. and its economic feasibility in the region. \$75,000

Sustainable Conservation - To adapt a water availability and water quality calculation tool to quantify ecosystem service improvements from implementing NRCS conservation practices in the lower Mokelumne River watershed. \$75,000

University of California, Davis - To convert an available stationary instrumental trailer to a mobile ag air quality lab at UC Davis, using available gas-phase and particulate-phase analyzers. \$75,000

Calflora - To make a new version of the "What Grows Here? (WGH-2)" Web application utilizing current Web mapping technology. \$47,625

Also in August, \$1,522,478 in national CIG grants was awarded to the following California applicants (\$1 million is the maximum allowed for national awards). All contain at least a 50 percent match from non-federal sources, as required by the program:

Western United Dairymen - To install a groundwater monitoring network on dairies to utilizing fewer monitoring wells. \$1,000,000

Sustainable Conservation - Mokelumne Watershed Environmental Benefit Program focuses on supporting ecosystem investments in conservation specifically for water quality objectives. \$372,478

Fiscalini Farms - To develop, demonstrate and evaluate an enclosed aerobic manure drying system (EAMD) for dairy manure that will significantly decrease emissions of ammonia, methane, particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds. \$150,000

The CIG grants were established in the 2008 Farm Bill as part of the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. Additional information is available online at

<http://www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig/>.

FRESH APPROACHES TO FERTILIZER TECHNIQUES CONFERENCE - NOV. 16-17

The California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP) and the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA) will present a one and a half-day conference on fertilizing techniques on November 16-17, 2011 at the International Agri-Center, Inc. (Heritage Complex) in Tulare, CA.

Presenters from academia, industry and agricultural consulting will address ground-breaking research, practical implementation and regulations through the following major themes:

- Why Nutrient Management Planning?
- Implementing Effective Nutrient Management Strategies
- NPK Management: Getting Back to Basics

The agenda and registration information can be found at:

www.cdfa.ca.gov/is/ffldrs/frep.html

Additional information is available from the Western Plant Health Association in Sacramento: (916) 574-9744 or via

Email: corriep@healthyplants.org

CALIFORNIA-NEVADA CHAPTER SWCS
430 G STREET #4172
DAVIS CA 95616-4172

FIRST CLASS
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Member Survey
2012 Scholarship
Climate Change
Position Statement



IT IS TIME AGAIN TO ENJOY THE HARVEST!
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Photo

CHAPTER EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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RUNOFF is the official California-Nevada
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Editor and Publisher:
Walt Bunter – wbunter@pacell.net

Please submit articles via email to the Editor.
RUNOFF reserves the right to edit all submissions.

YOUR PHOTOS ARE WANTED
FOR THE CA-NV CHAPTER SWCS
WEBSITE

www.caswcs.org

PLEASE SUBMIT PHOTOS, NEWS
ITEMS, AND FEATURE ARTICLES TO
THE EDITOR FOR THE WINTER
ISSUE OF RUNOFF

BY DECEMBER 15

EXPECT NEXT ISSUE ON JAN. 4

**"If there were some standardized
simple remedy for the ills of the
land that could be applied
indiscriminately, the job of soil
conservation would be
comparatively easy. But there is
about as much variety in erosion
and the performance of the water
and wind as in the landscape of the
country." Hugh Hammond Bennett**

Speaking to the Association of American
Geographers. September 18, 1943, Washington, DC