



The Lay of the Land

The Newsletter of the Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists

Volume 22, Issue #1

www.mapss.org

Winter 2018 Edition

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PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

David L. Marceau, MAPSS President

ME CSS #182; Gartley & Dorsky Engineering & Surveying

This year has been a busy one for our association. With the assistance of many people, we organized the fall workshop on my property in Searsmont, attended meetings and provided correspondence related to modifying the State of Maine stormwater buffer standards, met with soil scientists from NH, MA and VT to discuss topics of interest to soil scientists in those States and some other necessary things. In addition to this, as of January 1, 2018, I officially retired from full time employment and am now fired up to proceed with the next phase of my professional life. As of this writing, it is safe to say that I have yet to adjust to my new schedule and all of the changes it entails. However, I can assure you that I am still passionate about soil science issues and will maintain my "infectious enthusiasm for the field of soil science" as a fellow soil scientist wrote in a card to congratulate me on my retirement. But enough about me.

The heart of my address is the changes that we must adapt to in order to be relevant. If engineers, planning boards, state regulators don't need/care about soil temperature regimes, whether or not a soil has a spodic horizon or specific soil textures for land development, we should not spend time and money trying to figure this out. If engineers are using antiquated methods to identify hydrologic soil groups, then we, as soil scientists, should show them how they can better identify these groups to size stormwater structures or calculate stormwater runoff.

On the other hand, I know that we are the professionals who can best identify how vegetation, slope, topography, and soil characteristics can best treat stormwater as opposed to engineers or other professionals. We also can best identify depths to seasonal high water tables, restrictive layers, and how organic material will act under certain conditions. In short, we must continue to provide useful information. If we can't do that, then it seems to me that the only alternative would be for all of us to get out of the way and let others

The Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists (MAPSS) was formed in 1975. The Mission of MAPSS is to promote soil science through the exchange of technical, political, and regulatory information that influence and guide the profession of soil science. MAPSS members have interdisciplinary professional backgrounds in both the private and public sector, including soil consultants, wetland scientists, site evaluators, state and federal government scientists and regulators, students, and others with an interest in the natural sciences. The organization's goal is to ensure the success and promote the advancement of the soil science profession. MAPSS strives to provide guidance, education, and training to its members and the public on soil science issues of interest and concern.



perform the work that is necessary to get things done. And we're not gonna do that as long as I'm President!

With all of this in mind, a few other soil scientists and I have been going through the difficult process of identifying hydrologic soil groups, sizing stormwater buffers, and generally identifying what products only soil scientists can best produce. We have met with NRCS engineers and soil scientists, private sector engineers, and state regulators. We have gone deep into the weeds to try and find available information, understand formulas that we have never questioned before and challenged ourselves to be as transparent as possible while getting as much input as possible. I believe the result is something we can all be proud of, for I am certain we are on the leading edge of our science and the technology it has to offer.

A lot of our work has taken place during this field season. However, because of the timing it has been difficult to get input from the wide range of our membership. Now that winter has set in, and we have done the heavy lifting, we are looking for input from all of you. Please remember, this won't be easy because it is all new to us. Finally, I hope you will see by our annual meeting agenda, we have compiled an interesting group of speakers. I look forward to seeing you there. In the meantime, I'm going to get some cross-country ski miles in or may try to catch a brook trout through the ice!

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Note: Opinions expressed by the authors of articles are not necessarily endorsed by MAPSS.



**MAPSS SUMMER WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION:
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2017**

David L. Marceau, ME CSS #182; MAPSS President

Taken from The Lay of the Land Volume 21, Issue 2

This year's fall workshop will be held in Searsmont. While site evaluators, CEOs, the DEP, and others will be invited, we are directing this workshop towards soil scientists. The purpose of this Workshop is to demonstrate how we can utilize the Rhode Island Triangle to more accurately identify hydrologic soil groups in Maine. The characteristics used to make hydrologic soil group determinations based upon the Rhode Island triangle are texture, depth to seasonal high water table and depth to the water impermeable layer. We believe that this methodology would identify hydrologic soil groups based upon soil characteristics found on site and not rely on the current 'soil series' method of making these determinations. A depiction of the RI Triangle is shown on the next page, although we expect it will be modified for Maine soils.

We plan to discuss many issues during this workshop, including but perhaps not limited to:

1. Our comfort level with correlating soil textures to Ksat values and what this means.
2. The breaks for hydrologic soil groups in the Rhode Island Triangle and how they do not line up with our drainage classes, textures or depths to impermeable layers associated with series. Thus, many of our series are split between two and sometimes three hydrologic soil groups.
3. How to identify the characteristics of a water impermeable layer?
4. How we can improve stormwater buffers so that detention basins can be replaced with buffers?
5. How the Rhode Island Triangle methodology, revised for Maine soils, could potentially resolve conflicts in hydrologic soil group determinations?

As of this writing, I, along with Dave Rocque, have hand dug and augered soils to identify and locate representative soils and conditions for demonstration purposes. However, we have not yet used a backhoe to carefully examine deeper soil profiles. Thus, we may not know the complete extent of conditions that will be portrayed at the workshop because impermeable layers and seasonal high water tables that occur at depths greater than 30 inches can be difficult to identify when digging by hand.

A group of experts will describe each of the test pits prior to the field day and we will have lab analysis for textures in horizons critical for making hydrologic soil group determinations. We will also have one-foot LIDAR contours for the areas which we will be examining. Thus, if we choose to examine slopes or water sheds we will have good data to work with. In addition, we will have aerial photographs available to see if they reveal any information that might help us make decisions. Therefore, we should have solid data to examine when we get into the heated discussions which we are famous for.

So, get ready to see some beautiful views of Lake Umbagog and the surrounding mountains while learning new things about soils.

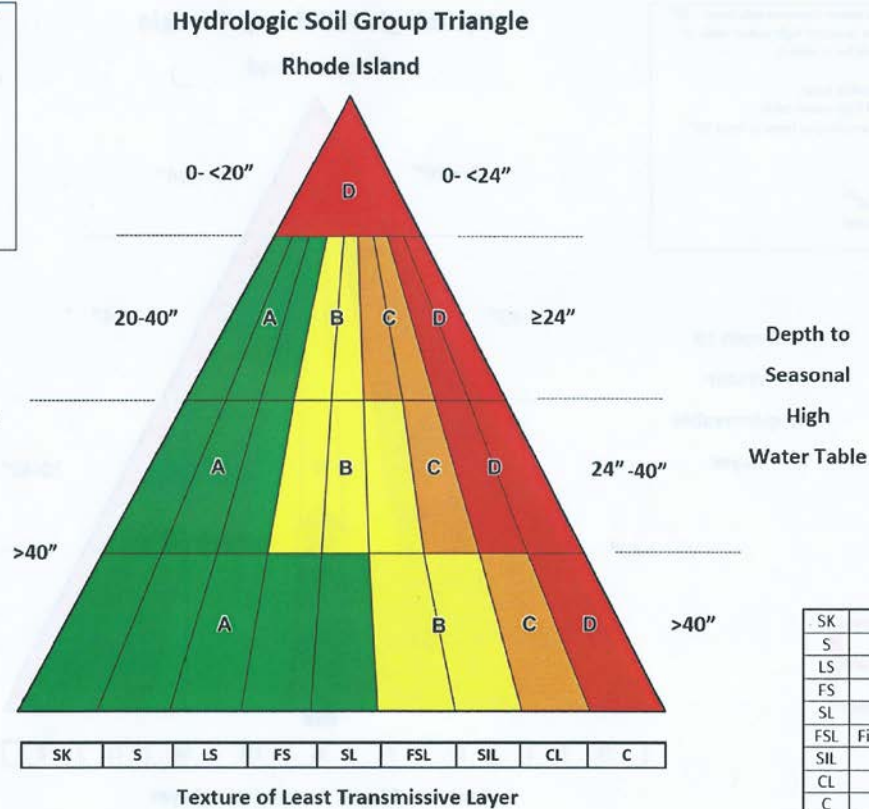
All soils with a depth to water impermeable layer <20" and/or a depth to the seasonal high water table <24" will be in HSG D.

Steps:

1. Depth to impermeable layer
2. Depth to seasonal high water table
3. Texture of least transmissive layer at least 16" thick

Example:

1. Depth to IL= 35"
2. Depth to SHWT=28"
3. Texture= Sandy Loam
4. HSG= B



A NEW DEFINITION OF SOIL

Taken from CSA News Magazine. The full article can be accessed [here](#).

The layer(s) of generally loose mineral and/or organic material that are affected by physical, chemical, and/or biological processes at or near the planetary surface and usually holds liquids, gases, and biota and support plants.

[The] new definition preserves mineral–organic material as the key component (skeleton) of soil but acknowledges that liquids, gases, biota, and plants are usually integral factors. It also links soil to processes at or near the planet surface, which offers a conceptual spatial extent. And, of course, we now acknowledge the existence of soils outside planet Earth.



WHAT DID *YOU* TAKE HOME FROM THE SEPTEMBER 6TH WORKSHOP?

We attend workshops for a variety of reasons. For some, attendance is a terrific way to keep in touch with colleagues in a casual, outdoor setting. For others, if you're new in the profession, workshops can't be beat for the educational opportunities they offer. Actually, the same is true for those who've been practicing for a while because they don't want competitors to, from a technological perspective, leap ahead of them by being the first to utilize new changes that have been made. There's yet another reason why attending this particular workshop might, arguably, be perceived to be more important than others we've had in recent years. Next month, at our 2018 Annual Meeting (which will be held at the Unity Performing Arts Center), MAPSS may be voting on a new way to qualitatively assess the Hydrologic Soil Group of a particular soil. But before we continue, let's review some more background.

On September 6, 2017 MAPSS hosted a workshop at the property of its President, Dave Marceau, owner of Over the Hill Farm, in Searsmont. The focus of the workshop was to learn about and "kick the tire on" the new method for determination of hydrologic soil groups (HSG). Over the last few years, the HSG was determined by digging a pit, assessing the conditions, assigning a soil series based on the observations, but then looking up the series on the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey to find the assigned HSG. This system provides a consistent, defensible, and repeatable method; however, it does not utilize site specific detail. And that could be critically important for use and management.

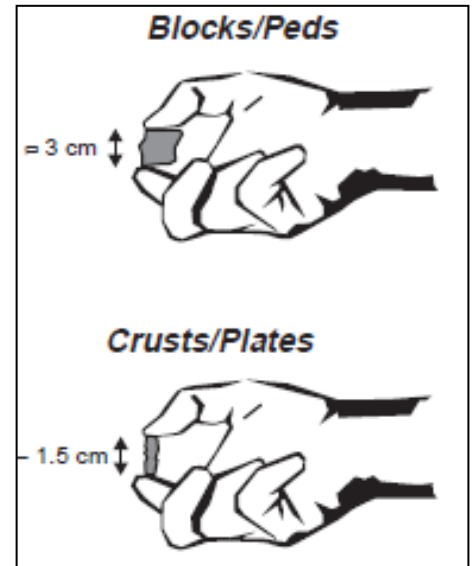
So, was attending the Workshop worthwhile? Two Maine Certified Soil Scientists who attended kindly provided their thoughts about the Workshop, as presented below.

Rod Kelshaw, CSS, CPSS, CPESC, LSE – I learned a great deal at this workshop. The biggest take home was how many individual factors in a single test pit can change the HSG, and that variation can be lost when assigning a soil series and then applying its HSG. We can create a map unit that is consistent with mapping standards, but then use the site-specific pit information to provide a HSG for individual stormwater controls or to design individual buffers. The soil map unit may contain a large area composed of several drainage class or soil texture inclusions. For instance, the MAPSS drainage class for moderately well drained soil encompasses soil with a seasonal high water table between 16 and 40 inches. However, using the HSG triangle, a soil with any texture having a depth to seasonal high water below 24 inches is a HSG D. Between 24 and 40 inches the HSG can range from A to D depending on soil texture. With a seasonal high water greater than 40 inches the HSG changes from A with a texture of sandy loam to B with a texture of fine sandy loam. While standing at the pits with the available soil texture lab data and depth to seasonal water we were able to see how what we determine the HSG in the field was typically not consistent with the best match to the soil series. I was surprised how often this was the case. Utilizing the hydrologic group soil triangle was easy and the result is site-specific detail within a soil series or map unit which helps the engineer using the soil data to create appropriately sized stormwater controls or determine runoff variation within a single map unit.

To summarize, I believe this new method for the determination of HSG provides better information that will help create better plans. I believe that it stays true to the science and soil survey standards. And finally, I believe that using this new HSG protocol will be important for planning purposes; specifically, for erosion and sediment control and to produce better stormwater plans.

Don Phillips, CSS – I confess that I attended thinking that the way I anticipated I would vote – which was, to not approve – would not change even after attending it. Has that changed? I still don't know for sure. But what I do know is, I learned something critical by attending simply by taking the opportunity to improve my soil profile description skills. Assessing a soil's consistence is, of course, a routine part of describing a given horizon of a soil. I confess, however, that I'm the first one to tell you that there's room for improving my consistence calls when platy structures are involved. So stepping into a test pit and having to describe a platy structure and call out its consistence was the most important thing that I brought home with me. And that, in turn, could make my soil interpretation opinions better whether or not the new HSG protocol is approved by the membership next month. The procedure for measuring platy structures for consistence is conducted differently, subtle as it may be, than for blocky structures. I

should place a platy ped standing upright between thumb and forefinger, and then rupture it. Do NOT rupture it between thumb and forefinger to make it (seemingly) flatter, as I've always done before. The illustration to the right (source: [Field Book For Describing And Sampling Soils](#); 2002; p. 2-49; USDA-NRCS) shows the correct way to assess consistence for two kinds of structure, blocky and platy. Not only is it easier to rupture a platy ped (which is critical to determine the HSG) this way but it may also be more likely to exhibit traits of a friable, not firm, consistence for many unaltered soils. Following through with the profile description, a correctly identified consistence call is apt to make a crucial difference on whether a given soil might, or might not, provide support to function for post-development stormwater suitability.





Photos by Don Phillips, Amy Jones, and Dave Marceau

LOCAL ENVIROTHON TEAM SETS NEW HIGH SCORE AT NATIONAL COMPETITION

Taken from dailybulldog.com. The full article can be accessed [here](#).

The Spruce Mountain High School Envirothon Team set a new high score for a team from the Jay, Livermore, and Livermore Falls communities at the 2017 National Conservation Foundation Envirothon at Mount Saint Mary's University. The NCF Envirothon is North America's largest environmental science competition and includes state champion teams from almost every state and Canadian province, as well as two teams from China. The Spruce Mountain team finished 16th overall, exceeding the previous high finish of 20th by a team from Spruce Mountain High School in 2015 and a team from Jay High School in 2011. Team members include Juniors Jordan Daigle and Bryan Riley, as well as seniors Camryn Berry, William Brenner, Austin Gilboe, and Shawn Lecowitch.



A photo of the team

The NCF Envirothon includes field tests on four resource areas: Soil Science, Aquatic Ecology, Forestry, and Wildlife Biology. In addition to these tests, students are tested on a Current Issue and need to use skills from all areas to solve a problem involving the issue. This year's current issue was Soil and Water Conservation Stewardship; at the NCF event it focused on how to reduce the impact of agriculture on Chesapeake Bay, the third largest estuary in the world and the nation's largest. Students had to develop a solution to conservation and business issues faced by the Herbst Family Farm, an award-winning agricultural operation that the team was able to visit earlier in the week during event training. Whereas the Herbst Farm has already effectively implemented a large number of conservation practices like no till planting and integrated pest and nutrient management, the team chose to focus on the business side of the farm's operations in the presentation. The team's plan for the Herbst Farm included agritourism opportunities, including a corn maze, pick your own apples, a creamery with an ice cream stand, and a solar powered event center for educational events and corporate outings. The team outlined agricultural best management practices and low impact development construction techniques that would be used to lessen the environmental impact of the agritourism features to the operation, as well as developing a detailed \$1.1 million budget for the plan and sources of funding from state and federal sources like the USDA Farm Bill. The Maine Team's plan was also unique in its explanation of the liability issues agritourism can present, citing an accident in Maine in recent years where a student was killed on a hayride. In the budget, the team included a safety coordinator position to ensure the



safety of visitors and compliance with safety protocols and regulations, as well as liability insurance to manage the risks that agritourism can create.

MAPSS 2017 TREASURY REPORT

MAPSS Checking Account as of 12/31/16 \$11,599.62

2017 Income:

2017 Dues (full membership)	\$1,125.00	<i>45 full members at \$25.00 each</i>
2017 Dues (associate membership)	\$150.00	<i>10 associate members at \$15.00 each</i>
2017 Dues (student membership)	\$0.00	<i>5 student members at \$0.00 each</i>
2017 Dues (honorary membership)	\$0.00	<i>2 honorary members at \$0.00 each</i>
	<u>\$1,275.00</u>	

Annual Meeting Registration	\$1,080.00	<i>27 registrants at \$40.00 each</i>
	\$0.00	<i>0 registrants at \$50.00 each</i>
	<u>\$60.00</u>	<i>4 students at \$15.00 each</i>
	\$1,140.00	

Hydrologic Soil Groups Workshop	\$600.00	<i>20 registrants at \$30.00 each</i>
	\$525.00	<i>15 registrants at \$35.00 each</i>
	<u>\$0.00</u>	<i>0 registrants at \$0.00 each</i>
	\$1,125.00	

TOTAL INCOME **\$3,540.00**

2017 Expenses:

Envirothon (Maine Association of Conservation Districts)	\$1,500.00
Annual Meeting Facility (University of Maine)	\$1,733.94
Janet Cormier Scholarship	\$1,000.00
Hydrologic Soil Groups Workshop	\$634.93
Recognitions	\$78.17
Website Host (DiscountASP.net)	\$120.00
Domain Registration (Speedsoft)	\$18.95

TOTAL EXPENSES **\$5,085.99**

MAPSS Checking Account as of 12/31/17 \$10,053.63



MINUTES OF THE MAPSS 2017 ANNUAL MEETING

University of Maine
Orono, ME
March 29, 2017

The meeting began at 8:40 a.m.

INTRODUCTION/WELCOME

President, Dave Marceau gave a short welcome/introduction, mentioning that this was the 42nd Annual MAPSS Meeting. He thanked everyone for their patience with the change of date of the meeting due to a snowstorm on the original March 15th date.

GUEST SPEAKER

Bill Laflamme from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) is the coordinator of the Maine Non-Point Source Pollution Program. He gave a talk on techniques to prevent soil erosion on camp roads and other non-vegetated surfaces.

BUSINESS MEETING, TREASURER'S REPORT

Gary Fullerton, Treasurer, discussed the 2016 Treasurer's Report. He stated that we ended the year with about the same amount as we started with. Membership has been fairly consistent.

Dave Marceau asked about the cost to run the organization. Gary replied generally it's about \$5000 to \$6000. Both Gary and Dave commented that they thought we had enough in reserve that we could survive doing some things that won't make money, such as a workshop in 2017 that will focus primarily on soil science. It was noted that past workshops have brought in money, this year's will likely cost more than it brings in.

Johanna Szillery asked about meeting room fees, wondering if colleges waived the fee and that it might be beneficial to look in to it, especially for smaller crowds. Gary thought that Unity College had either a waived or reduced fee and was a much cheaper venue over others we have used in the past. Don Phillips mentioned that Unity College seemed to really appreciate our attention and would be willing to look into it for next year's meeting.

Johanna made a motion to approve the Treasurer's Report. Corrine Leary seconded the motion. The motion passed.

BUSINESS MEETING, SECRETARY REPORT

Amy Jones, asked if anyone had any questions/ comments regarding the 2016 Meeting Minutes. Tony Jenkins made a motion to accept the meeting minutes as presented. Cheryl Spencer seconded the motion. The motion passed.

BUSINESS MEETING, SEPTEMBER WORKSHOP

Dave Marceau gave an overview of the proposed 2017 Workshop planned on Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSGs). The concept being how to more accurately assign HSGs for a given site. Dave would like to have the workshop on his 120-acre property in Searsmont, which has some shallow to bedrock areas, some marine and lacustrine areas, a bit of "Hermon" type soil, and some basal till, mostly on B/C



slopes with some D slopes. His plan is to look for sites in June, dig pits in July (hopefully with backhoe help from Greg Granger of NRCS). The field day would be in September.

BUSINESS MEETING, TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Dave Rocque provided an update regarding Version 4 of the *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England*.

Version 4 was developed as a single hydric soil document to encourage consistency with hydric soil determinations in the New England region. It includes all applicable national indicators for the New England region (a number of New England indicators only had minor differences from the National indicators). Important New England indicators that were not part of the National Indicators were put in the Problem Soils section.

Version 4 was developed with the same language style as the National Indicators.

The user notes section was expanded to include relevant guidance from the National and Regional Supplement. The user notes also include an explanation on identifying spodic horizons, maps identifying 5 areas of problem soils, and expanded definitions.

This version includes, as a supplement, a chart for determining percentage and size of redoximorphic features, a field test for determining type of organic matter, a guide for altered soils, and an indicator flow chart developed by Chris Dorion.

Version 4 will not include (as did version 3) diagrams or photos, though photos may be added in the future (which was strongly encouraged by Tony Jenkins, especially for problem soils).

The expected effective date, with on-line availability is May 1, 2017, with publishing expected (hopefully) in one year.

BUSINESS MEETING, BOARD OF CERTIFICATION UPDATE

Dave Rocque gave an update about the Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists. He talked about it becoming increasingly difficult to become certified due to fewer classes being available to receive 15 credit hours in soil science and the loss of the USM soils program. The board discussed and was willing to consider the possibility of allowing multiple pathways, such as using experience in lieu of course work for certification requirements. Dave said that these updates/revisions could be made as a matter of “house cleaning” as opposed to going to the legislature. Dave Marceau asked for a show of hands from the MAPPS membership for being in favor of a multiple pathway approach. Members were unanimously in favor.

BUSINESS MEETING, ENVIROTHON

Dave Rocque provided an update on Envirothon. Tony Jenkins made a motion to support Envirothon. Some discussion ensued about how much to donate. We gave \$2000 the last couple of years, increasing from \$1000 to \$2000 when the soil judging team was no longer in action. There was mention of less income this year related to this year’s workshop costs. Tony amended his motion to donate \$1500 to the Envirothon. This was seconded by Roger St. Amand. The motion passed.



Dave Rocque urged MAPSS to send a note to the Envirothon stating that due to a decrease in income for MAPSS, the organization is unable to offer the same amount as the last couple of years.

BUSINESS MEETING, JANET E. CORMIER SCHOLARSHIP

Don Phillips said there was only one applicant for 2017, Kaizad Patel, a doctoral candidate from UMaine. He had two glowing recommendations (Don read the one from Ivan Fernandez) and the \$1000 was awarded to him.

Glenn Angell asked about the possibility of making the scholarship more permanent through the University. Dave Marceau commented that it brings up many questions about who has control over who the money goes to. Dave Moyse said that back when the scholarship was originally set up he looked into this and it was fairly strict and limited recipients to UMaine only, so we couldn't look at students from other colleges. Dave Moyse preferred the flexibility of MAPSS having control over it. Johanna agreed. However, Glenn agreed to look into the possibilities with the University.

Don made a motion to give \$1000 to the JEC scholarship for 2018, and this was seconded by Tony Jenkins. The motion passed.

BUSINESS MEETING, UMAINE UPDATE

Dave Marceau gave a brief synopsis of an e-mail from Ivan Fernandez that not much has changed since last year (in terms of the soils and environmental science programs at the University). There has been a bit of an increase in the number of students taking the basic soil science.

BUSINESS MEETING, MAWS UPDATE

Roger St. Amand provided an update about happenings with the Maine Association of Wetland Scientists. Daniel Tetreau is the new President. There are several mining related laws being looked at by the legislature. There is also an LD to modify NRPA, which MAWS plans to comment on, though it looks like this bill won't go anywhere. A work group has formed to look at changes to the wetlands of special significance rules. MAWS is also developing a Stream Determination Protocol similar to that for vernal pools.

BUSINESS MEETING, ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A slate of officers was presented by Dave Marceau. Dave was willing to stay on as President as well as all other current officers: Don Phillips, Past President; Anna Donohue, Vice President; Gary Fullerton, Treasurer; Amy Jones, Secretary; George Bakazja, Director. There were no other nominations from the floor. Dave Moyse moved to accept the slate of officers as presented. Roger St. Amand seconded the motion. The motion passed.

BUSINESS MEETING, TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AGAIN

Tony Jenkins presented a shortened version of the proposal from the Technical Committee for Identifying Hydrologic Soil Groups. The committee would like to incorporate an HSG triangle methodology, similar to that used in Rhode Island into HISS guidance. The triangle is a good starting point and can be refined in the future as it gets used.

Dave Rocque mentioned that we need to be sure that DEP will accept it before it can be incorporated. Dave Marceau asked for a show of hands from the membership on whether the technical committee should continue to pursue this. All were in favor.



BUSINESS MEETING, ADDITIONAL NOTE

Tony Jenkins mentioned that on the NRCS side of things there are some proposals out for major changes to soil taxonomy to make the system less complicated and more user-friendly. There are numerous challenges to doing so.

GUEST SPEAKER

Sean Smith, Assistant Professor, School of Earth and Climate Sciences, University of Maine presented a talk on Hydrology and Sediment Transport within Mount Desert Island.

GUEST SPEAKER

Darryl Toucette, Human Resources Manager, NRCS, Augusta, ME gave a presentation on Ethics.

GUEST SPEAKER

Jon Giles, GIS Manager and Licensed Surveyor provided a presentation on GIS for Land Development Decision Making with special attention to the Maine GeoLibrary and a proposed base mapping program called OneMAP for ME.

The meeting adjourned 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,
Amy Jones, Secretary



MAPSS 2018 ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA

March 7, 2018

Unity College Center for the Performing Arts, Unity, Maine

- 8:00 – 8:30 a.m. Registration (coffee and pastries provided)**
- 8:30 – 8:45 a.m. Welcome to Unity College**
Speaker TBD
- 8:45 – 10:45 a.m. Business meeting**
President's Introduction – *David Marceau*
Treasurer's Report – *Gary Fullerton*
Secretary's Report – *Amy Jones*
UMaine Update – *Kaizad Patel*
MAWS Update – *Rod Kelshaw or Roger St. Amand*
NRCS Update – *Tony Jenkins*
Education Committee and JEC Scholarship Award Winner(s) – *Don Phillips/David Marceau*
Envirothon Update and vote for funding – *Dave Rocque*
Discussion and Potential Vote on a New Methodology for Determining Hydrologic Soil Groups –
David Marceau
Election of Officers – Nominating Committee – *Anna Biddle*
- 10:45 – 11:00 a.m. Break**
- 11:00 – 11:45 a.m. Discussion of new methodology for determining stormwater buffers**
David Rocque, State Soil Scientist, Maine Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources
- 11:45 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. An engineer's perspective on problems with treating stormwater: The importance of Hydrologic Soil Groups, and why stormwater buffers make sense**
Andrew Hedrich, PE Gartly & Dorsky Engineering & Surveying, Camden
- 12:15 – 1:15 p.m. Buffet lunch**
- 1:15 – 1:45 p.m. What's new in the soil sampling world**
Bruce Hoskins UMaine Analytical Lab and Soil Testing Service
- 1:45 – 2:15 p.m. Nutrient management plans – How are they made and what are they used for?**
Andrew Carpenter, CSS Northern Tilth, Belfast, ME
- 2:15 - 2:30 p.m. Break**
- 2:30 – 3:00 p.m. Students' perspective on soil science and jobs in this field of study**
Panel TBD
- 3:00 – 3:15 p.m. Wrap up and summary**
David Marceau, MAPSS President

Maine Licensed Site Evaluators will be awarded 6 professional development hours for full day attendance.



Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists
2018 Annual Meeting Registration
Wednesday March 7, 2018
Unity College Center for the Performing Arts, Unity, Maine

Name: _____

Company or Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

Work Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Are you a Maine Certified Soil Scientist? _____ If yes, License #: _____

Are you a USDA-NRCS Soil Scientist? _____ If yes, How many years in Maine? _____

Are you SSSA Certified? _____ APSS _____ CPSS _____ Certification #: _____

Membership Dues: _____

*Full Member - **\$25** Associate Member - **\$15** Students who attend annual meeting - **Free**

*Full members must be Certified Soil Scientists in Maine, NRCS Soil Scientists working in Maine for at least 3 years, or have taught collegiate courses in soil science in Maine and has been an associate member for at least 3 years.

Registration Fee: _____ Note: Registration deadline is Wednesday, February 28, 2018

Full and Associate Members - **\$40** Students - **\$15** Non-members - **\$50**
(add \$10 if registering at the door; lunch will not be guaranteed)

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

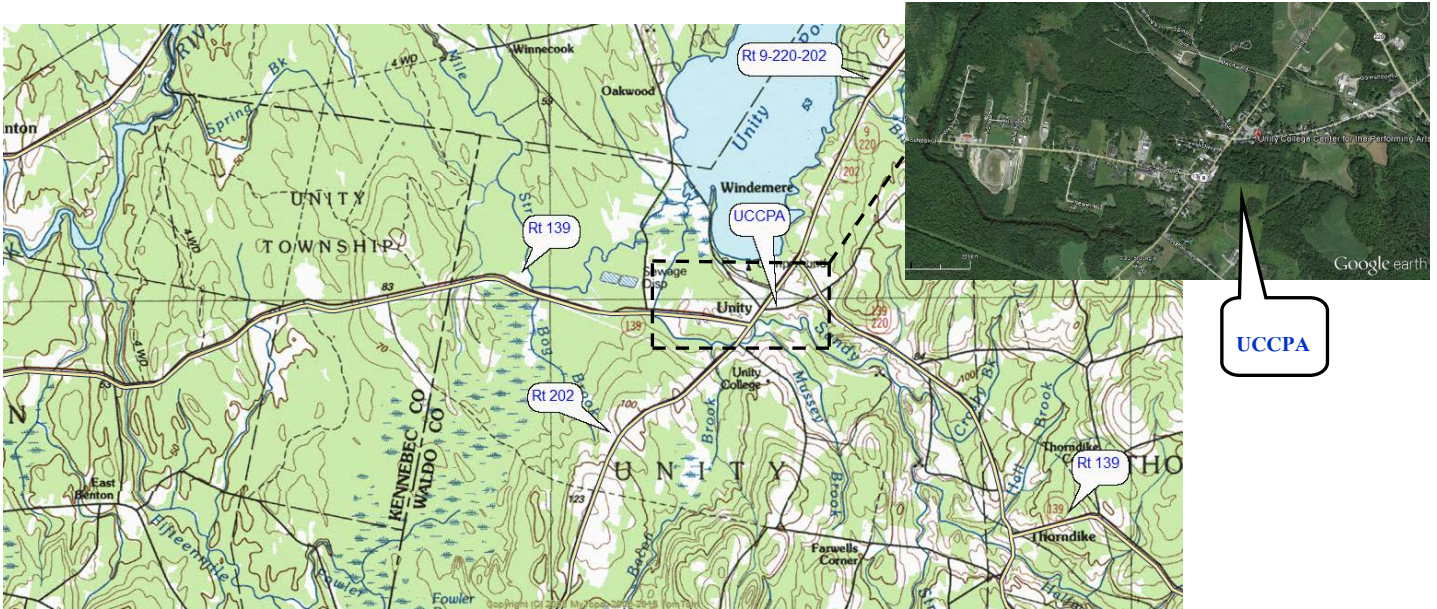
Please submit form and check made payable to **MAPSS** and mail to:

Gary Fullerton
104 Millturn Road
Limington, ME 04049

for more information: www.mapss.org
gfullerton@sebagotechnics.com

*CEU hours are pending

SITE LOCATION MAP FOR ANNUAL MEETING



It is that time of year again – Groundhog Day is over, and the MAPSS Annual Meeting is coming right up! Please contact Anna Biddle (anna.a.k@gmail.com or 207-659-2556) to volunteer or nominate a fellow soil scientist for the Executive Committee or to act as a Chairperson. None of the positions involves a horrible time commitment.

Think of all the benefits:

- Looks great on a resume!
- Opportunities to rub elbows with the best and brightest in your profession!
- Be an influencer for future soil scientists!



TO HELP MAPSS!

Of course, any position is up for grabs. We will vote at the meeting.

Listed below is the current slate, and comments about opportunities for you or a friend. Thank you for your consideration!

Executive Committee, as Approved by the Membership for 2017

President: David Marceau, willing to serve one more year

Vice President: Anna Biddle, would like to step down

Past President: Don Phillips

Treasurer: Gary Fullerton

Secretary: Amy Jones, wants to retire from this position

Director: Roger St. Amand, may be willing to stay on, or to pass the reigns.

Committee Chairs

Webmaster: Matt Dorman

Newsletter: Don Phillips / Kaizad Patel

Education: VACANT

Membership: VACANT

University of Maine Liaison: Ivan Fernandez

Technical: George Bakajza

State of Maine Liaison: Dave Rocque

Natural Resources Conservation Service Liaison: Tony Jenkins