



ILLINOIS SOIL CLASSIFIERS ASSOCIATION

SPECIAL MAILING
1987 NEWSLETTER

This is a special mailing to allow all members to vote on the selection of a State Soil for Illinois.

Reprinted here are all seven soil nominations as they were printed in prior Newsletters. Also included is a list of the eight criteria you must use to select our State Soil and several other criteria you may wish to consider.

Please check one box and return to Roger Windhorn no later than Feb. 10. It is very important to return the ballots by this date, in the event no one soil has a clear majority of votes. If one soil does not have a majority, we will select the three soils with the greatest number of votes, and vote on these again. We will report the results of all the balloting at the ISCA Annual Meeting.

We realize there could be some "regional" voting for certain soils, but please keep in mind the eight criteria when making your selection. We want this to be a truly "State" soil, and not a northern, southern, or central soil!

Selection Process for a State Soil

Listed below are the criteria to be used in the selection of the State Soil of Illinois.

1. Since Illinois is the "Prairie State" the state soil should reflect the prairie influence. (Mollisol or, at least, Mollic subgroup).
2. The soil should be highly productive to represent Illinois' agriculture. It should be "Prime Farmland."
3. The soil should be extensive in Illinois.
4. The soil should have originated in Illinois and Illinois should have the type location.
5. The soil should have a firm classification and be supported by lab data.
6. The soil should have a history of mapping and classification and have been in use for a long period. (35 years was suggested).
7. The soil name must be easily recognized, spelled, and pronounced and relatively well-known by the non-soil scientist (farmers, realtors, land appraisers, etc.) as well as the soil scientist.
8. The soil should reflect, in some way, the major parent material in Illinois - loess.



Other criteria that you may want to think about before selecting.

1. Is the soil interesting morphologically and genetically?
2. Did the the soil form in loess and till, recognizing the two major parent materials in the state?
3. Did the soil form in loess and Illinoian-age till since this age till better represents the state of Illinois than Wisconsin-age till? (By name and extent).
4. Should the soil be well or moderately well drained so that it is well suited to engineering uses to represent urban areas?
5. Does the soil have multi-use qualities (ag, woodland, recreation, engineering)?
6. Should soils with special studies, national, or international recognition be considered?
7. Do somewhat poor or poorly drained soils better fit the concept of flat, wet prairie for which Illinois is known?

Nomination of Cisne Silt Loam for State Soil of Illinois

Cisne silt loam reflects the prairie heritage of our state. It occupies the former broad, flat, poorly drained grasslands that once covered most of Illinois.

Cisne silt loam is mapped on over 970,000 acres of Illinois in 24 southern counties. The type location of Cisne silt loam is in Jasper County at the former University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station field in Newton. Over the years, Cisne silt loam has been the subject of research involving sodium-affected soils and soil productivity at this location.

The evolution of the central concept of the Cisne series can be seen as a reflection of the evolution of the soil survey. What we now call Cisne silt loam was first described in a soil survey report (University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Soil Report No. 1: Clay County Soils, March 1911) as Soil No. 330 -- Gray Silt Loam on Tight Clay. This mapping unit included several soils similar to and associated with Cisne silt loam as it is mapped today. The University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Soil Report No. 48: Effingham County Soils (February 1931) was the first soil report which separated these similar and associated soils, assigning each of them a soil number which they carry to this day; 2 -- Gray Silt Loam on Tight Clay (Cisne); 3 -- Gray Silt Loam on Orange Mottled Tight Clay (Hoyleton); 4 -- Yellowish Gray Silt Loam on Orange Mottled Tight Clay (Richview). The name Cisne Silt Loam first appeared in a published soil survey report in June 1933 (University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Soil Report No. 55: Jackson County Soils). This was the first report to use the current geographical nomenclature for soil type names. The Cisne Series was officially established in Washington County in 1927.

The Cisne series is quite interesting, morphologically. It classifies as a member of the Mollic Albaqualfs, fine, montmorillonitic, mesic. It is an Alfisol with a dark-colored surface horizon. It contains an albic horizon

which forms an abrupt boundary with a clayey argillic horizon. Cisne silt loam formed in moderately thick Peoria Loess and the underlying Illinoian glacial drift. A Sangamon Soil (a paleosol), formed in the glacial drift, often comprises the lower part of Cisne silt loam.

As Illinois is among our nation's leaders in agriculture, it is fitting that our State Soil have significant agricultural use. The vast majority of Cisne silt loam is used for cultivated crops, hay land, and pasture. By no means is Cisne silt loam the most productive soil in Illinois. But it does well where properly managed and it qualifies as Prime Farmland where drained. It is a familiar name to those involved in agribusiness in southern Illinois, because it is the soil to which most other southern Illinois soils are compared. Also, the Illinois Department of Revenue uses the average productivity index of Cisne silt loam when calculating the equalized assessed value of the Predominant Soil Class of farmlands.

Recently, Cisne silt loam achieved international recognition. A soil monolith and laboratory samples were collected at the type location in Jasper County. The monolith and other data will be placed on permanent display at the International Soil Reference Information Center (the former International Soil Museum) in Wageningen, The Netherlands. It would be appropriate for the State of Illinois to recognize this event by establishing Cisne silt loam as State Soil. (Submitted by Bill Kreznor).

Nomination of Drummer silty clay loam as state soil of Illinois.

Drummer soils are the most extensive in the state according to the 1967 and 1982 soil resource inventory, and the more recent statewide Land Evaluation inventory. They are almost double their nearest competitor according to Bulletin 735 Soil Type Acreages for Illinois.

Illinois differs from the remainder of the prairie states by being flatter and wetter. Instead of having so many brown soils, Illinois is known for its "black dirt." Much of this "black dirt" is the Drummer soils.

The Drummer series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in 40 to 60 inches of Peoria loess and in the underlying stratified outwash sediments. These soils are on nearly level or slightly depressional parts of outwash plains and till plains associated with the Wisconsin Stage of continental glaciation. They occur throughout most of central and northern Illinois.

These soils formed under a luxuriant growth of marsh grasses and sedges. They had a water table at or near the surface during most of the spring months each year, and some areas had water standing on the soil surface. This combination of high natural fertility and lush vegetation produced a high level of organic matter that darkened the surface layer, and in some places the upper part of the subsoil, to a depth of 10 to 24 inches. These soils developed to a depth of 42 to 65 inches, and in all places the development extends into the stratified outwash. Slope gradients range from 0 to 2 percent. Drummer soils have moderate permeability and high available water capacity.

The Drummer series was established in 1929 in Ford County, Illinois. The type location is currently in Champaign County. Drummer soils have been correlated in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. There are more than one million acres of Drummer soils correlated to date in Illinois, and the projected acreage is 1,573,000 acres. Drummer silty clay loam is a fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquoll in Soil Taxonomy.

Most areas of Drummer soils in Illinois are cultivated intensively. Corn and soybeans are the principal crops. They must be drained to lower the water table before they are cropped. Most drainage is done by subsurface tile drains. These soils are prime farmland where drained, and are among the most productive soils in Illinois.

The Drummer series is nominated by Wiley Scott and Lester Bushue.

Nomination of Flanagan Silt Loam as State Soil of Illinois.

Flanagan silt loam consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly permeable soils. These soils formed under prairie grasses on nearly level to gently sloping till plains of Wisconsinan age.

Flanagan silt loam is extensive in central, east central, and north central Illinois. It is a significant component of Soil Association 9, Catlin-Flanagan-Drummer Soils, on the General Soil Map of Illinois. This association has a total area of about 2,104,600 acres or 5.9 percent of the state's land.

Flanagan silt loam is classified as a fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Aquic Argiudoll. It formed in 40 to 60 inches of loess and in the underlying calcareous till. Flanagan silt loam has a mollic epipedon that is 11 to 18 inches thick. This soil was established in 1937 in DeWitt County, Illinois. The type location for Flanagan silt loam is in Champaign County, Illinois.

The Morrow Plots at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, is on an area of Flanagan silt loam. Established in 1876, the Morrow Plots are the oldest continuous experiment fields in the United States.

Most areas of Flanagan silt loam are used for corn, soybeans, or small grain. Its capability class is I. This soil is considered to be Prime Farmland and is one of the most productive soils in Illinois, averaging 162 bushels of corn per acre. Flanagan silt loam is also well suited to pasture and hay, and to openland wildlife habitat. It is also used for dwellings, septic tank absorption fields, and local roads and streets, although special planning or designs are needed to overcome wetness and shrink-swell limitations.

In summary, Flanagan silt loam is an extensive, very productive and well-known soil in Illinois. It represents the prairie heritage of Illinois and the state's high agricultural productivity.

Nomination of Hoyleton Silt Loam as State Soil of Illinois.

Hoyleton silt loam consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, slowly permeable soils. These soils formed under prairie grasses on nearly level to gently sloping till plains. Hoyleton silt loam is extensive in southern Illinois. It is a major component of Soil Association 6, Hoyleton-Cisne-Huey Soils, on the General Soil Map of Illinois. This association covers about 1,508,600 acres, or 4.2 percent of the state's land.

Hoyleton soils formed in 30 to 50 inches of loess and in the underlying silty or loamy deposits. The loess is late Wisconsinan Peoria loess. The deposits are a mixture of wash from the Sangamon paleosol and the Roxana loess, which is an early Wisconsinan loess. Hoyleton soils are underlain by a strongly weathered paleosol (Sangamon soil) in Illinoian till at depths of about 5 to 7 feet.

The presence of this paleosol at relatively shallow depths has had a significant influence on the genesis of Hoyleton silt loam. The slowly or very slowly permeable paleosol created a wet soil climate in the overlying loess. This wet climate led to increased mineral weathering and a stronger expression of soil development. Hoyleton silt loam has a dark colored surface layer (mollic intergrade), an albic horizon (E horizon), and an argillic horizon. The argillic horizon is characterized by moderate or strong prismatic and angular blocky structure with dark colored clay films on the structural faces. It typically has prominent mottles with reddish hues which reflects the prairie influence.

Hoyleton silt loam is classified as a fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Aquollic Hapludalf. The Hoyleton series was established in 1927 in Washington County, Illinois. The type location for this soil is in Shelby County, Illinois.

Most areas of Hoyleton silt loam are used for cultivated crops, mainly corn, soybeans, and small grain. This soil is considered to be Prime Farmland and is one of the more productive soils in Illinois, averaging 116 bushels of corn per acre. This soil is also used for dwellings, septic tank absorption fields, and local roads and streets, although special planning or designs are needed to overcome wetness and shrink-swell limitations.

In summary, Hoyleton silt loam is a prairie soil, just like Illinois is the "Prairie State." The major use of Hoyleton silt loam is to produce corn and soybeans, the same crops that have established Illinois as a major agricultural state. Hoyleton silt loam also has wetness and drainage limitations, limitations that are common the broad, flat prairies of Illinois.

Nomination of Sable Silty Clay Loam For Illinois State Soil.

Illinois is in the middle of one of the world's richest prairie soil areas - the Midwest Corn Belt. The major parent material in the area, from which many productive prairie soils have developed, is loess. The Sable series is a typical, highly productive, deep loess prairie soil.

Sable soils are prime farmland and are among the most productive soils in the state, averaging 156 bushels of corn per acre. It is a nearly level soil

on 0 to 2 percent slopes. It has a high level of natural fertility and available water capacity.

Sable silty clay loam is very extensive in Illinois. It is major soil in the broad, deep loess areas throughout the Northwest and Central parts of the state. Of all the prairie soils which originated in Illinois and for which the type location is in this state, the Sable series is mapped in more counties than any other.

Sable soils were first mapped in Illinois as "Black Clay Loam." It was known later in several surveys as the Grundy series. In 1941, the name was changed to the Sable series.

Sable soils developed in thick loess deposits. They have a Mollic epipedon of 12 to 24 inches. The classification is fine-silty, mixed, mesic, Typic Haplaquoll. The type location is in Warren County.

Nomination of Ipava Silt Loam for State Soil of Illinois:

Loess represents one of the major parent materials of Illinois. Its qualities include medium texture, moderate bulk density and permeability, and balanced mineral contents. The extent of loess throughout the State is the major reason for the high agricultural productivity of Illinois soils. Ipava soils reflect these characteristics, being formed in > 60 inches of loess, and they are found on the gently rolling ridges and swales of the Illinois prairies.

Ipava silt loam is a fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Aquic Argiudoll. It holds the highest productivity index in Illinois and is considered to be "prime" farmland. Ipava is very extensive in central and west-central Illinois. The type location for Ipava silt loam is Knox County, Illinois.

Ipava soils were originally mapped as "Brown silt loam on clay" until this older mapping became obsolete. In the early 1930's this soil became Grundy silt loam, a somewhat poorly drained soil, formed in 50-60 inches of loess with free carbonates present at 40-60 inches. This was used until 1934 when the name Sable silt loam was given to the Grundy soils to show similarities between these soils, and the Sable silty clay loam soil. The name Sable silt loam was used until 1946, when the soil first became known as Ipava silt loam--a dark colored somewhat poorly drained soil formed in > 60 inches of loess. Ipava silt loam was originally established in Christian County.

In addition to its use as farmland, the Ipava soils are becoming more widely used in urban communities as well. The use of city sewers, and footings and foundations designed to overcome the shrinking and swelling problems, allow for homesites on this soil. Roads and streets are also possible through the use of drainage and a suitable base material. In conjunction with urban communities, Ipava is also suitable for parks, picnic areas, nature paths and trails, and wildlife habitat.

Nomination of Saybrook Silt Loam for State Soil of Illinois.

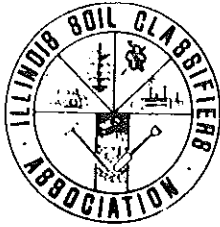
Illinois is known throughout the world as the "Prairie State." The Saybrook soil typifies the Illinois prairies. It is a distinct, fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Argiudoll.

Saybrook silt loam is one of the most productive soils in the state. Average yields are around 150 bushels of corn per acre. High yields are accomplished without artificial drainage, irrigation, special rotations, or extensive erosion control practices. It is a class one grade A soil. Farm sales in Saybrook soil areas bring very high agriculture land prices.

Saybrook silt loam is very extensive in northern and central Illinois. It has significant acreage in more counties of Illinois than any other Typic Argiudolls.

The Saybrook soils were first mapped in Illinois as "Brown Silt Loam on Calcareous Till." This descriptive name was used until the late 1930's. Saybrook was in the original list of Illinois soils with place names. It was first mapped as Saybrook in the Le Roy Erosion Control Project that was located in Ford and McLean Counties. Saybrook silt loam was listed on the first Soil Conservation Service, Illinois Soil Legend that was printed in 1941. In all early legends it was described as a Prairie Soil, loess over calcareous loam glacial till. Saybrook has been a very well known soil in Illinois for almost 50 years. The type location for Saybrook is now located in Kane County.

Loess and glacial till are the primary parent materials of Illinois soils. Saybrook silt loam is a product of both. It is described as having 20 to 40 inches of loess over calcareous glacial till. It has a mollic epipedon of 10 to 20 inches. (Submitted by John Paschke).



ILLINOIS SOIL CLASSIFIERS ASSOCIATION

February 1987 NEWSLETTER

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* Mailed to members only.

ISCA TAKES A STAND III - Epilogue or Continuing Story?

by Mark Bramstedt, President

We finally received a response from John W. Peterson, SCS Deputy Chief of Administration (see below) to our letter concerning the strengthening of standards for soil scientists in federal service. Although the response was not what had been hoped for, it was what I had expected.

From the on-set of this episode, one of the objectives of the ISCA Executive Council was to bring to the attention of those in the SCS administration, other state soil associations, and other soil scientists the less-than-ideal standards in the upper levels of soil science and to inform them of our feelings concerning the need to strengthen these standards. In this objective we succeeded! We also received support from other state soil associations along with support from the director of ARCPACS, Jean MacCubbin. However, we just "knocked at the door" in our attempt to actually have the qualifications changed. The question now is, "Do we drop the subject and be content with what we have accomplished or do we pursue our objective of stronger standards through the Office of Personnel Management?" The answer to this question will not come from the Council alone. Throughout this episode the Council has acted with little feedback from the membership of ISCA, assuming that the general membership supported our objectives. (We did receive some informal comments of support and jokes about "making waves"). For that reason, before the Council decides whether or not to pursue this issue through OPM, we would like some formal feedback. Therefore, I am asking that you review this episode (see the July and December 1986 Newsletters) before the Annual Meeting, make notes, and form an opinion -- positive or negative. We will discuss, under New Business, not necessarily the methods or merits of the past, but what course, if any, should we take to continue the strengthening of standards in soil science.



December 24, 1986

Mr. Mark W. Branstedt
President, Illinois Soil
Classifiers Association
409 Sutherland Avenue
Paris, Illinois 61944

Mr. Branstedt:

This is in response to your letter regarding the qualification standards for the soil science option.


The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is responsible for establishing and issuing the qualification guidelines for all positions in the federal government. These guidelines are established in cooperation with federal agencies who are heavy users of the soil science option and with professional groups such as yours.

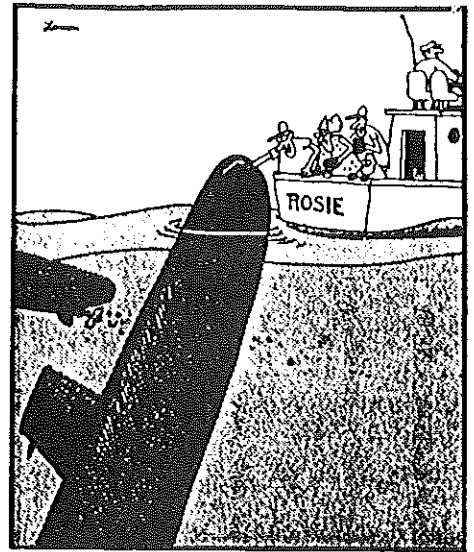
Specifically regarding positions for grades GS-12 and above, the qualification standards state that at least one year of the required experience must have been at a level of difficulty comparable to the next lower grade in the federal service. There is no requirement that this experience be in the specific field of soil science.

We understand your concerns for a strong soils program. The Soil Conservation Service fully supports a strong program for the Cooperative Soil Survey. We feel that our selections for soil science positions have been in no way detrimental to our joint concerns. Management does reserve the right to make final decisions on filling positions.

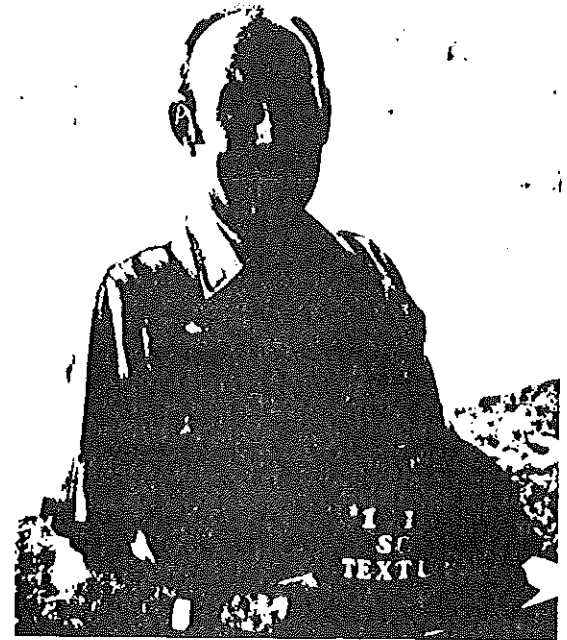
We appreciate your interest and concern in maintaining the professionalism of the soil science option.

Sincerely,


JOHN W. PETERSON
Deputy Chief for
Administration



Occasionally—and especially thrilling for the visitors from the Midwest—a sub would come close enough to have its nose scratched.



Wiley "Velvet Fingers" Scott in action (left) and basking in the glory (above) after winning the coveted #1 ISCA Soil Texturer Award at the ISCA summer meeting. This was "Velvet Finger" second successful texturing contest. We "also rans" are pleased to know that "Velvet Fingers" is no longer officially a soil scientist but has become an agronomist. Lets hope that the edge comes of his skills so that the rest of us have a fighting chance at next year's contest.

Biography of New ISCA Members

Bryan C. Fitch began his career as a soil scientist in February 1983 as a crew member of the Jasper County Soil Survey. Bryan was often the recipient of the coveted Jasper County Soil Survey monthly Bent Auger Award. (He and Roger Risley strongly competed and almost fought for this honor). Even so, Bryan was a dependable crew member through the survey and after its completion in December 1985 he enrolled in the Masters program at SIU where he also had received his B.S. He is hoping to complete his Masters in mid 1987. In his spare time, Bryan farms with his father and brother in Cumberland County near Casey and is an excellent instructor in the art of dove and quail hunting.

Jeff Steiner was born and raised on a small homestead in Collinsville, Illinois. He has been involved with agriculture all his life; his grandparents farmed, his parents keep a menagerie at home, and throughout his teens he worked on a farm. After graduation from high school he attended the University of Illinois and majored in agronomy (soils option). He was a member of Field and Furrow and the U. of I. Soil Judging Team. He received a B.S. at Illinois in May of 1986 and immediately started work on a Master's Thesis under Dr. Robert Darmody. His work involves morphology and genesis of the fragipan in the Ava soil series. Upon completion of graduate studies he hopes to find research oriented employment somewhere in the midwest.

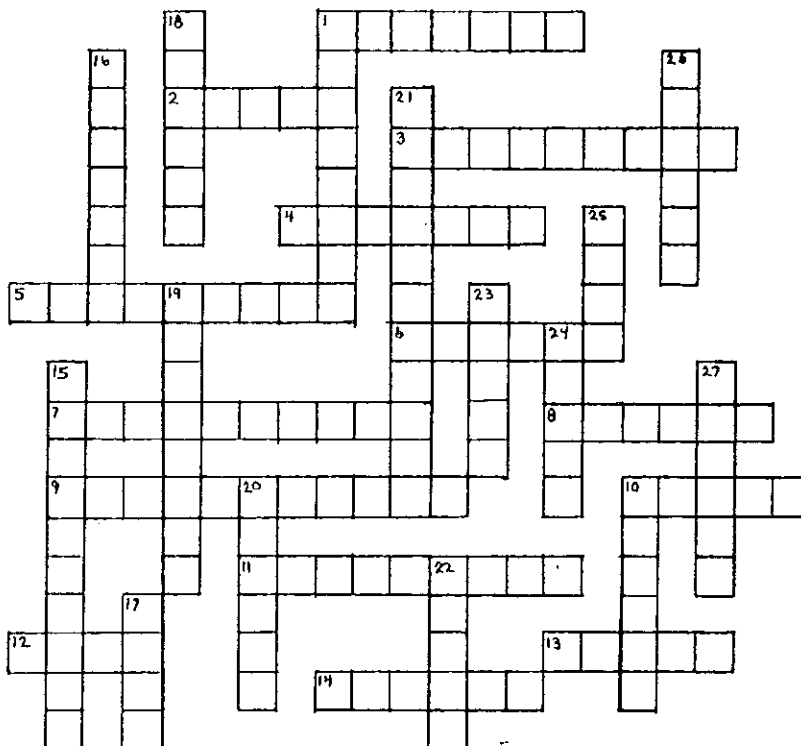
Jim Hornickel is employed as a County Soil Scientist with the McLean County Soil Survey. Jim currently resides in Bloomington, Illinois with his wife, Bev, and their three daughters - Emily, Trisha, and Abby. Jim graduated from Chatsworth High School, Chatsworth, Illinois in 1966. He later graduated from Danville Jr. College and Illinois State University with degrees in Agriculture. He served with the Army National Guard from 1968 to 1974. Jim's work experience has centered mainly around soils and fertilizers. He is currently a Trustee for Our Redeemer Luthern Church. He served on the Executive and Agriculture Councils for the Ford County Cooperative Extension Service and has also served as a member of the T-2000 Ford County Soil and Water Advisory Committee. He is currently a member of American Legion Post #2910 in Bloomington.

Ward Lenz, a graduate of Southern Illinois University, has been employed as a county soil scientist for the McLean County Soil Survey since April, 1986. Prior to this he supervised a soil testing laboratory for Michigan Technological University. Ward is married and has a 2 year old daughter, Jessica. His wife, Catherine, has a degree in Corrections and in Parks and Recreation from Illinois State University. Before moving to Bloomington she was the 4-H coordinator for Houghton and Kewenaw Counties in Michigan's upper peninsula. Both Ward and his wife are originally from central Illinois. Ward enjoys most outdoor sports including hunting, hunting, and hunting. Ask him about his beagle.

Betsy Kaup is currently employed with the McLean County Soil Survey as a Soil Scientist. Now residing in Bloomington, Illinois; Betsy is originally from South Holland, Illinois. She received her Bachelor's degree from Illinois State University in 1984 majoring in Agriculture. In 1986 Betsy received her Master's degree from Oklahoma State University majoring in Agronomy-Soil Science. Betsy spends her spare time learning needlecrafts, doing aerobics, cooking Lebanese dishes, and paying off student loans.

The soils found in this puzzle are all from Pike County. The brief clues consist of descriptions, sound-a-likes, and sound almost-a-likes.

Editor;s Note: Since this is the first crossword puzzle in the ISCA Newsletter we have included the condensed soils legend for Pike County to help puzzle neophytes. Hard core puzzle solvers are asked to try it without the legend.



ACROSS

1. Major upland soil of Pike Co.
2. Church Hill _____
3. Emily _____, Poet
4. Burial box
5. 1/1000 stream
6. Covered with green
7. Taking for granted
8. Ancient Greek city
9. Powerful town
10. The _____ and bees
11. Hurry town
12. Chicago train, company
13. The hunter
14. Of a forest

DOWN

1. Carp catcher
10. Maintains order in court
15. Nearest planet, fermented drinks
16. Cuts lumber
17. _____ 1C novel (suspense)
18. 12th letter, challenge
19. French for much
20. Pierce with a horn, cured pork
21. Cow mammaries, influenza, whale blow holes
22. Me, blacktop
23. Dismal and gloomy
24. The lioness
25. "As ye have _____, so shall ye reap"
26. Lock opener, OKLAH _____ is OK
27. _____, raving mad

Condensed Legend of Pike County (in numerical order)

Fishhook	Sawmill	Downs
Rushville	Elco	Udfluvents
Kedmah	Starks	Orion
Sylvan	Gorham	Coffeen
Ipava	Millbrook	Baylis
Viriden	Assumption	Elsah
Beaucoup	El Dara	Sogn
Drury	Stronghurst	Marseilles
Dickenson	Fayette	Goss
Sparta	Birds	

Numerology Corner

IT ALL ADDS UP

- _____ Acres in a 'normal' section
- _____ Sections in a 'normal' township
- _____ Soil number for Wakeland
- _____ Soil number for Ipava
- _____ Soil number for Rozetta
- _____ Number for severely eroded soil
- _____ Number used before a soil unit that means frequently flooded
- _____ How many soil orders are there?
- _____ How many orders in Illinois?
- _____ U.S. Highway from Shepherd to Hume
- _____ Complete this phrase "T by _____"
- _____ Year of the next Leap Year 19__
- _____ Soil number for Flanagan
- _____ Soil number for Drummer
- _____ Population of Lebanon, IL (according to 1986 Highway Map)
- _____ Soil number for Hickory
- _____ Soil Number for Beaucoup

Write the correct number to the left of each clue. Then add the numbers. Your total should spell soil upside down.

Editor's Note: If this or the crossword puzzle does not work out, or you are interested in contacting the ISCA unofficial games editor, write:

Martha Sheppard
Pike County Soil Survey
957 W. Washington, R.R. #3
Pittsfield, IL 62363

Free Newsletter

The "Forest-Gram North" is a free newsletter put out by the USDA Forest Service. Although primarily for foresters, it does contain soils related items. For information contact:

Information Office
Northeastern Area
Slute and Private Forestry
USDA Forest Service
370 Reed Road
Broomall, PA 19008

Submitted by Randy Timmons

Drummer goes to Kansas

A monolith of Drummer silty clay loam was sent to the Agricultural Hall of Fame near Bonner, Kansas. Carl Wacker made the monolith and the Illinois Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America paid for the shipping. The Agricultural Hall of Fame plans to display a monolith of a soil from each state. The Hall has a visitation attendance ranging between 35 to 45 thousand people per year. If you are ever out that way check it out to see if our Drummer attracts much attention. Also, don't forget to visit our Cisne monolith in the International Soils Museum in Belgium next time you are over there. It's nice to know that Illinois soils are nationally and internationally famous.

Membership Dues Reminder

Persons who have not paid 1987 Membership Dues for ISCA will become delinquent on March 1st. After March 1st, there will be a penalty fee of \$5.00 added to the current year's dues. Persons who let their membership lapse in 1986 may request to have it reinstated by paying the 1986 dues plus a \$5.00 penalty, plus the 1987 dues.

Persons who wish to apply for new membership may send their application form to the chairperson of the Ethics, Certification, and Membership Committee, Dr. Wilbur W. Chrudimsky, 107 Veronica Way, Normal, IL 61761.

Annual Meeting Plans

The 12th annual meeting of the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association will be held Saturday, March 28, 1987, at the Tree Top restaurant in Illinois. The Tree Top restaurant is in a small shopping center southeast of the intersection of interstate 74 and route 47 one block east of the Hen House restaurant. A council meeting will start at 11 a.m. A roast beef and ham buffet luncheon will start at

11 a.m. Dr. Wayne Wendland, state climatologist for Illinois and professor at the Illinois State Water Survey, Champaign, will be the keynote speaker. His research interests include air mass climatology, climate variability in space and time, particularly during the Quaternary, and environmental change on human occupation. Dr. Wendland will give a talk titled "Climate During Glacial Times." A business meeting will be held after the luncheon.

Make reservations by completing the reservation form and returning it with a check to cover the total cost by March 16, 1987. Mail to the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association and forward to Scottsdale Drive, Champaign, Illinois 61821.

Please make reservations early. They can be canceled by not returning the form by noon, March 23, 1987. Telephone numbers to call are 217/398-5285 (office) or 217/359-7447 (home).

ISCA Program Committee

Lester Bushue	Roger Windhorn
Clifford Miles	Robert Darmody
Tonie Andres	

VOLUNTEER FOR COMMITTEE SERVICE

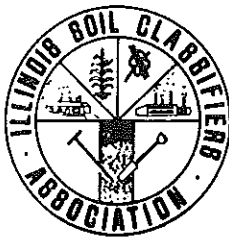
I am willing to serve on the following committee(s):

- Ethics, Registration, and Membership
- Finance
- Newsletter
- Program
- Public Relations and Education
- Constitution and By-Laws
- State Soil

NAME: _____

Mail to Tonie Endres before March 28, 1987 or bring with you to the Annual Meeting.

Tonie Endres, President-Elect
Marion County Soil Survey
1404 E. Main
Salem, IL 62881



ILLINOIS SOIL CLASSIFIERS ASSOCIATION

JUNE 1987 NEWSLETTER

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Committee
List of ISCA Members

Annual Meeting News from the minutes taken by Scott Martin of the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association held on March 28, 1987 at the Tree Top Restaurant in Mahomet, Illinois.

President Mark Bramstedt opened the business meeting at 2:45 PM. There were 41 members and their guests in attendance. Scott Martin read the secretary's report. Wiley Scott emphasized that the late fee needed to be added by the members when sending in dues after March 1. John Doll made a motion to accept the secretary's report and Steve Zwicker seconded the motion. The motion passed. Wiley Scott read the treasurer's report. The balance in account as of March 28, 1987 was \$2,859.11. Roger Windhorn made a motion to accept the treasurer's report and Fred Awalt seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Committee Reports

Finance

Chairperson Bill Kreznor stated that the committee had met with Wiley Scott to audit the Treasurer's books and found them in order. The budget for 1987 that the committee had proposed contained a \$1,027 deficit. The committee suggested that expenses needed to be tightened or dues raised.

Ethics, Certification and Membership

Scott Martin read a report from Chairperson Wilbur Chudimsky which stated that six new members had joined ISCA during the last year. The classes of membership included four associate, one student, and one affiliate.

Newsletter

Chairperson Bob Darmody reported that five mailings were sent to members; including four newsletters and the state soil ballot. The newsletters were sent to an average of 115 people. We are now exchanging newsletters with the Minnesota, Ohio and Texas soil associations.



Nominating

Chairperson Mike Lilly reported that 25 members were contacted to select 8 candidates for the four vacant offices.

Public Relations and Education

Scott Martin read a report from Chairperson Laurie King. ISCA continued to fund the Burton W. Ray Scholarship Award at the University of Illinois. The committee also provided the first place prize for the Second Annual Texturing Contest held at the ISCA summer meeting.

Certification

Chairperson John Doll reported that the Certification Board had received three applications for certification in the past year. The Board approved the certification of two applicants and approval is pending on the third application. The Board suggested that an ad hoc committee be appointed to update the "Standards for Certification of Professional Soil Classifiers."

Program

Chairperson Les Bushue reported that the summer meeting was held on September 27, 1986 at Sandoval. The Second Annual Soil Texturing Contest was held and Wiley Scott once again took top honors. After the contest the Marion County Soil Survey crew conducted a tour of nearby oil brine damaged land. The committee recommended that the new committee consider a joint summer meeting with an adjoining state soil association.

State Soil

Chairperson Roger Windhorn briefly reviewed the two year history of the state soil committee. He reported that he had received 55 ballots to choose ISCA's choice of a state soil. The soil which received 21 of the 55 ballots was Drummer.

Old Business

There was no old business.

New Business

Mark Bramstedt asked the members their opinion on the Council pursuing the possibilities of strengthening the qualifications of GS-12 to GM-15 soil scientists. Discussion ensued about what changes ISCA ought to be asking for. Roger Windhorn made a motion to empower the Council to contact the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to pursue the matter of trying to strengthen the GS-12 to GM-15 soil scientist qualifications. Jack Pashke seconded the motion. Ray Herman questioned whether OPM was the way to pursue the matter. Wiley Scott stated that OPM was named by Mr. John Peterson as the office which wrote the existing qualifications. Dave Rahe made a motion to amend the first motion. The amendment stated that the Council should also contact other state soil associations, ARCPACS and other professional organizations to ask for support in our attempt to strengthen the qualifications. Ray Herman seconded the amendment. The amendment passed. The first motion along with the amendment passed.

New Business, cont.

Leon Follmer and Don Wallace urged a dues increase since we are running a large deficit. After some discussion Ray Herman made a motion that the new Finance Committee come up with a proposal for dues increase that can be voted on at the summer meeting. Mike Lilly seconded the motion and the motion passed.

Mike Lilly made the following election results:

Secretary - Bob Tegeler
Treasurer - Steve Zwicker
Vice-President - Dale Calsyn
President-Elect - Jerry Berning

Mark Bramstedt passed the gavel to Tonie Endres. The following chairpersons were announced:

Constitution & By-Laws - Don Fehrenbacher
Public Relations & Education - John Alexander
Ethics, Certification &
Membership - Wilbur Chrudimsky
Newsletter - Bob Darmody
Nominating - Mark Bramstedt
State Soil - Earl Voss

1987 Certification Board

John Doll, Chairperson
Don Wallace, Vice-Chairperson
Earl Voss
Mike Walker, Secretary
Fred Awalt
Mark Bramstedt

The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 PM.

Message from President Tonie J. Endres

Following the Annual Meeting, I appointed two special committees to help in accomplishing the goals of this Association. One committee has the duty of updating the "Standards for Certification of Professional Soil Classifiers." Dave Rahe will chair this committee. The other committee will pursue the matter of strengthening the qualification standards for GS-12 to GM-15 soil science positions. This committee is in response to an unanimous decision made by the membership present at the Annual Meeting in support of pursuing the matter. I will chair this committee. Members of all standing and special committees will be named in our next newsletter.

Message from President Tonie J. Endres Cont'd

The year ahead promises to be an exciting one for ISCA. As members of this Association, we are committed to promoting the wise utilization and conservation of the soil resources of Illinois. Our recent selection of Drummer for State Soil of Illinois provides ISCA with an excellent opportunity to encourage others to join in our commitment. During the upcoming year, we will be contacting other organizations, legislators, and members of the general public to gain their support. As we promote Drummer for State Soil, we will, at the same time, be educating lay people as to the importance of our soil resources. Let's take advantage of this opportunity! We have a big job ahead of us and we need a team effort. Take an active part in promoting Drummer for State Soil. Get informed about the Drummer soils and start spreading the word. Earl Voss, chair of the State Soil committee, and John Alexander, chair of the Public Relations committee, will be playing a large role in the State Soil process. Give them a call and offer to help. Let's make this a TEAM EFFORT!

And finally, on a more personal note, I would like to pass along some news about one of our members. On April 21, 1987, Cliff Miles, Soil Survey Leader in Marion County, underwent back surgery at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis. At press time, Cliff is at home and is making a good recovery. He hopes to be back to work by the end of May or early June. On behalf of ISCA, best wishes for a full recovery, Cliff!

A Word of Thanks from Past-President, Mark W. Bramsted

As Past-president, I would like to thank all those that were involved in the activities of ISCA during my term as president. I would like to thank the members of the Executive Council - Mike Lilly, Tonie Endres, Bill Kreznor, Scott Martin, and Wiley Scott - for their dedication and guidance. I would like to thank the committee chair - Mike Lilly, Bill Krexnor, Wilbur Chrudimsky, Laurie King, Mark Matusiak, Robert Darmody, Les Bushue, and Roger Windhorn - and their committee members for their contributions in the past year. Especially, I would like to thank the membership of ISCA for your support and dedication to the activities of the Council and ideals of our association.

1987 SOIL SCIENCE INSTITUTE

by M. Bramstedt

The home of the Gators, the University of Florida, in Gainesville, Florida was the site for the 1987 Soil Science Institute. Dates for this year's Institute were from February 1st through the 28th. (The course has been shortened from six weeks, as it had been in the past, to four weeks). This was Florida's first time to host the Institute and I enjoyed the weather much more in Florida than I would have in Iowa. Besides enjoyable weather, the Institute offered 16 various courses with 26 different instructors. Most instructors were from the University of Florida, but Dick Arnold (SCS), Carolyn Olson (USGS), and Randy Brown (who has worked with some of our ISCA members) were some of the other instructors. Of course we learned about the soils of Florida (or 101 ways to classify sand), but we also studied Soil Physics, Soil Microbiology, Soil Mineralogy, Soil Chemistry (34 hours worth), Soils and Archeology, Soil Fertility, Basic Statistics, Communication in Soils and Land Use, Soil Genesis and Classification, Land Economics, Geomorphology, Forest Soils and Management, Soil Characterization, and the Ground Penetrating Radar. Classes were from 8-5 daily. Unfortunately, it rained during the demonstration of the Ground Penetrating Radar and on our two Saturday field trips, but we went ahead as scheduled. We had a "behind the scenes" tour of the Land Pavilion at EPCOT for our first field trip and a tour of the Soils of Florida for our second Saturday excursion. Those Florida Spodosols are very striking! Also, during the soils tour, we visited a farming operation where vegetable crops (carrots, radishes, celery, etc.) were raised on an extensive area of Histosols.

There were 40 soil scientists from Maine to California who attended the Institute. Most were employed by SCS, but 5 were employed by the Forest Service. One of the most enjoyable and informative parts of the Institute was listening to the 30 minute presentation that each participant gave concerning soil problems or situations that he or she had experienced in his or her career. The presentations ranged from mapping in Saudi Arabia to the peat bogs of northern Maine. Also rewarding were the after hours talks and chit-chat where we could learn about other soil scientists, real problems, and real solutions to the challenges that many of us face in our daily operations.

I am very grateful and thankful to those that selected me to represent Illinois at the 1987 Institute. It definitely was a great learning experience and I would recommend it to all who have the opportunity to attend. But, it is still puzzling to me that I was selected, for there are many more-experienced soil scientists in the state. I would like to believe that I was selected because of my 'future potential'. But, I have a feeling that I was selected because the Jasper Co. Soil Survey was completed, the Edgar Co. Soil Survey had not begun, and 'they' wanted to give me something to do.

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In a speech at Vandalia, Illinois on March 12, 1951, Dr. Hugh H. Bennett, Head of the SCS, had this to say about the progress of the Soil Conservation Service.

"In 1942 soil conservation was applied to 5 million acres. In 1949 the same kind of job was completed on 24 million acres, and in 1950, on 26 million acres. It now looks like we may get the job done on 28 million acres in 1951. During the 8 year period between 1942 and 1950, the increase in work completed was 388 percent."

"Speculating on what could be done, the indications are that with an increase of 60,000 man years, the job could be completed in 20 years. At the present rate of progress it would take 35 years to finish."

It is now 36 years since Dr. Bennett made these statements and we all know that the job will not be completed this year. How much can we expect to be completed by 2000? Can anyone make an accurate prediction?

Submitted by J. Paschke

Notes From Your Newsletter Committee

The committee this year includes:

Chairman/Editor: Robert G. Darmody
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Assistant Editor: John P. Tandarich

Production Editor: Barbara R. Springer

Games/Puzzle Editor: Martha Sheppard

Managing Editor: J. Wiley Scott

We appreciate your contributions to the Newsletter. The Newsletter is only as good as the materials submitted by the membership. Please send your articles to any of the committee members, preferably in publishable condition.

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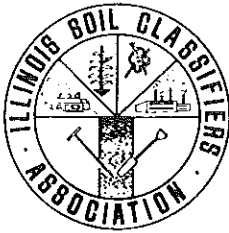
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ILLINOIS SOIL CLASSIFIERS ASSOCIATION

August 1987 NEWSLETTER

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Message from President Tonie J. Endres

I would like to call your attention to two items of particular importance in this newsletter. One is the report from the Finance Committee. Chairman Dale Calsyn has requested feedback from the membership concerning our budget situation. Please complete and return the form that Dale has prepared. We want your input! We will be voting on a possible dues increase at the general membership meeting (Summer Meeting) on October 3, 1987.

The other item is the announcement of our Summer Meeting. The Program Committee has prepared yet another outstanding field trip for us. Please note the changes from our usual agenda. We will be starting the potluck lunch at 11:00 a.m. in order to allow plenty of time for the general membership meeting and the field trip. Hope to see you there!

In years past, we've discussed having joint meetings with professional organizations from adjoining states. Along this line, I have sent invitations to our Summer Meeting to our counterparts in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Also, as reported in the April 1987 issue of Agronomy News, the Indiana Association of Professional Soil Classifiers will be having a field trip on September 18, 1987. They will be looking at karst topography and visiting a limestone quarry near Spring Mill State Park. For additional information, contact Gary R. Struben, Pike County Soil Survey, 957 West Washington, RR #3, Box 333F, Pittsfield, IL 62363.



ISCA Summer Meeting (Report of the Program Committee)

The ISCA summer meeting will be held Saturday, October 3, (rain date Oct 10) at Miles Memorial Park in Viola, Illinois. A potluck lunch will begin at 11:00 AM followed by a general membership meeting at 11:45. At 12:30 there will be a soils tour of selected sites relating to the Edwards Basin study area in Mercer County. These sites consist of loess capped, upland sand deposits, some of which overlie paleosols.

To get to Miles Memorial Park (in Viola) : go two blocks east of the intersection of routes 67 and 17, turn north (at Grandma's Restaurant) and go two blocks, you will then be on the edge of the park and can see the shelter from the road.

Those wishing to participate in the third annual soil texturing contest should plan on being at the picnic site by 10:30 AM. Results will be announced during the general membership meeting.

So bring a dish to pass, your own eating utensils and an inquisitive mind. Refreshments will be provided. See you there.

ISCA Program Committee:

Lester Bushue	Leon Follmer
Bob Darmody	Wiley Scott
Steve Elmer	Ward Lenz

Visit of Dr. Ching-Kwei Li

The President of the Soil Science Society of China (People's Republic), Dr. Ching-Kwei Li, will be visiting the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in late August and early September. Dr. Li is an alumnus of the University -- class of 1948 (PhD in soils under the late Dr. Roger Bray). Dr. Li is one of the students trained by the late Dr. James Thorp in the middle 1930's in China prior to the ill-fated visit by Dr. Curtis Fletcher Marbut in 1935.

On Monday, August 31 at 12 noon in room W-109 Turner Hall (tentative location) on the University campus, Dr. Li will talk about the "History of United States Cooperation in Soil Survey Work in China." Dr. Li will discuss "The Use of Fertilizers in China" on Tuesday, September 1 at 12 noon in the same location. All are welcome. For further information, please contact John Tandarich c/o the Newsletter Editor (address on cover) or 217-333-9635.

Edgar County Soil Survey Welcomes New Staff Members

Michael J. Vice recently joined the Edgar County Survey crew. Mike, originally from Chillicothe in Peoria Co., moved here from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He is a 1987 graduate from the University of Wisconsin Platteville with a B. S. in both Soil and Crop Science, and Reclamation. Mike also is a member of the American Society for Surface Mining and Reclamation.

Terry Schmidt from Wilton, Wisconsin will be joining the crew in late September. Terry is a 1986 graduate from Platteville with a B. S. in Agricultural Engineering. His courses emphasized the soil mechanics aspects of soil science. Terry and his wife will be moving to Paris, Illinois from Scottsdale, Arizona where Terry has been employed by a landscaping and construction company. Terry grew up on a dairy farm and that background, along with his strength in soil mechanics (Is that shear strength or sheer strength? -- Ed.), will help to make him a valuable asset to the soil survey team.

A Word or Two About Certification

After spending four years in college securing an education, many of us, feeling well qualified in our profession, thought the world should accept our actions responses and decisions. But it seems that as time passes our image of our abilities becomes tempered by experience. No longer are our answers as absolute as they once were. We begin to realize that to stay on top, to build our expertise, we need to exert additional effort to maintain competency in our field.

We now have the tools to do that - **State Certification** administered by the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association. Some may feel that certification by the Soil Science Society of America is sufficient and thus the Illinois process superfluous. This is a cop-out and should be recognized as such. Even though some employers do not require certification to maintain employment, an individual should take pride in the profession that he/she exerted so much effort to enter, by maintaining a level of education and experience equivalent to certification.

The certification process of the Soil Science Society of America is important and fills a niche in the recognition of soil science and soil classifying as a profession. It has the support of our own organization. But the more demanding requirements of the Illinois certification process enhances credibility for the certified professional.

For additional information about certification write to:
 Mr. Fred Awalt CPSS
 Certification Board Secretary
 800 Gordon St.
 Effingham, Illinois

ISCA Certification Board Report by Fred Awalt

At the organizational meeting of the ISCA Certification Board, after the Annual Meeting, new officers were selected. They are:

Don Wallace.....	Chairman
John Doll.....	Vice Chairman
Fred Awalt.....	Secretary
Mike Walker.....	Member
Earl Voss.....	Member
Mark Bramstedt.....	Member

Newly certified individuals include:

Carl E. Wacker.....	3/28/87
John R. Pearse.....	3/28/87
Tonie J. Endres.....	4/18/87

We currently have twenty-two Certified Professional Soil Classifiers.

Ethics, Certification and Membership Committee

The name of the Ethics, Certification and Membership Committee is commonly abbreviated to membership committee because membership is the most visible activity of the committee. The committee actively recruits new members and reviews applications to determine what category of membership the applicants belong. The committee makes recommendations to the ISCA Council as to acceptance for membership to ISCA.

Membership Committee members for 1987 are Brian Fitch, Dave Rake, Ivan Jansen, Gerald Berning (president elect) and Wilbur Chrudimsky (chairperson).

An association such as ISCA is no better than its membership. Therefore, the goal of the membership committee is to have a strong membership so as to serve the soil classifiers of Illinois well. The Committee would like to encourage all soil classifiers to become members of ISCA.

There has been a recent influx of new personnel in several of the surveying counties. We would like for members in these counties to promote the association and to encourage membership to these new soil classifiers.

If anyone needs membership application forms, please contact Wilbur Chrudimsky, 107 Veronica Way, Normal, Illinois 61761.

Certification Standards Revision

Committee members are David B. Rahe, Chairman, Dr. Charles Frezee, Carl Wacker, and Steven Zwicker. We have already generated some lively discussion by mail. Our job will be a big one. There are many possible revisions since the standards were adopted. The committee invites both certified and non-certified members to contact one of the committee members to give advice, opinions, and concerns. The committee will meet at the summer meeting, and as many times thereafter as needed.

Public Relations & Education

J. D. Alexander, Chair; J. C. Doll; J. E. Paschke; E. E. Voss

The matter of supporting two awards, the Burton W. Ray Scholastic Award and the 2nd Place Experienced Soil Judging Award which are now being sponsored by our association is now being looked into; not that there is any dissent or idea of dropping our support for these two awards from any member of our association, but that the conditions as specified for receiving the awards has been changed, namely that there is not now a Local Soil Judging Contest conducted by the Field and Furrow Club at the University of Illinois as a stated event upon which all or part of the awards were based.

The following paragraphs will describe the award conditions as they now stand and also describe the proposed changes we have worked on.

A. The Burton W. Ray Scholarship Award.

This award as given in the past to a soils student in the University of Illinois in the Field and Furrow Club was based on several things:

1. The nominee or applicant had participated in at least 2 Local Soil Judging Contests sponsored by the Field and Furrow Club at the University of Illinois.
2. The nominee or applicant was to have completed one soils course for each year the student was enrolled in any college or the University of Illinois.
3. The selection was based on scholarship and Soil Judging performance in 100 point system.
4. For scholarship, the applicant or nominee was to have an overall Grade Point Average (GPA) and GPA improvement comparing the student's initial year in college with the most recent. Points up to 40 were based on an overall GPA at the end of the calendar year preceding the Awards Banquet of the Field and Furrow Club and up to 10 points were given for GPA improvement.
5. The remaining 50 points were based on the applicant's participation and performance in at least 2 Local Soil Judging Contests sponsored by the Field and Furrow Club.
6. An award of \$30.00 and the winner's name on a permanent plaque were presented to the recipient.

The Burton W. Ray Scholastic Award as we would now propose it is as follows:

1. The nominee or applicant must have completed one soils

course for each year the student has been enrolled in any college or the University of Illinois.

2. The selection is based on scholarship (100 points). For scholarship, the applicant will be scored on overall GPA and GPA improvement comparing the student's initial year in college with the most recent. Points up to a maximum of 80 will be based on overall GPA at the end of the calendar year preceding the Awards Banquet and up to 20 points will be given for GPA improvement.

3. An award of \$30.00 and the winner's name on a permanent plaque will be presented to the recipient.

B. The other award was for 2nd place individual in the experienced class at the Local Soil Judging Contest. The award was a \$20.00 check from ISCA and given at the Awards Banquet of the Field and Furrow Club in April of each year.

Since the Local Soil Judging Contest sponsored by the Field and Furrow Club at the University of Illinois has been dropped, we are suggesting the following award to replace the 2nd place individual experienced class Soil Judging Award:

This award could be called "The Illinois Outstanding Collegiate Soil Judger"

1. This award would go to any Illinois college student with the highest individual ranking among Illinois student participants at the annual Region III Soils Contest sponsored by the American Society of Agronomy. This contest is held in a different Midwest state in October of each year (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin). Since other colleges and Universities in Illinois do frequently participate in these contests it would make the award more statewide.

2. This award would be presented to the Outstanding Illinois Soil Judger at the ISCA annual meeting sometime in March of each year. The soil judging contest on which this award is based would have been held in the previous October.

3. An award of a \$30.00 check and a certificate would be given to the recipient.

Most of the money for these proposed awards is already in the budget, except an additional \$10.00 added to the last award here.

Comments concerning these awards may be sent to the chair or any member of the Public Relations and Education Committee.

Nominations Committee Report by M. Bramstedt

Possibly, one of the most difficult tasks in our organization is to persuade members to run for office. For the 1987 ballot, approximately 24 members were called to fill eight slots. Although we have an active organization, we appear to lack corage and dedication when it comes to serving as a member of the Executive Council. **Mark Matusiak, Mike Walczynski, and Mark Bramstedt** (chairman) make up the **Nominations Committee** for 1987. We may be contacting you sometime this fall to run for a 1988 office. If you are willing to serve, don't wait for us to call you. Show your courage and dedication by contacting a member of the committee and volunteering your name for the 1988 ballot.

Qualification Standards Committee Report - Tonie J. Endres, Chair

The objective of this committee is to pursue the matter of strengthening the qualification standards for GS-12 to GM-15 soil science positions. Ray Herman, Jerry Berning, and Mark Bramstedt are members of this committee. I recently inquired in to the possibility of addressing the ARCPACS Board concerning this matter at its November board meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. I was informed that this would not be an effective course to follow since, as a matter of policy, ARCPACS cannot become involved in any legislative or lobbying activities. The Qualification Standards Committee will meet in August to discuss other possible contacts.

State Soil Committee Report - Earl E. Voss, Chair

During this administrative year, the State Soil Committee will be preparing a "fact sheet" for the Drummer soil. This "fact sheet" will list Drummer's uses, soil properties, interpretations, etc. We will also be rewriting the original nomination and incorporating more information into it. We feel it is important to develop a quality Drummer for State Soil package before we proceed with any legislative contacts or contacts with other professional organizations. John Alexander is the only other member of this committee. Additional volunteers are still welcome to join. If anyone has any slides of a Drummer soil profile or landscape, we would be interested in seeing them.

Announcing -- a New Profile

Your editor is delighted to announce the pedogenesis of a new series in the Darmody household. Allison (Cumulic Hapludoll) Marie was born to my wife Susan and I on Friday, July 24, 1987 at 11:05 AM. Everyone is well and our new profile is developing nicely.

Treasurer's Report to the Executive Council on June 6, 1987 by Steven E. Zwicker

Balance in account (Champaign) at last report on March 23, 1987 \$2859.11

Income:

Interest on account	<u>25.71</u>	
	25.71	<u>25.71</u>
Subtotal.....		2884.82

Expense:

Honorarium-Annual Meeting	50.00	
Transferred to Princeton account	1000.00	
Transferred to Princeton account	1564.82	
Meals for Annual Meeting	<u>270.00</u>	
	2884.82	<u>2884.82</u>
Balance (closed Champaign account) in account May 13, 1987.....		\$ -0.00-
Balance in account (Princeton) at opening April 11, 1987		\$1000.00
-deposited from (Champaign) account May 30, 1987		<u>1564.82</u>
Balance in account.....		\$2564.82

Income:

Dues and applications	53.00	
Certification and renewals	5.00	
Penalties	5.00	
Interest	4.41	
Meals for Annual Meeting	<u>32.00</u>	
	99.41	<u>99.41</u>
Subtotal.....		\$2664.23

Expenses:

Soil judging award	35.00	
Burt Ray Scholarship Award	50.00	
Check order	7.50	
Service Charge	<u>.82</u>	
	93.32	<u>93.32</u>
Balance in account.....		\$2570.91

Finance Committee Report

Members of the Finance Committee for 1987 are Dale Calsyn, Dan Mueller, Roger Risley, and Mike Walker.

The main objective for 1987 will be to balance the budget. The projected budget for 1987 contains approximately a \$1000 deficit which would leave \$1000 in the treasury for unbudgeted items.

First of all in order to increase income, ISCA has to recruit new members and encourage more of the present members to become certified. However, these two methods alone will not solve the problem.

In order to come up with other alternatives to increase income and reduce expenditures, the Finance Committee would appreciate your feedback and any suggestions. Please complete the following form and send it to: Dale E. Calsyn ISCA, Finance Committee, 806 E. Washington, Havana, IL 62644.

Finance Committee Questionnaire

Would you favor increasing annual membership dues? yes no
 (presently \$17.50/yr)

If so, how much? \$20/yr (would produce extra income of \$150)
 \$22.50/yr (would produce extra income of \$300)
 \$25/yr (would produce extra income of \$450)

Would you favor increasing certification fees? yes no
 (presently \$5/yr)

If so, how much? \$7.50/yr (would produce extra income of \$60)
 \$10/yr (would produce extra income of \$120)

Drop subscriptions to "Soil Survey Horizons". yes no
 (costs \$650 - \$700/yr)

Eliminate \$100 which goes to the President for
 attending ASA-SSSA annual meeting. yes no

Eliminate mileage payments for attending council
 meetings, etc. (approximately \$200/yr) yes no

Reduce number of newsletters issued per year.
 (if reduced to 3 per year, would save \$140) yes no

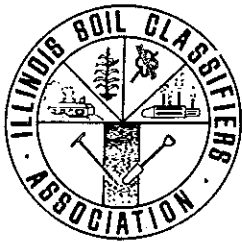
Eliminate contribution of travel money for the
 U of I Field and Furrow soil judges. (\$100/yr) yes no

Reduce expenditures for awards and trophies.
 (\$120/yr) yes no

Eliminate contribution to NACD. (\$50/yr) yes no

 If you have any other alternatives to reduce expenditures and/or
 increase income, please write them down and include them with this form.

Thank you!



ILLINOIS SOIL CLASSIFIERS ASSOCIATION

December 1987 Newsletter

Newsletter Contents

ISCA Summer Meeting
Name the Newsletter
ISCA Council Meeting

ISGS Geological Science Field Trips
Soil Judging News
Membership Dues Notice

Minutes of ISCA Summer Meeting held at Miles Memorial Park, Viola, Illinois, October 3, 1987, submitted by Mark W. Bramstedt, Acting Secretary

The business meeting was preceded by the annual ISCA Texturing Contest and a potluck dinner.

Meeting was called to order at 12:10 PM by President Tonie Endres. There were 21 members present.

Wilbur Chrudimsky made a motion, in order to meet continuing expenses of ISCA and upon recommendation by the Finance Committee and Executive Council, that the annual membership dues for full, associate, and affiliate members be raised from \$17.50 per year to \$25.00 per year beginning in calendar year 1988. Dues will continue to include a subscription to 'Soil Survey Horizons'. Leon Follmer seconded this motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Wiley Scott rementioned and strongly recommended the creation of a policy book by the Secretary. This book would include motions and actions of the Council and membership. This would help to keep track of decisions made and would keep continuity from year to year.

Ward Lenz, Program Committee chair announced Robert Darmody as the winner of the 1987 ISCA Soil Texturing Contest.

Mark Bramstedt, Nominations Committee chair called for volunteers to run for the 1988 offices of President-elect and Vice President.

Steve Zwicker moved to adjourn, seconded by William Kreznor. Meeting adjourned approximately 12:30 PM.

A tour of the Edwards River Valley followed the business meeting. The tour was led by Steve Elmer, Wiley Scott, Leon Follmer and Robert Darmody.



Name the Newsletter

Dear Editor,

Since the ISCA Newsletter was first published, it has been known as just that - the ISCA Newsletter (or Newsletter for short). The name is not real imaginative or catchy, but it has admittedly gotten the job done. Still, after giving it a little thought, I would like to suggest that the Association officially name its newsletter.

Minnesota has its "Chronicle", Iowa its "Profile", Indiana its "Pedestal", Southern New England its "Spade & Auger", and Montana has something it calls "Cicada Castings". I'm sure our Newsletter Committee and membership could come up with an appropriate name for our Newsletter. A name would certainly enhance our visibility and perhaps provide an explicit or implicit connection between the Association and its objectives.

I would like to see the membership polled for suggestions, perhaps with the name announced at our Annual Meeting next year. How about it, editor?

Bill Kreznor

To the ISCA Membership:

Bill's point is well taken. Please send your suggestion(s) to the Editor, ISCA Newsletter. The suggestions can be on a post card; a letter is not necessary. Thank you for your interest, and thanks to Bill for broaching the subject.

Bob Darmody, Editor

Minutes of the ISCA Council Meeting, October 3, 1987 held at Miles Memorial Park, Viola, IL, submitted by Mark W. Bramstedt, Acting Secretary

President Tonie Endres called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM. The following were present: Tonie Endres, Gerry Berning, Wilbur Chrudimsky, Steve Zwicker, Mark Bramstedt, Robert Darmody, and Ward Lenz.

President Endres appointed Bramstedt as acting Secretary for this meeting and the General Membership meeting. Bramstedt read the minutes of the August 18 Council Meeting. The minutes were corrected and approved with a motion made by Berning and seconded by Zwicker. Motion passed.

ISCA Council Meeting Minutes (Cont'd)

Zwicker read the Treasurer's report. The balance on hand is 2509.32. Berning moved and Bramstedt seconded the approval of the Treasurer's report. Motion passed.

Correspondence--Pres. Endres received a letter from Fred Awalt, Chair of the Certification Board. The letter gave an up-date of current Certified Professional Soil Classifiers. Currently, there are 25 certified members.

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Ethics, Certification, and Membership--Chrudimsky recommended that Richard R. Toebe be approved for an Associate Member upon receipt of the required dues. The Council approved this recommendation.

Newsletter--Darmody made the perpetual plea for articles and information to be included in the newsletter. There was a brief discussion on naming the newsletter other than the current name "Newsletter". Darmody and committee will consider this. The next Newsletter will be in December with the 1988 dues notification. The Professional Soil Classifiers of Iowa have asked to be added on our Newsletter mailing list.

Program--The Council briefly discussed dates and location for the 1988 Annual Meeting. March 12 or 19 were selected as tentative dates. The location will be determined later.

Public Relations & Education--The criteria for the Burton W. Ray Scholarship Award has been changed. The requirement for participation in the local soil judging contest has been eliminated. This will allow students outside of the University of Illinois an equal chance for the award. The committee proposed that the Illinois Outstanding Collegiate Soil Judger award be ~~increased to~~ *set at* \$30. Berning moved and Bramstedt seconded the motion to increase the award. Motion passed.

Qualifications Committee (ad hoc)--Pres. Endres reported on the discussion members of the committee had with Ken Hinkley at the Soil Scientists workshop. Hinkley recommended that we pursue changes in the rating criteria with emphasis on currency of experience and experience in specific tasks associated with each grade level. Hinkley volunteered to review a draft letter to the National Headquarters and will provide us assistance. The draft letter will be sent to Hinkley and to Eokes. November 1 is a target date for the draft letter and December 31 for the formal letter to Peterson.

Constitution and By-Laws--no report

Finance--The Council reviewed the responses to the questionnaire distributed by the Finance committee concerning the budget, raising dues, and eliminating expenses. Only 19 responses were received by the committee. The majority favored dues increase as opposed to cutting items from the budget. Bramstedt moved and Berning seconded to eliminate travel expenses for the U of I Field and Furrow Soil Judgers. Motion passed. Zwicker moved and Berning

ISCA Council Meeting Minutes (Concluded)

seconded and increase in the annual renewal fee for certification to \$10. Motion passed. The Council agreed to support Proposal I made by the Finance Committee. This proposal states: "The members of the Finance Committee recommend that the annual membership dues for full, associate, and affiliate members be raised from \$17.50 per year to \$25.00* per year beginning in calendar year 1988. *- includes subscription to 'Soil Survey Horizons'. This proposal will be read to the general membership during the summer meeting and brought to a vote.

Old Business--none

New Business--Pres. Endres recommended to the Constitution & By-Laws; Ethics, Certification & Membership; and Special Committee on Standards ^{to} work together to review and revise the code of ethics with November 14 as the target date for completion.

Berning moved and Bramstedt ^{seconded the motion for} ~~proposed~~ adjournment. Meeting adjourned approximately 11:30 AM.

Illinois Geological Survey Geological Science Field Trips

The Illinois Geological Survey has a field trip program which is free and open to the public. These trips are a great way to become acquainted with the geology of a particular area or region. They are also an occasion for an outing with family and friends--a way that all can learn more about the earth and its resources. The details follow for the two trips scheduled for this coming Spring. The contact person at the Geological Survey for these trips is David Reinertsen. Feel free to call, write or visit him at the address and phone numbers given below.



April 16
SHAWNEETOWN AREA
Gallatin County

Along the boundary between the Central Lowland and Interior Low Plateaus Provinces in southeastern Illinois, the topography changes markedly from subdued to rugged. On this spring field trip, we'll travel from the rolling Mt. Vernon Hill Country to the Shawnee Hills where bedrock has been faulted, folded, and steeply tilted in places.

As this area lies a few miles south of the Illinoian glacial boundary, no glacial till was deposited here. Yet sediment-laden glacial meltwater ponded in tributaries some 12,000 years ago. Relatively large, flat lake bottoms that formed from these glacial sediments are prominent in southern Illinois. Sand dunes are also conspicuous in some places, and windblown loess mantles the hill tops.

Coal-bearing Pennsylvanian bedrock underlies the area, so strip and underground mines have been operating in the vicinity of Shawneetown. We may be able to view some faulted Pennsylvanian bedrock. Some of the strata that occur with the coal are fossiliferous.

Traveling southward from the Mt. Vernon Hill Country into the Shawnee Hills, we'll enter the Shawnee National Forest. As we explore some out-of-the-way spots in this peaceful woodland, we'll observe the links between vegetation and geology—how certain species survive on some sandstone ridges, while other species flourish in the bottomlands.

Starting point: Shawneetown Junior-Senior High School, south side of State Route 13; Shawneetown.

Geological Science Field Trips (Concluded)

May 21
CANTON AREA
 Fulton County

The Canton area is in west-central Illinois on the Galesburg Plain, a relatively flat upland created by Illinoian glaciers some 250,000 years ago. Streams tributary to the Illinois River in the southeast part of the area have eroded their channels headward into the upland surface. In part of the area, we will see steep-walled valleys and broken topography produced by stream downcutting. The Illinois River valley, just a few miles southeast of Canton, was the course of the Mississippi River until about 22,000 years ago.

Erosion has exposed the underlying Pennsylvanian bedrock strata along the larger streams. At one time, this area was one of the state's leading coal producers, but only one strip mine in the northern part of the area currently produces coal. We hope to be able to visit a site where you will be able to collect rocks containing fossils.

Starting point: Canton High School, 1001 North Main Street, Canton, on the east side of State Route 78.

REGISTRATION

Please assemble at the starting point before 8:15 a.m. the day of the field trip.

Trips begin immediately after registration and end about 4:00 p.m. Tours are held rain or shine. Wear comfortable clothing and walking shoes. Bring a packed lunch and arrange your own transportation. Drivers should begin the tour with a full tank of fuel. To ensure safe travel on some roads and bridges only middle-sized (12,000-lb.) or smaller school buses are permitted.

During registration at the starting point, each participant *must sign an indemnity waiver*, to permit entrance to pits, quarries, and mines; this has been requested by owners of private property for their protection.

These free field trips are designed to acquaint you with the geology and mineral resources of Illinois. Each is an all-day trip (8:15 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) through one or more counties; frequent stops are made for exploration, discussions, and collection of rocks and fossils. People of all ages are welcome, but each grade-school student must be accompanied by a responsible adult, and high school science classes should be supervised by at least one adult for each 10 students. The trips are especially helpful to teachers planning earth science units.

Each participant receives a field trip leaflet containing descriptions and explanations of the geology and topography along the route and at designated stops.

A list of previous field trip guide leaflets is available for use in planning class tours and private outings.



ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Survey (ISGS) was established by the Illinois legislature in 1905 to study and report on the geology and mineral resources of Illinois. The Survey conducts basic and applied geologic research aimed at

- locating mineral resources and providing information to Illinois citizens related to the evaluation, optimum development, and use of these resources.

- providing basic geologic data to citizens and agencies charged with formulating sound policies concerning land use, waste disposal, pollution, and construction.

- The ISGS also collects and stores great quantities of basic geologic information to maintain a database essential for current and future research. For more information about ISGS services or additional details about the 1987-88 field trips, call, write, or visit the Illinois State Geological Survey. Phone: (217) 333-7372 or 244-2407.

For specific questions regarding the geology and soils of your particular survey area, please continue to contact Leon Follmer at the Geological Survey. His new number is 217-244-6945.

Soil Judging News

The Region III soil judging contest was hosted by Purdue University at Columbus, Indiana on October 24, 1987. Nineteen teams from eleven schools were present. The University of

Soil Judging News (Concluded)

Wisconsin--Stevens Point finished first, followed by: Wisconsin--Plattville, Purdue, Ohio State, Wisconsin--River Falls, Illinois State and the University of Illinois. The top individual was Cris Keenan from Plattville. The top student from Illinois was Larry Tracy from ISU in seventh. Stevens Point, Plattville and Purdue will represent the region at the national contest in April, 1988.

Some Views of the ISCA Summer Meeting by Bill Kreznor

1988 ISCA Membership Dues Notice

It is time to renew membership in the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association. Article IV of the constitution defines the seven classes of membership. The classes and fees for each are as follows:

<u>CLASS</u>	<u>DUES</u>
Full Member	\$25.00
Associate Member	\$25.00
Affiliate Member	\$25.00
Retired Member	\$ 5.00
Out-of-State Member	\$ 5.00
Student Member	\$ 3.00
Honorary Member	-----

At the October 3, 1987 meeting, the council decided to increase the annual renewal fee for certification to \$10.00. The council and general membership also agreed to increase annual membership dues for full, associate, and affiliate members. The dues will be raised from \$17.50 to \$25.00 beginning in calendar year 1988, and will include subscription to "Soil Survey Horizons".

Annual dues are payable by January 1 and delinquent on March 1, 1988. Article II Section 2.b,(2) of the By Laws states: "Any member shall be listed as "delinquent" if dues remain unpaid for sixty (60) days after the due date, and he/she shall be dropped from the membership rolls of the Association if the dues remain unpaid ninety (90) days after the due date. The request of such a person for re-admission must be accompanied by the dues for the current year plus any reinstatement fee which the council shall prescribe." The fees for reinstatement of lapsed membership of Full Members and Associate Members is as follows:

During First Year: \$5.00 in addition to membership dues.

During Second Year: Membership dues and reinstatement fee for the first year plus an additional \$10.00 plus membership dues for the second year.

Lapsed two (2) or more years: Shall not be reinstated, but must submit a new application to become a member of the Association.

Please complete the renewal form below and return it with your proper fees to Bob Tegeler by January 1, 1988. Make check payable to Illinois Soil Classifiers Association.

From Your Editorial Staff

A Happy and Prosperous New Year
To One and All!



*Don't forget ISCA this holiday season
(See inside)*

Season's Greetings

Robert G. Darmody, Newsletter Editor
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University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
1102 S. Goodwin Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801

