



# Maine NRCS Conservation News

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## *A Note from the Acting STC*

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It's hard to believe my six-week detail is almost over. Having never

been to Maine before, I am in awe by the state's beauty (yes, I picked the best time of year to be here) and appreciate the warm welcome I have received from NRCS employees and our partners.

I haven't had an opportunity to do much traveling throughout the state to meet some of you, but have worked closely with the State Leadership Team and to interact with a number of other NRCS employees. Maine NRCS is helping to lead the Agency in many areas — providing significant financial assistance in various programs and expert technical assistance, meeting obligations and performance goals, and streamlining procedures and organizational structure. I commend you for all you have accomplished and thank you for the passion for conservation you share with our customers and partners. I'm proud that I have had the chance to work in Maine.

I was born and raised in Puerto Rico. After receiving my degree in Horticulture and my Master of Soil Science from the University of Puerto Rico, I started my career with NRCS in New Jersey. My positions have included student trainee, resource conservationist, district conservationist, and my current position of Assistant State Conservationist for Operations. I am currently participating in the NRCS Emerging Leaders Development Program.

As opportunities for growth often provide, this detail taught me many things — not only about NRCS in Maine, but a little about myself, too. I encourage you to continue to reach for your goals — both professionally and personally. Take advantage of training and developmental opportunities, volunteer for committees and teams, and stretch beyond your comfort zone. And if you're ever in New Jersey, please stop by!

Maria Collazo  
 Acting State Conservationist/  
 Assistant State Conservationist  
 for Operations  
 NRCS, Somerset, NJ

## *South Paris Residents Go to Washington, DC*



In early July, Jacqueline and Glenn Young of “Young’s Greenhouse” in South Paris were at the White House for a meeting they were asked to participate in with President Obama, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, the President’s Domestic Policy Advisor Melody Barnes and leaders from rural communities across the country for the White House Rural Champions of Change event. Prior to going, they were posed with

a question about what should/should not the government be doing to strengthen rural communities and promote economic growth.

Jacqueline and Glen Young were two of 16 people from 14 different states that were invited to share their ideas directly with the Obama Administration. They were selected because they are owners of a small agricultural greenhouse business offering jobs to local people within their community.

The event was part of a series of meetings that are being held across the country this summer as part of the White House Rural Council and the White House Business Council to coordinate programs across government and encourage public-private partnership to improve economic conditions, quality of life and create jobs in rural communities.

## *Stutzman Farm Visited During Piscataquis*

### *County Technology Review—by Chris Jones, State Resource Conservationist, State Office*

As part of Maine NRCS’ quality assurance process, Technology Reviews are conducted each Fiscal Year with one-third of the field offices. A Technology Review was conducted in Piscataquis County in mid July by Dan Baumert, State Conservation Engineer and Christopher Jones, State Resource Conservationist, with field office staff David Power, District Conservationist and Leslie Nelson, Soil Conservationist.

Part of the review includes visiting clients that have received assistance from NRCS. The Review Team visited the Stutzman Farm in Sangerville, at which Leslie Nelson was the conservation planner. The Stutzman Farm grows 45 acres of various fruit and vegetable crops, and oats which are grown for straw mulch for the strawberries that are grown. The producer’s goal is to improve soil health

and productivity.

This farm is adopting a very innovative cropping system that includes seeding of a cover crop (340) of annual ryegrass between rows of vegetables that are grown with black plastic mulch, with micro irrigation running under black plastic.

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## *Stutzman Farm (continued)*

This farm has also implemented Deep Tillage (324) to loosen the restrictive layers of the soil to improve water infiltration, percolation and root development below normal plow depth. Another conservation practice adopted is Residue Management—No-till/Strip Till (329).

This conservation plan when fully implemented will improve the farm's soil condition index, reducing the Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) and remove "plow pans/compaction zones".

Leslie Nelson has also developed a detailed and thorough Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan covering the many crops this farm produces.



*Peppers with seeding of a cover crop of annual ryegrass between rows of peppers that are grown with black plastic mulch, with micro irrigation running under black plastic.*

## *NRCS Archaeologist Publishes Research on Prehistoric Site in Piscataquis County—by Gary Shaffer, Cultural Resource Specialist, State Office*

NRCS Maine's cultural resources specialist, Dr. Gary Shaffer, recently published an article on archaeological research associated with an NRCS-assisted project in Milo. The project, planned by the Dover-Foxcroft Field Office under EQIP, was for a client who wished to undertake deep tillage on leased crop fields. Prehistoric archaeological potential was indicated by the farm fields' location on well-drained, Fryeburg silt loam adjacent to the Pleasant River. After consulting with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Penobscot Indian Nation's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Dr. Shaffer conducted a survey to identify archaeological resources.

The survey in May and June 2010 included staff from the Field Office, as well as NRCS employees who needed cultural resources field training. Field work began with a systematic walkover of the farm fields in parallel transects. That work found a concentration of relatively large flakes and chips of rhyolite representing waste material from the manufacture of stone tools. The landowner and his son noted that they had col-

lected similar Native American artifacts, plus a number of stone tools, from the same general area. (see photo). The finds of NRCS and the landowner indicated that a prehistoric archaeological site was present.

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## *Prehistoric Site (continued)*

NRCS continued its survey by excavating a series of shovel test pits. These pits served to determine the boundaries of the prehistoric archaeological site and to examine its subsurface characteristics. Site 107.16, as inventoried by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, was found to measure 110 by 20 meters. In the central area of the site, some test pits had a dense concentration of stone artifacts; one 50-x-50-centimeter pit yielded over 40 artifacts. In sum, the survey recovered over 150 stone artifacts. The site appears to represent a workshop primarily used to reduce cobbles from the Pleasant River into tools.

During the analysis of the artifacts, Dr. Shaffer invited Maine's State Archaeologist, Dr. Arthur Spiess, to study the collections of the landowner and his son. Dr. Spiess applied his experience from examining numerous stone tools from throughout the state to describe the landowner's artifacts and relate their significance. The items included spear points, celts, possible knives, and other bifacially flaked tools. They appear to date from the Terminal Archaic period around 3,000 years ago.

The NRCS survey found that most artifacts from site 107.16 were located in the field's plow-zone. No intact cultural features like hearths were identified beneath the plow layer. Also, the landowner described how a number of years ago he had had part of the site area leveled by a bulldozer to improve the field's topography. The past disturbance to the site and its limited data on time of occupation led NRCS to determine that it was ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Planning for the deep tillage could proceed. However, the site did provide insights on prehistoric acquisition of stone, tool-making strategies, and settlement patterns. The article, "A Terminal Archaic Lithic Workshop (ME 107.16) Along the Pleasant River in Milo, Maine," co-authored by Drs. Shaffer and Spiess details what is known of the archaeological site. It is found in *The Maine Archaeological Society Bulletin*, volume 51:1 (pp. 29-50), spring 2011.

***"The items included spear points, celts, possible knives, and other bifacially flaked tools. They appear to date from the Terminal Archaic period around 3,000 years ago."***

## *Storms Cause Damage in Aroostook County*

The St. John Valley and Central Aroostook areas were hit with violent thunderstorms on June 8 and then again on June 17 and 18. Many area farms received over 3 inches of rain in a 2-3 hour period of time. The rain could not have come at a worse time, because the farmers had just completed planting their potato crop and the ground was fluffed up—there was no cover on the soil. There was tremendous sheet and gully erosion. Conservation ditches were full of sediment, field roads washed out, and overall there were acres of cropland either flooded or buried by silt.

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## *Storms Cause Damage (continued)*

Farmers were visited by the FSA County Executive Director to observe cropland damage. According to a joint press release on July 1st from senators Susan Collins and Olympia Snowe, USDA approved a \$400,000 grant through its Emergency Conservation Program (an FSA program) to help approximately 50 farmers who suffered crop damage. Farmers are bringing in their construction estimates to repair damage caused by the water runoff. Primarily, sediment will be collected from headlands and diversions and spread back into the field. A lot of this work will need to take place following potato harvest.



## *Piscataquis Ag Day Campers Visit Farm—by Alice Begin, Resource Conservationist, State Office*

On a perfect June day, River Run Farm of Dover-Foxcroft, owned by Alice Begin and Dan Schmidt, hosted the Piscataquis County SWCD Agriculture Day Camp. Over 30 children, ages 7 to 13, plus seven adults spent the morning with Alice Begin and Kailey Schmidt learning about the animals on the diversified farm. They learned about keeping the surrounding water bodies clean, and they learned about how the different animals graze. But their favorite part was being able to touch the animals and ask their questions about them.

They started with the two horses, which are always a big hit with children. The horses got lots of petting and handfuls of hay. Next, they moved on to the sheep, which are raised for meat. They saw the difference between wool sheep and the Katahdin hair sheep, which shed their coats in the spring, and need no shearing or tail docking. They got to feel fleece that had been shorn off this spring, and heard about how it is cleaned and used for yarn and clothing. They met the dairy goats and kids, and were fascinated to learn about their donkey guardian for protection on pasture.

After their snack break, Kailey brought out a Red Angus cow, and talked about what is optimal in a beef animal. Next, she brought out the family Jersey cow, and the children were able to see the physical body differences between the beef and dairy cows. They got to run their hands all over the cows and squeeze some milk out of the Jersey. A dairy goat was brought out and placed on a milking stand. By this point the children could see and understand that the goat was built



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## *Ag Day Campers Visit Farm (continued)*

like a dairy animal, not a meat animal. They got to see how feet are trimmed on a regular basis to maintain animal health and well-being.

The summer camp took place the last week of June. Each day the group visited a different operation to learn about a different aspect of agriculture. Other topics included equine care, game birds and hunting dogs, buffalo and maple syrup, and beekeeping.

## *Outreach Meeting Held in Southern Maine*

NRCS, FSA, RD and the Cumberland and York SWCDs hosted a USDA Farm and Woodland Conservation Awareness Workshop in Buxton in mid-May. The meeting was designed to inform new or beginning farm and private woodland owners who have had little or no participation in USDA or Conservation District programs about programs and services available to them. Representatives from each agency gave a 20-minute presentation on their purpose, programs, and assistance available and answered questions. The last message left with them was "Come in and see us!"

The 2007 Ag Census conducted by USDA National Agricul-

tural Statistics Service indicates that Cumberland and York Counties together have 1,338 farms operating 111,062 acres. This represents a gain of 57 farms or 9% from the 2002 Ag Census. In addition, according to the 2007 Census, the majority of Cumberland County farms are 10-49 acres in size and the

next county over in York County the majority of farms are 50-179 acres.

Three outreach meetings were held in Aroostook County in early fiscal year 2011, and USDA hopes to do additional outreach meetings throughout the state, concentrating on the underserved in each county.

## *High Tunnels Popping Up in Franklin County*

The first NRCS-funded high tunnel in Franklin County was at Sandy River Farms, Farmington Falls Road in Farmington. The owners of Sandy River Farms, L. Herbert "Bussie" York and wife Brenda, were the recipients of funding assistance from the NRCS to build a seasonal high tunnel on their farm. York is excited that he will be able to extend his growing season and increase his yields as a result of this high tunnel addition.

Sandy River Farms was created in 1961 when Bussie and Brenda York took over management of the farm from his parents, Linwood and Lila York who had operated the "King of the Valley" farm since 1952. In the almost 50 years since Bussie and Brenda have operated

the farm, a number of land and building acquisitions as well as a diversified approach to farm management have created the current 600-

acre organic dairy and crop organization.



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## *High Tunnels in Franklin County (continued)*

Trudy Johnson, York's daughter, is operating the produce that is being grown in the newly-built high tunnel, which was completed late last fall. They are currently growing tomatoes and cukes in the high tunnel. "We mixed compost from the farm in with the soil, and this is the best crop that we've had" said Trudy's husband, Erik. In the fall they will plant root crops, such as spinach and carrots. They have been selling their fresh vegetables at the farmers market in Farmington, and have just opened up the Sandy River Farm Market next to the high tunnel. In addition to fresh vegetables at the farm market, they will sell dairy, meat and milk from the farm, as well as baked goods, butter, ice cream and spreadable cheese. "This is really exciting", said Trudy. "It's important for people to know where their food is coming from, and that is the whole purpose of the farm store. I hope people drop in and check out what we have to offer."

Just down the road on the Starks Road in New Sharon a second high tunnel was completed in Franklin County this past spring at the Hoof 'n Paw Farm, a small diversified organic farm that produces a variety of mixed vegetables, potatoes, garlic, dry beans, and flower and herb seedlings. Owned and operated by Bob Basile and Karla Bock, this 66-acre farm has been in operation since 1986.



They previously had two high tunnels, but they were small and more room was needed. So they applied

for and were recipients of federal funding assistance from NRCS to build a 26' x 76' seasonal high tunnel on the farm. "The new high tunnel will allow us to extend our growing season so that we can offer fresh vegetables to the public the majority of the year", said Basile. "We plan to rotate our beds so that they don't all come up at once, spreading out the availability of the vegetables."

The couple sell vegetables to local stores, participate in farmers markets (Farmington and New Sharon), and offer Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs) to the public. They also produce non-organic eggs. Most of their field work is done with Percheron horses.

The Hoof 'n Paw Farm was the recipient of the 2010 Conservation Farm of the Year Award from the Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation District.

## *Summertime in Maine*



## News Briefs

### Web Soil Survey Brochure Updated

A new version of the Web Soil Survey brochure is available in English or Spanish online as pdf files at

<http://soils/usda.gov/survey/>.

The English version has been printed and an order has been placed for copies to be sent to the Maine State Office for distribution to the field and soil survey offices.

### National NRCS Website Revised!

The National NRCS website has been revised and is up and running. It can be viewed at [www.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov). All State NRCS websites will move to the new web system in the next 12-18 months.

### Hispanic/Women Farmers Claims Process

Please help to publicize the Compensation for Claims of Discrimination for Hispanic/Women Farmers that were improperly denied farm loan benefits between 1981 and 2000. Go to our website at [www.me.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.me.nrcs.usda.gov) for more information.

## GPS Training Provided

On July 21st, Tara King, Geographer, provided GPS training in the field to Houlton and Machias staffs. As part of an EQIP application with the Passamaquoddy Tribe Forest Department, District Conservationist Dave Garcelon, Soil Conservation Technician Barry Southard, Soil Conservationist Sam Wright, and Soil Conservation Technician Phil Quint used GPS to plan a forest road for the tribe in Sakom Township in Washington County. The training focused on collecting point and line data, calculating feature lengths in the field and transferring the data into the customer folder in Toolkit.

## NRCS Employees Receive Training in Grazing Planning—by Alice Begin, Resource Conservationist, State Office

During the week of July 11, NRCS held three pasture planning training sessions for its employees. A one-day session took place in the Scarborough, Bangor, and Presque Isle field offices. Classroom sessions were held in the field offices in the morning, while the afternoons were spent on-farm, and were open to the public as pasture walks. Ben Hartwell of Gorham, Clovercrest Farm of Charleston, and Vaughn Chase of Mapleton each generously hosted a session at their farm.

Kevin Ogles, Grazing Specialist from the NRCS East National Technical Center in Greensboro, NC, spoke on pasture planning essentials. He covered plant growth, animal behavior and needs, and calculating an animal/forage balance to determine the potential feed available for a herd or flock. Rick Kersbergen of UMaine taught grass identification basics.

During the afternoon pasture walks, participants got to learn from the host farmers about their operations. In addition, hands-on exercises were performed in pasture plant identification, a forage/animal balance for the farm, and the use

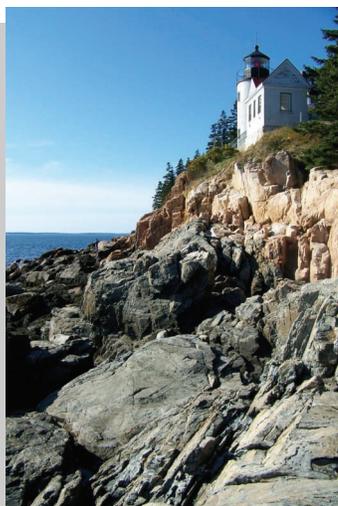
of pasture stick to estimate available forage on a field.

Of particular interest was the rainfall simulation demonstration. Kevin transported a disassembled rainfall simulator from NC, and Alice Begin supplied samples of over-grazed and managed sod, as well as soil from a crop field that had been in continuous, conventional tillage. At each farm, the simulator was set up with the samples, and water was run through the system, simulating rainfall onto each of the samples. Clear jars collected both runoff and water that infiltrated through the samples.

Differences between the three treatments were quickly obvious. The highest quantity and most sediment-laden runoff came from the tilled soil. The lowest amount of runoff by far came from the managed pasture, and the water that was collected from that sample was clean and clear. A very significant finding was that the well-managed pasture did NOT have the greatest amount of infiltrated water

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## Summertime in Maine



Tour of Proud Peasant Farm, MOFGA

## Grazing Planning (continued)

collected in a bottle. Instead, much of the rainfall was held in the soil and roots of the well-managed sod. So participants could see that during hot summers when there is little rainfall, the well-managed pastures have the capability to capture and retain whatever rainfall does occur, and thus the potential to continue producing forage when over-grazed pastures become dormant.

Many thanks to Kevin for driving the simulator from NC to Presque Isle and back again!

## Organic Training for NRCS Held at MOFGA—by Alice Begin, Resource Conservationist, State Office

On August 2, the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association (MOFGA) hosted a training session for NRCS staff. Katy Green, a MOFGA employee and a TSP for the Transitioning to Organic CAP, worked with Alice Begin to organize the event. Eighteen people attended the session, which took place at MOFGA’s headquarters and the site of the Common Ground Fair. MOFGA’s staff discussed the organic application process, livestock requirements, nutrient management and cropping practices, and the Transition to Organic Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). Nationally-certified Katy Green is one of only 7 certified TSPs

writing this CAP. Alice Begin discussed NRCS programs and practices as they relate to organic producers. Lunch was provided by MOFGA, and prepared by Crosstrax Catering, which utilizes locally-produced food.

At the end of the day, the current resident farmers gave a

tour of the farm, where they raise 2 acres of organic vegetables and utilize a high tunnel for sales at farmers markets. Pastured chickens and goats are also raised for their personal use. Resident farmers are granted two years to live on the premises while they develop a farm enterprise. They may utilize up to 2 acres of ground. This allows them to get some experience in producing food and developing a marketing plan before investing in their own farm.

Many thanks to MOFGA for their generosity, and to Katy Green for all of her efforts to make this happen.



MOFGA Crop Specialist, Eric Sideman, talks about cropping practices on organic farms.

*Learn from the Experienced—by Seth Jones, American Indian/Alaska Native SEPM/Soil Conservationist, Skowhegan Field Office*

I just saw an email from John Gledhill stating that Mike Pelletier, Soil Conservation Technician in Fort Kent, has retired effective July 29, 2011, with 27 years of Federal Service.

We are the conservation agency. We are spending the summer out in the field, looking at conservation work to be done for next year, maybe staking out a manure pit for construction this month, setting some flags for tile systems, whatever it may be. It's what we do, we work on conservation.

We, and in particular the newer "generation" of NRCS employees, myself included, need to start thinking about conserving some other things over the next couple of years. We've heard it since we started here, "in the next 5 years 50% of the NRCS workforce will be eligible to retire" or some similar statistic, and I always thought "yeah, and?".

The "And" is this...they are taking away with them a few hundred combined years of experience and knowledge. There are a few of them that may come back as ACES employees, or earth team volunteers, and at that time you might get a chance to ask some questions you wish you had asked before they left. But there are quite a number of them that will not be answering questions about work once they leave, because they are not doing this work anymore.

**Photos: Experience at work.**



*Pauline Pare (right).*



*Dave Wilkinson (left) and Dan Schmidt (right)*



*Paul Hersey (right). Dave Rocque, MDOA, is in background.*



*Skip Babineau (left).*



*Dave Tingley (center).*

So as we are out in the field, or in the office wishing we were out in the field, doing some conservation work, start thinking about getting some time with some of these employees who have been around for a while. Sit down and ask them some questions about how the agency worked "before", how they got things done 15 or 20 years ago, or how they solved a type of problem before pre-cast panels or drop down emitters for irrigation. If you get a chance to get out in the field with them you'll get a chance to hear stories and learn about farmers and how certain things have changed and adapted in the last couple of decades. Things are not the same today as they were 20 or 30 years ago, but our history has led us to our present. There are still a lot of employees with a lot of that history as experience, and now is our chance to get to learn some of it.

It's what used to be called "On the Job Training" and it's some of the best training we can get.

## *Soil Survey News—by Bob Evon, MLRA Soil Survey Office Leader, Dover-Foxcroft*

Current Soil Survey activities encompass three main projects. These are:

- The completion of the Initial Soil Survey of Maine
- The extensive update of the Southern Penobscot County Soil Survey
- The collection of data and samples for the national Rapid Carbon Assessment project.

### **Completion of the Initial Soil Survey**

The final unmapped area of Maine is now complete. The Initial Soil Survey of Northern Piscataquis, Northern Somerset and Western Aroostook Counties encompasses over four million land acres. In May of 2007 the entire soils staff was committed to field mapping and data collection in these northern Maine counties. In addition, several private soils consultants were hired to meet the demand. Field work for the project was completed in November of 2010, meeting the nationally issued time mandate. All areas have been digitized, selected lab analysis completed, and National Soil Information System (NASIS) data input for soil interpretations is nearing completion.

### **Southern Penobscot Soil Survey**

The Penobscot County Soil Survey was published in 1963, making it one of the oldest of Maine's surveys. Field work had been completed in the late 1950's, more than 25 years before the development and publication of Soil Taxonomy, the national system by which soil scientists describe and classify soils. Southern Penobscot County, with its intensive land uses, was broken out as a separate survey project for extensive update in the early 1990's to address the need for refined soil interpretations.

Soil mapping and field documentation is currently the primary focus of the Dover-Foxcroft Soil Survey Office staff. To date, 425,000 acres of a total land base of 768,000 acres have been updated. About 75% of that has been digitized to 2009 color photo-imagery. The Dover-Foxcroft staff is currently mapping in Charleston, Bradford, Hudson and LaGrange townships, with additional field work planned for Old Town, Orono and Clifton.

### **Rapid Carbon Assessment**

This national project was initiated in October of 2010, and expected to last about one year. It is a soil sampling project to assess current organic carbon levels in a broad range of soils under different management practices (forestry, crops and pasture, and unaltered wetlands). In addition to providing an inventory of current soil carbon levels, or "soil health", the data will help to evaluate the effects of conservation practices encouraged by NRCS and Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Field descriptions and sampling of the 49 sites assigned to Maine state-wide is nearly complete. It remains only to ship the samples to an NRCS lab in Rhode Island for analysis. Reports are expected to be generated at the national level by next Spring.



## Summer Interns Get Hands-On Experience with NRCS

Bethany Moore, a 2011 graduate of Jay High School, has joined NRCS in Franklin County as a summer intern.

Bethany got this internship when NRCS offered a position to a senior on the winning State Envirothon Team. Jay High School was this year's winning team, and Bethany, a senior, jumped at the opportunity to be a summer intern with NRCS. She has participated on Jay High School's Envirothon Team for the past four years.

Bethany is serving as a Soil Conservation Aid, working with local staff on such activities as surveying pastures and testing soils for conservation practices, as well as working with the regional engineering and soils staffs. "I really enjoyed being on the Jay High School Envirothon Team coached by Rob Taylor...I really learned a lot", said Bethany. "I am excited that I can now actually see how things work when applying different conservation practices through this internship." Bethany will be attending Boston University in the fall, majoring in Engineering with a minor in Environmental Science.

This is the second year that NRCS has hired a summer intern through the Envirothon Program. Last year Kristina Johnson was hired in the Lewiston Office as an intern, and she returned for a second year this summer.

She was a senior on the Mt. Ararat Envirothon Team in 2010. She will be a sophomore at Cornell University in the fall and is majoring in Environmental Engineering. "It's really great to be back", said Kristina. "This year I'm able to do more things independently, which is great for me and for NRCS. I really appreciate this opportunity."



L to R: Kristina Johnson, Summer Intern for NRCS in Lewiston, and Bethany Moore, Summer Intern for NRCS in Farmington..

## Personnel Update

### Retirements:

- ◆ Brian Woodbury, Soil Conservationist, Belfast Field Office, effective June 4, 2011
- ◆ Mike Pelletier, Soil Conservation Technician, Fort Kent Field Office, effective July 30, 2011

### Details:

- ◆ Mary Thompson, Resource Conservationist, Warren Field Office, 120-day detail to Belfast Field Office, effective July 10, 2011

### Reassignments:

- ◆ Carl Perry, RC&D Sec., to Program Assistant, Lewiston Field Office, effective July 17, 2011
- ◆ Barbara Maurer, RC&D Sec., to Program Assistant, Machias Field Office, effective July 17, 2011

### Conversion:

- ◆ Rebecca Duhaime, (Term) Program Assistant, Ellsworth Field Office, to Soil Conservation Technician, effective July 31, 2011

### Student Interns:

- ◆ Wito Rivera-Gonzalez, Scarborough Field Office, internship ended July 15, 2011
- ◆ Kristina Johnson, Lewiston Field Office, internship ended July 30, 2011
- ◆ Bethany Moore, Farmington Field Office, effective June 20, 2011

### Name Change:

- ◆ Anna Kettell, Soil Conservationist in the Scarborough Field Office, is now Anna Donahue. She was married on June 4, 2011 to Terrence Donahue.