



LEOPOLD  
CONSERVATION  
AWARD®

PRESENTED BY SAND COUNTY FOUNDATION

**2020**





It was Aldo Leopold who wrote, "the landscape of any farm is the owner's portrait of himself."

In Leopold's influential book, *A Sand County Almanac*, the renowned conservationist, landowner and scientist called for an ethical relationship between people and the land they own and manage. His idea of a "land ethic" is alive and well today in thousands of American farmers, ranchers and forestland owners who improve soil health, water quality and wildlife habitat while they produce food and fiber.

For more than 50 years, Leopold's land ethic has guided Sand County Foundation's work to inspire and empower more landowners to recognize and embrace conservation opportunities on their land. Sand County Foundation launched the Leopold Conservation Award Program nearly 20 years ago in Colorado as a way to publicly celebrate leading land stewards who serve as examples to others.

Today, with dozens of partners and sponsors across the U.S., Sand County Foundation proudly presents the Leopold Conservation Award in 22 states to private landowners who exemplify the spirit of Leopold's land ethic.

The award program recognizes extraordinary achievement in voluntary conservation, inspires other landowners, and helps the general public understand the vital role private landowners play in conservation success.

An award program of this stature could not exist without quality landowner nominees and contributions both large and small. Sand County Foundation and its many partners and sponsors invite you to become part of this important story.

To learn more, visit [www.leopoldconservationaward.org](http://www.leopoldconservationaward.org) and contact Lance Irving at 608.729.1389, [Lirving@sandcountyfoundation.org](mailto:Lirving@sandcountyfoundation.org)





Ward and Rosie Burroughs of California  
Photo by Paolo Vescia

Dear Friends,

Sand County Foundation and our partners are especially proud to recognize the land stewards who make up the Leopold Conservation Award Class of 2020.

In a year dominated by challenges and changes, one thing remained the same. Another stellar and diverse group of farmers and ranchers was recognized for the land ethic they put to work every day. These landowners demonstrate how conservation practices can lead to more resilient, productive land and to improved water quality, soil health and wildlife habitat.



This group of leading land stewards extends across the country from organic olive and almond growers in California, to cattle ranchers in Kansas and dairy farmers in Pennsylvania. On the following pages, you'll be introduced to a cranberry grower in Massachusetts and a corn grower in Wisconsin who innovate ways to manage water. You'll learn about landowners creating pollinator habitat around Nebraska corn fields and on a vegetable farm on Long Island, and you'll no doubt be inspired by others leading the way as they adapt to drought, fire and flood while grazing cattle across the Great Plains and in the mountains of Utah.

I'm proud to report that in 2020 we expanded the Leopold Conservation Award program into New York State, and the award will come to New Mexico and other states in 2021. This August, award recipients will gather for our national conservation symposium in Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

Sand County Foundation has also begun a mentorship program to share the power and knowledge of this tremendous network of past award recipients with historically underserved farmers and ranchers. We know these individuals face many challenges, and being connected with someone to offer advice about a conservation practice can build confidence and have a lasting impact.

Your support deepens and expands the reach and influence of this award program. Please join this movement by nominating a deserving family in your state, providing financial support, and sharing these stories with others.

Thank you,

Kevin McAleese

President and CEO  
Sand County Foundation



# CALIFORNIA

## WARD & ROSIE BURROUGHS • BURROUGHS FAMILY OF FARMS DENAIR, CALIFORNIA



▶ Watch video of Burroughs Family of Farms



Photos by Paolo Vesceia

There are family farms, and there are farm families. Then there's the Burroughs Family of Farms.

"Family of farms" refers a unique business partnership of three siblings (and their spouses) working with their parents. These interconnected farms are co-managed by Ward and Rosie Burroughs with their children: Zeb and Meridith Burroughs, Christina and Brian Bylsma, and Benina and Heriberto Montes.

Ward and Rosie took over his father's conventional dairy and beef farm 45 years ago. Today, the Burroughs produce and market grass-based meats and eggs, organic olive oil, raw organic almonds and gouda style cheese made with organic milk. Using sustainable management strategies and conservation practices, they've thrived despite market challenges and growing pressures on California's natural resources.

One of the ways they protect and enhance the soil, air and water is by growing cover crops. Continuous ground cover with alternative crops suppresses weeds, improves soil structure, sequesters carbon and attracts beneficial insects and native pollinators. For organic crop production, it also provides nitrogen in lieu of chemical fertilizers.

The symbiotic relationship of soil, grass and animals is maximized on their three dairy farms through rotational grazing. Pastures are quickly grazed then given three weeks of rest. When cattle are responsible for "harvesting" their own feed, costs of labor, equipment and fuel are reduced. The Burroughs rotate cattle and chickens through orchards at specific times of the year to graze on cover crops rather than mowing or using chemicals. Applying their nutrient-rich manure directly to the soil is another benefit of this uncommon, but innovative practice.

Another way the Burroughs convert waste products into soil fertility is by creating compost for cropland from dairy manure and dried onion and garlic skins, which increase carbon in the compost.

French drains are installed in boggy areas of pastures to channel excess water into holding ponds. The water is later recycled to irrigate pastures during the summer. This reduces manure runoff from pastures during heavy rains. Erosion is also reduced by planting hedgerows of rosemary, lavender, butterfly bush and other native grasses around crops. The hedgerows also provide windbreaks, attract beneficial insects, and act as a barrier to keep out unwanted chemicals from neighboring farms.

The Burroughs' investments in conservation have bolstered biodiversity, renewable energy and wildlife habitat on their farms. They work with a biologist who collects native grass and wildflower seeds (including blue wild rye, pine bluegrass and California poppy) and assists with restoration plantings on their owned and leased land. Solar energy powers most of their irrigation for almond groves.

As the Burroughs Family of Farms transitions to its fourth generation, they credit conservation with buffering their diversified and thriving farms against the vagaries of climate change and water availability. As they work to replenish aquifers and improve ecosystem health, they are proud to promote the preservation of California's farmland.

As they share their land ethic with their children and their customers, the Burroughs consider themselves blessed to be independent, yet collaborating with each other to create something larger than they could have created on their own.

### Finalists

Stemple Creek Ranch of Tomales

Philip Verwey Farms of Hanford

### Presented in Partnership with



# COLORADO

## COLLINS RANCH

### KIT CARSON, COLORADO



▶ Watch video of Collins Ranch



Photos by Sarah Dideriksen, Maggie Hanna, and Amy Johnson

Resiliency has defined Collins Ranch for more than a century. Under the same family's management, the ranch has weathered the Dust Bowl, crippling droughts, volatile commodity prices and sizeable prairie fires.

Today, the ranch's fragile grassland environment benefits from continued stewardship provided by Toby and Amy Johnson and their children: Brad, Haley, and Tess.

The Johnson's cow-calf ranch on Colorado's Eastern Plains consists mostly of shortgrass and sandsage prairie. The family believes they are grass farmers first and cattle ranchers second. They take pride in how well their grass grows in a semi-arid region.

They know overgrazing during a drought, or overstocking their herd when beef prices are high, could have devastating consequences for this brittle rangeland.

Transitioning to a rotational grazing system from grazing an area all season long has improved their soil's health. Now each pasture is grazed for less than a week before the land gets a minimum of 100 days rest. Utilizing more, but smaller, pastures protects against overgrazing, allows for rapid range improvement, and achieves optimal nutrition for cattle.

By moving cattle to fields of corn stalks and wheat during the winter, native grasses and riparian areas have been protected. Likewise, switching the herd's calving season from late winter to May also proved beneficial to the health of cattle and grass.

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service assisted Collins Ranch with 35 miles of underground pipelines to widely distribute water for livestock and wildlife. More than 50 water sources have been replaced or installed, with bird ramps

placed in all water tanks. All water sources are located uphill to prevent erosion in meadows and riparian areas along creeks.

Among their other innovative conservation practices, the Johnsons released tens of thousands of beetles as a cost-effective and environmentally-friendly way to eradicate invasive and water-intensive tamarisk trees from riparian areas. They also work with Colorado Parks & Wildlife and a hunting outfitter to sustain the strong population of deer on their ranch, and they defer grazing and mark barbed wire fences to protect lesser prairie-chicken leks.

Tucked away on Colorado's Eastern Plains, Kit Carson (population 234) is what some would call flyover country. That compels the Johnsons to focus not only on the health of their ranch, but on the health of the community.

Amy is the chairperson of Kit Carson Rural Development, a nonprofit that works to fill the gaps that exist in a community without a department of public health, public housing, hospital, day care and recreational center. Since 2006 the group has built the town's only park and a business incubator, cleaned up a massive brownfield site, and created affordable housing for teachers and local families, by leveraging more than \$2.7 million in grants and contributions. Likewise, Toby serves on the local school board, which successfully sought a grant to build a new school.

The Johnsons are doing more than their part to keep this small town thriving so future generations will continue ranching and caring for Colorado's landscape.

### Finalists

LK Ranch of Meeker

May Ranch of Lamar

### Presented in Partnership with



# KANSAS

## FLYING W RANCH CEDAR POINT, KANSAS



Photos by Dan Esaray, Colin McMillan, Johnie Richardson and Doug Stremel

▶ Watch video of Flying W Ranch

### Finalists

Vance and Louise Ehmke of Healy

Dwane Roth of Manhattan

### Presented in Partnership with



Unconventional ranching on protected prairie is how Josh and Gwen Hoy describe what they do on Flying W Ranch, a bison and beef cattle ranch on the tallgrass prairie of the Kansas Flint Hills.

Their peers call them visionaries for how they ranch in sync with nature, thanks to innovative conservation practices.

Josh and Gwen brought their own deep agricultural roots to create a productive and sustainable business on 7,000 acres. The Hoys take pleasure in understanding how livestock and wildlife can flourish while improving soil health and water quality. They are passing their intense awareness and appreciation of the land to their daughter, Josie.

After removing miles of fence within their ranch, they adopted an “instinctive migratory” grazing method for their livestock. It brings grass and forbs back to damaged areas, and protects riparian areas. In addition to grazing techniques, they control woody and invasive plants by patch burning and mechanical removal, instead of herbicides.

An Audubon Bird Friendly Ranch label may soon appear on the Hoy's beef to inform consumers that grazing practices were used that promote grassland stewardship.

With conservation easements on all land they own or manage, the Hoys' impact extends beyond their ranch gate. Collaboration with neighbors has put 4,000 contiguous acres of formerly-farmed ground in the Coyne Creek watershed back into native prairie or managed pasture.

Their advocacy has included holding unique events at the ranch. To promote the ecological benefits of controlled burns they've hosted a meal, live music and wagon rides before guests watch an evening prairie burn. The Kansas City

Symphony has performed on their ranch at sundown to heighten appreciation of the tallgrass prairie.

Welcoming guests to the ranch is nothing new for the Hoys. For years they've welcomed guests to experience cowboy culture at the ranch. An authentic 1880s chuck wagon and a professional kitchen offers guests everything from rustic fare to gourmet dining. This 'guest ranching' agritourism business has allowed them to reduce debt, acquire land, educate the public, and invest in conservation. With the COVID-19 public health crisis forcing them to stop hosting guests, they'll refocus their efforts with more marketing of their sustainably-raised, grass-fed beef.

Resilience is the real story of Flying W Ranch.

Josh founded the ranch with his cousin Warren Kruse in 1996. Tragedy struck in 2004 when Warren and his mother (Josh's aunt) were killed in a plane crash. Hardship followed, as the unexpected loss set back many of the projects they were working on. The conservation easements that were placed on the property are the result of many years of effort and a testament to Warren's legacy and vision.

Late last year a wildfire spurred by high winds burned the Hoy's home and business records. Starting over after such a loss once again felt daunting. However, they have preserved and are using conservation principles while building their new house.

Just as the tallgrass prairie has the natural resiliency to come back after a controlled burn, it's clear that whatever comes their way, this family is committed to living their conservation ethic.



# KENTUCKY

## JRS ANGUS FARM

### LAWRENCEBURG, KENTUCKY



▶ Watch video of JRS Angus Farm



Aldo Leopold observed, "The landscape of any farm is the owner's portrait of himself."

James R. "Buddy" Smith has been painting his portrait on Kentucky's Inner Bluegrass Region for more than 50 years. He and wife, Sandra, purchased a home and 189 acres in 1969. Acquiring three more tracts expanded their canvas to 385 acres near the border of Anderson and Franklin counties.

For 30 years Buddy would rise early to feed his beef cattle before leaving for his job as a transportation engineer in Frankfort. The Smiths and their three daughters (Vicki, Annette and Julie) grew a tobacco crop on the weekends. Today, working with his grandson Austin has re-energized Buddy's love of farming.

Much of his land is now pasture for their 100-head purebred Angus cow-calf herd. Bull and heifer calves are sold to other farmers. Processed beef is sold directly to local families and at a farmers' market. They sell hay from 30 acres of alfalfa to area horse farms, and grow about 5,000 pumpkins to be sold at a road-side stand. Diversification has been important, but Buddy says the farm's survival depends on passing his land ethic to the next generation.

Over the years Buddy has implemented conservation practices to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality. He developed a rotational grazing program with a watering system of pipeline to tanks instead of relying on ponds and streams. Cattle are moved to fresh pasture between 15 paddocks every three to four days. This system reduces overgrazing, builds soil organic matter, encourages greater plant biodiversity, and infiltrates more water making pastures more drought-resistant.

Whenever possible, Buddy schedules hay harvesting and pasture mowing to accommodate wildlife nesting periods. Such efforts earned him the Kentucky Association of Conservation Districts' Outstanding Cooperator of the Year in 2017.

Grass filter strips are used as buffers around pastures and hay fields. Buddy uses the no-till method of planting corn to reduce soil loss and compaction. By grazing standing field corn in the fall, cattle naturally re-distributed on the field. Leaving corn residue on the fields reduces erosion during the winter.

With year-round grazing as a goal, hay is usually needed for feeding fewer than 60 days each winter. With assistance from the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service, Buddy built a concrete pad where cattle are fed during the winter to protect soil and water from erosion. Stored manure from the winter feeding pad is applied each spring to reduce the amount of commercial fertilizer needed for crops.

JRS Angus Farm serves as model for the NRCS's recommended practices on farm productivity, manure management and no-till seeding methods for grasses and legumes.

Buddy credits attending the Cooperative Extension Service's Master Series courses on fencing and grazing for giving him the tools to leave his land better than he found it. The former student now makes his mark as the teacher by mentoring young farmers, hosting field days for landowners and lawmakers, and serving on boards for a variety of agricultural organizations.

### Finalists

F.L. Sipes Farm of Ekron

Graskop Farm of Nonesuch

### Presented in Partnership with



# MISSOURI

## JOSHLIN AND ADDIE YODER

### LEONARD, MISSOURI



▶ Watch video of Joshlin and Addie Yoder and family



Joshlin Yoder recalls his dad's wise words that advances in crop technology will only get you so far. A farm's true potential comes in the quality of the soil that seeds are planted into. When Joshlin and his wife Addie left careers in Alabama and returned to the farm in 2008, they vowed to use conservation practices to make their land productive for their children.

Each growing season they evaluate how to improve their farm with science, data and agricultural practices that improve soil and water quality. The Yoders raise beef cattle and grow 1,100 acres of corn, soybeans and hay. They pool labor and equipment with Joshlin's father and brother who manage their own farms as well.

To prevent soil erosion and reduce compaction from tillage equipment, Joshlin has transitioned to a no-till system on soybean fields, and is experimenting on corn fields. Once skeptical of how cover crops would work on his fields, he now prefers seeding cereal rye into standing corn stalks. Rye's actively growing root system helps hold soil in place during winter and spring rains, and the added layer of biomass holds moisture during the summer.

The Yoders are participating in a five-year study of 120 Midwest farms conducted by the Soil Health Partnership (SHP). By gathering data from soil testing, weather monitoring and yield comparisons, SHP examines how cover crops impact soil health, crop yields and profitability. In addition to guiding their own decisions, the Yoders hope the results show other farmers the environmental and economic benefits of cover crops.

The Yoders take a long view when it comes to agricultural conservation. That mindset also applies to how they work with the people they rent farmland from. Every acre they farm, whether owned or rented, has been grid sampled by precision ag specialists and agronomists. This helps them incorporate the 4R concept of crop nutrient application (Right Source, Right Rate, Right Time, and Right Place) to maximize the efficiency. The Yoders explain the grid's detailed results and their conservation goals to the owners of the rented land.

In addition to their landlords and fellow farmers, the Yoders have a passion to advocate for agriculture with consumers and legislators. Addie shares their farm's story through public speaking events, podcasts, radio and social media. As a U.S. Farmers and Ranchers Alliance ambassador and CommonGround volunteer, she has open conversations with non-farm women to bridge the communication gap on food issues and modern farming practices.

One issue of concern to the Yoders is the mental health of farmers. The challenges of farming, including extreme weather, shrinking margins and low commodity prices due to trade policies and the pandemic, can shake any farmer's faith and take a toll on a marriage. As a certified life coach, Addie encourages Joshlin to maintain a healthy lifestyle, keep a positive outlook, and take time away from the farm.

Just as they do on the land, the Yoders strive to strike the right balance. After all, a farm's resiliency is not just what's happening in the soil.

### Finalists

- Cope Grass Farms of Truxton
- Tim and Rhonda Luther of Lawson
- Oetting Homestead Farms of Concordia
- Peter Rost Jr. of New Madrid

### Presented in Partnership with



# MONTANA

## C LAZY J LIVESTOCK

### MALTA, MONTANA



▶ Watch video of C Lazy J Livestock



Photos by Isaac Miller

Craig and Conni French always considered themselves good land stewards, but six years ago things really began to change. They came to see their cattle ranch's fate was tied to healthy soils and grasses.

Their introduction to holistic ranch management techniques called into question long-held, traditional ways of thinking. The drastic changes that followed required a leap of faith for the fourth-generation ranchers. They traded harvesting hay for grazing methods that let their cattle harvest the forage themselves. Such changes didn't happen overnight, and each came with its own risk and learning curve.

The use of cell grazing (a form of rotational grazing that moves a large herd frequently to new pastures) allows more recovery time for perennial vegetation to flourish on a semi-arid, brittle environment of short prairie grass. This results in better forage and wildlife habitat.

The Frenches make decisions not just with their cattle herd's health in mind, but also the impact on soil, insects and wildlife. Temporary electric fence has replaced permanent fencing to reduce conflicts with wildlife. Targeted grazing of non-native grasses has improved habitat for grassland birds and sage grouse.

With assistance from the NRCS's Environmental Quality Incentives Program, they moved livestock water tanks and windbreaks away from a creek. Beaver Creek flows through three miles of the ranch and its health is a conservation

priority for the French family. The return of willow trees along the creek's banks is a sign their efforts are paying off.

The Frenches collaborate with federal and state agencies, non-profits and other ranchers to achieve conservation success.

Their voluntary 30-year conservation lease with Montana's Fish, Wildlife, and Parks ensures their land's native grassland and sagebrush will remain uncultivated and undeveloped. Likewise, hunters are allowed access to their ranch's thriving wildlife populations through enrollment in the state's Block Management program.

The Frenches have also agreed to sustain and improve habitat for four species of imperiled grassland birds and sage-grouse, and have their numbers surveyed.

As long-time members of The Ranchers Stewardship Alliance, a rancher-led conservation group that aims to educate within and outside the ranch community, the Frenches share their experience with holistic management, cell grazing and other innovative conservation practices.

The Frenches, who farm with their three children, aren't ones to rest on their laurels. They plan to treat 320 acres of recently purchased farmland as a demonstration site for the soil health benefits of cover crops. As they steward a ranch homesteaded by Craig's great grandfather in 1910, the Frenches understand the importance of passing on a land ethic to the next generation.

### Finalist

Pete and Meagan Lannan  
of Livingston

### Presented in Partnership with



# NEBRASKA

## ED AND LETA OLSON CRAIG, NEBRASKA



▶ Watch video of Ed and Leta Olson



Ed and Leta Olson epitomize what it means to be a steward of the land. When the Nebraska farmers were given a copy of A Sand County Almanac by a local wildlife biologist, they must have seen themselves in its pages.

Their land ethic is expressed by implementing agricultural conservation practices and connecting others with nature.

When many farmers were clearing trees and farming to their fence lines, the Olsons were doing whatever they could to create wildlife habitat, maintain soil health and improve water quality.

Of the 815 acres they farm in eastern Nebraska, 115 acres are enrolled in conservation programs to create filter strips, shelterbelts and pollinator habitat. The Olsons are firm believers that if every farmer took the least profitable 5-10 percent of their farm and used it for conservation, then all farmers would make more money while planting fewer acres.

“While he may not be the biggest farmer that we work with, he undoubtedly makes the largest impact,” said Andy Bohnenkamp, District Conservationist.

Ed has adopted a variety of conservation practices to decrease erosion, protect water quality and increase soil health. Cover crops of grasses, small grains and legumes are planted in the off-season to increase the soil's ability to hold water and sediment. No-till has been used on his corn and soybean fields for more than 20 years. Terracing has made sloped farm fields more manageable.

In 2017 the Olsons were among the first landowners to participate in Nebraska's Corners for Wildlife program that established one to three-acre plots of pollinator habitat at rural intersections.

Sewn with wildflowers, these plantings benefit bees and butterflies, and they keep drivers safe during summer months when corn fields would otherwise limit visibility.

They have planted about 4,000 trees and shrubs to create windbreaks, and provide food sources and corridors for wildlife. Such efforts earned them a Legacy Award from Pheasants Forever, Quail Forever and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 2015.

Off the farm, Ed has spent his entire adulthood fostering conservation ethics and a respect for the land among hunters and farmers. He co-founded the Burt County Pheasants Forever chapter and educates landowners on how to enhance pheasant habitat by planting natural food sources on abandoned farmsteads and fence lines. As owner of Olson Pearson Auctions & Realty, he donates his time auctioneering at conservation events.

His strongest passion is sharing his knowledge with youth. He teaches youth firearm safety and outdoor ethics as an instructor for the Nebraska Game & Parks Hunter Education Program, and as a volunteer with Pheasant Forever's Youth Mentor Hunt. As a former 4-H wildlife habitat team leader he provided hands-on experience to youth building goose nests and wood duck boxes.

Generations of local children have learned to fish in the Olson family pond. The youth he first mentored in the 1990s are returning to fish with kids of their own.

Ed and Leta strive to keep their farm as aligned as possible with nature, not only to support local wildlife, but to create a vibrant landscape for the community to enjoy.

Presented in  
Partnership with



# NEW ENGLAND

## LINDA RINTA & THE RINTA FAMILY FARM

WEST WAREHAM, MASSACHUSETTS



▶ Watch video of The Rinta Family Farm

Presented in Partnership with



Wildlands & Woodlands  
*A Vision for the New England Landscape*

Like Aldo Leopold, Linda Rinta sees herself as a “sand farmer.”

She’s a berry farmer and beekeeper with a keen interest in the natural world. Her career, on and off the farm, has advanced the cause of conservation and cranberries.

Linda brought a conservation ethic into her marriage to a third-generation cranberry grower, Paul Rinta. As cranberry farms faced new environmental regulations in the 1980s, Linda returned to college to study environmental science and public policy. She wanted to be part of the change that was affecting their livelihood.

Since then, local, state and national protections for wetlands have evolved. So has Linda’s role as a leader and advocate for conservation farming. Through her work off the farm, and an elected post with the Plymouth County Conservation District, Linda has spent 35 years educating others about how farmers can protect the environment while using natural resources to grow a crop.

Cranberry growing is dependent on available clean water and the ability to store and move it efficiently. Water usage on her farm has been reduced through a renovated irrigation system. In addition, Linda’s efforts led to the adoption of two of the most critical cranberry water-use conservation practices. Tailwater recovery ponds and bypass canals are now industry standards for efficient and conservation-focused cranberry farms.

Linda raises honey bees and has planted acres of habitat for native bees and insect pollinators. She has sought innovative ways to locate pollinator habitat around solar arrays and cranberry bogs, while protecting pollinators from pesticides.

She also grows Cape American Beach Grass as a nursery product on the farm’s

wetlands and sandy areas. The grass is used for restorations of sand dunes and other fragile coastal ecosystems.

Linda not only farms with a conservation ethic, but shows others how to do it. Part of her farm business includes a conservation planning service. It helps other growers document their management practices and those they plan to do to comply with environmental regulations.

She’s at home in the cranberry bog and in meetings with politicians and environmental leaders. When speaking with fellow farmers about the importance of providing pollinator habitat next to cranberry bogs, she’s well aware of what it takes to make a living off the land.

Two enormous challenges “hit our family farm like a tornado in 2018,” according to Linda.

“My husband, the manager of our farm, the man who could and did fix everything, and supported and promoted all of my conservation efforts over the years, died without teaching us everything he knew,” she said.

Linda says farming has never been for the faint of heart, but her husband’s death coupled with a steep drop in cranberry prices put the farm’s resilience to the test. One of their grown sons stepped up to manage the cranberry bogs.

Linda manages the property, grows and sells beach grass and will continue conservation planning work. Above all else, she embodies the Leopold land ethic with a commitment to responsible stewardship for the cranberry country she loves.



# NEW YORK

## SANG LEE FARMS PECONIC, NEW YORK



▶ Watch video of Sang Lee Farms



Photos courtesy of Sang Lee Farms

Sang Lee Farms is one of Suffolk County's last large vegetable farms. Located in the heart of Long Island's wine country, it's a landmark for its beauty, uniqueness and diversity.

More than 100 varieties of specialty vegetables, including Chinese cabbages, greens and radishes, are organically grown with a hybrid approach that mixes age-old mechanical cultivation with forward-thinking technology.

The farm's management is transitioning from Fred Lee to his son William and his partner Lucy. The farm's story began when Fred's father and uncles began raising produce to supply New York City's Chinatown in the 1940s. They first farmed elsewhere on Long Island.

After the passing of some family members, Fred moved his operations to Peconic in 1987. He found eastern Long Island offered a moderate climate with an extended growing season, and fertile, well-drained sandy loam soils.

Some say the definition of organic farming is trial and error, success and failure. For more than 70 years, the Lees have strived to improve their farming and conservation practices with each growing season.

As early adopters of New York's Agricultural Environmental Management program, their creative use of cover crops has aided their quest for a better form of regenerative agriculture. It increases soil fertility, builds organic matter, suppresses weeds and eliminates erosion. While some growers question if cover crops are worth the cost of their seed, the Lees have planted cover crops on narrow wheel tracks and between rows of vegetables and flowers.

Each field at Sang Lee Farms is surrounded by a buffer zone of untilled cover

crops. Half to 75 percent of every field is left uncultivated after each growing season. Longer rest periods can break the repopulation of certain weeds while restoring soil health.

Strips of cover crops also provided habitat for wildlife. Instead of using insecticide, the Lee family releases beneficial insects onto fields. Likewise, they encourage habitat for helpful predators by hanging bat houses, barn owl boxes and bluebird houses.

Most of their irrigation has been upgraded to a micro-drip system that conserves hundreds of thousands of gallons of water each growing season.

The Lees sell their produce and cut flowers via local farmers markets, a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) program, direct consumer marketing, a farm website and a fully stocked farm stand. In their on-site, certified organic kitchen, they produce a Sang Lee Farms line of dressings, dips, pestos, jellies, pickles, cooking sauces, prepared salads, vegan soups and fermented vegetables.

Sang Lee Farms donates to local food banks and hosts field days to demonstrate the benefits of reduced tillage and composting. The Lees offer mentorship assistance and advice to new and small farms on the successes and failures of organic practices and weed control.

The hard-working people who make up Sang Lee Farms respect the land, nature, their employees, their neighbors, and their community. What's most notable is how the Lee family's values are reflected in their land stewardship.

### Finalists

Hemdale Farms and Greenhouses of Seneca Castle

Honorone Farm of Canajoharie

### Presented in Partnership with



# NORTH DAKOTA

## DOCKTER-JENSEN RANCH DENHOFF, NORTH DAKOTA



▶ Watch video of Dockter-Jensen Ranch

Presented in  
Partnership with



Kerry Dockter believes you're never too old to learn.

As a result, his family's beef cattle ranch operates in a constant state of adaption and innovation thanks to his careful observation, openness to new perspectives, and ability to work with researchers and nature.

After college, Kerry returned home to ranch with his parents Theo and Norma. In the four decades since, Kerry and his wife Brenda have become land management innovators. They've tested ways to enhance wildlife and pollinator habitat while improving the ranch's bottom line. Utilizing cattle to improve the land for future generations is a practice they've come to know well.

The Dockters never lost sight of the fact that native grasslands are the backbone of their grazing operation. As a result, they developed rotational grazing systems to promote a diversity of native grasses. They've extended the grazing season while producing forage for the winter. Longer recovery periods between grazings allows the grass to stimulate root development while sequestering carbon.

When few ranchers in North Dakota were willing to try fire as a management tool, the Dockters used prescribed burns to enhance wildlife and pollinator habitat thanks to a strong working relationship with The Nature Conservancy.

The ranch sits in the heart of the Missouri Coteau (mixed-grass prairie) "Duck Factory" of Sheridan County. They've collaborated with the North Dakota State University and other researchers to demonstrate the compatibility of cattle grazing with waterfowl and grassland bird production. Haying now occurs after mid-July to allow grassland-nesting birds the time needed to

hatch. Frequent dialogue with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and allowing hunters access to their land, further shows regulators and the public the compatibility of grass-based agriculture with vibrant wildlife populations.

The Dockters have been able to increase the stocking rate of their pastures, while protecting their soil thanks to embracing a suite of conservation practices. The Dockters have been able to increase the stocking rate of their pastures while protecting their soil, thanks to a suite of conservation practices they have embraced. Such efforts earned the family the Sheridan County Soil Conservation Achievement Award in 1994.

Much of the ranch's native grassland and wetlands are permanently protected by conservation easements that ensure future access for grass-based agricultural uses.

Dockter Ranch changed its name to Dockter-Jensen Ranch when one of their three daughters, Kristi and her husband Kyle Jensen, moved back to help, learn and someday take over the ranch. The family's concern for their land and community is genuine, as they have served on local school boards, township boards, fire departments and agricultural organizations.



# OKLAHOMA

## THE VICTOR RANCH AFTON, OKLAHOMA



Photos by Dustin Mielke, Oklahoma Farm Bureau

▶ Watch video of The Victor Ranch

### Presented in Partnership with



"I can remember when I was a boy, my grandfather showed me an eroding field with muddy water running off the land. Then he showed me a field protected by grass, and how clean the water was coming off of it," recalls Grant Victor. "That was the start of my conservation training."

Grant and his wife Donna are passing a land ethic of voluntary conservation to their three sons. They know healthy soils store more moisture for plants, and a continuous cover of native vegetation helps protect Oklahoma's water.

The Victors raise 900 head of beef cattle on 2,500 acres, and grow wheat, oats, soybeans, grain sorghum and corn on another 1,200 acres. On what was once tribal land, their ranch was established as a result of the Dawes Act in 1892.

Grant's grandfather, James Victor was one of the first landowner cooperators with Ottawa County's Conservation District in 1946. Grant serves on the same board of directors today, and is dedicated to serving those who protect and conserve natural resources. His commitment to improving water and air for those downstream and downwind is unmatched.

Victor Ranch hosts water and soil quality research projects and agricultural educational events. Its diverse landscape is home to native pecan groves, grasslands and Little Horse Creek, which feeds into Grand Lake O' the Cherokees. To preserve the creek and watershed's health, the Victors installed more than 27,000 feet of fencing around 178 acres of riparian area. Expanding the pecan orchards with new

trees is creating quality wildlife habitat and a new income stream.

Grant has reduced soil erosion from wind and water by combining cover crops with no-till farming practices since the 1980s. With 3,000 acres enrolled in the USDA's Conservation Stewardship Program, brush management and herbaceous weed control have helped improve wildlife habitat across the ranch. With technical and financial assistance from the Environmental Quality Incentive Program, the Victors have converted 600 acres of highly erodible cropland to pasture.

Through rotational grazing, their beef cattle herd mimics the natural patterns of bison, which graze intensely and move on quickly. The cattle benefit the prairie ecosystem by stimulating plant growth, pressing seeds into the soil with their hooves, and providing natural fertilizers with their waste. Moving cattle around the ranch is possible thanks to the installation of 15 water tanks and 20,000 feet of pipeline that diverts excess water from a pond dam. The Victors also manage their calving season to coincide with natural forage availability.

It's their appreciation of the symbiotic relationship between agricultural production and natural resources that earned Victor Ranch national recognition from the National Endowment for Soil & Water Conservation in 1986. All these years later they still believe, "If you listen to the land, it will tell you what it needs."

Fortunately for Oklahoma's natural resources, the Victors are still listening.



# PENNSYLVANIA

## SLATE RIDGE DAIRY FARM

ST. THOMAS, PENNSYLVANIA



▶ Watch video of Slate Ridge Dairy Farm



Photos by Pennsylvania Farm Bureau

The Peckman family produces milk, but their dairy farm's foundation is its soil.

Slate Ridge Dairy Farm is located on shallow shale-based soils in a less-productive area of Franklin County, in south central Pennsylvania. Years ago, Ben Peckman discovered he could protect the environment and grow quality feed by working with the land's natural systems instead of against them.

Ben was an early adopter of no-till farming and cover crops. Both practices help reduce the amount of nutrient and sediment runoff reaching the Chesapeake Bay. They also improve his shallow, drought-prone soil's productivity and water-holding capacity.

However, being out front when it came to conservation practices wasn't always easy. Despite the potential benefits, new practices are often misunderstood by others, and run the risk of negatively affecting a farm's appearance.

Ben was the only farmer in Franklin County who wanted to use Penn State Extension's crop roller when he began experimenting with cover crops. He liked the results and never looked back. His corn planter is now equipped with a custom-made roller that allows him to "plant green" into a living cover crop with one pass of the tractor.

Ben also saw that leaving cover crops unharvested could increase the soil's organic matter, reduce erosion, retain nutrients and provide year-round food for beneficial insects and microscopic organisms.

Penn State Extension took notice of the great infiltration that cover crops and continuous no-till were providing his fields. Its researchers conducted an experiment that applied three inches of simulated rainfall to his land that showed zero runoff.

The Peckmans partnered again with Penn State Extension to study soil health benefits of grazing cover crops. Their dairy herd is not grazed, but that didn't stop them from fencing in some cropland, planting cover crops and buying some beef steers to conduct the research. Again, this was more about the soil than the cattle.

Another innovation the Peckmans invested in is a methane digester. The farm uses about a third of the energy it produces from their herd's manure, with the rest sold to their electric utility's power grid. It's an example of how the farm achieves sustainability and profitability with assistance from grants and cost-share programs. Solar panels, pollinator plots, manure storage facilities and a silage leachate collection system have also been installed at Slate Ridge Dairy Farm.

Not only was Ben a believer in regenerative agriculture before it was trendy, but he's put his beliefs into action. Crop scouting and research plots can verify that his fields are functioning as a living organism.

The Peckmans invite the conservation community to use their farm for events and demonstrations so other farmers can learn from their efforts to improve the landscape. Aside from their passionate drive to innovate, it's their willingness to mentor others that sets them apart from others.

### Finalists

Brubaker Farms of Mount Joy

Glen Kauffman of Millerstown

### Presented in Partnership with



# SOUTH DAKOTA

## BLAIR BROTHERS ANGUS RANCH

STURGIS, SOUTH DAKOTA



▶ Watch video of Blair Brothers Angus Ranch



Photos by Deede Long and Bill Krzyzanowski Photography

“Leave it better than you found it” is more than a familiar motto. It describes the land ethic that drives this South Dakota cattle ranching family.

Brothers Ed and Rich Blair, and their sons Chad and Britton are the namesakes of Blair Brothers Angus Ranch. The cow-calf, stocker and feed lot business spans 40,000 acres of deeded and leased rangeland near the Black Hills of western South Dakota. Embracing conservation practices that enhance soil, water, livestock and wildlife has allowed the ranch to evolve and grow with each generation since Enos Blair established it more than a century ago.

Today, in addition to providing leadership to livestock and general agriculture organizations, the family has formed working partnerships with local, state and national agencies and organizations to learn new conservation practices.

In an area that receives an average of just 14 inches of annual rainfall, the Blairs know that overgrazing would be detrimental to the soil, plants, livestock, wildlife, watershed and economics of their ranch. By coupling rotational grazing, cover crops and no-till practices on cropland, the Blairs have improved water infiltration and soil health.

As early adopters of rotational grazing in the 1980s, the Blairs rotated heifers through 700 acres divided into small pastures. They quickly saw an increase in their rangeland’s resilience, especially during times of drought. Miles of water pipelines were installed to expand the benefits of rotational grazing. Shelterbelts were established in pastures, and more than 800 cropland acres were planted back to grass. Another

innovative conservation practice they’ve adopted during drought to protect pasture productivity is weaning calves early and selling older cows.

When the Blairs bought a second ranch in neighboring Butte County in 2014 to bring the next generation into the business, they quickly added eight miles of cross fencing, 30,000 gallons of water storage, 23 miles of water pipeline and 50 water tanks to implement rotational grazing. Working with the NRCS and wildlife conservationists from the Sage Grouse Initiative, they established a grazing plan that promotes mating and nesting habitat for one of South Dakota’s largest populations of Greater Sage Grouse.

A pilot project with state researchers established a cutting-edge vegetative treatment area next to their feed lot instead of a traditional manure lagoon. Its success convinced state regulators to allow other farms and ranches to utilize this practice.

By maintaining relationships with conservation and wildlife professionals, their improvements have benefitted habitat for deer, antelope, insect pollinators, pheasants and 17 other species of nesting birds.

The human side to the ranch’s overall sustainability includes creating a succession plan, diversifying ranch assets, and sharing knowledge with the next generation and other ranchers. As a result of their dedication to conservation over the past four decades, the Blairs have seen their ranch change, grow and thrive.

Most importantly, they know that they are leaving things better for the next generation.

Presented in Partnership with



# UTAH

## HALF CIRCLE CROSS RANCH COALVILLE, UTAH



▶ Watch video of Half Circle Cross Ranch



Growing a resilient landscape in the Wasatch Mountains requires adaptation to drought, fire and flood.

Thanks to the land ethic and workmanship of the Pace family, conservation practices are benefitting the soil, water, livestock and wildlife at their Half Circle Cross Ranch.

In pursuit of ecological resilience, the Paces partnered with state and federal agencies in designing and executing conservation plans that improve water quality, soil health, rangeland conditions and wildlife habitat on their owned and leased land.

Colby Pace is a third-generation cattle rancher who raises beef cattle with his wife McKenzie, and their sons McCoy and McKayson. His forward-thinking approach to livestock and wildlife management means getting creative with how beef cattle are grazed.

A rotational grazing program has tripled the forage production on their pastures, while eliminating the negative impacts of over-grazing by giving grass ample time to rest. The grazing intensity and schedule is managed in a way that reduces noxious weeds and increases the nesting density for waterfowl and shore birds.

Rotational grazing works best when drinking water is available at multiple locations. With financial and technical assistance from the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, and the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, the Paces are harnessing solar energy to make it happen.

Water is moved through 30 miles of pipeline from six solar pumps to holding tanks and troughs across the ranch.

In addition to their 2,700-acre ranch, the Paces lease, manage and graze cattle on tens of thousands of acres elsewhere, including 12,000 acres across Davis, Salt Lake and Tooele counties. These properties are critical wetlands and uplands within the Great Salt Lake ecosystem. The Paces also manage a 70,000-acre Cooperative Management Wildlife Unit in cooperation with the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources.

On 20,000 acres owned by The Nature Conservancy, the Paces are demonstrating how managed grazing of riparian areas can remove invasive Phragmites. The absence of this non-native plant opens up important nesting and migrating habitat for birds. The Nature Conservancy considers the partnership a model of success that shows what ranching and conservation working together can achieve.

As president of the Summit Soil Conservation District, Colby often shares how his no-till cropping system has reduced water runoff and soil erosion. Half Circle Cross Ranch hosts tours for Utah legislators to demonstrate how grant funding has improved grazing management, ranch profitability and rural development. Such efforts previously earned Colby the Utah Society for Range Management's Rancher of the Year Award.

### Finalists

Myrin Ranch of Altamont

Yardley Cattle Company of Beaver

### Presented in Partnership with



# WISCONSIN

## JOHN AND MELISSA ERON STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN



John and Melissa's conservation story is one of innovation and ingenuity.

Their farm's heavy clay soils were often wet during the spring planting season, dry by summer, and wet again by fall. John devised a common sense (though untested) plan: he'd capture and store runoff water and use it later to irrigate crops.

After researching his idea, he got to work. John bought and renovated used excavation and irrigation equipment, a skill he'd learned from his father. He dug a series of strategically placed ponds in partnership with the Portage County Land Conservation Department, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Drain tiles were directed to the ponds. Any flooding from the ponds is directed via pipes to a woodchip bioreactor to remove nutrients.

John excavates sediment deposits in the ponds and recycles those nutrients back onto his fields, which reduces his need for fertilizer while boosting yields and profitability. The positive results have prompted the Erons to install similar water and nutrient recycling systems on other farms they've acquired.

This "closed system" the Erons created protects Mill Creek. This Wisconsin River tributary that runs through their farm has long been on a list of phosphorus-impaired waters. As president of the Farmers of Mill Creek Watershed Council, John leads farmer-led efforts to promote farming practices that ensure clean water and healthy soils. The council has accessed grants to fund on-farm research and installation of buffer strips next to the creek. The Erons have

hosted many fields days and lunch-and-learn events to motivate other landowners to adopt conservation practices.

The Erons manage soil moisture and health through the use cover crops and no-till planting. They are growing fewer row crops by experimenting with raising alternative forages for area dairy farmers. This is another way to keep their fields in a continuous cover to prevent soil loss.

Field corners and other hard-to-farm areas are planted with native wildflowers and grasses to create pollinator and wildlife habitat. The Erons have worked with their county's conservation staff to develop a program that educates youth about native plants and the importance of pollinators. They understand that the future of agriculture must consider the environment, and future agriculturalists must be educated about it today.

John serves as the appointed Weed Commissioner for Portage and Wood counties, where he works with local and regional stakeholders to combat wild parsnip and other land-based invasive species. He also serves on the local school board and chairs the planning commission in his township. The Erons, who diversified their business by converting a former dairy barn into an event venue for weddings and other gatherings, are parents to two young children.

Their land ethic is expressed through their dedication to responsible land management, agricultural sustainability, education and outreach, innovation, and advocacy for constructive change.

### Finalists

Mike Berg of Blanchardville

Charlie Hammer and Nancy Kavazanjian of Beaver Dam

Brian Maliszewski of Independence

John and Dorothy Priske of Fall River

### Presented in Partnership with



## THANKS TO OUR GENEROUS PARTNERS AND SPONSORS:

### CALIFORNIA

American Farmland Trust  
California Farm Bureau Federation  
Sustainable Conservation  
The Harvey L. & Maud C. Sorensen Foundation  
Farm Credit  
The Nature Conservancy in California  
California LCA Recipient Alumni  
McDonald's

### COLORADO

American Farmland Trust  
Colorado Cattlemen's Association  
Colorado Cattlemen's Agricultural Land Trust  
Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association  
USDA NRCS  
The Stanko Ranch  
American AgCredit  
McDonald's  
The Bird Conservancy of the Rockies  
The Nature Conservancy in Colorado

### KANSAS

American Farmland Trust  
Kansas Association of Conservation Districts  
Ranchland Trust of Kansas  
Everyg  
Farm Credit Associations of Kansas  
ITC Great Plains  
Kansas Department of Agriculture's Division of Conservation  
Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism  
Kansas Forest Service  
McDonald's  
The Nature Conservancy in Kansas  
USDA NRCS  
A past Kansas LCA recipient

### KENTUCKY

American Farmland Trust  
Kentucky Agricultural Council  
Kentucky Association of Conservation Districts  
Kentucky State University, College of Agriculture, Community, and the Sciences, and Land Grant Program  
USDA NRCS

AgriBusiness Association of Kentucky  
Farm Credit Mid-America  
Kentucky Cattlemen's Association  
Kentucky Corn Growers Association  
Kentucky Department of Agriculture  
Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources  
Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation  
Kentucky Pork Producers  
Kentucky Soybean Promotion Board  
Kentucky Tree Farm Committee  
Kentucky Woodland Owner's Association  
University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

### MISSOURI

American Farmland Trust  
Missouri Farmers Care Foundation  
Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council  
Missouri Soybean Association  
USDA NRCS

Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives  
MFA, Inc.  
Missouri Cattlemen's Association  
Missouri Corn Merchandising Council  
Missouri Department of Conservation  
Missouri Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts  
Missouri Soil and Water Conservation Program  
McDonald's  
The Nature Conservancy in Missouri

### MONTANA

American Farmland Trust  
Office of Governor Steve Bullock  
Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation  
Montana Rangeland Resources Committee  
Montana Department of Agriculture  
Northwest Farm Credit Services  
Sibanye Stillwater  
USDA NRCS  
World Wildlife Fund  
McDonald's  
Montana Farm Bureau Federation

Montana Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative  
Ranchers Stewardship Alliance  
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation  
Society for Range Management, Northern Great Plains Section  
Soil and Water Conservation Society  
The Wildlife Society of Montana

### NEBRASKA

American Farmland Trust  
Alliance for the Future of Agriculture in Nebraska  
Cargill  
Nebraska Environmental Trust  
Farm Credit Services of America  
Audubon Nebraska  
Lyle Sittler Memorial Fund  
McDonald's  
Nebraska Department of Agriculture  
Nebraska Land Trust  
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission  
Rainwater Basin Joint Venture  
Sandhills Task Force  
Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association  
USDA NRCS

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
World Wildlife Fund – Northern Great Plains Program  
Green Cover Seed

### NEW ENGLAND

American Farmland Trust  
American Farmland Trust – New England Chapter  
New England Forestry Foundation  
Wildlands & Woodlands  
David and Ann Ingram  
Farm Credit East  
Yale School of the Environment  
Whole Foods Market

### NEW YORK

(In partnership with Agricultural Environmental Management)  
American Farmland Trust  
Cornell Cooperative Extension  
New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets  
The Ida and Robert Gordon Family Foundation  
Gotham Bar & Grill  
Farm Credit East  
New York State Agribusiness Association  
USDA NRCS



## **NORTH DAKOTA**

American Farmland Trust  
North Dakota Grazing Lands Coalition  
North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts  
North Dakota Stockmen's Association  
Starion Bank  
North Dakota Game and Fish  
APEX Clean Energy  
Audubon Dakota  
Basin Electric Power Cooperative  
Burleigh County Soil Conservation District  
ConocoPhillips  
Cow Chip Ranch  
Delta Waterfowl  
Ducks Unlimited  
Emmons County Soil Conservation District  
KEM Electric Cooperative  
McDonald's  
Mor-Gran-Sou Electric Cooperative

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
North Dakota Partners for Fish and Wildlife  
North Dakota Natural Resources Trust  
Pheasants Forever  
Roughrider Electric Cooperative  
Slope Electric Cooperative  
The Nature Conservancy in North Dakota  
The Wildlife Society of North Dakota  
USDA NRCS

## **OKLAHOMA**

American Farmland Trust  
ITC Great Plains  
Noble Research Institute  
Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association  
Oklahoma Conservation Commission  
Oklahoma Farm Bureau Foundation for Agriculture  
USDA NRCS  
McDonald's  
Oklahoma State University  
Oklahoma Association of Conservation Districts

## **PENNSYLVANIA**

American Farmland Trust  
The Heinz Endowments  
Pennsylvania Farm Bureau  
USDA NRCS  
Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts  
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture  
The Nature Conservancy in Pennsylvania

## **SOUTH DAKOTA**

American Farmland Trust  
South Dakota Cattlemen's Association  
South Dakota Grasslands Coalition  
First Dakota National Bank  
South Dakota Department of Agriculture  
South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Discovery Center  
South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks  
South Dakota Farm Bureau Federation  
South Dakota State University, College of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences

## **USDA NRCS**

Audubon Dakota  
Bad River Ranches  
Belle Fourche River Watershed Partnership  
Daybreak Ranch  
Ducks Unlimited  
Kopriva Angus LLC of Raymond, South Dakota  
McDonald's  
Millborn Seeds, Inc.  
North Central SARE - Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education  
Pheasants Forever  
Professional Alliance  
South Dakota Association of Conservation Districts  
South Dakota Soil Health Coalition  
The Nature Conservancy in South Dakota  
Todd Mortenson Family  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Partners for Fish & Wildlife  
Wagner Land & Livestock

## **TEXAS**

American Farmland Trust  
Texas Parks & Wildlife  
Lee and Ramona Bass  
The Cynthia & George Mitchell Foundation  
Dixon Water Foundation  
McDonald's

## **UTAH**

American Farmland Trust  
Utah Farm Bureau Federation  
Western AgCredit  
Utah Cattlemen's Association  
Producers Livestock Marketing Association  
The Nature Conservancy in Utah  
Utah Association of Conservation Districts  
Utah Department of Agriculture and Food  
Utah Wool Growers Association

## **WISCONSIN**

American Farmland Trust  
Dairy Farmers of Wisconsin  
Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation  
Compeer Financial  
Culver's  
McDonald's  
USDA NRCS  
We Energies Foundation  
Wisconsin Corn Growers Association  
Wisconsin Corn Promotion Board  
Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association  
Wisconsin Potato & Vegetable Growers Association



## PAST RECIPIENTS:

### CALIFORNIA

2019  
Rominger Brothers Farms  
Bruce and Rick Rominger

2018  
Lundberg Family Farms

2017  
Thomson  
International, Inc.  
C. Jeff Thompson

2016  
Lone Star Ranch  
Mark and Dina Moore

2015  
Prather Ranch  
Jim and Mary Rickert

2014  
Full Belly Farm  
Andrew Brait, Paul Muller,  
Judith Redmond and Dru Rivers

2013  
Point Reyes Farmstead  
Cheese Co.  
Bob, Karen, Diana,  
Lynn and Jill Giacomini

2012  
Giacomazzi Dairy  
Dino and Julie  
Giacomazzi

2011  
Koopmann Ranch  
Tim Koopmann

2010  
Montna Farms  
Al Montna

2009  
Red Rock Ranch  
John Diener

2008  
Three Creeks Ranch  
Chet Vogt

2007  
Sierra Orchards  
Craig and Julie  
McNamara

2006  
Lange Twins Wine Estates  
Brad and Randy Lange

### COLORADO

2019  
The Livingston Ranch  
Mike and Julie Livingston

2018  
Beatty Canyon Ranch  
Steve and Joy Wooten Family

2017  
Rancho Largo Cattle Co.  
Grady Grissom

2016  
Stacked Lazy 3 Ranch  
Keven and Sandi Turecek

2015  
Flying Diamond Ranch  
Johnson Family

2014  
Turkey Creek Ranch  
Walker Family

2013  
Visintainer Sheep Co.  
Dean and Gary  
Visintainer

2012  
Wineinger-Davis Ranch  
Russell and Tricia Davis

2011  
Pipe Springs Ranch  
McEndree Family

2010  
Stanko Ranch  
Jim and Jo Stanko

2009  
Mesa De Maya Ranch  
John and Carolyn Doherty

2008  
Coleman Ranch  
Jim, Frances,  
Tim and Teddi Coleman

2007  
San Isabel Ranch  
Mike and Sara Shields,  
Bet Kettle

2006  
Bohart Ranch  
Dick, Sandra and  
Nate Tanner

2005  
McNeil Ranch  
Mike and Cathy McNeil

2004  
Rusk Hereford Ranch  
Randy and Claricy Rusk

2003  
Capps Ranch  
Frankie and Sue Menegatti

### KANSAS

2019  
Ted Alexander

2018  
Hoeme Family Farm and Ranch  
Stacy and Chaston Hoeme

2017  
Lazy VJ Farms  
The Vorhees Family

2016  
2S Land & Cattle  
Randy and Nicole Small

2015  
Sproul Ranch  
Sproul Family

### KENTUCKY

2019  
Dr. James W. Middleton

2018  
Trunnell Family Farm  
Edward (Myrel)  
and Shirley Trunnell

2017  
Tallow Creek Farm  
Harry and Karen Pelle

2016  
Turner Family Farms  
Mark and June Turner

2015  
West Wind Farm  
Charlie Williams

2014  
Springhill Farms  
Peery Family

2013  
Sherwood Acres Farms  
Jon and Sylvia Bednarski

### MISSOURI

2019  
Brinker Farms  
Kenny and Susan Brinker Family

2018  
Scherder Farms  
John and Sandy Scherder

2017  
Uptown Farms  
Matt and Kate Lambert

### MONTANA

2019  
Milton Ranch  
Bill and Dana Milton

### NEBRASKA

2019  
Broken Box Ranch  
Russ and Angela Sundstrom

2018  
RuJoDen Ranch  
Jim and Lora O'Rourke Family

2017  
K & W Farms  
Kurt and Wayne Kaup

2016  
Plum Thicket Farms  
Rex and Nancy Peterson

2015  
Shaw Family Farms  
Shaw Family

2014  
Pelster Angus Ranch  
Pelster Family

2013  
Beel Ranch  
Beel Family

2012  
Shovel Dot Ranch  
Buell Family

2011  
RGM Corporation  
Mathewson Family

2010  
Kalkowski Family Ranches  
Kalkowski Family

2009  
Bluestem Valley Farms  
Lyle and Alice Sittler,  
Kristen and Todd Eggerling

2008  
Calf Creek and  
4-0 Ranches  
A.B. Cox

2007  
Christen Ranch  
Rod and Amy Christen

2006  
Wilson Ranch  
Blaine and Bryan Wilson



## NEW ENGLAND

2019  
Hull Forest Products  
Bill Hull

## NORTH DAKOTA

2019  
Goven Ranch  
Gene and Christine  
Goven

2018  
The Wilson Family Farm  
Jeremy and  
Sarah Wilson

2017  
Miller Ranch  
Ken and Bonnie Miller

2016  
Black Leg Ranch  
Jerry and Renae Doan

## OKLAHOMA

2019  
The Chuck and Ruth  
Coffey Family

2018  
Jackson Farms  
Russ and Jani Jackson

2017  
Emmons Farm  
Jimmy and Ginger  
Emmons

## PENNSYLVANIA

2019  
Mt-Glen Farms  
Dean and Rebecca  
Jackson

2018  
Harvest Home Farms  
The DiFebo Family

## SOUTH DAKOTA

2019  
Johnson Farms  
Alan, Mickie, Brian and  
Jamie Johnson

2018  
Cammack Ranch  
Gary and  
Amy Cammack

2017  
Blue Bell Ranch  
Hamann Family

2016  
Cronin Farms  
Mike and Monty Cronin

2015  
Jorgensen Land and  
Cattle Partnership  
Jorgensen Family

2014  
Rock Hills Ranch  
Perman Family

2013  
Guptill Angus  
Guptill Family

2012  
Kopriva Angus  
Kopriva Family

2011  
Mortenson Ranch  
Mortenson Family

2010  
Doud Ranch  
Rick and Marlis Doud

## TEXAS

2019  
Killam Duval  
County Ranch  
David Killam

2018  
Laborcitas Creek Ranch  
Berdon and  
Rolanette Lawrence

2017  
Dixon Water Foundation  
Robert Potts

2016  
Blue Mountain Peak  
Ranch  
Richard Taylor

2015  
The Bigwoods on the  
Trinity  
Dr. Robert McFarlane

2014  
Winston 8 Ranch  
Winston Family

2013  
Buckhollow and  
Stockard-Sirianni  
Ranches  
Jack and Jan Cato

2012  
Cook's Branch  
Conservancy  
Mitchell Family

2011  
Temple Ranch  
Buddy and Ellen Temple

2010  
Anderson Ranch  
Jim Bill Anderson

2009  
Selah, Bamberger  
Ranch Preserve  
J. David Bamberger

2008  
Llano Springs Ranch  
Vandivier Family

2007  
77 Ranch  
Gary and Sue Price

2006  
Treadwell Brady Ranch  
John and Brian  
Treadwell

2005  
Richards Ranch  
John and Brent Hackley

## UTAH

2019  
JY Ferry & Son, Inc.  
John, Ben and  
Joel Ferry

2018  
Ercanbrack Livestock  
Ed and Dixie  
Ercanbrack Family

2017  
Circle Bar Ranch  
Fred Thurston

2016  
Jerold Richins Ranch  
Jerold Richins

2015  
W.F. Goring & Son, Inc.  
Goring Family

2014  
Johnson Mountain  
Ranch LLC  
Johnson Family

2013  
H.A. Farms  
Stowell Family

2012  
Heaton Livestock  
Company  
Heaton Family

2011  
Red Pine Land  
and Livestock  
Osguthorpe Family

2010  
Della Ranches  
Tanner Family

2009  
Tavaputs Ranch  
Butch and  
Jeanie Jensen

2008  
Johnson Ranch  
Darrell and Carol  
Johnson

2007  
Harold Selman, Inc.  
Fred and Laura Selman

## WISCONSIN

2019  
Lake Family Farms  
Jeff Lake

2018  
Gold Star Dairy  
David Geiser

2017  
Brickstead Dairy  
Dan Brick and Family

2016  
Brooks Farms  
Brooks Family

2015  
Meuer Farm  
David and Leslie Meuer  
Family

2014  
Herricks Dairy Farm  
Jack and Pat Herricks  
Family

2013  
Cates Family Farm  
Dick and Kim Cates

2012  
Hebbe Family Farm  
Jim and Val Hebbe

2011  
Koepke Farms Inc.  
Koepke Family

2010  
Bragger Family Dairy  
Joe and Noel Bragger

2008  
Terry Peters Logging  
Terry Peters

2006  
Gerry Mich

## WYOMING

2017  
Garrett Ranch  
Pete and Ethel Garrett

2016  
SR Cattle Company  
Kane Family

2015  
King Ranch  
Eisele Family

2014  
Ladder Ranch  
O'Toole Family

2013  
Padlock Ranch  
Wayne and Judy  
Fahsholtz and the Scott  
Family

2012  
Sommers Ranch  
Sommers Family

2011  
Fieldgrove Ranch  
Ryan and Teresa  
Fieldgrove

2010  
7E Ranch  
Ron and Linda Heward

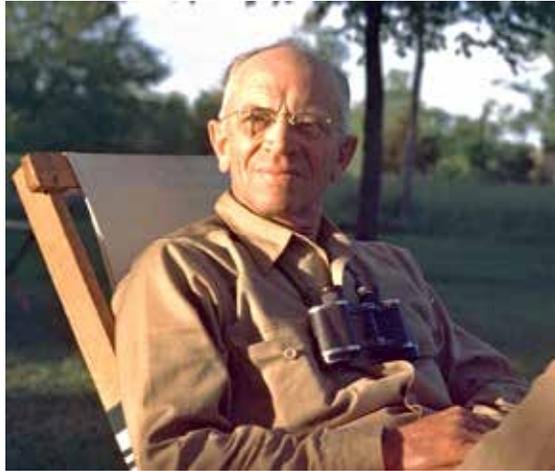
2009  
Foy Ranch  
Rocky and Nancy Foy

2008  
Pape Ranch  
Norm and Barbara  
Pape

2007  
Golden Willow Ranch  
Paul and Catherine  
Kukowski

2006  
Barlow Livestock, Inc.  
Glenn and Joy Barlow





*“It is the individual farmer who must weave the greater part of the rug on which America stands.”*

– Aldo Leopold

Conservationist, landowner and  
author of *A Sand County Almanac*

