

TRAVEL & HOUSING

Surrounded by the Rocky Mountains, Denver is one of the most beautiful and lively cities in the United States. The Omni Interlocken Resort puts you near everything - including outdoor fun and a host of attractions. You'll have a hard time staying indoors with such a gorgeous backdrop. Denver boasts the nation's largest park system, 90 golf courses and more than 650 miles of paved bike trails. Sports fans will love Denver's 7 professional sport teams and 3 downtown sports stadiums. Denver is also home to an impressive performing arts center, a wide collection of museums and galleries, a variety of restaurants and a growing music scene. With so much to offer, you're sure to have a good time. For more ideas about fun things to do in Denver, just ask our Omni Resort staff. Average September temperatures in Broomfield are Highs 78 low 47

HEADQUARTERS HOTEL

Omni International Resort

500 Interlocken Blvd
Denver (Broomfield) Colorado 80021
Phone: 303-438-6600
Fax: 303-438-7224

For hotel reservation call 303-438-6600 or 800-400-1700 and refer to the group and meeting name. Reservations must be made on or before the cut off date.

Registration fees single/double \$119.00 plus 9.85% tax. This rate will apply until **Friday, August 24, 2007**.

All reservations must be guaranteed by a valid major credit card at the time of reservations.

Air Travel

Denver Airport is approximately 35 minutes from the Omni International.

Shuttle

Shuttle services to and from Denver International Airport (Approx. \$38 roundtrip per person).

Parking

Complimentary valet parking is available with in/out privileges. Complimentary self-parking available.

Car Rental

Car rentals available through concierge agency.

TOURS

Updated information for all tours will be posted on the website when information becomes available.
www.asabe.org/meetings/AirWaste2007/index.htm

Tour #1

Teague Diversified Integrated Waste Processing Tour

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

The tour will visit the feedlot operation as well as the manure management system.

COST: \$45.00

Special Note:

Please plan to register for all tours prior to the meeting as all registrants for the NREL and NOAA tours are subject to security clearance prior to visiting the sites.

Tour #2

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and National Renewable Energy Laboratories (NREL)

Monday, September 17, 2007 – 7:00AM-11:30AM

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)

Science on a Sphere - SOS

Science On a Sphere (SOS)® is a room sized, global display system that uses computers and video projectors to display planetary data onto a six foot diameter sphere, analogous to a giant animated globe. Researchers at NOAA developed Science On a Sphere® as an educational tool to help illustrate Earth System science to people of all ages. Animated images of atmospheric storms, climate change, and ocean temperature can be shown on the sphere which is used to explain complex environmental processes, in a way that is simultaneously intuitive and captivating.

Earths Systems Research Laboratory - ESRL

ESRL was formed to pursue a broad and comprehensive understanding of the Earth system. This system comprises many physical, chemical and biological processes that need to be dynamically integrated to better predict their behavior over scales from local to global and periods of minutes to millennia.

ESRL CSD conducts scientific research aimed at discovering, understanding, and quantifying the processes that govern the chemical reactions of Earth's atmosphere that are needed to improve the capability to predict its behavior. Chemical reactions and radiative processes (heating, cooling, and reactions) drive atmospheric change. Their identification and characterization are a fundamental necessity for building better models of the atmosphere and predicting the behavior of regional and global phenomena, which is at the heart of NOAA's mission.

ESRL CSD scientists conduct investigations of the atmospheric processes under controlled conditions in the laboratory, carry out field measurements in a variety of environments, and use diagnostic models for analyses and interpretations.

NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORIES (NREL)

(NREL) is the nation's primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development (R&D).

NREL's mission and strategy are focused on advancing the U.S. Department of Energy's and our nation's energy goals. The laboratory's scientists and researchers support critical market objectives to accelerate research from scientific innovations to market-viable alternative energy solutions.

These areas span from understanding renewable resources for energy, to the conversion of these resources to renewable electricity and fuels, and ultimately to the use of renewable electricity and fuels in homes, commercial buildings, and vehicles. The laboratory thereby directly contributes to our nation's goal for finding new renewable ways to power our homes, businesses, and cars.

NREL's focused R&D capabilities are positioned to advance national energy goals by developing innovations to change the way we power our homes and businesses, and cars.

NREL's R&D areas of expertise are:

- Renewable electricity — solar, wind, biomass, geothermal
- Renewable fuels — biomass, hydrogen
- Integrated energy system engineering and testing — buildings, electric systems and transportation infrastructures
- Strategic development and analysis — economic, financial, and market analysis, planning and portfolio prioritization

REQUIREMENTS: US Citizen and valid drivers license

COST: \$65 per person

(maximum of 20 people)

Tour #3

Rocky Mountain National Park

Sunday, September 16, 2007 – 2:00PM-8:30PM

This field trip will address the effects of atmospheric N deposition on high elevation ecosystems of Rocky Mountain National Park. Alpine and subalpine ecosystems in the park have been changed by the effects of nitrogen deposition. Significant changes attributed to fertilization have been observed in alpine tundra vegetation, subalpine forests and soils, and alpine lake ecology and chemical composition. High-elevation ecosystems at Rocky Mountain National Park are more vulnerable to atmospheric nitrogen deposition than many ecosystems in the eastern U.S. or in other countries. This vulnerability is due to several factors. The granitic bedrock and shallow soils found in the Park do not provide much chemical buffering. Short growing seasons at high-elevation limit the amount of time plants have to absorb nitrogen during the year; these plants evolved under very low nitrogen conditions, so they are more adapted to nitrogen impoverishment rather than nitrogen enrichment.

Nitrogen deposition has been increasing at a rate of about 2% per year since 1983. There is concern that, if allowed to continue, nitrogen inputs to the park will lead to acidification of soils and surface waters, similar to acid rain issues in the eastern U.S. The State of Colorado, EPA, and the National Park Service have recently developed a Nitrogen Emissions Reduction Plan to reverse the trends of increasing N deposition, with voluntary N emission reductions to occur between 2008 and 2012. A

review in 2012 will determine if further strategies for N emissions reductions are necessary.

This research is of critical importance to agriculture in the Great Plains because recent work estimates that over half of the ammonia transported to the park comes from agriculture, and about two-thirds of that is estimated to come from livestock production. We will take an easy hike to a sub-alpine lake and learn about recent findings and their implications in the regulatory and agricultural communities. We will stay in the park until evening in order to witness the mating rituals of elk bugling among the golden aspen trees, the essence of fall in the Rocky Mountains!

Be sure to wear hiking boots and bring warm clothes.

COST: \$45 per person

(maximum of 20 people)