

WATERSHED HISTORY
and MINUTES

Wilson T. Moon, State Conservationist,
SCS, Des Moines, Iowa
Attn: Leonard Larson
Lyaall H. Mitchell, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa

March 12, 1968

WATERSHED - Yellow Springs Creek Watershed, Des Moines District

We were informed by Harry Bryant, Conservation Technician at Burlington just recently, that there seems to be some activity in connection with Yellow Springs Creek Watershed. He reported that the Army Engineers were planning to spend about \$96,000 on riprapping one side of the outlet channel in Yellow Springs Creek across the bottomland. It is estimated that they have spent \$120,000 in dredging over the past ten years in the channel due to the silt that has been deposited in the Mississippi River.

It is reported that some of the interested individuals in the Yellow Springs Creek Watershed are writing letters to their Congressmen and that Noah Shrock has been in the office and is taking an interest in this proposed expenditure. The thought back of this interest on the part of these individuals is that the Army Engineers could better spend some money on watershed control in the form of the large dam then to spend it on cleaning out silt and maintaining the drainageways across the bottom. All of this is not very definite information, but we thought that we would pass onto you the report that came to us.

cc: John Baker

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa

August 8, 1961

Russell L. Knutson, Acting Head, Watershed Planning
Party, SCS, Des Moines, Iowa

WATERSHED PROTECTION (P.L. 566) - Yellow Springs Creek
Watershed

Attn: Marion Clark

Under separate cover we are returning to you field
sheet conservation survey photos (1941) covering
the Yellow Springs Creek Watershed, as follows:

TH-1B-128 thru 131, 156 thru 160, 191 thru 195
TH-2B-21 thru 25, 51 thru 54

No doubt the photo you mention in your memo of
July 31 being returned to you as not needed was
No. TH-2B-55.

Thanks very much for the use of these field sheets.

Under sep. cover (via registered mail)
Photos as noted above

OK 8/10/61

WATERSHED HISTORY

August 6, 1956 members of the board of Drainage District #7 Mr Schrock, Mullahy and Creelamn came into the Soil Conservation Office to discuss the possibility of organizing a Watershed in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

On August the 8th, the District Office received a letter from Noah Schrock, Chairman of the Drainage Board, describing briefly the silting problem existing in Drainage Districts #7 & 8 and asking for assistance in the Watershed above to help in its possible prevention in the future.

On August 16th, the Area Conservationist, Area Engineer, Work Unit Conservationist, R. H. Audsley, James Mullahy and Ray Creelamn drove around through the Watershed Area and discussed steps to be taken.

The Engineer from the Corps of Army Engineers at Rock Island, Illinois, suggested to the Drainage District that they approach the Soil Conservation District about the possibility of Watershed organization in the Watershed above to help alleviate the silting problem in the river chute below.

September 17, 1956 it was suggested by the District Commissioners that a meeting be held with the County Supervisors, officers of Drainage District, Engineer from Rock Island and interested farmers in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed to discuss the problems and doing something about the loss of soil.

October 15, 1956, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, read requirements for Watershed help at the District Commissioners meeting. It was decided that a meeting would be held November 8th with ASC County Committee, Township Committee and Associate Commissioners of the Township concerned.

A meeting was held November 8th, 1956 at the Farm Bureau Building to discuss further the possibility of a Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

November 24, 1956, a trip to Honey Creek Watershed. A buss was chartered. All farmers in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed and others interested were invited to go. Approximately thirty-two made the trip.

The first official meeting of the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed was held at Piney Woods School, December 6, 1956. Forty-six present of which forty-one were interested farmers. Those present were: Don Scheitlin, Cecil Burgus, Roy Anderson, Walter Tiemen, Lloyd Schmeiser, Ray Walters, Kenneth Oetken, Doyle Moyers, W. C. Steingraber, Warren Hohmbraker, Martin Gerling, Dan Dustmen, Edmund Scott, Adrian Mellinger, W. J. Senn, Milford Kester, Theodore Berning, Elmer Bazel, Cliff Carlson, Wallace

28 farmers
in watershed

Watershed History continued:

Walker, George Schmedler, Arne Nielson, Harold Lindner, John Wagenbach Jr., Roy Scott, Harold Kroll, Paul Schmedler, Clarence Niehaus, Elmer Goodman, Lowell Langland, Phlin Frownfelter, Clarence Thomes, Robert W. Holsteen, Arnold Jansen, Raymond Reeb, Leo Scott, Arthur Ruschill, Keith Hoelzen, Clarence Hoelzen, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, Marion Clark, Area Engineer, Walter Eyre, Chairman, District Commissioners, Jack Pilling, Homer Woodward, District Commissioners, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservatioist, Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid.

A Watershed Committee wereelected. They were: Milford Kester, Theodore Berning, Roy Anderson, Edmund Scott and Doyle Moyers. An interest meeting has been proposed for the Watershed to be held at Sperry School January 10, 1957.

18 from watershed
January 10, 1957. An interest meeting was held at Sperry School. Twenty-nine present. Those present were: Ralph Myers, Herbert Scheihing, Geo. Thie, Lorraine Wasson, Adolph Massner, Roy Scott, Doyle Moyers, Mark Mehmken, Horace Sutton, Homer Woodward, Leonard Beckman, Martin Beckman, James Barnes, L. L. Hoffer, Milford Kester, Jack Pilling, Arnold Janssen, Max Moore, Warren Hohmbraker, Martin Gerling, Leo Scott, Adrian Mellinger, Raymond Reeb, Edmund Scott, Millard Hall, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist, Walter Eyre, Chairman, District Commissioners and Jim Hodges, Extension Director.

Moving pictures and slides were shown.

January 21, 1957, at the regular District Commissioners meeting, three interest meetings was set up for January 28th at Piney Wood School, January 20th, Odd Fellows Hall at Sperry and February 4th at Piney Wood School.

15 from watershed
January 28, 1957, An informational meeting was held at Piney Wood School with eighteen present. Those present were: Emil Vierling, Ray Walker, Doyle Moyers, Clarence Thomes, Martin Gerling, John Wagenbach Sr., Warren Hohmbraker, Raymond Reeb, Adrian Mellinger, Wallace Walker, Edmund Scott, Roy Anderson, John Wagenbach Jr., Norman Frank, Lowell Langland, Leo Scott, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid.

January 30, 1957. An information meeting was held at Sperry Odd Fellows Hall. Ten present. Those present were: Edward Edmonds, R. D. Ellerhoff, Theodore Berning, Milford Kester, Fred Buescher, Elmer Goodman, Mark Mehmken, Arthur Sperfslage, John Niehaus, L. L. Hoffer, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid.

February 2, 1957. A meeting was held at Hotel Burlington, Flood Control Association meeting. Twenty Mississippi bottom Drainage Districts were represented, also Army Engineer, Othie McMurray and Kenneth Wagner, State Soil Conservation Committee, Frank Mendell, State Conservationist, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, Marion Clark, Area Engineer,

Watershed History continued:

Walter Eyre, Chairman, District Commissioners, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist, and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid. Information was given as to the possibilities in Watersheds helping control silt loads in river.

February 4, 1957. The third informational meeting was held at Piney Wood School with twenty present. They were: Robert Holsteen, Warren Holsteen, Milford Kester, Leo Tenhaaf, Edmund Scott, Orville Young, W. F. Heckenberg, Joe Heinger, Clifford Carlson, Roy Anderson, Keith Hoelzen, Clarence Hoelzen, Mrs Edmund Scott, Mrs Roy Anderson, Dale Massner, Harold Massner, Dale Houseman, Jack Pilling, District Commissioner, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid.

May 20, 1957. A report at the District Commissioners meeting on the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed, that all requests from cooperators have been taken care of and varied practices have been employed in Watershed the past Spring.

June 17, 1957. It was discussed and agreed at the District Commissioners meeting to start plans for a field demonstration and tours in the Watershed in August between County and State Fair.

July 15, 1957. At the District Commissioners meeting it was decided to hold Watershed tour August 17th.

August 17, 1957. A Yellow Spring Creek Watershed tour was held with a large number of farmers and interested people present. Starting from Sperry, the following practices were viewed. Concrete Weir Notch, Creosote Wood Drop Box, Eight Livestock Ponds, Multiflora Rose plantings, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Pond Sealing, and Road Structures.

December 16, 1957. It was suggested by Milford Kester at the District Commissioners meeting that a Watershed wide meeting be held to help renew and consolidate interest. Such a meeting was scheduled for January 1958.

January 30, 1958. An interest meeting was held at Piney Wood School. Twenty-one present. Those present were: Kenneth Oetken, Harold Linder, Roy Scott, Edmund Scott, Clarence Thomes, Wallace Walker, Orville Young, Roy Anderson, L. L. Hoffer, Leo Scott, Martin Gerling, Milford Kester, Lowell Langland, John Wagonbach Jr., Warren Holmbraker, Marion Clark, Area Engineer, Christie Beauchamp, Fairfield, C. E. Pilling and Theodore Berning, District Commissioners, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist, and Dave Asby, Conservation Aid.

February 6, 1958. First planning meeting was held at Piney Wood School. Nineteen present. Those present were: Martin Gerling, Doyle Moyers, James Wirt, Howard Mellinger, Warren Holsteen, Norman Frank, Lowell

Watershed History continued:

Langland, Leo Scott, Robert Holsteen, Edmund Scott, Elmer Goodman, Orville Young, John Wagonbach Sr., Harold Kroll, Robert Walker, Warren Hohmbraker, John Wagonbach Jr., Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Aid.

February 10, 1958. A planning meeting with group two was held at Piney Wood School. Those present were: Arthur Andries, M. C. Andries, (Andries Bros.) John Wagonbach Sr., Roy Anderson, Clarence Thomas, Carl Larson, Walter Heckenberg, Cecil Burgess and Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist.

February 13, 1958. Groups one and two held the second meeting at Piney Wood School. Eighteen present. Those present were: Edmund Scott, John Wagonbach Jr., Martin Gerling, Warren Hohmbraker, Roy Anderson, Howard Mellinger, Doyle Moyers, Warren Holsteen, Lowell Langland, Norman Frank, Elmer Goodman, Clarence Thomas, Robert Holsteen, Leo Scott, Cecil Sutcliffe, Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist, Jack Jacobs and Dave Asby, Conservation Aids.

March 24, 1958. It was decided at the District Commissioners meeting to hold a demonstration in the afternoon of April 9th.

April 9, 1958. A demonstration was held at the Lowell Langland farm in the afternoon with approximately 150 present. Terrace building with bulldozer, road maintainer and plow, pasture renovation, tiling, toewall dam, watercourse shaping and atump removal were demonstrated.

June 26, 1958. A pasture demonstration on Keith and Clarence Hoelzens farm in Yellow Spring Creek Watershed was discussed. Wayne Rohweder, Area Agronomist, explained recommendations determined from June 20th trip over the farm.

July 28, 1958. Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist and Floyd Yetter, State Civil Engineer, discussed the Watershed problems and their possible solutions, the use of large structures thru public law 566 more as prevention of flooding and silting the area below the structure than as a benefit to the land in the upland. Ray Audsley will be expected to supply information as to the amount of practices now on the land in the Watershed and a reasonable figure as to the amount needed in the same area as a preliminary step to applying for a Watershed project.

August 25, 1958. Ray Audsley reported at the District Commissioners meeting practices in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed as it exists:

Livestock Ponds	24	Toewalls	6
Pipe Drop Inlet	4	Wier Notch	1
Pipe Drop hole	1	Diversions	1700'
Waterway Shape	25 ac.	Terraces	4 mi.
County Road Structure Ponds	2		
Small Watercourses in cropland fields	10 miles		

Watershed History continued:

An estimated twenty additional ponds in the Watershed area that are O.K. and the SCS had nothing to do with. Possibly fifty miles of smaller field watercourses in cropland fields.

September 17, 1958. Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Field Day at the Keith and Clarence Hoelzen farm. Rained out. Reset for the 24th.

September 24, 1958. Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Field Day again rained out. Cancelled.

November 24, 1958. A decision was reached at the District Commissioners meeting to contact the Watershed Committee with the intent of requesting approval of Yellow Spring Creek as a Watershed under public law 566.

December 22, 1958. It was decided at the District Commissioners meeting that information be assembled as rapidly as possible and the forms involving the application for planning assistance under the Watershed Flood Prevention Act be filed as soon as the application can be completed on the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

January 26, 1959. It was decided at the District Commissioners meeting to secure signatures of the Chairman of the Drainage Districts #7 & 8. Present the application to the County Supervisors for their approval and signatures.

March 23, 1959. At the District Commissioners meeting it was decided that Walter Eyre, Chairman sign the application for Planning Assistance in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

April 27, 1959. It was decided at the District Commissioners meeting to secure signatures of the Des Moines County Farm Bureau, Levee Board and Drainage District No. 8 before sending in the application.

May 9, 1959. Mailed to the State Soil Conservation Committee, three copies and maps of the application for planning assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law No. 566. This covers the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed lying wholly within the Des Moines County Soil Conservation District. Also, a copy of the application was mailed to Soil Conservation Service, 4th Floor Iowa Building, Des Moines, attention, Frank Mendell, State Conservationist.

The following signatures were on the application:

Des Moines County Soil Conser, Dist.	Board of Supervisors,
Walter B. Eyre, Chairman	Des Moines County
James C. Hodges, Secretary	Leonard J. Beckman, Chairman
	S. L. Hagie, County Auditor

Watershed History continued:

Des Moines County Drainage Dist. #7 Des Moines County Farm Bureau
Noah Schrock, Chairman J. Milford Hays, President

Des Moines County Agric. Ext. Council Iowa River Flint Creek Levee
Emmett G. Messer, Chairman District #16

Kenneth Oetken, Chairman

May 11, 1959. A letter recieved from the State Soil Conservation Committee, asking for additional information, as per copy of letter in District file at the Soil Conservation Service Office.

May 15, 1959. Additional information mailed to State Conservation Committee.

May 22, 1959. A letter from the State Soil Conservation Committee and the State Watershed Advisory Board that they planned to tour the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Area June 10th.

May 25, 1959. It was decided at the District Commissioners meeting that Commissioners, SCS personnel, heads of groups signing petition would meet the State Watershed Advisory Board party at Mediapolis for the planned Watershed tour.

Also, a "Drive-it-yourself" Watershed tour being planned for Soil Conservation week, June 7 thru 13th. The tour will cover about 33 miles.

June 10, 1959. The Yellow Spring Creek Watershed tour was very sucessful. Interest very good by State Agencies and the number attended locally. Those on tour were:

James W. Foster	Member State Soil Conservation Committee	Albia
William H. Greiner	Secretary, State Soil Conservation Comm.	Des Moines
Richard Prestman	Assist. Sec. State Soil Conser. Comm.	Des Moines
Fred Morgan	State Director, Farmers Home Administration	Des Moines
Ernest Burke	Farmers Home Administration	Muscatine
Chas. R. Ballantyne	Iowa State College	Ames
Joe Carber	State ASC Committee	Des Moines
Donald Sedrel	Natural Resources Council	Des Moines
C. R. Bennon	U. S. Geological Survey	Iowa City
Marion Clark	Agric. Engineer, SCS	Fairfield
R. A. Wilcox	S. C. S.	Des Moines
Theodore Berning	Commissioner, DMC-SCD	Mediapolis
Stan Christie	Farm Rep., National Bank	Burlington
Roy Anderson	Member County ASC Committee	Sperry
Tom Schulte	Mediapolis Savings Bank	Mediapolis
Kenneth Oetken	Chairman, Iowa River Flint Creek Levee District No. 16	R.2 Burlington
Milton Distlehorst	Member County Board of Supervisors	R.2 Burl.
Doyle E. Moyers	Watershed Committee	R.2 Burl.
C. E. Pilling	Commissioner, DMC-SCD	Mediapolis

Watershed History continued:

Jim Hodges	County Extension Director	Burlington
Horace Sutton Jr.	Treasurer, DMC-SCD	Burlington
Walter B. Eyre	Chairman, DMC-SCD F&M Bank Farm Rep.	Burlington
Noah Schrock	Chairman, Drainage District No.7	Burlington
Leonard Beckman	Chairman, County Board of Supervisors	Sperry
Ray Audsley	Work Unit Conservationist, SCS	Burlington
Jack Jacobs	Conservation Aid, SCS	Burlington

The above individuals gathered at Mediapolis and drove by caravan thru the entire length and breadth of the Watershed, viewing as much as possible the problems in the area. In the afternoon we toured the Mississippi River Levee, the mouth of Yellow Spring Creek, the pumping station No.7 and the silt filled channel that formerly was Swifts Shoot.

June 29, 1959. We received from the State Soil Conservation Committee a copy of the "Procedural Policy for Processing Watershed Projects" and Addendum #2 to a Guide for the Preparation and Submission of Applications Pertaining to Construction in or on any Floodway dated January 1958". The above copies are in the District file.

July 1, 1959. We received a letter from the State Soil Conservation Committee that the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Application was approved, June 29, 1959. The approval was made conditional. The conditions are, that we get more Conservation Practices on the land in the Watershed. We need more farm plans signed and more terraces, contours and waterways established.

Also, received a copy of letter from Frank Mendell, State Conservationist, Des Moines, sent to D. A. Williams, Administrator, SCS Washington D.C. that the application had been approved by the State Soil Conservation Committee and has been signed by George S. Eason, Chairman.

July 15, 1959. Letters were mailed to about fifty; organizations whos signatures were on the application, Commissioners, Associate Commissioners, Watershed Committee, Farm Planners at the three banks, also Mediapolis Bank, Area Agronomist, FHA representative, and interested farmers in the Watershed area to meet with the District Commissioners on Tuesday, July 21st to discuss the next steps to be taken in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

July 16, 1959. Walter B. Eyre, Chairman, Des Moines County Soil Conservation District and Leonard J. Beckman, Chairman, Board of Supervisors of Des Moines County, received a letter from D. A. Williams, Administrator, Washington D.C. that the application for planning assistance on the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed had been received.

SPECIAL WATERSHED MEETING

July 21, 1959

The meeting was called to order by Walter Eyre. Those present were: Walter Eyre, Jack Pilling, Theodore Berning, Horace Sutton Jr., Ivan Wikner, George Eversman, Henry Otto, Avery Adolphson, Roy Anderson, Milford Kester, Edmond Scott, Doyle Moyers, Ray Creelman, Jack Cowan, Virgil Hawks, Lawrence Whipple, Martin Beckman, James Mullahy, Everett Anderson, Lloyd Schmeiser, Stan Christie, Eugene Schulte, Kenneth Oetken, Marion Clark, Lyall Mitchell and R. H. Audsley.

Walter read letters from State SCD Committee of their approval of the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed application and the need for additional practices before authorization for a planning party could be given.

Lyall Mitchell explained our position at the present time as having accomplished one of several steps toward a completed Watershed. There have been thirty Watersheds approved to date in the State.

Favorable cost ratio between cost and benefits very important.

Pooling agreements by ACP discussed. Important to arouse interest in some that are not interested at present.

Various suggestions as to interest arousing methods. It was decided that the Watershed Committee bring in several neighbors to meeting on July 28, 8 P.M. Meeting to be informational and create leadership in their area to promote group planning meetings.

WATERSHED MEETING

July 28, 1959

Walter Eyre, Chairman of the Des Moines County Soil Conservation District, opened the meeting by recalling last weeks meeting and outlined accomplishments and decisions, also, of the approval of the Watershed application.

Ivan Wikner, extension specialist, spoke on, "Does Conservation Pay". Increased yields, save soil, save fertility, increased the value of the land.

Marion Clark, Area Engineer, spoke on requirements and advantages of 566 and how the Watershed could obtain assistance from the Watershed Act.

Ray Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist, spoke of the Basic plans, use of practices and the cooperative agreement. The need for more conservation measures on the land.

Some ten fellows from the group divided the list of people that have not signed the application for assistance and will see them and endeavor to obtain their signature and cooperation.

The ACP Office past around list of "1959 ACP practices and cost-share rates".

Thirty attended the meeting. Those present were: Max Moore, Dale Breuer, Elmer Bazel, Arnold Janssen, Adolph E. Massner, C. E. Pilling, Martin Gerling, Warren Hohmbraker, John W. Miller, Theodore Berning, Marion P. Clark, Norman Frank, Leo W. Scott, Lawrence Whipple, Doyle E. Moyers, Kenneth Oetken, M. M. Kester, John Wagenbach, Jr., Clarence Thomes, Roy F. Anderson, Frank J. Miller, Harold Kroll, Elmer Goodman, Robert F. Walker, Ivan Wikner, Carl J. Anderson, R.H. Audsley, Walter Eyre and Henry Otto.

8/11/61
Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa

June 23, 1961

L. J. Larson, Head, Watershed Planning Party,
SCS, Des Moines, Iowa

WATERSHED PROTECTION (P.L. 566) - Yellow Springs Creek
Watershed

Attached is a check print map of the Yellow Springs Creek Watershed. This has been prepared from aerial photos by the Cartographic Division and is being sent to you for the purpose of showing any corrections or additions that may be needed.

It is requested that you check the watershed boundary from Mediapolis west, south and southeast past Sperry. The land is quite flat and the divisions do not show up under the stereoscope. The knowledge of the local staff plus perhaps a brief field check will result in a more accurate outline than has been shown.

One other item that is questioned is the extra width of Yellow Springs Creek thru Sections 22 and 27. It is our belief that this would be best shown by a single rather than a double line.

It is suggested that you show the levees as they exist in Section 35. The map doesn't quite reflect the situation.

It may be well that we show by symbol "erosion control structures and "farm ponds". Any of these that meet SCS criteria perhaps should be shown on the map. You may also wish to check roads, watershed boundary lines and channels other than as mentioned above, etc., but it isn't intended that a field inspection be made of the watershed for these purposes.

Also, we should show the land ownership in the watershed. This can no doubt be shown from the latest plat map available to the Work Unit Conservationist or other information that he may have. As soon as we receive the corrected map we will secure prints and provide you for whatever need you may have.

Attachment

L. J. Larson, Head, Watershed Planning Party,
SCS, Des Moines, Iowa

August 29, 1961

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist - Burlington

Watershed Protection (P.L. 566) Yellow Springs Creek Watershed

I agree with you that the creek thru sections 22 & 27 should be a single line. The creek bed is some 50 to 100 feet wide in places toward highway 99 but runs water probably not over 30% of the time. From 99 across the bottom the ditch is dry almost all the time.

A continuous stream of water is found in a very small proportion of the creek, usually only below small springs and the water soaks away rather than maintains a continuous stream.

The Mississippi when high backs water up the drainage ditch to about the road thru the center of section 35 or a little above.

cc: Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist - Fairfield

Burlington, Iowa
April 19, 1962

Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Committee

Milford Kester, Chairman
Summer St. Road - Burlington

Roy Anderson
Sperry, Iowa

Theodore Berning
Mediapolis, Iowa

Doyle Moyers
Route 2 - Burlington

Edmund Scott
Sperry, Iowa

Dear Sirs:

We are writing you this letter to keep you informed of the progress in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

Four men from Soil Conservation Service was in the county for two days during the first part of April, to make some soil borings in the Watershed and to get some more information as to where it would be possible to build structures.

Mr Burr, from Soil Conservation Service, State Office, was in the county three days this week, getting information with which he can determine approximate tonage of soil being transported down Yellow Spring Creek passed Highway 99.

We want to keep you fellows informed of any progress on Yellow Spring Creek Watershed, as before too long we are quite sure there will be more activity in the Watershed than the past several years.

Feel free to contact the Des Moines County Soil Conservation District Office at any time for any information we may have or to supply us with any information that we may not have.

Sincerely

Soil Conservation Service

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

cc: Commissioners: Theodore Berning, Chairman
Eugene Schulte - Route 3 - Burlington
Art Corman - Sperry

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist
Fairfield

July 20, 1962

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist
Burlington

Yellow Spring Creek Watershed Information

Noah Schrock has asked me to write him a letter stating the status of the Watershed, so he could have some ideas of what to do or recommend to be done by the Levee District.

Rock Island Engineers have all easements above and below the local area to increase the heights of the river levee, and has asked the local Levee District to obtain easements along the Yellow Spring outlet.

If it is known that the water will be carried in a tube to the river than this job will not be necessary. If it is thought probable that the water may be piped across, then the easements may be tentatively secured but not paid for until possibly needed.

No bids or ^rcontacts are to be let until the entire levee job is known and released for bid together.

I told Noah I knew nothing more than he about what was to be done or what even might be done but I would try and see if some one else had any information.

Sincerely

Burlington, Iowa
August 16, 1962

Noah Schrock
2925 Sunnyside Ave.,
Burlington, Iowa

Dear Mr Schrock:

As per your request, I wrote to the State Office asking for information on the status of Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

In reply, they say: The Watershed Planning Party is in the process of developing recommendations for the program for Yellow Springs Watershed.

Mr Larson and others from the Party met with the Corps of Engineers to review some of the common problems that exist at the lower end of Yellow Springs Creek. The Corps is in the process of obtaining certain information relating to damages and costs of alternate treatments that will be needed in arriving at a decision relative to the improvement of the existing diversion levees versus the installation of a grated pipe outlet through the Government levees.

Sorry, that I can't give a more specific answer at this time, but expect to have the information from the Corps shortly and should be able to give answers to some of their questions within a month or two.

Sincerely

Soil Conservation Service

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

RHA:mk

Burlington, Iowa
August 16, 1962

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2925 Sunnyside Ave.,
Burlington, Iowa

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Sincerely

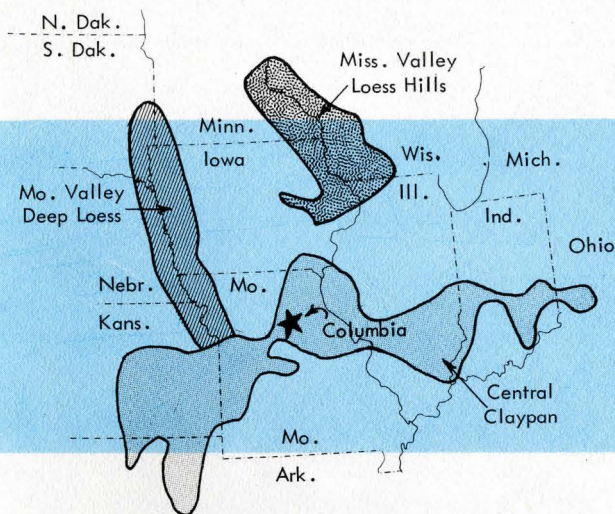
Soil Conservation Service

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

RHA:mk

NORTH CENTRAL WATERSHED RESEARCH CENTER

A NEW FACILITY IN SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION RESEARCH



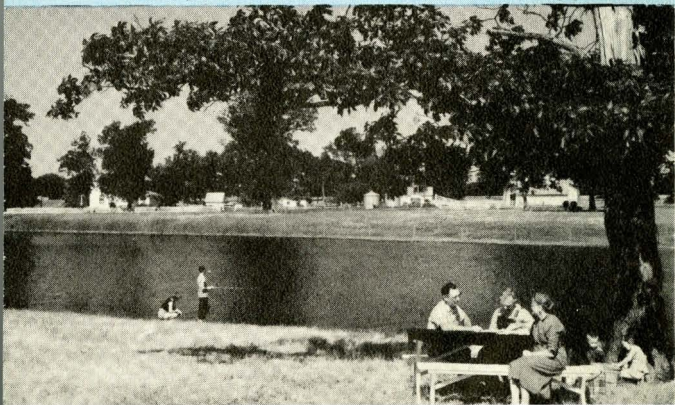
Agricultural Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Cooperating with North Central
States Agricultural Experiment Stations

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN . . .



. . . Flood Flows

. . . Water Supplies



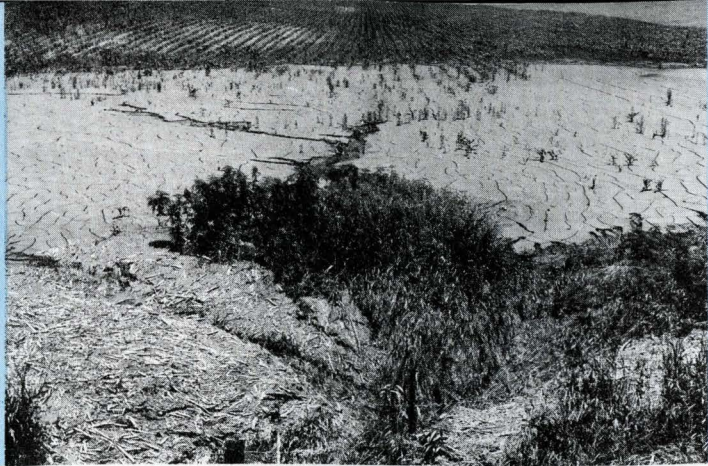


. . . Gullying

GULLYING as influenced by soil and geologic conditions, rainfall, freezing, seepage, land use, farming practices . . . Unmanaged water causes gullies to cut deep into fertile fields and to clog streams and reservoirs with sediment.

FLOOD FLOWS in relation to rainfall, melting snow, frozen ground, soil types, land use, farming practices, watershed size . . . Unmanaged flood water is destructive to urban, rural, and industrial areas. It is wasteful, causing erosion, crop and property damage, and water loss; it damages bridges and closes highways.

WATER SUPPLY as affected by rainfall, soil and subsoil conditions, crops and cropping practices . . . Unmanaged water results in water shortage, which can cause closing factories, failure of recreational facilities, water use restriction.



. . . Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

SOIL EROSION in relation to soil type, slope, land use, tillage frequency, rainfall . . . Unmanaged water removes topsoil from productive cropland.

STREAM CHANNEL EROSION as affected by streamflow conditions, stream gradients, nature of stream bed and bank materials, sediment transport . . . Unmanaged water cuts into stream banks and changes stream courses, thereby destroying property.

RESERVOIR SILTING in relation to source and amount of sediment, reservoir storage capacity, reservoir shape factors, location of outlets . . . Sediment deposited in reservoirs reduces their effectiveness for water supply, flood storage, and recreational uses.

THE NEW RESEARCH CENTER

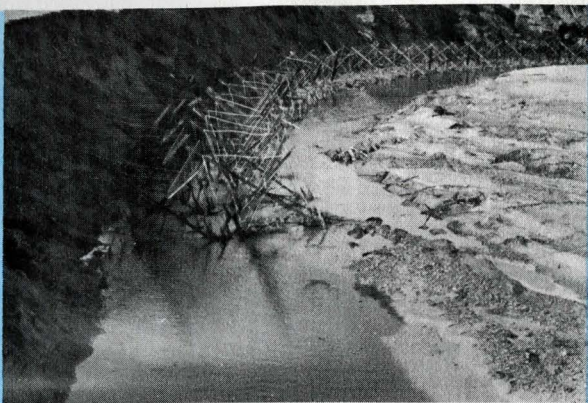
A new research center is headquartered on the University of Missouri campus, Columbia, Mo. Water, erosion, sedimentation, gullying and similar problems in upstream agricultural watersheds will be studied here.

A watershed is an area of land that sheds all its excess water to the same creek, river or lake. It is a natural unit of land on which to conduct research to determine how to realize the greatest beneficial uses of water, both upstream and downstream, and to reduce its destructive forces.

Watershed lands receive the falling rain and snow and it is here that we have our first opportunity to manage our water supply for beneficial purposes.

Water is a restless substance, always on the move. When it descends as rain or snow, some of it evaporates and returns to the clouds, some percolates to the ground water reservoir, some is retained as soil moisture for plant use, and some runs off into streams, rivers, lakes, and the oceans.

In this unfailing cycle from the sky to the earth and back again, water refuses to recognize farm boundaries, or even state or county lines, and moves on the land surface or underground according to watershed boundaries.



. . . Research in stream bank erosion

THE PROBLEM AREAS

The research will be conducted primarily within the three soil areas indicated on the cover map:

Missouri Valley deep loess, an area of about 27 million acres in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Upper Mississippi Valley loess drift, an area of about 41 million acres in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Central Claypan and heavy till, an area of 52 million acres in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.



. . . Reservoir silting

RESEARCH PURPOSE

The research program is being developed to provide new knowledge and data in support of programs and activities for the protection, development, and improvement of upstream agricultural watersheds. The research includes studies of problems illustrated in the photographs.

Research results from the North Central Watershed Research Center will be supplied to Federal, State, and other agencies and groups responsible for soil and water conservation and flood prevention measures. The findings will be particularly useful to the Soil Conservation Service and sponsoring groups in developing watershed programs. Thus, more effective,



. . . and terracing for soil conservation

durable, and economic watershed improvement works will be made throughout the area. Water's destructive force will be reduced and its greatest beneficial use will be realized.

WATERSHED RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

The research is being carried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Soil and Water Conservation Research Division, Cornbelt Branch, in co-operation with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Missouri, Iowa, and other states in which studies are conducted. The work is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Neal Minshall, research hydraulic engineer, located at University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Published by Missouri
Agricultural Experiment Station

11-29-62
116 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 5131 OR 5132

FRED SCHWENGEL
1ST DISTRICT, IOWA

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

DISTRICT OFFICE:
623 UNION ARCADE
DAVENPORT, IOWA
324-9153

SUBCOMMITTEES:
WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT
FLOOD CONTROL
ROADS

CHARLES FREBURG
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 27, 1962

Raymond H. Audsley
Box 637
Federal Building
Burlington, Iowa

Dear Mr. Audsley,

Congressman Schwengel and I are planning to meet with members of the ASCS committee in your county on December 7 at 9:00 A. M. The meeting will be held at the court house in Burlington. Now that this meeting has been affirmed we certainly want to extend an invitation to you to join us at that time if possible.

We hope your schedule will permit your attendance because we look forward to having the benefit of your thinking on the problems of watershed development and whatever suggestions you might have.

Sincerely yours,

David Ibsen

David Ibsen
Legislative Assistant to
CONGRESSMAN FRED SCHWENGEL

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist
Fairfield

November 30, 1962

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist
Burlington

Meeting (problems of watershed development)

I thought you should know about this meeting. Letter from David Ibsen, Assistant to Congressman Fred Schwengel - will quote in part:

"Congressman Schwengel and I are planning to meet with members of the ASCS committee in your county on December 7 at 9:00 A.M. The meeting will be held at the court house in Burlington. Now that this meeting has been affirmed we certainly want to extend an invitation to you to join us at that time if possible.

We hope your schedule will permit your attendance because we look forward to having the benefit of your thinking on the problems of watershed development and whatever suggestions you might have. "

end quote.

Do you have any information about Yellow Spring Creek Watershed that I should know? or would it be possible for you to attend?

Please advise if you have. Thank you.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : Raymond Audsley, WUC, SCS,
Burlington, Iowa

DATE: December 6, 1962

FROM : L. J. Larson, Head, Watershed Planning Party,
SCS, Des Moines, IowaSUBJECT: WATERSHED PROTECTION (P.L. 566) - Yellow Spring Creek
Watershed

Lyall Mitchell asked me to write a note to you concerning the status of the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed.

We have been waiting for quite some time for an evaluation of the benefits of this project to the Corps of Engineers' proposal in the immediate downstream area. They are of course involved in a proposed renovation of that downstream outlet and an evaluation of the benefits to that downstream area is needed. To date we have had no information from them and have proceeded no further than was indicated to you quite some time ago in our P.L. 566 activity.



116 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 5131 OR 5132

FRED SCHWENGEL
1ST DISTRICT, IOWA

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT
FLOOD CONTROL
ROADS

DISTRICT OFFICE:
623 UNION ARCADE
DAVENPORT, IOWA
324-9153

CHARLES FREBURG
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

December 15, 1962

Mr. R. H. Audsley
Box 637
Burlington, Iowa

Hello Mr. Audsley:

The meeting which I had with you and the other conservation leaders in Des Moines County was most worthwhile. Thank you for taking your time to sit down with my Legislative Assistant and me to discuss watershed development. Your views will be most helpful.

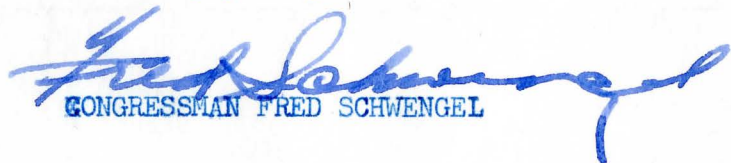
We expect to prepare a summary of all of our county meetings and we will see that you receive a copy.

I am meeting with the District Engineer at the Rock Island office of the Corps of Engineers Friday, December 21. It will be possible for him to discuss the Yellow Spring Creek watershed matter at that time. If you and Mr. Thornton are able to be there at 11:00 Col. Hennessy will meet with us and discuss this particular watershed.

Will you please confirm your approval of these arrangements?

Every good wish for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely yours,


CONGRESSMAN FRED SCHWENGEL

Henry O Ho 20053

FS:ss

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist
Fairfield

December 17, 1962

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist
Burlington

Watershed - Meeting - Congressman Schwengel & Rock Island Engineers

We tried to get you by phone today in regards to a meeting next Friday, December 21 with the District Engineers of the Rock Island Office.

As you remember, the ASC Office manager, County Committee and myself, met with Congressman Schwengel on Friday, December 7th - County Court House at which time he advised me that he would try to arrange a meeting with Rock Island Engineers in the next week or two. Received a letter from Congressman Schwengel to day - quote:

"

The meeting which I had with you and the other conservation leaders in Des Moines County was most worthwhile. Thank you for taking your time to sit down with my Legislative Assistant and me to discuss watershed development. Your views will be most helpful.

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Will you please confirm your approval of these arrangements? "

end quote.

Will you please call me Tuesday A.M. your recommendations as to what I should do as I should write him Tuesday, December 18th.

Or if you or some one from state office should be there., would I meet you here or up there.

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist
Fairfield

December 17, 1962

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist
Burlington

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end quote.

Will you please call me Tuesday A.M. your recommendations as to what I should do as I should write him Tuesday, December 18th.

Or if you or some one from state office should be there., would I meet you here or up there.

Burlington, Iowa
December 18, 1962

Congressman Fred Schwengel
623 Union Arcade
Davenport, Iowa

Dear Mr Schwengel:

In reply to your letter of December 15th, in regards to the meeting with Rock Island Corps of Engineers Friday, December 21st.

We were unable to reach our Area Conservationist, Lyall Mitchell of Fairfield until this P. M. He has been trying to contact the State Office, Watershed Planning Committee, to ask that at least one of the committee attend this meeting. He will place his call again tomorrow morning, December 19th, and hopes that he will be able to contact some one at this late hour.

He will advise me tomorrow if I should attend this meeting or if some one from State Office, who would have more first hand information than I, could attend.

If need be, we will call you at your office before your meeting. Thank you for your interest in this Watershed.

Sincerely

Soil Conservation Service

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

RHA:mk

Burlington, Iowa
December 19, 1962

Congressman Fred Schwengel
623 Union Arcade
Davenport, Iowa

Dear Mr Schwengel:

In regard to our meeting with you and the personal from
Rock Island Corps of Engineers.

I saw Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, to day. He
may come to the meeting with me, but I will be there any
way and may bring Noah Schrock and Chairman of ASC County
Committee, if possible.

There will also be someone from the Watershed Planning
Committee from Des Moines to attend this meeting.

See you Friday, 11 A. M.

Sincerely

Soil Conservation Service

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

RHA:mk

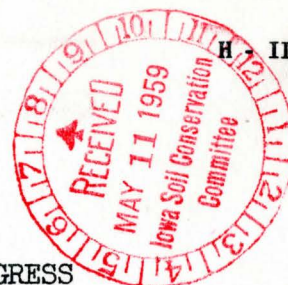
7/1/59 Iowa, October 9, 1956

APPLICATION FOR PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Under The

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 566, 83RD CONGRESS, AS AMENDED BY 84TH CONGRESS



The local organization(s) signing this application requests the United States Department of Agriculture to provide assistance in developing a work plan for the _____
Yellow Spring Creek
(NAME OF WATERSHED). In accordance with Public Law 566, 83rd Congress, this application is being submitted to the Iowa State Soil Conservation Committee, State House, Des Moines, Iowa, for their review and action before submittal to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

The following information is submitted in support of the application:

I. Soil Conservation District(s) in which Watershed is located Des Moines County

A. Age(s) of District(s) Twelve Years

B. District policy on watershed treatment None - except Commissioners encourage special effort on practices in Watershed

II. Name of Watershed Yellow Spring Creek

A. Size in sq. miles 26.3 Acres 16,840

B. Name of Major Drainage Basin Yellow Spring Creek

C. Location in District (Attach map showing location) _____

D. Farmer organization: Ass'n. No Committee Yes 5 members

1. Date organization completed December 6, 1956

2. Objectives of watershed group and sponsors Control Erosion upland Desilt runoff - protect drainage ditches in bottom - prevent flooding of bottom land and keep silt out of Mississippi River.

E. Number of farms all or partly in Watershed 140

F. Farms owner-operated - No. 75 % 53

G. Average size of farms 115 acres.

III. Description of Watershed Problems

A. Land Use in Watershed (Approx.)

	PRESENT	RECOMMENDED	CONVERSION
1. Crop land - acres	<u>6909</u>	<u>5700</u>	<u>- 1209</u>
2. Pasture - acres	<u>8307</u>	<u>8140</u> ⁸⁵⁹⁵	<u>- 247</u> ^{+ 208}
3. Woodland - acres	<u>819</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>+ 1081</u>
4. Other - acres	<u>645</u>	<u>645</u>	

B. Areas subject to flooding:

	FLOODED WITHIN WATERSHED		FLOODED BELOW BY RUN-OFF FROM WATERSHED	
	NORMAL	MAXIMUM	NORMAL	MAXIMUM
1. Farm lands	565	860		6500
Cropland - acres	175	300		4000
Pasture - acres	350	500		1500
Woodland - acres	40	60		500
2. Other land - acres				500
3. Farm building sites-No.	0	2		40
4. Urban areas - acres	0	0		80
Residential dwellings-No.	0	0		50
Businesses - No. Stores	0	0		1
Industrial Plants-No.	0	0		0

5. Drainage Improvements - Open ditch - Miles 14
 Clean-out required average of once each 8 years.

6. Municipal water supply 0 City 0

C. State or Federal lands within the Watershed or affected by waters from the Watershed:

1. State Lands

Type Roads Acres 30

State Dept. involved Highway Commission

2. Federal Lands

Type Silt deposited in Mississippi Acres _____Federal Agency involved Army Engineer

D. Transportation Facilities Affected:

1. Highways, Miles 1 Farm 10 Secondary 20Primary _____ Bridges, No. 62. Railroads, Miles 0 Bridges No. 0

IV. Progress of Soil Conservation Work

A. Soil Conservation District Cooperators.

All or partly in Watershed No. 85 Acres 11,959 *

B. Active farm conservation plans.

All or partly in Watershed No. 33 Acres 5,635 *C. Soil surveys completed Acres 11,959

D. Major Conservation Practices

	NEEDED	PLANNED	APPLIED	APPLIED** (END OF ONE YEAR)	APPLIED** (END OF THREE YEARS)
1. Contouring (Acres)	<u>3000</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1200</u>
2. Strip Cropping (Acres)	<u>100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>
3. Terraces (Miles)	<u>83</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>20</u>
4. Diversions (Miles)	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
5. Waterways (Miles)	<u>120</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>85</u>
6. Farm Ponds (No.)	<u>130</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>65</u>
7. Gully Control Structures (No.)	<u>210</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>
8. Woodland Mgt. (Acres)	<u>2360</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>750</u>
9. Drainage (Acres)	<u>3000</u>		<u>2000</u>	<u>2300</u>	<u>2500</u>
10. Other Treatments-Long rotation	<u>3000</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>2000</u>

* Areas covered by district agreements should be cross-hatched and areas covered by farm conservation plans should be shaded solidly on the location map referred to in item II-C.

**These figures should include the estimated total accomplishments at the end of the respective periods.

V. Progress of Soil Conservation Work in Sub-Watersheds (If data on more than one Sub-Watershed is included, use separate sheet for each. Additional sheets such as this may be obtained from the State Soil Conservation Committee).

A. Farms all or partly in Sub-Watershed No. _____ Acres _____

B. Soil Conservation District Cooperators.
All or partly in Sub-Watershed. No. _____ Acres _____ *

C. Active farm conservation plans.
All or partly in Sub-Watershed. No. _____ Acres _____ *

D. Major Conservation Practices	NEEDED	PLANNED	APPLIED	APPLIED** (END OF ONE YEAR)	APPLIED** (END OF THREE YEARS)
1. Contouring (Acres)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Strip Cropping (Acres)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Terraces (Miles)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Diversions (Miles)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Waterways (Miles)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Farm Ponds (No.)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Gully Control Structures (No.)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Woodland Mgt. (Acres)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Drainage (Acres)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Other Treatments					

*Areas covered by district agreements should be cross-hatched and areas covered by farm conservation plans should be shaded solidly on the location map referred to in item II-C.

**These figures should include the estimated total accomplishments at the end of the respective periods.

VI. Physical Data Available on Watershed

Watershed Base Map: Type Highway : Scale see map

Farm Planning Progress shown Yes

Conservation Survey Progress shown Yes

Other Information shown _____

VII. Major Problems in Watershed (such as gully control, sheet erosion, flood prevention, drainage, etc.)

Drainage in upper part of Watershed - Gully control - Gully erosion -
Silt of drainage ditches in bottom.

VIII. Interest of Local People.

The interest in this Watershed originated among the army engineers due to the silt emptied into the Mississippi River immediately below dam No. 18. This silt was cleared out by army engineers twice within 10 years at a cost of \$117,000. Army engineers asked Drainage District No. 7 supervisors to contact the Soil Conservation Service about a Watershed in this area. We held some interest meetings in the Watershed and stimulated some interest but nothing great. The main interest coming from Drainage District and army engineers.

IX. General Productive Capacity of the Land From the very best to very poorest.

1200 Acres of Mohawk class 1 & 2 - balance Clinton & poorer.

List Major Soil Types:

Rubio	Berwick	Taintor	Nodaway
Givin	Keomah	Mohawk	Chaseberg
Ladoga	Clinton	Otley	Lindley

X. Other Pertinent Information

The levee carrying the surface water from the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed across the Mississippi bottoms could very easily be topped by water from the Watershed during a hard rain, and if the Mississippi River was high at the same time the water from the river could run thru the gap and flood the Mississippi River bottom of several thousand acres and could flood at least 90 dwellings, most of them up to the eaves. There is a possibility that the cost of dredging the river every few years to give gravity outlet for the surface water from Yellow Spring Creek and the tail water from the Drainage District No. 7 pumping plant may cost the government more than to control the silt load inside the Watershed.

XI. Estimated Time to Complete the Project 5 - 10 years
(Land Treatment and Structures)

It is the belief of the undersigned local organizations that Federal Assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act is needed. Witness the signatures of the undersigned local organization(s)--Legal sponsoring organization(s) on the dates shown below. (Type or print all information except signatures).

(It is desirable that one of these be the soil conservation district or districts in which the Watershed is located)

Des Moines County Soil Conservation District
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) Walter B. Egan
Title Chairman
March 31, 1959
(DATE)

**Board of Supervisors of
Des Moines County, Iowa**
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) Leonard J. Beckman
Title Chairman
April 20, 1959
(DATE)

(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)
By: (Sig.) _____
Title _____
(DATE)

This action authorized at an official meeting
of **Des Moines County Soil Conservation District**
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

March 23 19 59, at 211 1/2 No. 4th - Burlington
State of Iowa
Attest: (Sig.) James C. Hodges
(SECRETARY)

This action authorized at an official meeting
of **Des Moines County Board of Supervisors**
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

April 20, 19 59, at Burlington
State of Iowa
Attest: (Sig.) S. L. Hagie Des Moines County Auditor
by Marian Cool, Deputy
(SECRETARY)

This action authorized at an official meeting
of _____
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)
on _____ 19 _____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____
(SECRETARY)

The above local organization(s) request that all correspondence or contacts pertaining to this application be directed to _____

This application is hereby Approved by the State Soil Conservation Committee, acting on behalf of the State of Iowa, and by designation of the Governor in accordance with the provisions of Public Law No. 566, 83rd Congress and as amended.

George S. Eason
CHAIRMAN STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

June 29, 1959

DATE

The signatures of the undersigned local organizations(s) appear as supporting groups only and are not sponsoring organization(s). Type or print all information except signatures. (Additional copies may be obtained from the State Soil Conservation Committee).

Des Moines County
Drainage Dist # 7
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) Yosh Schick
Title Chairman
4/23/59
(DATE)

Des Moines County
Agricultural Extension Council
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) Emmett H. Messer
Title Chairman Ext. Council
April 23, 1959
(DATE)

Des Moines County Farm Bureau
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

X By: (Sig.) J. M. Milford Hays
Title President
May 7, 1959
(DATE)

Iowa River and Creek Level Dist no 14
(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) Kenneth Dethen
Title Chairman
5-8-59
(DATE)

(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) _____
Title _____
(DATE)

(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) _____
Title _____
(DATE)

(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) _____
Title _____
(DATE)

(NAME OF LOCAL ORGANIZATION)

By: (Sig.) _____
Title _____
(DATE)

2
26
63

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service
405 Iowa Building
Des Moines, Iowa

ADVISORY NOTICE IA-357

February 19, 1963

To: All Field Offices

From: Frank H. Mendell, State Conservationist

Subject: WATERSHED PROTECTION (PL 566) - Land Easements and Rights-of-Way Procedures

We transmitted to you with Advisory Notice Ia-249, dated November 7, 1962, copies of the Land Easements and Rights-of-Way Guide prepared by the State Soil Conservation Committee for use by soil conservation districts and cooperating agencies. Two attachments were inadvertently omitted.

Attached you will find one copy each of "Easement Progress Chart" and Exhibit 11, "Statement of Ownership and Encumbrance." These two forms should be filed with the Land Easements and Rights-of-Way Guide which was transmitted to you with Advisory Notice Ia-249.

Mr. Greiner transmitted copies of these forms to soil conservation districts for placement in the Commissioners' Handbook with his memorandum dated November 16, 1962.

Frank H. Mendell

Disposition

Advisory Notice may be destroyed as soon as forms have been placed with the Land Easement and Rights-of-Way Procedure.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP AND ENCUMBRANCE

Description of Land:

Title:

Encumbrances:

A. Mortgages:

B. Judgements:

No examinations made for other liens or taxes.

The foregoing is correct as shown by the records of _____ County, Iowa.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____,
at _____.

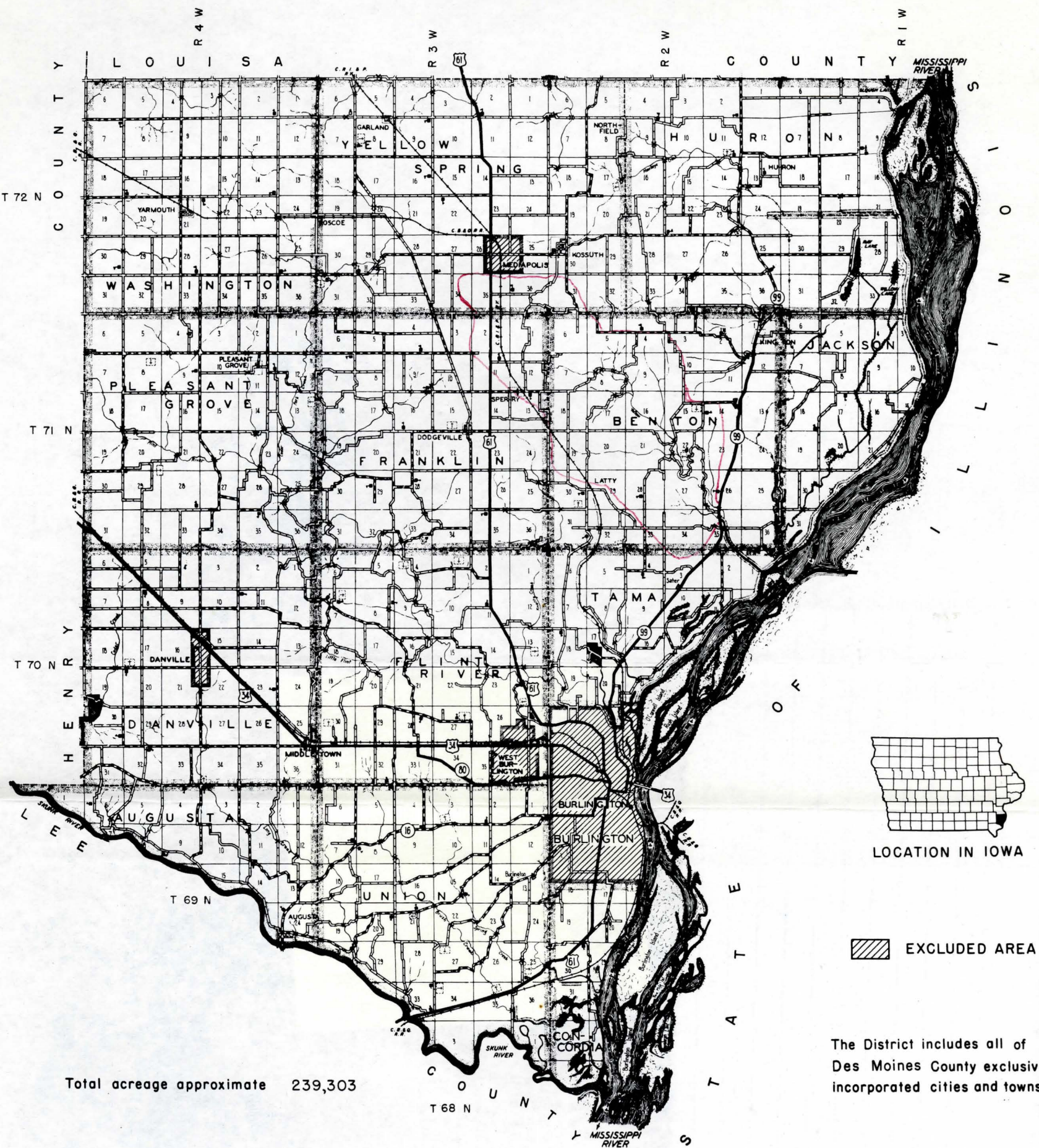
ABSTRACT CO.

BY _____

EASEMENT PROGRESS CHART

NAMES	TITLE SEARCHES *OBTAINED	EASEMENT PREPARED	SENT TO DISTRICT	RETURNED SIGNED	MORTGAGE COMPANY & OTHERS			CHECKED	RE- CORDED	COPIES MADE	DIS- TRIB- UTED
					NAME	SENT	RETURNED				

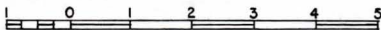
*Requested only when authorized by District



Total acreage approximate 239,303

DES MOINES COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Scale in miles



3-14-46
3-N-12978

a guide to a
step-by-step
approach in

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

An aerial photograph showing a rural landscape. A winding river or stream flows through the center of the image. To the left, there is a small settlement with several buildings and a road. The surrounding area is divided into fields and pastures, with some areas appearing to be under development or in a different state of land use. The overall tone is black and white, typical of older pamphlets.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY of Science and Technology
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
Ames, Iowa . . . February, 1960 . . . Pamphlet 265

Problems related to soil and water management are an ever-present concern of most Iowa farmers. On the rolling areas, the basic problem for the individual farmer may be controlling the loss of soil and plant nutrients by erosion. On more level areas, inadequate drainage may be an equally difficult problem from the standpoint of crop production. In some years there is too little rainfall for good crop yields, and water management becomes the task of conserving as much rainfall as possible for growing crops.

Whether the problem is soil erosion, inadequate drainage, maintaining fertility, or conserving water, any program for the management of these resources must start on individual farms.

Many times the efforts of individual farmers are not enough. Bottomlands are flooded by runoff water from farms farther upstream. Deep gullies may be caused by water from the farms of several neighbors. An individual farmer may be helpless to deal with problems which are created by forces beyond his farm boundaries. In larger watersheds whole communities may be affected. When this happens it is time for the community to plan and work together in solving these problems. The watershed approach may be the answer.

WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

A watershed is the entire area which contributes runoff water to a given location on a stream below. We all live and work within a watershed—whether we live on a farm or in a small town or have a business on Main Street. Our travels from day to day repeatedly take us across the drainage divides which separate one small watershed from another. Individual watersheds range in size from only a few acres to nearly 40 percent of the United States—like the watershed of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

A watershed is the entire area which contributes runoff water to a given location on a stream below.

Watershed Programs

The basic idea of attacking these problems on a watershed or valley-wide basis is not new. However, until the growth and development of soil conservation districts (since 1940 in Iowa), local people were not generally organized for group action.

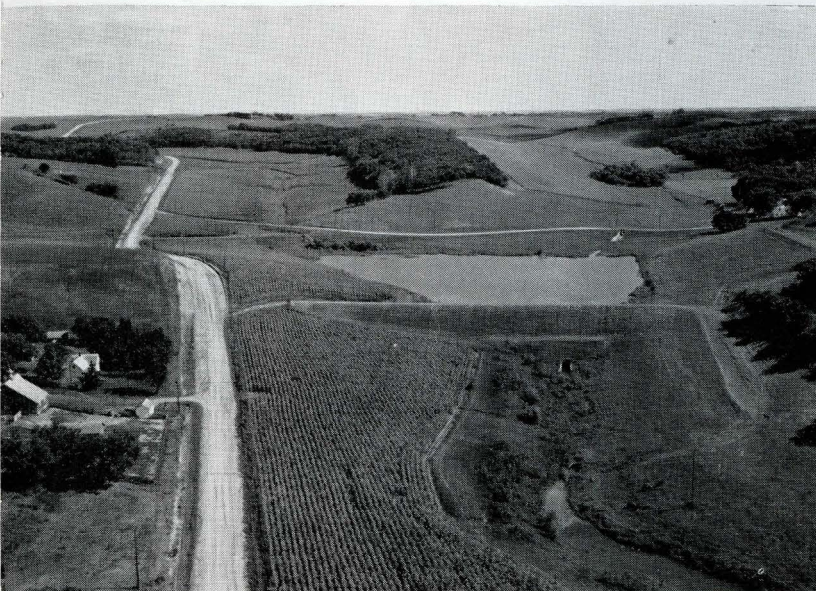
Eleven Authorized Watersheds

The first federal effort at watershed protection as a means of preventing floods was the Flood Control Act of 1936. Under this act upstream planning and treatment to reduce flood and sediment damage was authorized on 11 watersheds in the United States. One is the Little Sioux River Watershed in northwest Iowa.

Pilot Watersheds

In 1953 Congress authorized 60 pilot watershed projects to demonstrate the value of the watershed approach in combining conservation practices with upstream flood prevention structures. Four pilot watersheds have been developed in Iowa. These are Mule Creek in Mills County,

Prepared by Charles R. Ballantyne, extension soil conservationist; and R. A. Wilcox, assistant state conservationist, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Des Moines, Iowa.



Honey Creek in Lucas County, and two tributary watersheds to the Floyd River in northwest Iowa—the Upper Plymouth in Plymouth County and the Nassau in Sioux County.

Public Law 566

Finally, in 1954, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (known as Public Law 566) was passed, providing for land protection and flood prevention on a small watershed basis. Under this act an important new concept was born. Each project under the act is a **local undertaking with federal help**, not a federal project with local help.

To fulfill the purposes of Public Law 566, a watershed must be no larger than 250,000 acres.

On the other hand, it must take in land owned by a group or community of people. This provision serves to emphasize group and community effort in approaching land and water problems.

The group or community approach is sound. The watershed in which you live and work probably has a greater effect on you than you realize. Directly or indirectly you share in both the advantages and the disadvantages of your watershed as it now exists. You share with your neighbors the tragedy of floods, eroded fields, mud-filled lakes and streams, water shortages and the like. You share with them also the beauties of nature, fertile fields, wholesome recreation and the many other benefits of watershed development, protection and flood prevention, depending on the state of development.

OBJECTIVES OF WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

Some of the main objectives of watershed development are:

1. To improve and develop the natural resources of the watershed so that everyone residing in it will have a safer and more rewarding place in which to live, work and play.
2. To obtain optimum upland treatment (conservation practices) consistent with efficient land use and high income.
3. To make a substantial contribution toward flood prevention.
4. To provide economical upstream water impoundments not only to meet the needs of the community for flood prevention but to provide for industrial, agricultural, domestic, recreational and other needs for water.
5. To plan and carry out an integrated watershed development program as a locally organized group of citizens, with local, state and federal agencies cooperating.

Interest Develops

Under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, full responsibility for starting small watershed projects is placed on local people. One or more persons will usually inquire concerning the benefits from watershed development programs and the requirements under the law itself. The inquiry may come to Soil Conservation district commissioners, employees of the soil district, Soil Conservation Service, Extension



Watershed development can make a substantial contribution toward flood prevention.

Some watersheds need only the soil and water conservation measures that can be applied with program helps already available.



Service, Agricultural Conservation Program, or perhaps others who are in a position to furnish information. The people who make such inquiries often serve as a voluntary or informal committee to carry information back to the community and determine local interest. They often help set up meetings where qualified individuals can tell the "watershed story" to groups of people who live in the watershed itself.

Determine Your Watershed Needs

Your watershed may not need the special measures featured in the P.L. 566 Watershed Act. Some watersheds need only the soil and water conservation measures that can be applied with program helps already available. Your decision as to whether your watershed needs the type of help available under the act must be based on facts and information about the watershed, the nature and extent of problems that exist and the resources available for solving those problems.

Get the Facts

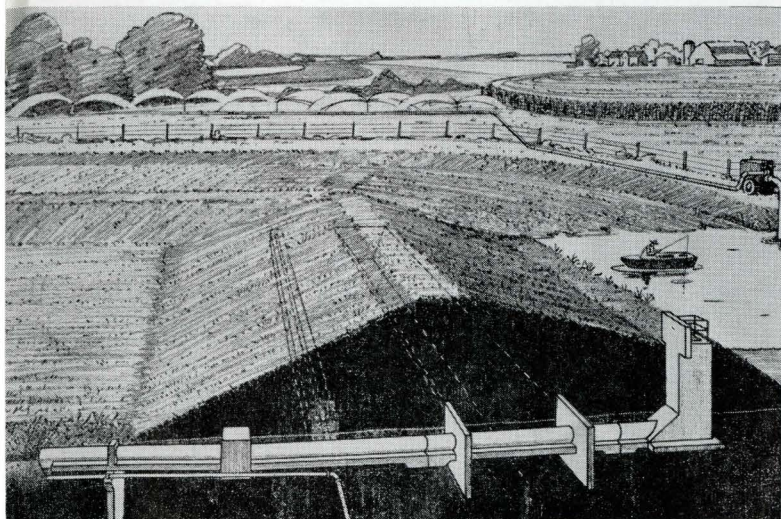
You will probably need help in gathering the necessary data and information. Your Soil Con-

servation District may already have much factual data available for the area. You may also get help from your local Extension and Soil Conservation Service offices, as well as local organizations, in bringing together adequate information upon which to base decisions.

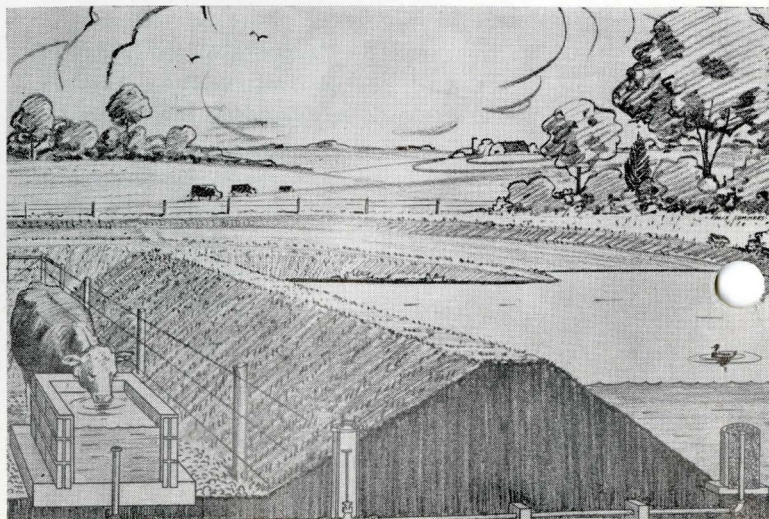
Get facts regarding the history of the area. Gather economic and physical data on such things as per capita income, type of farming enterprise, soil resources, industrial and business needs, erosion and flood damage, damage to roads and bridges, population trends, job opportunities and perhaps other factors. Analyze the area's potential for growth in business, industry, agriculture, etc. Get answers to any of the following questions which apply to your local situation:

1. What has been the damage to life and property including land, roads, railroads and bridges because of floods during the past year? 10 years? 20 years?
2. Have water shortages developed in recent years? To what extent?
3. To what extent is siltation of streams, drainage ditches, roads, etc., a problem?

Have water shortages developed in recent years?



Are farm and domestic water supplies adequate?



To what extent is major gully development a problem?



4. Are farm and domestic water supplies adequate?

5. Are there idle or marginal acres? What use can be made of them? How many acres are involved?

6. What are the needs for soil and water conservation practices as shown by the conservation needs inventory?

7. What progress has been made in the soil district program toward meeting these needs?

8. What is the remaining job in soil and water conservation?

9. How fast can the local people complete this job?

10. How many acres are in well-managed grassland?

11. With regard to woodland areas: What species are grown? What are the conditions of growth—the economic value and the needs?

12. With regard to woodlots: What species are grown? What are the conditions of growth—the economic value and the needs?

13. To what extent is new industry passing up

the area because of floods or inadequate supplies of good water?

14. To what extent is major gully development a problem?

15. Are structural measures beyond those found in small individual farm watersheds needed for gully stabilization?

16. Is gully stabilization prerequisite to adequate terrace outlets? If so, to what extent?

17. Is pollution of streams a problem? If so, to what extent?

18. What does an inventory of fish and wildlife resources show regarding species, food and cover conditions?

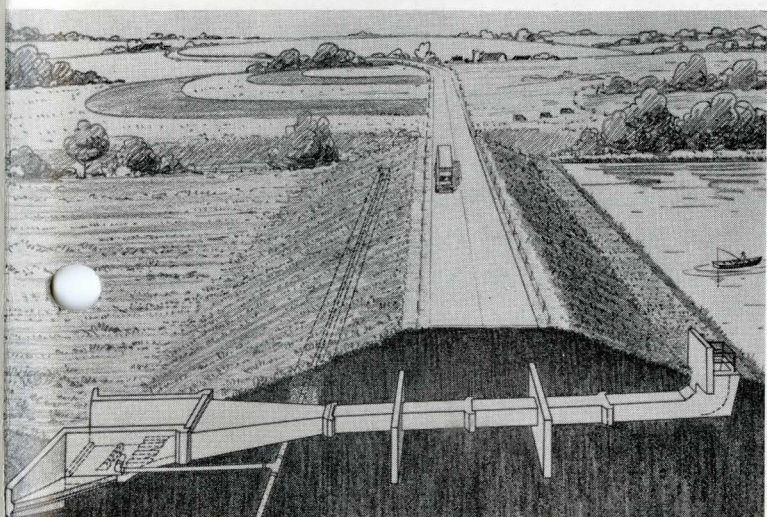
19. What does an inventory of recreational needs show regarding desirable developments such as parks, lakes, stream improvements, hunting and fishing areas, wildlife refuges, community forests and other needs?

20. What do engineering and hydrologic studies show regarding water sources, availability for various uses, desirable structures and impoundments, dikes, levees, drainage, diversions, flood-retarding structures and other needs?

Entire communities may benefit from watershed development programs.

Summarize and Analyze

The above information, properly summarized, should furnish a sound basis for making a decision as to whether the people in your watershed need the kind of help available under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. By carefully analyzing the data now available, the committee should be able to sort out the physical and economic benefits to the community that may come with complete watershed development and weigh them against the damages that have occurred during previous years.





An integrated watershed development program may also provide for recreational needs for water.

Organize

Up to this point the leadership in your watershed has probably been voluntary and strictly on a temporary basis. When a decision has been made to move ahead with full watershed development, the time has come to set up a permanent organization. You will need a chairman, possibly a vice-chairman and a secretary. If your watershed is small, this number may give adequate

representation. However, if your watershed is large, representatives should be elected who are well-distributed geographically and who represent varied interests and communities. This group then becomes your committee or board of directors. The formation of this local organization is a significant step in your watershed timetable. It converts your initial discussion and promotion into action and clears the way for serious work.

GETTING TO WORK - MOVING AHEAD

You now have sufficient factual information upon which to develop realistic education and publicity programs.

The following steps are suggested:

1. Set Up an Education Committee

- a. Have all important agencies and groups represented on the committee—agencies such as Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee, Forest Service, Conservation Commission, county superintendent of schools, county board of supervisors, county conservation boards, chambers of commerce, service clubs, sportsmen's groups, farm organizations, others.
- b. Make definite plans to reach every citizen in the watershed with the need for, the benefits from, and his or her part in the watershed development program.
- c. Provide films, slides, charts and other visual helps for speakers.

d. Develop radio and TV programs where applicable.

e. Develop a list of available speakers and see that they are fully informed and well trained for the job of telling the watershed story at meetings of all kinds.

f. Work out a directory of all organizations and agencies that can help and call on them for assistance. (See page 8 of this pamphlet.)

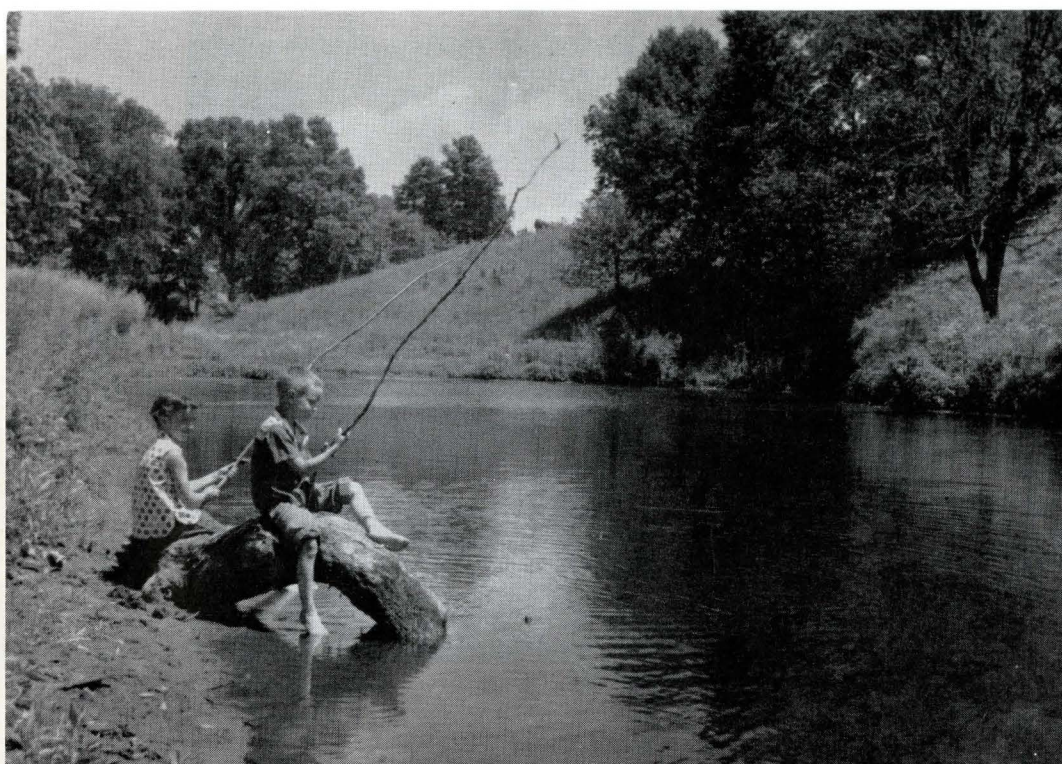
g. Provide a means for keeping up to date regarding information on progress, new developments and changing conditions.

h. Use watershed tours, conservation tours, air tours, printed tour guides, fact sheets and other means to keep people informed and interested in the program.

i. Provide information to everyone in the watershed at all stages of development.

2. Set Up a Publicity Committee

- a. Decide who must be reached, when, with what and by whom.



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2. Set Up a Publicity Committee

- a. Decide who must be reached, when, with what and by whom.

b. Be sure this committee includes a newspaperman, an extension representative, and where applicable, radio and TV representatives as well as others.

c. Have a flow of accurate news stories on watershed progress going to all news media.

d. Consider a periodic newsletter for all citizens of the watershed.

e. Where possible consider cooperating with a regularly scheduled radio and/or TV program where watershed news can be included.

f. Periodically do a feature story on the watershed, a cooperating farmer or some phase of the work.

g. Fully inform the people of the nature and extent of problems to be dealt with in the program. Be sure that they understand their responsibilities with regard to furnishing of land, easements, rights-of-way and long-time maintenance of structural improvements that may be installed under the program.

3. Establish Goals

Watershed development is a long-range program and usually involves many people. Progress toward the final objectives of the program requires a schedule or timetable and a well-organized plan of attack. Annual goals are often effective in moving the upland treatment (conservation practices) phase of the program along. They should be goals determined by the people themselves, together with their elected leaders.

4. Meet the Minimum Requirements

Many times people become impatient with the apparently slow progress of watershed development programs. People often are not well informed and become too hasty in applying for watershed assistance under the law. Sometimes when applications for assistance are made prematurely and are rejected because of inadequate progress with upland treatments, people become discouraged and it is difficult to stimulate the group to further progress.

Be sure that citizens in the watershed are well informed regarding the minimum requirements in the law. Some of the more important requirements are:

a. That your watershed does not exceed 250,000 acres.

b. That at least 50 percent of the land is under cooperative agreement with the local soil conservation district.

c. That a major portion of the needed conservation practices (75 percent above watershed

structures) is on the land or scheduled for application prior to any construction under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

d. That benefits of the proposed work are greater than the cost.

e. That your local organization is prepared to share the costs of structural measures installed for purposes other than flood prevention.

f. That your local organization can make acceptable arrangements for lands, easements, rights-of-way, water rights, and maintenance of structural improvements.

g. That your local organization and the USDA agree on a watershed work plan.

(For more complete information, see references, page 8.)

5. Apply for Assistance

Apply for (P. L. 566) watershed assistance when the following situation exists:

a. You have worked closely with the local Soil Conservation District and its governing body in planning and applying sound soil and water conservation measures on lands in the watershed, and it has been determined that the type of assistance available under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act is needed.

b. The watershed meets the minimum requirements stated in P.L. 566—has made and is making substantial progress on the land treatment phase, has excellent local leadership and support and has need for the type of assistance available under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

c. The local soil district commissioners look with favor on your application for assistance under the law and are willing to sponsor the watershed development project.

6. Subwatershed Approach

a. Consider dividing the watershed into smaller subwatersheds if this has not already been done during the earlier development stages. This will allow the program to move faster in some smaller areas than the over-all watershed program is moving. There is also an advantage in working with small groups of people.

b. Intensify efforts to get the upland treatment phase completed, subwatershed by subwatershed. Your planning priority for the structural improvements depends primarily on the problem in the watershed, your rate of progress with needed upland treatments, the interest the local organization maintains, the support of other organizations

and groups in the area, the economic feasibility of the structural measures and the over-all need for the assistance available under P.L. 566.

7. Final Stage of Development

a. You will look to the Soil Conservation Service for information and guidance in the planning

and application of the structural phases of the program.

b. Keep landowners and others fully informed about local responsibilities concerning the furnishing of land, easements, rights-of-way and maintenance of structural improvements installed under P.L. 566 programs.

IT'S UP TO YOU

Floods and drouths don't wait. We must be better prepared for them when they come. A well-planned and applied watershed development program is the best preparation.

The upland treatment part of the program emphasizes soil and water conservation practices. It stresses holding as much of the rainfall as possible where it falls. That which must run off is allowed to move slowly, with a minimum of soil movement and depositing of sediment on areas below.

The structural improvements designed for watershed development programs are helpful in stabilizing major gullies, minimizing the destruction caused by floods and providing a means for managing and distributing water in the community for all major interests, including recreation. It's up to you.

Look to these organizations and agencies for help:

Public Agencies

State Soil Conservation Committee

State, Area and Local Extension Service Personnel

State, Area and Local Soil Conservation Service Personnel

State University Experiment Station

State Conservation Commission

State, Area and Local ASC Personnel

State Highway Commission

State Natural Resources Council

State, Area and Local Farmers Home Administration Personnel

Soil Conservation District Governing Bodies

County Boards of Supervisors

Organizations and Associations

Farm Organizations

Chambers of Commerce

Civic and Service Clubs and Organizations

Sportsmen's Organizations

Youth Groups

Bankers' Associations

Ministerial Groups

Manufacturing and Retail Associations

— and many others

Other published material which is readily available for reference on watershed development:

What About Watersheds?—FS-728

The Role of Small Watershed Programs—Pamphlet 231

These two publications deal with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, the requirements under the law and how it operates. Obtain copies from your local County Extension Service or Soil Conservation District offices.

Small Watershed Projects Under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act—PA-392

Local-State-Federal Watershed Projects—SCS CI-4

These two items deal with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act mainly from the time of application for assistance under the act through the installation of needed structural improvements and up to the operation and maintenance stage. Obtain copies from your local Soil Conservation Service or from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.

Photos on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5—
Soil Conservation Service.
Photo on page 6—Iowa Chapter, Soil
Conservation Society of America.

Urged Soil Program In Watershed

3/17/63
By PERRY JENIFER

Another effort to develop a widespread soil conservation program for the Yellow Spring creek watershed in the Mediapolis area was launched Tuesday night.

Seventeen representatives of various groups heard the plans explained at a meeting in the Federal Building.

Sediment coming from the Yellow Spring creek watershed at the present rate would amount to 5,700 acre feet over a 50-year period, Leonard J. Larson told the group.

Larson heads an Iowa Soil Conservation Service watershed planning party for Des Moines. Also speaking at the meeting were Lyle Mitchel, area conservationist from Fairfield and Ray Audsley, county work unit conservation officer.

The Yellow Spring Creek watershed starts southwest of Mediapolis, runs east of Sperry and outlets under Hwy 99 five miles south of Kingston and six miles north of Burlington as its water flows to the Mississippi river.

Representatives assured the conservationists that their organizations would give serious consideration to the plans outlined Tuesday night.

Audsley explained that the

Soil Conservation Service office received a request from the drainage districts and levee board in 1956 to develop a watershed program. The request came after a query from the Rock Island Corps of Engineers as to whether some thing could be done to keep silt from the area above Highway 99, instead of letting it flow into the Mississippi River.

Meetings were held in 1956, 1957 and 1959 in the watershed to determine how many of the 140 land owners in the area were interested in taking some steps to remedy the situation.

Those who were interested circulated a petition among the land owners. The petition was presented to the SCS in the form of a request for assistance. About 130 land owners signed the petition, according to Audsley.

Audsley said about 50 of the signees indicated they signed to "help the petition along" but were not really interested.

"The majority of them wouldn't come out to the meetings to hear what could be done," Audsley added.

Audsley listed two reasons for the apparent lack of interest:

1. Some of the farmers using the 62 voluntary basic farm plans which aid conservation and benefit the farmer are doing nothing.

"They are not interested if the soil washes away as long as they can get a living out of it now," Audsley said.

2. Some of those living in the watershed work in town, and their interest is not in the watershed. These people are not interested because their main source of income does not come from the farm but from town.

Benefits to be derived from watershed development possibilities would include reduction of flood flows and water damage, and keeping of the soil where it would do the most good, on the farmland, according to Larson.

Mitchell outlined these steps in a watershed construction program:

1. Initial stages of interest and local organization.
2. Meeting minimum state requirements set up by the state conservation committee for application.
3. Actual application.
4. Acceptance of the application.
5. Waiting period.
6. Approval by local organization of final plan drawn up by the watershed planning party.
7. Construction.

Mitchell emphasized the fact that the waiting period is based upon selection of which areas are best, not which applied first.

On financing, Mitchell said:

1. The federal government provides 100 percent of the construction costs of the structures necessary and technical assistance needed.

2. Local organizations provide land treatment (bringing area affected up to par conservation-wise), easements to furnish rights to build and maintenance. Seventy-five percent of the land which would be affected must be included, Mitchell explained.

3. Easements which authorize construction and maintenance are generally granted without cost by the farmers in the upper reaches of the watershed. Some property, particularly that immediately surrounding a main dam structure, needs to be purchased outright.

Maintenance is, in effect, a form of insurance that the watershed will be kept up after the money is put into its construction. Minor maintenance can, and should be provided by the property owner. Major maintenance is handled by the local organization, according to Mitchell.

Three means of maintenance are available under state law to local organizations:

1. One-quarter mill levy, providing that the county can take care of own maintenance up to this limit.
2. Sub district funds.

3. Conservancy district funds.

Larson said a petition containing signatures of 65 per cent of those in the area is needed to form a sub district. Sub district funds are raised by a 4-mill levy on the lands in the district.

A "sticker" in connection with the sub district law, according to Larson, is the fact that at the present sub districts have no authority to borrow funds. He added that this is under consideration now.

The conservancy district is similar to the sub district but not recommended as a method because of numerous complications involved in its formation, Larson said.

Maintenance Costs

The yearly watershed program maintenance cost is one-quarter percent of the contract cost. "If the contract cost amounted to \$200,000, for example, the maintenance cost yearly would be \$500," Mitchell said.

Mitchell and Larson estimated the cost of the main dam here would run about \$200,000. The cost of other structures for sub storage pools would amount to about \$100,000, or a total construction cost of \$300,000.

Land needed would be about 527 acres. The Yellow Spring Creek watershed encompasses 16,840 acres.

The 527 acre area includes that which is damageable by extreme floods. The immediate pool area would be 80-88 acres and would increase to 360 acres over a 50-year period.

Portals would be built into the main structure at various levels. As the existing pool area was filled the portal in use would be closed and the next higher one opened.

Major problems seen by the audience were raising of the necessary maintenance funds and meeting the required percentage of conserved land in the Yellow Spring Creek watershed.

Attending the meeting were: Doyle Moyers, Roy Anderson and Edmund Scott of the Yellow Spring Creek watershed committee; Art Corman and Gene Schulte, Des Moines county soil district commissioners; Dean Thornton of the ASC; Walter Eyre, Farmers and Merchants Bank farm representative; Dale Weber of Sherman Smith and Associates; Noah Schrock, drainage district representative; Milt Distlehorst, chairman of the county supervisors; James Hodges, county extension director; Paul Hale, president, and Howard Bailey, secretary of the soil conservation board; Marion Clark, area SCS engineer; Kenneth Oetken, levee district representative; Jack Jacobs, county SCS office.

Yellow spring watershed committee
Des Moines County, Iowa

3-12-63

Gentlemen:

Since I am no longer a resident nor landowner in the watershed, I feel I should no longer serve on the committee.

Please accept my resignation as chairman of the yellowspring watershed committee, effective immediately.

I want to wish you continued success and progress in the development of the watershed. Please feel free to call upon me if I can be of some assistance in the future.

Milford M. Kester

March 29, 1963

Roy Anderson
Sperry, Iowa

Doyle Moyers
Route 2 - Burlington

Theodore Barning
Mediapolis, Iowa

Edmund Scott
Sperry, Iowa

Gentlemen:

We have on file in the minute book of the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed, the resignation of Milford M. Kester, Chairman of the Watershed Committee.

His reason for resigning, he no longer is a resident or landowner in the Yellow Spring Creek Watershed area.

The Watershed Committee will be meeting in the near future or when we have information thru Noah Schrock from Washington, D.C. at which time a meeting will be called and a Chairman for the Watershed Committee elected.

Yours truly

Des Moines County Soil Conservation District

Theodore Barning, Chairman

TB:mk

July 10, 1964

YELLOW SPRING CREEK WATERSHED

Leonard J. Larson, Watershed Work Plan Party Leader of Des Moines and the Drainage District Board of Des Moines held a meeting in the SCS Office - room 218 - Federal Bldg. - Burlington - July 10, 1964.

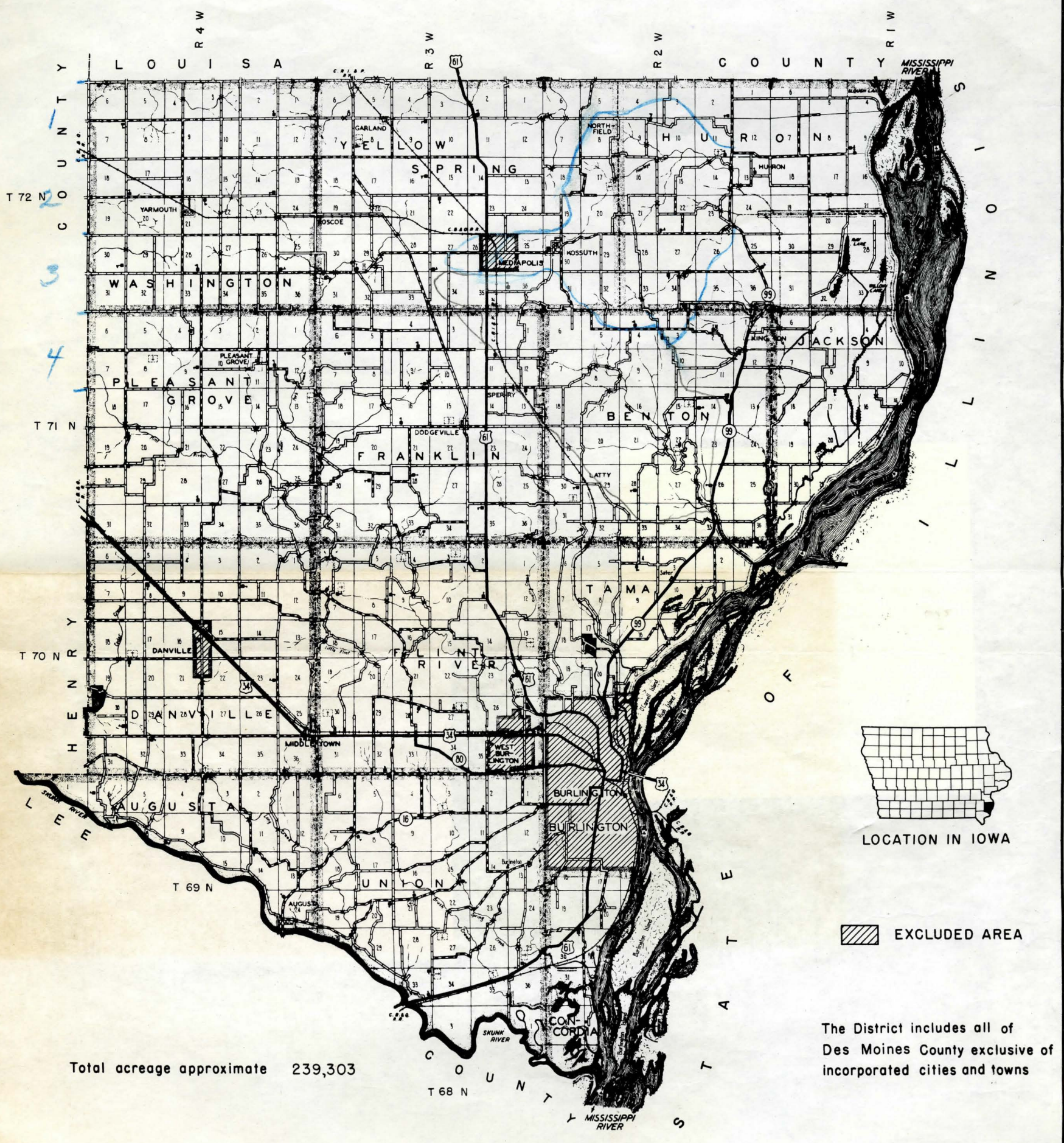
Those present were: Leonard J. Larson, Party Leader, Des Moines, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist, Fairfield, Carl Gerst, Kenneth Oetken, Mike Kuhn, Drainage District Board, Harold Yohe, DMC-SCD Commissioner and Jack Jacobs, Conservation Technician SCS.

The meeting was held in regards as to what would be the next step in creating interest in stepping up structure of the Watershed, possibly this year.

After discussion on various^{phases}/of the Watershed, Mr Larson stated , it would be from two to five years before work could be done on the Watershed.

Drainage District Board thought work could be done this year.

1941 8" photos covering Hawkeye Dolbee creek area
 3-(2B-52)-(2B-54(B))(2B-57B)(2B-59)
 1-(2B-119A)-(2B-117)
 2-(2B-83)(2B-81)



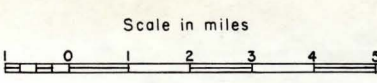
LOCATION IN IOWA

EXCLUDED AREA

The District includes all of Des Moines County exclusive of incorporated cities and towns

Total acreage approximate 239,303

DES MOINES COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



aprox 15,500

3-N-12978
 3-14-4

meeting 12/28
\$4 Billion

12/29/64

Yearly Bill In Soil Loss

The loss from soil erosion in the United States is estimated at nearly \$4 billion a year. This represents nearly 700 million tons of surface soil deposited at the mouth of the Mississippi river each year, Louis F. Culver told Burlington Rotarians Monday.

"It would take seven inches of our precious Iowa top soil from seven thousand 100-acre farms to equal this staggering loss," Culver pointed out.

Culver, who spoke at a Rotary lunch, lives in Dunlap. He is secretary of the Iowa Natural Resources Council. He has been active for many years in the conversation of Iowa natural resources and the promotion of soil conservation programs and creational possibilities.

SCS Formed

The Soil Conservation Service was created in 1935, Culver pointed out. It was created to provide farmers with the technical advice necessary to attack the conservation problems. Since the program was created, it has grown to over 15,000 employees scattered over the US in nearly 3,000 offices.

As the soil conservation movement developed it became apparent that local control would be necessary. Districts were

formed as farmers requested technical assistance from SCS. The first soil districts in Iowa were established in 1939. Every county in Iowa had formed districts by 1952.

Western Iowa

"Western Iowa has a greater soil erosion problem than any other section," Culver said. "Gullies 20 to 40 feet in depth are common in this area," he added, "and our windblown soil seems to melt like sugar in a heavy downpour."

"The cost to close many of these gullies is beyond the financial ability of our farmers. Yet, the land is extremely productive with corn yields of 80-100 bushel a regular occurrence."

Culver told the group about soil conservation programs carried on throughout the state and cited the benefits of the projects both in saving top soil and in furnishing recreational spots for Iowans.

"The results of soil conservation projects is a real American success story, made possible by the excellent cooperation between government agencies and local people", Culver said. He also pointed out that Burlington probably has an opportunity for a watershed development.

County Might Get Recreational Lake

The Des Moines County Conservation Board is awaiting detailed plans before it endorses a Des Moines county location for a recreational lake.

Executive Officer John Welter asked the board to encourage the Iowa Conservation Commission to select Yellow Spring creek in Benton township as the site of a state lake. The site is east of Sperry.

The state commission plans to construct seven lakes in Iowa, and it is attempting to select sites near large population centers.

The commission has already surveyed the Yellow Spring creek site. Welter said such a lake would mean an investment of approximately \$5 million. He said the lakes will contain from 800 to 1,000 acres of water.

Earl Jarvis of Wilton Junction, a member of the commission, said earlier that no official action has been taken on the actual location of the six lakes.

The local board decided to withhold endorsement of a Des Moines county location until it can obtain details of proposed plans.

Augusta Areas Named

Two access areas on the Skunk river near Augusta, previously known as Areas 1 and 2, were given clearer titles by the board at a meeting Friday night.

The area east of Augusta was redesignated the Lower Augusta access, to concur with what is known as the Lower Augusta Road. The board's area west of Augusta was labeled the Upper Augusta access.

Both areas are being developed as picnic, camping and boat launching sites.

Welter announced that his master development plan for the Upper Augusta access has been given approval by the state coordinating director of conservation boards. The plan is also expected to be approved by the State Conservation Commission. A development plan for the Lower Augusta access was approved by the commission earlier.

The board went into executive session to discuss the possible purchase of farm and timber land in the county.

Chairman John Link reported on some timber land which is for sale. Also discussed was 14 acres of farm land. No action was taken pending further investigation by board members.

Huron Chute Frontage

Welter was directed to arrange a meeting with Levee District 16 trustees to discuss the possibility of the board acquiring control of 2½ miles of frontage on the Mississippi river for development as a recreational site.

The board would like to gain control of an area along Huron Chute from the Jackson-Huron township line north of the Hawkeye-Doelbe ditch.

In order to do so, the board must make application to the Corps of Engineers, and submit with the application a detailed development plan for the area.

Because of levee district ownership in the area, the meeting with the trustees was proposed.

Briefly discussed was the construction of highway road signs containing directions to broad-controlled parks and recreational areas.

Welter showed the board four signs he had designed, each of which could be constructed for approximately \$40. Howard Bailey suggested the per sign cost might be high and asked Welter to check into the possibility of purchasing aluminum signs with baked enamel lettering. Welter's cost estimates were based on a wooden sign.

The board learned the Roadside Improvement section of the Iowa Highway Commission will probably act favorably on its proposal to enter a sponsoring agreement for a safety rest area south of Burlington.

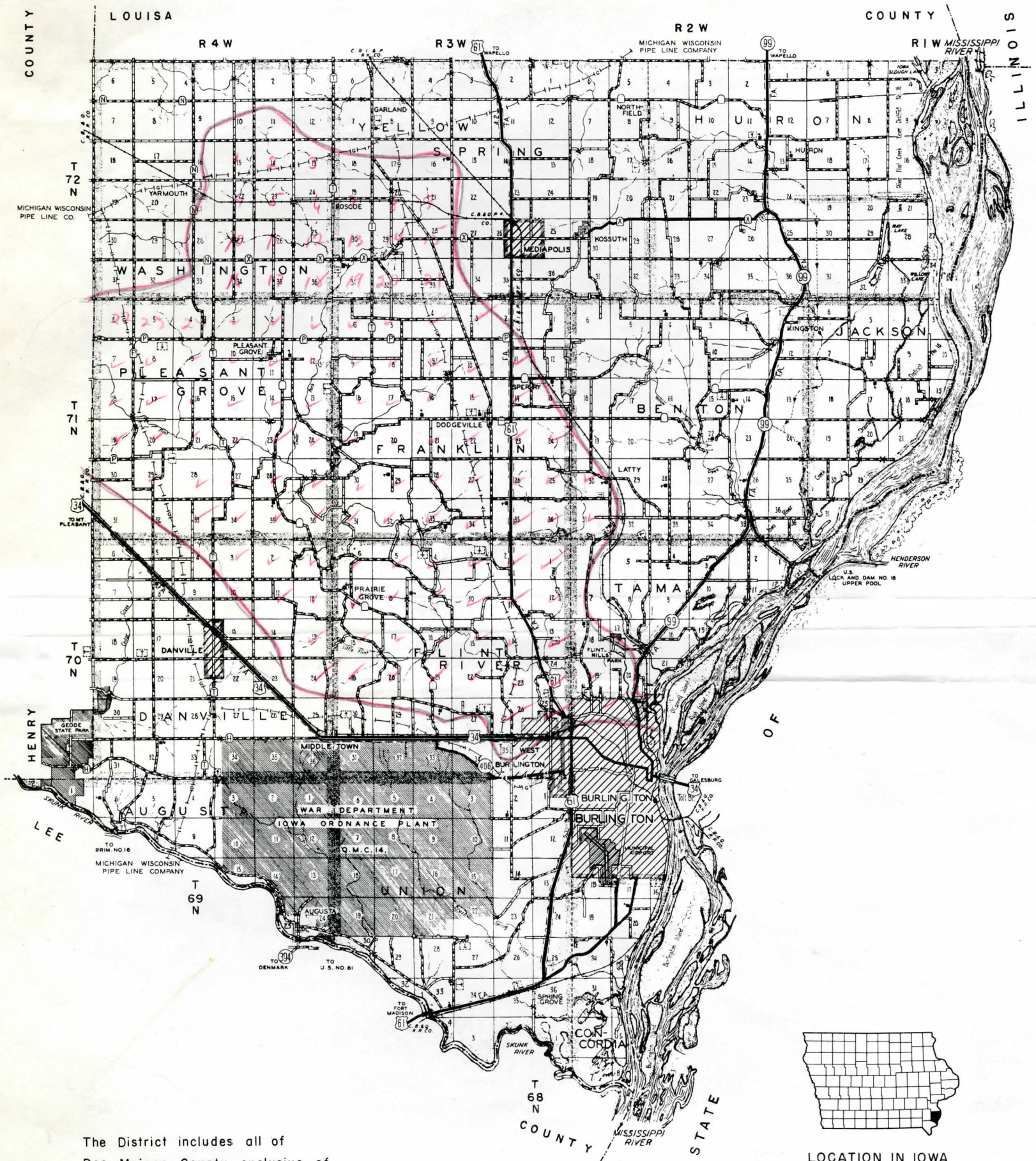
The board is attempting to gain control of a site one mile south on the west side of Hwy. 61 for development as a rest area for motorists.

85,000 Ac. D.A.

straight west
of your Home Bldg

Flint Creek Watershed

USDA SC MILWAUKEE, WIS. 1960



The District includes all of
Des Moines County exclusive of
incorporated cities and towns.

DES MOINES COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT IOWA

Total acreage approximate 239,303

0 1 2 3 4 5
SCALE IN MILES

EXCLUDED AREA

Revised 9-27-60
3-N-12,978

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist
Fairfield

July 6, 1964

Jack Jacobs, Conservation Technician
Burlington

Watershed - Flint Creek - Meeting

I had a call from Art Peterson, attorney and he is on the Chamber of Commerce here, asking about a watershed on Flint Creek which is located just north of Burlington. The Chamber of Commerce is working on river development for north of Burlington and of course Flint Creek is a real problem area and they and the Army Engineers plan on development of this area for industry and recreation.

They are having a meeting on July 14th at 11 A.M. in the Chamber of Commerce Office in the Hotel Burlington and they want information about watersheds. I explained over the phone about P.L. 566 and the interest coming from the farmers and where the main benefits had to come from etc.

Do you and Marion think you should attend this meeting to answer their questions, because I'm not in a position to know about watersheds as much as they will ask. I believe he said, an Army Engineer would also be at this meeting.

Please call me or let me know as to your plans about this meeting.

If you would like to call and talk to this Art Peterson about this, his phone number is: PLaza 4-8471.

Sincerely

P.S. I gave him no encouragement about the watershed but said would try to have some one there to attend the meeting to answer questions about watersheds.

Estimates

Flint Creek Watershed
Information. July 14, 64.
Jacobs

<u>Twp.</u>	(Parts of farms) <u>No. Farms</u>	<u>No. Coop</u>
Pleasant Grove	169	49
Flint River	152	43
Franklin	186	42
Donville	44	18
Washington	87	23
Yellow Spring	63	29
Benton	24	7
Tampa	<u>36</u>	<u>10</u>
	761	221

July 14, 1964

FLINT CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT

An informal meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce Office, Burlington Hotel, July 14th, 10:30 A.M. About 20 present, among those present were: Dave Steinle, Chairman of Greater River Development, Art Peterson, Atty., and Legal Advisor, Two Army Engineers from Rock Island, Rinell and Sterns, City Council: Conrad, Brown and Schoell, Lloyd Maffitt, Burlington Hawkeye, Frank Kamman, National Bank, Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist SCS, Fairfield, Jack Jacobs, Conservation Technician, SCS, Burlington, Roy Yetter, Yetter Marina, Carl Meyers, Wayne's(Elevator) and others.

Lyall Mitchell gave a preliminary talk about Watersheds. Jack Jacobs presented a rough estimate of figures and needs in the Watershed. Drainage Area approx. 85,000 acres. Number of farms involved, approx. 761. Number of SCS Cooperators in area, approx. 221. Also left some brochures on Watersheds - what is needed to start Watersheds and other information.

No encouragement given for this Watershed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICETO : John T. Baker, WUC, SCS,
Burlington, Iowa

July 26, 1967

FROM : Lyall H. Mitchell, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa*Lyall H Mitchell*

SUBJECT: WATERSHED - Public Law 566 Yellow Springs Creek

We received a message by telephone stating that Art Corman, Des Moines County SCD Commissioner was interested in land in Section 16, 17, 18 of Benton Township and wanted to know what the status of Yellow Springs was as to what had been proposed in the way of a lake.

Marion Clark and I have discussed the status and as you recall we conferred with you not long ago as to the amount of interest that seems to be evident and you reported that since the engineers have installed a proposed channel improvement and tie back levies in the outlet channel of Yellow Springs Creek, there seems to be little interest in the watershed. We further examined the material in the folder that we have on this watershed and do not come up with any definite information as to proposed lakes in the watershed program except the one at the lower end. This one will require a high cost of land acquisition by local people if it is installed.

Furthermore, the proposal by the State Conservation Commission for a state owned lake may affect the planning that we would do if and when the watershed plans go ahead. As the result of all of this, we do not believe that we can very accurately answer Mr. Corman's request. However, Leonard Larson is to be in this area on August 7th & 8th and by means of this letter, we will ask him to bring any information of this nature that he might have. In the meantime, it might be helpful for Mr. Corman to supply you, and in turn, us with rather definite boundaries of the land that he is interested in. We did find an ownership map in this folder so that we could probably identify it in that manner.

cc: Leonard Larson

8-8-67

10: John Baker

F: Lyall Mitchell

St - WS - yellow Springs Creek
with reference to Art Corman
inquiry, Larson said that his
understanding is that the State
Cons. Commission's initial thinking
is that there is a very good lake
site in yellow Springs with
the dam approximately on the
boundary of sections 15 & 22
and with water extending possibly
thru section 16 and some of
17, but not likely thru or
into 18.

As to when construction
might come to pass - is a
big question and is of course
dependent on the legislature. He
said they voted funds on two
lakes this past session.

Art might be able to
get some more information
from the State Cons Commission

8/23/60
Paul Boettcher, Work Unit Cons., Washington,
& Ray Audsley, Work Unit Cons., Burlington.

August 22, 1960

Lyall H. Mitchell, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa

Lyall H Mitchell

Watershed, Tours of

Here is copy of letter received from Richard Wilcox regarding a tour of Lake Darling (Washington) and Hawkeye Dalby (Des Moines) Watersheds. Since the plans are rather indefinite and cannot be determined any in advance, will each of you plan to be available on short notice on the afternoon of the 8th and on the 9th.

"In checking with Leonard Larson on plans for September 8 and 9 in your area, we find that he is busy for at least a part of September 8. If it is satisfactory with you, we will plan on being in Fairfield the evening of September 8 and check the two watersheds on the 9th. It is possible that we may be in there the middle of the afternoon of the 8th and could run up to the watershed in Washington that afternoon."

/s/ R. A. Wilcox

HAWKEYE-DOLBEE WATERSHED

Six interested farmers were sent Pamphlet No. 265 from Iowa State University, 'Watershed Development', some days ago together with an invitation to meet with the Commissioners, if they were interested in doing so and to discuss the possibility of a Watershed in this area.

Those sent pamphlets were: Hugh Jamison, Noah Schrock, Earl Massner, Richard Charbonneaux, William Vierling and Everett Anderson. All the above were present except Noah Schrock who was out of the state at the time. Others present at the meeting were: C. E. Pilling, Theodore Berning, Eugene Schulte, Horace Sutton Jr., Marion Clark, Lyall Mitchell, Dean Thornton and Ray Audsley.

Ray Audsley discussed procedures, advantages and requirements with the aid and additional information and suggestions from Lyall Mitchell and Marion Clark.

Acreage of Watershed approximately 15,000 acres. Main problems probably sheet and watercourse erosion, gully scouring, fence damage. Frequent flooding within the Watershed will keep some land from being cropped. Silt deposited in large drainage ditch across Mississippi river bottom, one main damage. Also silt deposited in river and flood waters overtopping levees in the bottom.

Jack Pilling made a statement, he thought there was enough interest to support a more detailed survey of the area to determine the extent of various problems and the possible solutions and whether the area would meet the requirements of a 566 Watershed with Federal Aid.

Lyall Mitchell, Area Conservationist

October 21, 1960

R. H. Audsley, Work Unit Conservationist

Hawkeye-Dolbee Creek Watershed

This is to verify the verbal report I made to you when you were in the Burlington Office some few days ago.

The removable of silt from the large drainage ditch, that carries hill water across the bottom by gravity to the river, was paid for by the Federal Government.

The Army Engineers have an agreement with the Drainage District to maintain an outlet for the hill water to flow by gravity into the river.

About 5 years ago \$75,000 was spent in cleaning out this ditch. The plans are now to do a recleaning job which is estimated to cost \$150,000 in the very near future.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Mt. Pleasant, Iowa
February 7, 1966

Mr. Ed Heins
Des Moines Register
Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Mr. Heins:

In answer to your request concerning the Geode Lake watershed, I have gathered the following data. As I told you on the phone, the lake and park are primarily in Henry County but a large share of the lake watershed, and even the dam itself, are in Des Moines County.

	Henry	Des Moines	Total
Acres in watershed	2,543	10,829	13,372
Acres under District Agreement	1,084	6,215	7,299
Acres in State Park	1,189	451	1,640
Acres in permanent grassland	385	3,808	4,193
Acres privately owned timber	148	—	148
Acres in cropland	656	7,021	7,677
Fonds or water impounding structures	11	28	39
Other erosion control structures	—	12	12

Please keep in mind that the above acreages were hastily measured and in some cases estimated, and that they may not exactly agree with those of the State Conservation Commission. I strongly recommend that you check with the Commission before publishing these and, if different, you use their acreages, particularly in regard to watershed size. Mr. Everett Pierce, an employee of the Conservation Commission, has done considerable work in this area on erosion control and silt prevention.

You will note from the above data that about 45% of the watershed is in permanent grass or timber, including the entire Park area, and we feel, of course, that this is adequately treated from the standpoint of erosion control. Of the privately owned cropland in the watershed, not more than 50% would be in row crop at any given time.

Des Moines County has a tile inlet terrace program started in the lake watershed and expects to install 50,000 to 60,000 feet in 1966.

I hope that this is the information that you wanted. I realize that I have given you more than you specifically asked for, but felt that the additional information would give you a more true picture of the situation.

Sincerely,

cc - Lyall Mitchell, AC, SC3
Everett Pierce, State Cons. Comm.

Leo Turley, Work Unit Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service

JUN 6 1969

823 Federal Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

June 4, 1969

Mr. Harold Yohe, Chairman
Des Moines County Soil Conservation District
P. O. Box 637
Burlington, Iowa 52601

(Same letter sent to Mr. Lester R. Hamilton, Chrman.
Des Moines Co. Bd. of Supvrs., County Court House,
Burlington, Iowa)

Dear Mr. Yohe:

This is to notify you that we believe planning activities in Yellow Spring Creek Watershed, Des Moines County, Iowa, should be terminated.

It simply has not been possible to formulate a feasible project for this watershed. This situation has existed since the preliminary investigation of this project was initiated in April 1962.

This situation has developed due to various reasons:

- (1) The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has continued to maintain an adequate outlet channel.
- (2) The Corps has increased the height of the river levee.
- (3) The sponsors of the watershed have not felt that they could afford to purchase the required easements for installation of the proposed SCS plan.
- (4) The Corps will not provide funds to purchase easements mentioned in (3) above.

The State Soil Conservation Committee is being informed of this action.

If you have any questions or thoughts concerning this decision, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson T. Moon
State Conservationist

cc: John J. Eckes, A.C., SCS, Fairfield
SCS District Office, Burlington

Soil Conservation Service
Fairfield, Iowa
April 1, 1963

TO : Work Unit Conservationist, Thorburn, Boettcher, Winegar, Espy,
Pettit, Turley, Audsley, Arnold, Bollinger and Mullen.

FROM : Lyall H. Mitchell, Area Conservationist *L.H.M.*

SUBJECT : Personnel - Pictures

Apparently most of the pictures taken at the Area Meeting by Don Wolfe were good with the result that we have two pictures of each person that were surplus to the needs of the state office in making ID cards. These extra pictures were given to me while at the state office and since they were produced at government cost, we are going to keep one of each here at the area office and return the other one to the individual. If anyone wishes to secure additional copies, perhaps the state office would be willing to provide the additional negatives that were used.

Another Subject: Revised Basic Memorandum of Understanding.

This is just a reminder that the new revised copy of the Basic Memorandum of Understanding between the USDA and the SCD should not be sent in until the revised up to date district program is prepared.

Another Subject: Watershed Operations Procedure # 1.

Complete copies of the exhibits of this subject as outlined in Watersheds Memorandum Ia-10, is being distributed only to those work units that are concerned with watershed operations. Other work units are receiving only six pages of information on this subject at the present time.

Burlington

4
1
63

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
405 Iowa Building
Des Moines, Iowa

WATERSHED OPERATIONS PROCEDURE #1

March 20, 1963

SUBJECT: Vegetative Work and Equipment Rental

Vegetative work, including small equipment rental jobs incidental to the initial establishment of vegetation, will usually be accomplished for both PL-566 and FP through the use of Open Market Purchase Orders. The dollar limitation on these Purchase Orders is \$2,000. in order to allow for a possible 25 percent quantity variation increase which would bring the total up to the Project Agreement and statutory limit of \$2,500. The dollar limitation applies to like or similar materials or services, which items or services will not be divided or reduced to stay within the Open Market Purchase Authority.

Work sites may be grouped, within the above dollar limitation, for either spring or fall seeding. This will depend upon the completion of all the work under the construction contract and whether or not the construction contractor has been paid for and relieved of all responsibility for the sites to be vegetated. Setting up structure sites singly or by groups on separate bid schedules in the construction contract will allow vegetative work to proceed even though the construction contract has not been completed.

For PL-566 vegetative work, refer to the Project Agreement which sets forth how vegetative work will be accomplished. Three methods may be used:

1. Formal advertising and contract (when over \$2,500.);
2. "Open market purchase" (on a job or per acre basis);
3. "Force account" (by use of the District's own labor and equipment force).

Should it become necessary to change from one method to another, the Project Agreement must be modified prior to making the change. Normally, the Project Agreement will be developed on the basis that the vegetative work will be done by "open market purchase".

The following broad outline sets forth the suggested procedure for implementing the policy set forth in Watersheds Memo Iowa-9 dated February 11, 1963:

- I. Determine the job to be done (Plan of Operations).
 - A. Generally at time engineering designs and drawings are developed.
 1. Estimated acres to be seeded.
 2. Estimated sodding to be done.
 3. Estimated equipment rental incidental to vegetative work.
 - a. Not always readily determinable at this time.
 - b. Only for building protective diversions, etc. or filling major washouts.
 4. Estimated squares of erosion netting.
 5. Other jobs to insure initial establishment.

B. Applicable Technical Specifications and Amendments.

1. Developed and approved by State Soil Conservationist and/or Conservation Agronomists.
 - a. Generally, smoothing of rills in seedbed areas is an incidental operation in T. S. 505 and no hourly equipment rental shall be provided therefor.
 - b. Do not put anticipated materials or services in Request for Quotations - i.e., equipment rental with the thought in mind that it might be needed.

C. Work Location Map.

1. Prepared by Design Engineer and ordered at time construction contract drawings are ordered.
 - a. One copy to Conservation Agronomist; one copy to State Admin. Officer; sufficient copies for soliciting quotations.
2. Will show locations of sites.
 - a. Not a detailed drawing of each site.
3. Will indicate kind and estimated quantity of work to be done.
 - a. Contained in box chart on map.

II. Procurement of services and/or materials.

A. Maintain list of seeding and sodding contractors.

1. State Office maintains list.
2. SCD office should maintain local list.
 - a. Include qualified local farmers who will follow Technical Specifications, have the equipment, will do a good job, and understand their responsibilities.

B. Request for Quotations - proper and reasonable price inquiry will be made.

1. Mimeo Form - PL-566 (Exhibit #1); SF-13 - FP
2. Prepared and issued to those on mailing list(s).
 - a. Also by personal contact or telephone contacts.
3. Seeding work, sodding work, equipment rental, etc. may be on separate requests.
 - a. Requests and subsequent Purchase Orders must be limited to \$2,000. for like or similar materials or services expected to be procured.
4. Sites may be grouped or listed separately on the bid schedule.
 - a. See General Conditions (Exhibit #3), especially
 - 1) Clause 4(e)
 - 2) Last sentence of Clause 5
 - 3) Clause 6(b)
5. Should obtain at least three quotations.
 - a. If not possible or feasible, indicate "no other available", "only reply received", "special job - only one vendor available", etc.
 - b. Allow sufficient quoting time.

C. Prepare Abstract of Bids Received and send to State Office.

1. Form SCS-147 (Exhibit #2).

2. Local Contracting Officer recommends who should be awarded job.
 - a. Inquire as to type and serviceability of equipment to be used. (See T. S. 505 for type of equipment needed.)
 - b. Obtain approval of State Admin. Officer on back of SCS-147 before proceeding further.
- D. Purchase Order (Open Market).
 1. Mimeo Form - PL-566 (Exhibits #3 and #4); AD-38 - FP.
 - a. Exhibit #4 is prepared Purchase Order based on information contained in Exhibit #1, Request for Quotations.
 - b. Exhibits #5, #6, #7 - for information purposes.
 2. Prepare and obtain qualified low quoter's signature.
- E. The following are necessary documents for an Open Market Purchase Order.
 1. Purchase Order - includes statement signed by successful bidder (quoter); thus, constitutes a signed contract.
 2. Applicable Technical Specifications and Amendments.
 3. Work Location Drawing.
 4. General Conditions (Exhibit #8).
- F. Send one copy of each of above documents to State Office.

III. Operations Stage.

- A. Government Representative who was appointed for construction contract work under applicable Project Agreement will also be Government Representative for vegetative work and will appoint an inspector.
 1. Inform inspector of his duties, responsibilities and delegated authority.
 - a. Authority - along with Contracting Officer, make inspection and acceptance of each site or channel reach as completed and/or each separate division of the contract on which the price is stated separately.
 - b. Maintain hours equipment rental units are in "operation".
 - c. Maintain a regular job diary (SCS-310).
- B. Area to receive vegetative treatment will be staked before operations begin to guide contractor and, if possible, areas will be measured at this time.
 1. All areas such as earth fills, emergency spillways, borrow areas, waterways, diversions, floodways, etc. must be measured for payment purposes.
 2. Check materials as to quality and quantity for each site.
- C. Actual work proceeds according to General Conditions and Technical Specifications of Purchase Order.
 1. Seeding dates are set forth in Technical Specifications.
- D. Modifications (Use SCS-50 Rev. 9-62).
 1. Clause 2 of General Conditions -
 - a. May be used to order re-seeding when seeding has washed off a site(s), only after the work was inspected and accepted (Exhibit #9).
 2. Clause 8 of General Conditions -
 - a. Used only where estimated quantities vary, but not for re-seeding.

- E. Suspend and Resume Work Orders.
1. Generally will be oral orders fully documented in Daily Diary.
 2. Written order (on regular forms) when work is suspended until the next seeding period.

IV. Completion of Job.

- A. Arrange to inspect and accept completed work immediately.
1. By Local Contracting Officer and Government Representative or his delegate (See III.A.1.a).
 2. Seeding can be accepted by separate sites as work is completed.
- B. General Conditions provide that Contractor must re-seed if seed and fertilizer washed out before official acceptance by Contracting Officer and Government Representative or his delegate.
- C. Record in Diary (SCS-310) date and time official inspection took place and that all terms and conditions were met, seed and fertilizer were placed according to specified amount, variety, and analysis, etc.
- D. Send one final SCS-45 to State Office covering vegetative work after all vegetative work for each construction contract is completed.

V. Payment and Supporting Records

A. Payments.

1. PL-566 - See Clause 5 of General Conditions.
 - a. Government Representative assist SCD with preparation of SCS-49a and 49b.
 - b. No ten percent withholding on SCS-49a.
2. FP - Contractor may submit his bill or invoice to Government Representative, or SF-1034 may be prepared for payment.
3. Discounts (For PL-566)
 - a. In connection with any discount offered, time will be computed from the first work day after the end of the payment period established in accordance with the Payment Clause of the General Conditions. Payment is deemed to be made for the purpose of earning the discount on the date of mailing the Contracting Local Organization check.
 - b. Indicate discount terms in 'Remarks Block' on SCS-49a.

B. Supporting Records.

1. Sketch maps and computations showing areal measurements.
2. Daily Diary (SCS-310) shall be maintained separate from Construction Diary.
 - a. Fertilizer -
 - 1) By bag - save at least one bag tag or analysis figure from the sack for each different analysis. Entry will be made in the diary as to site, analysis, amount, and dates spread.
 - 2) By bulk - save delivery tickets showing guaranteed analysis and amount. Entry will be made in the diary as to site, analysis, amount and dates spread. (Representative samples will be taken from every truckload.)
 - a) Samples may be tested at places designated by State Office at the expense of Soil Conservation Service.

- b. Lime - save delivery tickets showing analysis and amount. Entry will be made in the diary as to site and date spread.
- c. Seed - save one bag tag for each different species and/or variety. Entry will be made in the diary as to site, species, amount and date seeded.
- d. Sod - Entry will be made in diary as to site, date, type and condition.
- e. Other materials or services used or furnished such as erosion net, top-dressing, mowing and removing nurse crop, etc. - Entry will be made in the diary.

VI. Summary of Open Market Purchase Order Method of Procurement.

A. General Facts.

- 1. Reasonable price inquiry will be made (by personal visit, telephone contact, or by mail).
- 2. Job will be awarded to a qualified bidder (quoter).
- 3. \$2,000 limitation on Purchase Order for like or similar services or materials.
- 4. Work will be accomplished in accordance with Technical Specifications, Drawings and General Conditions.
- 5. Payment will be made to Contracting Local Organization in accordance with provisions of Project Agreement.
- 6. A binding contract for the work is consummated.
- 7. No bid bonds, performance or payment bonds, wage rates, "liquidated damages", "changed conditions" or "anti-kickback" statements will be required.

VII. Additional Information - for vegetative work and/or equipment rental.

A. If estimated cost of work is \$2,000. or more -

- 1. Contact State Administrative Officer - might be some bid items which would not be subject to 25 percent quantity variation.
- 2. Otherwise will need to issue formal Invitation for Bids.
 - a. Minimum bidding time - 15 days.
 - b. Bonds are optional - depends upon size of job.
 - c. Wage Rates, "liquidated damages", "changed conditions", and "anti-kickback" statements not required.

B. Forms to use when estimated cost over \$2,000.

- 1. Vegetative Work only.
 - a. PL-566 - Exhibit 2603.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
 - 1) General Provisions SCS-43A to be used.
 - b. FP - SF-33, plus General Conditions, Technical Specifications and SF-32.
- 2. Equipment Rental only.
 - a. PL-566 - Exhibit 2603.6 Watershed Protection Handbook.
 - b. FP - SF-33 plus General Conditions and SF-32.

C. State Administrative Officer will assist SCD, when needed, with all administrative phases.

- 1. FP Requests for Quotations and Purchase Orders may be prepared at Sioux City with State Administrative Officer's approval.

D. Program staff specialists will assist with all technical phases of work as requested.

1. State Office contract file will contain a letter from State Soil Conservationist to the effect that all planned vegetative work meets specifications.

E. Request supply of forms through regular channels.

Frank H. Mendell

Frank H. Mendell
State Conservationist

See also: Part 2 of Watershed Protection Handbook:

1. Section 2101.4 of Chapter 1.

2. Section 2501 of Chapter 5.

3. Sections 2603.6 and 2603.7 of Chapter 6.

VII. Additional Information - for vegetative work and/or equipment rental.
A. If estimated cost of work is \$2,000. or more -
1. Contact State Administrative Officer - might be some bid items which would not be subject to 25 percent quantity variation.
2. Otherwise will need to issue formal invitation for bids.
a. Minimum bidding time - 15 days.
b. Bonds are optional - depends upon size of job.
c. Where Rates, "liquidated damages", "changed conditions", and "anti-kickback" statements not required.
B. Terms to use when estimated cost over \$2,000.
1. Vegetative Work only.
a. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
b. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
c. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
d. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
e. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
f. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
g. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
h. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
i. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
j. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
k. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
l. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
m. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
n. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
o. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
p. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
q. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
r. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
s. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
t. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
u. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
v. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
w. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
x. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
y. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
z. PI-566 - Exhibit 1503.7 Watershed Protection Handbook.
C. State Administrative Officer will assist 300, when needed, with all administrative phases.
1. If requests for quotations and purchase orders may be prepared at Sioux City with State Administrative Officer's approval.

REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS

(EXHIBIT #1)

<u>THIS IS NOT AN ORDER</u>	Request No. <u>1</u>	Date Issued <u>3/1/63</u>
Issued by: Appanoose County Soil Conservation District Centerville, Iowa		Project Agreement No. <u>12-10-130- 214</u>
For Information call: Wm. C. Singley, Contracting Officer Phone No. _____		Required Delivery Date(s) According to dates in Tech. Specs. FOB Destination At sites

Please furnish quotations in single copy to the above office on or before the close of business (date) March 15, 1963. The Appanoose County Soil Conservation District reserves the right to consider quotations or modifications thereof received after the date indicated should such action be in the interest of the District. This is a request for information and quotations furnished are not offers. If you are unable to quote, please so indicate on this form and return it. This request does not commit the District to pay any costs incurred in the preparation or the submission of this quotation, or to procure or contract for supplies or services.

To:	Destination (Consignee & Address)
Mr. George Long Centerville, Iowa	Appanoose County Soil Conservation District Centerville, Iowa

DESCRIPTION OF JOB AND LOCATION

Establishment of vegetation on constructed earth fills (Sites B-2, 5, 7 and 8) and in constructed waterways (approx. 730 lin.ft. Gully B-19 and B-19-2) in the Moulton Watershed, Part I, Appanoose County, Iowa.

Note: All work to be performed will be in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings which are attached hereto and form a part of this Request for Quotations.

(over)

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	Establishing a Vegetative Cover (Tech. Spec. 505 and Amend. #1) <u>Site B-2</u>				
1.	Fertilizing	2.0	Ac.		
2.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.0	Ac.		
3.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	2.0	Ac.		
	<u>Sites B-7 and B-8</u>				
4.	Fertilizing	3.8	Ac.		
5.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	3.8	Ac.		
6.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	3.8	Ac.		
	<u>Site B-5</u>				
7.	Fertilizing	2.0	Ac.		
8.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.0	Ac.		
9.	Seeding Permanent Grass Cover	2.0	Ac.		
	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>				
10.	Fertilizing	2.6	Ac.		
11.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.6	Ac.		
12.	Seeding Permanent Grass Cover	2.6	Ac.		
	<u>Site B-5</u>				
13.	Sodding - Bromegrass (Tech. Spec. 520 and Amend. No. 1)	100	Sq. Yd.		
	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>				
*14.	Equipment Rental - Grader, Motor, Class I (Tech. Spec. 801) to construct temporary diversion dikes.	20	Hrs.		

Prices quoted include applicable Federal, State and local taxes.

Discounts for prompt payment will be allowed as follows:

% 20 calendar days; % 30 calendar days.

Name of Quoter (include address if different from one shown on reverse)	Signature of Person Authorized to Sign quotation	Date
	Type or Print Signer's Name and Title	Telephone No.

* Item #14 may be on a separate request and purchase order.

(2/63)

Name of Bidder

Vegetative Work in Moulton W/S

(Article)

Appanoose County, Iowa
(Location) Inv. No. 1

Fred Early
Moulton, Iowa

George Long
Centerville, Iowa

Bill Upson
Milton, Iowa

ITEM No.	QUANTITY	ARTICLES	BID NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5
			ACCEPTANCE PERIOD					
			DELIVERY PERIOD					
			DISCOUNT	5%-20 da	none	none		
Establishing a Vegetative Cover (T. S. 505 and Amend. #1)								
<u>Sites B-2, 5, 7, 8</u>								
1.	7.8 Ac.	Fertilizing		\$ 10.00				
				78.00				
2.	7.8 Ac.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop		20.00				
				156.00				
3.	7.8 Ac.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture		20.00				
				156.00				
<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2 (waterways)</u>								
4.	2.6 Ac.	Fertilizing		10.00				
				26.00				
5.	2.6 Ac.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop		10.00				
				26.00				
6.	2.6 Ac.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture		15.00				
				39.00				
<u>Site B-5</u>								
7.	100 sq. yds.	Sodding - Bromegrass		5.00				
				500.00				
<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>								
8.	20 hrs.	Equip. Rental - Grader		11.00				
				220.00				
Total				1,201.00				
				X .95				
				31,140.95				

ATTACH BIDS HERE

(EXHIBIT #2)

(Reverse)

I certify that in addition to the bids abstracted on this form, invitations to quote were sent to the following, viz:

By Telephone:

John J. Jackson, R #2, Moulton, Iowa

By Personal Contact:

Joe Late, R #2, Centerville, Iowa

and, also, publicly posted at: SCD Office and U. S. Post Office

I LIKEWISE CERTIFY that the bids so abstracted are all that were received by me and that there ☐ was,

☒ was not newspaper advertising.

/s/ Mrs. Gideon Cook

(Name)

SCD Clerk

(Title)

Recommendation for acceptance:

Based upon quotes received and personal knowledge of quoter's ability to perform, I recommend that the low quote received from Fred Early be accepted.

/s/ Wm. C. Sinsley

(Name)

Contracting Officer

(Title)

Approved for Award as recommended

/s/ Louis E. Kuentzer

4/1/63

State Admin. Officer, Soil Conservation Service

PURCHASE ORDER NO. /

date 3/20/63

Appanoose Co. Soil Conservation District
Centerville, Iowa

TO:

Mr. Fred Early
Moulton, Iowa

SHIP TO:

Work to be completed within Moulton
Creek Watershed at Sites indicated.

Request No. 1	Project Agreement	Time for Delivery	Discount Terms
Dated 3/1/63	12-10-130- 214	According to dates in Tech. Specs.	5% - 20 calendar days

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	<u>Sites B-2, 5, 7, 8</u> Establishing a Vegetative Cover (Tech. Spec. 505 and Amend. #1)				
1.	Fertilizing	7.8	Ac.	10.00	\$ 78.00
2.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	7.8	Ac.	20.00	156.00
3.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	7.8	Ac.	20.00	156.00
					<u>\$ 390.00</u>
	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2 (waterways)</u> Establishing a Vegetative Cover (Tech. Spec. 505 and Amend. #1)				
4.	Fertilizing	2.6	Ac.	10.00	26.00
5.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.6	Ac.	10.00	26.00
6.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	2.6	Ac.	15.00	39.00
					<u>\$ 91.00</u>
	(continued - over)				

I hereby agree to furnish all materials, supplies, equipment and labor, and perform the above described work for the total amount of \$ 1,201.00 in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings attached hereto which formed a part of the Request for Quotations upon which I submitted the above unit prices.

/s/ Fred Early

Owner

3/22/63

(Signature)

(Title)

(Date)

Billing Instructions:

Payment for above will be made
upon receipt of invoice mailed to:

Appanoose County Soil Conservation
District
Centerville, Iowa

Ordered by:

/s/ Wm. C. Singley

(Signature)

Contracting Officer

(Title)

DED SCHEDULE - (continued)

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	<u>Site B-5</u>				
7.	Sodding - Bromegrass (Tech. Spec. 520 and Amend. No. 1)	100	sq.yds.	5.00	500.00
	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>				
8.	Equip. Rental - Grader, Motor, Class I (Tech. Spec. 801) to Construct temporary diversion dikes.	20	Hrs.	11.00	220.00

Note: Item #8 may be on a separate Request for Quotations and subsequent Purchase Order. This kind of work will usually be done before the seeding and not all seeding contractors would have heavy equipment for hire.

PURCHASE ORDER NO. 1 (Alternate) DATE 3/20/63

Appanoose Co. Soil Conservation District
Centerville, Iowa

TO:	SHIP TO:
Mr. Fred Early Moulton, Iowa	Work to be completed within Moulton Creek Watershed at sites indicated.

Request No. 1	Project Agreement	Time for Delivery	Discount Terms
Dated 3/1/63	No. 12-10-130- 214	According to dates in Tech. Specs.	5% - 20 calendar days

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	Establishing a Vegetative Cover (Tech. Spec. 505 and Amend. #1)				
	<u>Site B-2</u>				
1.	Fertilizing	2.0	Ac.	10.00	20.00
2.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.0	Ac.	15.00	30.00
3.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	2.0	Ac.	15.00	30.00
					\$ 80.00
	<u>Sites B-7 and B-8</u>				
4.	Fertilizing	3.8	Ac.	10.00	38.00
5.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	3.8	Ac.	15.00	57.00
6.	Seeding Permanent Grass Mixture	3.8	Ac.	15.00	57.00
					\$152.00
	<u>Site B-5</u>				
7.	Fertilizing	2.0	Ac.	10.00	20.00
8.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.0	Ac.	20.00	40.00
9.	Seeding Permanent Grass Cover	2.0	Ac.	20.00	40.00
	(continued - over)				\$100.00

I hereby agree to furnish all materials, supplies, equipment and labor, and perform the above described work for the total amount of \$ 1,143.00 in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings attached hereto which formed a part of the Request for Quotations upon which I submitted the above unit prices.

/s/ Fred Early
(Signature)Owner
(Title)3/22/63
(Date)

Billing Instructions:

Payment for above will be made
upon receipt of invoice mailed to:Appanoose County Soil Conser-
vation District
Centerville, Iowa

Ordered by:

/s/ Wm. C. Singley
(Signature)Contracting Officer
(Title)

BID SCHEDULE - (Continued)

(EXHIBIT #4)
(Reverse)

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>				
10.	Fertilizing	2.6	Ac.	10.00	26.00
11.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop	2.6	Ac.	10.00	26.00
12.	Seeding Permanent Grass Cover	2.6	Ac.	15.00	39.00
					\$ 91.00
	<u>Site B-5</u>				
13.	Sodding - Bromegrass (Tech. Spec. 520 and Amend. No. 1)	100	sq.yds.	5.00	500.00
* 14.	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u> Equipment Rental - Grader, Motor, Class I (Tech. Spec. 801) to construct temporary diversion dikes.	20	Hrs.	11.00	220.00
Total					\$ 1,143.00

* Item #14 may be on separate Request and Purchase Order. This work needed before seeding will be done and seeding contractors who will quote, do not generally have heavy equipment of their own.

INSTRUMENT NUMBER NO. 2

DATE

Soil Conservation District
Iowa

TO:		SHIP TO:	
Request No. <u>2</u>	Project Agreement No. <u>12-10-130-</u>	Time for delivery <u>As soon as crop is headed</u>	Discount rates <u>none</u>
Dated _____			

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	<u>Sites B-2, 5, 7, 8</u>				
1.	Mow and remove stabilizing crop (Crop removed belongs to landowner)	7.8	Ac.	6.00	46.80
2.	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u>				
	Clip stabilizing crop and leave lay.	2.6	Ac.	2.00	5.20

I hereby agree to furnish all materials, supplies, equipment and labor, and perform the above described work for the total amount of \$ 52.00 in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and drawings attached hereto which formed a part of the Request for Contract upon which I submitted the above unit prices.

(Signature)	(Title)	(Date)
Billing Instructions: Payment for above will be made upon receipt of invoice mailed to:		Ordered by: (Signature) (Title)

PURCHASE ORDER NO. 3

DATE

Soil Conservation District

, Inc.

TO:

Balf '01

Request No. 3

Project approved

Work order No. 10-10-13-

Sta. 10-10-13-

Dated

Oct. 19, 1963

BID SPECIFICATIONS

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
1.	<u>Gully B-19 and B-19-2</u> Equip. Rental - Grader, Motor, Class I (Tech. Spec. 801) To Remove temporary diversion dikes	7	Hrs.	11.00	77.00

I hereby agree to furnish all materials, supplies, equipment and labor, and perform the above described work for the total amount of \$ **77.00** in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings attached hereto which formed a part of the Request for Quotations upon which I submitted the above unit prices.

(Signature)

(Title)

(Date)

Billing Instructions:

Payment for above will be made
upon receipt of invoice mailed to:

Ordered by:

(Signature)

(Title)

PURCHASE ORDER NO. 4

DATE _____

Soil Conservation District
_____, Iowa

TO:

SHIP TO:

Request No. <u>4</u>	Project Agreement	Time for Delivery	Discount Terms
Dated _____	No. 12-10-130-____	Sept. 1, 1963	

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description - Supplies or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
1.	<u>Sites B-2 and B-5</u> Topdressing with Fertilizer (See Tech. Spec. 512 and Amend. No. 1)	0.5	Ton	110.00	\$ 55.00

I hereby agree to furnish all materials, supplies, equipment and labor, and perform the above described work for the total amount of \$ 55.00 in accordance with the General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings attached hereto which formed a part of the Request for Quotations upon which I submitted the above unit prices.

(Signature)

(Title)

(Date)

Billing Instructions:

Payment for above will be made
upon receipt of invoice mailed to:

Ordered by:

(Signature)

(Title)

GENERAL CONDITIONS
(Purchase Orders)

1. DEFINITIONS

Terms used or referred to herein are defined as follows:

(a) Contracting Local Organization: The organization or agency awarding the contract.

(b) Contracting Officer: The person who is designated and authorized to enter into and administer this contract on behalf of the Contracting Local Organization or his duly appointed successor or authorized representative.

(c) Technician: The person or his representative who is responsible for determining that the contract work conforms to the technical requirements as set forth in the drawings and specifications.

2. CHANGES

(a) The Contracting Officer may, in writing, order changes in the drawings and specifications within the general scope of the contract.

(b) If changes under (a) increase or decrease the cost of performing the work, upon assertion of a claim by the Contractor before final payment under the contract, a written equitable adjustment shall be made. If the adjustment cannot be agreed upon, the dispute shall be decided pursuant to Clause 3.

3. DISPUTES

Any dispute arising under this contract which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the Contracting Officer. Before making a decision the Contracting Officer shall afford the Contractor an opportunity to be heard and to present written evidence. The Contracting Officer shall reduce his decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Contractor. The decision of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive. Pending final decision the Contractor shall proceed diligently with the performance of the contract.

4. RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR

At his own expense the Contractor shall:

(a) obtain all required licenses and permits;

(b) provide competent superintendence;

(c) take precautions necessary to protect persons or property against injury or damage and be responsible for any such injury or damage that occurs as a result of his fault or negligence;

(d) perform the work without unnecessarily interfering with the work of other contractors or with activities of the Contracting Local Organization;

(e) be responsible for all damage to work performed and materials delivered (including Contracting Local Organization-furnished items), until completion and final acceptance;

(f) keep the site(s) in an orderly condition; and upon completion, remove from the vicinity of the work all unused materials, debris, equipment, and like material belonging to him or used by him during performance of the work.

5. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR

Progress payments may be made monthly on estimates approved by the Contracting Officer. Upon payment therefor, title to the property shall vest in the Contracting Local Organization. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Local Organization when all work is complete. Final payment shall be made

after final acceptance and after the Contractor has furnished the Contracting Local Organization with a release of all claims against the Contracting Local Organization arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims in stated amounts as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release. If the Contracting Officer finds that the contractor's progress is satisfactory he may, upon completion and acceptance of each division of the contract on which the price is stated separately in the contract, make payment in full.

6. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

(a) The work shall be subject to inspection by the Contracting Local Organization who may require the Contractor to correct defective workmanship and materials without cost to the Contracting Local Organization.

(b) The Contracting Officer may make final inspection and acceptance upon the completion of all items of work for each separate site or channel reach stated in the contract.

(c) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, acceptance by the Contracting Local Organization shall be made as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection of all work required by this contract.

7. SUSPENSION OF WORK

(a) The Contracting Officer may order suspension of the work in whole or in part for such time as he deems necessary due to weather or such other conditions as he considers unfavorable for the satisfactory prosecution of the work.

(b) The Contracting Officer may order suspension of the work in whole or in part for such time as he deems necessary because of the failure of the Contractor to comply with any of the provisions of this contract.

(c) When the Contracting Officer orders any suspension of the work under the provisions of this clause, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any costs or damages resulting from delays due to such suspensions of the work.

8. QUANTITY VARIATIONS

(a) The quantities of work shown in the bid schedule are estimated. No adjustment of the contract unit price shall be made for overruns or underruns which are within twenty-five percent of the estimated quantities shown in the bid schedule.

(b) For those quantities of overruns which are more than twenty-five percent above the estimated quantities shown in the bid schedule, the Contracting Officer shall establish an equitable unit price, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. The unit price so established shall apply to the entire amount of any quantity of overrun which is more than twenty-five percent above the estimated quantity shown in the bid schedule.

(c) For any underrun which is more than twenty-five percent below the estimated quantity shown in the bid schedule, the Contracting Officer shall make such adjustment of the contract price for the item of work, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Any such adjustment of the contract price shall be made on a lump-sum basis upon completion of the item of work.

9. COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION OF WORK

The Contractor will be required to make his equipment and operators available for work within five (5) days after receipt of notice to proceed from the Contracting Officer. Thereafter, until completion of the job, work on such days and hours as are designated by the Technician in charge shall be continuous unless the Technician determines that operations shall be temporarily suspended due to climatic or soil conditions, or to avoid interference with seasonal farm operations. Temporary or seasonal suspension of operations will not relieve the Contractor of his liability to continue this contract at such time as the Technician determines that operations shall resume.

Centerville, Iowa

CONTRACT MODIFICATION

No. 1

Date _____

Purchase Order

Contract No. 1

Watershed: Moulton (Part I)

To: Fred Earl

(Name of Contractor)

Centerville, Iowa

(Address)

You are hereby instructed in accordance with Clause 2 of the

General Conditions to comply with the following:

Item No.	Description of Modification	Decrease in Contract Cost	Increase in Contract Cost
	At Site B-2 reseed areas, as designated by the technician, in accordance with Tech. Spec. 505 and Amend. #1.		
1.	Fertilizing - 0.5 Ac. @\$10.00/acre		5.00
2.	Seeding Stabilizing Crop - 1.2 ac. @ \$20.00		24.00
3.	Seeding Perm. Grass Mixture - 1.2 ac. @ \$20.00		24.00

Total Decrease in Contract Cost

§ none

Total Increase in Contract Cost

\$ 53.00

Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Contract Cost

§ none

\$ 53.00

1. Estimated Completion Date

not changed

19

REASON FOR MODIFICATION:

(EXHIBIT #9)
(Reverse)

All work at Site B-2 was satisfactorily completed and accepted from Contractor by Contracting Officer on (date). Heavy rainfall (date) dislodged and removed most of fertilizer, stabilizing crop and grass seed on back slope of fill, floor of emergency spillway and center of waterway, necessitating reseeded.

THE TIME PROVIDED FOR COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT IS (NOT CHANGED) (INCREASED) (DECREASED) BY ONE CALENDAR DAYS.

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BECOME A PART OF THE CONTRACT, AND ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT WILL APPLY THERETO.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS: (IF NONE, SO STATE) None

RECOMMENDED:

(SIGNATURE)

Government Representative

(TITLE)

(DATE)

CONCURRED:

(SIGNATURE)

State Soil Conservationist

(TITLE)

(DATE)

CONCURRED:

(SIGNATURE)

State Administrative Officer

(TITLE)

(DATE)

(CONTRACTING OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

ACCEPTED:

(CONTRACTOR)

(DATE)

4
17
63

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service
405 Iowa Building
Des Moines 9, Iowa

WATERSHED OPERATION PROCEDURE #3

April 12, 1963

Subject: CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION - Revised Contract Completion Date

All construction contracts (PL-566 or FP) contain a specified number of calendar days of performance time. The "Suspension of Work" Clause contained in each contract provides in part that "When the contract completion date is extended under the provisions of this clause, the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly."

The procedure outlined herein sets forth the method for implementing this clause, and at the same time furnishing to the contractor and others information concerning the current status of the contract completion date.

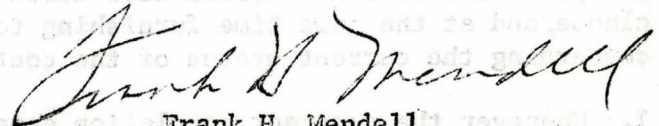
- I. Whenever the contract completion date is extended, a written modification shall be prepared and executed. The "Revised" date shall be shown in the "Completion Date" block at the top of the Contract Payment Estimate.
- II. The following situations will be handled by issuing a written modification and showing the "Revised" date on the Contract Payment Estimate.
 - A. At the completion of the construction season (winter shutdown).
 - B. At the beginning of the construction season (after winter shutdown or delayed work commencement).
 - C. Whenever a contract modification is issued under the authority of the Clause entitled "Suspension of Work."
 - D. Whenever a contract modification is issued under the authority of other than the "Suspension of Work" clause and which involves an increase or decrease in performance time.
 - E. Whenever it is apparent that the original (or revised) contract performance time and date will not be sufficient or will be exceeded and a backlog of bad weather or other calendar days has been accumulated by suspend and resume orders.

(over)

- III. For information purposes, a summary will be maintained, month by month, of the bad weather or other calendar days lost as a result of suspend and resume orders issued under the "Suspension of Work" clause. This summary will be shown in the block entitled "Remarks by Government Representative." A revised date will not be shown in the "Completion Date" block unless a written modification is issued.

Sample entry for "Remarks" block:
"Calendar days lost during this pay period by Suspend and Resume Work Orders Nos. 5, 6, 7, 3 = 7 days."

- IV. If the work is still under suspension at the end of the month or pay period, disregard the days lost during the period of suspension. Figure this time on the subsequent SCS-49 or SCS-49a after the work has been resumed.



Frank H. Mendell
State Conservationist

April 12, 1963

See Also: Part 2 of Watershed Protection Handbook (PL-566)

1. Section 2706 - Contract Modifications
2. Section 2707.2 - Extension of Performance Time

Administrative Services Handbook (FP - Little Sioux)

1. Section 287.06 Contract Modifications
2. Section 287.072 Extension of Performance Time

5/13/63
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service
405 Iowa Building
Des Moines, Iowa

ADVISORY NOTICE IA-15

May 9, 1963

To: Area and Work Unit Conservationists and Area Engineers
From: Frank H. Mendell, State Conservationist
Subject: CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION - Exhibit to Watershed Operations
Procedure #3

Attached is an exhibit which will be used as a guide when extending contract performance time under the Suspension of Work clause. Please attach this exhibit to Watershed Operations Procedure #3.

Encl.

Frank H. Mendell

Disposition: Dispose of this
memo after filing exhibit.

CONTRACT MODIFICATION

No. _____

Date _____

Watershed: _____

Contract No. _____

To: _____

(Name of Contractor)

(Address)

You are hereby instructed in accordance with Clause 14, General Conditions (FP,

O R

Clause 32, General Prov. (PL-566), Suspension of Work to comply with the following:

Item No.	Description of Modification	Decrease in Contract Cost	Increase in Contract Cost																
	Summary of Suspend and Resume Work Orders:																		
	<table> <tr> <th>Order No.</th><th>Suspend</th><th>Resume</th><th>Calendar Days</th></tr> <tr> <td>21 and 22</td><td>4-10-63</td><td>4-11-63</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>23 and 24</td><td>4-22-63</td><td>4-23-63</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>25 and 26</td><td>4-26-63</td><td>5- 1-63</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Order No.	Suspend	Resume	Calendar Days	21 and 22	4-10-63	4-11-63	1	23 and 24	4-22-63	4-23-63	1	25 and 26	4-26-63	5- 1-63	6		
Order No.	Suspend	Resume	Calendar Days																
21 and 22	4-10-63	4-11-63	1																
23 and 24	4-22-63	4-23-63	1																
25 and 26	4-26-63	5- 1-63	6																
	The contract completion date is hereby extended eight (8) calendar days (one full calendar day for each calendar day all work, except minor items, was suspended).																		

Total Decrease in Contract Cost

\$ none

Total Increase in Contract Cost

\$ none

Net (~~Expense~~) (~~Decrease~~) in Contract Cost

\$ none

\$ none

Revised Completion Date

May 10

19 63

Reason for Modification: To extend contract completion date. (FOR USE ON REVERSE SIDE)



RING BINDER
FABRIC HINGE
Black Imitation Leather
TO DUPLICATE REFER TO NUMBER

367-14

MADE IN U.S.A.

