

12-11-75 Adult Farmer Class To Hear Henry Staubus

Henry Staubus, Warren County Soil District Conservationist, will conduct a program on "Soil Survey Maps and Uses of Different Types of Soils" for the Southeast Warren Adult Farmer Class Monday, Dec. 15, at 7:30 p.m.

The class will meet in the high school vocational agriculture building at Liberty Center.



Staff members at the Indianola Farmers Home Administration office with a Certificate of Appreciation they were awarded recently. Standing are Gail H. Ives jr, county supervisor; Dennis Roach and Michael Wertz, assistant county supervisors; and seated are Kathleen Ohnemus, office clerk; Bonnie Zimmerman, office assistant, and Kay Wickett, office clerk. RHT photo.

Award To Local FHA Office Staff

The staff of the Indianola Farmers Home Administration office was presented a Certificate of Appreciation at a banquet Nov. 7 at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge in Des Moines.

The award, for outstanding team work in carrying out a well-balanced program and for providing effective supervision and servicing of loans to rural families in Warren and Madison Counties, was presented by Robert R. Pimm, state director of the Farmers Home Administration.

In making the award, Pim

gave recognition of the loan volume handled by the Indianola office. In the 1975 fiscal year, the office processed 169 Emergency loans, 129 Rural Housing loans, six Farm Ownership loans, 19 Operating loans and one Community Facility loan.

Members of the staff at the Indianola FmHA office are Gail H. Ives jr, county supervisor; Dennis Roach and Michael Wertz, assistant county supervisors; Bonnie L. Zimmerman, county office assistant; Kathleen M. Ohnemus and Kay Wickett, county office clerks.

Speaker at the Nov. 7 banquet was Richard A. Ashworth, deputy under secretary of agriculture, who talked about the role the Farmers Home Administration plays in rural America.

The Farmers Home Administration supplements credit provided by local lending institutions and only applicants unable to obtain credit from conventional sources.



Alumni Awards were presented to Mr and Mrs Gary Hardin of Indianola at the annual 4-H Awards Night Friday. RHT photo.

Attend 10-16-75 Conservation Workshop

Mrs Dana Lindley and Mrs Wilma Riekeng, teachers at Irving elementary school in Indianola, were two of about 100 teachers who attended a two-day conservation education workshop Oct. 10 and 11 at the state 4-H Camping Center near Luther.

The workshop, one of three held for teachers in Iowa this fall by the Iowa Conservation Education Council, was designed to give teachers new ideas in teaching outdoor education and conservation of natural resources.

U. S. Representative Tom Harkin gave the keynote address to the group, saying that the U. S. needs to have more emphasis on natural resource conservation. He said the "joy ride" days of cheap fossil fuel are over, and called for more research on solar energy. He also said the soil conservation program in the U. S. can't wait, citing severe soil losses in Iowa in 1974.

The workshop sessions included ideas on casting animal tracks, organizing field trips, meeting the biological and geological environments, creative hiking, and colors in nature. Also instruction on natural cosmetics, environmental art and literature, and planning outdoor classrooms on school sites.

Deficit Fuels Inflation

The big problem today is to "stop this horrendous inflation and stem the growth of big government," U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz told the approximately 120 persons who attended a breakfast at St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church here Monday morning.

Government at all levels is taking 34 per cent of the gross national product and it is growing, he said.

He pointed out that the federal budget was \$100 billion in 1962, had increased in nine months to \$200 billion, was \$300 billion in 1972-73 and now is \$400 billion.

"At some point we must blow the whistle on government spending," he declared. "The federal deficit is the chief fuel for inflation and it is almost out of control."

Butz pointed out that when he took office the government was paying farmers \$4 billion dollars to take acres out of production when it should have been concentrating on better distribution. "We were spending a million dollars a day just to store the stuff," he added.

Empty Storehouses

Today the government storehouses are empty, and I want them to stay that way, Butz said. The government is out of the commodity market and no longer is in competition with you farmers.

"I hope we have raised the heavy hand of bureaucracy off your shoulders in this state," he said.

The price of food is a political issue, Butz said, and pointed out that 17 per cent of the take-home pay is spent for food—less than any nation in the world.

This includes a third of the meals eaten outside the home and built in maid service in the form of TV dinners. "A potato can no longer get into the kitchen unless it's peeled," he quipped.

Using a loaf of bread to illustrate his point, the secretary of agriculture removed three slices, pointing out that they represented the

BUTZ

(Continued on Page 6)



Secretary Butz shakes hands with Robert Morrison, Martensdale farmer, as he made the rounds at a breakfast meeting here Monday. Max Bishop, center, introduced the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture who addressed the more than 120 persons in attendance.

Butz

(Continued from Page 1)

farmer's share in the total cost of the loaf.

The low cost of food in this country has made it possible for 95 per cent of the population to own TVs and four-fifths to own automobiles.

Despite the feeling by some that it is evil to sell anything to Russia, in the opinion of the secretary, it is better to exchange bushels than bullets.

Exports Necessary

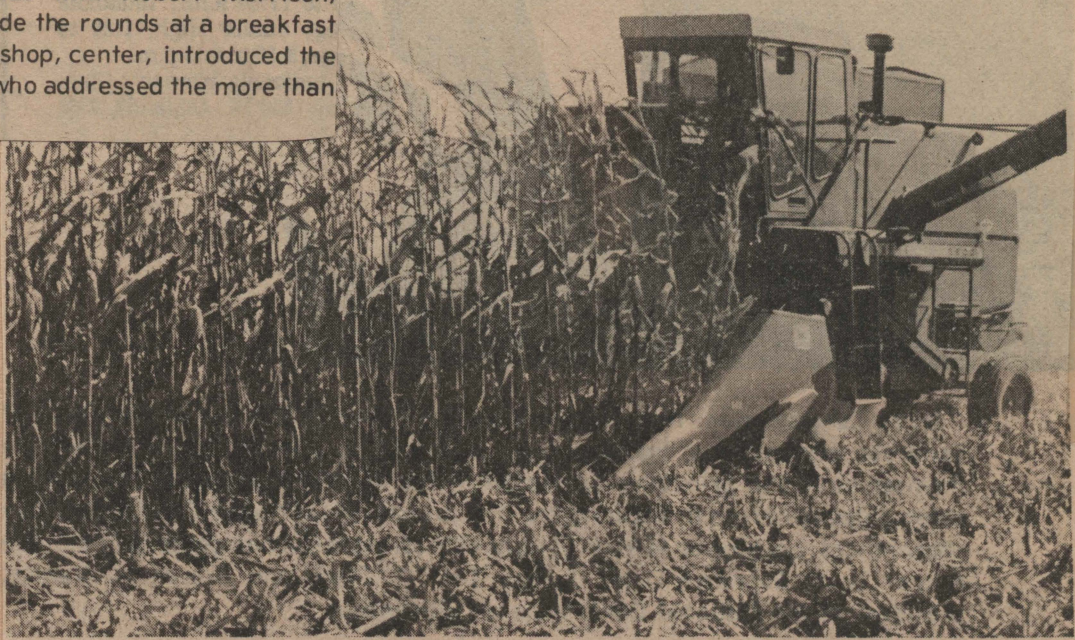
We have got to have exports if we are going to keep agriculture at full production, he declared. He noted that the nation is exporting two-thirds of its wheat, a fifth of its corn and half of its soybeans.

Speaking on the latest grain deal with Russia, Butz said it is in the nation's interest to convert an in-and-out customer into a regular customer. The agreement would tend to spread out purchases by Russia so they would not have such a great impact on our markets at one time, he stated.

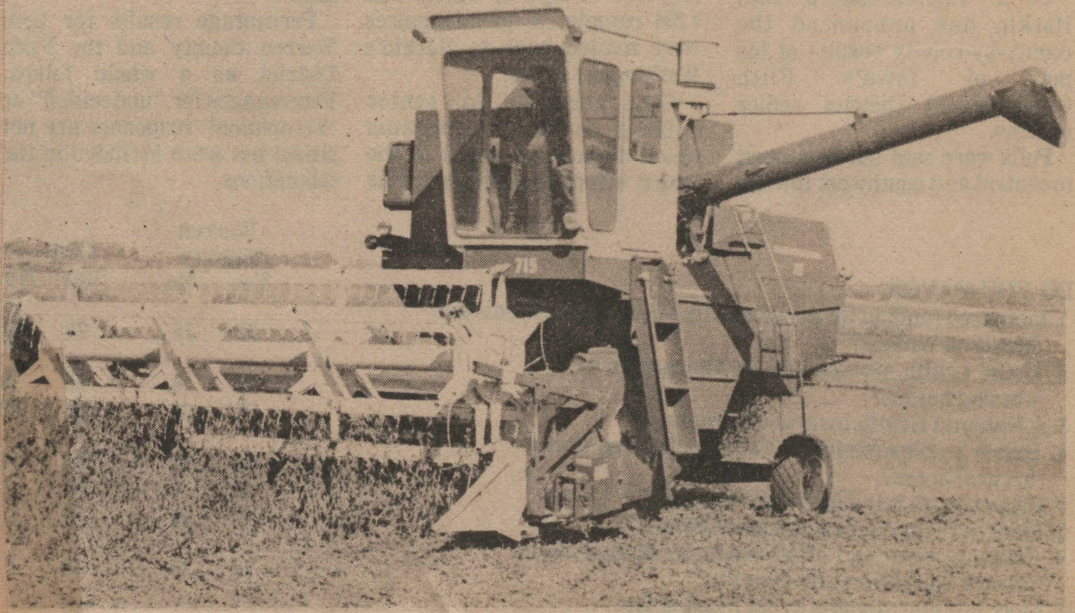
State officials who attended the breakfast included Lt. Governor Art Neu, Secretary of Agriculture Robert Lounsberry, Auditor of State Lloyd Smith and State Treasurer Maurice Barringer.

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With ideal weather, the corn and soybean harvest was underway last week. Corn being harvested in Warren County is reported to be in various stages of moisture. Mrs Richard Davitt was operating this six-row combine in a 100-acre field two miles west of Indianola when this photograph was made Friday afternoon. She estimated the yield was running over 100 bushels per acre. RHT photo.



Larry Lester of Liberty Center was custom combining soybeans on a farm owned by Jake Weeks 8 miles south of Indianola when this picture was made Friday afternoon. Weeks estimated that the yield was averaging 35 bushels per acre. RHT photo.

Winners In Goodyear Contest Announced

Black Hawk County and West Pottawattamie County Soil Conservation Districts are Iowa's top winners in the 29th annual Goodyear Conservation Awards Program.

Black Hawk County SCD, first place in the northern section of the state, and West Pottawattamie County SCD, southern area winner, were selected by an independent judging committee on the basis of their 1975 accomplishments in resource management and development, according to Ray Oviatt, awards director. The contest is sponsored by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in cooperation with the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD).

Two representatives from each of the winning districts will receive expenses-paid, vacation-study trips to Goodyear Farms and the Wigwam resort, Litchfield Park, Ariz., in December. They will be joined by representatives of 51 first place districts throughout the United States.

Mrs. Harold Schoeman, Cedar Falls, chosen by Black Hawk SCD as its outstanding cooperator of the year, and James E. Sage, Waterloo, board chairman, will represent their district on the grand awards tour. West Pottawattamie SCD will send Robert Fred Young, outstanding cooperator, and board chairman Eldon Ravlin, both of Council Bluffs.

In addition, plaques will be presented to the winning districts and to the runner-ups at the 30th Annual Conference for Iowa Soil Conservation District Commissioners. The outstanding cooperators with all the participating districts also will be honored.

Second place honors in Northern Iowa went to Palo Alto County SCD with Max Grossnickle, Laurens, outstanding cooperator. Runner-up in Southern Iowa is Warren County SCD, Mr. and Mrs. Dale L. Hines, Indianola, outstanding cooperators.

Buena Vista SCD and Clayton SCD, recent winners that were ineligible to repeat, were designated Honor Districts by the judging committee in recognition of their continuing excellence.



Paul Mead, who farms 4 miles north of Lacona, uses a chisel plow to till newly constructed tile outlet terraces. The parallel terraces will be planted to corn. The back slope of the terraces will be seeded to brome grass. The terraces constructed across the slopes trap the water and prevent it from rushing off the field and taking the top soil with it. The slotted metal pipe in the picture is a surface water intake that is connected to an underground tile line. The intake permits excess water that the soil cannot absorb to be removed and eliminates the need for a grassed waterway.

5-15-75

Iowa Soil Conservation Week

This is Soil and Water Conservation Week in Iowa.

In the 40 years since the soil conservation movement began after dust storms in the mid-1930s, only a little more than a third of Iowa's land has been protected from erosion through conservation practices, according to information from the Warren County Soil Conservation District office.

On the average, Iowa farmers are losing two bushels of topsoil on unprotected sloping land for every bushel of corn they produce, it is estimated by agronomists.

That amounts to 230 bushels of soil per acre each year, or about one-twelfth inch of topsoil. Of the original 12 to 14 inches of topsoil on these sloping lands, there are 6 to 8 inches left. At the present rate, the topsoil will have disappeared in 100 years.

Min Amemiya, extension agronomist at Iowa State University, suggests orderly development and wise use of

land and water resources. "They are essential to maintain and enhance rural and urban standards of living and to maintain an adequate food supply," he said.

Greatest Soil Loss

During the last two years Iowa has experienced its greatest soil erosion in 25 years, Amemiya said. Soil and weather conditions were ideal for this to happen, and it resulted in more people becoming aware of damages resulting from improper land use practices.

Soil erosion prevention continues to be an important task of farm operators, and Amemiya encourages farmers to select land use practices that reduce soil and water movement.

On row crop land he advocates such practices as contour farming, strip cropping, grassed waterways, diversions, terraces and conservation tillage systems that leave soil surfaces rough and

protected with plant residues.

On sloping land considered too steep for continuous row crops, the agronomist encourages crop rotations or conversion to permanent grass or grass-legume cover.

Wind Erosion

Soil movement by wind also can be a problem, especially on flat land. Amemiya suggests cropping and tillage systems that leave the surface rough and protected with a mulch of plant residue to reduce soil movement by wind.

Soil erosion by water and wind can also occur on land disturbed for non-agricultural uses. The same principles for controlling erosion on farmland also apply in such instances.

"If Iowa is to maintain its agricultural heritage and leadership, it can do so only by protecting its most valuable resource, the soil, from unnecessary degradation and loss. It is obvious that more emphasis must be devoted to this endeavor," Amemiya said.

Terraces Help In Controlling Erosion

9-11-75

Tile outlet terraces alone may not control sheet erosion completely on cropland fields, according to a spokesman for the Warren County Soil Conservation District. Good soil management, crop rotation and conservation tillage also are needed.

Tile outlet terracing helps the local environment, too, it is pointed out. Reduced soil erosion means less sediment pollution in streams and rivers.

This sediment clogs stream channels, affects aquatic life, increases stream water tur-

pidity and reduces the capacity of lakes and reservoirs.

Sediment also has other indirect impacts on Iowa waters. Soil erosion carries nutrients, agricultural chemical residues and other pollutants into state waters.

The seeded backslopes of the terraces provide a good cover for wildlife.

Farmers desiring further information on how tile outlet terraces can be installed on their fields should contact the Warren County Soil Conservation District.

Tour Projects

12-15-75

Warren County Soil Conservation District Commissioners toured terrace projects prior to their regular meeting Dec. 10. Commissioners on the tour were: Darrell Goodhue, Wayne Dillard and Robert Morrison. The other District Commissioners are Wayne Hunerdosse and J. Robert Downing.

The commissioners viewed terrace projects that have been completed, those in the planning stage, and projects that have been requested.

The district commissioners were allocated \$31,500 this fiscal year to assist landowners in constructing erosion control practices. The commissioners have placed a high priority on assisting farmers to construct tile outlet terraces to control sediment, reduce flooding and reduce soil erosion.

Soil Conservation District employees participating in the tour were Mary Streeter, state clerk, Betsy Lyman, state technician, and Henry L. Staubus, district conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service.



9-27-76

Don Parsons jr, president of Indianola Airport, Inc., accepts a \$200 check from Keith Gaumer, chairman of the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee. The check is a donation to Airport, Inc., for its cooperation in providing air transportation for 42 people during the annual conservation tour sponsored July 19 by the Warren County Soil District and the ag committee. Another 97 persons made the tour by chartered bus. RHT photo.



4.12.76 Jim Goodhue, Carlisle farmer, and Henry Staubus, conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service, inspect alfalfa seeded in Goodhue's orchardgrass pasture, using a new type of machine. Goodhue tried the inter-seeder to reseed alfalfa in three pastures and birdsfoot trefoil in two additional units. RHT photo.

ASCS probe finds no violations in survey of cost-share payments

By DON MUHM

Register's farm editor

No violations were found in a county-by-county survey of government cost-share conservation program payments ordered by Dale H. Awtry, state executive director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

Awtry did acknowledge that "in a very few instances, probably sound judgement (concerning the payments) was not duly exercised."

The probe resulted from a complaint filed by Neel Hill, an ASCS district director in northeast Iowa, who hinted that favoritism was involved in the expenditure of some government cost-share funds — with some of the "insiders" handling some aspects of the conservation program getting the jump on available funds.

At the same time, all cost-share programs and payments made by the State Department of Soil Conservation in the past 2½ years were checked to see if there had been any large or unusual payments made.

It was found that of 6,115 payment recipients, only 26 land-owners received \$5,000 or more in payments totaling about \$5 million for the years 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76.

The biggest cost-share payment from state tax funds was \$8,200 paid in Cedar County.

It was found that some of the state conservation leaders were among those receiving tax monies from Iowa to help defray costs of permanent-type conservation work.

Not Illegal

J. Thomas Kenny, chairman of the State Soil Conservation Committee from Plymouth County, received \$1,548, for example.

Two members of the state committee, Donald Johnson of Fairfield and Carroll J. Hobson of Eldora, also got state money. Johnson received \$5,374, while Hobson was paid \$3,063.

Henry Staibus, the SCS district conservation specialist in Warren County, received cost-share financial aid, but no federal ASCS payment. Staibus was given \$4,058 for terrace construction on his property in adjacent Clarke County.

Robert Joslin of Clarence, vice-president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, was paid \$5,166. Joslin has served on the board of the giant farm supply co-operative FS Services, a Farm Bureau affiliate.

Also receiving state cost-share were the New Mellary Corp., in Dubuque County (\$5,175), and George Gollinghorst of Scott County (\$2,706), president of the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

Such payments are in no way illegal, according to William H. Greiner, director of the state Soil Conservation Department which oversees the spending of the tax dollars. There is no restriction on who gets the money, he points out, only in how the funds are spent.

Greiner's office had suggested that

in the first year of such conservation funding that payments to state conservation leaders and officials not be made, to avoid any possible criticism.

Iowa was the first state in the nation to authorize state tax funds for cost-share conservation assistance to land-owners. Legislation was passed at a time when there had been an interruption for budgetary reasons in federal cost-share programs.

At the federal cost-share program level, Awtry found several instances where members of county ASCS committees, or county executive directors of ASCS or other county office employees, or relatives, had taken part in the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) and had received federal funds.

Acted in Good Faith

"This in no way is a violation of (ASCS) handbook procedure," Awtry said in his report of the statewide probe.

At the same time, in the Long-Term Agreement (LTAs) of the ACP, Awtry found that 31 persons out of 354 who enrolled in such long-range conservation programs were associated in some way with government agencies, including the SCS and the ASCS.

Awtry said the number of LTAs approved to ASCS workers, including relatives, was eight or about 2.6 per cent of the total.

The remaining 23 people — representing 6.5 per cent of the total LTAs approved in Iowa — worked for other government agencies, such as SCS, Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), and soil conservation districts. Commissioners of the later are usually unsalaried farmers.

in return for payments was 23 — or 6.5 per cent of the total LTA's approved in Iowa, Awtry added.

"I certainly do not consider this any staggering percentage and in no circumstance did we find that the county (ASCS) committee had not acted in good faith in the issuance of an LTA program," Awtry added.

In his complaint filed in mid-February, Hill charged in part:

"... In some counties huge sums of federal funds are dispersed to non-farmers who own farms and the family farmers are ignored. In some counties federal funds are dispersed on a first-come, first-served basis, but the county ASCS committee had to take the names approved by SCS.

"In many counties elected officials and federal and state employees have received great sums of money while professing to be out of funds for other farms..."

In answering the charges, Awtry said, "Erosion occurs on both non-farmer owned farms and family farms..."

"Until such time as the (conservation) program contains a provision to give preference to family farmers, county committees are obligated to follow the program guidelines in approv-

ing cost-sharing for the higher priority conservation need..."

"... Making approvals on a first-come, first-served basis is contrary to program procedure."

Close Checking

As to the charge that "no funds are available" was told to some land-owners seeking conservation payments, while "insiders" were getting the money, Awtry said:

"District (ASCS) directors have the responsibility to check the progress of programs periodically. They should be checking closely during the period of 'no funds' to see that farmers are being sent 'no funds' letters..."

Greiner defends the fact that some soil conservation leaders and employees have received state funds to help pay part of the costs of conservation work.

"I don't believe you would want to see people holding down these jobs who didn't believe in conservation and who weren't true conservationists," Greiner said.

"Neither state nor federal law restricts who gets the funds available. The only restrictions are on how the money is used and the kind of soil practices involved."

In general, no cost-share funds are expended — either by federal or state agencies — for any soil-conserving practice not approved by SCS officials.

At the same time, interest has been generated in the Iowa Legislature in requiring an affidavit signed by land-owners receiving state cost-share financial aid that they do nothing to interfere with the soil-conserving practice for a 10-year period.

If the practice is torn up before the 10-year deadline, portions of the cost-share aid must be refunded by the land-owner involved, according to Greiner.

The amendment in the state cost-share law, Greiner said, is being promoted by some legislators to help assure state officials that cost-share money will be used to install permanent kinds of conserving practices.

Services For Mrs Baughman

Funeral services for Mrs Charles Baughman, 68, of 111 North J St., will be Friday at 11 a.m. at the Overton Funeral Home. Interment will be in the Indianola IOOF Memorial Gardens.

Mrs Baughman died early Wednesday en route to Mercy Hospital, Des Moines, in an ambulance.

Born in Appanoose County, she lived in Indianola and graduated from Indianola High School in 1925 and attended Simpson College. She lived in Centerville and Leon before returning to Indianola in 1941.

She was a member of First Baptist Church, and before her retirement in 1972, was employed for 21 years as a clerk in the Soil Conservation Service Office.

She was a member of Rebekah and L E A Lodges.

Surviving are her husband, Charles; one daughter, Mrs Barbara Murphy of Richmond, Va., and one son, Michael Baughman of Colfax, five grandchildren and one brother, Paul Elam of Bloomington, Ill.

Announces Conservation Speech Topic

Plans for the 1976 Conservation Speech Contest for Warren County youth have been announced by Darrell Goodhue, commissioner for the Warren County Soil Conservation District.

Topic for the contest will be, "Soil Conservation Lifeline to Continued Prosperity."

The Warren Soil Conservation District will provide certificates and cash awards of \$25 for first place, \$15 for second, and \$10 for third. Local contest entries should be sent to the Warren Soil Conservation District Office in Indianola by Oct. 11.

Winner of the local contest will advance to the regional competition where prizes will be \$30, \$20 and \$15 for first, second and third places, and one \$10 merit award recipient may be selected at the discretion of the judges.

The Conservation Speech Contest winner at the state event will receive a \$300 scholarship and \$110 in cash.

This contest is open to all junior and senior high school students (grades 7 through 12) in Warren County. Anyone interested may contact The Soil Conservation Service office in Indianola or any one of the district commissioners, Darrell Goodhue, Robert Morrison, Wayne Dillard, Wayne Hunerdosse or J. Robert Downing, for additional information and entry blanks.

Take Tour Of Natural Resources

Approximately 265 Indianola sixth graders spent most of last Wednesday participating in the annual Natural Resources Tour sponsored by the Warren County Soil Conservation District.

Most of the sessions were held at Ahquabi State Park, where the students were divided into five groups and rotated on the hour to a different outdoor classroom.

Gladys Black of Pleasantville, noted ornithologist, and Rick McGeough, conservation officer for Warren and Marion Counties, conducted classes on birds.

"The Water Community" was the subject for classes conducted by Chuck Kakac, wildlife biologist for the Iowa Conservation Commission.

Marvin Smart, Warren County Extension Director, led classes in "Forestry," and Allen Nicholls of the Men's Garden Club of Indianola, and Mohamad W. Kahn, Polk County Extension Associate, were leaders for classes on gardening.

The groups were taken on a bus tour of nearby conservation practices by Henry Staubus, District Conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service.



5-27-76
Gladys Black of Pleasantville, amateur ornithologist, makes notes as she lectures to a group of Indianola sixth graders about birds last Wednesday at Ahquabi State Park. Richard McGeough, state conservation officer, also talked on the subject of birds. They were two of the leaders for the annual Resources Tour sponsored by the Warren County Soil Conservation District. RHT photo.



Marvin Smart, Warren County Extension Director, whose topic was "Forestry," explains to sixth graders how the age of a tree can be determined by counting the number of rings in the cross section of a trunk. RHT photo.



Sixth graders learn about the "Water Community" from Chuck Kakac, wildlife biologist for the Iowa Conservation Commission. RHT photo.



Chuck Kakac

Farm Ponds

-- Habitat 9-15-76

Improvement

By Chuck Kakac
Wildlife Biologist
Red Rock Unit

Wildlife is a renewable resource that is limited primarily by habitat of sufficient quality and quantity to sustain it. Since habitat is the key to improving wildlife populations, every effort should be made to expand it where possible.

One place that lends itself to developing wildlife habitat is the typical Warren County farm pond. With a little effort each pond site in the county could be turned into an area that is attractive for wildlife.

The planting of trees and shrubs around a pond site will provide food and cover for such things as pheasants, quail, rabbits and many non-game birds and animals. At the same time tree and shrub planting will greatly enhance the beauty of the farm pond site.

If you have an interest in improving the wildlife habitat at your pond site, please contact me. I will be glad to give you the information you need to get started. This will include such things as what to plant, when to plant, where to plant, and where plant materials may be obtained.

The time to act is now. This will allow you enough time for proper planning before spring planting time arrives. I am located in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) office at the USDA Building in Indianola. My phone number is 961-2587.

9-13-76



James Lebeda, manager of the Goodyear Service Store in Indianola presents plaques to commissioners of the Warren County Soil Conservation District Southern Iowa runnerup in the annual Goodyear Conservation Awards Program. Left to right are Lebeda, Robert

Morrison, chairman, Wayne Dillard, J. Robert Downing and Darrell Goodhue. Wayne Hunerdosse, fifth member of the commission, was unable to be in attendance for the presentation last Wednesday night

RHT photo.



Winner of several awards in the Grow and Glow Garden Club Flower Show Friday was Annette Kerr, left, who received the Horticultural Excellence Award; Aboreal Award; and Sweepstakes Awards for horticulture and artistic design. Ann Mayer, right, received an Award of Merit, and Marcie Kerr, was the recipient of the Junior Achievement award. RHT photo.

9-15-76



Kenneth Hatcher, executive director of the Warren County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, with the Midwest Area Award for Distinguished Service to the National Association of ASCS County Office Employees presented to him Saturday at Springfield, Ill. RHT photo.

Hatcher Honored for Distinguished Service

Kenneth Hatcher, executive director of the Warren County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) was presented the Midwest Area Award for Distinguished Service to the National Association of ASCS County Office Employees (NASCOE) at Springfield, Ill., Saturday, July 10.

On Aug. 14 he will be presented a NASCOE Award for Distinguished Service in Washington, D. C.

The awards are for Hatcher's work with the state and national employees' organization.

Along with four other persons, Hatcher was instrumental in starting the state organization in August, 1959, and was elected

its first president, serving the remainder of 1959 and through 1960.

In 1960, District 8, represented by Hatcher, achieved 100 per cent membership in NASCOE and has maintained that record every year since then. The district covers 11 counties in South Central Iowa.

State Director 10 Years

Hatcher was a state director 10 of the 18 years the organization has been in existence, served as secretary-treasurer in 1969, 1970 and 1971, and during the time he was not a director, served on each of four

HATCHER

(Continued on Page 7)

Hatcher

(Continued from Page 1)

state committees.

He chaired the state membership committee on two occasions, was chairman two years and co-chairman two years of the state benefits and legislative committee.

Hatcher testified before the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee on behalf of ASCS employees in 1960 while serving on the national legislative committee.

He was the state convention chairman in 1962, and in 1965, when the national convention was held in Des Moines, was chairman of the greeters group.



Warren County Assessor Don Freeman

10-4-76

Freeman President Of Iowa Assessors

Warren County Assessor Don Freeman is the new president of the Iowa State Assessors Association. He took over the reins of the office from Forrest Holveck, Linn County Assessor, at the state convention Wednesday in Des Moines.

Freeman, who has been Warren County Assessor 15 years, was elected second vice-president of the association in 1974, advanced to first vice-president a year ago and to president this year.

There are 99 county and 19 city assessors in the state of Iowa. During the convention, Freeman also received a 15-year plaque.

He is a member of the International Assessing Officers, and since becoming Warren County Assessor has attended several classes in appraisal

sponsored by the Institute of Iowa Certified Assessing Officers and the International Association of Assessing Officers at Iowa State University.

Lions Club

Freeman is immediate past president of the Indianola Noon Lions Club, is lay leader at Center Chapel United Methodist Church, immediate past president of the Des Moines District Council of Ministries, and also serves on the Board of Laity. He has been a 4-H club leader 15 years.

Freeman and his wife, Linda, live in Ackworth along with their son, David, an eighth-grader in the Indianola school system. Bruce, 21, is a senior at Iowa State University, and Doyle, 19, is assistant manager at Gene's Super Valu, Indianola.



Don Gee



Henry Staubus

Schedule Farm School For Lady Landowners

Women who own land either as the sole owner; as an absentee owner; or in partnership with their husband, are invited to participate in a farm management workshop Wednesday, June 23.

Registration, coffee and introductions will begin at 9:30 a.m. at the Warren County Extension Office, as announced by Marvin Smart, county extension director.

Don Gee, area extension farm management specialist, and the extension director will discuss a number of topics during the morning session such as: How land compares with other alternative investments; costs of crop production and how to test the fairness of a lease; comparison of crop share, cash and other kinds of leases; how much to charge for pasture and building rent; hiring a professional farm manager,

and any other issues of interest to participants.

The afternoon tour, which will be led by Henry Staubus, district conservationist, and Mark Wall, area extension agronomist, will consist of a short visit to a nearby farm. There various soil management problems will be shown and discussed such as wet spots, side hill seeps, waterway maintenance, erosion, variations in soil type, terraces and mulch tillage.

All women fitting the above-mentioned situation are welcome and encouraged to participate, Smart said. This meeting is Extension's effort to help women, who may or may not be somewhat familiar with the changes taking place in agriculture, update their information, Smart continued.

The workshop will conclude by 3:15 p.m. Lunch is "dutch-treat."

7-16
Town + County

Thursday, September 16, 1976

Soil And Water Loans To Farmers

Loans are available to farmers and ranchers for developing, conserving, and making proper use of their land and water resources, according to Gail H. Ives, Jr., County Supervisor of the Farmers Home Administration.

Loans may be used to drill wells; purchase pumps, sprinkler systems and other irrigation equipment; construct and repair ponds, dig ditches and install tile to drain farmland.

These loans may also be used to level land; carry out basic land treatment practices including liming, fertilizing and seeding; subsoil or sod land; establish permanent pastures and farm forests.

Other uses may be to build dikes, terraces, waterways, and other erosion control structures.

Farm owners and farm operators eligible for the loan must be unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms to meet actual needs and be unable to finance the proposed project with their own resources.

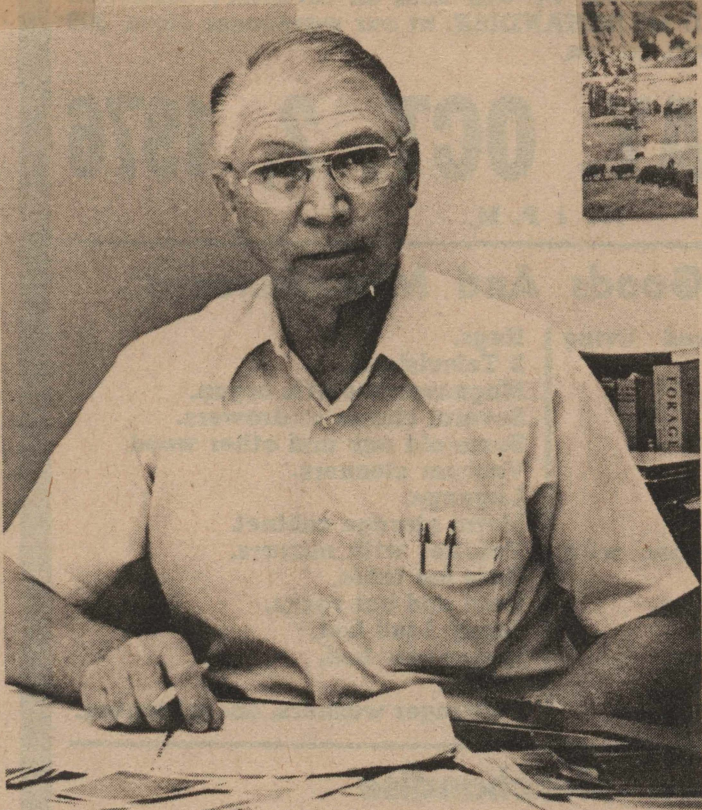
The county committee of the

Farmers Home Administration determines the eligibility of applicants.

Soil and water loans are accompanied by technical advice to help borrowers make profitable use of land and water, labor, capital, and other resources that will be available to them. The Farmers Home Administration county supervisor furnishes advice in keeping accurate records of expenses and income and in budgeting and making wise use of income and credit.

He also provides on-the-farm assistance with management problems during the first few years of the loan.

For more information and loan applications, contact the Farmers Home Administration office serving the area in which you expect to carry out your operations. The office for Warren and Madison County is located at 1208 East 2nd Avenue, Indianola. The Supervisor's office hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, Monday at Indianola and Wednesday, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon at Winterset, ASCS Office.



Marvin Smart, who completed 20 years as Warren County Extension Service Director Sept. 1, in his office at the USDA Building. RHT photo.

Notes Changes In Local Farm Situation Over Past 20 Years

Marvin Smart, who completed 20 years as Warren County Extension Director Sept. 1, was asked recently to make some comparisons of farm conditions in 1956 and 1976 and the progress made in soil management and farm production during the 20-year period.

Smart noted that there are approximately 13,000 more people living in the county now than in 1956.

The Federal Census of 1960, the year after he came to Indianola, showed the county's population at 20,829. Based on a 12.2 per cent growth from 27,432 in 1970 to 30,771 in 1973, making it the fastest growing county in the state, the 1976 population is estimated at more than 34,000.

Much of the growth can be attributed to urban growth in

SMART

(Continued on Page 11)

Smart

(Continued from Page 1)

Indianola, Carlisle and Norwalk, but Smart pointed out that numerous new homes, many of them grouped on acreages and in housing developments, now dot that countryside.

Fewer Farms

The number of farms has decreased from 1,949, reported in 1956, to 1,573, according to the 1974 Census of Agriculture preliminary report recently issued by Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

The average size of farms increased from 181 to 208 acres in the past 17 years.

A comparison of the 1959 and

1976 Farm Census indicates that the number of small and large farms increased, while those from 50 to 500 acres decreased by more than 400.

Farms at 500 to 1,000 acres more than doubled, with 58 reported in 1959 compared to 128 in 1974; and farms ranging in size from 1,000 to 2,000 acres increased from 6 to 22. There were three farms with more than 2,000 acres, according to the 1974 report.

Corn Acres Down

Warren County farmers planted 81,758 acres to corn in 1956 and harvested an average yield of 42.5 bu. The number of corn acres had been reduced to 71,425 by 1974, and the yield was 68.7 bu. Highest average yield ever reported was 113 bu. in 1972, according to Smart.

Acres planted to soybeans increased from 27,020 in 1956 to 43,612 in 1974, but the average yield per acre dropped from 22.5 bu. to 20 bu. The 1972 average yield, however, was 33 bu., Smart said.

Oats were sown on 37,741 acres in 1956 and averaged 26.6 bu., but fewer than 11,000 acres were devoted to the crop in 1974. Average yield per acre was estimated at 41.4 bu.

Just under 2,500 acres were planted to wheat 20 years ago when the yield averaged 25.5 bu. per acre. The wheat acreage in 1974, according to the Farm Census was 782 with an average yield of 23.5 bu.

20,000 More Beef Cows

The beef cow inventory increased 20,000 head from 10,755 in 1956 to 30,754 in 1974; but the number of milk cows dropped drastically from 8,146 to 2,189 during the same period.

When Smart came to the county as extension director 20 years ago, almost all of the row cropland was plowed to a depth of 6 or 7 inches by means of a moldboard plow, he said.

Minimum Tillage

Now, with the use of minimum tillage tools, such as chisel plows, field cultivators or heavy discs, farmers are plowing to a depth of 8 to 10 inches, reflecting more tractor power.

Smart estimated that minimum tillage tools are used on about 30 per cent of the corn acres and on 85 per cent of the ground seeded to soybeans.

The purpose of minimum tillage, he explained, is to leave more trash on the soil to reduce erosion and less crusting of the soil following heavy rains.

Conservationists are recommending that considerable plant residue be left on or near the surface of tilled ground to help control erosion, Smart said.

Twenty years ago, clean plowing was being stressed in county and state plowing contests, Smart said. Farmers also were covering corn stalks in an effort to get rid of corn borers.

Terrace Design

Farmers were encouraged in 1956 to use their moldboard plows to build terraces on contour and with a slight grade to direct run-off water into a grassed waterway.

These terraces resulted in point rows that sometimes were difficult to farm, Smart said. Moreover, most terrace channels could accommodate planters no larger than four rows.

Conservationists now are recommending tile intake terraces, said Smart. These terraces are constructed parallel to one another to eliminate point rows wherever possible, and are designed to handle eight-row planters in the terrace channel.

Instead of the water being directed into a sodded water-

way, it is taken underground through a tile inlet.

Twenty years ago, where terraces were not used on sloping land, farmers were urged to plant and till their row crops on the contour. This still is recommended, said Smart and is used widely today.

Pasture Renovation

In order to renovate old sod pastures two decades ago, it was necessary to plow them under, sometimes resulting in considerable erosion, said Smart.

Using newly-designed inter-seeding equipment, producers now can work legumes into their old grass pastures with little or no erosion hazards.

Soil Survey

Until recently, when the latest information on Warren County soils became available, it had been necessary to rely on data contained in a survey made in 1930, said Smart.

The latest survey is, and will continue to be, a valuable aid in the future orderly development of not only agriculture, but also cities, industries and rural housing developments, the extension director pointed out.

The Soil Conservation Service uses it in developing soil and water conservation farms plans and in working with other individuals, organizations and agencies.

Engineers require a thorough knowledge of soils in helping them locate and design such projects as highways, airports, buildings, dams and reservoirs.

Land appraisers have any number of reasons for wanting soils data. It may be for credit purposes, investment, home or business sites, or for taxation purposes.

Zoning and planning commissions can find basic soil facts helpful in guiding "urbanization." Soil maps can provide a basis for planned land use and development in the best interest of the public.

Real estate agents, home buildings and subdividers

should be concerned with such things as good foundations, adequate drainage and the operation of septic tank fields where required.

Public officials responsible for acquiring land for schools, parks, reservoirs and other purposes find soils data helpful in determining suitability, costs and construction details.

Cites Progressive Farmers

While the Warren County Extension Service, as the education arm of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has played a part in the improvement of farm operations over the past 20 years, Smart said that most of the credit must go to the county's progressive farmers and leadership provided by local commercial people.

He also commended the Warren Soil District Commissioners for their part in promoting the use of soil conserving methods, and especially Henry Staubus, district conservationist, who has been responsible for establishing priorities in managing and developing soil and water resources within the district.

4 Nominees For Soil Commission

Four candidates, including two incumbents, have been nominated for two position on the Warren County Soil District Commission.

One will be elected for a six-year term, and one for a two-year term at the general election Nov. 2.

Nominees are Darrell Goodhue, incumbent, of Palmyra Township and Frank E. Taylor of White Oak Township for six-year terms; and Wayne Hunerdosse, incumbent, of Squaw Township and O. Ray Pehrson of Otter Township for two-year terms.

Some Confusion

Goodhue was appointed upon the resignation of Gary Hardin in October, 1975. There is some confusion, however, as to when his term expires.

Information received at the Soil District office indicates his term, and that of Hunerdosse, will expire Jan. 1, 1977.

Beverly Dickerson, Warren County Auditor and Commission of Elections, claims Goodhue's term will end with the November election, and the commissioner elected to fill his seat will serve the balance of the term to Jan. 1, 1979.

If this is true, election of Hunerdosse would mean that he would begin serving a two-year term in November, while continuing to serve the remaining three months of his current six-year term.

This is the first time commissioners will be chosen at a general election. They previously were elected at the Soil District's biennial meeting, the last being held Jan. 29, 1974.

The law, which required the election to be held 30 days before or after a soil district's charter date, was changed by the last Iowa Legislature.



North River, which was out of its banks all of last week, had receded only slightly by Monday evening

4-29-76 when this photograph was made at the highway 28 bridge 1½ miles south of Norwalk. RHT photo.



11-176 Winners in the Warren County 1976 Conservation Speech Contest held Oct. 21 were: Fred Schwink, Indianola freshman, first; Douglas Olson, Carlisle senior, second, and Robert Brown, Norwalk junior, third. Each spoke on the subject, "Soil Conservation—Lifeline to Continued Prosperity." Prizes were \$25, \$15 and \$10. Schwink will represent the county in a regional contest Wednesday at Baker's Cafeteria in Des Moines. RHT photo.

Operation Ed Begins Campaign

Operation Education, Inc., whose sole purpose is to help

students from undeveloped nations obtain an education at Simpson College, is making an appeal for funds.

The community-wide, non-denominational organization is presently providing full support for Aniefiok Umanah of Nigeria less his part-time earnings and a full tuition grant from Simpson. He will graduate next spring.

To complete its obligation to Umanah, including his return transportation, and to continue its venture for other worthy students, Operation Education

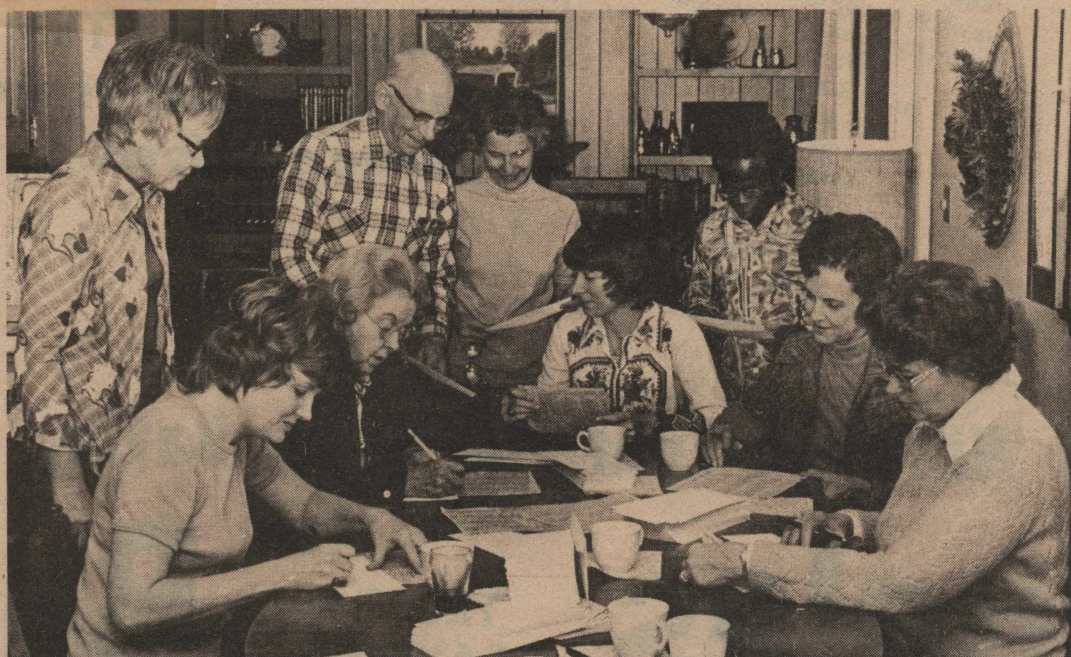
will need \$6,000 during the next six months.

With free tuition from Simpson, a normal student year in Indianola is valued at \$4,500. It is costing Operation Education \$2,600.

Wendell Tutt, finance chairman, is urging area residents to send either large or small gifts. A gift made before Jan. 1, 1977, will save the donor in tax dollars, as the gifts are tax deductible, he points out.

Dewey Cornell, treasurer for Operation Education, Inc., has submitted his annual report which is summarized as follows:

Bank balance Oct. 17, 1975		\$ 241.14
Contributions		
Individuals, churches, service clubs, food sale earnings	\$4,679.06	\$4,920.20
Expenditures		
Support of Edward and Grace Munhutu who graduated from Simpson, August, 1976	1,694.81	
Support of Umanah	2,608.74	
Postage, printing, misc.	174.96	4,478.51
Bank balance Oct. 18, 1976		\$ 441.69



These people met recently at the Henry Staubus home, 1203 W. Salem Ave., to address 500 letters requesting financial support for Operation Education, Inc. The organization presently is helping Aniefiok Umanah of Nigeria with his expenses while attending Simpson College where he is a senior. Seated around the table are Bev Koehlmoos, Helen Cummings, Amy Nyman, Lou Ann Richter and Leta Meints. Standing are Mrs. Staubus, Wendell Tutt, chairman of the finance committee, Vera Pettiecord and Umanah. RHT photo.

Plan Conservation Tours by Bus, Air

7-5-76

The Agricultural Committee of the Indianola Chamber of Commerce, assisted by the Warren County Soil Conservation District and Indianola Airport, Inc., will sponsor a bus and air tour Monday, July 19.

The tours will cover rural locations that include the latest in livestock feeding facilities and will point out the need for, or results of, the proper application of soil conserving practices in the county.

As both air and bus tours will be running at the same time, ticket purchasers must decide their method of transportation.

The bus tour, by air-conditioned bus, will leave from the Warren County Fairgrounds at 4 p.m. July 19. Buses will return to the fairgrounds no later than 8:15.

Air tours will depart from the

Indianola Airport 4 miles south of Indianola starting at 4 p.m.

Persons participating in the tours will be served a pork barbecue dinner by the Warren County Pork Producers Association topped off with homemade ice cream served by Browns Chapel Church.

Men and women, city and rural, are invited to take either of the tours. The price of tickets will include fare, meal and ice cream. Reservations are limited and tickets may be purchased from:

Gary Hardin, Indianola Locker, 961-2372; Don Porter, Porter Lime and Rock Hauling, 961-4750; Wayne Hunerdosse or Henry Staubus, Soil Conservation Service office, 961-5264; Indianola Chamber of Commerce, 961-6269.



Henry Staubus



Dr. Regis Voss

Will Discuss Proper Fertilizer Application

3-1-76

Items pertaining to the fertility of Warren County soils and recommendations for the application of fertilizer for the various crops will be discussed Thursday, Mar. 4, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the extension office in the USDA Building, east on highway 92 in Indianola, as announced by Marvin

Smart, county extension director.

Dr. Regis Voss, extension agronomist at Iowa State University, will be on hand to review the latest research data and information available on the following topics:

(1) What has happened to the nitrogen applied last fall? (2) An evaluation of N-Serve, a relatively new product on the market designed to help control the availability of nitrogen, (3) Sources of nitrogen, (4) Methods of applying nitrogen, (5) The economics of nitrogen applied for corn production, and (6) A review of phosphorus and potash recommendations.

The use of the recent soil survey information in planning the total cropping program will be discussed by Henry Staubus, district conservationist for Warren County.

Mark Wall, area extension agronomist, will report on the value of the organic matter and the fertilizer nutrients that are removed from the field when the cornstalk residue is harvested and removed.

The meeting is open to all producers, landlords, fertilizer and agricultural chemical dealers, and anyone who might have an interest in any of the above topics.

There are no charges. Coffee will be served, but lunch is "Dutch-Treat."

Saving Our Soil . . .

A Guest Editorial

BY GOVERNOR ROBERT D. RAY

9-16
N. Town
County
news

In this Bicentennial year, we can pause and reflect upon our accomplishments in America which are unparalleled by any other nation. Those accomplishments, in great part, have been made because of the initiative and creativity of the hard-working citizens of this country.

There is another important reason for our success--our natural resources. In Iowa, we live, walk, drive, and grow food on one of our nation's most valuable natural resources -- the soil.

Take a look at the facts. Agriculture is our leading export industry, with \$22 billion in export sales a year, or 20 percent of all our exports. Each of our farmers feeds himself and 55 other Americans. As a group, U.S. farmers spent \$75.5 billion last year which goes into our economy for the benefit of all.

These facts are important to us in Iowa, where 95 percent of our land is in agriculture and where our economy is heavily oriented toward agriculture.

Unfortunately, the unique combination of soil and climate that makes Iowa ideal for crop production also makes our state one with a high potential for soil erosion. We have seen some serious erosion of top quality

farmland. Conservation officials report that less than half of our land is properly protected from the menace of soil erosion.

The need for good conservation practices in urban and industrial areas that support our agricultural economy is equally essential. And proper conservation measures will be needed to maintain the quality of life we enjoy for future generations.

We have always recognized the need to conserve and protect valuable soil. Iowa is the only state in the union that provides its own funds for cost sharing with landowners to install conservation practices.

As we observe Soil and Water Conservation Week September 12-18, I would like to join thousands of others in paying tribute to the conservation minded farmers of Iowa, and to those citizens rural and urban alike, who give of their time and effort to make our programs work.

However, we must not dwell on our past accomplishments, but on the task that lies before us. Working together we can increase the productivity of our resource base and at the same time make Iowa an even better place in which to live, work, and play.

2nd in Goodyear Contest

Soil District Honored

The Warren County Soil Conservation District's commissioners and outstanding cooperators were presented plaques last Wednesday night for the district's having been selected one of Iowa's two second-place winners in the 29th annual Goodyear Conservation Awards program.

Warren County was runnerup in the southern section of the state. James Lebeda, manager of the Goodyear Service Store in Indianola, presented the awards.

Mr and Mrs Dale L. Hines, Indianola, outstanding cooperators, received a plaque for their accomplishments in resource conservation.

Similar plaques were presented to each of the district commissioners, Robert Morrison, Wayne Dillard, J. Robert Downing and Darrell Goodhue. Commissioner Wayne Hunerdosse was unable to be in attendance and accept his award.

Review Accomplishments

The Warren County Soil Conservation District was recognized for its 1975 accomplishments in resource management and development.

Under direction of the Soil Conservation Service, 30 farmers installed some 109,460 feet of tile outlet terraces, and terrace construction was started on six other farms but not completed due to weather conditions.

The Commissioners assisted the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agricultural Committee in conducting a tour of conservation practices.

They also provided leadership in the development of a usable land use policy, worked with political leaders and participated in land use seminars and workshops.

Education

In the area of education, a local speech contest was sponsored, environmental

education booklets distributed, conservation workbooks provided for fifth, sixth and seventh graders and several conservation resource tours for school groups held.

A scholarship was provided for a teacher to attend the Teachers Conservation Camp at Springbrook, and five teachers from the district attended the Fall Teachers Conservation Workshop with the district providing scholarships for four of the teachers.

District commissioners participated in regional state and national programs during 1975. Morrison, commission chairman, has served 10 years as Region 6 Director, and has completed six years as secretary of the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

Commissioner J. Robert Downing was named Outstanding Soil Conservation District Commissioner for Region 6.



James Lebeda, manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Service Store in Indianola, presents a plaque to Mr and Mrs Dale Hines, outstanding cooperators in the Warren County Soil Conservation District, which was Southern Iowa runner-up in the 29th annual Goodyear Conservation Awards Program. Witnessing the presentation is Robert Morrison, chairman of the district commissioners. RHT photo.

9-13-76

9-16-76

Preventing Soil Erosion Benefits All

By Robert Morrison,
chairman of the Warren
County Soil Conservation
District.

We have talked for years about the fact that soil erosion hurts everyone from the landowner right on down to the child in the supermarket who depends on the farmer for food. And on that same basis, soil conservation helps everyone, not only now, but in the future as well.

It follows, then, that everyone should do his or her share to save our land. Conservationists have repeatedly said that everyone benefits and that everyone should pay his or her share for keeping our soil productive.

In Iowa, we have "put our money where our mouth is" as far as soil conservation is concerned. We are unique in being the only state to provide



Robert Morrison

state tax money for cost sharing on soil conservation.

State Appropriation
The state legislature ap-

propriated \$4 million to be spent this year on a 50 per cent cost-share basis with landowners. On a \$3,000 terrace job, for instance, the farmer would pay \$1,500 and the state would pay \$1,500.

Since the state cost-share program was initiated in 1973, \$10.5 million has been appropriated by the Iowa General Assembly for use in conjunction with the program. Funds are allocated to individual soil conservation districts on a conservation needs basis.

The Warren County Soil Conservation District has received \$105,523.20 in conjunction with the program. The District Commissioners have placed a high priority on use of the state cost-share funds for the construction of tile outlet terraces to assist in controlling the water runoff and sediment from cropland.

A total of \$103,020.70 has been

used to assist 40 landowners install terraces and an additional 14 projects are scheduled for fall construction.

Proud of Progress

The Commissioners are very proud of the progress landowners are making in installing permanent erosion control measures on the land.

The state funds are in addition to the federal money provided through the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) administered by the county committee of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

These "incentives" for soil conservation are actually a way of having society pay for its share of the cost of saving our soil. It is a "pay now or pay later" situation - and if our "pay

Soil Erosion

(Continued From Page 1)

later" situation occurs, the cost will be tremendous.

No Topsoil?

Can you imagine what it would be like with no topsoil? That would also mean no good lakes (all filled with sediment); poor water quality (sediment is our No. 1 pollutant); scarcity of food; poverty (farmers depend on good soil for a living); and an economic slump (agriculture is our leading export business). The list could go on and on. We so often take our soil for granted.

But we shouldn't. We have lost half our topsoil in Iowa on unprotected sloping lands. We have only 6 to 8 inches of topsoil left on those lands, and we are losing another inch every 12

years. In another generation of farming, our topsoil could be gone from unprotected sloping lands!!

We have had serious erosion in Warren County the last few years. We encourage landowners to take advantage of the state's foresight in saving our soil and encourage the program to continue at a faster pace than in the past.

Will Observe Soil Stewardship Week

Soil Stewardship Week will be observed by churches throughout Warren County May 23-30, according to J. Robert Downing, chairman of the Soil Stewardship Committee.

Soil Stewardship Week is a nationwide observance that emphasizes man's responsibility to protect and conserve soil, water and other natural resources.

This year's theme, "We Begin Again," calls attention to the third century of national life, and the roll that each individual has in protecting soil and water resources.

Breakfast Held

The second annual Stewardship Breakfast was held last Thursday morning at Crouse Cafe. Warren County ministers, soil district commissioners and soils resource specialists reviewed present land use items.

Marvin Smart, county extension director, led the discussion on land use items of concern to Iowa citizens.

"The land use issue is not easy to resolve," said Smart. "When you get down to who is going to use it and who will enforce it, it becomes real difficult."

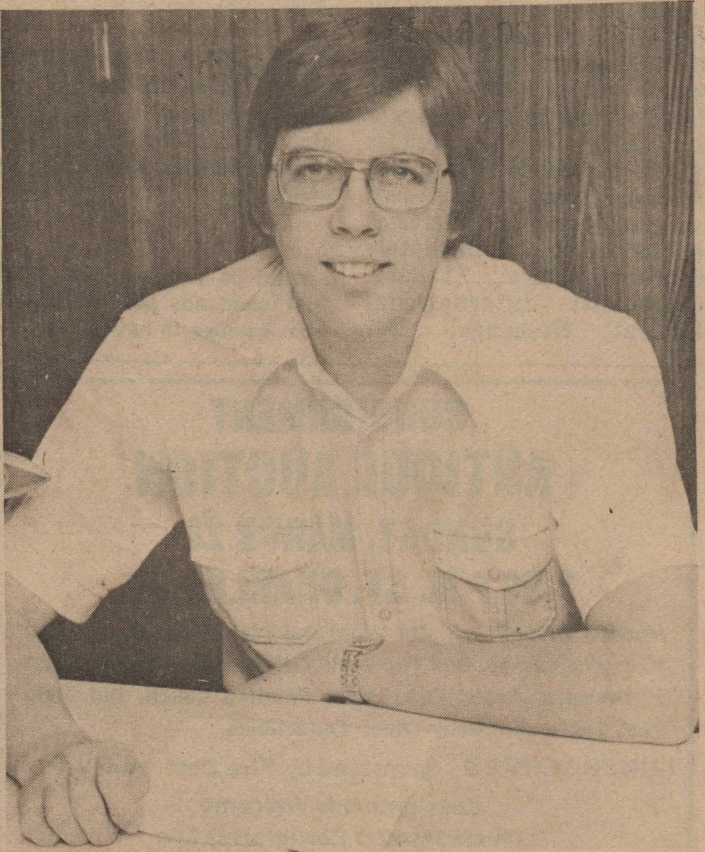
Smart gave a slide presentation, "Land Use Planning: Problems and Opportunities."

Ministers and laymen throughout the county will be focusing attention next week on man's stewardship obligation in managing the resources of our community.

The Warren County Soil Conservation District Commissioners are providing Stewardship bulletin inserts and resource material that can be used by churches in their Sunday services either May 23 or 30 for this year's Soil Stewardship observance.

This is the 22nd year that the district has joined in the Soil Stewardship Week observance, according to Robert Morrison, chairman of the Warren County Soil Conservation District.

3-22-76



Craig Thompson started work March 15 as the administrative assistant to the Warren County Conservation Board. His first task will be to develop a county-wide plan for conservation and recreation. He is looking forward to finding out what people want as far as recreation is concerned. Craig is a 1974 graduate of Iowa State University and of Interstate 35 High School in 1969. RHT photo.

Warren County Report

For Soil Conservation Week

Sept. 12-18

Soil erosion hurts everyone from the landowner right on down to the child in the supermarket who depends on the farmer for food, and soil conservation helps everyone--now and in the future.

Conservationists have held that everyone benefits and that everyone should help to save the land, and that everyone should pay his or her share for keeping the soil productive.

Iowa is unique -- the only state to provide state tax money for cost sharing on soil conservation. The state legislature appropriated \$4 million to be spent this year on a 50 per cent cost-share basis with landowners. On a \$3,000 terrace job, for instance, the farmer would pay \$1,500 and the state would pay \$1,500.

Since the state cost-share program was initiated in 1973, \$10.5 million has been appropriated by the Iowa General Assembly for use in conjunction with the program. Funds are allocated to individual soil conservation districts on a conservation needs basis.

The Warren County Soil Conservation District has received \$105,523.20 through the program. The District Commissioners have placed a high priority on the use of the state cost-share funds for the construc-

tion of tile outlet terraces to assist in controlling the water and sediment runoff from cropland. \$103,020.70 has been used to assist 40 landowners to install terraces, and an additional 14 projects are scheduled for fall construction.

The state funds are in addition to the federal money provided through the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) administered by county committees of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

These incentives for soil conservation are actually a way of having society pay for its share of the cost of saving the soil. It is a "pay now or pay later" situation, and if the "pay later" situation occurs, the cost will be tremendous. Imagine what it would be like with no topsoil! No good lakes (all filled with sediment), poor water quality (sediment is the #1 pollutant), a scarcity of food, poverty (farmers depend on good soil for a living), and an economic slump (agriculture is the leading export business for the USA).

There has been serious erosion in Warren County the last few years. Landowners are being encouraged to take advantage of the state's foresight in saving its soil and at a faster pace than they have in the past.



Betty M. Borchert has been appointed Executive Director of the Warren County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, it was announced last week.

RHT photo.

Borchert Is ASCS Executive Director

Betty M. Borchert, who has been employed for the past 19 years in the Warren County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) office, has been appointed

executive director, it was announced last week.

Mrs Borchert will fill the vacancy left by Kenneth Hatcher who was appointed Executive Director of the Iowa ASCS office.

In addition to managing the county office, Mrs Borchert will be responsible for overseeing the feed grain program, including the processing of disaster payments; the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP), which involves cost-sharing for conservation work completed on farms, and the price-support program which includes loans for feed grains and storage facilities.

Mrs Borchert was program assistant in the local ASCS office prior to her appointment as executive director.

BUS TOUR

(Continued from Page 1)

facility like Laverty's, as well as farm equipment dealers, truck dealers, banks, hog buying stations, government offices and other agriculture-related service businesses all contribute to making Indianola the agricultural center of Warren County, Smith said.

At the Ray Nichols farm six miles south of Indianola, the tour group viewed tile intake terraces used for water and sediment control on cropland.

Nichols is one of four landowners along highway 69 who have installed tile intake terraces to control sediment on their land and keep it out of Lake Ahquabi, according to Henry Staubus, district soil conservationist.

Dairy Farm

The buses arrived at the Allen Halvorsen dairy farm three-quarters of a mile east of the Medora Store in time to witness the process of milking 108 Holstein cows.

A family operation, Halvorsen is assisted by his wife, Phyllis; son Rick, and son-in-law and daughter, Mr and Mrs Clint Bauer.

The tour group also saw the Halvorsen's facility for automatic feeding of the dairy cattle from four Harvestore silos.

Halvorsen said he is presently hauling 3,000 gallons of water daily from a farm near Liberty to supplement his water supply. However, a new well is in the process of being drilled on the home farm.

Poultry Operation

The tour also stopped at the farm of Ed Rodgers who provides the facility, management and labor for 14,000 laying hens that produced between 900 and 1,000 dozen eggs daily during the peak season. The operation requires over 1,000 gallons of water per day.

Mr and Mrs Rodgers own 160 acres and rent an additional 280. Along with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr and Mrs Bradley Rodgers, they raise cattle and hogs, fed largely from their own grain produc-

tion.

Grain Farm

A strictly grain operation was observed at the farm of Robert and Doris Fridley in the Cool community. The Fridleys own 1,500 acres which they have acquired over the past 17 years.

They average about 30,000 bushels of corn and 8,000 to 10,000 bushels of soybeans annually and have on-the-farm storage facilities for 52,000 bushels.

Fridley told the group that he has an investment of \$40,000 in seed, fertilizer and chemicals in the ground from which he anticipates little or no return due to the drought conditions.

Assisting the Fridleys in the operation are Larry and Elaine Hogan and Donnie and Sandra Hunerdosse.

At the Fridley farm the tour group was served barbecued beef by the Warren County Cattlemen's Association and homemade ice cream by members of the Medora United Methodist Church.

1977 Soil Conservation Awards were presented by Wayne Dillard, a soil district commissioner.

The awards went to Loren and Marvin Mahr, winners in the owner-operator division, and to Phil Scavo, owner, and Harold Rothfus, operator, in the landlord-tenant division.

McKEE

(Continued from Page 1)

Midwest and Dictionary of International Biography.

Through a history of the Scotch Ridge United Presbyterian Church written recently by her, the church is registered as a historic site by the United Presbyterian Church and as a historical place by the National Historical Society.

Surviving are two brothers, Wallace McKee of Carlisle and Everett McKee of Indianola, eleven nieces and nephews.

The family suggests that memorials be given to the Scotch Ridge United Presbyterian Church.

There is big news in the Want Ads.



Before leaving in two chartered, air conditioned buses for a tour of rural locations last Wednesday afternoon, people who signed up for the trip witnessed the loading of a grain car at Laverty elevator and saw the beginning of construction of 13

additional grain bins, with a capacity of 360,000 bushels. About 100 persons participated in the tour which was sponsored by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren County Soil District Commissioners.

RHT photo.



The tour group arrived at the Allen Halvorsen farm three-quarters of a mile east of the Medora store in time to see the family in the process of milking 108 Holstein cows. Halvorsen is presently hauling 3,000 gallons of water daily to supplement

his water supply. However, a new well is being drilled on the farm. Steel Harvestore silos in the background represent an investment of approximately \$150,000, the group was informed.

Photo by Henry Staubus.

100 Take Bus Tour of Farm Operations

More than 100 men and women were taken on a tour last Wednesday afternoon that included a grain loading facility, soil conservation practices, dairy farm, poultry operation and a grain farm.

The tour, by chartered, air-conditioned buses, was arranged by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren County Soil District Commissioners.

It started with light refreshments at the Laverty Elevator

where the group also witnessed a railroad car being loaded with grain and saw the beginning of the construction of additional storage bins having a capacity of 360,000 bushels.

The largest industry in Warren County is the production of corn and soybeans, Eugene Smith, president of the Warren County Brenton Bank, told the group.

There are an estimated 1,200 to 1,400 farm producers living on farms that average 230 acres.

Crop Acres

Of the 335,000 acres of tillable land in the county, said Smith, approximately 200,000 acres are devoted to crops, and of these, 90,000 acres are planted to corn and 50,000 acres to soybeans.

If it were not for the drought, Smith said, these acres would have produced an estimated 9 million bu. of corn and 1.75 million bu. of beans.

Comparing the corn and soybean production of 25 years ago, Smith pointed out that with about the same number of acres in corn, the yield has doubled, while the number of acres planted to soybeans has increased four times and the yield, 1½ times.

Of the 9 million bushels of

corn that would be produced in a normal year, an estimated 5 million is stored and sold to terminal markets, 3 million is fed to livestock and the remaining 1 million is stored on farms. The soybean production all goes to market at some time, Smith said.

Elevator terminals in Warren County can provide storage for an estimated 2.5 million bushels. Ninety per cent of the grain is shipped from Warren County to river and gulf terminals by rail and 10 per cent by truck, according to Smith.

Agriculture Center

A modern grain handling

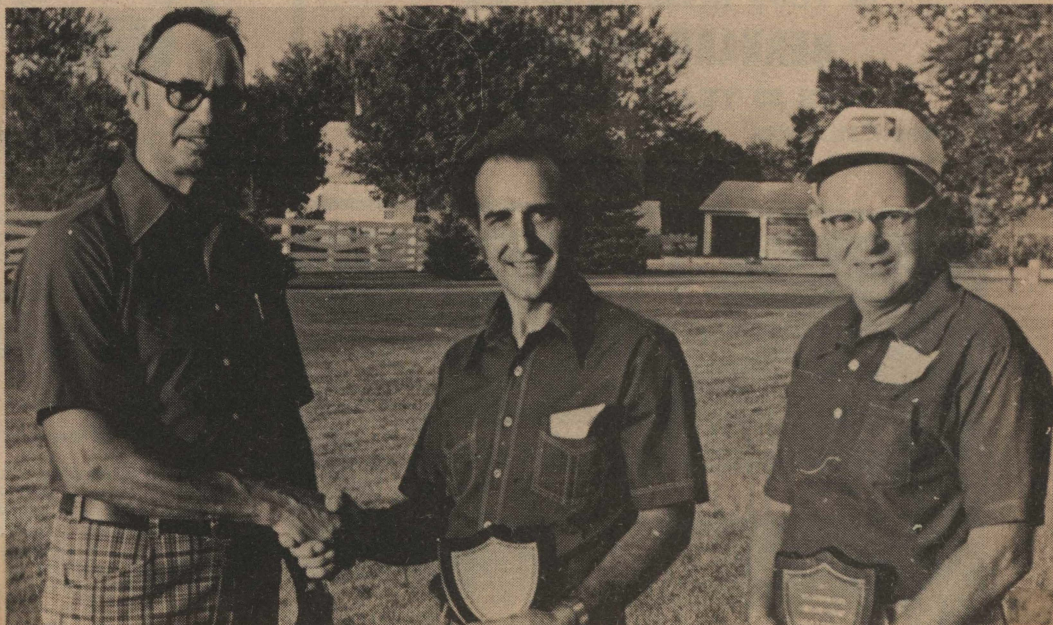
BUS TOUR

(Continued on Page 5)



A highlight of the rural bus tour sponsored by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren County Soil District Commissioners last Wednesday afternoon was the presentation of 1977 Soil Conservation Awards. Here brothers, Loren Mahr and Marvin Mahr jr, winners in the owner-operator division, receive their plaques from Wayne Dillard, soil district commissioner.

Photo by Henry Staubus.



County winners in the owner-tenant division were Phil Scavo of Des Moines, owner, and Harold Rothfus, Carlisle, tenant. The awards were presented by Dillard at the Bob Fridley farm south of Indianola.

Photo by Henry Staubus.

President Leaves Impressions

Woodrow and Mary Diehl, and their son and daughter-in-law, Ted and Ann Diehl, obviously handled very well the pressures of last minute preparations for entertaining the President of the United States, although there must have been some hectic moments.

But it appeared that the impact of having President Jimmy Carter as their overnight guest didn't come home until after the President had left Saturday morning.

After seeing the President on his way, Woody Diehl was visibly excited as he told reporters about Carter's "talk session" with eight visiting farmers and their wives.

"Beautiful Exchange"

"It was a beautiful exchange," he said. "I've never seen anything like it. He understands farm language and he knew exactly what we meant."

"I was impressed by the man's sincerity," said Ted Diehl. "The religious aspect of his life comes through in his talk and in his manners. He makes a person feel like he is just one of you."

Best Part of Visit

The best part of the President's visit, said Ann Diehl, who admitted she still had her head in the clouds, was when the family had some time alone with him Friday night.

They talked in the living room until the President's secretary, Fran Voorde, suggested that it was time to retire.

"That was about 11 o'clock," said Ted, "and I'm assuming it was a signal that the President also should retire."

Voorde left to spend the night with Vern Schwartz, a

Marywood Farm employee, his wife, Kathy, and their two daughters, Tisha, 3, and Mandy, 15 months, in a brick house a

short distance from the Diehl residence.

"Mother had done some checking and knew the

President liked buttermilk," said Ted. She invited him to have a glass of buttermilk before going to bed, and he

joined the family in the kitchen and they continued to talk for another 30 minutes more.

Relates With Wendy

The president related well with their daughter, Wendy, Ann stated, as she is the same age as the President's daughter, Amy, who observed her 10th birthday last Wednesday.

The other daughter, Christy, 16, didn't enter the conversation very much until it was revealed that Carter was knowledgeable about rock musicians. Christy, who was 5 when President Lyndon Johnson visited the Diehl farm in 1966, has a collection of rock recordings, according to her mother.

Ann noted that the president had carried his own luggage from the limousine to the master bedroom where he spent the night, and that he read a Spanish Bible before retiring.

Lists Topics

Asked what was discussed during the talk session, Don Van Ryswyk of rural Indianola, listed such topics as the farm program, conservation, gasohol, the effect natural gas deregulation would have on the production of anhydrous ammonia.

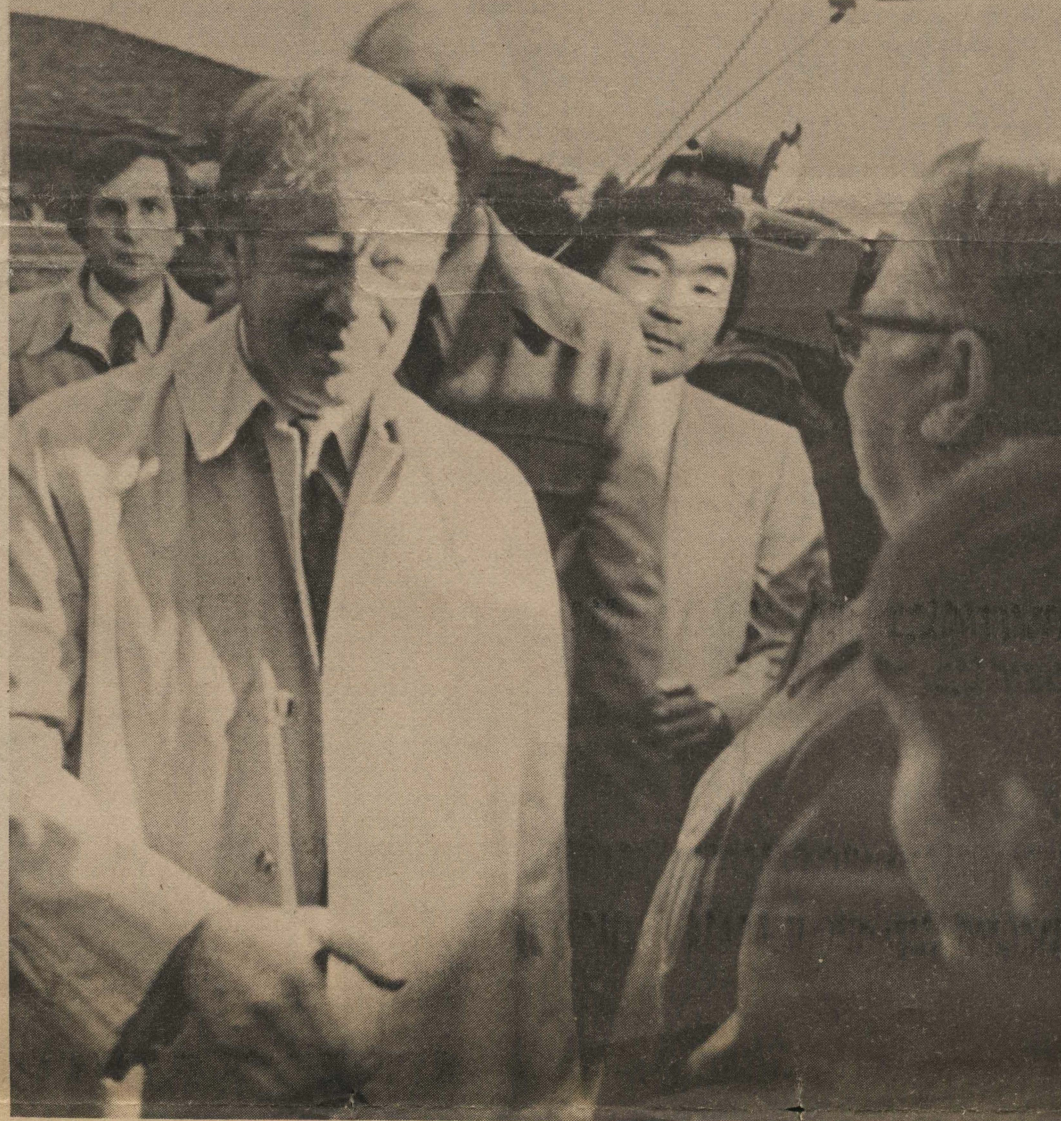
Also, the bridge situation in Warren County and southern Iowa and the lack of funds to finance construction, the dock workers' strike, cost of production, disaster payments, and the lack of a reseal program for 1976 corn.

No Briefing

"We spent about 45 minutes with the President," Van Ryswyk said. "We were not briefed ahead of time, and we

CARTER

(Continued on Page 8)



Before leaving the Woodrow Diehl farm Saturday morning, President Jimmy Carter took time to shake hands with Marywood Farm employees, neighbors and their families. Mr Diehl is immediately behind the president.

RHT photo



Following President Jimmy Carter's departure, the Diehls and their farmer guests posed for this photograph on a balcony just outside the kitchen. From left are Woodrow and Mary Diehl, Ted and Ann Diehl; Don and Delores Van Ryswyk, Indianola;

Paul and Bernadette Wise, Avoca; Gary and Joan Kiernan, Booneville; Mr and Mrs Joe Schmitz, Carroll; Patsy and Farris Gray, Bedford; Joe and Mary Jean Weisshaar, Creston; James and Barb Leach, Atlantic, and Joy and Darl Reynolds, Milo.



Following a breakfast of sweet rolls and coffee and a 45-minute session in which eight farmers and their wives were permitted to express their views to President Jimmy Carter Saturday morning, photographers and TV cameramen were admitted to the living room at the Woodrow Diehl residence for one minute.

Diehls Liked His Sincerity

Left to right are Mary Jean Weisssharr and Joe Weisshaar of Creston, Gary Kiernan and Joan Kiernan of Booneville, President Carter, 5th District Congressman Tom Harkin, Mary Diehl and Woodrow Diehl, Ann Diehl and Ted Diehl, and Patsy Gray and Farris Gray of Bedford.

RHT photo.



Loren Mahr and Marvin Mahr jr of Indianola were named Region 6 winners in the Iowa Soil Conservation Awards program Nov. 30 during the 31st annual conference for soil conservation district commissioners at Ft. Dodge. The Mahr brothers were presented plaques by Leo Waggoner, Iowa Farm Bureau administrative director, for their excellence in soil conservation work on their farm.

Outstanding State Commissioner Receive Conservation Awards

A Warren County Soil District Commissioner and two Indianola farmers were presented awards at the 31st annual Conference for Soil Conservation District Commissioners of Iowa Nov. 30 at Ft. Dodge.

Robert Morrison of near Martensdale, was named Outstanding Soil Conservation District Commissioner for Iowa and also of Region 6.

In addition, he was presented a Lifetime Honorary Membership in the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

Morrison has been a commissioner in the Warren District for the past 22 years and also served as assistant commissioner for three years.

Active Member

He has been an active member of the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners, serving 11 years as Region 6 director and six years as secretary. He also is a member of the National Association of Conservation Districts.

Morrison is currently chairman of the Warren County

Soil Conservation District, the county resource coordinating committee and the temporary county land preservation policy commission.

He has been a district cooperator since 1950, and the conservation plan for his farm was prepared in that year.

His farm has served as an example of conservation

leadership and applied practices include terraces, tile drainage and good pasture and cropland management.

In addition, he was one of the first farmers in the county to use stripcropping and conservation tillage on his land.

Although Morrison has

AWARDS

(Continued on Page 8)

Conservation Workshop For Teachers

9-22-77

The Warren County Soil Conservation District will again provide scholarships for Warren County teachers who desire to attend the Fall Conservation Workshop Oct. 7 and 8 at the 4-H Camping Center near Luther.

The District will provide \$15 per teacher with a limit of \$30 per school district.

The full workshop fees is \$17 if a teacher provides his or her own bedding, and \$18.50 with bedding furnished.

Any teacher interested in attending the workshop may contact the Warren County Soil Conservation District office, 1206 E. Second Ave., Indianola, phone 961-5264, by Sept. 26 for additional information and entry blanks.

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FB honors 9 farm operations for soil conservation efforts

Nine Iowa farm operations were honored Nov. 30 for their excellence in adequately treating farmland against soil erosion.

Donald Kilburg of Maquoketa was named the 1977 state soil conservation award winner. He was presented an award by Don Muhm, farm editor of the Des Moines Register and Tribune.

The Iowa Farm Bureau Federation presented awards to the nine regional winners. Receiving plaques for their outstanding soil conservation efforts from Leo Waggoner, Farm Bureau administrative director, were: Region 1 — Mrs. Elmer Atwood (landlord) and Clark Tindall (tenant) of Le Mars; Region 2 — Donald Peters of Clare; Region 3 — Donald Bergan of Lake Mills; Region 4 — Don Kilburg of Maquoketa; Region 5 — Ed Rabe of Anita; Region 6 — Marvin Mahr Jr. and Loren Mahr of Indianola; Region 7 — Robert Leinbaugh of Lost Nation; Region 8 — Riley McClintock (owner) and George Currie (operator) of Essex; and Region 9 — Dean Applegat of Sigourney.

The state and regional soil conservation award winners were named at the 31st annual conference for soil conservation district commissioners in Fort Dodge.

They were honored after being selected by their individual soil conservation district to compete in the regional competition. The awards program is jointly conducted by the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation Districts and the Iowa Department of Soil Conservation.

Farm operations

Region 1 (Northwest) — The landlord-tenant combination of Mrs. Elmer Atwood and Clark Tindall of Le Mars accounts for a land treatment program that has 80 percent of their 295-acre farm protected against erosion. All 247 acres of cropland on the Plymouth county farm are contoured and 100 acres are protected by terraces as well. Soybean ground is not plowed and 20 acres of ground have been planted to pasture. Mrs. Atwood is a member of the terrace booster club and promotes soil conservation through the local Farm Bureau and other organizations.

Region 2 (Northcentral-West) — Donald Peters of Clare has 98 percent of his 200-acre farm protected against erosion. All 178 acres of cropland are contoured and crop residues are left on the soil surface. Forty-two acres are also protected by terraces. Peters has a windbreak on the north and west sides of the farmstead and last year established 6 acres of wildlife habitat on his farm. He also has a grade stabilization structure and waterway on the farm.

Region 3 (Northcentral-East) — Donald Bergan's 160-acre Worth county farm is 96 percent treated against soil erosion. He has terraces protecting 103 of his 130 acres of cropland. And he gets added soil protection from his 5-year rotation cropping system. Conservation tillage is used on 29 acres. Bergan was an assistant soil conservation district commissioner for 4 years and a commissioner for 6 years.

Region 4 (Northeast) — Don Kilburg of Maquoketa has a wide range of conservation practices protecting 97 percent of his 390-acre Jackson county farm. He has 242 acres stripcropped and conservation tillage with a chisel plow on 145 acres of rowcrop. He has 10 acres of waterways and a third of a mile of diversions. He's made improved pasture plantings on 12 acres and renovated an additional 15 acres. Kilburg has also constructed four erosion control structures and a farm pond. He was a Jackson County Soil Conservation district commissioner for 7 years.

Region 5 (West) — Ed Rabe of Anita has three-fourths of his 332 acres of rolling land in Cass county protected against soil erosion. He contours 109 acres and has terraces protecting 92 acres of cropland. He has 2 acres of waterways and has planted half an acre to trees and renovated 75 acres of pasture.

Region 6 (Central) — Marvin Mahr Jr. and Loren Mahr of Indianola utilize conservation tillage extensively on the Mahr Bros. 535-acre farm. They use conservation tillage on 278 acres along with stripcropping 22 acres and contouring 40 acres. They have built 5 farm ponds, planted 81 acres to pasture and have 32 acres protected by terraces.

Region 7 (Eastern) — Robert Leinbaugh of Lost Nation has completely protected his 280-acre farm against erosion. He stripcrops 111 acres and has 4 acres of waterways. Conservation tillage is used on 193 acres and 35 acres are terraced. Five acres of pasture have been renovated and another 5 acres have been planted to pasture.

Region 8 (Southwest) — Riley McClintock (owner) and George Currie (operator) have protected their entire 348-acre farm against erosion. They contour on 194 acres of cropland and have 91 acres protected by terraces. Well-protected permanent pasture or hayland fills are the remainder of the farm.

Region 9 (Southeast) — Dean Applegat of Sigourney has 156 acres of his 260-acre Keokuk county farm protected with terraces. He began a long-term agreement cost-share plan for terraces for his farm in 1974. He also has 27 acres of contouring and 8 acres of waterways.



Mrs. Atwood



Clark Tindall



Donald Peters



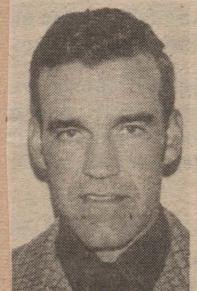
Donald Bergan



Don Kilburg



Ed Rabe



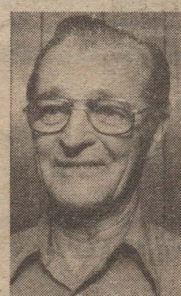
Marvin Mahr Jr.



Loren Mahr



Robert Leinbaugh



Riley McClintock



George Currie



Dean Applegat

Board Hires

Environmental

Specialist

The Warren County Conservation Board, in a special meeting Tuesday noon, hired an environmental educational specialist.

Miss Maura O'Connor was hired under a Federally funded program for one year at a salary of \$9,000.

Miss O'Connor graduated magna cum laude from the University of Massachusetts with a major in natural resources in the department of Forestry and Wildlife Management.

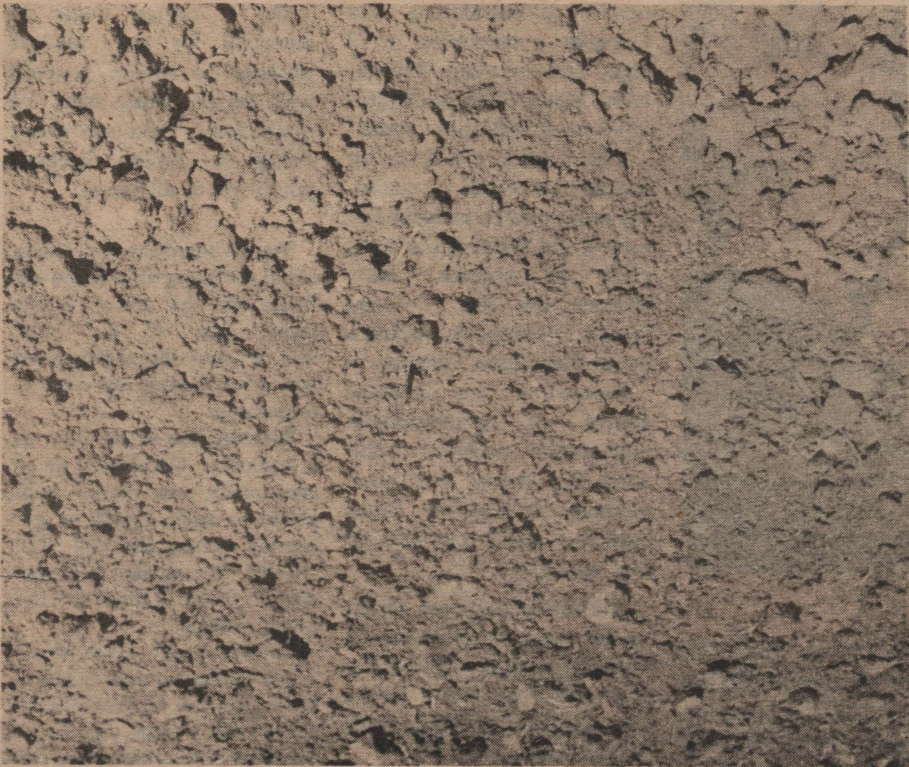
She has served as a park ranger and interpretive naturalist with the Department of Environment Management in the Boston Harbor Islands State Park, Boston, Mass., and as a forestry aid, U. S. Forest Service, Shawnee National Forest, at Murphysboro, Ill.

She spent a year in the Virgin Islands teaching environmental education subjects on St. Thomas and similar teaching with the Amherst Public School System at the Long Plain Nature Center, Amherst, Mass.

She also attended Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill., in 1972 majoring in forestry. She has worked with the elderly in arts and crafts and in developing programs for ecology studies.

She will begin her duties with the Warren County Conservation Board immediately.

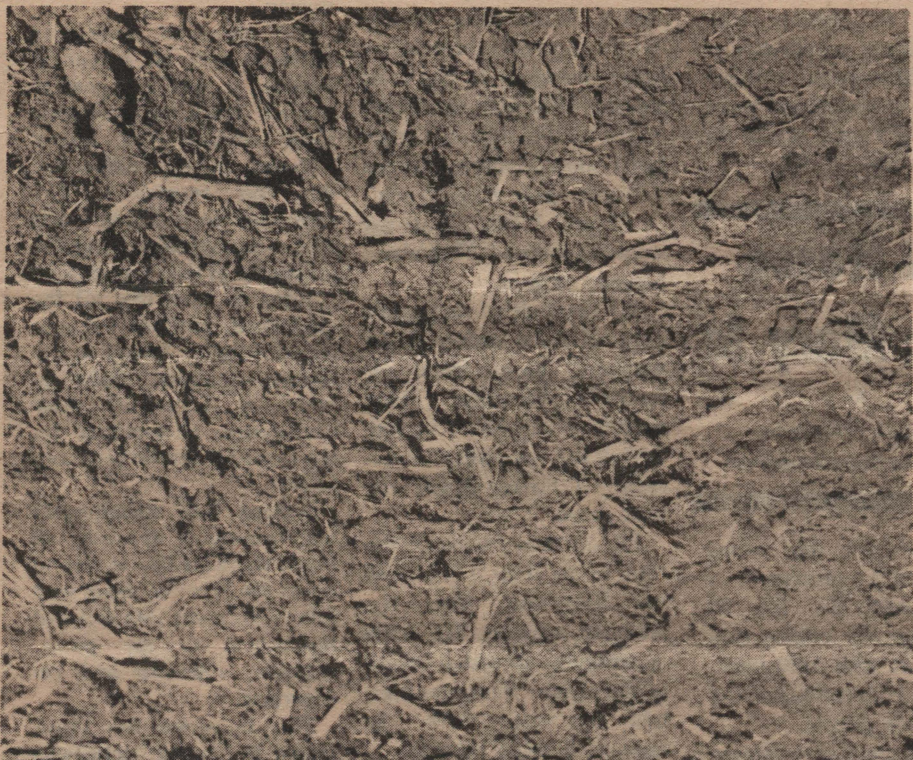
KNOW YOUR CROP RESIDUE



NO RESIDUE Conventional plowing leaves little or no residue on the surface.



1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE At least this much residue must be left to save soil with conservation tillage.



3,000 POUNDS PER ACRE This amount of residue cuts soil loss to half that from conventional plowing.



5,000 POUNDS PER ACRE On longer and steeper slopes, more residue is needed to control erosion.



WHAT YOU NEED - For a good job of erosion control, for both wind and water, you need at least 3,000 pounds of residue per acre (above). It cuts soil losses in half, and works better yet with contouring and terracing. More than 50,000 Iowa farmers are using some form of conservation tillage.

Leave it on top!

Raindrops from a one-inch rain on an acre of bare soil produce energy equal to 1/2 ton of TNT! Cornstalks on top of the ground (conservation tillage) soften the blow, saving soil.

Other advantages include:

- save time
- save energy
- plant earlier
- save moisture
- save money

Land Preservation Policy Commission Hears Responsibilities

9-26-77

Responsibilities were defined, inventory data collection areas assigned and a tentative work schedule adopted by the Temporary Warren County Land Preservation Policy Commission at its regular meeting Sept. 15.

Attorney Darrell Goodhue, a member of the local commission, reviewed the items the commission must consider in developing its policy recommendations as outlined in House File 210. They include:

1. The preservation of agricultural land for the production of food and fiber.
2. A review of the available resources, growth trends and land use issues of the county.
3. A review of the present

comprehensive plans, ordinances, regulations and policies of the local units of government that have an impact on the use of land.

4. The development of a local land preservation policy for (a) solid waste disposal, sewage treatment and adequate water supply, (b) siting of industrial, commercial, educational, cultural, residential and recreational facilities, (c) designation and appropriate use of critical areas, and (d) coordination of a countywide transportation with the state transportation system.

5. State land preservation guidelines for state agencies.

6. Suggestions for the content of a state land preservation

policy and methods for implementation.

7. The implementation of a county land preservation policy.

8. The preservation of private property rights.

The local commission must report its recommendations for a state land use policy by July 1, 1978, and must hold two public hearings prior to that time, Goodhue told the members.

Appoints Committees

Robert Morrison, chairman of the commission, assigned inventory data collection areas as follows:

Zoning—John Pray and Larry Anderson, working with John Akers, county zoning administrator.

Solid waste, sewage treatment and water supply (city and rural)—K. M. Madden and Robert Dittmer.

Recreational, historical and geological—George Hladky and Goodhue working with Craig Thompson, administrative assistant for the County Conservation Board.

Soil survey and long-time soil conservation planning—Wayne

Hunerdosse and Kenneth Smith.

The several committees are to report at the next meeting of the commission Oct. 20.

Work Schedule

The commission adopted a proposed work schedule which calls for a review of the inventory Oct. 20; the first public hearing in November, drafting a preliminary land preservation policy in December.

A second public hearing will be held in January at which time the commission will present its preliminary land preservation policy and call for public input.

The final policy will be drafted in February, and a third public hearing will be held in March at which time the final policy recommendations will be presented.

A fifth district congressional convention will be held in April, and June 30 is the final date for submitting policy recommendations to the Temporary State Land Preservation Policy Commission.



Lester Corporation equipment operators were putting the finishing touches to a tile outlet terrace system being constructed on the Richard Freeman farm 2 miles north of Indianola when this photograph was made last Thursday. The terraces are

being built to manage soil and water on sloping land. They will permit water to be collected and that which does not soak into the ground will enter intakes connected to an underground drainage system. RHT photo.

Buy Tract In Medora Park Area

The Warren County Conservation Board accepted the offer by Margaret Hommer of New Virginia of \$1,000 for a five-acre enclave in the Medora Park owned by the board at its meeting Tuesday night, Aug. 9.

Since this was less per acre than had been paid for the main tract, it was considered a fair offer. The board was aware that this piece existed in the tract when it was bought.

The board decided to post the Medora and Otter Creek Parks against hunting since the purposes of picnicking, hiking and nature study would conflict with their use for hunting.

Craig Thompson, administrative assistant, presented a plan whereby he would be designated a peace officer for the board's parks, to give him more authority when needed.

He could receive special training at the Police Academy which has indicated that it will be setting up a program primarily for conservation officers.

To Purchase Signs

The Board further agreed to purchase required signs for the parks showing that they had been acquired with federal aid.

One candidate for the position of environmental education specialist had been interviewed, but since he was overqualified withdrew his application. Another was to be interviewed.

Two representatives of the Madison County Conservation Board were present, Ed Jensen, board member, and Steve Anderson, executive officer. A survey conducted by the Madison County board indicated that the people's first choice for the board's attention should be the preservation of forest lands. Comment was made regarding the rapidity with which such land was being converted to other uses.

Raise \$250

It was noted that the people Beech have raised \$250 toward

Board

(Continued From Page 1)

building a picnic shelter next year for the area where the board has provided some playground equipment.

Thompson urged members to attend the meeting of the Association of Conservation Personnel at Sioux City. Betsy Lyman indicated she would attend the meeting which is Sept. 15 to 17.

Thompson also informed the board that he intended to pursue a master's degree at Iowa State

SCS Office To Close Monday

The Warren County Soil Conservation Service Office in the USDA Building will be closed Monday, Nov. 28.

Employees will be attending

11-24-77
the annual conference of the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners at Ft. Dodge.

Jan 3rd
Monday, January 10 thru January 16, 1977 - Indianola Reminder & Warren County Reporter - Bargains are ou

COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIALS SWORN IN



Warren County Elected Officials were sworn in last Monday morning in the court room of the Courthouse by Judge M.C. Herrick. (Left to Right) Judge Herrick, Bob Dittmer, Supervisor; Charlotte Wilder, Clerk of Court; Beverly Dickerson, County Auditor; George W. Hladky, Supervisor; Bill Mathews, Sheriff, and Darrell Goodhue, elected as a Soil Conservation Trustee.

Pictures by Mike Weeks

7-28-77

To Organize County Land Preservation Commission

A temporary County Land Preservation Policy Commission is being organized under the State Land Preservation Policy Act passed by the Iowa General Assembly and signed into law by Governor Robert D. Ray late last month.

The county commission is to develop a land preservation policy for Warren County and submit recommendations for a state policy, according to Marvin Smart, extension director with Iowa State University's Warren County Extension Office. The ISU Extension Service is assisting in the organization of the county commission.

Over-all intent of the new legislation is to develop a land preservation policy for consideration by the General Assembly through participation and recommendations by citizens and local government, Smart said.

Specific goals of the policy will be to provide for the orderly use and development of land and related natural resources in Iowa, and to preserve private property rights and prime agricultural land for agricultural production.

To Guide Development

In addition, the state policy goals are to guide the development of critical areas, key facilities and large-scale development. The policy should also provide for the future housing, commercial, industrial and recreational needs of the state, the legislature said.

The county commission is to be composed of three members appointed by and from the district soil conservation commission; three members appointed by and from the county board of supervisors; and three appointed by and from mayors and councilpersons.

The Soil Conservation District Commissioners and County Board of Supervisors have selected their representatives. They are: Wayne Hunerdosse, Bob Morrison and Darrell Goodhue from the soils district, and John Pray, Bob Dittmer, and George Hladky from the board of supervisors.

Due to the population of Indianola and certain provisions provided for in the law, the Indianola City Council is entitled to appoint two of their members to serve on the Commission. Their appointees are: Mayor Kenneth Smith and Councilman K. M. Madden.

County Convention

A county convention of mayors and council members will be held Thursday, July 28, at 7:30 p.m. in the USDA Meeting Room, 1202 E. Second Ave. in Indianola. The organization and first meeting of the nine-member commission will take place immediately following the county convention at approximately 8:30 p.m. at the same location.

The new law requires that the temporary county commissions be organized by Sept. 1 of this year. The commission also is to conduct public hearings so citizens can suggest content of the county and state land preservation policy. Recommendations for the state policy are to be made by July 1, 1978.

In addition, members of the county commission are to elect representatives to a congressional district convention which will select members of a temporary state land preservation commission. The state commission will have until Mar. 1, 1979, to make its recommendations to the legislature, Smart concluded.



Petition Deadline for Soil Commissioners

Terms of two Warren County Soil Conservation District Commissioners, Wayne Hunerdosse of White Oak Township and Darrell Goodhue of Palmyra Township, will expire at noon Jan. 3, 1977. Successors will be elected at the general election Nov. 2.

Any qualified elector residing in the soil conservation district, which is all of Warren County including cities and towns, is eligible for the office of commissioner, except that no more than one commissioner may be a resident of any one township.

Incumbent commissioners are: Robert Morrison of Jefferson Township, Wayne Dillard of Greenfield Township and J. Robert Downing of Washington Township; therefore, residents of these three townships would not be eligible for office at this time.

Require Nominations

Prospective candidates seeking the office of soil conservation district commissioner must file nomination petitions in the same manner as for other elective positions at the general election, except that no political party is designated. Nomination petitions can be obtained from the county auditor.

These petitions, signed by 25 eligible electors, must be filed with the county auditor at the Warren County Courthouse no later than 5 p.m. Sept. 8.

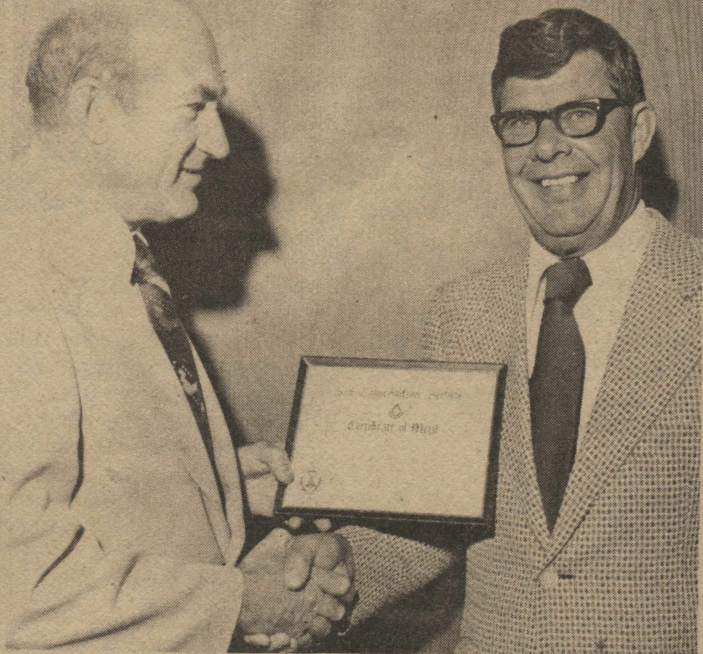
Of the two individuals elected in November, one will serve a term of six years and one a two-year term commencing Jan. 3, 1977.

Soil conservation district commissioners serve without salary and guide the overall soil and water conservation program in the county.

For further information pertaining to the responsibilities of a commissioner, contact the Warren County Soil Conservation District office, USDA Building, 1206 E. Second Ave., Indianola, phone 961-5264.

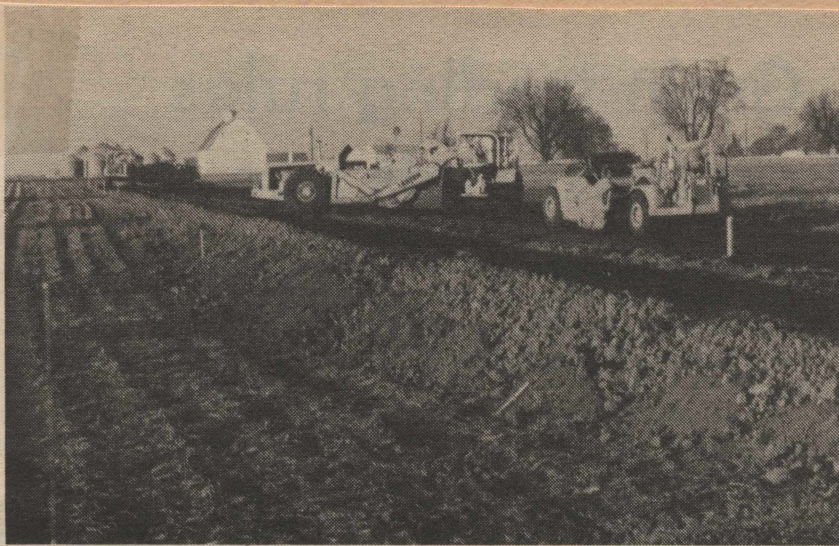


11-7-71
Dennis Jacobs of New Virginia, left, student at Interstate 35, was the winner of \$15 for placing second in the annual Warren County Soil Conservation District's speech contest Oct. 26, and Perry Garrett, Indianola Junior High School student, received \$25 as first-place winner. Their subject was "Soil Conservation - Lifeline to Continued Prosperity."



Henry Staubus, right, district conservationist for the U. S. Soil Service in Warren County, was recently honored for 30 years of service with the Federal Government. Staubus was presented the award by William J. Brune, SCS state conservationist, at a meeting in Des Moines.

7-11-77



BOB FRIDLEY, Warren county, Iowa, built parallel tile outlet terraces on this 50-acre field last fall as part of a long time commitment to soil conservation. Cover photo of this issue shows a 15.5-acre pond he also built last fall to control gully erosion.

20 miles of tile, 270 acres of terraces on this farm

Landlord builds terraces for tenants

by **Jerry Wiebel**

CONSERVATION work won't pay for itself overnight. But it does pay in the long run, says Bob Fridley, Warren county, Iowa.

Fridley has been terracing, tiling, and building ponds on his 1550-acre farm for the past 20 years. Today, the farm has a total of 13 ponds, 20 miles of tile lines, 270 acres under parallel tile outlet terraces, and 220 acres that are protected with contour terraces. Much of the remaining ground is strip cropped and contoured.

Plans are to build more terraces, even tho Fridley quit farming last year and rents his ground out. He figures the landlord's share of the crops probably won't cover the cost.

But he says you can't look at conservation strictly from a dollars and cents standpoint. "It pays for itself in satisfaction the day you get finished with it," he explains.

Cost of conservation work depends on the lay of your land and the type of system necessary to adequately protect it. Soil Conservation Service engineers figure cost runs about \$300 to \$400 per acre for a parallel tile outlet system.

ASCS will pick up half the tab on qualifying projects up to \$2500 per farm per year. ASCS also has a long-term program that guarantees 50% cost sharing up to \$2500 per year for up to 10 years on large projects. In return, you must develop a conservation plan and a specific timetable for completing the work.

The Iowa Department of Soil Conservation will also cost share at the 50% rate. Some districts still have money available for projects this spring, according to state soil conservationist Bill Greiner.

You also get some tax breaks for conservation work. Tiling qualifies for investment credit and can also be depreciated. Both work to your advantage.

Cost of land shaping and terrace work can't be depreciated. But it can be deducted as an expense for that year, so long as the amount doesn't exceed 25% of your gross farm income for the year. If you spend more than that, you can carry the extra over to the next year. Or you can add the entire cost to the base price of the land in order to reduce your capital gains when you sell the farm.

Figuring a return on your investment in conservation work is tough to nail down. You'll hold more water on the field and reduce the amount of fertilizer and chemicals that are washed away, so your yields may be higher. In addition, properly terraced fields are often easier to work than jumping gullies and dodging wet spots on unimproved land.

Nevertheless, it may take 10 to 15 years to recover the cost of terracing, says Greiner. However, the terraces should last indefinitely if you take care of them, he says.

In other cases, returns may be much higher. Terracing, for instance, may allow you to bring extra ground into production or grow continuous corn and soybeans on ground that would otherwise need to be rotated.

It may be difficult to recover

the cost of conservation work when you sell the land, says Fridley. He's a real estate agent and says occasionally a buyer will recognize the value of work that's been done. But most buyers won't pay more than \$100 premium, he says.

Most important benefit of conservation is that you're preserving the land for your future use and the use of future generations, says Fridley. He adds that future generations of consumers would be getting a bargain even if the government were to pay 100% of the cost of conservation projects.

Practical tips

Contractors often borrow dirt for terraces from the area adjacent to where the terraces are to be built. It's cheaper that way, since you don't have to haul the dirt so far.

But that's not always the best way, says Fridley. He tries to use a hill or knob in the field he's terracing as a source of dirt. Topsoil on the hill is stockpiled, so the subsoil can be used to build the bases for the terraces. Then all the topsoil is replaced. When you're finished, you have a field that's more level as well as terraced.

Avoid building terraces in the spring, adds Fridley. You need winter freeze-up to correct compaction created by the big equipment.

Fall is okay, so long as winter doesn't close in before you've finished.

Best bet, however, is to seed the ground to oats or wheat, then terrace it in summer after harvest. That way, there will be plenty of time to do the job and fall plow the ground.

Two Resign From City Commissions

Two resignations from city commissions were announced by Mayor Kenneth Smith at the Indianola City Council meeting Monday night, Aug. 15.

Bill Eddy has resigned from the Planning and Zoning Commission, for which he currently was serving as chairman. His five-year term would have expired Feb. 1, 1982.

Jack Robinson has resigned from the Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Commission. His term would have expired Jan. 1, 1979.

Councilman Kenneth Hatcher suggested that the mayor consider Henry Staubus, district conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service, as a possible candidate for filling the vacancy left by the resignation of Eddy on the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Conservation Board Names Administrator

After considering some 20 applicants, the Warren County Conservation Board selected Betsy Lyman at its April 11 meeting to be the new administrative assistant.

She will replace Craig Thompson, who resigned last month. Lyman will begin her new duties May 1 at an annual salary of \$9,000.

A member of the board since it was organized in January, 1975, she served as its first chairperson and was instrumental in establishing board policies and guidelines.

Lyman graduated cum laude from Simpson College in May, 1974, with a BA degree in earth science. She is a member of Epsilon Sigma, honorary scholastic fraternity.

From four logo designs submitted by Iowa State University students, the board selected one submitted by Doug Prier of Burlington.

The design is in two forms. One will be used as a shoulder patch by conservation board employees, and the other as a logo on board letterheads.

The logo competition was initiated by Maura O'Connor, the board's environmental education specialist, in cooperation with the Advertising Design Department at Iowa State. The board will present Prier a \$25 cash award for his design.

Commission Concludes Study Of Land Preservation Policies

6-23-78

After 10 months of research, study, numerous committee meetings and three public hearings, the Warren County Temporary Land Policy Commission has finalized a report listing policy statements it considers to be of primary importance in promoting orderly development within the county.

The report has been forwarded to Clare Russie, executive secretary of the Temporary State Land Preservation and Policy Commission, Des Moines.

The state commission has until Mar. 1, 1979, to review policy statements from all of the counties and to file its

recommendations with the Iowa General Assembly.

Five Policies

The Warren County commission developed five policies.

It recommends the preservation of agricultural land for the production of food and fiber, plus the maintenance and restoration of the land's basic physical and biological life support systems.

The commission further recommended that the policy provide for commercial, residential and industrial development and required mining operations.

It also agreed an equitable balance should be achieved between the rights of the in-

dividual property owner and his neighbors.

In addition, the commission recommended that its policies be designed to enhance the quality of life for all people.

Offers Suggestions

Ten suggestions were adopted by the commission to implement the policies.

It recommended modifying the zoning ordinance to restrict density of dwelling units in rural areas. The commission referred to the Black Hawk County Zoning Plan as an example of how the ordinance could be modified. Black Hawk County restricts the number of single dwelling units according to land classification.

A zoning ordinance exclusively for agricultural use should be implemented. In addition, the commission reported agricultural pursuits in agriculturally-zoned areas should be protected from encroachment by urban-type expansion.

Concerning rezoning applications, the commission agreed any application must be signed and requested not only by the owner of the property to be rezoned, but also by adjoining property owners within a prescribed area.

Any new subdivision, rural or

LAND POLICY

(Continued on Page 7)

Awards

(Continued from Page 1)

retired from actual farming operations, he continues to live on his 196-acre farm and is actively involved in its management.

He has 85 acres in corn, 40 acres in soybeans and 50 acres in pasture and hay and maintains a 20-head beef cow herd.

Mahr Brothers

Marvin Mahr jr and Loren Mahr were named Region 6 winners in the Iowa Soil Conservation Awards Program, the purpose of which is to publicly recognize individuals for excellence in conservation work and to provide incentive for others to make similar

achievements.

Conservation tillage is a big part of the program on the 585-acre farm operated by the Mahr brothers.

They use conservation tillage on 278 acres, along with stripcropping 22 acres and contouring 40 acres. They have 32 acres that are protected by terraces.

Five ponds have been built on the farm, and 81 acres have been planted to pasture.

Conservation Board Names Administrator

4-11-78

After considering some 20 applicants, the Warren County Conservation Board selected Betsy Lyman at its April 11 meeting to be the new administrative assistant.

She will replace Craig Thompson, who resigned last month. Lyman will begin her new duties May 1 at an annual salary of \$9,000.

A member of the board since it was organized in January, 1975, she served as its first chairperson and was instrumental in establishing board policies and guidelines.

Lyman graduated cum laude from Simpson College in May, 1974, with a BA degree in earth science. She is a member of Epsilon Sigma, honorary scholastic fraternity.

From four logo designs submitted by Iowa State University students, the board selected one submitted by Doug Prier of Burlington.

The design is in two forms. One will be used as a shoulder patch by conservation board employees, and the other as a logo on board letterheads.

The logo competition was initiated by Maura O'Connor, the board's environmental education specialist, in cooperation with the Advertising Design Department at Iowa State. The board will present Prier a \$25 cash award for his design.



Among the stops on the bus tour sponsored last Tuesday afternoon by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren Soil District Commissioners was the sod farm

owned by Mr and Mrs Lester Gatrel 3 miles east and a little north of New Virginia. About 100 persons made the tour.

Soil Conservation Awards Presented

7-17-78

100 View Conservation Projects

Two bus loads of Warren County residents were given a tour of soil and water conservation projects in the southern part of the county last Tuesday afternoon and were served a pork barbecue dinner and homemade ice cream at Lacona.

An estimated 100 persons participated in the tour which was sponsored by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren Soil District Commissioners.

Projects viewed on the tour included large areas of land not in crops due to the lack of tile drainage, and a small watershed where the gullies had been shaped, tile drains installed and tile outlet terraces constructed to provide erosion control on the cropland and a complete water management system.

Renovated Pasture

On the Robert Turner farm southeast of Indianola they viewed a recently renovated pasture using a new variety of birdsfoot trefoil.

Other practices included a field of no-till, no-tillage operation where chemicals were used to control both the growing vegetation and weeds.

The group was hosted by Mr and Mrs Lester Gatrel at their sod farm three miles east and little north of New Virginia.

At the Community Center in Lacona, the group was served a pork barbecue dinner prepared by the Warren County Pork Producers, and homemade ice

TOUR

(Continued on Page 10)



A highlight of the bus tour sponsored by the Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee and the Warren Soil District Commissioners July 11 was the awarding of 1978 Soil Conservation plaques to Mr and Mrs Robert Fridley and their operators, Mr and Mrs Bradley L. Rodgers and Mr and Mrs Donald D. Hunerdosse. From left are Hunerdosse, Fridley and Rodgers.

Tour

(Continued from Page 1)

cream was served by the women of the Lacona churches.

Awards Presented

A highlight of the bus tour was the presentation of the 1978 Soil Conservation Awards to Mr and Mrs Robert Fridley and the operators, Mr and Mrs Bradley Rodgers and Mr and Mrs Donald D. Hunerdosse.

The Fridleys have been cooperators with the Warren Soil Conservation District since 1957.

In 1971 they built some of the first tile outlet terraces in the community. Since then they

have constructed some 20,000 feet of terraces.

Other land improvement and conservation practices include over 145,000 feet of tile for subsurface drainage, two erosion control structures and nine ponds.

The last pond, constructed in 1976, has 15 acres of surface water.

Also included in the erosion practices are contouring, mulch tillage and pasture improvement.

Conservation Scholarships For Teachers

The Warren Soil Conservation District Commissioners will again provide scholarships for teachers desiring to attend the Fall Conservation Workshop at Springbrook State Park, Guthrie Center, Oct. 6-7 or Camp Golden Valley, Lockridge, Oct. 20-21.

The District Commissioners will provide a maximum of \$15 per teacher with not more than two scholarships per school district.

Any teacher interested in attending one of these workshops may contact the Warren County Soil Conservation District office, 1206 E. Second Ave., Indianola, phone 961-5264, by Sept. 22 for additional information and entry blanks.

Conservation Speech Event Is Announced

Plans for the 1978 Conservation Speech Contest for Warren County youth have been announced by Darrell Goodhue, Commissioner for the Warren County Soil Conservation District.

Topic for the contest will be, "Soil and Water - Key to Our Future."

The conservation district will provide certificates and cash awards of \$25 for first place, \$15 for second, and \$10 for third. Local contest entries are to be in the Warren Soil Conservation District office in Indianola by Oct. 20.

Winner of the local contest will advance to the regional competition where prizes will be \$30, \$20 and \$15 for first, second, and third places and one \$10 merit award recipient may be selected at the discretion of the judges.

The Conservation Speech Contest winner at the state event will receive a \$300 scholarship and \$110 in cash.

The contest is open to all junior and senior high school students (grades 7 through 12) in Warren County. Anyone interested may contact the Soil Conservation Service office in Indianola or any one of the district commissioners, Darrell Goodhue, Robert Morrison, Wayne Dillard, Wayne Hunerdosse and J. Robert Downing, for additional information and entry blanks.

Des Moines River Basin Study To Begin

A cooperative three-year planning effort to develop a long-range plan for using soil and water resources of the Des Moines River Basin is just beginning. Robert Morrison, chairman of the Warren Soil Conservation District, says the sponsors are looking for ideas from county residents.

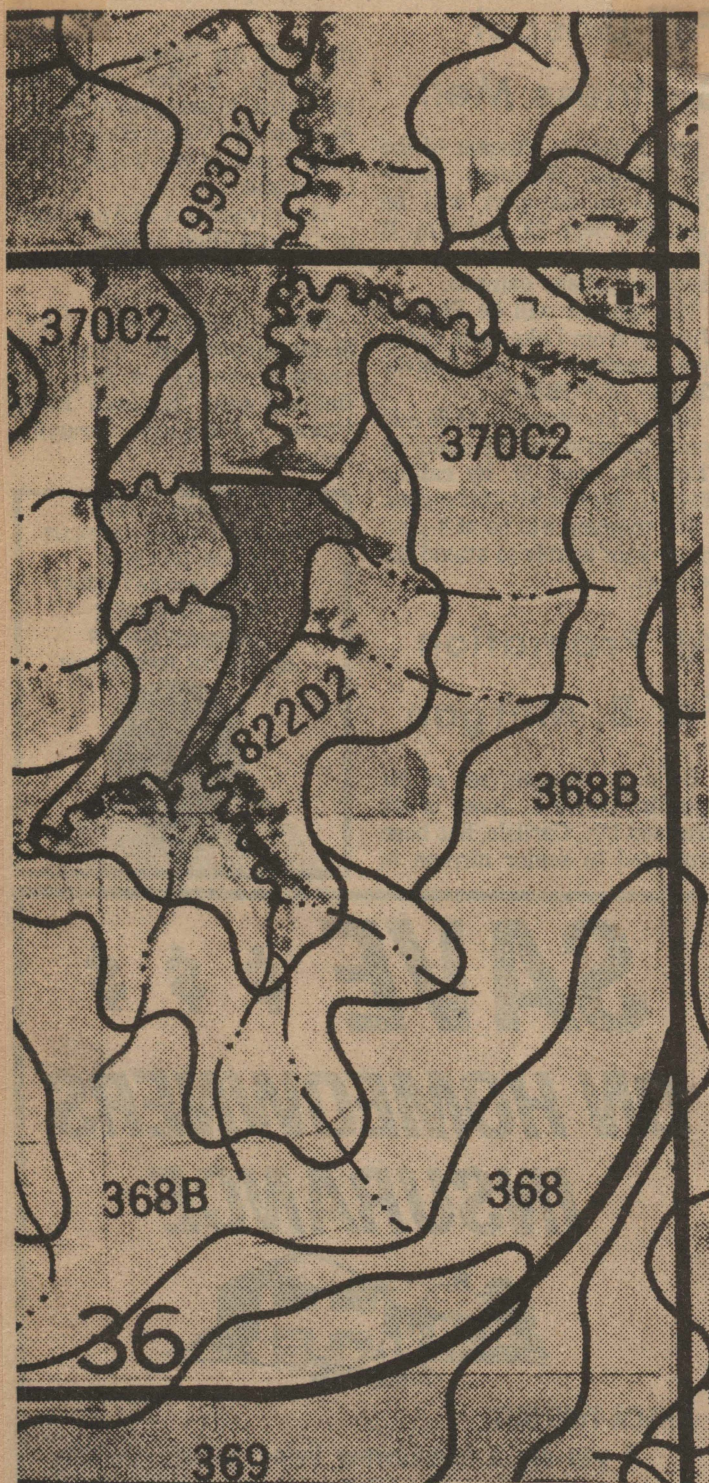
Public meetings will be held throughout the Basin to identify local problems. The meeting in this area will be at the King David Inn in Perry, junction of highways 169 and 141, Feb. 23 from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

"Public participation is critical in the development of a long-range plan of action," says Ken Kassel, leader of the Des Moines Conservancy District. He urges all interested parties to come and discuss their land and water resource problems.

After the problems are identified, alternate solutions will be developed during the 3-year planning period. Kassel says some of the likely problems are land use competition, soil erosion, lack of wildlife habitat, inadequate drainage, shortage of recreation areas and poor water quality.

Interested persons are invited to contact the local Soil Conservation District office for more details.

9-18-78



This soil survey map, completed on an aerial photo, illustrates the various soil types, average slope and topsoil present on a single farm in Warren County. This information, along with natural productivity, rainfall, temperatures, available soil moisture and organic matter is used to determine the productivity index termed "Corn Suitability Rating." Ratings for various soils outlined on the map are: 370C2, rating of 67; 368B, rating of 90; 822D2, rating of 15, and 993D2, rating of 20.



Warren County Reminder

Our Nineteenth Year

News Edition

July 17, 1978

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Phone 961-2192

\$6.00 Year or 15¢ Copy

1978 Farm Tour Report



The Third Annual Farm Tour sponsored by the Agricultural Committee of the Indianola Chamber of Commerce hosted over 100 individuals last Tuesday. The two-bus caravan started out from WestRoads Shopping Center.



Among those on the tour were Mr. and Mrs. Ron Jamison and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Harmison shown here visiting with Cathy Hladky of the Reminder. Prior to leaving the shopping center, free refreshments were furnished by Hart's Super Valu in Indianola. During the bus tour the group saw a 6 1/2 acre pond on the Worth Van Clark Farm which drains approximately 250 acres while stabilizing surrounding ditches and soil and checks the water from flooding out bottom land.



MC of the lead bus was Keith Gaumer, who is chairman of the chamber agriculture committee. Also, assisting Keith on the tour



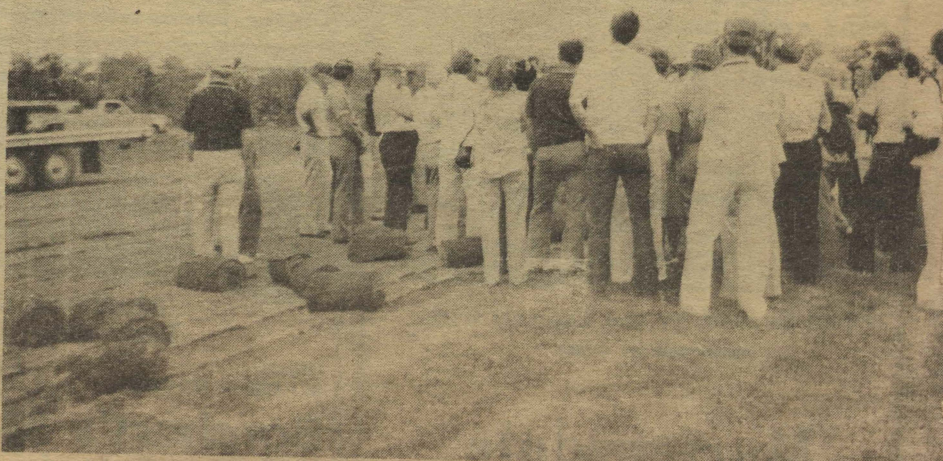
was Dave Anderson, Don Porter, Dick Zahn and Marvin Ohnemus, as well as Jim Davies.



Highlight of the tour was visiting Gatrel's Sod Farm between Medora and New Virginia.



(left to right) Tex Gatrel, Les Gatrel and Pat Gatrel, along with Jim Davies who MC'd the visit to the sod



The Gatrel's gave a demonstration on how sod is picked

Farm Tour - continued



Arriving in Lacona the group was treated to a Pork Barbeque by the Warren County Pork Producers. Following the dinner the 1978 Soil Conservation Awards were presented by the Warren County Soil Conservation District Commissioners. Plaques were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fridley by Wayne Hunerdosse.



Conservation plaques were also presented to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley L. Rodgers and Mr. and Mrs. Donald D. Hunerdosse. The Fridley's have been very active in conservation projects in the community. They have been cooperators with the Soil Conservation District since 1957.



Following the banquet, visitors were treated to an ice cream social in the Lacona City Park. Among those partaking were (left to right) Dave Dryer, Jim Davies and Douglas Shull.



Also present were Tom Lippold from St. Marys, John Pray, county supervisor, and Mrs. Pray and Mrs. Lippold.



Mr. and Mrs. Earl Heggen, Irene Richardson, Indianola Chamber of Commerce President and Betty Nelson, also had their fill of ice cream.

**24-Hour
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Bingo Skillet throw Coin Hunt

Food Served by the Lions with
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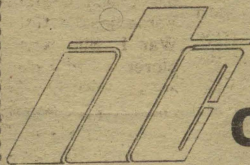
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961-3542 West Side of Squ Indianola

Final Soil Survey Info Session Set

12-14-78
The new Soil Survey Report will be distributed at a final information session scheduled for Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 1:30 p.m. at the meeting room in the USDA Building located east on highway 92 in Indianola, as reported by Marvin Smart and Henry Staubus, extension director and district conservationist, respectively.

This last session is being held for farm operators, owners and other interested individuals who were unable to attend one of the previous meetings in November.

Some 56 different soils have

been recorded in detail on 1974 aerial photos of Warren County. The above session will show participants how to obtain yield data, organic matter data and much more information about each of the soils found on their particular farm, or a farm in which they may be interested. The results of 50 years of soil research and information are contained in the report, Smart stated.

Copies Are Free

Copies of the report are "Free." Over 600 copies have been distributed to date.

Mark Wall, area extension crop production specialist, and Donald Freeman, county assessor, will work with Smart and Staubus in the presentation and explanation of the information contained in the soil report booklet.

Special attention will be directed at using the information for taking soil samples more accurately, for more efficient use of fertilizer and herbicide applications, in planning conservation practices, in locating septic tank disposal fields, in pricing land based on the Corn Suitability Rating (CSR) Index for each soil type, and in using the CSR information in establishing land values for taxation purposes.

The session will conclude by 3:30 p.m.

Soil Conservation Job Ahead

By Robert Morrison, Chairman Warren County Soil Conservation District — We're at a critical point in the county as far as protecting our natural resources is concerned. On sloping soils, half the topsoil has been lost in the last 100 years. And the rest could be gone in the next 100 years or less if something isn't done about it.

But we also have the best information we've ever had about the condition of our soil and water, and what needs to be done to protect them. The reason I say we're at a critical point is that we know how much needs to be done; the test is whether people will see to it that the work is done.

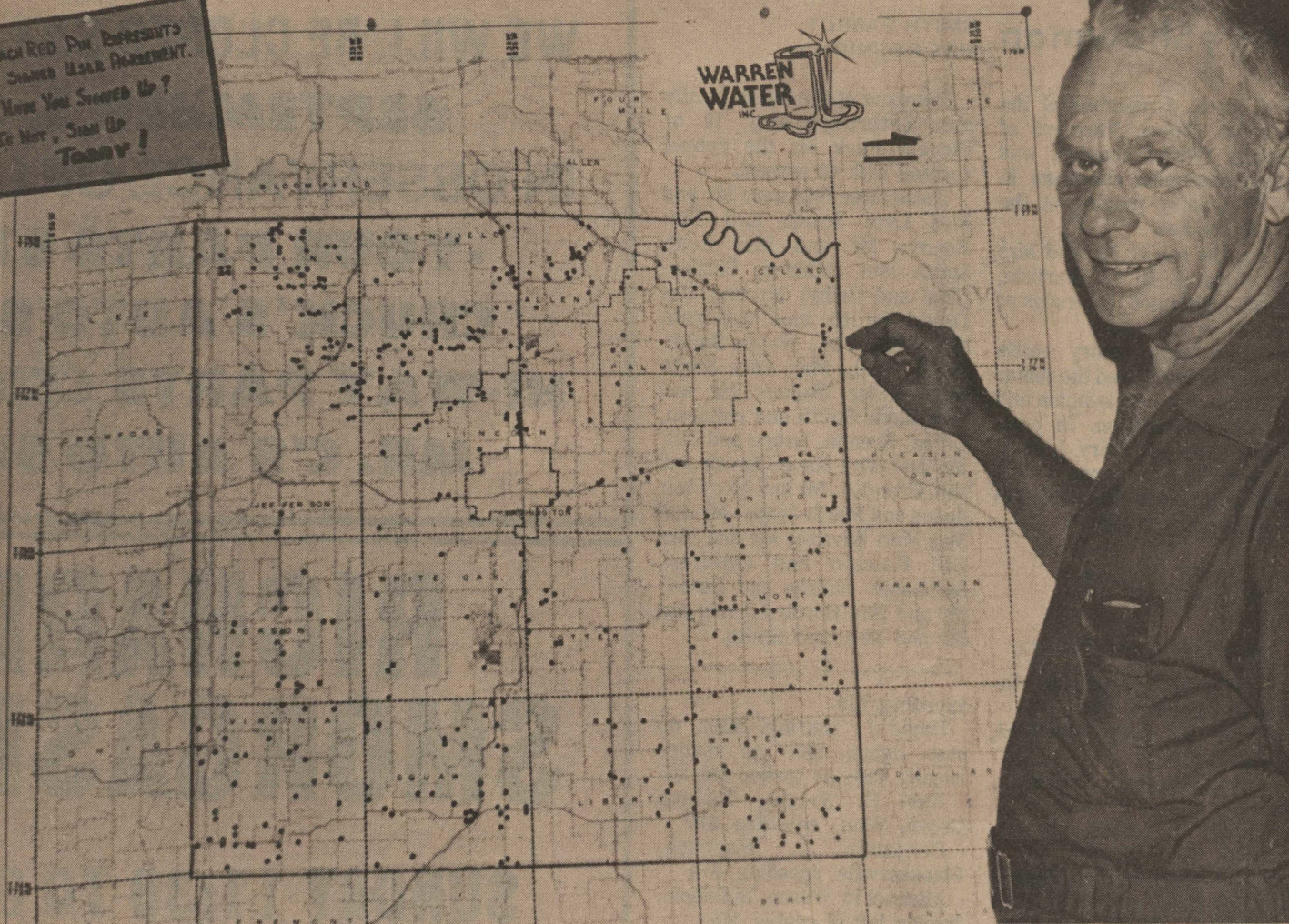
This summer, we have asked people in

Warren County what they were most concerned about in connection with our natural resources. Two of the top concerns were land use and soil erosion. That information, along with other data we have on resource problems, will help us develop a revised five-year program.

From the district's standpoint, our greatest problem is soil erosion on cropland. Two of the best practices to control soil erosion in Warren County are terraces and conservation tillage.

Many agricultural producers are making an outstanding effort to control the erosion on their land. Since 1973, some 70 farmers have installed over 280,000' of tile outlet terraces.

Each RED PIN Represents
A Shared Water Agreement.
Have You Signed Up?
If Not, Sign Up
Today!



John Kern, Norwalk, office manager for Warren Water, Inc. points to pins on a Warren County map showing the location of more than 600 residents who have completed rural water data sheets and contributed \$25 each to fund a feasibility study. The map is on display now in the lobby of Warren County Brenton Bank and Trust Company.

Kern urges persons interested in a rural water system in the county to complete rural water use data sheet and contribute \$25 for the study. Bartlett and West of Topeka Kans., a rural water engineering firm, has been hired to make the study.

Reed Joins Land Policy Commission

Mrs Reba Reed, member of the New Virginia City Council, was selected Jan. 4 by the toss of a coin to serve on the Temporary County Land Preservation Policy Commission.

Reed and Larry Veasman, mayor of Ackworth, were the only persons to show up for a county convention of mayors and city council members to select a representative on the commission.

Reed fills a vacancy created when Larry Anderson, former mayor of Carlisle, was defeated in the November city election.

She will represent all of the incorporated cities in Warren County with the exception of Indianola, whose population, by law, permits it to have two members on the commission.

Membership

Membership on the Commission consists of three members from the Soil District Commissioners, Robert Morrison, Darrell Goodhue and Wayne Hunerdosse; three members from the Board of Supervisors, George Hladky, John Pray and Robert Dittmer; and three members representing the mayors and city councilpersons.

Members of the latter group, in addition to Mrs Reed, are Kenneth Smith, mayor of Indianola, and K. M. Madden, Indianola city councilman.

Purpose of the Commission as stated in House File 210 is "to develop a land preservation

COMMISSION

(Continued on Page 11)

Commission

(Continued from Page 1)

policy for the consideration of the General Assembly through participation and recommendations of citizens and local government.

"Specific goals of the policy will be to provide for the orderly use and development of land and related natural resources in Iowa, and to preserve private property rights and prime agricultural land for agricultural production."



Betsy Lyman will assume her new duties as administrative assistant for the Warren County Conservation Board Monday, May 1. A member of the board since it was organized in January, 1975, she replaces Craig Thompson who resigned last month. RHT staff photo by Jay Burg.



11/16/78 Kurt McNeley of Norwalk is congratulated by Darrell Goodhue after winning first place in the regional soil conservation speech contest Nov. 6 at Rolling Prairie Inn, Des Moines. Goodhue is a Warren Soil District commissioner and was chairman of the county contest in which McNeley placed first Oct. 25. McNeley will now advance to the state contest at Ft. Dodge Dec. 5 with a \$300 scholarship and \$110 in cash going to the winner.

NOTICE

WARREN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, INDIANOLA, IOWA

A public hearing will be held at 1:30 p.m., on December 13, 1978 at the USDA building basement, east on highway 92, Indianola, on the question of the adoption of amended soil loss limit regulations for land in the Warren County Soil Conservation District according to Robert Morrison, chairman of the soil conservation district commissioners.

Mr Morrison stated that all persons who are likely to be affected by the amended regulations may attend and will be given an opportunity to present their views concerning the amendments.

The regulations changes will establish allowable rates of soil loss by wind or water erosion based on the newest published soil survey information for lands in the county. The rates of erosion expressed in tons per acre per year are proposed to be set for (1) agricultural lands, (2) nonagricultural lands, and (3) construction sites. For agricultural (farm) land the proposed soil loss limit will be set for each soil type and will vary from one to five tons per year.

The amended soil loss limit regulations are on file and may be reviewed at the Warren County Soil Conservation District office, 1206 East Second, Indianola, Iowa, prior to the date of hearing.

Mr. Morrison stated the new Iowa Erosion and Sediment Control Law requires soil conservation district commissioners to set limits for soil erosion. These regulations are used by the commissioners in acting upon complaints from property owners being damaged by sediment coming from excessively eroding lands of another owner. The district commissioners can require landowners to install soil and water conservation practices needed to reduce soil erosion losses to comply with the district's soil loss limit regulations.

7-28-77

To Organize County Land Preservation Commission

A temporary County Land Preservation Policy Commission is being organized under the State Land Preservation Policy Act passed by the Iowa General Assembly and signed into law by Governor Robert D. Ray late last month.

The county commission is to develop a land preservation policy for Warren County and submit recommendations for a state policy, according to Marvin Smart, extension director with Iowa State University's Warren County Extension Office. The ISU Extension Service is assisting in the organization of the county commission.

Over-all intent of the new legislation is to develop a land preservation policy for consideration by the General Assembly through participation and recommendations by citizens and local government, Smart said.

Specific goals of the policy will be to provide for the orderly use and development of land and related natural resources in Iowa, and to preserve private property rights and prime agricultural land for agricultural production.

To Guide Development

In addition, the state policy goals are to guide the development of critical areas, key facilities and large-scale development. The policy should also provide for the future housing, commercial, industrial and recreational needs of the state, the legislature said.

The county commission is to be composed of three members appointed by and from the district soil conservation commission; three members appointed by and from the county board of supervisors; and three appointed by and from mayors and councilpersons.

The Soil Conservation District Commissioners and County Board of Supervisors have selected their representatives. They are: Wayne Hunerdosse, Bob Morrison and Darrell Goodhue from the soils district, and John Pray, Bob Dittmer, and George Hladky from the board of supervisors.

Due to the population of Indianola and certain provisions provided for in the law, the Indianola City Council is entitled to appoint two of their members to serve on the Commission. Their appointees are: Mayor Kenneth Smith and Councilman K. M. Madden.

County Convention

A county convention of mayors and council members will be held Thursday, July 28, at 7:30 p.m. in the USDA Meeting Room, 1202 E. Second Ave. in Indianola. The organization and first meeting of the nine-member commission will take place immediately following the county convention at approximately 8:30 p.m. at the same location.

The new law requires that the temporary county commissions be organized by Sept. 1 of this year. The commission also is to conduct public hearings so citizens can suggest content of the county and state land preservation policy. Recommendations for the state policy are to be made by July 1, 1978.

In addition, members of the county commission are to elect representatives to a congressional district convention which will select members of a temporary state land preservation commission. The state commission will have until Mar. 1, 1979, to make its recommendations to the legislature, Smart concluded.



Pastors and laymen observe a tiling machine in action on the Mervin Sutherland farm southeast of Indianola during a tour sponsored by the Warren Soil Conservation District Commissioners last Thursday morning. They also viewed examples of

mulch tillage, outlet terraces and farm ponds. The tour, conducted to inform pastors about conservation practices in observance of Soil Stewardship Week, followed a breakfast at Crouse Cafe.

Plan 75th Anniversary Observance Tuesday of First Plowing Match

6-23-78

Herb Plambeck, founder of the national plowing matches, will be the featured speaker at a 75th anniversary observance of the first plowing match in Iowa.

The match was held during the 1903 Wick Picnic on the Yaggy Farm east of Wick.

The Warren County Historical Society will observe the anniversary by holding its regular June meeting in the Lions Hall at Martensdale Tuesday, June 27, at 7:30 p.m.

Plambeck was reared on an Iowa farm, completed courses at Iowa State University, joined the extension service and later became farm editor for a Davenport newspaper.

PLAMBECK

(Continued on Page 7)



Herb Plambeck

Plambeck

(Continued from Page 1)

In 1936 he was named farm director for Radio Station WHO, Des Moines, a position he held for many years before accepting an appointment as assistant to the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture in Washington, D. C.

After four years of government service he returned to Iowa in 1974 to enter semi-retirement and become an agricultural consultant for Des Moines Savings and Loan Association and other organizations.

Mr and Mrs John Pray and Mr and Mrs Charles Beam are in charge of the program at Martensdale. Hosts and hostesses at the refreshment table and at the door will be Mr and Mrs Bob Morrison, Mr and Mrs Maurice Romback, Mr and Mrs Henry Clarke and Mrs Tom Lippold.

People who have photographs of former plowing matches and early Wick Picnics are urged to bring them for exhibit.

Actor Visits Area Farms

10-30-78

Redford On Campaign Trail

Actor Robert Redford, Democratic Congressman Tom Harkin, and a following of news reporters and interested onlookers tromped through a soybean field near Indianola Monday afternoon to hear Redford voice support for Harkin, the family farm and conservation practices.

But, it was not Redford, the actor, who took time out to travel to Iowa to campaign for Harkin. Rather, it was Redford, the rugged-looking con-

servation activist, who stopped in Warren County to support Harkin and to study conservation practices used at area farms.

Harkin, candidate for congressman in the fifth district, and Redford became acquainted in Washington through their involvement with the House Science and Technology Committee. Redford explained he volunteered to come to Iowa to campaign for Harkin.

Asked if he was following the campaign trail in support of Democratic candidates, Redford stated he was not a party person, but believed in supporting the individual and the issue.

Redford also made it clear he has no political ambitions. He will continue to support candidates, but said he has no in-

REDFORD

(Continued on Page 7)

Redford

Continued from Page 1

terest in ever seeking public office.

Walker Farm

Redford's first stop in Warren County was at the John Walker farm near Spring Hill, where he observed soybeans being harvested and various conservation practices being put into use.

During his visit at the Walker farm, Redford voiced concern about the decreasing numbers of family farms.

"I'm worried about the loss of community and the family farm," he stated, adding that he believes the household and farm belong together.

Redford does not have a farm background, but has an "acquired interest" in farming. He is a farmer himself, he explained. He lives in a secluded mountain area in Utah where he farms 40 acres of alfalfa and grows "all types of vegetables."

"I also live in a solar home, which I'm happy to say works," he added.

Redford is working with the Family Farm Coalition in Washington and has been involved in solar energy legislation.

Conservation Views

Asked about his views of conservation, he explained, "I believe the conservation of land in the west is desperate. It's not a lost cause, but it is close to it."

Following his stop at the Walker farm, Redford, Harkin and entourage made a brief stop at the Merle Nyswonger farm, southwest of Indianola and continued on to Martensdale where they dined at the Roadside Inn, minus the gathering of news reporters and curious onlookers.

Redford concluded his brief campaign swing through Warren County by attending a \$25 per person fundraising reception Monday evening at the home of Mr and Mrs Roy Godwin in Indianola.

Date Is Set For Rural Bus Tour

6-26-78

The Indianola Chamber of Commerce Agricultural Committee, in cooperation with the Warren County Soil Conservatin District, will sponsor a bus tour of rural points of interest July 11, it was announced Friday by Keith Gaumer, chairman of the agricultural committee.

The tour, by air-conditioned bus, will include a blue-grass sod farm, conservation practices and a visit to a new community center.

It will leave from the West Roads Shopping Center parking lot at 4 p.m. July 11. Busses will return to West Roads at about 9 p.m.

All tour passengers will be served a pork barbecue dinner prepared by the Warren County Pork Producers Association,

topped off with homemade ice cream.

Tickets will go on sale Wednesday, June 28, at \$6 per person which includes bus fare, meal and ice cream. Reservations will be limited.

Townpeople may purchase their tickets from Dave Anderson, Warren County Bank and Trust, 961-5321; Don Porter, Porter Lime and Rock, 961-4750; Marvin Ohnemus, Indianola Locker, 961-8137, and Indianola Chamber of Commerce office, 961-6269.

Rural residents may purchase tickets from: The Soil Conservation Service office, 961-5264; J. Robert Downing, Milo, 466-3344, or other soil district commissioners, Wayne Hunerdosse, 961-3793; Robert Morrison, 764-2489; Wayne Dillard, 961-2959; and Darrell Goodhue, 961-5377.

Rural Water System Has More Than 1,000 Signers

If all goes as planned, the first major step towards establishing a rural water system in Warren County should be completed within the next two months. John Kern, office manager for Warren Water Inc., expects the survey of all possible rural water users in the county to be completed by February.

The survey of users has been a long, drawn-out affair that started in April, 1977. Kern explained at a public information meeting in Martinsdale last week that the entire county must be surveyed to determine the location and number of potential rural water system users.

To date, more than 1,000 persons have completed the survey form and have paid Warren Water, Inc. the \$25 fee being collected to off-set the cost of the engineer's feasibility study.

Volunteer rural survey workers have been working in each township to complete the survey portion of the proposed water system. Kern said Allen Township is the only township that has been completely surveyed.

80 Per Cent

Eighty per cent of the entire

surveyed group in the county must sign up for the system before Farmer's Home Administration (FHA) will agree to provide funds. Kern said of the survey forms that have been returned, approximately 70 per cent of those surveyed have signed up for the system. In Allen Township, 67 per cent of those surveyed paid their \$25 to sign up for the system.

Kern said the towns of Lacona, Milo, New Virginia and

St. Marys have also put down \$25. each.

Kern explained at last week's meeting that those who state an interest now, become charter members in the rural water organization.

"Each user becomes a member of the organization and has a vote in the organization," Kern stated. "Those who state

Rural Water

Continued from Page 1

an interest now become the charter members, and the system will be developed for those members."

The water system's pipelines will be planned and installed with a capacity to meet the present and foreseeable future needs of those who sign at the time the survey is completed. If a possible user of rural water is not included in the initial planning and development of the system, it is likely the person cannot get water from the system later.

Hook-up Fee

Kern explained, where pipe size and supply is adequate, the cost for a water hook-up after the FHA loan has been closed is likely to be several times higher than the initial hook-up fee, especially if the water main is across the road.

Kern expects the survey to be complete and the survey information to be submitted to the FHA by mid-February. Once the FHA receives the information, it will determine if the survey is acceptable and if a rural water system for Warren County is feasible.

If the FHA decides it is feasible, the engineer, Barlett and West of Topeka, Kans., can then begin the feasibility study. Kern said Barlett and West's study will take approximately 90 days to complete.

The engineer's study will show where water lines and mains might be run; what the minimum monthly rate per water user will be; what an additional thousand gallons will cost users; and what the source of the water will be.

FHA Decision

Upon completion of the study, FHA will make its decision whether to fund the system. Kern explained the system should be eligible for funding by July, which is the start of the new fiscal year.

"We should have a decision from the FHA by next summer," Kern stated.

Kern doubts that construction of the system could begin before the start of winter, 1979. If the system is given the okay by the FHA, work would probably begin in the spring of 1980.

Kern stated at last week's meeting that the source of water for the system will possibly be the Des Moines River bottom. He later explained a state geologist had determined that the gravel beds in the Des Moines River beds were the best possible source. The water supply will probably come from wells, rather than a reservoir, Kern added.

The FHA will fund 93 to 95 per cent of the total system. Kern explained the members would make up the remaining five to seven per cent through their \$25 survey fee and their user's hook-up fee. He estimated the fee for members to hook up to the system will be between \$300 and \$400.

Monthly Bill

"The one bad thing about the water system is that the users will get a water bill every month," Kern added.

A total of 36 rural water systems are now operating or are in some stage of development in Iowa. Kern said that is an increase of 15 over the number of systems in the state in May, 1977.

Minimum monthly charges at the state's other rural water systems range from \$6.50 to \$20 per month.

Families in the Rathbun and Wapello County Association use about 4,000 gallons per month. The minimum charge per month for the first 2,000 gallons is \$10.50. The additional water used costs \$3 per thousand gallons, making a total monthly charge of \$16.50 for the average family.

Persons may continue to use their own wells along with the rural water system, But, private supplies may not be interconnected with the rural water system.

Township Representatives

Kern said he is continuing to have many requests for information and survey forms for the rural water system. Interested persons may arrange group or public meetings through the township representatives listed:

Allen - Allan Powers; Belmont - George Putz or Bob Dykstra; East Lincoln - Irene Houghtaling or Don Van Ryswyk; West Lincoln - Kenneth Hines; Greenfield - Elbert Goode.

Jackson - John Patterson; Liberty - Merrill Heemstra or George Taylor; Linn - Phil Rosander or John Kern; Otter - Jim Miller; Squaw - Allen Halvorsen.

Union - Rod Fee; Virginia - Ben Gleckler; White Breast - Dwight Spear; White Oak - Bernard Smith; Palmyra and Richland - contact John M. Kern or Elbert Goode.

Set Speech Competition For Oct. 25

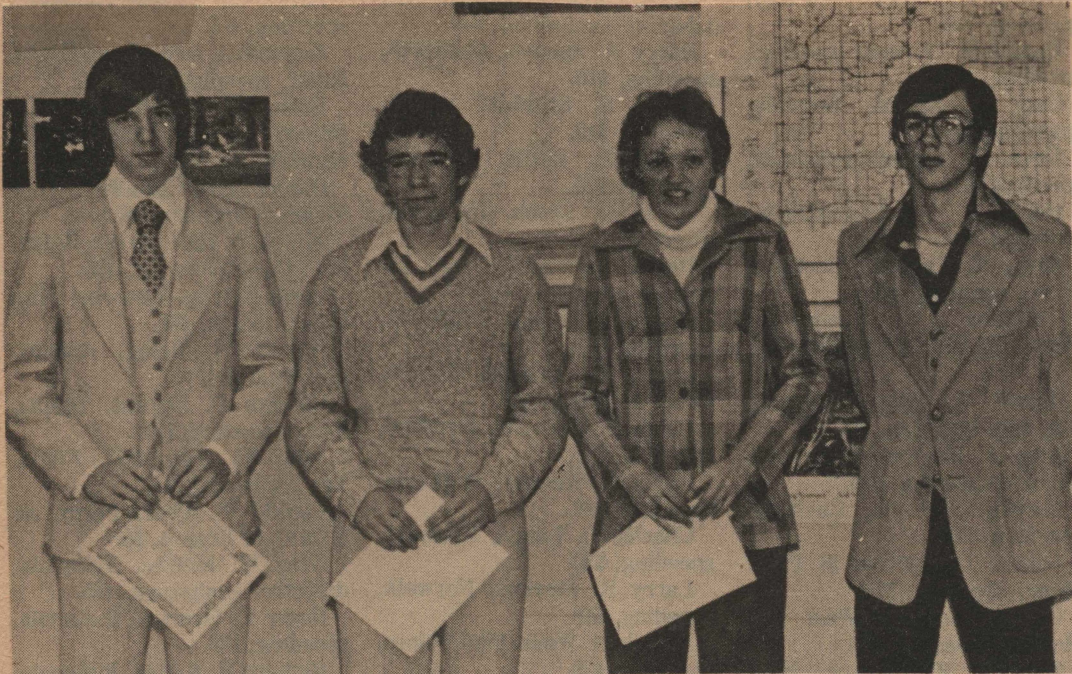
The 1978 Conservation Speech Contest will be held Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 7:30 p.m., in the USDA building, Indianola, according to Darrell Goodhue, commissioner of the Warren Soil Conservation District. Goodhue emphasized contest entries should be in by Oct. 20.

Topic for the contest is "Soil and Water-Key to our Future." The Warren Soil conservation District will provide certificates and cash awards of \$25 for first place, \$15 for second, and \$10 for third. Contestants are requested to notify the Warren Soil Conservation District office in Indianola by Oct. 20.

Winner of the local contest will advance to the regional competition where prizes will be \$30, \$20 and \$15 for first, second, and third places; and one \$10 merit award recipient may be selected at the discretion of the judges.

The Conservation Speech Contest winner at the state event will receive a \$300 scholarship and \$110 in cash.

The contest is open to all junior and senior high school students (grades 7 through 12) in Warren County. Anyone interested may contact the Soil Conservation Service office in Indianola or any one of the district commissioners. Darrell Goodhue, Robert Morrison, Wayne Dillard, Wayne Hunerdosse, and J. Robert Downing for additional information and entry blanks.



Winners of the Warren County Soil Conservation Speech Contest were: (from left) Kurt McNeley, Fred Schwink, Jayne Mosher and Dave Waugh.

11-6-78

Name Winners In Conservation Speech Contest

Kurt McNeley, Norwalk, was the first place winner in the Warren County Soil Conservation Speech Contest held Oct. 25. He will represent the Warren County Soil Conservation District in the regional contest Nov. 6.

Other winners in the contest were Fred Schwink, Indianola, second place; Jayne Mosher, Southeast Warren, third place; and Dave Waugh, Norwalk, fourth place.

Other contestants were Perry Garret, Indianola, Kim Ragan, Carlisle, and Robin Johns, Southeast Warren.

Darrell Goodhue, county soil conservation district commissioner and chairman of the contest, presented certificates and prizes of \$25 for first place, \$15 for second, and \$10 for third and fourth places to the four winners.

The contest's speech topic was "Soil and Water - Key To Our Future." The judges were Gladys Downing, Cleo Morrison and Leroy Woodruff.



Reports On Warren County Soil Survey

Ever heard of a soil map? It certainly won't help you get any place. Unless you consider using Warren County's land resources to best advantage getting some place.

But a soil map can't accomplish this by staying folded neatly inside the covers of the soil survey book in the offices of the Warren County Soil Conservation Service and the Extension Service. It needs to be seen, understood and used by citizens all over the county before we can hope to reach the goal it establishes—the wisest use of our soils.

Warren County Survey Begun in 1968

In the 1960's, citizens serving on the Warren County Extension Council recognized the existence of land use problems and believed a soil survey would help solve them. That was almost 20 years ago that the proper use of land was considered an important issue. In 1967 the General Assembly appropriated the first \$100,000 of state funds to help speed up the progress of a soil survey in Iowa, and this month Warren County joins the almost 30 counties that have already published modern soil surveys.

Field work on the Warren County project, begun in 1968, required five years to complete. From 1968 to 1972, soil scientists walked across every acre in the county—looking at the land, measuring it, examining it, probing it, and even tasting it at times—to determine an exact name and number for each sample. They observed the steepness, length and shape of slopes, the size and water flow of streams, kinds of native plants or crops and the kind of rock. Many holes were dug to expose soil profiles, or the sequence of natural layers of earth found below the surface.

Regional Soil Type Coordination

Every soil sample was compared with established criteria for classification into a designated type. A field review was held with regional soil experts each year to assure that a classified soil type in Warren County had the exact properties as the same designated soils all over Iowa and in the surrounding states as well. Soil samples from the profiles were sent to the Ames laboratory to verify the scientists' estimate of Warren County soil properties. Aerial photographs of the county were made in 1974, with one square inch on the soil maps representing a 40-acre tract.

Fifteen man-years (three men working five years) went into just the field work, which was followed by the writing, compiling and publication of the survey results, a project of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. In Warren County the work was accomplished jointly by the U. S. Soil Conservation Commission, Iowa Department of Soil Conservation, the Warren County Soil Conservation District, the Iowa State University Extension Service and the Warren County Board of Supervisors.

Uses for Soil Survey Maps

The soil scientists identified the types of soils in Warren County—showing type, slope and present topsoil in a simple code—where they are located and how they can best be used. The information compiled could be applied in managing woodlands and farms (including fertilizer application, tillage procedures, herbicide use, presence of organic matter), in selecting sites for roads, ponds, buildings and other structures and in judging the suitability of tracts of land for farming, industry, residences and recreation.

The maps will be of use to farmers, real estate people, residential developers, conservationists, road engineers, private industries, individual property owners, recreational developments and governmental bodies—anyone who uses the land in any way. One of the prime advantages of the completed survey will be the use of the maps as a more equitable method for assessing agricultural land for tax purposes.

Public Meetings Scheduled

A series of public meetings are scheduled in several areas of the county to enable as many citizens as possible to become acquainted with the soil survey. The meetings are designed to help people understand what the soil mapping has accomplished, to show them how to interpret the information contained in the soil survey book, and to help them understand how this information can be of use to them. Meetings have been scheduled as follows:

Nov. 27—Odd Fellows Temple, Indianola, 1:30 and 7:30 p.m.

Nov. 28—Lions Hall, Carlisle, 7:30 p.m.

Nov. 29—Lions Hall, New Virginia, 1:30 p.m.

Nov. 29—Norwalk High School lunch room, Norwalk, 7:30 p.m.

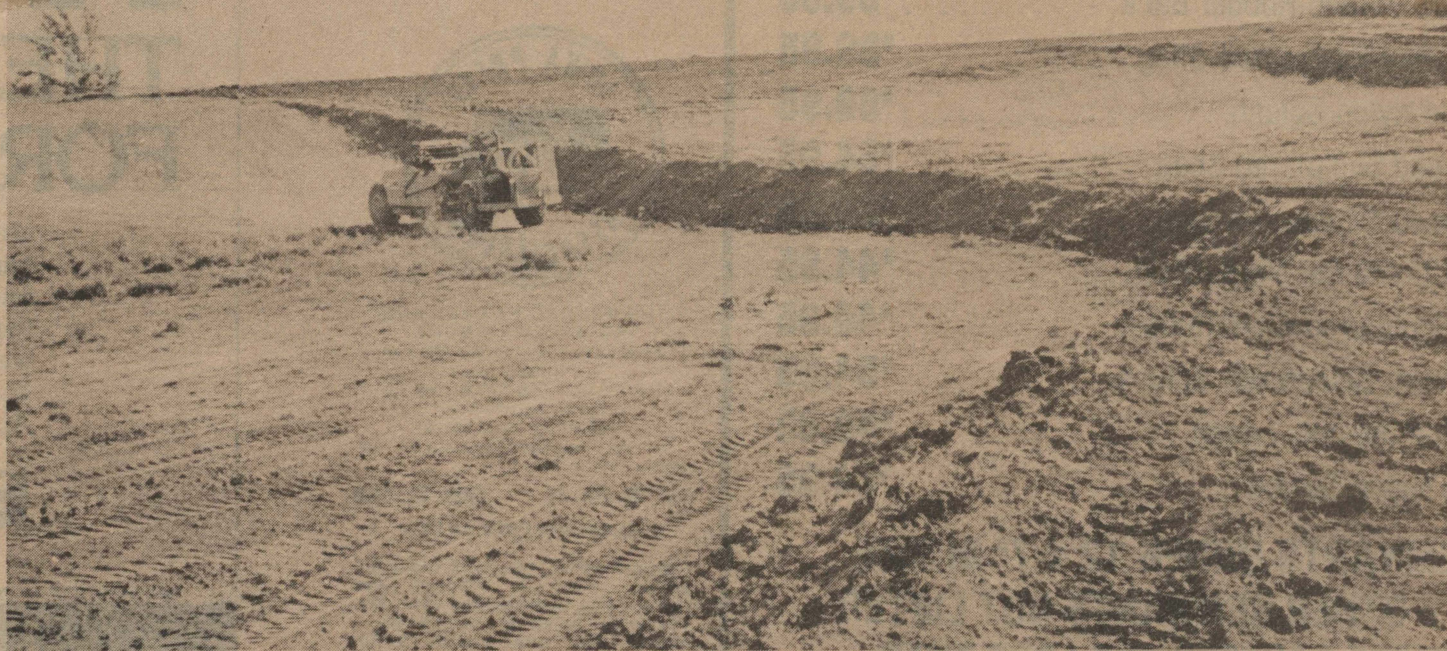
The League of Women Voters urges every resident to take advantage of this opportunity to better know and understand the soils of Warren County and the method of determining their best use. The information presented by the Soil Conservation Service and the Extension Service is interesting, informative and easy to comprehend. It's important for all of us to understand soil maps and how they can help us get where we want to go—the preservation of our land resources in Warren County.

5-22-78



Retiring teachers Gladys Downing and Glenn Peterson were honored by retired and present Irving Elementary School teachers at a reception May 18 at the middle school. Downing has taught kindergarten for 24 years and Peterson has taught instrumental music for 17 years in the Indianola school system. Pictured with the honored couple is Merle Reisner (right), middle school principal

RHT staff photo by Debbie Miller.



Terraces on the property line between the B. G. Thomas and Ralph Schlenker farms near completion as the contractor, Ron Kamerick, hauls another load of material from the borrow site. A total of 6,800 feet of terraces on the Schlenker land and 800 feet on the Thomas land were constructed

to provide a complete water management and silt control system on 46 acres. Soil Conservation Week, Sept. 17-23, is an excellent time to recognize the many landowners and operators who are investing the extra capital and time to protect our valuable soil that produces our food.

9-21-78

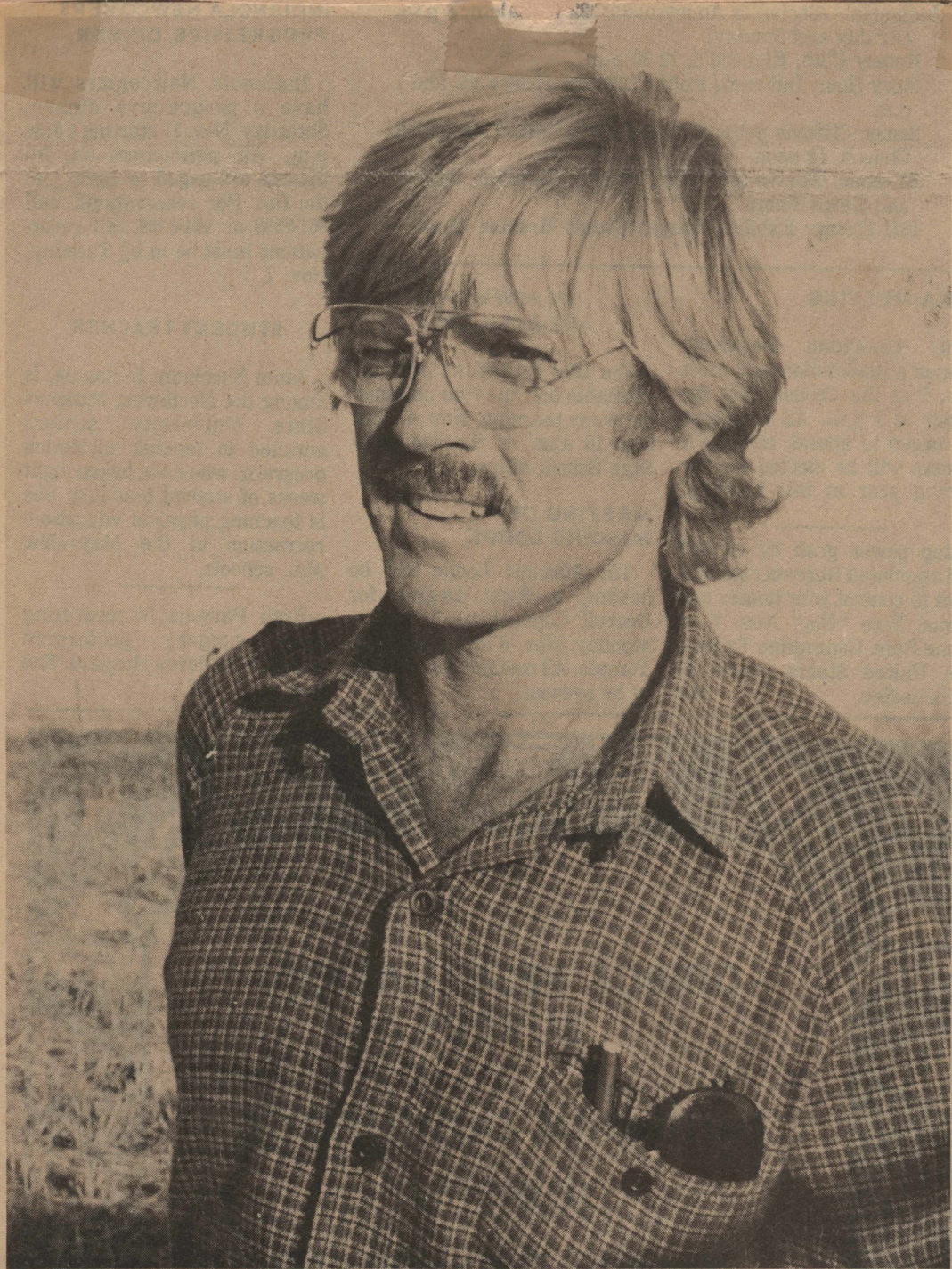


Robert Redford, Mrs John Walker, John Walker, Jim Middleswart and Tom Harkin share

the autumn sunshine of an October afternoon on the Walker farm.

Oct³⁰ 1978

RHT staff photo by Debbie Miller.



Actor Robert Redford stopped at the John Walker farm northwest of Indianola Monday afternoon during a campaign swing through Warren County for Tom Harkin, fifth district congressman.

OCT 30 1978

RHT staff photo by Debbie Miller.

Meeting on Water Quality Set

The newly proposed water quality program will be the topic of discussion at a public meeting Wednesday, Mar. 1, at 10 a.m., in the basement of the USDA Building, Indianola, according to Robert Morrison, chairman of the Warren County Resource Coordinating Committee.

Mandatory soil conservation proposed in a new land treatment program containing both voluntary and mandatory provisions has been proposed for controlling water pollution from Iowa farm land.

The Iowa Department of Soil Conservation and the State Soil Conservation Committee has approved the proposal as part of

Iowa's plan for meeting Federal requirements of the 1972 Clean Water Act.

Clean Water Act

Iowa is required by the 1972 Clean Water Act to develop a plan to control the non-point sources of pollutants. These pollutants include settlement and chemical runoff from all lands, including farm land.

The Department of Soil Conservation and Environmental Quality are charged with developing the plan.

The Warren County Resource Coordinating Committee will be evaluating proposed practices

to control non-point pollution at the Mar. 1 public meeting.

The discussion will also focus on a suggested method of implementing the pollution control program. The meeting will be one of the few opportunities for local people to have a say in the type of control program to use in Iowa, says Morrison.

"We need to shape the program to our needs or else someone will do it for us," he stated.

The implementation program would require pollution control measures in watersheds that contribute to a water quality problem. The Department of Soil Conservation maintains its

proposal, allows for a number of incentives and alternative pollution control practices.

Urge Local Input

The public is urged to attend this meeting of the Warren County Resource Coordinating Committee. Public input will be reviewed by the Conservancy Districts before final decisions are made next summer.

Other officers of the Resource Coordinating Committee are: Kenneth Smith, vice-chairman; Darrell Goodhue, representing the Des Moines Conservancy District; Kenneth Hatcher, alternate representative for the Des Moines Conservancy District, and Mary Streeter, secretary.

Soil District Commissioners Meeting Apr. 11

4-9-79

The Warren County Soil Conservation District Commissioners will meet Wednesday, April 11, at 7:30 p.m. in the Soil Conservation Service office, USDA Building, east on highway 92 in Indianola.

The tentative agenda calls for: Approval of minutes for the March meeting, treasurer's report, payment of bills and approval of expenses, discussion of average construction figures for cost-sharing estimates, Soil Stewardship Week planning and consideration of plans for the next commissioner meeting.

THAT WAS QUITE A FARM TOUR LAST WEEK and our NEWS EDITION has a two-page report on the tour. Chairman of the event was KEITH GAUMER, who did a splendid job of organizing the tour.



Here's a picture of Bob and Gladys Downing leading the way across Squaw Creek Bridge. Because of the weight of the buses and those aboard, the tourists had to hike over the bridge then reboarded the buses for Lacona.



Henry Staubus (in light jacket), district conservationist, explains to area pastors and laymen how a system of tile outlet terraces help manage soil and water on land owned by Moser Farms, Inc., 2 miles south of Indianola. The group is standing on one of the terraces in a field that was conservation tilled last fall. Residue left by this tillage method cuts soil

erosion in half, Staubus said. Moser Farms was one of the stops during a tour that followed a breakfast at which pastors and layment were guests of the Warren Soil District Commissioners, Thursday, Apr. 27. Pastors were given materials for their use in the observance of Soil Stewardship Week, Apr. 30 to May 7.

RHT photo.



At Bernard Nash's pond in a housing development 4 miles south of Indianola, Rick McGeough, conservation officer for Warren and Marion Counties, explains the Iowa Conservation Commission's policy

for stocking farm ponds and the recommended limits for fishing. Of the 43 persons who attended the breakfast, 18 were pastors representing 21 churches in the county.

RHT photo.

PEOPLE

Conservation is of, by and for people. People decide for themselves how they will use and treat their natural resources.

Commissioners of Iowa's 100 local soil conservation districts are at the grass roots of the conservation movement in Iowa. Districts are organized under State law enacted by the Legislature in 1939. Every county in Iowa is a part of a local district. Commissioners meet regularly to conduct the business of their district, and the meetings are open to the public.

Each district in Iowa has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with both the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Soil Conservation Service. Through these instruments, USDA and SCS provide technical help to work with landowners and other resource managers.

Other agencies, local governments, clubs, youth groups, colleges, universities, and individuals join the team. Schools help youngsters develop a deeper appreciation for natural resources. Our churches remind citizens of their duty as stewards of nature's bounty.

Many state and federal agencies lend a hand to strengthen the conservation program.

People work together in conservation to make Iowa a better place to live, work, and play.