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MULTIPLE - PURPOSE WATERSHED PROJECTS

Under Public Law 566

- LAND TREATMENT
- FLOOD PREVENTION
- AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT
- MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY
- RECREATION
- FISH AND WILDLIFE
- RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT
- WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service

PA-575

Supersedes PA-392 "Small Watershed Projects Under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act."

Revised December 1975

MULTIPLE-PURPOSE WATERSHED PROJECTS

Under Public Law 566

By Watersheds Staff, Soil Conservation Service

Experience in hundreds of localities demonstrates that multiple-purpose small watershed projects are an effective means of dealing with land use and water resource problems, of improving the quality of life in both rural and urban America, and of balancing our future national growth.

Since 1954, when the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566) was enacted, many rural and urban communities have shown that they can halt unchecked soil erosion and excessive water runoff, reduce destructive floods, improve drainage conditions on land in agricultural production, provide for more efficient irrigation, supply water for growing municipal needs, attract new industries, enhance fish and wildlife resources, and provide developments for recreation.

Small watershed projects have come to mean protecting, managing, improving, and developing the water and related land resources of a watershed up to 250,000 acres in size through a project-type undertaking.

- A project is planned and carried out jointly by local, state, and federal agencies with the full understanding and support of a large majority of the landowners and citizens of the community.
- It can include many purposes: Flood prevention; agricultural water management; ground-water recharge; water-quality management; control of agriculture-related pollution; municipal and industrial water supply, both for present and future use; recreation and fish and wildlife development.
- It is based on (1) local initiative and responsibility, (2) federal technical, cost-sharing, and credit assistance, and (3) state review and approval of local proposals and opportunity for state financial and other assistance.
- It is a combination of land treatment, nonstructural, and structural (dams, levees, grade-stabilization structures, etc.) measures to enhance en-

vironmental quality, maintain the resource base, and improve economic and social conditions in watershed areas.

- It bridges the resource-development gap between the soil and water conservation work of individual land-owners and large federal and state public-works projects for water resource development in major river valleys.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has primary responsibility for carrying out the program with assistance from other federal, state, and local agencies.

Facts about multiple-purpose watershed projects—how they get started; how they are constructed, financed, operated, and maintained; what the Federal Government does; and what the local people do—are on the following pages.

GETTING STARTED

An application for federal help in developing and carrying out a watershed project can be submitted by any local organization having authority for such activities under state law. The law requires that the project be limited to a watershed area no larger than 250,000 acres.

State agencies and qualified local organizations can *sponsor* or *cosponsor* an application. They include soil and water conservation districts; municipalities; counties; watershed, flood-control, conservancy, drainage, irrigation, or other special-purpose districts;

and irrigation and reservoir companies, water users' associations, or similar organizations not operated for profit. Other organizations can *endorse* project applications.

The application includes (1) the name, size, and location of the principal tributaries in the watershed; (2) description of the land and water problems; (3) details about the work needed, including the anticipated environmental impact; (4) information about the sponsoring organization and their source of funds; and (5) comments from state and areawide clearinghouses.

Application forms can be obtained from the state agency designated to approve applications for assistance (see list, p. 12), or from the Soil Conservation Service. Completed applications are sent to the designated state agency.

If the state agency disapproves the application, there is no further action. If it approves, it sends the application to the SCS state conservationist. If he determines that it is legally valid, he sends it to the Washington office of SCS. Receipt of the application is acknowledged by the Administrator of SCS. Further action is dependent on the availability of planning help and the priority recommendations of the state agency.

When SCS is able to furnish planning assistance, the state agency is requested to consider all unserved applications in the state and to recommend those next in line for help. Each state agency has established criteria that must be met before an application is awarded a high priority rating. If an application meets the following conditions, it will satisfy the criteria of most states:

1. Sponsoring local organizations have the legal authority and will use it to meet their commitments for carrying out and maintaining the project.

2. Help is desired to achieve full multiple-purpose development of the water and related land resources of the watershed.

3. Material progress has been or is being made in applying soil and water conservation measures on individual farms and ranches.

4. The proposed project will benefit a substantial number of people through improved resource use that will permit higher standards of living and a wider sharing of life's amenities in watershed areas and help bring about the redistribution of the nation's growing population.

5. Interest in and understanding and support of the project is prevalent throughout the watershed.

Certain states, however, may have special criteria. By working closely with their state agency, local organizations can find out what they must do to obtain a high priority rating.

As soon as it is known that a watershed will be considered for planning priority by the designated state agency, SCS conducts a field examination of the watershed to determine the potential for an acceptable watershed plan, the probable plan elements to be investigated, and the probable impact of each element.

After the sponsors hold a public meeting to determine the public's preference and after any necessary revision of the field examination report, the

SCS state conservationist prepares a study plan for the watershed. Sixty days before the time he will be able to furnish planning assistance, he requests the SCS Administrator to authorize such help. Ordinarily, planning help is authorized for a number of watersheds at 1 to 2 month intervals. Upon authorization, the SCS state conservationist will make help available to start preparing a watershed plan.

MAKING THE WATERSHED PLAN

An SCS watershed planning staff composed of engineers, hydrologists, geologists, economists, and other needed specialists is assigned to work with the local SCS representative to make environmental assessments and help the sponsoring organization develop a watershed plan. The Forest Service also assists. The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) works with the local organization when it wishes to obtain a watershed loan. The Fish and Wildlife Service and the state game and fish agency make studies relating to the impact of the proposed project on fish and wildlife resources. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation may help in connection with recreation developments. Other federal and state agencies are notified by SCS of initiation of the studies and are invited to participate.

Findings are reviewed with the local organizations at progressive stages of planning. Then a draft plan is prepared that sets forth (1) the proposed land and water resource protection and development measures, (2) the cost of the proposed measures and cost-sharing arrangements, (3) the benefits, (4) the methods and schedule for installing and

maintaining the measures, (5) a description of alternatives considered and why they were discarded, (6) the environmental impact of the project, (7) the provisions of land acquisition and displacement of any person, business or farm operation, and (8) comments from the designated clearinghouse.

What the Plan Can Include

Land Treatment

Land-treatment measures are basic to any watershed project. Structural measures cannot be fully effective unless these soil and water conservation measures are applied on individual farms and ranches, other rural land, the public lands, and critically eroding areas of the watershed.

For this reason, either the law or Department of Agriculture policy requires as a condition to providing assistance for structural measures that:

1. One-half of the land above flood-water retarding dams and retention reservoirs *must* be under basic conservation plans.
2. Not less than 75 percent of the effective land-treatment measures must be installed or their installation provided for on those sediment-source areas that are a serious hazard to the design, operation, or maintenance of any structural measure.
3. Installation is assured of on-farm practices needed to realize benefits from any structural measure for drainage or irrigation.

The basic conservation plans are the same kind that farmers, ranchers, and other landowners make with technical help through soil and water conservation districts.

Flood Prevention

Flood prevention measures in watershed projects include land-stabilization measures to prevent the destruction of land and thereby to reduce the movement of damaging amounts of sediment to stream channels and lower land. Large gullies and severely eroding land may be brought under control with vegetation or structures. Road banks and fills may be protected. Waterways crossing two or more farms may be improved by shaping and planting. Trees and other vegetation needed to keep the soil tied down may be protected from fire.

Flood prevention also includes both nonstructural and structural measures for flood-plain management to reduce flood damage to groups of landowners, communities, and the general public.

When exceptionally heavy rainstorms sweep across a watershed, runoff may be great even from conservation-treated land. This is especially true if the soil is already saturated or is frozen. The damage from this surplus water can be reduced by dams to retard floodwater; channel improvement; levees and dikes; desilting basins; floodways; floodwater diversions; and special water-holding or water-diverting terraces and dikes. Nonstructural measures include zoning or other regulatory actions, land acquisition, relocation, flood proofing, flood warning systems, etc.

Agricultural Water Management

Agricultural water management measures that can be included in watershed projects are those for (1) irrigation, (2) drainage, and (3) supply and distribution of water for domestic and other agricultural uses.

The irrigation measures may include water-supply reservoirs, diversion dams, pumping plants, sluiceways, canal headworks, canal laterals, and main distribution pipelines to carry water to the farm boundary. They also may include lining canals and sealing storage reservoirs, and measures needed to conserve and use water supplies efficiently and to convey water with the least practical loss.

Drainage measures include all parts of a group drainage system, such as open ditch or tile, drops, checks, flumes, control gates, manholes, and pumping plants.

Help may be given to provide a more uniform supply and distribution of water for agricultural use to two or more landowners if the measures are part of the watershed plan. These measures will be designed to make annual streamflow more stable, to increase the recharge of ground-water reservoirs, and to distribute on a community-wide basis water for livestock and other agricultural purposes.

Public Recreation Development

Developments that create or improve facilities for the enjoyment of outdoor recreation based on the use of or proximity to water in reservoirs, lakes, natural streams, or along shorelines may

be included in watershed projects. Such recreation uses include fishing, hunting, swimming, boating, water skiing, picnicking, camping, and related activities.

A watershed recreation development can include (1) a single reservoir, a single lake, a single reach of shoreline, or a well-defined reach of a single perennial stream (but not the entire stream system of the watershed); (2) land required for public access and public use; and (3) recreation facilities such as roads and trails, parking lots, public water supply, sanitary facilities, power facilities, beach development, boat docks and ramps, plantings and other shoreline or area improvements, and picnic tables and fireplaces.

Public Fish and Wildlife Development

Water-based developments to improve the fish and wildlife habitat can also be included in watershed projects. These may involve added storage capacity in reservoirs to regulate streamflow, modification of reservoir structures for releasing cold water, channel improvement, and marshes and pits to provide breeding and nesting areas for migratory waterfowl and aquatic mammals.

Municipal or Industrial Water Supply

To improve economic and social conditions in watershed areas, developments for supplying water for municipal or industrial use should be included wherever feasible. Storage capacity in

reservoirs may be planned for present or future use. Pipelines conveying water from a reservoir or stream to a filter plant or distribution system may be included.

Other Measures

Watershed projects may include other water-management measures such as storage in reservoirs for pollution abatement by streamflow regulation or saline-water-intrusion control.

WATERSHED PLAN APPROVAL

The draft watershed plan is reviewed in SCS for technical adequacy and conformity with legal and policy requirements. The sponsoring local organizations and SCS jointly conduct local reviews, including at least one public meeting, and an interagency review by federal and state agencies. After resolution of comments, the final plan is then prepared and signed by all the sponsoring local organizations.

If the plan does not include any single structure exceeding 2,500 acre-feet capacity and does not involve a federal contribution to construction costs in excess of \$250,000, the SCS state conservationist approves the plan for SCS and authorizes the federal assistance proposed.

If, however, the plan contains provisions that exceed either of the above limitations, it must be submitted to the SCS Washington office for the following action:

1. Transmittal to the Office of Management and Budget by the Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Transmittal to the Congress by the Office of Management and Budget.

3. Approval by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the U.S. Senate and by the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives or by the Committees on Public Works in both the Senate and House of Representatives. These committees may hold hearings on the plan and may request testimony from representatives of the local organizations.

4. Authorization by the SCS Administrator to furnish the federal assistance specified in the plan when funds are available.

FINANCING THE PROJECT

The SCS Administrator allocates funds for watershed projects from money appropriated each year by the Congress. Priority is given to the allocation of funds for technical assistance and engineering services. Funds for construction are allocated according to the readiness of local organizations to install, operate, and maintain the planned measures.

Cost Sharing

Nonfederal Costs

Nonfederal costs include:

1. Installing land treatment measures on nonfederal land.

2. Acquiring all land rights except for public recreation or fish and wildlife development. These costs include removal, relocation, or replacement of bridges, roads, pipelines, buildings, fences or wells, whether done by the local organization or by the owners.

3. At least 50 percent of acquiring land rights for public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

4. Acquiring water rights.

5. Administering contracts on nonfederal land unless work is done by federal contract.

6. All construction not allocated to (a) flood prevention, (b) agricultural water management, (c) water-quality management, and (d) public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

7. At least 50 percent of construction allocated to (a) agricultural water management and (b) public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

8. Engineering and other installation services not allocated to (a) flood prevention, (b) agricultural water management, (c) water-quality management, and (d) public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

9. At least 50 percent of the engineering and other installation services required for minimum basic facilities for public recreation or for fish and wildlife development.

10. Operating and maintaining works of improvement on nonfederal land.

11. An equitable share of operating and maintaining works of improvement on federal land in consideration of the benefits that accrue to nonfederal land.

Federal Costs

The Federal Government pays the following costs:

1. Technical assistance for planning and applying land treatment measures on nonfederal land.

2. A part of the cost, not to exceed the rate provided under other agricultural programs, for certain land-treatment measures when specifically authorized by the SCS Administrator.

3. Installation of land-treatment measures on federal land.

4. All construction allocated to flood prevention and for water-quality management if recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency.

5. Engineering and other services (including engineering services associated with the administration of contracts) allocated to (a) flood prevention, (b) agricultural water management, (c) water-quality management, and (d) public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

6. Not more than 50 percent of the construction allocated to (a) agricultural water management and (b) public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

7. Not more than 50 percent of the engineering and other installation serv-

ices required for minimum basic facilities for public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

8. Not more than 50 percent of land rights required for public recreation or fish and wildlife development.

9. Administering contracts when awarded by a federal agency.

Recreation Development Limitations

Recreation developments eligible for cost sharing must be open to the public. They are limited to one in a project of less than 75,000 acres, to two in a project of 75,000 to 150,000 acres, and to three in a project larger than 150,000 acres.

Advances

After a watershed plan is approved, SCS may "advance" funds to the sponsoring organizations to preserve sites for future construction. Such advances must be repaid with interest before construction. They will be processed by FmHA, obligated and disbursed by SCS, and repaid to FmHA.

SCS may also advance funds to develop water supply for future municipal or industrial use up to 30 percent of the cost of any multiple-purpose reservoir. Repayment may be deferred up to 10 years without interest. Local organizations must furnish assurance that such water supply will be used and must agree to a schedule of repayment before construction.

Loans

To help the local organization pay its share of the project cost the Farmers Home Administration may make loans to the sponsoring local organization. A maximum loan of \$5 million may be made to one project for a period up to 50 years at the federal long-term borrowing rate.

CARRYING OUT THE PROJECT

There's a job for everyone in carrying out a watershed project—the sponsoring local organizations; individual landowners; citizens of the community; local, state, and federal agencies; and community public and private organizations and groups.

Responsibilities of the Local Organizations

The major responsibilities are to:

1. Acquire land, easements, and rights-of-way needed for structures or other improvements on private land. The local organization may acquire them by purchase or gift. Included are removal, relocation, or replacement of bridges, roads, railroads, pipelines, buildings, fences, or wells, whether done by the local organization or by the owners.

2. Let contracts for construction or request the federal agency to administer contracts.

The local organization and the SCS

enter into an agreement covering each contract for construction (or for land rights for recreation or fish and wildlife development). This agreement is the basis for obligating federal funds.

3. Obtain agreements from land owners and operators to plan and apply soil and water conservation measures and provide assurance of the application of a high percentage of these land-treatment measures.

4. Comply with state laws governing watershed improvements, water rights, or specifications for structures.

Information and Education

To carry out the project, all people in the watershed must be fully informed about what is being done and why and what each group's responsibilities are. This calls for a continuing program of information and education.

Technical Assistance for Land Treatment

The Soil Conservation Service gives technical assistance to landowners who plan and apply soil and water conservation measures on their farms and ranches or other rural land. Landowners receive this assistance through soil and water conservation districts. Additional technical assistance may be given from funds appropriated under Public Law 566 only as they are required to complete land-treatment measures within the agreed-upon period for project installation.

SCS technical assistance includes:

1. Making a soil survey from which the land can be classified according to its capability for use and needs for treatment.

2. Helping landowners to plan the use and treatment of their land in accordance with this classification.

3. Aiding landowners to plan and apply soil and water conservation practices such as:

- Terraces, dams, diversions, waterways, contour farming, strip-cropping, and the growing of green-manure cover crops and other vegetation needed to protect the soil from wind and water erosion and to restore, improve, and maintain soil productivity.
- Seeding, sodding, or other vegetative land stabilization measures on critically eroding areas.
- Irrigation, chiseling, subsoiling and pitting, contour furrowing, water spreading, drainage, wells, ponds, and other improvements to provide and conserve water for crops, livestock, fish and wildlife, and forage production.
- Stocking rates, reseeding, erosion control, and other practices necessary to restore and improve range and permanent pastures not in national forests or managed in conjunction with national forests.
- Woodland-conservation practices that can be applied with general technical help.

The Forest Service provides the specialized technical assistance that landowners need to apply the more difficult forestry practices. This assistance usually will be made available through the state forestry agency. It includes forest protection, distribution of planting stock, and other specialized technical aid in forest management.

The Forest Service gives necessary technical help with conservation measures needed to restore or improve privately owned rangeland within national forests. The Forest Service also gives this assistance on rangeland adjoining national forests and administered in conjunction with the forests under formal agreement with the owners or lessees.

Engineering Help With Structures

The local organization has the option of using nonfederal professional engineers or Soil Conservation Service engineers.

If the local organization requests, SCS can provide the engineering services for structural measures. These services include surveys, site investigations, layout, design, preparation of specifications, contract administration, and supervision of construction of structures.

If the local organization uses nonfederal engineers satisfactory to SCS, it may be reimbursed by SCS for the cost allocated to flood prevention, agricultural water management, and recreation or fish and wildlife development. The local organization must provide or employ professional engineers for

municipal or industrial water-supply development.

Other Available Help

In addition to assistance under Public Law 566, aid is available from other federal, federal-state, and state programs dealing with land, water, plants, recreation, and fish and wildlife.

The Soil Conservation Service uses, and encourages other agencies to use, all help available under other federal legislation to speed the completion of watershed projects.

This help includes—

1. Educational assistance from the cooperative Federal-State Extension Service.
2. Agricultural program cost sharing as available.
3. Credit from the Farmers Home Administration.
4. Farm-forestry assistance under the Cooperative Forest Management Act.
5. Protection of forest areas from fire, insects, and diseases under cooperative programs authorized by the Clarke-McNary Act, Forest Pest Control Act, and White Pine Blister Rust Protection Act.
6. Cost sharing under the Great Plains Conservation Program (Public Law 1021).
7. Assistance in recreation and fish and wildlife development from the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and state recreation and fish and game agencies.

8. Technical, cost-sharing, and credit assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture authorized by the Agricultural Act of 1962 for income-producing recreation developments on rural land, the Cropland Retirement Program, and Resource Conservation and Development Projects.

9. Protection and treatment of federal land in the watershed by land-managing agencies.

Public Land Improvements

The agency administering federal land within the watershed is responsible for installing on this land the land-treatment and structural measures provided for in the watershed plan.

The state is responsible for structures and other improvements that may be needed on state-owned land within the watershed.

MAINTAINING THE PROJECT

Sponsoring local organizations are responsible for operating and maintaining all structures and developments on private land. A written agreement

on maintenance is required before federal funds are made available for any part of the construction cost.

Structures and soil and water conservation measures on federal land are maintained by the agency administering the land.

Soil and water conservation measures on individual farms and ranches or other rural land are maintained by the owners and operators under agreements with their local soil and water conservation district. If the watershed is outside a soil and water conservation district, the local organization must make maintenance arrangements satisfactory to SCS for fulfilling this responsibility.

Recreation Fees

The local organization may charge fees for public recreation provided such fees do not produce revenues in excess of the local organization's requirements to amortize its initial investment and provide adequate operation and maintenance.

The local organization is required to establish a schedule of maximum admission or use fees that may be charged by private concessionaires.

**State Agencies Designated To Approve Applications for Assistance
Under Public Law 566**

ALABAMA.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
ALASKA.....	State Department of Natural Resources
ARIZONA.....	State Land Department
ARKANSAS.....	State Department of Commerce
CALIFORNIA.....	State Resource Conservation Commission
COLORADO.....	State Soil Conservation Board
CONNECTICUT.....	State Department of Environmental Protection
DELAWARE.....	The Governor
FLORIDA.....	State Soil and Water Advisory Committee
GEORGIA.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
HAWAII.....	State Board of Land and Natural Resources
IDAHO.....	State Soil Conservation Commission
ILLINOIS.....	The Governor
INDIANA.....	State Department of Natural Resources
IOWA.....	State Department of Soil Conservation
KANSAS.....	State Watershed Review Committee
KENTUCKY.....	State Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
LOUISIANA.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
MAINE.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
MARYLAND.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
MASSACHUSETTS.....	State Division of Water Resources
MICHIGAN.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
MINNESOTA.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
MISSISSIPPI.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
MISSOURI.....	The Governor
MONTANA.....	State Department of Natural Resources
NEBRASKA.....	State Natural Resources Commission
NEVADA.....	State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
NEW JERSEY.....	State Bureau of Water Resources Planning
NEW MEXICO.....	State Engineer
NEW YORK.....	State Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA.....	State Soil and Water Commission
NORTH DAKOTA.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
OHIO.....	State Department of Natural Resources
OKLAHOMA.....	State Conservation Commission
OREGON.....	State Engineer
PENNSYLVANIA.....	Bureau of Soil and Water Conservation
RHODE ISLAND.....	State Department of Administration
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	State Water Resources Commission
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	State Department of Natural Resources Development
TENNESSEE.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
TEXAS.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Board
UTAH.....	State Soil Conservation Commission
VERMONT.....	State Agency of Environmental Conservation
VIRGINIA.....	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
WASHINGTON.....	State Department of Ecology
WEST VIRGINIA.....	State Soil Conservation Committee
WISCONSIN.....	State Board of Soil and Water Conservation Districts
WYOMING.....	State Conservation Commission
PUERTO RICO.....	Secretary of Natural Resources, Puerto Rico

A Guide to
WATERSHED PROJECTS



**The Watershed Protection
and
Flood Prevention Act**
(Public Law 83-566)
How it can help you!



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All photos are the property of the Soil Conservation Service unless otherwise noted.

Introduction and Overview

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 83-566) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to provide technical and financial assistance to local organizations for planning and carrying out watershed projects.

The Act requires that this authority be limited to watershed areas of less than 250,000 acres in size. It is often referred to as the "small watershed program."

The Act was passed in 1954 as Congress recognized the serious damages being sustained by our nation's streams and flood plains from erosion and sedimentation and economic losses caused by severe flooding. Over the years, as national priorities changed, the program was amended to include a wide variety of purposes and objectives, so that today almost any water-related issue may be addressed through the program.

Public Law 83-566 presents a unique and flexible approach to area-wide water resources planning and management that distinguishes it from other federal programs. Application of conservation land treatment measures to upstream watersheds is the main feature that separates this program from the others. The program emphasizes planning through interdisciplinary teams which include the sponsors, other agencies and environmental groups in all stages of plan development.

Eligible purposes include: (1) preventing damage from erosion, floodwater and sediment; (2) furthering the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water; or (3) conserving and properly using land. The Act defines its purposes to be watershed protection, flood prevention, and agricultural and nonagricultural water management. Conservation land treatment, structural and nonstructural measures are used to address these purposes.

Upon request from a locally formed group of sponsors, a comprehensive plan is developed that considers all of the natural resource concerns within a watershed area. Problems are identified and alternative solutions are formulated. Project sponsors select the alternative(s) that best meet their needs and objectives. Financial assistance, through a cost sharing arrangement, is made available to help them carry out their plan.

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program is designed to bridge the gap between the on-farm conservation practices installed by individual landowners and the larger programs for development and flood protection of major river valleys.

This brochure outlines procedures to follow to get a project underway and the sponsors' responsibilities as the project progresses. It also describes a variety of water resources problems, and how this versatile program may be used to address them.

Eligibility Requirements

Project sponsors may use the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program to address water resources problems and needs that are beyond the capability of individual landowners.

Project sponsors shall be entities legally organized under state law, or any Indian tribe or tribal organization having the authority to carry out, operate and maintain works of improvement. Those plans that incorporate nonstructural or structural measures shall be sponsored by organizations that, individually or collectively, have:

- the power of eminent domain.
- the authority to levy taxes or use other adequate funding sources to finance their share of the project cost, and all operation, maintenance and replacement costs of project works of improvement.

Project sponsors are typically soil and water conservation districts, counties, municipalities, state agencies or watershed, flood control, conservancy, drainage, irrigation or other special purpose districts.

Eligible Purposes



Photo courtesy of the Brandywine Valley Association.

Watershed Protection

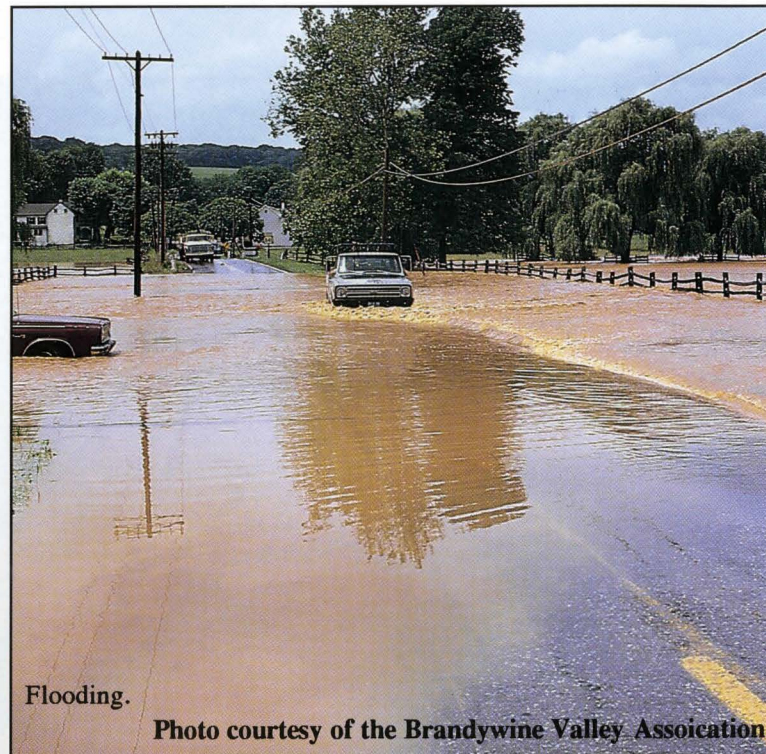
Watershed protection or "land treatment" projects are planned and implemented to reduce sediment damage, improve water quality, conserve water or reduce damages caused by erosion. These projects generally consist of conservation land treatment practices installed by landowners, and may include animal waste storage and utilization systems.

Flood Prevention

Flood prevention includes land treatment, nonstructural and structural measures to reduce the damages caused by flooding.

Land treatment measures protect the watershed, and reduce the rate and/or amount of runoff and erosion. Thus, downstream flood peaks, sedimentation and the delivery of other damaging materials carried by floodwater are reduced. Land treatment measures are of the size, complexity and cost that individual or small groups of land users would normally include in their conservation plan and install through ongoing conservation programs.

Nonstructural measures alleviate flood losses by modifying the vulnerability of land, people and property to flood damage or by reducing the impacts of flooding. Nonstructural measures for flood prevention include zoning, building codes or other regulatory actions, land acquisition, relocation, flood proofing and flood warning and response systems.



Flooding.

Photo courtesy of the Brandywine Valley Association.

Structural measures are those larger, more complex and often costly practices that require group action to plan, install, operate and maintain. Structural measures include dams to retard floodwater, channel work, levees, dikes, desilting basins, floodways and floodwater diversions.

Flood prevention may also include structural measures for land stabilization to prevent the destruction of land and to reduce the movement of sediment into stream channels and reservoirs.



Left: Flood Prevention Channel.

Agricultural Water Management

Agricultural water management consists of measures to increase or conserve present or future water supplies in rural areas, improve water quality impaired by nonpoint source pollutants or salt water intrusion, and increase the efficiency of water management for agricultural purposes.



Irrigation.



Water Table Management.

Agricultural water management includes irrigation, drainage, water conservation, rural water supply storage and distribution, and water quality improvement. Measures which may be used to accomplish these objectives include water supply reservoirs, sediment control and land stabilization measures, distribution pipelines, pumping plants, group drainage systems, lagoons, diversion dams, sluiceways, flumes, canals and irrigation sprinkler systems.

Nonagricultural Water Management

Proper management of water for a variety of nonagricultural purposes may be a significant component of water resource projects that contribute to an improved environment and a higher quality of life.

Measures may be installed to improve fish and wildlife habitat. Restoration of wetlands to benefit fish and wildlife is also an important feature of the program. These measures may include water level control structures, fish ladders, fish shelters and marsh development, and nesting areas for waterfowl.



Recreation.



Fish and Wildlife.

Recreation facilities are developed to provide opportunities for public water-based recreational activities such as boating and fishing. These facilities may include boat ramps, fishing piers, swimming beaches, bathhouses, picnic tables and sanitary facilities.

Water for municipal and industrial uses may be included in multipurpose impoundments along with flood prevention and other purposes.

Additional water may also be stored in reservoirs for release when needed to improve downstream water quality.

Nonagricultural Water Management, continued



Municipal and Industrial Water Supply.

Groundwater Recharge

Groundwater recharge consists of measures designed to facilitate the percolation of surface waters to replenish subsurface aquifers. Such measures include storage of water in

impoundments, diversions, injection wells and other water-spreading techniques. These practices are used in areas where there is an identified shortage of groundwater.

Financial Assistance Available Through Public Law 83-566

Purpose	Technical Assistance	Construction	Real ^{1/} Property
Watershed Protection	100%	65% ^{2/}	N/A
Flood Prevention	100%	100% ^{3/}	0%
Agricultural Water Management (Irrigation, Drainage, Rural Water Supply, Water Quality, Water Conservation)	100%	up to 50%	0%
Nonagricultural Water Management			
Public Fish & Wildlife Development	100%	up to 50%	up to 50%
Public Recreation Development	100%	up to 50%	up to 50%
Recreation Facilities	up to 50%	up to 50%	up to 50%
Water Quality Management	100%	up to 50%	0%
Municipal & Industrial Water Supply	0% ^{4/}	0% ^{4/}	0% ^{4/}
Groundwater Recharge	100%	up to 50%	0%

The operation, maintenance and replacement of project features is the responsibility of the project sponsors.

1/ Includes landrights, water rights, roads and utilities.
2/ Current cost share rate - may not exceed that of other programs.
3/ Implementation of nonstructural measures require 25 percent nonfederal cost share.
4/ Up to 50 percent is authorized by the Act, but present policy prohibits cost sharing. Financial assistance for nonfederal costs may be available through the Rural Development Administration.

Sponsors' Responsibilities

There is a job for everyone in planning, implementing, operating and maintaining a watershed project. Local, state and federal agencies, public and private organizations and groups, and citizens of the community may all participate.

It is the responsibility of the project sponsors to prepare the watershed plan, provide for implementation, and operate and maintain the project. Technical assistance for planning as well as technical and financial assistance for implementation is available from the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and from other state and federal agencies. Additional financial assistance for nonfederal costs may be available from the Rural Development Administration.

Preapplication

When water resource problems or needs are recognized, a written request for assistance is sent by the sponsors to the State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service.

Upon receipt of their request, when personnel and funds are available, the State Conservationist conducts a preliminary investigation of the watershed. As part of this study, an environmental evaluation is begun using the interdisciplinary team approach.

The purpose of this study is to provide reasonable assurance that a feasible plan can be developed and that assistance may be provided through Public Law 83-566.

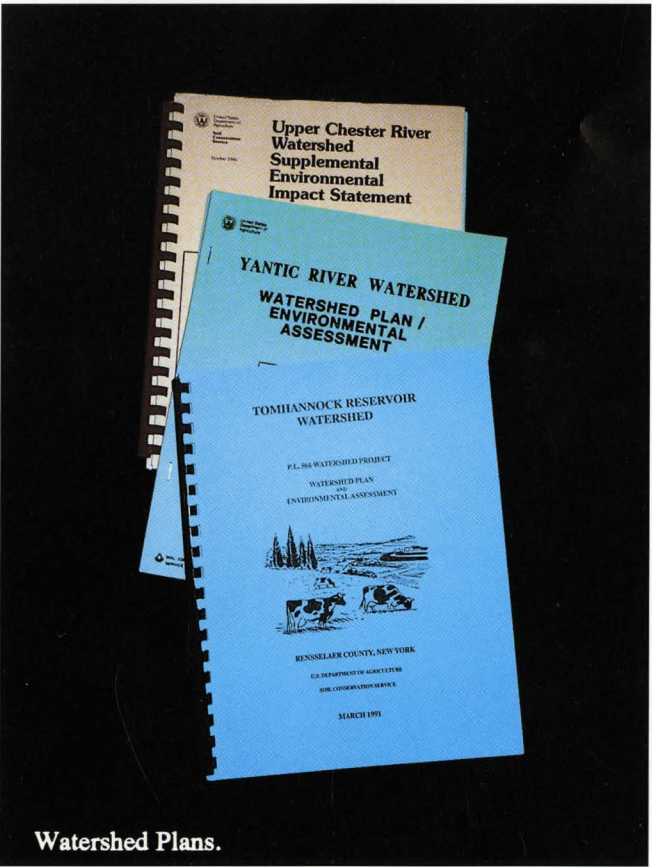
Application for Assistance

If the preliminary investigation and environmental evaluation indicate that the watershed has Public Law 83-566 project potential, the sponsors may submit a formal application for assistance.

This application must be circulated for review by concerned state and federal agencies, and approved by the state agency designated to approve Public Law 83-566 applications, before planning may proceed.

To be valid, an application must:

- have adequate sponsorship by qualified local organizations,
- conform with federal policies on nondiscrimination,
- comply with the acreage limitation under the Act,
- include documentation that appropriate clearinghouse procedures were followed, and
- be approved by the designated state agency.



Sponsors' Responsibilities, continued

Project Planning

After receiving a valid application for assistance, the State Conservationist prepares a Preauthorization Planning Report for the watershed. This report:

- summarizes the results of planning to date,
- identifies at least one feasible alternative solution, and
- includes a plan of work to complete the planning process.

When planning is formally authorized, it is the sponsors' responsibility to:

- prepare the watershed plan,
- conduct required public meetings during the planning process, and
- execute a watershed plan agreement.

This agreement sets forth implementation responsibilities as to acquisition of real property, installation of project measures, cost share rates and project administration requirements.



Interagency Meeting.

Sponsors' Responsibilities, continued

Project Implementation

Acquisition of real property and administration of contracts for construction of works of improvement are the primary responsibilities of the sponsors during implementation of the project. They may, however, request the Soil Conservation Service to do the contracting.



Ground Breaking for Construction.



Watershed Construction.

Sponsors' Responsibility, continued

Operation, Maintenance and Replacement

Prior to the installation of any structural measure, the sponsoring local organization must agree to operate, maintain and replace project components in accordance with state and federal laws, and the formal operation and maintenance agreement. In addition to normal operation and maintenance, certain features may need to be replaced at specific intervals during the project evaluation period. This will be specified in the Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Agreement. Operation, maintenance and replacement are major

responsibilities of the sponsors throughout the project evaluation period--usually 50 or 100 years for projects containing structural measures.

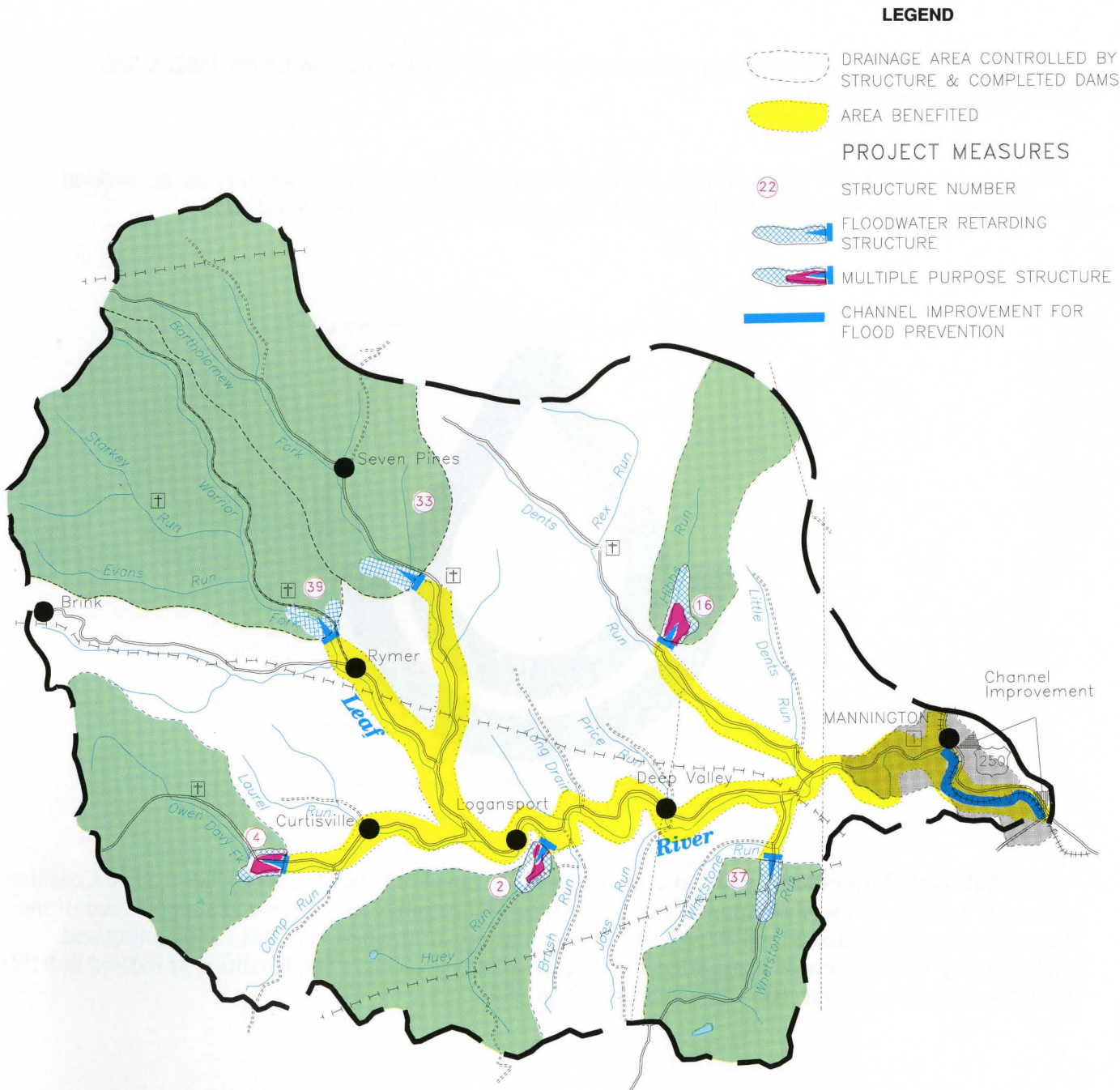
The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program is used to address water resources problems and needs in over 1,500 watersheds across the country. For more information about the program and how to apply for assistance, contact your Soil and Water Conservation District, or any office of the USDA Soil Conservation Service.



Operation and Maintenance.

Watershed Project Map

LEAF RIVER WATERSHED

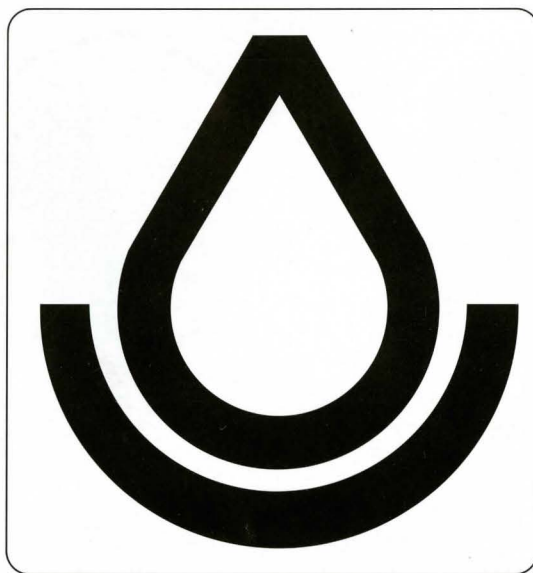


United States Department of Agriculture

Soil Conservation Service

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program is administered by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

All programs of the Soil Conservation Service are offered on a nondiscriminatory basis, without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status or handicap.



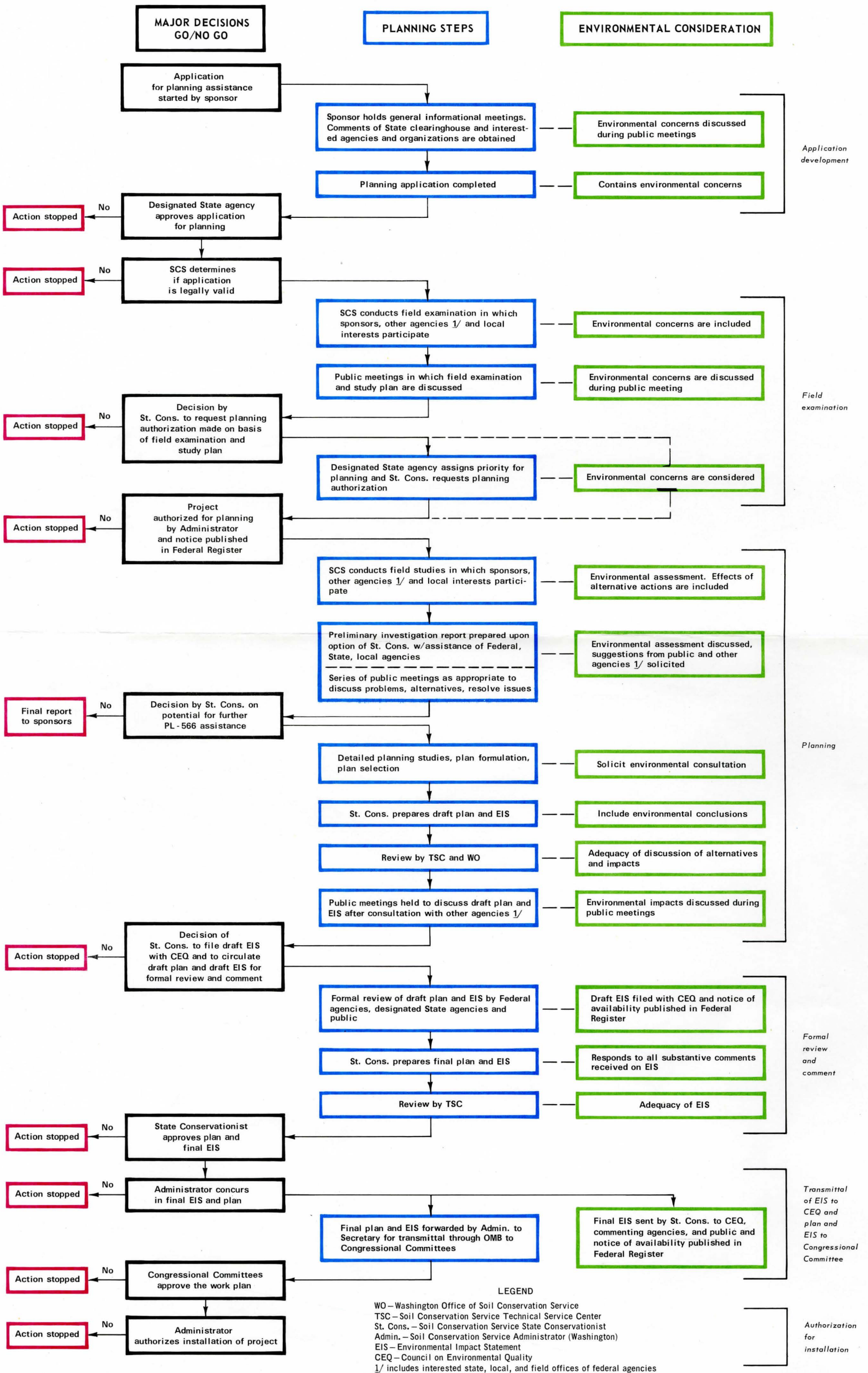
The **National Watershed Coalition** cooperated in the development of this brochure. The Coalition advocates using the watershed approach to identify natural resource problems and supports use of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as one of the best vehicles for planning and implementing water resource management and development projects. The Coalition is located at 9150 West Jewell Avenue, Suite 102 - Lakewood, CO 80232



Printed by the **National Association of Conservation Districts**



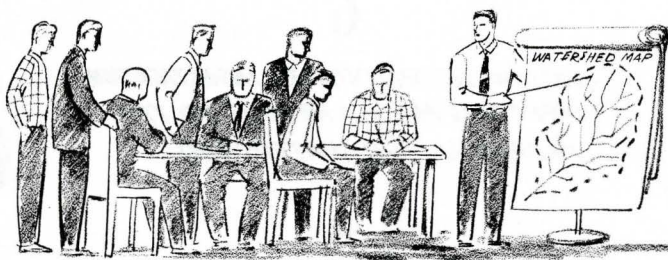
—PLANNING PROCESS—
PL - 566 WATERSHED PROJECTS
(Projects Requiring Congressional Committee Approval)



STEPS TO SMALL WATERSHED PROJECT DEVELOPMENT IN IOWA

- THROUGH PUBLIC LAW 566 -

SMALL WATERSHEDS CONTAINING A NUMBER OF FARMS OFTEN MAKE IDEAL UNITS FOR A COOPERATIVE ATTACK ON SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS. UNDER PUBLIC LAW 566 LOCAL PEOPLE GET HELP FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES TO PLAN AND ESTABLISH AN OVER-ALL PROGRAM OF WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT. THIS LEAFLET DESCRIBES THE NORMAL SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN IOWA'S SMALL WATERSHED PROJECTS.



1

INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS WITH EROSION OR WATER MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS CONTACT SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS OR SUCH COOPERATING AGENCIES AS EXTENSION SERVICE, ASCS, SCS OR OTHERS.

3

SCS WATERSHED TECHNICIANS EXAMINE PROBLEMS IN THE WATERSHED TO DETERMINE IF A PL 566 WATERSHED PROJECT WOULD BE THE BEST SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

2

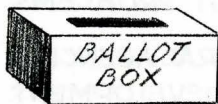
FARMERS GET SMALL GROUP TOGETHER REPRESENTING ALL INTERESTS IN THE WATERSHED. SCD COMMISSIONERS AND AGENCY PERSONNEL EXPLAIN WATERSHED APPROACH.

4

AT THE REQUEST OF THE INTERESTED GROUP, SCD COMMISSIONERS INVITE ALL LANDOWNERS AND OPERATORS TO AN INFORMATION MEETING TO PRESENT FACTS, ADVISE THEM OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AND DETERMINE INTEREST IN A SMALL WATERSHED PROJECT.



5



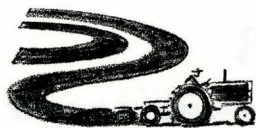
IF INTEREST IS FAVORABLE THE WATERSHED RESIDENTS ELECT DIRECTORS, THEREBY ESTABLISHING A WATERSHED ORGANIZATION. DIRECTORS ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR KEEPING THE PEOPLE IN THE WATERSHED FULLY INFORMED.

6

FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION, DIRECTORS MAKE A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE IN THE WATERSHED.



7



LANDOWNERS AND OPERATORS WORK TO MEET OR EXCEED UPLAND TREATMENT (CONSERVATION PRACTICE) REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC LAW 566.

8

DIRECTORS AND COMMISSIONERS PREPARE OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR WATERSHED HELP.

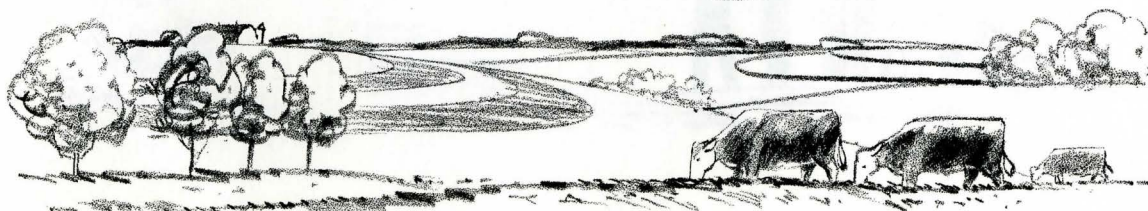


• SEE FOOTNOTE ON BACK PAGE

9

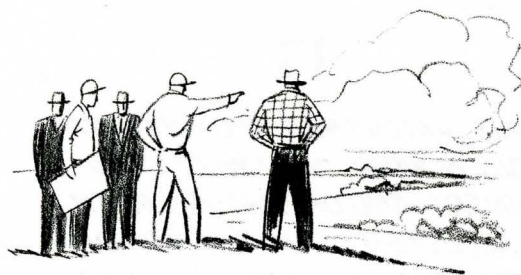


IF MUTUALLY AGREED UPON, WATERSHED DIRECTORS AND RESIDENTS RAISE A SMALL FUND TO CARRY ON AN INFORMATION PROGRAM AND MEET INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.



10

*STATE WATERSHED ADVISORY BOARD
REVIEWS APPLICATION, INSPECTS THE
WATERSHED, AND MAKES RECOMMEN-
DATIONS TO THE STATE SOIL CONSER-
VATION COMMITTEE.*



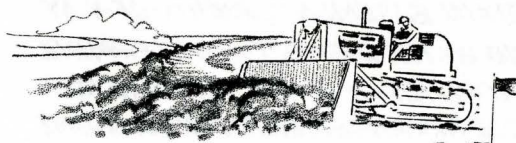
11

*COMMISSIONERS NOTIFY LOCAL WATER-
SHED GROUP OF ACCEPTANCE OR RE-
JECTION OF THE APPLICATION.
(ACCEPTANCE PUTS THE WATERSHED
PROJECT IN COMPETITION WITH OTHER
PROJECTS FOR PRIORITY FOR WORK
PLAN DEVELOPMENT.)*



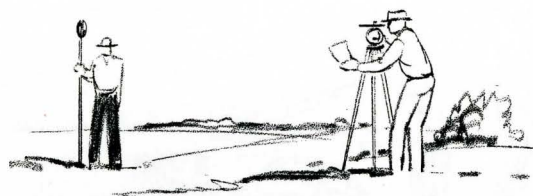
12

*LANDOWNERS AND OPERATORS ACCELE-
RATE UPLAND TREATMENT PROGRAM
AS BASIS FOR HIGH PRIORITY.*



13

*WHEN PRIORITY HAS BEEN GIVEN,
WATERSHED TECHNICIANS BEGIN
DETAILED FIELD STUDIES.*



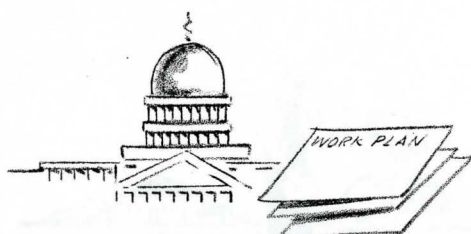
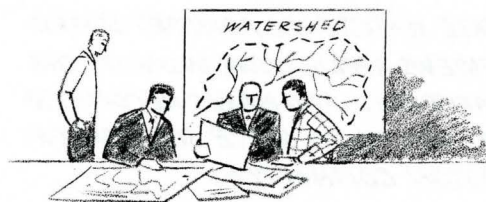
14

*SCS AND COOPERATING AGENCIES
PREPARE WORK PLAN WITH ASSIST-
ANCE FROM LOCAL PEOPLE.*



15

STATE WATERSHED TECHNICIANS REVIEW WORK PLAN WITH LAND-OWNERS AND OPERATORS, WITH INTERESTED STATE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES, AND STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE.

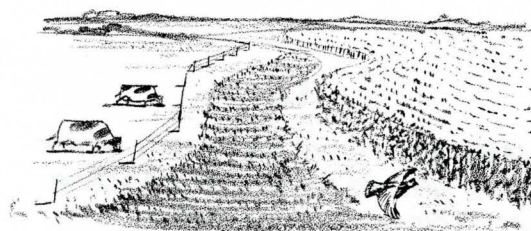


16

WATERSHED TECHNICIANS DEVELOP FINAL WORK PLAN AND GET APPROVAL OF SCS ADMINISTRATOR (WASHINGTON OFFICE).

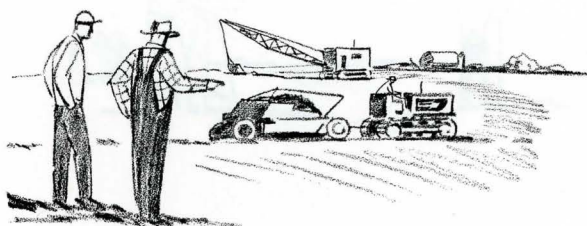
17

WHEN PROJECT IS APPROVED FOR OPERATIONS, THE DIRECTORS: (1) OBTAIN EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND WATER RIGHTS; (2) DETERMINE PRIORITIES OF WORK; (3) MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-TIME MAINTENANCE; (4) GIVE EMPHASIS TO NEEDED LAND TREATMENT ON SUB-WATERSHEDS ABOVE STRUCTURES.



18

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS AND WATERSHED DIRECTORS IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE SET PRIORITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION. CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO LAND TREATMENT MEASURES INSTALLED, AVAILABILITY OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY, NEED FOR WATER SUPPLIES, ETC.



• FOOTNOTE OF ITEM 8

DETAILED GUIDE IS AVAILABLE FOR THE STEPS INVOLVED UP TO THIS POINT. GET PAMPHLET 265, GUIDE TO A STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH IN WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT, FROM YOUR LOCAL COUNTY EXTENSION DIRECTOR OR SCS REPRESENTATIVE. SAMPLE APPLICATION FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS ARE IN SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS HANDBOOK.

PREPARED JOINTLY BY

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OF IOWA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

PUBLISHED BY
STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OF IOWA



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service

210 Walnut Street
693 Federal Building
Des Moines, IA 50309

APR 9 1992
gm
lt

Subject: WPD - Public Law 534 and Public Law 566,
Structure Rehabilitation

Date: April 3, 1992

To: Richard W. Sims, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fort Dodge, Iowa
Richard J. Cordes, Area Conservationist,
SCS, West Union, Iowa
Dennis R. Loreth, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Indianola, Iowa
Kathy F. Pielsticker, Area Conservationist,
SCS, Fairfield, Iowa

File Code: 390

A study of structure rehabilitation in Iowa has been recently completed. We are enclosing a Special Report Summary, Structure Rehabilitation for the Western Iowa Rivers Basin for your use.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the report, please contact Jim Reel directly.

Jeffrey R. Vonk
State Conservationist

Enclosure (6 reports)

cc: Albia (5), Bloomfield (5), Centerville (2), Chariton (5), Creston (10), Decorah (1), Elkader (1), Fairfield (5), Fort Dodge (1), Hampton (1), Indianola (2), Keosauqua (5), Leon (5), Malcom (5), Mt. Ayr (5), Muscatine (5), Northwood (5), **Osceola (1)**, Ottumwa (5), Sigourney (1), Waukon (1), Winterset (5)



The Soil Conservation Service
is an agency of the
Department of Agriculture

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

**PL-566
WATERSHED PRIORITIES
1992**

1.	Waubonsie 3	1st	260,000
2.	East Fork -- E-9, E-12, E-16, E-7	1st	100,000
3.	Troublesome -- 24-1, 24-2, 39-2	1st	230,000
4.	Twelve Mile -- 40-1, 46, 71, D-41-A-4	2nd	310,000
5.	Soap Creek -- 26-44, 26-71, 68-61 68-89, 90-90, 90-87, 26-65, 68-80	2nd	600,000
6.	Mill Creek LTC	1st	100,000
7.	North Pigeon -- M, M-1	3rd	450,000
8.	Mill-Picayune -- M-29-1, M-33-2	3rd	210,000
9.	Mill-Picayune -- P-41, S-1	3rd	210,000
10.	West Fork	3rd	50,000
11.	Hacklebarney	3rd	50,000
12.	A&T Longbranch	3rd	<u>50,000</u>
			2,620,000

**PL-534
WATERSHED PRIORITIES**

1.	ACC	1st	400,000
2.	Camp Creek -- 6-C1, 1-2	1st	170,000
3.	Dutch Hollow -- 1A-3, 1-4, 1-A-2, 1-5	4th	295,000 Completes Project
4.	Mitigation - Camp, Dutch Hollow, West Aldrich	2nd	11,000
5.	Walling 50+76 Repair Weber Creek 128+25 Repair	3rd	120,000
6.	ACC	4th	<u>400,000</u>
			1,396,000

**PL-566
WATERSHED PRIORITIES
1993**

1.	Turkey Creek 55-D	1st	150,000
2.	Three Mile Site M-2	1st	2,254,000 Completes Project
3.	Waubonsie -- 46-1, M-5, M-4	1st	500,000
4.	Hacklebarney LTC	1st	50,000
5.	A&T Longbranch LTC	1st	50,000
6.	West Fork LTC	1st	50,000
7.	Troublesome -- 85-6, 53-10, 39-1, 47-5	1st	80,000
8.	Soap Creek -- 4-35, 26-39, 68-30, 68-54 90-86, 90-91, 26-32, 26-33	2nd	350,000
9.	Mosquito of Harrison Sites 11-3, 11-1-3A, 11-1-3B	3rd	<u>350,000</u>
			3,834,000

**PL-534
WATERSHED PRIORITIES**

1.	ACC	1st	225,000
2.	West Wolf 3, 26, 30A, 53	1st	214,000
3.	Bitter Creek -- E-2, E-6-1, E-1	3rd	218,000 Completes Project
4.	Camp Creek 10-1, M-6-A	3rd	377,000
5.	Crawford Creek Recreation Facilities	1st	25,000 Completes Project
6.	Camp Creek Wildlife Mitigation - 10 Ac West Wolf Wildlife Mitigation - 2 Ac	3rd	11,000 ACC Completes West Wolf Mitigation
7.	Croy 245+00	3rd	50,000 Repair
8.	ACC	4th	<u>230,000</u>
			1,350,000

**PL-566
WATERSHED PRIORITIES
1994**

1.	Blockton S-3, S-4	1st	100,000 Completes Project
2.	Mosquito of Harrison Site 7	1st	250,000
3.	Soap Creek-- Sites 26-34, 26-36, 26-73, 26-74, 90-83, 90-84, 90-85	1st	600,000
4.	Mill Creek LTC	1st	100,000
5.	Hacklebarney LTC	1st	50,000
6.	A&T Longbranch LTC	1st	50,000
7.	Long Branch LTC	1st	50,000
8.	Upper Locust 6 sites	2nd	250,000
9.	East Fork -- Sites E-3, E-6, Z-5-2, E-8, Z-4, Z-5-1, Z-6, E-17, E-20	2nd	220,000 Completeness Iowa Portion
10.	Troublesome -- 16-1, 16-2, 78-3, 78-4	3rd	250,000
11.	Mill-Picayune -- M-8	3rd	150,000
12.	Simon Run -- M-1, M-2, M-4	3rd	400,000
13.	Mill-Picayune -- M-11-2, M-11-3		<u>150,000</u>
			2,620,000

**PL-534
WATERSHED PRIORITIES**

1.	ACC	1st	250,000
2.	Big Coon -- Sites 2-9, A-3, L-3, 2-10	1st	348,000
3.	West Wolf -- Sites 44A, 48, 49 Camp Creek M-8	2nd	481,000 Completes Camp Creek
4.	Camp Creek Wildlife Mitigation - 9 Ac Big Coon Wildlife Mitigation - 4 Ac	1st	15,000 Completes mitigation for both projects
5.	Moville - 1 site	3rd	50,000 New start Last 24
6.	ACC	4th	<u>200,000</u>
			1,344,000

**PL-566
WATERSHED PRIORITIES
1995**

1.	Twelve Mile -- D-41-A-2, D-60	1st	290,000
2.	West Fork -- B-42, B-53, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-10, S-12, S-13, S-15, S-16, S-48	1st	350,000
3.	Troublesome -- 85-3, 85-2, 85-1, 48-4	2nd	300,000
4.	Turkey -- 10-18, 10-26, 62-7	2nd	350,000
5.	Little River -- 51-1, 51-2, 58	2nd	540,000 Complets Project
6.	Upper Locust -- 6 sites	2nde	250,000
7.	Mill-Picayune P-18-1, P-9-1, P-9-2	2nd	200,00
8.	Long Branch LTC	1st	50,000
9.	Hacklebarney LTC	1st	50,000
10.	West Fork LTC	1st	50,000
11.	Mill Creek LTC	1st	150,000
12.	Little Paint -- 3 sites	1st	<u>200,000</u>
			2,700,000

**PL-534
WATERSHED PRIORITIES**

1.	ACC	1st	250,000
2.	West Wolf -- 33, 34, 35	1st	231,000 Completes Project
3.	Big Coon -- A-6, 3-3, 3A-4, D2-1	2nd	251,000
4.	Monona Repairs	2nd	150,000
5.	ACC	4th	<u>400,000</u>
			1,432,000

**PL-566
WATERSHED PRIORITIES
1996**

1.	Soap Creek -- 4-36, 4-37, 4-38A, 4-39 4-40A, 4-40B, 4-40C	1st	340,000
2.	Twelve Mile -- D-44, D-59	1st	360,000
3.	Little Paint -- 3 sites		200,000
4.	Upper Locust -- 6 sites	1st	250,000
5.	Mill Creek LTC	1st	100,000
6.	Mill-Picayune -- P-100	1st	400,000
7.	Waubonsie -- M-3	1st	County will Bid Completes Project
8.	Troublesome -- 31-2, 31-1, 31-4, 10-1 25-2, and 25-3	1st	300,000
9.	Hacklebarney LTC	1st	100,000
10.	Turkey Creek -- 1-1, 1-2, 2-3, 19-29, 19-34, 19-35, and 62-7A	1st	400,000
11.	Bear Creek -- 2 sites	1st	<u>150,000</u>
			2,600,000

**PL-534
WATERSHED PRIORITIES**

1.	ACC	1ST	250,000
2.	Barber Hollow 5-2	2nd	150,000
3.	Big Coon -- 6, D-41-1, 6-H-4	2nd	175,000
4.	Last 24 - 5 sites	2nd	450,000
	Repairs - 2 sites	2nd	120,000
5.	ACC	4th	<u>250,000</u>
			1,395,000

PRIORITY RANKING OF PL-566 PROJECTS

June 18, 1985

Page 1 of 2

[illegible]

PRIORITY RANKING OF PL-566 PROJECTS

June 18, 1985

Page 2 of 2

[illegible]

Report of the Whitebreast Creek Watershed

Several meetings had been held concerning the development of an artificial lake and the land adjacent to it. This was in the Whitebreast Creek area of Clarke County, south of the town of Woodburn. Out of these meetings came the concern for the protection from siltation of this proposed project. A meeting was called to explain the watershed protection offered under Public Law 566. About 80 interested persons attended this meeting which was held on March 25, 1963. At this meeting, the Whitebreast Watershed Board was formed with the election of officers and directors.

Application of conservation practices in the watershed continued during the year. In September of 1963, the watershed board decided to make formal application for federal assistance.

In the last week of September, personnel of the Soil Conservation Service toured the watershed area to determine its possibility.

The watershed application was submitted to the State Soil Conservation Committee in the first week of November, 1963. This was the first such application in Clarke County. The application was co-sponsored by the Clarke County Board of Supervisors and the Clarke County Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

Eight organizations signed as supporting the application. A month later, the watershed advisory board of the State Soil Conservation Committee asked to tour the watershed area. Some of the top soil and water conservation men in Iowa concerned with the application made the tour. Several stops were made to inspect work completed and answer questions raised about the watershed project.

During the first week of December, approval of the application was made. A meeting was held January 22, 1964, to inform residents of the watershed area on what conservation work was needed. It was pointed out that work needs to progress rapidly to gain priority over other applications for watershed planning assistance. About 70 interested people attended this meeting.

On January 7th of 1965, a meeting of the watershed board was held to bring together accomplishments in the watershed during the past year. A copy of this report is attached. The possibilities of increased activities in certain sub-watersheds was discussed. The annual meeting of the Whitebreast Watershed Association is to be held February 3, 1965.

At the time of application the 57,000 acre watershed had the following:

344 Individual Landowners
188 Cooperators - 62% of area
123 Conservation Plans - 42% of area

Officers and directors of the Whitebreast Watershed Association Board are:

Officers:

President----- Addison Bowsby, Osceola, Iowa
Vice-President----- Bob Wright, Woodburn, Iowa
Sec. Treas.----- Bob Mateer, Osceola, Iowa

Members:

Howard Ruble, Woodburn, Iowa	Thomas E. Randol, Woodburn, Iowa
Joy Christensen, Woodburn, Iowa	Ernest Winter, Osceola, Iowa
Louis King, Osceola, Iowa	Kenneth Johnson, Osceola, Iowa
Kenneth Ashby, Osceola, Iowa	L. L. Piercy, Woodburn, Iowa
Olin Eddy, Osceola, Iowa	

Clarke County Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners

Doyce Miller, Chairman; Osceola, Iowa

Adrian Fuller, Member, Osceola, Iowa

Harold E. Allen, Member, New Virginia, Iowa

Steve A. Evans, County Extension Director, Secretary; Osceola, Iowa

Soil Conservation Service, Assisting:

Clarence H. Ford, Work Unit Conservationist, Osceola, Iowa

Gary R. Johnson, Soil Conservationist, Osceola, Iowa

T. J. Laing, Conservation Technician, Osceola, Iowa

Theodore Pawlowski, Area Conservationist

PROGRESS REPORT
Whitebreast Watershed Association
From December 1963 to January 7, 1965
Clarke County, Iowa

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>ON/LAND 12/63</u>	<u>PRACTICES COMPLETED '64</u>	<u>ON/LAND/TO/DATE</u>	<u>NEEDED</u>
Cooperators	188	24	202 *	172
Basic Conservation Plans	123	16	134 *	103
Contouring	1600 Acres	137 Acres	1737	3200
Stripcropping	382 Acres	27 Acres	409 Acres	1280 Acres
Terraces	32 Miles	3315 Feet	32.5 Miles	52 Miles
Diversions	20 Miles	8335 Feet	21.5 Miles	90 Miles
Sod Waterways	394 Acres	8.24 Acres	439 Acres	700 Acres
Ponds	275	9	284	305
Erosion Control Dams	16	2	18	200
Woodland Mgt.	3900 Acres	20	3920	8500
Permanent Grass Imp.	1775 Acres	1234 Acres	3009 Acres	13000 Acres
Open Drains		4630 Feet	122 Acres	

Osceola, Iowa
December 7, 1964

MEETING OF CLARKE COUNTY TECHNICAL ACTION PANEL WITH CHAIRMAN AND
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CLARKE COUNTY RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The farmers and landowner members of the Clarke County RAD Committee requested a meeting with the Clarke County Technical Action Panel Monday, December 7, 1964 at 8:00 A.M. Members of the T.A.P. Committee present were Willis Leeson, F.H.A.; Charles Bacon, ASCS; Steve Evans, Ext. Director; and Clarence Ford, S.C.S. Purpose of the meeting was to co-ordinate the efforts of the two groups for developing the Whitebreast Lake project. All Technical action members were present as well as the following members of the Rural Area Development Committee:

Alfred Jones	Chairman, Clarke County RAD
Norman T. Miller	Member, Clarke County RAD Committee
Maurice Nickel	Member, Clarke County RAD Committee and Clarke County Conservation Board
Doyce Miller	Farmer and Chairman, Clarke County Soil District Commissioners

Addison Bowlsby, Chairman of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, was unable to attend due to the sale of his cattle. Howard Ruble, member of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, and Robert Wright, Vice-Chairman of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, were absent due to prior commitments.

Alfred Jones, Chairman of the Clarke County RAD, presented the following specific proposals and requests of the Clarke County Technical Action Panel:

"First, I should like to make an expression for the minutes of thanks to the members of the Clarke County Technical panel for all of the many hours of labor and the fine cooperation and assistance that they have made available on the Whitebreast Lake Project over the past two years.

"We are here on behalf of 136 farmers and landowners and their wives--69 of which are farmers and landowners and their wives in the Whitebreast watershed of Clarke County--to make some specific proposals and requests of the Clarke County Technical Panel. We have been authorized by these people, to speak for them as a committee of the Whitebreast Lake Association, which is the working arm of the Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee on the Whitebreast Lake Project.

"The following is the progress report since January, 1963 up to the present:

December

Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoint Clarke County Conservation Board.

"Specifically, the RAD Committee wish to make the following requests:

1. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request the participation of the State Technical Panel on the Whitebreast Lake Project and the Whitebreast Watershed.
2. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request that Clarke County be designated as a pilot project county.
3. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request that the Whitebreast Lake project and the Whitebreast Watershed be designated as a pilot project. We feel a need for specific assistance in developing the upper watershed area of Whitebreast Creek. This additional assistance should be both technical and financial with the additional assignment of personnel to the area with additional loan funds made available through ASCS for developing the area. It would seem that this project carries enough benefits that it should warrant the assignment of one person to just the task of developing the watershed phase of the project-- and we would like to request such an assignment.
4. That certain specific detailed studies be made of the area and the Whitebreast Lake Project. We feel that an economic study should be made of the project. What does this project mean to the future of the area? What does it mean to surrounding counties of Lucas, Wayne, Decatur, Union, Madison, Warren? What does this project mean to Polk County and to Des Moines? What does it mean to Woodburn, Lucas, Humeston, Leon, Weldon, Murray, Chariton, and Osceola? What will this project mean in economic return to the entire surrounding area within a radius of 50 miles -- which has been designated the area of primary interest?
5. For engineering studies and assistance in developing the area. We wish to request assistance in development and zoning of the area in order to realize the maximum use-benefit for the investment which will be made. We wish to request assistance in development of the recreational requirement of the area. We seek assistance in development of the golf course, the winter sports area and the camping facilities.
6. That we have assistance on this project in making studies of the area in terms of wildlife and fish development and management.
7. That assistance be given to this project through matching grants-in-aid by the program of outdoor recreation as being administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Interior Department.

8. That this project be made a part of the planning for the State of Iowa by the State Conservation Commission and that because of its size and importance to the half-million people of central Iowa that this project be designated top priority.

9. Assistance be made available in evaluating and working out a satisfactory and advantageous disposal arrangement on the timber products of the water area. There is a need for an inventory evaluation.

10. We request assistance in working out the most advantageous working arrangement for the shift of land use in the project area. Much cropland will be taken out of production by this project. Help is needed in working out this land retirement arrangement.

11. That a study be made on what effect this project will have on the property tax structure of Clarke County and the area in the future.

12. That studies be made of the water use requirements of this area for the next 20 to 30 years. Assistance is needed to develop water supply as a part of the project. Water supply needs to be developed to meet agricultural demands of the area. Woodburn needs water supply and Osceola needs an auxiliary supply for future use.

13. We request that help and assistance be made available for developing studies and plans for the utility service of the area. What about electrical service? Telephone? Gas? We request help in making a study of the sewage disposal needs for the area and plans for the specific requirements as well as assistance in meeting the financial responsibility of these requirements.

14. We need assistance in development, planning and construction of the airport.

15. We feel a need for and request legal assistance in the project. Specifically, we feel that the future contribution that may be made to the Whitebreast Project by the Whitebreast Lake Association as it is now constituted -- even though it is the working arm of the Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee -- is quite limited. We have reached the point where we feel the project can best be served by a non-profit corporation that will meet the legal requirements of the Farmers Home Administration -- and we need help in setting out these Articles of Incorporation. In addition, we need assistance in working up a feasible plan for repayment of any funds which this non-profit corporation may borrow. Also, we need assistance in making a determination as to what the local community financial needs and responsibilities should be in this project.

16. Finally, we request that the Director, Office of Economic Opportunity be notified that the Whitebreast Lake Project be placed on their list of projects for funding under Title I, Part B, of the Act."

The Rural Area Development Committee in conjunction with Technical Action Panel made the following request:

A workshop-type meeting of all state and federal agencies, including the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to study the project.

For compiling a supplement to the Whitebreast project as a factual account by the County Extension Director of financial growth in the county. The request was also to include advantages of shifting farmland from production to recreational and other uses.

That Mr. N. T. Miller, as a member of the RAD and as Manager of REA Coop. be chairman of the committee to study and report on a proposed plan for making utility services available in the area, including electric power, telephone and gas.

An up-to-date progress report on the watershed development in the area.

That Howard Ruble, as Vice-Chairman of the Clarke County RAD Committee and member of the county Board of Supervisors, in cooperation with the Clarke County Engineer, make a study and report on the traffic projection patterns of Interstate 35, U.S. Highway 69 and U. S. Highway 34 for the years through 1975 as determined by the Iowa State Highway Commission.

Each member of the Clarke County Technical Action Panel in turn expressed their support of the Whitebreast project and the requests outlined by the Clarke County RAD Committee.

Signed W. L. Leeson, Chairman
Farmers Home Administration

Steve Evans
Clarke Co. Extension Director

Clarence Ford
Soil Conservation Service

Charles Bacon, Sec.
Clarke ASCS County Office

Resolution

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of the Osceola Chamber of Commerce held at the Klemme Motel Dining Room at noon on Tuesday, December 8, 1964 the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Maurice Nickel.

Whereas Osceola in 1957 had to replace a 55,000 gallon water tower with a water tower of 300,000 gallons, and,

Whereas Osceola in 1957 had to increase the size of the City Reservoir from a lake of 60 Acres to 130 Acres, and,

Whereas the rate of water consumption in Osceola has increased six times the rate of consumption in 1944, and,

Whereas it appears that Osceola will reach a critical point at about 1970 when the daily usage of water will be beyond the maximum number of gallons which the Osceola City Water Works can now pump daily, and,

Whereas Osceola is on the threshold of a period of economic and industrial expansion because of its strategic location and because of the progressive attitude of the community, and,

Whereas, water availability is one of the basic keys to community growth and expansion, therefor,

Be it Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Osceola Chamber of Commerce that they be recorded as requesting the creation of Whitebreast Lake as a possible future source of community and industrial water.

Adoption of Resolution moved by Mr. W. W. Langfitt

Seconding of adoption by Mr. Bayard M. Shadley

Resolution carried Unanimously

The members of the Board of Directors are:

Bayard M. Shadley
Maurice Nickel
W. W. Langfitt
Bernard Linder
Gene Fry
Dean Jeter
N. T. Miller
Don Butterfield

Steve A. Evans
Dr. George Lewis
Harold McNeal
Paul Ostrus
Joe Reynolds
Dale Scritchfield
Harry Ketchem
Joe Ramsey

OPTIONS

The Osceola Industrial Development Corporation made a preliminary determination that 9,511 acres should be included in the Whitebreast Lake Project. Of this area 6,356 acres were under option to the Osceola Industrial Development Corporation as of September 21, 1964. This represents 33 signed options of a total of 67 needed to acquire the total acreage of 9,511. The average price per acre of the land optioned is \$97.00. The total cost for the 6,356 acres at the optioned price is \$617,573.55. None of the land optioned is above \$125.00 per acre. No serious problems in acquiring the balance of the land needed are indicated.

The Osceola Industrial Development Corporation was organized at Osceola, Iowa, and a Certificate of Incorporation under the Laws of Iowa was issued on January 21, 1959.

Officers and Directors

N. T. Miller, President; Manager, Clarke Electric Coop. Inc.
Clifford Underwood, Vice-President; Owner & Operator, Underwood Auto Sup.
Luverne V. Wetterling, Sec. & Treas.; Owner & Operator, Osceola Greenhouse
R. K. McGee, President, Clarke County State Bank
R. A. Robinson, Owner & Operator, Robinson Stores.
Paul Ostrus, Owner & Operator, Coast-To-Coast Store.
William H. Myers, President, Myers Motor Company
Lyle Cobun, Area Manager, Iowa Southern Utilities Company
C. D. Friday, Managing Partner, Friday Insurance Agency
John Voss, Partner, V & H Clothing
Alfred E. Jones, Owner & Operator, A & W Drive Inn

Conservation Board if we are going to have a lake! And, it must pass this year or it could delay the project by at least two years. It might be worthy of note that 77 counties in Iowa have already voted YES on this issue.

8. Q. Why was the Whitebreast Lake Association formed?

A. The Whitebreast Lake Association was formed to overcome a void in community organization and leadership in regard to the proposed Whitebreast Lake. No existing community organization appeared to be properly constituted to promote this project. If there is a better way to promote the Whitebreast Lake project the Whitebreast Lake Association will give their support to this effort as long as their preamble of organization is not violated which states: "Dedicated to the betterment of the South-Central Iowa area through the development of the water resources of the Whitebreast Creek-- and to the maintenance of the public good in the area."

9. Q. It has been indicated that there may be disagreement on this project between the Whitebreast Lake Association and the Osceola Industrial Corporation. Is this true?

A. No. The Osceola Industrial Corporation is to be commended for the leadership and effort which they have put into this project. However, the Osceola Industrial Corporation has taken the position that this project must be sponsored by a broader-based community group than they represent. Therefore, they have indicated that they will give their complete support and cooperation to any legitimate effort on behalf of the Whitebreast Lake project.

10. Q. Is the Watershed program important to the lake project?

A. Yes. It is fundamental for the maintenance and the quality of the water in the lake. Of course, the watershed program is important and needed anyway-- whether we have a lake or not. Also, because of the watershed we may add from 3-7 additional lakes in the upper area of the watershed to add to the recreational potential of the whole project.

11. Q. Homes and cottages are not permitted around Red Rock and Coralville-- would they be permitted around Whitebreast Lake?

A. Yes.

12. Q. But, why is this project different from Red Rock and Coralville?

A. Red Rock and Coralville are Federal Projects in which the local people have no control. Furthermore, they are flood control projects and the land surrounding the area is owned by the United States Government. In the Whitebreast Lake project the Federal Government will not own or control any of the area. The area will be completely owned and controlled by the local community.

13. Q. Coralville and Red Rock are Army Corps projects and they have a high flood pool and an almost dry permanent pool. Is this the way Whitebreast Lake will be?

A. No. Red Rock and Coralville are flood control projects. Whitebreast Lake will be a multi-purpose reservoir designed for recreational benefits with a small normal differential between the flood pool and the permanent pool.

14. Q. Who will assume responsibility for damages that might be sustained during the construction period of the project?

CLARKE COUNTY RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

Nearly everyone has heard the term Rural Area Development. They know from various publications that some type program exists, has a possibility of assisting them in understanding and solving some of the problems of rural areas. This program might be considered a program of Resource Development. The central theme of Rural Area Development is "local initiative", it is a technique to co-ordinate the efforts of local groups and agencies. It is intended to gather and analyze information, study alternatives and to develop information which can be the basis for local action. This study could include work in Agriculture, Industry, Education and Recreation.

In 1962 the following Rural Area Development Committee was organized to study problems of Clarke County.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Address</u>
Alfred Jones, Chairman	A & W Drive-Inn Owner	Osceola
Cliff Underwood, Secretary	Underwood Auto Supply, Owner	Osceola
Howard Ruble	Farmer, Chairman of County Board of Supervisors	Woodburn
William Myers	Owner, -Myers Motor Co.	Osceola
Robert Wright	Farmer, Vice-Chairman Whitebreast Watershed Assn.	Woodburn
Dean Jeter	Motel Operator	Osceola
Dr. George Bristow	Medical Doctor and School Board	Osceola
Ward Reynoldson	Attorney	Osceola
W. E. Davenport	Farmer	Woodburn
Doyce Miller	Farmer, SCS District Commissioners Chairman	Osceola
George Buesch	Real Estate	Osceola
Truman Langager	County Engineer	Osceola
N. T. Miller	Clarke Electric Cooperative Manager	Osceola
Richard Touet	Farmer, Extension Council Member	Osceola
Leland Hunt	Farmer	Osceola

The chairman of the R.A.D. Committee appointed a committee to determine the possibilities for recreational development.

The proposed Whitebreast Lake project is a study for this recreational development. The committee studying this proposed development is composed of farmers, business and professional men, concerned with the welfare of the county. The purpose of this group is to develop a community self-help program which will be of benefit for a larger area than the county. This group is aware of the farm income situation in this area. The group is also aware of the resource of this area that has long been overlooked, this resource is recreational facilities,-- the statement has been made that this area of the midwest is a tourist and recreation "wasteland".

The Whitebreast Lake Ass'n hopes to establish a recreation area on the Whitebreast Creek located in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the county. This creek is located in a very scenic area of the county and with the construction of a dam, a lake of approximately 2,600 acres of water surface could be made available to the people of southern Iowa and Northern Missouri. At present there are no such facilities available in this immediate area. There are considerations under study at the present time to determine how this project might be done. The committee realizes that much study and research work must be done on this project before it will become a reality.

CONSUMER USE WATER

The importance of the proposed Whitebreast Lake for consumer use water should not be overlooked. The problems of the farm population in maintaining adequate supplies of usable water is mounting annually. The problem is critical now with the demand increasing. Woodburn, Iowa, has no municipal water supply. In Osceola, Iowa, water consumption has increased six times the rate of consumption in 1944. In 1957 Osceola built a new 300,000 gallon tower to replace a 55,000 gallon water tower. In the same year the City Reservoir was raised 11 feet to increase the size of the lake from 60 Acres to 130 Acres. The number of consumers in Osceola has shown the following steady increase.

1934.	330
1942.	499
1947.	600
1952.	825
1957.	950
1962.	1250
1964.	1425

Gallons pumped by the Osceola City Water Works is as follows.

1934.	30-35,000 gallons per day
1940.	40-45,000
1945.	45-70,000
1950.	60-80,000
1955.	80-150,000
1960.	150-250,000
1964.	250-350,000

The maximum number of gallons that the Osceola City Water Works can pump daily is 450,000 gallons.

In Osceola, Iowa, the following number of feet of new mains have been laid:

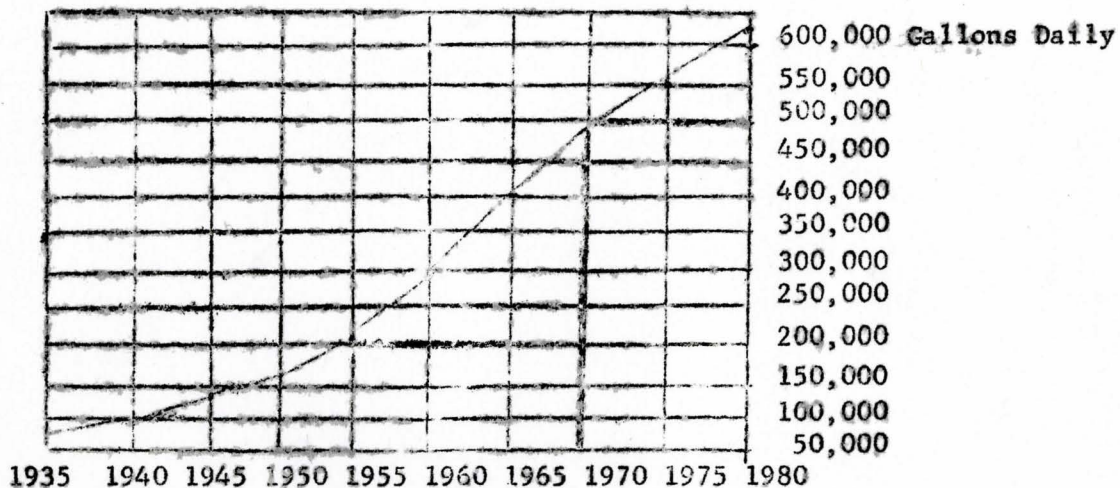
1937.	17,500 feet
1946.	.800
1947.	3,400
1949.	1,500
1950.	1,000
1951.	1,100
1952.	.200
1953.	.500
1954.	.500

1936.	3,500 fee
1957.	600
1958.	600
1959.	1,400
1960.	800
1963.	1,000
1964.	900

"Twenty years ago, being the period ending September 30, 1944, the total sales for this 3rd. quarter 20 years ago was the sum of \$3,379.15.

"For the same period, but the year 1964, total sales for this 3rd. quarter of 1964 is \$17,396.55. You will note that this is an increase of about 6 times." ²

Gallons of water pumped daily by the Osceola City Water Works



By a simple graphic projection it can be seen that Osceola will reach the critical point at about 1970 when the daily usage of water will be beyond the maximum number of gallons which the Osceola City Water Works can now Pump daily. The present capacity is 450,000 gallons daily.

1. Compiled by Fay Macy, Osceola City Water Works
2. Letter from Milan Blake, Osceola City Clerk, to Board of Water Works Trustees, Osceola, Iowa dated September 17, 1964

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

A watershed board was organized in the spring of 1963, known as the White Breast Creek Watershed. A number of discussion meetings followed and with the interest shown by the board and other local groups, the Commissioners were asked to sponsor, with co-sponsors being the Clarke Co. Board of Supervisors, a watershed application. Whereupon the application was submitted, not only for watershed protection and flood prevention, but including the multi-purpose recreational aspect. The application was approved in December as a feasible project with a definite watershed problem.

The demand for outdoor recreation has never been greater. From all indications it will continue to grow at a rapid pace. With more leisure time, more spendable income, and increased mobility, people will seek the out of doors in increasing numbers.

Recreational opportunities on the small lakes created in watershed projects are virtually unlimited. Even the single-purpose reservoirs--those engineered solely for flood prevention, authorized by Public Law 566, offer some recreational-development possibilities.

If a lake is to be opened to the public and has public access, the Department of Agriculture will share the cost of modifying the structure and improving the streams for fish and wildlife development. *

* Report of Progress for 1963, Clarke County Soil Conservation District

A watershed application was submitted in November '63 requesting assistance on a multipurpose aspect.

An approval was given Dec. '63 - that is - a feasible - workable project and now awaiting priority for planning.

At time of submitting application:

344 Individual Landowner - operators

57,000 Acres within drainage area to County line.

188 Cooperators with District or 54% - 62% Area. (35000)

123 with Conservation plans or 34% - 42% Area.

Practices	On the land	Needed
Contour - Ac.	1600 Rotation crop yearly	3200
Strip Cropping - Ac.	382	1280
Terraces - Mi.	32	52
Diversion Terrace - Mie.	20	90
Waterway - Ac.	394	440
Ponds - No.	275	305
Erosion Control Dams - No.	16	200
Woodland Mgt. - Ac.	3900	8500
Permanent Pasture Improvement - Ac.	1775	13000

An area watershed meeting was held in January 1964, setting up goals for conservation practices within the watershed.

CLARKE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

Doyce Miller, Chairman
Adrian Fuller, Member
Harold E. Allen, Member
Steve A. Evans, County Extension Director, Secretary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, ASSISTING

Clarence H. Ford, Work Unit Conservationist
Gary R. Johnson, Soil Conservationist
T. J. Laing, Conservation Technician

WHITEBREAST WATERSHED BOARD

Officers:

President.....Addison Bowsby
Vice President.....Bob Wright
Sec. Treas.....Bob Mateer

Members:

Howard Ruble
Joy Christensen
Louis King
Kenneth Ashby ✓
Olin Eddy
Thomas E. Randol
Ernest Winter
Kenneth Johnson
L. L. Piercy

Accomplishments to date - since application approval

New Cooperators	17 18
Conservation plans	14
Diversion Terraces	2485'
Farm ponds	6
Waterways - Ac.	2.8

A large acreage of pasture Renovation Planting, Contouring has been completed but a complete tabulation of this has not been made.

Cost-sharing is available through A.S.C.S. for conservation practices.

Credit for Conservation practices:

Banks - F.H.A., makes loans for conservation practices.

Martin H. Meyer, Agricultural Economist
SCS, Des Moines, Iowa

April 14, 1970

Clarence H. Ford, District Conservationist
SCS, Osceola, Iowa

WS: (PL-566) - White Breast Creek Watershed

In answer to your letter dated April 13, 1970, the ratio of corn and soybeans is 50-50. Yes, I anticipate a change to more soybeans and less corn. I think the pasture would change to cropland and woodland to cropland.

The woodland change to cropland would be slow because here is where the walnut trees are. They could mean a greater income than to try for corn or soybeans crop.

cc: E. O. Aust, A. C. Shenandoah

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

823 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309



SUBJECT: WS (PL-566) - Whitebreast Creek Watershed

DATE: April 15, 1970

TO: Clarence H. Ford
District Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service
Osceola, Iowa

A few months ago John Maddy and I were down to visit with you on crop yields and land use on the Whitebreast floodplains. The conclusions we reached are summarized as follows:

	Corn	Soybeans
Nodaway Soils		
Present flood-free	90 bu.	32 bu.
2000 flood-free	135	47
With project	150	53
Colo-Zook		
Present flood-free	85 bu.	30 bu.
2000 flood-free	125	44
With project	145	52
Olmitz & Gravity		
Present flood-free	75 bu.	26 bu.
2000 flood-free	120	42
With project	135	47

The distribution of soils were:

Nodaway	10%
Colo-Zook	60%
Olmitz	25%
Gravity	5%

The cropping pattern was:

Row Crop	75%
Pasture	15 %
Woodland	10 %

Of the row crops, what is the ratio of corn and soybeans?

With the project installed, do you anticipate a change to more soybeans and less corn? Would the pasture change to cropland; also woodland to cropland? Please give me an estimate of any changes you might see in the future.

If you see the need for changes in any of the data listed above please indicate these to me.

Martin H. Meyer
Martin H. Meyer, Agricultural Economist
River Basin and Watershed Planning Party

cc: E. O. Aust, A.C., Shenandoah

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SUBJECT: WS (PL-566) - Whitebreast Creek Watershed:
Crop Yields and Land Use

DATE: 1/15/70

TO: Martin H. Meyer, Agricultural Economist
River Basin and Watershed Planning Party
Soil Conservation Service
323 Federal Building
Des Moines, Iowa

In answer to your 4 point question:
Clarke District - Whitebreast Watershed - North and South Branches.

I Class I and II Soils

Cole-Zook	87-1-0	70%
Olmitz	273-(365)-1	25%
Gravity	183-(3)-1	5%

Approximately 1900 acres bottomland soil with 2600 acres maximum flooded to the county line.

II Intensive Row Cropping Pattern

	Row Crop	Pasture	Woodland
87	75%	15%	10%
273	75%	15%	10%
103	75%	15%	10%

That, that is in pasture and woodland has little yield, when flooded this destroys pasture for the year.

III Crop Yields average 100 bu. corn - 40 bu. beans

87	70%	120 bu.	45 bu.
273	25%	100 bu.	40 bu.
103	5%	80 bu.	35 bu.

If tile drainage is installed, a big increase is noted in yields.

IV Land Use 2600 acres maximum flooded

1600 ac.	cropped	60%
600 ac.	pastureland	25%
400 ac.	woodland	15%

Clarence H. Ford, District Conservationist
SCS, Osceola, Iowa

cc: J. Barton McAninch, Acting A. C.

THE WHITEBREAST LAKE PROJECT

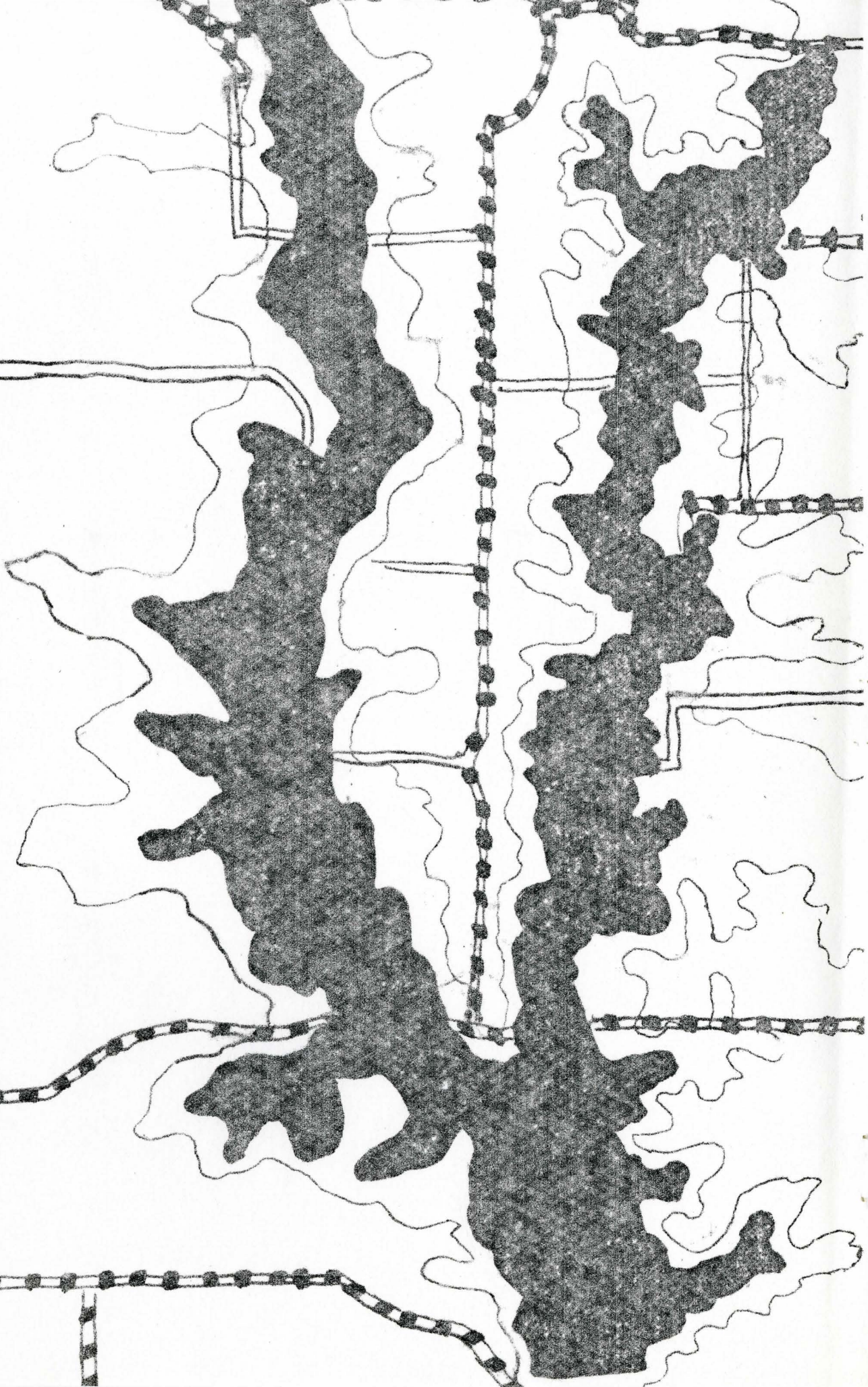
A STUDY IN RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

PREPARED
BY

THE WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION
BOX 38 OSCEOLA IOWA



PROPOSED WHITEBREAST LAKE



CLARKE COUNTY RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

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The Whitebreast Lake Association

Preamble

"Dedicated to the betterment of the south-central Iowa area through the development of the water resources of Whitebreast Creek-- and to the maintenance of the public good in the area.

Officers

Alfred E. Jones, Chairman; Owner and Operator, A & W Drive-In.
Howard Ruble, Vice-Chairman; Farmer, Member of Supervisors
Clifford Underwood, Sec.; Owner and Operator Underwood Auto Supply
Dean Jeter, Treasurer; Owner and Operator Motor Inn Motel

Executive Committee

Bob Wright, Farmer, Vice-president Whitebreast Watershed Board
Doyce Miller, farmer, Chairman, Clarke County Soil and Water
Conservation District Commissioners
James Cothorn, Clarke County Attorney
Alan Abbott, Publisher, Osceola Sentinel and Tribune
Maurice Nickle, Banker, Clarke County State Bank
Ward Reynoldson, Attorney, Killmar, Reynoldson, Harvey, & Hard
William H. Myers, President, Myers Motor Company
Joy Christianson, Farmer, Member, Whitebreast Watershed Board
Dick Touet, Farmer, Extension Council Member
Addison Bowlsby, Farmer, President, Whitebreast Watershed Board
Mickey Thomas, Manager, Robinsons Department Store

Technical Panel

Steve Evans, Clarke County Extension Director
Charles Bacon, Clarke County ASCS
Jim Bullman, Chariton, Iowa, District Forester
Harold Carter, State Conservation Commission
Clarence H. Ford, Work Unit Conservationist
Gary R. Johnson, Soil Conservationist
Everett Pierce, State Conservation Commission
Arnold Johnson, Clarke County Engineer
Willis Leeson, FHA

Historian

Father Lawrence Burns, St. Bernard's, Osceola, Iowa

Institutional Board
Whitebreast Lake Association

Mickey Thomas, Chrm.

Sidney Gross, R D 2, Osceola	Farmers Union
Lloyd Miller, R. D. 3, Osceola	Farm Bureau
Leo Wolfe, Murray	National Farmers Organization
Mrs. Lucille Abbott, Osceola	Women's Club
Mrs. Yvonne Perry, Osceola	Business and Professional Women
Burt Paul, Osceola	Rotary Club
Don Butterfield, Osceola	Osceola Chamber of Commerce
Darryl Siefkas, Murray	Murray Lions Club
Mrs. Fred DeHaan, Osceola	Clarke Comm. H.S. PTA
Stanley Steele, Osceola	Clarke Comm. Jr. H.S. PTA
Mrs. C. J. LaPlaunt, Osceola	Clarke Comm. Elementary PTA
Rev. Clinton Wolf, Osceola	Ministerial Association
Tom Wolfe, Osceola	Osceola American Legion
Walter Carpenter, Osceola	Osceola VFW
George Squier, Osceola	Osceola Fire Department
Johnny Woods, Woodburn	Woodburn American Legion
Kenneth Likes, Osceola	Sheriff's Posse
Don Ramsey, Osceola	Junior Chamber of Commerce
Ira Burchett, Osceola	Osceola Lions Club

MEMBERS
WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION
OCTOBER 1, 1964

Osceola	342
Woodburn	70
Weldon	19
Des Moines	14
Murray	10
New Virginia	9
Truro	6
Chariton	5
Leon	4
Grand River	4
Chicago, Illinois	4
Creston	3
Lucas	3
Van Wert	2
Garden Grove	2
Humeston	2
Pella	2
Perry	2
Vinton	2
Greenfield	2
Ottumwa	2
Winterset	1
Lorimer	1
Carlisle	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	512

The Whitebreast Lake Association

Preamble

Dedicated to the betterment of the South-Central Iowa area through the development of the water resources of Whitebreast Creek - and to the maintenance of the public good in the area.

Why?

Because of the economic trends witnessed in the South Central Iowa region over the past several years - the consolidation of farms with the resulting loss of farm families - the relatively low income possibilities - the decreasing economic opportunities for the youth and the resulting loss of young people - the need for expanded economic opportunity for tax relief - and because of deep concern over the economic, social, and cultural position of this area --- it is felt that a new and dynamic approach is necessary to reverse these trends and to create a new dimension within our economy.

A Lake?

The Whitebreast Lake Association takes the position that a partial solution to our problems can be found in the proposed creation of a 2200 acre multi-purpose reservoir with its recreational potential and its possibilities for attracting new people and new resources into the area. South Central Iowa has a natural attraction for people and for tourists. This is the Beautiful Blue Hills Region of Southern Iowa. But, to take advantage of this natural beauty in our modern world a community must offer water recreation - and water recreation on a scale large enough to be attractive. The proposed lake on Whitebreast Creek has this potential.

Can it be Done?

Certainly it can not be done unless we as a community unite, organize, and work toward this end. It is a big project for a small community and it must necessarily have the complete support and cooperation of everyone. Naturally, there will be differences of opinion as to the means to the end. These differences must be voiced, discussed and resolved. Through this discussion - if we can unite in purpose - as a community we will gain strength. And it would seem that it can be done. Isn't it worth the effort to try?

YOU?

You are needed! Your help is needed! Your support is needed!
Your advice and experience is needed!

Your help is needed to make this dream of a Whitebreast Lake Recreation Area become a reality.

It will be accomplished only if we work together.

It is a long walk. Shall we start the trip by taking one step at a time together?

Money?

Yes, some small funds are needed to kick this project off. Family memberships are \$3.00 per year; individual memberships \$1.50 and student memberships \$.50. Accounting will be made of your funds. This project should pay its own way. Your support is appreciated. For membership see any one of the following officers: Alfred Jones, Dean Jeter, Howard Ruble, or Cliff Underwood.

TWENTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT WHITEBREAST LAKE

Prepared by the White Breast Lake Association

1. Q. Can we be sure that there will be a Whitebreast Lake?
 - A. Yes. If we will unite and organize as a community and press forward for this purpose. There are good reasons to believe that because of the encouragement of the farmers in the area, the Army Corps of Engineers, other agencies--and because of the desire upon the part of the local community--that it is possible.
2. Q. Where will the water line and the dam be?
 - A. Right now one can only guess. Many suggestions have been made. The Army Corps of Engineers is now engaged in making an engineering survey of the area for the purposes of determining where the dam should be located and what the water line should be. A reasonable estimate at this time would be a permanent pool of approximately 2200 Acres.
3. Q. It has been estimated that the preliminary engineering work will cost in the neighborhood of \$45,000. Who is going to pay for this?
 - A. The preliminary engineering work is being done now. A report should be available to the local community in 60 to 90 days. This is being done at no expense to the community through funds which the Corps has available. However, the Osceola Chamber of Commerce and The Osceola Industrial Corporation had overflight made of the area at their expense.
4. Q. How can we be sure that this isn't a promotion or a scheme on the part of some local individuals or a group to make some fast money and line their own pockets?
 - A. This is a community project--designed to be controlled by the local community. No-one involved in the project has any motive of personal gain. Everyone recognizes that if any individual or group of individuals is going to make an excess profit from it that it would destroy the whole project. Certainly it is hoped that the project in the long run will better each and every one of us--that after all is the primary purpose of the project.
5. Q. If the Lake is built by the Army Corps of Engineers won't the community lose control of the project and the area?
 - A. No. The Corps has a program called "ABC" in which the local community furnishes the land and the Corps builds the structure and turns it back to the local community for maintenance and control.
6. Q. Would the Whitebreast Lake Association have control of the Lake?
 - A. No. The Whitebreast Lake Association is just an instrument to assist in making the project a reality. The Corps can cooperate only with a local agency of government such as a County Conservation Commission or the Watershed Board.
7. Q. Is this why the Whitebreast Lake Association is anxious that the election in Clarke County of a County Conservation Board carry by a vote of 60% this November?
 - A. Yes. The County Conservation Board would be the guarantee that the best interests of the community would be safeguarded. We must have a County

Conservation Board if we are going to have a lake! And, it must pass this year or it could delay the project by at least two years. It might be worthy of note that 77 counties in Iowa have already voted YES on this issue.

8. Q. Why was the Whitebreast Lake Association formed?

A. The Whitebreast Lake Association was formed to overcome a void in community organization and leadership in regard to the proposed Whitebreast Lake. No existing community organization appeared to be properly constituted to promote this project. If there is a better way to promote the Whitebreast Lake project the Whitebreast Lake Association will give their support to this effort as long as their preamble of organization is not violated which states: "Dedicated to the betterment of the South-Central Iowa area through the development of the water resources of the Whitebreast Creek-- and to the maintenance of the public good in the area."

9. Q. It has been indicated that there may be disagreement on this project between the Whitebreast Lake Association and the Osceola Industrial Corporation. Is this true?

A. No. The Osceola Industrial Corporation is to be commended for the leadership and effort which they have put into this project. However, the Osceola Industrial Corporation has taken the position that this project must be sponsored by a broader-based community group than they represent. Therefore, they have indicated that they will give their complete support and cooperation to any legitimate effort on behalf of the Whitebreast Lake project.

10. Q. Is the Watershed program important to the lake project?

A. Yes. It is fundamental for the maintenance and the quality of the water in the lake. Of course, the watershed program is important and needed anyway-- whether we have a lake or not. Also, because of the watershed we may add from 3-7 additional lakes in the upper area of the watershed to add to the recreational potential of the whole project.

11. Q. Homes and cottages are not permitted around Red Rock and Coralville-- would they be permitted around Whitebreast Lake?

A. Yes.

12. Q. But, why is this project different from Red Rock and Coralville?

A. Red Rock and Coralville are Federal Projects in which the local people have no control. Furthermore, they are flood control projects and the land surrounding the area is owned by the United States Government. In the Whitebreast Lake project the Federal Government will not own or control any of the area. The area will be completely owned and controlled by the local community.

13. Q. Coralville and Red Rock are Army Corps projects and they have a high flood pool and an almost dry permanent pool. Is this the way Whitebreast Lake will be?

A. No. Red Rock and Coralville are flood control projects. Whitebreast Lake will be a multi-purpose reservoir designed for recreational benefits with a small normal differential between the flood pool and the permanent pool.

14. Q. Who will assume responsibility for damages that might be sustained during the construction period of the project?

- A. We. The local community would have to assume this responsibility.
15. Q. Just exactly what strings will be put upon the local community by the Army Corps of Engineers?
- A. None. Except that an annual inspection would be made by the Corps to determine if the water area was being managed properly in terms of good sound water management. Actually, this would be an additional service to the community rather than "A string attached."
16. Q. In the event the dam should go out who will stand the cost of repair and replacement of the structure?
- A. This is a part of the purpose of the annual inspection by the Corps of Engineers. If the area has been managed properly and the structure is damaged by "an act of God" then the Corps will make the repairs. They have funds for this purpose. If, on the other hand, the local community has been guilty of mismanagement then the local community will have to stand the cost of repairs.
17. Q. But, isn't this lake going to take a lot of good Clarke County land out of production?
- A. Actually, this lake will put Clarke County land into production! Most of this area is presently non-productive or low-yield farm land. Whitebreast Lake will put all of this land into the production of high yield--high return--water recreation.
18. Q. Isn't this lake going to take a lot of land out of taxation and thereby raise all of our taxes?
- A. This land as it now exists is of little assistance in our county tax burden. The tax yield on the development that will occur around the lake will in a short time be far in excess of that the tax yield is now.
19. Q. How can I help?
- A. By joining with your friends and neighbors in a united effort; by informing yourself about the project; and, by helping to inform others in order that we may be united as a community in our purpose.
20. Q. What is our next step?
- A. Doesn't it appear that our next step should be to successfully vote for a County Conservation Board in November? If we don't vote YES on this issue this November then we must wait for two years. With the progress other areas are making in lake development this might delay Whitebreast Lake too long.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Board of Supervisors of Clarke County, Iowa, met pursuant to law and the rules of the said Board. Members present: J. J. Swegle, Howard Ruble, and Gerald Baughman.

Supervisor J. J. Swegle introduced a Resolution and moved its adoption. Supervisor Howard Ruble seconded the motion. The question on the adoption was put to the Chairman, and the roll call of the following Supervisors who voted "Aye": J. J. Swegle, Howard Ruble, Gerald Baughman. "Nay": None.

Wherefore, the Chairman declared the motion carried and the Resolution duly adopted, as follows: Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Clarke County, Iowa, that whereas Chapter 111.A of the Code of Iowa provides for holding an election on the question of establishing a County Conservation Board upon receipt of petitions signed by 200 voters of the county, and whereas in conformity to said statute such petitions have been received and canvassed by this Board and, further, that the requisite number of voters have signed these petitions and, whereas, said statute requires this Board to provide such an election, it is hereby ordered that an election upon a County Conservation Board for Clarke County, Iowa, shall be held on November 3, 1964, and that the Auditor of Clarke County is hereby ordered and directed to do all things necessary to provide for said election, including printing of ballots and publishing of notice of said election, and it is further resolved that said election shall be held as provided by law on said question on November 3, 1964.

Passed and Adopted this 30th day of September, A. D., 1964.

Attest:

County Auditor

CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT A COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARD

Prepared by Whitebreast Lake Association

1. Q. What is the purpose of a County Conservation Board?

A. The purpose of a County Conservation Board is to develop, maintain, and make available to the inhabitants of the county, public parks, preserves, parkways, playgrounds, recreational centers, county forests, wildlife and other conservation areas.

To encourage the orderly development and conservation of natural resources and to cultivate good citizenship by providing adequate programs of public recreation.

2. Q. How many counties in Iowa are benefiting from their own County Conservation Board?

A. Seventy-five counties in Iowa have a County Conservation Board.

3. Q. How does a county get a County Conservation Board?

A. A County Conservation Board is elected by the vote of the people in the county. In Clarke County we will have the opportunity to vote on this issue in the General Election in November.

4. Q. How many members are there on a County Conservation Board?

A. Five.

5. Q. Who appoints these members?

A. The County Board of Supervisors.

6. Q. What is the salary of a member of a County Conservation Board?

A. None. There is no pay. However, they are reimbursed for their expenses.

7. Q. Can you define the powers and duties of the Board?

A. Yes. They shall have custody, control and management of all real and personal property acquired by the county for the public parks, parkways, playgrounds, recreational centers, county wildlife areas and preserves.

8. Q. How often does a County Conservation Board meet?

A. They must meet once a month and minimum of twelve times per year?

9. Q. Does a County Conservation Board have tax power?

A. No. However, they submit an annual budget request to the County Board of Supervisors, and, as a result of this request the County Board of Supervisors's may levy up to 1 mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the county.

10. Q. Does a County Conservation Board have the power to bring a bond issue proposal before the public?
- A. No. Not in a county the size of Clarke County. Only in a county of 90,000 population does this power exist.
11. Q. Could a County Conservation Board get a county into debt?
- A. No, and I quote from the law, "The County Conservation Board shall have no power or authority to contract any debt or obligation in any year in excess of the moneys in the hands of the County Treasurer immediately available for such purposes."
12. Q. How many parks and areas in Iowa are currently open to the public under the sponsorship of County Conservation Boards?
- A. At the last count there were 349 different parks and areas in the state under the management of County Conservation Boards.
13. C. It has been said that a County Conservation Board is necessary in the Whitebreast Lake Project. Why?
- A. If the Whitebreast Lake is to be a community project in cooperation with the Army Corps of Engineers, a County Conservation Board is necessary because the Corps will only be able to deal with a local agency of government -- and the only possible local agency of government that can legally perform this function is a County Conservation Board.
- Furthermore, a County Conservation Board would be the guarantee that the needs of the local people for the establishment of adequate recreational areas within the project would be maintained.
14. Q. Just how important is this County Conservation Board issue to the Whitebreast Lake Project?
- A. All important!
15. Q. Suppose the Lake Project fails - do we still want a County Conservation Board?
- A. Surely we do. Seventy-five counties in Iowa are already enjoying the benefits of 349 areas of public recreation. Surely, as good citizens of Clarke County we want our people and our children to enjoy these same benefits!
16. Q. What does one do to help on this issue?
- A. Inform yourself and help to inform others and help to get people to the polls on election day to support the County Conservation Board proposal.
17. C. How do we vote if we favor a County Conservation Board?
- A. Vote "YES".

OPTIONS

The Osceola Industrial Development Corporation made a preliminary determination that 9,511 acres should be included in the Whitebreast Lake Project. Of this area 6,356 acres were under option to the Osceola Industrial Development Corporation as of September 21, 1964. This represents 33 signed options of a total of 67 needed to acquire the total acreage of 9,511. The average price per acre of the land optioned is \$97.00. The total cost for the 6,356 acres at the optioned price is \$617,573.55. None of the land optioned is above \$125.00 per acre. No serious problems in acquiring the balance of the land needed are indicated.

The Osceola Industrial Development Corporation was organized at Osceola, Iowa, and a Certificate of Incorporation under the Laws of Iowa was issued on January 21, 1959.

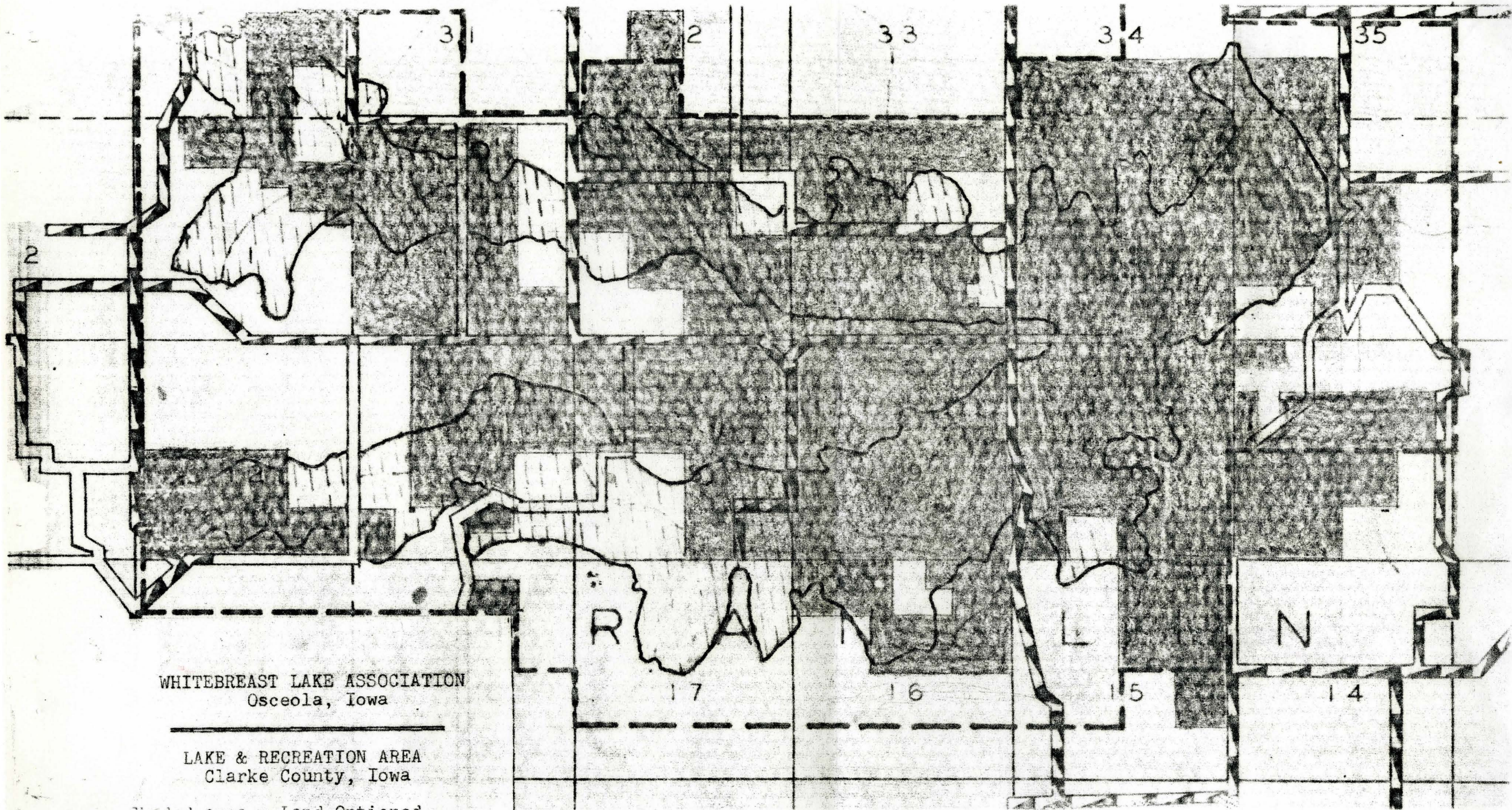
Officers and Directors

N. T. Miller, President; Manager, Clarke Electric Coop. Inc.
Clifford Underwood, Vice-President; Owner & Operator, Underwood Auto Sup.
Luverne V. Wetterling, Sec. & Treas.; Owner & Operator, Osceola Greenhouse
R. K. McGee, President, Clarke County State Bank
R. A. Robinson, Owner & Operator, Robinson Stores.
Paul Ostrus, Owner & Operator, Coast-To-Coast Store.
William H. Myers, President, Myers Motor Company
Lyle Cobun, Area Manager, Iowa Southern Utilities Company
C. D. Friday, Managing Partner, Friday Insurance Agency
John Voss, Partner, V & H Clothing
Alfred E. Jones, Owner & Operator, A & W Drive Inn

WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION
Osceola, Iowa

LAKE & RECREATION AREA
Clarke County, Iowa

Shaded areas - Land Optioned



OPTION CONTRACT

WHEREAS, the undersigned owns the real estate hereinafter described, along Whitebreast Creek or a tributary thereof in Clarke County, Iowa, and,

WHEREAS, a Community Project is now getting under way for the proposed construction of an earthen dam across Whitebreast Creek or a tributary thereof in order to form a Lake, and,

WHEREAS, it is conceded that such a Lake when developed for recreational purposes would increase land values generally in the area; would cause the construction of many homes and Summer homes and recreational facilities which would further increase the amount of taxable property in Clarke County, and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary to secure options on the real estate deemed to be affected by the proposed Lake, so that it can be determined at an early stage whether or not such project would be economically possible,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing; and for one dollar and other consideration received receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; and for the additional consideration of options being executed by many of the other landowners whose land is affected by the proposed project, the undersigned does hereby give and grant unto OSCEOLA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, its successors, grantees, or assigns, the exclusive right or privilege of purchasing the following described real estate owned by the undersigned and located in Clarke County, Iowa, to-wit:

under the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

1. OPTION DURATION: This option is to continue and be in full force and effect until October 15, 1966. Provide further, however, that in the event the said Osceola Industrial Development Corporation is not ready to exercise this Option at the end of said term, and in the further event that said dam is under actual construction at that time or the Congress of the United States has voted and passed an appropriation for the construction of said dam, then this Option shall automatically be extended for an additional period of two years until October 15, 1968.
2. NOTICE: Notice of election to purchase hereunder by OSCEOLA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, its successors, assigns or grantees shall be in writing and mailed to me at the following address _____, before the expiration of the Option or extension thereof as above specified.

3. PRICE: The price to be paid for the above real estate, if this Option is exercised, is \$_____ to be paid as follows: \$_____ upon the exercise of this Option, and the balance of \$_____ on the following March 1st, upon delivery of Warranty Deed, possession, and merchantable abstract showing good Title in the undersigned, excepting only road and utility easements, if any. During the period specified in this paragraph, the purchaser shall have the right to have the abstract examined by its attorney, and the undersigned shall have the right to cause all encumbrances to be removed other than those herein specified.
4. CONDITION OF PREMISES: The aforesaid real estate, together with all buildings, erections, appurtenances and fixtures shall be delivered to the purchaser in as good condition as they now are, reasonable wear, tear and depreciation excepted.
5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS: This Contract is to be performed at Osceola, Clarke County, Iowa. This Contract shall be binding upon the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the undersigned.

6. OTHER PROVISIONS: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have subscribed our names on this _____ day of _____, 1963.

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

)
} ss.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this _____ day of _____, 196____, before the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County and State, personally appeared _____

to me known to be the identical persons whose names are subscribed to the above and foregoing instrument, and who being first duly sworn, did state and swear that they executed said instrument for the purposes therein set forth, as their voluntary act and deed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed my Notarial Seal on the date last above set forth.

Notary Public in and for said
County and State.
My Commission Expires:

CONSUMER USE WATER

The importance of the proposed Whitebreast Lake for consumer use water should not be overlooked. The problems of the farm population in maintaining adequate supplies of usable water is mounting annually. The problem is critical now with the demand increasing. Woodburn, Iowa, has no municipal water supply. In Osceola, Iowa, water consumption has increased six times the rate of consumption in 1944. In 1957 Osceola built a new 300,000 gallon tower to replace a 55,000 gallon water tower. In the same year the City Reservoir was raised 11 feet to increase the size of the lake from 60 Acres to 130 Acres. The number of consumers in Osceola has shown the following steady increase.

1934.		330
1942.		499
1947.		600
1952.		825
1957.		950
1962.		1250
1964.		1425

Gallons pumped by the Osceola City Water Works is as follows.

1934.		30-35,000 gallons per day
1940.		40-45,000
1945.		45-70,000
1950.		60-80,000
1955.		80-150,000
1960.		150-250,000
1964.		250-350,000

The maximum number of gallons that the Osceola City Water Works can pump daily is 450,000 gallons.

In Osceola, Iowa, the following number of feet of new mains have been laid:

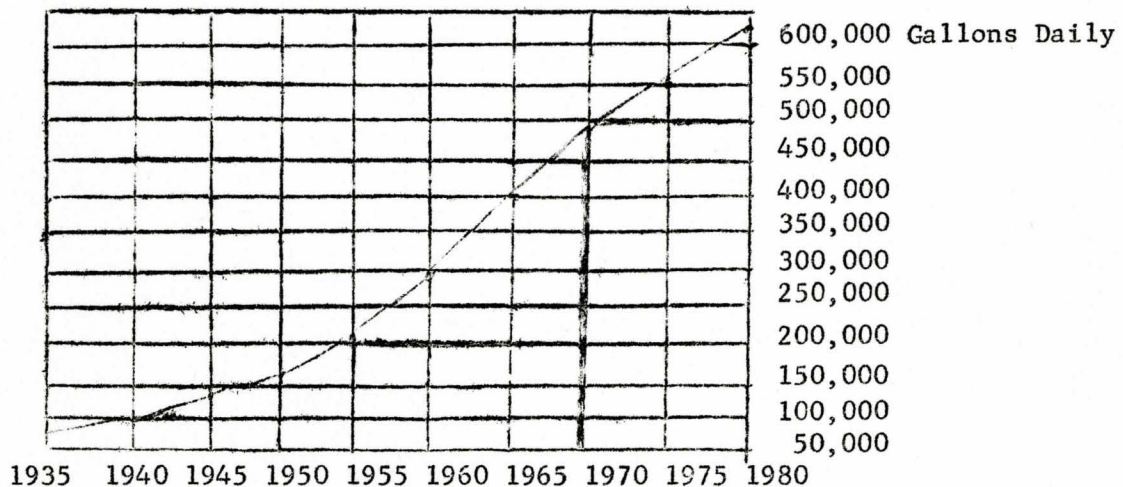
1937.		17,500 feet
1946.		800
1947.		3,400
1949.		1,500
1950.		1,000
1951.		1,100
1952.		200
1953.		500
1954.		500

1956.	3,500 fee
1957.	600
1958.	600
1959.	1,400
1960.	800
1963.	1,000
1964.	900

"Twenty years ago, being the period ending September 30, 1944, the total sales for this 3rd. quarter 20 years ago was the sum of \$3,379.15.

"For the same period, but the year 1964, total sales for this 3rd. quarter of 1964 is \$17,396.55. You will note that this is an increase of about 6 times." ²

Gallons of water pumped daily by the Osceola City Water Works

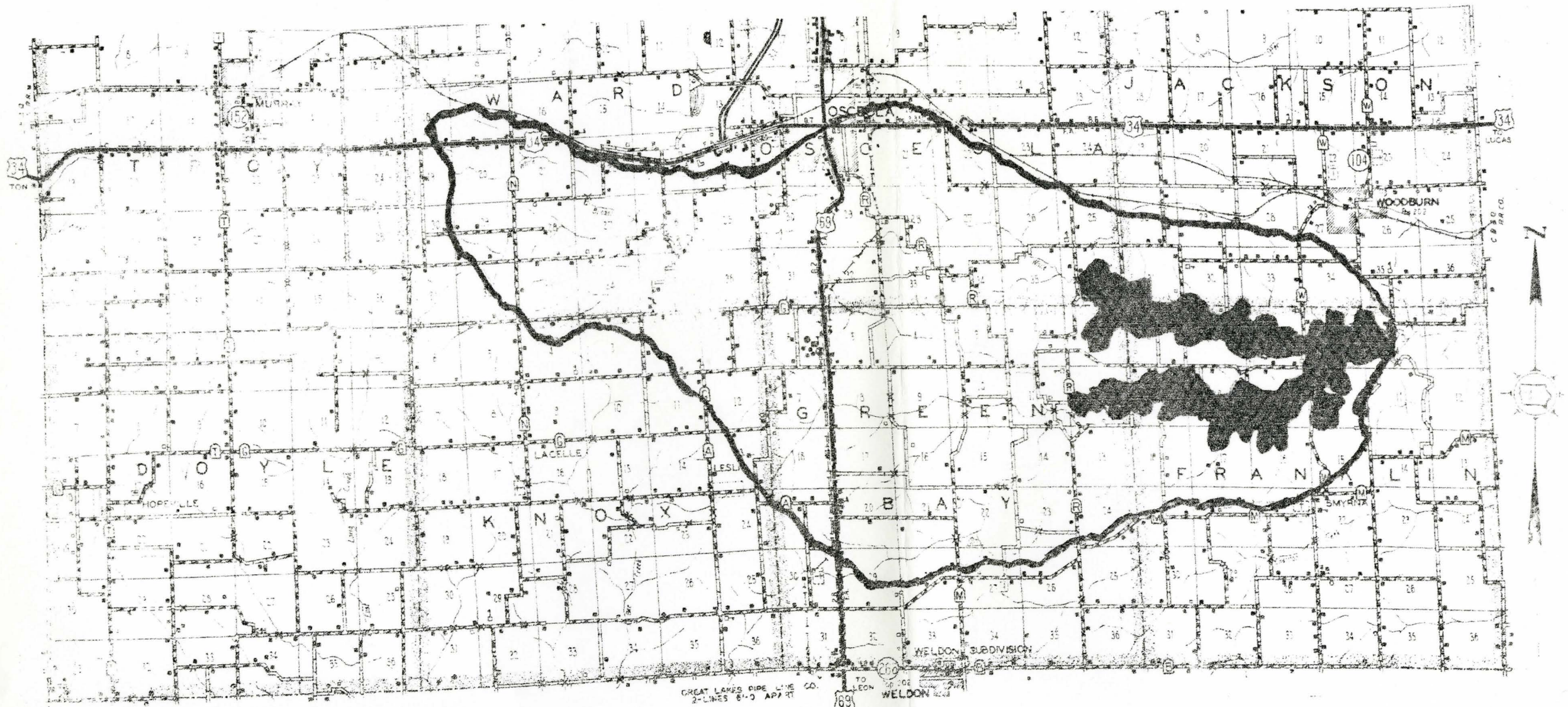


By a simple graphic projection it can be seen that Osceola will reach the critical point at about 1970 when the daily usage of water will be beyond the maximum number of gallons which the Osceola City Water Works can now Pump daily. The present capacity is 450,000 gallons daily.

1. Compiled by Fay Macy, Osceola City Water Works
2. Letter from Milan Blake, Osceola City Clerk, to Board of Water Works Trustees, Osceola, Iowa dated September 17, 1964

WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOC.

WATERSHED AND LAKE



WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

A watershed board was organized in the spring of 1963, known as the White Breast Creek Watershed. A number of discussion meetings followed and with the interest shown by the board and other local groups, the Commissioners were asked to sponsor, with co-sponsors being the Clarke Co. Board of Supervisors, a watershed application. Whereupon the application was submitted, not only for watershed protection and flood prevention, but including the multi-purpose recreational aspect. The application was approved in December as a feasible project with a definite watershed problem.

The demand for outdoor recreation has never been greater. From all indications it will continue to grow at a rapid pace. With more leisure time, more spendable income, and increased mobility, people will seek the out of doors in increasing numbers.

Recreational opportunities on the small lakes created in watershed projects are virtually unlimited. Even the single-purpose reservoirs--those engineered solely for flood prevention, authorized by Public Law 566, offer some recreational-development possibilities.

If a lake is to be opened to the public and has public access, the Department of Agriculture will share the cost of modifying the structure and improving the streams for fish and wildlife development. *

* Report of Progress for 1963, Clarke County Soil Conservation District

A watershed application was submitted in November '63 requesting assistance on a multipurpose aspect.

An approval was given Dec. '63 - that is - a feasible - workable project and now awaiting priority for planning.

At time of submitting application:

344 Individual Landowner - operators

57,000 Acres within drainage area to County line.

188 Cooperators with District or 54% - 62% Area. (35000)

123 with Conservation plans or 34% - 42% Area.

Practices	On the land	Needed
Contour - Ac.	1600 Rotation crop yearly	3200
Strip Cropping - Ac.	382	1280
Terraces - Mi.	32	52
Diversion Terrace - Mie.	20	90
Waterway - Ac.	394	440
Ponds - No.	275	305
Erosion Control Dams - No.	16	200
Woodland Mgt. - Ac.	3900	8500
Permanent Pasture Improve- ment - Ac.	1775	13000

An area watershed meeting was held in January 1964, setting up goals for conservation practices within the watershed.

CLARKE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

Doyce Miller, Chairman
Adrian Fuller, Member
Harold E. Allen, Member
Steve A. Evans, County Extension Director, Secretary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, ASSISTING
Clarence H. Ford, Work Unit Conservationist
Gary R. Johnson, Soil Conservationist
T. J. Laing, Conservation Technician

WHITEBREAST WATERSHED BOARD

Officers:

President.....Addison Bowsby
Vice President.....Bob Wright
Sec. Treas.....Bob Mateer

Members:

Howard Ruble
Joy Christensen
Louis King
Kenneth Ashby
Olin Eddy
Thomas E. Randol
Ernest Winter
Kenneth Johnson
L. L. Piercy

Accomplishments to date - since application approval

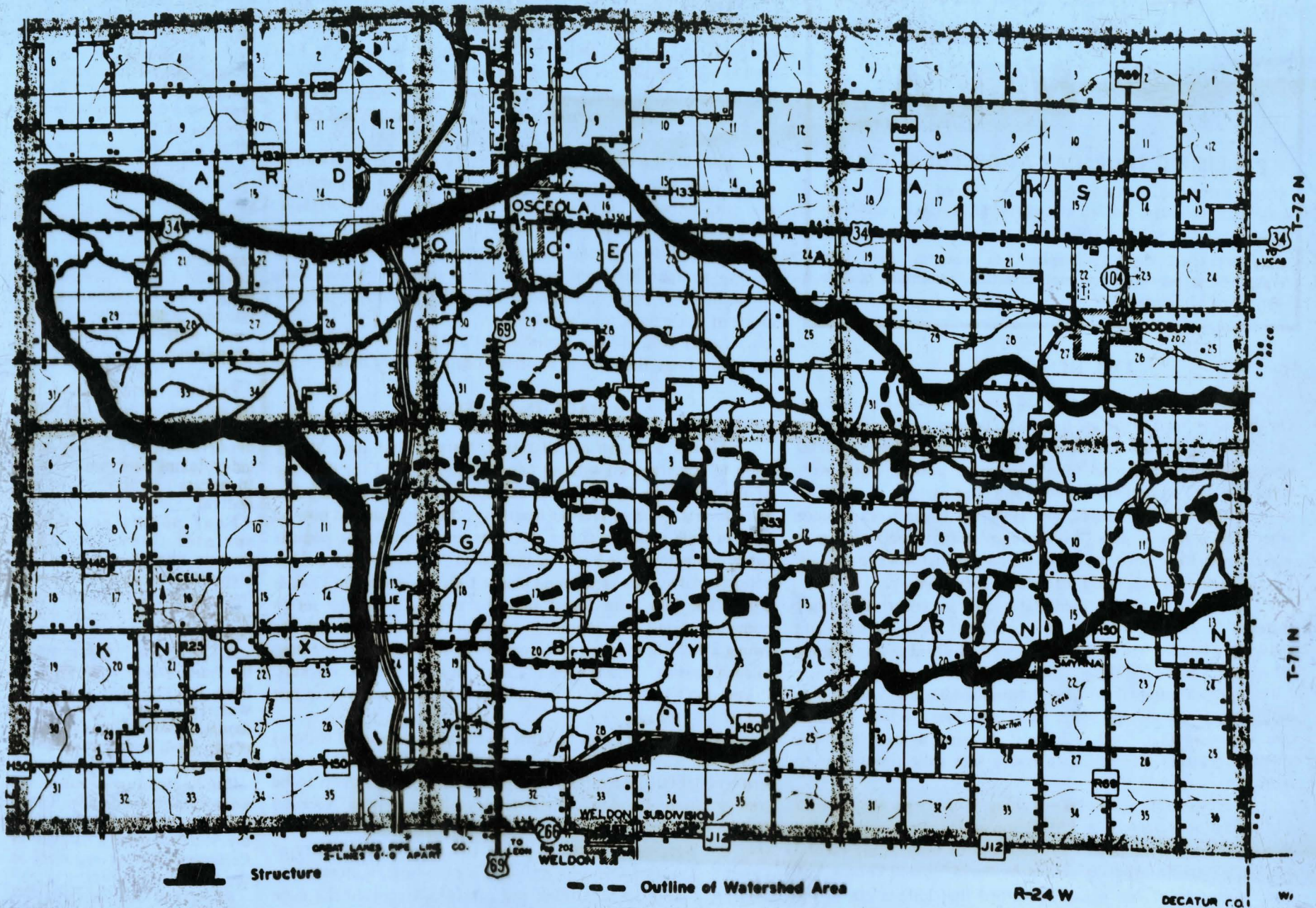
New Cooperators	17
Conservation plans	14
Diversion Terraces	2485'
Farm ponds	6
Waterways - Ac.	2.8

A large acreage of pasture Renovation Planting, Contouring has been completed but a complete tabulation of this has not been made.

Cost-sharing is available through A.S.C.S. for conservation practices.

Credit for Conservation practices:

Banks - F.H.A., makes loans for conservation practices.





OCT 15 2000

OCT 24 2000

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

THOMAS J. VILSACK, GOVERNOR
SALLY J. PEDERSON, LT. GOVERNOR

LYLE W. ASELL, INTERIM DIRECTOR

October 23, 2000

Dora Guffey
Clarke SWCD
P.O. Box 425
Osceola, IA 50213-0425

RE: FY2000 Section 319/WPF Water Quality Project Application

Dear Ms. Guffey:

Thank you for your submittal of the water quality project application entitled "Whitebreast Creek Watershed Restoration Project" submitted for consideration of the FY2000 Section 319/WPF funds. IDNR included the referenced project application in the Section 319 work plan, requesting \$55,800 of Section 319 funds. Iowa's work plan has been forwarded to USEPA, Region VII for final approval.

The requested funds are intended to partially support the activities or expenditures identified in the revised budget submitted September 6, 2000. It should be noted, at this time EPA has not provided final approval for the projects and budgets submitted. However, in the past, EPA generally provides only limited comments which would require additional detail or revisions for the individual project proposals.

Based on discussions with DSC staff, at this time DSC is also planning to provide funds for this project. Although we are uncertain as to the amount of funding that DSC will provide, it is our understanding that DSC will provide adequate funding for those project activities that will be carried out prior to July 1, 2001 and additional funding may be provided for activities conducted after that date. Please contact Jim Gillespie, IDALS/DSC at 515/281-7043 regarding the availability of DSC's funds.

We anticipate the FY2000 grant award should be received by DNR by the end of the calendar year. However, since DSC funding will support the project through June 2001, Section 319 funding will not be made available for your project until after that date. At that time, a work plan and budget detailing the next year's activities will be required prior to entering into a contract, to be included as an appendix to the contract.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please contact Becky Schwiete at 515/242-6196 or me at 515/281-6402.

Sincerely,

Ubbo Agena, P.E.
Water Resources Section



AUG. 20 2000

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

THOMAS J. VILSACK, GOVERNOR
SALLY J. PEDERSON, LT. GOVERNOR

LYLE W. ASELL, INTERIM DIRECTOR

August 18, 2000

Terry L. Boles, Chair
Clarke SWCD
709 Furnas Drive, Suite #3
PO Box 425
Osceola, IA 50213-0425

Re: "Whitebreast Creek Watershed Restoration Project" Application

Dear Mr. Boles:

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Division of Soil Conservation, IDALS, are currently evaluating the project applications submitted for Section 319/WPF/WSPF funding to determine which projects should receive funding. As part of this process, DNR and DSC are requesting additional detail from those projects where the information contained in the application was considered inadequate to allow a final funding decision to be made.

At this time, the Whitebreast Creek Watershed Restoration Project is being viewed favorably for funding, with DNR and DSC considering funding the project at the funding level requested for a 2-year project (\$106,920). However, a final decision on funding of this project will not be made until the additional information outlined below is received and evaluated:

1. Additional details on duties and responsibilities of coordinator: The submitted project application identifies a lengthy and wide ranging list of duties and responsibilities for the project coordinator. Several concerns exist with the listed duties and responsibilities.

First, when considered in total, the listed duties and responsibilities appear to establish a workload that may well be beyond the capabilities of an individual coordinator to accomplish. Of particular concern is the level of involvement that the application appears to call for with regard to establishing silt retention basins and buffer zones – application calls for coordinator to be responsible (in whole or in part) for identifying/contacting/negotiating with interested landowners, ranking proposed structures, preparing cost estimates for surveying & other professional services, assessing/coordinating/supervising creation of 25 miles of buffers annually, etc. When combined with the other duties and responsibilities listed in the application, the identified workload appears to be excessive, particularly if the individual hired for this position does not have extensive experience in all of the identified work areas.

Secondly, the application fails to clearly delineate the proposed division of duties and responsibilities between the project coordinator, the NRCS and other staff of the participating SWCDs, the Whitebreast Watershed Association Board, and the commissioners of the participating SWCDs. Such delineation is essential to avoid problems in implementation, and needs to be developed and agreed upon prior to hiring a coordinator. Questions which arise with the current application due to the lack of such delineation include: "What are the responsibilities of the individual SWCDs with regard to contacting and negotiating with interested landowners

and in design/construction of structures/buffers vs the responsibilities of the coordinator?", and "What role does the Association Board and SWCD commissioners (vs the coordinator) have in ranking of individual projects for funding?".

A comprehensive reassessment of the duties and responsibilities listed for the project coordinator should be completed by the Whitebreast Watershed Association and the participating SWCDs. In conducting the assessment, consideration should be given both to ensuring that the workload established for the coordinator is realistic and to clearly delineating the division of duties and responsibilities for all involved parties. The results of this reassessment should be used to develop a written addendum to the project application, with this addendum including both a revised scope of coordinator duties and responsibilities and a clear delineation of the division of duties and responsibilities of all parties involved in the project.

To enable DNR and DSC to make final funding decisions as rapidly as possible, we ask that the above noted information be provided by **September 6, 2000.**

Please direct any questions regarding these comments to Ubbo Agena, DNR at 515-281-6402. If needed, assistance in developing the project addendum may be available from Randy Cooney, DSC watershed specialist (515-281-3857) or from Tom Oswald, NRCS (515-323-2237).

Sincerely,



Ubbo Agena, P.E.

c: Dora Guffey, NRCS
Jim Gillespie, DSC
Randy Cooney, DSC
Tom Oswald, NRCS

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

515-961-5738

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

709 FURNAS DR., SUITE #3

P.O. BOX 425

OSCEOLA, IA 50213-0425

PHONE: (641) 342-2917

FAX: (641) 342-2278

DATE: 5-20-02

NUMBER OF PAGES: TRANSMITTAL SHEET + 3

SUBJECT:

TO:

Angela

FROM: DENNIS SCHRODT, DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

TIM DORAN, SOIL CONSERVATIONIST

JIM WOODS, SOIL CONSERVATION TECHNICIAN

DARWIN DOWNING, STATE TECHNICIAN

X JUDY S. WEINKOETZ, STATE SECRETARY

REMARKS:

WHITEBREAST CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT**JANUARY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001****2001 State Fiscal Year Financial Summary for 2001 - Requested Allocation**

Salary & Benefits	Budget Allocation	Expenditures	Balance
Salary	\$16,000.00		\$16,000.00
Benefits	\$3,200.00		\$3,200.00
Travel/Training	\$500.00		\$500.00
Supplies/Services	\$250.00		\$250.00
Information/Educ.	\$800.00		\$800.00
Demonstration Project Costs:			
Lucas County - Wetland Site	\$6,290.22		\$6,290.22
Warren County - Flood Plain Structure Site	\$11,291.40		\$11,291.40
Marion County - Structure Site	\$27,675.82		\$27,675.82
Clarke County - In-Stream Site	\$5,388.22		\$5,388.22
TOTAL	\$71,395.66		\$71,395.66

NOTE: The above demonstration project costs are calculated at 82% of the total estimated cost of the project.

This was done to try to make the demonstration sites comparable to the proposed COE 206 projects. With the 206 projects, landowners will be able to reduce their out-of-pocket costs through associated real estate values of the site, as well as, through in-kind contributions.

Keep

WHITEBREAST CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT			
JANUARY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001			
2001 State Fiscal Year Financial Summary for 2001 - Allocated WPF Funding			
Salary & Benefits	Budget Allocation	Expenditures	Balance
Salary	16,000 \$30,326.40		\$30,326.40
Travel/Training	\$500.00		\$500.00
Supplies/Services	\$250.00		\$250.00
Information/Educ.	\$1,500.00		\$1,500.00
Demonstration Projects	\$0.00		\$0.00
Totals	\$32,576.40		\$32,576.40

Wetland \$17,641.⁰⁰
 Demo 1 — ~~\$20,500.00~~ request Amt \$15,000.⁰⁰
 Lucas
 Demo 2 Ham
 Clarke instream — 6,541
 Demo 3 —
 Marion
 Demo 4 —
 Warren

X

Leora,
 Here this is.
 Make your changes
 I didn't have
 the \$ Amt for the
 demo. projects -

\$57,000.

842-3760
 wedge1@se-iowa.net
 Mar M.
 last wk of
 Dec off
 Ar. Lu.
 bet know
 what going down
 on 12/20/00

Leora.
 for 1 newsletter
 for 1 Co.

Salary \$ 16,000
 Benefits \$ 3,200
 Travel/Training \$ 500
 Supplies/Services \$ 250
 Info/Ed \$ 800

Demonstration Projects

80% y/s rate

LO
y/s

82%	Lucas Co. -	Wetland Site - \$ 7,671. ⁰⁰ (total)	\$ 6,136.80	\$ 1534
\$ 6,290.22		Structure Site \$ 15,079. ⁰⁰ (total)		
12,364.78				
\$ 11,291.40	Warren Co. -	Structure Floodplain Site - \$ 13,770. ⁰⁰	\$ 11,016. ⁰⁰	\$ 2754
		Structure Site - \$ 10,350. ⁰⁰		
27675.82	Manion Co. -	Structure Site \$ 33,751. ⁰⁰	27,000.80	\$ 6751. ⁰⁰
		Structure site - \$ 7,571. ⁰⁰	6056.80	\$ 1514.20
5388.22	Clarke Co. -	In-Stream Site - \$ 6,571 (total estimated cost)	\$ 5256.80	\$ 1314.20
		1 Weir		
7990.90		In-stream site - \$ 19,714		
		3 Weirs		
\$ 71001.34		Structure Site - \$ 9,745. ⁰⁰		

\$50,645.66 / Co.

82%
y/s

Which ones meet
the site selection
criteria the best?

Keep

WHITEBREAST CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT			
JANUARY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001			
2001 State Fiscal Year Financial Summary for 2001 - Allocated WPF Funding			
Salary & Benefits	Budget Allocation	Expenditures	Balance
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Totals	\$32,576.40		\$32,576.40

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842-3760
 wedge1@se-iowa.net
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 what going down x 206

\$600.00
 for 1 newsletter
 for 1 Co.

Note : The above demonstration
project's costs are calculated
at ~~an~~ 82% of the total estimated
Cost of the project. ~~Reason being:~~
~~with the COE 206 project,~~

This was done to try to make the
demonstration sites comparable to the
proposed COE 206 projects. With the 206
projects, landowners will be able to reduce
their out of pocket costs through ^{associated} real estate
values of the site as well as through
in-kind match contributions.

Keep

2001

Title

Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project Jan 1 - June 30, 2001

Example Spreadsheet for Financial Component of Annual Report

Example - 1999 Federal Fiscal Year Financial Summary for 1999- Allocated Section 319 Funding				
Line Item	Budget Allocation	Expenditures	Balance	
Travel / Training	750.00	700.00	50.00	
Information/Education	1,200.00	1,100.00	100.00	
Supplies/Services	900.00	650.00	250.00	
Terraces	15,000.00	13,800.00	1,200.00	
Well Closure	1,600.00	1,500.00	100.00	
ICM	4,300.00	3,970.00	330.00	
No-Till	1,500.00	1,400.00	100.00	
Streambank Stab.	15,500.00	13,250.00	2,250.00	
Totals	\$ 40,750	\$ 36,370	\$ 4,380	
Example - 1999 State Fiscal Year Financial Summary for 1999-Allocated WPF Funding				
Line Item	Budget Allocation	Oblig. but Unspent	Expenditures	Balance
Travel	300.00		250.00	50.00
Supplies/Services	500.00		400.00	100.00
Information/Educ.	450.00		350.00	100.00
ADW Diversion	6,000.00	750.00	2,000.00	3,250.00
Planned Grazing	1,500.00	500.00	900.00	100.00
Diversions	13,000.00	4,000.00	8,000.00	1,000.00
Water & Sed. Ctrl. Bas.	4,000.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	-
Stripcropping, Contour	2,500.00	-	1,900.00	600.00
Totals	\$ 28,250	\$ 6,750	\$ 16,300	\$ 5,200
Example - 1999 State Fiscal Year Financial Summary For 1998- Allocated WPF-Funding Carried Into SFY1999				
Line Item	Carryover from 1998 into 1999	Expenditures	Balance	
ADW Diversion	2,000.00	960.00	1,040.00	
Planned Grazing	900.00	850.00	50.00	
Diversions	9,000.00	8,000.00	1,000.00	
Water & Sed. Ctrl. Bas.	2,000.00	1,300.00	700.00	
Totals	\$ 13,900	\$ 11,110	\$ 2,790	

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

515-961-5264
5738

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

709 FURNAS DR., SUITE #3

P.O. BOX 425

OSCEOLA, IA 50213-0425

PHONE: (641) 342-2917

FAX: (641) 342-2278

DATE: 3-18-02

NUMBER OF PAGES: TRANSMITTAL SHEET + 17

SUBJECT: Whitelucast Info

TO: Angela

FROM: DENNIS SCHRODT, DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

 TIM DORAN, SOIL CONSERVATIONIST

 JIM WOODS, SOIL CONSERVATION TECHNICIAN

 DARWIN DOWNING, STATE TECHNICIAN

☒ JUDY S. WEINKOETZ, STATE SECRETARY

REMARKS:

Call with questions

TJH
Judy



PATTY JUDGE
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

MAY 08 2001 *ful*

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP *9*

May 7, 2001

Terry Boles, CHR
Clarke SWCD
709 Furnas Dr., Suite 3, Box 425
Osceola, IA 50213-0425

Dear Terry:

Enclosed is one fully executed copy of the initial project agreement (FY2001) between the IDALS/DSC, the Clarke, Lucas, Warren, and Marion Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the USDA/NRCS with respect to the **Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project**.

If you have any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Gillespie".

James E. Gillespie, Field Services Bureau Chief
IDALS - Division of Soil Conservation

JEG/sjh
Enclosure

203CIA101FullyExWhitebreastCrClarkeEtcWPF.doc

PROJECT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP
DIVISION OF SOIL CONSERVATION
AND THE
CLARKE, LUCAS, WARREN, AND MARION SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
AND THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

This agreement is entered into by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Division of Soil Conservation, hereinafter referred to as the Division; the Clarke, Lucas, Warren, and Marion Soil and Water Conservation Districts, hereinafter referred to as the Districts; and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service, hereinafter referred to as the Service.

I. Relative to the Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project (Clarke, Lucas, Warren, and Marion SWCDs)

II. Legal Authority

This agreement is entered into between the Division, the Districts, and the Service as provided for by 1999 Iowa Code Chapter 161C.

III. Purpose of Agreement

The purpose of this agreement is to delineate the responsibilities of the Division, the Districts, and the Service in the implementation of the Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project. The Division is authorized to fund water quality protection projects through soil and water conservation districts to protect the state's surface and ground water from point and nonpoint sources of contamination.

IV. Distribution of Responsibility

For the purpose of clearly establishing and defining relationships and responsibilities for the work to be performed by the parties to the agreement, the following policies and procedures are set forth.

A. The Division agrees to:

1. Provide funding of up to \$67,210.00 in Water Protection Fund (WPF) funds to support the activities of the Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project as detailed in the project application. \$52,210.00 will be the starting amount in the Districts' FY2001 WPF ledger after deducting \$15,000.00 for Salary/Benefits. The Districts' FY2001 WPF ledger is to be maintained in the field office.

Make payment to landowner(s) or the Districts, as applicable, upon completion of the following structures or activities, or the purchase of eligible budgeted items [\$52,210.00 for WPF financial incentives to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) and for other eligible budget items]:

WPF*

a) Travel/Training -----	\$500.00
b) Supplies/Services -----	250.00
c) Information/Education -----	800.00
d) Wetland Construction (4.0 acres @ 82%) -----	6,295.00
e) Grade Stabilization Structure (2 @ 82%) -----	38,975.00
f) In-Stream Structure (1 @ 82%) -----	<u>5,390.00</u>
TOTAL -----	\$52,210.00

* The Division authorizes the Districts to make changes in WPF allocations among conservation practices, provided that such changes do not result in an increase in the total FY2001 WPF allocation to conservation practices. The Division will recall WPF funds from FY2001 that are not spent by June 30, 2001.

2. Approve awards of financial assistance based on applications submitted by owners and occupants of the land when the appropriate District approves the applications.

B. The Districts agree to:

1. Develop plans for the construction of the structures according to established USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service specifications.
2. Undertake as a public contract any work project with an estimated cost of \$25,000.00 or more, as provided in Iowa Code chapters 73A and 573. The local contracting organization shall designate a contracting officer and shall establish procedures to manage the contract, approve bills for payment, and review proposed change orders or amendments to the contract.
3. Require landowners to complete financial incentive applications (IP-1) for each structure or practice prior to any reimbursable work being performed.
4. Approve applications and obligate funds at official meetings of the Districts.
5. Submit to the Division upon completion of each structure:
 - a. Claim Voucher (PO/PV1)
 - b. Original invoices
 - c. Application for Financial Incentives (IP-1)
 - d. Certification of Practice (IP-2)
6. Require landowners to enter into maintenance performance agreements (IP-4) with the appropriate District prior to receipt of financial incentive payments.
7. Provide the Division with monthly, quarterly, and annual progress reports in conformance with the printed report guidance provided by the Division. These reports shall be due within 15 days after the end of each monthly, quarterly, or annual reporting period of the state) fiscal year.
8. Provide the Division with an annual Plan of Operations and a corresponding Budget by June 20 of the preceding year for years for which the project is to be funded.
9. Provide the Division with a comprehensive final report in conformance with the printed report guidance provided by the Division, upon conclusion of the project.

The Service agrees to:

1. Develop conservation plans and construction plans according to the National Conservation Planning Manual and Natural Resource Conservation Service standards and specifications.
2. Certify completion of applicable practices as per Service standards and specifications.
3. Provide office facilities for Division and District employees.
4. Provide day-to-day technical direction for staff as per the Cooperative Working Agreements between the Division, the Service, and the Districts.

D. The Division, the Districts, and the Service mutually agree to:

1. Work cooperatively with other agencies and organizations to implement this project.
2. Meet annually in May or June to review the progress of the project. Following that meeting, the Districts shall submit within 30 days an annual report in conformance with the Division's annual report guidance.
3. Incorporate the following credit into project reports and presentations with the exception of monthly, quarterly, and annual project activities reports not used for public information purposes: "This project is supported in part by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Division of Soil Conservation, through funds of the Water Protection Fund. Technical assistance is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service."
4. Amend in writing the agreement at any time that all signatory parties agree to do so.
5. Civil Rights in Program Delivery - The program or activities conducted under this agreement will be in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Federal Executive Order 11246 of 1965 as amended by Federal Executive order 11376 of 1967; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259); and other nondiscrimination status: namely, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. They will also be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR-15, Subparts A & B), which provide that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, or handicap be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving local, state, or federal financial assistance from the Department of Agriculture or any agency thereof.

V. Effective Date and Termination of this Agreement

This agreement shall be effective March 15, 2001 upon signature by all parties and shall remain in effect until it is modified by mutual agreement, terminated by any of the signatory parties on 30 days written notice, or until it is modified or terminated by operation of law.

Approved:

5/3/01
Date


Director, Division of Soil Conservation
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

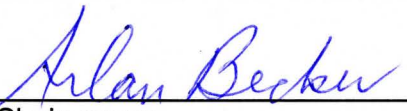
4-9-01
Date


Chairperson
Clarke Soil and Water Conservation District

4/16/01
Date


Chairperson
Lucas Soil and Water Conservation District

4-10-01
Date


Chairperson
Warren Soil and Water Conservation District

4-19-01
Date


Chairperson
Marion Soil and Water Conservation District

4/25/01
Date


State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

203IA101WhitebreastCrClarkeEtcWPF.doc - Initial Project Agreement (FY2001); Whitebreast Creek Watershed Project; Clarke, Lucas, Warren, and Marion SWCDs.

Subject: Whitebreast Preproposal

Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 10:23:39 -0600

From: Marvin Mensching <marvin.mensching@ia.usda.gov>

Organization: USDA-NRCS

To: "Brian.Gross@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <Brian.Gross@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>,
"dale.faulkner@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <dale.faulkner@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>,
"dora.guffey@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <dora.guffey@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>

I've attached the final preproposal as it was sent to DSC.

 WHITEBREAST WSPF PREPOPOSAL.doc	Name: WHITEBREAST WSPF PREPOPOSAL.doc Type: Winword File (application/msword) Encoding: base64
---	--

All staff

Review - so you are aware
of additional request for funds
through the state

Also submitting for funds through
EQIP as well for WBWS

Dg
2-14-01

MARION COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1445 LAKE DRIVE SUITE 1
PO BOX 47
KNOXVILLE, IOWA 50138
641-842-5314
FAX 641-842-2219

Vernon Boot
Chairman

David Shawver
Vice-Chairman

Jack Bensink
Commissioner

Folmer Petersen
Commissioner

Janet M Petty
Commissioner

WHITEBREAST CREEK WSPF PREPOPOSAL

Description of Problem to be addressed:

Whitebreast Watershed in Clarke, Lucas, Wayne and Marion Counties is one of three high priority watersheds in the uncontrolled drainage area above Lake Red Rock. Sediment data from the Corps of Engineers has shown that Whitebreast Creek, South River and Middle River Watersheds, which occupy 24 percent of the uncontrolled drainage area to Lake Red Rock, contribute 4 million tons or 55 percent of the 7.2 million tons delivered to the lake annually. As of April 1990 an estimated 100,000 acre-feet of sediment had been deposited in Lake Red Rock. This has decreased flood storage capacity, adversely affected habitat for fish and other aquatic wildlife, and reduced recreation benefits.

Seventy-eight percent (213,000) acres of the Whitebreast Watershed is used for cropland, hayland, and pasture. Of that area, 30,000 acres, (14%) is eroding at 2-3 times the allowable soil loss (T) and 107,800 acres (40%) is eroding at T-2T. Overgrazing is commonplace throughout the watershed. Streambank erosion is a severe problem over nearly the entire length of Whitebreast Creek. Suspended sediment transport studies conducted by the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Geological Survey from 1963 through 1980 estimates the total annual sediment load for Whitebreast Creek to be 670,000 tons. Of that total, the NRCS estimates that 452,000 tons are deposited from Whitebreast Creek into Whitebreast Bay of Lake Red Rock annually from sheet and rill erosion.

The four counties involved in the watershed led by the Soil and Water Conservation District commissioners, County Boards of Supervisors, and local residents formed the Whitebreast Watershed Association (WWA) in 1996 to help address these issues. The WWA is working with the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) on a project designed to restore aquatic habitat to the watershed through construction of sediment basins, grade stabilization structures, shallow water areas, and riffle and pool structures. These practices are to be targeted to the most highly eroding, degraded watershed sites. The general area for these sites has been identified using a special erosion study conducted by the then Soil Conservation Service in 1992.

The COE Aquatic Restoration Section 206 Program is in the final feasibility phase with project implementation slated to begin in 2001. The COE is emphasizing multi-purpose sites with elements such as grade stabilization, sediment control, aquatic habitat restoration, livestock watering, local fire prevention (dry fire hydrant), recreation, and streambank protection. The budget for the 206 project is 65% federal (\$5,000,000) and 35% state, county and local (\$2,757,022). The WWA is in the process of hiring a watershed coordinator through the Clarke County SWCD to assist the association with implementation of the 206 project.

Proposed Project Activities:

To support the local activities of the WWA, local landowners, and the COE, this proposal is targeted towards upland treatment above selected 206 structure sites. The requirement for adequate land treatment above a 206 structure site is 70%. The watershed protection funds obtained will be used for completion of permanent conservation practices above 40 sites per year. Terraces, water and sediment control basins, grade stabilization structures, pasture and hayland plantings, and grassed waterways will be cost shared at 70% of the project cost, not to exceed local average costs. Eligible practices may also include 206 structure enhancement cost. Projected project practice needs for the first three years of the 5-year section 206 program are as follows:

480 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
120,000 feet Terraces
240 Water & Sediment Control Basins
240 acres Grassed Waterways
18 Grade Stabilization Structures

Preliminary Budget for each year of the 3 year WSPF project:

\$53,000 EPA 319 Funds (Project Coordinator)
\$150,000 WSPF Funds
\$185,000 EQIP Funds (Requested)
\$572,000 Corps of Engineers 206 Funds
\$330,000 Local, Public and Private Funds
\$1,290,000 Total Project Funds

Total WSPF funds needed over three years: $\$150,000 \times 3 = \$450,000$

Tentative Schedule: Complete the following each year for the 3-year project:

40 COE 206 Aquatic Restoration Structures
160 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
40,000 feet Terraces
80 Water and Sediment Control Basins
80 acres Grassed Waterways
6 Grade Stabilization Structures

Major Project Participants:

Whitebreast Watershed Association, US Army Corps of Engineers, Clarke, Lucas, Marion, and Warren County SWCD's, and County Boards of Supervisors, and County Engineers, Iowa DNR, Iowa DSC, NRCS, FSA, Pheasants Forever local chapters, DU local chapters, County Conservation Boards, and most important, local landowners.

EQIP FUNDING PROPOSAL ELEMENTS

Proposal Name: Whitebreast Creek Watershed

Proposal Contact: Vernon Boot, Chairman Marion County SWCD
1445 Lake Drive, Ste 1
Knoxville, IA 50138-0047
Phone: 641-842-5314
FAX: 641-842-2219
Email: nrcs@iaknoxvill.fsc.usda.gov

Date of Request: Fiscal Year 2001

Local Work Group Signatures:

Vernon Boot
Chairman, Marion SWCD

Marvin Mensching
NRCS District Conservationist

Arend Gene Mathes
Marion County FSA
COC

Lee Eskelson
Marion County FSA
CED

Duane Ohnemus
President
Whitebreast Watershed Association

Natural Resource Concerns and Goals:

- Primary Concerns:
1. Improved Pasture Management
 2. Gully Erosion on Cropland and Pasture

- Secondary Concerns:
1. Sheet and Rill Erosion
 2. Streambank Erosion
 3. Water Quality-Nutrient and Waste Management

Whitebreast Watershed in Clarke, Lucas, Warren, and Marion Counties is one of three high priority watersheds in the uncontrolled drainage area above Lake Red Rock. Sediment data from the Corps of Engineers has shown that Whitebreast Creek, South River and Middle River Watersheds, which occupy 24 percent of the uncontrolled drainage area to Lake Red Rock, contribute 4 million tons or 55 percent of the 7.2 million tons delivered to the lake annually. As of April 1990 an estimated 100,000 acre-feet of sediment had been deposited in Lake Red Rock. This has decreased flood storage capacity, adversely affected habitat for fish and other aquatic wildlife, and reduced recreational benefits.

Seventy-eight percent (213,000) acres of the Whitebreast Watershed is used for cropland, hayland, and pasture. Of that area, 30,000 acres, (14%) is eroding at 2-3 times the allowable soil loss (T) and 107,800 acres (40%) is eroding at T-2T. Overgrazing is commonplace throughout the watershed. Streambank erosion is a severe problem over nearly the entire length of Whitebreast Creek. Suspended sediment transport studies conducted by the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Geological Survey from 1963 through 1980 estimates the total annual sediment load for Whitebreast Creek to be 680,000 tons. Of that total, the NRCS estimates that 452,000 tons are deposited from Whitebreast Creek into Whitebreast Bay of Lake Red Rock annually from sheet and rill erosion. These same studies show that streambank erosion from Whitebreast Creek delivers 130,800 tons annually.

The four counties involved in the watershed led by the Soil and Water Conservation District commissioners, and local residents formed the Whitebreast Watershed Association (WWA) in 1996 to help address these issues. The local EQIP Work Group, which includes members of the Whitebreast Watershed Association (WWA), has revised the original EQIP application submitted in 1998 and amended in 1999. The primary and secondary concerns have remained the same. However, the EQIP application goals have been modified to work together with the Corps of Engineers (COE) Aquatic Restoration Section 206 Program. This project is designed to restore aquatic habitat to the watershed through construction of sediment basins, grade stabilization structures, shallow water areas, and riffle and pool structures. These practices are to be targeted to the most highly eroding, degraded watershed sites. The general area for these sites has been identified using a special erosion study conducted by the then Soil Conservation Service in 1992.

Continued - Natural Resources Concerns and Goals

The hydrologic units identified by the 1992 study have high erosion rates from sheet, rill and gully erosion. Erosion rate averages for the targeted units are in the 8-15 tons/acre/year range. Ninety percent of the watershed, 245,900 acres, is upland. Land use identified in the 1992 study has not changed greatly over the past eight years. The land uses, using percentages, have been identified as follows: cropland (39.7 percent), hayland (5 percent), pasture (33.6 percent), farmsteads (1.6 percent), transportation uses (3.6 percent), woodland (8.5 percent), wildlife (1.8 percent), urban or built-up (1 percent), water (1 percent), other (4.2 percent).

The COE Aquatic Restoration Section 206 Program is in the final feasibility phase with project implementation slated to begin in 2001. The COE is emphasizing multi-purpose sites with elements such as grade stabilization, sediment control, aquatic habitat restoration, livestock watering, local fire prevention (dry fire hydrant), recreation, and streambank protection. The budget for the 206 project is 65% federal (\$5,000,000) and 35% state, county and local (\$2,757,022). The WWA is in the process of hiring a watershed coordinator through the Clarke County SWCD to assist the Association with implementation of the 206 project.

EQIP contracts will be used in the targeted hydrologic units to meet the 70% land treatment required above 206 structure sites. The overall goals for the EQIP program and the 206 project include:

- Reduction of sediment loads through the creation of surface water aquatic habitat.
- Reduction of sediment loads through the creation of wetlands that produce edge effect habitat benefits.
- Erosion is controlled in 206 structure sites watershed and reduced in the overall watershed.
- Improved spawning locations in Whitebreast Creek and the Whitebreast Bay of Lake Red Rock.
- Basins and construction techniques provide spatial diversity for wildlife habitat.
- There is improved overall water quality in the stream.
- The potential for flooding is reduced.

To obtain the above goals, EQIP contracts will be used to assist with upland treatment within the watersheds of 40 selected 206 structure sites each year. Pasture and hayland plantings, prescribed grazing systems, terraces, water and sediment control basins, and grassed waterways will be cost shared at 70% of the project cost, not to exceed local average costs. Additional grade stabilization structures will be eligible for 50% costshare up to a \$6000 limit for upland treatment purposes.

Continued- Natural Resources Concerns and Goals

Projected upland treatment needs each year for the 5-year Section 206 program are:

- 1000 acres Prescribed Grazing Systems
- 400 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
- 40,000 feet Terraces
- 80 Water and Sediment Control Basins
- 80 acres Grassed Waterways
- 6 Grade Stabilization Structures

It is expected that two-thirds to three-quarters of the above practices will be applied using EQIP funds with the remaining practices funded through the Iowa Watershed Protection Fund. Both will use 70% as the cost share rate on practices with the exception of grade stabilization structures at 50%.

Annual field days and workshops will be conducted as part of the overall project goals. Topics will include pasture management, importance of wetlands, conservation buffers, nutrient management, pesticide management and effective and economical erosion control measures. A newsletter will be published in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers to disseminate information and education material concerning the Whitebreast Watershed project.

Landowner Participation:

A watershed landowner survey was conducted in November 1999 to determine interest in the 206 program. Over 150 landowners have indicated an interest in completing 206 program structures through this initial survey. Landowners have continued to inquire about completing structures over the last year indicating continued interest in the 206 program. Many have also expressed interest in completing upland treatment measures to reduce sheet, rill and gully erosion on pasture and cropland acres.

Performance Indicators:

EQIP funds will be used to complete the following practices at the 70% cost share rate:

- 1000 acres Prescribed Grazing Systems
- 400 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
- 30,000 feet Terraces
- 60 Water and Sediment Control Basins
- 20 acres Grassed Waterways
- 5 Grade Stabilization Structures (50% rate)

Project accomplishments will be tracked by using the NRCS Performance Results and Measurement System to report completed practices listed above and acres benefited and treated. Overall project accomplishments will also be tracked by the project coordinator.

Budget for the 2-year EQIP project:

\$ 106,000 EPA 319 Funds (Project Coordinator)
\$ 170,000 WSPF Funds
\$ 425,000 EQIP Funds
\$1,144,000 Corps of Engineers 206 Funds
\$ 660,000 Local, Public and Private Funds
\$2,520,000 Total Project Funds

EQIP Request by Fiscal Year:

FY 2001-\$125,000
FY 2002 \$300,000 (includes \$3000.00 for education budget)
Total EQIP Request \$425,000

EQIP dollars to be split with 50% used for livestock practices and 50% for cropland practices.

Major Project Participants:

Whitebreast Watershed Association, US Army Corps of Engineers, Clarke, Lucas, Marion, and Warren County SWCD's, County Boards of Supervisors, and County Engineers, Iowa DNR, Iowa DSC, NRCS, FSA, Pheasants Forever local chapters, DU local chapters, County Conservation Boards, and most importantly, local landowners.

Subject: Whitebreast Preproposal

Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 10:23:39 -0600

From: Marvin Mensching <marvin.mensching@ia.usda.gov>

Organization: USDA-NRCS

To: "Brian.Gross@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <Brian.Gross@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>,
"dale.faulkner@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <dale.faulkner@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>,
"dora.guffey@ia.nrcs.usda.gov" <dora.guffey@ia.nrcs.usda.gov>

I've attached the final preproposal as it was sent to DSC.



WHITEBREAST WSPF PREPOPOSAL.doc

Name: WHITEBREAST WSPF
PREPOPOSAL.doc

Type: Winword File (application/msword)

Encoding: base64

Whitebreast
Watershed

Copy for
front files
submitted by Marion Co
SWC
2-14-01

MARION COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1445 LAKE DRIVE SUITE 1
PO BOX 47
KNOXVILLE, IOWA 50138
641-842-5314
FAX 641-842-2219

Vernon Boot
Chairman

David Shawver
Vice-Chairman

Jack Bensink
Commissioner

Folmer Petersen
Commissioner

Janet M Petty
Commissioner

WHITEBREAST CREEK WSPF PREPOPOSAL

Description of Problem to be addressed:

Whitebreast Watershed in Clarke, Lucas, Wayne and Marion Counties is one of three high priority watersheds in the uncontrolled drainage area above Lake Red Rock. Sediment data from the Corps of Engineers has shown that Whitebreast Creek, South River and Middle River Watersheds, which occupy 24 percent of the uncontrolled drainage area to Lake Red Rock, contribute 4 million tons or 55 percent of the 7.2 million tons delivered to the lake annually. As of April 1990 an estimated 100,000 acre-feet of sediment had been deposited in Lake Red Rock. This has decreased flood storage capacity, adversely affected habitat for fish and other aquatic wildlife, and reduced recreation benefits.

Seventy-eight percent (213,000) acres of the Whitebreast Watershed is used for cropland, hayland, and pasture. Of that area, 30,000 acres, (14%) is eroding at 2-3 times the allowable soil loss (T) and 107,800 acres (40%) is eroding at T-2T. Overgrazing is commonplace throughout the watershed. Streambank erosion is a severe problem over nearly the entire length of Whitebreast Creek. Suspended sediment transport studies conducted by the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Geological Survey from 1963 through 1980 estimates the total annual sediment load for Whitebreast Creek to be 670,000 tons. Of that total, the NRCS estimates that 452,000 tons are deposited from Whitebreast Creek into Whitebreast Bay of Lake Red Rock annually from sheet and rill erosion.

The four counties involved in the watershed led by the Soil and Water Conservation District commissioners, County Boards of Supervisors, and local residents formed the Whitebreast Watershed Association (WWA) in 1996 to help address these issues. The WWA is working with the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) on a project designed to restore aquatic habitat to the watershed through construction of sediment basins, grade stabilization structures, shallow water areas, and riffle and pool structures. These practices are to be targeted to the most highly eroding, degraded watershed sites. The general area for these sites has been identified using a special erosion study conducted by the then Soil Conservation Service in 1992.

The COE Aquatic Restoration Section 206 Program is in the final feasibility phase with project implementation slated to begin in 2001. The COE is emphasizing multi-purpose sites with elements such as grade stabilization, sediment control, aquatic habitat restoration, livestock watering, local fire prevention (dry fire hydrant), recreation, and streambank protection. The budget for the 206 project is 65% federal (\$5,000,000) and 35% state, county and local (\$2,757,022). The WWA is in the process of hiring a watershed coordinator through the Clarke County SWCD to assist the association with implementation of the 206 project.

Proposed Project Activities:

To support the local activities of the WWA, local landowners, and the COE, this proposal is targeted towards upland treatment above selected 206 structure sites. The requirement for adequate land treatment above a 206 structure site is 70%. The watershed protection funds obtained will be used for completion of permanent conservation practices above 40 sites per year. Terraces, water and sediment control basins, grade stabilization structures, pasture and hayland plantings, and grassed waterways will be cost shared at 70% of the project cost, not to exceed local average costs. Eligible practices may also include 206 structure enhancement cost. Projected project practice needs for the first three years of the 5-year section 206 program are as follows:

480 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
120,000 feet Terraces
240 Water & Sediment Control Basins
240 acres Grassed Waterways
18 Grade Stabilization Structures

Preliminary Budget for each year of the 3 year WSPF project:

\$53,000 EPA 319 Funds (Project Coordinator)
\$150,000 WSPF Funds
\$185,000 EQIP Funds (Requested)
\$572,000 Corps of Engineers 206 Funds
\$330,000 Local, Public and Private Funds
\$1,290,000 Total Project Funds

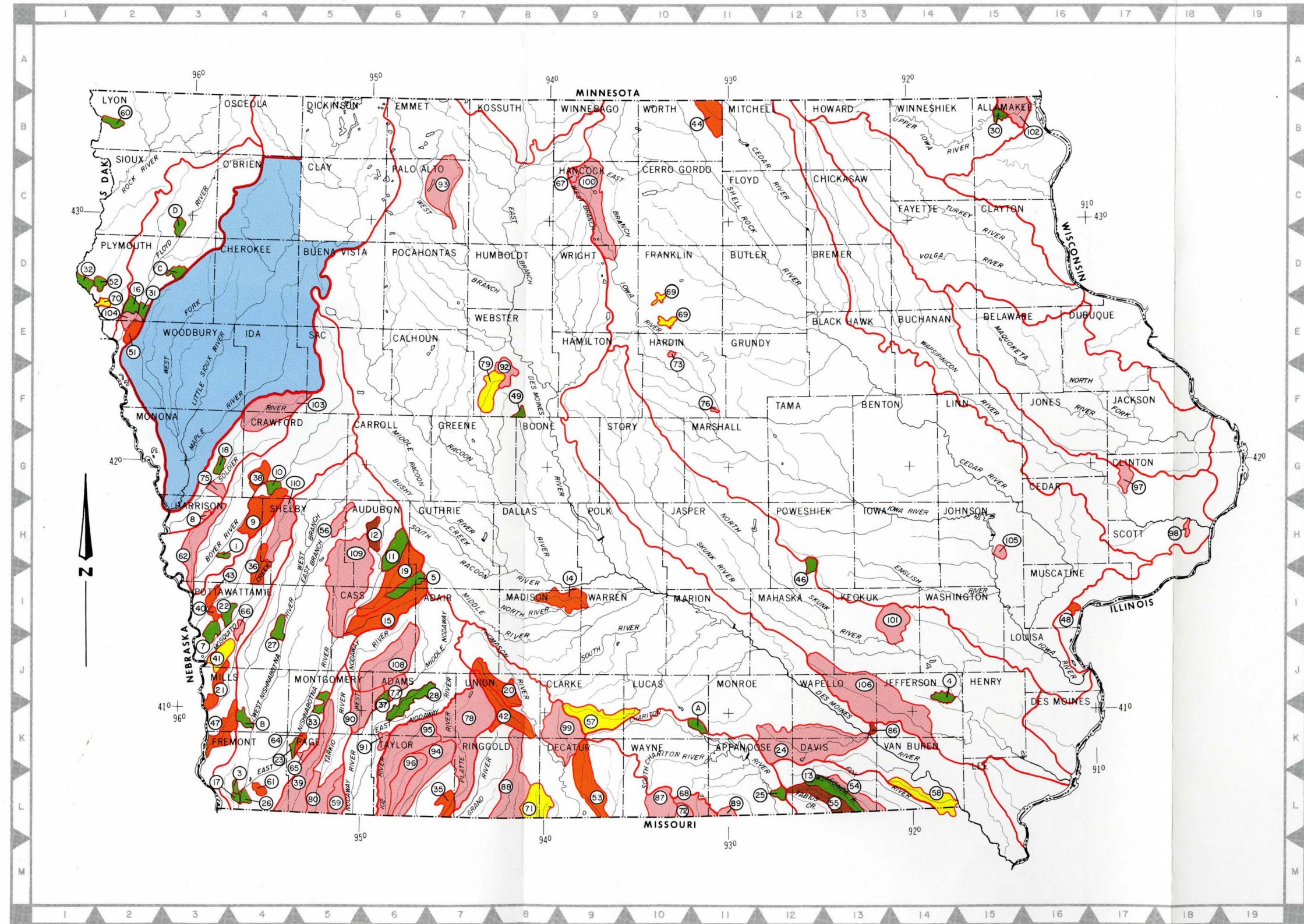
Total WSPF funds needed over three years: $\$150,000 \times 3 = \$450,000$

Tentative Schedule: Complete the following each year for the 3-year project:

40 COE 206 Aquatic Restoration Structures
160 acres Pasture and Hayland Planting
40,000 feet Terraces
80 Water and Sediment Control Basins
80 acres Grassed Waterways
6 Grade Stabilization Structures

Major Project Participants:

Whitebreast Watershed Association, US Army Corps of Engineers, Clarke, Lucas, Marion, and Warren County SWCD's, and County Boards of Supervisors, and County Engineers, Iowa DNR, Iowa DSC, NRCS, FSA, Pheasants Forever local chapters, DU local chapters, County Conservation Boards, and most important, local landowners.



WATERSHED INDEX
PILOT WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECTS

NAME	COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(A) HONEY CREEK 9-K	LUCAS
(B) MULE CREEK 3-K	MILLS
(C) UPPER PLYMOUTH CREEK 2-D	PLYMOUTH
(D) NASSAU 2-D	SIoux

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECTS

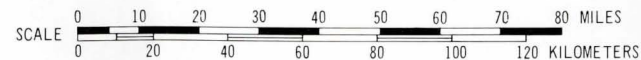
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HARMONY CREEK 3-H	39	WEST TARKIO CREEK 4-L	77	SHOW CREEK 5-J
3	SIMPSON CREEK 3-L	40	SIMON RUN 3-I	78	PLATTE RIVER 6-K
4	ROCKY BRANCH CREEK 13-J	41	TWIN PONIES 3-J	79	WEST BUTTRICK CREEK 7-F
5	CROOKED CREEK 5-I	42	TWELVE MILE CREEK 7-K	80	CBS 4-L
7	INDIAN CREEK 3-I	43	NORTH PIGEON 2-I	86	CHIPPEWA CREEK 12-K
8	COBB CREEK 2-H	44	DEER CREEK 10-B	87	MEDICINE CREEK (IA. & MO.) 9-L
9	MILL-PICAYUNE 3-H	46	DIAMOND LAKE 11-H	88	EAST FORK OF GRAND RIVER (IA. & MO.) 7-L
10	BIG PARK 3-G	47	WAUBONSIE CREEK 3-K	89	BLACKBIRD 10-L
11	DAVIDS CREEK 5-H	48	LEUTZINGER-LOWE RUN 15-I	90	HACKLEBARNEY 5-J
12	BLUE GRASS CREEK 5-H	49	BEAVER 7-F	91	A & T LONG BRANCH 5-K
13	BIG WYACONDAH 11-L	51	BACON CREEK 1-E	92	PRAIRIE CREEK 7-F
14	BADGER CREEK 8-I	52	WEST SUNNYSIDE 1-D	93	CYLINDER CREEK 6-C
15	TURKEY CREEK 5-I	53	LITTLE RIVER 8-K	94	EAST 102 RIVER 6-K
16	HELD 1-E	54	NORTH WYACONDAH 12-L	95	WEST 102 RIVER 5-K
17	HAMBURG 3-L	55	CARTER CREEK 12-L	96	MIDDLE 102 RIVER 5-K
18	DAVIS-BATTLE CREEK 3-G	56	LONG BRANCH 4-H	97	LOST NATION 16-G
19	TROUBLESOME CREEK 5-I	57	WHITE BREAST CREEK 8-K	98	BUFFALO BILL 17-H
20	THREE MILE CREEK 6-J	58	INDIAN CREEK-VAN BUREN 13-L	99	LONG CREEK 8-K
21	PONY CREEK 3-J	59	MILL CREEK 4-L	100	WEST BRANCH OF IOWA RIVER 8-C
22	RYAN-HENSCHAL 3-I	60	PIONEER 1-B	101	GERMAN CREEK 12-I
23	PIERCE CREEK NO. 1 4-K	61	LEDGEWOOD CREEK 3-L	102	SAND COVE 14-B
24	SOAP CREEK 11-K	62	ALLEN-STEER CREEK 2-H	103	SOLDIER-BEAVER 3-F
25	MOULTON 11-L	64	PIERCE CREEK NO. 2 4-K	104	JAMES 1-E
26	HOUND DOG CREEK 3-L	65	ROCKY BRANCH OF PAGE 4-K	105	RALSTON CREEK 14-H
27	BEE JAY 4-I	66	MAMIE CREEK 3-I	106	CEDAR CREEK 12-J
28	WALTERS CREEK 6-J	67	BUFFALO GROVE 8-C	108	WEST NODAWAY 5-J
30	ENGLISH BENCH 14-B	68	EAST LOCUST CREEK 10-L	109	PACS INDIAN CREEK 4-I
31	SOUTH HUNGERFORD NO. 2 2-E	69	MORLEE 9-E	110	UPPER MOSQUITO CREEK 3-H
32	GANT CREEK 1-D	70	ROSS 1-E		
33	STENNETT-RED OAK CREEK 4-J	71	WEST FORK OF BIG CREEK 7-L		
35	BLOCKTON 6-L	72	WEST LOCUST CREEK 9-L		
36	MOSQUITO OF HARRISON 3-I	73	HONEYCOMB 9-E		
37	WEST DOUGLAS 5-J	75	ELK CREEK 3-G		
38	DANE RIDGE 3-G	76	UNION 10-F		

WATERSHED STATUS LEGEND

APPLICATION APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE	WATERSHED COMPLETED
PLANNING STAGE	LITTLE SIOUX FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECT
OPERATION STAGE	PLANNING SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED

WATERSHED MAP
STATE OF IOWA

FEBRUARY 1981



SEP. 16 1982

IOWA WATERSHED PROGRESS REPORT



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

1981

IOWA

PROGRESS REPORT

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention(PL-566)

Applications Approved	96
Projects Completed	26
Approved for Operations	20
Authorized for Planning	8
Applications Pending	38
Applications Inactive	3

Flood Prevention - Little Sioux

Subwatersheds Completed	84
Subwatersheds Planned	92
Subwatersheds Presently Being Planned	13

Pilot Watersheds

Projects Completed	3
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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
693 Federal Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

September 1981

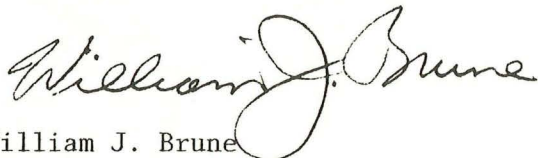
COVER PICTURE: Summer Fun at Flood Prevention Structure
in Blockton Watershed

FOREWORD

The small watershed in Iowa has shown it is an effective way to deal with land and water problems. Every watershed project provides for land treatment for protection of the watershed from erosion. Other purposes such as flood prevention, gully control, drainage, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife development are also included.

County, State, and Federal governments work with local people to help them solve their problems of erosion, flooding, and water supply. Unmet needs such as waterbased recreation or fish and wildlife habitat are also addressed. State and Federal agencies with special skills are invited to participate with the local people and the SCS in developing and implementing a project plan. This enables the local people to develop a much more comprehensive plan to solve as many of their problems as possible. The small watershed program is a classic example of effective cooperation between federal, state and local entities.

This summary has been prepared to show the current status of the small watershed program in Iowa. Watershed projects are currently being carried out under the Little Sioux Flood Prevention Program (PL-534) and the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program (PL-566). Three projects were also completed in Iowa under the pilot watershed program. The location of each project is shown on the map at the back of the report.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William J. Brune". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

William J. Brune
State Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service

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SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM IN IOWA

Small watershed projects are being carried out in Iowa under two existing programs:

Flood Control Act of 1944 (Public Law 534)

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566)

Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project

The Flood Control Act of 1944 gave the U.S. Department of Agriculture the responsibility in eleven authorized basins or watersheds for watershed investigations and for planning and installing measures to reduce runoff and erosion and slow down stream flow. The Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service carry out this responsibility with assistance from other bureaus and agencies in and outside the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project is one of the eleven authorized watersheds. The Little Sioux project involves 4,500 square miles (2,880,000 acres) located in Minnesota and Iowa. The overall project involves twelve counties. Eight of the counties are authorized for federal assistance under the program. These counties are: Monona, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, O'Brien, Cherokee, Plymouth, and Buena Vista. The eight soil conservation districts involved in the authorized area, along with the four other soil conservation districts in Iowa, are represented on the Little Sioux Works Committee. The Works Committee provides overall guidance for the execution of the program and establishes priorities for assistance.

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Projects

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566) was passed by Congress in 1954. This Act followed by one year the authorization by Congress of work on approximately 60 small watersheds to serve as demonstration (or pilot) projects. Three of these pilot projects are in Iowa. Construction has been completed on two of these projects with the third involving only land treatment measures.

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act provides authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to give technical, financial and credit assistance to local organizations in planning and carrying out watershed projects. Within the Department of Agriculture, this program is administered by the Soil Conservation Service. In Iowa, the Department of Soil Conservation, State Soil Conservation Committee, has been designated by the Governor as the state agency responsible for this program. All applications for watershed projects are submitted to the State Committee and must be approved by the committee prior to acceptance by the Soil Conservation Service. The State Committee also determines the priority of applications to receive planning assistance.

The Act provides for a project type approach to soil and water resource development, use and conservation, with initiative and control in the hands of local organizations and people living within the watershed area. Applications may be submitted for a watershed project by a local qualified organization having authority under state law to construct, maintain, and operate works of

improvement, or by groups of two or more such local organizations having combined authority under state law to carry out the local responsibilities for the project. As a prerequisite to planning, it is required that at least one of the sponsoring organizations have the power to levy assessments and the power of eminent domain.

Each watershed project will provide for proper land use and treatment in the interest of soil and water conservation as well as other purposes such as flood prevention, drainage, recreation, fish and wildlife development, municipal water supply, or other phases of water management. Needed land treatment measures must be included in the project as a condition to federal assistance. The objectives and desires of the local organizations and people are the controlling factor in planning for other works of improvement.

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Since the watershed projects are local in nature, public assistance is provided to help the local people carry out projects requiring group action beyond their individual capabilities. To be eligible for this assistance, the local people and their organizations are responsible for the following actions:

1. Inform local people of the program to insure that concerned landowners understand the need and opportunities under the program and that local people will provide support for the project.
2. Prepare and submit the application for assistance. Leadership in preparing and submitting the application is usually provided by the commissioners of the local soil conservation district.
3. Take the lead in developing a plan for the project with assistance from the Soil Conservation Service and other appropriate agencies.
4. Provide land, easements and rights-of-way for all structural works of improvement.
5. Plan and establish conservation measures on private land. At least 75 percent of the land area above each structure with storage capacity must be adequately treated.
6. Provide contractual services during construction unless they request this be done by the Soil Conservation Service.
7. Pay the allocated share of costs for measures for agricultural water management, fish and wildlife development, and recreation.
8. Provide all necessary water rights and permits to store water where applicable.
9. Operate and maintain all structures built as part of the project and maintain conservation measures installed on private land.

10. Pay all of the cost of water storage allocated to municipal and industrial use.

FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Soil Conservation Service pays all construction and installation costs chargeable to flood prevention.
2. The Soil Conservation Service pays the allocated share of construction costs and provides all necessary installation services such as detailed plans and designs, and supervision of construction for measures for agricultural water management, fish and wildlife development, and recreation.
3. Provide contractual services during construction, if requested to do so by the sponsoring local organization.
4. For measures for recreation, in addition to providing 50 percent of the construction cost and all installation services, the Soil Conservation Service may pay a share of the cost for easements and rights-of-way, access roads, and minimum basic facilities.
5. Through soil conservation districts, provides technical assistance in conservation farm planning and application, and in maintenance of land treatment and structural measures.
6. Loans are available to qualified local organizations through the Farmers Home Administration to carry out watershed project purposes.

FLOOD PREVENTION WATERSHED

Little Sioux Project

Subwatershed Status

Subwatershed projects completed	84
Subwatershed work plans completed	92
Subwatershed work plans presently being developed	12

Principal Land Treatment Measures Installed (as of 9-30-81)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Applied to Date</u>	<u>Acres to Date</u>
District Cooperators	No.	6,325	1,168,274
Terraces	Feet	31,353,247	
Waterways	Acre	10,641	
Contouring	Acre	430,157	
Erosion Control Structure	No.	603	

Structural Measures Installed (as of 9-30-81)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Installed</u>
Floodwater Retarding Structure	No.	303
Stabilizing Structure	No.	691
Grassed Waterways	Acre	624
Channel Improvement	Mile	72.3
Diversions	Feet	113,254
Dike Construction	Feet	93,373
Floodway	Mile	16.1
Detention Terraces	Feet	5,610,831
Critical Area Planting	Acre	704

PILOT WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECTS

Completed Projects - Total Acres 31,673

Mule Creek	8,013 Acres	Mills District
Honey Creek	9,120 Acres	Lucas District
Floyd River Tributaries ^{1/}	14,540 Acres	
Upper Plymouth Creek		Plymouth District
Nassau		Sioux District

^{1/} Land treatment measures only.

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT (PUBLIC LAW 566)

IOWA WATERSHED STATUS

10/1/81

Watershed Applications Approved by Iowa Department of Soil Conservation that
are presently in Some Stage of Development - 96
Total Acreage in Watersheds - 3,495,225

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location - Soil Conservation District
----------------	-------------------------	--

Watersheds Completed - 26

Harmony Creek	3,100	Harrison
Simpson Creek	2,393	Fremont
Hamburg	2,365	Fremont
Hound Dog Creek	5,580	Fremont
Beaver	2,385	Webster
West Douglas	6,370	Adams
Moulton	7,275	Appanoose
Davis-Battle Creek	4,770	Monona
Rocky Branch Creek	8,663	Jefferson
Big Park	7,674	Crawford
Crooked Creek	22,656	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie
Pierce Creek #1	3,812	Page
Stennett-Red Oak Creek	9,547	Montgomery
West Sunnyside	5,450	Plymouth
English Bench	4,720	Allamakee
Diamond Lake	2,830	Poweshiek
Gant Creek	9,320	Plymouth
South Hungerford #2	2,765	Plymouth
Pioneer	5,280	Lyon
Bee Jay	16,920	East Pottawattamie
Davids Creek	39,294	Audubon, Guthrie
Indian Creek	9,792	West Pottawattamie
Ryan Henschal	9,410	West Pottawattamie
Big Wyacondah	36,275	Davis
Held	7,420	Plymouth
Walters	31,560	Adams
	<u>267,626</u>	

Construction Underway - 20

Bacon Creek	14,895	Woodbury, Plymouth
Badger Creek	34,346	Dallas, Madison, Warren
Blockton	18,720	Taylor
Dane Ridge 5/	17,975	Crawford
Deer Creek 5/	41,500	Worth
East Fork of Big Creek 4/	10,816	Decatur & Harrison, MO. (52,084 ac)
Ledgewood Creek 5/	7,500	Fremont
Leutinger Lowe Run 5/	4,165	Muscatine
Little River	66,000	Decatur
Mill-Picayune Creek	62,994	Crawford, Harrison, Shelby
Mosquito of Harrison	24,510	Harrison, Shelby
North Pigeon	4,510	West Pottawattamie
Pierce Creek #2 5/	8,360	Page, Montgomery

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location - Soil Conservation District
<u>Construction Underway - 20</u>		
Pony Creek <u>5/</u>	19,329	Mills, West Pottawattamie
Simon Run	4,150	West Pottawattamie
Three Mile Creek	37,320	Union, Adair
Troublesome Creek	83,100	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie
Turkey Creek	86,121	Cass, Guthrie, Audubon, Adair
Twelve Mile Creek	50,030	Adair, Union
Waubonsie Creek	29,510	Mills, Fremont
	<u>625,851</u>	
<u>Technical Planning in Final Stages - 4</u>		
Indian Creek-Van Buren	47,200	Van Buren, Iowa & Clark Co., MO. (3,500 ac.)
Hacklebarney	44,850	Montgomery, Adams
Twin Ponies	21,640	W. Pottawattamie & Mills
West Buttrick Creek	48,297	Webster
	<u>161,987</u>	
<u>Authorized for Planning - 4</u>		
West Fork of Big Creek <u>1/</u>	39,800	Ringgold, Decatur, Iowa & Harrison, MO. (134,000 ac.)
White Breast Creek	64,400	Clarke, Lucas
Morlee	8,647	Franklin
Ross	5,640	Plymouth
	<u>118,487</u>	
<u>Planning Terminated - 2</u>		
Carter Creek	29,800	Davis, Appanoose
Chippewa Creek	1,075	Wapello
	<u>30,875</u>	
<u>Planning Suspended - 1</u>		
Blue Grass Creek	16,300	Audubon
<u>Active - Field Examination Studies Completed - 10</u>		
A&T Long Branch	16,362	Adams, Taylor
East Fork of Grand River <u>2/</u> (So. Ia. RB Study)	104,000	Union, Ringgold, Iowa: Worth, Harrison, MO. (64,390 ac.)
Long Branch (So Ia RB Study)	20,030	Shelby, Audubon
Mill Creek <u>2/</u>	20,866	Page
Ralston Creek	5,621	Johnson
Rocky Branch of Page	10,900	Page
Show Creek (DM RB Study)	14,245	Adams
Upper Locust (E. & W. <u>1/</u>)	239,744	Wayne, Appanoose, Putnam & Sullivan, MO.
Union	692	Hardin
Buffalo Bill	3,616	Scott
	<u>436,076</u>	

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location - Soil Conservation District
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Inactive Field Examination Studies Completed - 1

Allen - Steer Creek <u>3/</u>	63,180	Harrison, West Pottawattamie
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Active Applications - Field Examination Completed Under River Basin Study - 12
(No planning priority granted)

Buffalo Grove (Iowa Cedar)	2,305	Hancock
C.B.S. (So. Ia.)	46,074	Page
Honeycomb (Iowa Cedar)	1,900	Hardin
East 102 (So. Ia.)	74,465	Taylor, Iowa & Nodaway, Mo.
West 102 (So. Ia.)	146,047	Taylor, Adams
Middle 102 (So. Ia.)	39,750	Taylor, Iowa & Nodaway, Mo.
Long Creek (So. Ia.)	84,000	Decatur, Clarke
Platte River (So. Ia.)	166,003	Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Adams
W. Branch of Iowa River (Ia. Cedar)	99,584	Wright, Hancock
West Nodaway (So. Ia.)	101,125	Cass, Adams, Montgomery, Adair
West Tarkio (So. Ia.)	70,650	Page, Montgomery, Fremont
Soap Creek (Des Moines)	161,955	Appanoose, Davis, Monroe, Wapello
	993,858	

Active Application - Awaiting Action on Field Examination - 16

Blackbird Creek <u>1/</u>	1,600	Putnam & Adair, Mo. (92,300 ac.) - Appanoose, Iowa
Cedar Creek	243,840	Wapello, Jefferson, Van Buren, Mahaska, Keokuk
Cobb Creek	4,262	Harrison
Cylinder Creek	37,272	Palo Alto
Elk Creek	19,050	Monona, Harrison
German Creek	35,900	Keokuk
James	6,200	Plymouth, Woodbury
Lost Nation	15,840	Clinton
Mamie Creek	4,839	West Pottawattamie
Medicine Creek <u>1/</u>	47,700	Wayne, Iowa; Putman, Mercer, Mo. (60,565 ac.)
North Wyacondah <u>1/</u>	21,315	Davis, Van Buren
PACS Indian Creek	162,846	Pottawattamie, Audubon, Cass, Shelby
Prairie Creek	21,671	Webster
Sand Cove	32,418	Allamakee
Soldier-Beaver	75,520	Ida, Crawford
Upper Mosquito Creek	50,712	Shelby, Crawford
	780,985	

NOTES:

- 1/ Missouri will plan along with Missouri portion as one unit.
- 2/ Iowa will plan both Iowa and Missouri portions as one unit.
- 3/ Local people aren't interested in complete development.
- 4/ Declared inactive on December 10, 1969 by Missouri.
- 5/ Construction completed or final contract let.

STATUS OF WATERSHEDS
WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT (P.L. 566)
Iowa

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED							
Harmony Creek	Harrison	3,100	11-17-54	12-01-54	02-09-55	06-21-56	1958
Simpson Creek	Fremont	2,393	01-20-55	03-01-55	07-18-55	01-29-58	1960
Hamburg	Fremont	2,365	07-10-57	08-28-57	09-11-59	10-17-60	1964
Hound Dog Creek	Fremont	5,580	10-23-58	01-12-59	09-11-59	12-26-61	1964
Beaver	Webster	2,385	04-18-63	06-07-63	05-18-64	07-30-64	1966
West Douglas	Adams	6,370	02-17-60	04-03-60	05-03-65	11-18-65	1969
Davis-Battle Creek	Monona	4,770	09-16-57	10-02-57	10-28-59	08-03-62	1970
Moulton	Appanoose	7,275	10-13-58	12-01-58	02-26-60	07-07-61	1970
Rocky Branch Creek (Applic. previously submitted 12-27-54, disapproved 1-28-55)	Jefferson	8,663	08-17-55	09-27-55	01-18-56	01-23-58	1971
Big Park	Crawford	7,674	03-06-57	04-02-57	08-01-57	05-21-59	1972
Crooked Creek (Applic. previously submitted as: Upper Crooked Creek, Aud., Guthrie)	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie	22,656	06-27-56	06-29-56	08-20-56	08-20-58	1972
			12,672	01-18-56; re-submitted as above)			
Pierce Creek #1	Page	3,812	09-25-58	11-05-58	01-29-62	12-18-62	1972

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
Stennett-Red Oak Creek	Montgomery	9,547				01-03-63	1972
Previously submitted as:							
Stennett Creek	Montgomery	4,177	10-26-59	01-12-60	01-29-62)	Two WSs combined, see above.	
Red Oak Creek	Montgomery	5,370	10-26-59	01-12-60	01-29-62)		
English Bench	Allamakee	4,720	04-18-62	05-29-62	05-20-63	12-23-64	1974
West Sunnyside	Plymouth	5,450	04-18-63	06-07-63	12-19-66	11-29-67	1974
Diamond Lake	Poweshiek	2,830	05-26-61	06-29-61	04-15-63	04-08-64	1975
Gant Creek	Plymouth	9,320	12-02-59	01-12-60	06-24-63	08-22-66	1976
South Hungerford #2	Plymouth	2,765	08-28-59	11-30-59	05-20-63	12-26-73	1976
Pioneer	Lyon	5,280	04-21-64	07-01-64	02-21-66	06-11-70	1976
Bee-Jay	E. Pott.	16,920	11-08-58	01-12-59	09-26-60	12-26-61	1978
Davids Creek	Audubon, Guthrie	39,294	03-18-57	04-29-57	01-29-59	09-08-61	1978
Indian Creek	W. Pott.	9,792	01-31-57	03-06-57	08-01-57	09-06-61	1976
Ryan-Henschal	W. Pott	9,410	08-05-58	09-08-58	10-28-59	09-08-61	1977
Big Wyacondah	Davis	36,275	04-01-57	04-29-57	06-26-61	09-28-62	1979
Held	Plymouth	7,420	06-11-57	06-27-57	09-25-61	05-08-63	1979
Walter's Creek	Adams	31,560	12-31-58	03-02-59	10-05-62	04-29-65	1979
Leutzinger-Lowe Run	Muscatine	4,165	03-25-63	06-07-63	04-13-64	10-12-66	1980
Pierce Creek #2	Page, Montgomery	8,360	03-10-67	05-01-67	10-05-70	07-16-75	1980
Pony Creek	Mills, W. Pott.	19,329	08-14-58	09-08-58	09-11-59	09-19-61	1981
Dane Ridge	Crawford	17,985	02-12-60	04-03-60	10-05-64	08-22-66	1980
Deer Creek	Worth	41,500	05-15-61	06-29-61	06-29-64	08-22-66	1981

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED							
Badger Creek	Dallas, Warren, Madison	34,346	04-18-57	04-29-57	01-28-59	06-21-60	
" " Supplement						04-29-65	
Bacon Creek	Woodbury, Plymouth	14,895	04-04-63	06-07-63	07-03-67	05-29-73	
Blockton	Taylor	18,720	12-14-59	01-12-60	10-05-62	04-24-64	
East Fork of Big Creek Decatur 10,816 (Plan by Mo.) (Consists of east part of "Big Creek" (Harrison, Mo.) (Authorized proj. - 50,600 ac.)							
Ledgewood Creek	Fremont	7,500	06-30-64	07-31-64	10-23-67	09-30-69	
Little River	Decatur	66,000	04-27-66	05-31-61	07-27-70	12-12-77	
Mill-Picayune Creek	Crawford, Harrison Shelby	62,994			10-03-58	06-21-60	
Previously submitted as:							
Picayune Creek	Harrison, Shelby	40,529	02-27-59	03-06-57)	Two WSs combined; see above.		
Mill Creek	Craw, Shel, Harr	31,278	02-15-57	04-20-57)			
Mosquito of Harrison	Harrison, Shelby	24,510	01-11-60	03-07-60	04-13-64	10-21-65	
North Pigeon	W. Pott.	4,510	04-07-61	05-01-61	10-18-65	04-01-69	
Simon Run	W. Pott.	4,150	03-30-60	06-06-60	12-18-67	07-22-70	
Three Mile Creek	Union, Adair	37,320	06-09-58	08-06-58	01-17-61	08-31-66	
Troublesome Creek	Cass, Audubon, Guthrie	83,100	02-25-58	06-28-58	10-24-66	07-19-74	
Turkey Creek	Guthrie, Audubon, Cass, Adair	86,121	05-13-57	06-27-57	08-15-61	08-12-65	
Twelve Mile Creek	Union, Adair	49,633	04-03-61	05-01-61	02-12-68	10-15-74	
Waubonsie Creek	Mills, Fremont	29,510	07-16-62	08-22-62	09-19-66	04-01-69	

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
PLANNING AUTHORIZED							
Indian Creek-Van Buren (Plan by Ia.)	Van Buren (Clark Co., Mo.)	43,700 (3,500)	01-21-64 -	04-06-64 (05-10-66)	01-24-72		
Twin Ponies	W. Pott, Mills	21,640	09-26-60	11-02-60	02-10-77		
West Buttrick Creek	Webster	48,297	07-30-69	10-01-69	05-01-72		
*West Fork of Big Creek (Plan by Mo.)	Decatur, Ringgold) Harrison, Mo.)	166,000	07-01-68	09-10-68			
Amendment to add - -	Daviess, Mo.)		(03-61		07-27-70)		
					07-28-76)		
White Breast Creek Amdmt to add Lucas Co.	Clarke portion	56,800) 7,600)	11-04-63 5-71	12-04-63 05-28-71	08-04-71		
Hacklebarney	Montg., Adams	44,850	01-19-70	04-27-70	09-02-77		
Morlee	Franklin	8,647	04-02-68	04-03-68	06-29-79		
Ross	Plymouth	10,140	07-22-68	10-12-68 05-01-75	12-28-80		

*Big Creek, Decatur County, 18,616 ac., applic. to St. Comm. 6/6/56, approved by St. Comm. 6/29/56, plan auth. 8/20/56:
divided - part in East Fork Big Creek, p. 15.
part in West Fork Big Creek, above

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
APPLICATIONS APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE							
A & T Long Branch	Adams, Taylor	16,362	02-23-71	02-26-71			
Previously submitted as:							
Long Branch	Adams, Taylor	9,378	01-04-55	Disapproved 1-28-55			
A&T Long Branch	Adams, Taylor	9,472	06-02-70	Approved 7-29-70, then expanded as shown above.			
Allen-Steer Creek	Harris., W Pott.	63,180	04-12-65	06-08-65			
Blackbird Creek (Plan by Mo.)	Appanoose (Putnam, Adair, Mo.)	1,660 (92,300)	02-12-70	04-27-70 (05-29-69)			
Buffalo Bill	Scott	3,616	11-09-70	04-26-71			
Buffalo Grove	Hancock	2,305	08-14-68	12-05-68			
C.B.S.	Page	46,074	May 71	07-09-71			
(Coin-Buck-Snake - also includes former Long Branch Creek WS (Page Co.) - 11,064 ac.)							
Cedar Creek	Mahaska, Keokuk, Wapello, Jefferson, Van Buren	243,840	02-04-74	05-02-74			
Cobb Creek	Harrison	4,262	10-10-67	12-13-67			
Cylinder Creek	Palo Alto	37,272	10-15-70	12-14-70			
East Fork of Grand River	Ringgold, Union	104,000	12-22-69	01-19-70			
(Plan by Iowa)	(Worth, Harrison, Mo.)	(64,390)	-	(11-26-69)			

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
APPLICATIONS APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE (Continued)							
**East 102 River (Plan by Mo.)	Taylor (Nodaway, Mo.)	74,465 (35,840)	06-08-70 -	01-18-71 (08-06-70)			
Elk Creek	Monona, Harrison	19,050	04-18-69	06-02-69			
German Creek	Keokuk	35,900	11-15-71	01-17-72			
Honeycomb	Hardin	1,900	01-29-69	04-07-69			
James	Plymouth, Woodbury	6,200	05-08-73	06-07-73			
Long Branch	Audubon, Shelby	20,030	04-29-66	07-27-66			
Long Creek	Decatur, Clarke	79,360	10-07-71	01-17-72			
Lost Nation	Clinton	15,840	07-28-70	04-26-71			
Mamie Creek	W. Pott.	4,839	07-17-67	09-25-67			
Medicine Creek (Plan by Mo.)	Wayne (Putnam, Mercer, Mo.)	47,700 (60,576*)	11-03-69 (11-09-70)	11-04-69 (11-09-70)			
	(*Revised from 41,865 ac. in Mo. applic. approved 11-26-69)						
**Middle 102 River (Plan by Ia.)	Taylor (Nodaway, Mo.)	39,750 10,880	06-08-70 -	01-18-71 (08-06-70)			

* Cross-ref: Middle 102 River, p. 21; West 102 River, p. 23.

**Cross-ref: East 102 River, p. 20; West 102 River, p. 23.

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
APPLICATIONS APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE (Continued)							
Mill Creek (Plan by Ia.)	Page (Nodaway, Mo.)	20,866 (25,600)	11-22-68 (7-69)	12-05-68			
Previously submitted as:							
Mill-Long Branch Creek	Page	37,043	05-29-64	07-01-64 - Applic. re-submitted, see below			
Mill Creek portion as noted above							
Long Br. Crk portion	Page	11,064	11-22-68	12-05-68 - Included in C.B.S. WS, see p. 19.			
North Wyaconda (Plan by Mo.)	Davis, Van Buren (Scotland, Clark, Mo.)	21,315 (52,185)	06-11-63 (8-63)	07-31-63			
PACS Indian Creek	Pott., Audubon, Cass, & Shelby	162,846	05-07-76	08-31-76			
Platte River	Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Adams	166,003	07-18-69	10-01-69			
Prairie Creek	Webster	21,671	05-06-70	06-29-70			
Ralston Creek	Johnson	5,621	11-08-73	12-06-73			
Rocky Branch of Page	Page	10,900	04-11-67	05-01-67			
Sand Cove	Allamakee (IA)	32,418	03-13-72	06-29-72			
Show Creek	Adams	14,245	06-24-69	09-02-69			
Soap Creek	Appanoose, Davis, Monroe, Wapello	161,955	07-07-71	09-02-71			
(Alos includes former South Soap Creek WS (Appanoose Co.) - 24,347 ac.)							
Soldier-Beaver	Ida, Crawford	75,520	02-26-73	06-07-73			
Union	Hardin	692	04-25-69	06-02-69			

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
APPLICATIONS APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE (Continued)							
Upper Locust Creek (Plan by Mo. - as one unit)							
(E. Locust Crk	Wayne, Appanoose	24,320	08-16-67	05-13-68			
(	(Putnam, Mo.)	(68,136)	(2-69)				
(W. Locust Crk	Wayne	6,400	08-16-67	05-13-68			
	(Putnam, Mo.)	(68,136)	(2-69)				
W. Branch of Iowa River	Wright, Hancock	99,584	11-18-70	04-26-71			
Previously Submitted	" "	82,025	03-13-63	Disapproved 4-6-64			
*West 102 River (Plan by Ia.)	Adams, Taylor	146,047	06-08-70	01-18-71			
West Nodaway	Montgomery, Adams, Adair, Cass	101,125	05-18-73	10-04-74			
West Tarkio Creek	Page, Fremont, Montgomery	70,650	05-04-60	06-06-60			

*Cross-ref: East 102 River, p. 8; Middle 102 River, p. 9.

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
APPLICATIONS DISAPPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE					
Brushy Creek Application re-submitted	Taylor	9,430	11-24-54 08-16-55	Disapproved 01-04-55 Disapproved 09-27-55	
Buchanan	Taylor, Page	9,935	12-30-54	Disapproved 01-28-55	
Georgetown	Monroe	5,568	10-05-67	Disapproved 05-31-66	
Lost Creek	Lee	26,650	05-01-63	Disapproved 07-31-63	
Short Creek Patterson	Jasper	3,135	11-17-54	Disapproved 12-01-54	

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
WATERSHEDS ON WHICH PLANNING HAS BEEN TERMINATED OR SUSPENDED					
Chippewa Creek	Wapello	1,075	11-30-54	01-04-55	Planning auth. 2-9-55. Planning ceased 10-55; found not feasible.
Carter Creek	Davis, Appanoose	29,800	06-11-63	07-31-63	Planning auth. 5-12-66. Planning ceased 4-13-72. Davis Co. Bd. of Supv. withdrew as a sponsor.
Blue Grass Creek	Audubon	16,300	04-08-57	04-29-57	Planning auth. 6-29-64. Planning suspended 7-5-73. No progress with L.T., etc.

Watershed	District(s)	Acreage	Applic. to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
WATERSHEDS ON WHICH APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN					
Clayton	Clayton	806	09-19-58	12-01-58	Invest. indicated not feasible 11-15-61
Cox Creek	Clayton	17,792	05-15-59	06-29-59	Invest. indicated not feasible 11-15-61
Caleb Creek	Wayne, Decatur	31,000	08-03-61	08-30-61	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-13-65
Crow Creek	Jefferson	12,930	05-29-63	07-31-63	Invest. indicated not feasible Jan. 68
Poland Branch	Decatur	2,603	09-13-63	12-04-63	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-13-65
Bear Creek	Guthrie	17,970	04-14-65	06-08-65	Invest. indicated not feasible 6-17-70
Cooper Creek	Appanoose, Wayne	37,500	03-23-62	04-30-62	Lack of local interest, w/d Dec. 76
English Creek	Marion, Lucas	50,367	03-15-63	06-07-63	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Fremont-Honey Creek	Fremont, Mills	17,290	02-21-67	04-07-67	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Major-Yeomans	Plymouth	2,600	03-20-69	05-01-69	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Yellow Spring Creek	Des Moines	17,250	05-11-59	06-29-59	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Doan	Kossuth	2,795	10-03-67	12-13-67	Lack of local interest; w/d June 80

PROGRESS IN PROJECT INSTALLATION

P.L. 566

PROJECT MEASURES					
	Structures		Channel Improvement		
Watershed	Number 1/ Planned	Number 2/ Installed	Miles 1/ Planned	Miles 2/ Completed	Other *
Watershed Completed - 26 Projects					
Harmony Creek	6	6	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Simpson Creek	5	5	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Hamburg	7	7	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Hound Dog Creek	12	12	-	-	1 FW Diversion
Beaver	-	-	-	-	7 Mi. Outlet Tile
West Douglas	15	15	-	-	
Davis-Battle Creek	19	19	-	-	
Moulton	10	10	1.3	1.3	
Rocky Branch Creek	19	19	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Big Park	23	23	-	-	
Crooked Creek	19	19	-	-	20 Str. WW Completed
Pierce Creek No. 1	8	8	-	-	
Stenett-Red Oak	11	11	0.3	0.3	
West Sunnyside	14	14	-	-	
English Bench	9	9	0.8	0.8	
Diamond Lake	9	9	-	-	
Gant Creek	19	19	-	-	
South Hungerford #2	10	10	-	-	
Pioneer	1	1	-	-	1 Rec. Development
Bee Jay	12	12	2.1	2.1	Str. WW Completed
Davids Creek	58	58	-	-	
Indian Creek	15	15	-	-	
Ryan Henschal	18	18	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Big Wyacondah	59	59	-	-	Str. WW Completed
Held	23	23	-	-	
Walter's Creek	40	40	-	-	1 Rec. Development

PROGRESS IN PROJECT INSTALLATION

P.L. 566

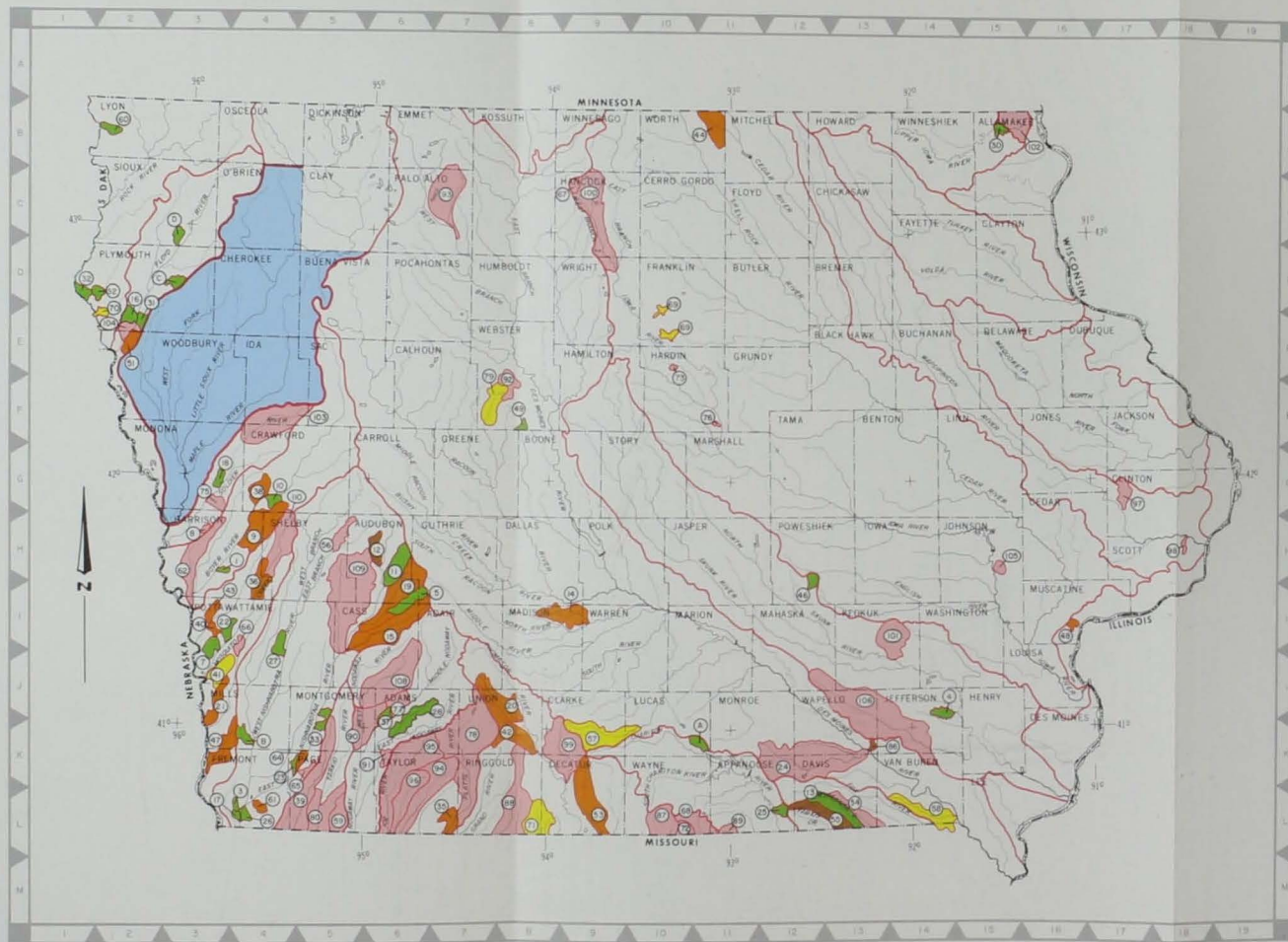
	PROJECT MEASURES					
	Structures		Channel Improvement			
	Number 1/	Number 2/	Miles 1/	Miles 2/	Other *	
Watershed	Planned	Installed	Planned	Completed	Measures	
Construction Authorized - 20 Projects						
Bacon Creek	38	26	-	-	1 Rec. Development	
Badger Creek	51	33	-	-	Str. WW Completed 1 Rec. Development	
Blockton	30	24	0.6	-		
Dane Ridge	39	39	-	-		
Deer Creek	-	-	31.8	31.8	67.2 Miles of Tile Completed	
East Fork of Big Creek	-	-	-	-		
Ledgewood Creek	12	12	1.1	1.1		
Leutzinger-Lowe Run	3	3	1.0	1.0		
Little River	7	3	-	-	1 F&W Development & Water Supply Planned	
Mill-Picayune Creek	162	76	-	-		
Mosquito of Harrison	57	19	-	-		
North Pigeon	18	12	-	-		
Pierce Creek #2	8	8	-	-		
Pony Creek	21	21	4.3	4.3		
Simon Run	11	3	-	-		
Three Mile Creek	32	30	-	-	1 M.P. Str. -Water Supply Planned	
Troublesome Creek	139	40	-	-	2 Rec. Development Planned-1 Completed	
Turkey Creek	109	43	-	-		
Twelve Mile Creek	34	8	-	-	1 M.P. Str. Water Supply	
Waubonsie Creek	32	5	-	-		

STATUS OF MULTIPLE-PURPOSE STRUCTURES
IN WATERSHED PROJECTS

<u>WATERSHED PROJECT</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL PURPOSES</u> ^{1/}	<u>NO. OF STRUCTURES</u>	<u>SIZE OF POOL (acres)</u>
A. <u>STRUCTURES COMPLETED</u>			
1. Pioneer	Recreation	1	70
2. Walter's Creek	Recreation & Water Supply	1	700
3. Crawford Creek 2/	Recreation	1	63
4. Badger Creek	Recreation	1	276
5. Troublesome Creek	Recreation	1	69
6. Bacon Creek	Recreation	1	34
B. <u>STRUCTURES PLANNED</u>			
7. Three Mile Creek	Water Supply	1	667
8. Twelve Mile Creek	Water Supply	1	633
9. Troublesome Creek	Recreation	1	108
10. Little River	Water Supply & Fish & Wildlife	1	704
C. <u>PLANNING STAGE</u>			
11. Indian Creek-Van Buren	Water Supply & Fish & Wildlife	1 proposed	574
12. White Breast Creek	Water Supply & Fish & Wildlife	1 proposed	
13. W Fork of Big Creek	Water Supply	1 proposed	
D. <u>APPLICATIONS - SUGGESTED ONLY</u>			
1. German Creek	Recreation		
2. Soap Creek	Recreation		
3. Soldier-Beaver	Recreation		
4. PACS Indian Creek	Recreation		
5. Upper Locust Creek	Recreation		
6. Platte River	Recreation & Water Supply		
7. Long Creek	Water Supply		
8. Cedar Creek	Water Supply		
9. C.B.S.	Water Supply		

^{1/} All structures listed have flood prevention included as a purpose.

^{2/} Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project (PL-534).
All others are PL-566 projects.



WATERSHED INDEX

PILOT WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECTS

NAME	COUNTY	SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(A) HONEY CREEK 9-K	LUCAS	
(B) MULE CREEK 3-K	MILLS	
(C) UPPER PLYMOUTH CREEK 2-D	PLYMOUTH	
(D) NASSAU 2-D	SIOUX	

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECTS

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
(1) HARMONY CREEK 5-H		(61) WEST TARKIO CREEK 4-L		(77) SHOW CREEK 5-J	
(2) SIMPSON CREEK 3-L		(62) SIMON RUN 9-I		(78) PLATTE RIVER 6-K	
(3) ROCKY BRANCH CREEK 13-J		(63) TWIN PONIES 3-J		(79) WEST BUTTRICK CREEK 7-F	
(4) CROOKED CREEK 5-I		(64) TAYLOR MILE CREEK 7-R		(80) CBS 4-L	
(5) INDIAN CREEK 3-I		(65) NORTH PIGEON 2-I		(81) CHIPPEWA CREEK 12-K	
(6) COBB CREEK 2-H		(66) DEER CREEK 10-B		(82) MEDICINE CREEK (IA. & MO.) 9-L	
(7) MILL-PICAYUNE 3-H		(67) DIAMOND LAKE 11-H		(83) EAST FORK OF GRAND RIVER (IA. & MO.) 7-L	
(8) BIG PARK 3-G		(68) MAISONIC CREEK 3-K		(84) BLACKBIRD 10-L	
(9) DAVIS CREEK 5-H		(69) LEUTZINGER-LOWE RUN 15-I		(85) HACKLEBARNEY 5-J	
(10) BLUE GRASS CREEK 5-H		(70) BEAVER 7-F		(86) A & T LONG BRANCH 5-K	
(11) BIG WYACONDAH 11-L		(71) BACON CREEK 1-E		(87) PRAIRIE CREEK 7-F	
(12) BADGER CREEK 8-I		(72) WEST SUNNYSIDE 1-D		(88) CYLINDER CREEK 8-C	
(13) TURKEY CREEK 5-I		(73) LITTLE RIVER 8-K		(89) EAST 102 RIVER 6-K	
(14) HELD 1-E		(74) NORTH WYACONDAH 12-L		(90) WEST 102 RIVER 5-K	
(15) HAMBURG 3-L		(75) CARTER CREEK 12-L		(91) MIDDLE 102 RIVER 5-K	
(16) DAVIS-BATTLE CREEK 3-G		(76) LONG BRANCH 4-H		(92) LOST NATION 15-G	
(17) TROUBLESOME CREEK 5-I		(77) WHITE BRISTLE CREEK 8-K		(93) BUFFALO BILL 17-H	
(18) THREE MILE CREEK 9-J		(78) INDIAN CREEK-VAN BUREN 13-L		(94) LONG CREEK 8-K	
(19) PONY CREEK 3-J		(79) MILL CREEK 4-L		(95) WEST BRANCH OF IOWA RIVER 8-C	
(20) RYAN-HENSCH 3-I		(80) PIONEER 1-B		(96) GERMAN CREEK 12-I	
(21) PIERCE CREEK NO. 14-K		(81) LEGGWOOD CREEK 3-L		(97) SAND CREEK 14-B	
(22) SOAP CREEK 11-K		(82) ALLEN-STEEN CREEK 2-H		(98) PIERCE CREEK NO. 24-K	
(23) MOULTON 11-L		(83) ROCKY BRANCH OF PAGE 4-K		(99) JAMES 1-E	
(24) HOUND DOG CREEK 3-L		(84) MAME CREEK 3-I		(100) RALSTON CREEK 14-H	
(25) BEE-JAY 4-I		(85) BUFFALO GROVE 8-C		(101) CEDAR CREEK 12-J	
(26) WALTERS CREEK 6-J		(86) EAST LOCUST CREEK 10-L		(102) WEST NODAWAY 5-J	
(27) ENGLISH BENCH 14-B		(87) MORRIS 9-E		(103) PACS INDIAN CREEK 4-I	
(28) SOUTH HUNTERFORD NO. 22-E		(88) ROSS 1-E		(104) UPPER MOSQUITO CREEK 3-H	
(29) GANT CREEK 1-D		(89) WEST FORK OF BIG CREEK 7-L			
(30) STENNETT-RED OAK CREEK 4-J		(90) WEST LOCUST CREEK 9-L			
(31) BLOCKTON 6-L		(91) HONEYCOMB 9-E			
(32) MOSQUITO OF HARRISON 3-I		(92) WEST DOUGLAS 5-J			
(33) WEST DOUGLAS 5-J		(93) ELK CREEK 3-G			
(34) DAVE RIDGE 3-G		(94) UNION 12-F			

WATERSHED STATUS LEGEND

(Pink) APPLICATION APPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE	(Green) WATERSHED COMPLETED
(Yellow) PLANNING STAGE	(Light Blue) LITTLE SIOLLY FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECT
(Orange) OPERATION STAGE	(Brown) PLANNING SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED

WATERSHED MAP

STATE OF IOWA

FEBRUARY 1981

REV. 4-3-81
5,5-37,079

SOURCE:
FAMILY OF MAPS SCS DRWG NO. 5,5-32,928; 11-74
SCS DRAWING NO. 5,5-25,760; AND INFORMATION
FROM FIELD TECHNICIANS
ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION

SCALE 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 KILOMETERS

IOWA

WATERSHED PROGRESS

REPORT



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service

1987



F O R E W A R D

The small watershed program in Iowa continues to be an effective way to deal with land and water resource problems. Every watershed project provides for land treatment for protection of the watershed from erosion. Other purposes include flood prevention, gully control, drainage, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife development.

County, state, and federal agencies work with local people to help them solve their problems of erosion, flooding, and water supply. Unmet needs such as water-based recreation or fish and wildlife habitat are also addressed. State and federal agencies with special skills are invited to participate with the local people and the SCS in developing and implementing a project plan. This enables the local people to develop a comprehensive plan to address as many of their concerns as possible. The small watershed program is a classic example of effective cooperation between federal, state, and local entities.

This summary has been prepared to show the current status of the small watershed program in Iowa. Watershed projects are currently being carried out under the Little Sioux Flood Prevention Program (PL-534) and the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program (PL-566). Four projects were also completed in Iowa under the pilot watershed program. The location of each project is shown on the map at the back of the report.

J. Michael Nethery
State Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service

PROGRESS REPORT

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (PL-566)	
Total Applications Received	112
Applications Disapproved by State Committee	5
Applications Approved	107
Watersheds Completed	32
Operations Stage	21
Planning Stage	
Authorized for Planning	3
Preauthorization Planning	4
Applications Awaiting Action	8
Planning Terminated	7
Applications Returned to Sponsors	32
Flood Prevention - Little Sioux (PL-534)	
Subwatersheds Completed	82
Subwatersheds Planned	100
Subwatersheds Presently Being Planned	24
Subwatersheds Not Feasible	3
Pilot Watershed Protection Projects	
Watersheds Completed	4

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
693 Federal Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

October, 1987

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SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM IN IOWA

Small watershed projects are being carried out in Iowa under two existing programs:

Flood Control Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-534)

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 83-566)

Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project

The Flood Control Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-534) gave the U.S. Department of Agriculture the responsibility in eleven authorized basins or watersheds for watershed investigations and for planning and installing measures to reduce runoff and erosion and slow stream flow. The Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service carry out this responsibility with assistance from other agencies in and outside the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project is one of the eleven authorized watersheds. The Little Sioux project involves 4,500 square miles (2,880,000 acres) located in Minnesota and Iowa. The overall project involves twelve counties. Eight of the counties are authorized for federal assistance under the program. These counties are Monona, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, O'Brien, Cherokee, Plymouth, and Buena Vista. The eight soil conservation districts involved in the authorized area, along with the four other soil conservation districts in Iowa, are represented on the Little Sioux Works Committee. The Little Sioux Works Committee provides overall guidance for the execution of the program and establishes priorities for assistance.

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Projects

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 83-566) was passed by Congress in 1954. This Act followed by one year the authorization by Congress of work on approximately 60 small watersheds to serve as demonstration (or pilot) projects. Four of these pilot projects are in Iowa. Construction has been completed on all of the projects with two involving only land treatment measures.

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act provides authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to give technical control, financial and credit assistance to local organizations in planning and carrying out watershed projects. Within the Department of Agriculture, this program is administered by the Soil Conservation Service. In Iowa, the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (DALs), Division of Soil Conservation, has been designated by the Governor as the state agency responsible for this program. All applications for watershed projects are submitted to the Division of Soil Conservation and presented to the State Soil Conservation Committee for their recommendation. Applications for watershed projects must have a positive recommendation from the Division of Soil Conservation prior to acceptance by the Soil Conservation Service. The Division of Soil Conservation also recommends priorities for planning of projects with approved applications.

The counsel and advice of the State Soil Conservation Committee is sought by the Division of Soil Conservation prior to providing the Soil Conservation Service with formal recommendations regarding planning priorities.

The Act provides for a project-type approach to soil and water resource development, use, and conservation, with initiative and control in the hands of local organizations and people living within the watershed area. Applications may be submitted for a watershed project by a local qualified organization having authority under state law to construct, maintain, and operate works of improvement, or by groups of two or more such local organizations having combined authority under state laws to carry out the local responsibilities for the project. As a prerequisite to planning, it is required that at least one of the sponsoring organizations have the power to levy assessments and the power of eminent domain.

Each watershed project will provide for proper land use and treatment in the interest of soil and water conservation as well as other purposes such as flood prevention, drainage, recreation, fish and wildlife development, municipal water supply, or other phases of water management. Needed land treatment measures must be included in the project as a condition to federal assistance. The objectives and desires of the local organizations and people are the controlling factors in planning for other works of improvement.

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Since the watershed projects are local in nature, public assistance is provided to help the local people carry out projects requiring group action beyond their individual capabilities. To be eligible for this assistance, the local people and their organizations are responsible for the following actions:

1. Inform local people of the program to insure that concerned landowners understand the need and opportunities under the program and that local people will provide support for the project.
2. Prepare and submit the application for assistance. Leadership in preparing and submitting the application is usually provided by the commissioners of the local soil and water conservation district.
3. Take the lead in developing a plan for the project with assistance from the Soil Conservation Service and other appropriate agencies.
4. Provide land, easements, and rights-of-way for all structural works of improvement.
5. Plan and establish conservation measures on private land. At least 75 percent of the land area above each structure with storage capacity must be adequately treated.
6. Provide contractual service during construction unless they request this be done by the Soil Conservation Service.

7. Pay the allocated share of costs for measures for agricultural water management, fish and wildlife development, and recreation.
8. Provide all necessary water rights and permits to store water where applicable.
9. Operate and maintain all structures built as part of the project and maintain conservation measures installed on private land.
10. Pay all of the cost of water storage allocated to municipal and industrial use.

FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Soil Conservation Service will pay all construction and installation costs chargeable to flood prevention.
2. The Soil Conservation Service will pay the allocated share of construction costs and provides all necessary installation services such as detailed plans and designs, and supervision of construction for measures for agricultural water management, fish and wildlife development, and recreation.
3. Provide contractual services during construction, if requested to do so by the sponsoring local organization.
4. For measures for recreation, in addition to providing 50 percent of the construction cost and all installation services, the Soil Conservation Service may pay a share of the cost for easements and rights-of-way, access roads, and minimum basic facilities.
5. Through soil conservation districts, provide technical assistance in conservation farm planning and application, and in maintenance of land treatment and structural measures.
6. Loans are available to qualified local organizations through the Farmers Home Administration to carry out watershed project purposes.

FLOOD PREVENTION WATERSHED (PL-534)

Little Sioux Project

Subwatershed Status

Subwatershed projects completed	82
Subwatersheds planned	100
Subwatersheds being planned	24 <u>1/</u>

Principal Land Treatment Measures Installed (as of 9-30-86)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Applied to Date</u>	<u>Acres to Date</u>
District Cooperators	No.	7,455	1,406,918
Terraces	Feet	36,834,883	
Waterways	Acre	11,467	
Contouring	Acre	504,682	
Erosion Control Structure	No.	624	

Structural Measures Installed (as of 9-30-86)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Installed</u>
Floodwater Retarding Structure	No.	466
Stabilizing Structure	No.	1,113
Grassed Waterways	Acre	615.7
Channel Improvement	Mile	72.4
Diversions	Feet	115,404
Dike Construction	Feet	93,373
Floodway	Mile	16.1
Detention Terraces	Feet	6,193,651
Critical Area Planting	Acre	824

1/ 24 Subwatersheds will be included in one plan.

PILOT WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECTS

Watershed name	Size-Acres	Location-Soil Conservation District
<u>Completed Projects - 4</u>		
Mule Creek	8,013	Mills District
Honey Creek	9,120	Lucas District
Floyd River Tributaries <u>1/</u>	14,540	
Upper Plymouth Creek		Plymouth District
Nassau		Sioux District
	31,673	

1/ Land treatment measures only.

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT (PL-566)

Watershed Status

Watershed Applications Reviewed by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Division of Soil Conservation - 112

Total Acreage in Watersheds - 3,542,906

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location-Soil Conservation District
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Watersheds Completed - 32

Beaver	2,385	Webster
Bee Jay	16,920	East Pottawattamie
Big Park	7,674	Crawford
Big Wyacondah	36,275	Davis
Crooked Creek	22,656	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie
Dane Ridge	17,975	Crawford
Dauids Creek	39,294	Audubon, Guthrie
Davis-Battle Creek	4,770	Monona
Deer Creek	41,500	Worth
Diamond Lake	2,830	Poweshiek
English Bench	4,720	Allamakee
Gant Creek	9,320	Plymouth
Hamburg	2,365	Fremont
Harmony Creek	3,100	Harrison
Held	7,420	Plymouth
Hound Dog Creek	5,580	Fremont
Indian Creek	9,792	West Pottawattamie
Ledgewood Creek	7,500	Fremont
Leutzingier Lowe Run	4,165	Muscatine
Moulton	7,275	Appanoose
Pierce Creek No. 1	3,812	Page
Pierce Creek No. 2	8,360	Page, Montgomery
Pioneer	5,280	Lyon
Pony Creek	19,329	Mills, West Pottawattamie
Rocky Branch Creek	8,663	Jefferson
Ryan Henschal	9,410	West Pottawattamie
Simpson Creek	2,393	Fremont
South Hungerford No.2	2,765	Plymouth
Stennett-Red Oak	9,547	Montgomery
Walters Creek	31,560	Adams
West Douglas	6,370	Adams
West Sunnyside	5,450	Plymouth
	366,455	

Operations Stage - 22

A&T Long Branch	16,362	Adams, Taylor
Bacon Creek	14,895	Woodbury, Plymouth
Badger Creek	34,346	Dallas, Madison, Warren

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location-Soil Conservation District
<u>Operations Stage - 22 (Cont'd)</u>		
Blockton	18,720	Taylor
East Fork of Big Creek <u>1/</u>	10,816	Decatur, IA; Harrison, MO (62,073 ac total)
Hacklebarney	44,850	Montgomery, Adams
Indian Creek-Van Buren	43,770	Van Buren, IA; Clark, MO (47,200 ac total)
Little River	66,000	Decatur
Long Branch	20,030	Shelby, Audubon
Mill-Picayune Creek	62,994	Crawford, Harrison, Shelby
Morlee	8,647	Franklin
Mosquito of Harrison	24,510	Harrison, Shelby
North Pigeon	4,510	West Pottawattamie
Simon Run	4,150	West Pottawattamie
Three Mile Creek	37,320	Union, Adair
Troublesome Creek	83,100	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie
Turkey Creek	86,121	Cass, Guthrie, Audubon Adair
Twelve Mile Creek	50,030	Adair, Union
Twin Ponies	21,640	W. Pottawattamie & Mills
Upper Locust Creek <u>1/</u>	32,370	Wayne, Appanoose, IA; Putnam, Sullivan, MO (238,700 ac total)
Waubonsie Creek	29,510	Mills, Fremont
West Fork of Big Creek <u>1/</u>	39,928	Ringgold, Decatur, IA;
	<u>754,619</u>	Harrison, MO (187,290 ac total)
<u>Planning Stage - 6</u>		
Authorized for Planning - 2		
Mill Creek <u>2/</u>	26,365	Page, IA; Nodaway, MO (51,900 ac total)
Soap Creek	162,000	Appanoose, Davis, Monroe, Wapello
	<u>188,365</u>	
Preauthorization Planning - 4		
East Fork of Grand River <u>1/</u>	104,000	Union, Ringgold, IA; Worth, MO (175,046 ac total)
Upper Mosquito Creek <u>3/</u>	50,712	Shelby, Crawford
West Nodaway	101,125	Cass, Adams, Montgomery, Adair
West Tarkio Creek	70,650	Page, Montgomery, Fremont
	<u>326,487</u>	

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location-Soil Conservation District
<u>Applications Awaiting Action - 8</u>		
Blackbird <u>1</u> /	1,660	Appanoose, IA; Putnam, Adair, MO (93,960 ac total)
C.B.S.	46,074	Page
German Creek	35,900	Keokuk
Medicine Creek <u>1</u> /	47,700	Wayne, IA; Putnam, Mercer, MO (108,265 ac total)
North Wyacondah <u>1</u> /	21,315	Davis, Van Buren, IA; Clark, Mo. (73,500 ac total)
PACS Indian Creek	162,846	E. Pottawattamie, Audubon, Cass, Shelby
Sand Cove	32,418	Allamakee
Show Creek	14,245	Adams
	<u>362,158</u>	
<u>Planning Terminated - 7</u>		
Blue Grass Creek	16,300	Audubon
Buffalo Bill	3,616	Scott
Carter Creek	29,800	Davis, Appanoose
Chippewa Creek	1,075	Wapello
Ross	10,130	Plymouth
West Buttrick Creek	48,297	Webster
White Breast Creek	64,400	Clarke, Lucas
	<u>173,618</u>	
<u>Applications Returned to Sponsors - 32</u>		
Allen - Steer Creek	63,180	Harrison, W. Pottawattamie
Bear Creek	17,907	Guthrie
Buffalo Grove	2,305	Hancock
Caleb Creek	31,000	Decatur, Wayne
Cedar Creek	243,840	Wapello, Jefferson, Van Buren, Mahaska, Keokuk
Clayton	806	Clayton
Cobb Creek	4,262	Harrison
Cooper Creek	37,500	Appanoose, Wayne
Cox Creek	17,792	Clayton
Crow Creek	12,930	Jefferson
Cylinder Creek	37,272	Palo Alto
Doan	2,795	Kossuth
East 102 River	74,465	Taylor, IA; Nodaway, MO (110,305 ac total)
Elk Creek	19,050	Monona, Harrison
English Creek	50,367	Marion, Lucas
Fremont-Honey Creek	17,290	Fremont, Mills

Watershed Name	Size-Acres (in Iowa)	Location-Soil Conservation District
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Applications Returned to Sponsors - 32 (cont'd)

Honeycomb	1,900	Hardin
James Creek	6,200	Plymouth, Woodbury
Long Creek	84,000	Decatur, Clarke
Lost Nation	15,840	Clinton
Major Yeomans	2,600	Plymouth
Mamie Creek	4,839	West Pottawattamie
Middle 102 River	39,750	Taylor, IA; Nodaway, MO (50,630 ac total)
Platte River	166,003	Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Adams
Poland Branch	2,603	Decatur
Prairie Creek	21,671	Webster
Ralston	5,621	Johnson
Rocky Branch of Page	10,900	Page
Soldier Beaver	75,520	Ida, Crawford
Union	692	Hardin
West 102 River	146,047	Taylor, Adams
West Branch of Iowa River	99,584	Wright, Hancock
	<u>1,316,531</u>	

Applications Disapproved by State Committee - 5

Brushy Creek	9,430	Taylor
Buchanan	9,935	Taylor, Page
Georgetown	5,568	Monroe
Lost Creek	26,650	Lee
Short Creek Patterson	3,135	Jasper
	<u>54,718</u>	

- 1/ Missouri will plan both Iowa and Missouri portions as one unit.
- 2/ Iowa will plan both Iowa and Missouri portions as one unit.
- 3/ Preauthorization report being developed thru River Basin funding.

Watershed Data

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
<u>WATERSHEDS COMPLETED - 32</u>							
Beaver	Webster	2,385	04-18-63	06-07-63	05-18-64	07-30-64	1966
Bee-Jay	E. Pottawattamie	16,920	11-08-58	01-12-59	09-29-60	12-26-61	1978
Big Park	Crawford	7,674	03-06-57	04-02-57	08-01-57	05-21-59	1972
Big Wyacondah	Davis	36,275	04-01-57	04-29-57	06-26-61	09-28-62	1979
Crooked Creek	Audubon, Cass, Guthrie	22,656	06-27-56	06-29-56	08-20-56	08-20-58	1972
Dane Ridge	Crawford	17,985	02-12-60	04-03-60	10-05-64	08-22-66	1980
Davids Creek	Audubon, Guthrie	39,294	03-18-57	04-29-57	01-29-59	09-08-61	1978
Davis-Battle Creek	Monona	4,770	09-16-57	10-02-57	10-28-59	08-03-62	1970
Deer Creek	Worth	41,500	05-15-61	06-29-61	06-29-64	08-22-66	1981
Diamond Lake	Poweshiek	2,830	05-26-61	06-29-61	04-15-63	04-08-64	1975
English Bench	Allamakee	4,720	04-18-62	05-29-62	05-20-63	12-23-64	1974
Gant Creek	Plymouth	9,320	12-02-59	01-12-60	06-24-63	08-22-66	1976
Hamburg	Fremont	2,365	07-10-57	08-28-57	09-11-59	12-26-61	1964
Harmony Creek	Harrison	3,100	11-17-54	12-01-54	02-09-55	06-21-56	1956
Held	Plymouth	7,420	06-11-57	06-27-57	09-25-61	05-08-63	1979
Hound Dog Creek	Fremont	5,580	10-23-58	01-12-59	09-11-59	12-26-61	1964

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
<u>WATERSHEDS COMPLETED - 32 (cont'd)</u>							
Indian Creek	W. Pottawattamie	9,792	01-31-57	03-06-57	08-01-57	09-06-61	1976
Ledgewood Creek	Fremont	7,500	06-30-64	07-31-64	10-23-67	09-30-69	1983
Leutzinger-Lowe Run	Muscatine	4,165	03-25-63	06-07-63	04-13-64	10-12-66	1980
Moulton	Appanoose	7,275	10-13-58	12-01-58	02-26-60	07-07-61	1970
Pierce Creek No. 1	Page	3,812	09-25-58	11-05-58	01-29-62	12-18-62	1972
Pierce Creek No. 2	Page, Montgomery	8,360	03-10-67	05-01-67	10-05-70	07-16-75	1980
Pioneer	Lyon	5,280	04-21-64	07-01-64	02-21-66	06-11-70	1976
Pony Creek	Mills, W. Pottawattamie	19,329	08-14-58	09-08-58	09-11-59	09-19-61	1981
Rocky Branch Creek	Jefferson	8,663	08-17-55	09-27-55	01-18-56	01-23-58	1971
Ryan-Henschal	W. Pottawattamie	9,410	08-05-58	09-08-58	10-28-59	09-08-61	1977
Simpson Creek	Fremont	2,393	01-20-55	03-01-55	07-18-55	01-29-58	1960
South Hungerford No. 2	Plymouth	2,765	08-28-59	11-30-59	05-20-63	12-26-73	1976
Stennett-Red Oak	Montgomery	9,547				01-03-63	1972
Previously submitted as:							
Stennett Creek	Montgomery	4,177	10-26-59	01-12-60	01-29-62)	Two WS's combined, see above.	
Red Oak Creek	Montgomery	5,370	10-26-59	01-12-60	01-29-62)		
Walter's Creek	Adams	31,560	12-31-58	03-02-59	10-05-62	04-29-65	1979
West Douglas	Adams	6,370	02-17-60	04-03-60	05-03-65	11-18-65	1969
West Sunnyside	Plymouth	5,450	04-18-63	06-07-63	12-19-66	11-29-67	1974

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
<u>OPERATIONS STAGE - 22</u>							
A & T Long Branch	Adams, Taylor	16,362	02-23-71	02-26-71	08-08-82		
Bacon Creek	Woodbury, Plymouth	14,895	04-04-63	06-07-67	07-03-67	05-29-73	
Badger Creek <u>1/</u>	Dallas, Warren, Madison	34,346	04-18-57	04-29-57	01-28-59	06-21-60	
Blockton	Taylor	18,720	12-14-59	01-12-60	10-05-62	04-24-64	
East Fork of Big Creek <u>2/</u>	Decatur, IA Harrison, MO (62,073 ac total)	10,816	06-06-56	06-29-56	08-20-56	01-03-59	
Hacklebarney	Montgomery, Adams	44,850	01-19-70	04-27-70	09-02-77	07-18-84	
Indian Creek-Van Buren	Van Buren, IA Clark, MO (47,200 ac total)	01-21-64	04-06-64	01-24-72	08-16-85		
Little River	Decatur	66,000	04-27-66	06-01-66	07-27-70	12-12-77	
Long Branch	Shelby, Audubon	20,030	04-29-66	07-27-66	03-18-85		
Mill-Picayune Creek	Crawford, Harrison Shelby	62,994	02-20-57	04-02-57	10-03-58	06-21-60	
Morlee	Franklin	8,647	04-02-68	04-03-68	06-29-79	08-16-85	
Mosquito of Harrison	Harrison, Shelby	24,510	01-11-60	03-07-60	04-13-64	10-21-65	
North Pigeon	W. Pottawattamie	4,510	04-07-61	05-01-61	10-18-65	04-01-69	

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
OPERATIONS STAGE - 22 (cont'd)							
Simon Run	W. Pottawattamie	4,150	03-30-60	06-06-60	12-18-67	07-22-70	
Three Mile Creek	Union, Adair	37,320	06-09-58	08-06-58	01-17-61	08-31-66	
Troublesome Creek	Cass, Audubon, Guthrie	83,100	02-25-58	06-28-58	10-24-66	07-19-74	
Turkey Creek	Guthrie, Audubon Cass, Adair	86,121	05-13-57	06-27-57	08-15-61	08-12-65	
Twelve Mile Creek	Union, Adair	50,030	04-03-61	05-01-61	02-12-68	10-15-74	
Twin Ponies	W. Pottawattamie Mills	21,640	09-26-60	11-02-60	02-10-77	08-16-85	
Upper Locust Creek <u>3/</u>	Wayne, Appanoose, IA, Putnam, Sullivan, MO (238,700 ac total)	32,370	08-16-70	05-13-68	07-05-83		
Waubonsie Creek	Mills, Fremont	29,510	07-16-62	08-22-62	09-19-66	04-01-69	
West Fork of Big Creek <u>2/</u>	Ringgold, Decatur, IA; Harrison, MO (187,290 ac total)	39,928	07-01-68	09-10-68	07-27-70		

1/ Supplement authorized 04-29-65

2/ Planned by Missouri.

3/ Planned by Missouri. East and West Locust Creeks were planned as one watershed.

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
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PLANNING STAGE - 6

AUTHORIZED FOR PLANNING - 2

Mill Creek <u>1</u> /	Page, IA; Nodaway, MO (51,900 ac total)	26,365	11-22-68	12-05-68			
Soap Creek	Appanoose, Davis, Monroe, Wapello	162,000	07-07-71	09-02-71	05-18-85		

PREAUTHORIZATION PLANNING - 4

East Fork of Grand River <u>2</u> /	Ringgold, Union, IA; Worth, Harrison, MO (175,016 ac total)	104,000	12/22/69	01/19/70 11/26/69			
Upper Mosquito Creek	Shelby, Crawford	50,712	12/23/77	07/06/78			
West Tarkio Creek	Page, Fremont, Montgomery	70,650	05/04/60	06/06/60			
West Nodaway	Adair, Adams, Cass, Montgomery	101,125	05/18/73	07/01/75			

- 1/ Planning by Iowa
2/ Planning by Missouri

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Planning Authorized SCS	Construction Authorized	Construction Completed
<u>APPLICATIONS AWAITING ACTION - 8</u>							
Blackbird Creek <u>1/</u>	Appanoose, Adair, IA; Putnam, MO (93,960 ac total)	1,660	02-12-70	04-27-70			
C.B.S. <u>2/</u>	Page	46,074	05-71	07-09-71			
German Creek	Keokuk	35,900	11-15-71	01-17-72			
Medicine Creek <u>1/</u>	Wayne, IA; Putnam, Mercer, MO (108,265 ac total)	47,700 60,576	11-03-69 11-09-70	11-04-69 11-09-70			
North Wyacondah <u>1/</u>	Davis, Van Buren, IA; Scotland, Clark, MO (73,500 ac total)	21,315 52,185	06-11-63 08-63	07-31-63			
PACS Indian Creek	E. Pottawattamie, Audubon Cass, Shelby	162,846	05-07-76	08-31-76			
Sand Cove	Allamakee	32,418	03-13-72	06-29-72			
Show Creek	Adams	14,245	06-24-69	09-02-69			

1/ Planning by Missouri.

2/ Coin-Buck-Snake. Includes former Long Branch Creek watershed, Page County, 11,064 acres.

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
<u>PLANNING TERMINATED - 7</u>					
Blue Grass Creek	Audubon	16,300	04-08-57	04-29-57	Planning auth. 06-29-64. Planning suspended 07-05-73. No progress with L.T., etc.
Buffalo Bill	Scott	3,616	11-09-70	04-26-71	Planning authorized on 08-09-82, Planning terminated on 01-31-86; found not feasible.
Carter Creek	Davis, Appanoose	29,800	06-11-63	07-31-63	Planning auth. 05-12-66. Planning ceased 04-13-72. Davis Co. Bd. of Supv. withdraw as a sponsor.
Chippewa Creek	Wapello	1,075	11-30-54	01-04-55	Planning auth. 02-09-55. Planning ceased 10-55; found not feasible.
Ross	Plymouth	10,130	07-22-68	05-01-75	Planning terminated 05-10-84; found not feasible.
West Buttrick Creek	Webster	48,297	07-30-69	10-01-69	Planning auth. 05-01-72. Planning terminated 03-01-82. Sponsors would not sign plan.
White Breast Creek	Clarke	56,800	11-04-63	12-04-63	Planning auth. 08-04-71. Planning
Amendment to add Lucas Co.	Lucas	7,600	05-71	05-28-71	terminated 03-08-82. Found not feasible

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
APPLICATIONS RETURNED TO SPONSORS - 32 1/					
Allen-Steer Creek	W. Pottawattamie Harrison,	63,180	04-12-65	06-08-65	Invest. indicated not feasible 06-17-70
Bear Creek	Guthrie	17,907	04-14-65	06-08-65	Invest. indicated not feasible 06-17-70
Buffalo Grove	Hancock	2,305	08-14-68	12-05-68	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Caleb Creek	Wayne, Decatur	31,000	08-03-61	08-30-61	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-13-65
Cedar Creek	Mahaska, Keokuk Wapello, Jefferson Van Buren	243,840	10-10-67	12-13-67	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Clayton	Clayton	806	09-19-58	12-01-58	Invest. indicated not feasible 11-15-61
Cobb Creek	Harrison	4,262	10-10-67	12-13-67	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Cooper Creek	Appanoose, Wayne	37,500	03-23-62	04-30-62	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Cox Creek	Clayton	17,792	05-15-59	06-29-59	Invest. indicated not feasible 11-15-61
Crow Creek	Jefferson	12,930	05-29-63	07-31-63	Invest. indicated not feasible Jan. 68
Cylinder Creek	Palo Alto	37,272	10-15-70	12-14-70	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Doan	Kossuth	2,795	10-03-67	12-13-67	Lack of local interest; w/d June 80
East 102 River	Taylor, IA; Nodaway, MO (110,305 ac total)	74,465	06-08-70	01-18-71 08-06-70	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Elk Creek	Monona, Harrison	19,050	04-18-69	06-02-69	Invest. indicated not feasible 06-01-87
English Creek	Marion, Lucas	50,367	03-15-63	06-07-63	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Fremont-Honey Creek	Fremont, Mills	17,290	02-21-67	04-07-63	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
APPLICATIONS RETURNED TO SPONSORS - 32 (Cont'd.)					
Honeycomb	Hardin	1,900	01-29-69	04-07-69	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
James	Plymouth, Woodbury	6,200	05-08-73	06-07-73	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Long Creek	Decatur, Clarke	84,000	10-07-71	01-17-72	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Lost Nation	Clinton	15,840	07-28-70	04-26-71	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Major-Yeomans	Plymouth	2,600	03-20-69	05-01-69	Lack of local interest; w/d Dec. 76
Mamie Creek	W. Pottawattamie	4,839	07-17-67	09-25-67	Special project concept to be used 06-01-87
Middle 102 River <u>3/</u>	Taylor, IA Nodaway, MO (50,630 ac total)	39,750	06-08-70	01-18-71 08-06-70	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Platte River	Ringgold, Taylor Union, Adams	166,003	07-18-69	10-01-69	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Poland Branch	Decatur	2,603	09-13-63	12-04-63	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-13-65
Prairie Creek	Webster	21,671	05-06-70	06-29-70	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
Ralston	Johnson	5,621	11-08-73	12-06-73	Application returned to sponsors 04-21-82
Rocky Branch of Page	Page	10,900	04-11-67	05-01-67	Invest. indicated not feasible 01-13-86
Soldier-Beaver	Ida, Crawford	75,520	02-26-73	06-07-73	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86
Union	Hardin	692	04-25-69	06-02-69	Application returned to sponsors 04-21-82
W. Branch of Iowa River	Wright, Hancock	99,584	11-18-70	04-26-71	Invest. indicated not feasible 04-11-86
West 102 River	Adams, Taylor	146,047	06-08-70	01-18-71	Invest. indicated not feasible 10-24-86

1/ Watershed not shown on "Status of Watersheds, Iowa" map

2/ Planned by Missouri

3/ Planned by Iowa

Watershed	District(s)	Iowa Acreage	Application to State Committee	Approved by State Committee	Action
<u>APPLICATIONS DISAPPROVED BY STATE COMMITTEE - 5 1/</u>					
Brushy Creek Application resubmitted	Taylor	9,430	11-24-54	Disapproved 01-04-55 Disapproved 09-27-55	
Buchanan	Taylor, Page	9,935	12-30-54	Disapproved 01-28-55	
Georgetown	Monroe	5,568	10-05-67	Disapproved 05-31-66	
Lost Creek	Lee	26,650	05-01-63	Disapproved 07-31-63	
Short Creek Patterson	Jasper	3,135	11-17-54	Disapproved 12-01-54	

1/ Watersheds not shown on "Status of Watersheds, Iowa" map

PROGRESS IN PROJECT INSTALLATION

P.L. 566

Watershed	PROJECT MEASURES				
	Structures		Channel Construction		
	Number	Number	Miles	Miles	Other
	Planned	Installed	Planned	Completed	Measures
<u>Watersheds Completed - 32</u>					
Beaver	—	—	—	—	7 Mi. Outlet Tile
Bee Jay	12	12	2.1	2.1	Str. WW Completed
Big Park	23	23	—	—	
Big Wyacondah	59	59	—	—	Str. WW Completed
Crooked Creek	19	19	—	—	20 Str. WW Completed
Dane Ridge	39	39	—	—	
Davids Creek	58	58	—	—	
Davis-Battle Creek	19	19	—	—	
Deer Creek	—	—	32.8	31.8	67.2 Miles of Tile Cropland
Diamond Lake	9	9	—	—	
English Bench	9	9	0.8	0.8	
Gant Creek	19	19	—	—	
Hamburg	7	7	—	—	Str. WW Completed
Harmony Creek	6	6	—	—	Str. WW Completed
Held	23	23	—	—	
Hound Dog Creek	12	12	—	—	1 FW Diversion
Indian Creek	15	15	—	—	
Ledgewood Creek	12	12	1.1	1.1	
Leutzinger-Lowe Run	3	3	1.0	1.0	
Moulton	10	10	1.3	1.3	
Pierce Creek No. 1	8	8	—	—	
Pierce Creek No. 2	8	8	—	—	
Pioneer	1	1	—	—	1 Rec. Development
Pony Creek	21	21	4.3	4.3	
Rocky Branch Creek	19	19	—	—	Str. WW Completed
Ryan Henschal	18	18	—	—	Str. WW Completed
Simpson Creek	5	5	—	—	Str. WW Completed
South Hungerford No. 2	10	10	—	—	
Stennett-Red Oak	11	11	0.3	0.3	
Walter's Creek	40	40	—	—	1 Rec. Development
West Douglas	15	15	—	—	
West Sunnyside	14	14	—	—	

Watershed	:Plan :Element	:Number :Planned	:Number :Installed
<u>Operations Stage - 22</u>			
A & T Long Branch	Terraces (miles)	262	1.5
	GSS	22	
Bacon Creek	FWR-GSS	37	33
	MPS	1	1
	Drawdown	1	1
	Basic Recreation Fac.	1	1
Badger Creek	GSS	42	39
	FWS	6	3
	MPS	1	1
	Drawdown	1	1
	Basic Recreation Fac.	1	1
Blockton	GSS	27	24
	FWR	3	2
	Channel Improvement (miles)	0.7	0.7
East Fork of Big Creek <u>1</u> /	FWR	22	
	GSS	13	
Hacklebarney	Terraces (miles)	250	33.1
	GSS	18	5
Indian Creek - Van Buren	FWR	6	2
	MPS	1	
	F&W Facilities	1	
	Raw Water Fac.	1	
Little River	FWR	7	4
	MPS	1	1
	Drawdown	1	1
	Intake Str. and Raw Water Line	1	1
	F&W Facilities	1	1
Long Branch S&A	Terraces (miles)	197	
	GSS	74	
Mill-Picayune Creek	GSS	158	103
	FWR	2	2
	Diversion (miles)	0.57	
	Levees & Channel (miles)	0.91	
Morlee	Open Channel (miles)	2.8	2.8
	Subsurface Drains (miles)	17.2	2.0

Watershed	:Plan :Element	:Number :Planned	:Number :Installed
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Operations Stage - 22 (cont'd.)

Mosquito of Harrison	GSS	57	19
North Pigeon	GSS	18	14
Simon Run	GSS	10	8
Three Mile Creek	GSS	24	24
	FWR	7	6
	MPS	1	
	Drawdown	2	
	Intake Str.	1	
	Basic Recreation Fac.	1	
Troublesome Creek	GSS	135	69
	FWR	2	
	MPS	2	1
	Basic Recreational Fac.	2	1
Turkey Creek	GSS	99	48
	FWR	10	2
Twelve Mile Creek	GSS	11	8
	FWR	25	9
	MPS	1	1
	Intake Str.	1	1
Twin Ponies	GSS	6	1
Upper Locust Creek <u>1/</u>	FWR	51	
Waubonsie Creek	GSS	32	19
West Fork of Big Creek <u>1/</u>	FWR	85	
	GSS	55	
	Waterways (acs)	93	
	Terraces (ft.)	689,500	
	Pasture & Hayland Planting (acs)	1,888	
	Livestock Exclusion (acs)	164	

1/ Iowa Portion of Watershed

GSS - Grade Stabilization Structure

FWR - Flood Water Retarding

MPS - Multi-Purpose Structure

STATUS OF MULTIPLE-PURPOSE STRUCTURES
IN WATERSHED PROJECTS

WATERSHED PROJECT	ADDITIONAL PURPOSES 1/	NO. OF STRUCTURES	SIZE OF POOL (acres)
A. <u>STRUCTURES COMPLETED</u>			
1. Bacon Creek	Recreation	1	34
2. Badger Creek	Recreation	1	276
3. Crawford Creek 2/	Recreation	1	63
4. Little River	Water Supply & Fish & Wildlife	1	704
5. Pioneer	Recreation	1	70
6. Troublesome Creek	Recreation	1	69
7. Twelve Mile Creek	Water Supply	1	633
8. Walter's Creek	Recreation & Water Supply	1	700
B. <u>STRUCTURES PLANNED</u>			
9. Indian Creek-Van Buren	Water Supply & Fish & Wildlife	1	574
10. Three Mile Creek	Water Supply	1	667
11. Troublesome Creek	Recreation	1	108
12. W. Fork of Big Creek	Water Supply	1	
C. <u>APPLICATIONS</u>			
13. C.B.S.	Water Supply		
14. PACS Indian Creek	Recreation		

- 1/ All structures listed have flood prevention included as a purpose.
2/ Little Sioux Flood Prevention Project (PL-534).

VOLUME II

THE

WHITEBREAST LAKE

PROJECT

RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT IN ACTION

CLARKE COUNTY, IOWA

PREPARED BY
THE WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION
BOX 98 OSCEOLA, IOWA

PRESENTATION BY OFFICE, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
TO SENATE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE,
DECEMBER 1964

**Major Steps in the Conception, Authorization and Construction of Corps of
Engineers' Projects for Water Resources Development**

SURVEY INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS

This summarizes the major steps in the conception, authorization and construction of civil works projects by the Corps of Engineers for navigation, beach erosion control, flood control, and related water resources developments, except for small projects of limited scope which may be accomplished under general authority available to the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers.

The Federal interest.—Congress, by general and specific laws, has determined that a Federal interest exists in the comprehensive planning of water resources development for long-range needs, and in constructing and participating in the costs of projects for navigation, flood control major drainage, irrigation, beach erosion control, and hurricane flood protection, and such related developments as hydroelectric power, water supply, water quality control, fish and wildlife preservation and enhancement, and outdoor recreation. The procedures involved in determining the justification and the extent of Federal interest in activities of this kind are described below. Corps of Engineers' reports include comprehensive studies of river basin development, and survey reports on specific projects and systems of related projects. The following steps apply generally to both types of studies, differing principally in the scope of geographic coverage. Basin studies and survey investigations by the Corps of Engineers may be authorized by congressional act or by resolution of the Senate or House Committee on Public Works. Subsequent Federal construction and participation in project costs are subject to specific congressional authorization. While all relevant aspects of water resource development are considered in the investigation stage, this does not necessarily lead to Federal assumption of all responsibility, and local cooperation may be indicated depending on applicable laws and precedents.

Step No. 1. Initiation of action by local interests

Local citizens who desire Federal assistance in improvements for navigation, beach erosion control, flood control and related water resource purposes should contact their Senators and Representatives with a request that provision of the desired facilities be considered by the Federal Government. Local interests may also request advice of representatives of the Corps of Engineers on the appropriate further procedures.

Step No. 2. Consultation by Senator or Representative with Public Works Committee

(a) If previous reports on navigation, flood control, or related purposes have been made for the area in question, the Senator or Representative may request the Senate or House Committee on Public Works to adopt a resolution authorizing a review of previous reports to determine whether any modifications of the Chief of Engineers' recommendations in such reports would be advisable, as contemplated by section 4 of River and Harbor Act approved March 4, 1914.

(b) If no previous report has been made, the Senator or Representative may request the committee to include authorization for a survey in either an omnibus river and harbor and flood control bill or a separate bill.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

(c) In the case of beach erosion control, hurricane protection, and related purposes, the Senator or Representative may sponsor an act authorizing a study or may request the committee to adopt a resolution authorizing a study in accordance with section 103(b) and 110 of the River and Harbor Act approved October 23, 1962.

Step No. 3. Action by the Public Works Committee

If the committee to which the request is referred is convinced of the need for a review report, an appropriate resolution calling upon the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors to make the review will be adopted by the committee and referred to the Chief of Engineers for action. In the case of a beach erosion problem, the resolution requests the Secretary of the Army to cause the survey to be made. If the previous report involves the project for the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River and tributaries, the resolution will call for a review of that report by the Chief of Engineers rather than by the Board. Where no previous study has been made, the authorization for an investigation may be included in either an omnibus river and harbor and flood control bill or a separate bill for consideration by Congress. Each committee may request advice of the Chief of Engineers on the desirability of authorizing such study.

Step No. 4. Assignment of investigation by Chief of Engineers

When Congress authorizes an investigation, the Chief of Engineers will assign the detailed studies to an appropriate reporting officer, usually the division engineer in whose territory the area is located. The division engineer may further assign the investigation to the proper district engineer. However, before studies can be undertaken, funds for the purpose must be appropriated by the Congress.

Step No. 5. Public hearings by division or district engineers

The division or district engineer, in order to ascertain the views and desires of local people, will hold public hearings at times appropriate at localities accessible to all concerned. Local interests will be afforded full opportunity to express their views on the character and extent of the improvement desired, on the need and advisability of its execution, and on their general willingness and ability to cooperate with the Federal Government in the costs of projects in accordance with established policies and laws. Notices of public hearings to be held by the reporting officers are distributed directly to all parties known to be interested in the investigation.

Step No. 6. Investigation by division or district engineer

The division or district engineer, after careful analysis of engineering and economic data obtained through field and office studies, will formulate alternative plans of improvement and determine their costs and probable benefits. Consideration will also be given to other objectives defined by Congress, such as area redevelopment. In selecting the plan of improvement best suited for the problems and the area in question, consideration will be given to optimum use of all water resources of the area by providing related improvements. All stages of study are carefully coordinated with local and other Federal agencies concerned. A favorable recommendation will depend on whether the benefits to be derived through the plan of improvement exceed the costs to be incurred. If the plan is economically justified, further public hearings may be held to inform those interested in its characteristics, and to obtain general agreement by responsible officials on the specific requirements of local cooperation.

Step No. 7. Review by division engineer and issuance of public notice

Upon completion of the report by the district engineer, the division engineer having jurisdiction will review the report and transmit it to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. At this time he will issue a public notice to all parties known to be interested in the investigation, setting forth the findings of the district and division engineers and their recommendations for improvement, and informing those concerned that they may furnish their views to the Board. The Mississippi River Commission acts instead of the Board on reports on the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River.

Step No. 8. Review and hearings by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors or the Mississippi River Commission

The Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, an independent body with separate staff in Washington, D.C., is required by law to review all survey and

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

review reports of the Corps of Engineers except those of the Mississippi River Commission. The Board or the Commission may hold public hearings before making its recommendations to the Chief of Engineers.

Step No. 9. Preparation of proposed report of the Chief of Engineers and review thereof by the affected States and Federal agencies

When the Board or the Commission completes its review of the report and transmits its recommendations to the Chief of Engineers, the latter will prepare his proposed report and will refer it, with the Board's or Commission report, to the Governors of the affected States and to other interested Federal agencies in order to obtain their formal views and recommendations on the improvements discussed in the report. The Federal agencies involved may include the Departments of Commerce, Interior, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare; the Federal Power Commission; and interested branches of the Department of Defense. The States and the other Federal agencies normally will be expected to forward their comments on the proposed report to the Chief of Engineers within 90 days.

Step No. 10. Transmittal of report to Bureau of the Budget

After the Chief of Engineers receives and considers the comments of the Governors of the affected States and those of other interested Federal agencies, he will complete his report and submit it to the Secretary of the Army, who will then submit a draft of his letter of transmission to Congress, with the report of the Chief of Engineers and all pertinent papers, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for a determination of the relationship of the report to the program of the President.

Step No. 11. Transmittal of report to Congress

Upon receipt and consideration of the comments of the Bureau of the Budget, the Chief of Engineers will forward his report with all pertinent papers and comments, to the Secretary of the Army, who will transmit it to Congress. This step will complete the action required of the Chief of Engineers and the Department of the Army in complying with the congressional resolution or act authorizing the investigation.

Step No. 12. Project authorization by Congress

After the report is forwarded to Congress by the Secretary of the Army, the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and the House may hold hearings on the report with a view toward formulating a bill including authorization of projects recommended in the report. The report may be ordered to be printed by a committee as a Senate or House document, and then is known as the project document. Authorization for construction of projects will usually be included in omnibus river and harbor and flood control bills.

Step No. 13. Assurances of local cooperation

When scheduling of planning and construction of an authorized project is considered, the district engineer notifies responsible local interests that they will be required to furnish formal assurances that they will provide the authorized measures of local cooperation. (See steps 5 and 6.) If assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army are not furnished, projects generally are placed on the inactive list. In the specific case of local flood control projects, projects are deauthorized as provided by law if the assurances are not provided within 5 years after the request is made.

Step No. 14. Request for planning and construction funds

In order that the Corps of Engineers can construct a project authorized in an omnibus bill, funds must be requested from Congress. All requests for planning and construction funds will be reviewed by the Bureau of the Budget, and, if found to conform with the President's budgetary policies, will be transmitted to the Congress as part of the President's budget, and later considered by the Appropriations Committees.

Step No. 15. Appropriation of planning and construction funds

Upon completion of hearings by the Appropriations Committees considering the Department of the Army civil works appropriations, a bill will be reported out of committee and referred to the full Congress for passage. The enactment will then go to the President for signature. Authority and funds will be thereby given to the Chief of Engineers to initiate detailed planning and construction of the projects referred to in that bill.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Step No. 16. Preparation of detailed plans

Before construction of the project can be started, detailed plans, specifications, and cost estimates will be prepared by the district engineer, with such assistance and review by the division engineer and the Chief of Engineers as are necessary. At this time, the formal assurances of local cooperation required by law, of which local interests were notified in step 13, must be provided by local interests and approved by the Secretary of the Army.

Step No. 17. Invitation to bid

Upon completion of detailed plans and specifications, qualified contractors will be invited to bid on constructing the proposed improvements. A contract will then be awarded to the eligible low bidder for construction of the project in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Step No. 18. Construction of project

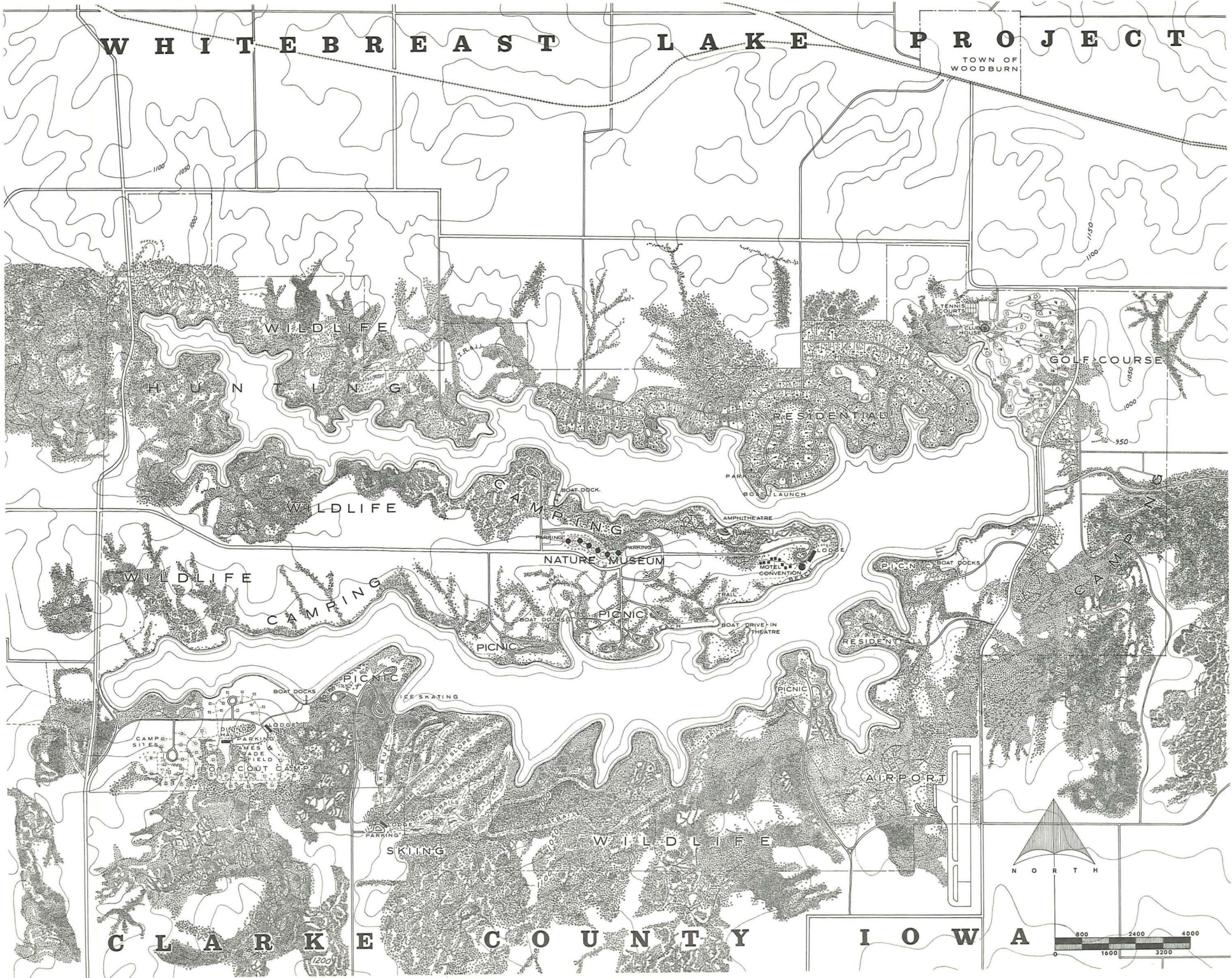
After award of the contract, the successful bidder will mobilize his plant, equipment, and personnel, and start construction. Upon completion, a final sharing of costs is determined, and the Federal Government or local interests assume operation and maintenance of the project in accordance with authorized requirements.

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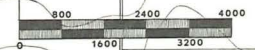
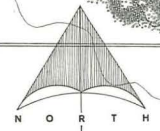
WHITEBREAST LAKE PROJECT

TOWN OF
WOODBURN



CLARK COUNTY

IOWA



INTRODUCTION

The Whitebreast Lake Project is an RAD project. It is a project which will shift 9500 acres of Clarke County farm land from agricultural products to recreational benefits with value for much of Iowa and northern Missouri. The project was conceived by the farmers in the area of the proposed development and the organization and promotion has been from the beginning farmer and agricultural land owner oriented. The Whitebreast Lake Association is the working arm of the Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee on the Whitebreast Lake Project. It should be noted that this effort has already resulted in the Corps of Engineers making a preliminary economic and engineering study of the area; the approval of the Whitebreast Watershed for planning; and the election and appointment of a Clarke County Conservation Board.

The development will center around a lake of approximately 2500 acres of water. It is proposed that this should be a multi-purpose reservoir with recreational benefits being emphasized. There will be substantial flood control benefits--and it should be noted that Whitebreast Creek after it leaves Clarke County flows northward and enters the Des Moines River above the Red Rock Dam. Additional benefits accrue through the making available of water supply for Woodburn, Iowa, and, for agricultural and commercial purposes in the area. Osceola, Iowa is in need of auxiliary water supply and will benefit from the project.

Whitebreast Lake is ideally situated in relation to road and highway transportation. In order to get the full impact of this fact one should study a highway map of Iowa with particular note being given to the availability of the project to motorists on Interstate 35, U.S. 69, U.S. 34, and U.S. 65. It has been said that the "area of primary interest" in the Whitebreast Lake Project is a radius of 50 miles. In this radius live a half million people.

The need for such a development in south central Iowa has been recognized for many years. This area has been described by some as "a recreation and tourist wasteland." This has been true in spite of the fact that tens of thousands of out of state tourists travel these highways of the area. Also, it is true in spite of the fact that this is an area of great natural beauty--It is The Beautiful Blue Hills Region of Southern Iowa. Tourism will be a direct benefit of the project that deserves substantial consideration.

It is proposed by the Whitebreast Lake Association that the entire area of 9500 acres be placed under one ownership. It is suggested that this should be a new organization--The Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated--a non-profit corporation in which the control of the project by the farmers and agricultural land owners of the area will be guaranteed. The Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. will then give a long-term lease to the Clarke County Conservation Board, or, The State Conservation Commission on all of that land which is under water, and, all of that part of the project that is reserved for public recreation areas.

With this accomplished the plan calls for the Corps of Engineers to do the engineering work for the structure, build the dam, clear the water area of timber, and, turn the lake over to the Clarke County Conservation Board for maintenance and control. The Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. will retain the balance of the project from which lease arrangements will be negotiated to assist the Association in meeting its plans for repayment of the funds which they have borrowed.

This brochure--The Whitebreast Lake Project--Rural Area Development in Action, Clarke County, Iowa is a supplement to The Whitebreast Lake Project--A Study in Rural Area Development. Both books are necessary for a full understanding of the project. If there are any individuals or agencies that do not have the first book--or that desire to have additional copies of either book--please, send a request to The Whitebreast Lake Association, Box 98, Osceola, Iowa.

It should be understood that everything in this book represents preliminary proposals set forth by the many sub-committees of The Whitebreast Lake Association. It is expected that these proposals will be examined, altered, revised, amended, and improved upon. To facilitate understanding of the project, the following definitions are offered:

The Project: The entire area to be secured for recreational development purposes, comprising approximately 9500 acres.

Whitebreast Park: That area of the project leased to the County Conservation Board, and, or, the State Conservation Commission for public recreation purposes. This area will include no private or commercial development.

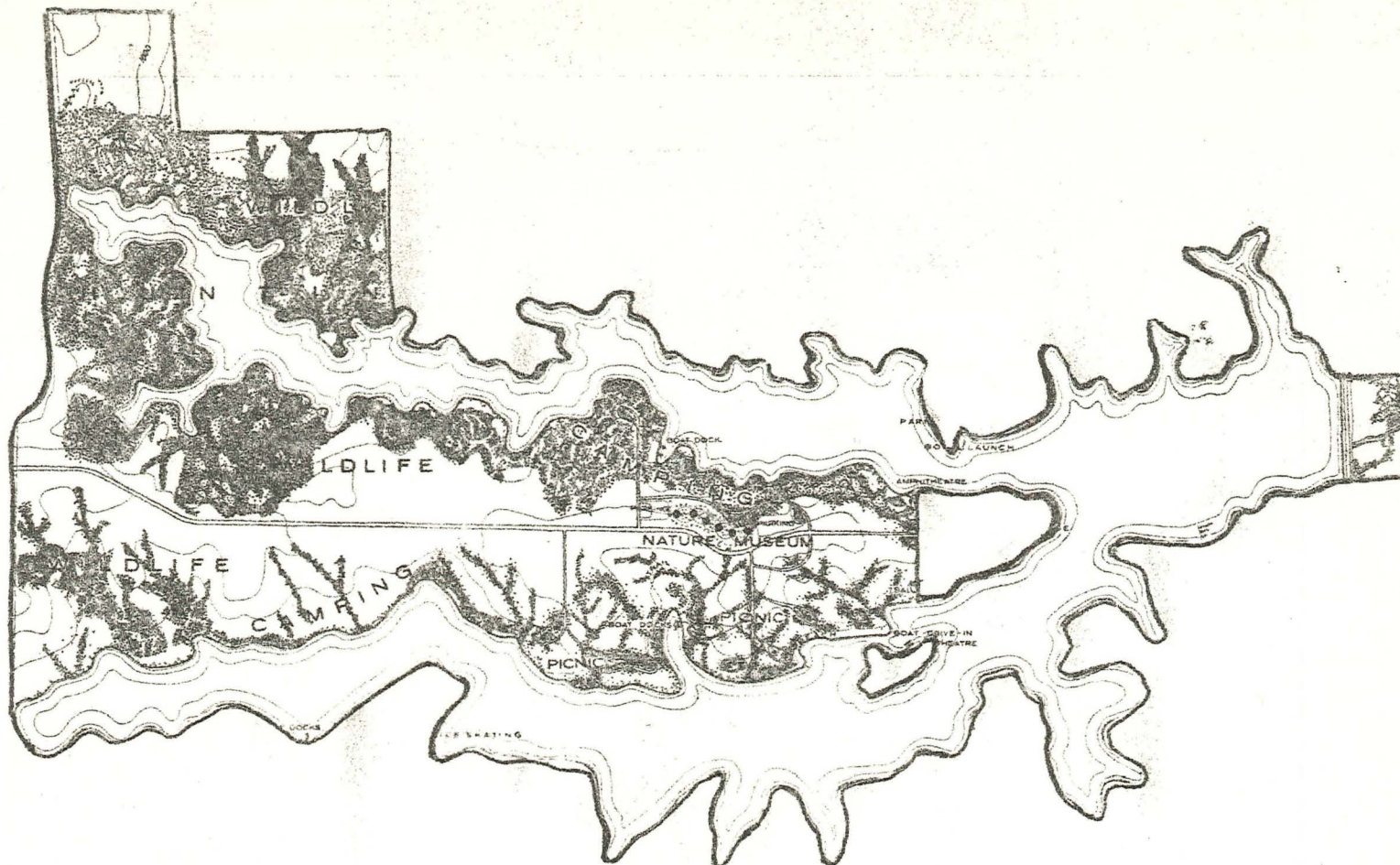
Whitebreast Lake: That area of the project to be covered by water after construction of the dam. This area will be leased to the County Conservation Board who shall be responsible for maintenance and control of the lake proper.

The Reserve: This shall comprise all of the remaining area of the project, which shall be reserved by the Association for use as a source of revenue to retire indebtedness incurred in the acquisition of the land in the project.

Superintendent: The administrator for the Association.

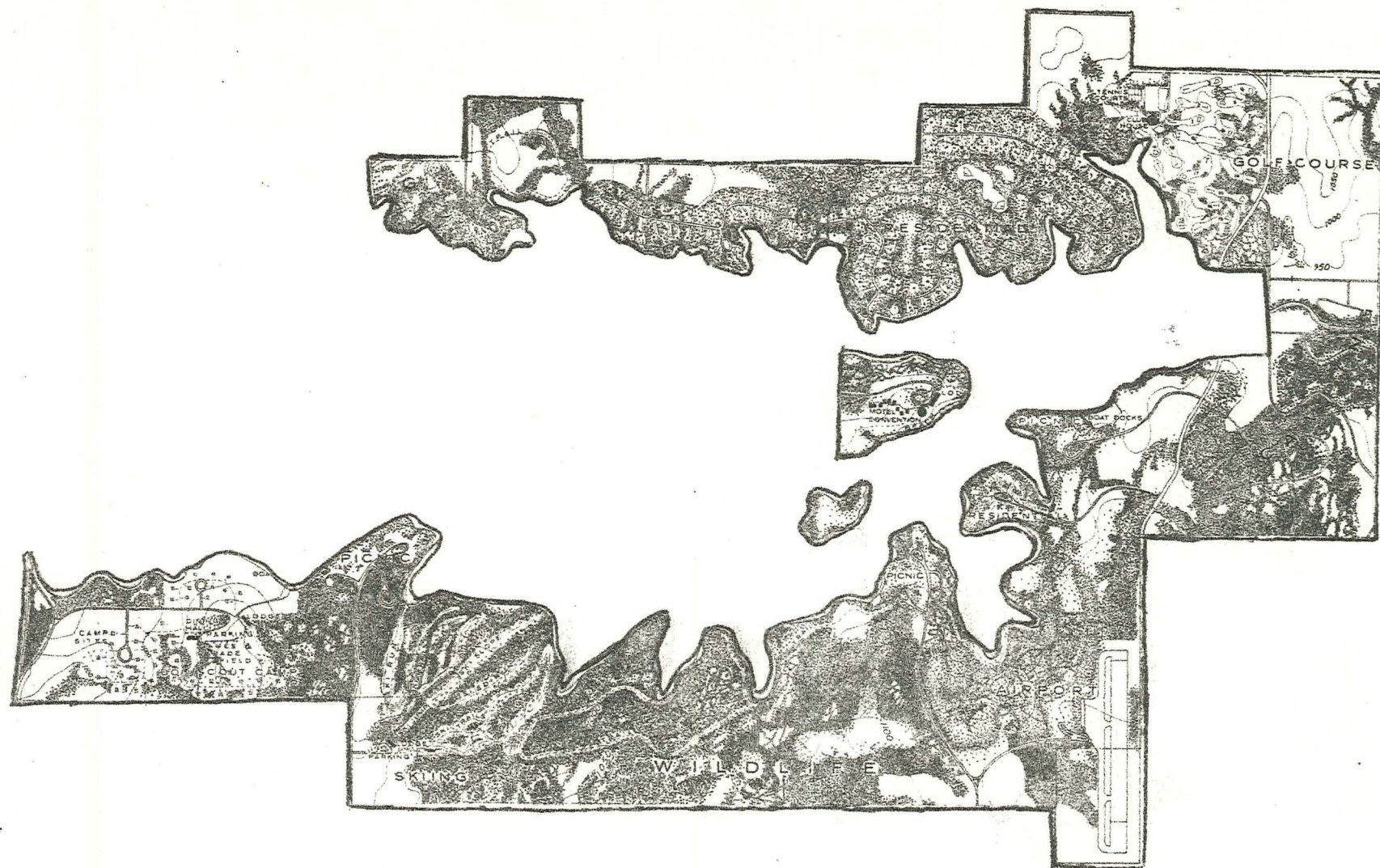
It should be obvious that the Clarke County Community is determined to do its part to see this project through to completion. In this determination the community is anxious to cooperate with existing legislation, rules, regulations, and recommendations. In this introduction recognition should be given to all of those who have worked so diligently on the project. However, this would be a book in itself. It has been said that, "never in the history of Clarke County have so many people worked so hard on one community project!"

Much of this determination upon the part of the community has been because of the encouragement of local, state, and federal agencies. Certainly, the community wishes to couple future requests with thanks for this past assistance.



WHITEBREAST PARK AND WHITEBREAST LAKE

Whitebreast Park Principal Area. . . .	.2,575 Acres
Area Below Dam. . . .	70 Acres
Total	.2,645 Acres
Whitebreast Lake	.2,500 Acres
Total	.5,145 Acres



THE RESERVE

South Side. . .	.2,842 Acres
North and East. . .	.2,262 Acres
Point	130 Acres
Island.	25 Acres
Total	.5,259 Acres

BASIC FINANCE OUTLINE
THE WHITEBREAST LAKE PROJECT

1. It is proposed that the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. purchase the 9500 acres of land for the project. At an average price of \$97 per acre this would involve about \$1,000,000. Application has been made to the Farmer's Home Administration to borrow this amount to be used for this land purchase. It is suggested that the Association can guarantee repayment of all funds borrowed from FHA by a "Member's Debt Retirement Agreement." The Association would obtain 500 (or more) Class A members of \$100 each. This money would be placed in special account for repayment to FHA. These memberships would be assessable annually as needed until the debt was retired. It is proposed that the only money which must be borrowed from FHA is for the purchase of the 9500 acres of land in the project. Other funds borrowed from FHA for development purposes would be useful but are not considered imperative.
2. With the land being made available for the project by the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., it would then be possible for the Corps of Engineers through their program known as "ABC" to construct the dam and remove the timber from the resulting lake area.
3. The Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. would then lease to the Clarke County Conservation Board that portion of the project covered by the lake (Whitebreast Lake) and those areas designated for public use (Whitebreast Park). With this accomplished the Corps can then turn the lake over to the Clarke County Conservation Board for management and control. The interests of all parties involved can be protected through the leasing arrangement that is made between the Clarke County Conservation Board and the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc.
4. The Association would retain the balance of the project (The Reserve) for the purposes of leasing land areas and uses for private and commercial purposes. These purposes could include the following zoned developments: (1) permanent homes, (2) summer cottages, (3) tent camping, (4) trailer camping, (5) semi-permanent trailer residences, (6) scout camp areas, (7) church camp areas, (8) rest homes, (9) boat docks, (10) marina, (11) golf course, (12) ski and winter sports area, (13) dude ranch, (14) rental cabins, (15) motels, (16) restaurants, (17) snack shops, etc. (If it should be deemed desirable that the Association should develop the golf course, etc., and that the profits from these should be retained by the Association, this could be worked out).
5. It is proposed that membership be required, or admission charged, to enter the project. This admission fee to Whitebreast Park would be considered the lease rental from the Clarke County Conservation Board to the Association for the lake and the public areas. All other fees collected within Whitebreast Park would be retained by the Clarke County Conservation Board for their use in developing and maintaining the public use areas under their control.

6. The Clarke County Conservation Board is authorized under Iowa law to levy 1 mill for their purposes. This would raise approximately \$16,000 a year which could be used in Whitebreast Park.
7. The Association may receive some financial benefits from the sale of timber products which must be removed. Also, it is assumed there will be benefits to the Association through ASCS payments for removing agricultural crop lands from production.
8. Development of the Whitebreast Watershed through Public Law 566 has from the beginning been conceived by the local community as fundamental to the success of the project. It is hoped that from 3-7 additional lakes of from 30 to 70 acres (whatever is recommended after engineering studies) can be constructed above Whitebreast Lake. These smaller lakes would add to the recreational benefits of the entire complex. Mainly, however, these smaller lakes would control erosion and siltation protecting the larger Whitebreast Lake and guaranteeing its recreational value. These erosion control impoundments would make it possible to have controlled movement of water through the watershed. We request this be designated and pilot project.
9. Roads in the project area are presently owned by Clarke County. These roads as they now exist enhance the project. Control and maintenance of these roads should be retained by the county.
10. It is hoped that grants, grants-in-aid, or, matching grants can be made available to assist in the development of the project. It is requested that assistance be made available to meet the increasing demands for water for agricultural purposes, for the town of Woodburn, and for the City of Osceola.
11. It is requested that the State of Iowa and the State Conservation Commission lease the wildlife areas, and, other portions of Whitebreast Park. This would have several benefits: (1) It would ease the burden on the Clarke County Conservation Board; (2) It would ease the burden on the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc.; (3) It would guarantee and protect the interests of the people of the State of Iowa in this project of state-wide significance; (4) By having an area designated as a State Park it would have promotional and publicity benefits contributing to the success of the project; (5) Development of the public use areas would be enhanced.
12. It is requested that grants-in-aid be sought for the project through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Department of the Interior. It is suggested that funds should be obtained here for the construction and maintenance of the proposed nature museum and of the amphitheater.
13. It is requested that funds be made available through the Office of Economic Opportunity for development of Whitebreast Park. Attention is called to the fact that Stephan's State Forest is just a few miles to the East of Whitebreast Park. Funds and personnel made available by the Office of Economic Opportunity could be used to advantage in both areas.

14. In conclusion, it should be pointed out that many of the best minds of the Clarke County Community feel that there will be no difficulty whatsoever in meeting the community responsibility in the project by the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. and of the proposed "Member's Debt Retirement Agreement."

Further, the community is aware that the success of the project will be determined by the quality of management which is given to the project.

Therefore, it is proposed that the management of the project be placed in the hands of a "Superintendent" who shall be responsive to the Board of Directors, and the members, of the Association; the Clarke County Conservation Board; and, all State and Federal agencies involved in the project.

It is anticipated that the two principal sources of revenue to the Association will be from admission fees received from users, and, from lease rentals from cottage and home owners. It should be pointed out that as an Association incorporated not for profit it will be the intent to charge only those fees and rentals that will guarantee the success of the project; (1) debt retirement, (2) complete and sound development, and, (3) maintenance.

Finally, since approximately 7000 acres of the project are already under option at an average price of \$97 per acre, attention is called to Item 1 of the Option Contract:

1. OPTION DURATION: This option is to continue and be in full force and effect until October 15, 1966. Provided further, however, that in the event the said Osceola Industrial Development Corporation is not ready to exercise this Option at the end of said term, and in the further event that said dam is under actual construction at that time or the Congress of the United States has voted and passed an appropriation for the construction of said dam, then this Option shall automatically be extended for an additional period of two years until October 15, 1968.*

Attention is called to these Option Contracts because of the time factor involved.

*The Osceola Industrial Development Corporation served as agent for the Clarke County RAD Committee in securing these options. With the incorporation of the Whitebreast Lake Association as a non-profit corporation these option contracts will be assigned to the Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated.

Des Moines Sunday Register

An Independent Newspaper

Whitebreast Lake Project

The proposal to establish a 9,000-acre recreational center near Osceola is a splendid example of a local attempt, with the assistance of the federal government, to revive the economy of a southern Iowa county (Clarke) which has suffered a decline in population and prosperity because of decreasing agricultural employment.

We hope this project succeeds, and there is every reason to believe that it will.

The proposal is to buy 9,000 acres of unproductive farm land—options have been taken on most of the land at an average price of \$97 an acre—and then develop the area for recreation purposes. A 2,700-acre lake is planned, which will be the major attraction of the area. Plans also call for a golf course, an airport, a convention motel, a nature museum and ski runs.

A project of this size is beyond the ability of taxpayers in a small county. It also is the kind of venture that doesn't appeal to private investors, because it is unlikely to yield substantial profit. It holds sufficient possibilities of reviving the economy of an area that government encouragement and assistance is warranted, in our opinion.

The Whitebreast Lake project resulted from initiative of the Rural Area Development Committee organized in 1962 to study problems of Clarke County. The R. A. D. committee chairman appointed a committee to study possibilities for recreational development, and the committee suggested this project.

The engineering work to determine location of the proposed dam was done by the U. S. Corps of Engineers, with federal money. The Whitebreast Lake Asso-

ciation was formed to carry on the project. Its membership consists mostly of local people, who paid a fee of \$3 a family to support the organization.

The Lake Association has applied for a million-dollar loan, to acquire the land, from the Farmers Home Administration. This kind of project is more deserving of a federal loan than some of the smaller projects that have received federal loans, because its benefits would extend to a larger area and to more people, including people from outside Clarke county who would enjoy the availability of additional recreational opportunities.

Clarke county support for the project was shown at an election this year in which voters approved, by a 2,323 to 1,373 vote, establishing a Clarke County Conservation Board. Four years ago, before the Whitebreast Lake project was proposed, voters defeated a proposal to set up a conservation board. The lake association is proposing that the Conservation Board administer the public recreational facilities when the lake project becomes a reality.

The Lake Association recognizes that the project can't be successful unless it can attract visitors from other areas than Clarke county. We predict that the project will attract many visitors from Des Moines and other parts of the state if a good recreational center is developed. Many Des Moines residents now spend their summer week-ends at state parks or other recreational centers from 50 to 150 miles from home. They will welcome another recreational center, especially if it has better facilities and greater recreational opportunities than available at existing state parks.

Resolution

Clarke County Conservation Board

Whereas, there are great demands throughout the nation, Iowa, and Clarke County for recreational developments, and,

Whereas, there are presently no national, state, or, county recreational areas in Clarke County, and,

Whereas, there is proposed a lake in Clarke County of approximately 2500 acres with accompanying recreational development, and,

Whereas, this Whitebreast Lake Project would be of great value to Clarke County, the State, and the Nation, therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Conservation Board of Clarke County, Iowa that all parties and all local, state, and Federal agencies be hereby notified of the intent of the Clarke County Conservation Board to cooperate with all agencies and all proposals designed to complete the Whitebreast Lake Project as long as these proposals are in the best interests of the people of Clarke County, the State, and the Nation.

Signed J. E. Flaherty
C. C. Underwood
Maurice Nickel
Robert C. Cooley
Robert L. Wright

Date January 4, 1965

PRELIMINARY PROPOSED LEASE

THIS LEASE CONTRACT, made and entered into on this _____ day of _____, 196__, by and between Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., a corporation not for pecuniary profit organized under Chapter 504 of the 1962 Code of Iowa, hereinafter referred to as "Association", with its principal place of business in Clarke County, Iowa; and Clarke County Conservation Board, duly instituted and organized under the provisions of Chapter 111A of the 1962 Code of Iowa, hereinafter referred to as "Board", of Clarke County, Iowa,

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Association proposes to secure for development as a lake and recreational area approximately 9500 acres in Clarke County, Iowa, and,

WHEREAS, said Association will be required to retain title to a portion of said area in order to finance the purchase of said tract, but also desires to lease to the Board the recreational lake, after construction of the same, and also an area in said tract for the use of the general public, and,

WHEREAS, these parties desire to set down and fix the respective duties, rights, and liabilities of each of the parties hereto,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and in consideration of the mutual promises, acts and agreements hereinafter set forth, these parties do agree and stipulate as follows, to-wit:

1. DEFINITIONS: These parties agree that as used in this instrument, the following words shall have the following definitions:

The Project -- The entire area to be secured for recreational development purposes, comprising approximately 9500 acres.

Whitebreast Park -- That area of the project leased hereunder to the Board, as designated in the plat attached hereto, marked "Exhibit A", and made a part hereof by reference.

Whitebreast Lake -- That area of the project to be covered by water after the construction of the lake.

The Reserve -- Shall comprise all of the remaining area of the project, which shall be reserved by the Association for use as a source of revenue to retire indebtedness incurred in the acquisition of the land in the project.

Superintendent -- The administrator for the Association.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: The Association does hereby agree to lease to the Board, and the Board does hereby agree to lease from the Association, that area of the Project known as Whitebreast Park and Whitebreast Lake, as above specifically described and as shown on the attached plat, "Exhibit A".

3. COMMENCEMENT OF LEASE: The lease shall commence after all of the land in the Project has been acquired, and within three months following the completion of the construction of the dam in the Project, at a specific date to be agreed upon by these parties. Provided further, however, that prior to the commencement of the term the Board, providing it has the consent of each and every State and Federal Agency involved in the Project, may go on the premises to be leased to make such improvements as it may deem desirable, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set out.

4. DURATION OF LEASE: The aforesaid lease shall be for a term of _____ years, and shall automatically be extended for two successive terms of the same duration, under the same terms and conditions as herein set forth, unless one party shall give written notice to the other of its intention to terminate said lease, said notice to be given not less than one year before the termination of the initial lease term.

5. ZONING: It is agreed and understood by and between the parties that the Project shall be planned and zoned completely, including Whitebreast Park, Whitebreast Lake, and the Reserve. That the zoning, planning, landscaping and engineering with reference to the Project shall be arrived at cooperatively by the parties hereto, with the aid of all federal and state agencies capable and willing to render assistance in such a project, including the State Conservation Commission, Iowa Department of Health, Iowa State University, The United States Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the United States Department of Health, the Iowa Development Commission, the Farmers Home Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, The Army Corps of Engineers, and the Office of Economic Opportunity. That said zoning and planning will be done with the goal in mind of rendering the Project self-sustaining and to pay for the land acquired for the Project; and to furnish the maximum recreational opportunities for the general public who will use the area.

6. USE OF LEASED PREMISES: It is understood and agreed that Whitebreast Park is to be zoned with areas for wild life preserves, hunting, trails for both foot and horse, camping sites limiting camping within the park to tent campers only, picnicing, museum complex, beaches, boat docks, and amphitheater. No commercial facilities will be permitted in Whitebreast Park, except for boat rentals, dock facilities, bait sales, and snack-type food and drink concessions at zoned locations including the dock sites, beach houses, museum and the amphitheater. A commercial marina-type boat facility will not be permitted in Whitebreast Park. No cottages or residences shall be permitted with the exception of a home for a park custodian, which must be constructed as to meet zoning requirements for residence construction in the Reserve in accordance with plans submitted to the Association for approval. It is further understood and agreed that all construction in Whitebreast Park will conform with guidelines in the zoning rules and regulations of the Project and shall be first submitted to the Association to insure conformance with such zoning regulations. Rules and regulations for Whitebreast Lake will be promulgated by the Board to the end that sound water management practices are followed and adequate water safety measures are maintained and enforced.

7. RENT: The Association shall receive as rental for the leased premises all of the admission fees which shall be charged for admission to Whitebreast Park and Whitebreast Lake. Said admission fees shall be mutually arrived at as being reasonable and desirable by the parties hereto, in consultation with the State Conservation Commission and the Farmers Home Administration. The fees shall be subject to review and change, if necessary, annually. It is understood and agreed that said admission fees shall be collected by the Association, and retained by the Association to finance the administration of the Project and the debt retirement.

8. ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE: This lease shall not be assigned by the Association, except as security for debt. The Board shall not assign this lease without the prior consent of the Association in writing. The Board shall have the right to grant licenses to operators of the commercial facilities above referred to; and to charge fees for services rendered in Whitebreast Park or in Whitebreast Lake, and these fees and charges may be retained by the Board for maintenance and development of Whitebreast Park and Whitebreast Lake.

9. CONDITION AND CARE OF THE PREMISES: The Association shall have the responsibility for destruction or removal of all farm buildings and dwellings from the Whitebreast Park area; for the removal of all fencing; and for the construction of new fencing surrounding the wild life area; said work to be carried out as soon as funds are available for such purpose to the Association. Thereafter, the cost of maintenance of fencing shall be born by the Board. The Board shall maintain Whitebreast Park in accordance with sound conservation practices to develop and maintain and perpetuate the natural beauty of the area. The Association retains the right to the proceeds of timber sales from Whitebreast Park and Whitebreast Lake areas at all times; and reserves the right to go on the premises to reforest in this area and to perform tree pruning and shearing. It is agreed that timber shall be removed only on approval of the Forestry Service. It is understood and agreed that the zoning rules and regulations for the Project will provide that all new electrical lines and telephone lines shall be placed underground; and that all gas tanks and oil drums exposed to view must be buried underground; and the Board consents to such rules and agrees to carry out the same.

10. LIABILITY: The Board agrees to hold the Association, its officers, agents, representatives and employees harmless from any and all liability to third persons in any manner arising out of or in connection with the leased premises; and at the request of the Association shall furnish to the Association a certificate of insurance insuring the Association against liability in any manner arising out of or in connection with the leased premises, in such limits as may be required by the Association.

11. TAXES: Taxes for the year in which possession is given shall be prorated in the ratio in which each of the parties hereto has possession of the premises. For subsequent years, the taxes, if any, shall be paid by the Board.

12. GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: All agricultural land retirement payments or any other payments due from the government for farming practices on the leased property, together with all future such payments, shall be retained by the Association to assist in the retirement of the debt incurred in the acquisition of the area comprised in the Project.

13. ENTRY ON PREMISES: Nothing in this agreement shall in any way restrict the rights of ingress, egress, access or use by the Association, its lessees, assigns, and patrons, to Whitebreast Lake or the Reserve.

14. THE SUPERINTENDENT: It is agreed that the Association will make available for the Project a Superintendent who shall be the administrative officer of the Project. His salary shall be determined by the Association and shall be derived solely from fees charged in the Project. The Superintendent shall not accept fees derived from tax revenues. He shall be responsible for the successful development of the Project and shall carry out the zoning rules and regulations and the engineering and development plans. He shall be the executive officer of the Association and shall also be responsive to the Board, to the State Conservation Commission, and to all state and federal agencies involved in the development, maintenance, control and financing of the project. He shall have complete access to all of the books, records, and accounts of each of the parties hereto, at all times. He shall make such reports and recommendations as shall from time to time be requested by either of the parties to this contract, or by any of the afore-said state and federal agencies.

15. RETURN OF PREMISES: In the event this lease should ever be terminated, the Board shall have the right to remove all improvements placed by them on the leased premises, with the exception of sod, trees and shrubbery, but shall be under obligation to restore the area of the removal of said improvements to its natural condition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been executed at Osceola, Iowa, on the date first above set forth.

WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC.

By _____
President

By _____
Secretary

CLARKE COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARD

By _____
Chairman

THE WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC.

PROPOSED
Directors *

1. Robert Wright, Woodburn, Iowa: Farmer; Member Clarke County Conservation Board; Vice-Chairman Whitebreast Watershed Board.
2. Howard Ruble, Woodburn, Iowa: Farmer; Member Clarke County Board of Supervisors; Member Whitebreast Watershed Board; Vice-Chairman Clarke County RAD Committee.
3. Wayne Fleming, Woodburn, Iowa: Farmer.
4. Floyd Mason, Woodburn, Iowa: Farmer.
5. Joy Christenson, Woodburn, Iowa; Farmer.
6. Robert Oehlert, Woodburn, Iowa: Farmer.
7. Father Lawrence Burns: Pastor St. Mary's, Woodburn, Iowa, and St. Bernard's Osceola, Iowa.
8. Dick Overholtzer, Weldon, Iowa: Farmer.
9. Richard Bell, Osceola, Iowa: Farmer.
10. Doyce Miller, Osceola, Iowa: Farmer; Chairman, Clarke County Soil District Commissioners.
11. William Myers, Osceola, Iowa: President, Myers Motor Company.
12. Alfred E. Jones, Osceola, Iowa: Agricultural land owner, and, Owner of A & W Drive In; Chairman Clarke County RAD Committee.

Officers

President: Alfred Jones, Osceola, Iowa
Vice President: Howard Ruble, Woodburn, Iowa
Secretary: Stanley Steele, Osceola, Iowa
Treasurer: Maurice Nickel, Osceola, Iowa

Ex-Officio Advisory Committee

N. T. Miller: Manager Clarke Electric; Chairman Osceola Industrial Development Corporation.
James Cothorn: Clarke County Attorney.
Ed Flaherty: Chairman, Clarke County Conservation Board.
J. J. Swegle: Chairman, Clarke County Board of Supervisors
Arnold Johnson: Clarke County Engineer
Everett Pierce: State Conservation Commission
Steve Evans: Clarke County Extension Director
Jim Bullman, Chariton, Iowa: District Forester
Charles Bacon: Clarke County ASCS
Addison Bowsby: Chairman Whitebreast Watershed Board.
Harold Carter: State Conservation Commission
R. K. McGee: Clarke County State Bank
Clarence H. Ford: Work Unit Conservationist
Gary R. Johnson: Soil Conservationist
Willis Leeson: FHA
* Nominating Committee: Stanley Steele, Willie Davenport, W. W. Reynoldson

PROPOSED

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

An Iowa Corporation

To the Secretary of State of the State of Iowa:

The name of this corporation shall be Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated, and its principal place of business shall be at 122 West Jefferson, Street, Osceola, Iowa.

We, the undersigned, acting as incorporators of a corporation under the Corporations not for Pecuniary Profit Act under Chapter 504 of the 1962 Code of Iowa, as Amended by the Acts of the 60th General Assembly (1963), do hereby associate ourselves together as a body corporate not for pecuniary profit, assuming all the powers now or hereinafter granted under the laws of the State of Iowa, we do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation, namely:

ARTICLE I

This corporation shall commence on the first day of _____, 1965, and shall continue for a term of fifty years thereafter unless the owners of at least fifty-one per cent of the capital stock thereof shall dissolve the said corporation prior to that time in the manner provided by law.

ARTICLE II

The purposes and objectives for which the corporation is organized are as follows:

Par. 1 To act as a charitable organization to improve the economic, social, and cultural well being of the people of south central Iowa, and the United States as a whole, through the development of the water resources of the Whitebreast Creek.

Par. 2 To act as an athletic organization in the development of the recreational and sports activities in the Whitebreast Creek and the adjoining area.

Par. 3 To acquire property, including land, in the Whitebreast Creek area, so as to transfer the use of the said land from the production of agricultural crops to the creation of recreational benefits.

Par. 4 To do all things necessary, including acquiring land and other property, in order to construct and maintain a reservoir on the present existing Whitebreast Creek in Clarke County, Iowa.

Par. 5 To do all that is necessary to develop a recreational area in, on and about the Whitebreast Creek area of Clarke County, Iowa.

Par. 6 To cooperate with all local, State, and Federal agencies in the development and management of this area for the general well being and betterment of all the people of the region and of the state and nation, by making available to everyone as an attractive recreational area.

Par. 7 To exercise all powers necessary or incidental to carry out its corporate purposes, and to exercise all other powers permitted by law, including those expressly granted by the laws of the State of Iowa, and to possess and enjoy all rights and powers which now or at any time hereafter may be granted to or exercised by a corporation of this character, and to perform any part of its business either inside or outside of the State of Iowa.

ARTICLE III

This corporation shall have the authority to issue One Thousand (1000) shares of stock, without par value, said shares to consist of two classes, one class being designated as Class A stock, of which there shall be five hundred (500) shares, and the second class to be designated as Class B stock, of which there shall be five hundred (500) shares. Said shares of stock may be issued for such consideration expressed in dollars as may be fixed from time to time by the board of directors.

The capital stock authorized may be increased by a vote of the stockholders and an amendment to the articles of incorporation, as provided by law. Each share of Class A stock shall be assessable for not more than \$100.00 annually for a period of not to exceed twenty years and in accordance with the provisions of the membership debt retirement agreement which shall be entered into by the corporation and the stockholder at the time of the purchase of Class A stock. Class A stock shareholders shall elect the board of directors of the corporation, and shall vote on all other matters requiring action of the stockholders. Class A stock shall be the only voting stock in the corporation. One individual may own as many Class A stock shares as he desires, but each individual shall be limited to only one vote on any corporate question, no matter how many shares of stock the individual may own. Ownership of Class A stock shall entitle the shareholder and his immediate family to the use, benefits and privileges of the Whitebreast Lake and its facilities without additional fees for admittance, except that the stockholder and his family shall not be relieved from the necessity of paying fees for services and facilities offered by private enterprise on the premises of the corporation.

Class B stock shall be non-voting stock. Shareholders of Class B stock shall be entitled to the same right of use, benefit, and privileges of the use and facilities of the corporation as shareholders of Class A stock so long as shareholders of Class B stock shall pay a One Hundred Dollar annual membership fee.

No real estate owned by the corporation shall be leased to any individual, organization, or corporation unless the said individual, organization or corporation shall be the owner of Class A stock of the corporation, or the owner of Class B stock with current membership fees paid in full. Any leases executed to shareholders of Class B stock shall terminate at such time as the membership fees shall have become delinquent on the said Class B stock.

ARTICLE IV

The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a board of directors of twelve in number. The said board of directors shall elect an executive committee which shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and a fifth member elected by the board of directors from its members. The board of directors shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting. The executive committee shall then be elected by the board of directors at their first meeting following the annual stockholders meeting.

ARTICLE V

The name and address of each incorporator is:

Alfred Jones,
200 East Grace,
Osceola, Iowa;

Howard Ruble,
R. R. 1,
Woodburn, Iowa;

Clifford Underwood,
224 West Cass Street,
Osceola, Iowa.

ARTICLE VI

The annual meeting of the stockholders and the election of officers shall be held on the third Monday of January of each year at 7:00 o'clock P.M. of said day in the Court Room of the Clarke County Court House, at Osceola, Iowa. Until the first annual meeting in January, 1966, the following persons shall be directors, to-wit:

and the following persons shall be officers, to-wit:

After the first election in January, 1966, all directors and officers of the corporation shall hold office for the term of one year or until their successors have been elected and have qualified or until they have been removed by death or by action of the stockholders. The board of directors may fill all vacancies occurring in its membership between annual elections by the appointment of a qualified person to hold the office for the remainder of the term.

Of the twelve members of the board of directors of the corporation, at least nine must reside upon agricultural land and receive at least fifty per cent of their income from agricultural pursuits. Only stockholders of the corporation shall be eligible for election to the board of directors of the corporation.

Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the president or secretary by giving ten days notice in writing to the stockholders and shall be called by either of the said officers at any time upon request of stockholders holding fifty per cent of the shares of outstanding stock, and in case of neglect or refusal of such officers to call such meeting, the parties making such request may join in a call of the stockholders for such meeting, which meeting shall be the same as though called by the president or secretary. The notice to be given hereunder may be served personally or mailed by ordinary United States mail to the stockholder at his address as shown on the stock record of the corporation. The right of stockholders to vote as stated above shall be determined in accordance with the stock record as of thirty days prior to the date of the meeting, which vote must be cast in person. Proxies shall not be allowed except that stockholders shall have the right to give written proxies to the secretary of the corporation for the sole purpose of acquiring a quorum at the stockholders meeting. The secretary shall not have the right to vote the proxies on any question before the stockholders meeting.

The board of directors of the corporation shall have the authority to appoint an advisory committee made up of local, state, and Federal officials, and other individuals, who because of their experience, education or employment, are authorities or experts in the administration and development of conservation and recreational facilities.

ARTICLE VII

Except for the annual assessment against Class A stock as set forth in Article III above, the private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall be absolutely exempt from any and all liability for any and all debts and obligations of the corporation. This article cannot be changed except with and by the written unanimous consent of all stockholders of the corporation.

ARTICLE VIII

The corporation, acting by and through its stockholders, by a majority vote may adopt by-laws or repeal or alter them at their pleasure or may authorize the board of directors to do so subject to such restrictions as they may impose.

ARTICLE IX

This corporation shall have no seal.

ARTICLE X

All conveyances and incumbrances of the real estate of this corporation and all certificates of capital stock shall be executed by the president and secretary or as provided by the by-laws. All notes, bonds, checks, drafts and all other papers or documents may be made, drawn, executed or accepted by the said president or such officer of the corporation as may be authorized by the by-laws of the corporation.

ARTICLE XI

These articles of incorporation, except as to Article VII thereof, may be altered, amended, or added to by a majority vote of the capital stock of this corporation at any annual meeting of this corporation or at any special meeting of the stockholders held or called for that purpose. Notice of special hearings are to be given as set forth above in these articles.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our names and addresses this
_____ day of _____, 1965

STATE OF IOWA)

) ss:

CLARKE COUNTY)

Be it remembered that on this _____ day of _____, 1965,
beforeme, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Clarke County, Iowa,
personally appeared Alfred Jones, 200 East Grace, Osceola, Iowa; Howard Ruble,
R. R. 1, Woodburn, Iowa; and Clifford Underwood, 224 West Cass Street, Osceola,
Iowa; to me personally known to be the identical persons named in and who exe-
cuted the foregoing instrument as Incorporators, and whose signatures and names
are affixed thereto, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their
voluntary act and deed.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal at Osceola, Clarke County, Iowa, this
_____ day of _____, 1965.

James H. Cothorn
Notary Public in and for
Clarke County, Iowa

My commission expires:

July 4, 1966.

MEMBER'S DEBT RETIREMENT AGREEMENT*

Whitebreast Lake Ass'n, Inc., hereinafter called "the Association," desires to obtain a loan which will be insured by the Farmers Home Administration, hereinafter called "the Government," for the purpose of establishing recreational facilities in Clarke County, Iowa. As one of the conditions of insuring the loan, the Government requires that the present and future members of the Association enter into an agreement with the Association under which the financial success of the project will be assured.

Now, Therefore, in consideration of the Government's insuring the loan, and in consideration of the execution of a Member's Debt Retirement Agreement by other members, the Association and the undersigned member, hereinafter called "the member," agree as follows:

1. The Association shall create in the treasury of the Association a Debt Retirement Fund, hereinafter called "the Fund," for the payment of the loan insured by the Government. So long as the loan insured by the Government remains outstanding and is unpaid, the Association shall establish and maintain the Fund as a separate bank account jointly with the Government or as a separate bank account supervised by the Government. The monies deposited in the Fund shall not be mingled with other monies of the Association. The fund shall be used for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the loan insured by the Government as each installment becomes due, and for no other purpose whatsoever.
2. If, on the first day of each fiscal year of Association, there is not on deposit in the Fund sufficient monies to assure payment of the next due annual installment on the loan insured by the Government, there shall be immediately due and payable, and the member promises to immediately pay to the Association, the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) which shall be deposited by the Association in the Fund.
3. The member shall remain obligated under this Member's Debt Retirement Agreement so long as the loan insured by the Government is outstanding and unpaid, provided, however, that if the member obtains an agreement from another individual who is satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the Association to assume all amounts due and to become due under this Member's Debt Retirement Agreement, the Member shall be relieved of any further liability under the Member's Debt Retirement Agreement upon approval of said individual's assumption agreement by the Board of Directors of the Association.
4. This Member's Debt Retirement Agreement, the income therefrom, and the Fund may be assigned to the Government by the Association as additional security for the loan to be insured by the Government, and the Member agrees that he shall be individually liable for any annual assessment under paragraph 2 hereof that he may have failed to pay, or thereafter may fail to pay, and that said liability may be enforced by the Government directly against him.

*Source: Putnam County Lake Ass'n., Inc., Putnam County, Missouri.

5. In the event of the death of a Member, the estate of such a member and his heirs, executors and administrators shall be thereupon discharged from all liability under this agreement, except as to obligations hereunder matured and owing at the time of the death of such member.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19__

Witness

Member

Whitebreast Lake Ass'n., Inc.

Secretary, Whitebreast
Lake Ass'n., Inc.

By _____
President

W H I T E B R E A S T L A K E P R O J E C T

TOWN OF
WOODBURY:

WILDLIFE

GOLF COURSE

LDLIFE

NATURE'S SEON

WORLD LIFE

C M L I N G

20

PICNIC

1000

CE 5471

AIRBOR

EXISTING POWER AND TELEPHONE SERVICE

TELEPHONE _____
POWER _____

N O R T H

TELEPHONE
POWER

CLARK COUNTY

L O W A

Special Use Permits*

Whitebreast Lake Project Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated

SUMMER HOME POLICY

The Whitebreast Lake Project is a community project and is managed for "the greatest good to the greatest number in the long run".

Since a summer home is an exclusive, private use of Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated land it naturally and properly must not be allowed to interfere with public or semi-public use. Summer homes are permitted only on areas so designated for this purpose, and, these areas are located in such a manner as not to interfere with public needs on other areas.

These areas for summer homes are surveyed into lots or units approximately one-half acre in size. From five to several hundred units may be surveyed in one area in such a way that there is ample space between the individual summer homes. It is both impracticable and undesirable to permit individual summer homes and cabins in isolated, scattered locations.

In order to prevent unnecessary intrusion into the forest scene and interference with general public uses, the policy does not favor placing summer homes within conspicuous view from the roads or the lake, near public use areas, or, near scenic attractions; nevertheless, the objective is to locate them in places which are suitable for summer home use and in attractive country with good forest cover, and they are often within convenient distance of fine recreation areas. Some summer home areas are located upon lands previously used for agricultural practices upon which forestry practices are to be applied to blend with the natural beauty of the area.

The Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated is not authorized to sell summer home sites.

CONDITIONS OF USE

The regulations and conditions governing the construction and use of summer homes are only those necessary to safeguard the interests of the general public in the Whitebreast Lake Project and the protection of other natural resources.

Not more than one lot will be leased to one individual or family. Lots are intended for single family use and construction of guest quarters separate from the residence will not be authorized.

The use privilege is granted by special use permit which authorizes the construction of a summer residence and necessary appurtenances within the lot boundaries. Development of the area between the lot boundary and the lakeshore is not permitted except for the construction of steps or stairs necessary to avoid soil erosion and for the construction of temporary docks. This area is not restricted to use by the permittee but is available to the public.

*Source: #2710 Special Use Permits, Chippewa National Forest, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Summer home site permits may not be transferred, but permits may be issued to new owners upon proof of ownership of the structures involved. Before completing the sale of the improvements, the permittee shall notify the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. Superintendent of his intention to sell and furnish him with the name and address of the prospective buyer. He should also make sure that the buyer is aware of the stipulations in the permit. When the sale is approved, the permittee will be furnished with a "Relinquishment of Special Use Permit" form which will be executed and returned to the Superintendent, together with a copy of the bill of sale. A new permit may then be issued to the new owner subject to any special conditions found to be necessary at the time.

The permittee shall not use the premises for commercial purposes. The permit is intended to cover the use of the area as a summer home for the enjoyment of the individual and his family or friends, and shall not be operated for profit. Rental of boats, canoes, etc., the regular leasing of curio shops, photo studios, tourist cottages, etc., are not approved, since these represent commercial forms of use not contemplated by the permit and not compatible with the non-commercial use by other permittees on adjoining lots. The permittee is not allowed to use his summer home as a rental property. However, occasional rental of a summer home by the permittee who is unable to use the home himself may be permitted upon prior written approval of the Superintendent. Such occasional rental of summer homes must be purely incidental to the personal use of the place by the permittee.

All national forest regulations and State laws governing fire protection, fish and game and sanitation must be observed.

The lessee will assume all taxes on the land and improvements upon the summer home site.

PERMITS

Issuance of the use permit follows the approval by the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. Superintendent of a signed application and acceptance by the permittee of the conditions of the conditions of the permit.

Permits are not transferable but, if title to the improvements through sale or other valid legal proceeding has been transferred, a new permit may be issued to the new owner of the improvements, subject to such new conditions and stipulations which may be warranted.

A review of special use fees will be made at 5-year intervals. The fee for each lot is determined on the basis of its value for summer home use, and on the basis of fair rentals for comparable lots in other similar developments in other areas. The trend in lake frontage rental is upwards.

The permit is renewable annually upon conformance with the conditions of the permit and advance payment of the annual fee.

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Building Materials - Footings are required under all foundation walls for proper distribution of superimposed loads. Footings may consist of either masonry, plain or reinforced concrete. They shall extend not less than 36 inches below finished grade. Foundation walls shall be built of masonry or poured concrete and extend a minimum of 8 inches above finished grade. The space between the finished grade and the ground floor level is to be enclosed by a properly vented foundation wall. The ground-floor level shall be so established that wood construction and siding will be a minimum of 8 inches above finished grade. A clearance not less than 18 inches shall be provided between the bottom of floor joists and the ground level beneath them. Where this clearance results in an interior ground level below outside finished grade, adequate precautionary measures shall be taken to insure positive drainage at all times.

Exterior walls and porches may be of peeled logs, either round, sawed or hewed; log siding; edged, peeled slabs; rough lumber, or manufactured sidings. The use of bright-colored mortar or stucco, corrugated iron, tar paper, or cobblestones will not be approved. Stains are preferable to paints for outside wood surfaces. The natural wood color may be retained or stains may be colored to produce a neutral brown or weathered gray. Where paint is required, soft browns, greens and grays are preferred. Window and door casings and other outside trim must harmonize with the background and should not present strong contrasts.

Standard of Construction - Residence, exclusive of outbuildings must provide a minimum of 480 square feet of floor space on the first floor. A good substantial standard of construction will be required using good materials and structurally designed to withstand snowloads normal to the area.

Design - Building design should be permanent, conventional and in harmony with the forest environment. The use of various forms of wood for framing and finish will be standard. Rectangular, square and modified L or H shapes are satisfactory. The construction of windmill, effigy, period, pagoda or other peculiar and elaborate styles will not be permitted.

Color - Exterior colors should blend with the surrounding landscape and must have prior written approval of the Superintendent. Conspicuous colors will not be permitted. Suggested for sidewalls and roofs are natural or neutral shades and blends of brown, gray or green. Paint, varnish, oil and stain are acceptable finishes.

Materials - Frame construction using vertical boards and battens, rough lap, bevel, or drop siding, logs, half-logs are authorized.

Excavations - Excavation for basement below the finished grade is permitted. Grading of excavated material following construction is required to cover conspicuous and unsightly foundation walls and present a natural finish to the job.

Chimneys - Chimneys will be of brick or stone with tile lining and will be built on footings from the ground level; except that pre-cast, light-weight sectional chimneys may be used. If this type is suspended from the floor or ceiling, supporting structural members in ceiling joists, rafters, etc., must be adequate in size and grade to support the extra weight.

Roofs - Roofs should be covered with approved types of wood, asphalt composition or asbestos shingles. Roll and metal roofing may not be used. Conventional gable construction will be used. Flat and shed-type roofs will not be authorized.

Plumbing and Sanitation - Plumbing and sanitation must meet State and local sanitary codes and be installed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent in advance of construction. Pit toilets or septic tanks are approved. Out-of-door toilets should be located near the rear of the lot in the vicinity of the garbage pit. Out-of-door toilets should be of permanent construction of a standard at least equal to that of a plan which the Superintendent will provide. Existing unsatisfactory toilets should be replaced by the permittee. Garbage pits must be covered and fly-proof. Septic tanks must be watertight metal or concrete construction and not less than 500 gallons capacity.

Electricity - Home power plants and REA service to summer groups are approved. All power and electric lines must be underground. No conspicuous wires on poles will be permitted.

Garages - Garages shall be of the same type of construction as the residence. Garages will not be converted to guest cabins or residence use. Garages can provide off-season boat storage and general storage and should generally obviate the need for separate boat storage.

Boat House - In the event that boat houses are authorized they shall be only large enough to house a boat and shall be used only for that purpose. They shall be screened from full view and will be of the same type of construction as the residence. It is preferred that the garage serve for off-season storage of boats. Only in unusual circumstances will construction of summer boat storage facilities be approved. Boat houses or other structures will not be permitted in the area between the lot line and the lakeshore.

Walks, Drives and Steps - Walks, drives and steps should ordinarily be of gravel, and steps on steep banks should be of treated timbers to hold each step as a terrace. Construction of walks, drives or steps must receive prior approval of the Superintendent.

Docks - Temporary docks are permitted but must be removed at the end of each season. Construction plans must be submitted for approval prior to initial installation or modification. An annual fee of \$25.00 will be assessed for a permit to install a temporary dock.

Gardens - Permittees are encouraged to keep the area natural in appearance; however, small area of lawn, flower garden or vegetable

garden are permitted, subject to the approval of the Superintendent. The use of painted or whitewashed rocks or trees and other types of decoration foreign to the natural environment are not approved.

Signs - The Superintendent has developed a sign plan and policy which sets up a uniform signing program and when followed will result in a neat and desirable appearance along the roads. Signs should conform to this standard. Specifications and locations of all signs must be approved by the Superintendent. No more than one sign will be permitted for each residence.

MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY

The premises and improvements must be maintained in an orderly condition and in a good state of repair. All maintenance of property, entrance roads and services incidental to the use of the area is the responsibility of the permittee.

Trees, brush and vegetation in locations designated for dwellings and other approved buildings may be removed to facilitate construction. Removal of other trees and shrubs will be limited to that necessary to make the lot usable and attractive. The approval of the Superintendent should be secured before any clearing is done beyond the actual space required for building construction. Generally, removal of hazel brush and other undesirable brush will be approved for much of the lot area, but it is usually desirable to retain adequate amounts for screening of lot boundaries. Likewise, large trees which obstruct chimney openings, lean heavily and threaten life and property, etc., will be approved for removal. Merchantable material in such trees is the property of the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., and the Superintendent reserves the right to dispose of such merchantable material at no stumpage cost to the permittee. Low value fuelwood trees can usually be left with the permittee for his own use under free permit. Felling of trees and disposition of resulting slash or debris is the responsibility of the permittee.

Work such as eradication of noxious weeds, control of insect pests and vermin, cutting of dead trees, removal of over-hanging limbs, etc., on these sites must be financed by the permittee.

The permittee is required to obtain a burning permit before setting fire to any grass, brush or debris when the ground is not covered with snow.

Preservation of site - The exercise of this use privilege entails upon the permittee the responsibility for the maintenance of the site in good condition. Soil erosion along walks, drives and structures must be controlled and repaired and tree cover must be maintained on the site. The Superintendent will be pleased to advise the permittee as to the manner of performing these site maintenance practices.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT*

Name of Permittee

The Whitebreast Lake Project

Date of Permit

Superintendent

Permission is hereby granted to _____
of _____
hereinafter called the permittee, to use subject to the conditions set
out below, the following described lands or improvements:

This permit covers _____ acres and/or _____ miles and is issued
for the purpose of:

The exercise of any of the privileges granted hereby constitutes
acceptance of all the conditions of this permit.

1. The permittee shall be either a Class A, or Class B member of
the Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated.

2. In consideration for this use, the permittee shall pay to the
Whitebreast Lake Association, Incorporated, the sum of _____
Dollars (\$ _____) for the period from _____
19____, to _____, 19____, and thereafter annually on _____
Dollars (\$ _____):

Provided, however, charges for this use may be made or readjusted when-
ever necessary to place the charges on a basis commensurate with the
value of use authorized by this permit.

3. Construction or occupancy and use under this permit shall begin
within _____ months, and construction, if any, shall be
completed within _____ months from the date of the
permit. This use shall be actually exercised at least _____ days
each year, unless otherwise authorized in writing.

*Source: Special Use Permit, Chippewa National Forest, Forest Service,
United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Development plans; layout plans; construction, reconstruction or alteration of improvements; or revision of layout or construction plans for this area must be approved in advance and in writing by the Supervisor, The Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. Trees or shrubbery on the permitted area may be removed or destroyed only after the Supervisor has approved, and has marked or otherwise designated that which may be removed or destroyed. Timber cut or destroyed will be paid for by the permittee as follows: Merchantable timber at appraised value; Young-growth timber below merchantable size at current damage appraisal value; provided that the Association reserves the right to dispose of the merchantable timber to others than the permittee at no stumpage cost to the permittee. Trees, shrubs and other plants may be planted in such manner and in such places about the premises as may be approved by the Superintendent.

5. The permittee shall maintain the improvements and premises to standards of repair, orderliness, neatness, sanitation and safety acceptable to the Superintendent.

6. This permit is subject to all valid claims.

7. The permittee, in exercising the privileges granted by this permit, shall comply with the regulations of the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., and all Federal, State, county and municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations which are applicable to the area or operations covered by this permit.

8. The permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress forest fires. No material shall be disposed of by burning in open fires during any closed season established by law or regulation without written permit from the Supervisor or his authorized agent.

9. The permittee shall exercise diligence in protecting from damage the land and property of the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. covered by and used in connection with this permit, and shall pay the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc. for any damage resulting from negligence or from the violation of the terms of this permit or of any law or regulation applicable to the Whitebreast Lake Project by the permittee, or by any agents or employees of the permittee acting within the scope of their agency or employment.

10. The permittee shall fully repair all damage, other than ordinary wear and tear, to Whitebreast Lake Project roads and trails caused by the permittee in the exercise of the privilege granted by this permit.

11. Upon abandonment, termination, revocation or cancellation of this permit, the permittee shall remove within a reasonable time all structures and improvements except those owned by the Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., and shall restore the site, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing or in this permit. If the permittee fails to remove all such structures or improvements within a reasonable period, they shall become the property of the Association, but that will not relieve the permittee of liability for the cost of their removal and restoration of the site.

12. This permit is not transferable. If the permittee through voluntary sale or transfer, or through enforcement of contract, foreclosure, tax sale or other valid legal proceeding shall cease to be the owner of the physical improvements other than those owned by the Association situated on the land described in this permit and is unable to

furnish adequate proof of ability to redeem or otherwise reestablish title to said improvements, this permit shall be subject to cancellation. But if the person to whom title to said improvements shall have been transferred in either manner above-provided is qualified as a permittee and is willing that his future occupancy of the premises shall be subject to such new conditions and stipulations as existing or prospective circumstances may warrant, his continued occupancy of the premises may be authorized by permit to him if, in the opinion of the issuing officer or his successor, issuance of a permit is desirable and in the project interest.

13. In case of change of address, the permittee shall immediately notify the superintendent.

14. The temporary use and occupancy of the premises and improvements herein described may be sublet by the permittee to third parties only with the prior written approval of the Superintendent, but the permittee shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all conditions of this permit by persons to whom such premises may be sublet.

15. This permit may be terminated upon breach of any of the conditions herein or at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Whitebreast Lake Association.

16. The permittee shall assume payment of all taxes, personal and real, upon the area of the permit.

17. In the event of any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses or any provision thereof and any of the following clauses or any provisions thereof, the preceding printed clauses will control.

18. This permit is accepted subject to the conditions set forth above and to conditions _____ to _____
_____ attached hereto and made a part of this permit.

Date _____

Superintendent _____

PRELIMINARY PROPOSED LEASE

THIS LEASE CONTRACT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 19____, by and between Whitebreast Lake Association, Inc., a corporation not for pecuniary profit organized under the provisions of Chapter 504 of the Code of Iowa, with its principal place of business in Clarke County, Iowa, hereinafter called "Lessor"; and _____ of _____, Iowa, hereinafter called "Lessee",

WITNESSETH

That the parties hereto, in consideration of the promises and agreements hereinafter set forth, do agree and stipulate as follows, to-wit:

1. DESCRIPTION OF LEASED PREMISES: The Lessor does hereby agree to lease to the Lessee, and the Lessee does hereby agree to lease from the Lessor, the following described property located in Clarke County, Iowa, to-wit:

(Describe lot,)

2. LEASE TERM: Said lease shall commence on the _____ day of _____, 19____, and shall continue thereafter for a period of _____ years, unless sooner terminated by mutual agreement of parties or under the terms and conditions of succeeding paragraphs of this instrument.

3. RENT: For the rent of the above described real estate, the Lessee shall on the first day of the lease term above specified pay to the Lessor, at such place as may be designated by the Lessor, the sum of \$_____, and shall pay a like amount on the first of each and every month thereafter for the duration of the lease term. It is agreed and understood by and between these parties that said rent amount has been fixed by the Lessor based upon Lessor's estimated operating, maintenance and improvement expense in the amount of \$_____, and real estate taxes in the estimated amount of \$_____; and it is further specifically agreed and understood that if said expenses and taxes are greater than said estimated amounts, or if they in the future should become greater, then the rent due hereunder shall be increased in the same ratio that the actual expenses and taxes bears to the estimated expenses and taxes.

4. ZONING RULES AND REGULATIONS: The Lessee hereby acknowledged that he has read, studied and that he understands the zoning plat and zoning rules and regulations which have been promulgated by the Lessor, and which restrict and limit the use and occupancy of the leased premises, and the improvements, changes or alterations which may be made thereon. The Lessee agrees further that in the event said plat and regulations are changed in the future that he shall conform to said plat, rules and regulations; and that the same shall be a part of this lease contract. It is specifically understood by the Lessee that all changes in the leased premises, including buildings, alterations, painting, and the removal of trees and shrubbery shall be first submitted to the Lessor for approval under the zoning plat, rules and regulations, and that any such changes without the approval in writing of the Lessor shall be grounds for the forfeiture of this contract.

5. ENTRY ON PREMISES: The Lessor reserves the right at all times to enter upon the leased premises for any lawful purpose and for the purpose of inspection and to determine whether or not the zoning plat, and the zoning rules and regulations have in any way been violated.

6. LIABILITY: Lessee promises and agrees to hold the Lessor harmless from any and all claims for personal or property injuries, or any other claims or demands whatsoever brought by third parties against said Lessor, in any manner arising out of or in connection with the leased premises; and upon the request of the Lessor the Lessee shall submit a certificate of insurance to the Lessor which certificate shall show sufficient insurance in force insuring the Lessor against such liability, with limits to be set and approved by the Lessor.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS: It is contemplated by the parties that improvements may be placed upon the leased premises by the Lessee in conformance with the zoning plan, and the zoning rules and regulations. The Lessor shall have a lien for rent against all such improvements placed upon the above described real estate. Provided, however, that if at the termination of this lease the Lessee has fully performed all of the agreements herein made, including the payment of rent in full, then Lessee shall have the right to remove said improvements but shall restore the leased premises to its natural state subject to the inspection and approval by the Superintendent of the Lessor.

8. OPTION TO PURCHASE: While it is not contemplated that the leased premises shall be sold by the Lessor, yet in the event that Lessor should conclude to sell said real estate then the Lessee shall have the first right and option to purchase the same at a price which Lessor would accept from anyone not a party to this contract.

9. ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE: This lease shall not be assigned by the Lessor, except for security for debt. This lease shall not be assigned by the Lessee without the prior consent of the Lessor in writing.

10. ASSESSMENTS: Lessee agrees to pay promptly upon demand any special assessments for sewer, water, street, or other public improvements in the amount to be fixed by a licensed engineer qualified in public improvement and assessment problems, hired by the Lessor furnished by a federal or state cooperating agency.

11. GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: Any payments by the United State Government under its land retirement program or any other farm program are reserved by the Lessor and any such payments as may accrue in the future shall be the property of the Lessor.

12. VIOLATION OF TERMS OF LEASE: If Lessee shall fail to keep any of the covenants contained in this lease, or fail to follow the aforesaid zoning plan or zoning rules and regulations, or shall assign this lease or underlet said premises or any part thereof without the written consent of the Lessor, then this lease shall, at the election of the Lessor, be null and void, and the Lessor, or its legal representatives, shall have the right to take possession of said premises, using such force as may be necessary with or without process of law, and all damages growing out of the failure to perform any of the covenants of this lease, shall be added to and shall become part of the rent, recoverable as rent. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any failure to pay rent when due shall entitle the Lessor to immediately take possession, and any violation of the terms of this lease, or failure to pay any rent when due, shall cause all unpaid cash rent to become due and collectible at once, and without notice to, or demand upon, the Lessee.

13. ATTORNEY FEES AND COURT COSTS: Lessee also agrees to pay and discharge all costs and attorney fees or any expense that shall arise from enforcing any of the covenants of this lease by the Lessor and all improvements placed upon the property shall be security for all sums due or to become due from the Lessee to the Lessor under the terms of this contract.

14. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS: This contract shall be binding upon the heirs, legatees, devisees, personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of each of the parties hereto. This contract shall be performed in Clarke County, Iowa, and any action arising out of or in any way connected with this lease or the aforesaid real estate shall be brought and prosecuted in Clarke County, Iowa.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been executed at Osceola, Iowa, on the date first above set forth.

WHITEBREAST LAKE ASSOCIATION, INC.

By _____
President

By _____
Secretary

LESSOR

LESSEE

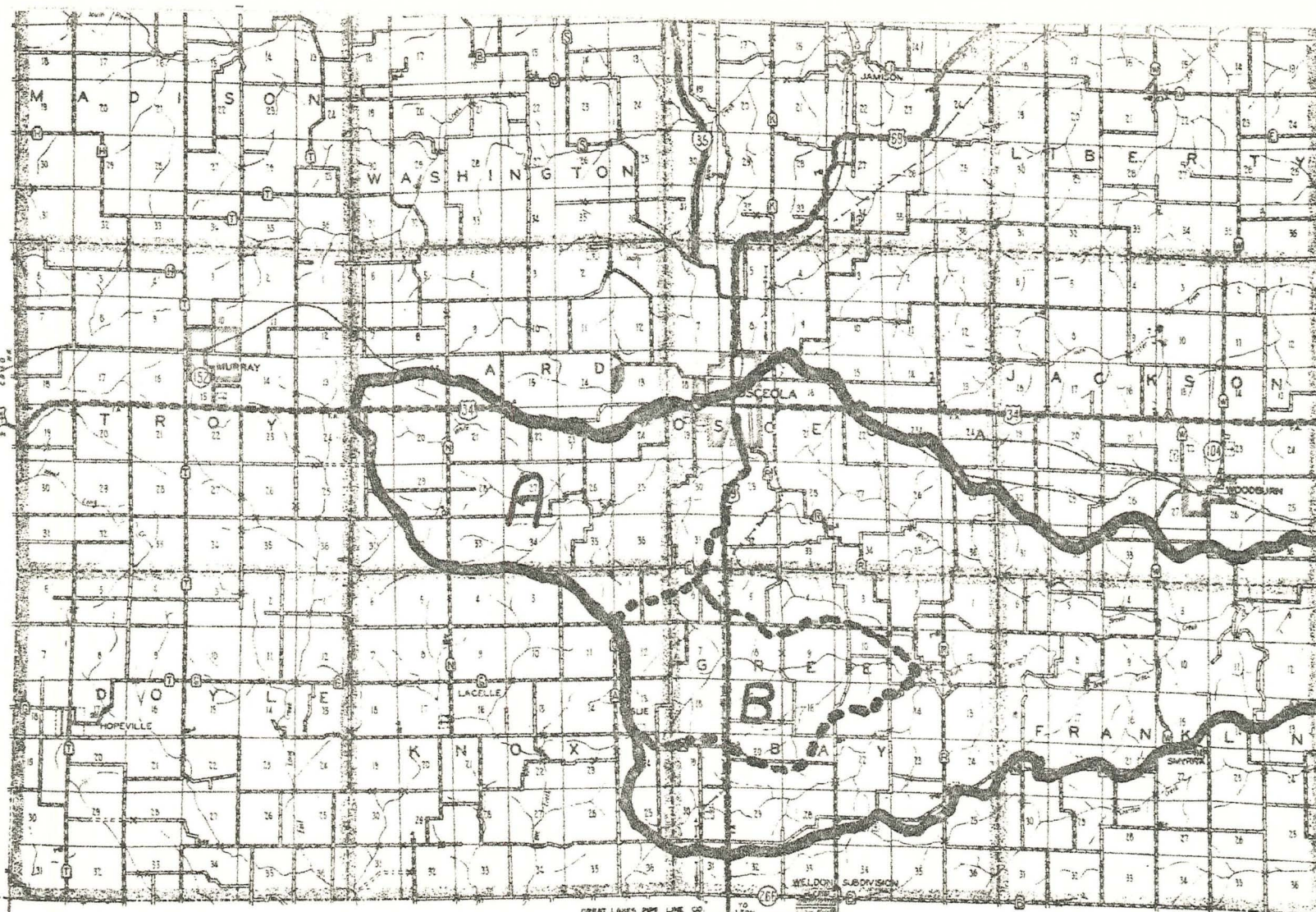
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WHITEBREAST WATERSHED - CLARKE CO., IOWA

0 1 2 3 4 5
SCALE IN MILES

A-WARD AREA

B-KNOX-GREENBAY AREA

INGGOLD
CO.

DECATUR

COUNTY

WAYNE
CO.

Report of the Whitebreast Creek Watershed

Several meetings had been held concerning the development of an artificial lake and the land adjacent to it. This was in the Whitebreast Creek area of Clarke County, south of the town of Woodburn. Out of these meetings came the concern for the protection from siltation of this proposed project. A meeting was called to explain the watershed protection offered under Public Law 566. About 80 interested persons attended this meeting which was held on March 25, 1963. At this meeting, the Whitebreast Watershed Board was formed with the election of officers and directors.

Application of conservation practices in the watershed continued during the year. In September of 1963, the watershed board decided to make formal application for federal assistance.

In the last week of September, personnel of the Soil Conservation Service toured the watershed area to determine its possibility.

The watershed application was submitted to the State Soil Conservation Committee in the first week of November, 1963. This was the first such application in Clarke County. The application was co-sponsored by the Clarke County Board of Supervisors and the Clarke County Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

Eight organizations signed as supporting the application. A month later, the watershed advisory board of the State Soil Conservation Committee asked to tour the watershed area. Some of the top soil and water conservation men in Iowa concerned with the application made the tour. Several stops were made to inspect work completed and answer questions raised about the watershed project.

During the first week of December, approval of the application was made. A meeting was held January 22, 1964, to inform residents of the watershed area on what conservation work was needed. It was pointed out that work needs to progress rapidly to gain priority over other applications for watershed planning assistance. About 70 interested people attended this meeting.

On January 7th of 1965, a meeting of the watershed board was held to bring together accomplishments in the watershed during the past year. A copy of this report is attached. The possibilities of increased activities in certain sub-watersheds was discussed. The annual meeting of the Whitebreast Watershed Association is to be held February 3, 1965.

At the time of application the 57,000 acre watershed had the following:

344 Individual Landowners
188 Cooperators - 62% of area
123 Conservation Plans - 42% of area

Officers and directors of the Whitebreast Watershed Association Board are:

Officers:

President----- Addison Bowlsby, Osceola, Iowa
Vice-President----- Bob Wright, Woodburn, Iowa
Sec. Treas.----- Bob Mateer, Osceola, Iowa

Members:

Howard Ruble, Woodburn, Iowa	Thomas E. Randol, Woodburn, Iowa
Joy Christensen, Woodburn, Iowa	Ernest Winter, Osceola, Iowa
Louis King, Osceola, Iowa	Kenneth Johnson, Osceola, Iowa
Kenneth Ashby, Osceola, Iowa	L. L. Piercy, Woodburn, Iowa
Olin Eddy, Osceola, Iowa	

Clarke County Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners

Doyce Miller, Chairman; Osceola, Iowa

Adrian Fuller, Member, Osceola, Iowa

Harold E. Allen, Member, New Virginia, Iowa

Steve A. Evans, County Extension Director, Secretary; Osceola, Iowa

Soil Conservation Service, Assisting:

Clarence H. Ford, Work Unit Conservationist, Osceola, Iowa

Gary R. Johnson, Soil Conservationist, Osceola, Iowa

T. J. Laing, Conservation Technician, Osceola, Iowa

Theodore Pawlowski, Area Conservationist

PROGRESS REPORT
Whitebreast Watershed Association
From December 1963 to January 7, 1965
Clarke County, Iowa

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>ON/LAND 12/63</u>	<u>PRACTICES COMPLETED '64</u>	<u>ON/LAND/TO/DATE</u>	<u>NEEDED</u>
Cooperators	188	24	202 *	172
Basic Conservation Plans	123	16	134 *	103
Contouring	1600 Acres	137 Acres	1737	3200
Stripcropping	382 Acres	27 Acres	409 Acres	1280 Acres
Terraces	32 Miles	3315 Feet	32.5 Miles	52 Miles
Diversions	20 Miles	8335 Feet	21.5 Miles	90 Miles
Sod Waterways	394 Acres	8.24 Acres	439 Acres	700 Acres
Ponds	275	9	284	305
Erosion Control Dams	16	2	18	200
Woodland Mgt.	3900 Acres	20	3920	8500
Permanent Grass Imp.	1775 Acres	1234 Acres	3009 Acres	13000 Acres
Open Drains		4630 Feet	122 Acres	

Osceola, Iowa
December 7, 1964

MEETING OF CLARKE COUNTY TECHNICAL ACTION PANEL WITH CHAIRMAN AND
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CLARKE COUNTY RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The farmers and landowner members of the Clarke County RAD Committee requested a meeting with the Clarke County Technical Action Panel Monday, December 7, 1964 at 8:00 A.M. Members of the T.A.P. Committee present were Willis Leeson, F.H.A.; Charles Bacon, ASCS; Steve Evans, Ext. Director; and Clarence Ford, S.C.S. Purpose of the meeting was to co-ordinate the efforts of the two groups for developing the Whitebreast Lake project. All Technical action members were present as well as the following members of the Rural Area Development Committee:

Alfred Jones	Chairman, Clarke County RAD
Norman T. Miller	Member, Clarke County RAD Committee
Maurice Nickel	Member, Clarke County RAD Committee and Clarke County Conservation Board
Doyce Miller	Farmer and Chairman, Clarke County Soil District Commissioners

Addison Bowlsby, Chairman of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, was unable to attend due to the sale of his cattle. Howard Ruble, member of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, and Robert Wright, Vice-Chairman of the Whitebreast Watershed Board, were absent due to prior commitments.

Alfred Jones, Chairman of the Clarke County RAD, presented the following specific proposals and requests of the Clarke County Technical Action Panel:

"First, I should like to make an expression for the minutes of thanks to the members of the Clarke County Technical panel for all of the many hours of labor and the fine cooperation and assistance that they have made available on the Whitebreast Lake Project over the past two years.

"We are here on behalf of 136 farmers and landowners and their wives--69 of which are farmers and landowners and their wives in the Whitebreast watershed of Clarke County--to make some specific proposals and requests of the Clarke County Technical Panel. We have been authorized by these people, to speak for them as a committee of the Whitebreast Lake Association, which is the working arm of the Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee on the Whitebreast Lake Project.

"The following is the progress report since January, 1963 up to the present:

-1963-

January

Farmer delegation from Jackson Township meets with Osceola Chamber of Commerce. Subject: Conversion of Clarke County farmland to recreational purposes through the construction of a 2500 acre lake.

February

Governor Harold Hughes addresses 11th Annual Clarke County Rural Urban Banquet. Subject: Area Development.

Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee formed. First order of business: Study programs for the possible creation of a large lake on Whitebreast Creek.

March

Public meeting. Purpose: Discussion of the proposed development of a watershed program in the Whitebreast Creek area of Clarke County.

Whitebreast Watershed organization formed - officers and directors elected from six townships.

April

Osceola Industrial Development Corporation agrees to serve as agent for the purpose of creation of a 9,500 acre recreational area.

May

Father Edward O'Rourke, Executive Director of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, member of the State Rural Area Development Committee, and member of the National Rural Area Development Committee, speaks to Osceola Rotary Club and guests. Subject: Rural Area Development. Father O'Rourke declares that the proposed Whitebreast Lake Project is ideally possible and that it is the biggest opportunity this area has ever had for advancement!

June

Steve Evans, Clarke County Extension Director, discusses proposed Whitebreast Lake Project in a talk delivered before Osceola Rotary Club.

July

Work progresses in proposed Whitebreast Creek Watershed.

August

More than 60% of the landowners in the proposed Whitebreast Creek Watershed now signed as cooperators.

September

Work progresses in proposed Whitebreast Creek Watershed.

October

Officials tour Whitebreast Watershed. Members of the party included: Dick Wilcox, Assistant State Conservationist; Paul Jacobson, State Conservation Engineer; Leonard J. Larson, Engineer Leader for Watershed Planning; and Joe Colgan, Area Conservationist.

November

Work progresses in proposed Whitebreast Creek Watershed.

December

Seven-man board from the State Soil Conservation Committee tours the proposed Whitebreast Watershed area. The Watershed Advisory Board was headed by Wendel Pellett of Atlantic, a member of the State Committee and Chairman of the Watershed sub-committee, and William H. Greiner, Director, State Conservation Committee.

Whitebreast Watershed approved for planning.

-1964-

January

Discussion meetings on the proposed Whitebreast Lake Project.

February

Discussion meetings on the proposed Whitebreast Lake Project.

March

Discussion meetings on the proposed Whitebreast Lake Project.

April

Work progresses in Whitebreast Watershed.

May

Work progresses in Whitebreast Watershed.

June

Jackson Township farmers request public meeting in Osceola with representatives of Army Corps of Engineers. Purpose: Discussion of the proposed Whitebreast Lake.

Public meeting. Cecil Ashford, Chief of the Planning and Report Branch of the Rock Island installation, and Edwin R. Burger, Planning Engineer at Rock Island state that they will start immediately on preliminary planning of the Whitebreast Lake Project.

July

Whitebreast Lake Association organized. Officers elected. Executive Committee named. Technical Action Panel organized.

August

Whitebreast Lake Association begins membership campaign.

Whitebreast Lake Association announces that it will sponsor a county-wide vote for the establishment of a Clarke County Conservation Board.

Public meeting. Purpose: Discussion of the recreational aspects of the proposed Whitebreast Lake. Frank Collins, biologist from the Rock Island Corps of Engineers states that he "couldn't draw a map of a lake better situated for public recreation"

than the map provided him by the Whitebreast Lake Association."

September

413 members in Whitebreast Lake Association.

Whitebreast Lake Association files petitions with Board of Supervisors requesting a county vote on creation of a County Conservation Board.

Public Meeting. Purpose: Discussion of the need for a Clarke County Conservation Board. Presentation made by Bennie Freid of the State Conservation Commission.

October

610 members in Whitebreast Lake Association.

Discussion meetings being held on the need for a Clarke County Conservation Board.

Whitebreast Lake Association names committees to visit other projects in other areas, and committees to explore possibilities for meeting local responsibility in financing of Whitebreast Lake project. Whitebreast Lake Association hires services of Charles Hansen, Planning and Consulting Engineer, Des Moines, Iowa to make proposals as to possible development of the Whitebreast Lake Area.

Delegation from Whitebreast Lake Association presents Whitebreast Lake Project to Sherry R. Fisher, Chairman State Conservation Commission and staff.

November

Clarke County Conservation Board elected. Yes, 2324 -- No, 1373.

Farmer meeting. Purpose: To hear reports from various committees which visited other projects, and committees exploring possibilities for meeting local responsibility in financing of Whitebreast Lake Project. Group votes unanimously to seek financing through FHA.

Committee applies in Clarke County office of FHA for FHA assistance in the Whitebreast Lake Project.

December

Clarke County Board of Supervisors appoint Clarke County Conservation Board.

"Specifically, the RAD Committee wish to make the following requests:

1. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request the participation of the State Technical Panel on the Whitebreast Lake Project and the Whitebreast Watershed.
2. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request that Clarke County be designated as a pilot project county.
3. That the Clarke County Technical Panel request that the Whitebreast Lake project and the Whitebreast Watershed be designated as a pilot project. We feel a need for specific assistance in developing the upper watershed area of Whitebreast Creek. This additional assistance should be both technical and financial with the additional assignment of personnel to the area with additional loan funds made available through ASCS for developing the area. It would seem that this project carries enough benefits that it should warrant the assignment of one person to just the task of developing the watershed phase of the project-- and we would like to request such an assignment.
4. That certain specific detailed studies be made of the area and the Whitebreast Lake Project. We feel that an economic study should be made of the project. What does this project mean to the future of the area? What does it mean to surrounding counties of Lucas, Wayne, Decatur, Union, Madison, Warren? What does this project mean to Polk County and to Des Moines? What does it mean to Woodburn, Lucas, Humeston, Leon, Weldon, Murray, Chariton, and Osceola? What will this project mean in economic return to the entire surrounding area within a radius of 50 miles -- which has been designated the area of primary interest?
5. For engineering studies and assistance in developing the area. We wish to request assistance in development and zoning of the area in order to realize the maximum use-benefit for the investment which will be made. We wish to request assistance in development of the recreational requirement of the area. We seek assistance in development of the golf course, the winter sports area and the camping facilities.
6. That we have assistance on this project in making studies of the area in terms of wildlife and fish development and management.
7. That assistance be given to this project through matching grants-in-aid by the program of outdoor recreation as being administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Interior Department.

8. That this project be made a part of the planning for the State of Iowa by the State Conservation Commission and that because of its size and importance to the half-million people of central Iowa that this project be designated top priority.

9. Assistance be made available in evaluating and working out a satisfactory and advantageous disposal arrangement on the timber products of the water area. There is a need for an inventory evaluation.

10. We request assistance in working out the most advantageous working arrangement for the shift of land use in the project area. Much cropland will be taken out of production by this project. Help is needed in working out this land retirement arrangement.

11. That a study be made on what effect this project will have on the property tax structure of Clarke County and the area in the future.

12. That studies be made of the water use requirements of this area for the next 20 to 30 years. Assistance is needed to develop water supply as a part of the project. Water supply needs to be developed to meet agricultural demands of the area. Woodburn needs water supply and Osceola needs an auxiliary supply for future use.

13. We request that help and assistance be made available for developing studies and plans for the utility service of the area. What about electrical service? Telephone? Gas? We request help in making a study of the sewage disposal needs for the area and plans for the specific requirements as well as assistance in meeting the financial responsibility of these requirements.

14. We need assistance in development, planning and construction of the airport.

15. We feel a need for and request legal assistance in the project. Specifically, we feel that the future contribution that may be made to the Whitebreast Project by the Whitebreast Lake Association as it is now constituted -- even though it is the working arm of the Clarke County Rural Area Development Committee --- is quite limited. We have reached the point where we feel the project can best be served by a non-profit corporation that will meet the legal requirements of the Farmers Home Administration -- and we need help in setting out these Articles of Incorporation. In addition, we need assistance in working up a feasible plan for repayment of any funds which this non-profit corporation may borrow. Also, we need assistance in making a determination as to what the local community financial needs and responsibilities should be in this project.

16. Finally, we request that the Director, Office of Economic Opportunity be notified that the Whitebreast Lake Project be placed on their list of projects for funding under Title I, Part B, of the Act."

The Rural Area Development Committee in conjunction with Technical Action Panel made the following request:

A workshop-type meeting of all state and federal agencies, including the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to study the project.

For compiling a supplement to the Whitebreast project as a factual account by the County Extension Director of financial growth in the county. The request was also to include advantages of shifting farmland from production to recreational and other uses.

That Mr. N. T. Miller, as a member of the RAD and as Manager of REA Coop. be chairman of the committee to study and report on a proposed plan for making utility services available in the area, including electric power, telephone and gas.

An up-to-date progress report on the watershed development in the area.

That Howard Ruble, as Vice-Chairman of the Clarke County RAD Committee and member of the county Board of Supervisors, in cooperation with the Clarke County Engineer, make a study and report on the traffic projection patterns of Interstate 35, U.S. Highway 69 and U. S. Highway 34 for the years through 1975 as determined by the Iowa State Highway Commission.

Each member of the Clarke County Technical Action Panel in turn expressed their support of the Whitebreast project and the requests outlined by the Clarke County RAD Committee.

Signed W. L. Leeson, Chairman
Farmers Home Administration

Steve Evans
Clarke Co. Extension Director

Clarence Ford
Soil Conservation Service

Charles Bacon, Sec.
Clarke ASCS County Office

Resolution

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of the Osceola Chamber of Commerce held at the Klemme Motel Dining Room at noon on Tuesday, December 8, 1964 the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Maurice Nickel.

Whereas Osceola in 1957 had to replace a 55,000 gallon water tower with a water tower of 300,000 gallons, and,

Whereas Osceola in 1957 had to increase the size of the City Reservoir from a lake of 60 Acres to 130 Acres, and,

Whereas the rate of water consumption in Osceola has increased six times the rate of consumption in 1944, and,

Whereas it appears that Osceola will reach a critical point at about 1970 when the daily usage of water will be beyond the maximum number of gallons which the Osceola City Water Works can now pump daily, and,

Whereas Osceola is on the threshold of a period of economic and industrial expansion because of its strategic location and because of the progressive attitude of the community, and,

Whereas, water availability is one of the basic keys to community growth and expansion, therefor,

Be it Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Osceola Chamber of Commerce that they be recorded as requesting the creation of Whitebreast Lake as a possible future source of community and industrial water.

Adoption of Resolution moved by Mr. W. W. Langfitt

Seconding of adoption by Mr. Bayard M. Shadley

Resolution carried Unanimously

The members of the Board of Directors are:

Bayard M. Shadley
Maurice Nickel
W. W. Langfitt
Bernard Linder
Gene Fry
Dean Jeter
N. T. Miller
Don Butterfield

Steve A. Evans
Dr. George Lewis
Harold McNeal
Paul Ostrus
Joe Reynolds
Dale Scritchfield
Harry Ketchem
Joe Ramsey

Resolution

Water Board--City of Osceola, Iowa

Whereas, the water facilities of the City of Osceola are presently being used at virtually full capacity to meet the current needs of the area for water, and,

Whereas, the indications are that within approximately ten years, as measured by the current increasing demands for water, Osceola will require additional water reservoir, and,

Whereas, there has been an ever increasing demand for water for agricultural purposes, as indicated by the increasing sales of water being furnished to farmers, and,

Whereas, there have been numerous inquiries concerning water availability by prospective users of commercial and industrial water, therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Osceola Water Board that the community, and the area, should exert its every effort to make the Whitebreast Lake Project a reality as a potential source of water supply for the City of Osceola, the farmers of the area, and for prospective commercial and industrial users.

Signed Harry Lingle

Pearl Furrer

Dale Gracey

Date December 17, 1964

Resolution

Town Council--Town of Woodburn, Iowa

Whereas, the Town of Woodburn has no municipal water supply, and,

Whereas, water supply is a basic need for the health and welfare of the people, and,

Whereas, water is a fundamental resource in all progress and development, therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Woodburn, Iowa town council that they hereby be recorded, and notify all parties concerned, that they request action on the Whitebreast Lake Project as a future source of supply of water for Woodburn, Iowa.

Signed Kermit Wright

Finley Atherton

Dwight Ewoldsen

Wilbert Weaklend

Jesse Jenkins

Date December 20, 1964

TRAFFIC & HIGHWAY PLANNING DEPARMENT

TRAFFIC DATA SHEET

TO: Arnold Johnson

FROM: Gene Mills

County	Route No.	Project No.	Location	Sect. Length	Before Int.	After Int.	Est. 1962 ADT	Est. 1975 ADT	DHV	Dir. Dist. %	% TKS.
					1962 ADT	Est. 1962 ADT					
Clarke	US 69		SCL Osceola south to Decatur Co.								
			Line	8.85	2400	1100	1280	157	52	22	
Clarke	I-35		US 34 Interchange south to								
			Decatur Co. Line	8.35		3090	5010	679	60	10	
Clarke	US 34		ECL Osceola East to Lucas Co. Line	10.39	1100	1310	1750	208	55	12	
			Considering: Interstate System								
			and all Programmed Improvements								
			Completed. Estimated 1-6-65								

REQUESTED BY Arnold Johnson DEPT Clarke Co. Engineer
 DATE REQUESTED 12-29-64 DATE DESIRED 1-8-65

