

BLACK HAWK SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT

In partnership with Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship,
Division of Soil Conservation, and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
2950 Southland Drive, Ste. 2
Waterloo, IA 50701

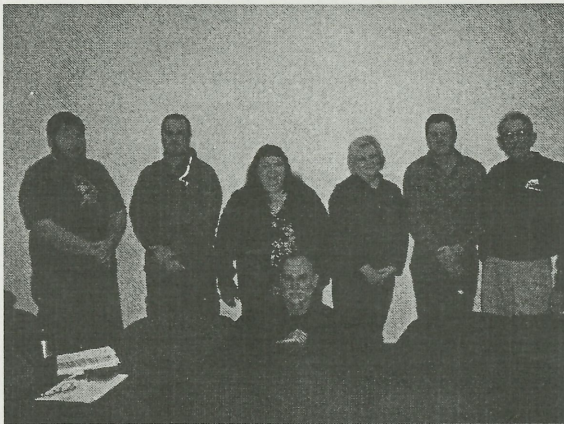
Phone: 319-296-3262 Fax: 319-296-1557

Check out our new website: www.blackhawkswcd.org

Office Staff

Shaffer Ridgeway, District Conservationist
Julie Falcon, Soil Conservationist
Elaine Hammer, Soil Technician
Phillip Schuppert, Watershed Conservationist
Leslie Grundy, State Secretary

Meet the Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners



Left to Right:
Fred Weber, Commissioner
Brett Meyers, Assistant Commissioner
Paula Even, Vice-Chair
Jeri Thornsberry, Treasurer
Lee Bader, Commissioner
Sherman Lundy, Chairman



In Front:
Orlando "Lanny" Schwartz, Assistant Commissioner
Ronald Mc Laughlin, Assistant Commissioner, not pictured
Vern Fish, Assistant Commissioner, not pictured



Farewell to Long-Time Commissioner Jon Mixdorf

Pictured: left: Sherman Lundy, BHSWCD Chairperson; right: Jon Mixdorf, BHSWCD Commissioner.

The Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District congratulates Jon Mixdorf for his 13 years of service as district commissioner. Jon's last day with the district was on December 31st, 2010. Mixdorf was very influential in increasing the number of conservation practices installed in Black Hawk County designed to protect our farmland against soil erosion and to improve water quality. He has also been an advocate for urban conservation practices throughout the county.

Paula Even, Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioner, has been elected to serve as Conservation Districts of Iowa Region 4 Director for Northeast Iowa representing 11 counties. To name a few of her duties, Paula will be responsible for coordinating the regional spring and fall meeting, participating in legislative day, taking part in the selection of regional poster and scholarship winners and forwarding them on, and communicating news and announcements within region 4.

***The Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District was founded in 1945 to
promote protection, maintenance, improvement and wise use of our soil and water within
Black Hawk County.***

Reap Money Available

By Elaine Hammer, Soil Conservation Technician

Now is the time to apply for assistance to plant trees, improve an existing timber stand, or to establish some wildlife habitat.

We can assist you with any of the following practices:

Farmstead Windbreak – Must be a minimum of 3 rows – 2 rows conifer trees and 1 row shrubs or 3 rows conifer trees. Cost share is 75% of actual or estimated cost not to exceed an actual cost of \$25/tree and \$4/shrub. The maximum amount of cost share is \$1500/windbreak.

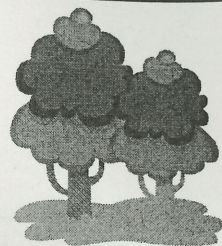
Field Windbreak – Minimum of 1 row trees or shrubs. Cost share is 75% of actual or estimated cost not to exceed \$450/acre.

Tree Planting – There is a 3 acre minimum for this practice. Cost share is 75% of actual cost not to exceed \$450/acre which includes establishing ground cover, trees and tree planting operations, weed and pest control and mowing, disking and spraying.

Timber Stand Improvement - This has a 5 acre minimum. Cost share is 75% of actual cost not to exceed \$120/acre for thinning, pruning crop trees, releasing seedlings or young trees.

If you have considered doing any of these practices, now is the time to give our office a call and we will be happy to assist you in planning your project.

Applications for cost share are available at our office or online at <https://idals.iowa.gov/FARMS>. or you can stop in the office between 8:00 a.m and 4:30 p.m. to fill one out.



SOME FRIENDLY REMINDERS:

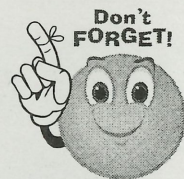
By Elaine Hammer, Soil Conservation Technician

If you're thinking about tiling this spring, remember to request a wetland determination from the Farm Service Agency (FSA) office as soon as possible BEFORE tiling.

If you just built waterways or terraces last fall and seeding didn't get done, it can be done around late February to late March.

If you're approved for construction work this spring or summer, remember to give our office a call to get on the work list and scheduled for layout and design.

Most importantly, remember to call us or stop in for any questions that you may have.



Healthy Land, Healthy Economy, Healthy Iowa

Iowa's agricultural contribution is known worldwide. Because of our high quality soil and abundant water resources, Iowa cannot be ignored in the national and international economic arenas. Taking quality soil away from our state by erosion and polluting our streams and lakes with sediment, chemicals, and trash hurts all Iowans-now and in the future, Iowa farmers depend on your strong support. Even in tough times, funding for conservation programs, and the personnel to implement these programs, must be a priority if Iowa is to maintain our quality of life and remain productive and healthy in the years to come. In the long run, Iowa's economic sustainability depends on our ecological sustainability.

Organic Initiative Deadline is March 4, 2011

Des Moines, IA, Jan. 12—Iowa farmers must apply by March 4, 2011 to receive financial assistance in fiscal year 2011 through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Organic Initiative. This year nearly \$1.4 million is available statewide for applying organic farming practices. In the last two years, Iowans received nearly \$5 million through the Organic Initiative.

Through this initiative, producers who transition to organic agriculture can receive special assistance for meeting their conservation goals. In addition, previously certified organic producers can receive EQIP assistance for applying new conservation practices to their operation to treat a natural resource concern.

Under EQIP, the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) helps farmers apply conservation practices to optimize environmental benefits on working agricultural lands. These practices include, but are not limited to, cover crops, nutrient and pest management, prescribed grazing, residue and tillage management, and seasonal high tunnel systems for crops.

Applicants with certified organic operations must submit a copy of their current Organic System Plan (OSP) to NRCS. Producers who apply for assistance to transition their operation to organic production will be required to submit a self-certification letter stating the applicant agrees to develop and implement conservation practices consistent with an OSP. All Organic Initiative applicants must provide the name and contact information of the USDA-accredited certifying agent who certified the organic operation.

Organic producers can receive up to \$20,000 per year or \$80,000 over six years through this initiative. To apply for an EQIP contract, visit NRCS at your local USDA Service Center, or call us at 319-296-3262. More information about the Organic Initiative is available online at www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/OrganicInitiative.html.

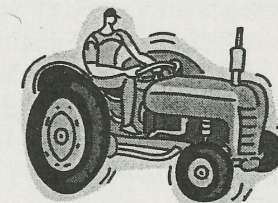
SUMMER CONSTRUCTION INCENTIVE

Farmers are encouraged to sign up for summer construction of conservation practices. This is an incentive being offered to encourage summer construction of conservation practices. This has been put in place to extend the construction season and, as a result, put more conservation structures on the ground to prevent erosion and protect water quality. Up to \$200 per acre will be given for land set aside for the construction of permanent conservation practices constructed between June 15th and October 15th.

To qualify:

- The field being treated must have been in row crop production during the previous growing season.
- The construction area needs to be protected to prevent soil erosion before and after construction.
- The construction of the permanent conservation practice must take place between June 15 and October 15
- Only the land needed for the construction is eligible for this incentive.
- No crop can be harvested from the construction area.

For more information please contact our office at 319-296-3262.



Did You Know???

- * *Iowa's 5 most important agriculture products are corn, soybeans, cattle, hogs and dairy products*
- * *Iowa leads the nation in the percentage of land used for agriculture*



Greener Lawns and Cleaner Streams

By Phil Schuppert
Watershed Conservationist

Urban neighborhoods are often plagued with swampy backyards. While the ponding of water during heavy rainfalls is a natural occurrence, human activities often adversely affect the natural drainage patterns. The addition of impervious surfaces such as roofs or driveways leaves smaller areas available to handle the water load. Also, the removal of topsoil and the compaction of our subsoils leave behind a compacted clayey subsoil which has very little pore space available for infiltration and water holding capacity. This all leads to more surface ponding and wetter yards. It also means that there is less soil moisture available to lawns during the dry months of the summer.

This condition also has an impact on water quality as reduced soil quality leads to more runoff reaching our storm sewers. In addition, grass planted on compacted subsoils requires greater amounts of chemical treatment to remain healthy and is therefore more likely to contribute chemical pollutants to our surface waters.

Soil quality restoration can help to improve the quality of our waters and our lawns. There are many ways to improve the quality of our soils, much of which is focused around the addition of pore space and organic matter. Organic matter effectively acts as a sponge to capture and hold stormwater. According to a study conducted by Dr. Tom Glanville, Iowa State University, a roadside treated with a 2" compost blanket had 0.5% or less of the runoff of compacted subsoil during a simulated 30 minute high-intensity (4" per hour) rainfall.

The restoration of existing lawns can be done in several ways. Compost can be blown onto a lawn, applied with a manure or fertilizer spreader, or applied manually using a wheel barrow and rake. Grass seed is often applied with the compost to fill in the spotty areas in the lawn. Aeration of a lawn is another option. Aeration of the lawn with a deep tine or plug aerator can help to incorporate organic matter into the soils. After the completion of aeration a 0.25 to 0.75" thick layer of compost is applied. Over time this compost will fill in the holes created by the aeration. The goal of the restoration in either case is to restore the lawn to 5% organic matter or greater. Doing so increases water and nutrients available to the lawn, keeping the grass greener, reduces surface ponding, and improves the quality of our waters.

Want to improve the quality of your lawn and landscape and help our rivers?



Join us Wednesday, March 23rd, 2011 at the Center for Energy and Environmental Education on the University of Northern Iowa Campus from 6:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m. where free training will be provided to those interested in stormwater infiltration practices which can improve the quality of our lawns, reduce surface moisture, and help mitigate the effects hard surfacing has on our streams.

For more information send inquiries to philip.schuppert@ia.nacdnet.net, or call the Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District at 319-296-3262 and ask for Phil.

Practice include

- * Raingardens
- * Soil Quality Improvements
- * Native Landscaping
- * Rainwater Harvesting
- * Green roofs
- * Permeable Paving Systems
- * Bioswales

Did You Know???

* *Ninety-two percent of Iowa's land is devoted to agriculture.*

CAN CONSERVATION WAIT?

By Jim Gillespie

In this ever changing world and state, what does the future hold for conservation and agriculture? Commodity prices are high, land values are high, rents are high, inputs are high, and the list goes on.

But can conservation of the soil and water wait? That has to be a good question everyone should be thinking about. With more demands being placed on soil and water resources to produce more food for an ever growing population in the world and with changing technology and genetics to allow different forms of production in agriculture CONSERVATION CAN NOT WAIT.

Every land owner and farm operator should take the time to contact their local Soil and Water Conservation District and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service office to see what they can do for conservation on their land. Look at this as an opportunity to protect the land that is the basis of your farming business. Everything that comes from your operation depends on the land that you own or operate. You are left to manage your land as well as you can to be as productive as possible. But you will need the soil and water resources that you have for a long time, so protect them so they can support your operation well into the future.

Consider practices such as residue management, structural practices, and nutrient management to protect the productivity of your operation as well as protect water quality. Keep your valuable soil in place to maintain good soil quality that will enhance and maintain production. Control the water that falls on your land by reducing compaction and try to absorb as much as possible to reduce runoff. Water is valuable to production and protection, so try to use it so that it will be available when needed by the plants.

When you look at the definition of "Conservation" in the Webster's Dictionary it states "a careful preservation and protection of something: esp: planned management of a natural resource to prevent exploitation, destruction, or neglect". That says a lot and gives us all a large responsibility. Accept that responsibility and put CONSERVATION at the top of your business plan. Be the best land and farm operator you can be and conserve your soil and water resources so your agricultural operation will maintain itself for a long time.

Scholarship For College Bound Seniors Studying Agriculture or Natural Resources

Information:

- ♦ Natural Resources are broadly defined to include such subjects as botany, ecology, geology, zoology, and marine biology.
- ♦ Three scholarships are awarded on the state level; \$1800, \$1200, and \$1,000. Regional winners will receive \$300 if not selected at the state level.
- ♦ Criteria for award: Leadership including service, character, and self-motivation (60 points), scholastic achievement (40 points),
- ♦ Application form and additional information is available at: www.cdiowa.org/education.html
- ♦ Note: Applicants must use the 2011 application form and not a form from previous years.
- ♦ Deadline: All materials must be received at the address below by March 3, 2011.
- ♦ Submit materials to: Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District, 2950 Southland Dr. Suite 2, Waterloo, IA 50701

For more information contact Leslie Grundy, State Secretary, at 319-296-3262 or via e-mail, leslie.grundy@ia.nacdnet.net.

Wetlands

By Dan Borchardt, Wetland Specialist

Wetland restoration provides a large number of benefits to the environment and after recent devastating floods, is viewed more important now than ever. There are many types of wetlands including fens, wet meadows, marshes, lakes, ponds, streams and various other wetlands that all play a vital role in the natural world.

Restored and natural wetlands function like a large sponge holding water and slowly releasing water back into streams or recharging groundwater. This function serves three valuable roles to improve water quality and to decrease flooding. By holding water for long periods of time, sediments in the water can settle out rather than being washed into streams and rivers. Second, the plants within the wetlands will utilize the excess nutrients in the water which decreases the number of pollutants entering our streams and groundwater. And finally, the slow release of water will help reduce the severity and length of flash flooding and flood events.

Wetlands also provide valuable habitat for wildlife and recreational opportunities for people. Wetlands provide a diversity of habitats that support many species of plants and both game and non-game animals. These areas afford countless opportunities for outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy, including hunting, fishing, bird watching, hiking, bug collecting, pond exploration, educational programs and numerous other natural experiences.

Since the floods of 2008, in five local counties (Black Hawk, Bremer, Butler, Buchanan, and Chickasaw Counties), landowners have voluntarily entered their land into 34 Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) easements totaling approximately 3,059 acres and 13 Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) easements totaling approximately 1,494 acres. Bremer County had the highest EWP total with 12 easements covering 914 acres, while Butler County had the highest WRP total with 6 easements covering 724 acres. These programs and the efforts of many conservation organizations have helped to protect thousands of acres along the Wapsipinicon River, a precious resource to Bremer County. Bremer County residents are fortunate to have such unique habitats and wildlife to enjoy and we should applaud the efforts put forth to preserve these areas for future generations.

The goal of both programs is to protect marginal lands that are subject to periodic flooding or soil saturation and put it into an easement. The landowner retains ownership of the land and can use the land for outdoor recreation and quiet enjoyment, but cannot farm or develop on the land, eliminating the need for future disaster and crop insurance payments, as well as decreasing the amount of agricultural inputs on the land. The sites are restored with perennial native vegetation which helps prevent soil erosion and decreases the severity of flooding. Both programs have continuous signup, meaning a landowner can enroll anytime. WRP has annual program funding, while EWP funding is only made available after a major flood event such as 2008 or 1999.

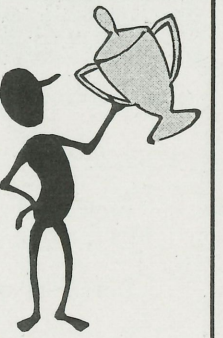
With current concerns about flooding and water quality, increased funding will be made available in the next couple years, allowing more WRP easements to be funded in the future. There is also a variety of Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP) such as filter strips, riparian buffers, and wetland programs that will prevent soil erosion and benefit water quality and wildlife, if a landowner is not interested in a permanent easement. Both permanent easements and CRP programs will aid with water quality improvement and help minimize flooding events. If you have land that can benefit from one of these programs or just an interest in putting conservation practices on the land, please contact your local NRCS office or conservation organization.

Did You Know???

Some Iowa Farmers are developing alternative farm products such as herbs, honey, goats, emus, ostriches, rabbits, flowers and even fish.

2011 Soil and Water Conservation District Poster Contest

This contest is open to all Iowa School Students in Grades K-12. The theme for the contest is, "Forests For People, More Than You Can Imagine!" Locally, a \$25 prize will be given to the winner in each division. Local winners compete at a regional level for a \$35 prize and regional winners will compete at the state level for a \$50 prize.



Categories:

Division 1: K and 1st grade

Division 2: Grades 2 and 3

Division 3: Grades 4 to 6

Division 4: Grades 7 to 9

Division 5: Grades 10 to 12

Prizes:

--Locally, \$25 prize to one winner in each division. Local winners compete at a regional level for \$35 prize; regional winners compete at the state level for a \$50 prize.

Rules:

--The words, "Forests for People: More than You Can Imagine" or "Forests for People" must appear on the poster.

--Posters sizes may range from 8.5 x 11 up to 22 x 28 inches.

--No 3-D effects.

--Deadline: Posters must be submitted by March 31, 2011.

--Each poster must include an entry form attached to the back: available from your teacher or at the web-site listed below.

--Judges decision based on conservation message (50%), visual effectiveness (30%), originality (10%), and universal appeal (10%).

--More Information and entry form: www.cdiowa.org/education.html or contact Leslie Grundy at 319-296-3262.

Submission:

--Posters will be collected from your art teacher on March 31, 2011. Art teachers, please contact Orlando Schwartz at 319-266-0995 when you are ready for him to pick up the posters.

--Mail to: Orlando Schwartz, 910 Juanita Avenue, Cedar Falls, IA 50613

Sponsors: Black Hawk Soil and Water Conservation District, Conservation Districts of Iowa, and Grinnell Mutual Reinsurance Company

Summary of Conservation Practices

<u>Conservation Practice</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Applied</u>
Access Control (ac)	411	266
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (number)		2
Conservation Cover (ac)	453	283
Conservation Crop Rotation (ac)	7057	7261
Cover Crop (ac)	27	34
Critical Area Planting (ac)	15	27
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (ac)	112	54
Filter Strip (ac)	93	39
Forage and Biomass Planting (ac)	17	17
Grassed Waterway (ac)	38	32
Integrated Pest Management (ac)	5103	341
Nutrient Management (ac)	4786	287
Prescribed Burning (ac)	74	54
Mulch Till (ac)	4410	5097
No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed (ac)	4183	2444
Residue Management, Seasonal (ac)	1932	1773
Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops (sq ft)	6541	4361
Streambank and Shoreline Protection (ft)	332	332
Subsurface Drain (ft)	10900	15646
Tree/Shrub Establishment (ac)	117	9
Upland Wildlife Habitat (ac) Management	795	387
Wetland Restoration (ac)	217	72
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (ac)	40	3
Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (ft)	1580	1580

General Signup for Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

By Jason Kastli, FSA

The next general signup for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) will begin on March 14, 2011, and continue through April 15, 2011.

Through CRP, eligible landowners receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland. Land can be enrolled for a period of up to 15 years. During the general signup period, farmers and ranchers may offer eligible land at their county Farm Service Agency (FSA) office. Land currently not enrolled in CRP may be offered in this signup provided all eligibility requirements are met. Additionally, current CRP participants with contracts expiring this fall may make new contract offers. Contracts awarded under this signup are scheduled to become effective October 1, 2011.

The FSA implements CRP on behalf of Commodity Credit Corporation. FSA will evaluate and rank eligible CRP offers using an Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) that shows the environmental benefits to be gained from enrolling the land in CRP. The EBI consists of five environmental factors (wildlife, water, soil, air and enduring benefits) and cost. Decisions on the EBI cutoff will be made after the sign-up ends and after analyzing the EBI data of all the offers.

In addition to the general sign-up, CRP's continuous sign-up program will be ongoing. Continuous acres represent the most environmentally desirable and sensitive land. For more information, visit <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/crp> or contact your local FSA Office.

CRP protects millions of acres of American topsoil from erosion and is designed to safeguard the Nation's natural resources. By reducing water runoff and sedimentation, CRP protects groundwater and helps improve the condition of lakes, rivers, ponds, and streams. Acreage enrolled in the CRP is planted to resource-conserving vegetative covers, making the program a major contributor to increased wildlife populations in many parts of the country. Through the 2008 Farm Bill, CRP is authorized for a maximum enrollment of 32 million acres. USDA estimates that contracts on 3.3 million to 6.5 million acres are scheduled to expire annually between now and 2014.

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

By Shaffer Ridgeway, District Conservationist

CSP is a voluntary program that encourages agricultural and forestry producers to maintain existing conservation activities and adopt additional ones on their operations. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill) authorizes CSP, which is available to all producers regardless of operation size or crops produced. Eligible lands include cropland, grassland, prairie, improved pastureland, non-industrial private forestland, and agricultural land under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe. CSP provides financial and technical assistance to help land stewards conserve and enhance soil, water, air, and related natural resources on their land.

CSP pays participants for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment. It provides two possible types of payments:

1. An annual payment is available for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices.
2. A supplemental payment is available to participants who also adopt a resource-conserving crop rotation.

Through five-year contracts, NRCS makes payments after October 1 for contract activities installed and maintained in the previous fiscal year (Oct. 1—Sept. 30). A person or legal entity may have more than one CSP contract, but for all CSP contracts combined, may not receive more than \$40,000 in any year or more than \$200,000 during any five year period. The contract limit is the same as the payment limit except in the case of joint operations, for which the contract limit is \$80,000 per fiscal year and \$400,000 over the term of the contract period. In 2010 there were 10 contracts granted totaling \$124,993 in annual payments. That is an average of \$27.84/acre.

NRCS makes CSP available through continuous sign-up, with announced cut-off dates for ranking and funding applications. Potential participants can use a self-screening checklist first to determine whether the new program is suitable for them or their operation. The checklist is available online at www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/new_csp/csp.html and at your local NRCS field office. After self-screening, the producer's current and proposed conservation practices are entered in the conservation measurement tool (CMT). This tool estimates the level of environmental performance to be achieved by a producer implementing and maintaining conservation activity. The conservation performance estimated by the CMT will be used to rank applications. Once the potential participant has been field verified and approved for funding, he or she must develop a conservation stewardship plan and sign the five year contract.

For more information about CSP, please contact your local NRCS field office.

BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF REVOLVING FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>REVOLVING FUNDS</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$8303.35</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 5023.43</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 2679.74</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 51.87</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$11509.34</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$8303.35	Receipts	+ 5023.43	Expenses	- 2679.74	Dividends	+ 51.87	Balance June 30, 2010	\$11509.34	BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF ANNUAL USE OF DRY RUN CREEK FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>DRY RUN CREEK</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$87479.94</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">0</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 16147.59</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 83.03</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$71410.38</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$87479.94	Receipts	0	Expenses	- 16147.59	Dividends	+ 83.03	Balance June 30, 2010	\$71410.38
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BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF ANNUAL USE OF 319 FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>319 Grant</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$9439.81</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 58894.48</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 49519.05</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 14.52</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$18829.76</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$9439.81	Receipts	+ 58894.48	Expenses	- 49519.05	Dividends	+ 14.52	Balance June 30, 2010	\$18829.76	BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF ANNUAL USE OF DRY RUN CREEK SAVINGS FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>DRY RUN CREEK SAVINGS</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$2836.37</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 2410.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">0</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 17.75</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$5264.12</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$2836.37	Receipts	+ 2410.00	Expenses	0	Dividends	+ 17.75	Balance June 30, 2010	\$5264.12
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Dividends	+ 17.75																				
Balance June 30, 2010	\$5264.12																				
BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF ANNUAL USE OF TECHNICAL FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$11184.52</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 4156.23</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 7264.91</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 42.43</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$8118.27</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$11184.52	Receipts	+ 4156.23	Expenses	- 7264.91	Dividends	+ 42.43	Balance June 30, 2010	\$8118.27	BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT 1M FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>1M FUNDS</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$5.73</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 2900</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 2907.26</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 6.53</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$5.00</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$5.73	Receipts	+ 2900	Expenses	- 2907.26	Dividends	+ 6.53	Balance June 30, 2010	\$5.00
Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$11184.52																				
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BLACK HAWK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REPORT OF UPPER MILLER CREEK FUNDS JULY 1, 2009 – JUNE 30, 2010 <u>UPPER MILLER CREEK</u> <table> <tr><td>Beginning Balance July 1, 2009</td><td align="right">\$4635.64</td></tr> <tr><td>Receipts</td><td align="right">+ 1314</td></tr> <tr><td>Expenses</td><td align="right">- 1314.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Dividends</td><td align="right">+ 23.81</td></tr> <tr><td>Balance June 30, 2010</td><td align="right">\$4659.45</td></tr> </table>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2009	\$4635.64	Receipts	+ 1314	Expenses	- 1314.00	Dividends	+ 23.81	Balance June 30, 2010	\$4659.45	 <i>Did You Know???</i> ♦ Iowa leads the nation in the production of corn, soybeans, and pork ♦ Iowa's average rainfall is 30.1 inches a year ♦ Iowa is second in the nation in egg production ♦ About 6.4 percent of the US agriculture comes from Iowa										
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Expenses	- 1314.00																				
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Balance June 30, 2010	\$4659.45																				

We Need Your Support

The Black Hawk Soil & Water Conservation District helps you and your neighbors conserve our most valuable natural resources—our soil and water. We believe that promoting soil and water conservation is everyone's job and we invite you to help. Although outside funding is received for certain urban and rural programs under our purview, there are several projects and activities performed by the office staff and District Commissioners that we must rely on local contributions to fund. Examples of these include conservation for schools, local conservation awards, the district newsletter, and conservation field days. Beginning this year, to further show our appreciation to those contributing, a certificate will be issued to those contributing, *Sponsorship*, *Stewardship*, and *Conservationist* levels (\$25 or more).

**PLEASE CONSIDER A TAX DEDUCTIBLE DONATION TO HELP OUR LOCAL
CONSERVATION EFFORTS. THANK YOU.**

Sherman Lundy, Chairman

Paula Even, Vice-Chairman

Fred Weber, Commissioner

Jeri Thornsberry, Treasurer

Lee Bader, Commissioner

We would thank the following individuals for last year's contributions:



- ◆ *Steve Gades*
- ◆ *Sherman and Beverly Lundy*
- ◆ *Schildroth Brothers*
- ◆ *David and Jeanne Wheeler*
- ◆ *Kenneth and Joan Eggena*

I want to support the **Black Hawk Soil & Water Conservation District**. I have enclosed a check to join the **2011 Contributors Club** at the following level:

Sponsorship Level (\$25—\$49)

Stewardship Level (\$50—\$74)

Conservationist Level (\$75 & above)

Other amount \$

Name (s) _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

E-Mail

Please make checks payable to: Black Hawk SWCD
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Waterloo, IA 50701

YOUR HELP IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

Black Hawk SWCD Commissioners:

Sherman Lundy, Chairperson

Paula Even, Vice-Chair

Lee Bader, Commissioner

Fred Weber, Commissioner

Jeri Thornsberry, Treasurer

Assistant Commissioners:

Ronald Mc Laughlin, Assistant Commissioner

Brett Meyers, Assistant Commissioner

Vern Fish, Assistant Commissioner

Current Staff Members:

Shaffer Ridgeway, District Conservationist

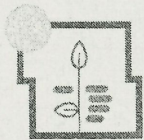
Julie Falcon, Soil Conservationist

Elaine Hammer, Soil Conservation Technician

Phillip Schuppert, Watershed Conservationist

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Orlando "Lanny" Schwartz, Assistant Commissioner



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