Lake Site Favorable

Core samplings were taken Wednesday at the dam site of the lake to be built at the 135 acre recreation area being planned by the Iowa River Conservation and Improvement Club located northwest of the Steamboat Rock dam. Ten different core sampling were taken Wednesday, the deepest being 34 feet, and only one sand pocket, which is not favorable for dam building, was hit. The rest of the core samples brought up clay, which is favorable as a core material for building dams. Stanley Collins, area engineer of the Soil Conservation Commission from Mason City, said that the site would be feasible for a dam and that the Soil Conservation office would complete plans on the 14 acre lake, which will be 25 to 30 feet deep at its lowest point. Shown above are the drilling operations Wednesday. In the group are Gale and Rex Hackney, who were doing the drilling, Bob Finger, Hollis Havens and Juch Juchems, all members or the Club's board; Collins, area engineer; and Ben Van Hove, of the McDowell Excavating Company. H-I Photo, Engraving.

1964 Soil Conservation Award Winners

The week of June 14-21, set as Soil Conservation Week, calls special attention to award winners in the annual Soil Conservation Achievement Awards in Hardin county. The winners for 1964 are shown in photos above on their respective farms. In the top photo is Harry Lawless, who farms 150 acres northwest of Eldora, as he stands in a field of oats. In the background are contoured corn and hay fields. Lawless also operaes a 90 acres farm in Tipton township owned by Glenn Paul. In the lower photo is Gerald Modlin, who farms 260 acres in Eldora township southeast of Eldora, as he cultivates corn on one of the terraced fields. The two were selected as winners in March of this year in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in soil and water conservation. H-I Photo,Engraving.

SOIL CONSERVATION WEEK BEING OBSERVED —

Recognize Lawless, Modlin Work In Soil Conservation

The week of June 14 to 21, set aside as Soil Conservation Week, calls special attention to winners of the annual Conservation Achievement Awards in Hardin county.

Selected as winners of the 1964 awards in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in soil and water conservation are Gerald Modlin and Harry Lawless, both of Eldora.

Modlin, who operates a 260 acre farm 5 miles southeast of Eldora, became a cooperator with the Hardin Soil Conservation District in 1959.

Gerald started in the spring of 1959 by building 3,300 feet of terraces with a tractor and plow. Additional parallel terraces have been constructed three times with a total of 15,000 feet now on the land.

Additional conservation measures installed on the Modlin farm include 120 acres of contouring and 4,000 feet of grassed waterways. A diversion terrace has been constructed and field boundaries established on the contour.

Modlin is ably assisted with his farming operation by his wife Sarah, sons Dennis and Dick and daughter Joyce. Gerald has been active in community work. He is currently president of the Hardin County Farm Bureau. In addition, he has served as county vice-president three years and county secretary six years.

Lawless has been active in the Hardin SCD since 1953. The District now in its 19th year of operation, has cooperators numbering 832.

Lawless, who operates 160 acres in Jackson township 7 miles northwest of Eldora, has installed numerous conservation practices. Included are 40 acres of contour stripcropping, tile drainage, grassed waterways and tree planting. Lawless operates an additional 90 acre farm in Tipton township owned by Glenn Paul. Terraces, contouring, diversions, surface drainage and grassed waterways are some of the major practices on the Paul farm.

Photos of Lawless and Modlin on their respective farms can be found on the front of the second section of today's Index, as well as ads in the second section emphasizing the need for soil and water conservation.

Proclaim June 14 To 21 Soil Cons. Week In Iowa

Governor Harold E. Hughes signed a proclamation designating the week of June 14-21 as Soil & Water Conservation Week in Iowa.

In signing the proclamation, Governor Hughes noted that "the development of Iowa land and water resources through soil and water conservation, flood prevention, and wise land use, is essential to maintain agricultural income and protect the economy and tax base of the State."

He expressed the desire that the people of Iowa recognize the important work being conducted in each of the State's 100 Soil Conservation Districts. "It is of the utmost importance that we continue to advance our cooperative efforts in soil and water conservation work, particularly in small watersheds, where opportunities are offered to further this all important work," he said.

Hardin County One Of 100 Soil Cons. Districts In Iowa

The observance of Soil and Water Conservation in Hardin county from June 14-21 coincides with special recognition being given in the 100 Soil Conservation Districts in Iowa.

Iowa was completely organized into Soil Conservation Districts in 1952. Each District is a sub-division of the State government and is governed by farmer elected commissioners.

Commissioners in Hardin SCD are Dean Kelsey, Iowa Falls, Chairman; Paul Primus, Steamboat Rock and Dale Petty, Eldora. Ted Cutler, New Providence; Homer Calkins, Iowa Falls and Kermit Whitehead, New Providence serve as assistant commissioners.

The United States Department of Agriculture provides assistance to the District through the Soil Conservation Service. Cal Moore, Work Unit Conservationist and Dean Miller, Conservation Technician are assigned by the SCS to the local District. Eileen Miller is employed as District secretary and clerk. Mike Brogden is employed as State Aid.

79,000 Iowa Farmers Apply In Conservation

More than 79,000 Iowa farmers are applying soil and water conservation practices on 14.5 million acres of Iowa land.

"In reviewing the conservation achievements of Iowa's soil conservation districts, we just can't help expressing pride and thankfulness in their accomplishments," says William H. Greiner director of the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Greiner says about 56,000 of the 79,000 district cooperators have now developed complete soil and water conservation plans on over 10 million acres of agricultural land. During the past year, 3,807 district cooperators developed complete farm conservation

rmers Develope ecreation Areas

owa farmers have done more i the development of recrea- t areas for enjoyment of farm a city people than any other g up or organization in the s e.

Much of the recreational use o these areas has been free to u rs. According to Frank H. Mendell, state conservationist of t Soil Conservation Service, m st of the recreation develop- m nt has resulted from farmer- d rict cooperators carrying out j tly developed soil and water c servation plans on their f ms.

Mendell cites the following p ctices as significant contri- b ions to recreation in the form o hunting, fishing, water sports a vacation farms: 25,000 farm p ds with 18,000 stocked with f ; 89,000,000 feet of field bor- d plantings; 9,500,000 feet of g erow plantings; 65,000 acres wildlife areas; 140,000 acres grassed waterways.

ounty, state, and federal ncies, Mendell points out, e assisted farmers in these omplishments by providing h incentives as technical ser- es, cost-sharing and long-term servation development loans.

owa's 100 soil conservation tricts are conscious of the lo- needs for outdoor recreation the benefit of both rural and an people. They are consider- the development of income- ducing recreation as a means

. Assisting the family type ms and communities to deve- additional sources of revenue.

. Meeting recreation needs of al and urban people.

. Using land in accordance h its capability.

. Helping to achieve erosion trol on non-crop land through of grass and/or woodland er.

. Cooperating effectively in grams designed to control our plus farm commodities.

resently, 61 soil conservation tricts have revised their pro- ms to incorporate new ob- ives to meet needs of rural urban people.

ns on 706,000 acres. According Greiner, 1963 tops any other r for the number of farmers perating with Iowa's soil con- vation districts.

During 1963 the Soil Conserva- n Service technicians provided vices to more than 41,000 in- idual land owners and oper- rs, 2,700 organized groups of mers and over 1,600 consul- e type services to urban peo- .

TERRACES INCREASE 12%

Terracing is the most signi- ant of all the land treatment asures applied to Iowa farm d to control erosion, run-off ter and siltation. In 1963 land ners and operators in Iowa talled 1,700 miles of terraces d 167 miles of diversion type races — about 12 percent more n a year ago. As of Decem- 31, 1963, 46,000 miles of ter- es have been installed on va farms.

The use of level terraces in the stern Iowa deep loses soil area ve been a major help in sol- g erosion problems. Here gul- lies have been retarded or stop- ped and floods drastically re- duced by this practice.

Level terraces furnish a partial solution to the moisture short- age. For example, in 1956, a dry year, corn yields in Shelby Coun- ty measured 105 bushels in the terrace channel and 41 bushels in the area between the terraces. Experimental plots at Castana have shown similar results in years with less than average rainfall during the growing sea- son. However, in years in which rainfall is heavy, there may be a reduction in corn yield where too much water is concentrated in the channel area. Since dry years probably occur more fre- quently than wet years in this area, yields should be enhanced by use of level terraces.

SOIL SURVEYS

Soil surveys were completed on over one million acres, bring- ing the total to date to almost 13.5 million acres in Iowa. Mo- dern surveys have now been completed and published for the following countes: Adams, Alla- makee, Humboldt, Jefferson, Monona, Lucas, Polk, Shelby, Tama, Taylor and Van Buren.

WATERSHED PROTECTION

Construction operations in 1963 in 16 small watershed projects and 11 sub-watersheds of the Lit- tle Sioux Flood Prevention Pro- ject show contracts totaling $1.8 million.

As of January 1, 1964, total funds spent on construction of 21 small watershed projects, in- cluding three completed projects, totaled almost $3.4 million.

Small watershed projects in Iowa now total 1.2 million acres. The Little Sioux Flood Preven- tion project embraces 2.9 million acres in northwest Iowa and southwestern Minnesota.

Tailor Your Conservation Plan To Fit

There's no one plan you must follow to conserve soil and water on your farm.

Rather, says Bill Oschwald, ex- tension agronomist at Iowa State University, many types of plans can be used, each designed to ef- fectively meet soil and water conservation problems. A good farm plan is a production pro- gram designed within the capa- bilities of the soil.

Oschwald says the rule-of- thumb is as simple as this: "The more serious your erosion pro- blems, and the more intensively you use row crops, the more you will need to used mechanical soil conservation pratices such as terraces, contouring or grassed waterways."

As an example, Oschwald says a Tama soil with moderate ero- sion, a 10 percent slope and a 200 foot slope length can be treated in any of the following ways:

(1) If terracing is used, erosion can be held within safe limits with a corn-corn-oats-meadow rotation. (2) Use stripcropping – a less intensive conservation practice -- and you must add a year of meadow to make a 5-year corn-corn-oats-meadow- meadow rotation to hold erosion to safe limits. (3) Using contouring alone, a rotation of one year corn, one year oats and three years meadow will do the job. (4) Use no mechanical practices, you can safely grow one year corn, one year oats and five years meadow – a 7-year rota- tion.

Oschwald says that any of the preceding combinations are qually effective in controlling rosion. The rotation-mechanical onservation practice combina- ion you would choose depends on our goal--whether you want a igh intensity of grain produc- ion or a high intensity of forage roduction.

Studies Drainage Practices Here

Cal Moore, Work Unit Conservationist, standing, and Dean Miller, Conservation Tecnician, left, both of the Hardin Soil Conservation District office, go over an aerial map with Bahattin Sayan of Turkey. Sayan, Turkish drainage enginneer, was in Eldora over the weekend viewing drainage practices. H-I Photo, Engraving.

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Turkish Drainage Engineer Tours Hardin County Farms

Bahattin Sayan of Turkey was in Eldora over the weekend view- ing soil conservation practices first hand.

Sayan, chief drainage en- gineer of the Soil Conservation Service in Ankora, Turkey, has been in the United States for the past 9½ months studying soil conservation.

From Friday afternoon until Sunday, the Turkish visitor was a guest of the local Soil Conser- vation Service office. Saturday, Cal Moore, Hardin Soil Conserva- tion District Work Unit Conserva- tionist, conducted Sayan on a tour of Hardin county farms.

Sayan's primary interest in Hardin county was to study first hand the drainage systems. Say- an also inpected tiling opera- tions.

Prior to coming to Iowa, the Turkish Soil Conservation En- ginneer had studied soil conser- vation measures in Utah, Califor- nia, Oklahoma and Texas. Upon leaving Iowa, he was to go to Mississippi and then to Virginia before departing for Turkey..

Sayan, who speaks English, is in the United States under the Agency for International Deve- lopment in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Two Selected For Iowa Teachers Conservation Camp

Mrs. Ray McDowell, Eldora, and Gary Hornung, Hubbard, have been selected as recipients of the Hardin Soil Conservation District scholarships to the Iowa Teachers Conservation Camp, ac- cording to Dean Kelsey, chair- man of the the District.

Two scholarships are awarded annually to teachers actively en- gaged in teaching in the county. Mrs. McDowell and Hornung will be attending June 28 to July 18.

The Camp, now in its 15th year of operation, is a regular college course but differs in that a major portion of the instruction is done in the field. The field trips aid the teachers in learning conservation by observing natural resources and seeing the actual conservation practices put into use.

Soil CONSERVATION Notes

The Soil Conservation Service is nearly 30 years old. On April 27, 1935, Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Public Law 46, enacted by the 74th Congress without a dis- senting vote. The Act declared soil and water conservation on farm, grazing, and forest lands of the nation to be a permanent policy of the Congress, and it es- tablished the Soil Conservation Service in the Department of Agriculture.

The Iowa soil conservation dis- trict program is a relatively young program in terms of years. The first district was organized in 1940 and the last in 1952, mak- ing a total of 100 districts for the state.

June 14-21 marked Iowa's 27th observance of soil and water con- servation week. Prior to 1955, "water" was not included in the week's title. Iowa was one of the first states to set aside a time when special emphasis is given to conservation.

The most important features of watershed programs are the practices which hold the rain- drops where they fall. These pra- ctices such as terracing, contour farming, grassed waterways and strip-cropping retard water run- off to protect the soil.

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