

1955
Annual Report



APPANOOSE
Soil Conservation District



Agricultural Building
Centerville, Iowa

1955 ANNUAL REPORT

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Soil Conservation District

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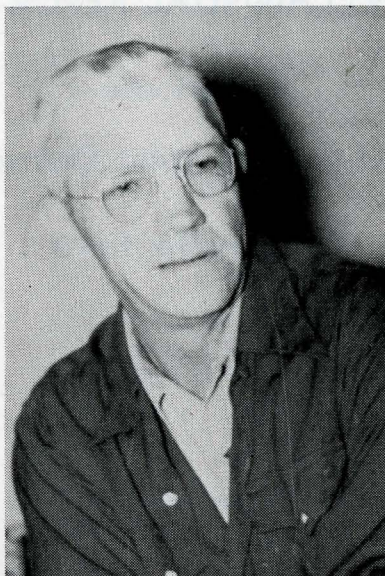


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COMMISSIONERS

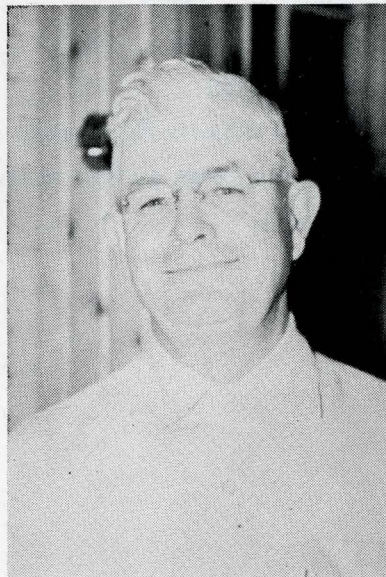
Appanoose Soil Conservation District



ARTHUR M. STREEPY, Chairman



R. C. WILSON



FRANK M. McCABE

Dear Cooperator:

We are happy to submit the following report so you might know of the progress which is being made in the Appanoose Soil Conservation District. We are proud of this record as the farmers have applied on the land more practices this year than in any previous year.

In this year's report we have endeavored to show by pictures the activities that are a part of the soil conservation job. As we are continually studying, planning, and working at the soil conservation job, we would appreciate any constructive criticisms of assistance of any kind which will hasten our reaching our goal.

Progress in soil conservation has been made possible through the good cooperation of other agricultural agencies and the farmers themselves. We hope you will read this report as it is the only means we have of letting you know the job your Soil Conservation District is doing.

Very truly yours,

Arthur M. Streepy, Chairman
Soil District Commissioners

R. C. Wilson, Commissioner

Frank M. McCabe, Commissioner

Agricultural Building Agencies



SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE



SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



ASC



FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION



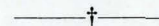
EXTENSION SERVICE



FARM BUREAU

1955 PERSONNEL

Appanoose Soil Conservation District State of Iowa



DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

Arthur M. Streepy Chairman
R. C. Wilson Commissioner
Frank M. McCabe Commissioner

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Fred G. Lasley County Extension Director

STATE EMPLOYEES

Joe R. Luse State Technical Aid
Cora Lee Widmar Clerk

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

William E. Stark Work Unit Conservationist
LaVern A. Whitaker Conservation Aid

OTHER SCS PERSONNEL

ASSISTING THE DISTRICT

E. E. Smith, Jr., Chariton, Ia. Area Conservationist
Clarence Beem, Chariton Area Engineer
Lawrence Whitaker Engineering Aid
Leo Duree Engineering Aid
Wayne Dietz, Corydon Soil Scientist
Stan Wiksell, Chariton Area Clerk

DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

Bulldozer Operators Wendell Pick, Carl Hiatt
Low-boy Operator Arthur Davis

CALENDAR OF EVENTS — 1955

JANUARY

The Commissioners held their regular meeting on Jan. 25. All three of the Commissioners attended the meeting.

The first meeting of the seventh annual Farmer Conservation School was held Jan. 12. Herb Howell and Ted Willrich spoke on "Land Use and Economics of Practices, and Engineering Structures." Coffee and doughnuts were furnished by Porter and Magnall Construction Co.

Bill Stark spoke and showed colored slides on conservation at the Walnut Township Farm Bureau meeting on Jan. 11th.

The work unit staff is helping the Iconium watershed group in collecting land use data and tabulating amounts of conservation practices on their farms. This is needed for their Application for Planning Assistance under the new Watershed Protection Act.

Special Report by Doyle Anderson, Chairman of the County ASC Committee

"The SCS cooperates closely with the ASC program in Appanoose County. They help with the technical phases of ASC. 5% of the ACP funds allotted to the county are set aside for the duties of SCS to carry out practices needed on individual farms such as:

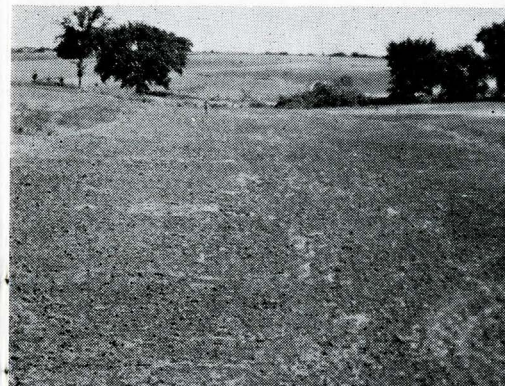
1. Both standard and diversion terraces are laid out and checked.
2. When a farmer establishes a terrace outlet or sod waterway, the depth and width of the channel is determined and inspected.
3. Approval of the site, plans and specifications for erosion control dams and ponds must be given.



John Gordon pond, S.W. of Plano. Designed by SCS with cost sharing through ASC. It has $1\frac{3}{4}$ ac. of water at spillway elevation. The drainage area has been reduced from 45 to 30 ac. by diversion and terraces. Mr. Gordon gets 3.5 acre feet of flood retention by keeping the water surface $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. below the twin sod spillways by letting the 2" livestock watering pipe run during the rainy periods. This gives him 1 acre of water, 18 ft. deep for livestock water, garden irrigation and plenty for neighbors who's wells have gone dry.



Jack Howell trefoil. N.E. of Centerville. This 1955 photo doesn't do justice to this small field that has the distinction of being the first field of birdsfoot trefoil in Iowa. Sowed by Bob Bear and Son in 1939, it has held up under all kinds of livestock grazing and overgrazing. After 17 years this legume is maintaining itself with the grasses that can't crowd it out. Seed from this field has gone to 10 different Experiment Stations for study.



Soil and water loan through the local FHA office has helped Harold Miller, Plano, Ia. farmer get his conservation plan on the land much quicker. This nice waterway was once a tree filled, gullied area, sapping the near-by crops and making many extra tractor turns necessary.



At the second meeting of the annual soil conservation school, Dr. George Browning, Dir. of Research, Ia. St. College discusses a conservation problem with Pete Sidles, Jerome, Ia. farmer and veteran soil conservationist.

4. Drainage ditches shall be located, measured, and approved.
5. Tile drainage must be installed to the depth and grade indicated on the cut and grade stakes set by the SCS technicians.
6. Approval of sites, plans, and specifications for shaping or grading of wet land to permit effective surface drainage.

Any special job requirement or deviations from approved standard practices must be first approved by the SCS."

FEBRUARY

The regular meeting of the Commissioners was held Feb. 23.

The second soil conservation school was held Feb. 3. George Browning talked on "Soil Conservation Research" and movies were shown during the morning. Coffee and donuts were furnished by the Davis Imp. Co.

On February 10 the third soil school was held. During the morning Clyde Spry talked on "The new watershed Act, Public Law 566." At the afternoon session, Kenneth Bowers spoke on "Soil and Water Conservation Loans". Coffee and donuts were furnished by the District Commissioners.

Officers of Honey Creek watershed in this District held a meeting the evening of February 24, at which E. E. Smith, SCS, Chariton, and Harold DuVal, FHA, Centerville spoke. A film on watershed formation "Valley of Still Waters" was also shown. 28 farmers attended this meeting.

Wayne Dietz and Bill Stark completed the total soil resources needs study for Appanoose District. When cleared for publication it will be the first report of what the total conservation needs are in this District.

The Centerville Water Co. Board and Supt., "Dode" Creagan have applied to the District for planning and technical assistance on the Centerville reservoirs. Their revised soil and water conservation plan includes silt basins for every waterway leading into the upper lake, multiflora rose contour fencing, woodland planting and seeding permanent grasses and legumes.

MARCH

The fourth and last soil school was held on March 18. Ralph Krenzin and Dutch Sylvester spoke on "Forage Improvement and Manage-

ment and Weed Control". Coffee and donuts were furnished by Norris, Inc.

The District Commissioners attended the Southern Iowa Regional meeting which was held at Chariton on March 16.

Soil Commissioners from Davis county met with the Appanoose Commissioners to study possible uses of the large areas of timber and brushland pastures owned by the U. S. Government in both Districts.

S. T. Runkel and Virgil Hawk, SCS specialists, made inspection trip concerning woodland-wildlife and new forage study plots.

FHA Supervisor, Harold DuVal, and SCS Farm Planner, Bill Stark visited the farms of the most recent FHA borrowers to help them get an early start on their soil and water conservation plans. All borrowers are District Cooperators and most of them have their basic plans all or partially applied.

Three group planning meetings, under the direction of Bill Stark, Farm Planner, were held on March 15, 23, and 30. A total of 26 farmers attended these meetings.

APRIL

The regular meeting of the Commissioners was held on April 26. The Commissioners agreed to furnish trefoil and orchard grass for a pasture renovation demonstration by the Morrow Implement Co. at the George Davis farm, Moulton, Ia.

On April 8, five local explorer scouts, with their advisor, Gayland McAnnelly, planted multiflora rose on the Commissioners Demo. farm under the supervision of Bill Stark, Farm Planner.

Special Report by Fred Lasley, Extension Director

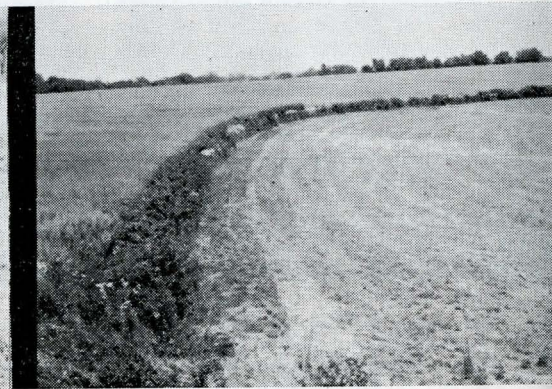
"In addition to the regular routine assistance given the Soil Conservation District through



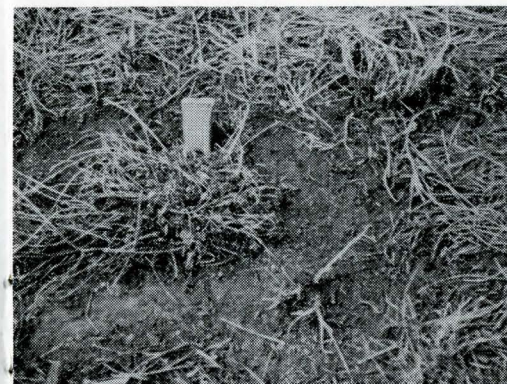
FRED G. LASLEY, CED



Explorer scouts of Centerville are shown here planting a multiflora rose contour fence at the Conservation Demonstration farm, S.W. of town. Over a half-mile long this living fence will keep Class VI pasture land separated from the Class III and IV cropland which is contour strip cropped. Wildlife food and cover are additional benefits.



The 3 yr. old contour multiflora rose fence on the Don Pullman farm, south of Streepville. This thorny shrub takes about 4 years to turn livestock but from then on needs little if any maintenance. Any plants which might die the first year should be replaced by a new plant the 2nd year or by partially burying the stems of adjacent plants in the gap.



The "before" picture of a birdsfoot trefoil plant at Charles Stansberry farm. This plant was staked and then cut off below the crown 3 in. April, 1955.



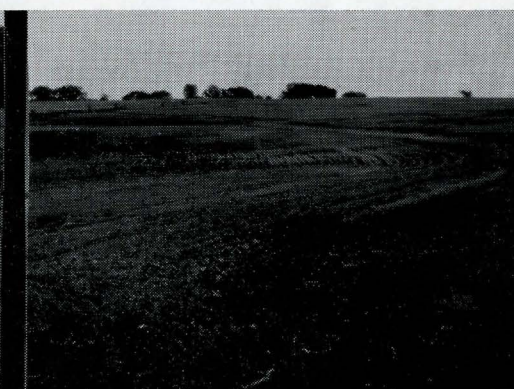
The "after" picture of the birdsfoot trefoil plant shown at left. Each severed rootlet developed a new crown and this closeup shows the vigor of most of them. May, 1955.

the Extension educational program, a number of activities furthering soil conservation have been carried out in the county. Through the combined efforts of the Soil Conservation Service, the District and Extension Service, an air tour and a series of four Soil Conservation Schools were successfully conducted. A new soil conservation group of twelve members was formed in Union township.

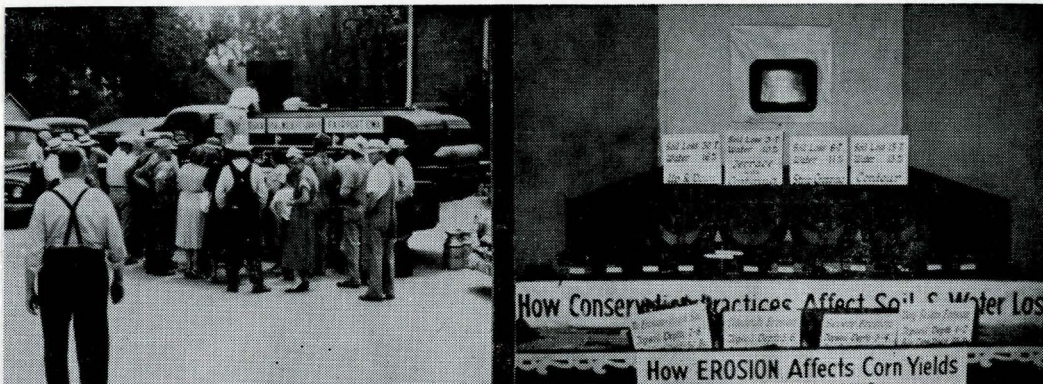
Recommendations through the local Extension office, newspapers and various township meetings were given regarding various soil conserving practices cropping systems and fertilizer recommendations. During the program year approximately 1400 soil samples were tested in the local Extension Office for lime requirement and 465 samples



The two district bulldozers are building this foothill diversion at the Jesse Hoover and Sons farm S.W. of Centerville. There are at least 10 other soil conservation contractors in the Appanoose District ready and willing to help the farmers get the conservation job done as soon as possible.



This foothill diversion was plow-built by James (Tamie) McDanolds on his farm N. of Walnut City. It diverts runoff water from many acres of sloping land around a level piece of bottomland which is now in the crop rotation.



Farmers who requested fingerling bass and bluegill for their ponds met the special tank-wagon truck at the Centerville Hy-Vee store parking lot. Practically all of the hundreds of farm ponds built in the Appanoose District are planned, surveyed and checked by the SCS technicians. A pond designed to "carry" the farm livestock through extended drouths will also "carry" a certain fish population indefinitely. Annual fish harvest by heavy fishing or other legal means is necessary to keep the pond from overpopulation.

The Districts' Soil Conservation display at the local fair. The Soil District annually exhibits at the County Fair and endeavors to bring to both farm and urban people a more graphic story on soil and water conservation needs and benefits.

were received at Iowa State College from the county for complete analysis and recommendations.

A conference on seeding and management practices was held in the county involving state and local FHA, SCS, ASC, and Extension personnel, the purpose of which was to investigate some of the reasons for seeding failures—particularly birdsfoot trefoil and the adequacy of present recommendations."

MAY

On May 31 the regular meeting of the Commissioners was held with all commissioners attending.

The Commissioners sent out material for Soil Stewardship Sunday on May 15, to 19 ministers in Appanoose urging them to include this material in their sermons.

A field test at the Charles Stansberry farm, Moulton, Ia. proved conclusively that birdsfoot trefoil will develop new crowns from each exposed rootlet when cut below the ground surface.

District cooperators with woodland management problems were encouraged to contact Don Campbell, District Forester, at Albia.

JUNE

The regular Commissioners meeting was held on June 28. Three initial agreements and three basic plans were approved and signed.

Soil Conservation Week was observed June 12-19. During this week the Commissioners, Lasley, and Stark appeared on a 15 min. radio broadcast on radio station KCOG. Newspaper items were also written and appeared in local and county papers.

JULY

The Commissioners held their regular meeting on July 26. One initial agreement and six basic plans were approved and signed.

The Chariton Valley Landowners Association held a watershed meeting July 26 at Iconium to find out more about watersheds and how

they are formed. Vogal Smith of Russell and Mr. Story of the State Farm Bureau in Des Moines explained the watershed program and how the practices work together. Around 40 farmers attended this meeting.

Seventy-seven farmers of Appanoose County received bass ordered through the District from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This was the first of two deliveries this year.

AUGUST

The Appanoose Co. Fair was held Aug. 9-12. The Commissioners displayed an exhibit consisting of metal containers filled with soil simulating corn fields of good, medium, and poor corn yields in relation to the depth of top soil on sloping land. Toy wagons and buckets were proportioned to show the soil and water losses on sloping fields with and without contouring, terracing, and strip-cropping.

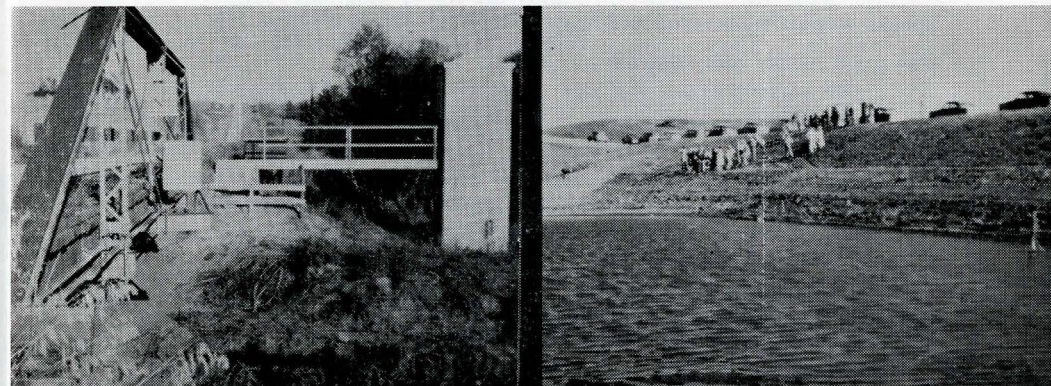
On August 30 the Commissioners had their regular meeting. Five initial agreements and four basic plans were approved and signed.

SEPTEMBER

To take advantage of the new watershed law, Public 566, a special Commissioners meeting was held September 20 to form a policy on watershed activities in the district. It is as follows:

"In view of the national, state, and local recognition of soil and water conservation practices as also having a basic position in any flood control program, the policy of the Appanoose Soil Conservation District in this matter shall be:

1. To reaffirm the original policy of the District in that the



A few farmers and many city people haven't grasped the full importance of two of the secondary benefits of soil conservation practices namely in-soak and surface retention of water. This stream-gauging station at the lower end of the Honey Creek watershed near Russell, Ia., will someday help tell a convincing story. It is automatically gathering runoff data from the 9000 acre area which also is spotted with recording rain gauges. Farmers there are already convinced that the retention structures and other practices will do the job—they're clearing the virgin bottomland areas for cropping and like "old dobbin" they're retiring the eroded hills to grass.

A group of Appanoose District farmers visit a flood retention structure in the Honey Creek watershed S.E. of Russell, Ia. Normal water line will be at the level of the concrete intake tube being inspected by the lower group. The upper group stand on top of the fill which is also a full width county road. All flood-water, regardless of amount, must await its turn to flow through this tube to the much smaller water channel below the dam.

planning for and application of soil and water conservation practices are of basic primary importance in their own right.

2. That any flood prevention, retardation, and or flood control which results from the application of soil and water conservation practices on the land is a vital by-product of the soil and water conservation program.
3. To cooperate with the State and or Federal governments in carrying out, maintaining and operating any watershed works of improvement authorized by law.
4. To cooperate with local watershed groups, including municipalities, and/or adjoining SCD's, in initiating applications for assistance through available public laws.
5. To provide to watershed groups the services available through the District with priority being considered according to need."

At the second fish delivery 120 farmers in Appanoose County received bass and bluegill on Sept. 8 ordered by the District from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

R. C. Wilson attended the District Commissioners conference in Des Moines on September 11, 12, and 13.

The Chariton Valley Landowners Association held a tour of the Honey Creek watershed near Russell, Iowa. An evening watershed meeting was held at Centerville which was attended by approximately 250 people. They heard Ray McConnell of Lincoln, Nebraska speak on the Salt Wahoo watershed in Nebraska.

Special Report by Arthur Streepy, Chairman of the Soil District

"The watershed movement in the Appanoose District is moving much slower than we Commissioners like to see it. There has been a lot of interest shown on the Honey Creek watershed but due to lack of leadership or failure of residents to follow the leadership available the watershed has not progressed to the point where government assistance can be requested.

There has been considerable interest shown in forming a watershed west of Moulton, and we hope it gains momentum and that we get an application for assistance from this group.

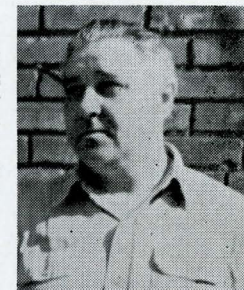
The District met with the City of Centerville Waterboard and discussed forming a watershed in the area draining into the City Reservoirs. Their reaction was that it might deplete the supply of water to the city.

We Commissioners feel that there is a great need of education on watersheds and that this should be increased to the extent that every farmer and urban resident would know the meaning of watersheds and their treatment, what can be accomplished through them in fields of soil and water conservation, and another important one, flood prevention and control. There has been a disagreement between the Dept. of Agriculture and the Army Engineers as to flood control by watershed treatments. Actually to our knowledge there has been too few experiments carried on to prove the worth of watershed treatment in controlling floods. This we would like to see done. We invite the help of all interested to cooperate in this important watershed movement."

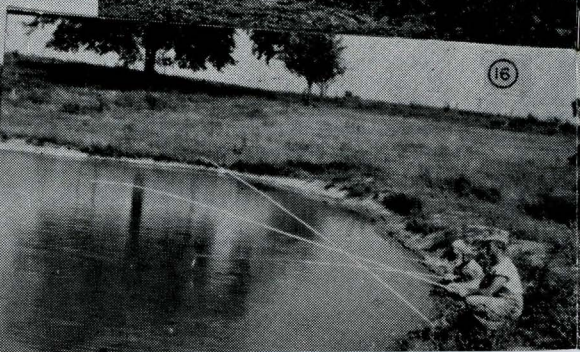
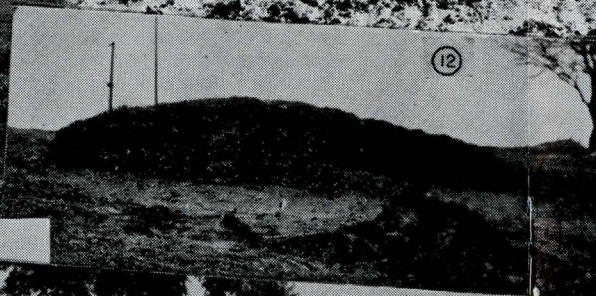
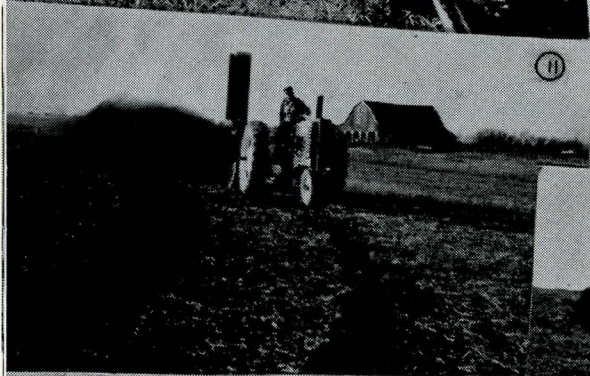
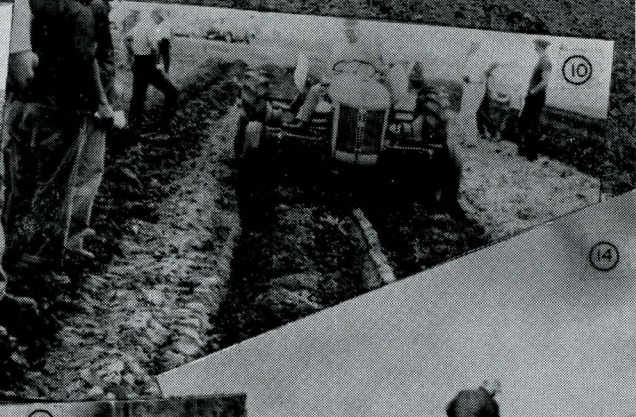
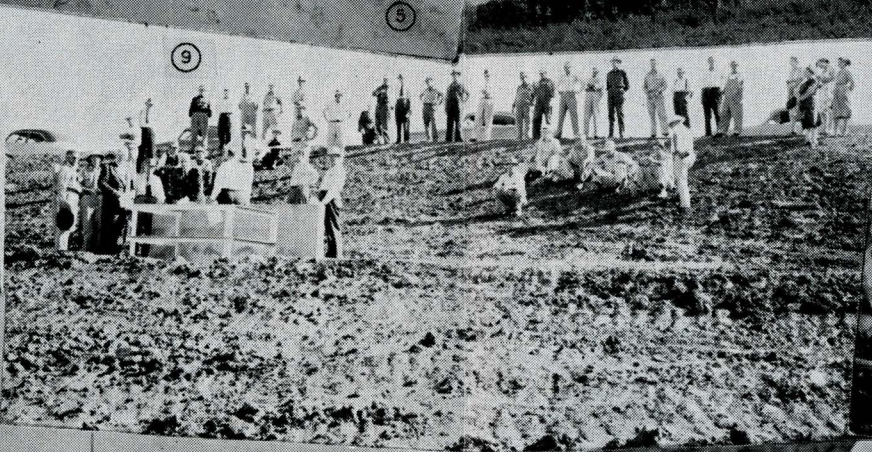
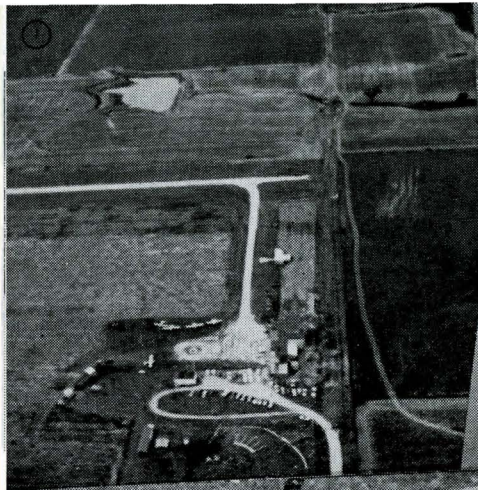
Special Report by Bill Stark, Farm Planner

"Anything worth doing requires planning and action. Soil and water conservation is "worth doing" as shown from its' backing by all governments, political groups, urban people and above all the farmer himself. Making his own soil and water conservation plan always helps the farmer in four very important steps:

1. The first step is making the decision on what is the proper use for each class of land on the farm, regardless of the present land use. Here important field boundary changes may be involved so the Soil Capability Map made of his farm will be the key to this step. He finally decides what fields will be cropland, pasture, woodland and wildlife. He can't afford to have any idle land.
2. The second step is making the decision on just how intensive he will have to "farm" each field. Here the human capabilities enter along with the human desire for a certain standard of living. If the family needs are higher than the soils' present capability to supply those needs, alone or through livestock then the farmer must either: a. Intensify his land treatment and conservation practices; b. farm on a "soil mining" theory that the soil won't wear out or erode any faster than he or his family does; c. add more land of the right capability to the farm unit or d. seek "off farm" income. Making this decision is usually tied to bushels of grain, tons of forage, livestock numbers or other units of production. The farmer will draw opinions and help from many outside sources here including the SCS Conservation Farming Guides for each land class on his farm. He finally decides on the cropland rotations and how intensive he will "use" the fields.
3. The next step hinges on the second. Practically all farming started out on the "soil mining" theory but there is a desire for conservation, in varying degrees, in all career farmers. Therefore, the logical third step is deciding what amounts of what conservation treatments and practices are needed for each field depending upon the intensity of "use". At the same time maintaining or possibly increasing the soil's productive capacity and reducing soil and water losses to a reasonable level. Here the soil conservationist helps guide the other two steps in the same direction as the third and by listing the conservation needs field by field the "plan" or "blueprint of decisions" is ready for ACTION or the fourth step.
4. Action here means getting the soil plan into effect so that the benefits can be received. Many things "push" the farmer into action a few are: his own conscience or moral obligation to protect or heal eroded soil; need for higher income; pressure from family, friends, neighbors or community; desire to be one of the first to do a better job; someone taking a genuine interest in his soil problems and offering to help him get started; (here the Soil District and SCS are dedicated for full time help.) In addition there are other State and Federal agencies with local ties that have as part of their program various conservation activities such as education, information, cost sharing, and loans. All these help the farmer to get conservation on the land, but rightly so, he alone must have the initiative to take action."



BILL STARK, WUC



**Special Report by LaVern Whitaker,
Conservation Aid**

"The SCS assisted on 510 farms in the Appanoose District in 1955. This was a few farms less than in 1954 because we didn't have the brush checking and contour layout work of the previous year. However, the total work accomplished by the District was much greater than in any previous period.

The location and amount of all conservation work done with the assistance of the District technicians, is recorded on individual farm records and located on aerial photos for future planning or reporting needs. Farmers are encouraged to come in and check their conservation records and keep them up to date.

As part of the follow-up work, one basic plan was revised and four more farmers completed all of the practices that their farms needed. 63 farms were visited for follow-up checks on farm plans at which time all work completed to date was checked against the District records. Any additional conservation problems that the farmer had were discussed and recommendations made to solve them. Shifts in crop rotations were also made and recorded in the basic plan folders."

OCTOBER

The 4th and probably the last annual soil conservation air tour was held Sunday, October 16. 161 people took the free ride covering 40 miles in the northwest corner of the Appanoose District. A fishing clinic was held the same afternoon at the airport pond under the direction of Roy Downing, Conservation Officer. Local fishermen showed the farmers how to catch bass and bluegill from the farm pond. They proved their ability by catching half-pound bluegills and over one-pound bass. All types of flies and plugs were demonstrated.

Two Vog. Ag. classes of Centerville High School totaling 50 or more students were given two hours instruction by Wayne Dietz, Soil Surveyor, on soil types (profile development), slope and erosion.

A special inter-agency birdsfoot trefoil tour and study was held



Five of the seventeen planes which again helped make the Soil Conservation free air tour a big success. One-fourth of Appanoose District was toured by air each of the last 4 years so every farm family had a chance to see how their farm looked from the sky and to compare their conservation work with that of their neighbors.

"Ya know; one day I went with a bunch of other fellas to see a guy named 'Peanuts' Imus of Centerville do a little professional fishing. By golly, so help me he threw some plugs around in the Airport pond for awhile then he said, 'I've been just playing around here to get limbered up, now I'll show you how to catch a bass.' He put on a new-fangled plug and made a cast and by golly he caught this one-pounder right off the bat, so help me."

on the 11th. This meeting was attended by county and state representatives of the Farmers Home Administration, Extension Service, and SCS farm planner. Views and new findings were presented on costs, yields, successes, and failures of this important legume and a better perspective of its position with other legumes resulted.

NOVEMBER

The annual Alfalfa Banquet was held November 22. Over 400 farmers and businessmen attended. The District Commissioners presented 8 farmers with a soil conservation award consisting of a framed scroll and pin. The farmers who received the award are as follows: Charles Burkhisser, Jr., Leonard Wilson Jay Shubat, John McDanolds, Loyd Carter, Bert Kirby, Everett Hornaday, Jr., and Mike Lotridge.

Bill Stark spoke at the Moulton, Ia., Voc. Ag. Evening Adult Group the 17th of Nov. The subject was soil conservation practices and land use.



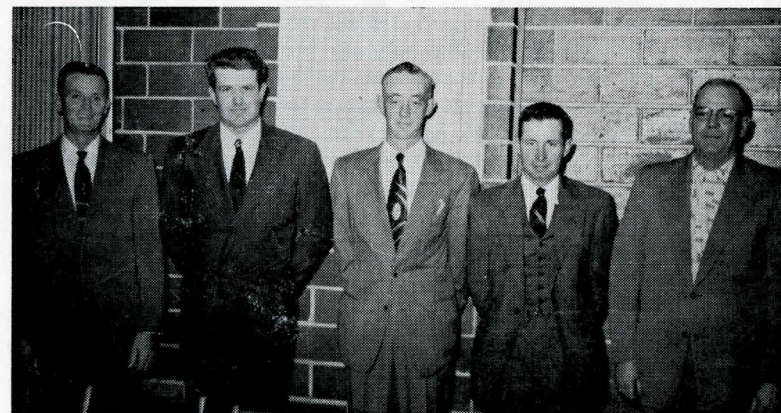
Wayne Dietz, Soil Mapper

**Special Report by Wayne Dietz,
Soil Scientist**

"Soil conservation surveys were completed on 8,505 acres, and 35 farms, in Appanoose County during 1955. A considerable amount of time was devoted to further study on the Chariton River bottomlands last spring. Two new bottomland soils units were added to the county legend. Soil conservation surveys have now been completed on about 53% of the total county acreage."

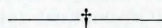
DECEMBER

On December 7 a special Commissioners meeting was held. At this meeting the final contract was made on the purchase of a new International TD-18A bulldozer and tractor. The regular Commissioners meeting for December was held on Jan. 3, 1956.



Five of the eight soil conservation award winners for 1955. Left to right—Charles Burkhisser, Jr., farming S.E. of Seymour, Ia.; Bert Kirby, who farms N.E. of Moulton, Ia.; John McDanolds who's farm is W. of Rathbun, Ia.; Everett Hornaday Jr., farming near Seymour, Ia.; and Loyd Carter who farms S. of Moravia, Ia.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 1955



The following amounts were planned, surveyed and completed:

SCS Technical Assistance		
	Practices Not Completed	Practice Completed
Contouring	90 acres	1034 acres
Contour Strip Cropping		148 acres
Brush Control		346 acres
Pasture Planting (complete treatment)		1079 acres
Tree Planting		8 acres
Woodland Imp. Cutting.		100 acres
Reforestation Natural		224 acres
Pond Improvement (Stocked with bass and bluegill)		146. No.
Hedge Row Planting		889 Rods
Wildlife Area Imp.		46 acres
Pond Constructed	26 No.	111 No.
Tile Drainage (closed)		8418 L. F.
Diversion Construction	0.4 miles	13 miles
Open Drainage	0.4 miles	19 miles
Farm Drainage	6 acres	658 acres
Terraces	9.3 miles	23 miles
Structures	5 No.	0 No.
Waterway Development		317 acres

Cooperators reading this report can see that we do not always know when work is finished. They could help our record keeping by reporting immediately any job that is completed. All cooperators are invited to come in at least annually to check their plans and records with what they have applied on the land. At the same time they could talk with the technicians on new problems or requests. Technicians can help plan for the practices to request ASC for cost share payments if needed.

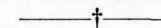
ACTIVE AGREEMENTS THIS YEAR

New District cooperators	48	9,682 acres
New basic plans	40	6,774 acres

ACTIVE AGREEMENTS TO DATE

District cooperators	623	128,493 acres
Cooperators with basic plans	417	77,707 acres

GOALS FOR 1956



SCS - SCD ASSISTANCE:

Initial Ageement	40
Basic Plans	50
Rev. Basic Plans	10
Basic Plans Applied	30
Basic Plans - Followups	72
Farms Serviced	500
Planning - Group Organization	3

Soil Surveys	9,000 acres
Contour	2,400 acres
Strip Cropping	80 acres
Terraces	18.0 miles
Diversion	12.0 miles
Tile Drainage	1,600 L. F.
Open Drainage	10.0 miles
Constructed Waterways	100 acres
Stock Pond	100 No.
Structures	3 No.

Financial Report for 1955

TRACTOR ACCOUNT

Cash on hand January 1, 1955	\$ 222.54
Cash receipts - 1955	23,993.85
Demonstration Farm Receipts - 1955	589.20
Bank loan	750.00
Total Cash Receipts and Bank Loan	\$25,555.59
Tractor Repairs	\$ 3,958.84
Salary - dozer operators	9,424.19
Insurance	156.20
Miscellaneous expense	731.86
Gas and Oil expense	3,350.49
Payments on Notes at Bank	4,018.46
Payments on Demonstration Farm	1,286.81
Farm Payments (Seed labor, taxes, multiflora rose)	709.79
Total Expenditures	23,636.64
Expenditures deducted	23,636.64
Cash on hand, January 1, 1956	\$ 1,918.95
Accounts Outstanding (for dozer work)	2,763.50
Accounts Outstanding (trans. to other district accounts)	621.29
Accounts Outstanding (demonstration farm)	4,745.09
	\$10,039.83
Debts outstanding deducted	0.00
Total Assets	10,039.83

Inventory Statement

International tractor and dozer, purchase price	\$14,340.00
Caterpillar tractor and dozer, purchase price	16,271.68
LaCross semi-trailer and International truck-tractor	3,350.00
	\$33,961.68
Minus depreciation	7,069.20
	26,892.48
Assets added	10,039.83
Estimated net worth	\$36,932.31

APPANOOSE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION FIELD DAY AND PLOWING MATCH ACCOUNT

(Donations from 100 people, business, and organizations)

Cash on hand January 1, 1955	\$ 61.93
Cash receipts, 1955	0.00
Gross Cash	61.93
Expenditures deducted (gas and oil expense for annual air tour)	61.60
Cash on hand January 1, 1956	\$.33
Southern Iowa Experimental Farm (District Owned Shares)	
Share value on hand January 1, 1954 (incl. \$540.00 trans. from bulldozer account)	\$540.00
Share value on hand January 1, 1955	\$540.00

Rent Account

(County Agricultural Building — District holds 5 year lease)

Cash on hand January 1, 1955 (incl. \$72.29 trans. from bulldozer account)	\$ 81.63
Cash Receipts, 1955	3 623.46
	3,705.09
Expenditures deducted, 1955	3,600.00
Cash on hand, January 1, 1956	\$ 105.09

Whirlwind Terracer, Scoop, and Oliver Tractor Account

Cash on hand January 1, 1955	\$ 22.00
Cash Receipts, 1955	7.00
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 29.00
Expenditures	0.00
Cash on hand January 1, 1956	\$ 29.00

Appanoose Soil Conservation District Demonstration Farm Account

Annual payment on farm plus interest	\$ 1,286.81
Operating expenditures:	
Seed	146.85
Labor	306.00
Soil Test	19.50
Multiflora Rose	50.00
Property taxes, 1955	187.44
Total expenditures	\$ 1,996.60
Cash Receipts, 1955	\$589.20
Cash Receipts deducted	589.20
	1,407.40
Payments due on farm plus interest	5,675.00
Loaned to demonstration farm from tractor account	3,337.69
Total indebtedness	\$10,429.09

Inventory Statement

Purchase price plus interest	\$ 9,260.00
Conservation improvements	874.19
Estimated value of farm	\$10,134.19

State of Iowa and District Funds

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1955

STATE OF IOWA — 1-A REVOLVING FUND

(For office supplies, printing, soil conservation prizes and demonstrations.)

Cash on hand January 1, 1955	\$339.12
Allocation from Iowa State Soil Conservation Committee	500.00
	\$839.12

Expenditures:

Commissioners salary	0.00
Commissioners mileage	228.60
Office Supplies	122.69
Printing	105.27
Prizes for contests	8.52
Material for demonstrations	5.35
Office expenses	129.47
Total Expenditures	\$599.90
Expenditures deducted	599.90
Cash on hand January 1, 1956	\$239.22

STATE OF IOWA — 2-A BUDGET

(For salaries, mileage, and purchase of equipment.)

Cash on hand January 1, 1955	\$1,253.29
Allocated from Iowa State Soil Conservation Committee	3,752.00
Additional allocation from State Soil Conservation Committee	61.89
	\$5 067.18
Commissioners salary	0.00
Total expended on state clerical and technical salaries during 1955	2,932.54
Total expended on mileage	15.33
Total expenditures	\$2,947.87
Expenditures deducted	2,947.87
Cash on hand January 1, 1956	\$2,119.31

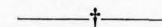
Legend For Large Picture Mosaic

1. Aerial view of the Centerville Airport at the beginning of the 1955 Soil Conservation Air Tour. Fishing Clinic was held in the large pond in the background.
2. Birdsfoot trefoil usually takes more than a little time and patience to get firmly established. Harold Bauman, S. E. of Centerville used the right combination to get this excellent stand of Empire on a Class VI area in his pasture.
3. Building standard terraces with a bulldozer is becoming more popular all the time. ASC cost sharing assistance is making this method the most practical and economical for farmers who's own tractors are tied up with other work.
4. Contour strip cropping on the Keith Phillips farm, N. E. of Centerville, 2 miles.
5. Wayne Dietz, SCS Soil Surveyor from Corydon, instructs the Jr.-Sr. Voc. Ag. Class of Centerville in soil profile development and soil mapping. Bill Cummings Voc. Ag. Instructor in right foreground.
6. This isn't one of Egypt's pyramids or Mexico's Aztec temples. It's the foundation for the First National Soil Bank of America. Live-stock holders number in the millions with one of them, Farmer Conservationist Pete Sidles, of Jerome, Ia., shown cashing in on some deposits he made only a year ago.
7. A farm entrance didn't keep Charlie Cross, N. of Plano, Ia., from building parallel terraces where they should be. A regular road culvert passes terrace water from one side to the other.
8. Amos Siglin, S. E. of Seymour, Ia., examines some of his birdsfoot trefoil. He has some of both domestic and foreign types from which an interesting comparison can be made.
9. This group of farmers from the Appanoose District are inspecting a flood retention structure in the Honey Creek watershed, S. E. of Russell, Ia. At the lower left is the drop inlet intake which controls the amount of water which can pass through the structure.
10. Ridge farming for the wet "tight" soils of this area is being demonstrated here at the Southern Iowa Experimental Farm, E. of Bloomfield, Ia. The current drouth would seem to make this unnecessary but normally wet areas will need either something like this or careful drainage by open ditch and land smoothing to keep the crops "feet" dry.
11. Bob Walker, S. W. of Mystic, Ia., building his terraces with the Soil District whirlwind terracer. This machine throws the soil up to 20 feet away and is much better than the ordinary plow if considerable trash is present or if the soil is dry.
12. Above ground silage at the John McDanolds farm S. W. of Rathbun, Ia. Costs of upright silos prohibit their use on most of Appanoose Co. farms but this method requires little if any ground preparation and the structural cost is nil.

13. "Charlie" Wright, farming S. W. of Centerville is mighty proud of the alfalfa he raises and rightly so. His farm may be smaller than average but his higher than average yields help to make up for it.
14. John Adams, W. of Plano, Ia., builds his terraces with his own plow and tractor.
15. Vern Whitaker, foreground, and Joe Luse, holding the level rod, check grade of foothill diversion at the Jesse Hoover and Sons farm, S. W. of Centerville.
16. Curtis Tomlin and children enjoy a little relaxation at their farm pond, S. E. of Moravia, Ia. Besides providing for livestock water, gully control, and a small amount of flood retention, these small farm ponds produce many pounds of fish annually if properly stocked and managed.
17. Rotation pasture at the Wibur Hollinbeck farm S. of Unionville, Ia.
18. "Dode" Creagan, Centerville Waterworks Superintendent, inspects seep tile under the special silt trap diversions built in each waterway draining into the Upper Reservoir.



CONCLUSION

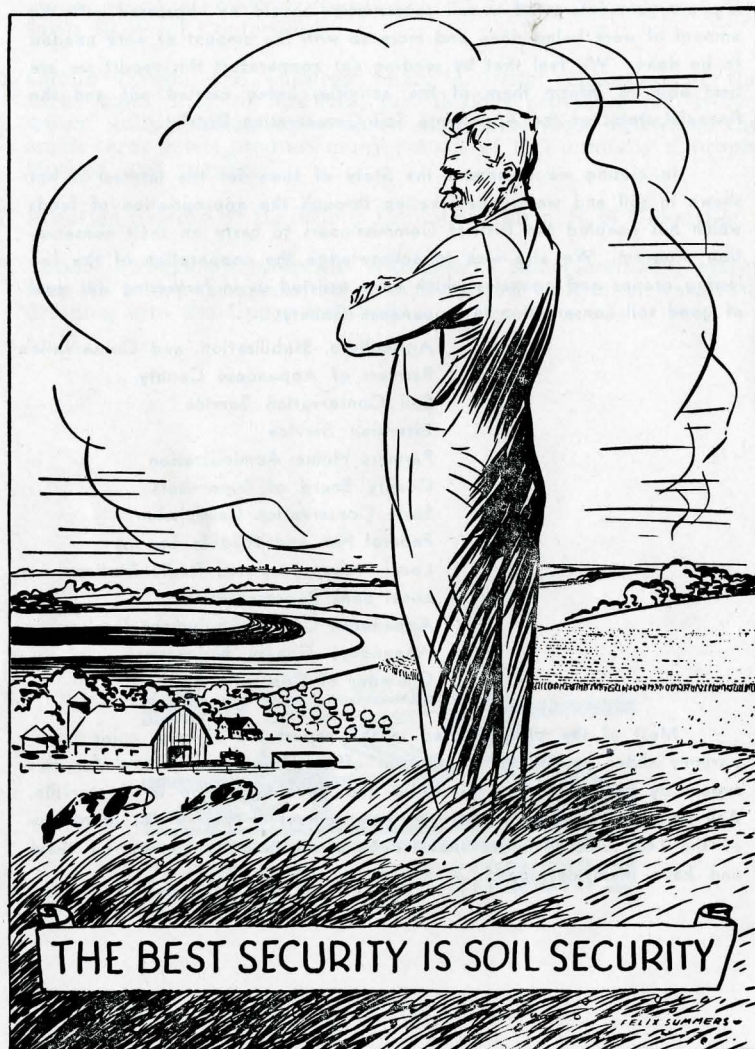


From the foregoing report, which we hope you have enjoyed reading, everyone interested in soil conservation should be impressed with the amount of work being done and more so with the amount of work needed to be done. We feel that by sending our cooperators this report we are best able to inform them of the activities being carried out and the financial status of the Appanoose Soil Conservation District.

In closing we commend the State of Iowa for the interest it has shown in soil and water conservation through the appropriation of funds which has enabled the District Commissioners to carry on their conservation program. We also wish to acknowledge the cooperation of the following groups and agencies which have assisted us in furthering our goal of good soil conservation in Appanoose County:

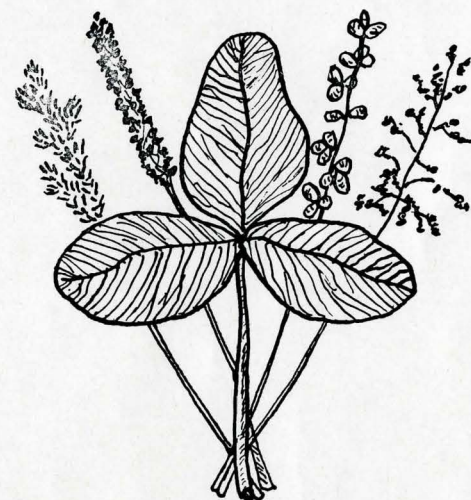
Agriculture, Stabilization, and Conservation
Farmers of Appanoose County
Soil Conservation Service
Extension Service
Farmers Home Administration
County Board of Supervisors
State Conservation Commission
Federal Fish and Wildlife Service
Local Newspapers and Radio Station
Local Bank Representatives
Appanoose County Equipment Dealers
Appanoose County Businessmen
Chamber of Commerce

Most of the pictures used in this report are 35 mm. color transparency slides on file at the District office. They were printed for this report by Paul Turner at his Radio and Recording Shop in Centerville. Any person who wishes to have an enlargement of these slides or of any of the 1400 colored slides that we have, are welcome to borrow them and have them developed.



U. S. Soil Conservation Service

USE **YOUR** LAND



BUT SAVE **OUR** SOIL

