

IDA COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1975 ANNUAL REPORT



FORWARD

Here is the report of our activities within the Ida Soil Conservation District for the past fiscal year.

Considerable work was accomplished during fiscal year 1975, but much more could have been done if enough money and manpower had been available. It is heartening to see how concerned landowners are in regard to caring for their land. It is frustrating to not have enough money to carry it out.

We offer our sincere thanks for the assistance and cooperation provided by various people and organizations during the past year. The job certainly requires many hands and we appreciate your help.

The Ida Soil Conservation Commissioners & Assistants

FINANCIAL REPORT

1M Budget (State Appropriated)

Commissioners expenses, mileage etc.	\$ 853.69
Office Supplies	185.33
Printing	27.31
Prizes for Contests	112.00
Reimbursement	36.00
Materials for Demonstrations	25.00
Office Expenses	131.82
Mailing Expenses	130.98
Total Expended	\$ 1,502.13

2M Budget (State Appropriated)

Chief's Salary	\$ 7,408.03
State Aide's Salary	7,785.53
Chief's mileage, expenses	102.76
State Aide's mileage, expenses	30.85
Equipment	516.75
Total Expended	\$15,843.92

3M Budget (State Appropriated)

1974-1975 Allocation	\$29,600.00
Soil Conservation Practices Installed	29,263.29
Funds Obligated	225.00
Unobligated Balance	111.71

1974-1975 Allocation	\$23,600.00
Soil Conservation Practices Installed	20,200.50
Funds Obligated	3,050.00
Unobligated Balance	349.50

3M Budget (State Appropriated)

Long Term Agreements

1974-1975 Allocation	\$ 6,000.00
Soil Conservation Practices Installed	2,019.31
Funds Obligated	3,925.00
Unobligated Balance	\$ 55.69

July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975

WATERSHED MAINTENANCE FUND

Field in Trust by the District for Maintenance of Watershed (Structures)	
Cash on Hand, July 1, 1974	\$ 1,007.12
Receipts	7,235.59
Expenditures	3,753.69
Purchase of Time Certificates	3,000.00
Cash on Hand, June 30, 1975	1,489.02
Time Certificates	38,076.27
Pass Book Savings	1,538.83

General Fund

Cash on Hand July 1, 1974	1,234.71
Receipts	6,296.93
Annual Report	815.00
Tree Sales	4,205.80
Awards Banquet	383.25
Little Sioux Dinner	110.00
Reimbursement	782.88
Expenditures	5,386.07
Awards Banquet	
Tree Purchase & Expense	3,325.53
Office Supplies	105.36
Office Expenses	212.20
Art Contest Prizes	157.50
Commissioners Expense	201.55
State & Nat'l Dues	175.00
Wild Conservation Award	15.00
Subscriptions	27.00
Air Booth material	3.23
Postmaster	78.48
Oil Stewardship material	88.58
Annual Report	676.75
Little Sioux Dinner	26.02
Cash on Hand	\$ 2,145.57
Pass Book Savings	\$ 1,127.63

DISTRICT ACCOMPLISHMENTS FISCAL 1975

New district cooperators	31
Conservation plans (new and revised)	29
Groups Assisted	19
Contour Farming	805 ac
Grassed Waterways	58.6 ac
Drainage Tile (for Waterways)	110,641 ft
Farmstead Windbreaks	1.3 ac
Parallel Terraces	88,012 ft
Erosion Control Structures	17

CONSERVATION ART CONTEST

The year 1975 marks the third year the Ida Soil Conservation District has sponsored a Conservation Art Contest. While not an original idea with the district, the contest has proven to be a very effective tool in making school age children aware of conservation problems and solutions.

A separate contest has been held in each Ida County town. Each school contest has two divisions; Junior-Kindergarten thru sixth grade and Senior-Seven thru 12 grade. Prizes of \$10., \$7.50, and \$5.00 are given in each division, along with the appropriate ribbon. The bank of each represented town provides the premium money for the Senior division, while the Soil Conservation District provides the prize money for the junior division. Art instructors of the various schools exchange judging duties. After being displayed at the local bank, the art work is displayed in the Soil Conservation District booth at the Ida County fair.

The district commissioners certainly appreciate the support given the contest by teachers and the respective banks.

OUTDOOR CONSERVATION CLASSROOM

Each May the sixth grade students of Ida County look forward to an excursion to Moorehead Park. One reason (we hope) is that they want to learn more about the environment through the annual outdoor classroom.

Students rotate through six stations covering these areas of study: Wildlife, forestry, soils, water, flowers and ecology. Results have been very worthwhile and it has been a pleasure to conduct this annual event. The district appreciates the cooperation of the participating schools.



SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS--L-R: Harlen Dausel, Battle Creek; Ramon Johnson, Holstein; Robert Bumann, Battle Creek, chairman; John Higgins, Galva; and Ken Borchers, Holstein.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS WHO SERVED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975

Robert Bumann, B.C.	Chairman	Term expired Feb. 1975
Kenneth Borchers, Hol.		Term expired Feb. 1975
Harlen Dausel, B.C.	Member	
Ramon Johnson, Hol.	Elected Chairman effective	Feb. 1975
John Higgins, Galva	Elected to six year term	Feb. 1975
Leonard Ernst, I.G.	Elected to six year term	Feb. 1975
Burdelle Knudsen, I.G.	Elected to two year term	Feb. 1975

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS (Appointed)

Henry Brueck, Sr.	Ida Grove
Wilbur Rohk	Ida Grove
Mrs. Betty Waller	Holstein
Richard Hagemeier	Ida Grove



Ida Grove Sixth Graders Listen to District Forester Duane Bedford of LeMars Tell About Trees.

Windbreaks Can Help in Reduction of Fuel Cost

The sole basis behind windbreaks is to reduce wind around farm buildings, according to Don Kauffman, District Conservationist serving Ida County.

Kauffman said that benefits from windbreaks include lower fuel costs. A mature windbreak can reduce fuel usage by an estimated 25-33%, he added. Also little do better when protecting an enclosed area, he said.

Many farmers in the county have planted windbreaks, but due to disease, such as Dutch Elm, or broken ranches, many have died out and need replacing.

He commends planting at least two varieties in a windbreak so that if disease such as Dutch Elm came along and killed all of one kind of tree you wouldn't lose your entire windbreak. Planting two varieties is a preventive against disease, he summed up. By planting more than one variety you have a built-in insurance against total loss from disease of your trees, he said.

Even trees in a windbreak also provide an advantage, Kauffman said, that they hold their foliage and give better protection in the winter. During the winter all broadleaves only have bare branches as protection.

Roger and Rebecca Schmidt, who live south of Holstein, planted a windbreak in 1968 and are having to replace some of the trees in their windbreak this year following the January blizzard which lapped so much snow in the windbreak.

This year crushed some of the trees since it was level with most of the trees and some 12-14 ft. deep in most places. The sheer weight of the snow crushed many branches, they said.

The windbreak includes two

rows of honey suckles, one row of hackberry, one row of green ash and one row of Silver Maple.

The Richard Foremans who live three miles south of Galva in Silver Creek township, planted their windbreak in 1971. They planted 31 Colorado Blue Spruce in their windbreak and dug many of the trees themselves.

The windbreak is on the north side of their house and this January was completely covered with snow except for the tops of a few trees which received wind burn. However new growth this spring corrected this problem.

delle Knudsen will automatically serve an additional two years.

"The new election procedure law was prompted by problems associated with special elections," according to Johnson "and this law should result in a more fair and representative election for both the candidate and the voter."

Oct. Education Workshops Set

Iowa teachers interested in natural resources will receive training in conservation and environmental education in a series of October workshops.

About 400 teachers are expected at three workshops, reports Duane Toomsen of Des Moines, chairman of the Iowa Conservation Education Council, prime sponsor of the program.

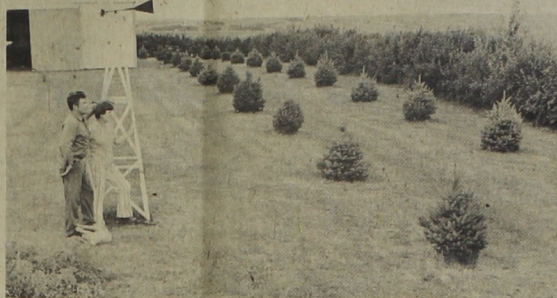
The first workshop will be held at Camp EWALU (Strawberry Point) Oct. 3-4 primarily for teachers in northeast Iowa. A second workshop will be at Camp Hitchcock near Honey Creek Oct. 10-11, for those in western Iowa. Teachers in central Iowa will attend the workshop at the State 4-H Camp near Luther, Oct. 10-11.

Both elementary and secondary teachers will participate in environmental education discussions and field trips as part of the program, said Toomsen, who also is environmental education consultant for the Iowa Department of Public Instruction.

"The Iowa Conservation Education Council's purpose is to promote activities like this," Toomsen said, "to get everyone we possibly can to cooperate and help promote the overall development of conservation and environmental education in the state. The conservation of our natural resources in the future depends on the education job that's done today. We know that attitudes formed in early years are long-lasting."

The Iowa Teachers Conservation Camp held each summer by the University of Northern Iowa is another important conservation education activity, Toomsen said. This year, three-week sessions were conducted at Fort Dodge and at Cedar Rapids.

Drake University sponsored summer studies in conservation and environmental education at the conservation education center at Springbrook State Park.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE WINDBREAK--Mr. and Mrs. Richard Foreman, who live south of Galva, are pictured looking at the thirty-one different Colorado Blue Spruce trees which they planted in a windbreak north of their house. The Foreman's dug many of the trees themselves.



REPLACE SOME TREES IN WINDBREAK--Roger and Rebecca Schmidt, who live south of Holstein, survey the damage done by the January blizzard to their windbreak. Some trees will have to be replaced since the sheer weight of the snow crushed some trees.

Teachers get graduate and undergraduate credit for attending these sessions.

Ramon Johnson, Chairman of the Ida district stated that the local commissioners encourage teacher participation in these workshops. The board will provide financial assistance to teachers who attend these workshops.

4-Hers
may choose
from over
100
educational
learn by doing
opportunities



STOCK TANK--Burdell Knudsen, left, Clarence "Dutch" Kraft check the new stock tank.

Knudsen Finds Water A Valuable Farm Resource

Water is a valuable resource in a livestock operation. Burdell Knudsen, Hayes Township farmer, made sure he had a plentiful supply of water when he tiled a waterway on his farm this summer. The tank is filled by gravity for the tile line. The entire system is a part of a Long Term Conservation Agreement administered jointly by the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Committee and the Ida Soil Conservation District.

The water system has no working parts and will operate effectively in sub-zero temperatures as long as there is water flowing in the tile line. The tile

line is a part of a waterway that will be seeded this fall. The tile job is one of a number of conservation jobs to be completed over a four year period. Included are terraces, erosion control structures, and a conservation Service technician signed and laid out the system. Lutzman from Ida Grove did the tiling. Wirt Construction of Battle Creek did the earthwork.

Knudsen is a soil conservation district commissioner since December, 1974. He entered into a partnership with his mother, Helen Knudsen of Ida Grove.



NEW FACES--Two new faces on the District Board as of February 1975, are Burdell Knudsen, left, and Leonard Ernst. Knudsen was elected to a year term and Ernst to a 6 year term.

PRACTICE SOIL CONSERVATION

IT PAYS!

Call Me For



- CONSERVATION WORK
- GENERAL EARTH MOVING
- CLEARING

WE HAVE THE EQUIPMENT TO DO THE RIGHT JOB.

Dozers — Rubber Tired Scoops and Loaders — Motor Graders

WE SALUTE IDA COUNTY FARMERS ON THEIR FINE SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

MEIER
CONSTRUCTION CO.

Bill Meier Battle Creek Ph. 365-4428



LOOKING FOR A BLUE CHIP INVESTMENT?
CONSERVATION PAYS

It's where the smart money is these days. Have you looked around lately? Carefully? The lake you used to enjoy has a small sign at the water's edge. Neat. Terse. "Polluted Water. No Swimming." No fishing either. No fish. Some of the most beautiful unspoiled land in this country is being carved up by huge machines — with no plans to restore its natural beauty.

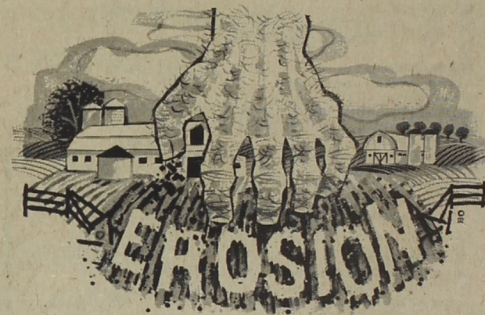
A lot of wildlife and birds have simply disappeared. Their natural habitats have been destroyed or, they can't survive in the polluted air. Maybe you have a little difficulty breathing the air in your own town, too. Upset? Well, nature's balance is being upset. We get daily dividends if we invest in the good life. We all have to secure the future now. Conservation pays. Concerned citizens should contact nearest Conservation Organization. Support it. The time to act is now.



FIRST STATE BANK

BATTLE CREEK

MEMBER FDIC



Don't Let It Get a Grip On Your Farm and Your Future.

Erosion, the greedy grabber, snatches more than soil. This common threat to land reaches out to destroy farm productivity, and thereby get a grip on your farming future. Both your personal prosperity and your community's growth can depend on sound soil conservation practices. Tested techniques to conserve, maintain and improve your soil make a big difference. Fight erosion now!

HOLSTEIN STATE BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

Holstein, Iowa



SHAPING WATERWAY--Bob Ruser, Ida Grove contractor, is pictured shaping a waterway on the Dutler Farm just south of Ida Grove.



TILING--The working-end of the tiling machine puts out a lot of dirt. Here a Lunzman Trenching crew installs drainage tile on the Kenny Bower farm south of Battle Creek. Field supervisor is Ken Palm, assisted by David Bolles and Ferd Boger of Ida Grove. Over 21 miles of tile were installed in Ida County last year.



Laurie Rohlk--daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Rohlk of Ida Grove, represented the Ida District in the Regional Speech Contest at Cherokee. Her topic was "Land Use Planning--Insurance for Mankind". She was awarded a \$25 savings bond by the local Soil Conservation District and a \$10 merit award at the regional contest.



I (Bob Varner) attended the seminar a couple of weeks ago at Paulina and came away with a greater respect for what the American Legion does, and has done, for the veteran. We all will notice this more as we add years to our lives.

Statewide membership is almost twice that of last year. This was attributed to direct billing. If you have not yet paid your '76 dues, now is the time to do so.

I had quite a nice visit with the state commander, F.L. Posselt (he personally knows many of our members) and Stu Lund, National Committee Man, concerning the Legion getting involved a little more with law and order. Specifically that of letting many people convicted of a crime, not paying much of a penalty and being allowed to return to society and repeat the act.

Our post has been given the task of starting a resolution to have our judges take another look at some of the jurisdictions that do not seem quite adequate to a lot of law abiding citizens.

We had a very nice turn-out at the last regular meeting. I would like to see more of our past commanders attend these meetings as we can benefit greatly from their experience! Monthly meeting are the first Tuesday of the month.

Some of the items discussed: Making a contribution toward the fence that was put around the tennis courts and the basketball courts.

Contributing to the purchase of the radio used for the security patrol. Sending a letter from the post to our senators concerning the situation of Larry Paulsen.

Approval of the liquor license for 1976. The new rifles are here and have been used at one ceremony.

A report by the fund raising committee of the Free Community Dance this Friday p.m. with music provided by Al Hesse.

This dance will be preceded by the installation of the elected officers for 1976. I would like to see as many members as possible attend this as several of the district 9 "brass" are planning on attending. Hope to see you there.

Our Legion Auxiliary President, Florence Wanschel would like to pass a little information along to you in regard to our hospital equipment.

In the past year there have been: 34 wheel chairs loaned out, 20 walkers, 3 sets of crutches, 3 bedpans, 8 commodes, 4 sets side rails, 3 trapezes and 8 bed spring and mattresses.

Of these returned since July 1st, were 18 wheel chairs, 10 walkers, 4 complete beds, 1 trapeze, 2 bedpans, 5 commodes, 2 side rails and 3 sets of crutches.

Dorothy Dahms is our hospital equipment chairman and should be thanked for doing such a fine job. Of course her husband Louie helps her a lot.

To Let Bids on Crawford Creek Watershed Project

Since officials couldn't come to terms with a minority contractor from Wisconsin, work to be done on the Crawford Creek Watershed Land and Recreation Development, south of Battle Creek, the Conservation Board and the Soil Conservation Service, in a joint meeting Wednesday evening, decided to open the contract to any and all qualified bidders on September 17th. Negotiations with the minority contractor were initiated following the recommendation of the Small Business Administration.

Following the usual 30 day waiting period when the contract is being advertised, the bids will then be let on October 17. The contract includes two dams, one on the middle of the adjacent to the Stuart Lee farm and the other on the Lou Dale Sales farm. According to E. Kauffman, District Conservationist, possibly some earth work could get started by the end of the year, depending upon the weather.

The next contract on the recreational development will be let sometime in February and

calls for the construction of the rest of the structure and the big dam. Hopefully if the bid is let in February then construction can begin in the spring, Kauffman said.

Conservation Tillage Helps In Reduction of Soil Loss

Iowa's worst soil erosion in 25 years occurred in the last 2 years, according to Min Amemiya, extension agronomist at Iowa State University.

The consequences of intensive row cropping on low land were evident when heavy spring rains fell on bare, cleanly cultivated fields.

Good management of soil and water is important as farmers increase row crop acres at the expense of less intensive cropping systems such as small grains. Soil erosion is adequately controlled on less than 40 percent of Iowa cropland, Amemiya stated. Soil loss limits are established in all counties, and if followed, require measures to

control soil and water losses from agricultural land.

On level to slightly rolling land, proper choice of tillage sequences and implements can effectively control soil erosion, says Amemiya. More sloping land requires conservation tillage systems used with other soil conservation practices such as contouring and terracing to control erosion under intensive row cropping.

The soil surface of conservation tillage usually has a mulch of plant residue, or, a rough topography that protects the soil against water and wind erosion after planting.

Conservation tillage requires only enough tillage to prepare an

adequate seedbed with uniform depth of seed placement and good seed-soil contact.

Some forms of conservation tillage are no different than earlier forms of minimum tillage using the moldboard plow, explains the agronomist. But they eliminate several secondary tillage operations.

Other systems use a chisel type tool or a disk for primary tillage combined with a minimum amount of secondary tillage. More sophisticated systems combine tillage and planting operations such as a till planter, slot planter or strip rotary tool.

If managed properly, conservation tillage systems usually require less time, labor and fuel, and fewer trips over the field. Under dry soil conditions, they reduce loss of soil moisture by evaporation.

With most conservation tillage systems, planting may be more timely. Preplant operations are reduced so any delay due to adverse weather or soil conditions is reduced.

Yields from conservation tillage are comparable to those from conventional methods, if weed control and stands are adequate. Exceptions are where heavy textured, poorly drained soils affect crop growth because of poor seedbeds and a cold, wet environment.

Weed control with cultural and chemical means becomes easier as tillage is reduced, Amemiya. Control measures for clean-tilled fields must be modified for rough, trashy conditions and to allow for shifts in weed

population from mixed annuals to perennials and hard-to-control annuals.

Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) are relatively immobile in the soil. With conservation tillage, they tend to concentrate in the surface 2 to 3 inches. When material is plowed under, P and K are uniformly distributed throughout the plow layer.

However, variations in fertilizer placement associated with various tillage systems have not yet affected crop yields in Iowa.

Increased damage from insects is associated with plant residues and grassy weed infestations. But control measures are the same as with conventional tillage methods.

Tillage systems can also influence disease control, explains Amemiya. Clean tillage aids soil sanitation. Infected crop residues left on the surface can encourage disease problems if weather conditions are right.

Although plant disease potential may be greater in the presence of residues, this must be balanced against the erosion control benefits. Disease-resistant varieties and modifications of crop sequences can help control some disease problems.

Some form of conservation tillage will work on most lowa farms, according to Amemiya. Many farmers are successfully using conservation tillage.

Volunteers for Breath of Life

More than 25 volunteers for the 1975 Breath of Life Campaign will be calling on their neighbors, Sept. 21-28, to ask for help in the fight for the millions of children across the nation who suffer from lung-damaging diseases, according to Mrs. Robert Stone, chairman of the Ida Grove campaign.

The Door-to-Door campaign will be conducted by the Iowa Chapter of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation as part of its annual effort to raise funds for programs benefiting children with cystic fibrosis and other lung-damaging diseases.

This Is The Enemy!



What you do for your land today benefits you, your farm and your community tomorrow... practice soil conservation now!

Unless proper precautions are taken, erosion — natural farm enemy and soil depleter — can wreak havoc. But erosion can be stopped by soil conservation methods that conserve, maintain and even improve the earth. Abide with soil conservation... and we all prosper.

TAKE AN INTEREST TODAY!

GODBERSEN-SMITH CONST CO.

LET'S SAVE THE SOIL

We Urge All Farmers To Practice Soil Conservation
ORTHO CAN WORK HAND-IN-HAND WITH YOUR SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

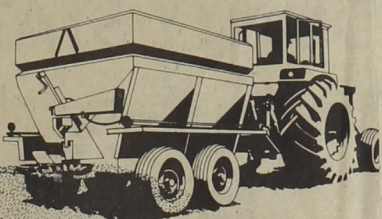
ORTHO UNIPELS
go on fast and work all season

Go ahead. Ask me.

- How do UNIPELS go on fast?
- How do UNIPELS work all season?
- Why are there two forms of nitrogen and phosphorus in UNIPELS?
- What's so uniform about UNIPELS?
- How will UNIPELS save me money on liming costs?
- How can 100% available phosphorus resist fixation in the soil?

The answers to these questions on UNIPELS could mean a difference to the return on your fertilizer dollar this year.

Come see us soon. (You may have some questions of your own.)



ORTHO

Arthur Elevator



IDA COUNTY

PIONEER RECORD

6 Ida County Pioneer Record, Ida Grove, Ia. Sept. 11, 1975

Soil Conservation Edition

New Style Terraces Aid Big Machine Farming

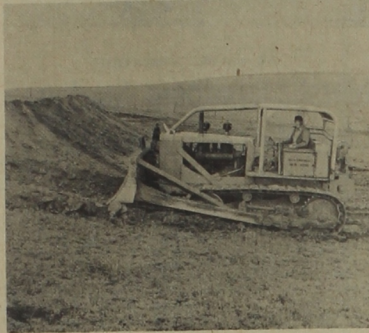
Farmers who have had experience with the old style terrace are hard to convince of the benefits of the new style terrace, according to Don Kauffman, District Conservationist. The new style terraces are designed for bigger machines. Kauffman said, and are farmable with a big combine or plow.

We are fighting the old style terrace which is non-parallel. Kauffman said, and the distance between them are unequal. This made it hard to harvest since there may be 30 rows between one and 27 rows between the next. The new style terrace does eliminate these point rows, saves time and reduces field losses. The new style terraces are more costly since they are bigger and wider, he said.

A terrace used to be built broad based from the uphill side, but now they are pushed up from the bottom to give a flatter terrace, according to Kauffman.

This is a relative new procedure in Iowa. Kauffman said and involves pushing the bench terrace into position. In Ida County, the terrace is built on a similar to stair-steping of land. Tony Petersen, a contractor from Battle Creek, is working on the Ehler Farm ten miles south of Ida Grove making terrace. Rudy Koch is farm operator there. The terracing is being done while the rotation fall is in position which makes better use of the contractor's time as allows him to work on it throughout the summer rather than being mid April or after October as would if the terraces were built then the land is in crops.

The project on the Ehler Farm is a 50% cost sharing project with the Soil Conservation District and the land owner. The district has received allocations from the



PUSHING UP A BENCH TERRACE—Tony Petersen, Battle Creek contractor, is pictured pushing up a bench terrace on the Ehler Farm ten miles south of Ida Grove. Farm operator is Rudy Koch.

state, for the 1976 fiscal year totalling \$33,000. The District Commission has decided that this allocation should all be spent on terraces, Kauffman said. Farmers can apply for assistance and there have been a lot of applicants.

Soil Conservation Pays!!!



FIELD OFFICE STAFF—Front row, L-R: Don Kauffman, District Conservationist; Lou Collins, clerk-typist. Back row, L-R: Randall Sohm, State Conservation aide; and Clarence "Dutch" Kraft, Soil Conservation Technician.

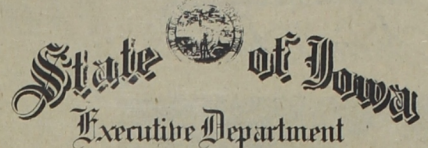
Top Conservation Farmers

Ida County has good conservation farmers, if results of conservation contests are valid. Ida County enters two conservation awards programs annually and garners its share of winners.

The Iowa Soil Conservation Achievement Program has been sponsored by the Des Moines Register. Ida County's entry: Laverne Grell, of Washta was selected as the outstanding conservation farm in a nine county area in Northwest Iowa. Grell and his family farm 240

acres in Douglas township with a crop and livestock program. Soil and water losses are controlled by a combination of terraces, strip-cropping, contouring, and grassed waterways.

Ida County also enters the Sioux City Marc Cox Permanent Agriculture Program annually. The group of three farmers entered in 1974 were Earl (Bob) Laursen of Battle Creek, Albert and Tom Henriksen of Correctionville, and Laverne Grell of Washta.



Proclamation

- Whereas,** the Iowa farmer is being called upon to produce agricultural products in increasing quantities to feed and clothe the populace of this nation and the world; and
- Whereas,** the orderly development, wise use, and restoration of Iowa's land and water resources through soil and water conservation programs are essential to insure an undiminished supply of food and fibre in the years ahead; and
- Whereas,** the State of Iowa and the one hundred soil conservation districts within the state are coordinating and conducting a constructive program of soil and water conservation, flood prevention, and related natural resources development to meet the demands of today's farms, ranches, and cities; and
- Whereas,** it is imperative that we continue with resolve and renewed urgency our efforts in soil and water conservation programs where opportunities arise to advance this important work;
- Now, Therefore, I,** Robert D. Ray, Governor of the State of Iowa, in order to call attention to the importance of this work do hereby proclaim the week of September 7-13, 1975, as

Soil and Water Conservation Week

in Iowa and hereby urge all citizens to participate in and share the responsibility of conducting soil and water conservation programs in order that more emphasis and greater progress be made in this important work.



Attest:

William Thomas
Secretary of State
Confidential Secretary

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Iowa to be affixed. Done at Des Moines this 2nd day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-five.

Robert D. Ray
Governor

TOGETHER -- LET'S PRACTICE

SOIL CONSERVATION

Ortho can help you with the preservation of your soil with a Fall-applied Nitrogen Program

EVERYONE BENEFITS WITH SOIL CONSERVATION

Would you believe... a high-speed plowdown that can't segregate?

It is difficult to believe, isn't it?

"High-speed plowdown" would definitely indicate a dry, broadcast fertilizer. And everybody knows that dry fertilizer ingredients have different shapes and densities and that they tend to segregate during handling and application. The result: uneven, unreliable plant feeding, at best; reduced yields and profits, at worst.

Well, would you believe... UNIPELS?

UNIPELS have all three primary nutrients — nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash — chemically combined in precise ratio in each pellet! You couldn't segregate the nutrients if you tried.

What's more, every pellet has the same shape and density for the most uniform distribution possible when applied from a broadcast-type spreader. And, no more trouble regulating spreader flow.

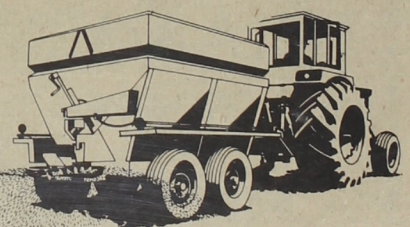
The result: a balanced, controlled diet for every plant in the field.

Come see us and learn more about the speed, ease, and effectiveness of UNIPELS.

It'll make a believer out of you!



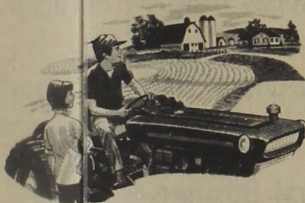
ORTHO



MILDENSTEIN FERTILIZER

Battle Creek, Iowa

FOLLOWING GOOD SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES



Is the BEST way to protect your farm and maintain its fertility and productivity—

Congratulations

to the members of the board of directors of Ida County's Soil Conservation District and the professionals who are doing such a fine job in its county for conservation.

WE SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE SOIL CONSERVATION—HOW ABOUT YOU!!

LUNZMAN TRENCHING & SUPPLY
IDA GROVE

WILDLIFE AREA—Lyle Tietz, Sr. of Battle Creek and his son, Lyle, Jr. are very enthusiastic about the wildlife area created by an erosion control dam built in Crawford Creek watershed during 1974.

Financing Available for Soil Conservation Programs

Landowners and operators who plan conservation practices have financial assistance programs available to them.

These programs are the State Soil Conservation cost share program and the federal agricultural conservation program (ACP), according to William Greiner, director of the Iowa Department of Soil Conservation. Little Sioux funds for terracing are also available in Ida County.

Eligible recipients are assisted on a local basis through soil conservation districts.

The amount of state cost-share assistance can be up to 50 percent, of the actual cost of the conservation practice. However, when an individual must build a conservation structure to control sediment under mandate by law, the amount of assistance can be up to 75 percent of the cost.

Only permanent soil conservation practices are eligible for cost-share assistance under the Iowa program, explains Greiner.

Permanent practices include terraces, erosion control structures, grassed waterways and outlets, critical area planting, diversions, diversion dams, field windbreaks and tree planting.

However, some conservation districts are limiting the number of practices for which assistance will be provided.

Also, state funds are not available to landowners or operators unless they are cooperators with the soil conservation district

and have signed an agreement to this effect.

The Ida Soil Conservation District and the Ida County ASCS committee report a heavy sign-up for cost-sharing assistance, according to Greiner. District commissioners have decided to provide cost-share on terraces only.

Landowners and operators who contemplate building conservation structures this year should contact their local soil conservation district or county committee to determine the availability of funds and practices for the cost-share program.

Technical assistance for design and layout of conservation practices is available through the local soil conservation district located at 608 West Second St. in Ida Grove. Personnel are provided by the Soil Conservation Service and State of Iowa.

For landowners and operators who need assistance to finance their share of the cost of soil conservation practices, Greiner suggests that they contact the Farmers Home Administration or local banks.

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