

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
IDA COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 JULY 1, 1991 - JUNE 30, 1992

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISTRICT EXPENSES

1991-92 Allocations:	\$ 1,710.00
Expenditures:	
Commissioners' expenses	\$1,108.92
Office supplies & expenses	187.45
Printing & printed material	413.63
	<u>1,710.00</u>
Total returned to state	<u>\$.00</u>

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR COST-SHARE

<u>1989-90 Balance</u>	973.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>946.75</u>
Recalled by Division	\$ 26.25
 <u>1990-91 Balance</u>	 100.71
Additional Allocation	16,297.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>16,197.80</u>
Recalled by Division	199.91
 <u>1991-92 Allocation</u>	 47,331.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>47,331.00</u>
Unobligated funds	.00
<u>Additional Allocation</u>	42,261.42
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>41,894.00</u>
Unobligated funds	367.42
 <u>1989-90 REAP Practices</u> recalled by Division	 2,105.82
 <u>1990-91 REAP Practices</u> recalled by Division	 2,271.50
 <u>1991-92 REAP Practices Allocation</u>	 6,342.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>5,500.00</u>
Unobligated funds	842.00
 <u>1990-91 REAP Forestry/Native Grasses</u> recalled	 3,719.77
 <u>1991-92 REAP Forestry/Native Grasses Allocation</u>	 1,634.00
<u>Additional allocation</u>	1,813.00
Funds obligated for windbreaks	<u>3,440.12</u>
Unobligated funds	6.88
 <u>1990-91 Public-Owned Lakes Allocations</u>	
<u>CRAWFORD CREEK</u> unspent funds	203.97
 <u>1991-92 Public-Owned Lakes Allocations</u>	
<u>CRAWFORD CREEK</u>	17,062.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>16,732.50</u>
Unobligated funds	329.50
 <u>MOOREHEAD</u>	 17,062.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>3,159.38</u>
Unobligated (due to restrictions on usage location)	13,902.62
 <u>TOTAL STATE ALLOCATIONS 1973-1992</u>	 1,445,007.47
Recalled to date (Voluntary funds)	11,722.38
Recalled to date (REAP funds)	8,097.09
Funds spent on conservation practices	<u>\$1,425,188.00</u>

GENERAL FUND

Cash on hand, July 1, 1991		\$ 1,366.54
Receipts:		
Flag, level, res. kit sales	295.53	
Tree sales	184.10	
Sales tax collected	12.30	
1M reimbursements	1,053.45	
USDA reimbursements	796.99	
Interest from CDs	2,224.16	
Refund on hall rent	25.00	
Donation to contractors'mtg.	25.00	
Total income		4,616.53
Expenditures:		
Rent carpet cleaner	8.32	
Commissioners' expenses	574.36	
Office & kitchen	451.70	
Equipment purchase	281.83	
Equipment repair	762.48	
Newsletter & annual report	799.50	
Soil stewardship material	142.84	
Prizes & awards	188.26	
Flag purchase	127.01	
Taxes paid	8.84	
Tree purchase	131.00	
Video, publication purchase	54.45	
Demo signs purchase	231.49	
Seminars	82.45	
Fair booth rent	45.00	
Postage	93.74	
Bank box rent	29.00	
Dues	1,050.00	
Total Expenditures		5,062.27
Cash on hand, June 30, 1992		<u>\$ 920.80</u>
<u>HiFi Account</u>		
Cash on hand, July 1, 1991		\$ 2,137.95
Interest added		93.60
Cash on hand, June 30, 1992		<u>\$ 2,231.55</u>
Time Certificates, June 30, 1991		\$37,300.00
Transferred to Maintenance Fund HiFi		6,000.00
Time Certificates, June 30, 1992 (2)		<u>\$31,300.00</u>

WATERSHED MAINTENANCE FUND

(Held in trust by the District for maintenance
of watershed structures)

Cash on hand, July 1, 1991		\$ 5,663.67
Receipts:		
Interest	3,465.31	
Maintenance payments	989.40	
Total income		4,454.71
Expenditures:		
Watershed repair	249.12	
Total expenditures		249.12
Cash on hand, June 30, 1992		<u>\$9,869.26</u>
<u>HiFi Account</u>		
Cash on hand, July 1, 1991		\$12,247.29
Interest added		808.78
Repaid from General Fund CD		6000.00
Cash on hand, June 30, 1992		<u>\$19,056.07</u>
Time Certificate (1)		<u>\$37,000.00</u>
Money Market Certificates (3)		<u>\$23,033.97</u>

1991 FISCAL YEAR DISTRICT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CONTACTS WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS (tracts)	1,094
TRACTS APPLYING ONE OR MORE PRACTICE	693
CONSERVATION TILLAGE (acres)	65,237
CONTOUR FARMING	44,144
FARMSTEAD WINDBREAKS	58
FIELD BORDERS/HEADLANDS	816,712
GRASSED WATERWAYS	2,272
CONTOUR STRIP CROPPING (acres)	540
TERRACES (mostly narrow base) (feet)	719,207
	(136.2 mi.)
1992 CRP SEEDED IN 1992 (acres)	1,376



Challenges In Conservation

Summer 1991

Newsletter of the Ida County Soil & Water Conservation District

PERSONNEL

COMMISSIONERS

Everett Still, Chairperson - Cushing
Wilbur Rohlk - Ida Grove
Robert Croxell - Holstein
Marelle Knudsen - Ida Grove

Arlis Bahnsen, Dist. Sec./Treas.

STAFF

Donald G. Kauffman, Dist. Cons. - SCS
Jerry S. Sindt, Soil Cons. - SCS
Randall F. Sohm, Soil Cons. Tech. - SCS
Carl S. Lee, Soil Cons. Tech. - IDALS
Carol Thomsen, Soil Cons. Tech. part-time - SCS
Mike Jensen, Soil Cons. Tech. part-time - SCS
Arlis Bahnsen, Dist. Sec. - IDALS



MAY RAINS CAUSE MUCH DAMAGE

The broken terrace pictured above is typical of the damage caused by the excessive rains in May. The terraces held the first rains, but eventually broke when another four inches came in less than 48 hours. A second result was that much silt washed into the channels. The accumulation of silt in the terraces is graphic proof of what happens when terraces aren't there.

Crop residue between terraces definitely influenced how much soil moved. The more residue present, the less soil movement.

ASCS has applied for Emergency Repair Funds to help repair the damaged terraces. Allocation of funds is expected in August.

IDA COUNTY'S NO-TILL DRILL

Ida County now has a native grass drill (pictured bottom right) capable of planting both native and cool season grasses in existing stands or in heavy crop residue. Purchase of the Truax Drill is a cooperative effort between the Ida County Chapter of Pheasants Forever and the Ida County SWCD Commissioners.

The drill will be kept at Moorehead Park and managed by the Ida County Conservation Board Personnel. Interested people can contact either Moorehead Park (364-3300) or Ida County SWCD office (364-2124). Users will not be charged for use of the drill.

Seeding native grasses such as switchgrass or bluestem must be done in the spring. Native grass seedings are not fertilized and only a light nurse crop is seeded to avoid competition. For more information, contact Soil Conservation Service in Ida Grove.

(Pictured left to right: Brian Wolterman, Rhett Leonard, Everett Still, Robert Croxell)

CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE: 3.5 YEARS TO D-DAY

Three and one-half years may seem like a long time away, but when it is considered in terms of implementing a conservation plan, it's a very short time span.

It takes a number of years to construct terraces on your farm. If you have terraces in your plan but haven't started building, you are probably already too late. Cost-share funds are limited and presently there is a three-year wait to get approved. Under those circumstances, we recommend you start building terraces now without cost-share or decide on a different method of achieving compliance.

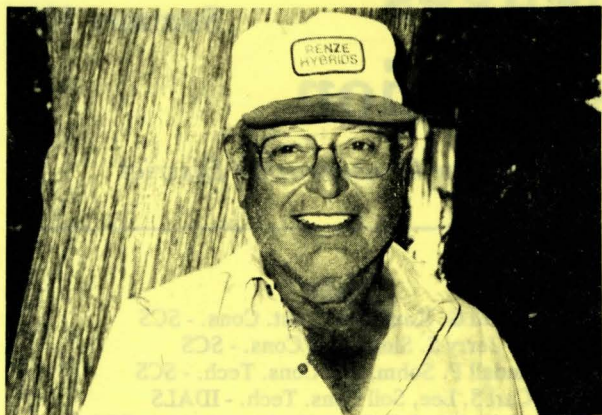
It takes some time to implement conservation tillage or no-till. If that is an option in your plan, you need to start now! Conservation tillage, no-till, or ridge till are all variations of residue management. They are cost effective and well-proven. No-till is an acceptable alternative practice to terraces. If you aren't going to get cost-share for terraces, you should be seriously considering no-till.

Grassed headlands are another practice included in most conservation plans. Don't wait until 1993 or 1994 to establish them - the seeding may fail the first year.

Grassed waterways are an essential practice on almost all farms. Waterways on many farms are high-centered and not effective. They need to be reshaped. There is no longer any cost-share for waterway reshaping, but most farm equipment is large enough to do the job. It just takes some time. Don't wait until '93 or '94!

In summary, January 1, 1995 is not far away. You need to be starting all practices now in order to be finished by 1995. It can be done! Check your plan and see what is scheduled in 1992.





Lloyd Rickers

RICKERS SELECTED FOR COMMISSIONER POST

Lloyd Rickers (pictured above), farmer from Hayes Township, has been selected to fill the vacant district commissioner post vacated by Dan Snyder. The Rickers' farm is located one mile from Crawford County and two miles from Sac County. Lloyd and his wife, Shirley, farm 760 acres with his stepson, Clark Davis. Clark lives in Sac County approximately five miles south of Highway 20. The Rickers have two other children. Michelle Davis is a County Extension Agriculturist and 4-H leader for Monona County. Mark Davis is park ranger for Mahaska County Conservation Board at Oskaloosa.

Rickers' name must be submitted to the State Soil Conservation Committee for official approval before he can begin official duties. He will probably be approved by the August SWCD meeting.

The Rickers' farm operation consists of corn, soybeans, and hay. Twenty-five beef cows are kept to utilize roughage. Lloyd purchases additional feeder calves to feed along with his own. No hogs are raised.

Rickers has a deep conviction for conservation of natural resources and is looking forward to serving on the Soil Conservation District Board of Commissioners.

STATE BUDGET SITUATION AFFECTS CONSERVATION

There has been plenty of publicity recently about Iowa's budget problems. The "budget bird" has come home to roost, and is bringing 32% less money to conservation districts in Fiscal Year 1992. Ida County is taking its share of cuts.

The basic conservation cost-share appropriation has been reduced approximately 9%. The REAP, however, really got the axe. Ida County will get about \$8,800 REAP Funds in 1992, compared with nearly \$34,000 in fiscal '91. The basic budget allocation for commissioner and office expense has been reduced 40%. This will not affect Ida County too much, since the commissioners rarely spend their full allocation.

Funds for personnel have been reduced and will be compensated for by not filling vacancies as they occur. We do not expect this to affect Ida County.

In summary, cuts in conservation funds in Iowa are significant, but Ida County, hopefully, will feel them less than some counties.

IMPORTANT

1991 will be the only year a producer can reschedule conservation practices for the next year, and only if the conservation plan is unclear and he/she didn't understand the plan. If the plan contained contradictory statements or the practices are not clearly identified on the plan map, practices may be rescheduled to 1992. SCS advises all plan holders to make sure they understand their conservation plan.

After 1991, if a practice is scheduled, the producer must either apply the practice as scheduled or substitute another practice on the same land that will provide at least as much erosion control as originally planned.

Rescheduling a practice to a later year without any progress in the scheduled year is not an option.

Ida County Soil & Water Conservation District
104 Taylor Street
Ida Grove, Iowa 51445

BULK THIRD CLASS
Permit No. 33
U.S. Postage Paid
Ida Grove, IA



Challenges In Conservation

FALL 1991

Newsletter of the Ida County Soil & Water Conservation District

WOLTERMAN NAMED WINDBREAK WINNER

Mrs. Conley Wolterman, Ida Grove, has been named the recipient of the Exemplary Windbreak Award sponsored by the Izaak Walton League. The windbreak was started in 1984 by husband, Vernon, who died in 1988. Since then, over 700 pine, spruce, fir and deciduous trees have been planted. Brian Wolterman, a son, continued the planting following the death of his father. The farm is located in Section 23 of Grant Township.



Wolterman Windbreak

FALL TILLAGE AND CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE

The crop is harvested, so it's time to chisel or disk. Right? A very important question you should ask yourself is, "Will I have enough residue left next spring to qualify for conservation tillage?" The residue may vary from 30% to 70% ground cover depending on the requirements of each situation. For that reason, the tillage you do this fall will definitely affect the outcome next spring. Here is how to estimate residue amounts:

Each tillage operation buries some residue. A rough estimate of the cover remaining with a tillage and planting system can be predicted by multiplying the percentage in the following table for each operation.

Percentage Cover Remaining

Tillage Tool	Remaining Cover Factor	
	Corn	Soybeans
After Harvest	.90-.95	.80-.90
Over Winter Decomposition	.80-.90	.70-.80
Plow	.02-.07	.00-.02
Chisel (Twisted Shank)	.40-.50	.10-.20
Disk (Off-Set, Deep)	.25-.40	.10-.20
Para Plow	.65-.75	.35-.45
Chisel (Straight Shanks)	.50-.60	.30-.40
Disk (Tandem, Shallow)	.65-.75	.25-.35
Anhydrous Applicator	.75-.85	.45-.55
Field Cultivator	.80-.90	.55-.65
Plant	.80-.90	.80-.90*
Till-Plant	.55-.65	.55-.65*

*When these are the only operations where soil is disturbed, multiply by .75.

Example: A corn crop after harvest leaves 95% residue. Only 90% of that is left after winter. There is an anhydrous application; disking (shallow and tandem); and planting. The calculations are $.95 \times .80 \times .70 \times .90 = .43$, or a residue percentage of 43 after planting.

COMMISSIONERS SET NEW DISTRICT LIMIT

The SWCD commissioners have increased the amount of terrace footage they will approve in one project. Effective with the October 22, 1991 meeting, applicants can receive cost-share sufficient to build 7500 feet of terraces. If the project was complete before that date, no increase will be allowed. If the project was being constructed on or after that date, the applicant may request up to 7500 feet of terrace cost-share.

COMPLIANCE IN 1995 OR 1992?

The most important date in the Food Security Act conservation compliance provisions is January 1, 1995. That is the date that ALL conservation practices must be in place in order to be in compliance. But that's not the only important date! The other important date in regard to compliance is the date you get spot-checked. For example, if you are spot-checked in June of 1992, you need to be applying or have applied all the conservation practices scheduled for 1992 or earlier.

Most farm operators/owners have something scheduled for 1992. Have you checked your plan? Are you making plans to carry out that practice? If not, you will be out of compliance and will not be able to participate in any government programs. If you have any questions in regard to your conservation plan, check with the Soil Conservation Service.

Stay



- MOST ASKED QUESTION -

"If I don't get enough cost-share to complete the terraces I need, will I be out of compliance?"

Answer: Lack of cost-share will not be a valid reason for non-compliance. You need to plan to build terraces without cost-share or substitute practices that will provide an equal amount of treatment.

DREWS, VAN HOUTEN CONSERVATION WINNERS

Richard Drews of Galva and Alan & Barb Van Houten of Battle Creek, have been named conservation award winners for 1991.

Drews is the active operator and the major stockholder in the Drews Family Operation which consists of 520 acres of corn and soybeans in Galva and Silver Creek Townships. Conservation practices applied include terraces, conservation tillage, waterways, and headlands. The entire 520 acres is adequately treated.

Van Houten and his family carry out a diversified livestock and grain operation located in the Pleasant Valley Watershed. In addition to the 254 acres they own, they rent 800 acres. Ridge tillage (Buffalo Till System) and contouring is used on all those acres; the land owned by Van Houten is terraced completely. A detention erosion control structure is located on the farm. Van Houten established a wildlife area near the structure in 1984.



Drews



Van Houten

1991 FISCAL YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Farm units assisted	947
Farm units completing a practice	364
Conservation plans to 5 ton/acre	10,691 Ac
Conservation tillage reported	18,281 Ac
Contouring reported	36,256 Ac
Field borders (Headlands)	247,300 lin.ft.
Contour strip cropping	322 Ac
Terraces	797,250 lin.ft. or 151.0 miles
Cropland Treated (not to 5 ton/acre)	22,964 Ac
Cropland Protected (to 5 ton/acre)	4,984 Ac

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

IDA COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISTRICT EXPENSES

1990-91 Allocations:		\$ 3,150.00
Expenditures:		
Commissioners' expenses	\$ 955.15	
Office supplies & expenses	469.10	
Printing & printed material	644.23	
NACD dues	500.00	
		<u>2,568.48</u>
Total returned to state		<u>\$ 581.52</u>

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR COST-SHARE

<u>1989-90 Additional Allocation</u>	21,838.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>20,865.00</u>
Unobligated funds	\$ 973.00
<u>1990-91 Allocation</u>	69,579.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>69,579.00</u>
Unobligated funds	.00
<u>Additional Allocation</u>	69,230.35
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>69,129.64</u>
Unobligated funds	100.71
<u>1990-91 REAP Practices Allocation</u>	27,280.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>27,500.00</u>
Overobligated funds	(220.00)
<u>1990-91 REAP Forestry/Native Grasses Allocation</u>	10,415.00
Funds obligated for windbreaks	<u>10,531.75</u>
Overobligated funds	(116.75)
<u>1990-91 Public-Owned Lakes Allocations</u>	
<u>MOOREHEAD</u>	26,606.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>26,606.00</u>
Unobligated funds	.00
<u>CRAWFORD CREEK</u>	26,606.00
Funds obligated for conservation	<u>26,402.03</u>
Unobligated funds	203.97
<u>TOTAL STATE ALLOCATIONS</u> 1973-1991	1,295,205.05
Recalled to date (Voluntary funds)	11,496.22
Recalled to date (REAP funds)	<u>9,331.00</u>
Funds spent on conservation practices to date	<u>\$1,274,377.83</u>

GENERAL FUND

Cash on hand, July 1, 1990 \$ 536.22

Receipts:

Flag sales	\$ 144.00
Level sales	76.92
Tree sales	155.21
Sales tax collected	8.84
Reimbursement from state for supplies	1,484.53
Reimbursement from USDA for repairs	738.49
Interest from CDs	2,909.45
Transfer from HiFi for no-till drill	<u>6,000.00</u>

Total income 11,517.44

Expenditures:

No-till drill	6,000.00
Commissioners' expenses	370.66
Office & kitchen supplies	794.57
Equipment purchase	448.10
Equipment repair	458.42
Newsletter & annual report printing	1,027.90
Soil stewardship week materials	132.08
Prizes and awards	104.28
Flag purchase	82.15
Taxes paid	19.01
Tree purchase	166.00
Dues and publications	<u>1,083.95</u>

Total expenditures 10,687.12

Cash on hand, June 30, 1991 \$ 1,366.54

HIFI ACCOUNT (GENERAL FUND)

Cash on hand, July 1, 1990 2,045.04

Interest added 92.91

Cash on hand, June 30, 1991 \$ 2,137.95

Time Certificate \$37,300.00

WATERSHED MAINTENANCE FUND

(Held in trust by District for maintenance of watershed structures)

Cash on hand, July 1, 1990 1,188.89

Receipts:

Interest	3,809.30
Maintenance payments	<u>1,829.40</u>
Total income	5,638.70

Expenditures:

Abstract & recorder fees	145.00
Watershed repair	<u>1,018.92</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,163.92</u>

Cash on hand, June 30, 1991 \$ 5,663.67

HIFI ACCOUNT (MAINTENANCE FUND)

Cash on hand, July 1, 1990 17,302.16

Interest added 945.13

Transfer to General Fund 6,000.00*

Cash on hand, June 30, 1991 \$12,247.29

*\$6,000 will be repaid to HiFi Maintenance Fund from General Fund
CD when it matures.

Time Certificate \$37,000.00

Money Market Certificates \$22,000.00