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Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana



OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN



JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1965



PRESIDENT SEZ:

Having just returned from the National Convention in Portland, Oregon, I can report that there were supervisors and representatives from 49 states and Puerto Rico. In all, some 1700 people. The interest in all phases of soil & water conservation was high, but two items were of great concern to all present. These were: 1) the proposed cuts in federal appropriations for soil & water conservation districts. 2) A new "thing" called a revolving fund. In this, the Bureau of the Budget recommends that Congress enact legislation to authorize a revolving fund through which Soil & Water Conservation Districts farmers and ranchers and other landowners would pay the Federal Government a part of the cost of technical assistance used in planning and applying soil & water conservation practices on the land. The term revolving fund is just fancy words; there would be nothing to revolve. It will simply cost farmers, ranchers and other landowners an estimated \$20,000,000 per year. Space will not permit much comment here, but it is obvious that if this policy is adopted it will seriously curtail soil & water conservation practices on private land. It also reverses a policy adopted by the Congress in 1935. Proposals were made and sent to all members of Congress protesting these moves.

It was a privilege to meet the National President, Marion S. Monk, a very able man, and to sit in on the executive council meeting with Area Vice President Oscar Hippe. Oscar has done a fine lot of hard work with the Great Plains program and deserves our thanks and appreciation. We were also honored in Montana by having Mrs. Oscar Hippe elected as National Woman's Auxiliary President.

There were approximately 12 supervisors and representatives from Montana, including State Vice President Ralph Briggs, State Executive Secretary, Ole Ueland, and State Conservationist Herschell Hurd and wife.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BUDGET CALLS FOR REVOLVING FUND FOR SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, REDUCTION IN ACP FUNDS

Soil & Water Conservation Districts throughout the United States face a serious cutback in assistance to their Soil and Water Conservation programs if President Johnson's proposals to set up a \$20 million revolving fund and reduce ACP cost sharing payments by \$100 million are carried out.

Furthermore, this is a real challenge to districts to convince the President, the Congress, and fellow countrymen that this action is not wise, that it would slow down a widely accepted conservation program that has been successful in making our country bountiful and rich, that with the opportunities so great to further conserve and enrich our soil and water, more assistance, not less, is needed.

Public assistance is always needed to provide educational, technical, and cost sharing to the occupiers of the land so that the results of science and research can be promoted and applied. This is a public responsibility.

SWCD Supervisors solicit everyone to write letters to the congressmen. Following are some reasons for doing this:

1. It would slow down the soil and water conservation effort on the privately owned lands in America. It would result in an estimated decrease of 40 to 50 percent in the application of conservation practices on the land and reduce the quality of practices applied.

There is a need to increase our efforts in the conservation of soil and water. The conservation effort demands a public effort as well as contributions made by land owners and occupiers. The farmer cannot be expected to make all of the contribution to conservation of resources. The benefits are long lasting and will help the well being of urban people for many generations to come.

2. It would slow up the effort to reduce water pollution. The conservation needs inventory shows that erosion is still the dominant problem on two-thirds of the nation's land area. Soil

President Johnson's Budget, Continued

eroded from watershed areas pollutes rivers and streams with sediment and clogs harbors and bay areas.

3. Farmers would assume the city people's responsibility for soil and water conservation. Soil and water conservation contribute directly to the welfare of all the people because soil and water is the base for our daily diet of food, drink and wholesome living.

4. It would break faith with State and local governments by breaking agreements that have been established. State legislatures and county governments over a quarter of a century have been gradually building up their financial contributions to the total soil and water conservation effort with the understanding that the local-state-federal team effort would be maintained as a team effort for the good of the national welfare.

5. It would treat the American landowners unfairly. It would charge the American landowner for technical assistance which the Federal Government provides free in large doses to foreign nations and in other areas of Federal and local government, city and urban.

6. Conservation contributes more to the National Defense than any other single effort. Good land and good water are a nation's greatest asset.

7. More wildlife and recreation will result from good soil and water conservation. Conservation benefits habitat for animals, birds and fish.

8. It would reduce the beauty of the countryside in rural America. Rich green valleys, calm clear waters, fertile soils and contoured fields, dense forests, and lush pastures, and developed and protected watersheds are what make up the beauty of the countryside. An eroded gully detracts from the beauty of America as much as an auto graveyard.

9. It would slow up needed adjustments in good land use. In 1964 technical assistance guided more than one million Soil Conservation District cooperators in converting 2,500,000 acres from crop use to less intensive uses such as grass and trees and recreation.

10. It would act as a drag on the development of recreational areas on private lands. The Soil Conservation Service type of technical assistance for recreational development on rural land is not available anywhere else, even for hire.

11. It would hit hardest in economically depressed areas. Much of what can be done to alleviate poverty in rural areas is bound up in the use of soil and water resources. Soil and water conservation is basic to economic development in rural areas and family farm stability.

12. It would penalize the small farmer who couldn't afford to pay. The family farms are the very backbone of rural America. They operate most of the land and are the first custodians of the water.

13. It would increase costs. A collection system outside of the accepted tax structure in America would have to be devised. Farmers would need more financial assistance to pay for technical assistance.

14. Future generations could undergo untold suffering if the soil and water conservation effort in this nation is dissipated. History is full of fallen civilizations that failed because of neglect of the land.

15. Basic policy should not be mixed with political expediency. To make a political football out of our great natural resources is to threaten the future welfare of the United States. Would the Bureau of the Budget have this Administration go down in history as the one that wrecked the National Soil Conservation Program which is so firmly established and has been increasingly called upon to do the conservation job?



Shown in the above picture is a Goodyear Certificate of Merit awarded to the Outstanding Conservation Farmer of McCone County, Robert Mothershead. Pictured with Mr. Mothershead are the McCone County Supervisors. Left to right: Milo Hilstad, Robert Brown, Jacob Bieber, Robert Mothershead, Duane Johnson, Goodyear Representative, Stanley Robbins, and Robert Richey, Goodyear Dealer.

LEGISLATIVE GOINGS

As we go to press, the Appropriations Committee of the House looks with favor on HB 162 and HB 163 and will recommend their passage. These, if passed, will provide \$40,000.00 for the biennium for Watershed Planning and funds for a Conservation Education Coordinator in the Department of Public Instruction.

The State Soil Conservation Committee Budget, however, has been seriously cut back from that recommended by the Governor.

Evidently, Districts don't pull much weight with our Legislators. It is ironic that the State Committee and Districts, which more than any state agency are so conservative and turn more to the economy and increase the tax base, should not be given at least more than token assistance.

If the present bill is allowed to pass without amendment, it will truly mean a step backward instead of a step forward in the conservation goals of the State Soil Conservation Committee.

COMMON INTEREST

Despite their common interest and purpose, the people in a community may see the land and streams with different eyes.

The farmer looks to the land for his livelihood. Industry looks to the land for a factory site and for raw products to keep its machinery in motion. Those who live within the limits of the city look to the open land for relaxation and for a chance to commune with nature. The builder looks to the land for sites on which to develop new houses. The town fathers look to the land for a reservoir site which is so sorely needed to supply water for their rapidly growing city's needs or perhaps a sewage lagoon.

Yes, we share our interests in the land, though our interests may vary. Yet, in the nature of the land, God has provided for all these uses, but only under certain condition. Each use can be fitted into an orderly pattern when planned ahead according to the capability of the land and the needs of the people. Most of the land can serve more than one purpose. - GRANITE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Note: Mr. Milton Johnson, Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, USIA, Billings Area Office, has retired. His position is presently occupied by Mr. Ned O. Thompson, Assistant Area Director (Economic Development). 3.

DISTRICT GOINGS

PHILLIPS SWCD - Correspondence on National 4-H Program on Conserving Natural Resources included set of 37 slides and scripts. This district will consider purchasing this set for use by all County 4-H groups. Cost \$10.50 a set.

GALLATIN SWCD - Mervy Long reported on the T. V. Program at Butte. Mervy explained what the reaction of the boys were on the ride to Butte and commented briefly on the program. He stated the boys were happy when their part was completed.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SWCD - NEW WEED DISTRICT PLAN. The Sanders County Weed Supervisors are planning a different weed spraying program for the west end of the county this coming year. The plan provides for individual farmers and owners to assume the responsibility of spraying their own weeds.

The Weed District will furnish a complete portable sprayer with boom and hand nozzle equipment that can be easily drawn by small tractor or jeep. It will be mounted on a two-wheel trailer and have its own pump motor.

This equipment, plus weed spray chemical for noxious weeds will be furnished to the farmer without charge if he will spray his noxious weeds, and when through take the spraying outfit to the next farmer on the planned route of the sprayer.

The Weed Supervisors are anxious to get the farmers ideas and reactions to this plan. Mr. Mitchell, who is the Sanders County Weed Supervisor, says he will be available several times a week to keep the machine serviced and to help with any technical problems that may arise.

CASCADE SWCD - D. D. Baldwin of the Forest Nursery at Missoula talked about the importance of Shelterbelts on the farm and the importance of field shelterbelts and that more growers were adopting this practice. He cited example of what had been done in Canada and elsewhere. He indicated the Forest Nursery was producing over a million trees. The secretary pointed out that last year 117,825 trees came into Cascade County from the Forestry Nursery for shelterbelt and field windbreaks.

Contractor-District relationship plans as used in Lewis & Clark County was discussed with five contractors. It was explained to the contractors that we felt a similar working relationship would be a fine thing in furthering the conservation program in Cascade County and we believed it would be helpful to the contractors in saving them considerable time in the collection of funds

District Doings, Continued

and at the same time would help provide some additional funds for our District to operate on. The Memorandum of Agreement used in Lewis & Clark County was read and discussed.

PARK SWCD - Dr. E. R. Hehn, Crops and Soil Department, Montana State College, was the speaker at the Annual Meeting, February 17.

LITTLE BEAVER SWCD - Allan Wang reported on a map selling project as a money raising project for the district. This is an ownership and location map of the district and sold to local people at a profit. Some details were worked out on this and further work will be done at the next meeting.

VALLEY COUNTY SWCD - Ed Luce of Frazer was appointed as Supervisor to replace Max Sholtus, who has resigned and is now living in Oklahoma.

JUDITH BASIN SWCD - Ed Cervenka moved John Metcalfe seconded that a letter protesting the proposed Federal Budget Cut in SCS and ACP be sent to the National Senators and Representatives from the Judith Basin SWCD Board. Motion Carried.

Dr. Charles C. Bradley, Dean of Letters and Science from Montana State College will be speaker for the Annual Meeting.

SWEET GRASS SWCD - Annual Meeting - John Yost introduced Bob Woolley who presented entertainment for the group through the High School Sax Quintet, a Coronet Solo by Judy Grosfield, and a presentation of a woodwind ensemble. Harold Cooper gave an excellent down-to-earth talk on Range Resources Conservation. Cooper is the Assistant State Conservationist from Bozeman. Following this and throughout the evening, some fifteen to sixteen door prizes were awarded.

CARBON COUNTY SWCD - Annual Meeting - A Color Slide Talk "Come Hell or High Water" - (1964 Montana Flood) was shown and a Color Slide Talk on the L-H Conservation Camp was given by Sandra Hansen. Throughout the evening several door prizes were awarded.

JEFFERSON VALLEY SWCD - At the meeting of February 17, Charles Wright, State Forester, described the role of office of State Forester. Purposes of the office include holding land in trust and maintaining funds associated, together with conservation purposes. The State Forester works with the private owners through SCS to assist in windbreak and private forest matters.

He stated that SCD's are being encouraged to strongly back the planting of windbreaks. He also stated that withdrawal of U. S. Forest Service Fire Protection to fringe areas necessitates organization of other protection. A spring meeting will be held on this.

CARL H. JOHNSON, EDUCATION COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN,
REPORTS THE FOLLOWING

I have just returned from the NACD National Convention in Portland. The main topic of discussion was the proposed cutback in federal support for conservation programs in the 1966 Budget for the Department of Agriculture. Probably, the most extensive proposal discussed was the \$20 million dollar payment (so called revolving fund) that districts and individual farmers and ranchers would make to the Federal Government for scientific and technical assistance provided by the Soil Conservation Service to USDA.

In his letter of February 15, 1965, President Marion Monk has listed things which local districts can do. Read it and act upon his suggestions.

At the 23rd annual meeting in Lewiston in November, the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts Education Committee passed a resolution which stated that all Area Directors hold a meeting sometime in March (or before the Interim meeting of officers and directors of MASWCD in June) with the Chairman of each of the local board of supervisors to discuss and evaluate any ideas, work, etc. that has been done by each district. Your Directors will then have some ideas to present at the June meeting in order to further and strengthen the "Cause of Conservation in Montana".

My suggestion would be to hold these meetings where each of the Area Meetings were held last year. Time and place to be arranged by the Area Directors. However, why not make it a real old fashioned "bull session" and air out gripes, ideas, or anything worth while and constructive? The primary motive behind this is to give any and all supervisors who are unable to get to our annual convention a chance to be a real contributor to Conservation.

In case you have forgotten where your Area Meetings were held, here is the list for 1964:

- Area I - Glasgow
- Area II - Glendive
- Area III - Fort Benton
- Area IV - Lewistown
- Area V - Billings
- Area VI - Missoula
- Area VII - Three Forks

ATTENTION - - Those districts who have entered the 1964 Goodyear Contest and have not as yet sent in their Score Sheets, please do so as quickly as possible. Send them to: O. M. Ueland, Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

REPORT ON THE EMERGENCY ACP PROGRAM IN FLOOD
DISASTER COUNTIES IN 1964

Immediately after the flood struck in June, 1964, the Montana USA Disaster Committee, composed of Mrs. J. Viola Herak, Chairman of the ASC State Committee, Torlief Aasheim, Director of Extension Service, and George Lackman, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration asked their counterparts at the county level to assess the damage done by the flood to agricultural lands, and attached facilities.

Preliminary reports from the nine disaster counties, Cascade, Chouteau, Flathead, Glacier, Lewis & Clark, Pondera, Powell, Teton, and Toole showed that \$4,355,000 would be needed to help repair the flood damage to farmland. The immediate needs were \$1,629,600. That much money simply was not available, but as soon as the President of the United States declared the nine counties as disaster areas, they made available \$500,000 or about 30% of the needed funds. Perhaps you recall that shortly before the June flood in Montana, Alaska suffered massive damage when an earthquake struck along the coast and this had just about exhausted the funds.

Since the funds were short, the State Disaster Committee divided the funds between counties so that each county was proportionately short.

Emergency allocations to counties were as follows:

Cascade	\$174,584
Chouteau	51,367
Flathead	26,562
Glacier	15,836
Lewis & Clark	27,680
Pondera	69,238
Powell	21,777
Teton	93,490
Toole	19,466
TOTAL	\$500,000

Under the emergency ACP program, practices were made available for rebuilding and repair of fences destroyed in the flood; removal of debris on cropland and hayland; reseeding of permanent vegetative cover; releveling land; repair of irrigation or livestock water dams. The emergency program has a \$2,500 per person limitation similar to regular ACP program that has been in effect for many years.

The limited funds were soon obligated in all counties. A waiting list developed immediately.

ASC County Committees and the ASC State Committee asked permission to use regular program funds for flood repair work, where available, to help relieve the shortage. Approval was received and in addition to the regular program funds obligated by county committees in these counties, the State Committee diverted an additional \$174,723 into these counties. These funds would have normally been used in all counties in the State.

In September, an additional allocation of \$500,000 emergency ACP funds was received. This increase relieved all of the immediate needs for emergency cost-sharing funds until sometime in the future when the work catches up with the available funds. Winter stopped all work in December with projects in every state of completion. The ASC State Committee has requested that the emergency program be extended through 1965 to begin to restore the agricultural plant in the flood disaster counties to something like it was before the floods struck.

- During the first few weeks after the flood, haying and grazing on Conservation Reserve diverted acreage was authorized in Flathead, Glacier, Teton, and Toole Counties for flood disaster victims. In all, 1,714 acres were hayed and 556 acres were grazed in these four counties.

Now that it's winter and we look back over the past few months to last June, considerable progress has been made in restoration work. While we did have a shortage of funds for cost-sharing for awhile, we were able to move ahead in one way or another. We are looking forward to having these projects far enough along by high water next spring so we do not lose what we have gained so far.

"TREE PLANTING IN RUSSIA"

A report from Russia shows they have been doing considerable tree planting the past 30 years or more. The report contains the following statements:

1. Tree belts reduce wind velocity on sheltered fields by as much as 30% to 40% on an average.
2. Soil moisture is conserved because of less evaporation from the surface and because of reduced transpiration by plants.
3. Tree belts are economically justified by the increase of crop yield alone, to say nothing of other benefits.

CONSERVATION WEEK

Conservation Week will be observed the week of April 25 and Arbor Day, the last Friday in April. Teachers should remember these dates when planning Conservation Programs.

Conservation Teaching Material is available from a number of Federal and State Agencies.

Temper -- Something that spoils children, ruins men and strengthens steel.

Theory -- A hunch with a college education.

Upper Berth -- Where you rise to retire and get down to get up.

The last days of December represent the dying gasp of a worn-out year. They're also inventory time - a time to see what was accomplished in the past twelve months.

As we look back at the stock of soil resources which we had when 1964 was born we can only stare unbelievably. Our shelves aren't nearly as well stocked today - only 366 days later. Our inventory shows a net loss of about 1 1/2 million acres of productive land - acres which were growing crops or grass or trees on January 1, 1964. Today, they no longer appear on our inventory sheets as agricultural assets - they've disappeared.

A million acres vanished beneath a blanket, of new houses, buildings, towns, airports and the like.

Another half million acres were lost to the grasping fingers of erosion. Wind and water worked every minute of every hour during 1964 carting fertile topsoil off of our cropland, range-land and forests. Several million additional acres also contributed soil to these two bandits. As a result, those acres are not producing as much food and clothing as they did one year ago.

Besides the 1 1/2 million acres of land which 1964 took into oblivion with him, we are also short about four billion dollars which was sucked out of our piggy banks because of land abuse. We spent that much on repairing and rebuilding railroads, roads, homes, etc., which were damaged in floods; on cleaning silt out of our cities and homes where flood water dropped it; on replacing cattle, machinery, fences and ditches lost in floods; and on dredging out rivers and harbors which were being filled with sediment from muddy waters.

The value of water storage reservoirs, which cost billions of dollars to build, was slashed as part of the storage area was filled with mud.

Part of the money was siphoned off by crop failures due to flood damage or the silt deposited on cropland by runaway water.

Our 1964 inventory presents a rather dismal picture. That soil and money which disappeared didn't seem so staggering as it trickled away during the year. It certainly makes an awesome spectacle when you get it piled up in one place, though. It leaves quite a lot of room for improvement.

Do you suppose that our 1965 inventory 365 days from now will show the same tremendous deficit? - or greater? - or less? Will 1965 be as dirty as 1964? Let's hope not.

In fact, we'd better do more than hope. A business whose inventory decreases every year is on a one-way street. Bankruptcy is in sight unless we get a wiggle on and start keeping the soil where God put it.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETS

The January meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee was held January 19 in Helena. Fred Sanborn was re-elected Chairman, John Schroeder, Vice-Chairman, and Ole Ueland was retained as Executive Secretary.

Watershed Planning occupied much of the meeting. There is a good possibility that the Montana Water Conservation Board will be able to participate fully in P. L. 566 projects.

The next meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee is scheduled for Friday, March 26, in Helena.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TRAVELS

During the past two months, Ole Ueland, Executive Secretary for the State Soil Conservation Committee, visited with quite a number of districts, meeting with the Boards of Supervisors in each district and also whatever Resource people were available in these districts.

He is scheduled to meet with the Boards of Supervisors of all other districts in the next 3 months.

The visit is a one day session in which resource people and supervisors review the districts program, the programs of the agencies, and make a detailed updating of the inventory of Resource Conservation and Development needs.

Ole Ueland also attended the NACD National Convention in Portland, Oregon, February 7 - 11.

SOIL STEWARDSHIP WEEK

Soil Stewardship Week will be observed from May 23 - 30. The Theme of this year's observance will be "Challenges of Growth". This will mark the 11th consecutive year in which NACD and the men and women of Conservation Districts have sponsored the soil stewardship observance.

Supplies of all Soil Stewardship materials may now be ordered from the NACD Service Department, P. O. Box 855, League City, Texas.

ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS FOR THE SOIL
CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF AMERICA
BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHAPTER

The Members of the Soil Conservation Society of America, Bozeman, Montana Chapter elected new officers for 1965. They are as follows:

O. M. Ueland, President, Butte, Montana
Wendell Thacker, Vice-President, Lewistown, Mont.
Anthony Geis, Secretary-Treasurer, Route 2
Sourdough Road, Bozeman, Montana

A possible change in the Chapter Name was suggested from Bozeman Chapter to either the "Big Sky" Chapter or the "Montana" Chapter.

MONTANA WATER USERS ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

The Montana Water Users Association held their Annual meeting in Helena. They elected the following officers:

Roy Degn, Sidney, Montana - President
Max Spatscirtah, Toston, Montana - Vice-Pres.
Dick Setterstrom, Butte, Montana, - Secretary-Treasurer

The purpose of this organization is to protect existing water rights and promote development of irrigation in Montana.

WORRY

I wonder why folks worry. There are only two reasons for worry. Either you are successful or you are not successful. If you are successful, there are only two things to worry about. Your health is either good or you are sick; if your health is good there is nothing to worry about; if you are sick there are only two things to worry about. You are going to get well or you are going to die; if you are going to get well, there is nothing to worry about. If you are going to die, there are only two things to worry about. You are either going to heaven or you are not going to heaven. If you are going to heaven, there is nothing to worry about. If you are going to the other place, you'll be so darn busy shaking hands with old friends, you won't have time to worry - - so WHY WORRY! - - Mineral County SWCD Newsletter - Jack Wicks, Editor

MEOW!

Sewing Circle -- Where women come to needle.
Shrinedom -- The Kingdom of Fundom.
Smile -- A curve that can set a lot of things straight.
Soft Soap -- Ninety per cent lye.

RANCHERS ROUND-TABLE MEETS

On February 18 the Ranchers Round Table held a meeting at Divide in the Grange Hall. Thirty-two people were in attendance. Mile High District Supervisors were in attendance. Don Shaffner, Veterinarian from Dillon, gave a talk on the subject of "Calving Problems" and "Calf Diseases."

After Dr. Shaffner's talk, a question and answer period was held on these subjects. The Ranchers Round Table is a monthly get-together of farmers and ranchers, and they discuss the current problems in farming and ranching.

The next meeting will be held March 25. At that time, the topic under discussion will be "Mineral Supplementation and Feed Supplementation for Wintering Livestock".

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT - AVENUES OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

For the twelfth consecutive year, the National Watershed Congress will convene to provide a forum for the presentation of opinion, findings, accomplishments and problems pertaining to the protection and development of America's watersheds. The Congress program is designed to provide up-to-date information for all who are concerned with or actively engaged in development of watersheds to help the water supply and water management needs of a growing population.

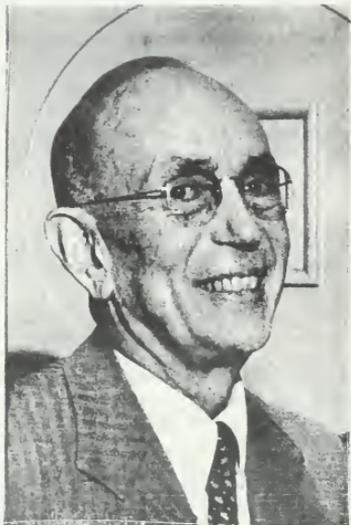
The Congress will also undertake to identify and examine needed improvements in the Nation's watershed program. Attention will be focused on problems related to 1) water quality, 2) land easements and rights of way, 3) river basin planning, 4) accelerated land treatment phases of watershed development, 5) recreation and wildlife phases of watershed development, 6) the potentials of watershed development for rural water supply systems and others.

For the most part, watershed development has been a federal-state-local cooperative effort. In this framework, the planning and financing of watershed development at the state level has been growing steadily in importance. To review and summarize this aspect of the program, the 12th National Watershed Congress has scheduled a report from a committee composed of state representatives from all parts of the nation who are experienced in the enlarging watershed effort.

Super Salesman -- A husband who can convince his wife she is too fat for a mink coat.

IN MEMORIAM

FRED SANBORN



Fred Sanborn, who recently passed away, will long be remembered in the hearts and minds of all who knew him, and he will be sadly missed.

He was a dedicated believer in all phases of Soil and Water Conservation and worked unstintingly to help the State of Montana in its Conservation goals.

The State Soil Conservation Committee and the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts extend their deepest sympathy to Mrs. Sanborn in her great loss.

At this time, let us resolve to carry on the forward progress in soil and water conservation in the memory of our friend and co-worker, Fred Sanborn.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SOIL
AND WATER DISTRICTS.....
c/o O. M. Ueland, Secretary,
Butte, Montana

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Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana



OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

MARCH - APRIL, 1965



PRESIDENT WILLIAM KESLER SEZ:

I have before me two quotations: the first is from a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier and says, "of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, 'it might have been' ". The second is from a textbook I have and says, "the welfare of a nation depends to a large extent on its natural resources. The greater these resources, the greater should be the prosperity of the people, especially when a large measure of this potential wealth lies in the millions of acres of rich farm land."

These last words were written in 1948; and, since that time, America has gained approximately 46 million new citizens and lost millions of acres of rich tillable farm land. According to the recent Federal Land Bank report, we are losing 1,000 acres per day to housing, highways, factories, schools, etc. Project this continued loss in farm acreage to the year 2000 when the U. S. population will have increased to an estimated 62 million people and see what happens to our great prosperity.

I know the year 2000 seems quite far in the future, but my 10 year old daughter will then be 5 years old; about the average age of most of us now working in Soil & Water Conservation Districts. Will their generation in the year 2000 be grumbling about food surpluses or will they be concerned with food shortages?

Today the greatest percentage of our population has little or no thought of where the food comes from. We have become a nation with little contact with the soil, yet never before in history has there been such a variety of food or so

(Continued on Page 2)

1.



L to R: SSSC Members Lowell Purdy, Torliet Aasheim, John Schroeder, Herschell Hurd, Carl Hunter, Wm. D'Ewart, and Dean Hanson. Absent was Joe Asleson.

SSCC APPROVES APPLICATION FOR BEAVER CREEK WATERSHED IN HILL COUNTY

The State Soil Conservation Committee met March 26 in Helena. The Mayor of Havre, the County Commissioners, service club members and wildlife representatives, members of the Irrigation District, appeared before the Committee in support of the Beaver Creek Watershed project they hoped could be built under P. L. 566 Watershed Program. The main feature of the project would be a dam that would provide flood control, recreation, and irrigation benefits.

There is strong support and it looks like a very feasible project. The SSSC gave approval for planning. No date was set. As with other projects, the priority will be reviewed periodically depending on time of application, interest shown, need, and amount of planning help available.

The SSSC considered the Pollution Problem as reported by the Little Beaver SWCD.

James Neely, Oil & Gas Conservation Commission, Dr. Sid Groff, Montana Bureau of Mines, Everett Darlington, State Engineer, reported on their contacts and efforts.

Bob Cooney, who heads up the Governor's Advisory Committee on Recreation, met with the SSSC and reviewed the recreation situation as to its growth and planning. The SSSC reviewed a proposed Inventory of Recreation. Businesses and

(Continued on Page 4)

much for so little work. There are over 7,000 food products for the shopper to choose from. For the average family, this food is acquired so effortlessly it makes the manna of the Old Testament seem small in comparison. With this great plenty there has been a philosophy developing that since this is a land of such surpluses and over-production, it will go on forever without thought or care. More and more the men who are going to our Congress and our State Legislatures are men from big cities and urban areas who think little about soil and water conservation unless continually prodded and prompted by those of us concerned with the future. In my opinion, this recent proposal by the Federal Budget Bureau could only have been written by men having little knowledge or concern with the subject of soil and water conservation.

In my opinion, a great society cannot exist or even be created without a great agriculture. If we do not protect our basic natural resources as carried out in our present soil and water conservation districts, how will the future generations and their expanding populations have adequate food and water? In the year 2000 will our children, as mature men and women, have cause to be grateful for our foresight or will the lines from Whittier's poem have more meaning in their lives? "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, 'it might have been'".

CONSERVATION CHARLEY by Harry Corry

Thieves are omery, no-account, low-lifing varmints. They're worthless, parasitic polecats. They're the bottom of the lower crust.

As Mrs. Thelma Snodgrass, looking up her blue-blooded nose, says, "Thieves are abominable. Everyone detests their intestines." As an afterthought she adds, "Everyone who is anyone, that is."

"Thou Shalt Not Steal" is a universal rule of life.

In every country in the world the citizens frown on pilfering. Even the cannibals of New Guinea and darkest Africa go haywire over a bloke who snitches a roasted femur or a toasted tibia from someone else's pantry. And the feller who hunted mastadons and did battle with dinosaurs got real provoked if one of his new clubs was missing when he returned to his cave.

Law books bulge with rules and regulations, explanations and interpretations of degree, motives and penalties for theft. And the jailhouse is jammed with guys and dolls who thought the books were filled with fairy tales.

We're pretty well protected by law from the standard brands of thieves. But there's a steady stream of unstandard thieves galloping through a loophole in our legal library.

What about the feller who steals from Mother Nature? -- her soil, for instance? Nowhere in the law books is he mentioned. The police can't arrest him, the lawyer can't prosecute him, and a jury can't judge him. He steals without the slightest chance of being caught.

Legally, he isn't a thief. Morally, he might be the worst of the lot.

He'll deny the charges, of course. The sky can be black with clouds of soil from his fields. The rain and snow melt can cart soil off by the carload. Our respectable thief will merely shrug. He'll, no doubt, point to the wind and water and say, "See, sonny, there's the thieves. Look at those rascals steal my soil."

The wind and the water may be the fellows who do the actual stealing but our careless friend is the mastermind behind the gang. He plows up sod and neglects to protect it with stubble mulch and strip cropping. He tears up natural drainageways and breeds gullies. He over-irrigates and digs canyons.

These practices all result in lost soil. They can all be prevented.

The professional thief steals from others to enrich himself. He gains from his activities -- if he isn't caught.

The man who steals soil, on the other hand, is a kook. He's got a screw loose. He enriches no one. He steals from himself. He makes his farm poorer and his income is reduced. He also steals from you and I because our soil is the very basis of our existence. He steals from the millions yet unborn who will have to live off of whatever soil we leave them.

We're gonna have to stop these soil stealers or, one day, we'll be a teeming mass of sad sacks -- hungry ones, at that.

4-H CLUBS PLANTING TREES

That is exactly what the 4-H clubs of Sheridan County are doing this year in connection with 4-H conservation. This all started when I wrote to the eleven 4-H clubs of Sheridan County suggesting that they order and plant trees for Arbor Day.

I felt that this way the individual 4-H'er could better learn and be in contact with conservation by planting and caring for some trees of his own. This would not mean a great deal of work on the part of any one member and yet it would involve individual participation. A small start in conservation which might develop greatly by the time they become adults.

Victl Rasmussen
Antelope, Montana

An "old timer" is one who can remember when the village square was a place instead of a person.



Pictured above is John Schroeder, newly elected Chairman of the State Soil Conservation Committee. John was first appointed to the Committee by Governor Aronson in 1955.

John has served for 18 years on the Missoula County Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors.

He is active in the Rotary Club, the Farm Bureau, the Weed Committee in Missoula and is a member of the Gideon's.

John was born in Milbank, South Dakota. He attended high school in Livingston, Montana and graduated from the University of Montana.

John resides with his wife near Lolo, Montana, where he and his son David have extensive ranching operation.

160 ACRE LIMITATION

Senator Lee Metcalf writes that he plans to re-introduce a bill soon to modify Reclamation Law as it affects water development in the area above Canyon Ferry Dam in Montana. This is in response to several meetings which have been held on this matter the last of which was held in Millon last September 20 with the State Soil Conservation Committee, local people, Senator Metcalf and Congressman Olsen and agency people.

The objective of the bill will be to set the acreage limitation for a supply of water at that of 160 acres Class I equivalent per single ownership.

Trees are best planted in the 3 to 4 weeks of early spring after the frost is out of the ground but before the tree buds begin to swell.

Trees should be planted in the field at approximately the same depth as they grew in the nursery. A frequent mistake in present-day planting practice is setting trees too deep.

Trees roots should never be allowed to dry, even slightly.

What a life! Things that once brought disgrace, now bring a movie, a book, or a TV contract.



Pictured above is Dean A. Hanson of Gildford, Montana. Dean was recently appointed by Governor Babcock to the State Soil Conservation Committee to fill the vacancy left by the death of Fred Sanborn.

Dean was elected to the Hill County SWCD Board of Supervisors in March, 1959. In recent years, he has been awarded the distinction of being the outstanding young farmer of the area by the Havre Jaycees.

Dean has resided in the Gildford area since 1929 and is active in various organizations. At the present time he is President of the First Lutheran Church of Hingham, President of the Gildford PTA, Chairman of the Hill County Soil & Water Conservation District, County appointee to the Hi-Line Water Users Association and a member of the Gildford Special Improvement Water District, the Hill County Planning Board, the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Oil Company of Kremlin, the Gildford Post No. 61 of the American Legion, and a member of the Havre Elks Lodge No. 1201.

Dean was born in Big Stone County, Minnesota, June 23, 1925. He is married to the former Jeanette Dolezal and has four boys.

HAROLD COOPER TRANSFERRED

Harold Cooper, the Assistant State Conservationist for the State of Montana has been transferred as of May 15 to Alaska as State Conservationist.

Harold has done an outstanding job here in Montana and he shall be missed. We hope someday he will return to Montana.

We wish him every success in his new job.

Ave Lindford of Iowa is replacing Harold Cooper as Assistant State Conservationist in Montana.

We wish him much success also.

The main trouble with the future is that it keeps getting shorter and shorter.

be made of the need and type of Memorandums of Understanding that would be desirable for SWCD's to negotiate with the Fish & Game Department.

Other business at the meeting were reports. John Schroeder told about the Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service Convention. Torley Aasheim told about the Rural Area Development Committee activities in pursuing resource developments on Range, Weeds, Soils, and Forestry. Herschell Hurd told of completed status report of assistance the Soil Conservation Service has supplied SWCD's. Carl Hunter reported on the Research Building. It is completed and the dedication will be June 22 in Sidney. Carl also reported on his attendance at the Water Resource Committee of NACD in Portland.

Lowell Purdy told of his activity in writing letters concerning the revolving fund and his recreation connections with SSCC and RAD. He also participated in Chinook and Havre meetings.

The Executive Secretary report covered many items and his visits to 24 districts since January 19.

GOODYEAR SOIL CONSERVATION AWARDS PROGRAM

Judges for the 1964 Goodyear Awards Program met in Bozeman in March to judge the Goodyear Score Sheets submitted by twenty-two Soil & Water Conservation Districts in Montana.

The judges report that the top several were very close in points.

The names of the winners, together with the names of all outstanding conservation farmers which were submitted, have been sent to Goodyear. It is their policy to announce the winners to the press, etc., through their Public Relations Department; and, until that time, the names of the winners are not divulged.

Announcements are usually made in September. Plaques and Certificates of Merit are presented at state and district meetings by Goodyear personnel.

The filling out of score sheets by supervisors presents a good opportunity for them to analyze their program. It also presents a good chance for judges to get a good picture of what districts are doing and to possibly suggest where improvements can be made in a district program.

All districts are encouraged to enroll in the 1965 Goodyear Awards Program.

After six months of using a new bourbon-flavored toothpaste, a test group reported that they had 40 per cent more cavities and couldn't care less.

It has come to the attention of the State Soil Conservation Committee that Soil & Water Conservation Districts may be able to take part in the Neighborhood Youth Program of the Economic Opportunity Act.

The Nebraska Soil & Water Commission has submitted an application and expect approval. The program would provide work experience training for eligible enrollees and provide a needed and useful service to the local community and the state.

Under this program, local youth who are high school dropouts or attending high school will be employed full or part time in the Soil and Water Conservation District as conservation aids or clerks. Average enrollment is expected to be one to two years.

State Employment Service, County Extension Agents and local school systems would recruit enrollees.

BATTLE OF THE BUDGET

Efforts by the nation's Conservation District leaders and citizens from every walk of life to persuade Congress to increase appropriations for District-related conservation and resource development work and defeat proposed cuts in ACP cost-sharing funds are coming to a head. Public witnesses will testify before the House and Senate Agricultural Appropriations Sub-Committees during the week of April 26. The recommendations of these powerful Congressional bodies will be made known, probably, during May.

The response to the Budget Bureau's poorly conceived proposals to slash land and water conservation activities on privately-owned lands (at a time when the Administration is calling for a massive, accelerated effort to conserve and develop natural resources) has been continuous, clear, and widespread. Responsible leaders in all parts of the country are asking that land and water conservation work in Soil & Water Conservation Districts, with SCS and ACP help, be given additional support and additional funds. Cut-backs in the two programs are being opposed.

Most encouraging have been the expressions of concern by U. S. Senators and Representatives from every part of the country, and those of Senator Mansfield and Metcalf and Congressman Olsen and Battin.

One of the greatest mysteries of life is how the boy we were sure wasn't good enough to marry our daughter, can be the father of the smartest grandchild in the world.

SOIL STEWARDSHIP WEEK, MAY 23 - 30, 1965

Soil Stewardship Week, May 23-30, 1965, is the time set aside to give special attention to two of our most important natural resources -- soil and water.

The theme this year is "Challenges of Growth".

The bulletin put out by Mr. Ed Prigel, Missouri, while serving as Soil Stewardship Chairman, gives some good suggestions for observing Stewardship Week.

Send sample of bulletin for Sunday Program to all churches (with enclosed addressed post card).
Oder material.

Invoke local Radio and T. V. Stations to show film.

Leap at a chance to sell Soil and Water Conservation.

attempt the church of your choice.

o never give up!

o dig in and work!

Work through Extension Arms.

Approach leaders in organizations and businesses.

Talk ministers and interested people on tour.

Edition (Stewardship edition in local paper).

Reach churches and people in non-Districts near you.

Serve dinner to those taking tour on Conservation Farms or Watershed.

The Earth is the Lord's and the Fullness thereof.

Exchange ideas with neighboring Districts.

Work to get interview on local T. V. or Radio Stations.

Articles by Board and Personnel about local work and people.

Reach all churches by letter or in person.

Dream up new ideas and share them with us!

See local Town Council and Jaycees.

Help local papers by writing articles and getting ads.

Invoke people to SCS Office to visit.

Pictures (for paper) or future use.

(Article to the left courtesy of Ladies Auxiliary Chatter Box, Mrs. Oscar Hippe, Pres.)



Rural Areas Development Executive Committee shown above are back row: Sam Chapman, State Planning Board Director, Ed Kellner, Manager State Chamber of Commerce, O. M. Ueland, State Soil Conservation Committee Executive Secretary. Seated are: Mrs. John Casey, President, Montana Home Demonstration Council, TorLief Aasheim, Extension Service Director, and Judd Walker, Farmer and REA Official. Absent when the picture was taken were: Leonard Kenfield, President, Montana Farmers Union, and Hank Wilson, President, Montana Farm Bureau. This committee meets bi-monthly.

SOIL STEWARDSHIP WEEK



THE
EARTH
IS THE
LORD'S

Consider these challenges:

Growth is a call to leadership and a test of your faith in God.

It demands your involvement, for true growth is rooted in people.

It exalts freedom, undermines fear, and generates hope.

Growth is the evidence of change, which is inevitable.

It compels planning and orderly development, to avoid waste.

It enlists knowledge, to accommodate rising pressures on the land.

Growth is the drive to justice, powered by reason and tolerance.

It opposes the persistence of poverty, which denies dignity.

It requires understanding, to extend the truth.

Growth is the reward of aspiration and effort, fortified by courage.

It imposes discipline and asserts the need for balanced progress.

It enlarges responsibility, invites cooperation, and reveals opportunity.

It can be, if you will it, the avenue to an ever-expanding future.

Consider these challenges. Consider them well.

MAY 23-30, 1965

STATE LEGISLATURE INCREASES SSCC BUDGET
Fete Jackson, Legislative Chairman, MASWCD

The budget of the State Soil Conservation Committee for the 1967 biennium was approved in the amount of \$34,000.00.

Originally the appropriations committee had recommended \$25,940.00. Action by supervisors in calling on their legislators brought results and the increase. This will allow the SSCC more travel funds to meet oftener than the five or six times they have been meeting, and provide for more clerical help. Committee members find themselves swamped at each of their meetings with the variety of Conservation problems needing attention. Resource Conservation and development problems and opportunities needing attention are tremendous. The Watershed and RC&D programs in addition to District operations are activities demanding more time and efforts of the Committee.

The Executive Secretary salary was increased some, but is still far from comparable to that of other state agencies, and is the lowest of his counterparts in the nation.

Watershed Planning funds were provided in the amount of \$30,000.00 for the biennium. \$40,000.00 had been requested. However, this is the first time funds have ever been provided and will speed up watershed planning by providing extra help to the Soil Conservation Service Watershed planning party. The State Soil Conservation Committee has a big backlog of applications approved for planning under the P. L. 566 program.

Conservation Education funds for a coordinator in the Department of Public Instruction were not approved. District supervisors will have to continue to spend extra time in follow-up with teachers, school administrators, and agency people to assure conservation is being taught in the schools.

District Funds to be supplied by County Commissioners. Legislation was passed making all real property, except that in incorporated cities and town, subject to taxation for district purposes. This will make the procedure easier for county commissioners and assessors. As previous, $\frac{1}{2}$ mill not to exceed \$1,000.00 per year is the limit. It is strongly recommended that supervisors take advantage of these funds and use them wisely for Conservation Education materials, clerical help, supervisor expenses, etc., that we so badly need to carry out a program.

Other legislation of concern to districts was the combining of the State Engineer's function with the State Water Conservation Board, and enlarging the board to seven members. Legislation was also passed enabling the Water Conservation Board to recognize recreation and flood prevention in their planning of projects, which also will qualify the Montana Water Conservation Board to participate in P. L. 566 projects.

Also, legislation was enacted that should relieve irrigation facilities of taxes and put this burden on the land to be irrigated, which is, after all, the part of the project that earns a return on the investment.

Districts can thank the Legislature and the Governor for treating us quite well. The SSCC and the Legislative Committee of the MASWCD appreciate the efforts of the many supervisors in explaining their needs to the legislators.

DIRECTOR'S MEETING

President Bill Kesler has called the Montana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts midsummer Director's meeting for June 30 at the Togo Inn in Lewistown.

The purpose of this meeting is to review policies and programs of the Association for action.

D. A. Williams, Soil Conservation Service Administrator, will meet with the Directors at a "Question and Answer" period at the noon luncheon.

Bob McClelland, NACD Western Program Advisor, will also be on hand and will devote some time the previous evening arranging for the Northern Great Plains Area Supervisor's Meeting, which Montana will host September 13, 14, and 15 in Lewistown.

RECREATION INVENTORY

Forms supplied by the NACD Wildlife and Recreation Committee have been distributed to all SWCD's in Montana to inventory all private recreation businesses and enterprises. The Technical Action Panel of RAD have been called on to assist Districts in this inventory.

Questions asked that don't seem to be fully explained are whether or not to list cabins, fish ponds, fishing streams, etc., that individuals own and use for recreation but not as a business. It is suggested that the numbers of these be listed and the approximate location, etc. Districts are encouraged to note anything they may question as being reportable.

As stated in the cover letter, the immediate value of this inventory will be for the use of the Governor's Recreation Planning Committee to put together a Recreation Plan for Montana and thus qualify for Land and Water Conservation funds which are becoming available. Also, Districts and agency people have good use for this inventory, especially as recreation enterprises are in demand.

Only a light bulb can go out every night
and still be bright the next day.
* * *

LAND USE PLANNING --by Winton Weydemeyer

(Inasmuch as Land Use Planning is a concern of SWCD Supervisors in developing district programs, you will be especially interested in the following summary of Land Use Planning which was the theme of the recent Montana Conservation Council Annual Meeting.)

- I. The program opened with a planned conflict or contrast, in attitudes toward planning, projected by Dr. Will Clark and Dr. Norman Taylor.

This factor of conflict was evident in much of the discussion on the what, why, when, and how of land use planning.

II. What is Land Use Planning?

1. An attempt to resolve conflicts in land use demands. As Dr. Taylor pointed out, conflicts arise because land is limited, land use is unlimited.
2. An attempt to try to arrive at a logical course of action to best adapt land resources to human needs.
3. An orderly procedure for solving land use problems.
4. A conscious effort to direct human energy to secure a rationally desirable end.
5. It was suggested that in some cases planning may be carried out largely for the sake of planning itself.

III. Why Land Use Planning?

1. To assume a need for planning implies that the existing or probable use of resources is not making or will not make the maximum contribution to the general welfare.
2. Population pressures and increasing conflicts between desired land use make planning essential.

IV. Planning - Whose Job is it?

1. Some conflict in opinion was evident. Dr. Taylor: Individual planning seldom recognizes public welfare. Gladwin Young: Use of land for the greatest economic return by private owners is generally in the public interest.
2. Planning involves individuals and groups of citizens at all levels, from city, county, district, state, regional, to national.
3. The need for cooperative planning has been highly emphasized by nearly all program participants.
4. It has been suggested that the role of government agencies is to provide society with objectives, guides, and

methods; and to attempt to promote understanding by the public and to secure effective cooperation among groups.

5. Public opinion should be given full consideration by the small minorities who have the main responsibility for planning.

V. Problems of Planning

1. Problems may be political, social, economic, legal, technical, psychological.
2. Psychological aspects often present the greatest problem. People are creatures of prejudice and attitude habits; they do not readily yield to proposals which curtail their individual freedom: the urge for individual freedom exerts a stronger influence than the concept of public welfare. As Bill Fox pointed out, rather than talking of ideals, it is more effective to convince citizens that the results of planning will benefit them as individuals.
3. As Herschell Hurd pointed out, in some cases a major problem is to determine and agree upon the capabilities and hazards of the land involved. Promoters and pressure groups sometimes ignore or fail to recognize facts.

VI. Basic Requirements for Sound Planning

1. The plan must be susceptible to public support. Effort will be wasted unless the public can be induced to "buy" the plan.
2. To be susceptible to public support, the plan must be compatible with American democratic principles and processes.
3. The plan must be economically feasible.
4. The plan must be administratively workable.

VII. Steps in Planning.

1. Identify objectives.
2. Assess the present situation and determine how it must be changed.
3. Consider alternate methods of accomplishing objectives.
4. Select the most desirable method.
5. Develop a blueprint for action.

Action itself is a separate step from planning. Action may be carried on by a different level or agency or government, or by individuals or groups not directly involved in the process of planning. Generally, however, it is highly desirable that those to be affected by the action be involved at all stages of the planning.

DISTRICT LOINGS

LITTLE BEAVER SWCD - Had about 150 interested people turn out to hear Charles Lane, USGS Geologist, explain the Ground Water Survey made in the Cedar Creek Anticline. Everett Marlinton, State Engineer, and Dr. Sid Groff, Head Ground Water and Fuels Branch of the Montana Bureau of Mines, explained the Ground-Water Law. These studies were brought about because of the concern of people in the Fallon County Area with the use of water from the Fox Hills sands for use in oil recovery operations. This is an artesian aquifer which many ranchers use and extended use lowers the water table. The study revealed that some lowering of water tables will occur. Also, there are many artesian wells with defective casings or left uncapped that do not contribute to water conservation and therefore present a problem. Seismograph holes also present a problem.

Also discussed was a Pollution problem caused by oil and salt water wastes escaping from oil well operations. It was explained the recent extremely cold winter caused more accidents than normal. James Neely, Oil & Gas Conservation Commission Executive Secretary, and representatives from Shell Oil Company explained steps that would be taken to correct the situation. However, some controversy remains as to the legitimacy of the practice of spreading salt water on roads.

BEAVERHEAD SWCD - The Secretary briefed the Supervisors on Conservation films which are available and the secretary was instructed to order several to be shown at upcoming Supervisor District meetings.

GALLATIN VALLEY SWCD - The secretary was instructed to send 'thank you' notes to Gallatin Trust & Savings Bank for sponsoring the Winter Fair Exhibit; to Gallatin Equipment Company; 1st National Bank and Owenhouse's for door prizes for the Annual Conservation Meeting.

PHILLIPS SWCD - Supervisor Lloyd Knudsen and WUC Wiltzens will attend the next meeting of the Malta Chamber of Commerce, March 15, at noon luncheon. Knudsen will speak to the group on districts and proposed budgeting cut.

TOOLE COUNTY SWCD - The group met at the Capital Cafe for a noon luncheon with businessmen of the Community to discuss the proposed cut in Conservation appropriations at the National level.

JUITH BASIN SWCD - Walter Myllymake moved and Ed Cervenka seconded that the district make Seventy Five Dollars available for Scholarship for Conservation Education. Motion carried.

Great heights may be attained merely by being on the level.

* * *

POWDER RIVER SWCD - Goals were discussed with the SCS. General discussion indicated that the Board felt that conservation planning was important and should be given a high priority. Also the Board thought that the range management program should continue to receive emphasis.

NORTH POWELL SWCD - The range workshop to be held in June was discussed and it was set for the Bert Mannix residence where there are production records available.

GRANITE SWCD - Dufour reported contractors were constructing approximately 7,000 feet of concrete lined ditches, one fish pond and numerous drops, head gates and jettys on various ranches at this time.

RUBY VALLEY SWCD - Harold Smith formerly Work Unit Conservationist at Big Timber has replaced Ben Hardin who has been transferred to Lewistown.

LOWER MUSSELSHELL SWCD - Jim Newman gave a talk and slide presentation on range management. He outlined the problems of good range management and the benefits of a well controlled range program. He also stressed the needs of the area.

FLATHEAD SWCD - Lewis Fuller, WUC, mentioned a request from Whitefish Schools for one day of conservation education on April 26. Agency personnel will conduct the classes during that day.

CASCADE COUNTY SWCD - Special certificates to be awarded to firms who helped support the SWCD program. These are to be given to implement dealers, banks and PCA and contributing contractors.

SHERIDAN COUNTY SWCD - 1965 marks 25 years of service to farmers and ranchers of Sheridan County by their Soil & Water Conservation District. To help celebrate this event, an anniversary cake, baked by Mrs. Harry Olsen of Dagmar, was served following this year's annual meeting.

The District was first organized as the Reserve Soil Conservation District in January of 1940. At that time it covered three townships around the town of Reserve. It was expanded the following year to include all of Sheridan County. Since then, two changes have occurred in the name. It was changed from Reserve to Sheridan County and the word water was added to make it the Sheridan County Soil & Water Conservation District.

TREASURE COUNTY SWCD - The need for a detailed map of land ownership of Treasure County was discussed. Kimball will check into feasibility for the district to print and sell these maps.

SHOTS OF EASTERN SANDERS COUNTY SWCD ANNUAL MEETING



Chairman Paul Howser
gives the Annual Report



NACD Program Advisor, Bob
McClelland makes a point



Teachers Emerson Richardson
from Plains & Mrs. Adelaide
Foy and Wm. Schustrom from
Hot Springs schools.



The Plains & Hot Springs
7th & 8th graders enjoyed
the program as well as the
eats.



Here's your copy of "TREASURE ACRES"
March-April, 1965 O. M. Ueland, Editor
School of Mines, Butte, Montana

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OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

JUNE, 1966



PRESIDENT WILLIAM KESLER SEZ:

In the House and Senate to date on 1966 appropriations bills for programs affecting the work of Conservation Districts, there have been no significant reductions below 1965 levels. Most conservation items are either being maintained at current amounts, or are being raised.

The House Appropriations Committee declared that, "Expenditures for soil and water conservation and related research are an investment in our future natural resources, which benefits the entire Nation rather than farmers alone."

I would like at this time to thank each and every one who wrote or wired their "Representatives" concerning the revolving fund and the proposed cuts in Conservation Operations.

Our Director's Meeting will be in Lewistown on June 30 with Mr. D. A. Williams, Soil Conservation Service Administrator, Washington, D. C. as the guest speaker. Anyone wishing to attend this meeting, please feel free to do so. It will be held at the Yogo Inn from 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

Summer is here, and I know everyone is busy, including me, but just a thought in closing. "U. S. Geological Survey measurements show that floods this spring on the upper Mississippi River pushed 800 billion gallons of water and 30,000 tons of sediment past St. Paul, Minnesota in one ten-day period - the greatest on record."

MASWCD DIRECTOR'S MEETING

The Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts Directors and Committee Chairmen will meet Wednesday, June 30 at the Yogo Inn in Lewistown.

D. A. Williams, Soil Conservation Service Administrator, is scheduled to meet with the group at a noon luncheon after which he will participate in a "Question and Answer" period. Typical of the questions that will be asked are:

- 1) What is the long time outlook for federally financed technical assistance to SWCD's?
- 2) What is the status of the proposed revolving fund?
- 3) Are Districts and SCS getting into too many things? First, it was direct soil, water, and planting conservation. Now, it is Fish and Wildlife, Recreation, Resource Conservation and Development projects, Rural Area Development, Roadside Beautification, etc. It is spreading the few people we have too thin. Unless we get more technical assistance, shouldn't we get back to doing the basic soil and water conservation job?
- 4) We believe conservation education of our youth is important. Our efforts to get the Montana Legislature to provide funds for a Conservation Education Supervisor in the State Superintendent's Office have failed. What other approach can be taken to get this job done? What are other states doing?
- 5) In past discussions, several ways have been considered to set up multi-purpose Districts such as Conservancy Districts. One way is to give SWCD's authority to assess all beneficiaries and the power of eminent domain in order to build a project. Is this a good thing to do or are there other ways that would be better?

Bob McClelland, Western Program Advisor for NACD, will also be at the meeting to help in setting up the Great Plains Area Meeting, which Montana will host in Lewistown, September 13 - 15.

The Directors and Committee Chairmen will give reports and make decisions on carrying out the MASWCD Program.

"Grass is kinda like human critters - or cows or sheep or dogs or trees. It has its good days when it's full of vim and vigor - and it has its bad days full of aches and pains. Who ever heard of calling a doctor for grass when it isn't feeling good, though?"

We have physicians, psychiatrists, surgeons, and dentists who treat the ailments and doldrums of two-legged folks. The veterinarians take care of our four-legged associates. The ichthyologists treat our funny friends. We even have tree surgeons to rejuvenate the monarchs of the forests and their city cousins.

Believe it or not, we have grass doctors, too - although no one calls them that. They're the friendly range conservationists who examine the patient, diagnose his ills and prescribe the treatments.

"Hey, Mac," someone says. "What's wrong with my range? It looks kinda peaked to me. Guess maybe it isn't getting enough rain, huh?"

This then is the request for the range doctor's professional services. He makes a house call and gives the patient a thorough examination. He travels over the entire range. He notices an anemic Bluebunch wheatgrass plant here. He scrutinizes a vigorous Blue grama plant there. He dodges a huge, thriving colony of pricklypear (cactus to the layman) in the far corner. He occasionally takes out his shovel and probes the soil. He makes estimates of the percentages of different plant species as he goes along.

Doc finishes his field examination and assembles the results of his various tests. He meditates, cogitates, contemplates, deliberates, and cerebrates. Then he expectorates.

"Wal, Sam," says he - he calls everybody Sam - "your range is plumb tucked out. Its gotta have rest and quiet."

"Ya got some medicine I can give it, Doc?" Sam asks.

"Nope - none that comes out of a bottle, leastwise," Doc replies.

"What do I do then?" queries Sam.

"Just don't let those cows camp on this range so long," Doc explains. "Lookie here. See this scrawny plant? This is Bluebunch wheatgrass. It should be big and bushy. When cows eat too much of it too often it starts shriveling up and soon dies. And your range is full of shriveled-up little fellers like this."

Doc trots to a spot twenty-five feet away.

"And this is a Blue grama grass plant," he continues. "He looks real healthy. He gets happier and stronger as the Bluebunch gets weaker. But you don't want him around. He doesn't produce much feed for cows."

Doc steps on a cactus (pricklypear to him) and the editor censors his next three sentences. The fourth sentence is, "And these dag-nab, blankety-blank pin cushions should be deported."

When these bandits start integrating with grass, it means that your range is really SICK. Course, you've only got a couple of small patches right now. They're caused by cows lingering too long on a piece of ground. Ya gotta watch it, though. When you see weeds and these stickers on your range, you can be sure that your grass has really been taking a beating."

"What do I do to get the grass back on its feet?" Sam asks.

"Best thing in the world is to keep cattle off early in the year," Doc replies. "You've got to let the grass set seed every other year before you turn the cattle in, too. And don't let them eat more than half of the grass which a plant produces each year. You follow that prescription and it won't be too long before this old range is hale and hearty again."

"Shore do thank you, Doc," says Sam as he sticks out his ham-like right hand.

"Ouch," Doc yelps as Sam dislocates the second finger on Doc's right hand with a plumb friendly squeeze.

"That's O. K.," Doc smiles through his tears. "I'm always glad to help make sick grass healthy. These grass doctors have their own Hippocratic Oath."

RAD RANGE COMMITTEE

The RAD Range Subcommittee met in Bozeman, June 8. The members talked of ways of getting more awareness to the public of the value of Montana grass and of the opportunities that exist to increase Montana's economy through better range management.

Some ways of doing this which were suggested and will be worked on are:

- 1) Committeemen get involved in local committees.
- 2) Hold a range school for agricultural representatives of banks and credit people. Range Management can be sold through the bankers.
- 3) Get information in bankers newsletters.
- 4) Range tours be promoted. Get ranchers to tell their story.
- 5) Use of films for Television and Public Showings.
- 6) Advertise; distribute bulletins on grasses.
- 7) Make ranchers aware that by practicing good range management, this will prevent the spread of noxious weeds.

In summer, hot, dry winds burn crops, decrease yields, increase water losses during irrigation, and dry out soils.

Shelterbelts help to overcome these losses.

☆☆☆

Looking for a job?

Wanted: A man between the ages of 25 and 35 years, with 40 years experience.

The State Soil Conservation Committee is investigating the possibility of sponsoring a Soil & Water Conservation Neighborhood Youth Corps under the Economic Opportunity Act.

Under the proposed program, local youth in the age group of 16 through 21 would be able to work full or part time as conservation aids on conservation projects in their local Soil and Water Conservation District. It is expected the program will be year round and that youth would be employed from six months to two years.

The youth would gain valuable work experience as well as play an important part in building a better community.

Some youth are presently taking advantage of the Youth Corps program under various other sponsorships for the summer months. Probably, the State Soil Conservation Committee will have the Conservation Program ready to go by September 1, if negotiations can be properly worked out.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY COMPLETES VISITS

O. M. Ueland, Executive Secretary of the State Soil Conservation Committee, has completed his schedule of visits to all Soil & Water Conservation Districts since January 1 of this year. Area Conservationists of the Soil Conservation Service accompanied him on most of his visits.

Ueland visited with the local resource people (TAP Committees) for four hours at each meeting to review their relationship to the SWCD, and also to follow-up and revise and update the Inventory of Resource Conservation and Development Needs on non-federal lands. This inventory was originally done under the direction of the Public Lands Committee of NACD. It enables Supervisors to look their resource needs right in the face. It is a basis for revising and developing the SWCD Program. The inventory is valuable to agency people in developing their programs. Districts can make use of these figures in publicizing to their local communities the investments that local farmers and ranchers make in Soil & Water and related resource developments with the assistance provided by local, state, and federal government. The inventory taken in 1962 showed that a total of \$311,526,000 would be spent or invested in resource development as high priority needs for six years. \$121,620,000 of this was shown to be the estimated total cost of high priority needs for six years on the private lands, exclusive of Indian lands and State lands.

State and regional offices of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Indian Affairs are or have reviewed these inventories of the needs for the lands which they administer.

New state summaries are being tabulated and will be available from the SSCC late in the year.

Art Christensen and O. M. Ueland attended the NACD Public Lands Committee Meeting in Denver, May 27, and 28. All the Western States, except Utah, were represented. Art reports that this was one of the better meetings that he has attended.

Walt Elmond from Wyoming, Chairman of the NACD Public Lands Committee, reported:

- 1) That the Association is concerned about more land going into public status.
- 2) SWCD Cooperators as users of land are concerned, some use public land altogether; all are concerned with use.
- 3) The Association favors multiple use; land is only so good as it can be used.
- 4) NACD has fostered cooperation. Who is more fitting than Districts to do the job to get cooperation? Agencies have opened the door.
- 5) Public Lands Group could be the most important group in fostering cooperation. Supervisors are elected grassroots leaders. The burden is on supervisors but not enough are in the harness. Success depends on Districts.
- 6) Problems lie not in compatibility of uses, but in compatibility of users.

Curt McVee of the BLM reported on the working of the Taylor Act which was set up to manage the public land depending final disposition and the new Multiple Use and Classification Act which provides that certain lands should be retained for management and certain lands should be disposed of. He further explained the reasons for public ownership:

- 1) Unstable Soil - Development is a public responsibility.
- 2) Economic reasons - Valuable for other than private values.
- 3) Forests - Long time return.
- 4) Marginal Lands.

The reasons for private ownership are that a democratic society requires it.

The Public Land Law Review was discussed and the Committee passed the resolution asking that the Commission that has been appointed to do this work get organized and get this job done because so many things depend on their final recommendations.

Public Lands Committee was concurred in the Bureau of Land Management-Soil Conservation Service Agreement. Also, BLM-SWCD Agreements were worked on. The Committee Members expressed the feeling that finally a working arrangement, an understanding has been reached whereby Districts and BLM will work as a team. Attitudes are good on both sides. The challenge is to Districts to assert leadership.

 The two dogs were looking at one of the new-fangled twist dances. After awhile, one looked at the other and said: "When I act like that, they give ME a worm pill."



GORDON HOLTE
Plentywood, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area I



OSCAR HIPPE
Froid, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area I
Chairman, Great Plains Comm.



MILO HILSTAD
Circle, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area II



HAROLD JENSEN
Baker, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area II



RALPH BRIGGS
Great Falls, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area III
Chairman, Program & Research Comm.



ROBERT ANTERSON
Fort Benton, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area III



CARL ZINNE
Ryegate, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area IV



ART OSBURNSEN
Winifred, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area IV



CARL JOHNSON
Livingston, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area V
Chairman, Education Comm.



CLINT McFARLAND
Molt, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area V



CHARLES LANE
Maxville, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area VI,
Chairman, Public Relations Comm.



WILLIAM J. KESLER
Kalispell, Montana
President, MASWCD
Director, MASWCD, Area VI



PETER JACKSON
Norris, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area VII
Chairman, Legislative Comm.



FRANK THOMPSON
Wolf Creek, Montana
Director, MASWCD, Area VII



ART CHRISTENSEN
Dillon, Montana
Chairman, Public Lands &
Watersheds Comm.



KENNETH COULTER
Brusett, Montana
Chairman, Budget & Finance Comm.



STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING

The next meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee is set for June 29 and 30 at the Yogo Inn in Lewistown, Chairman John Schroeder has announced.

The meeting promises to be a busy one with a delegation from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana scheduled to present an application for planning assistance for a Resource Conservation and Development Project.

Also, representatives from Chouteau County will present an application for a Watershed Project on Highwood Creek.

The Sidney Water Users Association will seek to present an application for a Watershed Project to replace a previous one to include some lands in North Dakota which a preliminary investigator shows would be feasible to develop.

As a result of recent legislation, the SSCC will have \$30,000.00 of funds to supplement Soil Conservation Service funds in planning watershed developments in the next two years. Also, the prospects of working more closely with the Montana Water Conservation Board, which the legislature gave broader powers to include in addition to irrigation, flood control, recreation, and other benefits, in its projects, and the power to be a local sponsor of a P. L. 566 Watershed Project along with Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

RECREATION INVENTORY NEARLY COMPLETE

All but one Soil & Water Conservation District across Montana have reported back on the recent inventory of Private Recreation Businesses, Enterprises, and Activities which was initiated by the Recreation and Wildlife Committee of NACD.

The Technical Action Panel of each County can be given credit for a fine job in assisting the Districts in this.

The Fish and Game Department is compiling the figures on the Public Recreation part of the Inventory. These are in the process of being summarized at the state level.

Many districts have mixed feelings or feelings against the idea of promoting recreation activities. However, much recreation involves land use and the demands are getting greater. It must be reckoned with.

NOTE: A word of caution regarding machine planting. Even with a tree planting machine working properly and an experienced crew, it is better to plant fewer trees and plant them well, than to set a speed record and later find less than half of them alive, because of a poor job of handling and planting.

A fine is a tax for doing wrong. A tax is a fine for doing all right.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF RANGE MANAGEMENT SUMMER FIELD TRIP PLANNED

The American Society of Range Management is planning a summer field trip to remember on the dates of July 15, 16, and 17.

On Wednesday, July 11, registration will be held at the Fort Benton Museum from 6:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M.

On Thursday, July 15, between 7:30 and 8:30 A. M., they will assemble and register at the Fort Benton Museum and then proceed to Stanford, Montana and will lunch at the Fairgrounds in Stanford. They will arrive at the Dry Wolf Campground at 5:00 P. M. and will have a steak dinner at 6:30 P. M.

On Friday, July 16, the trip will continue to the Moccasin Experiment Station. Lunch will be served here and right afterward they will tour the Experiment Station. They will then leave the Moccasin Station and proceed to the Russell Point Campground. Everyone will have dinner here and at 8:00 P. M. the Charley Russell Story will be presented.

On Saturday, July 17, the group will have breakfast and leave the Russell Point Campground. The tour will end at 4:00 P. M. on Kings Hill on Highway 89.

During this tour, a total of eleven stops will be made, which will include talks on Badlands Range Type, Plant Identification, Leafy Spurge Infestation, Foothill Native Range, Spring Creek Range Enclosure and the State Game Range. It will also include a Bull Sale and Livestock Breeding Program and a Plant Judging Contest.

Anyone who may be interested in this trip, please contact George F. Roskie, Forest Supervisor, Box 87L, Great Falls, Montana.

They ask that you bring your bedroll and whatever tentage or shelter you will need. All food and utensils will be furnished on the tour.

They have requested that you make your reservations before July 5 so they will know how many steaks to buy and how much hotcake batter to mix.

LOUISIANA FARMER-BANKER CONSERVATION TOUR

The Louisiana Bankers Association and Louisiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts will be touring Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington next month.

The tour in Montana will be by bus from Butte to Missoula by bus. The tour will include stops at the Weed Concentrator, Anaconda Company Waste Treatment Ponds, Anaconda Reduction Works, Georgetown Lake, Ernie Wight ranch near Phillipsburg and the Lower Willow Creek Watershed Project near Hall. Various other stops will be made also.

The purpose of the tour is to view Water Pollution Control, multi-purpose water development, rangeland conservation and Small Watershed Project Development at Lower Willow Creek.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

BEAVERHEAD SWCD - Roy Forrester has talked to Edith Palmer about the job of acting as District Executive Secretary. He indicated that no definite description of the job had been outlined so it was just a preliminary investigation. It was suggested that Edith be asked to meet with the District at the next meeting to discuss possibilities of this job.

A Range Award Trophy costing in the vicinity of \$15.00 was okayed on a motion by Dusty Sparrow. The Kelly Dam Proposal was reviewed by the Supervisors and Orville Sparrow volunteered to check with the Forest Service about details of construction specifications. The next meeting will be held on July 2, 1965. A special meeting will be held on July 9 to learn more about the potential of the small diameter saw mills in the area.

BIG HORN COUNTY SWCD - The first order of business was to get the weed trucks and insurance responsibilities for Public Liability cared for. Leo Kleffner was instructed to get the license and sign the forms in the Treasurer's Office. A letter from Bill Rogers offering four more Government surplus units to the District was read. The board members agreed to try and look these units over on Friday, May 7th.

Letters from the school teachers applying for a scholarship were read and checked. It was decided to write each applicant and get a statement from the institution they are attending to confirm their credits.

Only two youth had sent in applications for attending Conservation Camp. Miss Mary Blankenship was elected for first place and Miss Karen Benzel was alternate.

BLAINE COUNTY SWCD - There was a discussion on water control and storage in the North Chinook area. The East Fork drainage has 143,000 acres and according to the SCS personnel, has an average runoff of about 3,000 acre feet yearly. This is just an average. Some years it could be tremendously larger than this. This is one project that is feasible and is worthy of further interest and investigation. The District needs to keep the door open to offer any help or assistance to the North Chinook water users.

BOX ELDER SWCD - Following the reading of the minutes the Secretary read the letter from R. E. Huffman, Montana State College Dean of Agriculture, concerning the scholarship which the District plans on establishing. The suggestion of Mr. Huffman's of paying the \$150 scholarship's \$50 each quarter was approved. It was decided that the college student can go to any college he wants to as long as it is an accredited college and he enrolls in a course related to conser-

vation. The recipient of the scholarship must refund the money if he graduates in a field unrelated to conservation. The refunded money will be reused for some other student who is approved for the use of the scholarship. Recipients must be chosen by the Board of Supervisors. A motion was made and carried that the Secretary contact R. E. Huffman informing him of the Board's decision and ask him to suggest details for the establishment of such a scholarship.

CHOUTEAU COUNTY SWCD - The Range Tour was brought up and the date was set at the afternoon of June 22, 1965, and is to take place at the ranch of Frank Rowe.

Tree tour was discussed and the date was set at June 17, 18, and 19, 1965. Publicity will be needed.

Fair Program was read and it was decided to match the premium for the exhibits. Judges are to be contacted.

DANIELS COUNTY SWCD - A report was received from Bridger stating that it was felt that the Indian Rice Grass that they have at this time was not right for this area, but by the end of the year they would have a new type of grass suitable for here.

Jack Sprague has been asked by the Boy Scout Council to work with six boys on their Conservation Merit Badges. At this meeting he asked the Board of Supervisors if any of them would be willing to let the boys come out to their land and do some actual farming. Chet Murphy gave Mr. Sprague permission to use some of his land.

FERGUS COUNTY SWCD - Frank Cimrhakl reported that the job was completed on distribution of "Keep Our Land Beautiful" pamphlets to schools. Ken Surber moved, seconded by Frank Cimrhakl that bill of \$72.21 for "Keep Our Land Beautiful" pamphlets be paid to Soil Conservation Society of America. Motion carried.

Garde Peterson, Jr. moved and seconded by Frank Cimrhakl that District sponsor a watershed information meeting for people in Lewistown area when sufficient information is obtained. Motion carried.

GRANITE SWCD - Range Deferred Grazing is a practice carried out by ranchers to assist them in obtaining proper range use while increasing forage production. Over-use of a pasture following deferment does not accomplish the objective for which the practice is carried out. The purpose of deferred grazing is to promote natural revegetation, increase the vigor of the stand, and to permit the better grasses to produce a seed crop. Deferment should be carried out from green-up time in the spring until seed maturity.

District Doings, Continued

HILL COUNTY SWCD - Doyle Stocks reported that a conservation display prepared by the John Deere Company for National 4-H Congress was available for state soil and water conservation district meeting. The secretary will request the exhibit for the state conservation meeting which will be held in Havre, November 17th through 19th. A committee of 4-H leaders will meet with the district supervisors at their next meeting to discuss a county youth conservation program.

LIBERTY COUNTY SWCD - Fred Blaisdell, WUC, SCS, suggested a thank you letter be written to those politicians working in support of SCS appropriations and read a letter from Jim Battin. Rose Campbell is to write 8 original copies of this letter for signing at next meeting. Herman Kraus, SCS, asked if the SWCD would support a publication to explain Conservation to town and farm folks. The Board indicated they would if the publication was a good one and if it could be circulated in a large area.

LINCOLN SWCD - Arrangements for Soil and Water Conservation tour in Eureka on June 9, 1965 from 10:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. have been completed. News articles on the June 9th tour have been completed by Louis Rollman and Bill Shelley.

LOWER MUSSELSHELL SWCD - Dale Dunn of the Bureau of Land Management gave a brief rundown on the proposed reorganization of the BLM and how it would affect this area.

PARK SWCD - Bill D'Ewart or Marvin Swandal will contact Herb Bates for buses to be used on the Range Tour to be held June 15, 1965. The Secretary was instructed to write Earl Walton regarding camping at Box Canyon Ranger Station July 29 for the Conservation Tour.

PONDERA COUNTY SWCD - Discussion was held on the air conservation tour with it being scheduled for June 22, 1965, beginning with a 7:00 A. M. no host breakfast and the air tours to start around 8:30 A. M. A list of organizations, businesses, and individuals to be invited on the tour are as follows:

Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation - Chairman and Manager
County Commissioners - Preputin, Emrick, and Sheble
Pondera County Ministerial Association - Chairman
School Teachers - Jack Dunlap, Valier; Harold Tokered, Brady; and Hayden Porter, Conrad
Mayors - James Fitzpatrick, Valier; and Robert Arnot, Conrad
County Superintendent of Schools - Elmer Schwock
Production Credit Association - Manager
Brady Businessman - Gilbert Mundy
Dupuyer Businessman - Red Durnell

Ledger Businessman - Dick Gemar
Newspapers - Mrs. Hazel Bennett, Valier; Jerry Kavanaugh, Conrad
Legislators - Senator Ullom and Representative Egan
Banks - John Larsen, Valier; Earl Berthelson, Conrad
Chamber of Commerce - Vaughn Dutro, Chairman
Lions Club - William Corcoran, President
Valier Community Club - President
Junior Chamber of Commerce - Everett Snortland
4-H Return Camper - Rick Kronebusch
District Supervisors - Richard Kauk and LaVern Keil

SWEET GRASS SWCD - One Teacher Scholarship has been received from Mrs. Mabel Brenden. This application for scholarship of \$50.00 from the District was approved in lieu of any other scholarships coming in before the 15th of May. In case there is, they will look over the scholarships again at the next monthly meeting.

TETON COUNTY SWCD - After a brief discussion of the need for conservation education materials, the group decided to order five copies of the book, "Land, Water, and People" at \$3.00 per copy. These five copies are to be distributed over the county with one copy at each of the four high schools and one copy in the Soil Conservation Service office. The book is to be ordered by the secretary from the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts.

GOODYEAR SOIL CONSERVATION AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The Chouteau County Soil & Water Conservation District has been named the state's outstanding district in the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's annual Soil Conservation Awards Program.

Conn R. Forder, Waltham, selected as the outstanding farmer-cooperator in the District, and Fred Fishbaugh, Carter, a member of the District's governing board, will be guests of the rubber company in December on a four-day visit to Goodyear Farms, located near Phoenix, Arizona. The two men, along with 102 others representing top districts throughout the country, will observe conservation practices on the 11,000 acre desert farm.

Goodyear's Soil Conservation Awards Program, one of the oldest of its kind in the world, has hosted 1,500 farmers from every state and Puerto Rico, with the exception of Alaska, since its beginning in 1947.

The Lewis & Clark Soil & Water Conservation District was awarded second place in the Goodyear conservation program, with Wesley N. Johnson, Helena, named the outstanding farmer-cooperator.

GREAT PLAINS COMMITTEE SEEKING ANSWERS

The Great Plains Committee, seeking answers, would like to have the help of the Boards of District Supervisors in the Great Plains. Answers to the following questions are requested:

- 1) Of the acres vulnerable to wind erosion in your District, what percentage was in the Conservation Reserve when the first Great Plains contracts in your District were developed?
- 2) Do the farms and ranches now under Great Plains contract have a considerable total acreage subject to serious wind erosion?
- 3) Is there sufficient incentive under the Great Plains Program to obtain the desired level of cropland conversion?
- 4) To what extent has the failure of Congress to make annual appropriations at the level authorized under the basic act contributed to the failure of the program to get the desired land use adjustment on the unit where such adjustments should be made?
- 5) Has your Board approved each basic conservation plan before the formulation of the Great Plains contract?

Send your answers to the Great Plains Committee's Staff Adviser, Robert S. McClelland, 638 Guaranty Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, 80202.

Your immediate attention is needed. The Great Plains Program is being studied for the possible usefulness of its concepts in other regional programs. This committee hopes to have ready the answers that will be needed.

DISTRICT LAW PROPOSAL WOULD AID SOIL CONSERVATION (Taken from the February, 1965 Newsletter of the Arkansas Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts - by Leland DuVall)

"When an Arkansas Soil & Water Conservation District undertakes a project under Public Law 566 (the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act), it finds itself in the predicament of the Apostle Paul when he said: 'I have planted, Appolos watered, but God gave the increase.'"

"When the District completes the planting state, it must step out of the picture and turn the whole thing over to a drainage district, a water improvement district or some other organization that has the legal authority to 'water' or cultivate the project.

"Representative Marion H. Crank of Little River County has introduced a bill in the Arkansas Legislature that would amend Act 197 of 1937, the law under which the districts are chartered, and broaden the authority of the SWCD. It would permit the districts to handle construction, operations and maintenance of the watershed project. Sponsors of the measure claim it has the

support of the politically-potent organization of districts and of other groups and individuals who are familiar with the limitations of the present law.

"The District system was devised to carry out the resource conservation programs at the state and local level. The law that created the Soil Conservation Service (a federal agency) set up a division of authority in which the SCS would provide technical assistance and certain other services. The work at the local level was to be handled by an organization composed of the landowners who were to make use of the assistance.

"Arkansas and the other states passed laws authorizing the organization of districts to deal with landowners. The districts were to be under the control of a Board of Supervisors. The Arkansas law contained no authority under which the district could transact the type of business that is required on construction projects."

This past March the Arkansas Legislators amended the State's 1937 District enabling act which now provides districts with the authority to meet all local responsibilities in watershed development programs.

"Sponsors of the bill argue that its major advantages are:

- 1) It is a 'package' approach to conservation in that it provides legal authority for doing the complete soil and water conservation job in a specific area.

- 2) Since supervisors represent all sections of a district (a district usually is a single county) the board should be more objective than a group from the watershed that is to receive the treatment.

- 3) Experience in planning and construction can save time and money. Under the present arrangement, the board of a watershed district normally handles only a single project. The district board, on the other hand, should be able to increase its efficiency with each project. Tesha County, for example, has eight separate water improvement districts."

Have you heard about the VERY ingenious company that is marketing a new brand of cigarettes called "Less." Their slogan is, "If you can't quit, smoke Less."

The worst thing about the younger generation is when you are no longer considered to be one of them.

It has been suggested that what the world REALLY needs is an agreement not to have any more wars until the old ones are paid for.

CONSERVATION FUNDS RESTORED

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has restored the proposed budget cuts for Agricultural Conservation Program and the proposed revolving fund of \$20 million for the Soil Conservation Service.

The way it looks now, more funds will be available to finance conservation so far as Congress is concerned. Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisors and their many friends went all out in letting their Congressmen know that they were for continuing the conservation program. The idea of charging a fee to the farmer and rancher for services would have placed the complete burden on him when actually he is not the only beneficiary.

MONTANA STOCKGROWER'S ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Montana Stockgrower's Association held their Annual Meeting in Billings, May 20 - 22. Their Natural Resources Committee restated their belief in the Multiple Use Concept.

Concern was voiced over restrictions of spraying on sage brush on public lands. The noxious weed problem was brought to the attention of the group by Don Ryerson, Extension Range Management Specialist.

RESEARCH CENTER AT SIDNEY COMPLETED

The Northern Plains Soil & Water Research Center at Sidney, Montana will be dedicated on June 22, 1965 at 1:30 P. M.

The area that will be served by the Research Center will be parts of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

The Northern Plains Soil & Water Research Center was established to develop sound soil and water conservation practices for northern Great Plains agricultural lands.

The research center provides a base for U. S. Department of Agriculture scientists, in cooperation with researchers of the Montana and other Agricultural Experiment Stations in the Northern Plains, to conduct soil and water conservation research.

Laboratory, greenhouse, and field plot studies at the center and on farms and ranches throughout the area will help solve soil and water management problems on dry croplands, rangelands, and irrigated lands.

Farmers, ranchers, Soil Conservation Service and Extension Service personnel, soil and water conservation and irrigation districts, and other conservation agencies will apply and use improved practices, equipment, and techniques developed through research.

Here's your copy of "TREASURE ACRES"
O. M. Ueland, Editor
School of Mines, Butte, Montana

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OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

JULY - AUGUST, 1965

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA



PRESIDENT SEZ:

Agriculture is big business.

During the last half century, each person in his country has consumed about 1,440 pounds of food each year. About 150 pounds of red meat are eaten by one person, 10 pounds of fish, 80 pounds of poultry products and a little less than 400 pounds of dairy products. We use 49 pounds of fats and oils. We eat 140 pounds of fruit, 180 pounds of vegetables, 27 pounds of melons, 100 pounds of potatoes, 7 pounds of sweet potatoes and about 8 pounds of dry beans. We use 112 pounds of sugar and syrups, about 5 pounds of nuts, nearly 5 pounds of peanuts, and over 16 pounds of coffee. We eat almost 150 pounds of grains, of which bread and breakfast cereal are the most important.

The entire population of the U. S., in one year, eats enough food to fill over 2 1/2 billion railroad box cars. These box cars, each loaded with 100,000 pounds of food, would stretch completely around the world - more than 25,000 miles.

So, when you consider the 250 billion pounds of food that have to get from our farms to the nation's dining tables every year, it is difficult to comprehend all the economic contributions such rural-produced bounty makes to the nation.

SEP 24 1965

NACD AREA V MEETING TO BE IN LEWISTOWN, SEPTEMBER 13 - 15

The Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts hosts the Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisors and their guests from the states of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming in Lewistown, Montana, September 13 - 15.

This six state meeting enables the supervisors to discuss common problems and exchange ideas. The theme for this meeting is "In the Millions of Words, Where are Ours?" Milton Fricke, NACD Vice President from Nebraska, and Directors Lyle Bauer of Kansas, Walter Diamond of Wyoming, have arranged an interesting program with the assistance of Bob McClelland, Western Program Advisor, Denver.



John Wilder, Chairman of the NACD "District Outlook" Committee will be in attendance and will be the closing luncheon speaker. He will cover the increasing scope of conservation activities and the programs that district supervisors must be involved in to accomplish our conservation objectives.

Ralph Sanderson is typical of a lot of the citizens of the United States - when it comes to conservation, at least. He reckons that anyone who can get all het up about the subject must be a little lopsided in the head.

"Conservation is for the birds," he'll say, ". . . the cuckoos and gooney birds, that is. We've got the greatest country in the world, haven't we? We're loaded with natural resources, aren't we? Right now, for instance, our surplus crops are giving us a king-sized headache. And every year, without fail, Mother Nature dumps an endless supply of fresh water on us. We've got a jillion forests filled with zillions of trees. We've got oil and natural gas and coal and iron and copper that keeps pouring out of the ground and begging to be used."

He pauses to see if you fully comprehend the limitless supply of resources which are at our beck and call.

"Now why in tarnation should anyone in their right mind preach the need of conservation when we're saturated with the stuff we're supposed to conserve?" he triumphantly concludes.

You, being a conservationist, look at him for a moment and size him up as a first class museum piece. He's certainly living in a world of fantasy. But what can you tell a bird like him? . . . where do you start?

A newspaper editor sitting in Washington, D. C. must have had Ralph in mind when he composed the following editorial for the Evening Star:

"A nation, troubled by ever-increasing summer drought and the need for more and more water, and disturbed by the disappearance of forests and the ruthless attempts to take over national conservation areas and parks, might well remember we are but travelers on a journey, sojourning here for awhile. Others will come after us. They will witness what we have done during our sojourn.

"In the ancient places on the earth, where man first was, and where recorded history first began, that which brings a sense of awe and excitement to the traveler is the sight of cities dead now for thousands of years. There is a stirring of the mind, too, in seeing their ruins in deserts, knowing that once there were fields and vineyards there, wells, aqueducts, and irrigation streams - that once caravans came laden with spices and foods - that once children ran and played where now are ruins and deserts.

"One can find them - the filled-in wells, stretches of painstakingly made aqueducts bringing water from distant slopes, deep-dug cisterns and old terraces where once crops grew.

"In syria and Lebanon the Romans cultivated land inland for 150 miles which today are desert So abundant was its production of small grains or corn, that much of it annually was exported

to feed crowded, always hungry Rome.

"Great cities tremble and see that if pollitic of streams isn't halted there will not be enough water to drink. More and more farmland is given over to industry and the pressure grows on what is left.

"Suddenly, in the midst of too much, a fear begins to gnaw."

RECREATION INVENTORY

The recent Inventory of Existing Outdoor Private Recreation Businesses by Enterprises and Activities shows the following for Montana:

No.	Enterprise	Acres
842	Cabins, Cottages & Homesites	43,132
103	Camping Grounds	14,498
52	Field Sports Areas	2,960
84	Fishing Water	12,610
27	Golf Courses	1,664
130	Hunting Areas	56,811
41	Natural, Scenic & Historical Areas	10,633
36	Riding Stables	16,233
1	Shooting Preserve	
59	Vacation Farm or Dude Ranch	57,041
48	Water Sports Areas	23,092
19	Winter Sports Areas	3,308

The above figures show significant acreages already devoted to recreation. Because of different interpretations by SWCD's, this inventory will be reviewed this winter. Soil Conservation Service Area Conservationists and Fish & Game Supervisors will assist the Supervisors and the Technical Action Panel.

SOIL CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF AMERICA

The SCSA's objectives are the development and advancement of the science and art of good land use and management and the promotion of conservation of soil, water, and related renewable resources.

Membership is open to those who directly or indirectly further the program of soil & water conservation. All readers of this publication are invited to join. Dues are \$7.50 to the parent society and \$1.00 to the Montana chapter. A bi-monthly "Journal of Soil & Water Conservation" is included in the dues, and is well worth the price of membership.

Montana Chapter Officers are:
O. M. Ueland, President, Montana Tech, Butte;
Wendell Thacker, V. President, Box 855, Bozeman
Anthony Geis, Secretary-Treas., Route 2,
Sourdough Road, Bozeman.

Fifty-five boys and fifty-seven girls attended the 1965 Montana 4-H Conservation Camp held in the Hill County Soil & Water Conservation District.

Dean Hanson, Hill County SWCD Chairman, and member of the State Soil Conservation Committee, welcomed the group and told them in part:

"The soil and water and natural resources you will be taught to conserve in the next few days will be invaluable, if not vital, to the welfare of our nation tomorrow. Soil, Water, and Natural Resource Conservation is a must if we are to keep this a land of plenty."

"The State Committee as well as all of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts are very interested in Conservation Education and feel that the more conservation studies and projects we can encourage our youth to take part in, the more certain we are that Conservation will become a way of Life in their future lives and the lives of their children to come."

The Extension Service and Paul Moore, State 4-H Club Leader, is to be congratulated on the fine training of these youngsters in the job of selling conservation.



The Legislative Council Subcommittee to study Water Conservancy Districts has appointed a task force to assist them in answering questions. They are Albert Stone, Professor of Law, University of Montana, Arnold Bolle, Dean of School of Forestry, University of Montana, Richard Sheridan, Professor of Government, Montana State University, and Roy Huffman, Vice President for Research, Montana State University.

The subcommittee consists of Senator Gordon McGowan, Chairman, Rep. Norris Nichols, Vice-Chairman, Representatives Virgil L. Hanks, Hubert E. Woodard, Ray M. Loman, Senators C. R. Thiessen, Jerry W. Breen, and William A. Groff.

The subcommittee agreed that the major questions to be answered by the study are:

1. Is there a need for the services that conservancy districts could provide?
2. If a need exists, does the special district provide the best governmental unit for providing the service?
3. Could existing agencies perform the services with certain statutory changes?
4. Are there alternatives such as county subordinate special taxing areas that could be used to meet any demonstrated need?

LOUISIANA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATIONISTS & BANKERS VISIT IN MONTANA

On July 26, about 40 Montana Bankers & Conservation people joined a special trainload (209) of Louisiana Farmers, Bankers, and other agriculture leaders to tour the Mile High, Granite County and Missoula County SWCD's, Lower Willow Creek Drainage District, Water Pollution Control, and operations of the Anaconda Company.

Typical comments of the visitors were: "Is that snow up in those hills?" (mountains) "Do cattle eat that grass?" "How can they produce 400-500 lb. calves on that stuff?" "We've traveled all day and haven't seen a colored person." "Those are sure big hills, I wonder if I could walk up one of them?" "You Montana people sure are friendly. Thanks for being so kind to us."

Each year the Louisiana Bankers sponsor a tour of this type to some part of the United States with Soil & Water Conservation District people. This year the tour included the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.



STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE



John M. Schroeder
Chairman
Farmer - Rancher
Lolo, Montana



Wm. F. D'Ewart
Vice-Chairman
Farmer - Rancher
Wilsall, Montana



O. M. Ueland
Executive Secretary
Montana Tech
Butte, Montana



Dean Hanson
Member
Farmer - Rancher
Gildford, Montana



Carl Hunter
Member
Retired Farmer - Rancher
Fairview, Montana



C. Lowell Purdy
Commissioner of Agriculture
Member
Helena, Montana

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE



Torlief Aasheim
Director of Extension Service
Member
Bozeman, Montana



Mary Seccombe
Office Clerk
Montana Tech
Butte, Montana



J. A. Asleson
Director of Experiment Station
Member
Bozeman, Montana



Herschell Hurd
State Conservationist, SCS
Advisory Member
Bozeman, Montana

DISTRICT DOINGS

THE JEFFERSON VALLEY SWCD AND THE MOUNT HOLLOW-TOP 4-H CLUB sponsored a Range Trail Ride for 60 Madison & Jefferson 4-H Members and Leaders. The tour stopped to study various forms of rare plants, range ecology, and condition. The 4-H members were required to correctly identify at least 10 plants during this tour. Bob Ross, Mitch Bokun, and Bob Fleege served as instructors.

McCONE SWCD - There were 24,550 trees planted in the District this year. The gross income from the tree planting was \$527.00 and the expenses were \$218.75, leaving a net income of \$308.25.

PONDERA SWCD - Mrs. Sweitzer was recipient of the district's teacher conservation scholarship for 1965. The following is her report to the Board. She attended Northern Montana College Conservation Workshop.

Costs - \$40 tuition for 5 credits, \$10 for insurance, plus costs of room and board.

Attendance - 40 to 45, 5-6 men, balance women.

Two other women teachers from Pondera County attended. Neither was aware of SWCD's scholarship.

Classes - Field trips and Classroom lectures.

Conservation of water should be of great concern to all of us. Water is becoming short in some areas of the United States. Water is being used over and over again. As an example, water from Milk River is used two or more times from Havre to Harlem.

Soil and Water Conservation was a problem during Abraham Lincoln's time. Children were taught conservation practices. When they grew up they began using these practices. Much the same today, we need to teach children about conservation.

RICHLAND SWCD - Walt Anderson, SCS, reported that damages to property in the southeastern portion of the County, due to the recent cloud-bursts and heavy showers, were estimated at \$60-\$70,000. He indicated that ACP cost-sharing of 80%, with a \$2500 limit per ranch for repairs etc. had been established. An attempt to declare the area as a disaster area was reportedly under way. This would raise the limit to \$5,000 per ranch if the area is so classified. It was also noted that the damage should be repaired this year since the ACP cost share would drop up to 50% next year.

BLAINE COUNTY SWCD - A motion was made by Reg Davies and seconded by Herman Friede to ask the County Commissioners to have the banks and borrow pits of the new road south of Chinook seeded to grass.

BEAVERHEAD SWCD - Some discussion was regarding the lack of interest in the 4-H Range Program. It was felt that more effort would be spent in trying to support the local range organization and inform bankers, civic leaders, etc. of the value of range management in the county.

BROADWATER SWCD - Lee Hart discussed the irrigation system field tour which was conducted Friday June 11. C. C. Bowman, Agricultural Engineer, MSC, and the engineer of the automatic irrigatic system, was on hand to explain the system and answer water measurement and other irrigation questions. Session started at 1:30 P. M. on the Bill Hardgrove ranch south of Townsend.

UPPER MUSSELSHELL SWCD - After some discussion, the Board agreed that thank you letters to Congressman James Battin and to Senators Mansfield and Metcalf would be in order as the whole delegation from this state worked hard to help restore cuts in ACP appropriations and help defeat the revolving fund proposal for soil conservation work.

THREE RIVERS SWCD - A letter from Congressman Arnold Olsen was read in support of the Soil Conservation Service. The secretary was instructed to write him a note of appreciation from the District for his interest and championship of this work.

TREASURE COUNTY SWCD - Discussion concerning the printing of a map for the local area indicates the need for roads, railroad, creeks, rivers, ownerships, headquarters, towns, telephone service, electricity service, cemeteries, and schools.

CASCADE COUNTY SWCD - Joe Turelle, Agronomist with the SCS at Portland, talked about wind erosion and what causes erosion of various kinds of soils. He explained he had been working in close cooperation with various groups who had been making a study of erosion problems and that Montana was located in one of the worst wind erosion areas in the country as compared to that of Kansas.

It was brought out by Pershing Vance that of all the strip cropping in the U. S., 45% of it was located here in Montana so that we were making great progress in trying to control the erosion problem.

NOTE: Harold T. Tysk has succeeded E. I. Rowland as Director of the Bureau of Land Management in Montana.

E. I. Rowland has been assigned BLM's state director for Colorado.

SSCC MEETING

A very busy two-day meeting characterized the last meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee.

A delegation from Chouteau County SWCD and the Highwood Creek Watershed presented an application for flood control under P. L. 566. Recent heavy rains in that area had caused considerable damage to property. The City of Shelby sent a delegation asking for a speed-up in planning and construction of flood control dams. Flooding of the town was again experienced this year. A delegation from Miles City also told that they were anxious to get a study of the Carbon Hills area completed so that plans could be made to alleviate floods there.

An amended application from the Sidney Water Users' Association to include more land for irrigation in Montana and North Dakota was approved for planning.

An application from the Bitterroot Valley and Missoula SWCD's and Boards of County Commissioners to seek assistance in planning Resource Conservation Development projects in the Bitterroot Valley of Ravalli and Missoula Counties was favorably acted on for submission to the Soil Conservation Service. Many groups and many possibilities for development are involved. The Committee discussed the need to develop new criteria for setting priorities on Watershed Planning so that a firm basis can be established and followed.

Don Williams, SCS Administrator, visited with the Committee and reviewed the SCS Budget and gave an encouraging report on SCS activities. In commenting on the district programs, he stated that "success goes where people are ready to move out".

Executive Secretary, O. M. Ueland, reported that he had visited each district since the first of the year in connection with reviewing the "Inventory of Resource Conservation and Development Needs" and the District's programs. His activities for the last three months also included working with John Waldren & Bob Cooney of the Fish & Game Department in conducting a Recreation Inventory, participating in Montana Conservation Council meetings, working with the Little Beaver SWCD on Ground Water and Water Pollution problems, meeting with Governor Babcock, meeting of Natural Resource Council of State and Federal Agencies, Montana Stockgrowers meeting, NACD Public Lands Meeting in Denver, working with the MASWCD for legislation on 160 acre limitation problem, working on a project proposal for Neighborhood Youth Corps, and editing of two issues of Treasure Acres.

NYC Project Proposal for SWCD was considered by the State Soil Conservation Committee and it was decided that the beginning of a school year would not be a good time to start this. It will again be considered in the spring of 1966 for a summer program.

MASWCD DIRECTOR'S MEETING IN LEWISTOWN WELL ATTENDED

All but one Director and many of their wives, representing the seven MASWCD Areas of Montana, were in attendance at their midsummer meeting in Lewistown, June 30.

Don Williams, Soil Conservation Service Administrator from Washington, D. C., was a special guest, as was Bob McClelland, NACD Western Program Advisor from Denver, and Mrs. Oscar Hippe, NACD Auxiliary President. Mr. Williams answered many questions asked of him concerning SWCD and SCS Programs. He also told of his inspection trip into Montana and was very much impressed with the conservation developments in the Districts he visited: Wibaux, Dawson, and Richland.

President Kesler thanked the group for the help in opposing the \$20 million budget out of SCS and declared the Soil Conservation Service is becoming more important. He also spoke of the need to develop Montana water and the coming demand for Montana water elsewhere.

John Schroeder, Dick Setterstrom, Ken Coulter, Ralph Briggs, Art Christensen, Oscar Hippe, Gladys Hippe, Pete Jackson, Lillian Jensen, Herschell Hurd, Torlief Aasheim and Carl Johnson all gave fine reports which indicated activity and concern for Conservation Education, Public Lands Program, Great Plains Programs, Legislation, Technical Help, Research, & Public Relations.



L. to R. - D. A. Williams, Bill Kesler, Art Osburnsen, and Carl Zinne

D. A. Williams told the Association Officers that the basic soil & water conservation job has changed, and it will change more in the future. The day is long gone when the sole purpose of soil & water conservation was to prevent erosion.

Fish & wildlife enhancement, recreational opportunities, and preserving or enhancing natural beauty are, in the main, by-products of soil & water conservation. They are not separate programs. The job today is as big as the whole out-of-doors. RC&D Projects and the RAD emphasis are devices to encourage people through accelerated or special help, to get conservation and related things done.

NOTICE

SWCD SUPERVISORS

" IN THE MILLIONS
OF WORDS....

WHERE ARE OURS?"

ATTEND NACD
AREA V
GREAT PLAINS MEETING
SEPT. 13-15, 1965
YOGO INN
LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

Montana Association of Soil and
Water Conservation Districts
(Return postage guaranteed)



DATES TO NOTE

MAWCD AREA MEETINGS:

October 4, Area II, Ekalaka
October 5, Area I, Wolf Point
October 6, Area V, Billings
October 11, Area VI, Missoula
October 12, Area III, Shelby
October 13, Area IV, Lewistown
October 14, Area VII, Three Forks

STATE CONVENTION

November 17 - 19 - - Havre

The convention program committee has announced that the theme of the 1965 meeting will be "The Districts Image". Speakers and panel members engaged so far are: Don Bosley, Associate Editor of the Montana Farmer Stockman, Joseph S. Sample, President, Gerryowen Broadcasting System (KXLF (TV) Butte, KOOK (TV) Billings), Duane (Doc) Bowler, Managing Editor of the Billings Gazette, Stanley G. Stephens, Radio KOJM, Havre, and Mr. Burl Winchester of the Extension Service at MSU in Bozeman will be the moderator.

Ray Fenton will be the luncheon speaker. He is from the Public Relations Associates, Great Falls. Harold Pitts of the Montana Bankers Association, Miners Bank of Butte, will be the banquet speaker. Charles Lane will speak on District Newsletters at the Friday luncheon.

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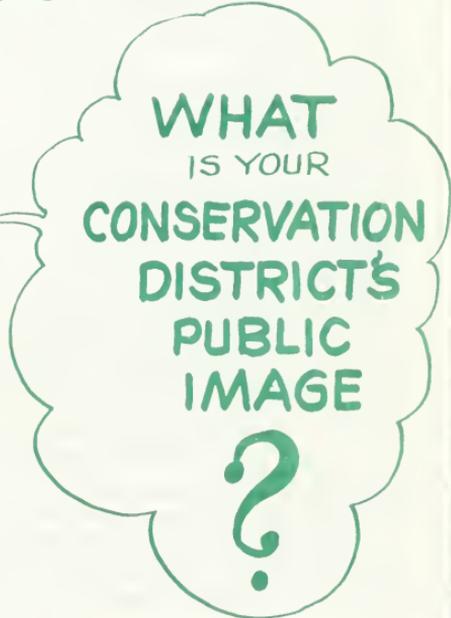
O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana



OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN



NOVEMBER, 1965



attend your

**ANNUAL MEETING
IN HAURE NOV. 17-18-19-1965**

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

- 2:00 - 5:00 P.M. - Registration - Havre Elks Lodge
- 3:30 P.M. - Tour of New Havre High School
Tour of Beaver Creek Park -
Weather Permitting
- 5:30 P.M. - Social Hour - Elks Lodge
Courtesy of Elk River Concrete
Products Co., of Billings, Helena,
and Great Falls
- 6:30 P.M. - Smorgasbord - Elks Lodge
Master of Ceremonies - Walter
Dion, Local Supervisor
Invocation - Rev. Jack Rempelberg,
Minister, Sixth Avenue Christian
Church
Entertainment - The Highlitters,
Direction of Miss Betty Berland
Slides of Hawaii
Dance - Music by the Sentimentalists

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18

- 8:00 A.M. - Registration - Elks Lodge
- 8:30 A.M. - Movie
- 9:00 A.M. - Opening Session - Ralph Briggs,
Presiding
Sergeant-at-arms appointment
Invocation - Rev. Lowell Anderson
Pastor, Messiah Lutheran Church
Presentation of Colors -- Troop 38
of Havre
Welcome to the City of Havre --
Honorable Mayor Peter Hamilton
- 9:30 A.M. - Reports
Secretary - Dick Setterstrom
Treasurer - Rami Monforton
State Committee - John Schroeder,
Chr.
President - Wm. Kessler
- 10:00 A.M. - Coffee Break - Courtesy Lions
Club
- 10:20 A.M. - Reports - Continued
National President Ladies
Auxiliary - Mrs. Oscar Hippe,
Froid
N.A.C.D. Council Member -
Oscar Hippe, Froid
- 10:40 A.M. - PANEL - Theme - "Your Public
Image". This panel will include
Don Bosley, Associate Editor of
the Montana Farmer Stockman;
Joseph S. Sample, President,

Gerryowen Broadcasting System
(KXLF TV) Butte, (KOOK TV)
Billings; Duane (Doc) Bowler,
Managing Editor of the Billings
Gazette; Stan Stephens, Radio KOJM
Havre; and Mr. Beryl Winchester
of the Extension Service at MSU in
Bozeman will be the moderator.

- 12:00 P.M. - Noon Luncheon
Invocation - Rev. Paul Reeder,
Pastor, First Baptist Church
Three short Declamations will be
given by the following girls:
Francine Krezelak -- Humorous
Janet Sticka -- Dramatic
Lila Anderson -- Dramatic
Talk by Mr. Ray Fenton, Public
Relations Associates, Great Falls

AFTERNOON SESSION
Wm. Kessler, Presiding

- 2:00 P.M. - COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
Public Relations - Charles Lane,
Maxville
Program & Research - Ralph Briggs
Great Falls
Public Lands & Watersheds - Art
Christensen, Dillon
Education - Carl Johnson, Living-
ton
Budget & Finance - Kenneth Coulter
Jordon
Great Plains - Oscar Hippe, Froid
Legislative - Pete Jackson, Norris
- 3:30 P.M. - Coffee Break - Courtesy Agriculture
Committee, Havre Chamber of
Commerce
- 3:40 P.M. - Continue with Committee
Assignments
- 5:30 P.M. - Social Hour - Elks Lodge
Courtesy Caterpillar Dealers of
Montana; Central Machinery Co.,
Havre, Great Falls, Lewistown;
Tractor & Equipment Co., Billings,
Sidney, Glasgow; Westmont Tractor
Co., Kalispell, Missoula.
- 6:30 P.M. - BANQUET
Master of Ceremonies -- Dean
Hanson, Chairman, Hill Co. SWCD
Invocation - Rev. James M. Hunter
Pastor, Van Orsdel Methodist
Church

Entertainment - By the "Choraliers"
Address - Harold Pitts, Montana
Bankers Association, Miners Bank
of Butte, Montana

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19

- 7:00 A.M. - Directors Breakfast - Courtesy
First National Bank of Havre
- 8:30 A.M. - Movie "Land of the Pink Snows"
- 9:10 A.M. - Business Session
Wm. Kessler, president
Ladies Auxiliary Report - Mrs.
Harold Jensen
Old Business
Committee Reports
New Business
Introduction of New Officers
- 10:20 A.M. - Coffee Break - Courtesy Hill
County SWCD
- 10:30 A.M. - Local Conservation Slides -
Van K. Haderlie, SCS
- 10:45 A.M. - Business Session - Continued
1966 State Convention Site & Date
Summation of other business
- 12:30 P.M. - LUNCHEON - Elks Lodge
Master of Ceremonies - Raymond
Patrick, Local Supervisor
Invocation - Rev. John J. O'Hara,
S. J., St. Jude's Catholic Church
Talk by Charles Lane on District
News Letters
Goodyear Award
Newsletter Awards
Supervisor Awards
Other Awards and Door Prize Drawing

CONSERVANCY DISTRICT LEGISLATION TALKED
AT AREA MEETINGS

Conservancy District Legislation has been discussed at all the Area Meetings of Soil & Water Conservation Districts. Supervisors in each of the areas have generally gone on record as favoring amending and broadening of the State's Soil & Water Conservation District's Law to accomplish the purposes and objectives being sought for Conservancy Districts.

It has been determined by the Legislative Council that there is a place for multiple purpose Conservancy-type district legislation, which has been prompted by the need to step up water developments in Montana, to put Montana's water to beneficial use to acquire prior rights to downstream states.

Irrigation, Recreation and fishing, flood control and stream stabilization, industrial and municipal water, and economic development are all uses and benefits that may accrue in various combinations from water developments. Supervisors prefer legislation which would allow the State Soil Conservation Committee and Soil & Water Conservation Districts, through normal procedures and limitations, to set up related, but not subordinate, Conservancy-type districts to build and maintain a project and to assess themselves to pay for any combination of the above, and to accept assistance from state and federal sources.

Supervisors also recognized that the organizational machinery of districts to accomplish 1) fact-finding and interpretation, 2) planning, 3) coordination, 4) action, 5) status at the local level, need beefing up.

An adequate staff will be needed to assist supervisors in these functions. Non-agricultural interests, which have a stake in conservation, will need representation on district boards. Clear and effective working agreements with local, state, and federal conservation agencies need to be further provided for.



Then there was the lease broker we know who recently had a disturbing experience. About four o'clock in the morning, a drunken dame started hammering on his door. So he had to get up and let her out.





DON R. BOSLEY
Associate Editor, Montana Farmer-
Stockman, Great Falls, Montana



GEORGE REMINGTON
State reporter for Lee Newspapers
Helena, Montana



JOSEPH S. SAMPLE
President, Garryowen Broadcasting
System, KOOK Radio & TV, Billings,
& KXLF Radio & TV, Butte, Montana,
Billings, Montana



STANLEY G. STEPHENS
Assistant Manager and Editorial
Director for KOJM Radio
Havre, Montana



BURL WINCHESTER
Program Leader for Communica-
tions and Information
Cooperative Extension Service
Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana



THOSE PICTURED ON THIS PAGE ARE
MEMBERS OF THE PANEL "YOUR PUBLI-
C IMAGE" AND WILL ANSWER
QUESTIONS ON PUBLIC RELATIONS
PUBLICITY WHICH HAVE BEEN SUB-
MITTED BY SUPERVISORS OF SWCD'
THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

THIS PANEL WILL PERFORM AT THE
STATE CONVENTION IN HAVRE,
MONTANA, NOVEMBER 18.



HAROLD PITTS

BANQUET SPEAKER
Thursday, November 18

U. S. Army Veteran, President & Director of Miners National Bank, Butte, Montana, Director of Bancorporation, Great Falls, Montana, Director Butte YMCA, Director of Chamber of Commerce, Member of the Drama Theater Guild of Butte and the Butte Community Chest.



RAY W. FENTON

LUNCHEON SPEAKER
Thursday, November 18

Director, Public Relations Associates, Great Falls, Montana. Graduate of University of Montana in Journalism, 1943. Scoutmaster, Heart Fund Chairman, Red Cross Public Relations Advisory, President of PTA. Retired Lt. Colonel USMCR. Member of Public Relations Society of America.



CHARLES E. LANE

LUNCHEON SPEAKER
Friday, November 19

Cattle Rancher, Granite Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisor, ASC County Committeeman, Member, County High School Board, Montana Stockgrowers' Association, Farm Bureau. Attended College of Great Falls and Montana State College Graduate.

Thamugadi. Have you ever heard of it?

No, it isn't the latest in dance steps - nor is it a new way of disguising hamburger. It's our history lesson for today.

WYOMING WILDLIFE, a publication of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, is the source of the following:

"The Romah city of Thamugadi, at the site now called Timgad in Algeria, was one of the most famous centers of Roman power and culture. There is no counterpart today of Thamugadi's magnificence. This great city was supported by vast fields of grain and extensive olive orchards. All of North Africa produced the grain that fed the Roman legions as they conquered continents. But the marginal land was overworked, the hills overgrazed and soon the soil that produced such rich harvests began to shift with the wind. This was a new, almost invisible force that could not be conquered by the Roman shield and sword. The wind was the victor in this silent war. Thamugadi was buried under the sand.

"Thirteen hundred years later it was exhumed as mute testimony that there are greater forces at work than those controlled by man.

"Eons ago and half a world away, Thamugadi disappeared beneath creeping African sand dunes. Much time and space lie between Rome's Thamugadi and America's Wyoming. But time and space, Thamugadi and Wyoming are tightly joined by a common human attitude. To protect himself from unpleasantness, Man has learned to say, 'It cannot happen here - It will not happen to me.'

"Yet look around you. What you see is not Africa. What you see is Wyoming, U. S. A. The sands of Wyoming are building. Hundreds of thousands of Wyoming's acres have surrendered topsoil to the winds and waters. Some authorities place the loss of topsoil at one-fourth inch to two inches. And this in less than a century of use!

"No, Thamugadi is not so distant.

"We may look forward to an age of atomic powered pumps, to chemical gardens, to the wealth of the oceans for new sources of food. But what of our land - our mountain meadows that fatten our elk and our cattle? What of our prairies - will they always support healthy herds and flocks? Our streams - will they run clear and good?

"Yes, most certainly yes - but only if all of us accept and assist the many individuals and agencies dedicated to wise use of our soils, our forests and our waters.

"Look to Europe; Deer and trout abound in the well-kept forests of Germany - and in Belgium, one of the world's most heavily populated countries. Then look to Spain and across the sea to the sands of Africa.

"Wise use is our hope and our promise of a rich and pleasant land."

What will YOU have?

Members of the Lewistown City-County Planning Board and Fergus County SWCD met with the State Soil Conservation Committee, September 13 to present an application for a Flood Control Project on Big Spring Creek southwest of Lewistown. Considerable flooding occurs in the City of Lewistown when this creek goes over its banks. The members of the Committee toured the project area and approved the application for planning. No priority has as yet been given.

The State Soil Conservation Committee at its meeting also decided to visit various project areas having applications for planning to get a better idea of the situations and the attitude of local people so as to set more realistic priorities. Committee members are to visit Cove Creek near Billings and Valley Creek in Stillwater County in October, Burnt Fork in Ravalli County in September, Boulder River, Brown's Gulch, Racetrack and Little Blackfoot in November, Little Beaver, Thirty Mile, City of Shelby, Pondera Creek, Birch Creek, Highwood Creek, and Sand Coulee in November, Carbon Hills, Kinsey, Sidney, and Shot Gun in January.

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS

The subcommittee of the Montana Legislative Council will conduct a hearing beginning at 9:00 A. M. on November 5, 1965 in the House Chamber of the State Capitol in Helena relative to its study to determine whether there is a need for the creation of water conservancy districts.

All persons and organizations interested in the subject of this study will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Water Conservancy District Subcommittee members are Senator Gordon McGowan, Chairman, Representative Norris Nichols, Vice-Chairman, Representative Virgil L. Hanks, Representative Hubert E. Woodard, Representative Ray M. Loman, Senator C. R. Thiessen, Senator Jerry W. Breen, and Senator William A. Groff.

LEE ROVIG & GEOGRAPHY 421

Lee Rovig is teaching a course in Conservation Education (Geography 421) at Sidney. A letter from Lee relating to this course is quoted below:

"The first class in Conservation Education (Geography 421) was held in Sidney, September 18, with 25 people registering and indications of 3 more registering late.

This came about from a request from Mrs. Mabel Ernster, Richland County Superintendent of Schools. The class will be held for ten sessions of 4 hours each. Class to be held in the Sidney Junior High Building on Saturday morning."

HOW DISTRICTS CAN ASSIST IN DEVELOPING THE
FUTURE RESEARCH PROGRAM OF THE RESEARCH CENTER

F. H. Siddoway, Director of the Northern Plains Soil & Water Research Center at Sidney, Montana, discussed "How Districts Can Assist in Developing the Future Research Program of the Research Center" at the Northeast Montana Soil & Water Conservation District annual area meeting at Wolf Point on October 5.

Supervisors were brought up to date on building construction and staffing plans for the Center. A building is currently being constructed by the Agricultural Research Service on the 80-acre Soil & Water Conservation Research Farm, located between Culbertson and Froid and furnished to the Center by the Sheridan and Roosevelt County Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The building will provide laboratory, office, storage, and shop space needed for the work conducted on the Farm and outlying areas in northeastern Montana. Dr. Siddoway announced the recent appointment of Mr. Robert Ford as Research Farm Foreman, who will also be responsible for off-station research in northeastern Montana. Mr. Ford resides in Culbertson. Plans call for the addition of three scientists to the Center's staff prior to July, 1966.

The survey of research needs being made by the Montana Soil & Water Conservation Districts and districts in the Northern Plains area was cited as an excellent means of helping the Research Center develop its research program on a priority problem basis. The Center will ask Soil & Water Conservation Districts to help in locating and obtaining land needed for field plot work, and to help with surveys needed in delineating problems and evaluating the adequacy of conservation practices. Siddoway stated that joint study tours of Soil & Water Conservation Districts with supervisors and research and action agency personnel would aid the research program. He commended the districts for their public relations programs, and emphasized that such programs will help the progress of the Research Center as well as all segments of agriculture.



WATER SPREADING FOR MORE AND BETTER FORAGE

Returns from extra forage produced by water spreading, an ancient irrigation practice still used profitably in the dry West, can be several times greater than annual maintenance costs.

This was indicated in studies by U. S. D. A. range scientist Walter Houston. Average yield of blue grama grass more than tripled and those of western wheatgrass almost doubled after runoff water from spring snow melt and spring-summer storms was diverted to flood rangeland near Miles City, Montana.

In an earlier Canadian experiment, it was found that one range produced up to 34 times more forage when flooded than when not flooded. In Dr. Houston's study, yield increases varied from 38 percent to 648 percent depending on duration of flooding and how well the land was irrigated.

Water spreading was probably the first form of irrigation used in Old World farming. It's likely that it began in this country when the first Western settlers diverted water with ditches and dikes.

Several additional advantages of water spreading are earlier and longer grazing, better response to fertilizer, an increase in litter cover (organic matter), restoration of ground water levels, and use of the diverted water by livestock.

What does water spreading cost? Dr. Houston states that costs have varied from 36 cents to as much as \$50 an acre. \$1,649.00 (\$1.38 an acre) was spent on ditches and dikes in the 1,200 acre area where this experiment was conducted. Accumulated maintenance costs were \$465.00, making the total \$2,114.00.

By prorating this total over 900 acres consistently flooded, Dr. Houston indicates a per-acre cost of \$2.35 or 29 cents an acre a year for the 8 years the spreading system has been in operation.

What does water spreading pay annually? These figures show that spending 29 cents an acre doubled or tripled average yields and increased gross income \$2 to \$3 an acre - a 7 to 10 fold return.

Several factors should be considered in establishing a water-spreading system. Among these are type, slope and depth of soil, amounts and kinds of soil salts, size and slope of the watershed, storms that encourage flooding, and whether the water contains excess silt to inhibit grass growth or fill the spreader system

RESEARCH NEEDS SURVEY

On the reverse hereof are the tabulated results of research needs survey. Information was provided by local SWCD Board of Supervisors, Ralph Briggs, Chairman of MASWCD Program & Research Committee, did the work. This information will be used to recommend to research agencies interested in water spreading.

Montana Summary of Evaluations* of Intensity of Conservation Problems Needing Research as expressed by
Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisors

Conservation Problems	Land Resource Areas with number of SCD's expressing interest shown in parentheses											State-Wide Total
	32 Big Horn River Areas (1)	43 Northern Rocky Mountains (21)	44 Northern High Mtn. Valleys (11)	45 Alpine Meadows & Rock-land (12)	46 Northern Foothills (12)	52 Brown Glaciated Plains (8)	53 Dark Brown Glaciated Plains (4)	54 Rolling Soft Shale Plains (2)	58 Residual High Plains (22)	59 Smooth High Plains (6)	60 Pierre Shale Bad-lands (2)	
Weed & Brush on Grassland	3	38	25	20	28	14	5	1	40	9	1	184
Weed Control on Cropland	3	25	23	10	25	18	7	2	45	10	2	170
Weather Hazard	2	28	8	16	21	18	8	4	48	14	2	169
Econ. of Conservation	0	30	21	12	20	18	9	2	36	10	2	160
Evaporation & Seepage	0	31	22	12	22	12	8	1	26	7	2	143
Water Development	0	23	19	13	20	12	5	2	33	7	1	137
Fertility	2	18	14	10	18	15	7	3	36	8	2	134
Moisture Conservation	3	18	14	10	18	15	7	3	36	8	2	134
Water Erosion Control	2	20	11	7	18	15	8	2	38	10	2	133
Water Erosion Control	2	26	12	11	21	12	1	2	32	9	2	130
Grass Establishment	1	18	13	8	17	12	7	3	34	10	2	125
Grass Establishment	1	16	11	7	16	15	8	2	34	9	2	121
Runoff	1	30	10	15	17	11	1	2	26	5	1	119
Wildlife	1	9	7	7	15	19	7	2	34	9	1	105
Wind Erosion Control	1	5	5	0	20	18	8	2	31	10	2	102
Windbreaks	3	6	12	5	8	19	5	1	28	12	6	99
Salinity & Alkalinity	0	21	11	9	10	10	3	1	19	4	2	90
Recreation Use of Watersheds	1	9	14	5	18	12	0	0	22	4	1	86
Irrigation	2	8	7	3	16	10	5	1	23	8	2	85
Tillage Techniques	3	7	10	4	10	11	4	1	25	5	3	83
Sediment	1	4	9	8	10	14	4	2	22	5	1	80
Compaction	2	8	7	3	10	13	3	1	20	6	2	75
Evapotranspiration	1	6	9	5	15	7	3	1	18	7	1	73
Cropping Practices	1	10	7	4	11	12	1	0	13	1	0	60
Drainage	0	9	13	5	6	2	4	0	7	3	0	47
Zoning	1	5	6	0	5	7	1	3	14	5	0	47
Pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	9
Fresh Water Withdrawal	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Improvement for Hill-lands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Improvement for Mnt., Nutritive Value of Grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Streambank Erosion Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
AREA TOTALS	34	432	326	209	420	334	129	46	747	200	38	2920

*Figures in this table represent summation of (X's) shown on individual SCD Questionnaires on Research Needs.

DISTRICT DOINGS

GALLATIN VALLEY SWCD - The Board of Supervisors gave high priority to a request for a complete conservation plan on the 432 acre Flaming Arrow Boy Scout Ranch, located 15 miles northeast of Bozeman in the Bridger Mountains. The plan includes reseeding bare areas, timber management, pruning, thinning, and harvesting, tree planting, spring developments, stream bank protection, and the enlargement of a dam to accommodate swimming, lifesaving, boating and other water sport instruction. A plan to rotate camping to prevent damage to grass and other management practices were also planned.

THREE RIVERS SWCD - The Supervisors conducted their annual tour to view and evaluate conservation practices applied.

LEWIS & CLARK SWCD - Assisted Montana Power with a critical area planting plan on 2 acres of waste land to be used for recreation and beautification.

LITTLE BEAVER SWCD - Maps showing the location of farmers and ranchers and the ownership of the land have been completed. There was considerable discussion on what the price should be on these maps. It was decided that \$2.50 be charged for each map and that business places be contacted in town and asked to sell the maps.

CASCADE COUNTY SWCD - Discussion followed on employment of a Secretary on a part-time basis. It was moved by Dale Marxer, seconded by John Zeller, that Ralph Briggs head up a Committee to hire a Secretary to help the District on a part-time basis each week. Motion carried.

DAWSON COUNTY SWCD - The newsletter was discussed. We are still short two advertisers. Bergland is to ask 4-H conservation campers to write a short article for the next newsletter.

TETON COUNTY SWCD - W. H. Vance mentioned the possibility of getting office help through the high school from those enrolled in a vocational training class. Bob Nauck, high school teacher who is handling this class was called. He explained the program as it is presently organized. After Mr. Nauck left, it was moved, seconded, and passed to employ a girl from this class and give her training in office work.

BROADWATER SWCD - Jim Kolar discussed and explained the Missouri River Basin water and land resources development program. Jim also mentioned that the Recreation Committee, appointed by the County Commissioners, are in the process of making a county-wide recreation

plan of facilities present and needed. The inventory made this year by the District is being used as a basis of this study.

NORTH POWELL SWCD - At this time once again the group discussed the successful Range School held on June 29, and some of the comments were as follows:

"It's a good eye opener to see what can be done."
"Outstanding". "Hope you have more in the future." "We as ranchers are starting to realize what can be done if we try." "More ranchers are starting to tell their side, what they are doing in regards to a conservation program."

PHILLIPS SWCD - County agent stated that a film on weed control has been made for Montana use and it is available to district, 4-H etc. Korsbeck suggested this film be shown to all interested 4-H clubs by either the county agent, supervisor or technician. Motion made by Knudsen for the district to send for a set of 4-H slides with lecture at once.

BEAVERHEAD SWCD - Dick McEldery, District Manager for the Bureau of Land Management, reported on their plans for work in the Bannack area. They now propose to install several large stock water dams at a cost of about \$12,000.00. It is felt that these dams plus a sound range management program will take care of the erosion problems in that area.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY (Culbertson-Bainville-Froid SWCD's.) - Harry Swank opened discussion on possibility of the District sponsoring or assisting in conducting a county-wide essay contest including all school in the county. Harry pointed out the success the BIA had in their venture last year and suggested the Board might meet with these people and solicit any help possible. Orton Kirkvold reported on the present status of the Shotgun Watershed. He explained that the preliminary survey has not been completed as promised by July 1, 1965. He was instructed to prepare a letter and send to State SCS Office, State Water Board, etc. to try and get some action on this project as soon as possible.

CASCADE COUNTY SWCD - It was moved by Dick Golie, seconded by John Zeller that the Board of Supervisors favor a flood control dam on the Sun River below the Mountain area in the most feasible location. The action to rescind the action taken by the Board on July 9, 1964. Motion carried. Letters to be sent to our congressional delegation in Washington. A discussion was held about having the Chairman be a member of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee. The district would pay the fee to have the Chairman belong to the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce.

EXCERPT FROM TALK BY ALEX McDERMOTT, DIRECTOR,
STATE WATER CONSERVATION BOARD TO THE MONTANA
RECLAMATION ASSOCIATION



Speakers at the Lewistown session included NACD Treasurer John Wilder; John H. Stephens, President of the Montana Association of County Commissioners; Milton Fricke, NACD Area Vice-President; and William Kesler, President of the Montana Association.

150 People from the six state area of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana attended a successful meeting. Their conviction was that Conservation Districts will accept the challenges our changing society is posing for resource development.

I would like to emphasize that we will not obtain the full potential for natural water use and development in the future until local people become interested and willing to support programs that will assure use of water resource development to best serve all people. Conservation and management of water and related land resources can no longer be viewed as an individual problem. It is a problem of equal importance to urban and rural areas. The approach must be American and on a community or watershed basis, with all peoples planning and working together as groups, and not as individuals, to insure projects for the common good and the best public interest. The time is here today and in the immediate future for bold vision and for strong resourceful group planning and leadership. We spend most of our time working and worrying about problems of physical resources, land, water and related resources - but really, the human factor is probably the major problem of water and land resource use and development.

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O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana



OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN



NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1965



BILL KESLER, PRESIDENT SEZ:



MASWCD GIVES AWARDS

Shown above is Carl Hunter holding Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation District Awards. The first is for 20 years of service as Supervisor and long time Chairman of the Richland County SWCD. The second is in recognition of Distinguished Service as a member of the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Carl Hunter completed service as a Supervisor and member of the State Soil Conservation Committee this year.

Each year the MASWCD recognizes outstanding citizens who have contributed to Soil and Water Conservation, and the outstanding Supervisor, Work Unit Conservationist, and County Agent from each of the seven areas. Also, certificates of meritorious service are presented to Supervisors with 10, 15, and 20 years.

Following are the persons receiving awards for 1965:

Outstanding Citizen

- Senator Gordon McGowan, Highwood
- Senator David F. James, Joplin
- John M. Schroeder, Farmer, Lolo
- E. E. Coombs, Banker, Billings
- Lyle K. Williams, Newspaper Editor, Three Forks
- Bill Beasley, Reporter, Missoula
- Bill Wicks, Ex-Mayor, Lewistown

Outstanding County Agents

- Don Hunter, Culbertson, Montana
- Eugene R. Hoff, Baker, Montana
- Theodore Fosse, Great Falls, Montana

May I take this opportunity to thank everyone who attended and took part on the program at the State Convention in Havre. I feel it was every bit a success and trust each of us gained something from the fine discussions.

We were told in Havre time and again that the Public in general doesn't know who we are or what we do. We must tell our story to the Public each time we can.

One good way to do this is to invite a city friend out to your place - show him around - take him hunting or fishing. Another is to join the local Chamber of Commerce or other club - you will learn of their problems, get their story and tell them yours. Another is the local paper or radio station.

During the coming year, I would like each of the "Area Directors" to prepare an article for "Treasure Acres". This will mean two Directors articles in each issue. Tell your story. Ole Ueland will let you know when your messages are due.

Here, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Ole and his Secretary, Mary for the help they have given me. Also, thanks to all the Supervisors and SCS personnel and Extension personnel for their help.

The future holds many new problems and challenges - these we will meet.

HAVE A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON.

STATE RECREATION PLAN

Bob Cooney, Chief Recreation Planner, reported to the Executive Committee of RAD recently that the Recreation Plan, which his Department assembled with the assistance of material gathered from the various sources, has been approved by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Land and Water Conservation Funds can be used by cities, counties, and state agencies. Funds allotted must be related to need as expressed in the state-wide recreation plan.

Nearly \$1,000,000 of matching funds are available from this source for fiscal 1966-67.

Cooney stated that they intend to distribute 250 copies of the plan to cooperating groups and agencies. The plan consists basically of and inventory and statements as to: 1) Supply; 2) Demand; and 3) Needs. Putting the plan to work is now the test. Cooney described the plan as a living thing and that additions and changes will always be needed. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has given his department until March, 1967 to up-grade this plan.

Cooney reported that many cities and counties throughout Montana have already made application for various kinds of recreational developments. In time, a problem of developing criteria and setting priorities will have to be made.

Soil & Water Conservation Districts, with the assistance of Technical Action Panels, have contributed to this plan by making an inventory of private recreational businesses and enterprises in each county in Montana. It is anticipated that the Soil & Water Conservation Districts, Technical Action Panels and Fish and Game Department will team up to review and up-date these inventories and make plans for their use and distribution.

AREA BOUNDARY CHANGES BEING MADE

Beginning January 1, Soil Conservation Service is reducing the number of their service areas in Montana from seven to six.

This means a change in boundaries and many districts will find their service coming from a different area office.

The MASWCD voted to change their boundaries to conform to the Soil Conservation Service boundaries. However, present Directors will serve out their terms.

The absent-minded professor who went to mow the lawn with a carpet sweeper wasn't half as embarrassed when he discovered his mistake as was the school teacher who smiled and spoke very friendly to a gentleman and then discovered that she didn't know him. By way of an explanation she said, "Oh pardon me sir, I thought you were the father of one of my children".

BITTERROOT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT RECEIVES APPROVAL

The RC&D Application of the Bitterroot and Missoula Counties is one of 10 approved by the USDA in the United States under recent congressional appropriations.

W. P. "Buster" Dufour, Granite County Work Unit Conservationist, has been named by the SCS as Project Coordinator.

The RC&D Project will plan the area's total resource development using the facilities of local, state, and federal agencies. It is anticipated the work plan will include production studies, processing of agricultural commodities, marketing of fruits and vegetables, checking opportunities for feed lot or packing plants, valley-wide weed control, improved recreation, and accelerated conservation on individual farms and ranches. Developing water resources for flood prevention, agricultural use, industrial and municipal use, and recreation utilization will be included in the plan.

RC&D is a "Project" approach toward carrying out a comprehensive plan.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING

A highlight of the State Soil Conservation Committee meeting held in Havre prior to the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts Annual Meeting, was the presentation by local ranchers of an application for a Watershed Project on Newlan Creek in Meagher County. This would be primarily an irrigation project involving water storage of about 10,000 acre feet.

The Committee also toured the proposed Beaver Creek Watershed Project in Hill County. This is primarily a recreation-irrigation-flood control project.

The State Soil Conservation Committee is negotiating with the Montana Water Conservation Board and the Montana Fish & Game Department for working agreements (Memorandums of Understanding), which would be of value to Soil and Water Conservation Districts.



"Take us down the old river road



HERSCHELL
HURD



AVE
LINFORD



To All My Friends in Soil & Water Conservation Work and Especially to the State Soil Conservation Committee and the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

"SWCD Supervisors, their cooperators and helpers are the best people on earth," said Bob McClelland, NACD Western Program Advisor. I agree with Bob. As I look forward to retiring from my present position, I think how fortunate I have been to have known and worked with so many grand people. Then I think how unfortunate for me that I will not see all of my many friends very often in the future.

What's in my future is a guess, but for a while at least, I'll be managing a farm and this interests me very much. The land and conserving it, along with the water, has been most gratifying over the last twenty-eight years. I wish I could be a SWCD cooperator, but in the absence of the possibility, I'll struggle along without that valuable help and try to run the "spread" in the conservation way. Maybe some supervisors, SCSers or others will visit me at the South Peace Stock Farm near Dawson Creek, British Columbia, and give me some valuable guidance. I'll need all the help I can get. The latch string will always be out whether you help or not.

The group activities with organizations like the MASWCD and SSSC will be missed greatly. These two groups have had a steady growth thru increasing activities and accomplishments.

Everyone interested in resource development and conservation can be mighty proud of the achievement of the SSSC and MASWCD.

The fine showing made by such organizations doesn't "just happen". It happens because the officers and members are people of vision and take action to bring about desired results.

If I were to offer one suggestion as to how these groups might make improvements, I would say for each to list all the specific jobs that should be done in the years ahead. Then, arrange

A. B. (Ave) Linford, Bozeman, is the new State Conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service in Montana. He replaces H. D. Hurd, who retired December 22, 1965.

Linford was born in Wyoming and worked in N. Dakota and Iowa before coming to Bozeman in June. He has worked for the SCS since March 1, 1940. He graduated from the University of Wyoming at Laramie with an agronomy major in 1939 and received his Master's degree from the University of Michigan in 1963. He served in various positions in N. Dakota, including Area Conservationist at Wahpeton and Fargo. Also, Linford served in the N. Dakota State Office as Soil Conservationist and as Assistant State Conservationist at Bismarck. This was followed by a year's study and completion of a Master's Degree in Resource Management in 1963 at the University of Michigan. After completion of his degree, he was assigned to the position of Assistant State Conservationist in Des Moines, Iowa, in July of 1963. He has been on the Montana staff as Assistant to Mr. Hurd since June of this year.

In his capacity of Assistant State Conservationist in Montana, he has had responsibility for operations management, soil & water conservation needs inventory for the state, efficiency of staff operations, rural development program and the Plant Materials Center at Bridger, which develops native plants for reintroduction on farms and ranches in Montana and Wyoming.

Linford is a westerner, born on a ranch at Afton, Wyoming, and educated in Wyoming schools. His background, education and experience fit him particularly well for the position in Montana.

"I am looking forward to my new assignment in Montana with a good deal of pleasure," Linford said. "Not everyone has the opportunity to be employed in pleasant surroundings in such a worthwhile occupation as soil and water conservation. The spirit of friendliness and cooperation evident here among the Soil Conservation District Supervisors and other people I have met and known over the years is another reason I am happy to work in Montana."

Continued on Page Eight

Next to being shot at and missed, nothing is quite so satisfying as an income tax refund.

"Good soil is a glutton for work", Charley remarks as he and Bert sip their morning coffee.

"The country's sure curled up for the winter," Bert replies. "It doesn't look like it's working too hard right now."

"No, that's true enough," Chuck admits. "Old man Winter really puts the brakes on growing things. But that's not really what I meant. I was speaking of giving the soil plenty to do during the growing season. A lot of folks seem to think that soil improves by giving it a vacation. That isn't always the case."

"Course, on dryland," he continues, "where moisture is short, it has to have a rest in order to store up growing juice. But that's for the moisture's sake, not the soil's."

"You mean that you can keep growing stuff year after year after year without mining the soil?" Bert asks.

"Yep," Charley replies, "if it's taken care of at the same time."

"Whatta you mean by care?" is Bert's next question.

"Well, I can't improve on an editorial that the PRAIRIE FARMER recently published" Charley says. "Here, let me read it to you."

He pulls a clipping out of his pocket and his sonorous voice relates the following tale:

"From a Minnesota soil scientist comes the opinion that agricultural land is not necessarily improved by leaving it idle or giving it a rest."

"He points out that high-yielding crops, properly fertilized, will start a chain reaction of adding more and more organic matter to the soil and thereby improving both its structure and fertility. The bigger the crop, more roots there are working through the soil and the more residue there is to plow down."

"This is a point we have been making all along. Good soils, like ambitious people, like to work hard and produce well."

"When you take a big harvest from the land, it is, of course, necessary to replace the nutrients that have been hauled away. But when this is done, the land can actually improve under full load if the methods of husbandry are the right ones. It is good stewardship to keep our good land busy with abundant crops and to shift our poorer land to the kinds of production for which it is best suited."

"This new idea need not hamper or change our ideas of conservation. It is the essence of good conservation to use land, as well as other resources, efficiently and intelligently. We should remember this as we ponder our farm programs and the changes they may need."

Charley's voice drifts into silence. He folds the clipping and puts it back in his pocket. Then he wets his whistle with a shot of java.

Bert is also silent for a moment. Then he turns to Charley.

Watershed Tours were held during the months of October and November.

On October 6, the Cove Creek Watershed Project in Yellowstone County and the Valley Creek Watershed Project in Stillwater County were toured by the State Soil Conservation Committee and Soil Conservation Service personnel.

On November 9, the Little Boulder River in Jefferson County, the Brown's Gulch Watershed Project in Silver Bow County, and the Racetrack and Little Blackfoot Watershed Projects in Deer Lodge County were toured. Those making the tour were Members of the State Soil Conservation Committee, Soil Conservation Service personnel and a member of the State Water Conservation Board.

A tour was made on November 19 and 20 of the following watershed projects: Thirty Mile, Fort Belknap, and Paradise Watershed Projects, all in Blaine County; City of Shelby, Toole County; Pondera Creek, Pondera & Teton Counties; Highwood Creek in Chouteau County, and Sand Coulee in Cascade County.

All Members of the State Soil Conservation Committee made this tour, along with Frank Schledorn of the Soil Conservation Service.

Conservation Charley, Cont.

"Well, if you put it that way it makes a lot of sense", he remarks. "I guess the catch is in replacing the nutrients taken out of the soil."

There's a lot of fellows who aren't doing that."

"You clobbered the nail on the cranium that time," Chuck agrees. "Soil is a go-getting son-of-a-gun if it's given a chance. I wish more fellows would wise up and pitch in and help it out."

They finish their coffee and flip to see who is stuck for it. Charley loses but he still feels good about getting his good turn done for conservation for the day.



CONVENTION SCENES BELOW



Harold Pitts, Banquet Speaker



Charles Lane giving talk at Friday luncheon. Subject "Newsletters".



Senator David T. Jones and Bill Wick receiving outstanding citizen awards.



Frank Thompson receiving 2nd Place Professor Award for Lewis S. Clark MCH



Hil Riek, Area Conservationist, SCS, WYO is retiring.



Bill Kesler, President, WASHCO, giving report. Vice-President Ralph Briggs listens.



Distinguished service awards being given to John Schroeder & Senator McGowan. Oscar Hippe is looking on.



Panel speakers, Don Bosley, Don Luebke, Moderator, Stan Stephens, Don Bradley, and George Remington.



Outstanding Work Unit Conservationists and County Agents who received awards.



Years of service awards were received by Supervisors for their Districts.



Outstanding Supervisors who received awards from the seven areas.



Supervisors from Chouteau County receiving the 1st place Goodyear Award.

1965 ANNUAL REPORT 1966 ANNUAL PLAN

Perhaps you read or hear that Montana people aren't doing anything in *SOIL CONSERVATION* or *WATER DEVELOPMENT* or *RANGE MANAGEMENT* or *CONSERVATION EDUCATION* or *GROWING TREES* or *CROPLAND MANAGEMENT* or *FISH AND WILDLIFE - RECREATION* or *BEAUTIFICATION* or *PUBLIC LAND IMPROVEMENT* or *RURAL-URBAN PLANNING* or *HIGHWAY PLANNING* or *POLLUTION CONTROL OF WATER & AIR* or *WEED CONTROL* or *FIRE CONTROL* or *INSECT CONTROL* or the many other facets of proper land and water use.

Add perhaps you read or hear that our Grass-roots are apathetic toward resource developments.

Are Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisors apathetic?

Who is doing the planning? Who is doing the reporting? Who should be?

What is going on? What has been done?

To answer the above questions reports are needed and required. One item of MASWCD Association policy of Public Relations and Publicity Committee reads as follows: "Urge Districts to publicize and distribute copies of their long range programs and yearly plans of work to news media, legislators, congressmen, county commissioners, school administrators, government agencies, businessmen, banks, conservation contractors, conservation organizations, and especially to farmers and ranchers."

Following are some suggestions in making your Annual Report and Annual Plan:

Remember -- publication of each new report and plan gives your District another opportunity to reach the people who should know your story. Repetition often helps get results when single announcements fail.

Preparing a report or plan need not be either a formidable or a frightening job. Most reports have four main ingredients -- 1) a statement of the objectives of the District or watershed, both long range and annual; 2) a statement of the important problems and needs to be met; 3) a statement of the progress made so far (or in the past year) with various kinds of help; and 4) a statement of the work to be done, the problems to be faced, and the cooperation expected in the year ahead. The order in which these ingredients appear usually varies according to the special requirements of each District.

Dollars and cents information about expected benefits as well as various costs. The long-time benefits in improved recreation facilities, more dependable water supplied, prevention of flood damage, and the improved productivity of the lands within the watershed should never be overlooked.

Doing "work on the land" is essential in a District but it is only half the job. People throughout the District need to know about it -- why the work is important, what the benefits are, what remains to be done, how they can help ...

The best Districts in Montana are those in which most or all of the people know about the District -- what it is, what it has done, what it is trying to do ...

Conservation Pledge

I GIVE MY
PLEDGE AS AN AMERICAN
TO SAVE AND FAITHFULLY TO
DEFEND FROM WASTE THE
NATURAL RESOURCES OF
MY COUNTRY - ITS SOIL
AND MINERALS, ITS
FORESTS, WATERS,
AND WILDLIFE



The Hill County Board of Supervisors hosted a very successful convention. The theme of the Convention "Your Public Image" struck home the fact that there just aren't very many people who know who or what an SWCD is and does.

Speakers indicated that they did not know what a Soil & Water Conservation District was prior to preparing for this meeting.

Among the resolutions passed were:

1. Endorsing enabling legislation on Multi-purpose Conservancy Districts by amending the SWCD Law.
 2. That a legislative study be made on Montana Water Rights Law.
 3. Recommend that all Districts having proposed Bureau of Reclamation Projects make a study as to the merits of the projects and make a decision as to their feasibility.
 4. That the Bureau of Land Management be authorized to carry out rementumentation work and be given adequate funds for this work on a state-wide basis on private and public lands.
 5. Ask that the Agricultural Research Service and the Experiment Station place special emphasis on research leading to the control on noxious weeds and that the Association give such strong support and encouragement for the establishment and enlargement of Weed Control Districts throughout the state.
 6. Ask the Extension Service to impanel a group of specialists from the various agencies to find out the pros and cons of the current dispute of the sage brush spraying question and report their findings.
 7. That the MASWCD and SSCC make known to government officials and other organizations the status that Soil & Water Conservation Districts have and to recognize SWCDs as a coordinating legal sub-division of government at the local level not to be by-passed in resource development matters.
 8. That the individual SWCD Boards appoint two non-voting urban representatives as Associate Supervisors.
 9. Get a Conservation Coordinator reactivated in the Department of Public Instruction and work on the legislators to provide a budget for such a position.
 10. That the State Association consider employing a Public Relations Firm as a consultant to improve the public relations program of the Soil & Water Conservation Districts.
- About 20 other resolutions were acted upon.

The lease broker and his wife had sawed their hard-won nickels and dimes and at last bought a place that exactly suited them, out on the edge of Billings. They called it "Olen Acres," because it was one of the cheaper spreads...

these in order of importance to the overall soil and water conservation job. You will probably come up with well over twenty-five. Then, take the top two to five of the jobs and make plans to get them done or good progress made in the year ahead. To accomplish these high priority jobs sufficient time should be devoted to get a high quality job done.

The above suggestion is made because I believe that in the past too many things have been undertaken and thus it was difficult to get a good job done on many of them.

One other suggestion comes to mind. The people - all the people, not just the land operators - must become interested and participate in the full development of our basic natural resources. They have an interest whether they realize it or not because they naturally want to be assured of adequate food and fiber at a reasonable cost. They also have a vote and how much is done to conserve our natural resources will depend to a large degree on what the voters and the elected officials think and believe in at the city, district, county, state and national levels.

So, my second suggestion is to work with all the people. In my opinion, this is a high priority job. Some groups to work with include Wildlife Federations, County Commissioners and their State Association, Montana School Districts Association, Montana Stockgrowers, Woolgrowers, Grain Growers Association, city officials and their State Association, Chambers of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, National Grange, Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions and Optimists Clubs and the many like organizations (no attempt to name them all) in each county or district.

In working with the above groups, there should be two objectives - one to create an understanding and interest of all people in soil and water conservation, and two, to gain their active efforts in support of conserving our basic natural resources.

I'll be looking forward to future contacts with many of you. I extend thanks to all of you who have been so helpful and considerate to me over the years. SCS, as an organization in Montana, and I, as an individual, could have accomplished little or nothing without the valuable assistance of the State Soil Conservation Committee, the State Association of SWCDs, the other cooperating agencies and organizations, the individual land operators and all of the friends of soil & water conservation.

All of your help was greatly appreciated and I wish you the greatest of success in the future!"

Very sincerely,

s/s HERSHELL HUPP

DISTRICT DOINGS

ROOSEVELT COUNTY - A motion was made by Herb Houg and seconded by Ira Jensen and carried that the Board ask Mr. Hunter to present the first part of a Communications Workshop at the next meeting starting at 10:00 A. M.

If I were a Supervisor, I would certainly have my annual plan of operation before me at all Board meetings. If my District had not worked out its annual budget, I would insist that a budget be set up so that the District would be more able to stay Solvent instead of losing money each year.

I would invite a different group such as the News Media people, Voc-Ag teachers, Extension Service, School Administration, Bankers and others to each board meeting. I would ask their advice as to how my District could be of help to them and insist that they help my District in some way.

I would thank the Lord for the privilege of being a District Supervisor, and that my neighbors thought enough of my ability to elect me to serve them in this capacity.

MISSOULA COUNTY SUCD - The supervisors thought an automatic slide viewer on conservation at business places in Missoula would be a means of selling urban people on the conservation program. Agriculture is big business - biggest in the United States. Thirty percent of our workers are in agriculture and related businesses. Each farmer keeps 2½ men busy in time - 1 to supply him; 1½ to process, distribute, and sell his products.

Robert P. Gerholz, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, told a statewide Community Development Conference in Great Falls recently "that the public assistance should be in support of private effort, not in place of it. The hand on the reins must always be yours".

Approximately 35 urban families are expected to take advantage of the opportunity to observe first-hand the overall operation of a farm utilizing good soil and water conservation practices sponsored by a Kansas SUCD in conjunction with Farm-City Week November 19 to 25.

NORTH CUSTER SUCD - Harold Watts read a letter to Mr. Hurd about the Kinsey Flat Watershed Application, asking about if and when some action on preplanning could begin. Mr. Watts asked supervisors to endorse the letter. Some discussion followed on the urgency of getting this watershed project whipped into the planning stages this fall, while local people are still eager to see some action.

She's "Honey Chile" in

Louisville,

The lovely of the bunch

But on the old expense ac-

count,

She's "gas, cigars and lunch."

BIG HORN COUNTY SUCD-- Ten memberships in the Montana Conservation Council will be purchased, Clyde Rader will place an order for pencils and 1966 Guide Books. Wayne Nipple was requested to have the words "Conservation Display" on the trophies for the Youth Fair.

LEWIS & CLARK SUCD - The wet weather during September has put field work about 6 weeks behind. Ranch plans are coming along nicely and we should be able to reach our goal for this year. The possibility of hiring a rod man through the Rocky Mountain Development Council was discussed. Members feel they would like more information about the Youth Crops Program before making a final decision.

STILLWATER SUCD - On the drive-it-yourself tour the group selected the type sign they wanted from several made up by Bob Story. Vern Sundberg and Bill Langford have selected the tour stops and are developing the script for each stop; as soon as this is done, they will submit it to the County Extension Office for mimeographing and distribution of publicity materials. Jack Krueger is to pick up the barrel tops for the signs. Vern Sundberg reported that Boy Scout Troop 416 from Columbus had volunteered to erect the posts and signs at the tour stops.

RUBY VALLEY SUCD - Effort will be made to obtain publicity in the local paper as well as the Montana Standard on the updating and history of the Ruby Valley SUCD Conservation Program.

MCCONE SUCD - Milo read parts from a booklet entitled "Coming Resource Requirements". This booklet called attention to the demands that the population will be making on the resources of the country between now and the year 2,000.

CRANITE SUCD - Mr. Dufour discussed the completion of ranch plans and stated that two fish ponds were scheduled for completion in 1966 together with ditch projects, range and spring developments.

SHERIDAN COUNTY SUCD - The Secretary reported that he had contacted Harry Corry concerning the "Conservation Charlie" articles. They are available on a weekly basis. It was suggested that the Plentywood Herald be contacted concerning the possibility of running these articles on a bi-weekly basis. This matter will be checked out by the Secretary.

The teacher read some nursery rhymes to her small pupils and then asked some questions to see if they had really been paying attention.

"Why did the cow jump over the moon?" she asked.

Came a tiny voice from the back of the room: "Maybe the milkmaid had cold hands."

Awards, Continued

Lester R. Guptill, Jordan, Montana
Leo Kleffner, Hardin, Montana
James O. DeBree, Hamilton, Montana
James F. Sargent, Helena, Montana

Outstanding Work Unit Conservationists

Harris A. Hiltzen, Malta, Montana
Albert J. Spika, Miles City, Montana
Fred W. Blaisdell, Chester, Montana
Metro B. Karaffa, Lewistown, Montana
Wayne D. Nipple, Hardin, Montana
Wilfred P. Dufour, Philipsburg, Montana
Donald B. Tootell, Helena, Montana

Outstanding Supervisors

I. H. (Ted) McIntyre, Glasgow, Montana
Sam Tauck, Hammond, Montana
G. G. Hjartarson, Ethridge, Montana
Jerry F. Kolar, Geyser, Montana
Carl Johnson, Livingston, Montana
William J. Kesler, Kalispell, Montana
R. C. Setterstrom, Butte, Montana

Ten Year Supervisor Awards

Leo Morse, Hill County SWCD, Havre
Eugene Larsen, Culbertson-Rainville SWCD,
Culbertson
Lowell Paige, Ruby Valley SWCD, Sheridan
Bert Mannix, North Powell SWCD, Helmsville
Cal Livingston, Lake County SWCD, Polson
Art Osburnsen, Fergus County SWCD, Minifred
John Vanisko, Deer Lodge Valley SWCD, Deer Lodge
J. Oliver Teigen, Fox Elder SWCD, Capitol
Loran Dana, Deer Lodge Valley SWCD, Deer Lodge
Sterling Swigart, Richland County SWCD, Sidney
Elmer Ouanbeck, Yellowstone County SWCD, Shepherd
Sewell Marks, Broadwater SWCD, Townsend

Fifteen Year Supervisor Awards

Art Christensen, Beaverhead SWCD, Dillon
Emmett Blomquist, Beaverhead SWCD, Dillon
Wayne Proff, Teton County SWCD, Dutton
Carl Pilgeram, Eastern Sanders County SWCD,
Plains
Jack Korsbeck, Phillips SWCD, Wagner
Paul Harlow, Green Mountain SWCD, Thompson Falls

Twenty Year Supervisor Awards

Carl Hunter, Richland County SWCD, Fairview
Clyde Rader, Big Horn SWCD, Hardin

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Water Conservation Districts
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