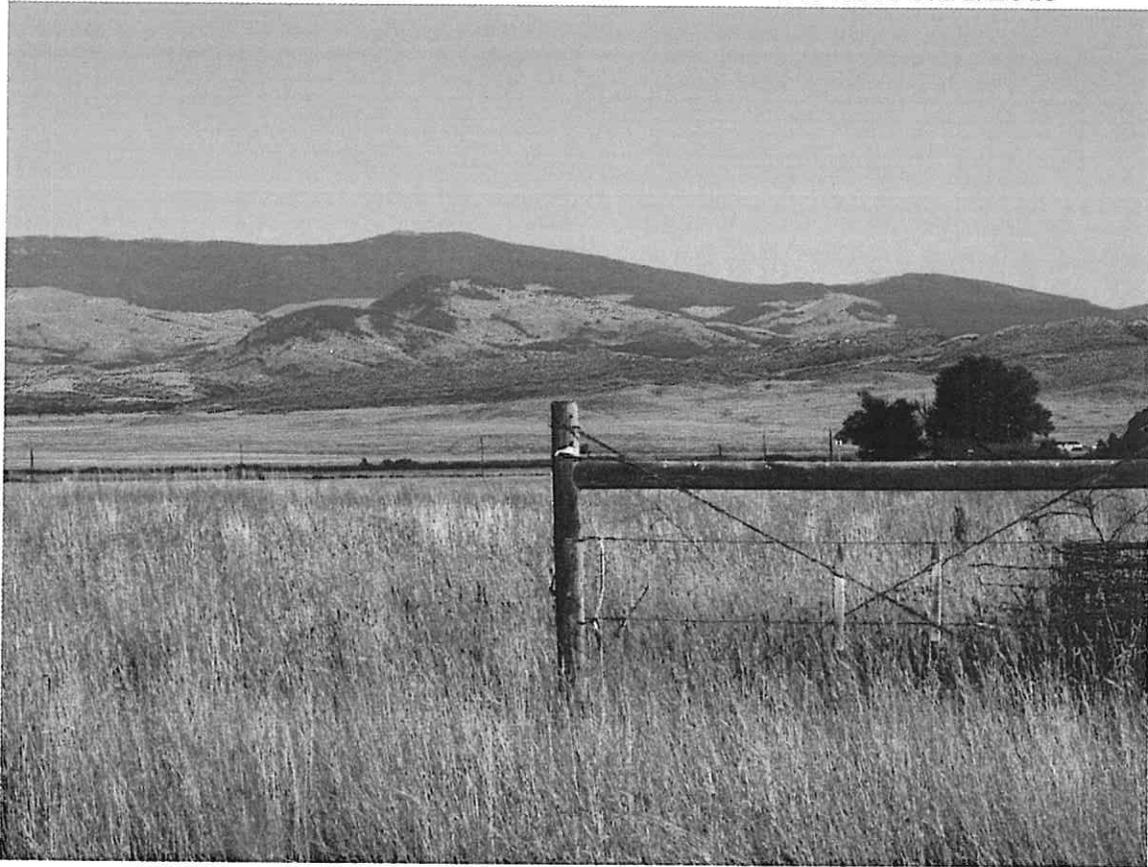


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# Five-Year Plan 2015-2020

## North Side Soil and Water Conservation District

Revised 3/31/2015



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# Forward

## North Side Soil and Water Conservation District

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Conservation Districts are the subdivision of state government charged with the conservation of soil, water, and related natural resources on Idaho's private land. The North Side Soil & Water Conservation District is one of 50 conservation districts in Idaho.

It is the goal of the North Side Soil & Water Conservation District elected Supervisors to set high standards for conservation of natural resources within the District. This document identifies resource needs in the North Side Soil & Water Conservation District and presents a five-year plan for meeting these needs.

The North Side Soil and Water Conservation District is the primary entity that provides assistance to private landowners and users in Jerome County. District supervisors coordinate non-regulatory conservation programs, provide science-based technical assistance, and implement incentive-based financial programs, and offer informational and education programs at the local level.

Through both legislation and agreement, the USDA-Natural Resource Conservation Service provides technical assistance to landowners and land users through conservation districts.

This plan was developed to not only guide the district, but also to encourage cooperation among landowners, government agencies, private organizations, and elected officials. Through education and cooperation, North Side Soil and Water Conservation District encourages conservation of land, water, wildlife, and all related resources in the District for the benefit for present and future generations.

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**MISSION OF THE NORTH  
SIDE SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

It is the mission of the North Side Soil & Water Conservation District to educate the public and assist landowners in the implementation of sound land management practices, and work towards improvement and preservation of our natural resources.

**TRENDS IMPACTING THE  
DISTRICT**

Jerome County is changing: cooperators have moved from flood irrigation to sprinkler, small farms are consolidating into larger farms, dairy and dairy related cooperators are increasing. Water quality and quantity have become major concerns and political issues. The County continues to move from its rural base to an urban setting with development and potential developments planned.

**FUNCTION OF THE NORTH  
SIDE SOIL AND WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

To make available technical, financial and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land user for conservation of soil, water and related natural resources.

**WHO WE SERVE**

The people and natural resources of Jerome County Idaho.

Idaho Population 1,612,136

Jerome County Population 22,514

Land Area 597.84 sq miles

69.8 % homeownership

\$40,126.00. Median Household income

\$ 17,182.00 Per capita income

18.3 % Persons below poverty level

Fourth largest Ag Economy in Idaho

City of Jerome population 11,038

City of Eden population 405

City of Hazelton population 753

**DISTRICT NATURAL  
RESOURCE PRIORITIES:**

- \*Soil Health
- \*Water Quality and Quantity
- \*Information & Education
- \*District Operations



## **GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**

Jerome County, Idaho

597.84 Square Miles

### **Geology and Topography:**

Jerome County lies entirely within the Snake River Plain. This moderately level plain, sloping from east to west, consists of relatively recent basalt flows of considerable depths. This lava flows form the basis for the variation in slope and soil depth. The relief of the area varies from level to steep. The variation of slope and the porous lava subsoil create good drainage in most areas. The north and west sections of the district has a comparatively thin soil mantle over beds

of lava. The southeast area of the county has fairly smooth deep soil mantle. Occasionally the low relief of the Snake River Plain is broken by the occurrence of volcanic buttes. The lava flow also makes possible the enormous Snake River aquifer, which flows beneath the surface of the entire county.

### **CLIMATE:**

The Climate of the District is semi-arid with cold winters and moderately dry summers. Annual precipitation is 9 inches, which occurs mostly in the form of snow. Temperatures range from a mean low of 27 degrees (F) to a mean high of 91 degrees (F), with an average annual air temperature of 49.5 degrees. The frost-free growing season is approximately 135 days. Strong winds are common, especially in spring and early summer. The prevailing winds are from the west by northwest.

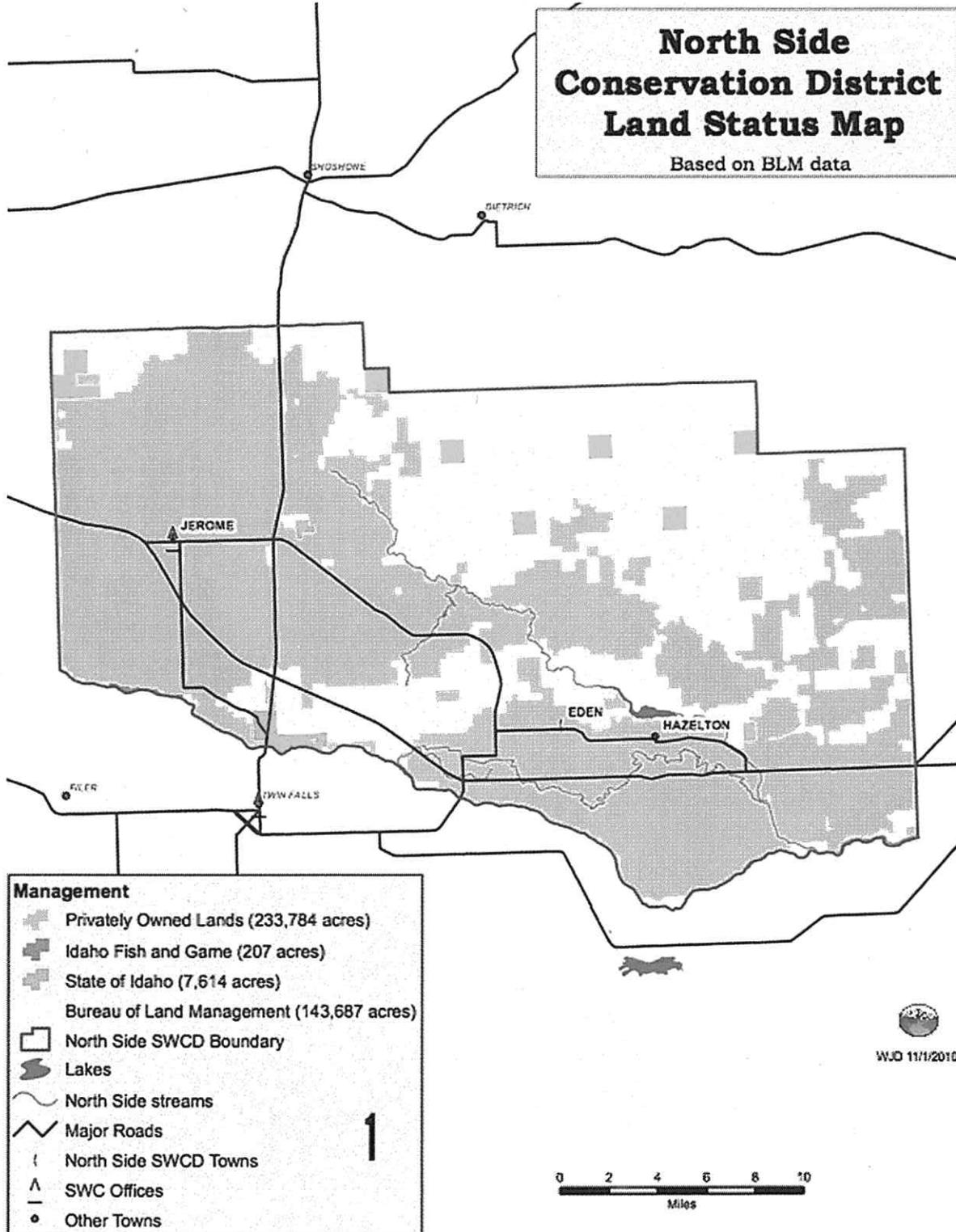
### **LAND USE:**

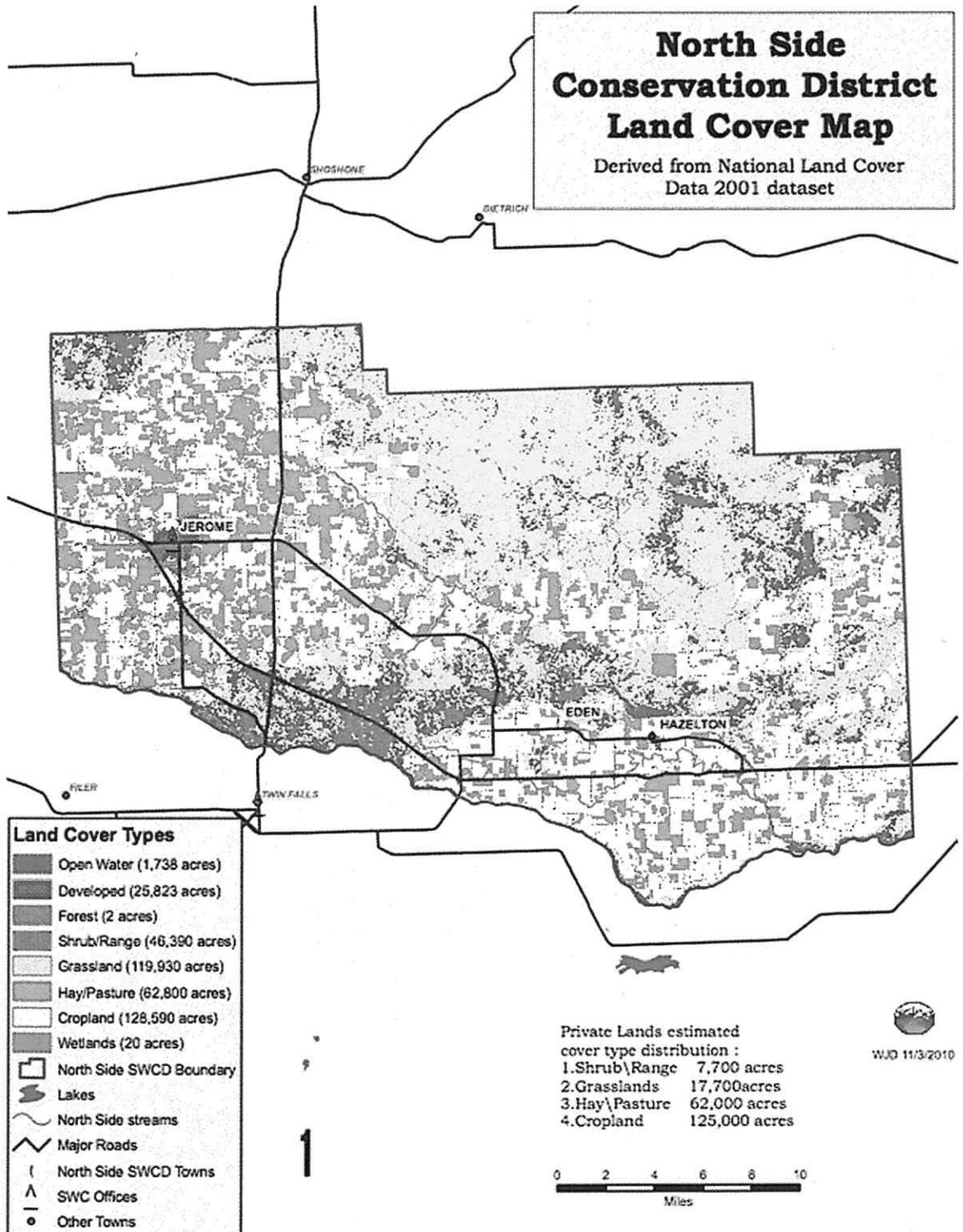
Land Status Map page 5

Land Cover Map page 6

### **AGRICULTURE ECONOMY DATA**

- 2012 Census of Agriculture
- Jerome County Profile - Attached





## **SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT EVALUATION**

Through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and the Conservation District maintain an office to provide technical assistance to landowners in Jerome County. The office is located at 310 West Nez Perce, Jerome Idaho.

The District has a 5-member locally elected Board of Supervisors and an Administrative Assistant.

District Board of Supervisors: Roy Prescott, Terry Roemer, Joseph Davidson, and Del Kohtz. Chris Simons, Acting Administrative Assistant.

- Annual Budget Attached
- Annual Work Plan Attached
- List of District Partners Attached

### **USDA - Natural Resource Conservation Service**

The Natural Resources Conservation Service maintains a District Conservationist in the Jerome Office. NRCS maintains an office and computer system.

### **SWC - Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission**

The District is served by various SWC staff including the State CREP Coordinator.

## **SOIL RESOURCES**

There are 6 soil types in the District:

Portneuf-Sluka, Power-McCain-Paulville, Keeko-Taunton-Harsan, Rock outcrop Banbury-Paulville, Chuska-Colthrop, and Rock Ourtcrop-Xerorthents . Descriptions & detailed maps can be found in the Soil Survey at the Jerome USDA Service Center.

### **Highly Erodible Land:**

The NRCS has estimated that 80% of the land in Jerome County is highly erodible land. The Food Security Act of 1985 requires that producers that participate in USDA farm programs such as price and income supports, crop insurance, FHA loans, and etc. must follow a conservation plan approved by the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District and the NRCS. Most plans will include practices such as conservation tillage, no-till, agro tillage, and or delayed tillage to reduce wind erosion to acceptable levels.

**Wetlands:**

Because of the arid climate and permeable sub soils, there are very few natural wetlands in Jerome County. The majorities of natural wetlands within the county are spring fed and below the Snake River rim. There are also some areas of seasonally flooded wetlands in the northeast portion of the county. The vast majority of these areas classified as wetlands are artificial and are a result of irrigation systems developed early in this century. As part of the 1985 Food Security Act, the NRCS will identify wetland types within the county.

**Soil Survey Status:**

A soil survey of Jerome and Twin Falls Counties was completed in 1991. Information is available for use by the public at the Jerome USDA Service Center. Soil surveys can provide useful information for many different land users. The soil survey describes the properties of soils in the District and shows the location of each kind of soil on detailed maps. The information available in the soil surveys can be useful for management and conservation of farm and rangelands, evaluating the suitability of land for the intended use before buying, determining soil properties that could affect construction, and land use planning. The Web Soil Survey found at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.

**Soil Erosion**

Soil erosion is a major limitation to crop production in the District. The greatest rates of soil erosion occur on the surface irrigated soils where low residue producing crops such as beans, sugar beets or potatoes are grown. Common rotations include 50 percent of these crops. Wind erosion rates as high as 35 tons per acre have been estimated in years when low residue crops are grown (WEPS “Wind Erosion Prediction System” Estimate.) Rotation average irrigation induced erosion rates are approximately 18 tons per acre per year on surface irrigation and minimal soil loss on sprinkler-irrigated soils. These rates could be reduced significantly if full resource management systems were applied. The major cause of soil loss in the District is surface irrigation, followed by sheet and rill erosion caused by winter/spring runoff and wind erosion. All sources of erosion could be reduced substantially with the application of conservation practices.

## **WATER RESOURCES**

### **Surface Waters**

The Surface water resources consist of the Snake River and its tributary springs, the North Side Canal, Milner Gooding Canal, and the A & B Irrigation systems. There are two perennial streams within the District, Vinyard Creek and the Snake River. The source of the canal systems is the Milner Dam of the Snake River located in the east end of the county. This information is available at the Jerome USDA Service Center.

Much of the surface water in the District suffers from non-point pollution due to runoff from irrigated cropland. Erosion from irrigated cropland is the greatest source of sediment. The majority of erosion occurs on surface irrigated land during years when low residue crops are grown. Other sources of sediment are from winter/spring runoff and from wind deposited soil reaching surface waters. Thousands of dollars are spent by irrigation districts and individuals for sediment retention and removing sediment from canals and laterals. The sediments also carry pesticides and nutrients, which impacts the surface water within the District.

### **Flooding and Drainage**

Flooding and drainage is generally not a concern within the District; however, there are specific storm events that cause localized flooding for short periods of time. The variation of slope and the porous lava subsoil create good drainage in most areas.

### **Groundwater**

The Snake River Plain Aquifer provides the District groundwater resources. The depth of the groundwater varies from 150 ft. to 500 ft. Many wells produce up to 1,000 gallons per minute and are used both for domestic and irrigation purposes. This aquifer is the most prolific water bearing sequence of rocks in Idaho with an estimated total annual recharge of 6.5 to 7.5 million acre-feet of water. At Milner Dam, the Snake River flows through a deep canyon below the elevation of the aquifer. In this area, significant discharges from the aquifer occur in the form of springs issuing from the north wall of the canyon. In Jerome County the estimated out-flow of the aquifer is 340 cfs from eight springs. The largest spring is Blue Lakes Springs, which has an estimated flow of 230 cfs

Maps identifying the ground water aquifers are available in the Jerome USDA Service Center. Groundwater quality within the District has been deteriorating during the last two decades with the increase in agricultural production and high concentrations of dairies and feedlots especially in the southwest portion of the District. Test results conducted by Jerome County Health Department have shown nitrate levels in domestic wells as high as 5 ppm. Domestic water use is limited to deep wells and perched water tables. Impacts on the quality of ground water from pesticides, fertilizers and animal waste need to be evaluated. The North Side Soil and Water Conservation District is very concerned about ground water contamination in the southwest portion of the county. This area of Jerome County has a high concentration of dairies and feedlots and some of the most intensely managed land overlying the Snake Basin aquifer.

According to the 1988 Idaho Water Quality Status Report and Non-point Source Assessment, the Snake Basin aquifer has the second highest potential for groundwater contamination in the state. Dairies and feedlots are also identified as one of the state's highest priorities as a potential source of groundwater contamination. The combined vulnerability of the resource and the intensity of agriculture in the southwest portion of Jerome County make protection of ground water a critical objective of the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District.

## **Water Quality Concerns**

### **Surface Water**

Vinyard Creek Water Quality Project and the Scott's Pond Water Quality Project have been completed. The District has determined that the following stream segments are high priority and will direct their resources toward water quality and improvement on them : Vinyard Creek, Ellision Creek (Scott's Pond), the Snake River, and tributary agricultural drains.

Water quality in the stream segments within Jerome County are impaired by activities such as irrigated crop reproduction, livestock grazing and confined animal feeding operations. The primary pollutants affecting surface water are nutrients, sediment, fecal coliform and pesticides.

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Non-point Source Assessment Report listed the following segments as not fully supporting beneficial uses: Vinyard Creek, Milner

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District    Five-Year Plan 2015-2020**

Reservoir, Milner Dam to Murtaugh, Murtaugh to Twin Falls Reservoir, and Shoshone Falls Reservoir.

Pollutants such as nutrients, sediments, E-Coli and pesticides from irrigated cropland, livestock grazing, and concentrated animal feeding operations have impaired beneficial uses such as agricultural water supplies, cold-water biota (trout, and other aquatic organisms), Salmonid spawning, primary (swimming), and secondary contact recreation.

**Streams and Pollutants for which TMDLs were developed:**

Alpheus Creek Sediment (total suspended solids), phosphorus

Crystal Springs Sediment (total suspended solids), phosphorus

Ellison Creek Sediment (total suspended solids), phosphorus

Vinyard Creek Sediment (total suspended solids), phosphorus

Middle Snake River Sediment (total suspended solids), pathogens, phosphorus

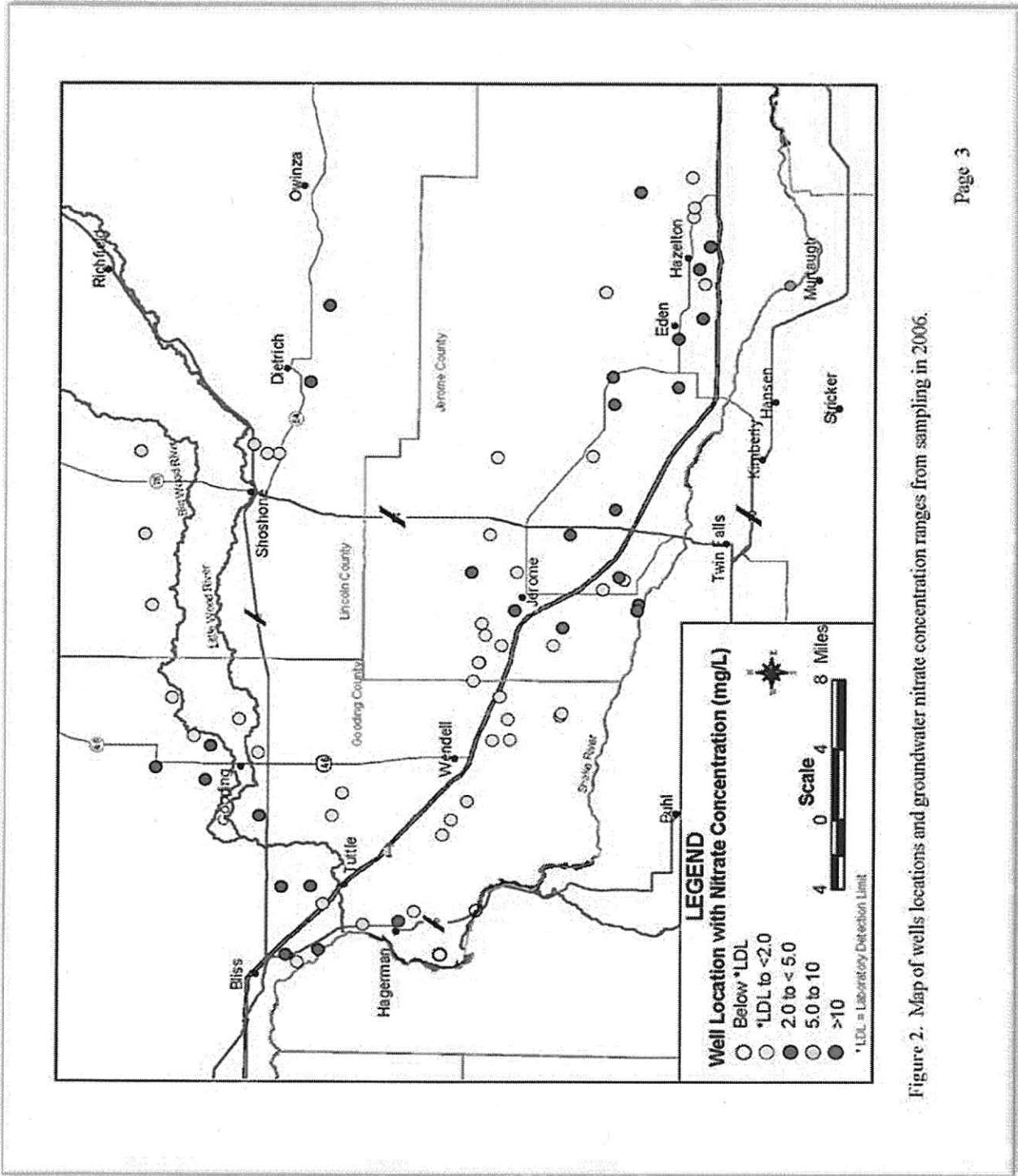


Figure 2. Map of wells locations and groundwater nitrate concentration ranges from sampling in 2006.

## **ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Animal Waste Management is a high priority concern of the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District. The number of dairies has increased rapidly in the last 20 years. There are a large number of dairies within the boundaries of the District with continued growth expected.

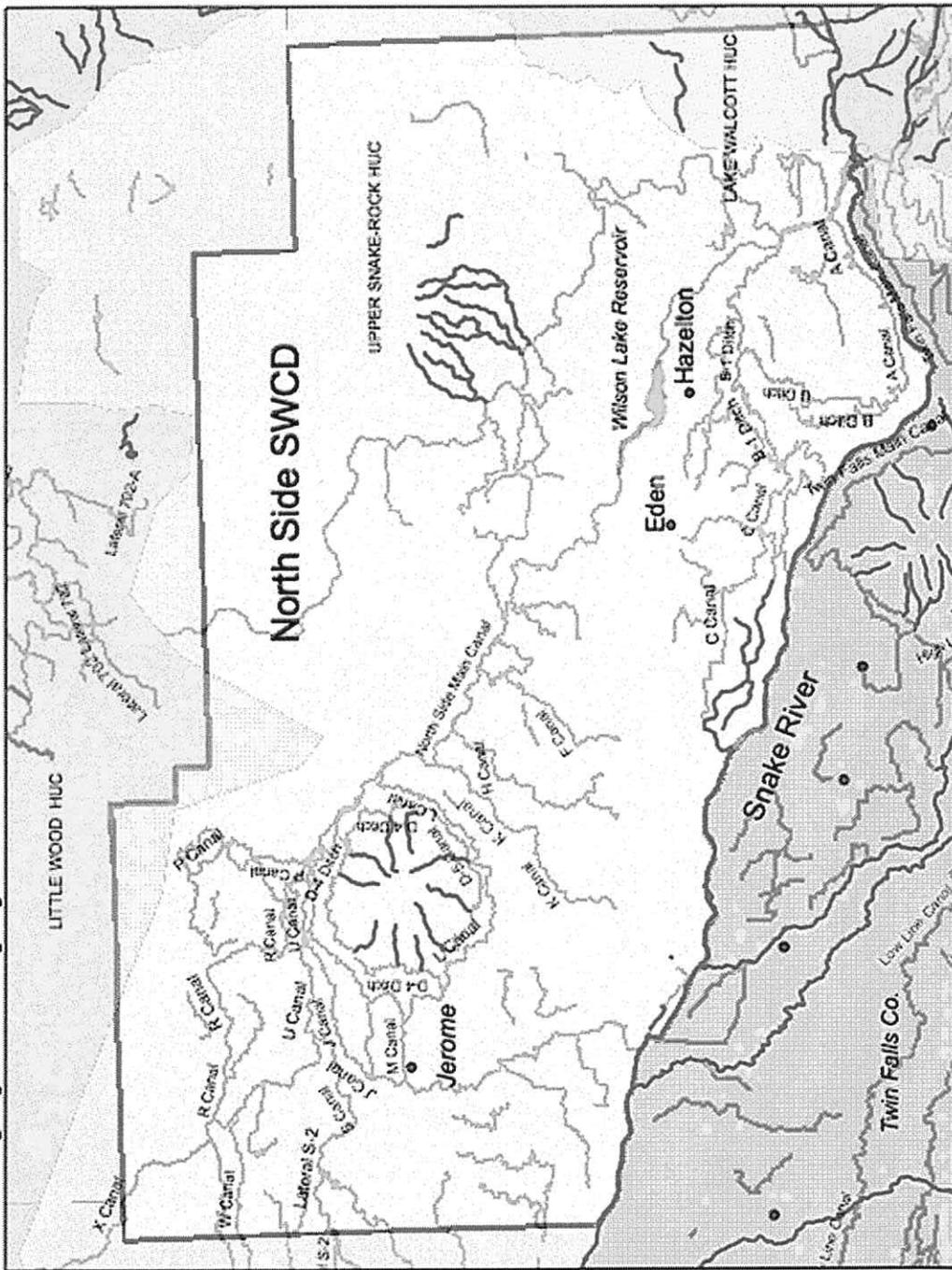
Because of the increase in the number of dairies, there is great concern about potential contamination of the surface water and the groundwater. Waste water and runoff from dairies and feedlots find their way into the canals and drainage systems that eventually flow back into the Snake River. These canals and drainages often flow through a pasture or corral and used for drinking water for livestock.

Test results of domestic wells in the area found many to be high in nitrates. Dairies, feedlots and subdivisions are suspected of creating the problem because of the high concentration of land use in the area. Solid wastes from dairies and feedlots are spread over the surface of the ground and then worked in before the next crop is grown. Liquid waste is sometimes applied through sprinkler system. Some dairies in the County are using new technologies such as anerobic digesters to process the waste into either natural gas and is sold for domestic use or used to produce electricity. Waste is also being composted for use as fertilizer in both commercial and domestic applications. The District has encouraged and supported both technologies.

Urban sprawl in the same area as the dairies has also created a very complex problem. Residents are concerned about surface water and groundwater, plus other nuisances such as odor connected with dairies. The District has worked closely with the Jerome County Commissioners in the development of a new animal waste policy. The District has also made comment with ongoing discussions on changes to State animal waste policies.

Fish hatcheries in Jerome County can contribute to the water quality problem in the Snake River. Fish hatcheries are considered a point source pollution source and are regulated by DEQ.

# North Side Soil and Water Conservation District 303(d)/305(b) Listed Waterbodies



- Central lakes
- ID 305(b) 2008 Streams
- Fully Supporting
- Not Assessed
- Not Supporting
- Canals



## CROPLAND

### Irrigated

Cooperators installed many sprinkler systems with the financial assistance of state and federal programs including Vinyard Creek , Scott's Pond Water Quality Projects, and the Hazelton Butte PL-556 Project. Sprinkler systems reduce erosion rates, improve water use efficiencies, and minimize groundwater contamination by implementing irrigation water management and nutrient management BMP and continue to be installed many through NRCS-EQIP Conservation Plan programs and Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission RCRDP Loans. BMPs (nutrient management and pesticide management) are advocated by the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District to combat this problem. Water quality has to be addressed when discussing irrigated cropland because of the Snake River and its tributaries. Runoff from cropland carries pesticides, fertilizers and sediment into the river.

There are 188,075 acres of cropland within the county. A typical rotation includes hay, beans, and grain. Other principal crops include potatoes, sugar beets, peas, and corn. High residue crops, such as corn, grain, and hay are being grown more in the District because of the number of dairies in the area.

Conversion of gravity systems to sprinkler systems has been an important trend in years past.

Wind erosion is another major problem and is being addressed through the Food Security Act of 1985. It is estimated that 80% of Jerome County is designated Highly Erodible Land and requires BMPs such as conservation tillage, no-till, agro-tillage, and delayed tillage. There are large areas of sandy soil where these BMPs are mandatory. During 2009 and 2010 the District, in cooperation with the Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission applied for 319-Grants to help implement such practices.

### **CREP** - Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

CREP a federal-state cooperative Conservation program that addresses targeted agricultural-related environmental concerns. CREP participants voluntarily enroll in 15-year Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts with USDA's Commodity Credit

Corporation (CCC). Participants receive financial incentives, cost-share assistance and rental payments in exchange for removing groundwater source irrigated cropland and marginal pastureland from agricultural production. Converting enrolled land to native grasses, and other vegetation improves soil retention water, air and wildlife habitat quality. CRP and CREP are authorized by the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended.

The goals of the Idaho Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer CREP, when fully enrolled, include:

Reducing groundwater irrigation water use by up to 200,000 acre-feet annually by reducing or ceasing water application on up to 100,000 irrigated cropland acres;

Improving the Snake River's water quality and flow by increasing the aquifer's groundwater levels and tributary spring water discharge by up to 180 cubic feet per second;

Establishing permanent vegetative cover to increase wildlife habitat and reduce the amount of agricultural chemicals, non-point source contaminants and sediment that may enter the water;

Improving habitat and populations of sage grouse, sharp tailed grouse and other grassland-nesting birds.

Enhancing habitat for fish species by increasing stream flow to improve water quality. This also reduces by reducing soil erosion and non-point pollution adjacent to streams and rivers, and reduces irrigation water pumping power consumption by 300-350 million kilowatt hours annually.

Jerome County has 8 CREP contracts, retiring 603.5 acres, for a 1,207 acre feet savings per year.

## **FISH AND WILDLIFE**

Game bird populations have declined in recent years due to loss of habitat due and changes in ag-practices such as conversion from surface irrigation to sprinklers, and removal of old field borders and combine to larger field sizes.

The Idaho Fish and Game sponsors programs which are committed to improving habitat for game birds. "Pheasants Forever, Habitat Improvement Programs" provide assistance

in many CREP seed mixes. Under HIP the state cost-share, with a farmer to grow and leave unharvested a crop that is suitable habitat for wildlife

Fish and Game will also cost-share, on shelter-belts and windbreaks. The HIP can be included in farmer's program with the Conservation Reserve Program, Agricultural Conservation Reserve, Agricultural Conservation Practices, and CREP.

The North Side Soil and Water Conservation District recognizes the need to protect fish habitat in the Snake River and its tributaries. Vinyard Creek is a spawning bed for a hybrid rainbow-cutthroat trout, and that has been a primary concern of DEQ, NRCS, and the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District implementing the Vinyard Creek SAWQP.

The Snake River is valuable as a fishery and North Side Soil and Water Conservation District makes sure feasible efforts are made to protect from non-point source pollution from all land use.

#### **PASTURE AND HAYLAND**

The trend of dairies entering the county has increased the amount of hay grown. It has become a much more important crop economically, and it is anticipated that it will continue to be.

A common practice in the past has been to have canals, laterals or ditches running through pastures. A major concern of the District is that these waters collect animal waste and then it is carried through drainage ditches to the Snake River. Future contracts will encourage farmers to fence these waterways away from the pasture area utilizing buffer practices and provide alternative water sources for livestock.

#### **RANGELAND**

There are approximately 150,000 acres of land belonging to BLM in the State in Jerome County. This amount is expected to remain fairly stable for the future. Private range totals approximately 20,940 acres.

According to BLM, grazing is in a stable or upward trend. Conservation needs to cover wind erosion, unstable soils (sandy), and high fire frequency with rehabilitation following fires. These areas are subject to erosion problems.

## **North Side Soil and Water Conservation District    Five-Year Plan 2015-2020**

The district emphasizes the need to install additional stock water development, improve and wildlife management on rangeland within the North Side District. Farmers who farm land adjoining BLM ground are always concerned about noxious weeds and insects moving from the rangeland to the farmland.

### **RECREATION**

Bird hunting is a popular form of recreation in the District. Pheasants are the most popular game bird, but the numbers have been decreasing over the last 20 years. Other game birds include ducks, geese, quail, partridge, and doves.

Fishing is popular on the Snake River, Wilson Lake and Vinyard Creek.

Horseback riding, biking, and hiking are popular forms of recreation on public rangeland.

### **RIPARIAN**

The amount of riparian habitat is limited in the District. Most of Vinyard Creek, Blue Lakes, and the Snake River riparian areas are all under the jurisdiction of BLM.

### **DISTRICT OPERATIONS**

At present, the District employs an Administrative Assistant, who administers the daily functions of the North Side Soil and Water Conservation District. The Administrative Assistant attends the District board meetings (3rd Monday of the Month) and transcribes the minutes of the meetings. Under the direction of the District chairman, an agenda is prepared and followed during the meetings. Financial statements are prepared for the Board and presented monthly. The financial records of the district are reviewed/audited in accordance with State Law.

Cooperation is maintained with the NRCS and the Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission through a Memorandum of Understanding, and assists the District. The District is an active member of Idaho District Employees Association and the Mid Snake RC&D.

The North Side Annual Plan of Work sets the priorities for the operations of the District and it is updated annually.

The District receives funding from Jerome County and the State of Idaho. Each year the District Supervisors meet with the Jerome County Commissioners to make a presentation and request District funding.

## **INFORMATION AND EDUCATION**

North Side Soil and Water Conservation District has an extensive information and education program. The board feels that conservation education is the key to the district's programs and funding. Education of school children provides for future environmentally conscious citizens, which is very important in a rural farming area such as Jerome County.

Adult education reaches throughout the district and into the entire Magic Valley through articles in the local and regional newspapers, The District hosted an open house for the Jerome USDA Service Center. The District plans to sponsor New Farmer Workshops to better inform new farmers of programs available to them and participates in a quarterly newsletter sponsored by NRCS, via email and the web. The District has also hosted Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission and The Interim Committee of the State Legislature meetings.

Education of the district's youth takes many forms. Programs include:

- Natural Resource Camp: The District has provided scholarships for middle school students to attend the camp.
- Participated in Arbor Day activities by providing trees to students and teachers.
- Envirothon: Sponsored at least one High School Team
- Soils Judging: The District and NRCS have sponsored the Jerome Event
- Jerome High School Ag Advisory Committee

DISTRICT PRIORITIES 2015-2020

#1 Soil Health:

Continue to work with producers; local county, state and federal government to improve conditions and promote new technologies. Bring the extended Jerome County community together to resolve environmental and political issues.

#2 Water:

Quality

Work with all parties and partners to insure the quality of groundwater and surface water in Jerome County is maintained and improved.

Encourage irrigated water management and nutrient management better.

Quantity

Work with all parties and partners to insure the wise use of water in Jerome County.

Encourage recharge.

#3 Information & Education:

Continue to address the concerns of the people of Jerome County, to promote the free flow of good information and education of environmental topics of concern to the citizens. Promote healthy discussions by all citizens for better understanding and cooperation.

Provide educational opportunities for new farmers, orienting them to products and services available to them by Local, State, and Federal agencies.

Provide the youth of our community with good sound educational opportunities and support teachers in the classroom whenever possible. Provide opportunities for greater understanding of the environmental issues facing them now and in the future.

#4 District Operations:

Continue to grow and strengthen the District using creative and sound principles. Provide for the district now and in the future by developing good partnerships based on good work, understanding, and trust.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

2012 Census of Agriculture USDA

Jerome County Work Force Trends

Jerome Conservation Partnership

2015 District Annual Report

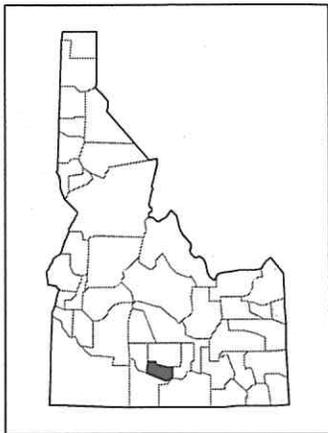
2015 District Annual Work Plan

2015 District Annual Budget

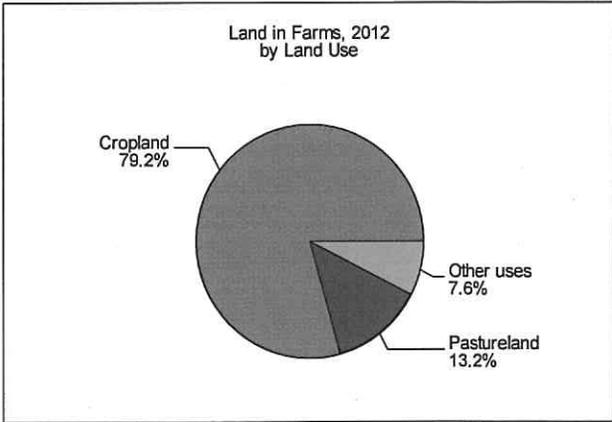
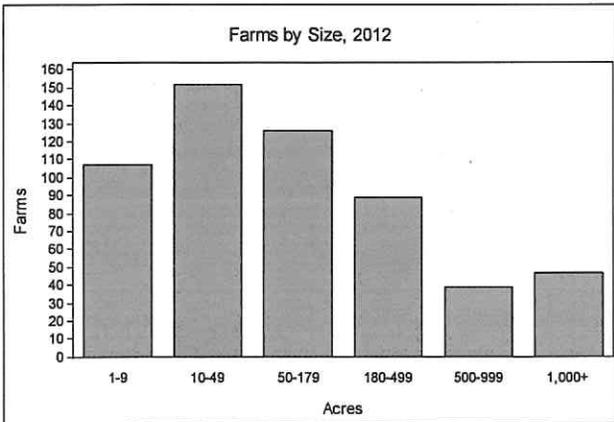
# 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

## COUNTY PROFILE

### Jerome County Idaho



	2012	2007	% change
<b>Number of Farms</b>	560	604	- 7
<b>Land in Farms</b>	188,075 acres	188,753 acres	0
<b>Average Size of Farm</b>	336 acres	313 acres	+ 7
<b>Market Value of Products Sold</b>	\$617,088,000	\$461,599,000	+ 34
Crop Sales \$145,219,000 (24 percent) Livestock Sales \$471,870,000 (76 percent)			
<b>Average Per Farm</b>	\$1,101,944	\$764,237	+ 44
<b>Government Payments</b>	\$1,880,000	\$1,710,000	+ 10
<b>Average Per Farm Receiving Payments</b>	\$7,094	\$6,978	+ 2



# State of Idaho

IDAHO  
DEPT. OF LABOR

January 2015

## Workforce Trends

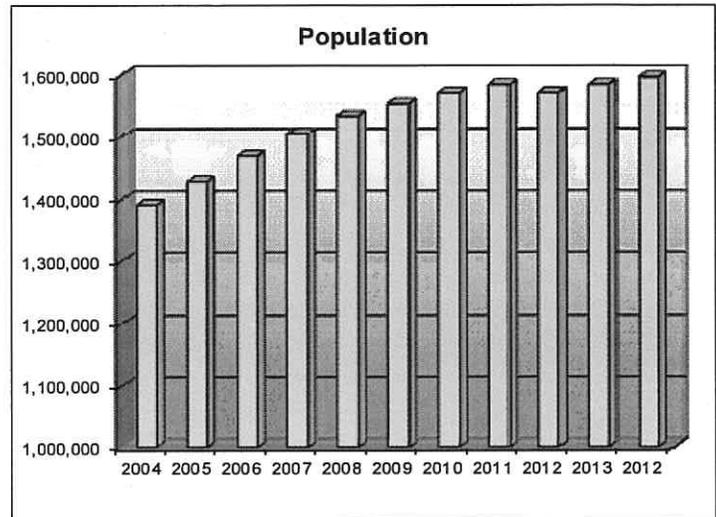
### Population

Idaho's 82,413 square miles vary geographically from high desert in the south to beautiful forests on rugged mountains in the north.

From 2010 to 2013, Idaho ranked 20<sup>th</sup> among the states in population growth at 2.6 percent, or over 41,000 people. The current rate of growth is 1.04 percent, an increase from the last two years where the growth rate was less than 1 percent. Population growth peaked in 2006 at 2.8 percent. The recession slowed migration to the state. In 2013 Idaho remained the 39<sup>th</sup> most populous state.

Between 2012 and 2013, the state experienced nearly twice as many births as deaths, bringing the natural increase to 10,937. During the same period, 6,100 people migrated to the state; reflecting a gain of over 4,600 domestic immigrants.

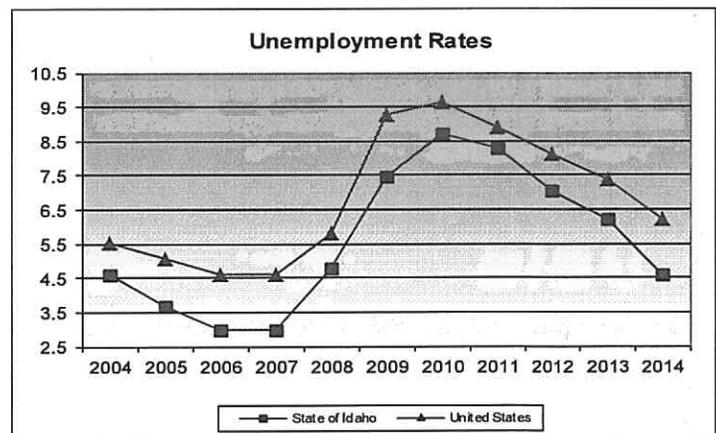
In 2013 population dropped in 21 counties. Bannock County experienced the largest loss at 434. The four counties with populations over 100,000 – Ada, Canyon, Kootenai and Bonneville – added more than 15,300 people. Although Twin Falls County has a population less than 100,000 it had the 4<sup>th</sup> largest numeric increase in population in 2013.



### Labor Force & Employment

Idaho's labor force grew 11.2 percent from 2004 to 2014 despite a decline from 2008 to 2009. Unemployment increased monthly from March 2007 through January 2010 with a decrease in February then again increasing through November 2010 when it peaked at 68,451. Since February 2007, when unemployment was at its lowest during this period, the number of unemployed more than tripled while workers with jobs began falling in June 2007 and continued dropping through 2009. The largest employment drop occurred between December 2009 and January 2010 at 6,300. The increase in unemployment was greater than the loss of employment, resulting in the labor force expanding even as the jobless rate hit near-record highs. Since August 2011, the number of unemployed declined and the number employed increased. After rebounding from the 2001 recession, the unemployment rate hit a record low 2.7 percent in November 2006. The 8.9 percent rate in mid-2011 was short of the record 9.6 percent in 1982-83.

Nonfarm job growth came to an abrupt halt in 2008. After yearly increases in excess of 2 percent since 2004, nonfarm jobs began falling for the first time since 1986. In 2010 nonfarm jobs



dropped to 603,600, the lowest level since 2004 when it was just over 587,900. The annual average loss of nearly 39,000 jobs in 2009 spanned all sectors of the economy except education and health care. In 2011 nonfarm jobs were once again on the increase with an additional 7,200. In 2012 the growth continued with an additional 11,500 jobs. By 2013 the job growth was at 17,600 bringing the total number of jobs to 639,900. The largest increase in jobs was in the health care sector—3,100. Manufacturing added 2,800 jobs. Job losses of 300 occurred in private educational services. The Information and natural resource sectors remained unchanged. In 2013 the construction industry began to show growth by adding 2,500 jobs.

Labor Force	Dec 13	Dec 14
Civilian Labor Force	775,661	771,669
Total Employment	732,407	743,153
Unemployed	43,254	28,516
State of Idaho % Unemployed	5.6	3.7
U.S. % Unemployed	6.7	5.6

Labor Force	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Civilian Labor Force	698,123	722,190	740,105	749,993	757,783	751,565	761,198	766,601	773,300	775,406	776,097
Unemployment	32,043	26,762	22,028	22,265	36,413	56,090	66,221	63,681	54,621	48,177	35,786
% of Labor Force Unemployed	4.6	3.7	3.0	3.0	4.8	7.5	8.7	8.3	7.1	6.2	4.6
Employment	666,080	695,428	718,077	727,728	721,370	695,476	694,976	702,920	718,679	727,230	740,311

# 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

## COUNTY PROFILE

### Jerome County – Idaho

Ranked items among the 44 state counties and 3,079 U.S. counties, 2012

Item	Quantity	State Rank	Universe <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Rank	Universe <sup>1</sup>
<b>MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD (\$1,000)</b>					
Total value of agricultural products sold	617,088	3	44	64	3,077
Value of crops including nursery and greenhouse	145,219	9	44	412	3,072
Value of livestock, poultry, and their products	471,870	3	44	49	3,076
<b>VALUE OF SALES BY COMMODITY GROUP (\$1,000)</b>					
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	51,612	15	42	816	2,926
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	436
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	635
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	(D)	11	43	(D)	2,802
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	36	18	37	1,916	2,724
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod	(D)	5	41	(D)	2,678
Cut Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops	-	-	25	-	1,530
Other crops and hay	62,479	5	44	40	3,049
Poultry and eggs	25	17	43	1,942	3,013
Cattle and calves	(D)	3	44	79	3,056
Milk from cows	314,171	2	35	13	2,038
Hogs and pigs	17	26	39	1,874	2,827
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk	143	24	43	1,055	2,988
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys	(D)	(D)	43	(D)	3,011
Aquaculture	-	-	22	-	1,366
Other animals and other animal products	(D)	4	42	(D)	2,924
<b>TOP CROP ITEMS (acres)</b>					
Forage-land used for all hay and haylage, grass silage, and greenchop	48,936	9	44	236	3,057
Corn for silage	24,304	3	27	40	2,237
Barley for grain	21,186	10	41	40	1,158
Sugarbeets for sugar	13,219	5	15	28	136
Wheat for grain, all	11,915	23	42	627	2,537
<b>TOP LIVESTOCK INVENTORY ITEMS (number)</b>					
Cattle and calves	214,914	3	44	35	3,063
Bison	(D)	1	18	(D)	1,126
Horses and ponies	1,104	27	44	1,071	3,072
Layers	1,094	22	43	1,792	3,040
Pheasants	675	6	12	252	963

### Other County Highlights, 2012

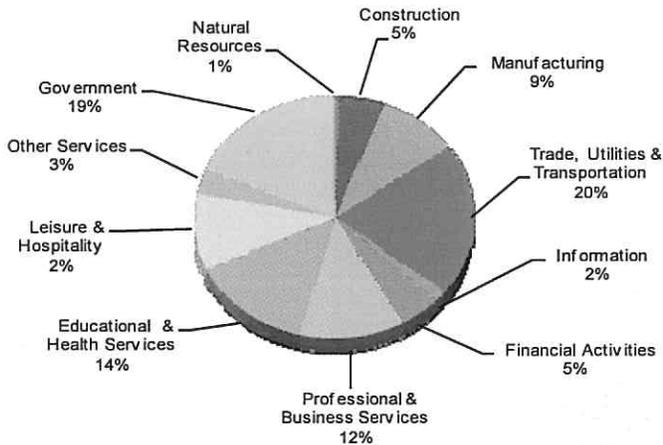
Economic Characteristics	Quantity	Operator Characteristics	Quantity
Farms by value of sales:		Principal operators by primary occupation:	
Less than \$1,000	81	Farming	354
\$1,000 to \$2,499	35	Other	206
\$2,500 to \$4,999	39	Principal operators by sex:	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	36	Male	528
\$10,000 to \$19,999	43	Female	32
\$20,000 to \$24,999	18	Average age of principal operator (years)	54.4
\$25,000 to \$39,999	39	All operators by race <sup>2</sup> :	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	20	American Indian or Alaska Native	2
\$50,000 to \$99,999	45	Asian	9
\$100,000 to \$249,999	54	Black or African American	4
\$250,000 to \$499,999	48	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	-
\$500,000 or more	102	White	850
Total farm production expenses (\$1,000)	500,368	More than one race	5
Average per farm (\$)	893,514	All operators of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino Origin <sup>2</sup>	75
Net cash farm income of operation (\$1,000)	126,932		
Average per farm (\$)	226,665		

See "Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series" for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, and methodology.

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

<sup>1</sup> Universe is number of counties in state or U.S. with item. <sup>2</sup> Data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.

## Nonfarm Payroll Jobs for 2013



St Lukes Health Systems
Wal-Mart
Micron Technology
Brigham Young University Idaho
Battelle Energy Alliance
Albertsons
Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center
J R Simplot Co
Hewlett-Packard Co
Wells Fargo Bank

## Employment & Wages

Covered employment continued to show the impact of the recession in 2012. In 2013 there were 50,620 private employers — up 502 from 2012. However, the private employers provided an average 519,568 jobs, 15,857 more than in 2012. The growth occurred all sectors except mining and information services. The largest growth was in trade, utilities & transportation sectors.

The average 2013 wage was \$36,817, an increase of only \$668 from 2012. The largest increase was in the mining sector at 6.3 percent, or more than \$4,483. Information services reported a decrease of 0.7 percent or more than \$300. Mining continued to have the highest wage at \$75,158. Leisure and hospitality continued to have the lowest average wage at \$14,208.

Idaho's 2013 per capita income increased for the fourth year following a drop in 2009. The 2012 increase of \$1,004 brought per capita income to a record high \$36,146. Idaho's per capita income was 81 percent of the national per capita income, which also experienced an increase in 2013.

Occupational Wages*	Median Wage
Retail Salesperson	\$10.10
Customer Service Representatives	\$12.21
Cashiers	\$9.00
Office Clerks General	\$12.84
Registered Nurse	\$28.36
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	\$16.95
General & Operations Managers	\$33.41
Food Prep Workers, Waiters & Waitresses	\$8.62
Secretaries, exc Legal, Medical & Executive	\$13.44
Janitor & Cleaners, exc Maids & Housekeeping	\$10.02
Laborers & Freight Stock & Material Movers, Hand	\$11.69
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	\$15.28
Personal Care Assistants	\$8.90
Nursing Assistants	\$10.69
Teacher Assistants	\$21,110
Elementary School Teacher-annual	\$44,530
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	\$10.48

\* Additional occupational wage data can be found on the Idaho Department of Labor website at [lmi.idaho.gov](http://lmi.idaho.gov).

Covered Employment & Average Annual Wages Per Job for 2003, 2012 & 2013	2003		2012		2013	
	Average Employment	Average Wages	Average Employment	Average Wages	Average Employment	Average Wages
Total Covered Wages	575,693	\$28,651	614,400	\$36,149	631,019	\$36,817
Agriculture	20,833	\$21,804	22,430	\$29,291	22,731	\$30,326
Mining	1,785	\$43,418	2,677	\$70,675	2,554	\$75,158
Construction	36,709	\$30,624	29,537	\$39,154	31,755	\$39,055
Manufacturing	62,466	\$39,376	56,510	\$50,523	59,184	\$53,293
Trade, Utilities & Transportation	114,022	\$25,817	123,163	\$33,260	125,997	\$34,224
Information	9,166	\$34,414	9,277	\$45,405	9,273	\$45,088
Financial Activities	25,049	\$34,521	26,773	\$45,157	27,438	\$46,180
Professional & Business Services	70,021	\$33,923	74,227	\$43,436	75,965	\$43,233
Educational & Health Services	59,447	\$28,867	83,376	\$36,289	85,857	\$37,353
Leisure & Hospitality	54,390	\$11,121	60,683	\$14,137	63,357	\$14,208
Other Services	14,404	\$20,024	15,059	\$25,280	15,460	\$25,783
Government	107,402	\$30,446	110,689	\$37,381	111,451	\$37,410

Per Capita Income	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
State of Idaho	\$28,974	\$29,989	\$32,035	\$33,057	\$32,819	\$31,688	\$32,100	\$33,677	\$35,142	\$36,146
United States	\$34,300	\$35,888	\$38,127	\$39,804	\$40,873	\$39,379	\$40,144	\$42,332	\$44,200	\$44,765

Information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Jerome Conservation Partnerships

NORTH SIDE SWCD-2015 Board of Supervisors

Position	Name	Address	Phone #	E-Mail
Chairman	Roy Prescott	110 North 800 East Jerome 83338	208-280-2163	royprescott@hotmail.com
Vice Chairman	Delbert Kohtz	1135 Valley Road Eden 83325	208-312-1135	del@idahowatercompany.com
Sec/Treas	Terry Roemer	400 South 75 West Jerome 83338	208-324-0220	tgroemer@yahoo.com
Member	Joe Davidson	501 East Main Jerome 83338	208-420-8406	bmkfarms@hotmail.com
Member	Vacant			

### United States-Natural Resources Conservation Service-Jerome Office

➤ Patti Hurley District Conservationist	310 West Nez Perce Jerome, Idaho 83338	208-324-2501 ext. 118
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### Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission

➤ Chuck Pentzer Field Staff Manager/CREP	USDA-1441 Fillmore St., Ste A Twin Falls, Idaho 83301	208-420-8455
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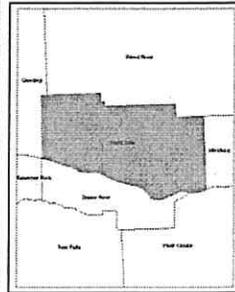
### Farm Service Agency

➤ Tom Snow Farm Service Agency	310 West Nez Perce Jerome, Idaho 83338	208-324-4325 ext.111
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## Jerome Conservation Partnerships

- ❖ County of Jerome
- ❖ City of Jerome
- ❖ Jerome County Local Working Group
- ❖ City of Eden
- ❖ City of Hazelton
- ❖ Farm Bureau
- ❖ Jerome School District
- ❖ Valley School District
- ❖ Valley Recreation District
- ❖ Jerome Waterways Board
- ❖ North Side Canal Company
- ❖ North Side Pumping Company
- ❖ Mid-Snake Resource Conservation & Development
- ❖ Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission
- ❖ Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts
- ❖ Idaho District Employees Association
- ❖ Idaho Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Idaho Department of Water Resources
- ❖ Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation
- ❖ Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- ❖ Idaho Department of Lands
- ❖ US Bureau of Reclamation
- ❖ US Bureau of Land Management
- ❖ University of Idaho-Natural Resource Camp
- ❖ United States Natural Resource Conservation Service
- ❖ University of Idaho Extension Service
- ❖ USDA-Farm Service Agency

# North Side Soil and Water Conservation District



310 West Nez Perce

Jerome, ID 83338

Tel: 208-324-2501 ext 101

Fax: 855-524-1685

E-mail: [Chris.Simons@id.nacdnet.net](mailto:Chris.Simons@id.nacdnet.net)

SWCD Board Meetings 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of the Month

## Top 5 Natural Resource Concerns

1. Soil Health
2. Water Quality & Quantity
3. Education – Youth
4. Education – Adult
5. District Relationships & Operations

NSSWCD Published a Newsletter using \$875.00 capacity building funds to address the Top 5 Natural Resource Concerns.

## FY 2014 Revenue & In-Kind Services

- State	51,195.00
- County	18,000.00
- CREP	75,270.00
- USDA-FB	42,938.00

### Soil Health

- Promotes Soil Health when and where possible.
- Participates in local Soil Health workshops, meetings and field tours.
- Supports the productive soils checklist for growers.

### Water Quality & Quantity:

- Participates in Local, State, and Regional water quality and quantity meetings.
- Works with Valley Irrigation on the Valley Irrigation Project to continue conversion to sprinkler.
- Completed RCPP-State Funding Application for North Side Pump to eliminate leaky supply laterals and reduce local energy consumption.
- Works with Jerome County on the Wilson Lake erosion project.

### Education - Youth:

- Supplied over 400 trees to Jerome 3<sup>rd</sup> grades for Arbor Day tree planting.
- Coordinates with NRCS to sponsor a Soils Judging Event in Jerome County.
- Natural Resources Camp sponsor & support.
- Envirothon sponsor and support.

### Education - Adult:

- Coordinates with NRCS to supply educational materials to local producers.

### District Relationships and Operations:

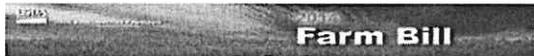
- Completed the District Annual Plan
- Updated the Districts 5-year Plan.
- Assists Local Government where possible.
- Attends and supports Soil Conservation Commission meetings and events.
- Works with the Jerome County Local Working Group.
- Attends & supports Idaho Association of Soil Conservations District meetings and events.
- Supports & attends the Idaho District Employees Association meetings & events.
- Attends and supports Mid-Snake RC&D.

## RCPP -North Side Pumping Plan #4

The District partnered with NRCS, North Side Partnership, North Side Pumping Company, North Side Canal Company and Idaho Power to participate in the NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program to address State Resource Concern *Water Quality* in the 100 year-old water pumping district by eliminating leaky supply laterals and reduce local energy consumption by eliminating common pump stations. Even though the project was not selected to submit a full proposal the North Side Partners worked as a team to actively pursue all the required criteria.



**Adult Education:** Coordinates with NRCS to supply educational materials to local producers



Frequently asked questions

- ✦ RCPP-Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- ✦ Adapting to Drought
- ✦ Don't Risk Your USDA Benefits!
- ✦ What is Conservation Compliance?
- ✦ Following the Highly Erodible Land (HEL) and Wetland Conservation provisions is required by the Farm Bill to participate in USDA programs.

## Youth Education Projects:

**Envirothon:** The district sponsors and supports the Jerome High School Envirothon Team. The Jerome team won 5<sup>th</sup> place in the State in 2014.

**Arbor Day Tree Planting:** The District provides every third grader in Jerome County with a tree to take home and plant. Over 400 trees are planted annually in Jerome.

**Soils Judging:** The District and local partners conduct a soils judging competition in Jerome County each year. Good participation from the Conservation Partnership, Community, and the Schools.



**Natural Resources Camp:** The District sponsors campers and cabin leaders for the camp.



## North Side SWCD Board of Supervisors

Roy Prescott	Chairman	(208)280-2163	110 North 800 East, Jerome, ID 83338
Delbert Kohtz	Vice Chairman	(208)312-1135	1135 Valley Road, Eden, Id. 83325
Terry Roemer	Sec/Treasurer	(208)324-0220	400 South 75 West, Jerome, ID 83338
Joe Davidson	Member	(208)420-8406	501 East Main Street, Jerome, ID 83338
Vacant			

# *North Side Soil and Water Conservation District*

*Annual Work Plan*

*7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016*



## North Side Soil and Water Conservation District

The North Side Soil and Water Conservation District is located in Jerome County. Jerome County lies entirely within the Snake River Plain. This moderately level plain, sloping from east to west, consists of relatively recent basalt flows of considerable depths. The lava flow also makes possible the enormous Snake River aquifer, which flows beneath the surface of the entire county. Both water quality and quantity have become major concerns for the five-member District Board.

Top accomplishments in FY 2015	Top Priorities for FY 2016	If the District had more funding
Partnered with NRCS, North Side Partnership, North Side Pumping Company, North Side Canal Company and Idaho Power to participate in the NRCS-RCPP-State Funding Application Process for North Side Pump to eliminate leaky supply laterals and reduce local energy consumption.	Partner with Jerome County to adopt the Land Use/Sage Grouse Management Plan for Federal, State and Private Lands in Jerome County.	Continue to make available technical, financial, and educational resources to assist landowners in the implementation of sound land management practices, and work towards improvement and preservation of our natural resources.
Worked with Jerome County on the Wilson Lake Erosion Project.	Partner with BLM to continue work on the Wilson Lake Erosion Project.	Provide additional scholarship funds for youth programs. Offer ag related college scholarships.
Worked with Valley Recreation Irrigation on the Eden Park Irrigation Project to continue updating the park irrigation system to promote water conservation.	Partner with City of Eden to complete the Valley Recreation Irrigation Project with its conversion to a sprinkler system to promote water conservation.	
Promoted Soil Health by participating in soil health workshops, meetings and field tours.	Recruit urban and/or small acreage landowners to become involved with North Side SWCD on urban issues.	Promote and encourage fire mitigation in rural Jerome County housing developments through education, mailings, meetings and plant/cover education. Natural areas developed to improve wildlife habitat in addition to fire prevention.
Coordinated with NRCS to sponsor a Soils Judging Event in Jerome County.	Identify and seek funding for water conservation projects within the District.	We are committed to exploring and bringing forward projects that qualify and will benefit the environment and the citizens with the help of grants, such as offered through Idaho Parks and Recreation.
Worked with the Jerome County Local Working Group to implement Farm Bill activities at the local level.	Continue to educate cooperators, landowners and youth on soil, water, and related natural resources.	

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District**  
Serving Jerome County and Legislative District 25

**Mission**

To educate the public and assist landowners in the implementation of sound land management practices and work towards improvement and preservation of our natural resources.

**Trends Impacting Conservation**

Cooperators have moved from flood irrigation to sprinkler, small farms are consolidating into larger farms, dairy and dairy related cooperators are increasing. Water quality and quantity have become major concerns and political issues. The County continues to move from its rural base to an urban setting with development and potential developments planned.

**Projects Planned, Coordinated or Managed**

- Land Use/Sage Grouse Management Plan
- Wilson Lake Erosion Prevention
- Valley Recreation Irrigation Water Conservation Project

**Funding Sources for District Operations and Projects**

- Anticipated Funds- \$12,000 from Jerome County
- Anticipated Funds- \$ 24,000 match from the State of Idaho
- Anticipated Funds- \$ 1,000 from ISWCC Capacity Building Grant
- Anticipated Funds \$ 1,000 additional funds from Legislature

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District  
Annual Work Plan  
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Priority #1-Soil Health**

**Objective:** Reduce soil erosion by using best management practices.

**Goal:** Encourage farmers to adopt best management practices.

**Action:**

- Educate cooperators and landowners on the importance of Soil Health.
- Encourage participation in adopting soil health practices.
- Encourage participation in EQIP Soil Health Initiative.
- Encourage planting of cover crops
- Encourage cooperators to participate in web-based Soil Health webinars.

**Target Dates**

Annually  
Annually  
Annually  
Annually  
Annually

**Leader**

Supervisors/District Staff  
Supervisors/District Staff  
Supervisors/District Staff  
Supervisors/District Staff  
Supervisors/District Staff

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District  
Annual Work Plan  
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Priority #2-Water Quality & Quantity**

Objective: Improve water quality and quantity by the wise use of water and contaminant control in Jerome County

**Goal:** Improve water quality by reducing soil erosion and non-point pollution

**Action:**

**Target Dates**

**Leader**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify cost-share programs and work with landowners and producers to develop water quality projects.</li> <li>• Identify future sites for water quality projects.</li> <li>• Participate in local, State and regional water quality meetings.</li> <li>• Encourage producers to adopt irrigation water management practices.</li> </ul> | <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> | <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> |
|--|---|---|

**Goal:** Encourage water conservation practices

**Action**

**Target Dates**

**Leader**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with Valley Recreation on the Eden Park Irrigation Project to continue updating the park irrigation system to promote water conservation.</li> <li>• Provide technical assistance through NRCS for evaluating inefficiencies within Jerome County.</li> <li>• Promote the use of water-wise landscapes.</li> <li>• Encourage producers to improve water delivery and irrigation practices.</li> </ul> | <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> | <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> <p>Supervisors/District Staff</p> |
|---|---|---|

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District  
Annual Work Plan  
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Priority #3-Information and Education-Youth**

**Objective:** To provide, promote and educate youth on soil, water, and related natural resources

**Goal:** To help youth to understand the importance of preserving our natural resources.

**Action**

- Provide scholarships and funding for youth to attend:
  - Natural Resources Camp
  - Envirothon
  - Soils Judging
  - Arbor Day Activities
  - College Education

**Target Dates**

Annually

**Leader**

District Board

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District  
Annual Work Plan  
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Priority #4-Information and Education-Adult**

**Objective:**

**Goal:** Educate the public and assist landowners in the implementation of sound land and water management practices related to natural resources.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Target Dates</b>	<b>Leader</b>
• Educate the public on the preservation of our natural resources.	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Attend local, regional and state workshops and seminars.	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Conduct educational workshops for cooperators.	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Update website.	As needed	Supervisors/District Staff
• Promote NRCS programs	Daily	Supervisors/District Staff
• Participate in the Division IV Legislative Display at the State Capitol.	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Participate in the NRCS quarterly newsletter	Quarterly	Supervisors/District Staff

**North Side Soil and Water Conservation District  
Annual Work Plan  
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Priority #5-District Relationships & Operations**

**Objective:** Provide District Support and maintain District operations.

**Goal:** Build and maintain relationships and partnerships with other agencies and entities.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Target Dates</b>	<b>Leader</b>
• Participate in Idaho Soil Conservation Commission activities	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Participate in Idaho Association of Soil Conservation District activities	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Participate in the Division IV Legislative Display at the State Capitol.	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Participate in the NRCS quarterly newsletter	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff
• Partner with Jerome County to develop new projects	Annually	Supervisors/District Staff

**North Side S & WCD**  
**BUDGET OVERVIEW: FY 2016 NSSWCD BUDGET - FY16 P&L**  
 July 2015 - June 2016

	TOTAL
<b>Income</b>	
County Appropriations	17,000.00
Interest Income	30.00
State of Idaho	40,500.00
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$57,530.00</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	
Accounting	600.00
Division IV	150.00
Dues and Subscriptions	2,800.00
Employee Expenses	300.00
Engineering	700.00
Financial Audit	5,500.00
IASCD Conference Expenses	2,525.00
Insurance	1,219.00
Internet Expense	800.00
Legal & Professional Fees	1,300.00
Natural Resources Workshop	500.00
Office Equipment	2,000.00
Office Supplies	536.00
Payroll Expenses	27,500.00
Public Outreach	9,100.00
Website	2,000.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$57,530.00</b>
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

*Tuesday, Mar 10, 2015 01:29:30 PM PDT GMT-6 - Accrual Basis*

**IDAHO SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**FIVE-YEAR (5) PLAN and  
ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
CERTIFICATION**

**DISTRICT:** North Side Soil and Water  
Conservation District

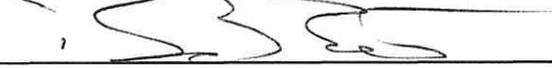
**FOR FISCAL YEAR:**  
2015-2020

**DUE :** March 31, 2015

**CERTIFICATION**

On behalf of my local Board of Supervisors, I hereby certify that the attached Five-Year (5) Plan and Annual Work Plan is true and accurate, and further submit said Plan for the above named District and fiscal year.

A copy of this Five-Year (5) Plan and Annual Work Plan shall be kept at the District office and is available for public inspection.



Board Supervisor Signature

*B. Roy Prescott*

Printed Name

*March 23 2015*

Date

*(208) 280 2163*

Telephone

*\*Chris.Simons@id.nacdnet.net*

District Email Address *Chsimons@Cableone.net*

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**DATE OF CONFIRMATION:**  
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