



# IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

## REGULAR MEETING NOTICE & AGENDA

Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission  
 Idaho Water Center, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise  
 Teleconference # 1-877-820-7831 Passcode: 922837  
 August 30, 2018, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. MT

Members of the public may address any item on the Agenda during consideration of that item. Those wishing to comment on any agenda item are requested to so indicate on the sign-in sheet in advance. Copies of agenda items, staff reports and/or written documentation relating to items of business on the agenda are on file in the office of the Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission in Boise. Upon request, copies can be emailed and will also be available for review at the meeting.

The Commission will occasionally convene in Executive Session, pursuant to Idaho Code § 74-206(1). Executive Session is closed to the public.

### AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANCE

The meeting will be held in facilities that meet the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require special accommodations to attend, participate in, or understand the meeting, please contact the Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission at (208) 332-1790 or [Info@swc.idaho.gov](mailto:Info@swc.idaho.gov) so advance arrangements can be made.

	1.	<b>WELCOME, SELF-INTRODUCTIONS, AND ROLL CALL</b>	Chairman Wright
	2.	<b>PARTNER REPORTS (for information only)</b>	
	3.	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS</b>	
*	a.	AGENDA REVIEW ( <u>potential action item</u> ) The Agenda may be amended by formal Board action if necessary at the meeting. If so, a motion that states the reason for the amendment and the good faith reason the item was not included in the original agenda will be made and approved by the Board.	Chairman Wright
*#	b.	Minutes 1. June 7, 2018 2. June 28, 2018 <b>ACTION ITEM:</b> Approve	Chairman Wright
*#	c.	Financial Report 1. FY 2018 Year End Report, June 30, 2018 2. FY 2019 Monthly Report, July 31, 2018 3. FY2019 YTD Financial Summary through July 31, 2018 <b>ACTION ITEM:</b> Approve the FY 2018 Year End Report for the month ended June 30, 2018, and approve the Financial Report for the month ended on July 31, 2018	Yadon

(\*) Action Item

(#) Attachment

ACTION: Staff recommended action for Commission consideration

Thursday, Aug. 30, 2018 Meeting Agenda

Date of Notice: Aug. 23, 2018

#	d.	Administrator's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities</li> <li>• Regular Annual Contract and MOU Renewals</li> <li>• Update on OnePlan Termination, Removal from Title 22, Chapter 27</li> <li>• Tracker Update</li> <li>• FY 2019 Commission Meeting Schedule</li> <li>• IASCD Annual Conference Nov. 13-16, 2018</li> </ul> ACTION: None, for information only	Murrison
*#	e.	FY 2020 Budget Request Synopsis <b><u>ACTION ITEM:</u></b> Approve the FY 2020 Budget Request	Yadon
*#	f.	FY 2018 Performance Measures Report <b><u>ACTION ITEM:</u></b> Approve the FY 2018 Performance Measures Report	Murrison
	<b>4.</b>	<b>PROGRAMS</b>	
#	a.	Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities</li> <li>• Marketing</li> <li>• Loan Inquiries &amp; Applications</li> <li>• Loans Approved</li> <li>• Loan Portfolio</li> <li>• Customer Survey Results</li> <li>• Program Administration</li> <li>• Idaho Power Irrigation Efficiency Incentives</li> </ul> ACTION: None, for information only	Hoebelheinrich
*	b.	RCRDP: Annual Review and Setting of Interest Rates <b><u>ACTION ITEM:</u></b> Approve interest rates and loan terms for FY 2018	Hoebelheinrich
*#	c.	RCRDP Proposed Rule Making <b><u>ACTION ITEM:</u></b> Approve Proposed Rules.	Hoebelheinrich
#	d.	District Support Services Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disbursement of Trustee and Benefit funds</li> <li>• Update on District Allocation Workgroup (DAWG), scheduling for Board Review and Approval</li> <li>• FY 2018 District Survey Results</li> </ul> ACTION: None, for information only	Trefz
	e.	Other Reports ACTION: None, for information only	Commissioners, Staff

(\*) Action Item

(#) Attachment

ACTION: Staff recommended action for Commission consideration

Thursday, Aug. 30, 2018 Meeting Agenda

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*	5.	<p><b>EXECUTIVE SESSION</b> <i>Executive Session is closed to the public. Under the relevant Idaho Code Section(s) noted below, any Board action will be taken publicly in open session directly following Executive Session.</i></p> <p>ACTION: Move to enter Executive Session pursuant to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idaho Code § 74-206(1)(f) for the purpose of discussing pending litigation or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated with legal counsel.</li> <li>• Idaho Code § 74-206(1)(b) for employee review.</li> </ul> <p>Roll Call Vote.</p> <p><b>POTENTIAL ACTION ITEM:</b> For consideration and possible action to be taken outside of Executive Session</p>	<p>Chapple Knowlton</p> <p>Murrison</p>
	6.	<p><b>OPEN SESSION and ADJOURN</b></p> <p><i>The Commission will reconvene to take any action resulting from Item #5 Executive Session and to adjourn. The next regular meeting (via teleconference) is scheduled for September 13, 2018 at 10 a.m. in Boise.</i></p>	

(\* ) Action Item

(#) Attachment

ACTION: Staff recommended action for Commission consideration

Thursday, Aug. 30, 2018 Meeting Agenda

Date of Notice: Aug. 23, 2018



# Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission

322 E Front St, Suite 560 • Boise Idaho 83702  
Telephone: 208-332-1790 • Fax: 208-332-1799

ITEM #3b-1

## IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION PUBLIC MEETING & TELECONFERENCE

**Date and Time:**

Thursday, June 07, 2018  
1:30 pm – 5:00 pm MST

**Location:**

Idaho Water Center  
322 E Front St, Room 602D  
Boise, Idaho

**DRAFT MINUTES**

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**COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Norman Wright (Chair)                      Leon Slichter (Secretary)  
Cathy Roemer  
Dave Radford

**COMMISSION MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Jerry Trebesch

**COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT:**

1 Teri Murrison                                      Corrine Dalzell  
2 Jenifer Cavaness-Williams                      Delwyne Trefz  
3 Rhonda Yadon  
4

**PARTNERS AND GUESTS PRESENT:**

5 Shantel Chapple Knowlton, Office of the Attorney General  
6 Steve Becker, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts (IASCD)  
7 Benjamin Kelly, IASCD  
8 Matt Woodard, IASCD  
9 Mike Somerville, IASCD  
10 Tom Daniel, IASCD  
11 Richard Kunau, IASCD  
12  
13  
14

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**ITEM #1: WELCOME AND ROLL CALL**

15  
16 Chairman Wright called the meeting to order at 1:41 p.m.  
17 Roll call: Commissioners Norman Wright, Leon Slichter, and Cathy Roemer were present.  
18 Commissioner Dave Radford joined at 2:10 p.m.  
19

20 **ITEM #2: AGENDA REVIEW**

21 Action: None taken

22

23 **ITEM #3a: FY2018 DISTRICT MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION STATUS REPORT**

24 Action: None taken

25

26 **ITEM #3b: DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES DISTRICT REFERENCE MANUAL UPDATE**

27 Action: None taken

28

29 **ITEM #3c: DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION UPDATE**

30 Action: None taken

31

32 **ITEM #3d: FY 2020 DISTRICT TRUSTEE & BENEFIT FUNDING REQUEST**

33 Action: None taken

34

35 **ITEM #3e: DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING AND UNMET WATER QUALITY IMPLEMENTATION**  
36 **FUNDING NEEDS HEARING**

37 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *accept the District Budget Hearing and Unmet*  
38 *Water Quality Implementation Funding Needs Hearing Report as submitted.* Commissioner  
39 Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

40

41 **ITEM #3f: DISTRICT CAPACITY BUILDING FUND REQUESTS**

42 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *approve the District Capacity Building Fund*  
43 *Requests as submitted.* Commissioner Roemer seconded the motion. Motion carried by  
44 unanimous vote.

45

46 **ITEM #3g: ANNUAL REPORT ON TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD TMDL IMPLEMENTATION**  
47 **PLAN**

48 Action: None taken

49

50 **ITEM #3h: RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RCRDP)**  
51 **PROPOSED POLICY AND RULE CHANGES**

52 Action: None taken

53

54 **ITEM #4a: ELECT COMMISSION OFFICERS TO SERVE BEGINNING JULY 1, 2018**

55 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *elect Commissioner Wright as Chair,*  
56 *Commissioner Roemer as Vice-Chair, and Commissioner Radford as Secretary.* Commissioner  
57 Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

58

59 **ITEM #4b: MINUTES**

60 1. Action: Commissioner Roemer made a motion to *approve the May 3, 2018 as submitted.*  
61 Commissioner Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

62 2. Action: Commissioner Roemer made a motion to *approve the May 8, 2018 as submitted.*  
63 Commissioner Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

64 3. Action: Commissioner Roemer made a motion to *approve the May 9, 2018 as submitted.*  
65 Commissioner Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.  
66

67 **ITEM #4c: APPOINTMENT AND DELEGATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES TO ADMINISTRATOR IN**  
68 **FY 2019**

69 Action: Commissioner Slichter made a motion to *appoint Teri Murrison administrator, delegate*  
70 *powers and duties, and authorize the chairman to sign the FY2019 Delegation of Powers and*  
71 *Duties.* Commissioner Roemer seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.  
72

73 **ITEM #4d:**

74 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *approve the out-of-state travel and*  
75 *conference-related expenses for the administrator to the National Association of Conservation*  
76 *Districts Fall Meeting in Kennewick, Washington.* Commissioner Slichter seconded the motion.  
77 Motion carried by unanimous vote.  
78

79 **ITEM #4e:**

80 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *approve the Financial Reports for the month*  
81 *ended May 31, 2018.* Commissioner Roemer seconded the motion. Motion carried by  
82 unanimous vote.  
83

84 **ITEM #4f:** Action: Commissioner Roemer made a motion to *approve the FY2019-2020 Strategic*  
85 *Plan with a noted change.* Commissioner Slichter seconded the motion. Motion carried by  
86 unanimous vote.  
87

88 **ITEM #5a: REPORTS**

89 Action: None taken  
90

91 **ITEM #6: EXECUTIVE SESSION**

92 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to convene in *Executive Session pursuant to*  
93 *Idaho Code 74-206(1)(f) for the purpose of discussing pending litigation, or controversies not yet*  
94 *being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated with legal counsel.* Commissioner Roemer  
95 seconded the motion. Motion carried by roll call unanimous vote.  
96

97 Executive Session commenced at 5:15 p.m.  
98

99 Executive Session ended at 5:35 p.m.  
100

101 Commission reconvened in Open Session at 5:35 p.m. No action was taken.  
102

103 **ITEM #7: OPEN SESSION AND ADJOURN**

104 Action: None taken. Meeting was adjourned at 5:35 p.m. The next regular meeting is  
105 scheduled for August 30, 2018, at 10 a.m. in Boise, Idaho.  
106

107 Respectfully submitted,

108  
109  
110  
111 Dave Radford, Secretary

DRAFT

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# Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission

322 E Front St, Suite 560 • Boise Idaho 83702  
Telephone: 208-332-1790 • Fax: 208-332-1799

ITEM #3b-2

## IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION SPECIAL MEETING & TELECONFERENCE

**Date and Time:**

Thursday, June 28, 2018  
10:00 AM – 10:30 AM MT

**Location:**

Idaho Water Center  
322 E Front St, Room 602D  
Boise, Idaho

**DRAFT MINUTES**

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**COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Norman Wright (Chair)                      Leon Slichter (Secretary)  
Cathy Roemer  
Dave Radford

**COMMISSION MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Jerry Trebesch

**COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT:**

1 Teri Murrison                                      Corrine Dalzell  
2 Crystal Rosen  
3

**PARTNERS AND GUESTS PRESENT:**

4  
5 None  
6

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**ITEM #1: WELCOME, SELF-INTRODUCTIONS, AND ROLL CALL**

8  
9 Chairman Wright called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM.  
10 Roll call: Commissioners Norman Wright, Leon Slichter, Dave Radford, and Cathy Roemer were  
11 present.  
12

**ITEM #2: AGENDA REVIEW**

13  
14 Action: None taken  
15

**ITEM #3a: OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL, JULY 8, 2018**

16  
17 Action: Commissioner Slichter made a motion to *authorize related registration and out of state*  
18 *travel expenses for Administrator to attend Sitka Technology User Group Meeting (Tracker) in*

19 *Portland, OR, on July 8, 2018.* Commissioner Radford seconded the motion. Motion carried by  
20 unanimous vote.

21

22 **ITEM #3b: OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL, AUGUST 7-8, 2018**

23 Action: Commissioner Radford made a motion to *authorize related registration and out of state*  
24 *travel expenses for two Commission staff and up to three Commissioners to attend the Tri-State*  
25 *Conservation Commission Zenith in McMinnville, Oregon, August 7-8, 2018.* Commissioner  
26 Roemer seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

27

28 **ITEM #4: OTHER BUSINESS**

29 Action: None taken.

30

31 **ITEM #5: ADJOURN**

32 Meeting was adjourned at 10:20 AM. The next regular meeting is scheduled for August 30,  
33 2018, at 10 a.m. in Boise, Idaho.

34

35 Respectfully submitted,

36

37

38

39 Dave Radford, Secretary

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**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT AND COMMISSIONERS RADFORD, ROEMER, OLSON, AND TREBESCH**  
**FROM: RHONDA YADON, FISCAL & HR MANAGER**  
**DATE: AUGUST 14, 2018**  
**RE: FINANCIAL REPORTS, FISCAL MATTERS**

**FINANCIAL REPORTS**

Attached for your review is the Financial Detail Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In the General Fund, we ended the year very close to budget, reverting \$3,109 in Personnel and \$13 in Operating. Agency-wide, we spent 94.91% of our Personnel Budget and 82.81% of our Operating Budget. Overall, we ended the 2018 fiscal year in very good financial standing and I will be ready to address any questions you may have at your meeting.

The Financial Detail Report and Financial Summary Report (including financial projections) for the month ending July 31, 2018 are also attached for your review. We are 18% spent in the general fund Operating Budget because of annual expenditures that come due the first few months of a fiscal year.

**FY 2020 BUDGET PREPARATION**

Work has begun on a new budget fiscal year. A FY 2020 Budget Synopsis follows under Item 3e for your consideration. In summary, this should be a simple budget year with two line items and one replacement request:

- A recommended request from IASCD on an increase in Trustee and Benefit funding,
- An additional .25 FTP for the Fiscal and HR Manager position to address heavy workload,
- Replacement of one field vehicle.

Further details will be presented during Item 3e. Also a revised Budget Synopsis will be handed out at your meeting after IASCD provides us a letter for the amount of funding they want to request.

**COMMISSIONER HONORARIUMS AND TRAVEL**

Below is a schedule of the honorarium balances as of June 30, 2018 and July 31, 2018. For FY 2018, we spent approximately 102% of the \$5,394 Honorarium Budget. Approximately 126% of the \$13,651 Operating Travel Budget was spent, ending the year at \$17,140. For FY 2019, the Honorarium Budget is set at \$5,400 and the Operating Travel Budget is set at \$14,500. With the start of a new fiscal year, the Commissioner budgets are 4% spent as of July.

FY 2018 Commissioner	Days Budgeted/ Traveled to Date	Benefit Costs included in Honorariums	Honorariums Budgeted	Expended to Date	Projected Balance/ (Overage)
Wright	30 / 28	\$118	\$1,618	\$1,521	\$97
Roemer	20 / 25	\$79	\$1,079	\$1,368	(\$289)
Trebesch	12 / 10	\$47	\$647	\$538	\$109
Radford	18 / 21	\$71	\$971	\$1,141	(\$170)
Slichter	20 / 17	\$79	\$1,079	\$925	\$154
Totals		\$394	\$5,394	\$5,493	(\$99)

FY 2019 Commissioner	Days Budgeted/ Traveled to Date	Benefit Costs included in Honorariums	Honorariums Budgeted	Expended to Date	Projected Balance/ (Overage)
Wright	30 / 1	\$132	\$1,632	\$53	\$1,579
Roemer	20 / 1	\$88	\$1,088	\$57	\$1,031
Trebesch	10 / 0	\$44	\$544	\$0	\$544
Radford	20 / 1	\$88	\$1,088	\$53	\$1,035
Slichter/Olson	20 / 1	\$88	\$1,088	\$53	\$1,035
Totals		\$442	\$5,442	\$216	\$5,226

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the June 30, 2018 Year End Report and Approve July 31, 2018 Monthly Reports

SWC DETAIL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

GENERAL FUND & OTHER FUNDS	PERSONNEL			OPERATING			CAPITAL OUTLAY			TRUSTEE & BENEFITS			CASH			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current Month	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current Month	BALANCE	BEG CASH AT 7/1/17	PLUS TOTAL REC TO DATE	LESS TOTAL EXP TO DATE	ACTUAL CASH BALANCE End of Current
<b>FY18</b>																
<b>INDEX</b>																
7101 MANAGEMENT ADMIN	323,900	334,918	(11,018)	47,009	43,247	3,762	33,943	35,043	(1,100)				404,852		413,208	(8,356)
7111 MANAGEMENT BOARD	4,900	4,936	(36)	9,590	10,065	(475)							14,490		15,001	(511)
7201 FIELD STAFF	485,200	473,475	11,725	80,230	80,644	(414)	50,637	49,537	1,100				599,402	16,665	603,656	12,411
7301 PROGRAMS	256,100	254,370	1,730	21,023	24,389	(3,366)							277,123		278,759	(1,636)
7310 DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS										1,103,200	1,103,200	0	1,103,200		1,103,200	0
7320 DISTRICT CAPACITY BLDG										150,000	150,000	0	150,000		150,000	0
7350 CREP	137,100	136,392	708	24,892	24,386	506	23,841	23,841	0				185,833		184,619	1,214
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND 0001</b>	<b>1,207,200</b>	<b>1,204,091</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>182,744</b>	<b>182,731</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>108,421</b>	<b>108,421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,253,200</b>	<b>1,253,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,734,900</b>	<b>16,665</b>	<b>2,748,443</b>	<b>3,122</b>
<b>FY17 ENCUMBRANCES</b>				<b>28,865</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>22,335</b>									<b>6,530</b>	<b>22,335</b>
		99.74%			99.99%			100.00%			100.00%				99.89%	
7315 FEDERAL GRANT-NRCS TRS	17,500	15,688	1,812										15,000	15,256	15,688	14,568
7316 FEDERAL GRANT-NRCS CTA	162,736	97,255	65,481	16,274	5,992	10,282							15,000	144,068	103,247	55,821
7317 NFWF GRANT	25,000	17,671	7,329										10,000	11,495	17,671	3,824
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL FUND 0348</b>	<b>205,236</b>	<b>130,614</b>	<b>74,622</b>	<b>16,274</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>170,819</b>	<b>136,606</b>	<b>74,213</b>
		63.64%			36.82%										Borrowing Limit 79.97%	<b>(40,000)</b> <b>34,213</b>
7325 SWC PROFESSIONAL SERV				30,000	19,090	10,910							16,614	33,428	19,090	24,727
<b>TOTAL DEDICATED FUND 0450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>19,090</b>	<b>10,910</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,614</b>	<b>33,428</b>	<b>19,090</b>	<b>24,727</b>
<b>FY17 ENCUMBRANCES</b>				<b>6,225</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>0</b>									<b>6,225</b>	<b>0</b>
					63.63%										38.15%	
LOAN FUNDS	PERSONNEL			OPERATING			CAPITAL OUTLAY			CASH				BALANCE SHEET		
FY18	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE thru End of Current Month	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BEG CASH AT 7/1/17	PLUS TOTAL REC TO DATE	LESS TOTAL EXP TO DATE	ACTUAL CASH BALANCE End of Current	NOTES RECEIVABLE 7/1/17	LOANS PAID OUT, COLLECTIONS /ADJUSTMENTS TO DATE	NOTES RECEIVABLE End of Cur period
7351 RCRDP LOAN ADMIN	167,100	164,406	2,694	146,400	101,876	44,524				6,971,777	889,966	1,205,409	6,656,334	2,814,686	939,127	3,056,384
<b>TOTAL RCRDP ADMIN 0522-01</b>	<b>167,100</b>	<b>164,406</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>146,400</b>	<b>101,876</b>	<b>44,524</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,971,777</b>	<b>889,966</b>	<b>1,205,409</b>	<b>6,656,334</b>		(697,429)	
		98.39%			69.59%							15.33%				
7361 REVOLVING LOAN - DEQ				30,000	26,045	3,955	2,810	2,810		45,289	13,343	28,855	29,777	430,006	0	352,968
<b>TOTAL DEQ LOAN 0529-16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>26,045</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,289</b>	<b>13,343</b>	<b>28,855</b>	<b>29,777</b>		(77,038)	
					86.82%							49.21%		<b>ADV FROM PAYMENTS/ADJ TO DATE</b> 374,409		<b>END OF CUR PERIOD</b> 301,436

**SWC DETAIL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JULY 31, 2018**

HANDOUT #3c-2

GENERAL FUND & OTHER FUNDS	PERSONNEL			OPERATING			CAPITAL OUTLAY			TRUSTEE & BENEFITS			CASH			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current Month	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current	BALANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current Month	BALANCE	BEG CASH AT 7/1/18	PLUS TOTAL REC TO DATE	LESS TOTAL EXP TO DATE	ACTUAL CASH BALANCE End of Current
<b>FY19</b>																
<b>INDEX</b>																
7101 MANAGEMENT ADMIN	353,750	29,304	324,446	44,350	11,950	32,400	1,028		1,028				399,128		41,254	357,874
7111 MANAGEMENT BOARD	5,250	195	5,055	9,400	356	9,044							14,650		551	14,099
7201 FIELD STAFF	457,600	38,524	419,076	80,671	11,545	69,126	1,168		1,168				539,439		50,069	489,370
7301 PROGRAMS	248,500	20,287	228,213	29,349	7,919	21,430	708		708				278,557		28,206	250,351
7310 DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS										1,103,200	425,000	678,200	1,103,200		425,000	678,200
7320 DISTRICT CAPACITY BLDG										150,000	150,000	0	150,000		150,000	0
7350 CREP	150,400	11,408	138,992	23,530	2,830	20,700	296		296				174,226		14,238	159,988
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND 0001</b>	<b>1,215,500</b>	<b>99,718</b>	<b>1,115,782</b>	<b>187,300</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>152,700</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1,253,200</b>	<b>575,000</b>	<b>678,200</b>	<b>2,659,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>709,318</b>	<b>1,949,882</b>
		<b>8.20%</b>			<b>18.47%</b>			<b>0.00%</b>			<b>45.88%</b>				<b>26.67%</b>	
7315 FEDERAL GRANT-NRCS TRS	15,800		15,800										14,568		0	14,568
7316 FEDERAL GRANT-NRCS CTA	169,000	13,790	155,210	17,500	1,321	16,179							55,821		15,111	40,710
7317 NFWF GRANT	86,800	6,796	80,004										3,824		6,796	(2,972)
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL FUND 0348</b>	<b>271,600</b>	<b>20,586</b>	<b>251,014</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74,213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,907</b>	<b>52,306</b>
		<b>7.58%</b>			<b>7.55%</b>										<b>Borrowing Limit (40,000)</b>	<b>12,306</b>
															<b>64.03%</b>	
7325 SWC PROFESSIONAL SERV				30,000	346	29,654							24,727	19	346	24,400
<b>TOTAL DEDICATED FUND 0450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>29,654</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,727</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>24,400</b>
					<b>1.15%</b>										<b>1.40%</b>	
<b>LOAN FUNDS</b>	<b>PERSONNEL</b>			<b>OPERATING</b>			<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>			<b>CASH</b>				<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>		
		<b>ACTUAL EXPENSE thru End of Current Month</b>			<b>ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current</b>			<b>ACTUAL EXPENSE Thru End of Current</b>			<b>PLUS TOTAL REC TO DATE</b>	<b>LESS TOTAL EXP TO DATE</b>	<b>ACTUAL CASH BALANCE End of Current</b>	<b>NOTES RECEIVABLE 7/1/18</b>	<b>LOANS PAID OUT, COLLECTIONS /ADJUSTMENTS TO DATE</b>	<b>NOTES RECEIVABLE End of Cur period</b>
<b>FY19</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>		<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>		<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>		<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>BEG CASH AT 7/1/18</b>						
7351 RCRDP LOAN ADMIN	168,300	11,146	157,154	147,300	24,183	123,117	500		500	6,656,334	14,679	35,329	6,635,684	3,056,384	0	3,053,649
<b>TOTAL RCRDP ADMIN 0522-01</b>	<b>168,300</b>	<b>11,146</b>	<b>157,154</b>	<b>147,300</b>	<b>24,183</b>	<b>123,117</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6,656,334</b>	<b>14,679</b>	<b>35,329</b>	<b>6,635,684</b>		<b>(2,735)</b>	
		<b>6.62%</b>			<b>16.42%</b>							<b>0.53%</b>				
7361 REVOLVING LOAN - DEQ				30,000	224	29,776				29,777	304	224	29,857	430,006	0	352,968
<b>TOTAL DEQ LOAN 0529-16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>29,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,777</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>29,857</b>		<b>(77,038)</b>	
					<b>0.75%</b>							<b>0.74%</b>		<b>ADV FROM PAYMENTS/ADV FROM</b>	<b>ADV FROM TO DATE</b>	<b>ADV FROM END OF CUR PERIOD</b>
														374,409	(72,973)	301,436

Soil and Water Conservation Commission  
FY2019 YTD Financial Summary Through July 31, 2018

HANDOUT #3c-3

Updated: [8/9/2018](#)

**Fund Summaries**

**Appropriation**

Fund Source	General Fund				Federal Grants				Professional Services				RCRDP Loan Administration				Revolving Loan			
<b>Personnel Funds</b>	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining
	\$1,215,500	\$ 99,718	\$ 1,099,672	\$ 16,110	\$ 271,600	\$ 20,586	\$ 247,704	\$ 3,310					\$ 168,300	\$ 11,146	\$ 147,944	\$ 9,210				
<b>Operating Funds</b>	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining
	\$ 187,300	\$ 34,599	\$ 150,200	\$ 2,501	\$ 17,500	\$ 1,321	\$ 6,659	\$ 9,520	\$ 30,000	\$ 346	\$ 4,654	\$ 25,000	\$ 147,300	\$ 24,183	\$ 76,722	\$ 46,395	\$ 30,000	\$ 224	\$ 28,776	\$ 1,000
<b>Capital Funds</b>	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining																
	\$ 3,200	\$ -	\$ 3,200	\$ -																
<b>Trustee and Benefit</b>	Budget	Expenditures	Expenditures Projected	Remaining																
	\$1,253,200	\$ 575,000	\$ 678,200	\$ -																

**Cash Balance at July 31, 2018**

Fund Source	General Fund				Federal Grants				Professional Services				RCRDP Loan Administration				Revolving Loan			
	Beg Cash at 7/1/18	Plus Total Receipts	Less Total Expenses	Actual Cash balance	Beg Cash at 7/1/18	Plus Total Receipts	Less Total Expenses	Actual Cash balance	Beg Cash at 7/1/18	Plus Total Receipts	Less Total Expenses	Actual Cash balance	Beg Cash at 7/1/18	Plus Total Receipts	Less Total Expenses	Actual Cash balance	Beg Cash at 7/1/18	Plus Total Receipts	Less Total Expenses	Actual Cash balance
	\$2,659,200	\$ -	\$ 709,316	#####	\$ 74,213	\$ -	\$ 21,907	\$ 52,306	\$ 24,727	\$ 19	\$ 346	\$ 24,400	\$6,656,334	\$ 14,679	\$ 35,329	\$6,635,684	\$ 29,777	\$ 304	\$ 224	\$ 29,857

[Back to Agenda](#)



**SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION**

H. Norman Wright  
Chairman

Cathy Roemer  
Vice Chairman

Dave Radford  
Secretary

Gerald Trebesch  
Commissioner

Erik Olson  
Commissioner

Teri Murrison  
Administrator

**MEMO**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT AND COMMISSIONERS ROEMER,  
RADFORD, TREBESCH, AND OLSON**  
**FROM: TERI MURRISON, ADMINISTRATOR**  
**DATE: AUGUST 13, 2018**  
**RE: ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT**

Activities

- Attended Sitka Technologies' User Roundtable in Portland (July), numerous phone meetings, and one in person meeting in Boise regarding Tracker.
- Attended International Envirothon in Pocatello (July) and Tri-State Conservation Commission Zenith in Oregon.
- Met with Administrator of Department of Human Resources regarding personnel management system (IPerform),
- Chaired Ag Summit Planning Committee meeting, participated in All Staff meetings,
- Held Leadership Team retreat for Tracker Training, succession planning, and field trip to Rock Creek Ranch focusing on beaver dam analogues, other restoration activities there.
- Developed draft FY 2020 budget request
- Worked on staff work plans, evaluations

Regular Annual Contract and MOU Renewals

The Board has delegated authority to the administrator to sign routine contracts and renew existing contracts already discussed and/or considered by the Board. For your information, the following contracts were renewed for FY 2019 with no major changes from last year:

- NRCS Office Space/IT Support
- Department of Administration for IT (*automatic renewal until terminated*)
- Renewed contract for 3 NRCS Field Staff Positions (attached)
- Renewed contract for .25 FTP match to Commission TRS2 position (attached)

Update on OnePlan Termination, Removal from Title 22, Chapter 27

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the letter sent to Information Designs, Inc. regarding the June 12, 2018 action of the Executive Committee to terminate the Idaho OnePlan and discontinue the name Idaho OnePlan. Information Designs has provided consulting IT services both under contract and informally to the OnePlan Executive Committee for a number of years. The Executive Committee requested they provide the Commission with a complete copy of the data and operating system for archival purposes, and directed them to delete both from their system (Conservation Planner has been shut down for some time). The University of Idaho plans to migrate the pest application recordkeeping module to another domain and the existing domain registration for OnePlan will be allowed to expire in September.

I received a response (also attached) from Information Designs that they have done as requested, but kept a "developers' sample user data such that we could bootstrap the application if someone wants to invest in reviving it..." They also expressed concern about letting the domain name expire. After consulting with our attorney, in an email on July 31<sup>st</sup>, I informed them that the Executive Committee didn't express interest in

maintaining the domain or the data structure, and again requested that they deliver a complete copy of the data and system and delete the rest. To date I have received no response but will pursue this to insure the Committee's request is complied with.

Last month I submitted a request to the Division of Financial Management to remove Idaho OnePlan and any references to it from Title 22, Chapter 27. I was advised that due to the change in Governor in early 2019, only emergency statute changes can be considered next legislative session. I will resubmit the request next spring.

#### Tracker Update

Implementation of the new Project Tracker website continues at a fast pace. We have developed a structural hierarchy and performance measurements (we're still adding to them and refining the ones we've got), and are ready to begin on the bulk data import soon. We are working with the Governor's Office, trying to secure the [www.conservation.idaho.gov](http://www.conservation.idaho.gov) domain name. Not only are we adding our FY 2019 projects, but the Leadership Team was trained in Tracker entry at a retreat this week so they can add their own projects and instruct their staff. After that's accomplished, we'll add some key districts to the team. A few partners have expressed interest in putting their projects on Tracker, as well. They include Idaho Rangeland Partnership, Office of Species Conservation, US Fish and Wildlife Service, NRCS, The Bureau of Reclamation, and possibly, DEQ and Water Resources.

FY 2019 Commission Meeting Schedule –As we have discussed previously, we'd like to reduce the number of Commissioner trips to Boise for meetings, but we want to identify the in person meetings that are important to you to attend. Your input is requested on the following schedule for in person and teleconference meetings.

Your scheduled meeting dates and locations are as follows:

<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	<b>Meeting, Location</b>	<b>Meeting Type</b>
August 30, 2018, 10 am – 5 pm, MT	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	In person
September 13, 2018, 10 am – 3 pm, MT	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	Teleconference
November 11-15, 2018 in conjunction with IASCD Annual Conference	Listening Session, Location and time TBD, North Idaho	In person
December 13, 9 am – 2 pm MT (if necessary), TBD	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	Teleconference
January 2019 (to be held in conjunction with JFAC presentation or IASCD Board meeting)	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise Tentative - Joint Board Meeting with IASCD (location and time TBD)	Teleconference or in person (TBD)

February 18, 2019, 1 pm – 5 pm MT, held in conjunction with Ag Summit	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise Tentative - Ag Summit Strolling Supper, February 28, Summit meetings February 19, Red Lion Hotel	In person or teleconference (TBD)
April 11, 2019, 9 am – 2 pm, MT	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	Teleconference
May 9, 2019	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	Teleconference
June 13, 2019	Regular meeting, 322 E. Front Street, Suite 560, Boise	In Person

Please note that should there be important loan or other business to conduct, the Chairman may elect to call a special meeting in addition. These are typically held via teleconference.

#### IASCD Annual Conference

The IASCD Annual Conference will be held November 13-16<sup>th</sup> at Templin’s Red Lion Hotel in Post Falls, Idaho. As is your custom, a Commission Listening Session is being scheduled to be held in conjunction with the Conference. Please let Crystal Rosen know if you will attend in person (or by phone), and she will assist with registration, travel, and lodging.

Ed Pommerening will be the Conference Key Note Speaker. IASCD notes that he has been a key figure in the restoration of one of the country’s largest Superfund sites in Kellogg. Through his leadership and collaborative work as a forester, the Bunker Hill landscape has gone from “a bleak backdrop to a luscious green success story contributing to the community. The planting effort also helped re-establish healthy stands of white pine, Idaho’s state tree. An introduced blister rust had killed off millions of acres of white pine in the Idaho panhandle over the past 80 years. Pommerening and his crews planted rust-resistant white pine seedlings, along with Douglas fir, ponderosa pine and western larch trees...”

REQUESTED ACTION: None, for information only

#### Attachments:

- NRCS Conservation Technical Assistance Signed Contract Modification
- NRCS TRS2 Signed Contract Amendment
- OnePlan Termination letter sent to Information Designs, Inc.
- Email response from Information Designs, Inc.
- News Clippings & Correspondence
  - National Association of State Conservation Agencies letter to Congress re the proposed Farm Bill
  - *Parts of growing southwest Idaho mull farmland preservation*, Capital Press, July 26, 2018
  - *Treasure Valley urbanization muddies role of irrigation water*, Idaho Statesman, July 28, 2018
  - *Boise seeks to overcome ‘ick’ factor in reusing wastewater*, Idaho Statesman, July 26, 2018

[Back to Agenda](#)

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS-ADS-093  
7/2012

**NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD**

1. Award Identifying Number 68-0211-17-026		2. Amendment No. 1		3. Award/Project Period 09/25/2017 - 06/30/2022		4. Type of Award Instrument Cooperative	
5. Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (Name and Address) NRCS - Idaho State Office 9173 W. Barnes Drive, Suite C Boise, ID 83709				6. Recipient Organization: (Name and Address) Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission 322 E Front St # 560 Boise, ID 83702-7378			
		DUNS: 806553475		EIN: 82-6000952			
7. NRCS Program Contact: James Eller 208-685-6978 james.eller@id.usda.gov		8. NRCS Administrative Contact: WestAgmtPayRequests@wdc.usda.gov		9. Recipient Program Contact: Ms Teri Murrison 208-332-1790 teri.murrison@swc.idaho.gov		10. Recipient Administrative Contact: Rhonda Yadon 208-332-1790 Rhonda.Yadon@swc.idaho.gov	
11. CFDA Number 10.902		12. Authority 16 USC 590a-590f, 590q CTA		13. Type of Action ii. Amendment/Revision		14. Project Director	
15. Project Title/Description: CTA ISWCC Field Office Positions (3). Complete amendment includes this NRCS-ADS-093 (NOA) and attachments listed on page 2.							

16. Entity Type:  Profit  Nonprofit  Higher Education  Federal  State/Local  Indian/Native American  
 Other

17. Select Funding Type:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal		<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal		18. Accounting and Appropriation Data							
Original Funds Total:		\$ 179,010.00				Financial Code		Amount		Fiscal Year		Treasury Symbol	
Additional Funds Total:		\$ 386,921.70				NR S1 COTA, 16 0000 181 9T		\$ 386,921.70		2018		128/91000	
Grand Total:		\$ 556,931.70		\$ 0.00									

19. APPROVED BUDGET

Personnel	\$	317,795.80	Fringe Benefits	\$	182,707.60
Travel	\$	10,050.00	Equipment	\$	0.00
Supplies	\$	2,580.00	Contractual	\$	0.00
Construction	\$	0.00	Other	\$	1,350.00
Total Direct Cost\	\$	514,483.40	Total Indirect Cost	\$	51,448.30
			Total Non-Federal Funds	\$	0.00
			Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$	556,931.70
			Total Approved Budget	\$	556,931.70

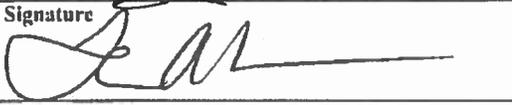
This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.

(Continuation)

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD			
Award Identifying Number	Amendment No.	Award/Project Period	Type of Award Instrument
68-0211-17-026	1	09/25/2017 - 06/30/2022	Cooperative

List of Attachments:

Amendment No. 1 attachment

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative	Signature	Date
Tony Sunseri, Acting State Conservationist		7-2-18
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative	Signature	Date
Teri A. Morrison, Admin		6/27/18

**NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a).

**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO THE  
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)  
AND THE  
STATE OF IDAHO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this amendment is to increase the amount of funding, and revise the Statement of Work accordingly.

**Except as provided herein, all other terms and conditions of the original agreement and any previous amendments remain unchanged and in full force and effect.**

**REVISIONS TO THE NOTICE OF AWARD (FORM NRCS-ADS-093):**

Federal funds have been added as shown in Block 17.

Federal Funds added are identified in Block 18.

The total Approved Budget for the agreement is revised as shown in Block 19.

The List of Attachments on page 2 has been appended to include this attachment.

**REVISIONS TO THE STATEMENT OF WORK OF THE AGREEMENT:**

The following section(s) are hereby revised as follows:

**IV. Responsibilities of the Parties, B, 6 is appended to state:**

Pay ISWCC up to \$198,419.10 annually for activities under this agreement. Payment shall be made in advance of services being performed. NRCS's ability to provide additional funds is contingent upon this availability of appropriated funds from which payment can be made. There is no legal liability on the part of NRCS for any payment above this amount until ISWCC receives notice of availability confirmed in a written modification by NRCS.

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS-ADS-093  
7/2012

### NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

<b>1. Award Identifying Number</b> 68-0211-17-010		<b>2. Amendment No.</b> 1		<b>3. Award/Project Period</b> 7/01/2017 - 6/30/2022		<b>4. Type of Award Instrument</b> Reimbursable	
<b>5. Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</b> (Name and Address)  NRCS - Idaho State Office 9173 W. Barnes Drive, Suite C Boise, ID 83709				<b>6. Recipient Organization: (Name and Address)</b> Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0083			
				<b>DUNS:</b> 625196311		<b>EIN:</b> 82-0297671	
<b>7. NRCS Program Contact:</b> Mary Goode - (208) 378-5713 mary.goode@id.usda.gov		<b>8. NRCS Administrative Contact:</b> WestAgmtPayRequests@wdc.usda.gov		<b>9. Recipient Program Contact:</b> Teri A. Murrison (208) 332-1790		<b>10. Recipient Administrative Contact:</b> Rhonda Yadon (208) 332-1790	
<b>11. CFDA Number</b> 10.902		<b>12. Authority</b> Title 22, Chapter 27 of the Idaho Code; Idaho Code 67-2328; 40 USC 586, 16 USC 590a-f, Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, P.L. 90-577, and USC 6501, Section 6505		<b>13. Type of Action</b> ii. Amendment/Revision		<b>14. Project Director</b>	
<b>15. Project Title/Description:</b> The purpose of this agreement is to increase the efficiency of service delivery in specific program areas. Customers of the parties to this agreement are individual landowners/land users, federal and state land management agencies, other individuals, groups, and units of government. Complete amendment includes this NRCS-ADS-093 and attachments listed on page 2.							
<b>16. Entity Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Profit <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State/Local <input type="checkbox"/> Indian/Native American  <b>Other</b>							
<b>17. Select Funding Type:</b>				<b>18. Accounting and Appropriation Data</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal					
Original Funds Total:		\$ 39,478.00		<b>Financial Code</b> <b>Amount</b> <b>Fiscal Year</b> <b>Treasury Symbol</b>			
Additional Funds Total:		\$ 37,179.00		NR.RA.COTA.16.J16A.18 19R      \$ 37,179.00      2017      128/91000			
Grand Total:		\$ 76,657.00					
<b>19. APPROVED BUDGET</b>							
Personnel	\$	0.00	Fringe Benefits	\$		0.00	
Travel	\$	0.00	Equipment	\$		0.00	
Supplies	\$	0.00	Contractual	\$			
Construction	\$	0.00	Other	\$		0.00	
Total Direct Cost\	\$	0.00	Total Indirect Cost	\$		0.00	
				Total Non-Federal Funds	\$		76,657.00
				Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$		0.00
				Total Approved Budget	\$		76,657.00
This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.							

(Continuation)

**NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD**

Award Identifying Number	Amendment No.	Award/Project Period	Type of Award Instrument
68-0211-17-010	1	7/01/2017 - 6/30/2022	Reimbursable

List of Attachments:

Amendment No. 1 attachment; Original Agreement

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative	Signature	Date
Tony Sunseri, Acting State Conservationist		
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative	Signature	Date
Teri A. Murrison, Administrator ISWCC		7/16/18

**NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a).

**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO THE  
REIMBURSABLE AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)  
AND THE  
IDAHO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this amendment is to increase the amount of funding.

**Except as provided herein, all other terms and conditions of the original agreement and any previous amendments remain unchanged and in full force and effect.**

**REVISIONS TO THE NOTICE OF AWARD (FORM NRCS-ADS-093):**

Non-Federal funds have been added as shown in Block 17.

The total Approved Budget for the agreement is revised as shown in Block 19.

**REVISIONS TO THE STATEMENT OF WORK OF THE AGREEMENT:**

The following section(s) are hereby revised as follows: (if it applies)

**IV. RESPOSIBILITEIS OF THE PARTIES, a, vii is appended to read:**

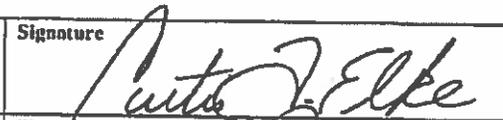
Provide funding to NRCS for 100 square feet of office space and information technology support for up to 10 employees. Funds are to be paid to NRCS upon receipt of billing for each year that this agreement is valid. Cost will be no more than \$76,657.00.

**NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD**

<b>1. Award Identifying Number</b> 68-0211-17-010		<b>2. Amendment No.</b> N/A		<b>3. Award/Project Period</b> July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2022		<b>4. Type of Award Instrument</b> Reimbursable	
<b>5. Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</b> (Name and Address)  NRCS - Idaho State Office 9173 W. Barnes Dr. Boise, ID 83709				<b>6. Recipient Organization: (Name and Address)</b>  Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0083			
		<b>DUNS:</b> 625196311				<b>EIN:</b> 82-0297671	
<b>7. NRCS Program Contact:</b> Mary Goode - (208) 378-5713 mary.goode@id.usda.gov		<b>8. NRCS Administrative Contact:</b> Brett McMillan - 503-414-3293 brett.mcmillan@wdc.usda.gov		<b>9. Recipient Program Contact:</b> Teri A. Murrison (208) 332-1790		<b>10. Recipient Administrative Contact:</b> Rhonda Yadon (208) 332-1790	
<b>11. CFDA Number</b> 10.902		<b>12. Authority</b> <small>Title 22, Chapter 27 of the Idaho Code; Idaho Code 67-2328; 40 USC 9101; 16 USC 9101-19; Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, P.L. 90-177; and 31 USC 4501, Section 6504</small>		<b>13. Type of Action</b> i. New Agreement		<b>14. Project Director</b>	
<b>15. Project Title/Description:</b> The purpose of this agreement is to increase the efficiency of service delivery in specific program areas. Customers of the parties to this agreement are individual landowners/land users, federal and state land management agencies, other individuals, groups, and units of government. Complete agreement includes this NRCS-ADS-093 (NOA) and attachments: A-Statement of Work.							
<b>16. Entity Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Profit <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State/Local <input type="checkbox"/> Indian/Native American  Other							
<b>17. Select Funding Type:</b>				<b>18. Accounting and Appropriation Data</b>			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Federal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal			
<b>Original Funds Total:</b>				<b>Financial Code</b>		<b>Amount</b>	
				NR, RA, COTA, 16, J16A, 1, 71 BR		\$ 39,478.00	
<b>Additional Funds Total:</b>				<b>Fiscal Year</b>		<b>Treasury Symbol</b>	
				2018		127/81000	
<b>Grand Total:</b>		\$ 0.00					
		\$ 39,478.00					
<b>19. APPROVED BUDGET</b>							
<b>Personnel</b>		\$		<b>Fringe Benefits</b>		\$	
<b>Travel</b>		\$		<b>Equipment</b>		\$	
<b>Supplies</b>		\$		<b>Contractual</b>		\$	
<b>Construction</b>		\$		<b>Other</b>		\$	
<b>Total Direct Cost</b>		\$		<b>Total Indirect Cost</b>		\$	
		0.00					
				<b>Total Non-Federal Funds</b>		\$	
						39,478.00	
				<b>Total Federal Funds Awarded</b>		\$	
						0.00	
				<b>Total Approved Budget</b>		\$	
						39,478.00	
<b>This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.</b>							

(Continuation)

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD			
Award Identifying Number	Amendment No.	Award/Project Period	Type of Award Instrument
68-0211-17-010	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2022	Reimbursable

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative Curtis Elke State Conservationist	Signature 	Date 5/15/2017
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative Teri A. Murrison Administrator, ISWCC	Signature 	Date 5/16/2017

**NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a)

Attachment A

STATEMENT OF WORK FOR THE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL  
RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

AND

IDAHO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

I. AUTHORITIES

Title 22, Chapter 27 of the Idaho Code  
Idaho Code 67-2328  
40 USC 586  
16 USC 590a-f  
Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, P.L. 90-577  
31 USC 6501, Section 6505

II. PURPOSE

The Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission" and its conservation district partners along with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, hereinafter referred to as "NRCS", share a commitment to conservation of natural resources at the local level and advocate comprehensive resource management planning. The purpose of this agreement is to increase the efficiency of service delivery in specific program areas. Customers of the parties to this agreement are individual landowners/land users, federal and state land management agencies, other individuals, groups, and units of government.

III. OBJECTIVES

The Commission is responsible for assisting local conservation districts in providing assistance to private landowners and land users in the conservation, sustainment, improvement and enhancement of Idaho's natural resources. The NRCS operates as the primary federal agency providing on-the-ground technical, financial, and planning assistance to private landowners and land users for natural resource conservation. The primary objective of this agreement is to increase the efficiency of service delivery in specific program areas. This agreement will specify clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the Commission and NRCS.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- a. The Commission will:
  - i. Implement local conservation programs and work cooperatively with NRCS to provide service to our common customers.
  - ii. Be responsible for the development and direction of local programs to address resource needs and concerns. Programs will be based on customer and partner

- needs and input.
  - iii. Share in administration, educational opportunities, and technical training for programs as determined by program needs.
  - iv. Work cooperatively in arrangement of office space for Commission personnel housed in NRCS offices in accordance with USDA departmental regulations.
  - v. Provide funding toward this agreement and process invoices within 30 calendar days of receipt of an annual invoice from NRCS.
  - vi. Annually review this agreement and its provisions, and amend this agreement as necessary, to ensure the most effective working relationship and financial arrangements possible.
  - vii. Provide funding to NRCS for 100 square feet of office space and information technology support for up to 10 employees. Funds are to be paid to NRCS upon receipt of billing for each year that this agreement is valid. Cost will be no more than \$39,478.00.
- b. NRCS will:
- i. Administer NRCS programs and work cooperatively to implement programs of shared interest and provide service to our common customers.
  - ii. Provide leadership and share in administrative, educational opportunities and technical training for federal Farm Bill programs as determined by program needs.
  - iii. Work together with partners to maximize available resources and actively seek funding to accomplish natural resources priorities and programs.
  - iv. Be responsible for the arrangement of office space for Commission personnel housed in NRCS offices in accordance with USDA departmental regulations.
  - v. Annually review this agreement and its provisions, and amend this agreement as necessary, to ensure the most effective working relationship and financial arrangements possible.
  - vi. Be held free from any and all claims or course of action resulting from the obligation undertaken by the Commission under this arrangement or resulting from the work provided for in this agreement.
  - vii. Provide office space (up to 100 square feet) and when identified as necessary (see table attached) laptop computers for use on the NRCS IT system, desktop telephones, and/or information technology support for up to 10 Commission employees in NRCS offices.
  - viii. Bill the Commission on an annual basis for office space through the Interagency Payment and Collection (IPAC) system.

## V. TERMINATION, AND MODIFICATION

- a. The Commission is a government entity and this agreement shall in no way or manner be construed so to bind or obligate the Commission beyond the term of any particular appropriation of funds by the Idaho State Legislature, as may exist from time to time. The Legislature is under no legal obligation to make appropriations to fulfill this contract. The Commission may terminate this agreement in whole or in part if, in its sole judgment, the Legislature of the State of Idaho fails, neglects, or refuses to appropriate sufficient funds as may be required for the Commission to continue such payments, or requires any return of "give back" of funds for the Commission to continue such payments, or if the Executive Branch mandates any cuts or holdbacks in spending. It is understood and agreed that the payments herein provided shall be paid from Idaho State Legislative appropriations. Further, in the event of non-appropriation, the Commission shall not be

liable for any penalty, expense, or liability, or for general, special, incidental, consequential or other damages resulting therefrom.

- b. This agreement may be terminated by either the NRCS or the Commission by giving 60 days written notice to the other party.

#### VI. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

This agreement is effective July 1, 2017 and will remain effective through June 30, 2022, unless the Agreement is earlier terminated as provided herein.

#### VII. CONTACTS

##### Program - Commission

Teri A. Murrison  
Administrator  
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 83720  
Boise, ID 83720-0083  
(208) 332-1790

##### Administrative - Commission

Rhonda Yadon  
Fiscal & HR Manager  
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 83720  
Boise, ID 83720-0083  
(208) 332-1790

##### Program - NRCS

Mary Goode  
State Administrative Officer  
Idaho State Office  
9173 W. Barnes Dr.  
Boise, ID 83709  
(208) 378-5713

##### Administrative - NRCS

Brett McMillan  
Grants Management Specialist  
Mission Support Services  
1201 NE Lloyd Blvd.  
Portland, OR 97232  
(503) 414-3293

Location	July 2018 - June 2019			
	Cost per Sq Ft (100 sq ft per location)	Annual Cost	CCE IT and Phone	
Blackfoot	18.00	1,800.00	3,350.00	Hitz
Burley	14.75	1,475.00	3,350.00	Firth
Coeur d'Alene	17.90	1,790.00	3,350.00	Shelton
Emmett	16.91	1,691.00	3,350.00	Strickland
Gooding	20.29	2,029.00	3,350.00	Sharpnack
Marsing	17.00	1,700.00		Beals
Orofino	13.12	1,312.00		Rowan
Rexburg	21.90	2,190.00	3,350.00	Reed
Soda Springs	14.92	1,492.00		Johnson
Twin Falls *				Pentzer working from Boise ISWCC
Lewiston	16.00	1,600.00		Lillibridge
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>17,079.00</b>	<b>20,100.00</b>	

Desk only  
Keep desk and phone,  
Keep desk and phone,  
Desk only

**Total FY 2019 Office Expense: 37,179.00**

Employee in Twin Falls (Chuck Penzer) - has NRCS computer \*

remove IT for Rowan in Orofino

remove IT for Johnson in Soda Springs  
now

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SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

HANDOUT #3d-3

COMMISSION

July 16, 2018

H. Norman Wright  
Chairman

Cathy Roemer  
Vice Chairman

Dave Radford  
Secretary

Gerald Trebesch  
Commissioner

Erik Olson  
Commissioner

Teri Murrison  
Administrator

Mr. David Clopton  
Tom Von Alten  
Information Designs, Inc.  
2405 W. Hill Rd  
Boise ID 83702

Dear David and Tom,

As you know, the One Plan Executive Committee formally took action on June 12, 2018 to terminate Idaho OnePlan and to discontinue the name Idaho OnePlan. This letter serves as formal notice of that decision and requests your assistance in closing the website and archiving the data and programming for future reference by the State of Idaho.

The Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission has agreed to pay up to \$500 in actual costs to copy the data for archive purposes and to delete any remaining data. Please make sure that your final invoice contains adequate detail to process payment. Please promptly send all archived data and a detailed invoice to:

Teri Murrison, Administrator  
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 83720  
Boise, ID 83720

All data remaining in your system or any cloud hosting system you have contracted with should immediately thereafter be deleted.

It's our understanding that the University of Idaho intends to continue hosting the Pesticide Application Recordkeeping module and that your firm will assist in helping that transition prior to the OnePlan domain registration expiration in September 2018. Any services you provide to the University of Idaho regarding the Pesticide Application Recordkeeping module are between you and the University of Idaho and are not part of or associated with Idaho OnePlan.

322 E. Front St., Suite 560 • P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720  
P: 208.332.1790 • F: 208.332.1799 • [www.swc.idaho.gov](http://www.swc.idaho.gov)

established  
1939

*Conservation the Idaho Way: sowing seeds of stewardship*



SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Information Designs  
July 16, 2018  
Page Two

The Committee appreciates your timely assistance in this matter. Thank you,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Teri A. Murrison".

TERI A. MURRISON  
Administrator

Cc:

Rhonda Hirnyck, UI  
Barbara Petty, UI  
Casey Inge, UI  
Brian Oakey, ISDA  
Nicholas Peak, EPA  
James Werntz, EPA  
Tim Wendland, DEQ  
Dave Pisarski, DEQ

Kit Tillotson, IASCD  
Benjamin Kelly, IASCD  
Tony Sunseri, NRCS  
Curtis Elke, NRCS  
Shantel Chapple Knowlton, AG  
Art Beal  
Chuck Pentzer, ISWCC

**From:** tom.vonalten@gmail.com  
**To:** [Teri Murrison](mailto:Teri.Murrison)  
**Cc:** [David Clopton](mailto:David.Clopton@uidaho.edu); [rhirnyck@uidaho.edu](mailto:rhirnyck@uidaho.edu); [bpetty@uidaho.edu](mailto:bpetty@uidaho.edu); [Inge Casey \(cinge@uidaho.edu\)](mailto:Inge.Casey@uidaho.edu); [Brian Oakey \(Brian.Oakey@agri.idaho.gov\)](mailto:Brian.Oakey@agri.idaho.gov); [Peak Nicholas \(Peak.Nicholas@epa.gov\)](mailto:Peak.Nicholas@epa.gov); [James Wernitz \(James.Wernitz@deq.idaho.gov\)](mailto:James.Wernitz@deq.idaho.gov); [Tim Wendland \(Tim.Wendland@deq.idaho.gov\)](mailto:Tim.Wendland@deq.idaho.gov); [Dave Pisarski \(Dave.Pisarski@deq.idaho.gov\)](mailto:Dave.Pisarski@deq.idaho.gov); [Kit Tillotson \(Kit.Tillotson@amgidaho.com\)](mailto:Kit.Tillotson@amgidaho.com); [Benjamin Kelly \(Benjamin@amgidaho.com\)](mailto:Benjamin.Kelly@amgidaho.com); [Tony Sunseri \(Tony.Sunseri@speedyquick.net\)](mailto:Tony.Sunseri@speedyquick.net); [Curtis Elke \(Curtis.Elke@bealart.com\)](mailto:Curtis.Elke@bealart.com); [Chapple Knowlton, Shantel \(Chapple.Knowlton@bealart.com\)](mailto:Chapple.Knowlton@bealart.com); [bealart@speedyquick.net](mailto:bealart@speedyquick.net); [ArtBeal@email.msn.com](mailto:ArtBeal@email.msn.com); [Chuck Pentzer \(Chuck.Pentzer@crystal.l.rosen.com\)](mailto:Chuck.Pentzer@crystal.l.rosen.com); [Crystal L. Rosen \(Crystal.L.Rosen@crystal.l.rosen.com\)](mailto:Crystal.L.Rosen@crystal.l.rosen.com)  
**Subject:** Re: Idaho OnePlan Termination Letter, Request  
**Date:** Tuesday, July 31, 2018 11:49:48 AM

---

Hello Teri:

We have received the letter memorializing the shut-down of OnePlan, and here is a brief update of work done in that regard so far.

The online applications used an integrated database for the needs of the Conservation Planner (CP), and Pesticide Application Recordkeeping (PAR). The data structure and user data were mostly, but not entirely contained in separate sets of tables, complicating the removal of CP user data somewhat. Nevertheless, on July 10, 2018, we did extract CP user data to a database we will deliver to you shortly, and removed all CP user data from the active copies of the database on our development machine, the IDI development server, and the production server hosted by Newtek. (As previously noted, the Conservation Planner application was taken offline in December, 2017, and there has been no web access to its data since then.)

We did keep the CP data structure intact, and retained the developers' sample user data (David's, Tom's, and Wayne Newbill's), such that we could bootstrap the application if someone wants to invest in reviving it. That would also provide the means for a CP user to reconstruct their data to a useful form; the application code and the infrastructure portion of the database being required for that.

It seems unlikely anyone will find this data valuable enough to support the effort to return it from this "freeze-dried" state to living data, but we did not want to foreclose that possibility.

Finally, we are in the process of expunging backed-up data from the development and maintenance over a decade and a half, through numerous revisions of the program, hardware, operating systems, and software infrastructure, and will protect it until that process is complete. You can be assured that the data saved by Conservation Planner users is no longer accessible and meets the State security requirements.

**We are concerned about what will happen if the Oneplan.org domain name registration expires.** It will likely be purchased by a "domain name squatter" with goals of:

- Reselling the site name for a large (they hope) profit.
- Sending users to a porn or virus infected site.

If the UI were to take ownership, it could provide for permanent redirection to whatever new domain they choose for the ongoing application over a suitable

transition period (at least a year or two), and thus ensure a more graceful conclusion for the work that was done under the Idaho OnePlan name.

This seems far less risky to ISWCC than letting the registration expire.

Thanks for your role in keeping OnePlan going for as long as it did, and for supporting our participation.

Tom von Alten  
[tva@fortboise.org](mailto:tva@fortboise.org)

David Clopton  
[dclopton@informationdesigns.com](mailto:dclopton@informationdesigns.com)  
Information Designs, Inc.

On Mon, Jul 16, 2018 at 4:10 PM, Teri Murrison <[Teri.Murrison@swc.idaho.gov](mailto:Teri.Murrison@swc.idaho.gov)> wrote:

David and Tom,

Attached is a copy of the letter sent to you both today on behalf of the Executive Committee (by certified mail). Thanks for your help and for all you did for Idaho OnePlan. Thanks also to the Executive Committee members for your commitment to OnePlan over the years.

Teri

Teri Murrison, Administrator

Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission

322 E. Front St., #560

Boise, Idaho 83720

208-332-1790 Phone

870-0121 Cell Phone

208-332-1799 Fax

[Teri.Murrison@swc.idaho.gov](mailto:Teri.Murrison@swc.idaho.gov)

[www.swc.idaho.gov](http://www.swc.idaho.gov)

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August 17, 2018

The Honorable K. Michael Conaway  
United States House of Representatives  
Chairman, House Committee on Agriculture  
1301 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Pat Roberts  
United States Senate  
Chairman, Senate Committee of Agriculture,  
Nutrition & Forestry  
328A Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Collin Peterson  
United States House of Representatives  
Ranking Member, House Committee on  
Agriculture  
1301 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Debbie Stabenow  
United States Senate  
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on  
Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry  
328A Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Chairmen Conaway and Roberts and Ranking Members Peterson and Stabenow:

I am writing on behalf of the National Association of State Conservation Agencies (NASCA), to express our views on the proposed federal Farm Bill. NASCA is the association for state agency professionals who support local implementation of the nation's soil and small watershed conservation programs through conservation districts and federal/state/private partnerships.

The Association applauds Congress' efforts to craft a conservation vision for the United States through the various programs funded by the Farm Bill. With the proposed legislation in conference, NASCA's members would like to offer their insights on how to draft a final Farm Bill to provide the greatest benefits to farmers, ranchers and landowners across the nation.

### **Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)**

This program is the workhorse of the nation's conservation delivery system and should be strengthened through increased funding. NASCA supports keeping EQIP and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) separate as they have separate and distinct missions and policy goals. If Congress, however, sees fit to combine the two, then NASCA would encourage CSP funding be combined with EQIP. If the two programs are combined, then NASCA would support the CSP stewardship language, contained in the House bill, being added to the program.

While providing assistance to socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers is important, NASCA believes allocating a greater percentage of EQIP dollars to such programs further dilutes the program's goal of helping the nation's agricultural producers face the challenge of conserving our natural resources. Increasing the amount of EQIP dollars for such programs would make what is already an oversubscribed program less efficient.

### **Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)**

NASCA supports an increase in the CRP acreage cap to 30 million acres. Anything less would provide temporary relief at best. However, reducing rental rates to accommodate the cap would be detrimental. Rental rates are already kept artificially low in many areas and reducing them further would serve as a substantial disincentive to participate in the program.



NASCA also opposes new restrictions on CRP funding. The program is working well, and is providing benefits to soil, water, wildlife resources as well as to landowners and operators. Additionally, we would strongly oppose any reallocation of the funding formula between the federal government and states for Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) programs. The state investment in CREP serves as an enhancement to CRP, thus making participation more attractive. Changing the existing funding structures could, in effect, bring CREP programs to an end in many states.

### **Small Watershed Program**

NASCA also supports the House's funding proposal for the Small Watershed Program. This program is a vital tool to many of our member states. It also is a beneficial change to allow the Regional Conservation Partnership Program to be used for watershed programs outside of critical conservation areas.

### **Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)**

On paper, RCPP looks like an effective program. In practice, it has not been the best use of tax dollars.

RCPP has been effective in spreading federal conservation dollars across a range of non-traditional recipients, some of whom have been able to put the awards to good use. Many, however, have discovered they lacked the capacity to effectively implement the planned projects on privately-owned working lands, and ultimately turned to conservation districts to execute their goals. Although project reports won't admit it, these situations were unfortunately too common during the current Farm Bill.

If RCPP is to be continued, it should have a standalone funding source, and not be dependent on "donor" programs for additional resources. Such a move would give RCPP the flexibility originally touted when the program was unveiled.

In fact, without the strings attached that come with associating RCPP with other Farm Bill programs, RCPP could be used to fulfill the intent of newly proposed programs or initiatives, like the Soil Health and Income Protection (SHIP) Program or the Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Project. This would give RCPP more utility than simply delivering EQIP, CSP, and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) funds under another name.

Finally, NASCA believes 60 percent of RCPP funding should be dedicated to the State pool, and 40 percent to Critical Conservation Areas (CCAs). The hallmark of conservation is it is a successful locally led initiative. Decisions relating to the value and worthiness of RCPP should be made locally. Increasing the percentage of RCPP funding to the State pool would lead to greater involvement and participation and more successful RCPP projects.

NASCA thanks you for your continued support and work to develop the next Farm Bill. This legislation is crucial to helping the nation's farmers, ranchers, landowners, and conservation professionals achieve the environmental improvements necessary to provide Americans with healthy soils, clean water and air, and a vigorous quality of life.

Sincerely,



Cindy Lair  
NASCA President

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# Parts of growing southwest Idaho mull farmland preservation

Farming logistics, seed-field spacing among concerns.

**By Brad Carlson** •

Published on July 26, 2018 8:26AM

Capital Press

A high mound at Twin Oaks Farms north of affluent Eagle, Idaho, offers an expansive view of the growing greater Boise area — including miles of once-productive farmland that has sprouted houses, trees and big yards.

“Twenty years ago, you could see almost nothing but farmland,” owner Jeff Smith said. “Now it’s all trees surrounding houses.”

Farmland preservation concerns individuals and organizations in the fast-growing Boise area. Historically agriculture-heavy Canyon County, immediately to the west, recently formed a committee of stakeholders to study how to preserve farmland as the area continues to grow.

Roger Batt, who lives in western Canyon County, has been advocating farmland preservation in southwest Idaho for years, first by co-founding a coalition of agriculture interests and now by serving as the Canyon County Farm Bureau’s representative on the county’s new Agricultural Planning Area Committee.

“The major concern I have been hearing is from our seed industry,” said Batt, executive director of the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Seed Association. Canyon County is a top-five producer of seed in the world, growing about 50 species of seed crops including hundreds of varieties and shipping to 120 countries, he said. They include radish, carrot, turnip, sweet corn, peas, alfalfa, clover and turfgrass seed, among others.

But the amount of farmland available to grow those crops is shrinking at an alarming rate, following the Boise area's push toward development. In the next seven years, Canyon County's farmland will shrink by an estimated 5.9 percent, according to the county. Instead of 84 percent of the county, productive farmland will represent only 79 percent, Batt said.

Seed producers are concerned about aggregate land loss and being left without the quarter-mile to two-mile spaces between fields they need to prevent cross-pollination.

"And it's not just isolation," Batt said. "The more housing comes in around farmland, the more the farmer has to farm around the cracks. Basically you are farming in between so many different housing developments. It becomes difficult for the farmer to go out there and farm."

### **Bigger challenge**

Ben McIntyre, whose family farms between Caldwell and Marsing and operates a custom hay business, agrees it's logistically more challenging. McIntyre Farms often takes its hay-processing equipment on the road to service other growers.

"It's a lot more challenging now because we've got to get equipment moved around," McIntyre said. "The fields are so much smaller now because they're being set up for these houses. It's just making it harder, I guess, but I don't blame people. Everyone wants a piece of paradise, but it does make it tougher."

Development has not had a major impact on McIntyre Farms' main site but has made it tougher to operate on ground the farm leases elsewhere in the county. McIntyre said it's harder to get to the leased fields, and in and out of them, with equipment. Finding suitable ground to rent is also more difficult.

Support businesses have had to adopt, too.

Local farmland loss over the past 20 to 30 years was a factor in Meridian-based Mountain View Equipment's move to add locations in more rural areas, service manager Gaylan Moore said.

Mountain View specializes in hay and forage equipment. As farmland around the Boise area changed to other uses, so did the company's clientele and the mix of equipment it sells and services.

Moore said small dairy farms became fewer locally. Mountain View opened or bought dealerships closer to where large farms are more common, such as Homedale, Fruitland, Jerome and Idaho Falls.

"Right around here, there isn't much cropland any more," he said from Meridian, where the company now sells more compact tractors and a few loaders suited to smaller operations.

### **Protecting farms**

In Canyon County, Batt was involved with an earlier coalition that recommended the county adopt zoning standards to reduce the amount of farmland available to development. County commissioners ultimately rejected the standards as too strong and infringing on private property rights, he said.

The new committee aims to discuss the importance of protecting farmland as well as property rights, and develop language for the agricultural component of the next 10-year comprehensive plan, he said. "It is more of a well-rounded focus group: producers, ag businesses, developers, municipalities and planners," he said.

A Canyon County draft map shows proposed planning areas and two "agricultural belt" areas in the county's northern and southern stretches — mainly north of the Boise River and south of Lake Lowell, respectively. The map will be used in updating the comprehensive plan. The committee is starting to review current land-use designations, growth projections and land-use policies.

"The northern and southern 'ag-belt' areas have minimum growth in population and jobs until the year 2040, and we will be looking at how the county can encourage continued and increased investment in agriculture in these areas," said Canyon County Development Services Director Tricia Nilsson, who leads the committee's meetings. It will be four or five months before the committee produces recommendations for public comment, she said.

She said the amount of dry grazing land in the county decreased in the past 10 years, but not irrigated farmland, according to data on parcels that qualify for the state's agricultural exemption. The exemption reduces the property tax on land used for agricultural production.

Nilsson said the continued strong presence of irrigated farmland over the decade could reflect good commodity prices at times and, more recently, demand for productive farmland among investors.

Meanwhile, some dry grazing land may have been deemed more valuable for other uses.

### **Grazing impacted**

Statistics provided by Canyon County show that between 2007 and 2017 the total land receiving the agricultural exemption decreased by 0.84 percent, from 262,559 acres to 260,341. The number of irrigated acres actually increased 1.7 percent, from 203,410 to 206,830.

The number of dry grazing acres, however, dropped by 15.4 percent, from 35,968 to 30,418.

Ada County, of which Boise is county seat, reported that from 2007 to 2017, total land receiving the agricultural exemption dropped by 1.8 percent, from 185,330 acres to 182,061. The number of irrigated acres dropped by 3.3 percent, from 60,686 to 58,649. Dry grazing acres held steady at 116,364.49.

But the data may not immediately reflect the agricultural land earmarked for development. The agricultural exemption may have been lost since then or farmland may have been annexed.

In addition, developers will often rent out newly acquired agricultural land to farmers until they are ready to build on it. If an owner is holding property for development in 5 to 10 years, for example, he may lease it to an established farmer and qualify for an agricultural exemption, decreasing property taxes, said Brad Smith, chief deputy in the Ada County Assessor's Office.

"We see a handful of developers who are pretty savvy," he said.

### **Property rights**

Sid Freeman, who farms north of Caldwell in Canyon County, advocates preserving agricultural land as well as owners' property rights to change uses by going through established, formal processes.

"The most important thing we talk about in farmland preservation is preservation of the farmer," he said.

Making money farming leaves the farmer less likely to sell, but those who aren't making money or who have other needs should be allowed to seek a new land-use designation through an established process to sell at the best price, Freeman said.

His family farms on a mix of owned and leased ground. The family aims to sell — as small-farm sites — a portion of the land it owns to help his parents retire. He will keep farming.

Freeman said southwest Idaho has many examples of a farm's financial position improving because the older generation sold some land and directed a portion of the proceeds to the younger generation.

"We need to do what is in the best interest of preserving farmers as well as farmland, and if we have to sell some land for development in order to do that, that is what we need to do," he said.

Municipalities and some other members fund the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho, which tracks the amount of farmland, its location and quality as well as recent and anticipated development. The association also tracks the arrival of new residents and where they're moving, housing density, jobs and other measures. It uses the information largely to anticipate growth and plan for meeting transportation needs for the next 20 or more years.

Eric Adolfson, the association's principal planner and geographic information systems coordinator, said part of the association's long-range plan "talks about agriculture and basically encourages growth within existing footprints." Goals include improving transportation while minimizing sprawl and farmland encroachment.

Idaho's 1975 Local Land Use Planning Act requires cities and counties to develop comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances, but offers little direction on how the requirements should be met, a Boise State University Public Policy Center report said.

### **Other states**

Regulation of development is generally more stringent in Washington, and especially in Oregon.

Washington's Growth Management Act includes provisions for counties to designate agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance, "meaning keeping them as ag lands," said Josh Giuntoli, coordinator of the state's Office of Farmland Preservation.

"And they have allowed uses, which may preclude turning a parcel into home sites ... those are defined locally," he said.

A statewide grant program helps qualifying Washington entities buy permanent easements that are legal encumbrances saying the land must be used for agriculture permanently, he said. Several counties in the Puget Sound area use local funds to acquire development rights and in turn keep land agricultural. Additionally, Washington voters in the early 1970s established an open-space tax program giving landowners a property tax break for enrolling their agricultural properties — and significant penalties for removing them.

Exclusive Farm Use zoning in Oregon greatly limits development outside a city's urban growth boundary. EFU criteria also include soil quality and other productivity measures.

"We go to some length to protect our high-value farmland in this state," said Sadie Carney, Oregon Department of Land Conservation rural policy analyst and communications manager.

For example, owners of EFU-zoned land can't subdivide it into lots of less than 80 acres west of the Cascade Range and less than 160 acres on the more sparsely populated east side, she said. An owner wishing to build a house on EFU land must pass an income test that shows he or she is actively farming the land. Some other types of dwellings are allowed on farms, subject to restrictions.

"This would prevent somebody who just had money to spend from taking our land out of production so they could put up a mansion," Carney said.

#### Large acreages

Smith, who raises crops and livestock north of Eagle, is concerned about nearby residential development, and the loss of some irrigation infrastructure that cannot be replaced.

"Like it or not, the 5-acre farm is an environmental disaster," he said. "It's too big for the normal person to maintain and too little to grow enough of anything."

Smith, a former wildland firefighter, has a degree in wildlife biology and also studied landscape architecture.

"We could have used that ground more for food production and less for personal use," he said. "All of this expansion could have taken place out in the plateau desert, where water could be piped."

Smith figures 900 homes could fit on his 200-acre Twin Oaks Farms, but he plans to put the property into

a conservation easement to keep it agricultural.

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**MARKETPLACE**

**Auctions Hay Real Estate Tractors**

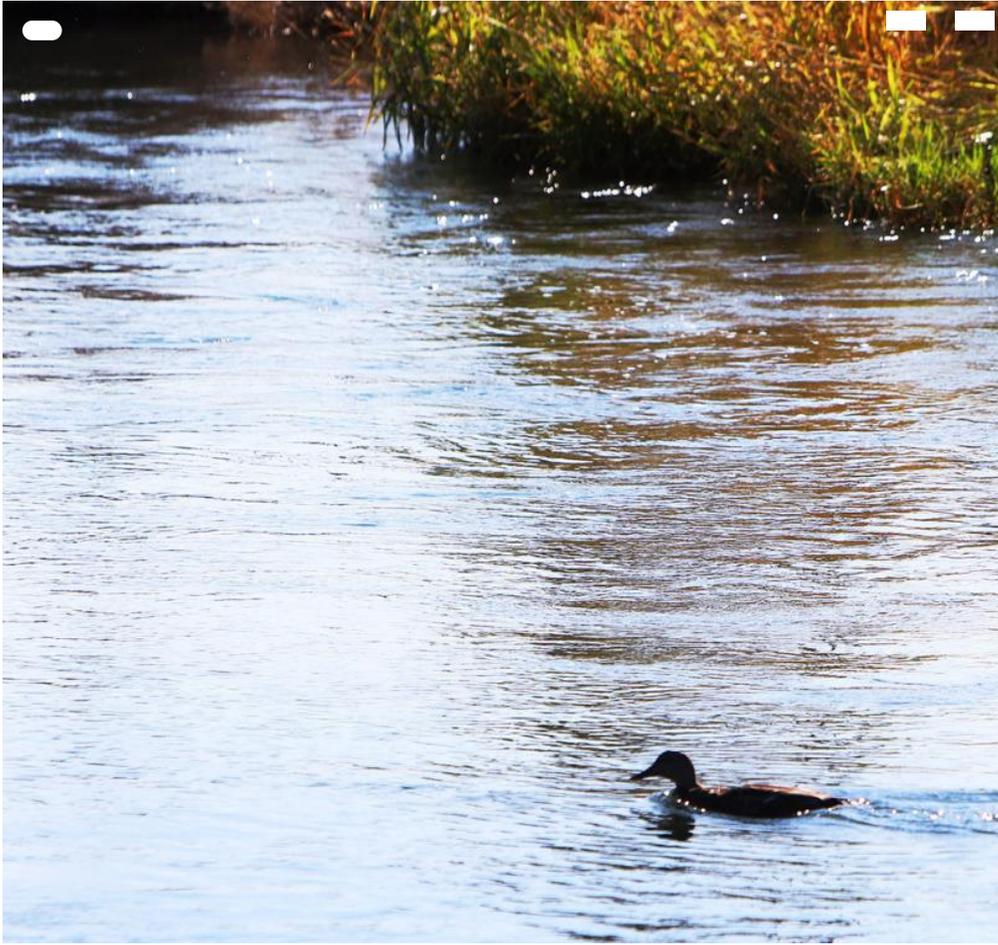
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# Treasure Valley urbanization muddies role of irrigation water

By XAVIER WARD [xward@idahopress.com](mailto:xward@idahopress.com) FROM FARMS TO SUBDIVISIONS MANAGING WATER USE, COMPLAINTS

Jul 28, 2018  (0)



A duck swims in an irrigation canal near the intersection of Cloverdale and Overland roads in Boise. Brian Myrick / Idaho Press

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For the past two years, Marcia McChrystal and the manager of her irrigation water supply, Anita Leatham, have fought over irrigation water.

Neither woman is a farmer, as irrigation water was originally intended for, but the water rights of the area residents remain the same from a legal standpoint.

Irrigation water is a cost-effective way to water lawns and gardens with untreated water flowing down from Lucky Peak. But when conflicts arise, who — or what organization — assumes responsibility is sometimes

unclear.

McChrystal said she pays roughly \$90 a year for the water, but hasn't received it at all this year.

"No water has come down at all," she said. The year before, McChrystal said she received too much water and was flooded.

After a series of emails Leatham told McChrystal there is a blockage in the pipe along the lateral that runs to McChrystal's property. Leatham told the Idaho Press that she believes it is the result of construction around the pipe, and is actively working to have it cleared.

"It is doubtful this summer we can do any more without making some expensive repairs," she wrote to McChrystal.

Leatham said McChrystal is not even supposed to be on her tap, and only receives the excess water that flows out back into the main canal.

Leatham's property is on Curtis Road, just north of Fairview Avenue in Boise. The lateral tap she is responsible for serves her direct neighbors. McChrystal's property is on Poplar Street, blocks away from Leatham and the bulk of her water users.

While the two have tried to resolve the conflict, no organizational structure exists for either to seek an official form of recourse.

McChrystal and Leatham have contacted the Nampa-Meridian District and the Department of Water Resources, which told her the same thing: work it out with your water master. A water master or lateral manager is the volunteer neighborhood point of contact between the water district and the water users.

As the Treasure Valley grows, new residents have to acclimate to a complex and controversial irrigation water system.

"It's becoming a whole lot more complicated, once you replace a 100-acre alfalfa field with 400 homes," said Jeff Fereday, a Boise-based water rights attorney.

"Naturally, it's going to take its own set of new arrangements to make sure that the infrastructure is maintained," he said.

Unlike utilities such as power and gas, irrigation water is the responsibility of its users. Irrigation water that once flowed to that 100-acre field managed by a single farmer now falls into the lap of hundreds of homeowners.

"If your supply line from your city potable system breaks in the street, you have some recourse," Fereday said.

However, the simple answer to real recourse for water users is getting an attorney, Fereday said, as the law is structured to absolve irrigation districts of responsibility.

Per state law, the irrigation districts and canal companies that maintain the irrigation delivery system are not responsible for individual lines.

In the case of Leatham and McChrystal, there is a blockage in the pipes at the Koelsch Elementary School, Boise School District official confirmed. The district does not intend to fix it, though, because the school is not serviced by irrigation water, the line simply runs through the property.

“A lot of times there are controversies and problems that arise that haven’t been anticipated because governance arrangements haven’t been put in place,” Fereday said.

Neither the various water districts nor the Boise Project Board of Control, one of the taxing districts that maintain irrigation canals, keep record of complaints about lateral managers.

“My understanding is that these ditches are community ditches, and anyone who gets their water off that ditch are considered owners of that ditch,” said Tim Page, project manager for the Boise Project Board of Control. That is supported by Idaho law.

“Really, it’s a civil matter between them,” Page said. “Our job is to deliver the water that the districts and the Bureau of Reclamation holds for our patrons.”

There are means of recourse, Page said. Water users on a specific tap are able to vote out a lateral manager, but only if there is an organized group of users.

Greg Curtis, the superintendent of the Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, said these small communities of water users worked extremely well in the past. However, he said, people don’t talk to their neighbors anymore, which makes things difficult.

“From my end, that’s really frustrating,” he said.

His suggestion is to call a meeting among the water users because, realistically, there’s not much the governing body of the water district can do.

Once the water leaves the main irrigation ditch, it’s no longer the responsibility of the water district.

“From that point on it becomes a community property that everyone receives water off it,” he said.

When a person pays their yearly tax to the district, they’re paying for maintenance on the main canal, not on the laterals.

Simply put, Curtis said, the laterals just need to be well-organized.

“If they do everything correctly, it works,” he said.

## WATER WORKS

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Lynn Tominaga, who worked in Idaho water for 30 years, is the executive director of the Idaho Groundwater Appropriators Association.

“There are basically two entities in this state, private canal companies, you have stocks or canal shares — and then you have irrigation districts, which are considered quasi municipalities,” Tominaga said.

Depending on where you live in the Treasure Valley, you could have access to irrigation water.

Watering lawns and plants with irrigation water is much cheaper than using potable tap water, he said.

According to a map on the city of Boise’s Public Works website, the city area is broken up into six irrigation districts or canal companies.

Those are Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, Settlers Irrigation District, Boise Valley Irrigation Ditch, Boise City Canal, South Boise Mutual Irrigation and the Boise Project Board of Control.

The Boise Project Board of Control is divided into three main irrigation districts: New York, Boise-Kuna and Wilder. It also controls part of the Nampa-Meridian district and the Big Bend district in Oregon, which is serviced by the Wilder district.

Depending on where you live, you may have what is referred to under Idaho law as a water right.

Dwellings that were previously serviced by irrigation water may have an existing water right, or one can be established, according to the Boise Project Board of Control’s website.

While irrigation districts operate as quasi-municipal bodies, canal companies are entirely different, even though they operate in similar ways, Fereday, the water rights attorney, said.

Canal companies are private, nonprofit organizations owned by the “shareholders,” which are generally the water users.

Like irrigation districts, canal companies are responsible for maintaining a canal that delivers water to its shareholders. To maintain that, canal companies have an easement that allows them to perform regular maintenance.

## DEBRIS DEBATE

Canal maintenance can include removing trees, even ones situated on private property, without a permit, Fereday said.

For years, Cindi Beauclair and her neighbors, Victoria Craig and Jon Haakenstad, have tussled with the operators of the Farmers irrigation canal, the Farmers Union Ditch Company.

All three of their properties back up to the canal, but none are serviced by it. Beauclair is not a water user, while Craig and Haakenstad are serviced by the Boise City Canal Company.

“There’s been a lot of issues, my biggest one is them coming in and tearing up the trees and then leaving them on my property,” she said.

Beauclair said the canal is cleared with a backhoe tractor every two to three years, and each time debris is left on her property. She estimated she has spent roughly \$15,000 over the years to repair the damage to her property.

“Because water plays such an important role in the state, the Farmer’s ditch has the easement, even though the property is owned by the property owner. The canal company has an easement to come in and do maintenance of the canal system,” Tominaga said. “They can only plow the dirt or the debris what they consider to be minimal or necessary for the maintenance of the canal system.”

However, Beauclair says the company is abusing its power and doing far more damage than necessary and not cleaning the mess left by cleaning the canal.

One of her first issues with the canal company was when silt from the canal was dumped onto her sprinkler system, she said. After telling representatives from the company that she planned to contact her lawyer if it wasn’t fixed, she said the company threatened to remove all the trees on her property that line the canal.

Attempts to contact the Farmers Union Ditch Company have been unsuccessful. The company does not have an official website, and the Idaho Press was unable to reach anyone by the listed phone number.

Craig and Haakenstad’s issues with the Farmer’s canal are compounded with their disputes with the Boise City Canal Company.

The two receive water from a tap that crosses the Farmers canal, and are the only two recipients on the line.

“There was a pipe that takes our water supply across this canal,” Haakenstad said. “That pipe had been in place for probably 40 years.”

However, when the pipe broke a few years ago, the two were unable to get it fixed.

“The original pipe was a 10-inch pipe, and according to the statutes, we could replace it if it was the same as what was broken,” Craig said. “Then the attorney for Farmers canal began to protest, and say that we could not put a pipe across the canal as it had been because it obstructed their ability to maintain it.”

Instead, the attorney told her they needed to bury the pipe under the canal or find a way to make the pipe removable, even though the original pipe crossed the canal.

Craig said the attorney was “obnoxious and an obstructionist” to finding a solution to the matter.

Initially, the lateral manager for their tap on the Boise City canal seemed to want to help, but after paying \$1,200 for a pipe replacement and not receiving it, their water master has stopped answering his phone, they said.

The pipe was eventually replaced, but with a 6-inch pipe, instead of the original 10-inch. This causes the water that comes down the lateral to spill around the side of the pipe and into the Farmers Canal. The two are still unable to get water.

Haakenstad said he has taken to using potable water for watering his plants, which costs him roughly \$200 more per month.

Craig and her son, Brad Hunt, have recently filed a civil suit against the water master who replaced the pipe.

Xavier Ward covers Ada County for The Idaho Press. You can follow him on Twitter at [@XavierAWard](#).



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# Boise seeks to overcome 'ick' factor in reusing wastewater

By MARGARET CARMEL [mcarmel@idahopress.com](mailto:mcarmel@idahopress.com) ALREADY INNOVATING GROWTH Jul 26, 2018



The Dixie Drain in Parma opened in 2016, funded by the city of Boise to clean its wastewater headed for the Boise and Snake rivers.

Buy Now

Idaho Press file photo



For most people, flushing the toilet or running the sink puts that water out of sight and out of mind. But what if the city could reuse that water for irrigation, or even drinking water?

This might sound far-fetched, but Boise Public Works Director Steve Burgos says it's becoming closer to reality.

"The technology exists, the regulations are catching up and it's really about overcoming the 'ick' factor," he said, gesturing to a bottle of potable former wastewater sitting on his desk. "To deal with what's coming in the future, we have to think differently."

Reclaiming wastewater is one of several approaches the city of Boise is considering to keep up with demand as the Treasure Valley population booms and federal environmental regulations grow stricter. The city is

developing its 30 year, state-mandated facilities plan and eyeing unusual solutions to improve the quality of the Boise River. The plan is set to be completed in 2020.

When the Clean Water Act was first signed by President Richard Nixon in 1972, the nation's rivers — including the Boise River — had more severe problems than they have today. While this is a good thing, Burgos said it means that improving river water quality today is more complicated and focused on things like fine-tuning the phosphorus levels and water temperature.

“We had problems like rivers on fire, which we thankfully don't have anymore” Burgos said. “We've got our arms around those problems, but we do have rivers that have issues that are a lot more complicated in many ways than it was before. In a weird way it was easier in the past.”

Part of the city's planning process is to work with regulators to see if the city can use more passive techniques to keep the temperature in the river down after the wastewater is treated. To accomplish this, the city working with regulators to get approval for planting shading vegetation, reintroducing groundwater and diverting treated water to be used for irrigation in the summer months.

“We could put a big chiller at the end of the treatment plant,” Burgos said. “That would work, but it's not a good investment because the water will just warm up again in a quarter mile.”

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Burgos estimates the city will have worked through how to address concerns with phosphorus in the next five years. These large strides toward meeting both federal guidelines and improving water quality is due in large part to the city's Dixie Drain facility, which [opened in Canyon County in 2016](#).

Although the \$21 million facility is in Parma, well outside Boise city limits, Boise uses the facility to meet its requirements from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by cleaning phosphorous that enters the agricultural drains between the city and before the Boise River enters the larger Snake River. By agreeing to remove 1.5 pounds of algae-causing phosphorous for every pound that would be required at the Boise facility, Burgos said the facility improves water quality substantially more for the same price as it would cost the city to clean the water to that level within city limits.

“We'll get to 93 to 94 percent (phosphorus removal) at our facilities, but to get to that last 98 percent that's required at our facilities is really expensive,” he said. “But more importantly what happens is we clean all of this water up here, it goes out and gets diverted into the fields then it gets more phosphorus. So what have we actually accomplished?”

The facility, which only operates in the summer, can clean approximately 135 million gallons of water diverted out of the Dixie Drain agricultural run off canal every day the facility runs. After the water travels through what

Burgos described as a “relatively simple” process, it is returned to the main canal visibly clearer and cleaner than it was previously.

The phosphorus residue that is removed from the water is stored in piles after it is vacuumed off of the bottom of the cleaning tanks. However, the city is exploring options for how to reuse or sell this byproduct.

At its West Boise plant, the city is one of 10 facilities nationwide to use a struvite recovery process to remove phosphorus from the water. During the process the element forms a hard crystal substance, which is then removed, bagged and sold.

On top of meeting environmental regulations, planning for growth is also on the minds of city officials. Boise City Engineer Jim Pardy said although the massive amounts of subdivisions being built on the outskirts of the city and rapid population growth is adding to the needs of the system, the city’s \$2 billion worth of wastewater infrastructure was built decades ago with a growing population in mind.

To keep up with capacity demands, the city is planning significant upgrades for its two water renewal facilities. The plant at Landers Street on the Boise River, which was built in 1949, is scheduled for close to \$50 million of upgrades over the next five years. The newer West Boise plant is set for another \$24 million in the same time period.

Margaret Carmel covers the city of Boise. Follow her on Twitter @mlcarmel or reach her by phone at 757-705-8066.

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**MEMO**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT AND COMMISSIONERS ROEMER,  
RADFORD, TREBESCH, AND OLSON**  
**FROM: TERI MURRISON, ADMINISTRATOR**  
**DATE: AUGUST 21, 2018**  
**RE: FY 2019 BUDGET REQUEST**

The Commission's FY 2020 Budget Request must be approved by the Board and submitted to the Division of Financial Management (DFM) and the Legislative Services Office (LSO) by September 1, 2018, along with the Performance Measures Report (*see Item 3f, following*). The details below are provided for your consideration in approving the draft budget request (*amounts may not total due to rounding*):

FROM	FTPs	PERSONNEL	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TRUSTEE & BENEFIT	TOTAL
General Fund: Administration & Board	15.65	\$1,247,400	\$187,700	\$25,000	\$1,253,200 + TBD	\$2,718,300 + TBD
Dedicated Fund: RCRDP Administration	2.1	\$170,400	\$147,500			\$317,900
Dedicated Fund: Professional			\$30,000			\$30,000
Dedicated Fund: Revolving Fund			\$30,000			\$30,000
Federal Grants (NRCS CTAs, NFWF)	4.25	\$274,700	\$4,000			\$278,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>\$1,692,500</b>	<b>\$399,200</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$1,253,200 + TBD</b>	<b>\$3,374,900 + TBD</b>

Rhonda Yadon will cover the specifics contained in the Budget Request Synopsis (attached). Highlights include:

- Additional ¼ time for Financial Specialist, Senior position
- Additional funding requested by IASCD
- One pickup truck replacement
- Water Center Lease Cost Increase: As provided for in our lease with the Department of Water Resources, the rate increases annually for the life of the lease. The FY 2020 Budget requests an additional \$609.24 to cover the anticipated rate increase.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Approve FY 2020 Budget Request, granting authority to Administrator to make minor adjustments to request amounts, if necessary.

**Soil and Water Conservation Commission**

FY 2020 Budget (Preliminary)

Tuesday, July 31, 2018

	<b>FTP</b>	<b>Personnel Cost</b>	<b>Operating Expense</b>	<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<b>Trustee / Benefit</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>FY 2019 Appropriation</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	15.40	1,215,500	187,300	3,200	1,253,200	2,659,200
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	4.25	271,600	17,500	-	-	289,100
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	2.10	168,300	147,300	500	-	316,100
Dedicated Fund - Professional Services	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Dedicated Fund - Revolving Loan	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.75</b>	<b>1,655,400</b>	<b>412,100</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1,253,200</b>	<b>3,324,400</b>
<b>Program Maintenance Adjustments</b>						
<b>DU 8.41 - Removal of One-Time Expenditures</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	-	-	(3,200)	-	(3,200)
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	-	-	(500)	-	(500)
<b>DU 10.11 - Health Insurance</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DU 10.12 - Variable Benefit Costs</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	4,600	-	-	-	4,600
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	-	900	-	-	-	900
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	600	-	-	-	600
<b>DU 10.23 - Contract Inflation</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	-	400	-	-	400
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	-	-	100	-	-	100
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	-	200	-	-	200
<b>DU 10.31 - Repair, Replacement Items</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DU 10.61 - CEC Regular Employees</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	10,300	-	-	-	10,300
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	-	2,200	-	-	-	2,200
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
<b>Line Items</b>						
<b>DU 12.01 - Financial Specialist, Sr.</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	0.25	17,000	-	-	-	17,000
<b>DU 12.02 - District Funding</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	-	-	-	-	TBD	-
<b>FY 2020 Request:</b>						
General Fund - Administration & Board	15.65	1,247,400	187,700	25,000	1,253,200	2,713,300
Dedicated Fund - Federal Grants	4.25	274,700	4,000	-	-	278,700
Dedicated Fund - RCRDP Administration	2.10	170,400	147,500	-	-	317,900
Dedicated Fund - Professional Services	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Dedicated Fund - Revolving Loan	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
	<u>22.00</u>	<u>1,692,500</u>	<u>399,200</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,253,200</u>	<u>3,369,900</u>
<b>Change from FY 2019</b>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>37,100</u>	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>21,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45,500</u>
<b>Percentage Change from FY 2019</b>	<u>0.011494</u>	<u>2.24%</u>	<u>-3.13%</u>	<u>575.68%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.37%</u>
<b>General Fund Increase from FY 2019</b>						<u>54,100</u>
<b>General Fund Percentage Change from FY 2019</b>						<u>2.03%</u>

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Administrator

**MEMO**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT AND COMMISSIONERS ROEMER, RADFORD,  
TREBESCH, and OLSON**  
**FROM: TERI MURRISON, ADMINISTRATOR**  
**DATE: AUGUST 20, 2018**  
**RE: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS REPORT**

Attached is a copy of the final draft of the Commission's FY 2018 Performance Measures Report. A final report must be submitted to the Division of Financial Management (DFM) and the Legislative Services Office with the FY 2020 Budget Request.

The PMR is purposefully not all-inclusive and is condensed per instructions from DFM. The following elements of the PMR are mandatory:

- Agency Profile
- Core Functions
- General Fund Revenue & Expenditures
- Profile of Key Services
- Performance Highlights
- Performance Measurements

Staff will review the draft PMR at the meeting for your consideration.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Approve FY 2018 Performance Measures Report

**Attachment:** DRAFT FY 2018 Performance Measures Report

## Part I – Agency Profile

### Agency Overview

The Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ISWCC) was created in 1939 under Idaho Code § 22-2716, et. seq.) to form local conservation districts to work on reducing soil erosion generated by agricultural land management practices. ISWCC is now also the lead agency for a number of voluntary conservation programs that address water quality and other natural resource issues. ISWCC has no regulatory authority. The ISWCC was led in FY 2018 by five Commissioners appointed by the Governor: Chairman H. Norman Wright, Vice Chairman Gerald Trebesch, Secretary Leon Slichter, and members Dave Radford and Cathy Roemer. The administrator was Teri Murrison. In FY 2018, the agency had 21.75 administrative and technical staff located in Boise and in offices around the state.

### Core Functions/Idaho Code

1. **District Support and Services:** provides technical, financial, and other assistance to Idaho's 50 conservation districts.
2. **Comprehensive Conservation Services:** provides/promotes non-regulatory incentive and science-based programs to support voluntary conservation activities enhancing environmental quality and economic productivity.
3. **Administration:** ensures fiscally responsible operations to support Commissioners, programs, and staff.
4. **Outreach:** engages local, state, and federal partners, non-governmental organizations, and resource and agricultural production groups to promote agricultural stewardship (voluntary conservation).

### Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
General Fund	\$2,531,000	\$2,590,700	\$2,730,900	2,759,200
Receipts	6,800	29,600	300	33,400
RCRDP Loan Program	1,033,700	960,800	910,800	889,100
SRF Loan Program	84,300	99,300	86,300	92,300
Federal Grant Funds	0	0	0	170,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,655,800</b>	<b>\$3,680,400</b>	<b>\$3,728,300</b>	<b>3,944,900</b>
Expenditures	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Personnel Costs	\$1,149,700	\$1,239,400	\$1,331,000	1,368,500
Operating Expenditures	346,400	272,100*	290,500	329,800
Capital Outlay	71,400	80,100	74,100	111,200
Trustee/Benefit Payments	1,203,200	1,253,200	1,353,200	1,253,200
RCRDP Loan Disbursements	352,400	415,200	604,200	939,100
DEQ Loan	71,700	86,700	73,700	79,700
Federal Grant Funds				136,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,194,800</b>	<b>\$3,346,700*</b>	<b>\$3,726,700</b>	<b>\$4,218,100</b>

\* indicates where numbers have been updated to correct prior year errors.

### Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Conservation systems implemented on all cropland (acres)	97,432	133,586	97,776	99,982
Conservation implemented on other land uses (acres)	83,255	6,348	6,549	8,199
Grazing/pasture management systems implemented (acres)	486,449	506,625	339,356	282,851
Riparian acres implemented with protection, restoration, enhancement or creation (acres)	1,201	3,399	3,981	4,783
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) – Private agricultural land removed from tillage-induced erosion through financial incentive for a contractual time period.	583,135	568,839	568,729	538,994

Numbers above include conservation statistics from federal and local partners: NRCS and districts. The reason "other land uses" declined so significantly is unknown, although it is suspected that it may have dropped beginning in FY 2016 due to policy, funding, or programmatic changes by a partner federal agency.

## Part II – Performance Measures

Note: There is a disconnect between some of the actual FY 2017 numbers and FY 2018 targets caused by establishing performance measure targets in the updated Strategic Plan (June 30<sup>th</sup> deadline) prior to collecting the previous year's performance data (July 30<sup>th</sup> deadline).

Performance Measure		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<b>District Support &amp; Services</b>						
1. # of District Surveys on Commission Satisfaction - Strongly agree - Somewhat agree - Neutral - Somewhat Disagree - Disagree N/A		35 of 50	34 of 50	42 of 50	40 of 50	42 of 50
	actual	28.6%	29%	43%	40%	43%
		45.7%	62%	48%	48%	48%
		8.6%	3%	2%	3%	2%
		14.3%	3%	7%	5%	7%
		2.9%	3%	0%	5%	0%
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	target	50 of 50	50 of 50	50 of 50	50 of 50	50 of 50
		25%	34%	36%	34%	47.5%
		47%	47%	46%	47%	47.5%
23%		7%	8%	7%	0%	
5%		10%	8%	10%	2.5%	
0%		2%	2%	2%	2.5%	
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
2. District five-year plans updated	actual	50	50	50	50	-----
	target	50	50	50	50	50
3. Technical Assistance Provided to districts						
# of technical assistance hours requested/awarded (new)	actual	10,855/5,351	10,751/5,733	7,360/6,071		-----
	target	-----	-----	-----	7,400/6,100	7,400/6,100
# of districts w/projects	actual	40	38	39	42	-----
	target	39	39	40	40	40
# of new projects	actual	81	34	19	19	-----
	target	58	50	50	50	25
# of ongoing projects	actual	106	101	70	89	-----
	target	115	100	75	100	100
# of landowners served	actual	229	241	316	407	-----
	target	400	300	245	300	350
<b>Comprehensive Conservation Programs</b>						
4. CREP Program Deliverables						
Total Contracts	actual	155	155	168	181	-----
	target	160	175	160	160	201
Total Acres	actual	16,729	16,526	17,257	18,351	-----
	target	17,500	21,000	22,000	17,500	20,000

Performance Measure		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Certified Contracts	actual	7 (82 total contracts)	6 (88 total contracts)	2 (90 total contracts)	5 (95 total contracts)	-----
	target	15	15	10	10	8
Certified Acres	actual	300 (8,880 total acres)	647 (9,527 total acres)	131 (9,658 total acres)	1,837 (11,495 total acres)	-----
	target	1,500	1,500	1,500	800	500
Water Conserved ( <i>new</i> )	actual	-----	-----	34,514 acre ft.	36,700 ac-ft.	-----
	target	-----	-----	-----	36,000 acre ft.	40,000 ac-ft.
<b>5. Ground Water Quality/Nitrate Priority Areas</b>						
Acres Treated	actual	39,863	42,594	42,194	43,778	-----
	target	37,700	37,700	42,000	37,700	43,000
Nitrates Reduced (lbs.)	actual	138,247	145,370	142,000	147,500	-----
	target	132,100	132,100	140,000	132,100	147,000
Phosphorus Reduced (lbs.)	actual	27,745	29,575	28,500	30,100	-----
	target	26,500	26,500	28,000	26,500	29,500
Sediment Reduced (tons)	actual	143,670	150,170	148,500	151,400	-----
	target	142,600	142,600	150,000	142,600	150,500
<b>6. RCRDP Loan Program</b>						
# of new loans	actual	7	12	5	12	-----
	target	15	12	15	12	15
Total \$ conservation projects	actual	\$392,517	\$875,049	\$335,784	1,017,163	-----
	target	\$950,000	\$850,000	\$900,000	\$850,000	1,000,000
Inquiries received	actual	48	63	36	45	-----
	target	-----	50	65	50	55
Applications submitted	actual	20	15	5	17	-----
	target	-----	25	28	25	25
Pending @ end of FY	actual	5	0	0	0	-----
	target	-----	2	2	2	2
Applications denied or withdrawn	actual	6	3	1	5	-----
	target	-----	5	5	5	2
Satisfied customers ( <i>new</i> )	actual	-----	-----	5	12	-----
	target	-----	-----	-----	5	15
<b>7. TMDL Ag Implementation Plans (subject to DEQ priorities)</b>						
# of new plans assigned by DEQ ( <i>new</i> )	actual	-----	-----	7	3	-----
	target	-----	-----	-----	7	5
Completed	actual	8	7	10	5	-----
	target	6	6	7	6	5
In Progress	actual	16	17	22	12	-----
	target	12	12	15	12	12
Pending	actual	18	18	10	10	-----
	target	19	19	18	19	10

Performance Measure		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<b>Outreach</b>						
8. Communications Note: <i>new social media analytic tools were deployed in FY 2017, accounting for the significant change in numbers</i>						
Website (Total Visitors)	actual	71,822	-----	19,607*	2635*	-----
	target	-----	-----	-----	74,000*	-----**
(Ave. Page Views) per visitor	actual	-----	26	204.73	-----**	-----
	target	-----	-----	26	-----**	-----**
(Ave. Hits/Day)	actual	-----	31,936	22,000	32,647	-----
	target	-----	-----	33,000	33,000	-----**
(Total Hits)	actual	-----	1,018,241	669,967	995,051	-----
	target	-----	-----	1,100,000	1,020,000	-----**
Facebook (impressions/# of posts)*	actual	153	230	163	-----**	-----**
	target	275	275	275	-----**	-----**
(Post Reach)	actual	-----	48,046	38,851	31,274	-----
	target	-----	-----	50,000	50,000	-----**
(New Page Likes)	actual	-----	170	72	40	-----
	target	-----	-----	200	200	75
Twitter (# of tweets)	actual	36	40	115	35	-----
	target	150	150	75	55	45
(Twitter Impressions)	actual	-----	11,144	19,059	16,332	-----
	target	-----	-----	12,000	11,200	-----**
(Profile Views)	actual	-----	762	434	559	-----
	target	-----	-----	800	700	-----**
(New Followers)	actual	-----	111	70	25	-----
	target	-----	-----	200	200	50
Newsletter subscriptions	actual	725	591***	620	632	-----
	target	750	750	675	700	700

### Performance Measure Explanatory Notes

\* Counting methodology changed in late FY 2017 leading to discrepancy in numbers and target the following year.

\*\* These performance measures will no longer be included in annual reporting.

\*\*\*FY 2016 reduction in newsletter distribution list due to the cleanup and consolidation of subscription lists.

#### For More Information Contact

Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission  
 322 East Front Street, Suite 560  
 Boise, ID 83702  
 Phone: (208) 332-1790  
 Fax: (208) 332-1799  
 E-mail: info@swc.idaho.gov

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**MEMO**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT, COMMISSIONERS ROEMER, RADFORD, OLSON, AND TREBESCH**  
**FROM: TERRY HOEBELHEINRICH, LOAN OFFICER**  
**DATE: AUGUST 14, 2018**  
**RE: RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM UPDATE**

Since March 21, the following has been accomplished by staff:

<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attended Idaho Family Forest Landowners Conference, Moscow.</li> <li>• Attended Leadership Team Planning Retreat</li> </ul>
<b>Marketing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated the FY 2019 Marketing Plan</li> <li>• Renewed print advertising.</li> </ul>
<b>Loan Inquiries &amp; Applications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 loan inquiries have been received since the last update dated March 21 (45 for FY18)</li> <li>• 1 new loan application received (17 for FY18)(1 for FY19)</li> </ul>
<b>Loans Approved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 loans approved for FY 2018 (\$1,013,498)</li> <li>• \$64,522 yet to be disbursed</li> </ul>
<b>Loan Portfolio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 68 loans, \$3,053,649 (end of July)</li> <li>• No delinquencies</li> </ul>
<b>Customer Service Survey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 Evaluations Sent, 6 Returned. Generally very positive</li> </ul>
<b>Program Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade Loan Assistant position from Technical Records Specialist I to Grants/Contracts Specialist</li> </ul>
<b>Administrative Rule Change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared and Submitted Administrative Rules Form to Division of Financial Management</li> <li>• Submitted a Notice of Intent to the Office of Administrative Rules.</li> <li>• Notice for Negotiated Rule Making Published in May and July Bulletins</li> <li>• Prepared Discussion Paper on Proposed Rule Changes</li> <li>• Negotiated Rule Making Meeting held on June 20 (1 comment)</li> <li>• Second Negotiated Rule Making Meeting held on 7-18 (No Comments)</li> <li>• Commission to review and approve Proposed Rules</li> </ul>
<b>Idaho Power Irrigation Incentives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included in your packet is a newsclipping on this program and program details for discussion at your meeting.</li> </ul>

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** None, for information only

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Customer Service Survey
- *Idaho Power irrigation incentive program participation increases*, Capitol Press, August 21, 2018
- Idaho Power Irrigation Incentives Program Information

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FY18 RCRDP CUSTOMER SURVEYS									
11 EVALUATIONS SENT									
6 EVALUATIONS RETURNED									
1 Would you do business with SCC again?									
					Yes	No	N/A		
					5	1			
2 Would you refer the RCRDP loan program to anyone else?									
					Yes	No	N/A		
					5	0	one did not respond		
3 How did you learn about the program?									
					Local Conservation District	4		one did not respond and one had two boxes checked	
					Newsletter	1			
					NRCS	1			
					Web site				
					Other				
4 Rate your satisfaction of the following: 1= unsatisfied, 5= completely satisfied									
					1	2	3	4	5
					Interest Rates	1		2	3
					Conservation District Support	1	1	1	3
					Program flexibility	1	1	1	3
					Processing Time			3	3
					Customer Service from SWCC staff	1		1	4
					Application requirements (one did not respond)			3	2
					Completion requirements (one did not respond)			2	3
5 What did you like most about the program?									
					1 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					2 Interest rates				
					3 Good people. Great rates.				
					4 Interest rates				
					5 Prompt, courteous, professional communications-thank you for amazing service!				
					6 Interest rates even though it dropped during my filing application				
6 What did you like least?									
					1 Not sufficient funding to cover necessary completion. Lack of communication from ISWCC staff.(especially Mr. H.)				
					2 Need more help at Conservation District				
					3 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					4 "Nothing"				
					5 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					6 <i>Did not respond</i>				
7 Please provide any suggestion that would help the SWCC market the loan program more effectively									
					1 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					2 more help at offices				
					3 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					4 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					5 <i>Did not respond</i>				
					6 <i>Did not respond</i>				
8 We welcome any other comments or suggestions									
					1 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				
					2 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				
					3 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				
					4 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				
					5 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				
					6 <i>No additional comments/suggestions</i>				

# Idaho Power irrigation incentive program participation increases

Tight labor, S.E. Oregon water supply boosting demand

By **Brad Carlson** • **Capital Press**

Published on August 21, 2018 8:34AM



IDAHO POWER

Idaho Power Co. in the last few years is spending more on irrigation system incentives and saving more electricity. Conversion to modern sprinkler systems is a popular use of the program.

Idaho Power Co. in each of the last three years spent more to help irrigators upgrade or replace equipment, and is on track to see more gains in 2018. The Boise-based utility is sending proportionately less electricity to these customers, one of the program's goals.

Participants in the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program can receive cash incentives for a portion of the cost to install a new, more efficient system or to make energy-efficiency improvements to existing infrastructure. Company officials say demand has been increasing largely independently of year-to-year changes in water supplies and crop prices. A bigger factor appears to be a tight supply of skilled labor.

“This year’s participation is significantly above expectations,” said Dan Axness, who coordinates Idaho Power’s irrigation customer segment. “If we continue at the same rate, we will exceed last year’s incentive savings and payments.”

Idaho Power paid 33 percent more in incentives to irrigators in 2016 compared to 2015, and 0.35 percent more last year compared to 2016. Energy savings — the amount of electricity the company would have supplied irrigators if the upgrades weren’t in place — grew more than 12 percent between 2015 and 2016, and by 7 percent between 2016 and last year.

Irrigators in 2015 used about 2.05 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, and the program saved 14.03 million kilowatt-hours, paying about \$1.5 million in incentives, according to Idaho Power data. Irrigators accounted for more than 14 percent of the utility’s total load that year, Axness said. A kilowatt is 1,000 watts. The average home uses about 950 kilowatt-hours per month.

From 2016 to 2017, the amount of saved energy increased from 15.75 million kilowatt-hours to nearly 16.9 million. Incentives paid increased from \$2.007 million to \$2.014 million. Irrigation usage dropped from 1.95 billion kilowatt-hours to 1.77 billion.

So far this year, Idaho Power has realized irrigation-related energy savings of 12.28 million kilowatt-hours and spent about \$1.42 million on incentives.

Many irrigators install or upgrade systems outside irrigation season, so more growth is likely this year, Axness said. “While you’re doing it is a good time to think about improving it,” he said.

A short supply of skilled labor is a bigger driver of demand than year-to-year changes in water supply and even in crop prices, Axness said.

Water supply in Idaho Power’s service territory was lower than average two years ago, well above average last year — reducing Idaho Power’s irrigation-related electricity output, or load, he said — and is around average this year except in southeastern Oregon. The company this year slightly increased the rates paid by Oregon non-residential customers including irrigators.

Axness said this year has seen more interest in Irrigation Efficiency Rewards projects in eastern Oregon, where the water content in several reservoirs is well below average.

“There is a continuing effort to have more water-efficiency projects in that area served by Owyhee Reservoir and others,” he said.

“It seems like labor is driving things,” Axness said. “The one thing we hear more than anything else is the labor savings.”

As labor availability becomes more challenging, “we see more conversions from flood and wheel-line irrigation to center-pivot irrigation and a much smaller amount of drip irrigation,” he said.

Idaho Power recently sees more irrigation projects on farms that are consolidating or expanding, and a fair number of projects on small acreages - whether it’s a small farm converting to sprinkler irrigation or a small, possibly oddly shaped parcel where a center pivot is now viable due to technological advancements and labor shortages, Axness said.

“I often wonder how a producer or irrigator can afford to do it, and they often say they cannot afford not to do it,” he said.

Idaho Power has about 20,000 irrigation meters, or services. About 4,000 customers operate one meter each, and about 2,000 including many sizable agriculture producers operate the remaining 16,000, he said.

“Crop demands are so important and crop water use is so important that the year-to-year changes (in water supply) over the last few haven’t appeared to be a factor” in demand, he said, notwithstanding this year’s water-savings efforts in dry southeastern Oregon. Irrigation Efficiency Rewards participation rose even as alfalfa hay prices dropped in 2016 and ’17, he said.

Idaho Power added 294 irrigation customers last year, a company fact sheet said. Its total customer base exceeds 547,000.

Online:

Program detail:

<https://bit.ly/2LdzPBm>

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**MARKETPLACE**

**Auctions Hay Real Estate Tractors**

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## Idaho Power irrigation incentive program information

### Incentives ^

There are two ways to participate:

#### Custom Incentive

The custom incentive pays you an incentive based on an estimated annual reduction in energy usage. For existing systems, the incentive is based on energy savings estimated by Idaho Power of your proposed modifications. For a new system, the incentive is based on installation of a system Idaho Power determines to be more energy efficient than standard. Water source changes to an existing system will be treated as a new system. The incentive you receive is determined by the following criteria based on annual kilowatt-hour (kWh) or kilowatt (kW) savings:

- Existing System – \$0.25 per annual kWh saved or \$450 per kW (Incentive will not exceed 75 percent of project cost)
- New System – \$0.25 per annual kWh saved (Incentive will not exceed 10 percent of project cost)

For example, if Idaho Power estimates your new, more efficient pump will save 15,000 kWh of electricity in an irrigation season, you would receive an incentive for \$3,750 (15,000 kWh x \$0.25 = \$3,750) – assuming this amount does not exceed 75 percent of the project cost on an existing system or 10 percent of the cost on a new system.

Idaho Power's agriculture representatives will conduct a free energy evaluation to help determine what can make your system more energy efficient.

#### Menu Incentive

The menu incentive option pays you an incentive for the purchase of specific replacement parts and components for your existing irrigation system. The incentive varies by the sprinkler component or part incorporated into your sprinkler system.

For example, if you purchase new flow-control nozzles and all new gaskets for your irrigation system on 40 acres with two lines, each a quarter of a mile long, you would receive an incentive for \$160 (64 nozzles x \$1.50 = \$96 + 64 gaskets x \$1.00 = \$64 for a total of \$160). Some incentives are limited to 50 percent of invoice cost and all are limited to two per acre.

<https://www.idahopower.com/ways-to-save/savings-for-your-business/irrigation-programs/irrigation-efficiency-rewards/>

## **Terms and Conditions**

### **Duration of Menu Incentive offer:**

The Menu Incentive covers sprinkler parts purchased and installed no more than one year from the date the application is received by Idaho Power and continues indefinitely until terminated by Idaho Power. Details of this program, including but not limited to incentive amounts and levels and termination date, are subject to change without prior notice.

### **Proof of purchase:**

Satisfactory proof of purchase is required. Sales receipts or invoices itemizing the sprinkler parts purchased must accompany each Menu Incentive Application. Proof of purchase must indicate the size, type, make, model or part number of each product purchased and installed, the date of purchase and identity of purchaser.

### **Incentive payment:**

Sprinkler parts must be purchased and installed before payment can be issued. Submitting an incentive application with incomplete or missing information may delay incentive processing and payment. False information may lead to cancellation of this and future Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program participation and/or a claim by Idaho Power for the return of incentives paid under the program. The incentive amount per unit will be the lesser of the incentive per unit as specified on the Menu Incentive Application or the actual amount paid unless otherwise restricted. Incentive payments will be applied first to any outstanding balance owed to Idaho Power and its affiliates.

### **Tax liability:**

The recipient of the incentive is responsible for any tax liability imposed as a result of the payment of such incentives. Incentives greater than \$600 (single and cumulative) will be reported to the IRS unless you establish exemption from taxation. An IRS W-9 form may be required. Please contact your tax professional to determine your tax liability.

### **Endorsement:**

Idaho Power does not endorse any particular manufacturer or product. Not all specified sprinkler parts are necessary on every irrigation system. Similarly, there may be other irrigation system parts and components effective for energy efficiency. The omission of them from the Menu Incentive option does not in any way imply they also are not effective.

### **Disclaimer of warranties:**

Idaho Power makes no express or implied warranties concerning the performance of irrigation systems using the specified sprinkler parts. The Authorized Applicant is responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the sprinkler parts installed, irrigation system and the adequacy of water and power to the system. Estimated savings per unit on Menu Incentive options are based on an average system. Actual savings may vary from these estimates. The Authorized Applicant understands Idaho Power's only responsibility to you under the Menu Incentive is to provide a portion of the cost of sprinkler parts

purchased and installed by you as detailed in this brochure. Any other warranty or obligation is expressly denied.

**Access:**

The Authorized Applicant agrees to permit Idaho Power’s employees or representatives reasonable access to the agricultural irrigation system to which any incentive application applies to verify installation and proper program participation.

**Information release:**

You, the Authorized Applicant, understand and agree that Idaho Power and/or its representatives may include a description of your agricultural irrigation system and other details relating to your participation in the Menu Incentive in its case studies, brochures, press releases, advertisements and other communications material presented to the public.

**Idaho law:**

Idaho law will control disputes under and enforcement of this Agreement. The Authorized Applicant expressly submits to jurisdiction in, and waives any venue conflict with, state courts in Ada County, Idaho.

**Authorized applicant:**

The Applicant expressly represents, with the intent that Idaho Power rely without independent investigation, that he/she is authorized to act for and on behalf of the customer of Idaho Power for the designated metered service point. The Authorized Applicant agrees to personally indemnify Idaho Power for any claims made or loss or damages incurred by Idaho Power as a result of Idaho Power’s reliance on the same.

- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

<https://www.idahopower.com/ways-to-save/savings-for-your-business/irrigation-programs/irrigation-efficiency-rewards/frequently-asked-questions/>

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# IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

**ITEM #4b**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT, COMMISSIONERS ROEMER, RADFORD, OLSON, AND TREBESCH**  
**FROM: TERRY HOEBELHEINRICH, LOAN OFFICER**  
**DATE: AUGUST 8, 2018**  
**RE: ANNUAL REVIEW & SETTING OF RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INTEREST RATES**

Per administrative rule 60.05.01 the Commission shall determine interest rates not to exceed 6% annually.

FISCAL YEAR			APPROPRIATION / SPENDING AUTHORITY	EXPENSES	APPROPRIATION LESS EXPENSES
2013			\$290,100	\$276,248	\$13,852
2014			\$290,100	\$242,531	\$47,569
2015			\$297,500	\$239,385	\$58,115
2016			\$301,300	\$235,573	\$65,727
2017			\$312,000	\$237,009	\$75,999
2018			\$313,500	\$263,282	\$50,218
2019			\$316,100	\$269,705	\$46,395

FISCAL YEAR	RCRDP REVENUE (ACTUAL OR PROJECTED)	TREASURY (REVENUE) (ACTUAL OR PROJECTED)	TOTAL REVENUE PROJECTED)	EXPENSES	REVENUE LESS EXPENSES
2013	\$238,480	\$20,233	\$258,713	\$276,248	(\$17,535)
2014	\$170,452	\$17,425	\$187,877	\$242,531	(\$54,654)
2015	\$136,047	*-\$13,660	\$122,387	\$239,385	(\$116,998)
2016	\$112,267	\$32,619	\$144,886	\$235,573	(\$90,487)
2017	\$101,700	\$59,310	\$161,010	\$237,009	(\$75,999)
2018	\$90,592	\$101,207	\$191,799	\$266,282	(\$74,483)
2019	\$91,979	\$117,151	\$209,130	\$269,705	(\$60,575)
Change ('18-'19)	\$1,387	\$15,944	\$17,331	\$3,423	\$13,908

\*Includes \$32,931 loss from Idaho Treasury Bond Losses

Assumes

- 3.01% average interest rate for RCRDP portfolio (3.17% in FY 18, 3.67% in FY 17)
- 1.76% estimated FY 2019 interest rate for treasury (cash) ( 1.44% in FY 18, 0.85% in FY 17) ( 0.47 % in FY 16)

RCRDP LOAN PORTFOLIO BALANCE AS OF 6-30-2018	\$ 3,056,384	3.01%
RCRDP TREASURY CASH BALANCE AS OF 6-30-2018	\$ 6,656,334	1.76%
RCRDP TOTAL LOAN PORTFOLIO & CASH AS OF 6-30-2018	\$ 9,712,718	2.15%

FY 2018 Term & Interest Rate Requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 - 2.5% - 7 year terms</li> <li>• 7 -2.75% - 10 year terms</li> <li>• 2 - 3.0% - 10 years</li> <li>• 2.78% is Weighted Average Interest Rates of FY 2018 Approved Loans</li> </ul>
Interest Rate Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 year treasury rates have increased . Currently 2.85%.</li> <li>• Ave. FY 14 1.55%</li> <li>• Ave FY 15 1.57%</li> <li>• Ave FY 16 1.44</li> <li>• Ave FY 17 1.62</li> <li>• Ave FY 18 2.46%</li> <li>• 10 year treasury rates have increased. Currently 2.98%.</li> <li>• Ave. FY 14 2.71%</li> <li>• Ave FY 15 2.23%</li> <li>• Ave FY 16 2.02%</li> <li>• Ave FY 17 2.09%</li> <li>• Ave FY 18 2.62%</li> <li>• The Federal Reserve raised the Federal Funds Rate ¼ of a point in FY 2018. The current outlook is the Fed. will raise rates 2 more times in 2018 to the target range of 2.25% to 2.5%.</li> <li>• Historical Federal Reserve Rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY 2018 1.75</li> <li>FY 2017 1.16</li> <li>FY 2016 0.26</li> <li>FY 2015 0.11</li> <li>FY 2014 0.08</li> <li>FY 2013 0.14</li> <li>FY 2012 0.10</li> <li>FY 2011 0.16</li> <li>FY 2010 0.15</li> <li>FY 2009 0.70</li> <li>FY 2008 3.71</li> <li>FY 2007 5.25</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Interest Rate Recommendations for FY 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase rates by ¼ %</li> <li>• 2.75%, 7 year term</li> <li>• 3.00%, 10 year term (new equipment and real estate)</li> <li>• 3.25% 7 and 10 year terms, high credit score, undersecured</li> <li>• 3.25%, 8 - 12 year term</li> <li>• 3.50 %, 13 – 15 year term</li> <li>• 5.25% Combination 1<sup>st</sup> lien equipment and 2<sup>nd</sup> mortgage</li> <li>• 6% second mortgages</li> </ul>

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Approve interest rates and loan terms for FY 2019.

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IDAHO SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ITEM #4c

**MEMO**

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT, COMMISSIONERS ROEMER, RADFORD, OLSON, AND TREBESCH**  
**FROM: TERRY HOEBELHEINRICH, LOAN OFFICER**  
**DATE: AUGUST 20, 2018**  
**RE: RCRDP ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW**

Staff will present a summary of activities to date and requests Board approval of the Proposed Rule changes as presented.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Proposed Rules

Attachments:

1. Negotiated Rulemaking Summary
2. Updated Rulemaking Schedule
3. Review Of Proposed Rules By Commission

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Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission  
Rules for the Resource Conservation & Rangeland Development Program  
IDAPA 60.05.01

Docket No. 60-0501-1801

Negotiated Rulemaking Summary  
Idaho Codes §67-5220(3)(f)

This rulemaking has been initiated by the Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission (ISWCC) to resolve inconsistencies with Title 22, Chapter 27, Idaho Code, streamline the loan application process, update credit guidelines, and give more flexibility to set maximum loan amounts.

The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the May 2018 and July 2018 issues of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking, a preliminary draft rule, discussion paper and rulemaking schedule were made available for public review. Public meetings were held on June 20, 2018 and July 18, 2018.

Key information was posted on the Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission website ([swc.idaho.gov](http://swc.idaho.gov)) and distributed to the public (50 soil conservation districts, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts, and the U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service). Members of the public were invited to participate in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings or by submitting written comments.

ISWCC received no written comments on the proposed rule changes. There was one attendee at June 20, 2018 meeting. The attendee suggested a change in policy for RCRDP loans when used in combination with funds from the National Resource Conservation Service. This policy change would not require any change in administrative rules to implement. No one attended the July 18, 2018 meeting.

The Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The negotiated rule making record, which includes all documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, is available at [www.swc.idaho.gov](http://www.swc.idaho.gov).

## PROPOSED RULEMAKING SCHEDULE

**RCRDP Rules**  
**Docket Number 60-0501-1801**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Date</b>
Deadline Notice of Intent to OAR	<b>4/6/18</b>
Notice posted in Bulletin	<b>5/2/18</b>
Negotiated Rulemaking Meeting	<b>6/20/18</b>
Deadline for Written Comments	<b>6/29/18</b>
Notice of Second Negotiated Rule Making Meeting posted in Bulletin	<b>7/4/18</b>
Second Negotiated Rulemaking Meeting	<b>7/18/18</b>
Deadline for Written Comments	<b>7/27/18</b>
Board Meeting approving proposed rules	<b>8/30/2018</b>
Deadline Proposed Rules with Negotiated Ruling Summary to OAR	<b>8/31/2018</b>
Publication of Proposed Rule	<b>October 3, 2018</b>
21 Day Comment Period Runs	10/24/2018
Public Hearing on Proposed Rule	<b>10/25/2018</b>
Board Meeting to consider and adopt pending rule	November
Deadline Pending Rule to OAR	<b>November 23, 2018</b>
Notice of Adoption of Pending Rule published in Bulletin	<b>January 2, 2019</b>
Pending rule becomes final and effective if approved by Legislature	2019 sine die

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IDAPA 60  
TITLE 05  
CHAPTER 01

**IDAPA 60 – IDAHO STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**60.05.01 – RULES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

**000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.**

The Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, pursuant to the authority granted in Section 22-2718, Idaho Code, has been granted the authority to adopt the following rules for the administration of ~~the~~ Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP) ~~for in~~ Idaho. (3-29-10)( )

**001. TITLE AND SCOPE.**

**01. Title.** ~~The title of this chapter is IDAPA 60.05.01. "Rules for Administration of the Idaho Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program." These rules shall be known and cited as Rules of the Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, IDAPA 60.05.01, "Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program."~~ (4-1-94)( )

**02. Scope.** The provisions of these rules set forth procedures and requirements for establishing, implementing, and administering a state loan ~~from the RCRDP resource conservation and rangeland development fund as provided in Sections 22-2730 through 22-2732, Idaho Code.~~ (3-29-10)( )

**002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS—AGENCY GUIDELINES.**

Written interpretations and agency guidance on these rules are available at the Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission, 322 E. Front St., Suite 560, Boise, ID 83702. ( )

**003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.**

Reconsideration of loan disapproval or any matter affecting the amount of loan funds ~~shall~~ must be done in accordance with ~~Paragraph RCRDP Rule Subsection~~ 056.02.d. Persons may be entitled to appeal final agency actions authorized under this chapter pursuant to Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (4-1-94)( )

**004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.**

There are no documents that have been incorporated by reference into this rule. ( )

**005. OFFICE—OFFICE HOURS—MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS.**

The office of the Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission is in Boise, Idaho. This office is open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The Commission's mailing address is P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0083. The Commission's street address is 322 E. Front St., Suite 560, Boise, ID 83702. ( )

**006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE**

All records relating to this chapter are public records except to the extent such records are exempt from disclosure by law. ( )

**007. -- 009. (RESERVED)**

**010. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of these rules, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases are used as defined herein:~~For the purpose of these rules, unless the context indicates otherwise, the term: (9-9-86)( )~~

~~**01. Account.** The account established pursuant to Section 22-2730, Idaho Code, as amended, which contains the receipts allocated in Section 14-413(3)(a), Idaho Code, and all monies appropriated to it by the legislature or made available from federal, private, or other sources. (4-1-94)~~

~~**012. Applicant.** An eligible applicant as defined in Section 22-2717, Idaho Code. Any individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, private corporation, or any other private legal entity that is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties who files an application with the appropriate local District for a loan under the provisions of the act. (3-29-10)( )~~

~~**023. Application.** The loan request document that sets forth the information required by Section 22-2732, Idaho Code and Subsection 57.03 of these rules including a conservation plan, submitted to a local District. (3-29-10) ( )~~

~~**034. Commission.** The Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission as defined in Section 22-2718, Idaho Code. (9-9-86)~~

~~**04. Conservation Plan.** A conservation plan as defined in Sections 22-2717 and 22-2732, Idaho Code that sets forth the information required by Paragraph 57.03.i of these rules. ( )~~

~~**05. Contractee.** The applicant when the loan has been closed and recorded. (9-9-86)~~

~~**06. Coordinated Resource Planning Process.** A process that considers all the resources and resource users within a geographical area and encourages active involvement and input from all interested parties. (9-9-86)~~

~~**07. District.** A Conservation District, Soil Conservation District (~~SCD~~), or Soil and Water Conservation District as defined in Section 22-2717, Idaho Code. (9-9-86)( )~~

~~**08. Eligible Land.** Private, state, county, or federal lands within the state of Idaho. (9-9-86)( )~~

~~**09. Field Office.** ~~The principal headquarters of the District; it is usually co-located with~~ the local United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) office usually located with the principal headquarters of the local District. (3-29-10)( )~~

~~**10. Field Office Technical Guide.** The primary scientific reference for NRCS and contain technical information about the conservation of soil, water, air, and related plant and animal resources. Technical guides are used in each field office are localized so that they apply specifically to the geographic area for which they are prepared. Copies of the field office technical guides may be obtained from a local District or field office.  
The primary technical reference used by NRCS and the Districts.  
(3-29-10)( )~~

~~**11. Five (5) Year Plan.** The plan prepared by each district as defined in Section 025 of IDAPA 60.05.02, "Rules of the Antidegradation Plan for Agriculture for the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission and Soil Conservation Districts." ( )~~

~~**12101. Fund, Account.** The RCRDP fund account established pursuant to Section 22-2730, Idaho Code, as amended, which contains the receipts allocated in Section 14-413(3)(a), Idaho Code, and all monies appropriated to it by the legislature or made available from federal, private, or other sources. (4-1-94) ( )~~

~~**113. Other Funds.** Funds not from the RCRDP fund or provided by the applicant ~~Federal, state, or private funds~~ to be dedicated to conservation practice implementation costs. (3-29-10)( )~~

**124. Practice or Eligible Practice for Loans.** A practice listed in the field office technical guide or a special practice approved under Section 58 of these rules. (3-29-10)( )

**135. Practice Life.** The number of years, with proper maintenance and operation, that a practice is expected to last, as shown in the field office technical guide. (3-29-10)

**146. Program Year.** The state fiscal year as provided in Section 67-2201, Idaho Code. (9-9-86)( )

**157. Project.** One (1) or more practices to be installed with a RCRDP loan. (3-29-10)

**168. Rangeland.** Land used primarily for the grazing of domestic livestock and wildlife. (9-9-86)

~~17. RCRDP. The Idaho Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program. (9-9-86)( )~~

~~18. Resource Conservation Plan for Loans. A plan for loans, developed by the applicant and approved by the local District, that identifies the resource problems and needed conservation improvements, together with engineering and economic feasibility data and estimated costs. (3-29-10)~~

**19. Riparian Areas.** Riparian areas are sites directly influenced by free water. They have visible vegetation or physical characteristics that reflect free water influence. Lake shores and stream banks are typical riparian areas. Excluded are sites such as ephemeral streams or washes that do not exhibit the presence of vegetation dependent upon free water in the soil. (4-1-94)

**20. Security.** Collateral provided by an approved applicant to secure requested RCRDP funds. ~~This may include mortgage note, promissory note, security agreement, water rights, or other asset. (3-29-10)( )~~

**21. Special Practice.** A practice (not listed in the field office technical guide) that includes a proven, modern technique that is necessary to solve a resource problem and meet program objectives. ~~as determined by the local District. (3-29-10)~~

## **011. ABBREVIATIONS**

~~01. RCRDP. The Idaho Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program. ( )~~

~~02. NRCS. United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service. ( )~~

## **0142. PROGRAM POLICY.**

**01. Administration.** It is the policy of the Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission to administer the Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program to provide the greatest benefits to all concerned from the agricultural lands and rangelands within the state. (4-1-94)

**02. Equal Opportunity.** Each applicant regardless of handicap, race, age, sex, creed, color or national origin, ~~shall~~must be given the opportunity to apply for a loan. (3-29-10)

**03. Filing Applications.** An application may be filed at anytime during the program year. (4-1-94)

~~04. Use of Loan Money in Conjunction with State or Federal Programs. Requests for state or federal cost-share assistance and for loan approval are handled by different governmental agencies and approval for one does not guarantee approval for the other. ( )~~

## **0123. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**

**01. Objectives.** The objectives of the Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program are

- to: (9-9-86)
- a. Conserve soil resources. (9-9-86)
  - b. Conserve water resources. (9-9-86)
  - c. Improve riparian areas for multiple use benefits. (9-9-86)
  - d. Protect or improve existing beneficial uses of the state's waters. (9-9-86)
  - e. Conserve and improve fish and wildlife habitat. (9-9-86)
  - f. Increase agricultural productivity of: (9-9-86)
    - i. Cropland. (9-9-86)
    - ii. Orchards. (9-9-86)
    - iii. Pasture and Hayland. (9-9-86)
    - iv. Rangeland. (9-9-86)
    - v. Woodland. (9-9-86)

**02. Achieving Program Objectives.** Decisions concerning the use of program funds ~~shall~~must be based on achievement of program objectives. The administration of the program ~~shall~~must emphasize coordinated resource management planning and decision-making to ensure maximum benefit of funds. Program objectives ~~shall~~must be achieved when the ~~resource~~ conservation plan ~~or rangeland and riparian area improvement plan~~ is implemented. (4-1-94)( )

**0143. -- 055. (RESERVED)**

**056. RESPONSIBILITIES.**

- 01. District.** The local District ~~shall~~must: (3-29-10)
  - a. Receive ~~the conservation plan applications~~ for program participation. (9-9-86)( )
  - b. Within sixty (60) days of receipt, review and evaluate the ~~conservation plan application for loans~~ to determine if the project is consistent with the District's program goals and objectives. (3-29-10)( )
  - c. Assign a priority of high, medium, or low to the ~~project applications~~. (4-1-94)( )
  - d. Forward ~~conservation plans applications~~ to the Commission with a recommendation for funding. (4-1-94) \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
  - e. Prepare and forward to the Commission special practice requests. (9-9-86)
  - f. The local District may assign a priority to practices in the field office technical guide and have that priority ranking apply to all future projects seeking to implement the pre-ranked practices. The local District Board must consider pre-ranking practices at a scheduled Board meeting. The Board's decision including the name and identification number of the practice(s), the assigned ranking and the recommendation for funding must be reflected in the meeting minutes and be forwarded to the Commission. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
  - g. If the local District does not review and evaluate a conservation plan within sixty (60) days of receipt, the Commission may review and evaluate the conservation plan and assign a priority ranking for the project

based on the District's five (5) year plan. ( )

**02. Commission.** The Idaho State Soil and Water Conservation Commission ~~shall~~must: (9-9-86)

**a.** Review and evaluate applications. (4-1-94)

**b.** Approve loans, if: (9-9-86)

i. The applicant has adequate assets for security to protect the state from risk ~~of and~~ loss. ~~(9-9-86)~~ ( )

ii. There is reasonable assurance that the borrower can repay the loan. (9-9-86)

iii. Money is available in the RCRDP fund~~loan account~~. ~~(9-9-86)~~ ( )

**c.** Disapprove loans for reasons including but not limited to: (4-1-94)

i. The purpose of the loan is to pay for ~~resource~~-conservation plan practices that have been ~~applied~~implemented prior to Commission approval. ~~(4-1-94)~~ ( )

ii. If all the requirements in ~~Paragraph~~Rule Subsection 056.02.b. of these rules are not met. ~~(4-1-94)~~ ( )

**d.** Reconsider loan disapproval if the applicant, within fifteen (15) business days after notice of disapproval, requests the ~~Soil Conservation~~-Commission, in writing, to reconsider its determination in any matter affecting the loan or the amount of loan funds. Reconsideration of the determination ~~shall~~must take place within ninety (90) business days from the date the written request is received. The time, place, and date ~~shall~~must be determined by the Commission. The applicant ~~shall~~must be notified of the time, place, and date and ~~shall~~must have the right to appear. ~~(3-29-10)~~ ( )

**e.** ~~Upon-After~~ loan approval, execute a promissory note and other security documents with the applicant for loan repayment. ~~(4-1-94)~~ ( )

**f.** Not less than once per year, determine the loan interest rate not to exceed six percent (6%) annually. (9-9-86)

**g.** Prepare an annual report showing RCRDP accomplishments and benefits resulting from use of loan and grant funds. (4-1-94)

**h.** Administer and monitor loan proceeds to assure that the intent of the law is met. (9-9-86)

**i.** Approve or disapprove special practice requests. (9-9-86)

## 057. APPLICATION FOR LOAN.

**01. How to Apply.** Any applicant desiring a loan from the RCRDP ~~fund~~account ~~must~~apply through the local District. ~~(3-29-10)~~ ( )

**a.** Prepare and submit a conservation plan. The conservation plan must be presented by the applicant (or representative appointed by the applicant) to the local District Board at a scheduled meeting unless the project includes only practices that have been pre-ranked by the local District in accordance with Paragraph 56.01.f. of these rules. If the project includes only pre-ranked practices, the applicant must submit the conservation plan to the Commission. ( )

**b.** Prepare and submit a completed application. The application including all information required under Subsection 57.03 of these rules must be submitted to the Commission. ( )

**02. Two or More Applicants.** Two (2) or more applicants may install a practice(s) as a group providing the loan can be adequately collateralized and all parties agree to joint and several liability. (4-1-94)

**03. Application Form.** The application ~~shall~~must be on a form prescribed by the Commission and must include: (4-1-94)( )

a. Name of applicant, and the location, size, and type of agricultural enterprise. (9-9-86)

b. ~~Applicant's status (full time farmer/rancher, part time farmer/rancher or owner of agricultural lands leased to another operator).~~ (9-9-86)

c. Identification and extent of the resource problem (erosion, plant community deterioration, water loss, water quality, low production, etc.). (9-9-86)

d. Statement of applicant's objectives and expected benefits. (9-9-86)

~~e. Proposed practices, implementation schedule, and estimated costs. (9-9-86)~~

~~ef.~~ Estimate of costs of implementing the project and of total loan funds needed. (9-9-86)( )

i. Applicant ~~shall~~must be required to supply at least five percent (5%) of the total project costs through personal funds or in-kind services. (3-29-10)( )

ii. Total RCRDP loan funds combined with other funds cannot exceed ninety-five percent (95%) of total project costs. (3-29-10)

~~fg.~~ Applicant's statement of security offered. (4-1-94)

~~gh.~~ Applicant's statement of willingness to allow continued monitoring and evaluation of impacts resulting from applied land treatment and management practices. (9-9-86)

~~h. All documentation required under Subsection 101.03. of these rules and any other documentation requested by the Commission needed to determine whether there is reasonable assurance that the applicant can repay the loan. ( )~~

~~i.~~ A copy of the applicant's ~~resource~~-conservation plan which becomes a part of the application for assistance. The ~~resource~~-conservation plan ~~shall~~must include: (4-1-94)( )

i. A map showing project location and extent of the resource problem. (4-1-94)

ii. The eligible practices to be installed. (4-1-94)

iii. Estimated costs of applying the practices. (4-1-94)

iv. An implementation schedule. (4-1-94)

v. A statement whereby the applicant agrees to properly maintain and operate installed practices. (4-1-94)

vi. Needed clearances, easements and rights of way. (4-1-94)

vii. Any other appropriate documentation needed to complete the implementation of the ~~resource~~ conservation plan as requested by the local District or Commission. (3-29-10)( )

~~04. Presenting the Application.~~ The completed application must be presented by the applicant (or

~~representative) to the local District Board at a scheduled meeting. (3-29-10)~~

**058. SPECIAL PRACTICE(S) APPROVAL FOR LOANS.**

**01. Special Practice Approval.** A special practice ~~shall~~must be approved by the Commission before it becomes an eligible practice. (9-9-86)( )

**02. Special Practice Requests.** Special practice requests ~~may~~shall be prepared by the local District ~~or for~~ the Commission and ~~shall~~must include: (3-29-10)( )

a. A description of the proposed practice. (9-9-86)

b. A justification of need for the special practice. (9-9-86)

c. Standards and specifications for the proposed practice. (9-9-86)

d. A statement from the appropriate agency as to the technical adequacy of the special practice in solving the resource problem. (9-9-86)

**059. -- 080. (RESERVED)**

**081. ENCOURAGING PUBLIC BENEFITS WHEN INSTALLING PRACTICES.**

District Boards ~~shall~~must encourage persons responsible for any aspect of performing practices to promote public benefit by improving or preserving environmental quality and ecological balance when the practices are being installed. Multiple objective achievement and total resource evaluation and treatment ~~shall~~must receive high priority consideration for loan funds. When reviewing loan requests the following considerations ~~shall~~must be made: (4-1-94)( )

**01. Preventing Degradation.** Preventing or abating pollution and other environmental degradation. (9-9-86)

**02. Benefiting the Community.** Benefiting the community by means such as outdoor recreational opportunities or enhancing the appearance of the area. (9-9-86)

**03. Benefiting Habitat.** Benefiting fish and wildlife habitat. (9-9-86)

**082. -- 100. (RESERVED)**

**101. CREDIT GUIDELINES FOR LOANS.**

~~These credit guidelines are established to reduce the risk of the state. Even though these loans are made at a low interest rate for the purpose of encouraging conservation and resource development, they must be repaid. This rule sets forth the requirements for determining the eligibility of an operator for a loan. (4-1-94)~~

**01. Standards for Acceptable Loans.** There ~~shall~~must be adequate assets and collateral for security to protect the state from risk ~~of and~~ loss. (9-9-86)( )

**02. Credit Information Required Documentation.** ~~The Commission must obtain and the applicant must provide d) Documentation shall be sufficient to determine the applicant's ability and willingness to repay the loan, and verified to support the loan offered. Such documentation~~It may~~must~~ include: financial ~~and operating~~ statements, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, driver's license, income tax returns, budgets, credit reports, estimates/quotes, deeds, leases and other supporting documents as deemed necessary relative to the size, complexity, and financial responsibility of the individual or entity being financed. ~~A credit report will be ordered from at least three (3) credit repositories for each applicant. (3-29-10)( )~~

**03. Duty to Inform.** ~~After submitting the application and before funds are dispersed, the applicant must inform and provide documentation to the Commission of any significant change of circumstance that may impact~~

their financial standing or ability to repay the loan. ( )

**03. Information Needed Prior to Loan Commitment.** Documents and forms required for all loans:

(9-9-86)

a. Loan application. (9-9-86)

b. Financial statements. (9-9-86)

i. A current balance sheet will be required from all parties who will be responsible for repayment of the loan and may be required from other relevant parties. (4-1-94)

ii. Applicant may be questioned about any major changes that may have occurred on the financial statements submitted. (9-9-86)

iii. Income and expense statements. The most recent three (3) year series of accountant prepared statements, if available, or federal tax returns are desired. (3-29-10)

c. Copy of drivers license or other photo identification. (3-29-10)

d. Documentation of water rights. (3-29-10)

e. Current tax assessments for all parcels referenced in the conservation plan. (3-29-10)

f. Copy of land lease agreement, if the applicant is not the owner of the parcel(s) referenced in the conservation plan. (3-29-10)

**04. Field Inspections.** The Commission may require a ~~field~~ inspection in order to: ~~s may be used~~ to: (4-1-94) ( )

a. Determine loan and security positions, provide repayment estimates and verify ~~agricultural~~ assets. (4-1-94) ( )

b. Indicate the applicant's management ability. (4-1-94)

c. Secure a complete and accurate description of collateral for the security agreement. (4-1-94)

**05. Other Information Needed Prior to Loan Commitment. Additional Information Required for Loans Secured with Real Estate secured loans.** Where real estate is offered as collateral the following information must be provided: (9-9-86) ( )

a. A legal description of the offered collateral. (4-1-94)

b. Real estate appraisal, ~~if necessary, should~~ consisting of at least one (1) of the following: (9-9-86) ( )

i. Copy of appraisal made by a licensed professional appraiser ~~deemed acceptable to the state~~ approved by the Commission. (9-9-86) ( )

ii. Copy of the most recent property tax assessment. ( )

iii. Evaluation made by Commission or the local District ~~Board~~ according to its/their knowledge of the estimated average value of the property in the area in which the project is to be implemented. (3-29-10) ( )

e. ~~Other Collateral. Any item having tangible value may be accepted as security for these loans.~~

~~Condition of the collateral shall be updated periodically and additions to the security agreement may be required over time. (4-1-94) ( )~~

~~c. A map designating the location of the real estate. ( )~~

~~d. If the state is not a primary lien holder, a request for notice of default shall be recorded and a letter written to primary lien holders notifying them of the security interests of the state. (9-9-86)~~

~~e. Must include A map designating location of the real estate subject property. (9-9-86)~~

~~06. **Other Collateral.** Any item having tangible value may be accepted as security for these loans. Condition of the collateral shall ~~must~~ be updated periodically and additions to the security agreement may be required over time. (4-1-94) ( )~~

## 102. LOAN CLOSURE AND ADMINISTRATION.

**01. Servicing and Documentation.** All loans shall ~~must~~ be assigned to a loan officer (Commission employee) who shall ~~must~~ be responsible for servicing the loan. (4-1-94)

**02. Loan Securing Documents.** Following approval of the application, the Commission, shall ~~must~~ prepare all necessary loan securing documents. (4-1-94)

**03. Loan Note and Security Agreement.** The loan shall ~~must~~ be secured by utilizing a ~~promissory loan~~ note and security document listing the parties and the collateral, as well as terms and conditions of the loan. A mortgage or deed of trust shall ~~must~~ be executed and recorded with the county recorder where the collateral is located if the collateral is real property. A security agreement and any other necessary documents shall ~~must~~ be executed if the collateral is not real property. Appropriate financing statements shall ~~must~~ be executed and filed with the Secretary of State on all collateral consisting of personal property. (4-1-94) ( )

**04. Fund Obligation.** Funds shall ~~must~~ be obligated when all loan conditions established by the Commission have been met and when all necessary loan securing documents are in order and appropriately signed by the applicant. Funds will then be obligated. Upon notification of fund obligation, the applicant who is now the contractee, may ~~proceed complete with the~~ implementation of the ~~project resource conservation plan.~~ (4-1-94) ( )

**05. Cost Incurred.** The applicant is required to cover all costs incurred for loan closure, title insurance, and recording fees. (9-9-86)

## 103. IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREED TO PRACTICES.

~~The applicant/cContractee may begin installing practices but must not complete the project until the loan has been approved. The applicant/contractee must install practices as identified and scheduled in the conservation plan. Once the loan has been approved and the conditions of approval have been met, the contractee may install practices as identified and scheduled in the resource conservation plan.~~ The applicant/contractee has the responsibility to obtain the appropriate technical assistance. Technical personnel shall ~~must~~ assist the applicant/contractee in implementation activities to ensure that practices are properly designed, constructed, and managed. The applicant/contractee may install practices or subcontract work out to a subcontractor. Whatever method is used, the applicant/contractee shall ~~must~~ be responsible to ensure that the quality of materials and workmanship in the installation of practices meets the approved standards and specifications for each practice. (4-1-94) ( )

**01. Practice Completion.** Upon completion of the scheduled practice the applicant/contractee shall ~~must~~ notify the ~~local District and the~~ provider of technical assistance. ~~And t~~The provider of technical assistance shall ~~must~~ inspect and document the amount and extent of the installed practice and certify its completion if it meets the quality standards and construction specifications of the practice and notify the ~~local District and~~ applicant/contractee. If the practice does not meet practice standards and specifications the applicant/contractee ~~and~~

~~the local District shall~~ must be notified by the provider of technical assistance, in writing, of the deficiencies and what needs to be done so the practice shall ~~must~~ meet standards and specifications. (3-29-10)( )

**02. Submitting Vouchers and Bills.** (3-29-10)

~~a. The provider of technical assistance must provide a written certification of completion of the project to the Commission. When practices are certified complete by the provider of technical assistance, the applicant/contractee must submit to the Commission signed invoices, vouchers and bills for the project to the Commission along with the certification of completion report.~~ (3-29-10)( )

b. Up to ninety-five percent (95%) of loan funds can be disbursed toward submitted bills during the loan installment period. The remaining loan funds will be disbursed upon receipt of written certification of project completion from the provider of technical assistance. (3-29-10)

**03. Warrant Requests.** The Commission staff shall ~~must~~ prepare warrant request(s) made out to the contractee(s) and the vendor and mail the warrant request(s) ~~it~~ to the contractee. (4-1-94)( )

**04. Drawing Loan Funds.** The applicant/contractee shall ~~must~~ implement the practices as scheduled and ~~upon certification~~ may draw ~~on the~~ loan funds in multiple disbursements during installation of the project throughout the installment term of the loan contract. (3-29-10)( )

**104. -- 125. (RESERVED)**

**126. REPAYMENT OF LOAN.**

**01. Repayment of the Loan.** Repayment of the loan, together with interest, shall ~~must~~ commence no later than two (2) full years from the date the note is signed. (4-1-94)( )

**02. Repayment Schedule.** The repayment schedule shall ~~must~~ be identified in the loan documents with a fifteen (15) year maximum loan period. One (1) month before payment is due, the commission will mail the contractee a notice of payment due. (4-1-94)( )

**03. First Payment.** The first payment shall ~~must~~ be due as required on the signed loan documents as prepared by the ~~Commission~~ ISCC. Any additional interest incurred during the installment period of the loan will be added to the first payment notice. (3-29-10)( )

**127. FORECLOSURE.**

In the event of a contractee not adhering to the payment terms and conditions of the mortgage, promissory note, or security agreement, the Commission may seek foreclosure ~~procedures~~ according to the laws of the state of Idaho. (3-29-10)( )

**128. -- ~~150999~~. (RESERVED)**

~~**151. LOAN POLICIES.**~~

~~**01. Maximum Amount of Any One Loan.** The maximum amount of any one (1) loan shall be two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). (3-29-10)~~

~~**02. Total Maximum Program Obligation.** The total maximum program liability of any individual borrower is three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). (3-29-10)~~

~~**03. Use of Loan Money in Conjunction with State or Federal Programs.** Requests for state or federal cost share assistance and for loan approval are handled by different governmental agencies and approval for one does not guarantee approval for the other. (4-1-94)~~

~~**152. -- 999. (RESERVED)**~~

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## IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ITEM #4d

**TO: CHAIRMAN WRIGHT AND COMMISSIONERS RADFORD, ROEMER,  
TREBESCH AND OLSON**  
**FROM: DELWYNE TREFZ, DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES**  
**DATE: AUGUST 7, 2018**  
**RE: DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES REPORT**

### District Funds Allocations

- \$575,000 of Trustees and Benefits funds were disbursed to districts during July (see attached 'FY 2019 District Allocations Disbursed in July' spreadsheet for details)
  - Base Allocation (\$8,500/district)
  - Operations Allocation (\$2,000/district)
  - Capacity Building Allocation (\$800-\$2,467/district)
- \$678,200 Trustees and Benefits funds remain to be disbursed to districts as Match Funding

### District Match Allocations

- District Financial & Match reports are due no later than August 31<sup>st</sup>.
- Staff are reviewing and organizing reports as they are received in preparation for the District Allocations Work Group (DAWG) meeting.
- In September or October, staff will convene a meeting during which the DAWG will review District reports and make a recommendation regarding the value of local funds and services that are eligible for state match funds. This meeting will be scheduled for as early a date as possible dependent upon the time required for staff to collect and organize District reports that comply with this year's new reporting requirements.
- Commission will consider DAWG-recommended match allocations during the regularly scheduled September meeting or during a special meeting in October.
- Match allocations will be distributed to Districts before the end of November.

### District Survey Results

- We received 42 responses to our FY2018 survey, 19 via email and 23 using the online survey
- Results are presented in the enclosed FY 2018 District Survey Results' spreadsheet
- Between 2017 and 2018, overall District satisfaction with SWCC services and support dropped by 3 percentage points, from 90.5% to 87.5%
- Additional funds for District operations remains the top priority need
- Survey results are reported in the attached FY 2018 District Survey Results

RECOMMENDED ACTION: For information only

### Attachments:

- FY 2019 District Allocations Disbursed in July, 2018

- FY 2018 District Survey Results

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## FY2019 District Allocations Disbursed in July, 2018

District	Base Allocation	Operations Allocation	Capacity Building Funds			Total FY2019 Allocation
			Standard Cap Bldg Allocation	Regional Programs Cap Bldg Allocation*	Total Cap Bldg Allocation	
Ada	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Adams	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.66	\$ 2,466.66	\$ 12,966.66
Balanced Rock	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Bear Lake	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Benewah	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Blaine	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Bonner	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.67	\$ 2,466.67	\$ 12,966.67
Boundary	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Bruneau River	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Butte	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Camas	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Canyon	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Caribou	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.67	\$ 2,466.67	\$ 12,966.67
Central Bingham	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Clark	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Clearwater	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Custer	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
East Cassia	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
East Side	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Elmore	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Franklin	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Gem	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Gooding	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Idaho	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.66	\$ 2,466.66	\$ 12,966.66
Jefferson	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Kootenai - Shoshone	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Latah	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Lemhi	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Lewis	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Madison	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Minidoka	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Nez Perce	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
North Bingham	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
North Side	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Oneida	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Owyhee	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Payette	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Portneuf	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Power	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Snake River	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
South Bingham	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Squaw Creek	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Teton	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Twin Falls	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Valley	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Weiser River	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
West Cassia	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.67	\$ 2,466.67	\$ 12,966.67
West Side	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,666.67	\$ 2,466.67	\$ 12,966.67
Wood River	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
Yellowstone	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00		\$ 800.00	\$ 11,300.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 425,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 100,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 40,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 50,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 575,000.00</b>

**\* Regional or state-wide programs which were awarded capacity building funds for FY2019**

Division	District	Program	Capacity Bldg Funds
1	Bonner	State Forestry Contest	\$1,666.67
2	Idaho**	Grazing Conf & Soil Health	\$1,666.66
3	Adams***	Rangeland Skillathon & Ag	\$1,666.66
4	West Cassia	State Land & Soil Evaluation	\$1,666.67
5	Caribou	Idaho Envirothon	\$1,666.67
6	West Side	NCF Envirothon	\$1,666.67
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$10,000.00</b>

\*\* The \$1,666.66 awarded to Idaho SWCD is to be split between Idaho SWCD and Lewis SCD to help with the N. Idaho Grazing Conference sponsored by Idaho SWCD, and a Soil Health Workshop sponsored by Lewis SCD.

\*\*\* The \$1,666.66 awarded to Adams SWCD is to be split between Adams SWCD and Payette SWCD to help with the Rangeland Skillathon sponsored by Adams SWCD, and the Ag Symposium sponsored by Payette SWCD.

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## FY2018 DISTRICT SURVEY RESULTS

Survey Statement	Response Options	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Compared To 2017
ISWCC connects districts by providing opportunities to share information about district activities.	Agree	88.9%	94.2%	94.0%	83.3%	82.5%	-1%
	Neutral	11.1%	2.9%	3.0%	14.3%	12.5%	-2%
	Disagree	0.0%	2.9%	3.0%	2.4%	5.0%	3%
ISWCC informs Districts, its newsletter is informative and features stories that are interesting to Districts.	Agree	Not included in surveys prior to 2017			93.0%	97.5%	4%
	Neutral	Not included in surveys prior to 2017			4.7%	2.5%	-2%
	Disagree	Not included in surveys prior to 2017			2.3%	0.0%	-2%
ISWCC includes districts by inviting district to serve on important work groups, to comment on new policies and/or processes, and to provide opinions and input on key decisions that impact us.	Agree	75.0%	85.7%	74.0%	85.7%	70.0%	-16%
	Neutral	16.7%	2.9%	18.0%	11.9%	22.5%	11%
	Disagree	8.3%	11.5%	9.0%	2.4%	7.5%	5%
The staffing levels and geographic distribution of SWCC engineering and field staff have been sufficient to meet all our technical assistance needs over the past year.	Agree	44.5%	62.9%	63.0%	50.0%	65.0%	15%
	Neutral	25.0%	8.6%	16.0%	25.0%	12.5%	-13%
	Disagree	22.2%	28.6%	22.0%	25.0%	22.5%	-3%
Overall we are satisfied with the services and support provided by SWCC.	Agree	72.2%	74.3%	91.2%	90.5%	87.5%	-3%
	Neutral	11.1%	8.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.5%	0%
	Disagree	16.7%	17.2%	5.9%	7.1%	10.0%	3%

**In 2018 Districts prioritized their funding needs as follows:**

1. Funds for District operations
2. Funds for District outreach and education efforts
3. Re-fund WQPA program
4. Re-fund CIG program
5. Funds for Rangeland Health improvement programs
6. Funds for Healthy Forests/Wildland Fire mitigation programs
7. Funds for Fish & Wildlife mitigation programs
8. Funds for Rural/Urban Interface projects

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