

FINANCIAL STATUS OF SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
IN THE CORN BELT STATES - 1963

Thesis for the Degree of M. S.
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Marie Eva Affelt Shepard
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FINANCIAL STATUS OF SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
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by Marie Eva Affelt Shepard

The objectives of this study were to determine the financial status of Soil (and Water) Conservation Districts in the Corn Belt States in 1963. The states included Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

The objectives were to determine:

1. Present sources of income
2. Expenditures
3. Anticipated future income and needs for adequate District program
4. How additional funds would be used
5. Relationship between age of District and need for funds
6. Relationship between age of District and major items of expense

Six hundred fifty-eight Districts were sent a three page questionnaire with an additional page for comments. A cover letter from the researcher explained the purpose of the survey. Executive Secretaries of State Soil Conservation Committees of Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and Ohio contributed cover letters which were also enclosed, asking for co-operation in the return of the completed questionnaire. At the end of

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ten weeks, five hundred thirty-three questionnaires had been returned (81.8%).

These states were chosen because they comprise the same area as the National Association of Conservation Districts Area III (Upper Mississippi Valley). The researcher has known conservation leaders in the majority of these states for several years and has had a knowledge of their District problems, particularly financing.

The questions were multiple choice, fact and opinion. The 1963 receipts and expenditures were itemized as would be listed in a District's annual audit or report.

Compiled data indicates the major source of funds came from the following:

Source	Percentage of Districts Receiving Funds
State legislatures	88%
County government	56
Contributions from business, industry and individuals	46

Districts usually obtained monies from several sources. In certain Districts funds were received from a special activity such as equipment rental or tree sales; however, this was not a widespread practice among the Districts surveyed.

One hundred seventy-nine Districts (33.6%) received monies from \$1000-2999 from State legislatures. The next two significant categories were (1) \$100-499 with one hundred

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Districts (18.8%), (2) \$500-999 with seventy-eight Districts (14.6%). Eighty Districts received over \$3000 from their legislatures.

One hundred nine Districts (20.5%) received from \$1000-2999 from County governments. Eighty-eight (16.5%) from \$100-499 and sixty-two (11.6%) from \$500-999. Two hundred forty-two Districts (45.4%) received no funds from County sources.

Contributions from individuals, industry and business were the third most important source of funds. One hundred fourteen Districts (21.4%) received from \$100-499, while sixty-four Districts (12.0%) received \$50-99. Two hundred ninety-one (54.5%) received no funds from this source.

The monies received were generally spent for full and part-time secretarial help and male aides, District officials expenses and educational needs.

Iowa and Ohio spent the greatest sums for full-time secretarial assistance. In the total survey, two hundred thirty-three (43.6%) Districts reported expenditures from \$100-2999 for part-time secretarial assistance.

Fifteen Districts in Minnesota employed full-time technical aides. Part-time aides were reported by one hundred sixty-nine Districts (31.7%) with expenditures from \$100-2999.

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Approximately the same amount was spent for District officials expenses and educational work. In two hundred nineteen Districts, the largest category for officials expense was \$100-499 (41.1%). Educational expenses for two hundred thirty-five Districts (44.1%) were also in the \$100-499 range.

The State legislatures were given as the major source of expected additional funds. The category of \$1000-2999 was the largest (24.4%) with the exceptions of Michigan (\$500-999) and Indiana (\$100-499).

Anticipated funds from local (county and township) government were somewhat less with nearly equal amounts as follows:

Amount	<u>Number of Districts</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
\$100-499	77	14.4
500-999	87	16.3
1000-2999	85	15.9

Indiana indicated the largest amount expected from this source, 40.3% in the \$1000-2999 category.

Contributions were a minor source of anticipated funds, usually less than \$500 per Districts. However, these were considered important for paying dues, educational needs and other activities that Districts would not be able to do otherwise.

Profits from equipment rental, tree sales and other

miscellaneous sources were also a minor source of funds. They were used for same items as were the contributions.

There appeared to be no relationship as to the age of the District and need for additional funds, except for those Districts that were organized in 1961-1962. Several Districts commented that they were too new to need additional funds at this time, but expected that they would need more in the future.

From the questionnaire and comments it was found that States with a majority of Districts ten years or more of age desired additional secretarial and technical male aides. Wisconsin was an exception. States with up to 35% of their Districts nine years or less in age indicated more funds were needed for additional educational work.

The attitude of how their respective Districts rated from "very well" to "poorly financed" was considered important. It gave the District governing body an opportunity to make an assessment of present and future financing. With 47.7% indicating a need for more money in the future, it is evident that increased revenues from existing sources will be necessary.

Districts indicated it would be spent for these major items: (1) male aides, (2) secretarial help, (3) watershed work, (4) educational needs, (5) officials expenses.

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by

Marie Eva Affelt Shepard

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INTRODUCTION

The Soil Conservation District movement began in 1935. Much has been written about the general organization of Districts, how they assisted farmers and ranchers in slowing down the erosion of the nation's valuable top soil by wind and water.

Many books, pamphlets and bulletins have been published about the various conservation practices, such as proper crop rotations, contouring, strip-cropping and wind-breaks, to name a few. However, the specific area of District finances--sources of funds and how they are used--appears to have received very little attention. Few references could be found on the subject.

This research analyzes the 1963 financial status of the eight Cornbelt States and the opinions of District officials regarding sources of anticipated future funds and how they would be used. Any program to be successful, needs funds for daily operation, as well as, for special projects.

In programming and analyzing District operations this research may be valuable to the Districts themselves, State Associations of Districts, as well as others that assist Districts--financially--and with technical and other services.

CHAPTER I

BACKGROUND OF THE SOIL CONSERVATION

DISTRICT MOVEMENT

The Soil Conservation movement is over a quarter of a century old, dating back to the Dust Bowl and depression days of the 1930's. Before that, Dr. Hugh Hammond Bennett, a soils scientist, had been extremely concerned with the erosion and loss of valuable top soil taking place in the United States, particularly in his own area, the southeastern states.

In 1933 the Soil Erosion Service was established in the Department of Interior to work on demonstration areas for erosion control, both by wind and water. In many of these demonstration areas provisions were made to measure the effects of erosion control or runoff and sediment load of watershed streams.

As dust from the Prairie States rolled over Washington, D. C., Congress passed Public Act 46, dated April 27, 1935. It established the Soil Conservation Service as a part of the United States Department of Agriculture. Technical services were to be provided by the USDA-Soil Conserva-

tion Service to local units of government established by state statute for the specific purpose of dealing with soil and water conservation problems. These were to be known as Soil Conservation Districts. A model law was sent to all states.

Arkansas passed the first State Soil Conservation District Law on March 3, 1937. By July 1, 1947 the forty-eight states, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands had a State or territory District law.

The first Soil Conservation District was chartered August 4, 1937 as Brown Creek District, in North Carolina, the home county of Dr. Bennett. On July 1, 1964 there were 2,965 Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Approximately 98 per cent of the farms in the United States are now in Districts.

Districts are organized through petition, initiative and referendums by the local people. Officials are elected by land owners and/or occupiers. The District governing body is responsible for developing long range objectives. They plan the soil and water conservation program in relation to the amount of technical assistance available each year. Districts carry out many activities that may not be a direct application of recommended procedures for putting conservation on the land itself. For example, a District

may sponsor a field trip for children to show local conservation practices. At the same time, other District officials may be consulting with local units of government regarding planning and zoning using maps, soils and other information found in the District office.

The original objectives and responsibilities as stated by most of the legislatures in the Districts' enabling law is

to provide for the conservation of the soil and soil resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and thereby to preserve natural resources, control floods, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors, preserve wildlife, protect the tax base, protect public lands, and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.¹

Soil and Water Conservation Districts work only within the framework as stated in the District's law. They assist farmers and ranchers by encouraging them to follow and maintain their basic soil and water conservation plan as developed by the co-operator and the technical staff assigned to each District by the USDA-Soil Conservation Service. They hold tours and demonstrations, often in conjunction with other agencies, to promote new and better methods of agricultural production and the related conservation practices. Originally

¹Michigan, Soil Conservation Districts Law, Act 297 - P. A. 1937 as amended. Section 2.

these basic plans called for various methods of controlling erosion of top soil. These were usually accomplished by contouring, terraces, grass waterways, strip cropping, wind-breaks, and replacing of unsuitable cropland with permanent cover--grasses or trees.

Williams says,

. . .these thinking people want to know what conservation means, not just in terms of combating erosion and preventing other types of soil deterioration, but in terms of wiser planning for the use of all our land and water resources--in terms of expansion potentials for industry, for transportation, for recreation, and for living room for the rapidly growing population as well as production potentials for the food and fiber we ultimately will need.¹

Districts are actively promoting the new and broader concepts of soil and water conservation and wise land use as it applies to their area. Now basic conservation plans for farmers and ranchers may include all the former practices as well as new considerations. These may include wildlife plots, farm ponds, various types of structures for control of water, complete tiling systems and timber stand improvement. Farm family recreational development for income and non-income producing enterprises is a relatively new trend in land use utilization.

¹Donald A. Williams, "New Methods for New Problems," Soil Conservation (U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, November, 1960), p. 75.

Districts, under their policy of assigning priorities of assistance, aid local units of government, their boards and committees; schools; airports; youth groups; women's, civic, business, industrial and private organizations with their soil and water conservation programs and problems. These are undertaken only by written request from those desiring aid.

CHAPTER II

PRESENT DISTRICT FINANCING

AND PURPOSE OF THESIS

Today, Soil and Water Conservation Districts are assuming new roles of leadership in soil and water conservation and wise land use programs. During the formative period of this movement, money for District operation was left to the discretion of state legislatures and/or local sources. It still is. District officials usually serve without pay (salaries) and devote many hours promoting District activities.

Money for financing District activities is spent for: (1) employing District secretarial help or technical (male) aides, (2) mileage and/or expense funds for officials attending District board meetings, (3) educational materials and publishing of reports, newsletters, leaflets, (4) phone, postage, office supplies and equipment, (5) purchasing and maintaining equipment for rental (land levelers, tree planters, etcetera), (6) operation of nursery and/or sale of planting stock (evergreen) for reforestation, Christmas tree production, windbreaks or wildlife habitat shrubs.

Funds for District operation are provided by legis-

lative grants, county or township government, contributions and profits from various activities promoted by the local District.

The District program has grown and now includes activities and programs for rural, suburban and urban areas.

The purpose of this thesis is to determine the present source of funds and expenditures of the six hundred fifty-eight Districts in the Corn Belt States, which include Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Another purpose was to determine sources of future funds and how Districts would use this additional income, if received.

The region of the Corn Belt States was chosen because these states contain rural and highly urbanized areas. They were organized at approximately the same time (1937-1940's), with the exception of Missouri. While there are variances in their state enabling acts, the results should indicate some uniformity of District operation and programming. The kinds and methods of agricultural production are similar. Working with non-agricultural groups is also an important District activity. The region is one of the seven designated areas of the National Association of Conservation Districts.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF STUDY

Exploratory Questionnaire

In April, 1964 a letter was sent to the Executive Secretaries of the State Soil Conservation Committees (Board or Commission) of these eight states asking for suggestions and comments on the proposed questionnaire. This letter also requested: (1) a list of Districts and the District treasurers, (2) a list of Districts and their income and expenditures for 1958, (3) a cover letter signed by them to be enclosed with the questionnaire. Allan J. Collins, State Conservationist, USDA-Soil Conservation Service, East Lansing, Michigan was also sent a copy of the proposed questionnaire for his suggestions.

Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and Ohio provided the expenditures and receipts for 1958. Cover letters were provided by Indiana, Michigan and Missouri. Ohio contributed cover letters as well as an addressed envelope to each of the District offices.

Complete lists of District governing bodies were received from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan. Lists of

treasurers only were supplied by Minnesota and Missouri. Wisconsin sent names of County Superintendents of Schools, as they serve many times as secretary-treasurer of the local Districts, as well as several treasurers' names. Ohio sent no list; therefore, a list was compiled from addresses on the envelopes.

A few suggested changes in wording of the questionnaire were received. The three questions originally on page four regarding the eighty-one county area of the Northern Great Lakes States were omitted on final questionnaire.

Later in April, 1964 two pre-tests of the questionnaire were made to ascertain percentage of response and clarity of questions as interpreted by District officials.

Pre-testing the questionnaire

The first pre-test group was eleven Districts in Michigan, chosen because of (1) urban or rural in nature, (2) geographic areas, (3) whether treasurer was new or had held office for several years.

Only six Districts (54%) responded and the results, because of the small number, were not significant. Suggestions for changes and additions were submitted and incorporated into the final questionnaire.

At the same time the pre-test questionnaire was sent

to State Association officers of seven states (excluding Michigan) and the vice-president of the National Association because he resided in the area, a total of twenty-six. A total of nineteen responses were received. There were no suggestions from recipients for changes in the questionnaire.

Procedure for conducting the survey

During the first ten days of June the revised questionnaire, researcher's cover letter, cover letter from Executive Secretary when available and a stamped addressed envelope was sent to six hundred fifty-eight Soil Conservation Districts. Approximately ten weeks were given for return of data, during which time two post cards were mailed intermittently to those who had not responded. At the end of ten weeks, five hundred thirty-three questionnaires had been received. Five were received too late to be considered. The survey response by state is as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Number Mailed</u>	<u>Number Returned</u>	<u>Percentage of Response</u>
Illinois	98	84	85.7
Indiana	86	67	77.7
Iowa	97	79	81.4
Michigan	73	62	84.9
Minnesota	87	71	81.6
Missouri	49	40	81.6
Ohio	85	83	97.6
Wisconsin	<u>73</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>64.3</u>
Total	658	533	(av.) 81.8

As soon as a sufficient number of questionnaires were received, they were coded and key punched on IBM Data Processing cards. A 3600 computer at the Computer Center, Michigan State University was used for analyzing results.

The problem was programmed according to the number of responses and percentages of the sixty-two items listed. Hand tabulations were made for certain items which could not be otherwise reported. These are noted in Chapter IV.

The questionnaire

The questionnaire was slightly revised from the original used in the pre-test. The cover letter and questionnaire were lithographed.

The questions were multiple choice, fact and opinion. The amounts of money were in generalized categories. The 1963 receipts and expenditures were itemized as they are usually listed in a District's annual audit or report. The opinion questions of possible future receipts and expenditures were listed in a similar manner to avoid confusion.

In tabulating the totals, the None column was combined with the No response of the computer analysis, as many respondents checked only the items that applied to their District and did not check the None column. It was hypothesized that if it were not checked, it would be the same as None.

Definition of terms

Whenever used or referred to in this thesis, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

1. "District" or "Soil Conservation District" or "Soil and Water Conservation District." A governmental subdivision of a state, and a public body corporate and politic, organized in accordance with the provisions of the enabling act of that respective state.
2. "Director," "Supervisor," "Commissioner." One of the members of the governing body of a District, elected, appointed or serving because of another public office in accordance with the provisions of that State's enabling legislation.
3. "State Soil Conservation Committee, Board or Commission." The agency created to assist in the organization of Districts. They also supervise the annual District elections, offer assistance in carrying out District powers and programs, provide an interchange of advice and experience between Districts, to disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and programs of Districts and to formulate such policies and procedures as it deems necessary

relative to the extension of aid in any form from federal or state agencies to such Districts.

4. "Cooperator." Land-owner or occupier who has signed an agreement with the District that he will apply and maintain the soil and water conservation practices as recommended by the District.
5. "Area." The region including all eight states in this survey, unless otherwise indicated.
6. "Basic plan." A soil and water conservation plan developed by the District cooperator and assisted by USDA-Soil Conservation Service staff attached to local District. The plan is a record of soil and water conservation practices the cooperator intends to do.
7. "State Association." A voluntary state association of Districts, one for each state.
8. "National Association." The National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, a nation wide organization of Districts.
9. "Governing body." Members comprising the official District board.
10. "Tree sales." Districts raise or purchase large quantities of evergreen seedlings for reforesta-

tion, windbreaks and other purposes. They are sold at slightly above cost as an accommodation to residents of the District. They are not used for landscaping purposes.

11. "USDA." United States Department of Agriculture.
12. "P. L. 566." Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 566 (83rd Congress).

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

Questionnaires were sent to six hundred fifty-eight Soil (and Water) Conservation Districts in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin. Five hundred thirty-three replied (81.8%).

The following is an analysis of major items in the survey and the results--number of responses and the percentages--of five hundred thirty-three replies. Results of questions which showed insignificant data will be found in Appendix I. Significant deviations by individual states are mentioned.

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	.7
0-4	25	4.7
5-9	42	7.9
10-14	68	12.8
15-19	210	39.4
Over 20	184	34.5

The purpose of this question was to determine if the age of the District would be an indication as to the source and amount of funds for District operation, how spent and

attitudes toward planning for future District financing.

The largest number of Districts is found in the fifteen and over twenty years of age categories. The primary reason is that the 1940's was the period of greatest activity in District organization, statewide, except for Missouri.

Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin are now completely organized. Williams¹ indicates in a report that Ohio was completed as of May 7, 1964. The other states are continuing District organization as rapidly as the local people indicate a desire for a District.

2. Is your District considered: Urban (Over 50,000),
Urban-Rural, Rural

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	1.3
Urban (Over 50,000)	47	8.8
Urban-Rural	134	25.0
Rural	344	64.9

The purpose of this question was to obtain an opinion from the District official about the type of District he represented.

From the responses, more than half of the Districts considered themselves rural in nature. There is a trend

¹D. A. Williams, "Soil Conservation Districts, Status of Organization, by States, Approximate Acreage, and Farms in Organized Districts," (Washington, D. C. USDA-Soil Conservation Service, 1964), p. 71, Mimeo.

toward urban and urban-rural Districts located near major metropolitan centers.

Ohio reported 49.4% of their Districts were Urban and Urban-Rural, followed by Wisconsin with 44.7%, Indiana 41.8% and Illinois 34.5%.

Udall says,

The sift of our Nation from a predominantly rural to an urban population has made a sinister sandwich of much of our land, buttering our soil with concrete and asphalt, piling people on people, and then hanging a pall of polluted air overall.¹

He further states,

We can produce a wide range of goods and machines, but our manipulations have multiplied waste products that befoul the land, and have introduced frightening new forms of erosion that diminish the quality of indispensable resources and even imperil human health.²

Barlowe reports,

With our farm lands, it is recognized that many areas in Michigan have a potential for expansion. However, it is expected that the recent downward trend in farm numbers and acreage will continue for at least another two decades.³

¹ Stewart L. Udall, The Race For Inner Space: A Special Report to the Nation, Prepared by The United States Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, Division of Information (Washington, D. C. 1964), p. 6.

² Ibid., pp. 13-14.

³ Raleigh Barlowe, "Michigan's Changing Land Use Picture," Paper presented at Michigan Natural Resources Conference annual meeting, Lansing, Michigan, October 21, 1964 (Michigan State University, East Lansing, 1964), p. 16.

The most rural states were: Minnesota 81.7%, Michigan 71.0% and Iowa 70.9%. Orville Freeman in a report states,

The distribution of ownership and the competing alternative uses of rural land and water resources and the access to economic opportunity in rural areas is of growing concern.¹

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation

District governing body were you: Elected,

 Appointed Serve because of another public

office which you hold.

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	10	1.8
Elected	430	80.7
Appointed	51	9.6
Serve because of another public office which you hold	42	7.9

The purpose of this question was to determine if their type of selection would influence their opinion on certain questions.

In the majority of these eight states at least three of the five members of the governing body are elected by land owners and/or occupiers within the District boundary.

The results indicate that the method of selection of District officials had little influence on their opinions

¹Orville Freeman, "Secretary's Memorandum No. 1464, Revised: U.S.D.A. Land and Water Policy Committee" (U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C. 1962), p. 1, Mimeo.

regarding District programs and policies, except in question number twelve (Payment of a per diem).

The following shows number on governing body, method, term of office and title:

<u>State</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Title</u>
Illinois	5	Elected	2 years	Director
Indiana	5	Elected	3	Supervisor
Iowa	3	Elected	6	Commissioner
Michigan	5	Elected	3	Director
Minnesota	5	Elected	5	Supervisor
Missouri	4)	Elected	4	Supervisor
	1)	Co. Extension Director ex-officio member		
Ohio	5	Elected	3	Supervisor
Wisconsin	5-11	Member of County Board of Supervisors		
		Unspecified		Supervisor

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Length of Membership (years)</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	32	6.0
0-2	101	19.0
3-5	151	28.3
6-8	119	22.3
9-11	51	9.6
12-14	38	7.1
15-17	24	4.5
18 or more	17	3.2

The purpose of this question was to determine whether length of membership on the District board would influence opinions regarding future financing.

Replies reveal a continuing replacement of members.

In the category 0-2 years, Indiana (22.5%), Minnesota (26.7%) and Missouri (37.5%) rank above average. Iowa is lower with 11.4%.

In the 3-5 year group Indiana (35.8%), Iowa (39.2%) and Missouri (35.0%) are higher than average. Michigan (19.4%) and Minnesota (18.3%) rank lower. In the 6-8 year group, Wisconsin (31.9%) is higher and in the 9-11 year category, Michigan is highest with 21.0%.

Graff¹ in a survey of Michigan Districts reports there is a 10% change in membership of the governing body each year. The average length of term is six years, while five per cent has been on the District board for fifteen or more years.

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help? Yes No

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	7	1.3
Yes	276	51.8
No	250	46.9

Several states, including Ohio and Minnesota have state legislative grants which provide for either full or part-time secretarial help in each District office. There

¹ George P. Graff, "Who Are Our SCD Directors" mimeograph report, Department of Resource Development, Michigan State University, March, 1964.

are instances where an office is shared by some other governmental agency (either state or local) and that office answers telephone, does typing and reproducing of newsletters and other materials.

It might be hypothesized that if Districts had to pay for this service by having their own clerical help, the cost of District operation would be greater than is shown under expenditures.

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

 Yes No

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	12	2.3
Yes	181	34.0
No	340	63.7

Iowa (62.0%), Minnesota (64.8%) and Ohio (47.0%) rank above the average for providing local technical assistance. These states receive large legislative grants and it may be hypothesized that a portion of their money is used for male aides.

The technical staff furnished by USDA-Soil Conservation Service is not always adequate to meet the demand by cooperators to solve their soil and water problems. When funds permit, Districts supplement this staff with aides.

In a report to State Conservationists (USDA-Soil

Conservation Service) dated March 2, 1964, D. A. Williams, Administrator, indicates that in 1958 there was an average of 4.04 man years of technical assistance to each District in the United States. In 1963, the average had dropped to 3.63 man years. Therefore, it is assumed that local units of government will be requested to provide additional funds to maintain current and future demands for technical assistance.

Question 7 (A through I) will be answered individually, although the leading question will not be repeated each time. Items will be mentioned that did not show significant amounts or trends, but the number of responses and percentages will be found in Appendix I.

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

A. Funds from State Legislature:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	67	12.6
\$1-49	0	0.
50-99	29	5.4
100-499	100	18.8
500-999	78	14.6
1000-2999	179	33.6
3000-5000	45	8.4
Over \$5000	35	6.6

A continuing source of funds for District operation is vitally important as they become involved in more Federal,

state, and local projects involving soil, water and human resource programs.

These may include P. L. 566 Small Watershed sponsorship, Resource Conservation and Development programs, recreational inventories, Cropland Conversion and Cropland Adjustment programs, River Basin projects, urbanization of urban-rural areas as well as many local projects too numerous to mention.

Soils information found in local District offices is used by many as a guide in planning and development of community as well as agricultural areas. Henry says,

The Architectural Standards Division of the Federal Housing Administration, well aware of this growing need and demand for soils information, is now using this combined approach effectively (Pedological Soil Classification System and Unified Soils Classification System) in the development of a sound soil program designed to meet the needs of modern residential developments. This division has recognized the need for new technical education tools to provide real estate people, engineers, planners, appraisers, with essential soil information.¹

Williams² reports that local people have contributed a great deal for the design and lay out of conservation practices, which include preliminary engineering surveys, determine need and practicability, stake and layout practices,

¹Elvin F. Henry, "To the Victim Belongs the Soil" National Capital Area Realtor, (Washington Real Estate Board, Inc., October, 1960) Reprint, no page given.

²U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Advisory B&F-103 Re:Man-Years of Non-Federal Input, D. A. Williams (Washington, D. C., August 2, 1965), p. 1, Mimeo.

check practice performance and others. The summary data for fiscal 1965 shows man-years contributed by individual land owners and operators and others: (1) employees of state and local governments, (2) private contractors, (3) others. These estimates are based on what it would have cost in additional technical staff to do the work. A portion of the summary follows:¹

State	Man-Years Contributed by Land Owners & Occupiers for Design and Layout of Conservation Practices	Dollar Equivalent (all sources)
Illinois	61.2	\$900,200
Indiana	66.2	981,400
Iowa	36.6	833,700
Michigan	11.3	176,400
Minnesota	23.1	709,800
Missouri	62.7	674,100
Ohio	32.8	821,100
Wisconsin	<u>16.0</u>	<u>179,200</u>
Total	309.9	\$4,275,900

During the past five years significant increases to Districts by State Legislatures have occurred in Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Ohio. Other states have received increases in lesser amounts. A comparison is made in the following:

²U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Advisory B&F-103 Re: Man-Years of Non-Federal Input, D. A. Williams (Washington, D. C., August 2, 1965), p.1, Mimeo.

TABLE I

FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY STATE LEGISLATURES
FOR DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO SOIL
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
1958^a and 1963^b

State	1958	1963
Illinois	\$ 79,536	\$120,000
Indiana	0	25,000
Iowa	400,000	500,000
Michigan	24,427	51,000
Minnesota	171,722	195,788
Missouri	7,744	10,338
Ohio	183	147,400
Wisconsin	0	0

^aU. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, "Current State Appropriations and Allocations for Soil Conservation District Program" (Washington, D. C., November, 1958), Mimeo.

^bU. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, "Funds Appropriated by State Legislatures, or Otherwise Provided Through Official Facilities of the State, for Fiscal Year 1963 for Participation in Soil Conservation District Programs (Washington, D. C., October 1, 1962), Mimeo.

Glick says,

For the current year (1962) the State Legislatures have made available 14 million dollars for the work of the Districts in conservation and flood control. Almost exactly half of this has gone to works of improvement in watershed protection programs. Only about 3 million dollars is being spent for direct assistance to Districts. For the Federal Government to appropriate 100 million dollars a year while the 50 states appropriate about 14 million dollars shows that the States are not doing their share. What makes this problem even more acute is the fact that by common consent the Federal money

is available primarily for technical and economic assistance. It is the State money that is needed to enable the Districts to employ the office management and administrative help that they must have. Here the need is great, and the inadequacy is perilous. It is my personal opinion that larger State appropriations to enable the Districts to do a good management job is the overriding and most imperative need of the 1960's.¹

Additional funds are also provided to their State Soil Conservation Boards, Committees or Commissions who assist Districts in initial organization, disseminate information among and about Districts, conduct workshops and training sessions for District officials. The Governor may appoint them to act as his representative in matters that pertain to Federal programs, such as the P. L. 566 projects.

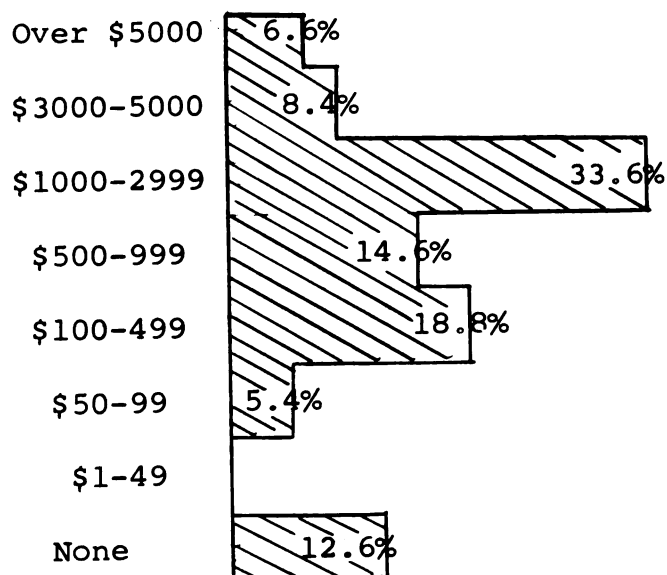


Fig. 1.--Percentage of Districts receiving funds from State Legislatures--1963

¹Philip M. Glick, Soil and Water Conservation Districts: Their Origins and Their Future (General Counsel, National Association of Conservation Districts), delivered to District leaders of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas (Western Gulf Area of NACD), July 19, 1962 (League City, Texas).

7. B. Funds received from County government:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	242	45.5
\$1-49	3	.6
50-99	6	1.1
100-499	88	16.5
500-999	62	11.6
1000-2999	109	20.5
3000-5000	16	3.0
Over \$5000	7	1.3

The boundaries of Soil Conservation Districts usually correspond with county boundary lines. Districts are local entities of State government and are managed by locally elected people residing within the District's boundaries. Minnesota and Ohio county government continue to contribute substantial amounts (\$500-5000), even though their respective state legislatures have provided funds for part or full time secretarial assistance for most of the Districts. Many Wisconsin Districts receive a substantial amount of county funds; however, they receive no funds from their legislature.

Responses indicated 20% of the Districts receive \$1000-2999 from County government. Thirty-three percent receive a similar amount from their state legislatures. Districts may receive funds from either the county, state or both.

Twenty-eight per cent of the Districts indicated that they received from \$100-999 from their County government. The states of Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota

received this percentage or more.

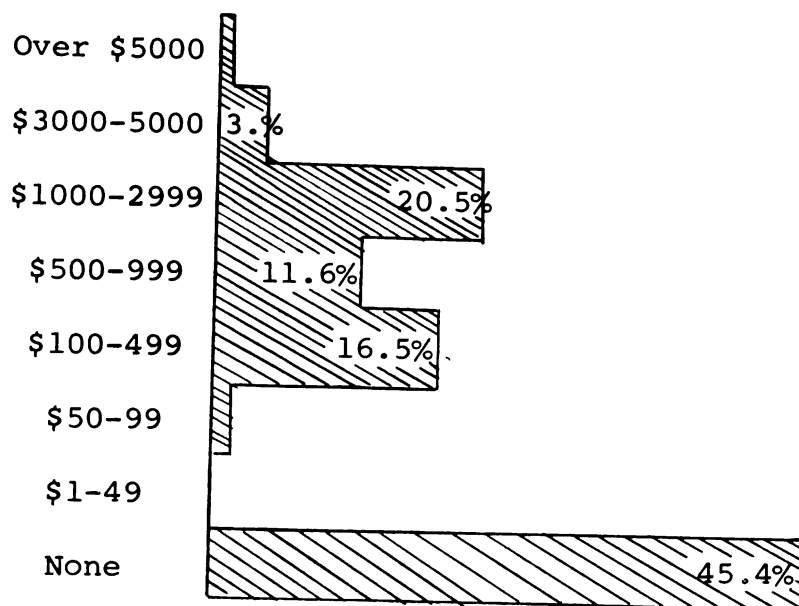


Fig. 2.--Percentage of Districts receiving funds from County Government--1963

7. C. Funds from Township or other local unit of government:

Less than 1% of the Districts received money from Townships or other local units of government. (Appendix I)

7. D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation:

This is a specialized activity and of the total replies, it is a minor source of income. The largest category was \$100-499 with thirty-seven replies (6.9%). (Appendix I)

Michigan Districts indicated it was the second largest source of funds. The majority (54.9%) received from \$100-2999, with six Districts receiving from \$3000 to over \$5000.

Michigan has had a great need for a reforestation program because of the past history of extensive timber

exploitation. This was followed by a brief period of farming on lands which were generally unsuited for agriculture.

Thirty-two Minnesota Districts indicated it as a source of income. The largest category was \$100-499 and figures indicate twelve (16.9%) of the Districts have a somewhat profitable tree program. Four Districts received from \$3000 to over \$5000.

7. E. Equipment rental:

Kinds of equipment owned by Districts varies with the states. In Minnesota it may be gopher control equipment; Michigan, tree planters; Ohio, heavy equipment while others rent out silo forms. This item is also a minor source of income, but important to individual District programs. They offer services and machinery that are not usually available locally. Ohio had the greatest percentage of response (48.3%) ranging from \$1-500. (Appendix I)

7. F. Soil testing laboratory:

Soil testing laboratories were operated by ten Districts, one in Iowa, eight in Michigan and one in Ohio. It is an item of minor importance. (Appendix I)

7. G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising:

Another item of minor financial consideration, although several Districts commented they were able to make a small profit on this item. (Appendix I)

7. H. (1). Contributions from business, industry, individuals:

This is a secondary source of income to certain Districts. The figures (Appendix I) do not represent the true amount of monies received from these sources, as bills are often paid directly by the contributor and the actual cash never is handled by the District. It would be difficult to estimate how much money is contributed toward District projects and programs, because of the great variation in District activities.

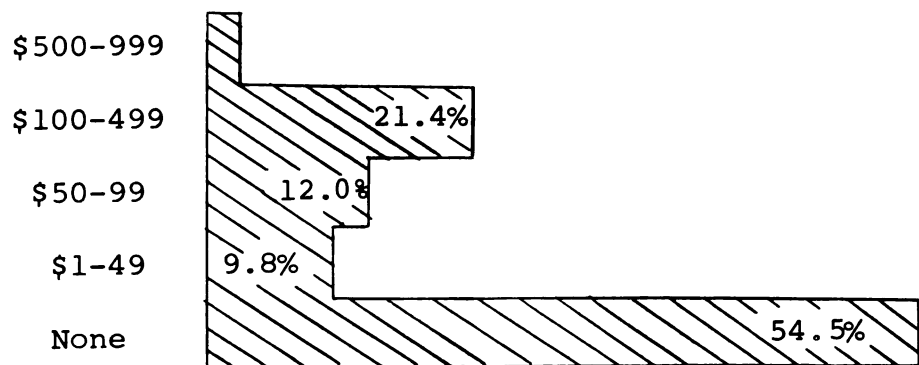


Fig. 3.--Percentage of Districts receiving contributions from business, industry, individuals--1963

7. H. (2) Contributions from District Cooperators:

This was another minor source of income. However, eighty-five Districts did report receiving from \$100-499 yearly. Methods used were: (1) cooperators gave a yearly donation, (2) new cooperator donations, (3) they sold affiliate memberships, (4) joined District Conservation Club, (5) charged a penny an acre.

A total of one hundred thirty-six Districts received income from cooperators. (Appendix I)

7. H. (3) Contributions--Other:

&

7. I--Other

Insignificant amounts of total income are reported in these two items. (Appendix I)

8. How were these funds spent?

The disbursement of the Districts are a major consideration of this study. Results for this section of the questionnaire are as follows:

8. A. District officials expense--mileage, etc:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	137	25.7
\$1-49	61	11.4
50-99	74	13.9
100-499	219	41.1
500-999	36	6.8
1000-2999	5	.9
3000-5000	0	.0
Over \$5000	1	.2

This item is included to ascertain the amount spent by the governing bodies for expenses and mileage to attend regular and special board meetings and other functions.

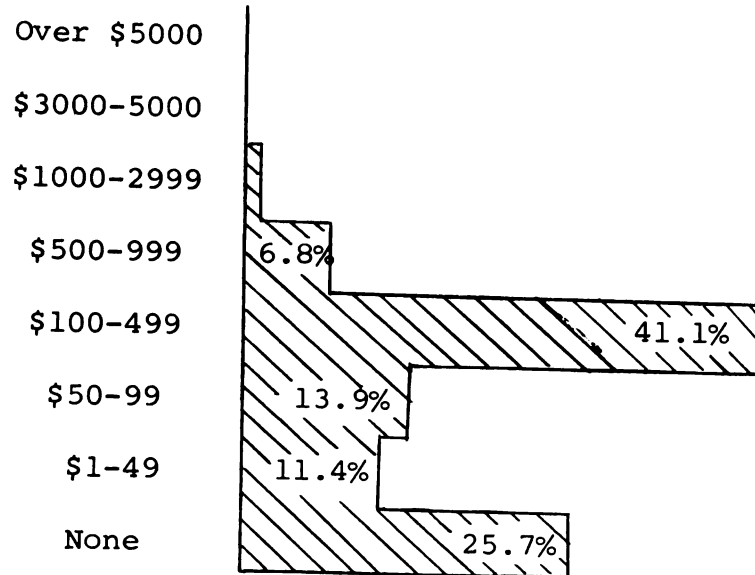


Fig. 4.--Percentage of Districts with expenditures for District officials expense-mileage--1963

8. B. Educational work, including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	74	13.9
\$1-49	76	14.3
50-99	105	19.7
100-499	235	44.1
500-999	38	7.1
1000-2999	5	.9
3000-5000	0	.0
Over \$5000	0	.0

In comments made by the respondents, numerous references were made to this item and the need for more educational work in the District.

The following indicates the range of funds (greatest percentage) for educational work in these states:

<u>State</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Percentage of Districts</u>
Illinois	\$500-999	45.2
Indiana	100-499	38.8
Iowa	500-999	51.9
Michigan	100-499	53.2
Minnesota	100-499	29.6
Missouri	100-499	37.5
Ohio	100-499	61.4
Wisconsin	50-99	27.7

Missouri Districts with 37.5% of their funds spent for educational purposes from a generally inadequate budget, indicates that age of Districts may have a bearing as to the amount that it spends on educational work. Missouri is still organizing several Districts yearly and apparently needs the educational materials to inform the people of the District about soil and water conservation.

Aldrich says,

An educated public and public officials can save our fertile lands for their best use--agriculture. Urban development can become our reservoir of productive power while farms grow food and fiber where they can be grown efficiently and at prices people can afford.¹

As in the receipts, this was a minor item among the total survey, but of major importance in a District and State analysis. By comparing the income and expenditures of this item, a very small profit will be noted. It appears that

¹D. G. Aldrich, Jr., Everybody Wants Our Best Land! Abstracted from talk given at the 16th Annual Meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America and reprinted from Better Farming Methods (Eastern Edition, Mount Morris, Ill., February, 1962), Vol. 34 (no page given).

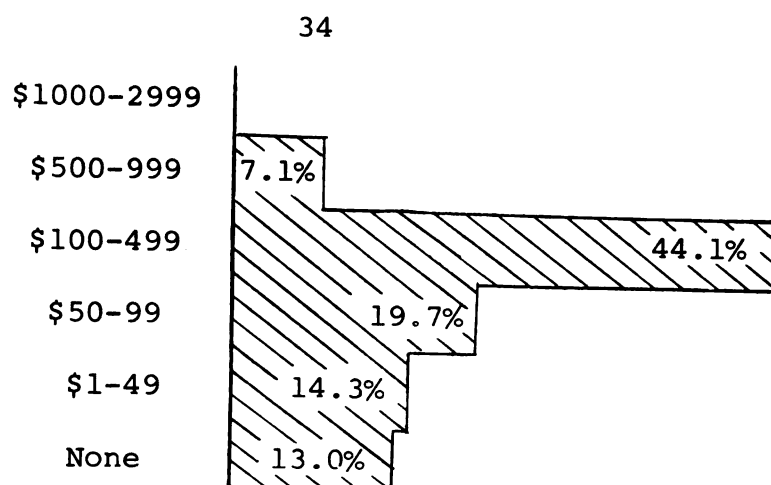


Fig. 5.--Percentage of Districts having expenditures for educational work, including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials--1963

Districts offer this service to their cooperators in order to accomplish needed reforestation programs. This item is misleading, as it shows up as a large income item. However, close observation reveals it is generally a major disbursement. For instance, in Michigan, 22.6% received \$100-499 while 11.3% spent that much. In the \$500-999 category, 12.9% receive that amount and 22.6% spend an equal amount. A random survey of individual Districts revealed that usually they received a small amount of profit.

8. D. Scholarships, prizes, awards:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	221	41.4
\$1-49	153	28.7
50-99	108	20.3
100-499	51	9.6

A relatively small amount of District funds was spent for this item. In some instances local business firms have

paid for this item directly and it does not show as a District expense, such as door prizes at annual meetings, contests, and teacher-scholarships to conservation classes.

8. E. Soil Test laboratory:

Results were insignificant, less than 1%. (Appendix I)

8. F. Secretarial help (Full-time):

Over one-fourth of the Districts (27.4%) reported full-time secretarial assistance. Thirty-five per cent of the Iowa Districts received from \$1000-2999 and 46.8% received \$3000-5000. Ohio was next with 14.5% receiving \$1000-2999 and 21.7% receiving \$3000-5000. These were the only states that showed any appreciable number of Districts that employed a full-time secretary. (Appendix I)

8. F. Secretarial help (Part-time):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	249	46.7
\$1-49	28	5.3
50-99	23	4.3
100-499	63	11.8
500-999	55	10.3
1000-2999	112	21.0
3000-5000	3	.6

The preceding results reveal that many Districts are using a major portion of their funds for part-time secretarial assistance. Comments indicated that major duties of part-time workers included taking care of District correspondence and business, as well as alleviating the Soil Conservation

personnel of routine office work.

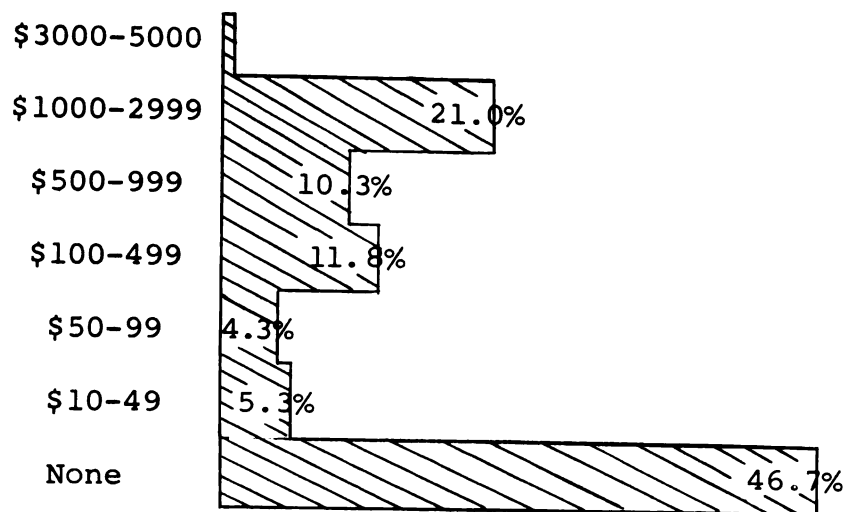


Fig. 6.--Percentage of Districts employing part-time secretarial assistance--1963

8. G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS) Full-time:

These results were not significant--less than 3%--on an area basis. (Appendix I)

In individual states, the following were the only ones showing a significant number of Districts employing full-time technical aides (Not SCS):

State	Number of Districts	
	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000
Iowa	0	4
Minnesota	11	4
Ohio	2	5

Because of limited funds, it appears that few Districts can afford to hire additional aides for assisting the Soil Conservation Service technical staff assigned to their District. Often the present staff is sufficient for the current work load.

8. G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS) Part-time:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	346	64.9
\$1-49	3	.6
50-99	7	1.3
100-499	30	5.6
500-999	42	7.9
1000-2999	97	18.2
3000-5000	5	.9
Over \$5000	3	.6

The above results indicates a definite trend toward part-time technical aides and that Districts do employ technical assistance when funds are available.

The following shows the two highest percentages for each state spent by Districts for part-time technical assistance:

<u>State</u>	<u>\$500-999</u>	<u>\$1000-2999</u>
Illinois	9.5%	9.5%
Indiana (None)		
Iowa	19.0	49.4
Michigan	14.9	
Minnesota	9.9	39.4
Missouri (None)		
Ohio	12.0	26.5
Wisconsin	4.3	

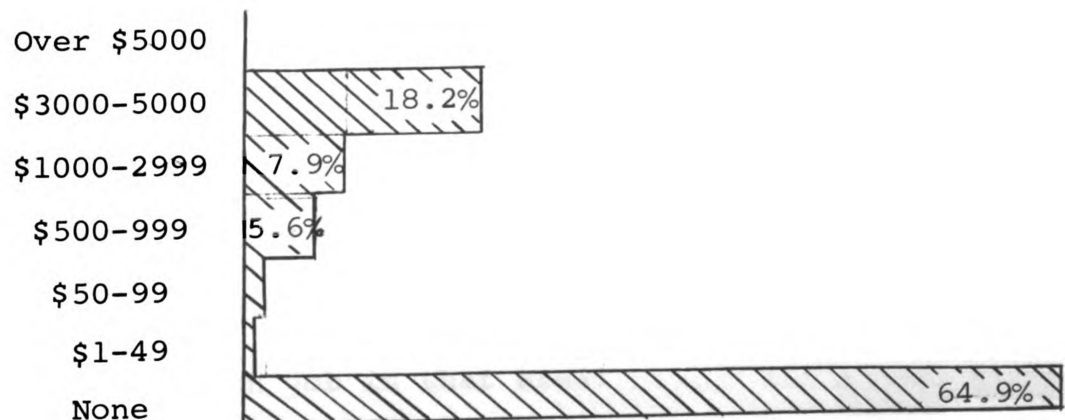


Fig. 7.--Percentage of Districts expending funds for part-time male technical aides--1963

8. H. Equipment purchase or repair:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	330	61.8
\$1-49	59	11.1
50-99	50	9.4
100-499	67	12.6
500-999	15	2.8
1000-2999	9	1.7
3000-5000	2	.4
Over \$5000	1	.2

This is another minor source of expense when considered on an eight state basis as the above results confirm.

A random survey to compare the income and expense for this item indicates that costs were as great or greater than the income in many instances. Individual Districts commented that they made a small margin of profit, for example, "District's income comes from planting trees with the District tree planter (Minnesota)" and "Rent from this equipment (2 land levelers and 1 earth scraper) helps run our District program (Ohio)." Apparently there are Districts which make a few hundred dollars and are spent on current projects, as none indicated that they were setting aside the annual depreciation or other funds to replace the current equipment.

It appears that Districts make the equipment available only when there are no local private concerns to do a specific conservation job in that area.

8. I. Office rental:

Thirty Districts (5.7%) reported an expenditure for office rental. Not a significant item of expense, except in Wisconsin where thirteen of forty-seven Districts indicated it an item. The other seventeen Districts were scattered throughout the six states, as Missouri had none.

As in Michigan, District offices are usually located in the Work Unit Office of the Soil Conservation Service. Were it not for this sharing of office space, Districts would have a large item of expense for housing, especially if it maintained a part or full-time secretary.

When Districts are considering yearly expenses, this item is seldom realized because it does not appear as a line item in the expenditures. It would be a considerable amount if it were a direct cost to the District. (Appendix I)

8. J. Other

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	352	66.1
\$1-49	30	5.6
50-99	37	6.9
100-499	90	16.9
500-999	16	3.0
1000-2999	6	1.1
3000-5000	2	.4

Under Other, comments were made as to the nature of the expense: state and national dues, telephone, lath, donations, insurance, mailing permit, photographic and annual meeting.

This starts the opinion portion of the study with the exception of question number two.

9. Would you say your District is financed: Very well; Adequate for present; Adequate for now, but will need more in the future; Poorly financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	31	5.8
A. Very well	29	5.4
B. Adequate for present	130	24.4
C. Adequate for now, but will need more in future	254	47.7
D. Poorly financed	89	16.7

The comments were as varied as the District's activities. A hand tabulation of comments revealed that they need additional funds for the following items (Listed in order of importance):

1. Mail District aide (Full or part-time)
2. Secretarial assistance (Full or part-time)
3. Watershed work
4. Education, information, promotion
5. New and expanded present programs, increased responsibilities
6. Miscellaneous (dues, scholarships, increases in governing body expenses)
7. Urbanization work
8. Recreational
9. Equipment

Many checked C and D (Adequate for now, but will need more in the future and Poorly financed), but did not write a comment. Vague statements were made--"need more money," "increased costs," "poor District." Others stated as follows:

"I believe the financial success of a district will

have a direct bearing on their success toward promoting their program in the county." (Indiana)

"As program varies and more responsibilities in field of water conservation, recreation and urban development the district will need more finances to carry out their program." (Illinois)

"Need more local funds--a sounder conservation program is the result when local people become a part." (Iowa)

"Not enough finances to serve needs of District." (Michigan)

"A need for a widening and expanding District program will require more financial help." (Minnesota)

"Increased demand--more work called for each year--more information and educational drive to help urban understanding, dependency and responsibility." (Missouri)

"Expanding work load and watershed development will require more funds for technical help." (Ohio)

"We have been able to accomplish our goals including small watershed development." (Wisconsin)

The data indicates that District governing bodies are aware of the financial strain ahead if increased funds are not made available to carry out their programs.

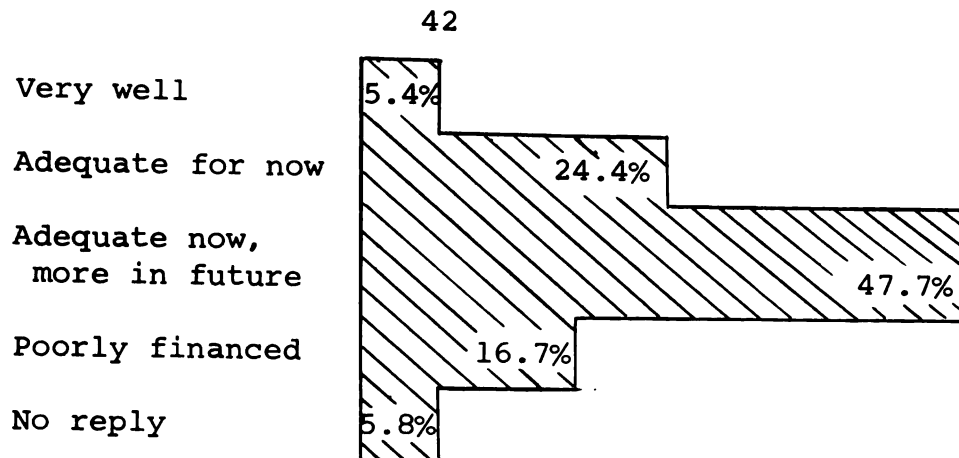


Fig. 8.--Opinions that reveal District governing body financial status

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

(Question was answered in four parts)

A. State Legislatures

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
A. None	165	30.9
B. \$1-49	3	.6
C. 50-99	5	.9
D. 100-499	66	12.4
E. 500-999	98	18.4
F. 1000-2999	130	24.4
G. 3000-5000	47	8.8
H. Over \$5000	19	3.6

From the above results, District officials apparently consider present legislative appropriations, as the following state by state report indicates--with the exception of Missouri. The states now receiving the larger sums have also the highest percentage of Districts asking for the larger amounts.

Of those Districts responding to the question, 70% stated that additional legislative appropriations would be

Highest categories of requests (1st & 2nd place)

<u>State</u>	<u>\$100-499</u>	<u>\$500-999</u>	<u>\$1000-2999</u>	<u>\$3000-5000</u>	<u>Over \$5000</u>
Illinois			42.9%	19.0%	
Indiana	32.8%	14.9%			
Iowa			21.5		17.7%
Michigan	16.1	40.3			
Minnesota		12.7	29.6		
Missouri	20.0	20.0	25.0		
Ohio		18.1	31.3		
Wisconsin		10.6	19.1		

needed in the future if a good District program is to be carried out. A breakdown of this percentage is found on page 42, items B. through H.

Approximately one-third of the replies indicated their District did not need nor apparently expect additional funds from the legislature. The following illustrates the wide range among states in this survey:

<u>State</u>	<u>Percentage of Districts Indicating No Additional Appropriations Needed from State Legislature</u>
Illinois	16.6%
Indiana	43.3
Iowa	26.6
Michigan	30.7
Minnesota	32.2
Missouri	17.5
Ohio	21.7
Wisconsin	57.5

Wisconsin, which does not at present receive direct state assistance and because their District organization

pattern is based on the County governing body and Agriculture Committee, tends to bring the combined results somewhat out of line.

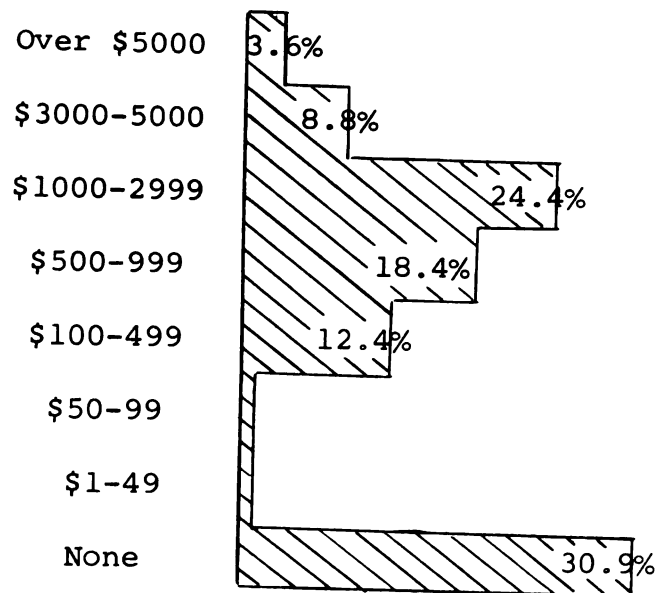


Fig. 9.--Percentage of Districts needing increased appropriations from State legislatures

10. B. Local (County or Township)

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	243	45.7
\$1-49	2	.4
50-99	13	2.4
100-499	77	14.4
500-999	87	16.3
1000-2999	85	15.9
3000-5000	19	3.6
Over \$5000	7	1.3

Districts indicated that they anticipated the same amount of increase from local government as from the State legislature in two categories--\$100-499 and \$500-999.

However, the comparison ends there as the next category of \$1000-2999 shows local sources somewhat less (15.9%),

compared to 24.4% from the State legislatures. As the amount of funds needed increases, the requests to local government decreases sharply. This is the reverse of desired assistance from State sources.

The following shows the percentages (1st & 2nd) as anticipated from local governments:

State	None	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000
Illinois	34.5%	22.6%	28.6%		
Indiana	34.3		11.9	40.3%	
Iowa	84.8	5.1	2.5	2.5	5.1%
Michigan	46.7	21.0	19.4		
Minnesota	54.9		12.7	14.1	
Missouri	30.0	32.5	17.5		
Ohio	20.5		21.7	26.5	
Wisconsin	58.5	12.8	14.9		

Michigan's former Governor, John B. Swainson says,

We need new methods of selling soil and water programs to non-farm groups, to legislatures and to Congress. After twenty-five years of operation we surely have a wealth of actual information to strengthen our demands for greater participation by farmers and increased financial support from county, state and federal sources.¹

10. C. Individuals, Business, Industry

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	358	67.1
\$1-49	4	.8
50-99	27	5.1
100-499	111	20.8
500-999	25	4.7
1000-2999	6	1.1
3000-5000	2	.4
Over \$5000	0	.0

¹Gov. John B. Swainson (Michigan) Address before Area III meeting, Upper Mississippi Valley Region, National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, Kellogg Center, East Lansing, Michigan, August 21, 1961, p. 4, Mimeo.

Contributions and donations will apparently continue to be a minor source of funds and always an unknown factor when planning for future District activities. They do help the District program by providing small sums to carry out special activities that might not otherwise be possible on the District's budget.

Indiana with 37.3% in the \$100-499 category and Michigan with 30.6% in this same group were the leaders in using this as a source of future District financing.

10. D. District cooperators:

The responses were not significant except for the one category of \$100-499, in which 12.9% indicated District cooperators as one source of income. The other amounts were 3.4% or less, with 78.6% response of "none". (Appendix I)

Ohio (25.3%), Illinois (17.9%) and Missouri (17.5%) all in the \$100-499 category showed greatest anticipation of funds from this source for the future.

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

11. A. Additional clerical or technical aides:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	144	27.0
\$1-49	4	.8
50-99	6	1.1
100-499	70	13.1
500-999	85	15.9
1000-2999	157	29.5
3000-5000	59	11.1
Over \$5000	8	1.5

Their responses verify the comments that were made in question nine, regarding their opinion of the financial status of their District. The comments indicated that the two leading needs were for Male District aide and secretarial assistance. In this question, Districts responded as to how much more they can afford for these two items, if the funds were available.

11. B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	191	35.8
\$1-49	21	3.9
50-99	75	14.1
100-499	201	37.7
500-999	36	6.8
1000-2999	8	1.5
3000-5000	1	.2
Over \$5000	0	.0

In line with comments to question nine, educational work, information and promotions were items of next importance.

All states indicate they would spend from 30.4% to 43.5% of additional income for this item in the category of \$100-499. Lesser amounts were listed in the other categories.

Laurence M. Mitchell, Chairman, Northern Virginia

Soil Conservation District says,

We have never been able to keep all of our constantly changing public officials informed with respect to the position, responsibilities and performance of the soil conservation district

and progress toward a common planning and co-ordination of effort leaves much to be desired.¹

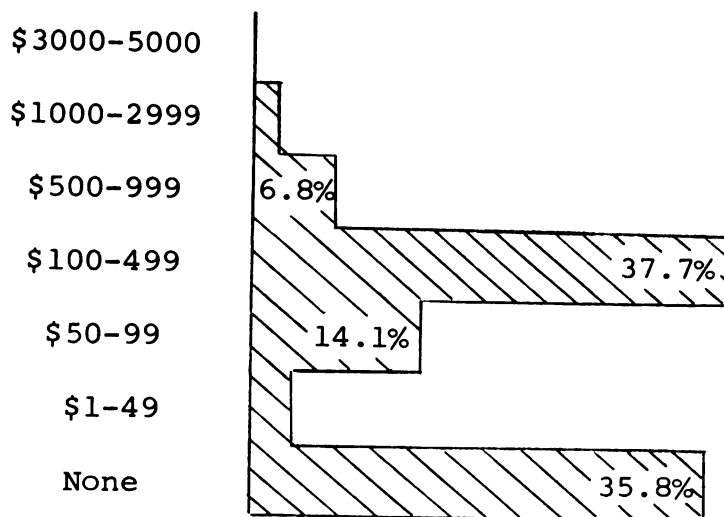


Fig. 10.--Percentage of Districts with proposed additional expenditures for Educational and Soil Stewardship materials

11. C. Scholarships, prizes and awards:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	235	44.0
\$1-49	25	4.7
50-99	117	22.0
100-499	138	25.9
500-999	14	2.6
1000-2999	4	.8

Many times individuals and local businesses assist the District as co-sponsors of a contest and the actual award money is given directly to the winner, so it does not appear in District's financial statement as an income nor expense item. This is an item of lesser importance in over-all

¹

Laurence M. Mitchell, "Opportunities for Soil Conservation Districts in Rurban Areas," Talk presented before the State meeting of Soil Conservation Service Personnel, Blacksburg, Virginia, August 25, 1960, p. 11, Mimeo.

District finances, but one that cannot nor should not be ignored.

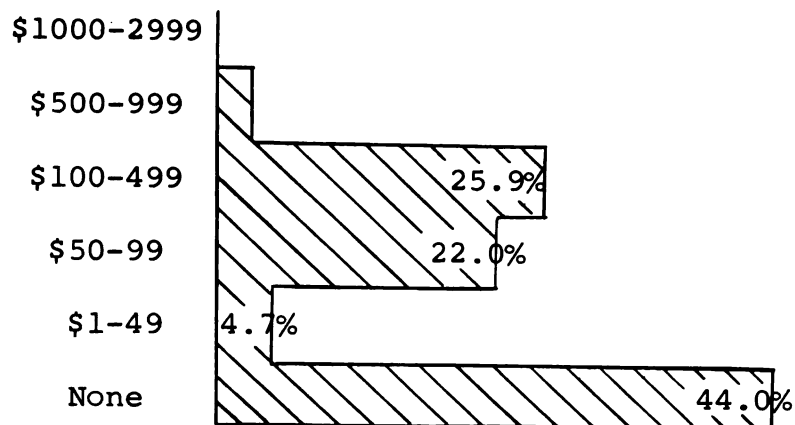


Fig. 11.--Percentage of Districts with proposed expenditures for scholarships, prizes and awards

11. D. Pay District officials more mileage, and/or expense money:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	333	62.4
\$1-49	13	2.4
50-99	48	9.0
100-499	107	20.1
500-999	28	5.3
1000-2999	4	.8

This is a companion question to items number 8. A. and number twelve, regarding per diem and expenses for District officials. The above responses show approximately one-fifth of them believe they should receive a total of \$100-499 more for the total governing body.

By state, the highest percentage is given:

<u>State</u>	<u>\$50-99</u>	<u>\$100-499</u>
Illinois		28.6
Indiana	11.9	
Iowa		21.5
Michigan		22.6
Minnesota		21.1
Misouri		22.5
Ohio	15.7	15.7
Wisconsin		21.3

11. E. Invest for future District projects:

This item was of little significance as Districts did not indicate purpose for what they would set aside funds, if they were available. (Appendix I)

11. F. Other:

The percentage answering any category was 5.6% or less. No indication was given as to items that might be included for future District financing. (Appendix I)

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings? Yes No

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	40	7.5
Yes	257	48.2
No	236	44.3

If yes, how much?

Responses were as follows for the second part of this question:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	27	5.1
5-9	111	20.8
10-14	92	17.3
15-19	20	3.8
20	3	.6

There were very few comments on this question.

The greatest response percentagewise is given below:

<u>State</u>	<u>\$5-9</u>	<u>\$10-14</u>
Illinois	13.1%	
Indiana		17.9%

<u>State</u>	<u>\$5-9</u>	<u>\$10-14</u>
Iowa	19.0	
Michigan	30.6	
Minnesota	59.2	
Ohio	15.0	
Wisconsin		66.0

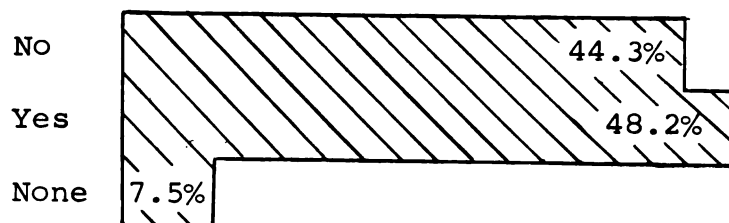


Fig. 12.--Opinions as to whether District governing body should be paid a per diem for regular and special Board meetings

The following items--questions thirteen through eighteen--were included in this questionnaire for the specific purpose of assisting State Associations, National Association of Conservation Districts and other District leaders in obtaining present opinions of Districts regarding dues levied in 1963.

In cross-checking some of the questionnaires, several Districts indicated in question twelve they were financed "very well" or "adequate for present," but still did not pay dues to their State and/or National Associations. No reason for non-payment were given.

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963? (Including regional or area dues):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	27	5.1
\$1-24	55	10.3

(continued)

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$25-49	190	35.6
50-74	87	16.3
75-99	99	18.6
Over \$100	75	14.1

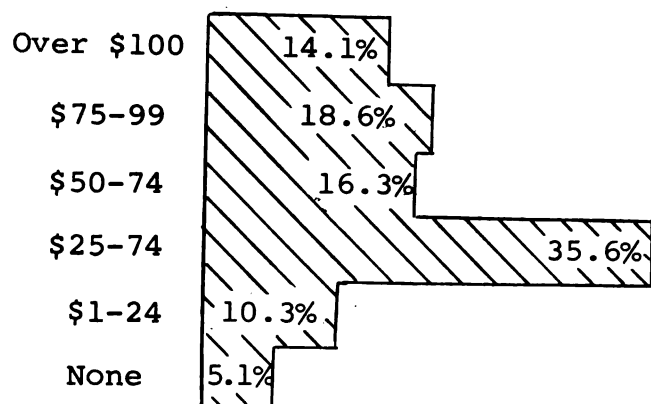


Fig. 13.--Percentage of Districts with amount of dues quota assessed by their State Associations

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	49	9.2
\$1-24	71	13.3
25-49	197	37.0
50-74	99	18.6
75-99	71	13.3
Over \$100	46	8.6

The largest percentage of dues paid by Districts were \$25-49 and \$50-74. The bulk of the District assessments were in the \$25-49 and \$75-99 group.

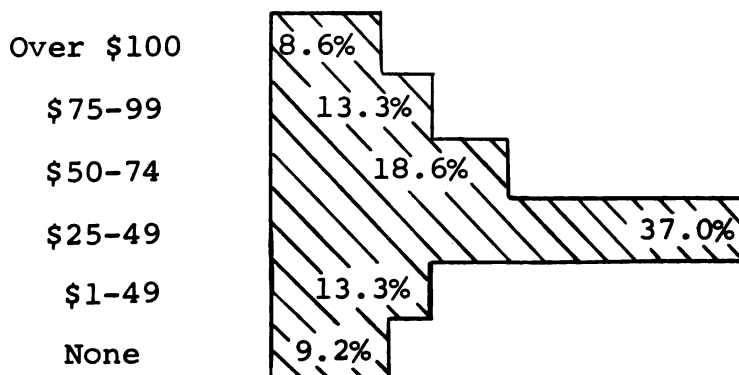


Fig. 14.--Percentage of Districts paying dues to their State Associations

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was: ☐ Not enough ☐ Sufficient ☐ Too much

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	37	6.9
Not enough	34	6.4
Sufficient	410	76.9
Too much	52	9.8

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	31	5.8
\$1-24	3	.6
25-49	11	2.1
50-74	45	8.4
75-99	405	76.0
Over \$100	38	7.1

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	102	19.1
\$1-24	15	2.8
25-49	27	5.1
50-74	35	6.6
75-99	324	60.8
Over \$100	30	5.6

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was: ☐ Not enough ☐ Sufficient ☐ Too much

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	41	7.6
Not enough	9	1.7
Sufficient	366	68.7
Too much	117	22.0

CHAPTER V

FINANCIAL COMPARISON OF FOUR STATES

1958 and 1963

A hand tabulated, random survey of more than 50 per cent of Districts responding to questionnaires in Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and Ohio indicates a definite trend in increased funds from State legislatures in Ohio and Indiana. A slight increase was noted in Missouri and generally less per District in Michigan.

County funds per District were increased in Ohio, slight increase in Indiana and Missouri and about the same in Michigan.

The tabulations show that as Districts do receive more funds from a definite source they are used in this order: (1) secretarial assistance, (2) male aides, (3) educational needs, (4) District officials expenses.

A resume' of each state follows.

Indiana

- (1) Thirty-four of sixty-seven Districts indicated that all were receiving from \$100-499 from State legislature in 1963 and none in 1958.

- (2) Five Districts received from the County, \$1000-2999 and one \$100-499 in 1963 and none in 1958.
- (3) Contributions declined by one hundred or more dollars in thirteen Districts, remained same in sixteen and showed a slight increase in five Districts during 1963.
- (4) In 1963 equipment rental was of minor importance except for two Districts whose income was over \$5000, one \$1000-2999 and one \$100-499.
- (5) District officials received from \$1-100, none in 1958.
- (6) In 1963, expenses for educational materials declined sharply in majority of Districts, four reported a slight increase and the rest remained about the same.
- (7) Prizes and scholarships remained approximately the same for both years.

Michigan

- (1) Thirty-three of sixty-two Districts were tabulated. Income from State legislature in 1963 per District was either less or remained nearly the same, ranging from \$100-999. In 1958 thirteen reported more than \$1000, whereas there were none in 1963.

- (2) Of Districts handling trees, only one reported more income in 1963 than 1958. Three Districts were selling trees in 1963 that did not in 1958. A sharp decline in tree sales and expenditures for item were noted with a very small margin of profit.
- (3) Funds from County government were approximately the same ranging from \$200-600.
- (4) Equipment rental and soil testing laboratory service was either the same or less, with a wide range of income and expense both in 1963 and 1958.
- (5) Expenditures for District officials were approximately the same, less than \$500.
- (6) Expenses for educational needs remained the same.
- (7) In 1963, secretarial and male aide expense showed five with less, ten with more expense, balance the same.

Missouri

- (1) The random survey of twenty of forty Districts revealed that most of the Districts were spending much more (over \$500 in two Districts) on the average for educational needs. In 1958 very little was spent on this item.

- (2) A general increase in prizes and awards was noted.
- (3) Four Districts were spending more on secretarial expense, in amounts from \$50 to \$2999.
- (4) The majority of Districts received slight increases in 1963 from State legislature.
- (5) Eleven received funds from County government, none in 1958, usually in the \$100-499 category.
- (6) Seven were in equipment rental business in 1963, but was a minor source of funds, with four in \$100-499 category, others in lesser amounts.

Ohio

- (1) Forty-four of eighty-three Districts indicated that majority of Districts (26) received \$1000-2999 from State legislature, two from \$3000-5000 and balance less than \$1000. In 1958 there were no funds from this source.
- (2) County funds were the same or increased since 1958.
- (3) Contributions on the whole remained about the same as 1958. A few reported a decline.
- (4) Equipment rental was a minor item both in 1958 and 1963.

- (5) Supervisors expenses increased, but no more than \$500 was spent for this item in 1963.
- (6) Districts spent from \$100-499 for printing publications and educational needs, compared to less than \$100 in 1958.
- (7) Secretarial expense, full and part-time, absorbed major portion of funds from State legislature.
- (8) Twenty-two Districts in 1963 employed male aides full or part-time whereas in 1958 there were none.

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) The researcher hopes that if the questionnaire did nothing more, it enabled six hundred fifty-eight District officials (and often their entire governing body) to review the present financial status of their District and the sources and expenditures of future funds.
- (2) The opinions as to whether their District was rural, urban-rural or urban could be misleading, unless an actual population base had been included. Some Districts do not appear to note the urbanization or other changing land uses that are taking place in their area. Many Districts still set priorities of assistance in this order: full-time farmer, part-time farmer and non-farm interest. The non-farm drainage or conservation problem may be as urgent as a full-time farmer's problem; however, it usually affects more people. An example of this is assisting a school board in the proper site location of a new school, using soils, drainage and other information found in the District office.

- (3) Since 1949 the researcher has been associated with the Genesee Soil Conservation District, Flint, Michigan, either as a part-time secretary (four years) or as an elected member of the governing body for the past thirteen years. During this period a definite trend in the type of program the District offers has changed from working with full-time farmers, to almost entirely working with part-time farmers (93% of District co-operators) and non-farm interests as the District changes into a rapidly growing urban area. While our program has changed, our need for greatly increased and dependable source of funds continues at even a more rapid rate, if we are to serve all the people of our District with their conservation and land use problems. These include working with teachers, administrators and boards of education in large, suburban school Districts; consulting with local governmental units about soil and water problems as it relates to planning, zoning and community development. More secretarial and technical aides are needed as well as a much expanded educational program, if funds were available. Agriculture is still being served, but they are larger farm units, with a more comprehensive planning and follow-up program.

- (4) If a District is to accept the responsibility and challenge of the broadened concepts of conservation and resource development as we know it today, more funds are necessary now to carry out programs that serve all the people of the District, urban and rural.
- (5) The writer concludes that if conservation is the responsibility of the people who own and operate the land, they and the agencies who assist them are going to need more tax monies to do a better job of resource development. As this study shows, most legislatures are recognizing to some degree the importance of the local Soil Conservation District by increasing their appropriations each year; however, in most instances not enough to meet increasing needs. Some legislatures provide additional funds for the investigation and planning portions of the Small Watershed Protection Program (P. L. 566).
- (6) Comments from Michigan Districts indicate declining tree sales and little or no profit. They stated that other sources of funds will need to be sought. No explanation was given as to the cause of the declining sales. The Task Force report of the Northern Great Lakes Region states that for the eighty-one county area of northern Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin reforestation programs are in the public interest and

that full advantage should be taken of multiple use opportunities. The researcher hypothesizes that the trend for reforestation will again go upward as increased emphasis in multiple use programs of recreation, tourism, and forest industries gain momentum, as well as increased interest of the absentee landlord.

- (7) From the statistics compiled in this survey, Districts have recognized the need for secretarial assistance and male aides to keep the District operating in a business-like manner, for if they do not have funds for these items, anticipated future funds would be spent in this area.
- (8) Educational needs were not as high priority as researcher had expected. Apparently many Districts believe they are doing an adequate job with present funds, but could do better with a slight increase of funds for this purpose.
- (9) Districts are entities of State government and if they are to carry out the responsibilities as stated in the Declaration of Policy of each of the state statutes of enabling legislation, they should be sufficiently supported by adequate tax monies contributed by all the people, urban and rural.
- (10) Districts have always given freely of their services

to their cooperators. From the replies (question 10 D.) it would appear that Districts do not anticipate their cooperators contributing heavily toward the District finances. The writer hypothesizes that Districts wish to keep their services on a gratis basis and rely on other sources of funds--state and local--to finance District activities.

- (11) The researcher believes that Districts do realize the need for increased financial support from state and local government and that new methods of giving Districts a dependable source of annual income will be the foremost problem confronting Districts in the next five years.

CHAPTER VII

SUMMARY

- (1) Seventy-four per cent of the Districts have been organized for fifteen or more years.
- (2) Sixty-five per cent of the Districts reported they were rural while 25% considered themselves rural-urban and only 9% were classified as urban. One per cent did not respond.
- (3) Seventy per cent of the respondents stated that they had been on the District governing body eight years or less, while 8% indicated their tenure of office had been fifteen years or more.
- (4) Fifty-two per cent of the Districts received funds for secretarial and clerical assistance from other governmental sources.
- (5) Approximately one-third (34%) receive funds from other local units of government for technical assistance (male District aides).
- (6) One-third of the Districts receive legislative appropriations in the amount of \$100-999, while another one-third (34%) receives \$1000-2999.
- (7) Twenty-eight per cent of the Districts received \$100-999

and 21% from \$1000-2999 from county government.

- (8) Forty-six per cent of the Districts accepted contributions from business, industry or individuals in amounts of \$1 to \$500.
- (9) Minor sources of income include township; sale of trees or nursery operation; equipment rental; soil testing laboratory; incomes from annual reports, sale of advertising; District cooperators; other contributions.
- (10) Sixty-six per cent of the respondents indicated the total amount spent by their entire District governing body for officials mileage and other expenses to attend regular and special board meetings were usually less than \$500.
- (11) Forty-four per cent indicated they spent \$100-499 for educational work, including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials.
- (12) Forty-seven per cent apparently spent no funds for part-time secretarial assistance, while 22% spent over \$1000.
- (13) Forty-eight per cent of the Districts stated that their finances were adequate for now, but will need more in the future. Seventeen per cent replied they were poorly financed.
- (14) Twenty-four per cent of the Districts believed they

needed \$1000-2999 in additional annual legislative appropriations, while only 12% indicated \$3000 or more.

- (15) Thirty-one per cent desired additional funds from county government in the amount of \$100-999, while 16% indicated \$1000-2999 was needed. Forty-four per cent replied that they anticipated no funds from this source.
- (16) Twenty-one per cent replied they might expect from \$100-499 in contributions from business, industry and individuals.
- (17) Fifty-eight per cent indicated that if additional funds were received, Districts would use from \$100-2999 to employ additional clerical or technical aides.
- (18) Fifty-six per cent responded that between \$1-500 additional funds would be spent toward educational programs. Thirty-six per cent indicated that none would be spent.
- (19) Twenty per cent indicated that they would allocate \$100-499 for District officials expenses. However, 62% replied they would spend no additional funds for this item.
- (20) Of the 48% indicating that a per diem was desirable for attending regular and special Board meetings, 21% were of the opinion \$5-9 was adequate while 17% believed

\$10-14 was sufficient.

- (21) Thirty-seven per cent of the Districts paid \$25-49 for State Association dues while 61% paid \$75-99 to the National Association of Conservation Districts for dues in 1963.
- (22) Approximately three-fourths of the Districts believed present dues quotas for their state and national organizations were sufficient.
- (23) In a summary of the financial comparison of four states -- Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio--for 1958 and 1963, indications are that appropriations from all sources have increased. During the same time District expenses increased because of greater expenditures for secretarial and technical assistance.

CHAPTER VIII

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) The researcher recommends that a future study be made of District finances in 1968-70 to ascertain the following:
 - a. If increases in funds are obtained from State legislatures for direct District assistance.
 - b. If increases in funds are obtained from County governments for direct District assistance.
 - c. If increased funds were used for items Districts now considered high priority--male technical assistance, secretarial help, watershed work, educational work, and additional funds for District officials expenses.
 - d. If trends established in 1958 and 1963 in the four states that were compared (Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio), continue in same trend or show more deviation from average of over-all eight state area.
 - e. The rapidity of change from rural to urban classification of District.

- (2) That similar studies be carried out in other areas of the United States in order to obtain a comprehensive review of the financial status of Districts at the present time.
- (3) Use of appendix material by individual State Associations to determine weaknesses of financial structure and desires of Districts for specific uses of additional funds, if they could be obtained.
- (4) A survey to determine if Districts had the power to levy taxes, would they do so, or be content to continue receiving usually inadequate funds from several sources.
- (5) If changing agricultural methods and Federal conservation and agricultural programs, as well as local requests from non-agricultural interests create a demand for more or less funds and the categories affected by these changes.
- (6) An educational survey to determine if lack of funds at the present time restrict a good educational program at the District level, what Districts consider a good program, or if factors other than funds are hampering the educational work. These factors may include:
 - a. Lack of training in writing articles, appearing before civic groups by members of District governing body.

- b. Lack of time to devote to District business by members.
 - c. Educational work left up to others outside the official governing body.
 - d. Need for office manager or executive secretary in District office to facilitate District business.
- (7) State Soil Conservation Committees, Commissions and Boards as well as State Associations of Districts may be able to use these statistics as a guide for future requests for funds from State legislatures.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Items not included in Chapter IV (Results) because they were insignificant items of income and expense.

7. C. Township or other local unit of government (Income):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	526	98.6
\$1-49	2	.4
50-99	2	.4
100-499	2	.4
500-999	1	.2

7. D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operations (Income):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	432	80.9
\$1-49	4	.8
50-99	10	1.9
100-499	37	6.9
500-999	20	3.8
1000-2999	20	3.8
3000-5000	6	1.1
Over \$5000	4	.8

7. E. Equipment rental (Income):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	405	76.0
\$1-49	41	7.7
50-99	34	6.4
100-499	36	6.8
500-999	7	1.3
1000-2999	5	.9
3000-5000	0	.0
Over \$5000	5	.9

7. F. Soil testing laboratory (Income):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	523	98.0
\$1-49	2	.4
50-99	1	.2
100-499	4	.8
500-999	2	.4
1000-2999	1	.2

7. I. Other:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	458	85.8
\$1-49	11	2.1
50-99	8	1.5
100-499	38	7.1
500-999	10	1.9
1000-2999	4	.8
3000-5000	2	.4
Over \$5000	2	.4

7. G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	436	81.8
\$1-49	11	2.1
50-99	10	1.9
100-499	56	10.5
500-999	14	2.6
1000-2999	6	1.1

7. H. 1. Contributions from business, industry, individuals:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	291	54.5
\$1-49	52	9.8
50-99	64	12.0
100-499	114	21.4
500-999	12	2.3

7. H. 2. Contributions from District Cooperators:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	397	74.5
\$1-49	27	5.1
50-99	16	3.0
100-499	85	15.9
500-999	8	1.5

7. H. 3. Contributions: Others:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	489	91.8
\$1-49	13	2.4
50-99	6	1.1
100-499	21	3.9
500-999	2	.4
1000-2999	0	.0
3000-5000	0	.0
Over \$5000	2	.4

8. C. Nursery and/or tree and shrub sales
(Expense):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	430	80.7
\$1-49	8	1.5
50-99	14	2.6
100-499	26	4.9
500-999	25	4.7
1000-2999	20	3.8
3000-5000	5	.9
Over \$5000	5	.9

8. E. Soil testing laboratory (Expense):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	521	97.9
\$1-49	5	.9
50-99	3	.6
100-499	1	.2
500-999	0	.0
1000-2999	2	.4

8. F. Secretarial help (Full-time) (Expense):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	419	72.6
\$1-49	0	.0
50-99	0	.0
100-499	2	.4
500-999	4	.8
1000-2999	48	9.0
3000-5000	59	11.1
Over \$5000	1	.2

8. G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS) (Expense):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	501	94.2
\$1-49	0	.0
50-99	0	.0
100-499	2	.4
500-999	2	.4
1000-2999	14	2.6
3000-5000	13	2.4

8. I. Office rental (Expense):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	503	94.3
\$1-49	3	.6
50-99	1	.2
100-499	14	2.6
500-999	6	1.1
1000-2999	4	.8
3000-5000	2	.4

10. D. District Cooperators (Anticipated source of income):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	419	78.6
\$1-49	10	1.9
50-99	18	3.4
100-499	69	12.9
500-999	14	2.6
1000-2999	2	.4
3000-5000	1	.2

11. E. Invest for future Districts projects:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	360	67.6
\$1-49	7	1.3
50-99	30	5.6
100-499	80	15.0
500-999	31	5.8
1000-2999	18	3.4
3000-5000	5	.9
Over \$5000	2	.4

11. F. Other (If funds available, how spent?):

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
None	472	88.5
\$1-49	2	.4
50-99	16	3.0
100-499	30	5.6
500-999	9	1.7
1000-2999	3	.6
3000-5000	0	.0
Over \$5000	1	.2

APPENDIX II

1037 Nichols Road
Swartz Creek, Michigan 48473
April 7, 1964

Dear :

I am currently working on a Master's degree program at Michigan State University in the Department of Resource Development. My thesis title is "The Financial Status of Soil Conservation Districts in the Corn Belt States - 1963."

I would appreciate your sending me the information indicated on the attached sheet for each of the Soil Conservation Districts in your state for the fiscal year 1958. I need this information to indicate trends during the last five-year period. Any other information you may have will be appreciated.

I am enclosing the anticipated questionnaire that will be sent to all District Treasurer's in the Corn Belt States shortly after May 15th. If you have any suggestions or comments for improvement of this questionnaire, please do so. The survey will be tabulated in the MSU Computer Center so individual District finances will not be divulged in the survey.

If possible, I would appreciate your writing a cover letter dated May 15, 1964 to the District treasurers and sending sufficient copies to me so that I may enclose it with the questionnaire, to assure a better response and return of it. Also I'd like a list of the Districts in your state and their present Treasurer.

The summary and interpretation of this survey will be by state and also the total area. Copies will be provided to those interested in the results of it.

Thank you so very much for your assistance in this project.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Robert Shepard)
Secretary-Genesee Soil
Conservation District

Encl.

Letter to Executive Secretaries of State
Soil Conservation Committees, Boards or Commissions

Income: (By District - 1958)

District Name	State	County	Township	Sale of		Soil Tes.	Equipment	Contributions
				Trees-Shrubs	Lab.			
							Rental	

Expenditures: (By District - 1958)

District Name	Educ. Mat'ls, newsletters, reports, etc.	Prizes, awards, Scholarships	Soil Tes. Lab.	Nursery or Trees	Equip. Purchase Repair	Technical Sec. Aide Exp. Exp.

Information requested of Executive Secretaries
by District for fiscal 1958

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY East Lansing

Department of Resource Development

Dear

For nine years I had the privilege of serving as treasurer of the Michigan Soil Conservation Districts and am very familiar with the added responsibilities of carrying out a more active and progressive statewide role in soil and water conservation activities. There are many areas of interest with which we deal today that were unheard of 10 years ago, including Watershed programs (P.L. 566), rural recreation, RAD and others.

I have served as chairman, secretary and treasurer of our local Genesee Soil Conservation District and realize that no District program can be successful if it does not have adequate finances to carry out a broader program of soil and water conservation. It, too, has an ever-increasing responsibility to all the people within the District, both rural and urban, youth and adult.

In 1963 I served as Michigan Council member to the National Association of Conservation Districts and as alternate in 1964. The NACD also has been asked to assume more and more leadership at the National level and all these programs and activities cost money, whether on a local, state or national level.

With this background, I decided that my Master of Science Degree (Department of Resource Development, Michigan State University) would deal with District finances.

I would appreciate your cooperation in filling out the enclosed questionnaire and returning it in the envelope provided by May 15. This is a pilot project, with the basic project to begin by June 1 and will involve 652 Districts in the eight Corn Belt States.

The replies will be confidential and all tabulation will be done by myself or at the MSU Computer Center. Copies of the completed thesis will be available to those desiring it.

Any comments or suggestions that would make this more applicable to your District will be appreciated. Please feel free

to discuss any project or ideas you may have regarding District or State Association finances in the space provided at the end of the questionnaire. Thank you so very much.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Robert Shepard)

Cover letter in Pilot Projects I and II

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY East Lansing

Department of Resource Development

Dear

For nine years I had the privilege of serving as treasurer of the Michigan Soil Conservation Districts and am familiar with the added responsibilities of carrying on a more active state-wide role in soil and water conservation activities. Watershed programs (P.L.566), rural recreation, RAD and others were unheard of ten years ago.

I have served as chairman, secretary and treasurer of our local Genesee Soil Conservation District and realize that no District program can be successful if it does not have adequate finances to carry out a broader program of soil and water conservation. Districts have an ever-increasing responsibility to all the people - both rural and urban, youth and adult.

In 1963 I served as Michigan Council member to the National Association of Conservation Districts and as alternate in 1964. The NACD also has been asked to assume more leadership at the National level. All these programs and activities cost money, whether on a local, state or national level.

Presently I am working toward a Master of Science degree at Michigan State University in the Department of Resource Development. With a background of Soil Conservation District work, my thesis will be about District finances.

I would appreciate your taking a few minutes to fill out the enclosed questionnaire. If you have comments, please put them on the last page. A good response will help in determining future trends in District finances. The replies will be confidential as all tabulation will be done at the MSU Computer Center. Copies of the complete thesis will be available.

Please use the enclosed envelope to return the questionnaire by AUGUST 15.

Thank you and your cooperation on this project is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Robert Shepard)

Cover letter sent to 658 Soil Conservation Districts

The Financial Status of Soil Conservation Districts in the Corn Belt States - 1963

State: _____
District: _____

PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE SPACE FOR YOUR ANSWER:

1. How old is your District? 0-4 years 5-9 10-14 15-19 Over 20 years
2. Is your District considered: Urban (over 50,000 population) Urban-Rural Rural
3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:
_____ elected _____ appointed Do you serve because of another public office which you hold
4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?
_____ 0-2 years 3-5 years 6-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years 18 years or more
5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help? Yes _____ No _____
6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aid)? Yes _____ No _____
7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature								
B. County government								
C. Township or other local unit of government								
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation								
E. Equipment rental								
F. Soil testing laboratory								
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising								
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals								
2. District cooperators								
3. Other								
I. Other								

8. How were these funds spent?

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100- \$499	\$500- \$999	\$1000- \$2999	\$3000- \$5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense - mileage, etc.								
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.								
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales								
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards								
E. Soil testing laboratory								
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time								
2. Part-time								
G. Technical aides (male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time								
2. Part-time								
H. Equipment purchase or repair								
I. Office rental								
J. Other								

WHY?

9. Would you say your District is financed:

- A. Very well
- B. Adequate for present.
- C. Adequate for now, but will need more in future.
- D. Poorly financed

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Source	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100- \$499	\$500- \$999	\$1000- \$2999	\$3000- \$5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature								
B. Local (County or Township)								
C. Individuals, business, industry								
D. District cooperators								

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over 5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides								
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials								
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards								
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money								
E. Invest for future District projects								
F. Other								

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings? Yes No

If yes, how much?

\$0-4 \$5-9 \$10-14 \$15-19 \$20

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963? (Including regional or area dues.)

\$1-24 \$25-49 \$50-74 \$75-99 Over \$100

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

\$1-24 \$25-49 \$50-74 \$75-99 Over \$100

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

Not enough Sufficient Too much

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

\$1-24 \$25-49 \$50-74 \$75-99 Over \$100

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

\$1-24 \$25-49 \$50-74 \$75-99 Over \$100

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

___ Not enough ___ Sufficient ___ Too much

FOR EVERYONE:

If you have any comments, suggestions or projects you have carried out in your District to make it financially sound, indicate below. Please return by August 15.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Robert Shepard)
1037 Nichols Road
Swartz Creek, Michigan 48473

Dear Friend:

Some time ago you were mailed a questionnaire regarding the financial status of Soil Conservation Districts. To date, nearly 300 replies have been received from your fellow Board members in eight states.

To make this survey and results valid, I need your questionnaire returned to me by August 15, (Second card dated September 1.),

Thank you very much.

Mrs. Robert Shepard
1037 Nichols Rd.
Swartz Creek, Michigan 48473

Post card reminders sent August 1
and August 15, 1964

APPENDIX III - Illinois

Questionnaires were sent to ninety-eight Soil Conservation District treasurers, and eighty-four or 85.7% replied.

The results of the eighty-four Districts:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	0	0
5-9	2	2.4
10-14	4	4.8
15-19	39	46.4
Over 20	39	46.4

2. Is your District considered: Urban, Urban-Rural, Rural

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.4
Urban (Over 50,000)	8	9.5
Urban-Rural	21	25.0
Rural	53	63.1

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you: Elected, Appointed

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Elected	83	98.8
Appointed	1	1.2

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.2
0-2	20	23.8
3-5	30	35.7
6-8	20	23.8
9-11	3	3.6

Illinois

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
12-14	7	8.3
15-17	2	2.4
18 or more	1	1.2

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	0	.0
Yes	50	59.5
No	34	40.5

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (Male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.4
Yes	15	17.9
No	67	79.8

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.4
A. Very well	1	1.2
B. Adequate for present	18	21.4
C. Adequate for now, but will need more in future	40	47.6
D. Poorly financed	23	27.4

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

Illinois

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	10	11.9
Yes	25	29.8
No	49	58.3

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	5	6.0
5-9	11	13.1
10-14	7	8.3
15-19	1	1.2
20	2	2.4

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	7.1
\$1-24	1	1.2
25-49	0	.0
50-74	51	60.7
75-99	24	28.6
Over \$100	2	2.4

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	11	13.1
\$1-24	1	1.2
25-49	1	1.2
50-74	53	63.1
75-99	18	21.4

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

Illinois

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	8.3
Not enough	2	2.4
Sufficient	62	73.8
Too much	13	15.5

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	5	6.0
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	0	.0
50-74	13	15.5
75-99	65	77.4
Over \$100	1	1.2

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	19	22.6
\$1-24	3	3.6
25-49	1	1.2
50-74	9	10.7
75-99	52	61.9

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	8.3
Not enough	0	.0
Sufficient	56	66.7
Too much	21	25.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100- \$499	\$500- \$999	\$1000- \$2999	\$3000- \$5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	1			4	15	63	1	
B. County government	31		1	32	13	6	1	
C. Township or other local unit of government	83	1						
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	79		1	2	2			
E. Equipment rental	73	4	4	2		1		
F. Soil testing laboratory	84							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	57	1	2	20	2	2		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	44	2	13	21	4			
2. District cooperators	59	7	1	14	3			
3. Other	78	1	2	2	1			
I. Other	71	1	2	7		2	1	

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100- \$499	\$500- \$999	\$1000- \$2999	\$3000- \$5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	1.2			4.8	17.8	75.0	1.2	
B. County government	36.9		1.2	38.1	15.5	7.1	1.2	
C. Township or other local unit of government	98.8							
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	94.0		1.2	2.4	2.4			
E. Equipment rental	86.8	4.8	4.8	2.4		1.2		
F. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	67.8	1.2	2.4	23.8	2.4	2.4		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	52.3	2.4	15.5	25.0	4.8			
2. District cooperators	70.2	8.3	1.2	16.7	3.6			
3. Other	92.8	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.2			
I. Other	84.5	1.2	2.4	8.3		2.4	1.2	

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of Responses - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	44	21	12	7				
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	11		9	13	38	11	2	
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	79		2	2	1			
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	34	24	16	10				
E. Soil testing laboratory	83					1		
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	76				2	4	2	
2. Part-time	14		1	5	18	45	1	
G. Technical aides (male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	83				1			
2. Part-time	58	1	2	7	8	8		
H. Equipment purchase or repair	55	12	6	10	1			
I. Office rental	82			1		1		
J. Other	59	3	6	13	2	1		

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Illinois

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	52.4	25.0	14.3	8.3				
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	13.1		10.7	15.5	45.2	13.1	2.4	
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	94.0		2.4	2.4	1.2			
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	40.5	28.6	19.0	11.9		1.2		
E. Soil testing laboratory	98.8							
F. Secretarial help	90.4				2.4	4.8	2.4	
1. Full-time	16.6				21.4	53.6	1.2	
2. Part-time			1.2	6.0				
G. Technical aides (male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	98.8				1.2			
2. Part-time	69.1	1.2	2.4	8.3	9.5	9.5		
H. Equipment purchase or repair	65.5	14.3	7.1	11.9	1.2			
I. Office rental	97.6			1.2		1.2		
J. Other	70.2	3.6	7.1	15.5	2.4	1.2		

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	14			3	13	36	16	2
B. Local (County or Township)	29			19	24	12		
C. Individuals, business, industry	49		7	17	9	1	1	
D. District cooperators	57	3	5	15	4			

Table 6. Percentage of returns - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	16.6			3.6	15.5	42.9	19.0	2.4
B. Local (County or Township)	34.5			22.6	28.6	14.3		
C. Individuals, business, industry	58.4		8.3	20.2	10.7	1.2	1.2	
D. District cooperators	67.7	3.6	6.0	17.9	4.8			

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	18			4	15	33	13	1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	24	3	12	35	9	1		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	30	3	20	27	3	1		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	44	3	6	24	6	1		
E. Invest for future District projects	61	1	8	8	5	1		
F. Other	73		3	4	2	2		

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Illinois

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	21.3			4.8	17.9	39.3	15.5	1.2
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	28.5	3.6	14.3	41.7	10.7	1.2		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	35.7	3.6	23.8	32.1	3.6	1.2		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	52.4	3.6	7.1	28.6	7.1	1.2		
E. Invest for future District projects	72.6	1.2	9.5	9.5	6.0	1.2		
F. Other	86.8		3.6	4.8	2.4	2.4		

APPENDIX IV - INDIANA

Questionnaires were sent to eighty-six Soil Conservation District treasurers. Sixty-seven or 77.7% replied.

The results are as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	3.0
0-4	4	6.0
5-9	13	19.4
10-14	12	17.9
15-19	20	29.9
Over 20	16	23.8

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.5
Urban (Over 50,000)	7	10.4
Urban-Rural	21	31.4
Rural	38	56.7

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	3.0
Elected	34	50.7
Appointed	29	43.3
Because of another public office which you hold	2	3.0

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-2	15	22.5
3-5	24	35.8
6-8	10	14.9

Indiana

(continued)	<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	9-11	7	10.4
	12-14	7	10.4
	15-17	2	3.0
	18 or more	2	3.0

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes	19	28.4
No	48	71.6

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	3.0
Yes	9	13.4
No	56	83.6

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.7
Very well	2	3.0
Adequate for present	19	28.4
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	31	46.5
Poorly financed	13	19.4

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

Indiana

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	10.4
Yes	28	41.8
No	32	47.8

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	3	4.5
5-9	10	14.9
10-14	12	17.9
15-19	2	3.0
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	6.0
\$1-24	1	1.5
25-49	49	73.0
50-74	2	3.0
75-99	5	7.5
Over \$100	6	9.0

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	11.9
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	57	85.1
50-74	1	1.5
75-99	0	.0
Over \$100	1	1.5

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

Indiana

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	5	7.5
Not enough	10	14.9
Sufficient	48	71.6
Too much	4	6.0

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	6.0
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	3	4.5
50-74	3	4.5
75-99	55	82.0
Over \$100	2	3.0

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	22	32.8
\$1-24	3	4.5
25-49	7	10.4
50-74	1	1.5
75-99	33	49.3
Over \$100	1	1.5

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	10.4
Not enough	0	.0
Sufficient	40	59.7
Too much	20	29.9

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Indiana

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	4			62	1			
B. County government	54			1	1	10	1	
C. Township or other local unit of government	66		1					
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	65	1				1		
E. Equipment rental	58	3	2	1		1		2
F. Soil testing laboratory	67							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	52	1	1	11	1	1		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	25	9	9	21	3			
2. District cooperators	53	6	2	6				
3. Other	61	2	1	3				
I. Other	60	1		4	1			

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Indiana

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	6.0			92.5	1.5			
B. County government	80.6			1.5	1.5	14.9	1.5	
C. Township or other local unit of government	98.5		1.5					
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	97.0	1.5				1.5		
E. Equipment rental	86.5	4.5	3.0	1.5		1.5		3.0
F. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	77.6	1.5	1.5	16.4	1.5	1.5		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	37.4	13.4	13.4	31.3	4.5			
2. District cooperators	79.0	9.0	3.0	9.0				
3. Other	91.0	3.0	1.5	4.5				
I. Other	89.5	1.5		6.0	1.5			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Indiana

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials, expense- mileage, etc.	16	20	22	8	1			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	8	15	14	26	4			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	63	1	2		1			
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	30	28	8	1				
E. Soil testing laboratory	65	1	1					
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	65					2		
2. Part-time	39	14	2	2	1	9		
G. Technical aides (male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	67							
2. Part-time	67							
H. Equipment purchase or repair	43	6	8	5	2	2	1	
I. Office rental	66			1				
J. Other	45	5	8	6	2		1	

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Indiana

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	23.9	29.9	32.8	11.9	1.5			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	11.9	22.4	20.9	38.8	6.0			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	94.0	1.5	3.0		1.5			
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	44.8	41.8	11.9	1.5				
E. Soil testing laboratory	97.0	1.5	1.5					
F. Secretarial help	97.0					3.0		
1. Full-time	58.2	20.9	3.0	3.0	1.5	13.4		
2. Part-time								
G. Technical aides (male) (Not SCS)	100.0							
1. Full-time	100.0							
2. Part-time								
H. Equipment purchase or repair	64.1	9.0	11.9	7.5	3.0	3.0	1.5	
I. Office rental	98.5			1.5				
J. Other	67.1	7.5	11.9	9.0	3.0		1.5	

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Indiana

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	29	1	2	22	10	3		
B. Local (County or Township)	23		1	6	8	27	2	
C. Individuals, business, industry	38		3	25	1			
D. District cooperators	55		2	10				

Table 6. Percentage of returns - Indiana

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	43.3	1.5	3.0	32.8	14.9	4.5		
B. Local (County or Township)	34.3		1.5	9.0	11.9	40.3	3.0	
C. Individuals, business, industry	56.7		4.5	37.3	1.5			
D. District cooperators	82.1		3.0	14.9				

11. If your District had more funds now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Indiana

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	22	1		5	8	27	4	
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	23	4	10	25	3	2		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	34	2	13	15	3			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	49	2	8	5	2	1		
E. Invest for future District projects	49		4	9	1	2	2	
F. Other	62		1	4				

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Indiana

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	32.8	1.5		7.5	11.9	40.3	6.0	
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	34.3	6.0	14.9	37.3	4.5	3.0		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	50.7	3.0	19.4	22.4	4.5			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	73.1	3.0	11.9	7.5	3.0	1.5		
E. Invest for future District projects	73.1		6.0	13.4	1.5	3.0	3.0	
F. Other	92.5		1.5	6.0				

APPENDIX V - IOWA

Questionnaires were sent to ninety-seven Soil Conservation Districts. Fifty were sent to the treasurer, forty-seven to the District chairman, as the treasurer may be an appointee or hired member of the District staff. Seventy-nine or 81.4% replied.

The results are as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	0	.0
5-9	0	.0
10-14	3	3.8
15-19	39	49.4
Over 20	37	46.8

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.3
Urban (Over 50,000)	3	3.8
Urban-Rural	19	24.0
Rural	56	70.9

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Elected	68	86.1
Appointed	11	13.9

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.3
0-2	9	11.4

Iowa

(continued)

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
3-5	31	39.2
6-8	17	21.5
9-11	10	12.7
12-14	6	7.6
15-17	2	2.5
Over 18	3	3.8

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes	64	81.0
No	15	19.0

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.3
Yes	49	62.0
No	29	36.7

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	5.0
Very well	7	8.9
Adequate for present	21	26.6
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	40	50.6
Poorly financed	7	8.9

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

Iowa

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.5
Yes	32	40.5
No	45	57.0

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	3	3.8
5-9	15	19.0
10-14	10	12.7
15-19	2	2.5
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	0	.0
50-74	4	5.1
75-99	26	32.9
Over \$100	49	62.0

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	10.1
\$1-24	1	1.3
25-49	2	2.5
50-74	10	12.7
75-99	21	26.6
Over \$100	37	46.8

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

Iowa

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	3.8
Not enough	1	1.8
Sufficient	53	67.1
Too much	22	27.8

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	0	.0
50-74	1	1.3
75-99	61	77.2
Over \$100	17	21.5

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	16	20.2
\$1-24	1	1.3
25-49	4	5.1
50-74	4	5.1
75-99	43	54.4
Over \$100	11	13.9

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	3.8
Not enough	0	.0
Sufficient	48	60.8
Too much	28	35.4

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Iowa

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	2			1	2	1	38	35
B. County government	77		1		1			
C. Township or other local unit of government	79							
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	72			5		2		
E. Equipment rental	71	5	2	1				
F. Soil testing laboratory	78				1			
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	53	2	3	12	6	3		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	42	8	12	16	1			
2. District cooperators	59		3	16	1			
3. Other	70	1	1	7				
I. Other	59	4	3	11	2			

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Iowa

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	2.5			1.3	2.5	1.3	48.1	44.3
B. County government	97.4		1.3		1.3			
C. Township or other local unit of government	100.0							
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	91.2			6.3		2.5		
E. Equipment rental	89.9	6.3	2.5	1.3				
F. Soil testing laboratory	98.7				1.3			
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	67.1	2.5	3.8	15.2	7.6	3.8		
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	53.1	10.1	15.2	20.3	1.3			
2. District cooperators	74.6		3.8	20.3	1.3			
3. Other	88.5	1.3	1.3	8.9				
I. Other	74.7	5.1	3.8	13.9	2.5			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Iowa

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	8		6	60	4			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	3	9	21	41	4	1		
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	71	1	1	5		1		
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	12	27	30	10				
E. Soil testing laboratory	79							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	13					28	37	1
2. Part-time	70	2		1	3	3		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	73			1		1	4	
2. Part-time	16	1		4	15	39	4	
H. Equipment purchase or repair	50	9	5	14		1		
I. Office rental	76	2				1		
J. Other	53	4	6	15	1			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Iowa

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	10.1		7.6	75.9	5.1			1.3
B. Educational work, including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	3.7		11.4	26.6	51.9	5.1	1.3	
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	89.8	1.3	1.3	6.3		1.3		
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	15.1	34.2	38.0	12.7				
E. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	16.5					35.4	46.8	1.3
2. Part-time	88.6	2.5		1.3	3.8	3.8		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	92.3			1.3		1.3	5.1	
2. Part-time	20.1	1.3		5.1	19.0	49.4	5.1	
H. Equipment purchase or repair	63.3	11.4	6.3	17.7		1.3		
I. Office rental	96.2	2.5				1.3		
J. Other	67.0	5.1	7.6	19.0	1.3			

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Iowa

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	21			5	13	17	9	14
B. Local (County or Township)	67			4	2	2	4	
C. Individuals, business, industry	63		1	8	7			
D. District cooperators	65		1	11	2			

Table 6. Percentage of returns

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	26.6			6.3	16.5	21.5	11.4	17.7
B. Local (County or Township)	84.8			5.1	2.5	2.5	5.1	
C. Individuals, business, industry	79.7		1.3	10.1	8.9			
D. District cooperators	82.3		1.3	13.9	2.5			

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Iowa

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	16	1		5	16	26	14	1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	37	3	11	24	3		1	
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	40	3	17	18	1			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	54		4	17	4			
E. Invest for future District projects	58	1	3	9	6	2		
F. Other	72			5	2			

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Iowa

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	20.2	1.3		6.3	20.3	32.9	17.7	1.3
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	46.8	3.8	13.9	30.4	3.8		1.3	
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	50.6	3.8	21.5	22.8	1.3			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	68.3		5.1	21.5	5.1			
E. Invest for future District projects	73.4	1.3	3.8	11.4	7.6	2.5		
F. Other	91.2			6.3	2.5			

APPENDIX VI - MICHIGAN

Questionnaires were sent to seventy-three Districts in Michigan. Six Districts had already participated in Pilot Project II. Sixty-two or 84.9% replied.

The results were as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	3	4.8
5-9	3	4.8
10-14	10	16.1
15-19	29	46.8
Over 20	17	27.4

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.6
Urban (Over 50,000)	6	9.7
Urban-Rural	11	17.7
Rural	44	71.0

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Elected	62	100.00

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.6
0-2	11	17.7
3-5	12	19.4
6-8	13	21.0
9-11	13	21.0
12-14	5	8.1
15-17	4	6.5
Over 18	3	4.8

Michigan

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.6
Yes	18	29.0
No	43	69.4

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.6
Yes	7	11.3
No	54	87.1

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.6
Very well	3	4.8
Adequate for present	17	27.4
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	31	50.0
Poorly financed	10	16.1

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special board meetings?

Michigan

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	9.7
Yes	39	62.9
No	17	27.4

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	7	11.3
5-9	19	30.6
10-14	7	11.3
15-19	5	8.1
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	6.5
\$1-24	1	1.6
25-49	38	61.3
50-74	15	24.2
75-99	4	6.5
Over \$100	0	.0

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	6.5
\$1-24	2	3.2
25-49	39	62.9
50-74	14	22.6
75-99	3	4.8
Over \$100	0	.0

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	5	8.1

Michigan

(continued)	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	Not enough	6	9.7
	Sufficient	50	80.6
	Too much	1	1.6

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	4.8
\$1-24	1	1.6
25-49	0	.0
50-74	10	16.1
75-99	48	77.4
Over \$100	0	.0

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	12	19.4
\$1-24	3	4.8
25-49	5	8.1
50-74	7	11.3
75-99	35	56.5
Over \$100	0	.0

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	9.7
Not enough	1	1.6
Sufficient	41	66.1
Too much	14	22.6

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature								
B. County government	41	1		25	37	3		
C. Township or other local unit of government	60			1	1			
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	18	1	3	14	8	12	4	2
E. Equipment rental	42	12	5	2				1
F. Soil testing laboratory	54	2	1	3	1	1		
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	54	1	3	4				
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	43	6	5	8				
2. District cooperators	62							
3. Other	58	2	1	1				
I. Other	50	3	1	7	1			

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature								
B. County government	66.1	1.6		40.3	59.7	4.8		
C. Township or other local unit of government	96.8			19.4	8.1			
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	29.0	1.6	4.8	1.6	1.6			
E. Equipment rental	67.7	19.4	8.1	22.6	12.9	19.4	6.5	3.2
F. Soil testing laboratory	87.2	3.2	1.6	3.2	1.6	1.6		1.6
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	87.1	1.6	4.8	4.8				
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	69.3	9.7	8.1	6.5				
2. District cooperators	100.0			12.9				
3. Other	93.6	3.2	1.6	1.6				
I. Other	80.7	4.8	1.6	11.3	1.6			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	2	1		54	5			
B. Educational work, including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	2	7	13	33	6	1		
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	20	1	5	7	14	8	5	2
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	27	10	15	10				
E. Soil testing laboratory	56	3	1	1		1		
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	59			1		1	1	
2. Part-time	10	3	10	28	7	4		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	61			1				
2. Part-time	50	1	1	9			1	
H. Equipment purchase or repair	39	5	11	3	2	2		
I. Office rental	59		1	1		1		
J. Other	45	4	3	6	2	2		

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Michigan

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	3.2	1.6		87.1	8.1			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	3.2	11.3	21.0	53.2	9.7	1.6		
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	32.2	1.6	8.1	11.3	22.6	12.9	8.1	3.2
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	43.6	16.1	24.2	16.1				
E. Soil testing laboratory	90.3	4.9	1.6	1.6		1.6		
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	95.2			1.6		1.6	1.6	
2. Part-time	16.1	4.8	16.1	45.2	11.3	6.5		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	98.4			1.6				
2. Part-time	80.4	1.6	1.6	14.8			1.6	
H. Equipment purchase or repair	63.0	8.1	17.7	4.8	3.2	3.2		
I. Office rental	95.2		1.6	1.6		1.6		
J. Other	72.6	6.5	4.8	9.7	3.2	3.2		

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	19			10	25	8		
B. Local (County or Township)	29		2	13	12	6		
C. Individuals, business, industry	39		3	19	1			
D. District cooperators	55		3	4				

Table 6. Percentage of returns - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	30.7			16.1	40.3	12.9		
B. Local (County or Township)	46.7		3.2	21.0	19.4	9.7		
C. Individuals, business, industry	63.0		4.8	30.6	1.6			
D. District cooperators	88.7		4.8	6.5				

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	16		3	22	8	11	1	1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	21		10	27	4			
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	25	1	16	19	1			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	32	3	7	14	6			
E. Invest for future District projects	36		7	14	3	2		
F. Other	54		3	4		1		

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Michigan

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	25.9		4.8	35.5	12.9	17.7	1.6	1.6
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	33.9		16.1	43.5	6.5			
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	40.4	1.6	25.8	30.6	1.6			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	51.6	4.8	11.3	22.6	9.7			
E. Invest for future District projects	58.1		11.3	22.6	4.8	3.2		
F. Other	87.1		4.8	6.5		1.6		

APPENDIX VII - MINNESOTA

Questionnaires were sent to eighty-seven Soil Conservation Districts in Minnesota. Seventy-one or 81.8% replies were received:

The results are as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	8	11.3
5-9	14	19.7
10-14	20	28.2
15-19	17	23.9
Over 20	12	16.9

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.8
Urban (Over 50,000)	1	1.4
Urban-Rural	10	14.1
Rural	58	81.7

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	5.7
Elected	64	90.1
Appointed	3	4.2

4. How long have you (treasurer) been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.4
0-2	19	26.7
3-5	13	18.3
6-8	16	22.5

Minnesota

(continued)	<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	9-11	7	9.9
	12-14	6	8.5
	15-17	7	9.9
	Over 18	2	2.8

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.4
Yes	31	43.7
No	39	54.9

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	4.2
Yes	46	64.8
No	22	31.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	9	12.3
Very well	3	4.3
Adequate for present	16	22.9
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	37	52.1
Poorly financed	6	8.5

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

Minnesota

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)
12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	8.5
Yes	62	87.3
No	3	4.2

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	0	.0
5-9	42	59.2
10-14	18	25.4
15-19	2	2.8
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	9.9
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	20	28.2
50-74	8	11.3
75-99	27	37.9
Over \$100	9	12.7

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	11.3
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	22	31.0
50-74	12	16.9
75-99	23	32.3
Over \$100	6	8.5

Minnesota

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	9	12.7
Not enough	6	8.4
Sufficient	49	69.0
Too much	7	9.9

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	11.3
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	3	4.2
50-74	5	7.0
75-99	49	69.0
Over \$100	6	8.5

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	11.3
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	3	4.2
50-74	6	8.5
75-99	48	67.5
Over \$100	6	8.5

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	11.3
Not enough	6	8.5
Sufficient	52	73.2
Too much	5	7.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	4			1	2	64		
B. County government	17		1	16	14	23		
C. Township or other local unit of government	70		1					
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	39	1	4	12	7	4	2	2
E. Equipment rental	48	1	5	9	4	2		2
F. Soil testing laboratory	71							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	66	3		2				
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	54	5	6	5	1			
2. District cooperators	68	2		1				
3. Other	67	1		1				2
I. Other	62	2		2	2	1	1	1

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	5.6			1.4	2.8	90.2		
B. County government	24.0		1.4	22.5	19.7	32.4		
C. Township or other local unit of government	98.6		1.4					
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	55.0	1.4	5.6	16.9	9.9	5.6	2.8	2.8
E. Equipment rental	67.7	1.4	7.0	12.7	5.6	2.8		2.8
F. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	93.0	4.2		2.8				
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	76.1	7.0	8.5	7.0	1.4			
2. District cooperators	95.8	2.8		1.4				
3. Other	94.4	1.4		1.4				2.8
I. Other	87.4	2.8		2.8	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.4

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	10	2	3	30	22	4		
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials	23	15	11	21	1			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	39	3	4	9	6	7		3
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	47	9	12	3				
E. Soil testing laboratory	69	1	1					
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	70					1		
2. Part-time	33	1	4	11	16	6		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	56					11	4	
2. Part-time	29		1	3	7	28		3
H. Equipment purchase or repair	44	10	7	3	3	2	1	1
I. Office rental	69			1	1			
J. Other	49	6	2	11	3			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	14.1	2.8	4.2	42.3	31.0	5.6		
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	32.4	21.1	15.5	29.6	1.4			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	54.9	4.2	5.6	12.7	8.5	9.9		4.2
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	66.2	12.7	16.9	4.2				
E. Soil testing laboratory	97.2	1.4	1.4					
F. Secretarial help						1.4		
1. Full-time	98.6					8.5		
2. Part-time	46.5	1.4	5.6	15.5	22.5			
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	78.9					15.5	5.6	
2. Part-time	40.9		1.4	4.2	9.9	39.4		4.2
H. Equipment purchase or repair	62.0	14.1	9.9	4.2	4.2	2.8	1.4	1.4
I. Office rental	97.2			1.4	1.4			
J. Other	69.0	8.5	2.8	15.5	4.2			

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	30			4	9	21	6	1
B. Local (County or Township)	39		3	7	9	10	2	1
C. Individuals, business, industry	64			5	1		1	
D. District cooperators	65	1		1	2	1	1	

Table 5. Number of responses - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	42.2			5.6	12.7	29.6	8.5	1.4
B. Local (County or Township)	54.9		4.2	9.9	12.7	14.1	2.8	1.4
C. Individuals, business, industry	90.2			7.0	1.4		1.4	
D. District cooperators	91.6	1.4		1.4	2.8	1.4	1.4	

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	22			7	14	20	7	1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	25	3	12	27	2	2		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	31	1	20	16	1	2		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	43	1	5	15	5	2		
E. Invest for future District projects	43	1	3	13	5	3	1	2
F. Other	68			3				

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Minnesota

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	30.9			9.9	19.7	28.2	9.9	1.4
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	35.3	4.2	16.9	38.0	2.8	2.8		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	43.7	1.4	28.2	22.5	1.4	2.8		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	60.7	1.4	7.0	21.1	7.0	2.8		
E. Invest for future District projects	60.7	1.4	4.2	18.3	7.0	4.2	1.4	2.8
F. Other	95.8			4.2				

APPENDIX VIII - MISSOURI

Questionnaires were sent to forty-nine Soil Conservation District treasurers and forty or 81.6 per cent replied.

The results of the forty Districts are as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	9	22.5
5-9	5	12.5
10-14	5	12.5
15-19	8	20.0
Over 20	13	32.5

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Urban (Over 50,000)	3	7.5
Urban-Rural	8	20.0
Rural	29	72.5

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you?

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Elected	38	95.0
Appointed	1	2.5
Because of another public office which you hold	1	2.5

4. How long have you (treasurer) been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-2	15	37.5
3-5	14	35.0
6-8	6	15.0
9-11	2	5.0
12-14	1	2.5
15-17	2	5.0

Missouri

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	5.0
Yes	16	40.0
No	22	55.0

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	2.5
Yes	6	15.0
No	33	82.5

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	2.5
Very well	3	7.5
Adequate for present	3	7.5
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	19	47.5
Poorly financed	14	35.0

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

Missouri

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	2.5
Yes	15	37.5
No	24	60.0

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	2	5.0
5-9	6	15.0
10-14	5	12.5
15-19	3	7.5
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	7.5
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	20	50.0
50-74	6	15.0
75-99	7	17.5
Over \$100	4	10.0

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	15.0
\$1-24	2	5.0
25-49	19	47.5
50-74	7	17.5
75-99	4	10.0
Over \$100	2	5.0

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	5.0

Missouri

(continued)	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	Not enough	2	5.0
	Sufficient	34	85.0
	Too much	2	5.0

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	5	12.5
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	4	10.0
50-74	6	15.0
75-99	23	57.5
Over \$100	2	5.0

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	8	20.0
\$1-24	2	5.0
25-49	4	10.0
50-74	4	10.0
75-99	20	50.0
Over \$100	2	5.0

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	5.0
Not enough	2	5.0
Sufficient	32	80.0
Too much	4	10.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Missouri

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	8		27	5				
B. County government	18		1	14	5	2		
C. Township or other local unit of government	40							
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	40							
E. Equipment rental	31	2	2	5				
F. Soil testing laboratory	40							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	33	1	1	3	2			
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	9	9	5	16	1			
2. District cooperators	22	2	2	13	1			
3. Other	37	2		1				
I. Other	35		2	2	1			

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Missouri

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	20.0		67.5	12.5				
B. County government	45.0		2.5	35.0	12.5	5.0		
C. Township or other local unit of government	100.0							
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	100.0							
E. Equipment rental	77.5	5.0	5.0	12.5				
F. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	82.5	2.5	2.5	7.5	5.0			
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	22.5	22.5	12.5	40.0	2.5			
2. District cooperators	55.0	5.0	5.0	32.5	2.5			
3. Other	92.5	5.0		2.5				
I. Other	87.5		5.0	5.0	2.5			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Missouri

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	20	5	5	10				
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	6	7	8	15	4			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	39	1						
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	21	7	8	4				
E. Soil testing laboratory	40							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	39				1			
2. Part-time	21	6	3	7	2	1		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	40							
2. Part-time	40							
H. Equipment purchase or repair	32	5	2		1			
I. Office rental	40							
J. Other	31	1	2	6				

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Missouri

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	50.0	12.5	12.5	25.0				
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	15.0	17.5	20.0	37.5	10.0			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	97.5	2.5						
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	52.5	17.5	20.0	10.0				
E. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	97.5				2.5			
2. Part-time	52.5	15.0	7.5	17.5	5.0	2.5		
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	100.0							
2. Part-time	100.0							
H. Equipment purchase or repair	80.0	12.5	5.0		2.5			
I. Office rental	100.0							
J. Other	77.5	2.5	5.0	15.0				

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Missouri

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislatures	7	2	3	8	8	10	2	
B. Local (County or Township)	12	1	6	13	7	1		
C. Individuals, business, industry	17	2	6	10	3	2		
D. District cooperators	26	4		7	2	1		

Table 6. Percentage of returns - Missouri

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislatures	17.5	5.0	7.5	20.0	20.0	25.0	5.0	
B. Local (County or Township)	30.0	2.5	15.0	32.5	17.5	2.5		
C. Individuals, business, industry	42.5	5.0	15.0	25.0	7.5	5.0		
D. District cooperators	65.0	10.0		17.5	5.0	2.5		

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Missouri

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	11	2	2	10	8	2	5	
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	9	2	7	17	4	1		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	10	4	12	12	2			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	22	2	5	9	2			
E. Invest for future District projects	22	2	3	7	5	1		
F. Other	31		5	2	2			

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Missouri

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	27.5	5.0	5.0	25.0	20.0	5.0	12.5	
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	22.5	5.0	17.5	42.5	10.0	2.5		
C. Scholarship, prizes, awards	25.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	5.0			
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	55.0	5.0	12.5	22.5	5.0			
E. Invest for future District projects	55.0	5.0	7.5	17.5	12.5	2.5		
F. Other	77.5		12.5	5.0	5.0			

APPENDIX IX - OHIO

Questionnaires were sent to eighty-five Soil Conservation Districts in Ohio. Eighty-three or 97.6% replied. They were sent to the District office, not an individual, but the treasurer was requested to answer it.

The results are:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-4	0	.0
5-9	2	2.4
10-14	10	12.0
15-19	45	54.3
Over 20	26	31.3

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Urban (Over 50,000)	12	14.5
Urban-Rural	29	34.9
Rural	42	50.6

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	4.8
Elected	77	92.8
Appointed	2	2.4

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	28	33.8
0-2	5	6.0
3-5	17	20.5
6-8	22	26.5

Ohio

(continued)	<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	9-11	3	3.6
	12-14	2	2.4
	15-17	3	3.6
	18 or more	3	3.6

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	2.4
Yes	55	66.3
No	26	31.3

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes	39	47.0
No	44	53.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	3.7
Very well	6	7.2
Adequate for present	23	27.7
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	42	50.6
Poorly financed	9	10.8

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)

Ohio

12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	4.8
Yes	17	20.5
No	62	74.7

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	7	8.4
5-9	6	7.2
10-14	2	2.4
15-19	1	1.2
20	0	.0

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963? (Including regional or area dues)

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$1-24	48	57.9
25-49	26	31.3
50-74	0	.0
75-99	5	6.0
Over \$100	4	4.8

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.2
\$1-24	62	74.7
25-49	18	21.7
50-74	0	.0
75-99	2	2.4
Over \$100	0	.0

Ohio

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.2
Not enough	4	4.8
Sufficient	78	94.0
Too much	0	.0

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$1-24	2	2.4
25-49	1	1.2
50-74	2	2.4
75-99	74	89.2
Over \$100	4	4.8

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$1-24	2	2.4
25-49	1	1.2
50-74	2	2.4
75-99	74	89.2
Over \$100	4	4.8

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	1.2
Not enough	0	.0
Sufficient	72	86.8
Too much	10	12.0

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Ohio

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	3			2	21	51	6	
B. County government	1			3	8	57	9	5
C. Township or other local unit of government	82			1				
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	72	1	2	4	3	1		
E. Equipment rental	41	14	12	14	2			
F. Soil testing laboratory	82			1				
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	74	2		4	3			
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	35	10	12	25	1			
2. District cooperators	27	10	8	35	3			
3. Other	74	3	1	5				
I. Other	75			5	3			

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Ohio

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	3.6			2.4	25.3	61.5	7.2	
B. County government	1.2			3.6	9.6	68.8	10.8	6.0
C. Township or other local unit of government	98.8			1.2				
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	86.8	1.2	2.4	4.8	3.6	1.2		
E. Equipment rental	49.3	16.9	14.5	16.9	2.4			
F. Soil testing laboratory	98.2			1.2				
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	89.2	2.4		4.8	3.6			
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	42.2	12.0	14.5	30.1	1.2			
2. District cooperators	32.6	12.0	9.6	42.2	3.6			
3. Other	89.2	3.6	1.2	6.0				
I. Other	90.4			6.0	3.6			

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Ohio

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	13	11	21	37	1			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	7	5	12	51	7	1		
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	73			3	3	4		
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	25	32	14	12				
E. Soil testing laboratory	83							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	51			1	1	12	18	
2. Part-time	34		1	1	3	42	2	
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	75				1	2	5	
2. Part-time	41		3	7	10	22		
H. Equipment purchase or repair	28	9	11	29	6			
I. Office rental	78			3	2			
J. Other	35	5	9	26	6	2		

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Ohio

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	15.5	13.3	25.3	44.6	1.2			
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	8.5	6.0	14.5	61.4	8.4	1.2		
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	88.0			3.6	3.6	4.8		
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	30.0	38.6	16.9	14.5				
E. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
F. Secretarial help								
1. Full-time	61.4			1.2	1.2	14.5	21.7	
2. Part-time	41.0		1.2	1.2	3.6	50.6	2.4	
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)								
1. Full-time	90.4				1.2	2.4	6.0	
2. Part-time	49.5		3.6	8.4	12.0	26.5		
H. Equipment purchase or repair	33.8	10.8	13.3	34.9	7.2			
I. Office rental	94.0			3.6	2.4			
J. Other	42.3	6.0	10.8	31.3	7.2	2.4		

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Ohio

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	18			12	15	26	10	2
B. Local (County or Township)	17		1	9	18	22	11	5
C. Individuals, business, industry	49	1	5	22	3	3		
D. District cooperators	49	2	7	21	4			

Table 6. Percentage of returns - Ohio

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	21.7			14.5	18.1	31.3	12.0	2.4
B. Local (County or Township)	20.5		1.2	10.8	21.7	26.5	13.3	6.0
C. Individuals, business, industry	59.1	1.2	6.0	26.5	3.6	3.6		
D. District cooperators	59.1	2.4	8.4	25.3	4.8			

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Ohio

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	20		1	9	12	26	12	3
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	26	6	9	31	10	1		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	37	8	15	19	3	1		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	54	2	13	13	1			
E. Invest for future District projects	57	1	2	13	5	5		
F. Other	66	2	4	7	3			1

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Ohio

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	24.1		1.2	10.8	14.5	31.3	14.5	3.6
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	31.5	7.2	10.8	37.3	12.0	1.2		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	44.6	9.6	18.1	22.9	3.6	1.2		
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	65.0	2.4	15.7	15.7	1.2			
E. Invest for future District projects	68.7	1.2	2.4	15.7	6.0	6.0		
F. Other	79.6	2.4	4.8	8.4	3.6			1.2

APPENDIX X - WISCONSIN

Questionnaires were sent to seventy-three Soil Conservation Districts in Wisconsin. Forty-seven were returned or 64.3%. They were sent to the County Superintendent of Schools (who often serves as secretary and/or treasurer) and a few treasurers who were not in this capacity.

The results are as follows:

1. How old is your District?

<u>Age-Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	4.3
0-4	1	2.1
5-9	3	6.4
10-14	4	8.5
15-19	13	27.7
Over 20	24	51.1

2. Is your District considered:

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Urban (Over 50,000)	7	14.9
Urban-Rural	14	29.8
Rural	26	55.3

3. As a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body were you:

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
Elected	4	8.5
Appointed	4	8.5
Because of another public office which you hold	39	83.0

4. How long have you been a member of the local Soil Conservation District governing body?

Wisconsin

<u>Years</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
0-2	7	14.9
3-5	10	21.3
6-8	15	31.9
9-11	6	12.8
12-14	4	8.5
15-17	2	4.3
18 or more	3	6.4

5. Does some other unit of government provide a paid secretary or clerical help?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	1	2.1
Yes	23	48.9
No	23	48.9

6. Does some other local unit of government provide technical assistance (male District aide)?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	2	4.3
Yes	10	21.3
No	35	74.5

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963? (Table 1 & 2)

8. How were these funds spent? (Table 3 & 4)

9. Would you say your District is financed:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	9	19.1
Very well	4	8.5
Adequate for present	13	27.7
Adequate for now, but will need more in future	14	29.8
Poorly financed	7	14.9

Wisconsin

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program? (Table 5 & 6)
11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent? (Table 7 & 8)
12. Do your District officials think they should be paid a per diem for attending regular and special District board meetings?

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	4	8.5
Yes	39	83.0
No	4	8.5

If yes, how much?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
\$0-4	0	.0
5-9	2	4.3
10-14	31	66.0
15-19	4	8.5
20	1	2.1

13. How much were your District's State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	6.4
\$1-24	4	8.5
25-49	37	78.7
50-74	1	2.1
75-99	1	2.1
Over \$100	1	2.1

14. How much did your District pay toward State Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	3	6.4
\$1-24	3	6.4

Wisconsin

(continued)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
	25-49	39	83.0
	50-74	2	4.3

15. Does your District feel the State Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	5	10.6
Not enough	3	6.4
Sufficient	36	76.6
Too much	3	6.4

16. How much were your District's National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	6	12.8
\$1-24	0	.0
25-49	0	.0
50-74	5	10.6
75-99	30	63.8
Over \$100	6	12.8

17. How much did your District pay toward National Association dues in 1963?

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	17	36.2
\$1-24	1	2.1
25-49	2	4.3
50-74	2	4.3
75-99	19	40.4
Over \$100	6	12.8

18. Does your District feel the National Association dues quota was:

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>%</u>
No reply	7	14.9
Not enough	0	.0
Sufficient	25	53.2
Too much	15	31.9

7. How was your Soil Conservation District financed during this last fiscal year - 1963?

Table 1. Number of responses - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	45		2					
B. County government	3	2	2	10	15	8	5	2
C. Township or other local unit of government	46	1						
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	47							
E. Equipment rental	41		2	2	1	1		
F. Soil testing laboratory	47							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	47							
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	39	3	2	2	1			
2. District cooperators	47							
3. Other	44	1		1	1			
I. Other	46					1		

Table 2. Percentage of returns - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Funds from State Legislature	95.7		4.3					
B. County government	6.3	4.3	4.3	21.3	31.9	17.0	10.6	4.3
C. Township or other local unit of government	97.9	2.1						
D. Sale of trees and/or nursery operation	100.0							
E. Equipment rental	87.2		4.3	4.3	2.1	2.1		
F. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
G. Income from annual reports, newsletters, sale of advertising	100.0							
H. Contributions								
1. Business, industry, individuals	82.9	6.4	4.3	4.3	2.1			
2. District cooperators	100.0							
3. Other	93.7	2.1		2.1	2.1			
I. Other	97.9					2.1		

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 3. Number of responses - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense-mileage, etc.	24	1	5	13	3	1		
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	14	9	13	10	1			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	46	1						
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	25	16	5	1				
E. Soil testing laboratory	47							
F. Secretarial help	46						1	
1. Full-time	28	2	2	8	5	2		
2. Part-time	47							
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)	45				2			
1. Full-time	39	3		3		2		
2. Part-time	33	1		7	3	1	2	
H. Equipment purchase or repair	35	2	1	7		1	1	
I. Office rental								
J. Other								

8. How were these funds spent?

Table 4. Percentage of returns - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1- 49	\$50- 99	\$100- 499	\$500- 999	\$1000- 2999	\$3000- 5000	Over \$5000
A. District officials expense- mileage, etc.	51.1	2.1	10.6	27.7	6.4	2.1		
B. Educational work including newsletters, annual reports, Soil Stewardship materials, etc.	29.8	19.1	27.7	21.3	2.1			
C. Nursery and/or tree & shrub sales	97.9	2.1						
D. Scholarships, prizes, awards	53.3	34.0	10.6	2.1				
E. Soil testing laboratory	100.0							
F. Secretarial help	97.9						2.1	
1. Full-time	59.5	4.3	4.3	17.0	10.6	4.3		
2. Part-time								
G. Technical aides (Male) (Not SCS)	100.0							
1. Full-time	95.7				4.3			
2. Part-time								
H. Equipment purchase or repair	82.9	6.4		6.4		4.3		
I. Office rental	70.2	2.1		14.9	6.4	2.1	4.3	
J. Other	74.5	4.3	2.1	14.9		2.1	2.1	

10. How much more money does your Soil Conservation District governing body believe it needs to carry on a good program?

Table 5. Number of responses - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	27			2	5	9	4	
B. Local (County or Township)	27	1		6	7	5		1
C. Individuals, business, industry	39	1	2	5				
D. District cooperators	47							

Table 6. Percentage of Returns - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. State Legislature	57.5			4.3	10.6	19.1	8.5	
B. Local (County or Township)	58.5	2.1		12.8	14.9	10.6		2.1
C. Individuals, business, industry	83.0	2.1	4.3	10.6				
D. District cooperators	100.0							

11. If your District had more funds available now, how would they be spent?

Table 7. Number of responses - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	19			8	4	12	3	1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	26		4	15	1	1		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	28	3	4	12				
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	35			10	2			
E. Invest for future District projects	34	1		7	1	2	2	
F. Other	46			1				

Table 8. Percentage of returns - Wisconsin

Item	None	\$1-49	\$50-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-2999	\$3000-5000	Over \$5000
A. Additional clerical or technical aides	40.5			17.0	8.5	25.5	6.4	2.1
B. Educational work and Soil Stewardship materials	55.4		8.5	31.9	2.1	2.1		
C. Scholarships, prizes, awards	59.6	6.4	8.5	25.5				
D. Pay District officials more mileage and/or expense money	74.4			21.3	4.3			
E. Invest for future District projects	72.3	2.1		14.9	2.1	4.3	4.3	
F. Other	97.9			2.1				

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AUTOBIOGRAPHY

I, Marie Eva Affelt Shepard, was born in Flint, Michigan, November 21, 1919. I received my elementary schooling to grade three in Flint, Michigan schools and three through eighth grade in rural school (Herrick) near Davison, Michigan. I graduated as salutatorian from Davison High School, June, 1936.

In June, 1939 enrolled at Michigan State Normal College (Now Eastern Michigan University), Ypsilanti, Michigan on a State Limited Teaching course, graduating in June, 1941. From 19~~4~~1 to 1952 I attended summer schools and extension courses from Eastern Michigan University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science degree, August, 1952. A permanent teaching certificate was issued from there in January, 1955.

In 1954, I enrolled in graduate school at Michigan State University, Department of Resource Development and Department of Education, and became a candidate for a Master of Science degree in December, 1965.

Teaching experience includes all eight grades in primary school districts as well as single grades in suburban schools of Flint, Michigan area. For three years I did substitute teaching and am presently employed full-time as elementary science and social studies teacher at Swartz Creek Community Schools, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

In 1949, I became acting Secretary of the Genesee Soil Conservation District and then was elected for a three year term as a director in January, 1953 and have been re-elected since that time. I have served as chairman, secretary and treasurer of the Genesee District.

I have served as regional director (1 year), secretary (2 years), and treasurer (9 years) of the Michigan Soil Conservations Districts.

In 1963, I was the first and only woman member of the Council, the governing body of the National Association of Conservation Districts representing Michigan. I served as alternate Council member from Michigan in 1964.

In 1964 I was appointed by Secretary of Agriculture, Orville Freeman, to serve on the United States Department of Agriculture Public Advisory Committee on Soil and Water Conservation, one of eighteen members and the only woman.

I have participated in state, area (eight states) and national meetings on soil and water conservation.

Presently, I am a member of the National Urban-Suburban Conservation Problems Committee of the Soil Conservation Society of America, a professional organization, as well as the same committee in the Michigan Chapter.

I am married, live on a family farm and have a boy (9), and two girls (7 and 5).

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