

2020 Annual Report



**Freeborn County Soil and Water
Conservation District**

Services Provided by Freeborn County Soil & Water Conservation District

- ❖ Engineering planning, layout, and construction supervision of conservation practices such as grassed waterways, water and sediment control basins, and grade stabilization structures.
- ❖ Administration of the State Cost-Share Program for conservation practices.
- ❖ Administration of the ReInvest in Minnesota (RIM) Easement Program.
- ❖ Administration of the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) Easement Program.
- ❖ Administration of the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP).
- ❖ Administration of the Freeborn County Soil & Water Conservation District No-Till Drill Program.
- ❖ Farmstead and field windbreak design, species selection, tree sales, on site layout, and planting equipment rental.
- ❖ Assisting with the implementation of the Ag Best Management Practices loan program. These funds are made available through the State Revolving Fund and are administered by the MN Dept. of Ag.
- ❖ Assisting landowners with compliance issues with the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA), which was passed in 1991. This may include reviewing maps to determine potential applicability of the Act or discussing alternatives in cooperation with the LGU and Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP) Membership. Also, assistance with the Soil loss ordinance.
- ❖ Conservation compliance planning and assistance with other aspects of the current Farm Bill.
- ❖ Consultations for the Rural Finance Authority Young Farmer Program.
- ❖ Assisting and working cooperatively with various conservation partners.
- ❖ Conservation education projects, demonstrations, and workshops.
- ❖ Sponsorship of the Local Workgroup for Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP).
- ❖ Partnership with local producers and conservation partners through the Freeborn Area Soil Health Team.

Mission Statement

To serve the residents of Freeborn County by creating an awareness of soil and water resource concerns, by offering practical alternatives to manage these concerns, and by providing technical assistance (as local resources allow) to apply and maintain best management practices (BMPs) that impact water quality while sustaining soil productivity and land-user profits.

From the Chairman

On March 17, 2020 our staff was sent home from the office due to a possible exposure to the world-wide pandemic COVID-19 virus. March 27, 2020 Governor Tim Walz issued the Stay at Home order and then transitioned to the Stay Safe order. Our staff were then tasked with navigating working from home. Tele working, virtual meetings, and technology became our tools to help carry out our mission and serve our customers. Computers becoming our telephones and meeting platforms, I'd have to say technology has come a long way, even in the last couple of years. Board members also had to learn how to hold meetings via Zoom and learn other virtual platforms (WEBEX, GoTo, Teams, etc.) as all meetings went virtual. To date our staff are still mostly working from home and we are still holding virtual meetings. Will this change our future? Time will tell.

Spring was very welcome as it gave our staff a chance to meet landowners outside within social distancing guidelines and get many projects on the ground completed. For the first time in a few years weather was on our side, well at least that's something.

Our SWCD Tree Program was a collaboration with Freeborn County as all county buildings were closed to the public and we usually hold our tree sale at the fairgrounds, the County Commissioner's allowed us to do a drive-through for tree pick-up, so we were grateful for that. Staff gloved up, wore masks, and delivered trees to customers vehicles; I'd say it was a success.

One project that we were excited about was the near completion of CD 8, This project has been in the works for a few years and involved multiple landowners, and also took a collaboration between the SWCD, County Ditch Authority, and the Turtle Creek Watershed District. Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as water and sediment control basins, grassed waterways, and alternative tile intakes were installed to address gully and sheet and rill erosion concerns at the headwaters of County Ditch 8. The BMP's installed just upstream of CD 8 will prevent nutrients and sediment from going directly into the ditch. Just a few small repairs and seeding to be completed in 2021 will finalize this project.

Staff kept on top of all our existing workload and programs including but not limited to; Conservation Reserve Enhancement (CREP) projects installed and new applications taken, Minnesota Ag Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP) sign-ups, One Watershed One Plan (1W1P) planning, MN Buffer Law compliance, ReInvest in MN site checks, and State Cost Share projects site checks. You can read more details in the articles that follow in this report.

On behalf of our SWCD Board of Supervisors, I would like to thank all the local agencies, organizations, other local units of government and individuals that work in cooperation with us to deliver conservation programs and "put conservation on the land" in 2020. They include the following:

- Landowners & operators
- Freeborn County Board of Commissioners
- Freeborn County Environmental Services
- Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR)
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- SE Tech Support Joint Powers Board
- Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA)
- Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, MN Waterfowl Assn., MN DNR, US Fish & Wildlife, Shell Rock River Watershed District, Turtle Creek Watershed District, Cedar River Watershed District, and others.
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA)

We hereby submit the following Annual Report of Soil and Water Conservation Activities for calendar year 2020.

Christopher Dahl, Chairman



Chairman Dahl enjoying one of his favorite pastimes.

Freeborn County Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisor Nomination Districts



District 1
David Ausen
Treasurer



District 2
Christopher Dahl
Chairman



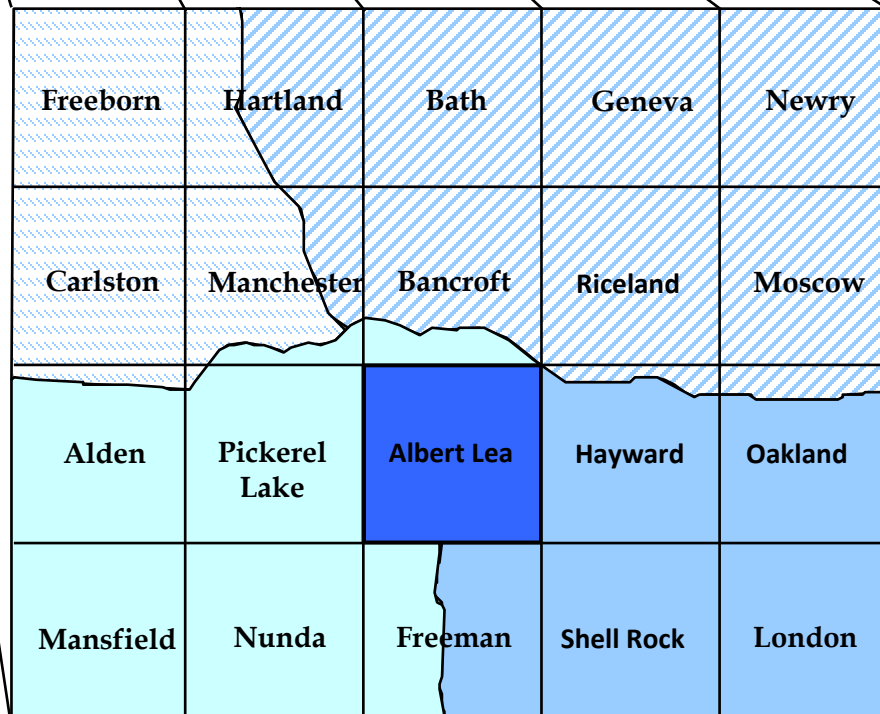
District 3
Paul Heers, Jr.
Board Secretary



District 4
Colin Wittmer
Supervisor



District 5
Donald Kropp
Vice-Chairman



Freeborn County Soil & Water Conservation District

SWCD Board Members

(Left to Right)

Colin Wittmer - Supervisor
Paul Heers Jr - Board Secretary
Don Kropp - Vice-Chairman
Dave Ausen - Treasurer
Chris Dahl - Chairman



SWCD Staff

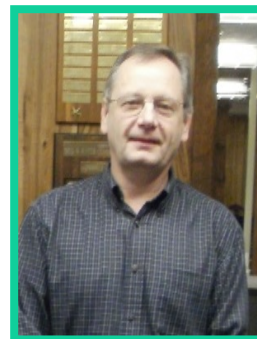
(Left to Right)

Brenda Lageson - District Manager
Lindsey Zeitler - Resource Conservationist
Brittany Dawson - District Technician
Chad Billat - Private Lands Biologist



NRCS Staff

Gary Kurer - Area 19 Team Lead (Pictured)
Joel Alicia-Hernandez - Soil Conservationist
Karen Stensrude - SiNew Clerk
Barbara Marshall - Farm Bill Technician



Technical assistance was provided to the district by NRCS MN

Rick Berscheid, Assistant State Conservationist, FO
Nicole Sternquist, Area Engineering
Jim Fritz, Area Resource Conservationist
Daniel Nath, Area Resource Soil Scientist
Charlie Blackburn, Civil Engineering Technician

Christiane Roy, GIS Specialist
Aaron Janz, Area Program Specialist
Kyle Welch, ITS
Lisa Ihlenfeld, Area Admin. Coordinator

Annual Report Highlights

2020/2021 Conservationists of the Year



Bruce & Stuart Ness stand proudly by their MAWQCP sign.

Bruce and Stuart Ness are 5th and 6th generation farmers and still are operating on the original farmstead approximately 150 years later. Stuart has not always been part of the farming team but joined his father 12 years ago. Prior to Stuart joining the team, Bruce had started to implement no-till. Traditionally the land was moldboard plowed, but the Ness's started to slowly make the transition to no-till for their soybean acres and vertical till for their corn acres.

Bruce and Stuart farm approximately 1,300 acres with a corn and soybean rotation. After each cash crop a cover crop is planted, with a typical mixture being either three or four species. An example of one of the mixtures the Ness's utilize is oats,

tillage radishes, and rape seed. Each year the cover crop is applied using an airplane, which after much experimentation the Ness's found to be the best application method for them. Utilizing the biosolids from the nearby wastewater treatment plant provides organic nutrients to be applied, which after having transitioned out of dairy and raising livestock provided a mutual benefit for both the City of Albert Lea and the Ness's.

Transitioning out of livestock also provided Bruce with more time for other activities such as being a licensed captain for the *Pelican Breeze* and singing with the Albert Lea Cantori alongside Stuart and his wife, who is the director of the group. Aside from helping farm Stuart also works for Mrs. Gerry's and when not working his two children keep him and his wife busy.

Bruce and Stuart would not have gotten where they are today without some help, they have had the opportunity to utilize several programs to implement conservation practices on their land, most notably applying cover crops. EQIP, State Cost-Share and MAWQCP have all been used for the implementation of cover crops. CRP was also used to implement a grassed waterway. Alongside the assistance from programs they also had the help of other producers in the area to guide them. The Ness's believe this is one aspect that is important for producers that are interested in starting cover crops, they also believe that producers need to have patience as the changes are not going to happen overnight.

When asked about the benefits of cover crops Bruce and Stuart stated many reasons for their implementation. The original reason for starting cover crops was because it seemed to fit into their operations since they were already utilizing no till for their soybeans. They were also looking for a way to keep the soil in place, prevent erosion, and have cover on the ground. Eventually the Ness's want to utilize cover crops as part of their weed suppression to help reduce the amount of chemicals that are being placed on the fields. They also stated the use of cover crops helps with soil percolation, which is one reason they utilize tillage radishes. For every decision made regarding their operation there is a reason it is made and many of these decisions are made based on improving the environment and the continuance of conservation. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic Bruce and Stuart Ness will also represent Freeborn County as the 2021 Conservationists of the Year.



Bruce & Stuart look at their growing cover crop underneath corn stubble.

Annual Tree Program

The Freeborn County Soil & Water Conservation District's annual tree program provides local urban, and rural landowners an opportunity to obtain good quality trees at an affordable price. The SWCD offers over 30 species of trees that are suited for conservation practices such as shelterbelts and wildlife plantings. Along with trees, the SWCD offers tree mats, fertilizer, and tree tubes to help increase planting success. For large shelterbelts or windbreak plantings, the SWCD has a tree planter available for rent. The SWCD offers landowners planning assistance that includes site specific tree species recommendations, spacing recommendations, and maintenance advice.



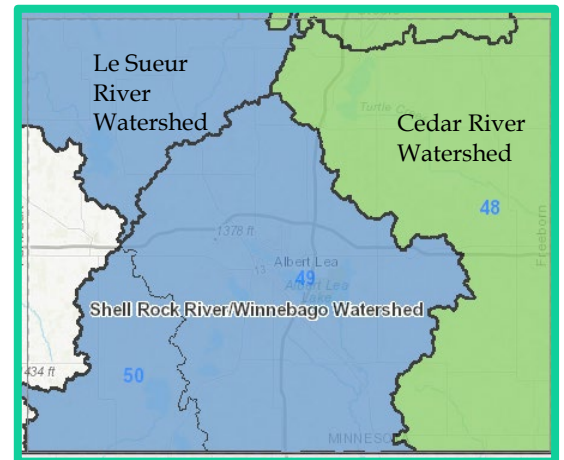
Trees are grouped by species for the 2020 tree order pick up at the fairgrounds.

9,000+ trees and shrubs were planted throughout the Freeborn County area through the SWCD's tree program in 2020. The SWCD sold many bare root trees along with potted evergreen and deciduous trees. Each of the trees sold will provide financial, aesthetic, wildlife, soil, water, and air quality benefits for years to come.

One Watershed One Plan (1W1P)

Freeborn County is a little unique as it has five major watersheds while some counties may only have as few as one, so we are participating in three current planning efforts.

The Cedar River – Wapsipinicon Watersheds, Shell Rock River – Winnebago River Watersheds, and the Le Sueur River Watershed. The Shell Rock River and Winnebago River watershed are being combined into one planning area. This does not mean the two watersheds are combining, just the planning area for funding priority concerns. The Blue Earth watershed will be addressed soon.



Outlines of the Watersheds participating in the One Watershed One Plan efforts.

Each of these three 1W1P efforts are currently at different stages in the process.

The Cedar – Wapsipinicon 1W1P is ready to start funding projects. The implementation team is creating a ranking sheet to get projects started and maybe even completed in 2021.

The Shell Rock – Winnebago 1W1P is heavily into the planning stage and addressing priority concerns and how to fund these concerns.

Le Sueur River 1W1P is just starting the process building the steering team, and a Policy Board. The steering team is planning a kick-off event in 2021 to get public input and what they consider priority areas and projects.

Once these plans are implemented, they will replace individual water plans and are good for ten years. Funding for priority areas and projects will be a non-competitive grant and is available to all partners without creating a new unit of government.

Volunteer Rain Gauge Network

A cooperation between Freeborn County Environmental Services, Freeborn County SWCD and the MN State Climatology Network help sponsor our local rain gauge reporting program. We have 20+ volunteers that take daily rain totals, tally them up and send them in to our office. Our staff then records these totals on the State Climatology web site. <https://climateapps.dnr.state.mn.us/hidenannual/>

2020 FREEBORN Monthly Precipitation, Totals																					
cc	ttt	rr	ss	00000000	nnnn	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AGR	HYD	ANN	GRO
24	101N	19w	35		SWCD				1.01	2.77	6.78	3.53	3.25	1.74							18.07
24	101N	20w	17		SWCD			2.45	1.63	5.53	4.09	3.24	4.31	1.68	1.24	1.91					18.85
24	101N	23w	8		SWCD	1.43	.99	2.85	1.48	3.83	3.91	4.84	5.05	1.94	1.06	1.58	.42	41.29	35.84	29.38	19.57
24	102N	19w	25		SWCD							3.76	4.23	2.14							
24	102N	19w	36		SWCD				1.53	6.16	5.73	3.04	3.83	1.83							20.59
24	102N	21w	13		SWCD	.83	1.09	3.13	1.09	5.68	4.40	3.72	4.35	1.47							19.62
24	102N	21w	16	ALBERT L	NWS	1.42	1.04	2.56	1.04	5.67	5.85	3.27	4.19	1.60	1.08	1.82	*	40.00	35.52		20.58
24	102N	21w	16		SWCD	2.00		3.25	.83	6.54	5.32	4.93	4.38	1.38	1.32	1.08	0				22.55
24	102N	21w	16		SWCD	1.15	.39	2.73	1.12	4.28	5.26	5.20	4.16	1.33	.85	1.58	.40	35.67	32.32	28.45	20.23
24	102N	21w	17		SWCD	*		3.52	1.16	5.48	5.42	5.69	4.33	1.92	1.37	.93	.05				22.84
24	102N	22w	8		SWCD			2.26	1.06	5.05	4.28	5.77	4.76	1.62							21.48
24	102N	22w	10		SWCD				1.00	4.95	5.65	6.25	5.50	1.50							23.85
24	102N	23w	31		SWCD			3.15	1.33	3.56	4.48	3.36	6.83	2.27	1.24	1.90	.69				20.50
24	102N	23w	36		SWCD								.77	1.29	1.43	.28					
24	103N	19w	1		SWCD					6.94	5.57	3.81	4.10	1.75	.83						22.17
24	103N	19w	21		SWCD			2.00	1.13	6.20	6.08	4.31	4.47	2.13	1.00						23.19
24	103N	21w	34		SWCD				1.99	*	5.84	4.84									
24	104N	22w	5		SWCD				1.88	3.35	3.87	6.13	4.97	1.69	1.48	1.33					20.01
24	104N	22w	9		SWCD	1.50		2.44	1.34	4.89	5.14	5.84	5.35	1.73	1.70	1.14					22.95
24	104N	22w	35		SWCD				1.53	4.20	4.64	5.03	4.94	2.00							20.81
24	104N	23w	36		SWCD			2.74	1.67	4.76	4.85	5.87	5.12	1.51							22.11
county averages						1.39	.88	2.76	1.32	4.99	5.11	4.62	4.64	1.70	1.21	1.47	.31	38.99	34.56	28.92	21.11
# of obs						6	4	12	18	18	19	20	19	20	12	10	6	3	3	2	18

Conservation Project Highlight - Controlled Drainage

As part of the Winnebago WRAPS the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) monitored and funded a project to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the Winnebago Watershed. The implemented BMP is different than some of the more common conservation practices and BMPs that have been implemented throughout the county. Providing technical assistance, the Freeborn County SWCD helped implement a controlled drainage system, a fairly new technology that allows producer to adjust the water level throughout the year and can be inexpensive to install depending on the existing tile system.

How Does it Work?

Water control structures are placed along the tile lines, typically on the tile system main. Within the water control structure there are boards that manage/control the water throughout the soil profile. Placing these structures along the edge of the field allows them to be easily farmed around and provides access to the producer throughout the growing season.



A controlled drainage system with all the boards

The Freeborn County SWCD worked with a producer to install a controlled drainage project in the Winnebago Watershed. The soil type at this location is very sandy and the water table is regulated by the lake level. Any water entering the soil moves quickly through the soil profile because of the sandy make up, so implementing a controlled drainage system would provide various benefits for the producer and water quality. The controlled drainage structure at this location can be utilized more during a wet season for minor flood reductions to ensure crops are not damaged by flooding. In a drier season the structure would be utilized to hold back as much water as possible to ensure the success of the crop. By managing the water table nutrient reductions may occur as the water with nutrients is held for the crops to utilize instead of seeping through the soil profile.

Soil Health Team

The Freeborn Area Soil Health Team is made up of local producers, private businesses, and government organizations interested in promoting soil health techniques. The Annual Soil Health Winter Workshop was held on February 26, 2020 at Wedgewood Cove in Albert Lea. The Soil Health Team also provided area producers with the opportunity to attend the Soil Management Summit put on by the University of Minnesota at a reduced price to learn about ways to implement soil health into their operations.

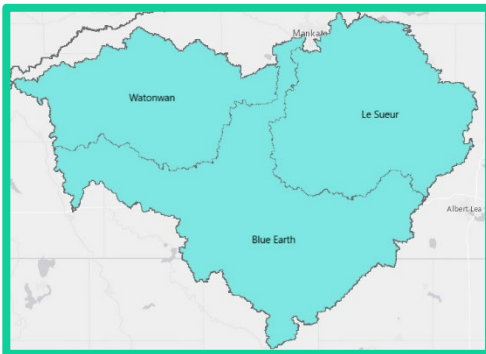


Attendees sign in at the registration desk during the 2020 winter workshop.

Many of the Soil Health Team's plans had to be put on hold this year with the unexpected pandemic that started in March of 2020. The Team has been meeting and working on forming ideas to promote soil health in this unprecedented time.

Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA)

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA) is a joint powers organization consisting of ten Counties and SWCDs in the Blue Earth, Le Sueur, and Watonwan River Watersheds.



Watersheds included in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

GBERBA has continued to be a valuable organization for applying and receiving grants that the Freeborn SWCD and landowners can utilize for conservation projects. SWCD staff work with landowners in the GBERBA area to identify potential conservation issues and work towards solutions. Proposed solutions may use GBERBA cost share funds to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as grade stabilization structures, grassed waterways, and cover crops.

GBERBA helps facilitate the sharing of ideas among local government units (LGUs) through technical meetings, policy meetings, and guest speakers.

State Cost-Share

Landowners were paid a total of \$68,176 in State-Cost Share dollars in calendar year 2020

A summary of RIM, RIM/WRP, WRP, and EWP Easements closed to date 12/31/2020

Buffer Law

Perpetual Easements --

Five (5) RIM Riparian Easements	318.0	acres
Six (6) RIM Marginal Ag Land Easements	87.1	acres
Eleven (11) Permanent Wetland Preserve (PWP) Easements	221.8	acres
Twelve (12) RIM Wetland Restoration Easements	304.5	acres
Nineteen (19) CREP Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	612.0	acres
Thirteen (20) CREP II Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	1,488.9	acres
Fifty-one (51) RIM/WRP Wetland Restoration Easements	4,073.0	acres
Forty-four (44) WRP Wetland Restoration Easements	2,853.6	acres
Five (5) EWP Emergency Watershed Protection	250.2	acres
Total	10,766.1	acres

Freeborn SWCD staff kept busy working with landowners to ensure they were complying with the Minnesota Buffer Law and to help bring those out of compliance into compliance with the Law. Alternative practices are taken into consideration for specific landowners, which included using the NRCS 393 Filter Strip practice standard, reduced tillage (no till or strip till) and cover cropping, side inlet drainage, and negative slopes on the ditch bank.

SWCD staff is completing yearly monitoring on a third (1/3) of the parcels that are impacted by the buffer law. Landowners out of compliance with the buffer law can contact SWCD staff to work towards compliance or the county may send enforcement actions.



SWCD staff investigate a buffer to determine compliance with the MN Buffer Law.

Capacity Funding



Cover crop implemented with cost share dollars.

In 2020 the Capacity Funding continued to help assist landowners with cost share. Capacity funding also kept staff busy with project inspections, CRP plans, tree customers, soil health, buffer assistance, and water planning. The SWCD no-till drill program is still assisting local producers/landowners with native grass, pasture, and no-till soybean plantings. Approximately 305 acres of land were seeded with the drill in 2020. The SWCD again thanks legislators for the capacity funding as it has allowed Freeborn SWCD to take a big step toward meeting our goals and accomplishing our mission.

MAWQCP

2020 increased the interest in the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP) with 14 new applications. To date there are 32 producers that are certified throughout Freeborn County. Like most things in 2020 meeting with interested producers became very difficult, but staff still pushed to complete certifications and completed 6. As with everything staff is hoping that 2021 will allow for a sense of normalcy and will be able to complete the remaining certifications and obtain new applications.

MAWQCP takes a whole farm approach to conservation and improving water quality by assessing all owned and rented tracts and evaluating them on various categories. Producers who become certified are guaranteed Ag Certainty, which is 10 years where they are deemed in compliance with any new State water quality regulations. The program is non-regulatory, and certification is completed on a voluntary basis. A signed application is an invitation for staff to contact the producer and from that initial contact a meeting is set up to gather the relevant information. Financial and technical assistance are available for certified and producers actively pursuing certification.



MAWQCP sign posted alongside a certified producer's field.

Conservation Easements

Reinvest in Minnesota/Wetland Restoration Easements

(RIM/WRE): There were approximately 185 acres of wetland restorations completed on 2 RIM/WRP easements and native seeding completed on 4 RIM/WRP easements. There were also 150 acres of herbaceous weed control and bush management completed on 3 RIM/WRP easements.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP):

We had 7 CREP easements close with approximately 700 acres and 2 new accepted applications totaling approximately 70 acres.

Wetland restorations were completed on 8 easements totaling about 530 acres. Native seedings were also completed on 4 CREP easements totaling approximately 315 acres.



Completed wetland restoration.

Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM):

There were 40 acres of herbaceous weed control that was completed on 2 RIM easements.

NRCS Update

Gary D. Kurer, Team Lead 19, USDA-NRCS

CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CTA) AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Environmental Quality Incentive Program: Thirteen (13) conservation plans were developed and 3 were accepted for financial assistance in FY 2020 for EQIP totaling \$70,822.00.



Conservation Stewardship Program: Seven (7) CSP renewal applications were approved for a total of \$761,370.00 obligated for a 5-year period on 5,150 cropland acres. Two (2) new classic CSP applications were approved for 2020 for a total of \$78,987.00.

Conservation Reserve Program: Fifty-four (54) CRP plans were completed for re-enrollments and new enrollments. On-site eligibility investigations for continuous CRP practices such as windbreaks, grassed waterways, filter strips, native habitat for pollinators, and wetland restoration were completed. 100% spot checks for CRP status reviews and practices certification were conducted and all deemed in compliance.

Outreach: Coordinated the outreach and preparation of a local work group meeting for Freeborn County in August 2020. NRCS staff gave a presentation on NRCS programs for the Corn-Soybean Growers Association, NRCS attended and presented information at soil health workshops.

USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance.

Estimated Level of Conservation Assistance for Calendar Year

Reported by Gary Kurer – NRCS Area 19 Team Lead

ITEM-EQIP PRACTICES	PLANNED ACRES IN 2020	APPLIED ACRES IN 2020	EXPENDED FUNDS 2020
Cover Crops	2,769 ac	2,769 ac.	\$174,227
Grassed Waterways	4,000 ft.	3,965 ft.	\$8,764
Subsurface Drain	3,000 ft.	2,865 ft.	\$5,987
Seasonal High Tunnel for Crops	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Residue Management-No-Till/Strip Till/Mulch Till	0 ac.	0 ac.	\$0
Grade Stabilization Structures	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Prescribed Grazing	0 ac.	0 ac.	\$0
Heavy Use Area Protection	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Livestock Pipeline	0 ft.	0 ft.	\$0
Fence (perimeter and/or interior)	0 ft.	0 ft.	\$0
Watering Facilities	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
CNMP-CAP's	3 ea.	3 ea.	\$8,000
Water & Sediment Control Basins	2 ea.	2 ea.	\$3,979
Underground Outlets	500 ft.	490 ft.	\$1,732
Diversions	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Critical Area Planting	5 ac.	4.6 ac.	\$1,500
Seasonal High Tunnel for Crops	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Water Wells	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Pumping Plants	0 ea.	0 ea.	\$0
Obstruction Removal	0.5 ac.	0.4 ac.	\$314
Wetland Restoration CP-23A sites for CRP	10 ea.	638.6 ac.	----
Farmed Wetland and Buffer CP-27/28 sites for CRP	4 ea.	52.3 ac.	----
Filter Strips CP-21 for re-enrolled CRP	29 ea.	127.8 ac.	----
Farmstead Windbreaks/Shelterbelts CP-16-CRP	0 ea.	0 ac.	----
Grassed Waterways CP-8 for CRP	11 ea.	15.9 ac.	----
643 - Conservation Cover-WRP	10.5 ac.	10.5 ac.	----
657 - Wetland Restoration-WRP	79.3 ac.	79.3 ac.	----
Water Control Structures-WRP	0 ea.	0 ea.	----
315- Pest Management (Herbaceous weed control)-WRP	512.4 ac.	512.4 ac.	----
Engineering Requests Submitted	11 ea.	N/A	N/A
TOTALS FOR 2020 CRP:	1,015 contracts	11,206.82 acres	\$2,997,915
TOTALS FOR 2020 EQIP:	See Above	See Above	\$204,503
TOTALS FOR 2020 CSP:	11,527 ac.	11,527 ac.	\$160,954

Freeborn County SWCD
Revenues and Expenses
January through December 2020
Unaudited

	<u>Jan - Dec 20</u>
Revenues	
4000 · Charges for Services	148,735.50
4200 · Intergovernmental Rev - County	184,504.00
4300 · Intergovernmental Rev - State	275,273.25
4400 · Misc. Revenue Interest	3,781.93
4500 · Misc. Revenue Other	<u>1,925.16</u>
Total Revenues	614,219.84
Expense	
6000 · Dist. Op. Capital Outlay	17,662.70
6100 · Dist. Op. Serv. & Charges	39,622.44
6200 · Dist. Op. Personnel Services	284,980.99
6300 · Dist. Op. Supplies	1,387.68
6400 · Project Expense - District	33,832.42
6500 · Project Expense - State	<u>109,483.01</u>
Total Expenses	<u>486,969.24</u>
Excess of Revenues over (Under) Expenses	<u><u>127,250.60</u></u>