

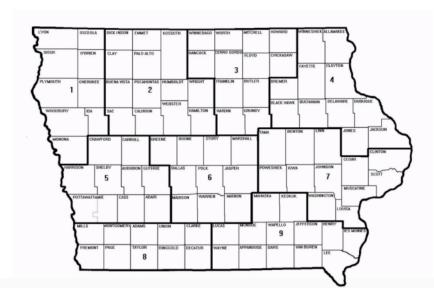


#### Soil and Water Commissioners of Iowa

The 500 soil and water conservation district commissioners, five for every soil and water conservation district in Iowa, make up the Conservation Districts of Iowa's membership. CDI's day-to-day operations are governed by an Executive Board and Regional Directors. The 9 CDI Regional Directors each represent 9-13 counties in one of nine regions. CDI staff includes an Executive Director, Office & Projects Manager, Water Quality Specialist, 4 Private Lands Wildlife Specialists, 4 Private Lands Wetland Easement Team Specialists, and 2 Source Water Community Facilitators.

#### CDI Regional Map

#### **Download Map**



"It is hereby declared to be the policy of the legislature to integrate the conservation of soil and water resources into the production of agricultural commodities to insure the long-term protection of the soil and water resources...."

# Chapter 161.A. of the Iowa Code

- Surveys, Investigations, Research
- Demonstration Projects
- Carry out Preventative and Control Measures
- Cooperate with Other Governmental Entities
- Own Land
- Develop
   Comprehensive Plans



#### **OPINION**

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#### REVIEW & OUTLOOK

### Trump's Trouble in the Farm Belt

he Trump Administration said Thursday it will give \$16 billion to farmers to offset their lost income due to the trade brawl with China. The subsidies may buy some political time to resume negotiations, but they also underscore the economic harm and political risk of President Trump's trade showdown.

America's heartland is hurting as farm income has fallen due to low commodity prices, bad weather and flooding, and trade disruption, despite a buoyant national economy. The nearby chart shows the trend in agricultural GDP in three key crucial farm states since 2013.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reports that in 2018 Nebraska ranked 49th among the states in personal income growth per capita, Kansas was 46th, Missouri 33rd, and Iowa 25th. The contribution to personal income from agriculture last year was negative in other farm export states like Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, California, Michigan and Illinois, according to the BEA. Wisconsin's personal farm income gain was zero.

This means the THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. trade fight has cost U.S. farmers a bundle when they least can afford it. In 2017 U.S. farmers sent 25%—some \$140 billion—of production abroad. More than 17% went to China.

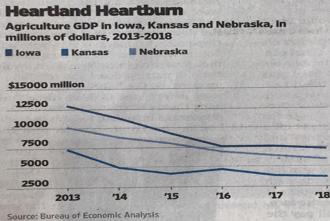
zilian competitors pay a 3% Chinese tariff while Americans now pay 28%. In 2018 U.S. soybean exports to China fell 75%, and U.S. farmers had to cut prices to unload oversupply in other markets. The total value of soy exports fell \$4.3 billion—a 20% decline.

Or consider pork exports, 40% of which has traditionally gone to Mexico and China. U.S. pork exports by volume to China dropped 58% in September 2018 from a year earlier and 80% since 2016. Mexico's 20% tariff on U.S. pork exports, in retaliation for Mr. Trump's steel tariffs, cost the pork industry an estimated \$1.5 billion in 2018.

None of this comes as a surprise to Mr. Trump, who has been hearing complaints for months from his Farm Belt supporters. That's why Mr. Trump is responding with the \$16 billion in subsidies, most of which will be direct payments to farmers. These are in addition to the subsidies under traditional U.S. farm programs.

So in order to make up for losses from trade, Mr. Trump is dunning other American taxpayers. But as

Bill Gordon, vice-president of the American Soybean Association, recently told the South China Morning Post, farmers don't want welfare. "Here's a handout to make you happy? Trade
War with
China
Did Not
Start this
Slide!





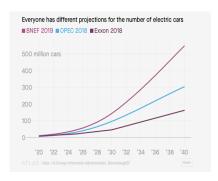


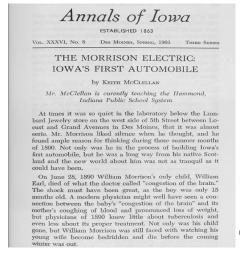


- 50% of US 11-year olds have a Smart Phone
  - Adoption went from 2%-80% in a Decade
  - EVs Far Superior to ICEs
- Today's WSJ Front Page 2.1 million cars (2018) to 23-43 million (2030)
- Ethanol & Biodiesel will be Legacy Fuels











- New 21<sup>st</sup> Century Vision For Iowa Agriculture Will Be Demanded by the Rise of the EV – Question is do we want to be Proactive or Reactive?
- There is a Menu (so called Nutrient Reduction Strategy) For One Crop Input that is Out of Balance (Nitrate) but No Holistic Plan of Action for Iowa Farmers
- Long-Term Funding to Drive Ag Infrastructure & Practice Improvements Plus Portfolio Diversification, 3 Golden Keys to building Sustainable, Resilient Farming Systems, is Missing at the Appropriate Scale & Scope w/method of Delivery
- Much of Our Focus Needs to be Directed at County Level Where the Key Infrastructure Modernization Decisions will be Made & Culturally Where Farm Level Innovation & Improvement Takes Place across our 99 Counties



We Need to Move from:

Telling the Public We have a Water Quality Problem!



By the Way, We have a Soil Health Crisis – part physical, part chemical, part biological – and Fixing it Can help Address Water Quality, Flooding, and Perhaps Even Carbon & Methane Sequestration Needs



To: Here's What we are going to do about it. (It requires more than "Happy" Projects. And we need a 20-year vs. 300-year frame of action.)



# **Three Parts to Our Strategy**

Old Vision:

Grow the Most
Of a Few Commodity Crops

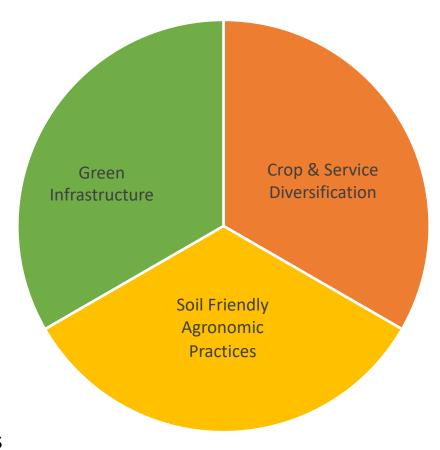
Feed the World

Flood Global Markets with Cheap Commodities

Produce Ethanol (for legacy ICE)

Cheap Protein for Livestock

Ignore or Excuse Externalities



**New Vision:** 

Grow the Best & Deliver Ag Services Globe Demands

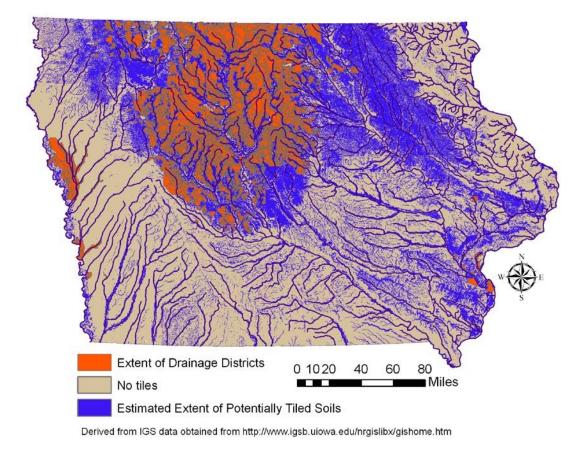
Teach the World to Feed Itself

Provide Solutions for CO2 & Methane Capture

Add Wind & Solar Energy Production

Drive Soil Health, Habitat Water Quality & Flood Control





- We Farm 23 million Acres to Row Crops (Corn & Beans)
  - 12 million Acres are Tiled
- Drainage Districts Control about 6 million Acres
  - Every Year we spend millions improving our Drainage Tiling because it impacts top line production
  - We land apply manure from 50 Million Hogs Annually
  - What about the Public Health Presumption of our Drainage Infrastructure?



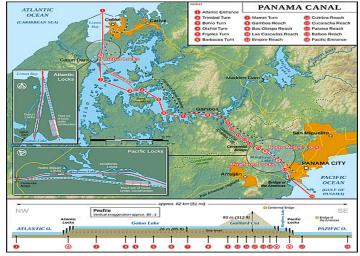


## **IOWA DRAINAGE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION**

OUT MEMBERSHIP BOARD MEETINGS PUBLICATIONS EVENTS LEGISLATIVE LINKS FAQ FACTS CONTACT

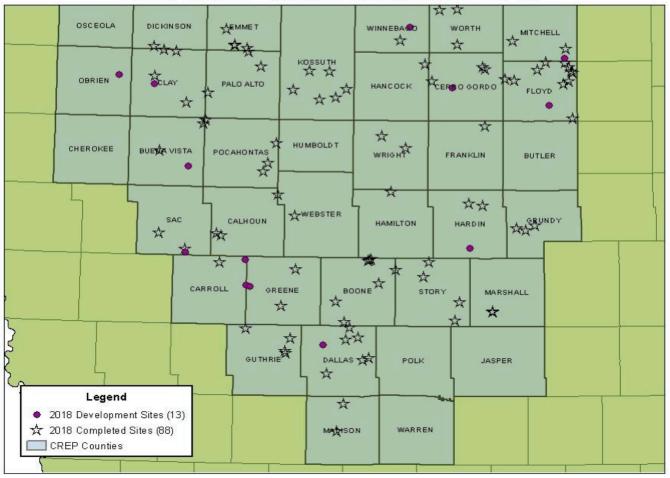


- Chapter 468 (statutes written early 1900s) and Article 1, Section 18 of the Iowa Constitution
- Drainage Shall be "Presumed to be a public benefit and conducive to the public health, convenience and Welfare!"
- Most Drainage Districts are Managed by Boards of Supervisors
- Lands within the Confines are Assessed for Construction, Maintenance & Repair
- We've Spent as Much Money Building Drainage Districts as The Panama Canal
- More than 3,700 districts in IA





#### Iowa CREP Status December 2018



+/- 1,400 Eligible CREP Wetland Sites Statewide

We are Completing 6-8 per year, we should be doing 100 per year

Constructed Wetlands
Are Long-Term (100+ yr)
Quasi-Public Investment
Infrastructure (similar
importance as roads)

Portfolio Diversification for Farm Income



# Drainage Districts => Water Management Districts

## Old Vision – Single Function

Drainage to Improve Yield

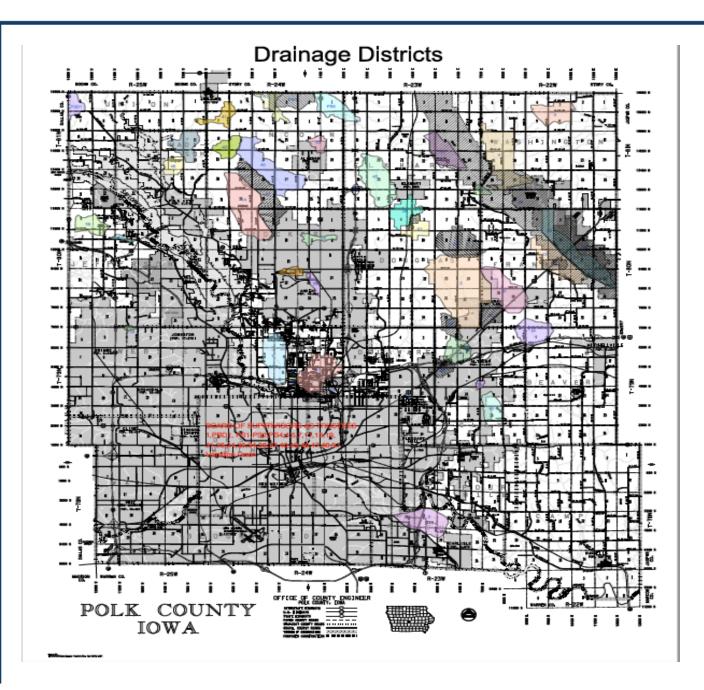


New Vision – Multiple Functions

- Drainage
- Filtration
- Flood Storage
- Irrigation
- Aquifer Recharge
- Pollinator & Wildlife Habitat

Landowners Working <u>Collectively</u> to Address Water, Soil, Markets





# Polk County Drainage Districts

New Vision – Multiple Functions

- Drainage
- Filtration
- Flood Storage
- Irrigation
- Aquifer Recharge
- Pollinator & Wildlife Habitat



## Green Infrastructure Fund Proposal (Part of IWILL?)

- Dedicated Infrastructure Fund to Help Drainage Districts Modernize
- Alt. Funding Model Similar to Road User Tax Users, Contributors of Nitrogen Fertilizer and/or Manure Get to Help Pay, Urban and Rural Users
- Funding of \$60-\$100 million Annually Statewide vs. \$1.5 billion for Roads alone in the Metro the Next 5-10 Years
- Create Investment, Jobs, Economic Activity, New Income Streams in Rural Iowa



# Thank You

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