

## Part 1 – Agency Profile

### Agency Overview

The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (ISCC) was created in 1939 by Idaho's Soil Conservation District Law (District Law). The ISCC has the authority to organize soil conservation districts and to provide assistance and guidance to their supervisors in order to enhance their capabilities in carrying out effective local conservation programs (Idaho Code, Title 22, Chapter 27). The original purpose of Idaho's District Law was to address accelerated soil erosion caused by farming practices employed during a period of extreme drought and the resulting problems these were projected to have on agricultural productivity. Since then, Idaho's water quality law, Idaho Code, Title 39, Chapter 36, named ISCC as the designated agency for grazing and agricultural activities. ISCC operates through the local conservation districts and does not have regulatory or licensing authority over water quality or pollution control. The Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP) offers financial assistance to eligible applicants for the implementation of resource management projects, of which ISCC is granted authority over per Idaho Code, Title 22, Chapter 27. Other ISCC authorities are specifically listed later in this section.

ISCC is an independent state agency organized under the executive branch of government and is administratively housed within the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA). Five ISCC members are appointed to staggered five-year terms by the Governor. Three non-voting advisors are authorized by statute ([Idaho Code §22-2718\(1\)](#)) to serve at the invitation of the commission by virtue of their positions with their respective organizations: President, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts (IASCD); Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Idaho; and State Conservationist, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

The ISCC has 22 full-time staff responsible for technical and administrative program delivery. Most of the ISCC field staff is located within NRCS field offices throughout the state to provide technical assistance at the local level. At present, all ISCC management staff is located at the ISDA facility in Boise, Idaho.

In January 2009, the ISCC adopted a strategic plan encompassing a vision, mission, and philosophy to direct the agency's technical and financial resources towards strategic goals.

### The Vision of the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission

The vision of the ISCC is for the commission and local conservation districts to be recognized as the primary entities in the State of Idaho to provide landowners, land-users, and public land managers with assistance and solutions for natural resource conservation issues and concerns.

### Mission

The ISCC provides leadership and assistance for natural resource conservation programs through state statutes and agreements with other local, state, and federal agencies. The ISCC provides support and service to local conservation districts as well as private landowners and land-users, via the districts, to conserve, sustain, improve, and enhance Idaho's natural resources through non-regulatory and science-based technical assistance, financial incentive programs, and educational programs.

### Values and Philosophy

The ISCC seeks to strengthen and expand conservation districts and locally led natural resource conservation while maintaining the flexibility to anticipate new challenges. The ISCC strives to provide the highest level of professional, reliable, and ethical assistance to partners and clients in a manner deserving of the public trust (Idaho Code §§22-2716 & 22-2718).

- The commission and local conservation districts are the primary public entities in the State of Idaho to provide private landowners and land-users with assistance for natural resource conservation
- The commission believes that the most effective decision making occurs at the local level between conservation districts, landowners, and technical assistance providers
- The commission supports and assists conservation districts
- The commission is a non-regulatory agency
- The commission advocates eco-system management
- The commission provides science-based technical assistance
- The commission provides incentive-based financial assistance
- The commission supports local and state-wide natural resource education programs
- The commission strives to anticipate the needs of its partners and to assist in identifying issues of concern
- The commission has established and encourages the use of the Idaho OnePlan

- The commission is committed to the principle and practice of diligence in protecting the privacy of all private information entrusted to it
- The commission is committed to the principle and practices of public agency transparency

## Core Functions/Idaho Code

### Idaho Soil Conservation Commission Statutory Responsibilities by Programs and Services

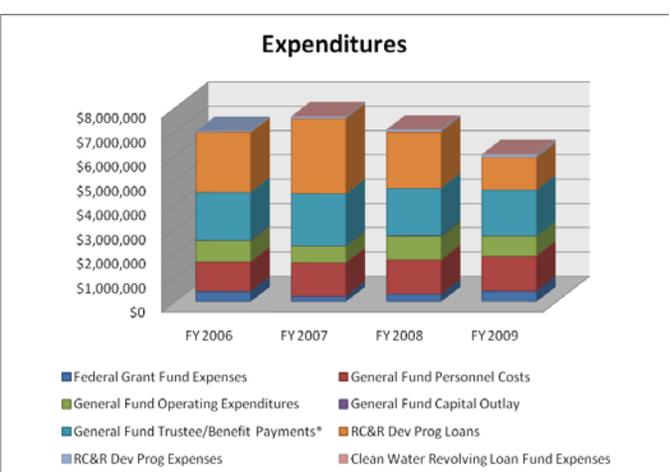
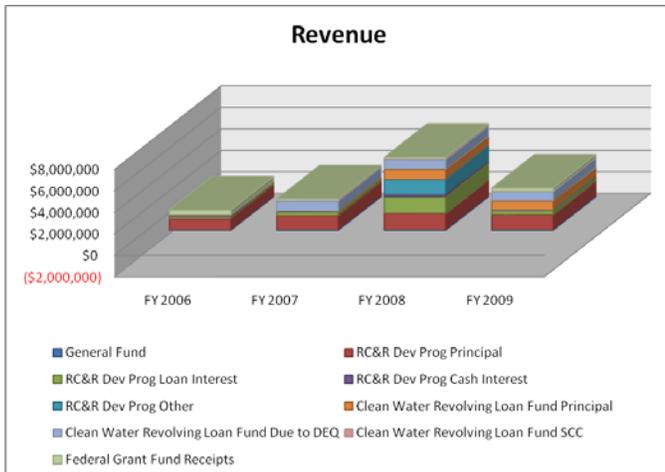
Program or Service	Statutes/Agreements
The <b>Idaho Soil Conservation Commission</b> is mandated to provide for conservation improvements, projects, and programs that are locally planned, coordinated, and implemented through statutory provisions pertaining to soil conservation districts and other appropriate state and federal agencies. The ISCC leads non-regulatory efforts to conserve, sustain, improve, and enhance Idaho's private and state lands, and to provide assistance to private landowners and land users to plan, develop, and implement conservation plans addressing soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources. ISCC is responsible for working with each of the 51 districts to request funding each year.	<b>State:</b> §22-2716 through §22-2718; §22-2727
<b>Carbon Sequestration Advisory Committee</b> The ISCC is leading a statewide effort in describing the agricultural and private forest industry's potential in mitigating international greenhouse gas emissions through land-based practices. Methane reductions from waste management systems; carbon sequestration through agro-forestry and geological processes; and nitrous oxide reductions through improved nutrient management are examples of these practices.	<b>State:</b> §22-5201 through §22-2506
<b>Clearwater Focus Program</b> The Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) is a component of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. Program goals are to coordinate state, federal, tribal, and private resources to identify critical fish and wildlife habitat, conduct enhancement and restorative work, and identify funding sources for implementation of on-the-ground habitat enhancement and restoration projects. The ISCC and the Nez Perce Tribe coordinate efforts to achieve multi-jurisdictional stewardship goals and to maximize interagency cooperation and coordination. The program is currently under the guidelines of an agreement between ISCC and Bonneville Power Administration.	<b>State:</b> Gubernatorial Directive <b>Agreement:</b> Clearwater Focus Program 1996-086-00 Exp
<b>Conservation Improvement Grants</b> The purpose of grants from the ISCC general fund is to finance conservation improvements, projects, and implementation of the Water Quality Program for Agriculture. Grants provide up to 50% cost-sharing for installation of agricultural conservation practices to protect water quality, improve range/grazing lands, improve/enhance riparian areas, and enhance critical fish and wildlife habitat. Grant applications must be accompanied by conservation plans designed and approved by the appropriate technical agency and sponsoring conservation district.	<b>State:</b> §22-2733 IDAPA 02.05.01
<b>Effluent Trading Programs</b> Provide technical and program assistance to multiple interests (primarily agricultural) in the development of effluent trading projects between point and nonpoint source entities. The ISCC is a principal participant in the Lower Boise effluent trading program via a signed MOA with multiple agencies and other stakeholders involved.	<b>State:</b> Rules Pending (DEQ)
<b>Groundwater Management Plan</b> This Memorandum of Understanding between DEQ, IDWR, Department of Agriculture, and ISCC facilitates cooperative groundwater protection programs in the state. This MOU is supported by the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). ISCC's focus in this program has been on nitrate priority areas.	<b>State:</b> §22-2701, et.seq.; §39-3601, et.seq. HB 392 HB 879
<b>Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan (Ag Plan)</b> The Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan is a guidance document that describes the state's process for the control and abatement of agricultural nonpoint source pollution as it relates to water quality. The goal of the Ag Plan is to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of the quality of surface and ground waters in Idaho as impacted by agricultural nonpoint source pollutants. The ISCC leads a coordinated effort to gain input from major stakeholders.	<b>State:</b> §39-3601, et.seq. IDAPA 02.03.01 IDAPA 02.05.02 <b>Federal:</b> Clean Water Act (PL 92-500, §208)
<b>Idaho OnePlan</b> OnePlan is a cooperative, multi-agency effort using computer technology and software development to combine a myriad of government regulations, current best management practices, technical assistance, local, state and federal programs, and financial	<b>State:</b> §22-2718 IDAPA 16.01.16 IDAPA 58.01.16

Program or Service	Statutes/Agreements
assistance possibilities into a holistic conservation plan. The program provides downloadable software and interactive web programs enabling landowners to develop conservation farm plans. The conservation-planning umbrella is in place along with the nutrient management practices (NMP) component. Other components under development are integrated pest management (IPM) and range management.	
<b>Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) Idaho Training Cadre</b> ISCC is a cooperative member on the inter-agency Cadre in the training and furthering of riparian assessments and improvement of riparian conditions via a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with federal and state land management agencies.	<b>State:</b> §39-3602; §39-3612; §39-3621 <b>Federal:</b> MOU with BLM & Forest Service
<b>Resource Conservation &amp; Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP)</b> ISCC provides low-interest loans to agricultural operators to install practices for the enhancement of soil and water resources, improvement of riparian areas and fish and wildlife habitat, to increase agricultural productivity. Loan applications must be accompanied by conservation plans designed and approved by the appropriate technical agency and sponsoring conservation district.	<b>State:</b> §22-2730 through §22-2735
<b>State Revolving Fund</b> The ISCC has established a water quality financial assistance loan program in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Quality to assist sub-recipients in Idaho with implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), addressing non-point source (NPS) issues at the rural-urban interface.	<b>State:</b> §§39-3629 through §39-3632(1); §22-2735 <b>Federal:</b> Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)*
<b>Technical Assistance</b> Lead development of agricultural components of TMDL implementation plans and provision of on-the-ground implementation of agricultural best management practices to protect and improve water quality.	<b>State:</b> §22-2716 (3 a, e; 4b, d); §22-2718; §39-3602
<b>TMDL Watershed Planning and Implementation</b> As the designated agency for agriculture and grazing, the ISCC assists DEQ with technical aspects of agricultural and grazing components of TMDL Development. Thereafter, the ISCC is responsible for the planning and implementation of land treatment BMPs to protect and improve water quality in TMDL watersheds impacted by agricultural and grazing activities.	<b>State:</b> §39-3601, et.seq. <b>Federal:</b> Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)
<b>Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project</b> The Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) is a component of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. Program goals are to coordinate state, federal, tribal, and private resources to identify critical fish and wildlife habitat, conduct enhancement and restorative work, and identify funding sources for implementation of on-the-ground habitat enhancement and restoration projects. The ISCC coordinates efforts to achieve multi-jurisdictional stewardship goals and to maximize multi-agency cooperation and coordination.	<b>State:</b> Gubernatorial Directive
<b>Water Quality Program for Agriculture/Cost Share Program</b> Provides cost sharing to owners and operators of agricultural lands for agricultural and grazing improvement to protect water quality. Priority areas include: TMDL watersheds; watersheds containing habitat for aquatic species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act; and groundwater quality protection areas. The program is used to leverage and match federal, state and private funds in addressing water quality and habitat-related natural resource concerns.	<b>State:</b> §22-2734 IDAPA 02.05.03 IDAPA 16.01.14 <b>Federal:</b> Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)
<b>Watershed Advisory Groups (WAGs)</b> The ISCC provides technical, administrative and limited financial assistance to watershed advisory groups, recommending specific actions needed to control point and nonpoint sources of pollution within the watershed so that designated beneficial uses are fully supported and other state water quality plans are achieved.	<b>State:</b> §39-3611, §39-3615 through §39-3616 <b>Federal:</b> Clean Water Act (PL 92-500)
<b>Watershed Improvement District Law</b> The object of this district law is to create Watershed Improvement Districts throughout the state that are designed to provide for the prevention of flood and the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water in the watershed. ISCC is tasked with assisting the local districts in their organization and administration.	<b>State:</b> §42.3701, et. seq.

**Revenue and Expenditures**

Revenue	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program Principal	\$1,083,309	\$1,362,650	\$1,558,316	\$1,430,025
Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program Loan Interest	\$241,402	\$335,469	\$1,568,008	\$411,105
Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program Cash Interest	\$92,789	\$49,979	\$202,484	\$2,751
Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program Other	\$500	\$0	\$1,388,351	\$0
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Principal	(\$3,114)	\$0	\$931,134	\$881,645
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Due to DEQ	\$11,000	\$981,755	\$932,159	\$882,671
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund SCC	\$0	\$0	\$12,577	\$12,577
Federal Grant Fund Receipts	\$465,847	\$199,264	\$206,502	\$322,908
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,891,732</b>	<b>\$2,929,117</b>	<b>\$6,799,530</b>	<b>\$3,943,682</b>
Expenditures	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Federal Grant Fund Expenses	\$394,476	\$195,921	\$278,486	\$408,400
General Fund Personnel Costs	\$1,221,089	\$1,384,732	\$1,428,163	\$1,443,329
General Fund Operating Expenditures	\$888,156	\$696,478	\$980,616	\$831,692
General Fund Capital Outlay	\$10,302	\$4,602	\$17,143	\$5,418
General Fund Trustee/Benefit Payments*	\$1,971,281	\$2,164,748	\$1,947,437	\$1,884,405
Resource Conservation & Rangeland Development Program Loans	\$2,477,868	\$3,076,154	\$2,320,326	\$1,374,411
Resource Conservation & Rangeland Development Program Expenses	\$44,100	\$90,617	\$97,329	\$96,661
Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$503	\$503
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,007,273</b>	<b>\$7,613,253</b>	<b>\$7,070,004</b>	<b>\$6,044,819</b>

\*(includes District Allocations)



## District Allocations – Breakdown by District

District	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Ada	\$17,652.77	\$16,769.75	\$10,379.14	\$53,664.61
Adams	8,626.50	8,269.09	9,404.90	10,199.85
Balanced Rock	12,509.60	12,592.08	13,587.01	14,381.96
Bear Lake	18,745.69	17,799.03	17,745.36	24,684.39
Benewah	10,259.46	10,109.69	10,022.71	10,817.66
Blaine	20,718.10	16,043.20	17,745.36	18,540.31
Bonner	16,366.98	19,191.59	19,527.51	20,322.46
Boundary	14,438.29	13,842.45	14,775.11	15,570.06
Bruneau River	9,166.54	8,172.22	8,121.75	8,916.70
Butte	11,407.67	11,201.94	11,094.37	11,992.75
Camas	9,680.85	9,262.05	9,428.66	10,223.61
Canyon	14,438.29	13,742.45	13,587.01	14,381.96
Caribou	16,366.98	15,558.83	15,369.16	16,164.11
Central Bingham	8,652.22	8,293.31	8,240.56	9,035.51
Clark	11,223.81	10,715.15	10,616.76	11,411.71
Clearwater	13,795.39	13,742.45	13,587.01	14,381.96
Custer	8,652.22	8,293.31	8,653.41	9,448.36
East Cassia	8,009.32	7,687.85	7,646.51	8,441.46
East Side	12,509.60	11,926.07	11,804.86	12,599.81
Elmore	11,223.81	11,320.61	11,804.86	12,599.81
Franklin	24,351.75	25,379.39	27,731.34	28,526.29
Gem	11,223.81	10,715.15	16,557.26	19,621.29
Gooding	9,938.01	9,504.23	9,428.66	10,223.61
Idaho	11,223.81	11,926.07	11,804.86	12,599.81
Jefferson	11,223.81	10,715.15	10,616.76	11,411.71
Kootenai-Shoshone	16,366.98	15,558.83	11,507.84	13,883.11
Latah	28,582.01	29,484.41	29,626.36	30,421.31
Lemhi	8,009.32	7,687.85	7,646.51	11,649.48
Lewis	15,081.18	14,347.91	14,181.06	14,976.01
Madison	12,663.89	11,926.07	11,804.86	12,599.81
Minidoka	9,295.12	8,898.77	8,834.61	9,629.56
Mud Lake	9,938.01	10,109.69	10,022.71	10,817.66
Nez Perce	24,403.18	23,819.12	31,709.10	32,504.05
North Bingham	7,623.58	7,324.57	7,290.08	8,085.03
North Side	11,091.37	10,715.15	10,616.76	11,411.71
Oneida	17,781.35	17,496.30	18,339.41	19,134.36
Owyhee	8,009.32	7,687.85	7,646.51	8,441.46
Payette	15,402.63	14,650.64	14,478.09	15,273.04
Portneuf	16,624.14	15,801.01	18,577.03	25,694.16
Power	12,276.87	11,102.64	11,876.15	12,671.10
Snake River	11,866.70	11,986.62	12,992.96	13,787.91
South Bingham	7,366.43	7,082.39	7,052.46	7,847.41
Squaw Creek	11,480.96	11,926.08	11,350.42	12,145.36
Teton	10,985.93	10,666.71	10,854.38	11,649.33
Twin Falls	11,866.70	11,986.62	12,992.96	13,787.91
Valley	25,039.65	29,557.07	14,220.46	32,797.51
Weiser River	17,009.87	16,164.29	15,369.16	16,164.11
West Cassia	8,009.32	7,687.85	7,646.51	8,441.46
West Side	9,616.56	10,412.42	10,319.74	11,114.69
Wood River	8,009.32	8,293.31	8,240.56	9,035.51
Yellowstone	13,731.10	14,224.40	15,129.16	15,924.11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$670,536.77</b>	<b>\$659,371.68</b>	<b>\$659,606.75</b>	<b>\$780,048.92</b>

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

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Conservation systems implemented on cropland (acres)	161,845	198,507	224,962	210,000
Conservation systems implemented on other land uses (acres)	342,283	419,073	405,880	410,000
Buffer systems planned or implemented	265	294	360	350
Grazing/pasture management systems implemented (acres)	86,472	149,814	202,103	205,000
Riparian acres implemented with protection, restoration, enhancement or creation (acres)	350	68	57	58
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) – Private agricultural land removed from tillage-induced erosion through financial incentive for a contractual time period (acres)	800,000	825,000	786,172	757,348

### FY 2009 Performance Highlights

#### Idaho Soil Conservation Commission Strategic Plan 2010-2014

The ISCC began a process to develop a five year strategic plan March 2008. A seven member team representing the conservation partnership conducted an analysis of statutory authority, strengths and weaknesses, identified opportunities for growth, and weaknesses to address. The resulting strategic plan, adopted January 2009 and implemented for Fiscal Year 2010, has five core functions and 25 objectives; the performance for each core function will be evaluated with five compound performance measures. Development of the strategic plan included distribution and analysis of a survey of our conservation partners, three public comment periods, and a public hearing for adoption.

#### Agricultural Water Quality Cost-Share Program for Idaho

In state fiscal year 2009, WQPA and grant projects resulted in treatment of 10,602 critical acres, 21,213 feet of riparian area, and animal feeding operations containing 1,326 head of livestock. The projects assisted 96 landowners in protecting the resource base and improving their agricultural operations. This work was accomplished through the sponsorship and local oversight of 32 conservation districts, and the integration of funding from state, federal (EQIP, 319), and landowner sources.

The table below shows WQPA and grant expenditures, funding integration, treatment, and number of participating conservation districts for each IASCD Division during 2009.

Treatment							
IASCD	# of	# of	Riparian	AFOs	Cost-Share Money Spent FY 2009		
Division	SCDs	acres	ft.	head	WQPA	Federal	Operator
I	4	1,034	2,259	0	\$90,078	\$103,796	\$65,570
II	5	2,033	1,650	476	\$237,380	\$106,481	\$361,312
III	7	878	3,984	0	\$125,241	\$203,696	\$243,928
IV	7	4,296	12,000	350	\$266,388	\$365,762	\$763,969
V	5	779	1,320	400	\$62,112	\$211,550	\$107,127
VI	4	1,582	0	100	\$219,387	\$12,449	\$147,797
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10,602</b>	<b>21,213</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>\$1,000,586.00</b>	<b>\$1,003,734.00</b>	<b>\$1,689,703.00</b>

#### Carbon Credit Training Conference

The ISCC, in collaboration with the Clearwater Soil and Water Conservation District, organized and sponsored the first Idaho Carbon Credit Training Conference in Orofino, Idaho in March 2009. The successful conference was attended by 120 people primarily from north Idaho, but also drew interest by participants from Oregon and Washington. Speakers at the one-day conference provided information on an array of topics including carbon trading, how private landowners can become involved in trading, methods to manage carbon trading resources for sustainability, and third party verification of carbon storage potential. The conference was made possible by

sponsoring agencies, registrant fees, materials donated from the USDA Clearwater National Forest, and speaker fee waivers. The response to this conference was so overwhelming that efforts will be made to extend this public outreach opportunity to agricultural interests in other parts of Idaho.

The ISCC was appointed to the Idaho Strategic Energy Alliance by Governor Otter. An ISCC representative was then asked to chair the Carbon Issues Task Force, which prepared a report for the Strategic Energy Alliance board. The report included agriculture and forestry carbon sequestration issues and recommendations.

Two pilot rangeland carbon trading projects were initiated through the Three Rivers and High Country RCD Councils in 2009. Landowners signed up 58,000 acres for the program; 38,000 of those acres were submitted to the National Carbon Offset Coalition (NCOC), Idaho's aggregator, to be aggregated with other sources; sale of carbon offset is pending federal legislation.

#### Clearwater Focus Program

The Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) convened and continues to coordinate a technical work group and a core review team to development habitat restoration projects and evaluate proposals to be submitted for funding by various sources. The two groups include representatives from state, local, federal, tribal, private, and industry interests. The two groups were originally organized to assist the Idaho Office of Species Conservation (OSC) in project selection for funding from two programs managed through OSC; these are the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund and the Snake River Basin Adjudication program. The CFP provides assistance to five conservation districts in the Clearwater region for development and implementation.

#### District Services and Support

Throughout the year, ISCC provides service and support to all local conservation districts on financial accountability requirements and software, training for new staff and supervisors, and other items as requested. In FY 2009, four of the five staff delivering management and administrative services and support to district left ISCC employment. In the meantime, ISCC has made interim assignments to the remaining staff to meet high-priority needs and provide the highest level of customer service and support possible.

#### Idaho Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

The Idaho Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is designed to address water shortages on the Eastern Snake River Plain (ESRP) as part of the Idaho Ground Water Protection Interagency Cooperative Agreement dated January 2008 (Groundwater Management Plan). Increased use of ground water, drought, and changing irrigation practices have resulted in decreased spring flows in tributaries to the Snake River. The Idaho CREP goal is to retire up to 100,000 acres of groundwater-irrigated land. This reduction will provide a savings approximately 200,000 acre-feet annually. Agencies involved with the ISCC include: Farm Service Agency (FSA), Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Idaho Department of Fish & Game (IDFG), Pheasants Forever, Idaho Groundwater Users (IGWU). The summary of acres enrolled by county as of August 31, 2009 is as follows:

Administering County	Number of Contracts	Acres Enrolled
Bingham	59	7,337
Cassia	5	2,223
Gooding	2	106
Jefferson/Clark	23	1,994
Jerome	7	586
Lincoln	4	524
Minidoka	55	4,577
Power	2	598
Twin Falls	1	43
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>17,988</b>

This estimates a water savings of 35,288 acre ft. per year, which is equivalent to average annual water consumption for 250,000 people.

In addition, implementation is ongoing in eight groundwater Nitrate Priority Areas in Idaho; 15 additional area implementation efforts are pending available resources.

Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP)

This program provides long-term, low-interest loans to farmers and ranchers for conservation improvements. Loans are available up to \$125,000 for terms of up to 15 years. Projects should address environmental issues, including (but not limited to) the following items: soil and water resource conservation; efficient and beneficial use of water resources; riparian area improvement; fish and wildlife habitat restoration and preservation; and the increased agricultural productivity of croplands, pasture and hay land, rangeland, and woodland.

<b>RCRDP Loan Program Accomplishments</b>	<b>FY 09 Totals</b>	<b>Program Totals</b>
Loans Approved	13	565
Total Loan Size	\$ 924,700.72	\$ 29,391,031.00
Average Loan Size	\$ 71,130.82	\$ 52,019.52
Total Acres Treated	1,460	65,540
Total Soil Savings (acre/tons/year)	6,570	262,160
Total Water Savings (acre/inches/year)	40,150	1,802,350

Current Active RCRDP Loans: 218  
 Total RCRDP Portfolio Balance: \$ 9,216,915.68

TMDL Watershed Planning and Implementation

Water quality standards have been established by the Idaho Legislature in response to the federal Clean Water Act. As a result, ISCC is responsible for developing TMDL implementation plans and water quality improvement projects near water bodies that are quality-impaired. The implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) protects and improves water quality in designated watersheds negatively impacted by agricultural and grazing activities.

Six agricultural components of TMDL implementation plans were complete in FY2009. To date, 67 agricultural TMDL implementation components have been completed and 17 are in progress.

Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Program (USBWP)

Between August 2008 and August 2009, USBWP led four projects utilizing \$610,600 in state and federal funding. These projects benefitted both spawning fish and the agricultural operators who participated by making more water and protected stream banks available for the fish and providing cost-sharing with operators to maintain stock water systems, riparian fencing, pipeline, and sprinkler systems. This includes the Big Timber Flow Improvement Project in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. This project is the largest Pacific Coast Recovery Fund effort that USBWP has participated in to date.

USBWP currently has four fishery improvement projects in progress to benefit spawning fish (salmon and steelhead) in the Upper Salmon Basin. Three of the projects are funded by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for \$280,185 and one project is funded by Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Funds and a grant from Formation Capital.

There are eight different fisheries improvement projects being developments for implementation during FY2010. It is estimated that most of the funding will be received from BPA and are estimated to cost \$415,855. These projects will protect up to five miles of riparian area with fencing and grazing plans, restore 15.2 cubic feet per second of flow to the Lemhi River, and remove fish passage barriers. Agricultural operators will operate and maintain the sprinkler irrigation systems and fencing.

To date, USBWP has completed 149 projects, which includes 210 individual conservation actions. Other important metrics as follows:

CFS of water flow restored	109.1
Stream miles treated	6.7
River miles fenced	67.5
Total fence installed	92.2
Acres treated	1,598.5

**Part II – Performance Measures**

Key Functions	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Performance Target
<b>Responsibilities to Conservation Districts</b> Baseline: Conduct an annual survey of the 51 Idaho conservation districts to determine level of satisfaction of services provided by the Commission	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	To be established FY 2010
<b>Technical Assistance</b> Baseline: Determine the percentage of meeting participations, field reviews, BMP evaluations, and reports completed by objective. Prepare a comparative analysis of this information annually.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	To be established FY 2010
<b>Duties and Responsibilities Defined by State Mandates and Other Agreements</b> Baseline: Inventory performance for the objectives of this core function noting successes and identify reasons for any non-performance. Compare baseline with each subsequent year and assess performance relative to success.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	To be established FY 2010
<b>Develop Statewide Leadership Role Awareness</b> Baseline: After design of the outreach program and the communication network prepare a qualitative report describing the contacts developed and information exchanged after one implementation year. In each subsequent report, include a comparative analysis to performance in the first year.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	To be established FY 2010
<b>Operations</b> Baseline: Assess the efficacy of each program or project developed after one-year implementation and link to survey conducted for Core Function #1 to identify stakeholder satisfaction.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	To be established FY 2010

**Performance Measure Explanatory Note:**

The ISCC began implementation of the strategic plan on July 1, 2009 (FY 2010). The performance measures identified for the ISCC's five Core Functions will be assessed during Fiscal Year 2010 to establish a baseline by the items listed above. Following that, benchmarks for performance targets to be used in performance reporting for the budget processes in Fiscal Years 2011 through 2014.

For narrative description of key ISCC programs within these core functions, please see *Performance Highlights* on page 11 of this report.

**For More Information Contact**

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