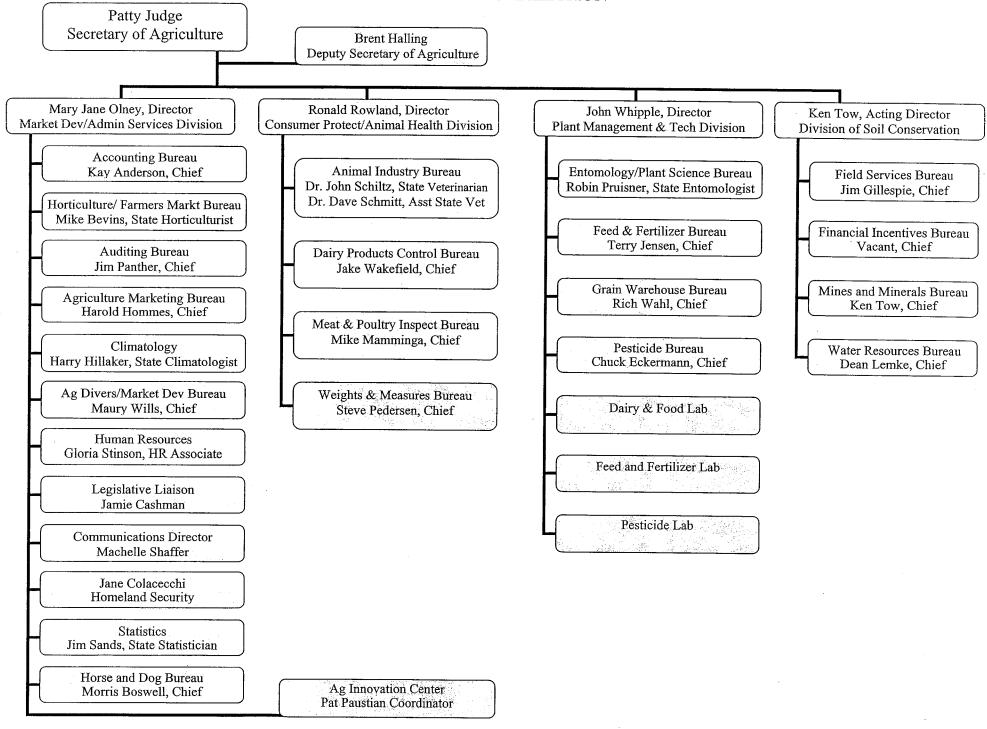


# **Department Overview**

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Patty Judge Secretary of Agriculture

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



# Market Development & Administrative Services Division Mary Jane Olney, Director

## **Mission Statement**

The Administrative Division has two key responsibilities, the first being internal administrative support for the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. The internal administrative support includes centralized accounting, auditing, budgeting, human resources, mail, and supplies. The second is the promotional/informational service for lowa agriculture. To perform these duties the division is structured into the following sub divisions:

- Agricultural Diversification and Market Development Bureau
- Agricultural Marketing Bureau
- Agricultural Statistics
- Auditing Bureau
- Century Farms Program
- Climatology
- E-Government Program
- Fiscal Bureau
- Homeland Security
- Horse & Dog
- Horticulture and Farmers Market Bureau
- Iowa Agricultural Innovation Center
- Web Development & Maintenance

The Administrative Division also assists the Secretary of Agriculture, the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and other divisions in administration of the department and in implementing legislation and statutory rules relating to the department.

# Market Development & Administrative Services Division Mary Jane Olney, Director

## **Bureaus**

# Agricultural Diversification & Market Development

Maury Wills, Bureau Chief

The bureau is responsible for assisting lowans in the marketing of alternative crops and livestock with the goal of generating new income, jobs and opportunities. Efforts are focused on increasing awareness of lowa quality grown products and exploring direct marketing options for those products. The bureau also administers the Organic Certification Program.

### **Agricultural Marketing Bureau**

Harold Hommes, Bureau Chief

The bureau works closely with agricultural producers to promote and facilitate the marketing of lowa Agricultural products domestically. The bureau's daily reports provide the only unbiased source of commodity price information available in lowa. Cash livestock prices are also gathered by livestock auction reporters and made available through the joint Federal State Market News Service.

#### **Agricultural Statistics**

Jim Sands, Director

#### **Auditing Bureau**

Jim Panther, Bureau Chief

#### Climatology Bureau

Harry Hillaker, State Climatologist

The bureau collects, analyzes and disseminates statistical information gathered from more than 200 collection points around the state concerning, specific weather events and long-range temperature, precipitation and overall climatic trends in lowa.

#### Fiscal Bureau

Kay Anderson, Bureau Chief

#### Horticulture & Farmers' Market Bureau

Mike Bevins, State Horticulturist

The bureau is responsible for implementing a number of programs for the purpose of assisting lowans in the promotion and marketing of horticultural products. We also provide promotion and assistance to establish new Farmers' Markets, as well as, the existing Farmers' Markets in the state.

#### **Human Resources**

Gloria Stinson, HR Associate

# Market Development & Administrative Services Division Mary Jane Olney, Director

# **Programs**

## **Century Farms Program**

The Iowa Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation established the Century Farm Program to honor farm families who have owned their farm for a century or more, for their dedication in maintaining agriculture as a viable industry in Iowa, and providing a way of life for future generations.

## **Grain Market News Program**

The market news duties include daily gathering of current cash corn and soybean prices from grain elevators in six reporting districts in lowa. The price reports are made available 24 hours a day through a telephone tape recording and on the department web site

## **Homeland Security**

## **Horse and Dog Breeding Program**

The Horse & Dog breeding Program is intended to stimulate and promote the breeding of higher quality racing horses and dogs in Iowa. The program provides financial incentives to owners and breeders of racing animals.

## **Iowa Farmers' Market Nutrition Program**

The lowa Farmers Market Nutrition Program (IFMNP) is a Congressionally authorized Program, administered by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and jointly funded by the State of Iowa and the United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS). The Program is designed to both provide a supplemental source of fresh fruits and vegetables for the diets of women, infants, and children who are judged to be "nutritionally at risk", and to promote agricultural diversification by stimulating the demand for locally grown, fresh,, unprocessed fruits, vegetables and herbs at farmers markets.

## **Organic Certification**

This program is for individuals who seek to label, advertise and sell their products as organic. Successful applicants are provided with a certificate verifying compliance with state organic standards. These individuals may promote and package their certified organic products under the lowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship's (IDALS) Organic Certification Seal.

# Consumer Protection & Animal Health Division Ronald Rowland, Director

## **Bureaus**

#### **Animal Industry Bureau**

Dr. John Schiltz, State Veterinarian

#### The Bureau's mission is:

- To protect, safeguard, and improve animal health among all livestock industries in Iowa through animal movement regulations, exhibition regulations, import regulations, and cooperative disease control/education campaigns.
- To cooperatively work with academia, industry groups, and others to eradicate/control infectious and contagious diseases of importance to animal agriculture in Iowa
- To protect the animal agriculture industry from foreign animal disease introductions and maintain a state of emergency preparedness sufficient to deal with disease and natural disaster concern
- To protect the public from zoonotic disease
- To provide for the humane care and treatment of companion animals in commercial establishments

## **Dairy Products Control Bureau**

Jake Wakefield, Chief

#### The Bureau's mission is:

Ensuring the safety and quality of dairy products supplied to the consuming public, through regulation and education. The bureau accomplishes this mission by inspecting every dairy farm, milk hauler, dairy plant, milk drug testing lab and dairy distributor in lowa.

- Grade A dairy farms are inspected a minimum of every five months
- Grade B dairy farms are inspected a minimum of every 11 months
- Grade A plants are inspected every three months
- Grade B (manufacturing) plants are inspected two times a year
- Milk receiving stations are inspected every three months
- Milk transfer stations are inspected every six months
- Milk haulers are inspected a minimum of one time per year at a plant and inspected for proper procedures at a farm while picking up milk every other year
- Dairy distributors are inspected annually

## Meat and Poultry Inspection Bureau

Mike Mamminga, Chief

#### The Bureau's mission is:

To assure a safe, wholesome, and truthfully labeled supply of meat and poultry products from the establishments under our inspection.

# Consumer Protection & Animal Health Division Ronald Rowland, Director

# **Programs**

### **Animal Industry Programs**

- Avian Influenza surveillance and control program
- Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance and control program
- Disease Eradication Programs
  - 1. Brucellosis
  - 2. Tuberculosis
  - 3. Pseudorabies
- Johne's Disease Program
- Cooperative agreement programs with USDA
  - 1. Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
  - 2. Enzootic Newcastle Disease (END)
  - 3. Swine Health
  - 4. CAHFSE (swine animal health study)
- Foreign Animal Disease Investigations and Preparedness
- · Homeland Security Issues involving animal agriculture and other animals
  - 1. Rapid Veterinary response teams, mitigation strategies, planning, etc.
- Exhibition regulations, importation regulations, intrastate movement regulations
  - 1. IDALS Bureau of Animal Industry is responsible for and provides information on animal importation requirements, issuing permits for the importation of feeder pigs, feeder beef heifers and cervidae, recording all calfhood vaccinations by lowa licensed veterinarians, maintaining records of licensees and printing licenses
- · Animal industry licensing programs
  - Inspections of all licensees, including Animal Welfare licensees (Animal Shelters, Boarding Kennels, Commercial Breeders of dogs and cats, Commercial Kennels, Dealers, Pet Shops, Pounds, and Public Auctions), Auction Markets, Livestock Dealers, Pig Dealers, Sheep Dealers, Poultry Buyers, Bull Breeders, Hatcheries and Chick Dealers, and Rendering Plants

# Consumer Protection & Animal Health Division Ronald Rowland, Director

# Programs (cont.)

# Weights and Measures Bureau Programs

- Active fuel pump meter inspection program (inspect every motor vehicle fuel pump annually)
- Grain moisture meter inspection program (inspected annually)
- Large and small scale inspection programs
- Package and labeling inspection
- Method of sale inspection
- Price verification inspection

# Plant Management & Technology Division John Whipple, Director

## **Bureaus**

Commercial Feed & Fertilizer Bureau Terry Jensen, Bureau Chief

Mission Statement: Serving consumers by promoting an honest, equitable marketplace, and to encourage integrity in Agriculture and Industry through education and regulation.

The Feed & Fertilizer Bureau is responsible for enforcing the lowa Commercial Feed Law and for licensing all firms distributing or manufacturing animal feed products offered for sale in lowa. The bureau also reviews all feed product labels, including those for small pet food products, to ensure their accuracy before those products can be authorized for sale in lowa. The bureau is also responsible for licensing all fertilizer distributors and manufacturers, registration of all fertilizer and soil conditioner products, licensing all bulk dry animal nutrient distributors and manufacturers, registration of bulk dry animal nutrients, licensing of all agricultural limestone manufacturers, certification of all agricultural limestone and inspection of all anhydrous ammonia facilities and equipment to assure compliance with safety standards.

# Entomology & Plant Science

Robin Pruisner, State Entomologist

Programs administered by the Bureau
Export Services Program
Nursery Stock Grower and Dealer Inspection Program
Seed Regulatory Program
Gypsy Moth Survey and Eradication Program
European Corn Borer Program
Exotic Pest Program (other than Gypsy Moth
Exotic Weed Program
Plant and Plant Pest Interstate Movement Permit Program
Barberry Survey and Eradication Program

#### Grain Warehouse Bureau

Richard Wahl, Acting Bureau Chief

The bureau operates as a producer protection program by regulating and examining the financial solvency of grain dealers and grain warehouse operators similar to how band examiners regulate financial institutions.

# Plant Management & Technology Division John Whipple, Director

# Bureaus (Cont.)

Pesticide Bureau Chuck Eckermann, Bureau Chief

#### Mission Statement:

The Pesticide Bureau administers and enforces provisions of the Pesticide Act, Chapter 206 lowa Code and the administrative rules contained in 21 lowa Administrative Code Chapters 44 & 45, lowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. The functional program areas addressed by the bureau are: Enforcement, Private and Commercial Pesticide Applicator Certification, Pesticide Product Registration, Licensing of Pesticide Dealers and Commercial Applicator Businesses, Groundwater Protection, Endangered Species Protection, and Worker Protection Outreach. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides matching funds to support many of the activities. The bureau also conducts a review of private pesticide applicator records under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture

# Plant Management & Technology Division John Whipple, Director

## Laboratories

## **Drug and Vitamin Laboratory**

#### Mission Statement:

The Drug and Vitamin Laboratory is responsible for testing medicated animal feeds produced or sold in the state of Iowa. Medicated feed samples are analyzed to ensure the correct level of antibiotic or drug is contained in the feed. The Laboratory performs drug and antibiotic residue analyses to help identify the source of antibiotic residue violations. The Laboratory also analyzes vitamin A in fortified feeds and vitamins A and D in fortified grade A milk.

## Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory

#### Overview:

The Feed Laboratory is responsible for testing animal feeds and pet foods produced or sold in the state of lowa. Feed samples are analyzed to ensure adherence to label guarantees for protein, urea, fat, ash, calcium, phosphorus, salt, sodium, and trace elements such as cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc.

The Fertilizer Laboratory is responsible for testing fertilizers produced or sold in the state of lowa. Fertilizer samples are analyzed for Nitrogen (N), Phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ ) and Potash ( $K_2O$ ) to determine if the product meets the label guarantee.

#### **Pesticide Laboratories**

#### Overview:

The Pesticide Laboratories analyze samples of soil, water, vegetation, human food, milk, feed and air for traces of pesticides. The Pesticide Bureau staff, who is assigned to investigate misuse complaints, collects these samples. The Pesticide Laboratories also analyze grain and livestock feed for residues of aflatoxin.

The Laboratories analyze the formulation of fuel and of pesticide products that are sold in lowa to ensure they contain the correct concentrations of active ingredients. There are tests for contaminants in these formulations to determine whether they could cause injury or danger to human or other vertebrate animals when used according to label instructions

## **Food and Dairy Laboratory**

The Dairy Laboratory is responsible for the testing of finished dairy products that are produced in Iowa and testing the raw milk produced at the farm for antibiotic residues.

The Food Laboratory is responsible for the testing of meat products produced at locker plants throughout lowa. The food chemistry section analyses meat samples for their basic components such as; protein; fat; moisture and salt in order to insure the consumer that the formulations are correct. The food microbiology section analyses both raw and finished product meat samples to look for microbial contamination by either Salmonella or Listeria bacteria

# **Mission Statement**

The Division of Soil Conservation is responsible for state leadership in the protection and management of soil, water and mineral resources, assisting soil and water conservation districts and private landowners to meet their agricultural and environmental protection needs.

## **Bureaus**

# Field Services Bureau

James Gillespie, Chief

Provides support staff to each of lowa's 100 soil and water conservation districts(SWCD's). Works with 500 SWCD commissioners, and implements soil conservation and water quality programs across the state.

### **Financial Incentives Bureau**

Bureau Chief (Vacant)

Provides financial incentives to private landowners for the installation of soil conservation measures. SWCD commissioners set local priorities for the use of these funds, and field office staff are available for conservation planning and practice design.

### Mines & Minerals Bureau

Kenneth R. Tow. Chief

Licenses mine operators and permits mining operations in Iowa. Enforce appropriate environmental regulations during mineral extraction and reclamation. Assure that mineral extraction occurs in a manner that is environmentally safe and restores the post mining landscape to a useable condition.

#### Water Resource Bureau

Dean Lemke, Chief

Works to preserve and protect the quality and quantity of surface and ground water resources of the state. Encourages the voluntary adoption of agricultural and urban best management practices.

# **Programs**

#### **WATERSHEDS**

#### **Watershed Protection Program**

Enacted in 1999, the Watershed Protection statute includes two elements:

- 1. Watershed Protection Program, to provide technical and financial assistance for the development of local watershed initiatives. These projects are accelerating protection efforts with cooperation from local, state, and federal partners.
- 2. Watershed Task Force, to study the condition of watershed protection in Iowa.

#### **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program**

The Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is a major state/federal initiative to develop wetlands, which are strategically located and designed to remove nitrate from tile-drainage water from cropland areas. The program is being implemented in cooperation with USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to provide \$38 million in funding over the next three years to construct and restore up to 9000 acres of wetlands and buffers. State appropriations to the lowa CREP are leveraged at a 4:1 federal/state ratio.

### Ag Drainage Well Closure

1997 legislation mandated the closure of certain wells in close proximity to earthen animal waste storages to protect drinking water supplies. The program provides financial assistance to protect groundwater aquifers by closing high priority agricultural drainage wells and developing alternative drainage outlets to surface streams that are needed to replace the wells.

## Ag Drainage Well Research & Education

The Iowa Groundwater Protection Act charged the Department to conduct a research and demonstration project to address concerns about contamination of groundwater through use of agricultural drainage wells (ADWs). Research to develop improved in-field management of fertilizers and herbicides for areas draining to ADWs has been conducted by Iowa State University under contract with the Division.

## Integrated Farm and Livestock Management Demonstration Program

The IFLM program provides funding to demonstrate the effectiveness and adaptability of emerging agricultural systems for nutrient and pesticide management, air quality protection and soil and water conservation. Agricultural inputs of tillage, fertility, and pest management can be managed to optimize production and minimize potential impacts of sediment, nutrients and pesticides on the state's soil and water resources.

# **Programs** (cont.)

### **Water Quality Protection Projects**

Water quality protection projects protect the state's surface and groundwater resources from point and non-point sources of contamination. Water quality protection projects commonly use the watershed approach to address water quality problems. It provides the most comprehensive, efficient and effective way to achieve soil and water quality protection objectives.

#### **Water Quality Protection Practices**

The principal objective of the Water Quality Protection Practices program is to protect water quality in lowa by targeting and preventing off-site sediment, nutrient and livestock waste pollution problems. This program compliments the cost share program's objectives to control soil erosion and protect land productivity.

### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

#### **Cost Share**

The Division of Soil Conservation has received state appropriations for conservation cost sharing since 1973. Funds are matched by landowners, spent locally to hire private construction contractors, and reinvested into the economies of the local communities. In addition to soil conservation and the water quality protection, local jobs and businesses benefit from these financial incentives.

#### No Interest Loans

The 1983 State Legislature established the conservation practices revolving loan fund to provide loans to eligible landowners at no interest for the construction of permanent soil conservation practices. Eligible landowners may borrow up to \$10,000 for a 10-year period. Repayment is made in 10 annual payments equal to 10% of the initial loan amount. It offers an alternative financial incentive to landowners who either do not have the financial resources to provide their share of the required 50:50 cost share, or those who would prefer to extend their payments over a ten year period without the benefit of cost share. For some landowners, it also provides tax advantages.

## **Cooperative Soil Survey**

The Cooperative Soil Survey is a nationwide partnership of federal, regional, state, and local agencies, and institutions. Its principal goal is the development, maintenance and application of reliable soil resource information. It is the foundation for all land use planning decisions and is required by state law to determine land value and taxation.

# Programs (cont.)

#### **Buffer Initiative**

The Iowa Buffer Initiative provides \$1.5 million to accelerate implementation of the continuous sign-up Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) through soil and water conservation district field offices. As the result of past work, Iowa leads the nation in buffers in protecting our rivers and streams.

#### **Local Water Protection Program**

The Iowa Water Quality Loan Fund now offers low interest loans for water quality projects through a new program – the Local Water Protection Program (LWPP). The LWPP will fund a variety of water quality projects in an effort to reduce the amount of sediment, nutrients, and pesticides negatively impacting Iowa streams and lakes.

#### MINE RECLAMATION

#### **Abandoned Mine Reclamation**

Some 230 lowa sites, located mostly in the southeastern part of the state, are part of an inventory maintained jointly by the Division and the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM). The Division receives funding annually to reclaim eligible sites selected from this inventory.

#### **Coal Regulatory**

The Division of Soil Conservation regulates coal-mining activities in Iowa as required by Iowa Code Chapter 207, and the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (Public Law 95-87).

#### **Minerals**

There are more than 1,100 registered mineral sites in lowa, utilized by some 250 operators and 26 counties. Minerals extracted at these sites include: limestone, sand and gravel, gypsum and clay. The limestone industry alone produces over 25 million tons of stone each year for use in the construction industry. The Division licenses each mine operator, and bonds and registers each mining site.