

Exhibitor Registration

If you have educational or program material you would like to display during the Iowa Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners' conference, we encourage you to register early— space is limited. Booths will be placed around the conference meeting rooms for you to share information with conference attendees.

Name (as you'd like it on the nametag)

Title

Address

City, State, Zip

Email Address

Phone

Exhibitors are asked to set up before 8:00 a.m. September 8, and take down their exhibits after 10:30 a.m. September 9. Exhibits should be manned during the following time periods:

September 8: 8-9:00 a.m.
2:30-3:00 p.m.
5-6:00 p.m.

September 9: 7:30-8:00 a.m.
10-10:30 a.m.

Register by 08/13/10

Register after 08/13/10

Conference Registration:

Conference Exhibitor*

__ x \$195

__ x \$215 \$_____

Total Registration

\$_____

*One Exhibitor Registration includes a skirted table and a full conference registration (all meals and materials for ONE PERSON). Additional conference registration forms can be downloaded from www.cdiowa.org.

_____ I need electrical power for the display

_____ I prefer to have vegetarian meals

Meals I will be present for: (one paid exhibitor fee includes meals for one person)

_____ lunch September 8—noon

_____ banquet September 8—6:00 p.m.

_____ breakfast September 9—7:00 a.m.

_____ lunch September 9—11:30 a.m.

**NO CANCELLATIONS OR REFUNDS
AFTER August 20, 2010**

CHECKS SHOULD BE SENT ALONG WITH THE REGISTRATION FORM TO:
Conservation Districts of Iowa
PO Box 367
110 S Chestnut St
Earlham, IA 50072

WHAT IS CDI?

History of CDI

In 1937, as the Dust Bowl focused attention on soil erosion, President Roosevelt sent a model law to governors recommending legislation that would allow landowners to form voluntary soil conservation districts. It was recognized then, as now, that local, voluntary efforts are most effective in getting conservation practices established on the land. The legislation was adopted by Iowa's legislature in 1939 and the first conservation district

was formed in three Marion County townships in April 1940. By 1952, all of the land in Iowa was served by Conservation Districts. Since that time, CDI has been working with the 100 soil and water conservation districts in Iowa to promote sustainable agricultural practices for the protection of soil and water resources. Today, work is also being done in urban settings, promoting conservation practices for homeowners, developers, and communities.



How Conservation Districts Work

Conservation Districts in Iowa are managed by five commissioners elected on the general ballot in each county. Each of the five commissioners serve four-year terms and only one commissioner may reside in any single township. With assistance from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship-Division of Soil Conservation, commissioners address the natural resource issues that are most critical in their districts.

Conservation Districts' Role

Soil and water conservation districts are legal subdivisions of state government. Commissioners are responsible for carrying out state laws and programs within district boundaries. These include:

- sediment control law
- conservation cost-sharing
- conservation revolving loan funds
- water quality protection projects
- resource enhancement and protection

Districts also play a key role in carrying out federal programs including, but not limited to:

- the Conservation Reserve Program
- the Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Conservation Compliance
- the Wetlands Reserve Program
- conservation planning

Districts serve as local sponsors for watershed projects, resource conservation and development areas, and soil surveys as well.