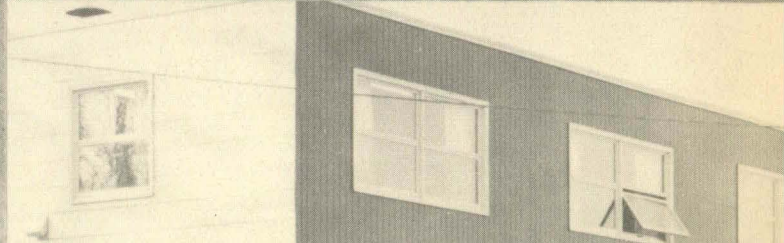
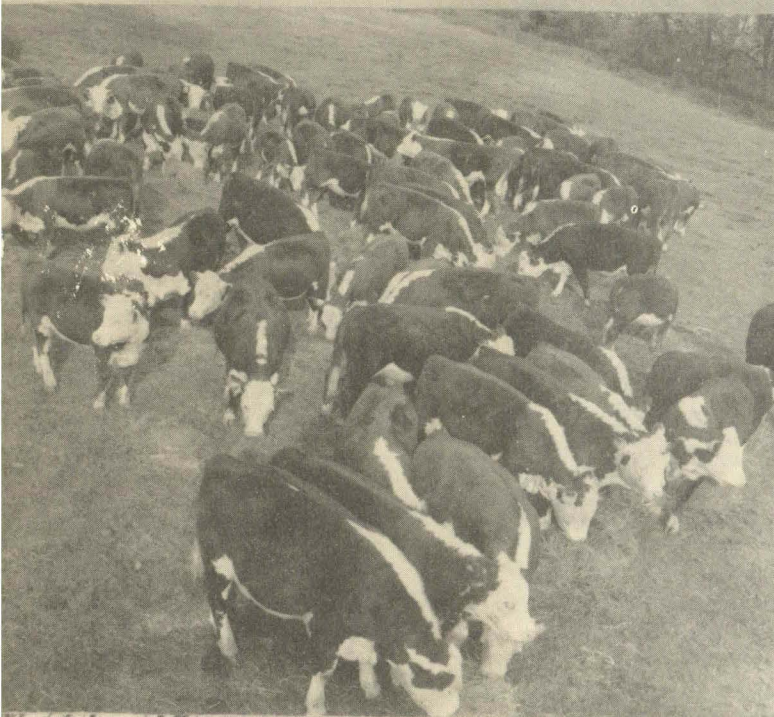
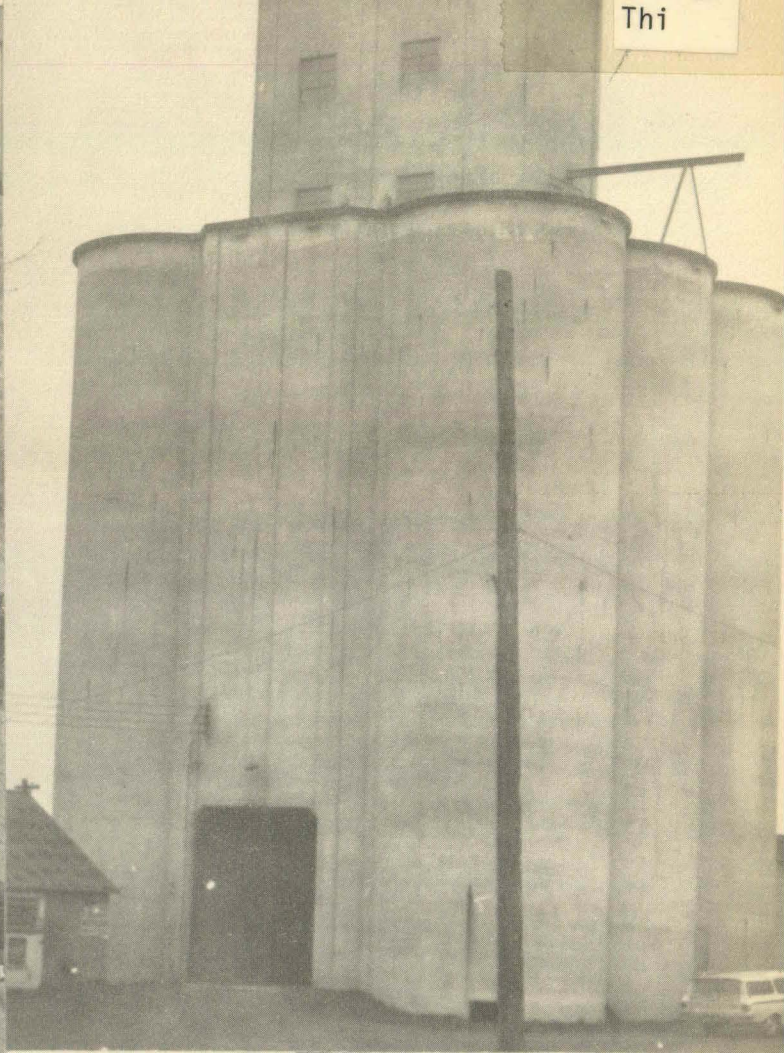


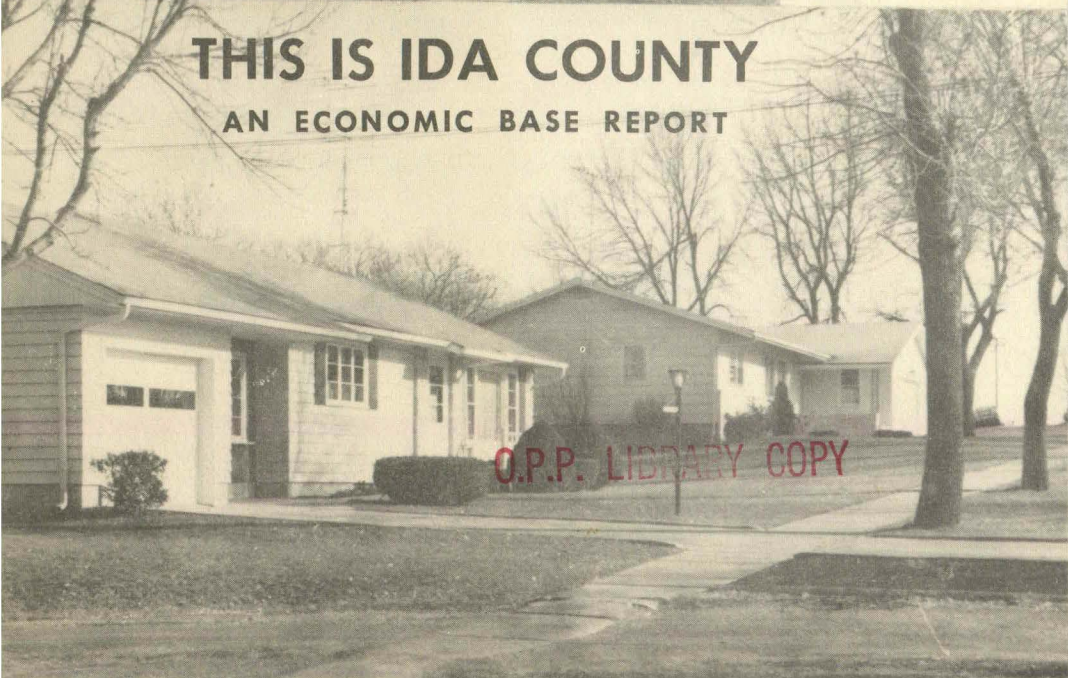
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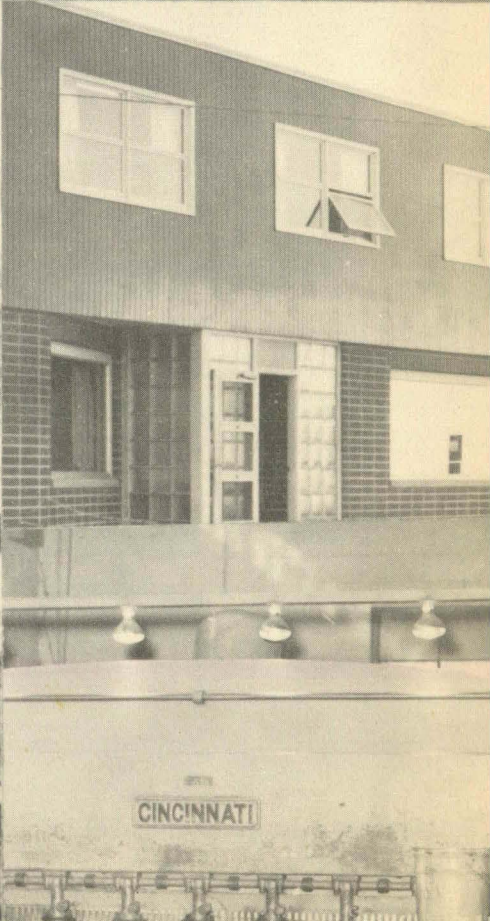


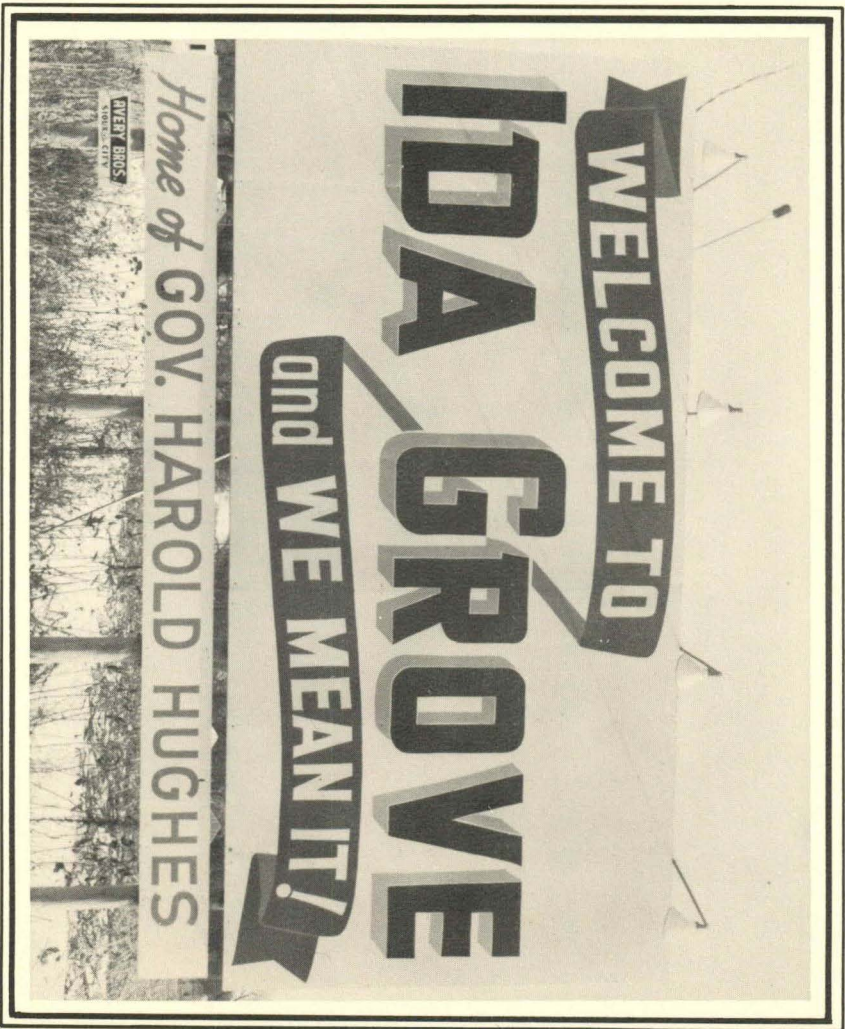
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AN ECONOMIC BASE REPORT

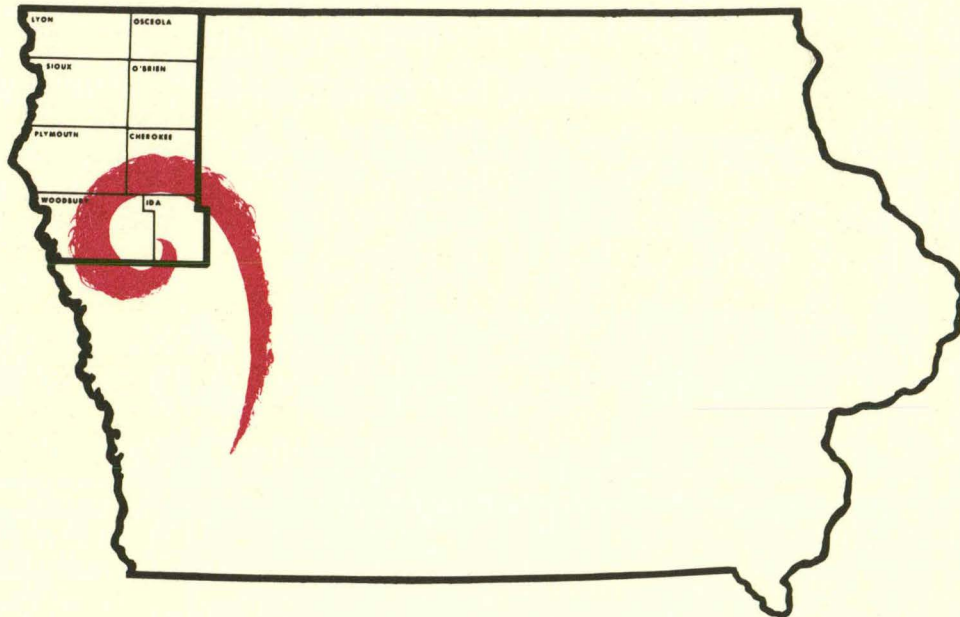


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AN ECONOMIC BASE REPORT OF



Ida County

PART 2

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

IOWA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
IOWA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

FEBRUARY 1966

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INTRODUCTION

The overall purpose of the Community Development Program of the Iowa Employment Security Commission is to provide communities with assistance in planning and carrying out their economic self-improvement programs. Of course the ultimate success of the program depends on the community and its efforts to help itself. However, through the cooperation and participation of various agencies and organizations, the community can receive comprehensive assistance.

As its part in achieving the overall goal, the Iowa Employment Security Commission offers a broad range of services geared to meet the needs of the particular community. These services are designed to aid the community by

1. Determining the current and potential manpower resources of the area.
2. Assisting in evaluating the overall economic resources of the area.
3. Assisting in developing a program of economic development.
4. Providing individuals with employment counseling and placement on jobs within and outside the area as well as making information on training opportunities and labor market facts available.

The IESC believes that the future of our Nation and our State depends on the best utilization of all our resources. The community and each one of its residents are a vital part of our complex, changing economy. Their economic security now and in the future is important not only to them but to all of us.

The Iowa Employment Security Commission and its Iowa State Employment Service welcome the opportunity and challenge of working with communities and their people as they chart their future.

TWO NEW STATE LAWS AID IN IOWA ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Iowa Revenue Bond Law, passed by the 1963 General Assembly, allows cities and towns to construct and lease buildings for industrial firms and to pay for these facilities by issuing revenue bonds. Its purpose is to aid economic development of communities where local investment capital is lacking and to help provide employment opportunity in areas of declining population.

The constitutionality of this new law was questioned because of the use of public funds for private industry. A friendly test case was brought. The Iowa Supreme Court unanimously held that the new law "does not violate the constitutional prohibition against giving or loaning the credit of the state," and that no loss of tax revenue is permitted. "The weight of the authority is that a public use is served and public welfare promoted."

In 1965 the General Assembly passed another law that enabled municipalities to equip as well as build facilities for leasing to industry.

These two new laws and the decision of the Iowa Supreme Court in upholding the Revenue Bond Law is having and should continue to have a stimulating effect on Iowa's economy in the future. Top-caliber manufacturing firms will now have tangible evidence of community interest in their operations. Progressive Iowa cities and towns seeking growth, a healthier economy, and more job opportunities for their residents can use the provisions of these laws to their advantage.

Ida County Development Program

At the request of community leaders of Ida County, the Iowa Employment Security Commission agreed to conduct a Manpower Study in Ida County.

The Ida County Manpower Study was sponsored by the Ida Grove Development Corporation of Ida Grove and Expansion Inc. of Holstein augmented by representatives of three other towns in the county.

The mobile team of the Iowa Employment Security Commission's Community Development Program moved into Ida Grove July 19, 1965. The team completed its interviewing, testing and counseling activities October 22, 1965.

The mobile team consisted of two counselors, an employment interviewer and a rural area representative who was responsible for conducting the Ida County Manpower Study. Temporary clerical help was secured from within the area.

In addition, approximately 200 local volunteers were directly involved in addressing envelopes, in telephoning and in distributing handbills, posters and church bulletins. This type of community action reflects their sincere interest in attracting new industry to Ida County.

Approximately 4,000 persons from Ida County participated in the preliminary Manpower Study. Of this group 1,242 were selected for interviews, tests and counseling. The General Aptitude Test Battery was given to 762 workers and 503 were counseled.

Application files used in compiling the tabulations in this report are at the Storm Lake Office of the Iowa State Employment Service.

Highlights of Part I, Ida County
Manpower Occupational Potential Inventory

Employment Status: During the survey period, a total of 762 workers---492 women and 270 men---were not employed. A substantial portion of this group were housewives or new entrants into the labor market.

Earnings: At the time of the study, 108 employed women and 93 employed men had earnings of \$1.25 an hour or less. Of those who were not employed at the time of the survey, 441 women and 224 men had earned \$1.25 per hour or less on their last job.

Versatile Work Force: The mobile team processed 1,242 applicants during their stay in Ida County. Applicants averaged four occupational fields of work for which they were qualified either through experience of aptitudes which were measured through the administration of the General Aptitude Test Battery.

Educational Level: Among the survey participants, 120 had an education beyond the high school level while 930 had finished the 11th and 12th year of high school. Another 67 had completed the 9th or 10th year of high school and 125 had an 8th grade education or less.

Applicants Occupational Potential for Employment in Selected Industries:

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>
Metal Working	976	515	461
Wood Working	935	475	460
Stone & Glass Working	882	511	371
Plastic & Paint	904	451	453
Fabric, Leather & Related	803	346	457
Paper Working	661	313	348
Food Working	629	175	454
Electrical Working	546	203	343

See Tabulations 1 and 2

Detailed information is available from

Iowa Employment Security Commission
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The success of the Ida County Manpower Study depended upon the cooperation of many groups and individuals. The Iowa Employment Security Commission wishes to express its appreciation to all those who helped make the Manpower Study possible.

Sponsorship of the mobile team in Ida County was shared by the Ida Grove Development Corporation of Ida Grove and Expansion Inc. of Holstein. Many other organizations gave their endorsement and support to the Ida County Manpower Study:

County Extension Service
All School Boards and Administrators
American Legion and its Auxiliary
Women's Church Organizations throughout the County
City Officials throughout the County
Girl Scouts
Ida Grove Ministerial Association
Other Clergymen in Ida Grove
Ida Grove Chamber of Commerce
Holstein Chamber of Commerce
Galva Commercial Club
Bankers of Ida County
Kiwanis Club of Ida Grove
Holstein and Ida Grove Jr. Chamber of Commerce
Farm Bureau
Extension Council
R.E.A.
Iowa Public Service
Merchants in Ida Grove, Holstein and Arthur
Ida County Conservation Committee
Ida Grove Planning Commission
Ida Grove Pioneer Record
Holstein Advance
Battle Creek Times
Galva Shopper
Odebolt Chronicle

Iowa Government Agencies Providing Economic Base Study Data

Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Dr. Ray Finn
Forestry Department
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

Dr. H. G. Hershey
Director and State Geologist
Geological Survey Building
Iowa City, Iowa

Iowa Natural Resources Council

Iowa State Mining Board

Iowa Development Commission

Glenn Bondesson
Iowa Inspection Bureau
414 Insurance Exchange Building
Des Moines, Iowa

S. W. Wiitala
District Engineer
U.S. Department of Interior
Iowa City, Iowa

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Chapter I - SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF IDA COUNTY AND ITS ECONOMY

AREA DEFINITION AND LOCATION

Ida County is located in the fourth tier of counties south of the Minnesota state line in northwest Iowa. This county is bounded on the south by Crawford County, on the east by Sac County, on the north by Cherokee County, and on the west by Woodbury County. Somewhat rectangular in shape, Ida County extends 18 miles from east to west and 24 miles from north to south. It is divided into 12 civil townships, all of which coincide with the United States townships. The total land area is 432 square miles or 276,480 acres.

Ida Grove, the county seat, is in the approximate center of the county and is 53 miles southeast of Sioux City, Iowa, the nearest large city. Ida Grove is 153 miles northwest of Des Moines, capital city of Iowa. U.S. Highway 59 passes through Ida County and connects with Cherokee, Iowa, and other points north, on into the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota area. It goes to Denison, on into Kansas City, Missouri, and other points to the south. U.S. Highway 20 connects Ida County with Sioux City to the west, and with Sac City, Rockwell City, Fort Dodge, and Chicago, Illinois, to the east.

Approximate distances to these major metropolitan areas are:

	<u>Air Miles</u>	<u>Road Mileage</u>
Chicago, Illinois	400	450
Des Moines, Iowa	125	150
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	250	270
Kansas City, Missouri	240	270
St. Louis, Missouri	325	520
Omaha, Nebraska	90	100

TOPOGRAPHY

Ida Grove is 1,225 feet above sea level for the most part, Ida County consists of a high prairie that is characteristically rolling to hilly and very well drained. The highest elevations of 1,560-70 feet above sea level are on the upland divide between the Maple and Soldier Rivers south of Ida Grove in Grant Township and along the high ridge at the east line of Hayes township in the southeast corner of the county. The lowest points of about 1,140 feet are along the Little Sioux River where it crosses the northwest corner of the county. Where the Maple River leaves the county near the southwest corner, the elevation drops to about 1,160 feet.

CLIMATOLOGY 1/

Between 1931 and 1952 average annual temperature in Ida County was 48 degrees. The highest temperature was 111 degrees and the lowest was 26 degrees below zero. The average annual precipitation was 28.31 inches. Snowfall averaged 38 inches with the highest monthly average of 7.5 inches in January.

September 30 is the average date of the first 32 degree freeze in Ida County, and May 10 is the average date of the last 32 degree freeze. The frost-free season lasts 150 to 155 days a year.

Probability of Spring 32° Freeze Dates 2/

Ida County

	<u>In 10 Years</u>
After April 20	8 or more years in 10 years
April 25	8 to less than 9 years
April 30	6 to less than 8 years
May 5	4 to less than 6 years
May 10	2 to less than 4 years
May 15	2 to less than 4 years
May 20	Less than 2 years

Probability of Fall 32° Freeze Dates 2/

Ida County

	<u>In 10 Years</u>
By September 25	Less than 2 years in 10 years
September 30	2 to less than 4 years
October 5	4 to less than 6 years
October 10	6 to less than 8 years
October 15	8 or more years
October 20	9 to 10 years

1/ Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture, Weather Division, cooperating with U.S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau.

2/ Iowa Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and Iowa Department of Agriculture, Weather Division.

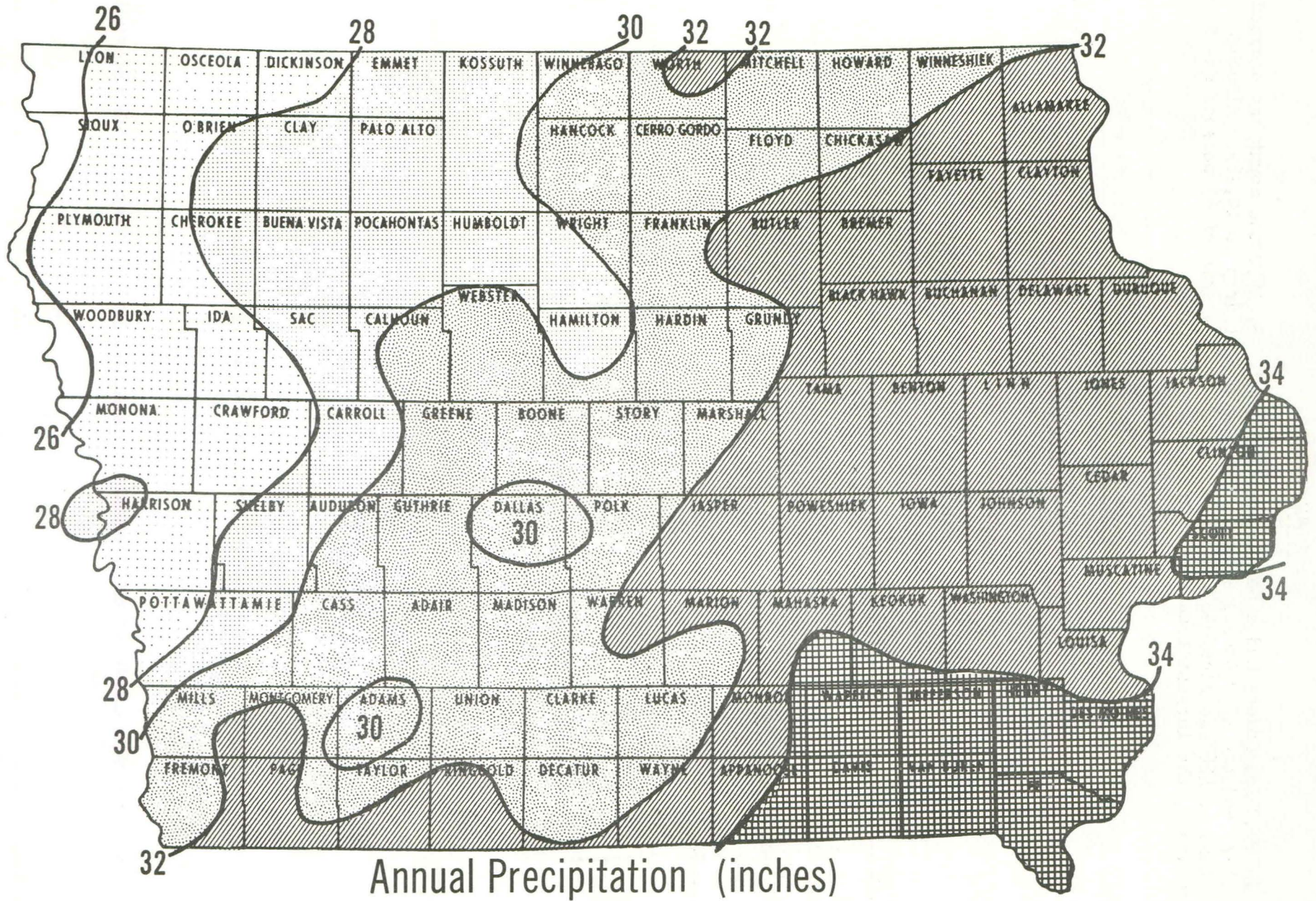
Table 1
 CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA - IDA COUNTY
 1931 - 1952

MONTH	PRECIPITATION		TEMPERATURE				
	Total Inches	Snowfall Inches	Mean	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Highest	Lowest
Annual Average	28.31	38.0	48.0	58.2	37.8	111*	-26*
January	0.79	7.5	18.1	26.9	9.3	66	-23
February	0.83	6.8	20.9	29.8	12.0	61	-26
March	1.47	7.2	34.4	43.7	25.2	83	-18
April	2.37	2.3	48.1	59.1	37.1	88	2
May	4.04	1.0	60.1	71.2	49.0	106	24
June	4.88	Trace	68.4	78.6	58.1	103	36
July	3.63	0	75.1	86.4	63.9	111	46
August	3.70	0	73.3	84.2	62.4	106	39
September	2.99	Trace	64.1	75.4	52.8	101	24
October	1.76	0.5	53.7	65.3	42.1	91	15
November	1.09	5.9	35.8	44.9	26.7	76	- 8
December	0.76	6.8	24.1	32.8	15.4	63	-11

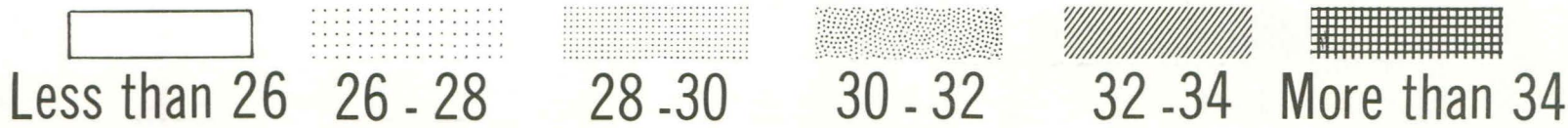
* Extreme for period covered.

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture, Weather Division, cooperating with U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau.

The Climate of Iowa



Annual Precipitation (inches)



- 5 -

POPULATION

In 1940 Ida County had a population of 11,047. By 1950 the count had dropped to 10,697, and the 1960 Census showed a further slight drop to 10,269. Although a net loss of 428 was recorded between 1950 and 1960, a gain of 63 persons was shown by Ida Grove, the largest town in the county.

LABOR FORCE

The civilian labor force of Ida County was 3,555 at the time of the 1960 Census, a 14.4 per cent drop over the ten-year period from 1950.

Table 2

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOR FORCE, 1960

AGE	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
14-17	215	178	37
18-24	335	241	94
25-34	591	459	132
35-44	841	653	188
45-64	1,283	1,021	262
65 & Over	290	243	47

Source: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Table 83.

Chapter II - IDA COUNTY'S PEOPLE

POPULATION OF IDA COUNTY

Ida County reached its peak population during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Primarily dependent upon agriculture, Ida, like its neighboring counties, has been affected by the development of agricultural technology. A steady drop has occurred in its population since the early 1900s. By 1950 its population was 10,697. Between 1950 and 1960 an additional loss of 428 persons or 4 per cent resulted in a total population of 10,269.

As a whole, this population loss is also shown in a breakdown of population by townships or civil divisions of Ida County. All townships had population losses between 1950 and 1960 except Blaine, Corwin and Griggs. Their gains were very slight. The towns of Battle Creek and Galva showed population losses while Ida Grove, Arthur and Holstein showed gains.

Table 1

IDA COUNTY TOTAL POPULATION, BY SEX

	TOTAL				PER CENT			
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
Total Population	11,933	11,047	10,697	10,269	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	6,233	5,745	5,520	5,141	52.2	52.0	51.6	50.1
Women	5,700	5,302	5,177	5,128	47.8	48.0	48.4	49.9

Source: 1930-1940: U.S. Census: 1940. Characteristics of the Population, Table 22.
 1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 43.
 1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17B, Table 27.

Table 2

IDA COUNTY COMPONENT POPULATION

County & Minor Civil Division	1930	1940	1950	1960	Per Cent Change 1950 - 1960
Ida County Total	11,933	11,047	10,697	10,269	- 4.0
Battle Township	595	526	486	425	-12.6
Blaine Township	786	734	726	739	+ 1.8
Corwin Township	2,769	2,738	2,631	2,655	+ 0.9
Douglas Township	563	520	510	460	- 9.8
Galva Township	1,096	976	944	860	- 8.9
Garfield Township	577	405	455	395	-13.2
Grant Township	555	512	416	388	- 6.7
Griggs Township	1,903	1,826	1,816	1,866	+ 2.8
Hayes Township	613	491	477	422	-11.5
Logan Township	590	531	472	439	- 7.0
Maple Township	1,386	1,320	1,346	1,228	- 8.8
Silver Creek Township	500	468	418	392	- 6.2

Source: 1930, 1940,

1950 Data: U. S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 6.

1960 Data: U. S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17B, Table 25.

Table 3

IDA COUNTY COMPONENT POPULATION OF MAJOR TOWNS

Town	1930	1940	1950	1960	Per Cent Change 1950-1960
Arthur	249	254	243	265	+ 9.1
Battle Creek	804	827	873	786	- 10.0
Galva	530	496	492	469	- 4.7
Holstein	1,300	1,296	1,336	1,413	+ 5.8
Ida Grove	2,206	2,238	2,202	2,265	+ 2.9

Source: 1930, 1940,

1950 Data : U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 6.

1960 Data : U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17B, Table 25.

RURAL AND NONFARM CHANGES 1/

The population of Ida County is classified as rural by the U.S. Census Bureau. This rural population is divided into rural-nonfarm and rural-farm residents. The 1950 rural-farm population of 5,495 had decreased to 4,963 by the time the 1960 Census was taken.

In 1950 the rural-nonfarm segment was 5,202. By 1960 it had increased to 5,306. The rural-nonfarm population comprised 51.7 per cent of the total population in 1960 and rural-farm population was then 48.3 per cent.

1/ 1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Tables 48 and 49.
1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Table 91.

Table 4

POPULATION CHANGE RURAL-FARM POPULATION COMPOSITION AND NET MIGRATION

1950 - 1960

Population	Conterminous (a) U.S.	Iowa	Ida County
Population 1950	150,697,361	2,621,073	10,697
Population 1960	178,464,236	2,757,537	10,269
% Change in Population 1950-1960	18.42	5.21	+ 4.0
Rural-Farm Population as % of Total Population 1950	15.3	29.9	51.4
Rural-Farm Population as % of Total Population 1960	7.5	24.0	48.3
Net Migration 1950-1960*	2,619,371	-229,721	-1,722
Net Migration 1950-1960 as % of 1950 Population	+1.74	-8.76	-16.1

* Computed by subtracting the net increase of births from the net increase in population. Data on births and deaths obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Iowa Department of Health.

(a) Conterminous U.S.: The United States **excluding** the states of Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: 1950-1960 U.S. Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-1A, Table 1.
 1950-1960 Iowa Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17A, Table 2.
 Ida County Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 12.
 Ida County Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, 2, PC(1)-17C, Table 36.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

The age composition of the Ida County population is affected by out-migration. The age groups that are gaining or losing in an area are shown through percentage age distribution.

In 1950 the age group of those 14 years and under made up 26.6 per cent of the population in Ida County. At the same time the Iowa and United States average was 26.9 per cent. This age group increased to 30.7 per cent in Ida County by 1960, compared with 31.1 per cent in both Iowa and the United States.

The 15-to-24 year age group was 13.8 per cent of the Ida County population in 1960 according to the 1960 Census. At the same time the Iowa figure was 13.0 per cent and the United States figure was 13.4 per cent. Apparently little or no migration is occurring in this age group.

The group between 25 and 30 years of age appears to be affected by out-migration. This group made up 10.6 per cent of the Ida County population in 1960, 11.5 per cent of the Iowa population and 12.7 per cent of the United States population.

Following the usual pattern of areas where younger age groups are migrating the age group 65 years old and over is well above the state and national averages. In 1960 this age group made up 14.4 per cent of the Ida County population in comparison with the Iowa average of 11.8 per cent and the United States average of 9.3 per cent.

Table 5
PERCENTAGE AGE DISTRIBUTION
1950 - 1960

Age	Conterminous U.S.		Iowa		Ida County	
	1950	1960	1950	1960	1950	1960
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14 years & under	26.9	31.1	26.9	31.1	26.6	30.7
15 to 24 years	14.7	13.4	14.2	13.0	13.8	9.8
25 to 34 years	15.7	12.7	14.3	11.5	14.0	10.6
35 to 44 years	14.3	13.4	12.8	12.2	12.6	12.7
45 to 54 years	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.0	11.5	11.2
55 to 64 years	8.8	8.7	9.9	9.4	11.8	10.6
65 years & over	8.2	9.3	10.4	11.8	9.7	14.4

* Conterminous U.S.: The United States excluding the states of Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: 1950-1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, Table 1.

Iowa Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 15.

Iowa Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Table 37.

Ida County Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 41.

Ida County Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17B, Table 27.

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Table 6

IDA COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

Age	1940 <u>1/</u>			1950 <u>2/</u>			1960 <u>3/</u>		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
TOTAL	11,047	5,745	5,302	10,697	5,520	5,177	10,269	5,141	5,128
Under 5 years	850	453	1,397	1,166	602	564	1,023	517	506
5 - 9 years	871	451	420	892	462	430	1,103	573	530
10 - 14 years	1,012	540	472	788	412	376	1,026	546	480
15 - 19 "	1,104	583	521	741	384	357	635	332	303
20 - 24 "	883	436	447	731	382	349	375	176	199
25 - 29 "	779	401	378	794	415	379	498	229	269
30 - 34 "	694	358	336	700	344	356	595	295	300
35 - 39 "	742	369	373	712	353	359	679	332	347
40 - 44 "	746	375	371	639	339	300	630	307	323
45 - 49 "	846	437	409	617	318	299	612	308	304
50 - 54 "	695	375	320	617	293	324	541	278	263
55 - 59 "	523	281	242	699	362	337	537	267	270
60 - 64 "	439	244	195	559	309	250	551	253	298
65 - 69 "	306	153	153	393	207	186	579	297	282
70 - 74 "	255	147	108	283	153	130	404	210	194
75 years & over	302	142	160	366	185	181	481	221	260
Under 1 year	155	85	70	233	118	115	196	106	90
21 years & over	7,022	3,628	3,394	6,974	3,588	3,386	6,414	3,137	3,277
Median Age	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.0	33.3	34.6

NA -- Not Available

1/ U.S. Census: 1940. Characteristics of the Population, Table 22.2/ U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 41.3/ U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17B, Table 27.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN IDA COUNTY

According to the 1960 Census the Ida County school enrollment of 2,552 had this distribution:

Kindergarten	256
Elementary	1,731
High School	545
College <u>1/</u>	20

The median number of school years completed by the population over age 25 was 8.9 years for men and 11.9 years for women. In other words, half of the population had completed fewer years of school than this and half had completed more years of school.

Greater emphasis upon education has contributed to the increase in years of schooling between 1950 and 1960. The number of school years completed should continue to rise as younger people move into this age group.

Table 7

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
(Persons 25 years of age and older)

IDA COUNTY

1950 - 1960

Years Completed		1950	1960
Elementary	1 to 4 years	195	151
	5 to 6 years	305	223
	7 years	555	437
	8 years	2,250	2,053
High School	1 to 3 years	820	635
	4 years	1,245	1,873
College	1 to 3 years	390	459
	4 years	230	229
<u>Median Years Completed</u>		9.0	10.4

Source: 1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 42.

1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Table 83.

1/ College Students for census purposes in 1960 were enumerated where they lived while attending college rather than in their home community. The count does not show how many permanent residents of the particular county are in college.

MANPOWER RESOURCES 1/

A total of 1,242 persons took part in the Ida County Manpower Study conducted between July 1965 and October 1965. Participants included 480 employed workers and 762 unemployed. Women accounted for 108 of the employed and 492 of the unemployed.

These 1,242 participants showed a potential for an average of four occupational fields of work. Available workers in Ida County could easily staff a medium-size plant of 100 to 200 production workers in numerous industries. Their necessary natural ability would result in relatively rapid training and high productivity.

The occupational potential of the applicants for employment in selected industries was:

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Metal Working	976	515	461
Wood Working	935	475	460
Stone & Glass Working	882	511	371
Plastic & Paint	904	451	453
Fabric, Leather & Related	803	346	457
Paper Working	661	313	348
Food Working	629	175	454
Electrical Working	546	203	343

1/ See Manpower Occupational Potential Inventory for complete tabulations of Manpower Resources.

Chapter III - IDA COUNTY'S LABOR FORCE

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Persons 14 years old and older make up the labor force. This civilian labor force count excludes members of the armed forces, unpaid family members who work less than 15 hours a week, students, inmates of institutions, persons with long-term disabilities and retired persons.

As a potential supply of workers, people in the age group from 14 years old and over are important to an area. One method of estimating how many people could be expected to enter the labor market if they had the opportunity is to determine the labor force participation rate--the percentage of people 14 and over who are already in the labor force. This rate can then be compared to state and national rates to see if the area's participation rate is above or below average.

In 1940 Ida County had 8,533 persons 14 years of age and older and 4,141 or 48.5 per cent of them were in the labor force. In 1950, there were 8,013 persons 14 and over in Ida County and its labor force was 4,144. This 51.9 per cent labor force participation rate indicates that a greater percentage of the population 14 and over was in the labor force than in 1940 and that a greater part of the labor force was being utilized. By 1960 the population 14 and older had dropped to 7,280 and the civilian labor force numbered 3,555 for a participation rate of 48.8 per cent.

Only a small increase can be expected in the labor force participation rate in Ida County since the United States labor force participation rate is only 5.2 per cent higher and the Iowa rate is only 5.47 per cent higher.

However the size of the age group 14 years and older is also an important factor in determining how many additional workers could be added to the labor force. In 1950 this age group made up 74.9 per cent of the population but by 1960 only 70.9 per cent of the population was in this age group. The small decrease between 1950 and 1960 can probably be attributed to outmigration resulting from the limited job opportunities in the areas. As in other counties, the loss of potential labor force members would be reduced if more employment opportunities were available.

Table 1

SUMMARY POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE DATA

IDA COUNTY

1950 - 1960

Population	APRIL 1950			(Total Net) Change Between 1950 & 1960	APRIL 1960		
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
Total Population	10,697	5,520	5,177	-428	10,269	5,141	5,128
Civilian Population	10,694	5,518	5,176	-425	10,269	5,141	5,128
Civilian Population 14 Years & over	8,010	4,125	3,885	-730	7,280	3,589	3,691
Per Cent of Civilian Population	74.9	74.8	75.1	xxx	70.9	69.8	72.0
Civilian Labor Force	4,155	3,489	666	-600	3,555	2,795	760
Per Cent of Population 14 Years & over	51.9	84.6	171.1	xxx	48.8	77.9	20.6
Unemployed	49	40	9	+ 21	70	45	25
Employed	4,106	3,449	657	-621	3,485	2,750	725

Source: 1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 43.

1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Tables 82, 84, & 85.

Table 2

IDA COUNTY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1940 <u>1/</u>	1950	1960
Total Labor Force	3,837	4,106	3,485
Agriculture	2,133	2,229	1,568
Forestry & Fisheries	0	0	0
Mining	0	3	0
Construction	148	247	180
Manufacturing	62	93	200
Railroad & Railroad Express	19	11	13
Trucking Service & Warehousing	52	83	76
Other Transportation	10	16	8
Communications	23	33	31
Utilities & Sanitary Service	30	31	25
Trade	518	623	591
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	51	68	60
Service (including schools)	591	500	561
Public Administration	79	96	106
Occupation not given	121	73	66

1/ Excludes those on public emergency work.

Source: 1940 Data: U.S. Census: 1940. Characteristics of Population, Table 23.

1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 43.

1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Tables 84 and 85.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

Ida County had 2,133 persons in agricultural employment in 1940. By 1950 agricultural employment had increased 4.5 per cent to 2,229. Over the next 10-year period agricultural employment dropped 29.7 per cent to 1,568. Farm laborers and foremen declined from 679 in 1950 to 321 in 1960, and farmers and farm managers decreased from 1,541 to 1,228.

By contrast manufacturing industries employed 62 persons in Ida County in 1940. Over the next decade this figure increased to 93, a 33.9 per cent gain. By 1960 manufacturing employees numbered 200, a rise of 115.1 per cent from 1950.

Manufacturing growth has been evident in many Iowa cities and towns as people move from the farms into urban communities. Ida, like many other Iowa counties has seen a downward trend in agricultural employment and a noticeable increase in some segments of nonagricultural employment.

Table 3

IDA COUNTY EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED

Occupation	1950		1960	
	Total Employed	Total Experienced Unemployed	Total Employed	Total Experienced Unemployed
Total	4,106	49	3,485	70
Professional, Technical & Kindred	204	1	251	-
Farmers & Farm Managers	1,541	2	1,228	4
Managers, Except Farm	299	1	187	4
Clerical & Kindred	193	1	240	8
Sales Workers	207	2	230	4
Craftsmen, Foremen & Kindred	323	5	290	13
Operatives & Kindred	243	-	324	4
Private Household Workers	57	-	70	5
Service Workers, Except Private Household	177	4	184	4
Farm Laborers & Foremen	679	5	321	12
Other Laborers	122	10	98	8
Occupation not given	61	18	62	4

Source: 1950 Data: U.S. Census: 1950. Population, 2, Part 15, Table 43.

1960 Data: U.S. Census: 1960. Population, PC(1)-17C, Tables 84 and 85.

UNEMPLOYMENT

In 1950 Ida County had 49 experienced unemployed persons and in 1960, the U.S. Census reported 70 experienced unemployed. The Census classified as unemployed those persons who are 14 years of age and over who are not at work but are looking for work. A person is considered looking for work not only if he actually tries to find work during the reference week but also if he made such efforts within the past 60 days and is awaiting the results of these efforts.

Persons waiting to be called back to a job from which they have been laid off or furloughed are also counted as unemployed. Unemployed persons with previous work experience are classified as the experienced unemployed.

Employed persons comprised all civilians 14 years old and over who were (a) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or those who worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job or not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of bad weather, industrial dispute, vacations, illness, or other personal reasons.

Chapter IV - IDA COUNTY AS A MARKET

IDA COUNTY INCOME DATA FOR FAMILIES AND SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

Median family income is the halfway mark of family income; half of the families have incomes below this level and half have incomes above this level. The median income of all families in Ida County was \$3,910 in 1959. At the same time the median income for the state was \$5,069.

Since Ida County has no towns with populations of 2,500 or more, there is no urban families to be compared. Therefore, only rural and farm-rural classifications should be considered. Iowa's rural median income was \$3,985, only slightly above the Ida County rural income of \$3,910. Rural-farm family income was over \$200 higher in Ida County than the state median.

All selected occupational groups in Ida County except the farmers and farm managers had lower median wages than the average for the entire state.

Table I

INCOME OF IDA COUNTY FAMILIES FOR 1959

Dollar Income Bracket	Total Families		Rural-Farm Families
	Number	Per Cent	
All Families	2,779	100.0	1,286
Under \$1,000	357	12.8	201
\$1,000 to 1,999	324	11.7	178
2,000 to 2,999	300	10.8	156
3,000 to 3,999	449	16.2	191
4,000 to 4,999	437	15.7	203
5,000 to 5,999	336	12.1	158
6,000 to 6,999	184	6.6	60
7,000 to 7,999	142	5.1	51
8,000 to 8,999	45	1.6	17
9,000 to 9,999	51	1.8	15
\$10,000 & over	154	5.6	56
Median Income		\$3,910	\$3,565
Iowa Median Income		\$5,069*	\$3,352

* Includes urban segments.

Source: U.S. Census: 1960, Iowa PC(1)-17C, Tables 65, 66, 86, 91 and 93.

Table 2

IDA COUNTY1959 MEDIAN EARNINGS OF SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Iowa	Ida County	Difference	Per Cent of Iowa Average
TOTAL MEN	\$4,167	\$3,384	-\$783	81.2
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	\$6,034	\$5,418	- 616	89.8
Farmers & Farm Managers	\$2,643	\$3,232	+ 589	122.3
Craftsmen, Foremen & Kindred Workers	\$4,796	\$3,567	-1229	74.4
Operative & Kindred Workers	\$4,415	\$3,813	- 602	86.4
Farm Laborers, Except Unpaid & Farm Foremen	\$1,215	\$ 839	- 215	69.1
Laborers, Except Farm & Mine Workers	\$3,292	NA	xxx	xxxx
TOTAL WOMEN	\$1,745	\$1,058	- 687	60.6
Clerical & Kindred Workers	\$2,385	NA	NA	NA
Operatives & Kindred Workers	\$2,080	NA	NA	NA

NA - Not Available

Source: U.S. Census: 1960 Population, Iowa PC-(1) 17C, Table 86.

BANKING STATISTICS

Nearly \$20 million was on deposit, according to the statements of condition of four banks December 31, 1964. Nearly \$9 million was on deposit in the Ida County State Bank in Ida Grove and nearly \$6 million was on deposit in the Holstein State Bank in Holstein. More details on banks are in Chapter VII, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN IDA COUNTY.

RETAIL SALES

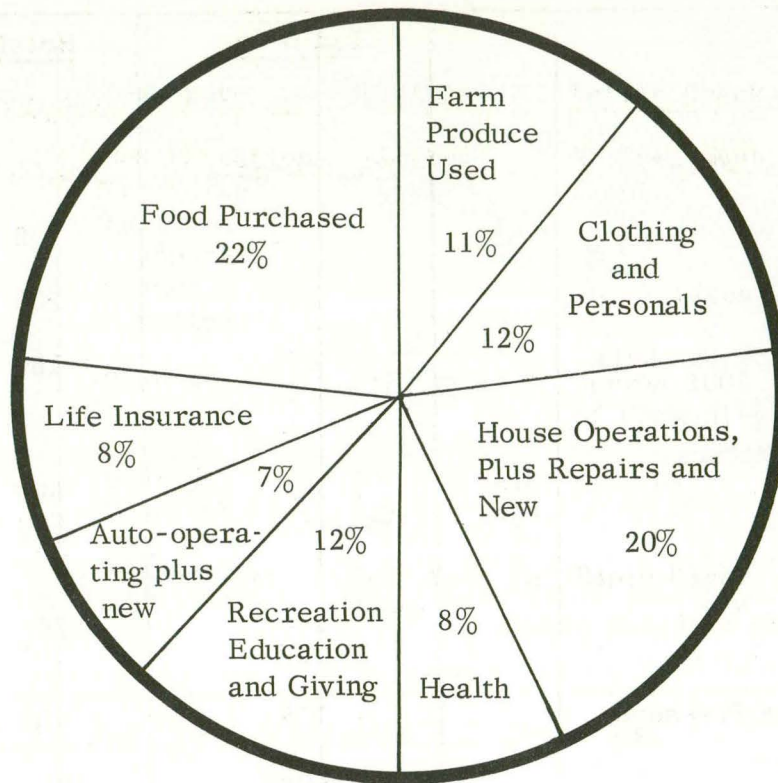
Iowa sales tax is 2 per cent of the total retail volume. Retail sales tax of \$227,000 was collected for the fiscal year ended June 31, 1965. Since 1960 the retail sales volume has risen 10 per cent or \$1,030,000. However, since 1963 retail sales volume in Ida County has dropped \$370,000.

Ida Grove has shown a 9 per cent gain and Holstein has shown an 18 per cent gain in retail sales dollar volume since 1960. However, a slight loss of sales took place over the last two years.

ANNUAL TABULATION OF RETAIL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>			
	<u>Ida County</u>	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Battle Creek</u>
1964	\$226,998	\$124,971	\$63,512	\$18,639
1963	229,281	125,031	66,255	17,453
1962	234,387	125,831	68,310	NA
1961	224,266	122,601	62,506	NA
1960	206,408	114,869	53,826	NA

IDA COUNTY FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES



Source: Based on a 1959 survey of 120 farm families, Ida County District Extension Reports, Page 18.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Western Power and Light Company serves about 98 per cent of the possible users in the Ida Grove and Battle Creek area. The Central Telephone Company serves Holstein and the Scholler Telephone Company serves Galva. All towns have the dial system.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1964</u>
Ida Grove	870	1080	1190
Battle Creek	<u>300</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>415</u>
Total	1170	1470	1605

WATER

The water systems in Ida Grove, Holstein and Galva are municipally owned.

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Galva</u>
1964 Consumption	NA	100,000 gals.	NA
Total Volume Available	250,000 gals.	320,000 gals.	No limit
Number of Wells	4	2	2
Water Pumping Capacity	450	200	
Gallons Per Minute per Well	275 250 90	140	NA
Number of Water Meters			
1950	800	495	None
1964	1000	590	
Industrial Area			
Served by Water Main	yes	yes	NA
Size of Main	4"	4"	NA
Residential Water Pressure	75#	90#	60#
Static Pressure	100#	NA	NA
Average Static Pressure	75#	NA	NA
Chemical Water Analysis Made	1965	Sept. 1965	June 1965

The chemical analysis of the water in Ida Grove shows Hardness, Ca Co₃; 353 PPM 20.6 water tested at State Hygiene Laboratory for purity.

The Ida Grove water tower, built in 1955, stores 250,000 gallons. The chemical analysis for Holstein shows 45 grains of hardness. Further breakdown of water analysis for other towns and locations in the county are in Chapter V, IDA COUNTY AS A PRODUCTION SITE.

WATER RATES

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Ida Grove	\$1.00 for 1st 1,000 gallons to 25¢ for 100,000 gallons or more	same as residential
Holstein	90¢ per 1,000 gallons for 1st 50,000. 60¢ per 1,000 gallons over 50,000.	same as residential
Galva	Flat rate of \$18	same as residential

SEWERAGE

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Battle Creek</u>	<u>Galva</u>
Type of System	Sedimentation Trickling Filter separate Sludge Digester	Logoon System	No Treatment Plant	Trickling filter
Capacity	Unknown	13.5 Acres	Serves 100% of Community	NA
Average Load	Unknown	100,000 gals.	NA	40,000 gals.
Peak Load	Unknown	125,000 gals.		80,000 gals.
Where Discharged	Maple River	Over-Flow in Creek	Maple River	Stream
Per Cent of Community Served by Sewer	90	98	100	100
Industrial Area Served	yes	yes	NA	No
Size of Main	8"	15"	NA	NA
Garbage & Trash Collection Schedule	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Bi-Weekly	3 times a week
Type of City Dump	Open Type	Open Type	Open Type	Open Type

Ida Grove is planning a relocation of its city dump. The basis for sewer charge in Ida Grove is 25 per cent of the water bill. No sewer tax exists in Galva, Battle Creek and Arthur. Holstein has a \$3 minimum charge per quarter per 1,000 gallons and the balance of 10¢ per 1,000 gallons of water consumption.

Ida Grove's Waste Treatment plant is operating excellently. The Holstein sewer system could handle three times as much sewage as it is now handling. Galva, Battle Creek and Arthur have adequate sewer systems.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity is supplied to Ida Grove, Holstein, Battle Creek, Galva and rural areas by the privately-owned Iowa Public Service Company. The kilowatt per hour (KWPH) capacity in Ida Grove is unlimited; Holstein has a 3,000 kilowatt per hour capacity and Galva has a capacity of 700 kilowatts per hour.

The total kilowatt consumption in Ida County in 1964 was 16,798,196. Holstein used 4,000,000 kilowatts and Galva used 900,000. The company had 3,727 customers in the county in 1964. Iowa Public Service Company had 650 customers in Holstein in 1964, 25 more customers than it had in 1954. The company had 230 customers in Galva in 1964 compared to 225 customers in 1955. Five all-electric country homes are also served by the Iowa Public Service Company.

Table I

ELECTRICAL RATE DATA*
RESIDENCE SERVICE - GROUP #1 CITIES AND TOWNS

IOWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Application: Applicable to residential customers for all normal domestic uses in single-family dwellings and individually metered apartments. No resale of service without utility's written consent.

Not applicable to premises which combine residential and other use at the same location unless residential portion is separately wired for service hereunder.

Commercial and/or multiple-dwellings not served on this rate.

Character of Service: Single phase 110 and/or 220 volt. Size of individual motors not to exceed 5 H.P.

Service to be taken through one motor.

Energy Charge

First	50 KWH per month @ 5.2¢ per KWH
Next	50 KWH per month @ 4.6¢ per KWH
Next	100 KWH per month @ 3.0¢ per KWH
Balance	KWH per month @ 2.35¢ per KWH

Discount: One-half cent per KWH on the first 50 KWH per month shall be added to the above rate if the bill is not paid within the discount period.

Minimum: \$1.00 per month

Term of Contract: Open Order

All Electric Home Optional Rate - No. 613A: At the option of the customer and available upon written application for an All-Electric Home. An All Electric Home is defined as a single private residence where electric service is used thru one meter for the usual electric service, but in addition thereto for single phase alternating current supplied at nominal 220 volts to a solidly connected, permanently installed, thermostatically controlled resistance electric heating installation where such installation is the customer's principle source of space heating and is in regular use and complies with the following:

Effective Meter reading cycles after Feb. 22, 1965.

* Ida Grove, Battle Creek, Holstein and Galva and Rural areas.

Table II

ELECTRICAL RATE DATA*
GENERAL (COMMERCIAL) SERVICE - GROUP #1 CITIES AND TOWNS

IOWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Application: Applicable to single phase commercial lighting including other single phase nominal 110 and/or 220 volt load provided all use is taken through one metering installation. Individual single phase motors are not to exceed 5 H.P. in size. Welders may be served on this rate provided they are served at 220 volts and that the size of individual welders is limited to 130 amperes without P.F. correction and 180 amperes with P.F. correction (except that a welder having not to exceed 50 amperes of welding current may be served at 110 volts.)

Energy Charge

First	300 KWH per month @ 5.2¢ per KWH
Next	700 KWH per month @ 3.7¢ per KWH
Next	2000 KWH per month @ 3.5¢ per KWH
Balance	KWH per month @ 2.4¢ per KWH

Discount: One-half cent per KWH on the first 60 KWH per month shall be added to the above rate if the bill is not paid within the discount period.

Minimum: \$1.00 per month per meter including first 2 H.P. of motor load.
Additional H.P. at 50¢ per H.P. per month.

Term of Contract: Open Order - Except as noted under Option No. 2.

Tax Clause No. 1 shall apply

Option No. 1: Commercial customers purchasing all of their energy requirements from the company and using 150 KWH or more per month of lighting may consolidate all alternating current service for the above uses including 3 phase energy, at one location of this rate by agreeing to pay a monthly minimum bill of not less than 150 KWH of lighting at the above rate plus the regular minimums for the several kinds of service. Such consolidation is to be covered by written memorandum of agreement and the service shall be taken from one service unless the company is maintaining separate power and lighting distribution systems and at a point or points satisfactory to the company and metered by one meter or metering installation.

Effective Meter reading cycles after Feb. 22, 1965

* Ida Grove, Battle Creek, Holstein and Galva and rural areas

GAS

Natural gas is supplied to the county by Iowa Public Service Company which purchases its supply from the Northern Gas Pipeline system. The company furnishes gas to Ida Grove, Holstein, Galva and Arthur. The B.T.U. content is 1,000 per cubic foot for Ida Grove; Holstein and Galva receive 970 per cubic foot. Service is interruptable on 500 cubic feet or more in Ida Grove and Holstein.

<u>NATURAL GAS USERS</u>		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Ida Grove	523	561
Holstein	273	297
Galva	96	103
Arthur	43	50

<u>COMBINED RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL YEARLY CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER</u>		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Ida Grove	5 MCF*	7 MCF
Holstein	6 MCF	7 MCF
Galva	7 MCF	7 MCF
Arthur	3 MCF	4 MCF

* MCF means thousand cubic feet

HOME OWNERSHIP

Ida Grove had 605 owner-occupied and 205 renter-occupied houses according to the 1960 U.S. Census. These houses had an average value of \$9,500. Average rent was \$63 a month.

Holstein had 440 owner-occupied and 85 renter-occupied houses. The average value of these houses was \$9,000.

ADVERTISING MEDIA

Five weekly newspapers are published in Ida County. The Pioneer Record and the Tri-Valley News are the largest.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Editor & or publisher</u>	<u>Circulation</u>
Pioneer Record	Ida Grove	Dale Merrill	2265
Advance	Holstein	Ralph Young	1413
Tri Valley News	Holstein	Ralph Young	4975
Times	Battle Creek	Selene Lighter	580
Galva Shopper	Galva	Goldie Harvey & Madonna Hoops	800

The classified advertising rates average 3 to 5 cents a word with a minimum charge of about 60 cents or approximately 10 cents a word for less than the minimum. Advertising rates range from 40 to 77 cents a column inch.

Daily newspapers customarily read in the county are the Sioux City Journal, Des Moines Register and Omaha World Herald.

Ida County has no radio stations but has excellent radio reception. Fairly good reception is received from six TV stations. The two most popular stations in the county are KTIV, an NBC affiliate, and KTV, a CBS affiliate. Both are located in Sioux City. Other stations received in the county are WOI in Ames and WOW, KMTV and KETV, all in Omaha, Nebraska.

NUMBER OF NEW HOMES BUILT AND THE VALUE

<u>Year</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1964</u>
Holstein Value	50 \$750,000	50 \$750,000	50 \$750,000	10 \$175,000
Ida Grove Value	15 \$240,000	9 \$144,000	7 \$112,000	5 \$ 90,000
Galva Value	10 \$160,000	7 \$112,000	9 \$144,000	2 \$ 32,000

Average Cost of New Homes in 1965

	<u>2 Bedroom</u>	<u>3 Bedroom</u>
Ida Grove	\$16,000	\$17,000
Holstein	16,500	18 to 25,000
Galva	16,000	18,000

Additional information on home ownership, rentable houses and home construction is in Chapter XII, LIVING IN IDA COUNTY.

Table 3

IDA COUNTY MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1964</u>
Passenger Type	NA	4150	4240	4408	4464
Truck & All types	NA	1318	1352	1421	1505
Titles issued for new cars and transfers	NA	2594	1671	1952	1905
Total License Funds Including Trailers	\$189,650	\$225,614	\$210,749	\$231,771	\$230,045

NA - Not Available

Source: Iowa Motor Vehicle Division

Chapter V - IDA COUNTY AS A PRODUCTION SITE

MANPOWER RESOURCES

In mid-March 1962 Ida County had 243 firms with 903 employees reporting under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (Social Security). Among the 243 reporting firms were 174 firms with less than 3 employees, 43 firms with 4 to 7 employees, 20 firms with 8 to 19 employees and 6 firms with 20 or more employees. Some firms may not be included because they did not report.

Additional manpower data is found in Chapter III, IDA COUNTY'S LABOR FORCE.

REPORTING UNITS AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY GROUP
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT (SOCIAL SECURITY)

IDA COUNTY, IOWA

Mid-March 1962

	Number of		Reporting Firms By			
	Workers	Reporting Firms	Number of Workers			
			3 or Less	4-7	8-19	20 or More
TOTAL	903	243	174	43	20	6
Construction	73	15	12	1	0	2
Manufacturing	131	16	6	4	5	1
Transportation & Public Utilities	88	17	10	4	2	1
Wholesale Trade	33	13	10	3	0	0
Retail Trade	368	103	72	21	9	1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	66	17	10	5	2	0
Service	98	54	49	4	1	0
All Other	46	8	5	1	1	1

Source: County Business Patterns, U.S. Department of Commerce.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

The 1960 U. S. Census by county showed the total labor force by sex and occupation. Persons making the labor force were counted at their home address rather than at their place of employment. For example, persons living in Ida County but working in another county were counted as part of the Ida County labor force. The present Ida County labor force situation should be similar to the study in Table I which shows total employment of 3,485; 2,750 men and 735 women.

Table I
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND CLASS OF WORK
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX
IDA COUNTY
1960 U.S. CENSUS

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	153	98
Medical & Other Health Workers: Salaried	12	24
Self-employed	28	0
Teachers, Elementary & Secondary Schools	28	54
Other Professional: Salaried	65	16
Self-employed	20	4
Farmers & Farm Managers	1223	5
Managers, Officials & Professionals, Except farm	163	24
Salaried	111	12
Self-employed; Retail Sales	36	12
Other than retail	16	0
Clerical & Kindred Workers	51	189
Secretaries, Stenographers, & Typists	0	56
Other Clerical Workers	0	133
Sales Workers	117	113
Retail Sales	60	109
Other Than Retail Trade	57	4
Craftsmen, Foremen, & Kindred Workers	274	16
Construction Craftsmen	115	
Foremen	19	
Mechanics & Repairmen	96	
Metal Craftsmen, Except Mechanics	4	
Other Craftsmen	40	
Operative & Kindred Workers	275	49
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	39	8
Nonmanufacturing Industries	71	41
Drivers & Deliverymen	141	
Other Operatives: Dry Goods Mfg.	24	
Private Household Workers		70
Service Workers Except Private Household	60	124
Protective Service Workers	8	
Waiters, Bartenders, Cashiers, & Counter Workers	111	78
Farm Laborers and Farm Foremen	309	12
Laborers, Except Farmers & Mining	89	9
Construction	35	
Manufacturing	5	
Other Industries	49	
Occupation Not Reported	<u>36</u>	<u>26</u>
TOTAL	2750	735

GEOLOGY AND GENERAL GROUND WATER CONDITIONS

IN IDA COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORT, AUGUST 20, 1965

by

H. G. Hershey

STATE GEOLOGIST, STATE OF IOWA

The following commentary represents an interpretation of the available geologic and hydrologic data in the files of the Iowa and U.S. Geological Surveys.

Ida County is situated in northwestern Iowa, embracing T. 86-89 N., and R. 39-41 W. of the 5th principal meridian. This is the second tier of counties east of the Missouri River and the fourth tier south of the north line of the State. Ida Grove (1960 Population 2,265) is the county seat. The principal transportation lines are U.S. Highway 20 across the northern part of the county, State Highway 175 across the southern part, and U.S. Highway 59 running north-south through Ida Grove and Holstein. The C & NW Railway has two east-west lines serving the northern and southern parts of the county.

For the most part, Ida County consists of a high prairie that is characteristically rolling to hilly and very well drained. The highest elevations are about 1,560-70 feet above sea level on the upland divide between the Maple and Soldier Rivers south of Ida Grove in Grant Townships, and along the high ridge at the east line of Hayes Township in the southeast corner of the county. The lowest points have an elevation of about 1,140 feet along the Little Sioux River where it crosses the northwest corner of the county and about 1,160 feet where the Maple River leaves the county near the southwest corner. The main drainage lines are the Maple River running southwesterly through the center of the county, the Soldier River across the southern part, Battle Creek in the western part, and the Little Sioux River across the northwestern corner. All streams are a part of the Missouri River system.

Loess and pebbly glacial drift clay form the surface materials over the whole county. Narrow strips of alluvium underlie the valley floors. The thickest loess sections are about 30-35 feet in the south-central area. The drift varies from about 150 to 550 feet with the thickest sections beneath the uplands of Hayes, Blaine, Corwin, and Logan Townships. There are no known bedrock exposures in Ida County. The first consolidated rocks beneath the glacial drift are shales and sandstones of Cretaceous age. A generalized log of the stratigraphic units anticipated beneath Ida Grove down through the St. Lawrence Dolomite is outlined in tabular form as follows (all depths are referred to a starting elevation of approximately 1,225 feet above sea level on low ground in the Maple River valley):

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Thickness (ft.)</u>	<u>Depth Range (ft.)</u>
Quaternary System		
Pleistocene Series (alluvial sand and gravel at top, underlain by glacial drift clay locally containing sand and gravel beds)	160±	0 - 160±
Cretaceous System		
Undifferentiated shale	100±	160+ - 260±
Dakota Sandstone	65	260± - 325
Mississippian System		
St. Louis (?) Formation (dolomite with considerable chert and sand)	25	325 - 350
Keokuk-Burlington Formations (dolomite and limestone usually contains much chert, slightly sandy at base)	100	350 - 450
Gilmore City Formation (Limestone, smooth to oolitic)	65	450 - 515
Hampton Formation (mostly dolomite, some oolitic limestone in upper part, considerable chert in lower part)	100	515 - 615
Chapin Limestone	20	615 - 635
Maple Mill Shale	225	635 - 660
Devonian System		
Cedar Valley Formation (dolomite)	240	660 - 900
Wapsipinicon Formation (dolomite, may contain considerable shale, slightly sandy at base)	125	900 - 1025
Ordovician System		
Maquoketa Formation (dolomite and chert)	80	1025 - 1105
Galena Formation (dolomite, minor chert in lower part, some limestone at base)	165	1105 - 1270
Decorah-Platteville Formations (limestone in upper half, shale in lower half, some mixing of both)	105	1270 - 1375
St. Peter Sandstone	55	1375 - 1430
Prairie du Chien Formation (dolomite, sandy and cherty in upper part, Root Valley Sandstone Member 20±' thick near middle)	170	1430 - 1600
Cambrian System		
Jordan Sandstone	60	1600 - 1660
St. Lawrence Formation (dolomite, with some interbedded shale, also containing greensand)	100± (?)	1660 - 1760±

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A practically identical sequence of rocks is expected to underlie the entire county. Of course, some adjustments on the depth and thickness figures will be needed locally owing to variations in the structure and thickness of the beds. A higher or lower starting elevation will also modify these depth figures somewhat. South of Ida Grove strata of Pennsylvanian age come in between the Cretaceous and Mississippian rocks. The Mississippian formations apparently thin out rapidly northwest of Holstein.

All Ida County residents are thought to obtain their water supply from ground-water sources. Arthur, Battle Creek, Galva, Holstein, and Ida Grove have public water systems. The principal aquifers are alluvial sand and gravel deposits along the larger streams, sand and gravel beds in the glacial drift, and the Dakota Sandstone. Many farms have shallow wells completed in the loess.

With the exception of Holstein which is not located near any large stream, all public supplies are developed from alluvial or glacial outwash sand and gravel underlying the floors or terrace levels of the Maple River and Odebolt Creek. Where the alluvium is sufficiently thick and porous large quantities of water may be held in storage in the sands and gravels. Moreover, the sand and gravel aquifers probably will receive constant recharge from the flow of the streams, except perhaps during prolonged droughts when many of the tributaries dry up. Recently Ida Grove installed a gravel pack well 56½ feet deep in the Maple River valley that tested at 602 gallons a minute and 800,000 gallons a day, but reportedly is capable of delivering as much as 1,500 gpm if the need arises. Productions of 150 to 290 gpm were reported from the public wells at Arthur, Battle Creek, and Galva. Since these towns are much smaller than Ida Grove their water requirements are proportionately less. Probably much larger productions can be obtained from properly designed wells finished in the Maple River sands and gravels, as in the latest Ida Grove well. Care should be taken to locate the wells sufficiently far apart to minimize the interference effects. The mineral quality of the water from the alluvial aquifers generally is very good. However, some type of treatment to disinfect the water before drinking it is recommended.

Most rural water systems located on upland sites obtain their supply from shallow dug or bored wells finished in the loess or from deeper drilled wells completed in glacial sand and gravel beds or the Dakota Sandstone in the upper part of the bedrock. Enough water for average farm and household needs may be found in the loess and drift aquifers, although the shallower wells are subject to failure in dry years when the water table level declines. The interglacial sands are very irregular bodies and may be completely absent in some places or too thin to be of much value as a source of water. Quite a number of farm wells have extended into the Dakota Sandstone and developed more dependable supplies. Yields of 50 gpm on up to 100 or 200 gpm may be found in this aquifer. Holstein derives its water from two wells completed in the Dakota Sandstone at 440 and 645 feet that are pumped at 140 and 220 gpm, respectively. However, the prospects of developing large capacity wells in the Dakota Sandstone are nullified somewhat because the formation is loosely cemented and sand-pumping troubles often occur. In addition, the pumping water level may be very low. These undesirable features showed up in the Ida Grove city well (1955), 315 feet deep, that penetrated about 50 feet of Dakota Sandstone and produced 150 gpm with the pumping water level at 285 feet. The water was very murky and sandy and failed to clear up after prolonged pumping. More favorable results might be found in other parts of the county. The water apparently is of acceptable quality for drinking.

Not much is known about the aquifer characteristics of the deeper formations in this part of Iowa. Most data seem to indicate only small to moderate quantities of rather highly mineralized water will be found in the interval from the base of the Dakota Sandstone down through the St. Peter Sandstone. Any drilling extending below the Dakota will have to be considered as more or less of an experiment.

The deep lying Jordan Sandstone and Associated dolomite strata may be a source of large quantities of water. Highly successful wells have been developed in the Jordan reservoir in central Iowa and as far northwest as Storm Lake. A minimum production of several hundred gallons a minute can usually be obtained and by properly developing the well the output might be increased to 1,000 gpm or more. Odebolt also had a large capacity well drilled to the Jordan Sandstone, but the water appears to be rather highly mineralized. Evidently their chief supply is obtained from shallow wells. In 1923 Holstein drilled a well 2,040 feet deep that penetrated the Jordan Sandstone and deeper formations as far as the granite of the basement complex. Unfortunately, complete data on this well are lacking. It was reported to produce 200 gpm with the pump set at 600 feet. Probably better results can be obtained with the benefit of modern well construction methods. In a deep well of this type it will be advisable to set casing from the surface into the top of the Prairie du Chien Dolomite with the pipe grouted in place with neat cement. This will prevent any mixing of the water from the upper and intermediate zones with the water from the Jordan. Actual drilling, test pumping and water analysis will provide the most reliable information. The mineral quality of the water from Jordan wells at Storm Lake, Lytton, and Odebolt is shown on a separate sheet included with this report. Although the sulfate concentration of the water in all these deep wells is objectionably high, it is still within the limits of potable water.

To sum up, reasonably large water supplies in the range of 500 to 1,000 gpm or more are available in Ida County from properly designed wells finished in the alluvial and glacial sands and gravels in the Maple River valley and perhaps in some of the larger tributary valleys such as Battle Creek and Odebolt Creek; also in the valleys of Soldier River and Little Sioux River. Exploratory drilling will be needed to locate the most suitable sand and gravel formation. Yields of 100 to 200 gpm or even more may be developed from the Dakota Sandstone in many places at depths of 250 feet below low ground to 500+ feet beneath the uplands. Sand-pumping troubles are common in Dakota wells. The Jordan Sandstone with the dolomites of the overlying Prairie du Chien Formation and underlying St. Lawrence Formation at a depth of about 1,700 to 1,800 feet are the next promising source for large capacity wells. However, the results of deep drilling in Ida County are difficult to predict owing to the lack of reliable well data. The best quality water is expected to be found in the shallow alluvial deposits.

IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TABULATION OF WATER ANALYSIS

(Dissolved constituents in parts per million)

Town - Well No. Owner	Date of Coll.	Depth (ft.)	Geol. Source	O F	Diss. solids	Fe	Mn	Ca	Mg	K	Na	CO ₃	HCO ₃	SO ₄	Cl	F	NO ₃	HARDNESS Cal. as CaCO ₃				Cond.
																		Tot.	Carb.	Non carb.	pH	
Arthur Town Well (west) (1954)	12/3/62	25	Alluvial sd. & gr.	50	444	.08	<	101	26	1.0	9.7	0	325	70	12	0.5	4.2	360	266	24	7.3	630
Battle Creek Town Well No. 2 (1956)	8/11/61	30	Alluvial sd. & gr.	48	566	.06	<	117	31	3.8	13	0	376	78	18	0.3	5.1	420	308	112	7.1	830
Galva Town Well No. 2 (1956)	3/29/65	45	Alluvial sd. & gr.		559	.02	<	122	26	1.5	16	0	354	124	20	.35	16	412	290	122	7.4	845
Ida Grove Town Well No. 1 (1946) (North)	3/22/65	68	Alluvial sd. & gr.		453	.02	<	110	19	1.6	8.9	0	323	63	10	0.2	40	356	265	91	7.6	730
Holstein Town Well No. 2 (1950)	7/5/61	440	Dakota ss.		1298	.20	.79	208	54	7.2	95	0	383	618	5	.45	0.1	740	314	426	7.1	1650
Storm Lake City Well No. 4 (deep)	6/28/61	1690	Jordan ss.	60	1685	2.4	.11	256	65	34	133	0	349	853	26	1.4	0.1	908	286	622	7.4	2030
Lytton Town Well No. 2	10/20/59	1885	Devonian thru Jordan		1668	3.6	.05	196	74	28	155	0	366	817	18	1.2	0.1	794	300	494	7.3	1910
Odebolt Town Well (1952)	8/19/57	2200	St. Peter thru St. Law.		2330	.84	.05	272	93	36	243	0	256	1340	33	2.2	0.1	1063	210	853	7.4	2490

< = Less Than

Ida County

Maple River at Mapleton, Iowa

Location. --Lat 42°09'30", Long 95°48'25", in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.23, T.85 N., R.43W., on right pier on downstream side of bridge on State Highway 175, 80 ft. downstream from Chicago & North Western Railway Co. bridge, 0.5 mile southwest of Mapleton, 12.5 miles northeast of Turin, and 16.0 miles upstream from mouth.

Drainage area.--669 square miles.

Records Available.--October 1941 to September 1964.

Average discharge.--23 years, 227 cfs (164,300 acre-ft. per year).

Extremes of discharge.--

Period of consecutive days	Minimum average flow for period indicated 1941-63					
	1 day	7 days	30 days	60 days	120 days	183 days
Discharge in cfs	0*	2.6	2.7	3.1	6.8	8.3
water year	1945	1958	1958	1958	1958	1956

* Caused by temporary dam upstream

Maximum flow for period of record (1942-64)
Peak 15,600 cfs June 20, 1954

Percent of time	Daily discharge, in cubic feet per second, equalled or exceeded for percent of time indicated														
	1	2	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	95	98	99
1942-63	2750	1570	820	500	275	182	127	93	82	52	35	21	12	6.0	4.2
Min. 12-month period beginning May 1, 1956	235	105	46	32	21	15	12	9.8	8.4	7.2	6.0	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.5

MINERAL RESOURCES

Sand is the only mineral resource currently being exploited in Ida County. Two pits were in operation in 1964.

A heavy cover of glacial material ranging in thickness from 150 to 600 feet evidently prevents the use of any bedrock materials that might be present within the county. The uppermost bedrock is predominantly shale which could possibly be utilized in the manufacture of clay products. However, the prevailing value of clay products would make it economically unsound to attempt to utilize this resource.

Ida County has no known coal resources.

NATURAL RESOURCES (RAW MATERIALS)

Only 2,000 acres or one per cent of Ida County is covered by timberland. No saw mills are located within Ida County. A private farm owner and an industrial firm own the largest sources of timber and availability would depend on these owners. However, most owners are usually willing to sell timber at a fair price to a reliable logger. The six surrounding counties have more timber than Ida County.

<u>County</u>	<u>Forest Area Acres</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Ida	2,000	1
Buena Vista	5,000	1
Crawford	14,000	3
Cherokee	11,000	3
Monona	48,000	11
Sac	6,000	2
Woodbury	25,000	4

Commercial Forest Area in Western Iowa by Forest Type - 1954

	<u>Per Cent</u>
Oak Hickory	16.9
Northern Hardwoods	1.1
Elm-Ash-Cottonwood	59.5
Bur Oak	20.7
Hardwood - Red Cedar	1.0
Aspen - Birch	.8

Source: State Conservation Commission "The Forest Resources of Iowa" published by U.S. Department of Agriculture Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, Ohio.

SUPPORTING INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICE RESOURCES

Below are the larger industries in Ida County and several of the leading service industries:

IDA GROVE, IOWA

Manufacturers & Component Parts Manufacturers:

Product

Midwest Industries Inc.

Farm Wagons and Hoists
Cement Finishing Equipment
Water Front Equipment

Pioneer Record

Newspaper, Books, Periodicals, Printing

Coil Machine Shop

Hydraulic Cylinder

Ida Grove Dairy

Ice Cream, Fluid Milk & Orange Drink

Murray Plumbing and Heating

Sheet Metal Products

Moore Metal

Sheet Metal, Hot Air Ducts and Water Spouts

Ida Grove Reminder

Advertising Paper, Job Printing

Lytton Co-op Creamery

Butter

Valley Rendering Co.,

Tankage, Grease & Tallow

Feed Mills:

Consumer Co-op Association
Lee Feed Company

Livestock & Poultry Feeds
Livestock & Poultry Feeds

Ready Mix Concrete Plants:

United Builders, Inc.

Concrete Products

Contractors:

Type of Construction

Maple Valley Construction Co.

Bridge Construction

Held & German Dozer Service

Grading Contractor

Hanson Construction Co.

Grading Contractor

Peterson Electric

Electrical

Godbersen Construction Co.

Road Construction

Service Industries in Ida Grove:

Machine Shops:

Coils Shop

Godbersen Construction Co.

Welding Shops:

Schramm's Welding & Machine Shop

Midwest Industries

Electronic Repair Services:

Gemmill Electric, Electric Motor Repairing

Schmitt's TV

Ed Radio & TV

Larry's Appliances

Food Lockers:

Onnon Locker

Elias Locker

Livestock Buyers:

Iowa Beef Packers

HOLSTEIN, IOWA

Manufacturing and Component Parts Manufacturers:

Product:

Van Top Inc.,:

Institutional Doors,
Bathroom Vanities
Bank and Store Fixtures
Pressure Laminated
Formica Products, Kitchen
Counter Tops, Restaurant
Tables, Counters, Motel &
Hotel Furniture

Bye Bye Inc.,:

Newspaper, Bound Books
Office Forms, Advertising
Custom Printing

Holstein Ready Mix:

Ready Mix Concrete

Service Industries in Holstein:

Machine, Welding and Blacksmith Shops:

Bruning Machine Shop

Weibe Machine Shop

Feed Mills:

Farmers Elevator Co.

Walnut Grove

Vohs and Johnson

Rogness & McCutcheon

Cook, Inc.

Ready Mix Concrete Plants:

Christensen Bros. - Holstein Ready Mix Concrete

Electric Repair Services:

Arnie's Radio & TV Service

Harvey's Appliance

Dexter's Appliance

BATTLE CREEK, IOWA

Manufacturing and Component parts Manufacturers:

Product

Interstate Medical Co.

Insecticides

Maple Valley Construction Co.

Bridges, Culverts,
Flood Prevention,
Structurers

Battle Creek Times

Newspaper

Service Industries in Battle Creek and Galva:

	<u>Battle Creek</u>	<u>Galva</u>
Machine Shops	1	2
Welding Shops	1	0
Feed Mills	1	1
Electronic Repair Service	1	1
Warehouses (grain)	2	1

Chapter VI - IDA COUNTY'S TRADE AND TOURIST POTENTIAL

WHOLESALE TRADE

Thirteen Ida County reporting firms in the wholesale trade industry were covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the first quarter of 1962. Ten of these firms employed 1 to 3 persons and the remaining three firms had from 4 to 7 employees. Since 1962 the number of wholesalers have increased, according to L. B. Gove, Secretary of the Ida Grove Chamber of Commerce.

The majority of the wholesalers are located in Ida Grove and most of them are feed, fertilizer and petroleum jobbers. Ida Grove has two automotive parts wholesalers. Holstein has a combination manufacturer and wholesaler of formica products such as doors, cabinets, furniture and fixtures. Three livestock buyers are located in Ida Grove and two livestock buyers are located in Holstein. Many car loads of hogs are shipped out and many feeder cattle are shipped in. Large number of finished hogs, cattle and sheep are trucked to market.

RETAIL TRADE

In fiscal year 1961 retail sales totalled \$10,320,400. By fiscal year 1965 retail sales had risen 10 per cent to \$11,349,900. However, sales volume in fiscal year 1963 was \$11,719,350. In the last two years retail sales volume has dropped \$369,500 or 3.15 per cent. This noticeable drop is also seen in the sales volume for Ida Grove and Holstein, the county's two largest towns.

Table I

TREND OF IDA COUNTY RETAIL SALES FIGURES

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ida County</u>	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Battle Creek</u>
1961	\$10,320,400	\$5,743,450	\$2,691,300	NA
1962	11,213,300	6,130,050	3,105,300	NA
1963	11,719,350	6,291,550	3,415,500	NA
1964	11,464,050	6,251,550	3,312,750	\$872,650
1965	11,349,900	6,248,550	3,175,600	931,950

Quarterly retail sales tax returns in Ida County numbered 1,173 in 1965 according to the Iowa State Tax Commission figures. This figure represents a drop of 92 from the 1,256 quarterly retail sales tax returns in 1961. The decrease means a loss of 23 retail business outlets in the five year period or an average year loss of 5 firms.

Table 2
SALES TAX RETURNS AND SALES TAX
COLLECTED FOR TOWNS IN IDA COUNTY
SINCE FISCAL 1961

TOWNS	Quarterly Returns			Sales Tax Collected		
	1961	1963	1965	1961	1963	1965
Ida Grove	507	503	485	\$114,869	\$125,831	\$124,921
Holstein	303	298	309	53,826	63,310	63,512
Battle Creek	0	0	161*	0	0	18,639
Towns Under 500	0	0	165	0	0	17,841
Non-Permits	23	29	18	368	668	521
Rural	0	0	35	0	0	1,513
Other	432	380	0	37,345	39,578	0
Ida County Total	1265	1210	1173**	\$206,408	\$234,387	\$227,000

* Quarterly returns should be divided by four to obtain the approximate number of retail outlets per year.

** Iowa State Tax Commission changes methods of tabulating figures in year ended June 30, 1965.

Table 3

TREND OF RETAIL SALES TAX QUARTERLY RETURNS SINCE FISCAL YEAR 1961**

Fiscal Year	Ida County	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Towns Under 500	Non Permit	Other
1961	1,265	507	303			23	432
1962	1,259	510	297			36	416
1963	1,210	503	298			29	380*
1964	1,183	475	305	160	183	29	31
1965	1,173	485	309	161	165	18	35
Net Gain or Loss	-92*	-22*	+6*			-5*	-71*

* Quarterly returns should be divided by four to obtain the approximate number of retail outlets per year.

** Iowa State Tax Commission changed method of tabulating figures in year ended June 30, 1965.

Iowa has a two per cent retail sales tax on gross sales. To find the gross sales you multiply the sales tax collected by 50.

Although Ida County had no significant change in the number of quarterly retail sales tax returns, a significant change took place in the gross volume of sales. However, this comparison is only for a two year period.

General merchandise with a rise of \$364,150 had the largest increase in retail sales between fiscal year 1964 and fiscal year 1965. During this same period the two most significant drops took place in motor vehicle sales which decrease \$228,550 and in lumber and materials sales which decrease \$267,450.

Table 4
SALES TAX COLLECTED BY TYPE OF BUSINESS IN

FISCAL YEARS 1964 AND 1965

Ida County Business Types	Period Ended June 31, 1964		Period Ended June 31, 1965	
	Quarterly Returns	Tax Collected	Quarterly Returns	Tax Collected
Food	172	\$65,620	172	\$64,324
Apparel	35	4,692	36	4,948
General Merchandise	242	50,059	239	57,342
Furniture & Equipment	28	46,240	31	4,099
Motor Vehicle	303	35,220	302	30,649
Lumber & Materials	56	23,121	57	17,772
Vending Machines	0	0	0	0
Service	91	5,964	88	7,643
Public Utilities	57	26,407	60	28,257
Miscellaneous	199	13,573	181	11,956
Contracting	0		7	706
Annual Total	1,183	\$229,285	1,265	\$227,000

Source: State of Iowa, "Retail Sales Tax Report."

Table 5
RETAIL FIRMS BY TYPE*

Type of Stores	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Galva	Arthur
Food	5	7	3	3	2
Eating & Drinking	8	7	4	3	1
General Merchandise	4	1	3	2	1
Apparel & Accessories	4	4	3	1	1
Automotive, Gasoline, Service	23	20	10	2	4
Furniture-Household Equip.	7	7	1	1	0
Lumber, Bldg. Material, Farm Equipment	6	15	2	2	1
Drugs	2	1	1	1	0
Other	18	NA	8	0	4

* Information collected by local volunteers.

NA - Not Available

During the first quarter 1962, 103 reporting firms in Ida County were listed in the retail industry under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Of these firms, 72 had from 1 to 3 employees, 21 firms had from 4 to 7 employees, 9 firms had from 8 to 19 employees and two firms had over 20 employees.

Table 6

REPORTING UNITS AND EMPLOYMENT SIZE CLASS REPORTED UNDER

THE FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT

FIRST QUARTER 1962

IDA COUNTY

Unit	Total Reporting Units	Units by Employment Size Class			
		1-to-3	4-to-7	8-to-19	20-to-49
Wholesale Trade	13	10	3	0	0
Retail Trade	103	72	21	9	1
Building Materials & Farm Equipment	20	12	5	3	0
Hardware & Farm Equipment	12	9	1	2	0
Food	11	8	3	0	0
Grocery Stores	10	8	2	0	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	22	16	5	1	0
Service Stations	16	13	2	1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	20	13	4	3	0
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	16	10	4	1	1*

* One miscellaneous retail store has over 50 employees.

Source: County Business patterns, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SERVICE ACCOMMODATIONS

Both Ida Grove and Holstein have a variety of lodging and eating facilities. Ida Grove has a pleasant 41-room hotel. Fifteen rooms have baths. Rates are \$4.00 and \$5.50. The three meeting rooms in the hotel have a seating capacity of 70, 25, and 13, respectively. Holstein has no hotel.

Ida Grove has one motel with 14 units. All units have baths and air-conditioning. Rates are from \$6 to \$8. Holstein has a 10-unit motel and all units have baths and air-conditioning. Rates range from \$5 to \$8.

Ida Grove has 6 restaurants, Holstein has 3, Battle Creek has 2, Galva has 3 and Arthur has 1. One restaurant in Ida Grove has a seating capacity of at least 300. In addition the main dining room of the hotel seats 70.

Meeting rooms in Holstein and Ida Grove:

	<u>Holstein Seating Capacity</u>	<u>Ida Grove Seating Capacity</u>
Golf and Country Club		250 plus dining
Community Hall	500	1250
American Legion Hall	350	2000
High School Auditorium	2,500	600
AMVETS Hall	100	
Church Halls (3)	200 each	500 each
Church Halls (2)		275 av. each

TRAILER CAMP FACILITIES

<u>Towns</u>	<u>Spaces</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Holstein	8	Gas, sewer & Electricity	\$20 - \$30 a month
Galva	5	Sewer, water & Electricity	\$20 a month

Although trailer accommodations are limited at the present time, additional accommodations are now in the planning stage.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES*					
	Ida Grove	Holstein	Galva	Battle Creek	Arthur
Attorneys	7	4	0	2	0
Realtors	5	4	1	1	1
Technical Consultants:					
Construction Engineers	3			4	
Architects & Designers		1			
Structural Designers (all types of bldgs)		1			
Building Contractors		4			
Painting Contractors		3			
Interior Decorators		1			
Iowa Public Service	1	1			
Veterinarians	1	2	1	1	0
Insurance Agencies	8	5	2	4	3
Number of Agents	8	8	4	5	3
Securities & Mutual Funds	3	4			1
Auctioneers	1	2			

* Medical services are discussed in Chapter XII, LIVING IN IDA COUNTY.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Moorehead Pioneer Park near Ida Grove covers 215 acres and is the largest recreational park in the county. This park is currently being developed and plans call for the continual development of the area for the next 6 to 10 years.

County plans call for the development and maintenance of public parks, preserves, parkways, playgrounds, recreation centers, county forests and wildlife. Preserving a bit of pioneer history is also included in these plans. A 12-acre artificial lake with a large dam is being considered along with youth camps, trail rides, a winter sports area and a museum.

The Maple River runs completely through the county from the northeast corner to the extreme southwest side. The Little Sioux River passes through the northwest corner of the county through Douglas Township.

Fishing is a major sport on both rivers. The Little Sioux River is considered one of the best catfishing rivers in the state. Fishermen also take advantage of four conservation ponds, Storm Lake and Black Hawk Lake in surrounding counties and the Missouri River. The dams on the Missouri River have formed several lakes and have created new recreational areas for this part of Iowa.

Game in the area include ring-necked pheasants, quail, pigeon, ducks, geese, fox, raccoon, coyote, mink, badger, muskrat, deer, and rabbit.

There are two other county parks, Sherman Park and Heber Park. Sherman Park is located in the Holstein area and contains two acres. This park has facilities for overnight camping and a picnic area with shelters and grill. Heber Park is one mile east of Battle Creek on the Maple River. This park contains 1½ acres and has a picnic area and offers good fishing. The county also has several roadside parks.

Ida Grove's city park has lights, cooking facilities, restrooms and overnight trailer parking. A county recreational park is also being developed just west of the city limits.

Ida Grove has a new swimming pool, a tennis court, a theater with a seating capacity of 500, a four-lane bowling alley, and a 50' x 100' roller skating rink. A community hall is available for meetings and dancing. During the winter months, a local pond is used for ice skating. The Ida Grove County Club has a nine-hole golf course that is open to the public after the payment of green fees. Its clubhouse is open to any public gathering and has a capacity of 175 persons.

Organized recreational programs include Little and Lassie League and American Legion baseball and softball. Other organized programs are Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, swimming, tennis matches, summer camping trips, roller skating parties and golf tournaments. A supervised winter program is being organized. In addition to school playgrounds, Ida Grove has a high school athletic field constructed in 1963 that is considered one of the finest in the state for track, football and baseball.

Holstein has a wide variety of recreational facilities and activities. One of its two city parks has a 24' x 24' shelter house. A third park is in the planning stage. Holstein has a 60' x 120' swimming pool, an eight-lane bowling alley, a movie theater that seats 400 and two tennis courts. Ice skating is available during the winter in one of the city parks. Besides the school playgrounds, the high school has an athletic field for football, baseball and track. The Holstein Relay is an annual event attracting athletes from Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota.

Holstein has a very good supervised recreational program. Organized activities include an excellent baseball program, youth dances, 4-H clubs, church groups and Girl Scouts. Local sources claim that the Holstein Boy Scout program is the best in the state.

Galva has a variety of recreational facilities including a city park with a 30' x 60' shelter house. The school playground has a lighted field. The American Legion Hall provides a center for community and group activities. This hall is 30' x 60' and has kitchen facilities including tables and chairs. Galva has supervised playground activity during the summer and a fall program of sports and recreational activities is held at the public school.

Ida Grove has several proposed projects that would add many more recreational activities and points of interest. One major proposal is an earthen dam structure near Ida Grove that would make part of the Maple River Valley into a 3,000 to 4,000 acre lake. This proposed lake would create the largest attraction in the county and in the surrounding area. It would ease the threat of floods as well as provide a large recreational area for boating, fishing and camping. The study to impound the lake is being made by the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

In 1961 Ida County voters approved the development of the Moorehead Pioneer Park to meet the growing needs for outdoor recreation. The \$160,000 project is being done as much as possible through volunteer efforts of county and community organizations and other groups interested in preserving the site. The restoration of the first house and barn built in Ida County, known as the Old Moorehead Home, is part of this project. Although somewhat dilapidated, the century old Moorehead mansion is structurally sound. The home was used as a stagecoach depot, a central place for Indian protection and a meeting place. The nearby barn was built of hand hewn walnut logs pegged together rather than nailed.

A proposal has been made to restore the German Turner Hall in Holstein as a tourist attraction. The early settlers in the community were of German descent. They formed the Turner Society and built the hall in 1896 as a place to meet, to better themselves physically and spiritually and to enjoy themselves. Physical education was stressed, a full-time instructor was hired and classes were held for all age groups. The building is in excellent shape and most of the original physical cultural equipment such as horizontal bars, tumbling mats, padded leather horses, chairs and old stage settings are still in the building.

One of the most historic spots in Ida County is Battle Hill, the site of one of the last large Indian battles in this area. Located about a mile north-east of Battle Creek on Primary Road 35 which leads into Ida Grove, this site could be developed into an excellent tourist attraction.

An area around the Ida Grove water tower has been suggested as a very likely site of a small park. Residents of the nearby rest home could make excellent use of this park.

Chapter VII - FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN IDA COUNTY

BANKS

Banks serving Ida County are the Ida County State Bank in Ida Grove, the Holstein State Bank in Holstein, the First Trust and Savings Bank in Galva, the First State Bank in Battle Creek and the Arthur Trust and Savings Bank in Arthur. No bank failures have occurred since 1931. The Ida County State Bank is the largest bank in the county and is planning an expansion program of almost \$1,500,000 which will include the construction of a new and larger building and the installation of the latest banking equipment.

On January 1, 1965, banks in the county had a combined total deposits of \$19,500,000 surplus of \$655,000 and capital stocks of \$395,000.

Bank officials are civic minded and have assisted in the growth of Ida County. These banks stand ready to loan when investigation proves that the borrower has reputable credit.

Interest rates held fairly steady through 1961 when they were raised from 3 to 4 per cent. As a general rule, interest is 4 per cent on time certificates of deposit and 3 per cent of savings. Interest rates on cattle loans have been fairly steady at 6 per cent. Commercial short-term loans and operating loans are 7 per cent and real estate loans vary from 5 to 6 per cent.

By working with city correspondent banks, no actual limit is put on available credit for industrial and commercial enterprise when the applicant has the financial background to support his request.

Name	Ida County State Bank	Holstein State Bank	1st State Bank	1st State Bank
Location	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Galva
Date Established	1932	1931	1933	1935
Type	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial
Deposits On 12-31-64	\$8,945,000	\$6,203,000	\$2,144,000	\$2,204,000
Capital	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000
Surplus	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 150,000
Total Loans	\$6,076,600	\$2,621,500	\$1,145,000	\$ 863,000
Total Assets	\$9,076,000	\$6,751,100	\$2,456,500	\$2,494,800

OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Ida County has no savings and loan associations. Two finance companies are located in Ida Grove. Their interest rates are similar to bank interest rates on operating short-term and real estate loans. However, on installment and personal short term loans the interest rate is somewhat higher.

Eight agents sell securities and mutual funds in the county: three are located in Ida Grove, four located in Holstein and one is located in Arthur.

<u>Town</u>	<u>INSURANCE</u>	
	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Agents</u>
Ida Grove	8	8
Holstein	5	8
Galva	2	4
Battle Creek	4	5
Arthur	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	22	28

Chapter VIII - AGRICULTURE IN IDA COUNTY

WEATHER

In general, annual precipitation is 26 to 28 inches and temperatures range from 111° to 26° below zero. The average snowfall is 38 inches. There is more information on weather in Chapter I, page 3. The 1964 growing period in Iowa was favorable for summer grains but generally dry weather in late July and early August slightly reduced the corn and soybean crops.

Except for some occasional dry spells, weather in Ida County is usually very good for crop production.

TRENDS IN ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS

According to the Iowa Annual Farm Census for 1964, Iowa had 165,890 farms and the average farm size was 208 acres. The average farm size was 203 acres in 1963 and 177 acres in 1953.

Ida County had 1,219 farms with an average size of 222 acres in 1963. In 1964 the tally showed 1,215 farms with an average size of 223 acres.

Land tenure is very good in the county. Land owned by the operator increased from 41.7 per cent in 1963 to 43.6 per cent in 1964. The remaining land is rented by operators and a number of tenants are long-time renters.

Corn and soybeans are the major crops. In 1964 Ida County recorded an average yield of 82.9 bushels per acre for all harvested field corn, a higher yield than the Iowa average of 78.7 bushels. Soybean production is increasing and 28,818 acres were harvested in 1964 compared with 18,890 acres in 1963.

Oats is another grain crop grown in Ida County. In 1963, 26,875 acres were harvested and the average yield was 48.8 bushels per acre. In 1964 the acreage in oats declined to 21,523 but the yield per acre increased to 52.6 bushels.

Three major soil association groups exist in the county. Soils in Ida County are very productive if good soil management practices are followed. Fertilizer usage is growing each year.

Wells supply ample water particularly in the Galva area. Even during the drought year of 1936 city wells of less than 50 feet supplied an abundance of water without any restrictions.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock is a big agricultural product in Ida County and the marketing of more than 66,000 grain-fed cattle in 1964 made the county one of the top producers of beef cattle in the state. A great potential exists for more cattle feeding.

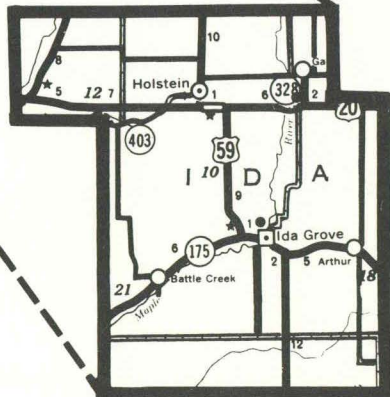
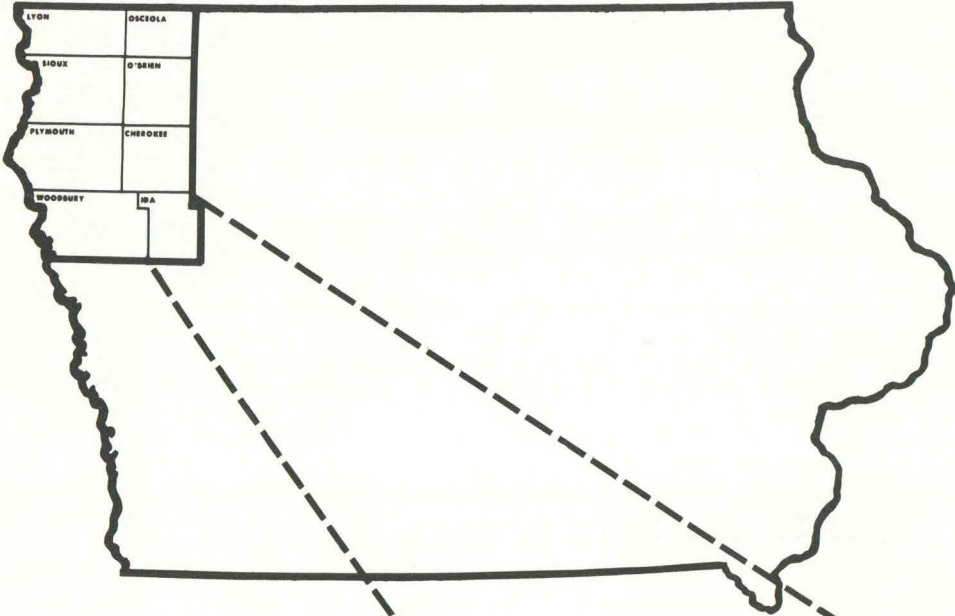
Over 25,000 sows were farrowed in 1963. A small decline in the total count is indicated by figures for the 1964-1965 fall and spring periods.

OUTLOOK AND POTENTIAL

Ida County should continue to remain a basic agricultural area. Local sources say the outlook for crop and livestock activities in the county is very good. Room exists for the expansion of both new crops and livestock. The outlook calls for an increase in crops that produce oil or fiber. If good markets were available, egg production could greatly increase and the county would be a natural area for dairy production. The present large livestock production presents a good potential for the location of a food processing plant in the area. Some further expansion of food processing activity can probably be counted on as the general public demands products more ready to serve.

Management is the major ingredient needed to increase current crop and livestock income. The individual farmer must be able to select and put into practice under sound management operation the various technological advances, equipment and services available to him. The use of fertilizer and the reclamation of land through soil conservation methods will be part of this sound management operation.

Chapter IX - IDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PICTURE



Ida County

HIGHWAYS

Ida Grove, the county seat, is located 50 miles east of Sioux City and Interstate 29. Sixty-six miles north of Interstate 80, Ida Grove is on U. S. Highway 59 and State Highway 66 which gives it both north-south and east-west access.

Holstein is just off U.S. Highway 20 on U.S. Highway 59. It is only 45 miles from Sioux City and Interstate 29. Galva is just off U. S. Highway 20.

Ida County has approximately 100 miles of hard surface roads, 600 miles of graveled roads and 90 miles of dirt roads. The county maintains five roadside parks.

U.S. Highway 20 is scheduled to become a four-lane highway. The right-of-way has already been purchased from Sioux City eastward at least through Ida County. Already 25 miles out of Sioux City this highway has been widened to four lanes.

The State Highway Department has indicated the Highway 59, running north-south through Ida Grove and Holstein will be widened in 1966.

The approximate mileage from Ida Grove to major midwestern markets is:

	<u>Miles</u>
Sioux City	50
St. Louis	520
Chicago	450
Omaha	107
Des Moines	150
Minneapolis	270
Sioux Falls, S.D.	150
Kansas City, Mo.	270

MOTOR FREIGHT COMMON CARRIERS

Ida Grove has six interstate freight carriers: Crouse Cartage Company, Grothaus Motor Express, Griffith, Hunt's Transport, Lewder and Greyhound. Holstein is served by United Parcel, Grothaus Express, Film Delivery Service and Hunt's Transport. Two of the motor transport companies serve Holstein daily while the other two companies stop tri-weekly. Approximately 1,000 tons is shipped in or out of Holstein annually.

Galva is served by two motor carriers daily. Overnight service is available to Sioux City, Omaha and Des Moines and 2 to 3 day service is available to Chicago, Denver and Minneapolis.

BUS SERVICE

Ida Grove has two scheduled departures daily by Greyhound Bus Lines. Holstein has an inter-city bus service which connects with most towns and cities in the area.

RAILROADS

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad serves Ida County and active railroad freight terminals are maintained in Ida Grove and in Holstein. Ida Grove has daily freight service each way. Holstein has inbound freight service on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and outbound service on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. Galva has daily freight service. Shipping time to Des Moines is approximately 2 to 3 days.

RAILROAD SHIPPING TIME TO MAJOR CITIES

Towns	Sioux City	Kansas City	Minneapolis	St. Louis	Chicago	Denver
Ida Grove	2 days	1 day	2 days	2 days	1 day	2 days
Holstein	2 days	4 days	4 days	NA	4 days	5 days
Galva	3 days	5 days	4 days	5 days	5 days	6 days

NA - Not Available

WATER TRANSPORTATION

The Missouri River is approximately 50 miles west of Ida County towns. A large number of barge facilities are available at the Sioux City port. Present incoming products at Sioux City include steel, fertilizer and molasses. Outgoing products include corn, oats, barley, grain, sorghum and soybeans.

AIR TRANSPORTATION

Ida Grove became the owner of one of the finest small municipal airports in Iowa during 1964 when local voters overwhelmingly approved a bond issue for purchasing an airport on the east edge of the town. Less than a mile from the city limits on U.S. Highway 59, the field was formerly owned by a local contractor and manufacturer, Midwest Industries, Inc.

A well equipped airport, the Ida Grove Municipal Airport was designed basically for private flying of small and larger twin engine planes. The 50' x 2650' asphalt northwest to southeast runway has 100' over runs on both ends and small non-scheduled transports and charter flights could be handled. The runway, wind tie and wind sock are lighted. The field also has a rotating beacon, hangar space and high octane gasoline available. The field has a manager. No obstructions are in the area.

Directly across the highway from the airport office building is a fairly new 12-unit motel and a large restaurant and steak house with a modern lounge.

Since Holstein is only 12 miles north of Ida Grove, the airport is also conveniently located to the county's second largest town.

Ozark Airlines and Braniff International Airlines have 26 scheduled flights in and out of the Sioux City terminal each day. These commercial flights to any major U. S. city or abroad are only 50 miles distant from Ida County residents.

Airline Jet service is expected to be operating in and out of Sioux City in the near future. Jet connecting service will be provided to many east-west and north-south points.

BRANIFF INTERNATIONAL*

<u>Leave Sioux City for</u>		<u>Arrive Sioux City from</u>	
OMAHA	9:15 a.m. Sat. only	MINNEAPOLIS	8:56 a.m. Sat.
SIOUX FALLS MINNEAPOLIS	10:05 a.m. daily	OMAHA	9:50 a.m. daily
OMAHA	11:15 a.m. daily	MINNEAPOLIS SIOUX FALLS	11:15 a.m. daily
OMAHA	3:00 p.m. daily	SIOUX FALLS MINNEAPOLIS	2:45 p.m. daily
OMAHA	8:47 p.m. daily Except Sat.	MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA	8:32 p.m. Ex. Sat. 9:20 p.m. daily
SIOUX FALLS MINNEAPOLIS	9:35 p.m. daily		

* Timetable effective August 1, 1965.

OZARK AIRLINES**

SIOUX FALLS	<u>Leave Sioux City</u>	<u>Leave Sioux Falls for Sioux City</u>
	7:56 a.m. daily	1:04 a.m. daily
	4:40 p.m. daily	6:09 a.m. daily
	9:55 p.m. daily	7:44 p.m. daily
CHICAGO	<u>Leave Sioux City</u>	<u>Leave Chicago for Sioux City</u>
	7:56 a.m. daily	7:50 a.m. Ex. Sat. & Sun.
	8:05 a.m. Ex. Sun.	8:45 a.m. daily
	1:16 p.m. daily	2:20 p.m. daily
	2:20 p.m. Ex. Sun.	4:45 p.m. daily
	6:20 p.m. daily	7:30 p.m. daily
DES MOINES	<u>Leave Sioux City</u>	<u>Leave Des Moines for Sioux City</u>
	8:05 a.m. Ex. Sat.	11:02 a.m. Ex. Sat. & Sun.
	2:00 p.m. Ex. Sat.	7:47 p.m. daily
FORT DODGE	<u>Leave Sioux City</u>	<u>Leave Fort Dodge for Sioux City</u>
	8:05 a.m. Ex. Sun.	11:46 a.m. Ex. Sat. & Sun.
	2:00 p.m. Ex. Sat.	8:34 p.m. daily
WATERLOO	<u>Leave Sioux City</u>	<u>Leave Waterloo for Sioux City</u>
	6:20 p.m. daily	10:10 a.m. daily

** Timetable effective July 1 through August 31, 1965.

LOCAL TRANSIT SERVICE

No local transit or cab service is available in any town of the county.

PIPELINES

Northern Natural Gas pipeline service is furnished to Ida Grove, Holstein, Galva and Arthur by the Iowa Public Service Company. Ida Grove has had piped-in natural gas since 1963.

PUBLIC WAREHOUSES

Ida Grove has several available warehouses but most of them are for grain storage. However, one empty building contains 30,000 square feet, an elevator and a drive-in basement. Another building has 15,000 square feet and three other buildings also offer a total of 15,000 square feet. Holstein has a new warehouse established under Field Warehouse Receipts by a licensed warehouse operator. Several large empty buildings are available in Galva for warehouse and storage facilities.

Chapter X - PRIME BUSINESS SITES IN IDA COUNTY

TWO NEW STATE LAWS AID IOWA ECONOMY

In 1963, the Iowa General Assembly passed a law allowing cities and towns to construct and lease buildings for industrial firms and to pay for these facilities by issuing revenue bonds. A law passed in 1965 also allows municipalities to equip industrial facilities for leasing to companies.

Iowa cities and towns are finding this enabling legislation an important asset in attracting new industry.

INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Iowa manufacturing jobs have had a faster rate of increase than the nation as a whole between 1955 and 1966. According to the December 1965 issue of the Iowa Development Digest, the Iowa rate was 10 per cent while the U.S. gain was 6 per cent. Iowa has more manufacturing jobs than 26 other states.

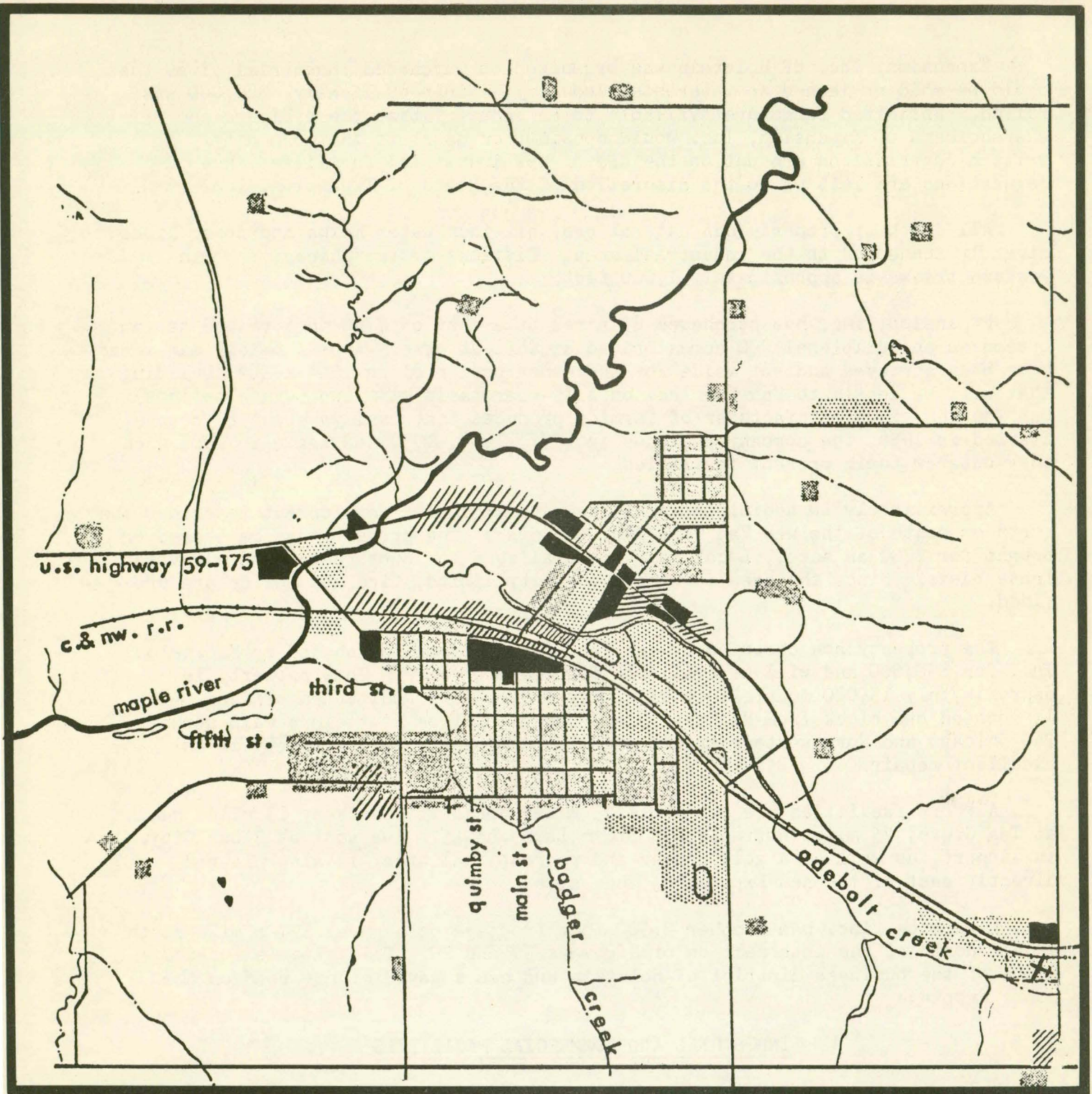
A large firm that recently moved into Iowa says that after extensive research they found the Midwest one of the greatest potentials for home building in the whole country. The president of another company reports that their locating firm rated Iowa as number one in business climate over four other midwestern states.


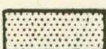

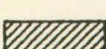

Iowa factory employees are more productive than the average worker in the United States according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. In 1963 the value added per production worker in Iowa was \$16,556 compared to a U.S. average of \$14,772, according to the annual survey of manufacturers the Bureau of the Census reveals.

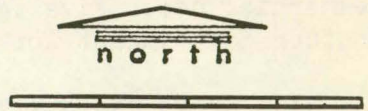
Since Ida County is predominately a farming county, a number of choice locations could be purchased on the outskirts of any town. Light industry finds a congenial location and a good labor pool in a centrally located area.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

The two largest towns in the county have industrial development organizations. The Ida Grove Development Corporation has approximately 80 acres of industrial land with a railroad siding and 200 acres with access to highways. The valuation of this land per acre is \$350 to \$500. All utilities are available at these sites and hard surfaced streets or roads lead to them. Highway 175 and 59 pass near the industrial areas near the edge of town. No structures are located on these sites. Police and fire protection are provided. The Ida Grove Development Corporation has raised funds to handle projects as they come up. On a lease-purchase or long-term lease basis, the organization is financing any required structure.



-  Residential
-  Public & Semi-Public
-  Commercial
-  Industrial
-  Airport



DIAGRAMMATIC
EXISTING LAND USE
IDA GROVE, IOWA

Expansion, Inc. of Holstein was organized to purchase industrial sites that could be sold or leased to interested industry. Financed locally, \$80,000 was raised. Unlimited funds are available to an industry that the officers and shareholders of Expansion, Inc. would consider an asset to the community. No written restrictions are put on the use of new industrial facilities, but regulations are left up to the discretion of the board of Expansion, Inc.

All of their property has natural gas, six-inch water mains and power lines directly connected to the industrial area. Distance to the Chicago & Northwestern tracks is approximately 1,000 feet.

Expansion, Inc. has purchased 23 acres at a cost of \$700 an acre and has an option on an additional 200 acres priced at \$450 an acre. Approximately six acres have been surveyed and set aside for the construction of an 190' x 242' building that will be leased to Van Top Inc. on a 15-year basis with two 5-year options. Van Top Inc. is a manufacturer of formica products that employs about 40 people. Started in 1956, the company expanded in 1957, 1958, 1959 and again in 1964 when they outgrew their present facilities.

Approximately 18 additional acres are available for development to either the north or south of the new Van Top, Inc. building. The property can be leased or bought for \$700 an acre. Local money is available for construction on a favorable lease basis. Since the area is within the city limits, fire and police are provided.

The property now occupied by Van Top, Inc. has been purchased by Expansion, Inc. for \$50,000 and will be available for lease or sale. This property is approximately 15,000 square feet with very modern air-conditioned offices. It is located one block from Highway 59 and one block from Holstein's main street. The Chicago and Northwestern tracks are 150 feet away. This property is in excellent repair.

Airport facilities are available 15 miles north at Cherokee, 13 miles south at Ida Grove, 25 miles northeast at Storm Lake and 45 miles west at Sioux City. An airport, as well as a golf course and recreational area, is also planned directly east of the new Expansion, Inc. site.

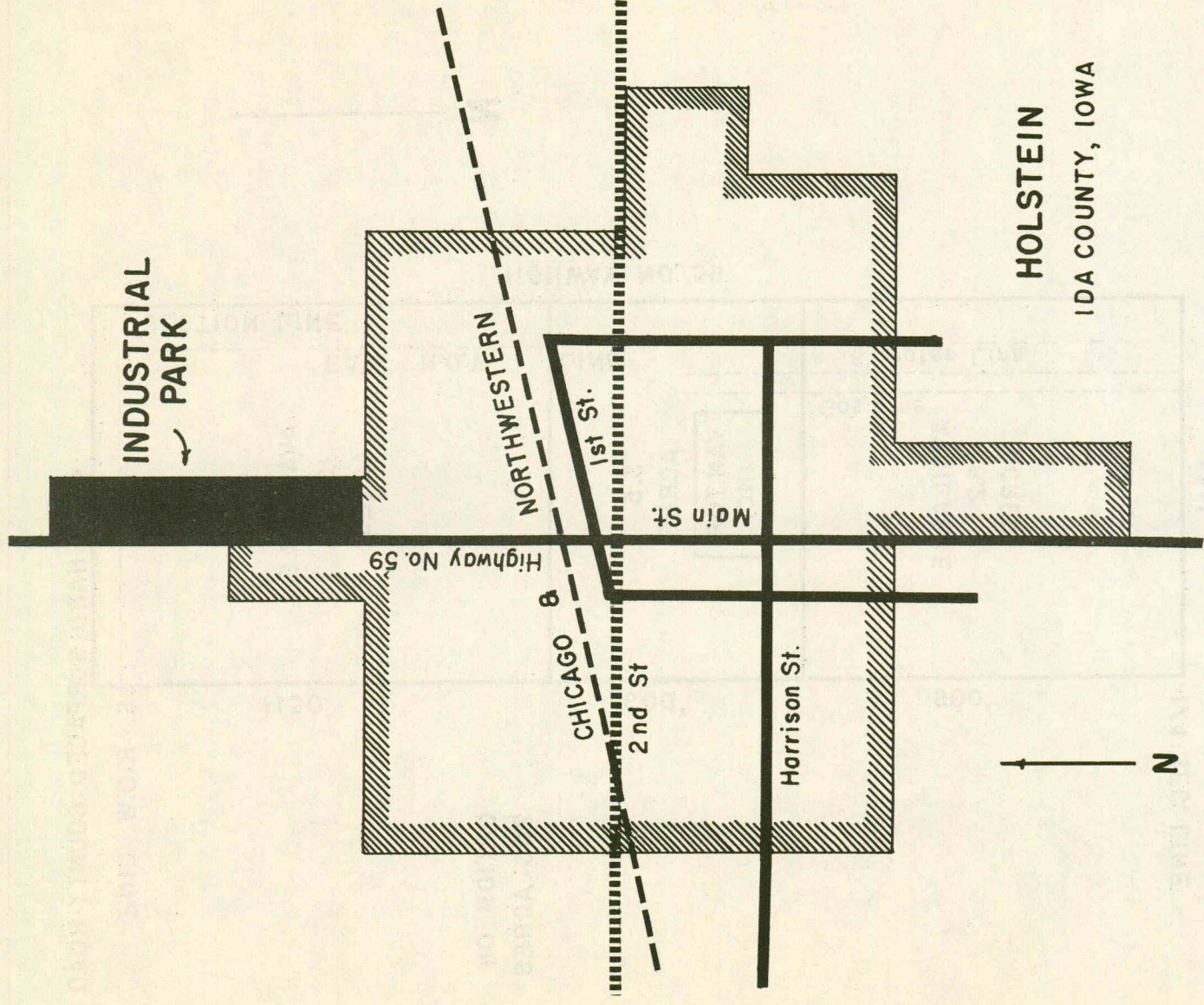
Expansion, Inc. has another 2,500 foot frontage on Highway 59, a mile south a half north of the intersection of Highways 59 and 20. This site is located north of the business district of Holstein and has a paved county road on the north frontage.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

Holstein had a vacant downtown brick building 25' x 100' available for commercial use. Five vacant lots in the business district are suitable for building. Another five vacant lots outside of the business area are also suitable for building.

Ida Grove has six vacant downtown buildings. All of them are 24' x 90' and need heating systems. Four are in good condition, one is in fair condition and the other is in poor condition.

Six vacant lots are suitable for building in the business section of Ida Grove. Another 15 vacant lots are available outside the downtown area.



INDUSTRIAL
PARK

Highway No. 59

NORTHWESTERN

CHICAGO &

2nd St

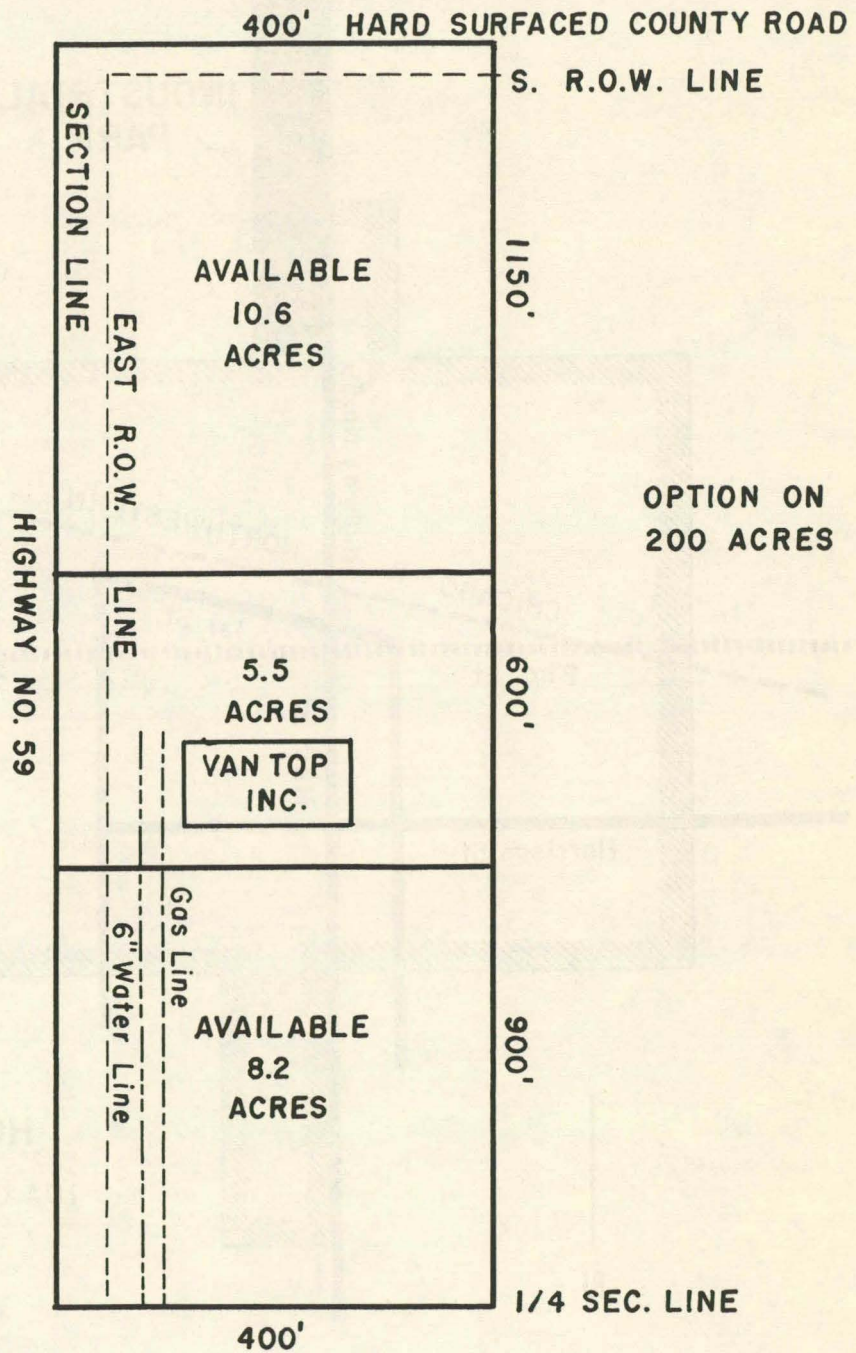
1st St.

Main St.

Harrison St.

N

HOLSTEIN
IDA COUNTY, IOWA



NEW INDUSTRIAL PARK

IDA COUNTY, IOWA

Chapter XI - GOVERNMENT IN IDA COUNTY

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

All of the five incorporated towns in Ida County have the commission form of government. In Ida Grove, Holstein and Galva, the mayor and five aldermen serve two year terms.

Ida Grove has a city planning commission which meets about once a month. The Ida Grove flood control committee works closely with the district Corps of Engineers on all phases of flood control measures on the Odebolt Creek and the Maple River. Through their efforts, construction has been completed on a new bridge on Moorehead Avenue and the rechanneling of Odebolt Creek through Ida Grove should become a reality in 1967. The Channel will be moved 100 to 300 feet away from the railroad tracks and closer to the highway. It will also be widened and deepened. Re-channeling of the Odebolt Creek should eliminate the possibility of flooding in Ida Grove. A 52-foot dam is proposed on the Maple River one mile south of Ida Grove.

Mitz Kawamoto and Associates of Omaha, Nebraska were hired to develop a comprehensive city plan for Ida Grove in 1964. Completion of the study required approximately 18 months.

Ida County has no local labor laws and no labor strikes have ever taken place in the county. No specific regulations govern business excepting the licensing of dairies and taxis.

Holstein is presently rezoning. The Green River Ordinance is in effect in Holstein. This ordinance regulates the activities of itinerant sales persons and requires them to receive permission to sell in the town from the city clerk.

POLICE PROTECTION

The Ida County sheriff has one deputy and two radio equipped cars.

City Police Protection by Town

	Ida Grove	Holstein	Galva	Battle Creek	Arthur
Policemen					
Full Time	3	2	1	2	1
Part Time	2				
Police Cars	1	2	1	1	1
Radio Equipped Cars	1	2			

TAX AND FINANCIAL DATA

The general property tax levied by Ida Grove, Holstein and Galva is 60 per cent of the actual value. The total valuation in Ida Grove was \$4,128,599 on assessments on January 1, 1963. Ida Grove had outstanding bonds of \$118,000 in 1964 and a tax levy of 24.086 mills.

Holstein had outstanding bonds of \$62,000 and a tax levy of 15.227 mills in 1964.

Table 1

IDA GROVE TAX AND BOND INFORMATION

<u>Assessment</u>					<u>1964</u>
Real & Personal Property					\$2,625,178
Railroad, Telephone, Telegraph					23,175
Public Utility					<u>354,034</u>
Total					\$3,002,387
Tax Levy (in mills)					24.086
<u>Outstanding Bonds</u>					
General Obligation					\$ 103,000
Revenue					<u>15,000</u>
Total					\$ 118,000
Legal Bonding Capacity					\$ 350,000
<u>Tax Millage</u>					
	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	
City	24.314	23.720	24.081	27.038	
School	42.476	41.661	43.462	46.401	
County	22.320	23.377	23.942	21.739	
State	.450	.400	.360	.340	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	77.872	77.518	78.965	83.839	

Table 2

HOLSTEIN TAX AND BOND INFORMATION

<u>Assessment</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1964</u>
Real & Personal Property	\$1,604,272	\$1,679,465
Railroads, Telephone, Telegraph	22,006	20,834
Public Utility	73,147	92,026
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$1,699,272	\$1,792,325
Tax Levy (in mills)	14.710	15.227
<u>Outstanding Bonds</u>		
General Obligation Revenue		\$ 62,000
		<hr/>
Total		\$ 62,000

Tax Millage

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
City	13.736	12.874	13.669	15.227	14.654
School	34.112	34.737	38.586	39.706	41.226
County	10.198	10.632	11.737	11.057	10.060
State	.520	.450	.400	.360	.340
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	58.566	58.893	64.392	66.350	66.280

Table 3

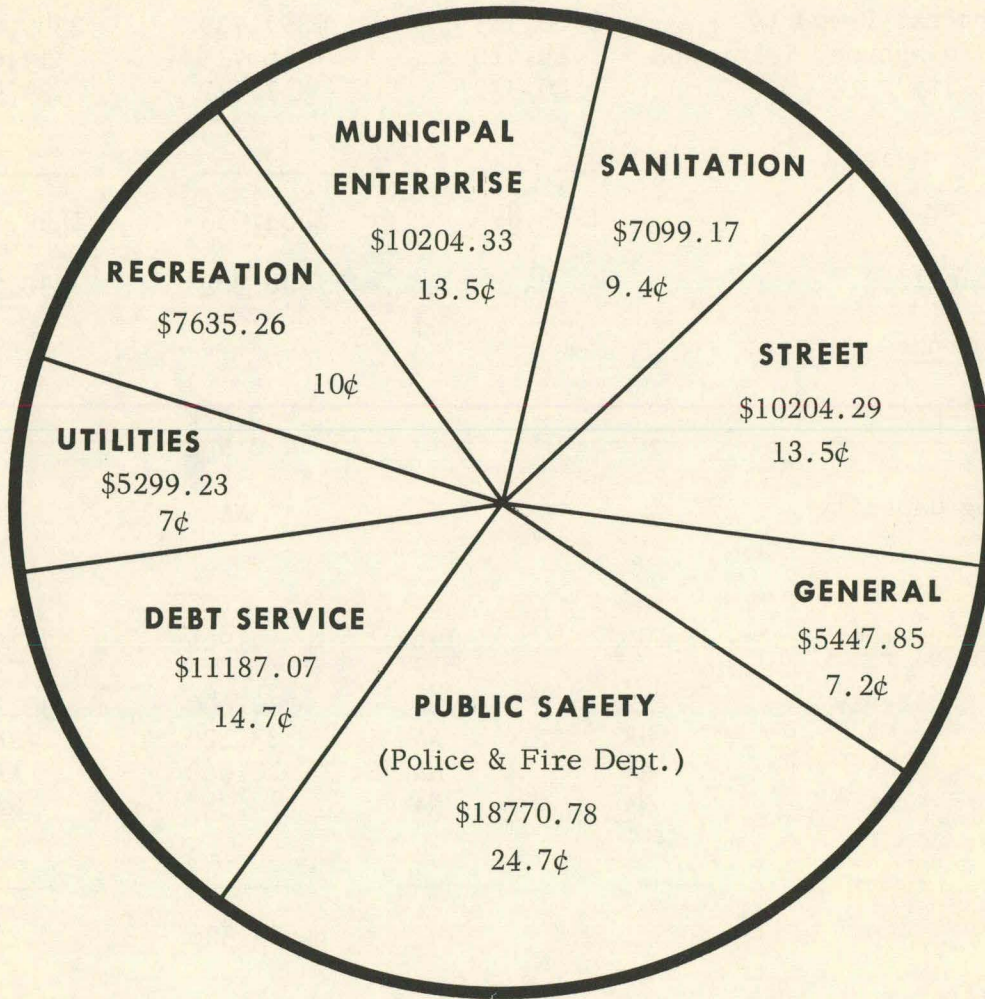
GALVA TAX AND BOND INFORMATION

<u>Assessment</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1964</u>		
Real & Personal Property	\$266,915	\$397,739	\$389,080		
Railroad, Telephone, Telegraph	18,610	18,715	13,651		
Public Utility	10,373	17,579	29,568		
	-----	-----	-----		
Total	\$295,898	\$434,033	\$432,299		
Tax Levy (in mills)	NA	28.284	30.209		
<u>Outstanding Bonds</u>					
General Obligation Revenue		N O N E	N O N E		
Legal Bonding Capacity		NA			
<u>Tax Millage</u>					
	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
City	32.919	32.113	30.209	30.000	30.209
School	NA	NA	NA	33.126	NA
County	NA	NA	NA	10.060	NA
State	NA	NA	NA	.340	NA
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total				73.526	

NA - Not Available

THE 1964 TAX DOLLAR

Each tax dollar received from the county treasurer in 1964 for the city of Ida Grove was divided among the departments of the city as shown in the circle.



TOTAL TAXES RECEIVED IN 1964

\$75,847.98

Source: Ida Grove, Iowa 1964 Annual Report

Table 5

1964 IDA GROVE FINANCIAL REPORT

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
General Government	\$ 10,587.13	\$ 23,034.98
Street	11,631.87	11,934.82
Public Safety	18,998.56	26,276.01
Sanitation	7,839.91	14,588.44
Municipal Enterprise	153,912.69	156,147.70
Recreation	11,282.18	9,822.72
Utilities	37,792.44	51,911.52
Debt Service	11,187.07	10,911.00
Road Use Tax	19,864.11	24,763.20
Liquor Profit	2,917.15	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$286,013.11	\$330,399.39

CASH TRANSACTIONS

Cash on hand January 1, 1964.		\$163,694.92
Total Receipts.		<u>286,013.11</u>
Total		\$449,708.03
Deduct: Total Expenditures	\$330,399.39	
Add Warrants Out 1-1-64	2,419.13	
	<hr/>	
	\$332,818.52	
Subtract Warrants Out 12-31-64.	3,076.94	
		<hr/>
	Total Deductions.	\$329,741.58
Cash on hand December 31, 1964		\$119,966.45

CITY TREASURERS REPORT

Amount of cash in banks on December 31, 1964	\$119,966.45
Certificates of Deposit (Waterworks Bonds)	<u>15,000.00</u>
Cash and Securities	
TOTAL.	\$134,966.45

Source: Ida Grove, Iowa 1964 Annual Report.

Iowa's retail sales tax is two per cent. Iowa's unemployment insurance tax rate is one of the four lowest state rates in the nation. During the week ended September 12, 1964 the national unemployment insurance tax rate was 2.6 per cent while Iowa's rate was 1 per cent. Only two states had lower rates of nine-tenths per cent.

See CHAPTER IV, IDA COUNTY AS A MARKET, for motor vehicle tax revenue.

POSTAL INFORMATION

Postal receipts in Ida County have been rising steadily.

Postal Receipts

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Galva</u>
(1) 1950	\$33,560	NA	NA
(2) 1960	\$42,740	NA	\$7,400
(3) 1965	\$57,167	\$42,300	\$8,100

NA - Not Available

Mail Schedule

<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Galva</u>
7:45 a.m.	6:25 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
7:50 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	4:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	3:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	
4:30 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	
5:00 p.m.		

ADDITIONAL U.S. MAIL INFORMATION

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Galva</u>
Number of rural routes	2	2	1
Mileage of rural routes	183	160	82

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Galva</u>
Overnight Service to	Omaha Sioux Falls South Dakota	Sioux City Des Moines	Sioux City Omaha Minneapolis Chicago Des Moines

FIRE INSURANCE CLASSIFICATION

Iowa cities and towns are classified in accordance with the National Board of Fire Underwriters' Standard Schedule for Grading Cities and Towns of the United States with Reference to their Fire Defense and Physical Conditions.

A relative classification from 1 to 10 is given. Class 1 is the best possible rating. The fire insurance classifications of communities in Ida County are:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Class</u>
Ida Grove	7
Holstein	7
Galva	7
Battle Creek	7
Arthur	8

According to the Iowa Inspection Bureau, these classifications are about average for towns of their size.

Ida Grove has a fire department budget of \$3,500 and a volunteer force of 20 men. Two of its three trucks have a capacity of 500 gallons per minute. The third truck has a 250 gallons per minute capacity. All three trucks can maintain water pressure of 150 to 200 pounds per square inch. A two-ton truck and the tanker truck are usually used for farm fires. The fire department also has a resuscitator. No major fires were recorded during the last three years. Approximately 33 fire calls were answered in 1964.

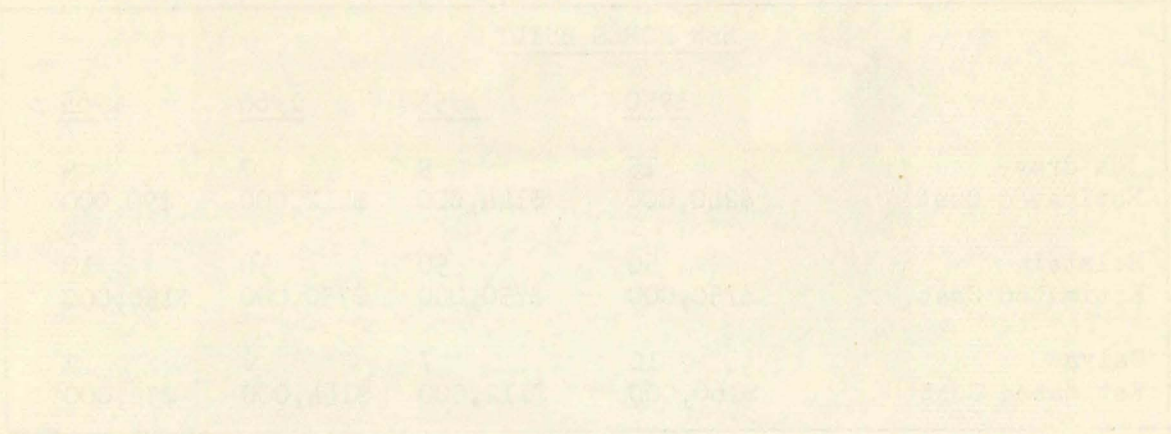
Holstein has a volunteer fire department and a local fire department budget of \$2,000. Two of its trucks have a 350 gallon per minute capacity. A third truck has a capacity of 500 gallons per minute. All three trucks can maintain a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch. The truck used for farm fires has a two-ton chassis. The fire department also has a rescue unit. No major business or residential fires took place during the last three years.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE

The Ida County Department of Social Welfare determines eligibility and provides services for the following programs.

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>CASE LOAD</u>
Old Age Assistance	77
Medical Aid to the Aged	33
Aid to Dependent Children	24 families (27 children)
Aid to the Blind	5
Aid to Disabled	9
General Relief	12

These programs are supported by federal, state and county governments.



Chapter XII - LIVING IN IDA COUNTY

HOUSING

Rental properties are at a premium and the demand for houses to rent is high. Local residents feel that rent is a little cheaper in Ida County than in some of the surrounding areas. In September 1965, Ida Grove had 2 houses for rent, Holstein had 6 and Galva had 4. At that time Ida Grove had 3 houses for sale, Holstein had 7 and Galva had 10.

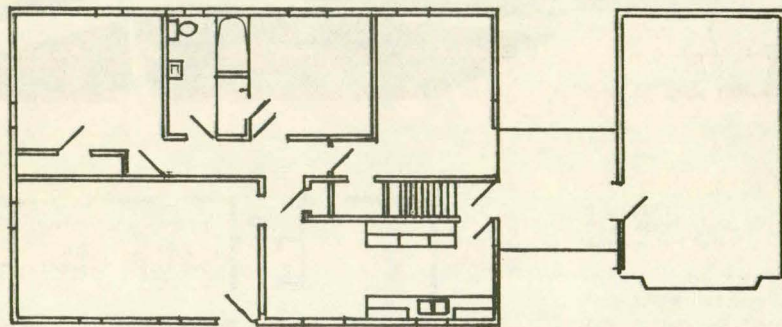
	<u>NEW HOMES BUILT</u>			
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1964</u>
Ida Grove	15	9	7	5
Estimated Cost	\$240,000	\$144,000	\$112,000	\$90,000
Holstein	50	50	50	10
Estimated Cost	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$150,000
Galva	10	7	9	2
Estimated Cost	\$160,000	\$112,000	\$144,000	\$32,000

The purchase price of a new home in Ida Grove averages \$14,000 to \$18,000. A two-bedroom home costs about \$15,000 and a three-bedroom home costs about \$17,000. In Holstein, a new two-bedroom house averages \$16,000 and a three-bedroom home ranges from \$18,000 to \$25,000. The cost of new homes ranges from \$14,000 to \$18,000 in Galva.

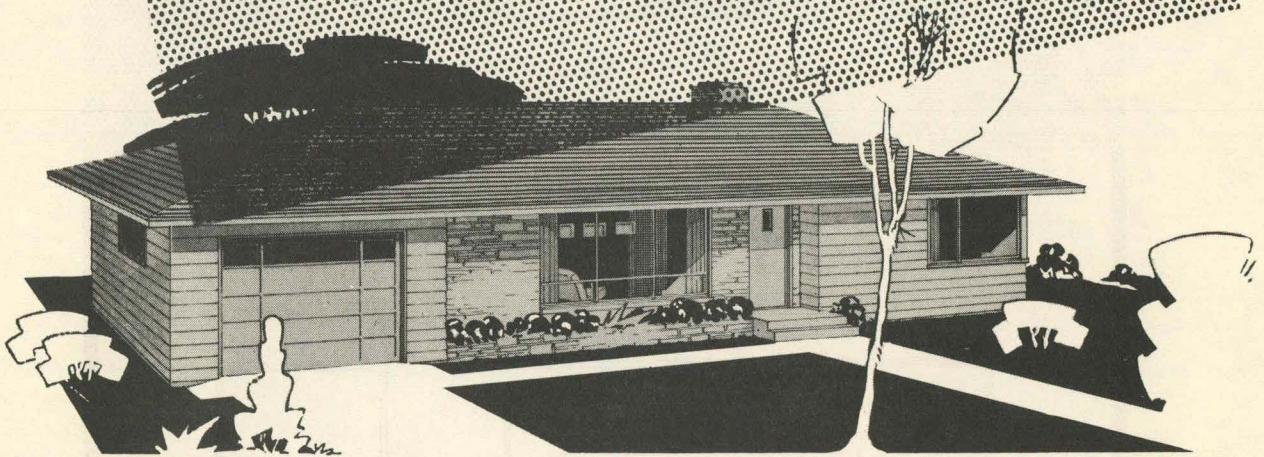
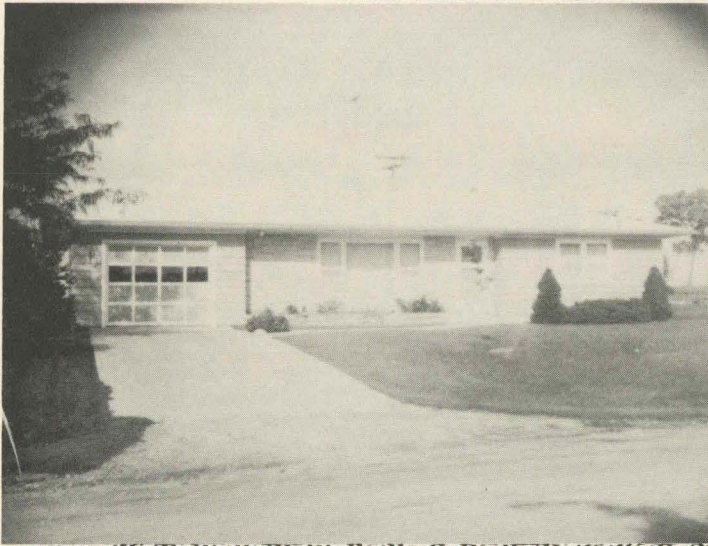
In Ida Grove 60 per cent of the homes are owner-occupied, in Holstein 93 per cent are owner-occupied and in Galva 88 per cent are owner-occupied. Ida Grove has one housing development and Holstein has three.

Mobile home parking facilities are available in Ida Grove, Holstein and Galva. All facilities have water, sewer and electricity. Rent averages \$20 to \$30 a month.

Additional information on home ownership, new home construction, all-electric homes and electrical appliance usage is in Chapter IV, IDA COUNTY AS A MARKET.



This home and lot sold for \$16,500 in Holstein, Iowa.

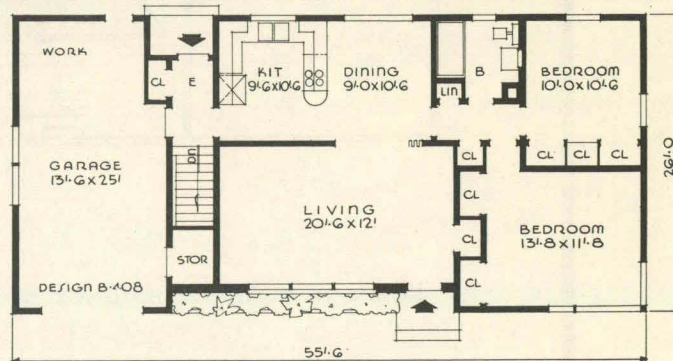


1,035 sq. ft.
19,665 cu. ft.
(not incl. garage)

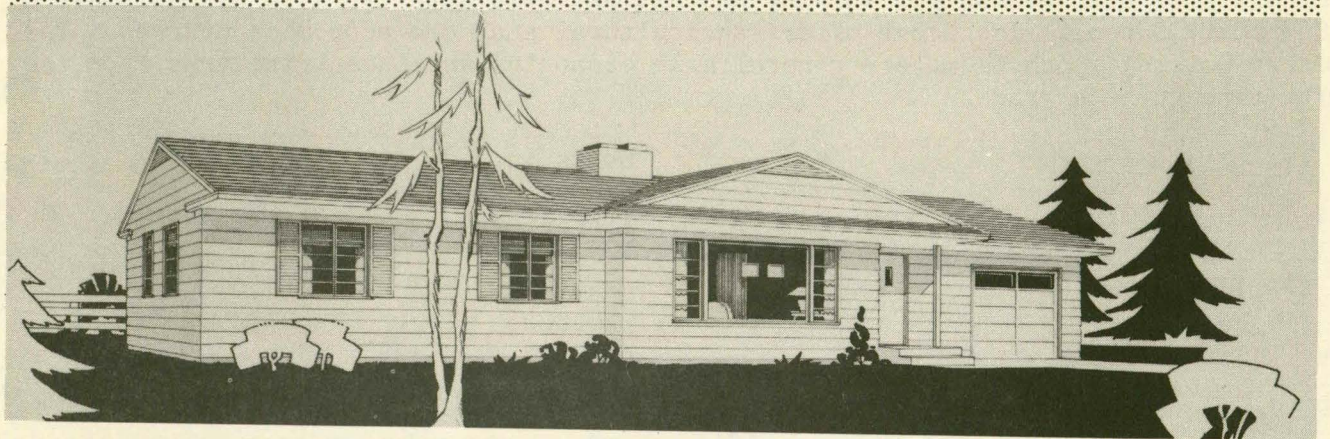
Here is a compact plan with no waste space and a very small hall which permits perfect circulation between rooms, for privacy.

Exterior finish is a combination of stone and wide siding, wide eave overhang, picture windows and covered front and rear entrances.

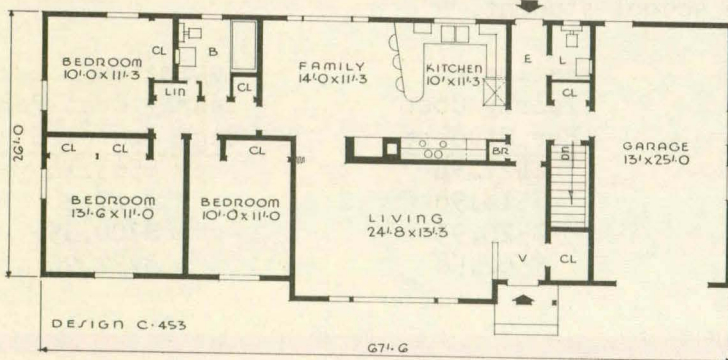
Plans call for folding door between dining and living rooms, wardrobe type closets and full basement.



This home was built and the lot purchased for \$18,500 in Ida Grove, Iowa.



This home was built and the lot purchased for \$25,000 in Holstein, Iowa.



1,445 sq. ft.
26,732 cu. ft.
(not incl. garage)

This is a home that offers exceptional livability as expressed by the combined family room and kitchen. This room also provides built-in oven and range, charcoal broiler and snack bar.

In the entry we find a small lavatory, a coat and broom closet and access to the rear yard, garage and basement.

The simple style of the exterior is accomplished by use of wide siding, picture window and the touch of color in the shutters.

SCHOOLS

The Ida County public school system has an enrollment of 1,657 elementary pupils and 669 high school students. There are 72 elementary teachers and 66 high school teachers.

All schools are accredited, consolidated and served by public transportation. Teacher certification requirements are set by the State Board of Education. High school teachers must have bachelor degrees and elementary teachers must have a minimum of two years of college and continue to work for their degree. Teachers with degrees start at \$4,900 a year and this salary is raised with experience.

	<u>High School Enrollment</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
Ida Grove Community School	244	53
Holstein Community School	213	34
Galva Community School	86	22
Battle Creek Community School	126	29
Arthur-Odebolt Community School	NA	NA

NA - Not Available

Included in the Ida Grove, Holstein and Galva school systems are the following programs: kindergarten, guidance, physical education, business education, PTA, special education for the retarded and vocational training. Vocational training consists of auto mechanics, welding and hot and cold metal work in the Holstein Community School. Ida Grove offers agricultural and home economics courses. The Galva Community School offers general home economics and industrial arts from the 7th through 12th grade.

	<u>Books in School Libraries</u>	<u>Books in City Libraries</u>
Ida Grove	4,546	9,000
Holstein	6,000	3,000
Battle Creek	1,928	4,000
Galva	1,400	4,200

According to a news release by the State Board of Public Instruction in May 1965, the average cost per high school pupil in the state was \$633.62. The Ida County average is \$708.43 per high school student.

	<u>Estimated Yearly Cost Per Student</u>	<u>Estimated Yearly Cost Per High School Student</u>
Holstein Community School	\$427.94	\$563.14
Ida Grove Community School	\$518.98	\$617.36
Battle Creek Community School	\$520.93	\$700.35
Galva Community School	\$562.58	\$952.90

Ida Grove Community School added seven rooms in 1954 and 8 rooms in 1959. Holstein built a new high school and made site improvements in 1960 at a cost of \$450,000. In 1964, \$14,000 was spent for improvements at the garage site.

Battle Creek constructed a high school building with 13 classrooms and an administrative suite in 1960. Galva added a new band room to its school recently.

Because of the recent school construction, little additional building is planned during the next five years with the exception of a new combination industrial arts and home economics building at Galva.

COLLEGES

Ida County has 5 colleges within a 50-mile radius and at least 10 colleges within a 100-mile radius. Most of these colleges are four-year institutions and offer bachelor of science or bachelor of arts degrees.

The nearest school is Buena Vista College in Storm Lake. A four-year school, the college is only 20 miles from Galva and 30 miles from Holstein. A United Presbyterian school, it has an enrollment of 1,000 including evening and part-time students.

Briar Cliff, a Catholic college, and Morningside, a Methodist college offer a co-educational four-year program in Sioux City. Midwestern Junior College, a new educational institution, is located 28 miles south of Ida Grove. Westmar College at Le Mars is 55 miles northwest of Holstein. The University of South Dakota is 72 miles west of Holstein in Vermillion, South Dakota.

CHURCHES

Ida County has 16 churches within its 5 communities and additional churches are located in the rural area. The three principal faiths in the county are Lutheran, Methodist and Catholic.

The three Holstein churches have almost new buildings. The Holstein Methodist Church members have raised \$55,000 to build a new educational unit.

Religious educational units have been completed within the last 10 years by the Methodist, Catholic and Church of God congregations in Ida Grove. The Lutheran congregation is planning to build a new church in the near future.

The St. John's Lutheran Church in Galva was built in 1949. The Methodist congregation in Galva is currently raising money to build a new educational unit.

The clergy's attitude toward attempts to secure new industry have ranged from favorable to very cooperative.

	<u>Ida Grove</u>	<u>Holstein</u>	<u>Battle Creek</u>	<u>Galva</u>	<u>Arthur</u>
Baptist					X
Catholic	X	X			
Church of God	X				
Free Church			X		
Free Evangelical					X
Lutheran	X	X	X	X	
Methodist	X	X		X	X
Presbyterian	X		X		

CIVIL, SOCIAL SERVICE AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Almost all neighborhood and national community organizations are active in Ida County. Residents have a diversified social life and the opportunity to enter into a variety of activities.

The Kiwanis Club in Ida Grove has been very active and in 1961 it sponsored and donated \$2,000 toward the building of a new swimming pool. This Kiwanis Club also pledged \$5,000 toward the building of a new community hospital which is now nearing completion. The club also urged the county conservation board to develop Moorehead Memorial Park into an area recreational park. Ten acres for the project was donated by the Izack Walton League.

Several organizations in Holstein sponsor annual projects such as Children's Day, the Community Fall Auction, the Christmas Lighting Program and Friday Gift Nights. Galva also has this same kind of community spirit.

The 1964 airport bond issue gives some idea of the kind of community spirit found in Ida Grove. Election results showed 79.4 per cent of the voters in favor of the purchase of a municipal airport. The new Horn Memorial Hospital is another example of the community spirit of Ida Grove and other surrounding communities.

MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVE INSTALLMENT OF LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Galva	Arthur
Kiwanis Club	40				
Women's Club	30		35		X
Newcomer's Club	25				
Chamber of Commerce	100	75			
Jr. Chamber of Commerce	35	40			
Hospital Auxillary	100		X		
Commercial Club			45	50	X
Lions Club		25	25		
Civic Club				25	
Masons	76	130	X	20	X
American Legion Auxillary				100	
American Legion	X	187	X	105	
Odd Fellow Lodge	X			75	
Band Mothers	100				X
Nacerina Club		36			
P.T.A.					X

	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Galva	Arthur
Golf and County Club	X				
Farm and Town Club		132			
Rebecca Lodge				75	
Lodge		130			
Amvets Post		47		15	
Order of Eastern Star		80			
Holstein Saddle Club		45			

LIVING COSTS

Aggressive and competitive merchants assure the trade area of high values and moderate costs. Like other smaller Iowa towns, Ida County communities cost less to live in than larger cities. House rent is generally lower in the smaller towns than in the larger towns and cities.

Holstein has the lowest tax millage in the county even though it built a new \$450,000 high school in 1960.

Taxes in Ida County are about average for Iowa and utilities costs are comparable with most inland communities.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

In 1963, a bond issue was approved for a new hospital to be located in Ida Grove. The hospital, scheduled for completion March 1, 1966, will have a capacity of 42 beds. The old 19-bed hospital will be closed as soon as the new hospital opens.

Holstein has no hospital but will have access to the new hospital in Ida Grove, only 13 miles away. Holstein and Galva residents also use the Storm Lake hospital which has over 100 beds. A new hospital at Cherokee, 20 miles north of Holstein, can also be used by residents of northern Ida County. Residents also may use the Sioux City hospital.

Ida Grove has a new 40-bed nursing home. Holstein has a Good Samaritan Home with approximately 25 beds.

	Ida Grove	Holstein	Battle Creek	Arthur	Galva
Doctors	2	2	None	None	1
Dentists	2	2	None	None	None
Chiropractor	1	1	None	None	None
Osteopath	1		None	None	None
Optometrist	1		None	None	None

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ILLUSTRATIONS

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EXPLANATION OF PLATES

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