

# The Paper

Our Town, Our Paper!



Laurens, Iowa



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February 6,  
2019

## Local News

### Radon: What You Should Know

Radon is a colorless, tasteless, radioactive gas that is produced from the decay of naturally occurring uranium in the soil. Risk occurs when this gas enters buildings and the decay products are breathed in. These decay products can damage the lungs and cause lung cancer.

Radon can be found anywhere. Outdoor levels are usually very low, but indoor levels can be very high. It doesn't matter where you live, how old your home is, or what type of foundation it has -the only way to know the level of radon gas is to perform a test.

Everyone is at risk for developing lung cancer from exposure to radon gas. However, smokers who are also exposed to elevated levels of radon have an especially high risk of developing lung cancer.

Radon gas rises up through the soil and is pulled into a house or building. It enters through cracks in the foundation, construction joints, gaps around service pipes or wires,

and sump pits. It doesn't matter what type of foundation your home has - basement, crawl space, slab -your home could have high levels of radon.

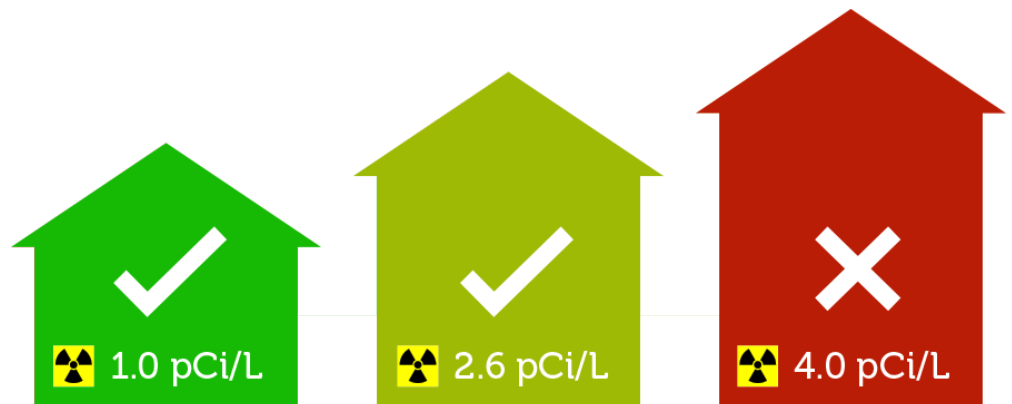
An estimated 400 deaths per year in Iowa are caused by radon-induced lung cancer. This is approximately the same number of Iowans who die in traffic accidents per year.

US EPA surveys in Iowa have found that 7 in 10 homes contain radon concentrations above the US EPA's radon action level of 4 pCi/L. Iowa leads the nation in the percent of homes over the 4 pCi/L as well as percent of homes over 20 pCi/L. The average indoor radon concentration

in Iowa is more than six times the national average.

Radon is thought to be the second largest cause of lung cancer. Radon testing is safe, easy, and can be done by yourself.

The Pocahontas County Health Department has do-it-yourself testing kits available for \$8.00 per kit if you pick up or \$9.50 if mailed. To get yours, call or stop by Pocahontas County Health Department, 99 Court Square, Pocahontas, Iowa 50574. Call us at: 712-335-4142.



### Are Your Radon Levels Safe?

## *Linda Olson to Celebrate 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday*

Linda Olson will be celebrating her 80th birthday on Wednesday, February 13. Please help Linda celebrate by sending birthday greetings to her at: 217 S. 3rd St., Laurens, IA 50554.

## *Laurens Women's Club to Meet*

The Laurens Women's Club will meet on Friday, February 8th at 1:30 p.m. at the Teapot Café in Laurens. Gurpreet Thumma will present the program about "India". Members will order their own desserts from the restaurant menu.

## *40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary*

Dan Schulz and Kathy Remillard were married February 17, 1979 in Marathon, Iowa. Please help them celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary by sending them a card.

Cards can be mailed to them at: 106 S. Sherman St., Marathon, IA 50536.



Introducing  
**JAMMIN' 4 VETS**  
@ **THE RALLY POINT**  
The Last Wednesday  
of Every Month!  
Beginning  
Wednesday  
February 27<sup>th</sup>  
6:00 PM  
Chili Bar  
Free Will Donation  
Great Food  
Great Music  
Great Cause  
Sponsored by The Rally Point for Rally 4 Veterans  
ALL proceeds go to the Honor Flight!

**Sunday  
Breakfast  
Continues at  
Laurens Golf &  
CC for the month  
of February!!  
Serving from  
9 a.m. - 1 p.m.**

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## *At the Library with Glenda Mulder February 6, 2019*



Wowsa! What did you think of that “Polar Vortex”? Downright chilly, wasn’t it? You’ll be glad to know your library remained open and ready to be a warming station if needed. I was surprised, but we did have people in most all the time. Don’t you think that

sometimes people just need to prove to themselves that they can get out? The library is also a great place to relieve your cabin fever!

And to those of you that are wondering: Yes, I still walked to work! I bundled up in my snow pants, boots, parka, mittens & scarf, then waddled my four blocks to the library. It really wasn’t bad when properly dressed, but it was way more fun walking with the wind than against it!

Things pretty much ground to a stop in the Midwest, so we didn’t even get any new books in!

Our February Book Club choice is *The Boston Girl* by Anita Diamant. I enjoyed the other book I read by this author, so am looking forward to reading this one! Our catalog describes it this way; “Recounting the story of her life to her granddaughter, octogenarian Addie describes how she was raised in early-twentieth-century America by Jewish immigrant parents in a teeming multicultural neighborhood.” Sounds like great historical fiction! Grab a copy, then plan to join our discussion on Monday, February 25 at 7 p.m.

### COMING EVENTS

- Tot Time Every Monday at 10 a.m.
- Take it Tuesday 6:30 p.m. the 1st Tuesday of the month
  - Book Club 7 p.m. 4th Monday of the month
  - Card Class 6:30 p.m. 4th Tuesday monthly

## *This Week at Bethany Lutheran*

**Sunday: February 10, 2019**  
**Fifth Sunday of Epiphany**

9:30 AM ~ Adult SS  
9:30 AM ~ Youth SS & Coffee Fellowship  
10:30 AM ~ Worship  
5:00 PM ~ Youth Board Mtg. at UMC  
6:00 PM ~ Youth Group (JH) at UMC

**Tuesday: February 12, 2019**

7:30 AM ~ Prayer Group

**Wednesday: February 13, 2019**

7:00 PM ~ Council Mtg.

*Worship, Love, Accept~ Together  
in Christ's Name*



## *This Week at First Christian*

**Pastor Rev. Rita Cordell**  
**712-845-6164**

**Wednesday, Feb 6**

7:00 p.m. - Mission Council

**Friday, Feb 8**

7:00 p.m. - AA

**Sunday, Feb 10**

9:30 a.m. - Sunday School  
10:30 a.m. - Worship  
6-8 p.m. - JR. High Youth Group at United  
Methodist Church



*Our Town Our Paper!*

## *This Week at Laurens United Methodist Church*

**Pastor Ed Frank**

**Wed., Feb. 6th:**

**Book Club @ 9 a.m.**

**Confirmation Class @ 6 p.m.**

**Thurs., Feb. 7th:**

**UMW Welcome Back Luncheon @ NOON**

**Fri., Feb. 8th:**

**Men's Bible Study @ 7 a.m.**

**Sun., Feb. 10th:**

Adult Sunday School @ 9:00 a.m.

Sunday School (kids) @ 9:10 a.m.

Fellowship Coffee @ 9:30 a.m.

Worship @ 10:30 a.m.

Caring Cards 2-4 p.m.

Youth Group Board meeting @ 5 p.m. Youth

Group (Jr. High) meet from 6-8 p.m. Choir

practice @ 7 p.m.



## *Resurrection of Our Lord Catholic Church*

**Pocahontas, IA -- Pastor: Very Rev. Craig  
Collison, VF**

**MASS TIMES:**

Daily Mass as scheduled in the weekly  
bulletin

Saturday at 5:00 PM

Sunday at 10:30 AM

**Confessions:** Saturday 4:15 pm at  
Resurrection

**Office:** 16 SW 2nd Street, Pocahontas

**Office Phone:** 712-335-3242

**Residence Phone:** 712-335-8065

**E-mail:** colly@ncn.net

**Pastoral Care:** Sister Renae Hohensee,  
563-552-8666

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## *Private Pesticide Continuing Instruction Course*

Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Pocahontas County office will be offering an opportunity to attend the Private Pesticide Applicator Continuing Instruction Course, led by Extension Field Agronomist, Paul Kassel.

The session is scheduled for Thursday, February 7, 2019 at the Rialto Theatre in Pocahontas. The course will run for approximately two and a half hours

Please return your pre-registration form to the Pocahontas County Extension and Outreach office.

To obtain additional information about the CIC session, contact the Pocahontas County Extension at 712-335-3103.

The course will fulfill 2018 recertification requirements for private pesticide applicators. Topics to be covered include recognition of sensitive areas, including groundwater and other non-target sites and organisms (pollinators) as potentially impacted by pesticide applications, pesticide labels, pests, pest management, and pesticides.

## *Wellness and Independence Through Nutrition Program Begins in Pocahontas County*

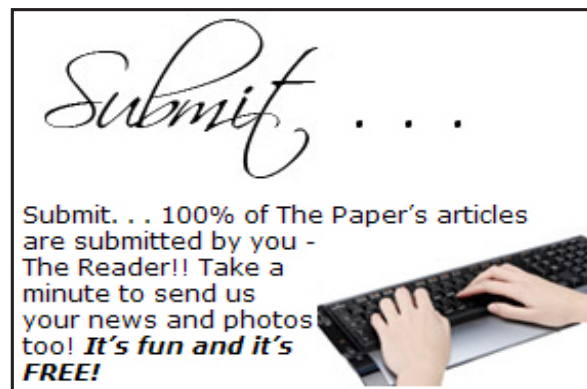
Food insecurity reduces an older adult's ability to perform activities of daily living. Nationally one in four older adults is estimated to be malnourished. Proper nutrition can help improve these situations.

Pocahontas Public Library, in partnership with ISU Extension and Outreach, is holding three sessions of the Wellness and Independence through Nutrition (WIN) Program. This program consists of enjoyable activities that can help older adults find new ways toward better nutrition.

The program dates are listed below and will be held during the library coffee hour from 2:00-3:00 pm:

- February 6, 2019- MyPlate Bingo is an interactive nutrition program and game that provides tips on how to eat healthy, and fun food facts.
- March 13, 2019- What's in Your Grocery Cart? discusses how the average \$16 monthly food assistance benefit can help support older adults to access nutritious foods and meet MyPlate recommendations.
- April 10, 2019- Gardening: Help Grow Your Wallet discusses how growing your own garden can save you on food costs. The gardening game will provide you with fun facts about container garden friendly vegetables.

If you have questions about these program sessions and to register, please contact Lola DeWall at Pocahontas Public Library at (712) 335-4471. Everyone is welcome to attend!



# *Confinement Site Manure Applicator Workshops Scheduled for 2019*

*Two-hour workshops to be held  
in January and February*

*By: Daniel Andersen, Rachel  
Kennedy, Melissa McEnany*

Confinement site manure applicators and anyone interested in learning about manure issues should plan to attend a two-hour workshop offered by Iowa State University Extension and Outreach in February 2019. These workshops are offered in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. There is no fee to attend the workshops, but applicators will need to pay certification fees to complete certification requirements. Pocahontas County will host Confinement Site Manure Applicator Workshop on Friday, February 8 from 9:30-11:30 am.

“Iowa law requires confinement site manure applicators to attend two hours of continuing education each year of their three-year

certification period or take and pass an exam once every three years,” said Dan Andersen, associate professor and extension agricultural engineering specialist at Iowa State.

A total of 67 counties will participate in the confinement site manure applicator workshops. In addition, a series of six dry/solid manure applicator certification meetings will be held in February. A complete list of workshop dates and locations can be found online at [www.agronext.iastate.edu/immag/](http://www.agronext.iastate.edu/immag/) or by contacting an ISU Extension and Outreach county office.

The workshops serve as initial certification for those applicators who are not currently certified, recertification for those renewing licenses and continuing education for those applicators in their second or third year of their license.

Due to uniform certification deadlines, applicators are encouraged to attend workshops prior to March 1 to avoid being assessed a late fee of \$12.50 for those who are re-certifying. Those unable to attend one of the workshops need to schedule time with the ISU Extension county office to watch the training video. Due to scheduling conflicts, many extension offices will no longer accept walk-in appointments to

watch these videos, but do offer scheduled dates and times to provide this training. Anyone requesting an individual reshoot of the training video will be charged a \$10 fee to view the training.

If attending the workshops or watching the two-hour training video is not convenient, confinement site manure applicators may contact their local DNR field office to schedule an appointment to take the certification exam to meet certification requirements.

Applicators also have an online certification option. Training is available online at the DNR MAC eLearning site at <https://elearning-dnr.iowa.gov>. The applicator will need to sign-in and get an A&A account.

Contact an ISU Extension and Outreach county office for more information about the Manure Applicator Certification Program or visit:

<http://www.agronext.iastate.edu/immag/mac.html>

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## *Yard and Garden: Healthy African Violets*

African violets are one of America's most popular houseplants. They belong to the Saintpaulia family and are not related to the hardy violets found in outdoor gardens. Under the proper growing conditions, they will bloom almost continuously indoors. Horticulturists with Iowa State University Extension and Outreach explain how to grow African violets. To have more questions answered, contact Hortline at 515-294-3108 or hortline@iastate.edu.

**My African violets aren't blooming well. Why?** The African violets may not be receiving adequate light. The proper amount of light is essential for good bloom. Generally, windows with north or east exposures are best for African violets. However, if these exposures are not possible, they also perform well under fluorescent lights. Place the fluorescent lights 6 to 8 inches above the plants. The lights should be lit for 12 to 16 hours per day.

Excessive fertilization could also be responsible for the poor bloom. African violets need to be fertilized to promote bloom. However, excessive fertilization leads to vigorous vegetative growth and poor flowering. Using a complete, water soluble fertilizer, apply a dilute fertilizer solution once every two weeks in spring, summer and fall. Fertilization

usually isn't necessary during the winter months.

**What is the proper way to water an African violet?** Proper watering is essential for African violets. Crown and root rots may occur if plants are watered too frequently and their roots are kept too wet. Allow the surface of the potting soil to dry to the touch between waterings in spring, summer and fall. Reduce the frequency of watering slightly during the winter months. The temperature of the water should be room temperature or slightly above.

African violets can be watered from the top or bottom. Watering from the bottom is done by placing African violets in saucers or trays of water and allowing the plants to soak up moisture for 20 to 30 minutes. When watering plants from the bottom, it's advisable to water plants from the top several times a year to prevent the accumulation of salts in the potting soil. When applying water to the surface of the potting soil, avoid getting water on the foliage or in the crowns of plants. Continue to apply water until water begins to flow out the bottom of the pots. Discard the excess water. Wick watering is another option. This is a continuous watering system with a water reservoir at the base of the plant and an absorbent wick that connects the potting soil and the water reservoir.

**How can I propagate an African violet?** African violets are easily propagated by leaf-petiole cuttings. Select a firm, healthy leaf and cut it

off with a razor blade or sharp knife. Leave 1 to 1½ inches of the leaf stem (petiole) attached to the leaf blade. Fill a pot with perlite or coarse sand. Moisten the rooting medium. Using a pencil, make a hole at a 45 degree angle in the perlite or coarse sand. Insert the petiole of the leaf cutting into the hole in the rooting medium. Firm the rooting medium around the petiole of the leaf cutting. After all cuttings are inserted, water the perlite or coarse sand and allow it to drain for a few minutes.

Next, cover the cuttings with a clear plastic bag. Secure the plastic bag to the pot with tape or a rubber band. (The enclosed environment drastically reduces the loss of water from the leaf-petiole cuttings and prevents them from wilting and dying before they have a chance to root.) Set the pot in a brightly lit location out of direct sunlight. Roots usually form in three to four weeks. The leaves of new plants usually appear in six to eight weeks. Several plants may form at the base of each petiole. Separate the plants by carefully pulling or cutting them apart. Pot up plants individually into containers using a well-drained potting mix.

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## *Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Can Help Iowans with 2018 Tax Returns*

*VITA programs can help Iowans who have low or moderate incomes*

Because of federal tax law changes in 2018, Iowans' tax returns are going to look different this year, according to Barb Wollan, a human sciences specialist with Iowa State University Extension and Outreach.

"Form 1040 has changed dramatically. In addition, the amount of tax being withheld from most paychecks was adjusted last winter. For some Iowans the result will be lower refunds," said Wollan, who specializes in family finance.

In any year, many consumers feel ill equipped to prepare and file their tax returns on their own. When tax law changes, it is even more important to get well-informed guidance, Wollan said.

In many Iowa communities, Iowans with low and moderate income can turn to Volunteer Income Tax Assistance programs for free, expert tax preparation. VITA volunteers are trained, tested and certified by the IRS, and VITA sites

follow strong procedures to ensure quality.

An advantage of VITA sites is that the tax preparers take special care to explain the tax return to the client, according to Wollan.

"Rather than simply saying, 'this is the amount of your refund; sign here,' the volunteer goes over each section of the return with you, pointing out key information and answering your questions. That careful explanation helps ensure the return is accurate, and helps you prepare for next year's tax season," Wollan said.

VITA volunteers are equipped to prepare returns with a range of tax issues, including the most common types of income and tax credits. However, volunteers are not allowed to address certain tax issues, including farm and rental income, and some types of small business returns. VITA sites are intended for low and moderate income taxpayers, with some flexibility in income guidelines depending on the situation.

ISU Extension and Outreach is a partner in at least a dozen Iowa VITA sites, whether providing space, managing grant funds, coordinating schedules, or in some cases providing training and technical support to volunteers, Wollan said.

To find a VITA site anywhere in the nation, go to [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) and search for VITA. This site also will lead you to free tax preparation sites

operated by AARP, which are similar to VITA sites. Some tax sites operate on an appointment basis, while other sites offer walk-in service; the listing found on the website will provide the information you need, Wollan explained.

"Even in a year with significant changes to tax law, Iowans who have low or moderate income do not need to spend hundreds of dollars for quality tax preparation. Consider using one of the free options," Wollan said.

"If you are not able to take advantage of free tax preparation, shop wisely when selecting tax preparation software or a professional tax preparer, and avoid paying fees for refund loans and other non-essential products or services. Your tax refund is a return of your money – keep it for your own use!" Wollan said.

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## *Iowa State Research Aims to Improve Next Generation of Bioreactors*

On a cold day last fall, Iowa State University scientist Michelle Soupir and her team of graduate students shoveled out the woodchip-and-mud entrails of nine concrete-lined water-quality cells at the Agricultural Engineering and Agronomy Research Farm near Ames. They packed samples from the cells — mini-bioreactors — into plastic bags and labeled them to take back to the lab, where they would measure bacterial activity and the rate of woodchip decomposition.

Their work wrapped up one set of research trials and marked the beginning of new experiments using corn cobs instead of woodchips. A hill of corn cobs donated by Green Products of Conrad, Iowa, waited nearby to fill the now-empty 19-foot by 3-foot research-sized bioreactors.

This pilot-scale system for bioreactor research is unlike any other in the world. Soupir, an associate professor of agricultural and biosystems engineering at Iowa State, is one of the country's leading researchers studying bioreactors and how to make them effective and practical.

**Denitrifying trenches.** A bioreactor is an edge-of-field water-treatment technology that is used to treat nitrate-nitrogen in tile drainage coming from crop fields. At the field-scale, a bioreactor is a plastic-lined trench, where water piped in from tiles interacts with a high-carbon material like woodchips or corn cobs. The environment in the bioreactor supports microbes that transform nitrate-N primarily to harmless nitrogen gas. Water leaves the bioreactor cleaner before it flows

on to waterways or ditches.

Research on this technology has been ongoing since the early 2000s at Iowa State in partnership with USDA Agricultural Research Service researchers located on campus. With the adoption of the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy science assessment in 2012, bioreactors started gaining prominence as a promising edge-of-field practice for nitrate reduction in Iowa, and the technology is catching on in other states that have extensive agricultural drainage.

Soupir's pilot-sized bioreactors were installed in 2014, with funding from the Iowa Nutrient Research Center at Iowa State. The center continues to fund Soupir's bioreactor research and has also supported development of curriculum that uses bioreactors to teach science to middle-school and high school students. Soupir's research also has been supported by the Iowa Soybean Association and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soupir's new Iowa Nutrient Research Center-funded project, now underway, is exploring the next generation of bioreactors — assessing the potential of corn cobs as a carbon source to fuel helpful bacteria to denitrify water.

"In the lab, using corn cobs has been shown to increase nitrogen removal because they are more biologically active than woodchips," said Soupir.

"Corn cobs are also likely to be more locally available and cheaper. But how long will they last, and will they require more management and labor? Our research will help us answer such questions."

Soupir and colleagues monitor nitrate-nitrogen and phosphorus levels in water as it enters and exits the bioreactor. To date, her research shows that many factors influence a bioreactor's effectiveness, including its size, the flow rate of the incoming water and the levels of nutrients it carries, temperatures and carbon source.

The research indicates that bioreactors remove from 9 to 54 percent of the concentration of incoming nitrate-

nitrogen, depending on conditions like flow rate and temperatures, Soupir said. In wet conditions when water flows through more quickly, the bioreactor may remove a lower percentage of nitrogen in the tile water, yet reduce a larger overall pollutant load.

The cost of installing a bioreactor is estimated to be \$10,000 to \$15,000, depending primarily on its size and the materials used as a carbon source. That roughly equates to \$10.23/ treated acre per, a cost similar to estimates for other edge-of-field technologies like saturated buffers and constructed wetlands. In terms of lifespan, a woodchip bioreactor is predicted to function about a decade before it will need to be recharged with a new carbon supply.

**Pilot studies suggest greater potential**  
In 2018, Soupir, Ji-Yeow Law and other colleagues in the Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, published findings looking at the potential to use electrical stimulation to ramp up biological activity in the bioreactor when temperatures drop.

"This works in the lab," said Soupir. "It's more expensive, but with refinements, we think this could be a way to significantly improve a bioreactor's nutrient-treatment capacity." Another Iowa State study showed that bioreactors can help reduce E. coli bacteria, for example, from livestock facilities.

"We've also looked at bioreactors' ability to reduce dissolved phosphorus," Soupir said. "Our research didn't see significant reductions, but we think we may get better results if we used a steel slag material upstream or downstream of the carbon source. When removed at the end of the bioreactor's life, the slag might be useful for road material or other purposes."

"These are just some of the scenarios we want to explore further," said Soupir. "Our goal is to make the next generation of bioreactors an even more effective and practical tool to improve water quality."

## *Yard and Garden: Effect of Extreme Cold on Trees and Shrubs*

Gardeners may be wondering just how, and if, trees, shrubs and perennials survive below-zero temperatures. They know that the below-ground parts of a tree are kept insulated by a layer of snow, and that is important to winter survival, but the exposed parts of a tree are not so protected. Horticulturists with Iowa State University Extension and Outreach explain the cold hardiness of trees, shrubs and perennials. To have more questions answered, contact Hortline at 515-294-3108 or [hortline@iastate.edu](mailto:hortline@iastate.edu).

**What effect does the timing of extremely cold temperatures have on trees and shrubs?** Timing is very important. The cold hardiness of woody plants gradually increases in fall with the maximum cold hardiness occurring in mid-winter (mid to late January). The cold hardiness of woody plants slowly decreases from mid-winter to spring. A temperature reading of -20 degrees Fahrenheit in late November or early March could be quite destructive while the same temperature in mid-winter would cause little or no harm to trees and shrubs that are reliably cold hardy in Iowa.

**Our temperature dropped to 20 degrees below zero. What effect will the cold temperatures have on**

**trees and shrubs?** Trees and shrubs that are native to Iowa (or similar regions of the world) are well adapted to our climate and should have suffered little or no damage. However, marginally hardy plants, such as Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) and Japanese flowering cherry (*Prunus serrulata*) may have sustained damage. The maximum cold hardiness of most Japanese maple, flowering dogwood and Japanese flowering cherry cultivars is -20 degrees Fahrenheit. Damage may vary from the dieback of twigs and branches to the complete death of the tree.

The cold temperatures also may have destroyed the flower buds on flowering quince (*Chaenomeles* spp.) and some forsythia cultivars, such as 'Lynwood Gold' and 'Spring Glory.' As a result, these shrubs will likely produce few, if any, flowers in spring. Fortunately, the cold temperatures should not have any long term effects on these shrubs. The leaf buds on flowering quince and forsythia are hardier than their flower buds. The shrubs should leaf out normally in spring.

The cold temperatures should have little impact on the flowering of most trees and shrubs. Crabapples, lilacs, viburnums, dogwoods and spireas possess excellent cold hardiness and should bloom normally this spring. Forsythia cultivars 'Meadowlark' and 'Northern Sun' should also bloom well as their flower buds can tolerate temperatures to -30 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Our temperature dropped to 20 degrees below zero. What effect will**

**the cold temperatures have on fruit trees?** The cold temperatures likely damaged peach and sweet cherry trees. Peach trees are not reliably cold hardy in much of Iowa. Temperatures below -18 degrees Fahrenheit will destroy the flower buds on peach trees. Temperatures of -25 degrees or below may damage the peach trees themselves. Damage may vary from the dieback of twigs and branches to complete death. The flower buds on some sweet cherry cultivars are slightly more cold hardy than those on peaches and can survive temperatures down to -20 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures below -25 degrees may result in branch dieback or the death of some sweet cherry trees. Iowa gardeners should expect poor crops on peaches and sweet cherries this summer. Additionally, some trees may suffer extensive branch dieback or death. On a positive note, the cold temperatures should not have damaged most apple, pear and sour (tart) cherry trees.

**Our temperature dropped to 20 degrees below zero. What effect will the cold temperatures have on perennials?** If covered with snow, the cold temperatures should not have harmed the perennials. Snow is an excellent insulator and protects covered plants. Perennials without a protective layer of snow may have suffered serious damage to their crowns and roots, possibly resulting in the death of some plants.

# City Council Minutes

February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019

The Laurens City Council met in regular session in the Municipal Building at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, February 4th, 2019. Mayor Rod Johnson called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. Present were Council members, Jean Swanson, Aaron Christenson, Rich Newgard, John Jamison, Julie Potter, City Manager Hilary Reed, City Clerk Joan Hoben, City Attorney Ann Beneke, Public Works Director Julian Johnsen, and Police Chief Tom Shaw.

Jamison moved to approve the consent agenda with the minutes from the January 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019 meeting, as well as the list of claims. Swanson seconded. All ayes; motion carried.

CLAIMS 02-04-2019

A&M SERVICES, INC	RUGS, MOPS, RAGS	94.24
ALLIANT ENERGY	SHOP GAS FEES	762.22
AUTO BODY CLINIC	REPAIRS TO PARK/REC TRUCK	733.50
FIDELITY SECURITY LIFE	EYE CARE GROUP INSURANCE	179.31
BOMGAARS	BATTERY	199.99
BROWN SUPPLY CO	SUPPLIES	292.32
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	INSTALLATION DOCKING STATION	112.50
FIRST COOP ASSOCIATION	OYSTER SHELLS FOR SIDEWALK	25.64
GALL'S INC	POLICE JACKET	271.91
ICMA	RETIREMENT 457	400.00
IRS	FED/FICA TAX	5,503.84
IOWA PRISON INDUSTRIES	ATV PERMITS	28.75
IPERS	IPERS	5,242.29
IPERS/PD	PROTECTED IPERS	2,205.48
JULIAN JOHNSEN	MILEAGE	7.24
POC CLERK OF COURT	NUISANCE	50.00
POCAHONTAS CO. TREASURER	TAX SALE DEED	25.00
POC COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	TRANSPORTS	733.32
POC COUNTY RECORDER	TAX SALE DEED	12.00
ROD JOHNSON	MILEAGE	22.16
SANTANDER LEASING LLC	MONTHLY TRUCK PAYMENT	1,461.34
STAPLES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	187.36
STEVE CRAIG	PETE/JULIAN POOL CLASSES	600.00
TREASURER STATE OF IA	JAN SALES TAX	4,380.00
US BANK	SUPPLIES	56.74
USA BLUE BOOK	SUPPLIES	73.37
VERIZON WIRELESS	MONTHLY CELL PHONE	91.49
WELLMARK	FEB HEALTH	10,003.27
	TOTAL	<u>33,755.28</u>

PAYROLL		1/28/2019	
001	GENERAL		4,133.42
210	ROAD USE TAX		1,215.46
600	WATER		2,278.03
610	SEWER		1,995.97
670	GARBAGE		2,012.76
	TOTAL		<u>11,635.64</u>
PAYROLL		2/1/2019	
001	GENERAL		5,514.62
	PAYROLL TOTAL		<u>17,150.26</u>
	PAID TOTAL		50,905.54

BY FUND

001	GENERAL	21,824.24
110	ROAD USE TAX	2,577.28
112	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,365.90
600	WATER	8,890.12
610	SEWER	5,630.82
670	GARBAGE	5,617.18
	TOTAL BY FUND	<u>50,905.54</u>

# City Council Minutes

REVENUES	GENERAL	16,329.32
	POLICE SPECIAL	4.00
	ROAD USE TAX	13,725.66
	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	513.42
	EMERGENCY LEVY	31.30
	LOCAL OPTION	8,668.81
	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING	298.24
	POOL RESTRICTED	65.00
	DEBT SERVICE	571.72
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	57.03
	WATER	39,267.05
	SEWER	21,465.25
	GARBAGE	20,789.47
	STORM WATER	3,050.54
		<u>124,836.81</u>

Potter moved approve the second reading and waive the third reading of Ordinance 01-19 – Water Service Disconnect Fees First Reading which will raise non pay disconnect water fees to \$75 during working hours and \$100 during non-working hours. Christenson seconded. Roll call vote: Ayes: Potter, Jamison, Newgard, Christenson, Swanson. Nays: None. Motion carried; ordinance passed.

After much discussion, Swanson moved to approve the Officer Pistol Purchase Program Proposal. Newgard seconded. All ayes; motion carried.

Potter moved to adjourn at 5:19 p.m. Swanson seconded. All ayes. Motion carried.

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Rod Johnson, Mayor

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Hilary Reed, City Clerk