



IOWA



State & Private Forestry Fact Sheet

Investment in State's Cooperative Programs:

Programs	FY 2003 Final SPF	FY 2003 Final NFP	FY 2004 Estimate SPF	FY 2004 Estimate NFP
Coop Forest Health Management	59,000		68,000	
State Fire Assistance	74,136	470,969	60,931	234,290
Volunteer Fire Assistance	228,053	147,705	135,175	146,964
Forest Stewardship Program	212,446		126,800	
Stewardship Incentives	120,000			
Forest Legacy Program	735,000		305,000	
Urban and Community Forestry	266,600		294,200	
Economic Action Programs	164,000	5,000	30,000	
PNW Assistance Program				
Forest Resource Information and Analysis				
Forest Land Enhancement Program	182,600			
TOTAL	\$2,041,835	\$623,674	\$1,020,106	\$381,254

The cooperative programs are administered and implemented through a partnership between the State of Iowa, the USDA Forest Service and many other private and government entities. These programs promote the health and productivity of Iowa forest lands and rural economies. Emphasis focuses on timber and other forest products, wildlife, water resources, rural economies and conservation practices. The goal is to maintain and improve the health of Iowa urban and rural forests and related economies. These programs:

- **Increase cost effectiveness** through the use of partnerships in delivery,
- **Increase values** through sustained productivity of forests, and
- **Are voluntary**, and use non-regulatory approaches.

KEY ISSUES:

Key issues which State and federal programs will address together in the next few years include:

- Lack of public awareness of the values of trees and forests
- Lack of time and funds and staff to provide outreach to a greater proportion of our forest land owners
- Recognizing forest stewardship and urban forestry as important ways to improve water quality
- Lack of land use planning and its implications on retention of forest and fire protection
- Changing landowner demographics and management objectives

Forest Facts and 2003 Accomplishments

SELECTED FACTS		FY 2003 ACCOMPLISHMENTS	
Population	2,936,760	Stewardship Plans Prepared (current year)	322
Acres of Forest Land	2,050,000	Acres Under Stewardship Plans (current year)	21,636
Acres of NonIndustrial Private Forest Land	1,807,000	Acres Under Stewardship Plans (all years)	323,268
Number of NIPF Landowners	55,400	Multi-resource practices implemented on NIPF - Acres	48,166
Acres of Federal Land Under State Fire Protection		Volunteer Fire Departments Assisted SPF NFP	408
Acres of Private Land Under State Fire Protection	7,612,000	State Fire – Communities Assisted SPF NFP	1,131
Number of Rural Fire Departments	836	Coop Forest Health – Acres Protected SPF NFP	
Number of Cities and Towns	273	Coop Forest Health – Acres Surveyed SPF NFP	726,500
Forest Based Employment	26,998	Forest Legacy Project Acquisition - Acres	
Economic Impact of Forestry (by rank)	3	Urban Forestry-Participating communities	597
State Forestry Budget (All Sources)	\$3,018,917	Urban Forestry –Volunteer Assistance Generated-Days	83,772
		EAP-Communitites working under broad-based local strategic plans	0
		PNW-Communities working under broad-based local strategic	0

Program Highlights:

Urban and Community Forestry:

Planting trees reduces energy costs and sequesters carbon. The DNR, Alliant Energy, and local partners established a tree program for Alliant Energy residential customers. Nearly 4,000 customers participated, investing \$210,925 matched by \$201,000 from Alliant Energy. More than 9,000 trees were purchased from 42 local nurseries with a retail value of more than \$717,000.

Cooperative Fire Protection:

State Fire Assistance funds supported 10 fire management/burn plans, training for 150 wildland firefighters, 60 Firewise/Prevention/Risk planning activities, 60 dry hydrants, and personal protection equipment. The Forestry Bureau and Iowa Public Television produced a 30-minute documentary on Firewise and the changing role of fire in Iowa. Federal Excess Property worth more than \$1.1 million was acquired for 408 communities.

Landowner Assistance:

Agricultural runoff into the Mississippi River has regional, national, and international implications. Iowa's private nurseries and the DNR's State Forest Nursery began an aggressive campaign to inform landowners about the problem and the need to stop farming to the water's edge. More than 100,000 landowners were reached via Forested Riparian Buffers advertisements in statewide magazines.

Forest Health Protection:

NA helped address the threat from invasive pests by: 1) surveys and training sessions on how to control the organisms, 2) helping to prepare for the gypsy moth's arrival, which is now on Iowa's doorstep; and 3) identifying oak wilt and oak decline, providing management guidelines to minimize these important causes of tree decline and mortality.

Economic Action Programs:

The DNR worked with the 17 Rural Conservation and Development areas, government agencies, and local forest products businesses to provide planning assistance to a native wood cabin supplier, marketing assistance on value-added forestry for small businesses, and natural resource-based tourism related to the Lewis and Clark Expedition Bicentennial.

Forest Legacy Program:

Iowa's first offer for a Forest Legacy conservation easement was rejected, reinforcing the voluntary nature of the Forest Legacy Program.

For more information contact:

	<p>Michael Brandrup, State Forester Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building East 9th and Grand Avenue Des Moines, IA 50319-0034 Ph. 515-281-8657, Mike.Brandrup@dnr.state.ia.us, Fax. 515-281-6794</p>	<p>S&PF contact person Kathryn P. Maloney 11 Campus Blvd., Suite 200 Newtown Square, PA 19073 Ph. 610-557-4103, kmaloney@fs.fed.us, Fax. 610-557-4177</p>	<p>United States Department of Agriculture</p>
---	---	---	--