

Iowa's Forest Action Plan

**An Overview of Iowa's Forest
Action Plan**

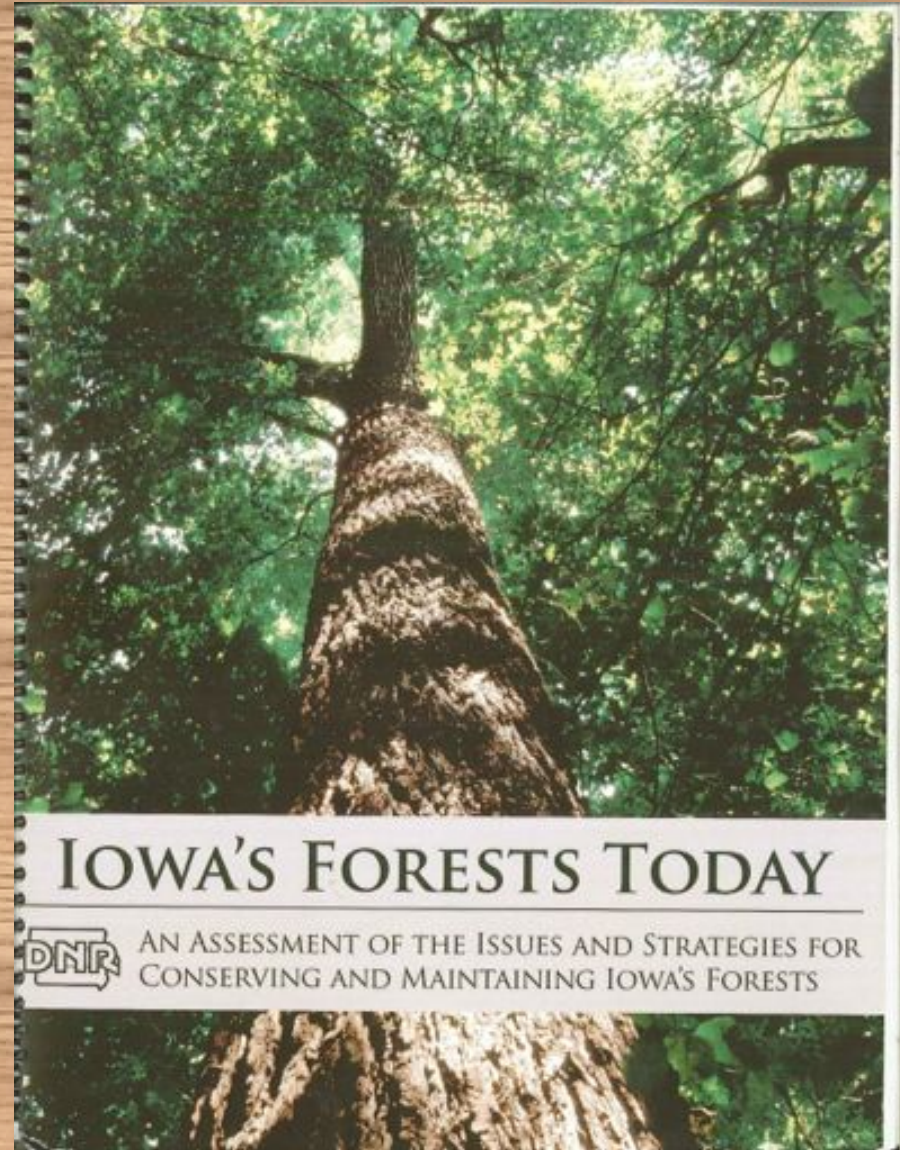
Why Forest Action Plans

- **Required by the 2008 Farm Bill for all State Agencies receiving federal funding**
- **No Forest Action Plan, No Funding**



What is the Forest Action Plan

- Document that:
 - Provides data on Iowa's forests – past, present, and future
 - Addresses priority issues and landscapes, identifies problems, provides strategies to address issues



Forest Action Plan



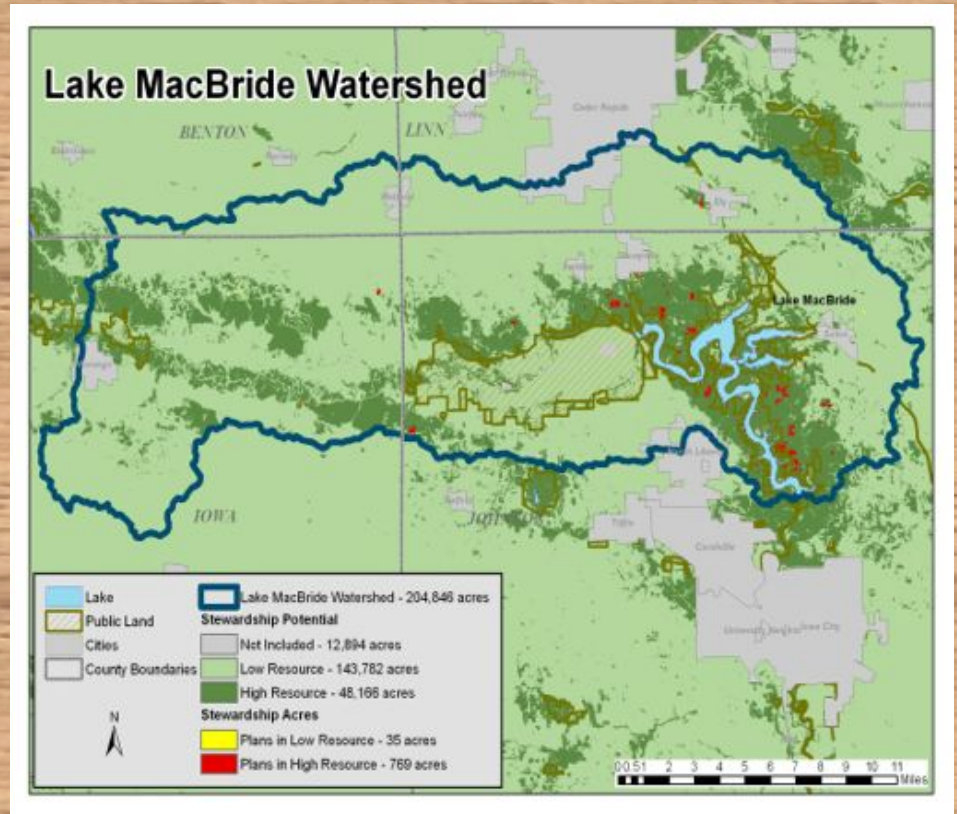
What's In It

■ The IFAP has nine sections –

1. Conservation of Biological Diversity
2. Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems
3. Forest Health & Vitality
4. Soil & Water Resources
5. Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles
6. Enhancement of Long-Term Multiple Socioeconomic Benefits of Forests
7. Legal, Institutional, & Economic Framework for Forest Conservation & Management

What's In It

8. Priority Landscape Areas
9. State Issues and Strategies



Conservation of Biological Diversity

- Detailed information on the history of Iowa's rural and urban forest resource – overall and by region

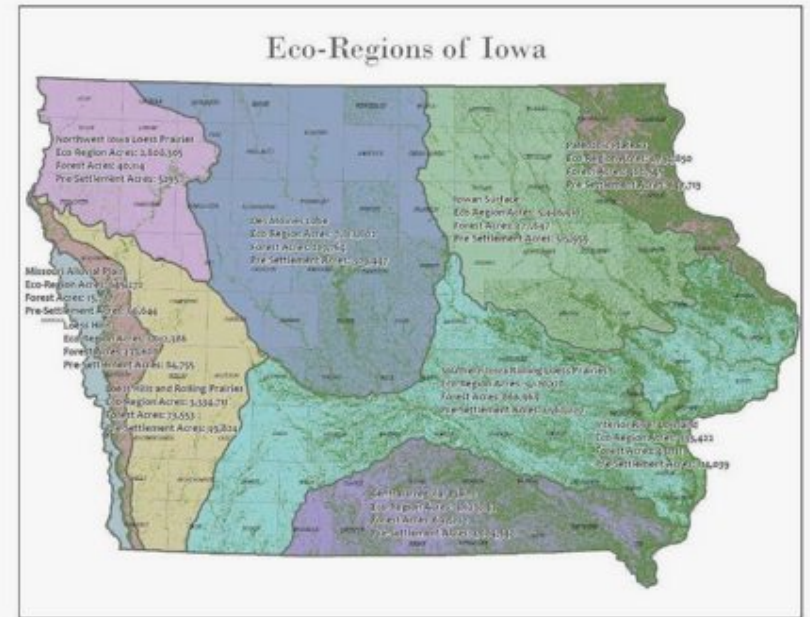
Forest Type

Forest Age

Forest Size

Acres

Density



Ownership

Population

Water Protection Zones

Conservation of Biological Diversity

- Wildlife Species of Special Concern – Borrows from State Wildlife Action Plan
- Bird Conservation Areas



Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

- Areas of timber land
- Net growth vs. removals
- Harvesting trends
- Volume
- Management Implications
 - i.e. 1954 white oak 17%, 2006 white oak 11%



Forest Ecosystem Health

- Forest land affected by potentially damaging agents
 - EAB
 - Gypsy Moth
 - Bur Oak Blight
 - Oak Tatters
 - Oak Wilt
 - TCD
 - Invasive Plants
 - Deer
- General forest tree mortality
- Wildfire Risk
- Weather



Soils & Water Resources

■ Water

- Forested wetlands
- Buffers
- Nutrient management
- Priority Watershed identification



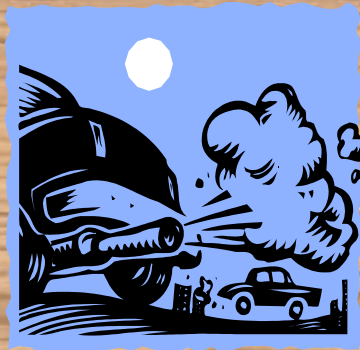
■ Soil

- Quality
- Erosion



Forest Carbon Cycles

- Forest Carbon Pools
- Forest Carbon by Forest Type
- Forest Contributions to Carbon Sequestration
- Urban Tree Canopy Role in Sequestration



Enhancement of Long-Term Multiple Socioeconomic Benefits of Forests

■ Wood Product Production & Consumption

- # Sawmills
- \$ paid to landowners
- Jobs/Payroll

■ Forest Based Recreation

- Camping
- Hunting/Fishing
- Fall Foliage
- Bird Watching

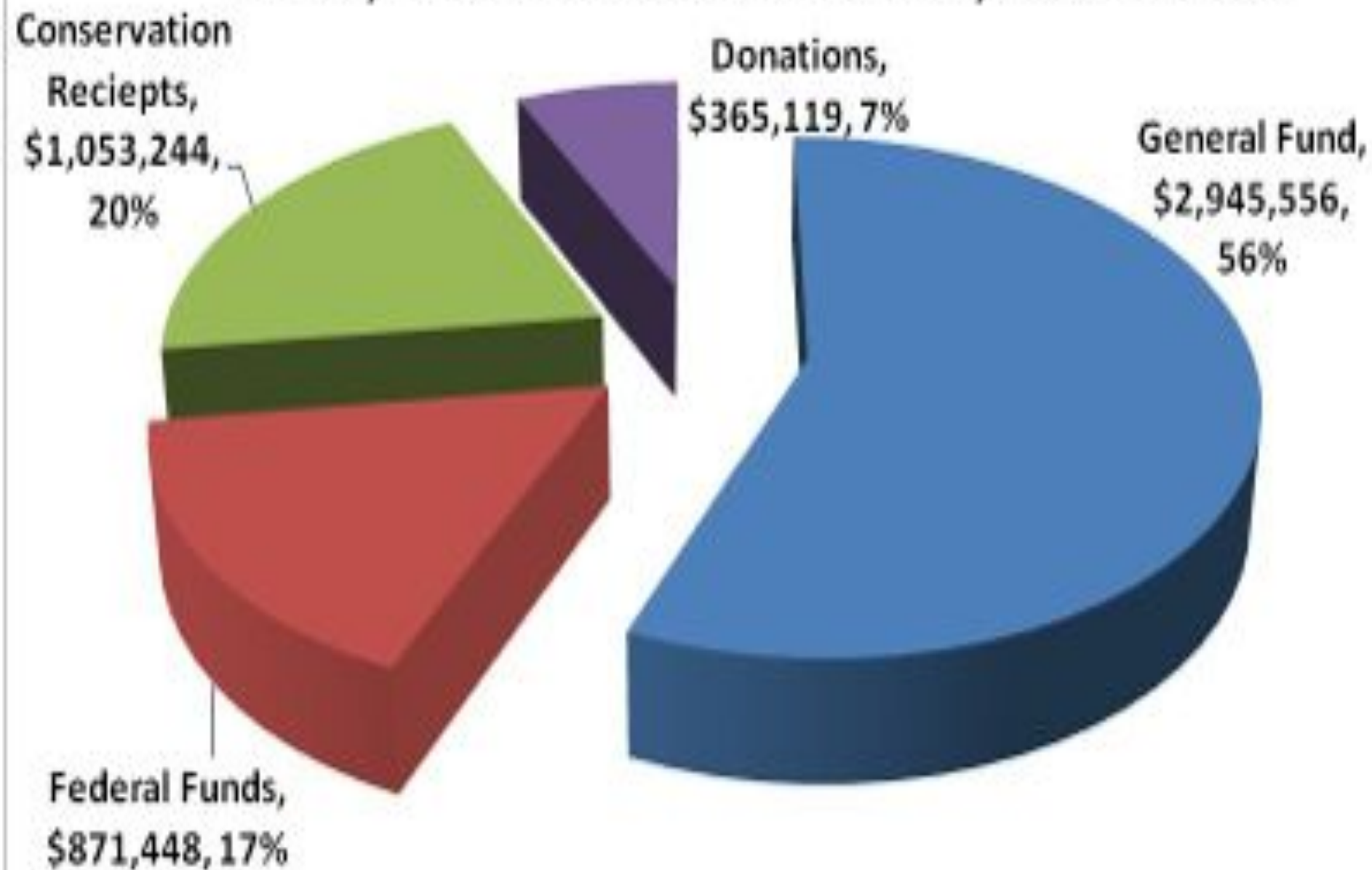
■ Non-timber Forest Products



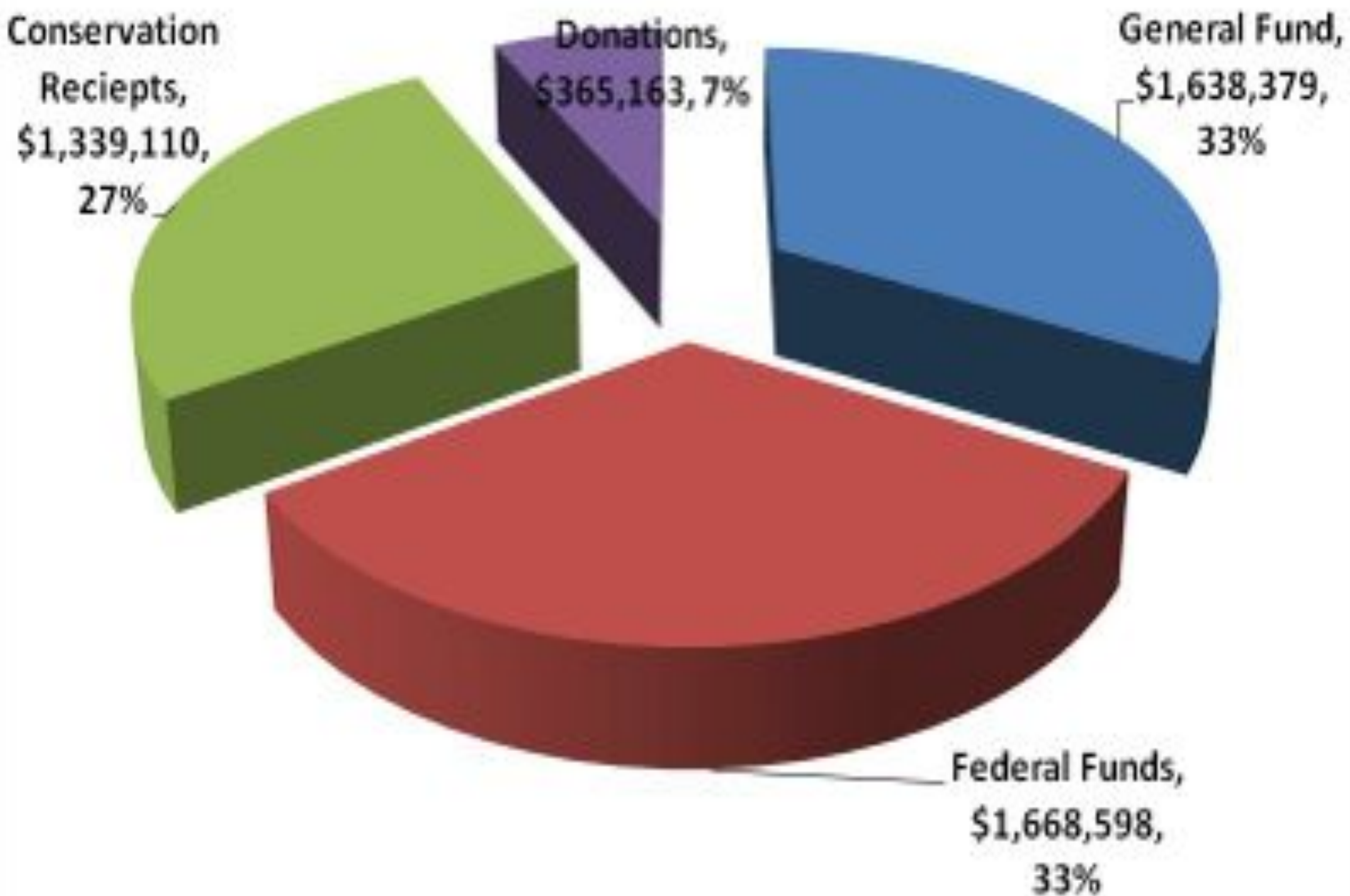
Enhancement of Long-Term Multiple Socioeconomic Benefits of Forests

- Investment in Forest Health and Management
 - SFN
 - Landowner Incentive Programs
 - USDA Forest Service
 - State General Fund

Forestry Bureau FY 2008 Revenue Sources by Dollar & Percent



Forestry Bureau FY 2013 Revenue Sources by Dollar & Percent



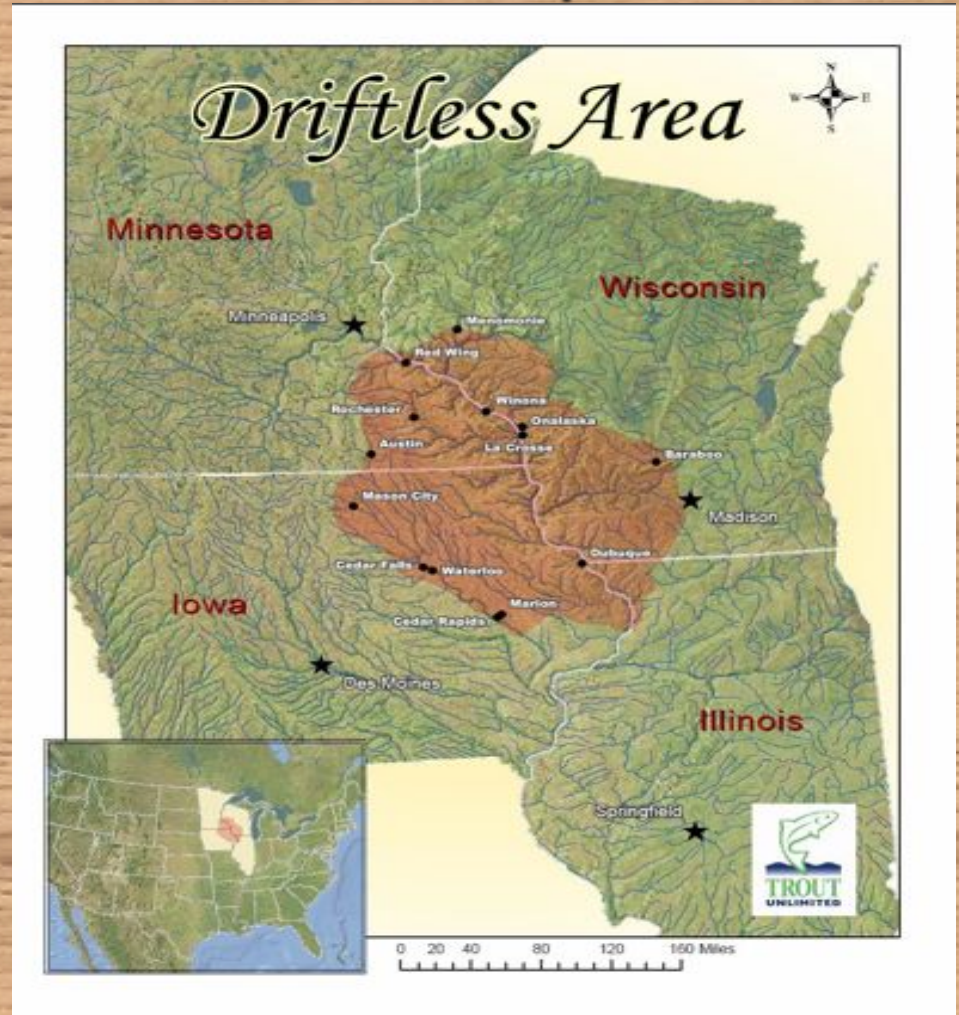
Legal, Institutional, & Economic Framework for Forest Conservation & Sustainable Management

- **Forest Planning & Law**
- **Incentives for Landowners**
 - **District Foresters**
 - **SFN**
- **# and location of Forest Stewardship Plans**
- **Forest Laws – Forest Reserve**

Priority Landscapes

- High Priority Forestlands
- Priority Urban Areas
- Forest Legacy

■ Landscapes



Issues and Strategies

■ Issues

- Loss of Forest Land
- Changing Ownership
- Insufficient Technical Assistance

■ Strategies

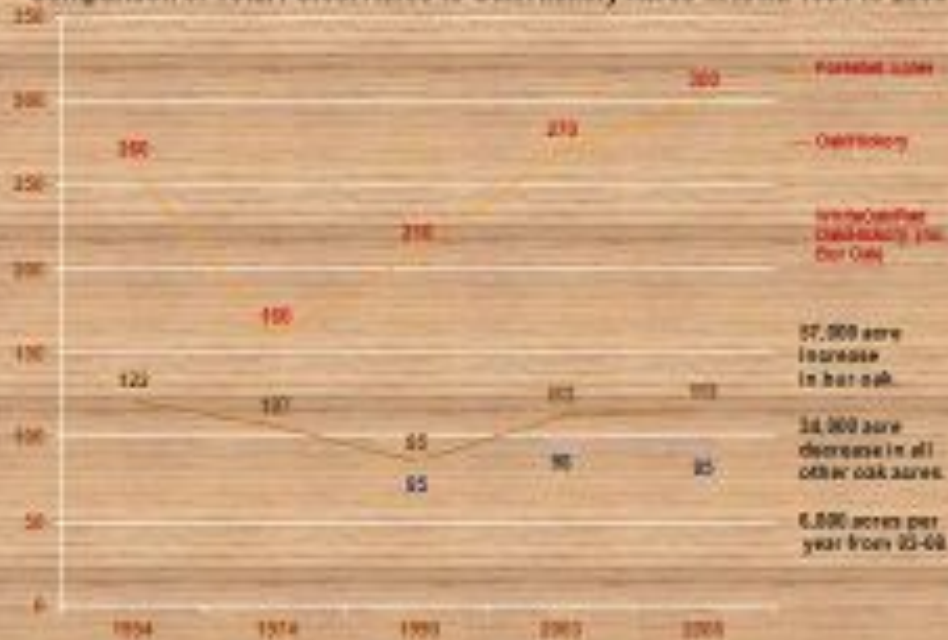
- Promote Conservation easements
- Use new technology to inform landowners
- Seek funding for field foresters

How You Can Use the Plan

- Information

- Advocacy

Comparison of Total Forest Acres to Oak/Hickory Acres in Iowa 1954 to 2003



Forest Action Plan

Implementation

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