

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Committee

Johnson County REAP Committee Agenda Thursday, August 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m.

Second Floor Boardroom, 913 S. Dubuque St., Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Participate in person or by joining the Zoom meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82682290944?pwd=ZGx4WTI1Tk1lVDNqYkM2QlVtRmNVZz09>

Meeting ID: 826 8229 0944; Passcode: 620350

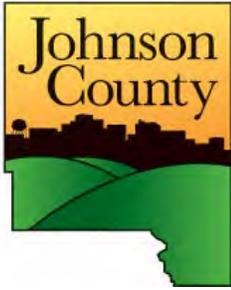
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Agenda

Members of the public are welcome to participate in this meeting in person or electronically by video call. Video call participants will link into the location at the top of this agenda. For those unable to join, public comments related to items on the meeting agenda may be emailed to jwenger@johnsoncountyiowa.gov or relayed via telephone at (319) 356-6000 for distribution to Committee members.

1. Call to order: 5:00 p.m.
2. Public comment (*limit comments to 3 minutes*)
3. Election of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson
4. Approve August 5, 2020 Johnson County REAP Committee meeting minutes
5. Present REAP grant applications for review and comment by the Committee:
 - a. City of Coralville application for West Land Use Park Area Acquisition for \$125,000
 - b. City of Iowa City application for Ryerson's Woods State Preserve Ecological Enhancement and Restoration for \$200,000
 - c. Johnson County Conservation Department application for acquisition of the 83-acre Melloy Property for \$300,000
6. Review and approve *2020-2024 Johnson County Resource Enhancement and Protection Plan*. Per Iowa Code the Committee is required to submit a five-year plan, including one-year expenditure plan, to the Iowa DNR.

The duties of the County resource enhancement committee are outlined in Iowa Code Chapter 455A.20, and summarized as follows: ...Each county committee shall propose a five-year program plan which includes a one-year proposed expenditure plan and submit it to the department.
7. Next meeting date and time: Thursday, August 4, 2022 at 4:00 p.m.
8. Adjourn



Johnson County Resource Enhancement Committee

Johnson County Resource Enhancement (REAP) Committee – Minutes Wednesday, August 5, 2020 at 5:00 p.m.

Johnson County Administration Building
Second Floor Boardroom
913 South Dubuque Street
Iowa City, Iowa 52240
Via ZOOM

Present: Timothy Brown, Solon Community School District Board of Directors
Mike Carberry, Sierra Club
Terry Dahms, REAP Vice Chair
Ilsa DeWald, Board of Supervisors Staff
Terry Donahue, City of North Liberty, Mayor
Peg Fraser, REAP Chair
Brad Freidhof, JC Conservation
Louise From, City of University Heights, Mayor
Larry Gullett, Johnson County Conservation
Pat Heiden, Johnson County Board of Supervisors
Tim Kemp, City of Hills, Mayor
Juli Seydell Johnson, City of Iowa City, Parks and Recreation
Sherri Proud, City of Coralville, Parks and Recreation
Kelley Schlitz, City of Hills, Staff
Jennifer Price, Johnson County Historic Preservation Commission
Linda Schreiber, Project GREEN
Jill Wenger, Board of Supervisors Staff

1. Call to order: 5:00 p.m.
2. Approve July 31, 2019 Johnson County REAP Committee meeting minutes – Motion by Brad, 2nd by Juli. Approved.
3. Presentation, review, and comments regarding REAP grant applications:
 - a. City of Coralville application for West Land Use Park Land and Fen Preservation Buffer, Part 2 for \$125,000
 - b. City of Hills application for a Splash Pad and Nature Park Expansion Project for \$50,000
 - c. City of Iowa City application for Whispering Meadows Wetlands Park Ecological Renovations for \$100,000
 - d. Johnson County Conservation Department application for Acquisition of the Malinda V. Reif Reilly Fen and Prairie for \$400,000
4. Review the Johnson County REAP Plan update and brainstorm projects for 2020-2024. Municipalities and organizations should submit projects that they foresee being part of their five-year plan for REAP grants. This is simply a list of project possibilities that may come up as opportunities in the next five years.

Sherri Proud, Brad Freidhof, Juli Seydell-Johnson met to work on this plan. We reviewed other county REAP plans, they had more along the lines of a five-year plans rather than very broad statements as our last draft. We have identified five focus areas. Protect, preserve and manage. Enhance and develop. Educate and provide stewardship. Recreational opportunities. Protect historical areas. We want to remain inclusive to all. Sherri would like input on the five areas and any projects that the Committee has in the hopper. We need to add that each of our orgs might have a REAP plan and we need to accept or adopt all of those within this plan. Get your comments to Sherri Proud by September 23, 2020.

Brad Freidhof: REAP did get extended into 2023, please make sure to contact your legislators so that this remains funded.

5. Next meeting date and time: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. **(8/3/21 NOTE: This has been rescheduled to Thursday, August 19 at 5:00 p.m.)**
6. Adjourned at 6:12 p.m.

Draft



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Resource Enhancement and Protection



REAP GRANT APPLICATION

Email application to tammie.krausman@dnr.iowa.gov by August 15th by 4:30 P.M.

Please use the following format for the electronic application:

- Application should be one file (including all appendices, letters, etc.), saved as a pdf.
 - Name file: ApplicantName.Shortprojectname.FY17.pdf
 - File cannot exceed 20MB or 20,480KB. Compressed pdfs will be accepted.

1. GRANT PROGRAM

- Private/Public Open Space County Conservation City Parks and Open Spaces

(For Private/Public - Name of DNR Field Staff involved in project: _____)

2. APPLICATION CONTACT

APPLICANT: City of Iowa City CONTACT PERSON: Juli Seydell Johnson

EMAIL: Juli-sjohnson@iowa-city.org TELEPHONE: 319-356-5104

APPLICANT MAILING

ADDRESS: 220 S. Gilbert St. CITY & ZIP CODE: Iowa City 52240

PROJECT 911 ADDRESS (if available): 2961 Old Highway 218 SE COUNTY: Johnson County

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE COORDINATES: 41°37'03.4"N 91°32'43.3"W

(To find Lat/Long Coordinates: Go to [Google Map](https://www.google.com/maps). Right-click on the *primary public access point* for the project. Select What's here? In the search box at the top of the page, the coordinates will appear.)

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION & COSTS

a. TITLE: Ryerson's Woods State Preserve Ecological Enhancement & Restoration

b. PROJECT SUMMARY: (Maximum of 75 words summarizing the REAP Grant request)

Ryerson's Woods State Preserve is a 49-acre City park established in 1985. The preserve received 1992 REAP funding for initial development of trails and amenities. On September 24th, 2014 Ryerson's Woods received State Preserve designation. This project will build from volunteer and staff efforts to preserve and enhance park vegetation and amenities. The project elements draw from previous studies by University researchers and consultants to restore and enhance park resources and provide interpretative opportunities.

c. TYPE OF PROJECT AND COSTS: (For activities associated with this grant request only).

Land acquisition* Costs related to land acquisition: \$ _____

Development Costs related to development: \$ _____

Other, please describe: Ecological Enhancement and Restoration Costs related to other activities: \$ \$200,000.00

AMOUNT OF REAP GRANT REQUESTED: \$ _____

d. Amount of local or match money*:

\$20,000.00

*25% minimum match is required for Private/Public Program only. No match is required for city and county grants.

4. PROJECT TIMELINE

a. Is the project a portion of a larger, overall project to be implemented over a multi-year period?

No Yes, Number of years: 5 Estimated overall cost: \$220,000.00

b. ESTIMATED PROJECT DATES

Start: January 2023 Completion: December 2024

5. ACQUISITION SCHEDULE (Acquisition Projects Only)

Code*	Parcel Number on Map or Photo	# of Acres	Estimated Date of Acquisition	Average Price Per Acre	Estimated Value of Land Acquisition without incidentals	Estimated Value of Existing Improvements to be Acquired	Total Cost
TOTAL						TOTAL	
Parcels & Acres						Appraisal Costs	
						Survey Costs	
						Other Incidental Costs	
						Grant Total Land Acquisition Cost	
						Overall Cost per Acre Including Incidental	

6. SIGNATURES

Upon signing in the space provided below, the applicant agrees to conform with the requirements in the following two paragraphs pertaining to ADA/Section 504 accessibility guidelines and civil rights assurance. (City and County Projects Only)

ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTS

I, the undersigned, certify that the City of Iowa City has reviewed Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1975, Title II of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Iowa Civil Rights Act of 1965, each Act as amended, and agrees to abide by all requirements from the Acts, associated regulations, guidance documents, and to any other related requirement imposed by federal or state law or the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, related to this project. Applicant-Recipient further agrees and gives full assurance that it will immediately take any and all measures necessary to effectuate the referenced laws and shall not, on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, age, physical or mental ability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, or retaliation, allow any person to be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subject to discrimination under or from any project or activity undertaken by the Applicant-Recipient for which the Applicant-Recipient receives REAP grant dollars or other assistance from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

This assurance is binding on the Applicant-Recipient, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signature appears below are authorized to sign this assurance on behalf of the Applicant-Recipient.

Applicant's Signature and Date _____
Applicant's Title

PRIVATE/PUBLIC GRANTS ONLY

Applicant's Signature and Date _____
Applicant's Title

CITY COUNCIL OR COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARD APPROVAL (City and County Projects Only)

I, the undersigned, certify that the city council of Iowa City has on the date of _____ reviewed this proposed project and approved its submittal for Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) grant consideration.

Signature of Mayor or County Conservation Board Chair

Date

COUNTY RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE REVIEW/COMMENTS (Required for all grants) I, the undersigned, verify that the Johnson County Resource Enhancement Committee reviewed the proposed project for which this application is submitted. If the committee provided comments, a summary of those comments has been signed and dated by me and attached to this application.

Signature of Chair, County Resource Enhancement Committee

Date

For information on County REAP Committees, visit the [REAP County Committee webpage](#).

MINORITY IMPACT STATEMENT (Required for all grants)

Pursuant to 2008 Iowa Acts, HF 2393, Iowa Code Section 8.11, all grant applications submitted to the State of Iowa which are due beginning January 1, 2009 shall include a Minority Impact Statement. This is the state's mechanism to require grant applicants to consider the potential impact of the grant project's proposed programs or policies on minority groups.

Please choose the statement(s) that pertains to this grant application. Complete all the information requested for the chosen statement(s).

The proposed grant project programs or policies could have a disproportionate or unique **positive** impact on minority persons.

- Describe the positive impact expected from this project: The trail surface of the lower loop will be topdressed with gravel fines and compacted to restore original ADA route.

- Indicate which group is impacted:

Women

Latinos

American Indians

Persons with a Disability

Asians

Alaskan Native Americans

Blacks

Pacific Islanders

Other

The proposed grant project programs or policies could have a disproportionate or unique **negative** impact on minority persons.

- Describe the negative impact expected from this project:
- Present the rationale for the existence of the proposed program or policy:
- Provide evidence of consultation of representatives of the minority groups impacted:
- Indicate which group is impacted:

Women

Latinos

American Indians

Persons with a Disability

Asians

Alaskan Native Americans

Blacks

Pacific Islanders

Other

The proposed grant project programs or policies are **not expected to have** a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

Present the rationale for determining no impact:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is complete and accurate, to the best of my knowledge:

Applicant's Signature and Date

Applicant's Title

DEFINITIONS

"Disability" as defined in Iowa Code § 15.201(12)"b"(1) means "with respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual, a record of physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual, or being regarded as an individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual. "Disability" does not include any of the following:

- (a) Homosexuality or bisexuality.
- (b) Transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, gender identify disorders not resulting from physical impairments, or sexual behavior disorders.
- (c) Compulsive gambling, kleptomania, or pyromania
- (d) Psychoactive substance abuse disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs.

"Major life activity" as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102(12)"b"(2) includes "functions such as caring for one' self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, or working."

"Minority Persons" as defined by Iowa Code section 8.11(2)"b" means "individuals who are women, persons with a disability, African Americans, Latinos, Asian or Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaskan Native Americans."

7. GRANT NARRATIVE

The outline below must be followed exactly. Use exact headings and reference numbers in the order presented in the outline. This section will be used by the REAP Review and Selection Committee for scoring purposes.

I. Project Location

Ryerson's Woods State Preserve is situated between Hwy 218, Exit 89, Old Hwy 218 and the Johnson County Fairgrounds. The address of the 49-acre park is 2961 Old Hwy 218 SE (Exhibit 1, Location Map). The park is a dedicated State Preserve owned and managed by the City of Iowa City with a unique location just outside City limits. One of the oldest intact woodlands in the region, Ryerson's Woods is a gem within a 15-minute drive of the majority of the population of Johnson County. Many visitors enjoy the spring ephemeral plants and unique species which have drawn University scholars and plant enthusiasts dating back further than its acquisition as a City park in 1985. Proximity to Hwy 218 and an exit also make the park easily accessible to regional visitors and passersby while inviting visitors entering Iowa City from the south.

II. Project Description

The proposed project focuses on restoring and enhancing the native vegetation of approximately 46 acres of the 49-acre Ryerson's Woods State Preserve experiencing pressure from invasive non-native woody and herbaceous plants. These impairments were assessed in the Ryerson's Woods Management Brief that was included in Appendix B of the City of Iowa City Natural Areas Inventory and Management Plan (2017). These threats were also noted in the Management Plan for Ryerson's Woods State Preserve (2014) created in association with the State Preserve dedication. The project builds from considerable efforts by staff and volunteers over the past decade to remove invasive species.

The project will also repair and improve amenities that were part of the 1992 REAP grant project that established public access to Ryerson's Woods. This work will include repair or replacement of lower loop trail surface, small footbridges, and benches/picnic tables. Other improvements will include overlook deck enhancements and additions of interpretative panels and wayfinding to replace the original trailhead map.

Project components have been determined and divided among segments of the park. The park segments align with the segments enumerated in the 2014 Management Plan for Ryerson's Woods. These segments include: Northwest Old Field, Southwest Old Field, Wooded Upland, East Slope, Borrow Pit, Ravine & Overlook, and Entry & Lower Loop. Removal of invasive and aggressive species is a constant across all segments of the project with the Northwest Old Field requiring the most attention in this regard.

Tasks in addition to invasive woody species removal (predominately Japanese Honeysuckle) will include:

- Understory establishment in the Southwest Old Field and along the rim of the Borrow Pit. These areas have been altered by farming and highway construction activities and will benefit from reintroduction of native understory tree, shrub and herbaceous species to complement the rebounding overstory. Volunteers and staff

will complete the seedling planting once undesirable species have been mitigated. Funding for this portion will be part of the match and come from grant funds designated for carbon sequestration.

- Removal of undesirable trees and shrubs that make up most of the Northwest Old Field. This area has been colonized by woody species since it was last farmed prior to 1985. Years of farming removed any valuable woodland species and open grown century oaks offer clues to the savanna heritage of this portion of the park. For those reasons this area will be returned to a prairie savanna state with tree removal and prairie seeding efforts. This will also add much needed diversity to the habitat mosaic of the park and surrounding land.
- Removal of hazard trees in the Wooded Upland as well as a few in the Southwest Old Field and East Slope. These areas were impacted by the Derecho August 10, 2020. Stable portions of storm damaged trees safely away from trails will be left standing for habitat.
- Replacement and repositioning of benches will occur along the trail system. Original benches and picnic tables sited well off the trail will be moved adjacent to the trail and replaced with benches of our standard park style.
- Phragmites at the Entry will be treated in initial efforts toward eradication.
- At the Entry and Lower Loop, fencing will be added to the edge of the parking area to direct visitors to the main trail and away from social trails. Other natural deterrents will be added to block off social trails in this area.

III. Development Plan, Project Boundary Map and Aerial Photo

Exhibit 2 includes an overview map and subsequent segment highlight sheets with segment specific pictures and work descriptions. Segments are named and identified to correspond with the Management Plan for Ryerson's Woods (2014). Additional assessments and overviews of the park can be found in the Iowa City Natural Areas Inventory and Management Plan (2017).

IV. Project Benefits, Needs, Justification and Urgency

Local Plans. The proposed project draws deeply from recommendations of the 2014 Management Plan for Ryerson's Woods State Preserve, the 2017 City of Iowa City Natural Areas Inventory and Management Plan (<https://bit.ly/3B9rxpt>), and the 2017 Iowa City Park Master Plan (<https://bit.ly/3wINsR1>). The first two plans include ecological assessment data and specific ecological restoration recommendations via management briefs for the park while the latter provides a broader scale view of the park and its place in the park system. The Natural Areas Inventory and Management Plan and Park Master Plan both fostered public involvement and the State Preserve Management Plan was developed through University research and volunteer efforts. All plans highlight the immediate need to fund ecological restoration efforts in Ryerson's Woods in order to preserve the features that elevate it to State Preserve status and to maintain recreational access.

State and County Plans. The project also supports goals, visions and recommended actions of several county and statewide plans. Three of the most important are listed below (Johnson County REAP, SCORP, Iowa Wildlife Action Plan). In particular, the project addresses multiple priorities and goals of the 2013 SCORP.

Johnson County REAP Plan.

Johnson County's REAP plan includes a priority of "Protect and preserve remaining woodland and wetland areas within urban boundaries." The restoration efforts proposed in this application restore and protect the integrity of the high-quality woodland that earned Ryerson's Woods its State Preserve status. This application also supports the goal of "Restore wildlife habitat in wetland, woodland and marginal soil areas." The project restoration efforts support healthy woodland, prairie and savanna ecosystems which form a mosaic of habitat in which

diverse wildlife can thrive. The targeted forested ecosystem is particularly valuable due to its rarity on the landscape. As a secondary benefit, the woodland restoration will improve the visitor experience and enhance opportunities for environmental education and passive nature enjoyment.

2013 SCORP (State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan)

Enhancing and restoring Ryerson's Woods State Preserve provides a unique opportunity to teach, promote and grow outdoor recreation opportunities near a large population center. As one of the most accessibly located State Preserves, Ryerson's Woods is within reach of many who may not have access to other natural areas. This project will uniquely contribute to the SCORP priorities and goals as follows:

Priority 2 (SCORP pp 30-33). Create places to go in Iowa that exemplify best practices in natural resource conservation while providing a variety of opportunities for outdoor recreation.

- **Goal 1.** *Preserve, enhance and protect statewide water and land resources while specifically targeting connections (habitat and lineal greenbelts) regionally and locally to ensure a greater protection of Iowa's open spaces.* This project continues the native ecosystem restoration and enhancement efforts in Ryerson's Woods completed to date and will contribute to long-term, sustainable protection of an important urban open space that includes significant diversity of species rare in Iowa's remaining woodlands. Improving the aesthetics and ecology of the woodland will make the area more enticing to users and enhance its use by wildlife.
- **Goal 2.** *Encourage public agencies and local governments to protect the parks and natural areas within their jurisdiction.* Accomplishing major restoration and enhancement through REAP funds will provide a firm foundation for the ongoing protection and maintenance of this significant open space by the City—greatly increasing the likelihood of maintaining this urban treasure in a high-quality state in perpetuity while fostering increased support by stakeholders.
- **Goal 3.** *Provide assistance to local communities and governments to improve the quality and revitalize the recreational use of priority water bodies.* This project indirectly supports quality of local streams and the Iowa River watershed through improved woodland understory including robust ground flora that will reduce erosion that impairs water quality. The severe slopes found in the ravine segment of Ryerson's Woods have great potential to benefit from native understory protection throughout the park.
- **Goal 4.** *Provide high-quality, safe and affordable recreational opportunities that meet the demands, needs and diversity of experiences Iowans desire.* Ryerson's Woods serves a diverse urban population by providing affordable access to outdoor recreation opportunities. The Iowa City Council has adopted a strategic goal to "Advance Social Justice and Racial Equity". The location of Ryerson's Woods and its designation as a State Preserve also attract regional and statewide visitors.

Priority 3 (SCORP pp 36-38). Encourage collaboration and planning efforts to encourage outdoor recreation.

- **Goal 1:** *Invest in sound local and regional planning, including the integration of outdoor recreation, health and natural resources conservation and protection, as well as to provide a comprehensive and diverse vision.* This project will further years of efforts to protect Ryerson's Woods while also making it accessible to the public. Without woodland restoration and enhancement, recreational and educational use will stagnate or perhaps decrease. With habitat improvement and revitalization of site amenities, we predict enhanced engagement by the volunteer groups, school groups, and local nature enthusiasts.
- **Goal 3:** *Bring together agencies, stakeholders, users and private sector business to focus on linear trails (hard, soft and wet surfaces) to develop sound comprehensive planning for a high-quality trails system in Iowa.* Woodland restoration and enhancement in partnership with repair and revitalization of site amenities is expected to make existing trails more enticing and increase the base of recreationists who form a connection to the park.
- **Goal 4:** *Develop tools to assist local entities in building a constituency that supports and is active in outdoor recreation efforts.* Ryerson's Woods has a long-standing history of attracting volunteerism and investment

from the research community. Volunteers who visit the park have often shared stories of return visits to share their experience with others. A large-scale habitat restoration effort will foster this support by demonstrating the City's commitment to healthy, sustainable ecosystems and thus, the City's commitment to stakeholders.

Priority 4 (SCORP pp 40-42): Promote outdoor recreation as a means to achieve a healthier lifestyle, enhancing the quality of life for all Iowans.

- **Goal 2.** *Collaborate with existing Healthy Iowans, state and county initiatives to promote outdoor recreation and increase participation.* Iowa City is a Blue Zone and Iowa Healthy Hometown designated community. Ryerson's Woods State Preserve supports these efforts by providing a local, accessible and inviting space for outdoor exercise and outdoor recreation skill development.

Iowa Wildlife Action Plan

The following vision elements and conservation action strategies are supported by the project as it improves the diversity and sustainability of woodland habitat in Ryerson's Woods through restoration and enhancement. With the control of invasive non-native plant species and predicted increase in diversity of native plants, wildlife habitat is expected to improve as well in response to the greater variety of plant species providing food, cover and breeding sites.

Vision Element: *By 2030 Iowa will have viable wildlife populations that are compatible with modern landscapes and human social tolerance.*

- **Conservation Strategy/Action:** Focus on protection, restoration, reconstruction, connection and enhancement of native plant communities and wildlife habitats.

Vision Element: *By 2030 Iowa will have healthy ecosystems that incorporate diverse, native habitats capable of sustaining viable wildlife populations.*

- **Conservation Strategy/Action:** Use the Plan as a tool for private lands and public land natural resource protection, management and restoration efforts.

Vision Element: *Diverse wildlife communities will be developed on public and private lands and waters through the use of adaptive ecological management principles.*

- **Conservation Strategy/Action:** Develop and implement management plans on public and privately-owned lands and waters that promote biodiversity and improve the status of species of greatest conservation need.
- **Conservation Strategy/Action:** Expand and create local habitat working teams to implement the plans on private and public lands and waters. Provide these teams and private contractors' incentives for equipment.
- **Conservation Strategy/Action:** Develop and implement a statewide strategy to eradicate invasive species.

As restoration proceeds, the park will not only support a greater diversity of wildlife but will also be more accessible and attractive to visitors who come to view and enjoy wildlife through bird-watching and other passive nature-based recreation. This will address an aspect of the following vision element.

More Iowans will participate in wildlife-associated recreation, and all Iowans will have access to publicly owned recreation areas to enjoy wildlife in its many forms.

V. Environmental, Economic and Social Impacts of Project

The proximity of Ryerson's Woods combined with its State Preserve worthy features provide opportunity for local, regional and statewide visitors to enjoy low barrier recreation opportunities in their city, region and state. Ryerson's Woods serves as a welcoming natural area at a major entrance point on the south side of Iowa City as well as the southern end of the I-380 Corridor. The restoration efforts in this plan will enhance and preserve the character of the park and maintain its welcoming environment in a busy gateway location. The project will have positive environmental impacts through restoration of diverse plant communities providing habitat for a wide

variety of wildlife. The resulting increase in plant and wildlife habitat health is expected to attract more visitors and may also strengthen and revive volunteer and research connections the park has benefited from in the past. Additional visitors and research appeal would also have a positive economic impact bringing tourism, recreation and research dollars into the park and surrounding area.

VI. Historical, Archaeological and Architectural Features/Impacts

An archaeological survey was completed in 1992 under the direction of the Office of the State Archaeologist. The survey included pedestrian, shovel, and Seymore auger tests. One “prehistoric site of indeterminate cultural affiliation” was noted in the results of the survey. At that time, it was also determined the then planned and subsequently completed park development, which this project stays within the boundaries of, could occur without impacting site deposits. Interpretative panels included in this project will provide opportunity to enumerate the history of the site and teach visitors of it’s natural and cultural significance.

VII. Local Participation

This grant application is based upon results and recommendation of three plans representing months of work leading up to as well as after Ryerson’s Woods designation as a State Preserve in 2014. The plans include the Management Plan for Ryerson’s Woods State Preserve (2014), City of Iowa City Natural Areas Inventory and Management Plan (2017), and the Iowa City Park Master Plan (2017). The latter included input from an estimated 500 residents, including 50 partner/service groups. Participation was through stakeholder meetings, on-line comments, public open house, Parks Commission meetings and City Council meetings and work sessions. All planning efforts were completed with significant outreach and public input including specific efforts to reach minorities and underserved populations including the use of a Social Equity Toolkit.

Ryerson’s Woods has also been the site of many volunteer service project outings over the years. Recent volunteer projects have introduced University of Iowa students from Environmental Sciences, Medicine and the Greek system to the park. Other individuals regularly remove garlic mustard as they view spring ephemerals and have been successful is almost completing keeping the invasive species out of the park. Ryerson’s Woods has also been a longtime favorite research location for University professors and students studying Botany and Geology. Through their research efforts and backing, Ryerson’s Woods was able to achieve State Preserve status.

VIII. Considerations Given to Minorities, Elderly and Disabled

The trail surface of the Lower Loop trail will be returned to an accessible standard so those with mobility impairments can enter and enjoy the wooded area of the park. This will restore a feature constructed with funding from the 1992 REAP Grant that provided initial public access to the park.

IX. Itemized Costs

The proposed funding for this project includes \$200,000.00 in REAP Grant requests and \$20,000.00 from other sources (\$19,111.67 from Carbon Sequestration Grant funds associated with City participation in a carbon sequestration pilot program study). Recent investments in the park achieved a one-acre expansion of the prairie and new park entry signage in 2019 and 2020 respectively totaling a combined \$10,636.00.

Project Component	Description	Project Cost	REAP Request	Total
Remove woody invasive/undesired species	Remove primarily honeysuckle from 46 acres 1/3 densely populated and 2/3 sparsely invaded	\$100,000.00 (\$14,000 is match)	\$86,000.00	\$86,000.00 + Match
Control woody invasive/undesired	Control invasive woody species after removal with	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00

species	cut stump herbicide and treatment of re-sprouts			
Remove hazard trees	Remove 25 hazard trees near trails	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Treat invasive Phragmites	Make initial efforts toward management/eradication of Phragmites near park entry (4 treatments of .25-acre patch)	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Install native woodland understory seedlings	Plant 1,000 native tree/shrub seedlings in SW Old Field and at rim of Borrow Pit (volunteer planting event)	\$3,000.00 (Match)	\$0.00	Match
Seed native woodland understory	Seed SW Old Field with native herbaceous plants (2.5 acres)	\$3,000.00 (Match)	\$0.00	Match
Seed native savanna	Seed NW Old Field with native savanna after undesirable woody species have been controlled (5.5 acres)	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Replace aging benches	Replace 6 benches and 3 picnic tables with 9 benches moved adjacent to main trails to reduce trail system spurs and social trails	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Replace aging overlook structure	Replace the weathered and aging overlook structure without increasing beyond existing trail and overlook footprint (approx. 10x25 ft)	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Add interpretative panels	Add 6 interpretative panels in conjunction with bench replacements	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Restore accessible lower loop trail surface	Restore the accessible aggregate surface of the .2-mile lower loop trail	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Add parking lot fencing	Construct natural material fence on edge of parking lot to encourage entry on main trail and reduce social trail use/creation (350 linear ft)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Replace aging lower loop trail foot bridges	Replace 2 foot bridges (both approx. 4x10 ft)	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Construction planning, oversight, facilitation and documentation	Construction mobilization, oversight and documentation	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00

X. Public Communications

The City of Iowa City will communicate this project to the public using the following methods:

- Posting the project materials and timeline on the City Website.
- Announcement of the project and progress updates through City social media including highlighting the REAP Grant funding
- Public meetings with the Park Commission and City Council to approve the grant application and award, as well as the contract and acceptance of the work.
- Posting of project plans and updates including the REAP logo in the display case at Robert A. Lee Recreation Center.
- Permanent posting of REAP signage at the entry of Ryerson's Woods State Preserve.
- REAP grant history and recognition on interpretive panel included in project plans.
- Recognition of the REAP funding at a proposed volunteer project day to plant understory seedlings in the Southwest Old Field Section of the park.

XI. Agreements and Easements

The City of Iowa City owns and maintains Ryerson's Woods State Preserve. As a State Preserve it is held in permanent trust by the State of Iowa. Pursuant to the State Preserve guidelines, no new development is proposed in this project beyond improving, by bringing back to a maintained state, the amenities that already exist in the park.

XII. County Resource Enhancement Committee Comments

Prior to submittal, the county Resource Enhancement Committee must approve grant applications and the Chairperson must sign the application in Section 6. A summary of comments by the County REAP Committee should be included in this section.

8. PROJECT SCORING CRITERIA (weight factors in parentheses)

Make sure that all criteria are addressed in the application.

Private/Public Open Space Grant

Level of significance (3)
Resource representation (3)
Level of threat (3)
Relationship to existing public land (3)
Relationship to state, local and regional plans (3)
Rare or unique species or communities (2)
Public benefits (2)
Tourism and economic development (1)
Geographic distribution (1)
Multiple use potential (1)
Available funds relative to project costs (1)
Quality of public communications plan (1)

County Conservation

Relationship to state local and regional plans (4)
Quality of site and/or project (3)
Public demand or need (2)
Project uniqueness (2)
Urgency of proposed action (2)
Multiple benefits to be provided (2)
Economic benefits to local, regional or state area (1)
Quality of public communications plan (1)

City Parks and Open Spaces

Relationship to state local and regional plans (4)
Quality of site and/or project (3)
Public benefit served (2)
Local support (2)
Environmental benefits (2)
Quality of public communications plan (1)

For more information about REAP Grants, visit:

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environment/REAP/REAPGrants.aspx>

Contact for all grants: Tammie Krausman, REAP Coordinator

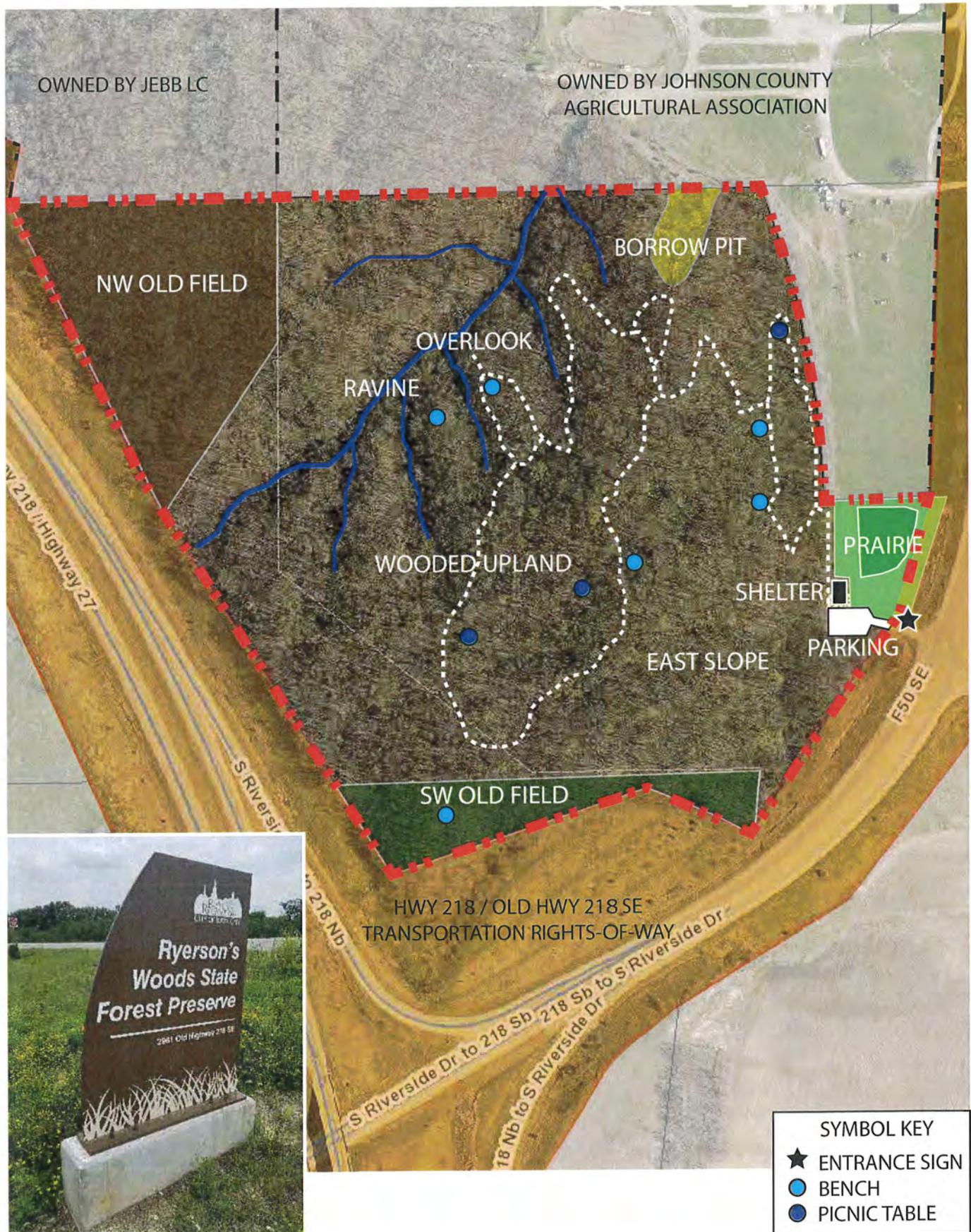
Tammie.Krausman@dnr.iowa.gov

(515) 725-8443

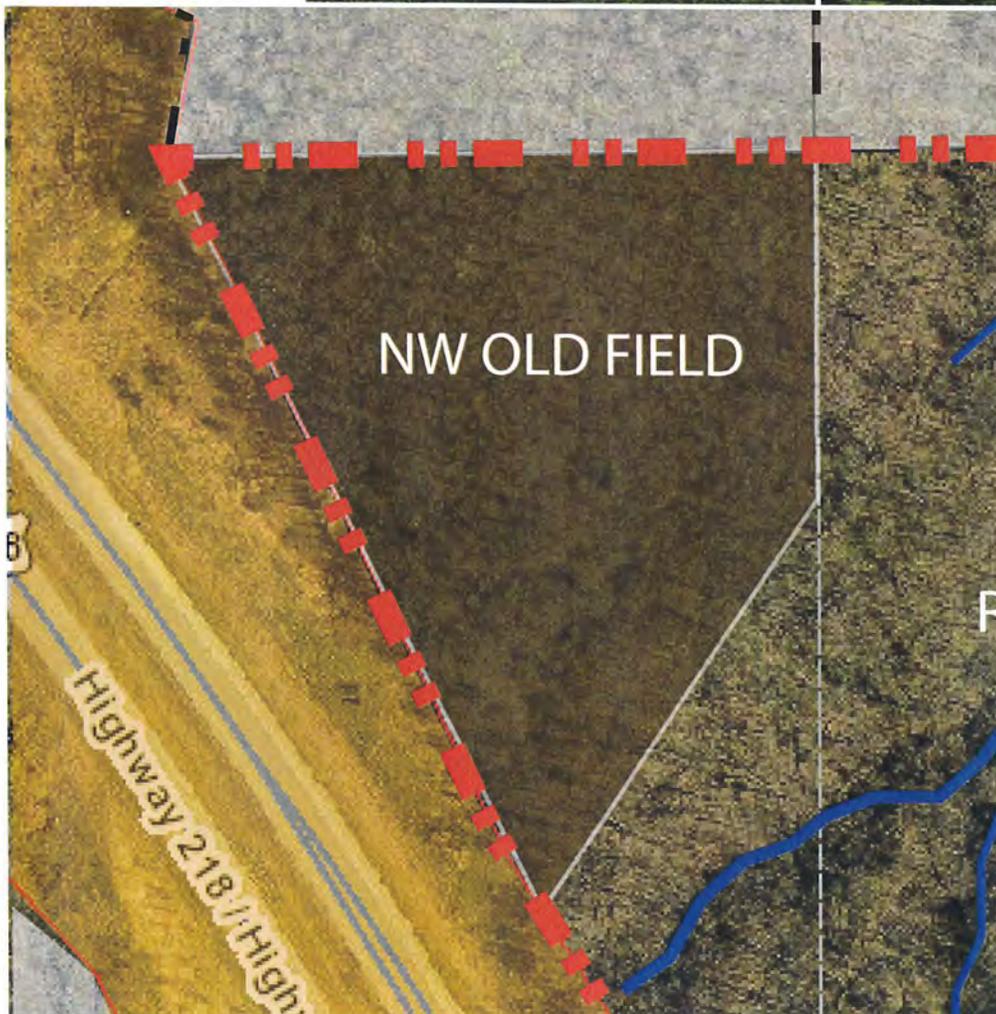


**RYERSON'S WOODS
STATE PRESERVE
2961 OLD HWY 218 SE**

**RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
OVERVIEW MAP OF CURRENT FEATURES (49 ACRES)**



RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
NORTHWEST OLD FIELD SEGMENT
5.5 ACRES



- REMOVE AND TREAT
INVASIVE/AGGRESSIVE
SHRUBS

- REMOVE AND TREAT
UNDESIRABLE YOUNG
COLONIZING TREES

- PROTECT DESIRABLE
TREE REGENERATION

- PROTECT MATURE TREES
AT EDGE OF OLD FIELD

- SEED WITH PRAIRIE
SAVANNA SEED MIX

- PRAIRIE WILL BE VISIBLE
FROM HWY 218 AND
ADD VALUE TO THE
HABITAT MOSAIC

- LITTLE/NO ORIGINAL
WOODLAND
UNDERSTORY REMAINS
AFTER YEARS OF
AGRICULTURE USE

RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
SOUTHWEST OLD FIELD SEGMENT
2.5 ACRES



- REMOVE AND TREAT
INVASIVE/AGGRESSIVE
SHRUBS

- REMOVE AND TREAT
UNDESIRABLE AND
HAZARD TREES

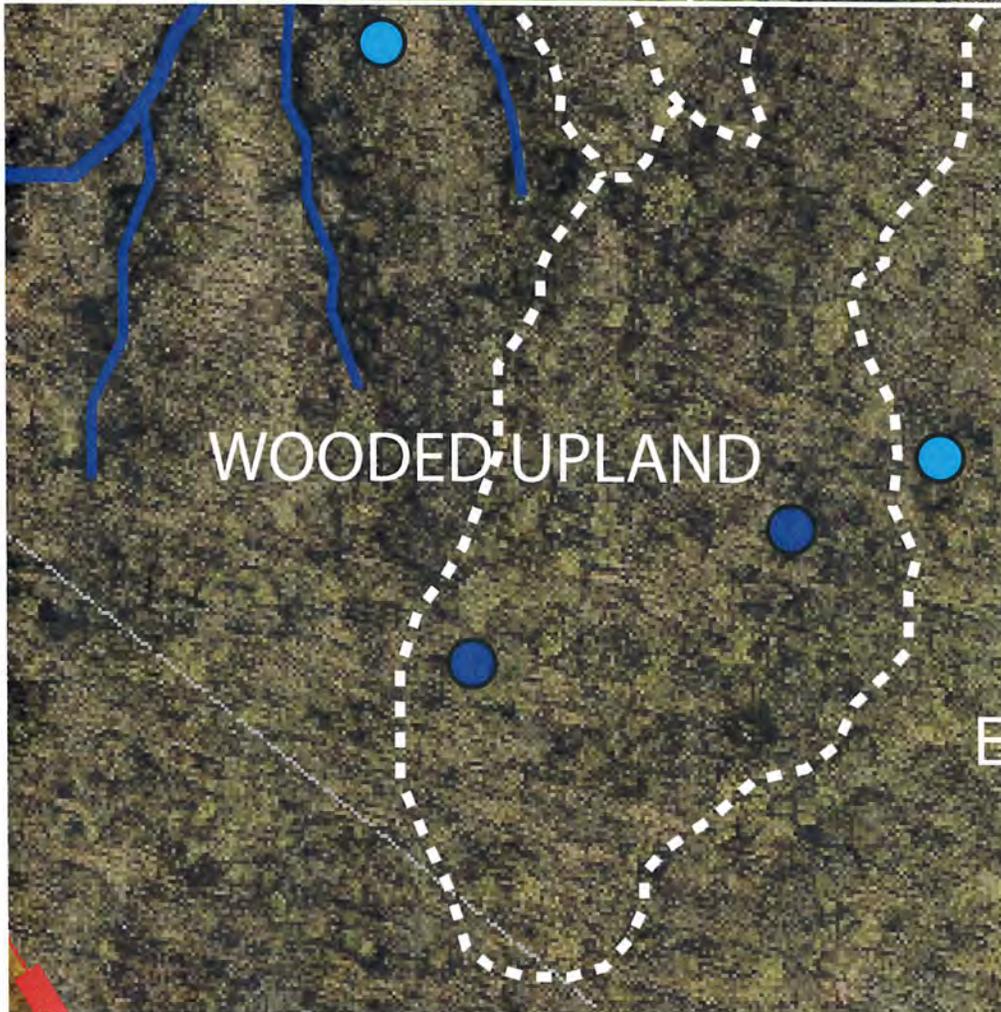
- PROTECT DESIRABLE
TREE REGENERATION

- ESTABLISH NATIVE
WOODLAND
UNDERSTORY

- REMOVE BENCH AND
REPLACE WITH BENCH
AND INTERPRETATIVE
PANEL ADJACENT TO
TRAIL



RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
WOODED UPLAND SEGMENT
12.7 ACRES



- REMOVE AND TREAT INVASIVE SHRUBS
- REMOVE HAZARD TREES
- PROTECT DESIRABLE TREES AND UNDERSTORY
- REMOVE BENCHES/TABLES AND REPLACE WITH BENCHES AND INTERPRETATIVE PANEL ADJACENT TO TRAIL

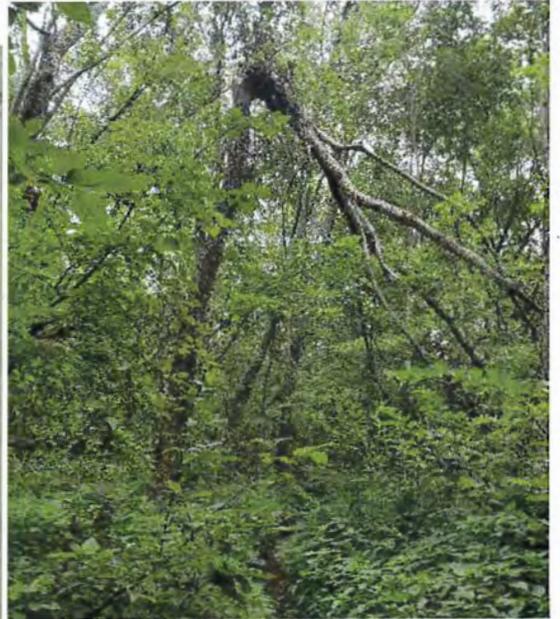
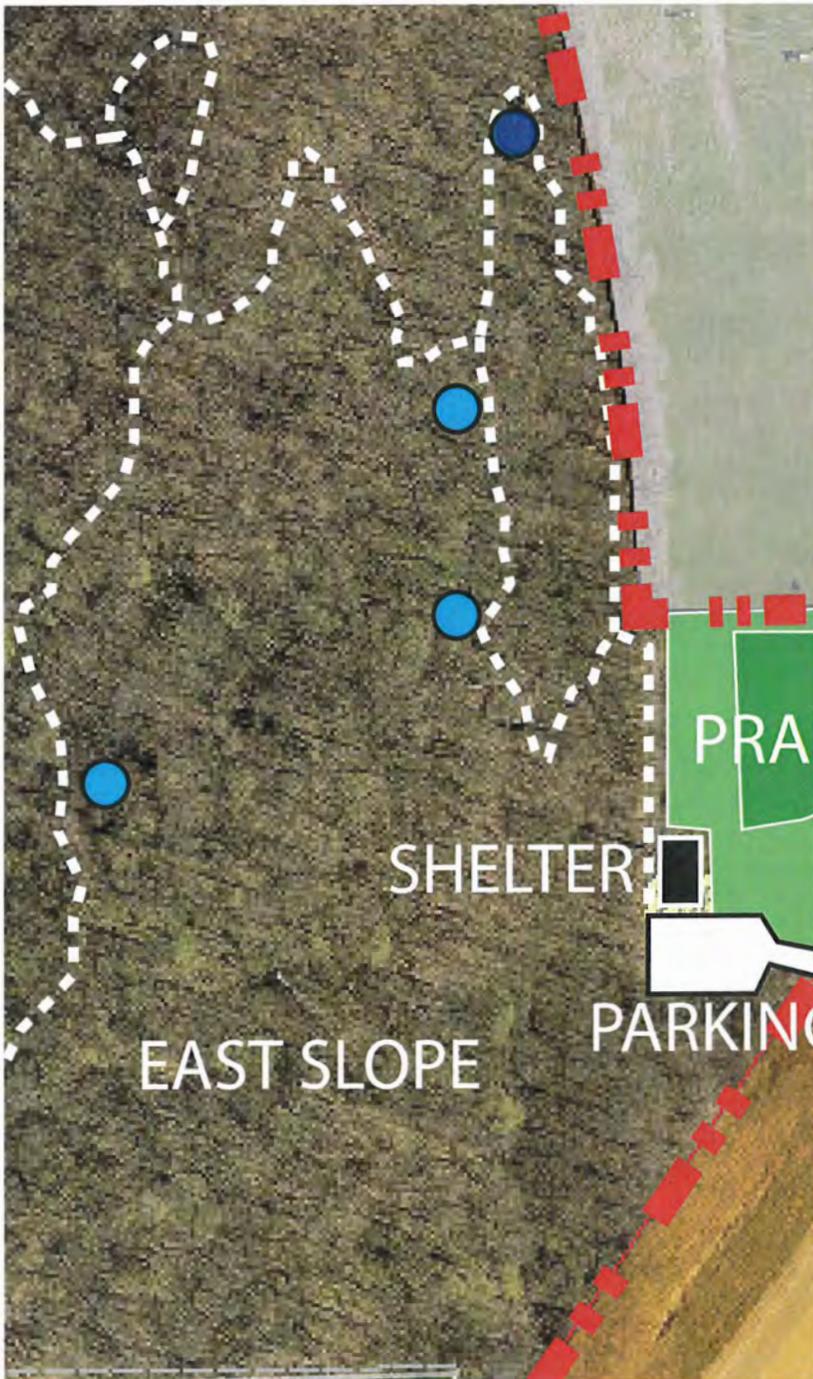
RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
EAST SLOPE SEGMENT
7.5 ACRES

- REMOVE AND TREAT
INVASIVE SHRUBS

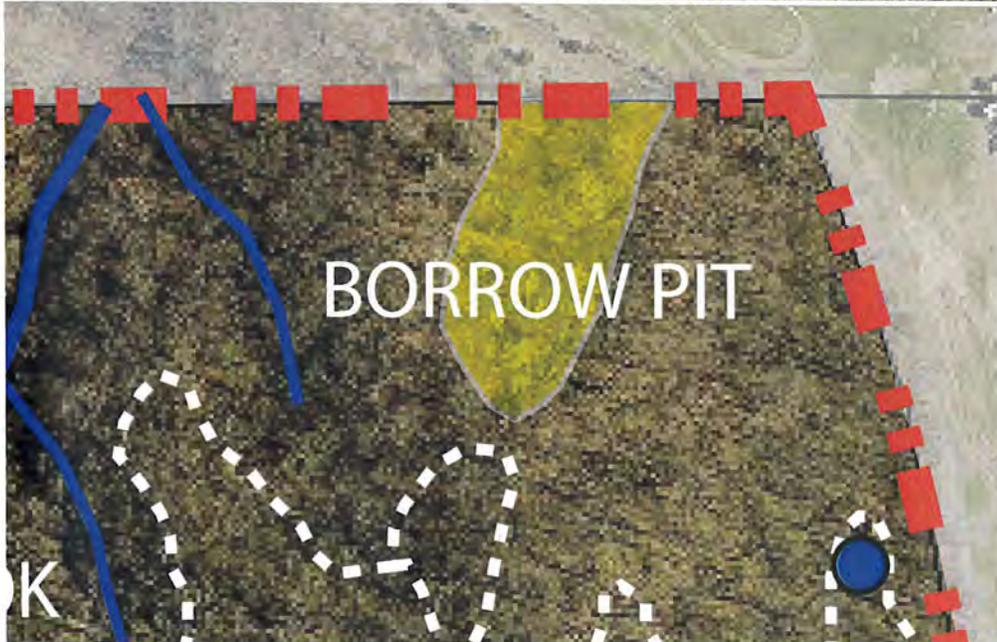
- REMOVE AND TREAT
UNDESIRABLE AND
HAZARD TREES

- REPLACE BENCHES AND
ADD INTERPRETATIVE
PANEL

- PROTECT DESIRABLE
TREES AND UNDERSTORY



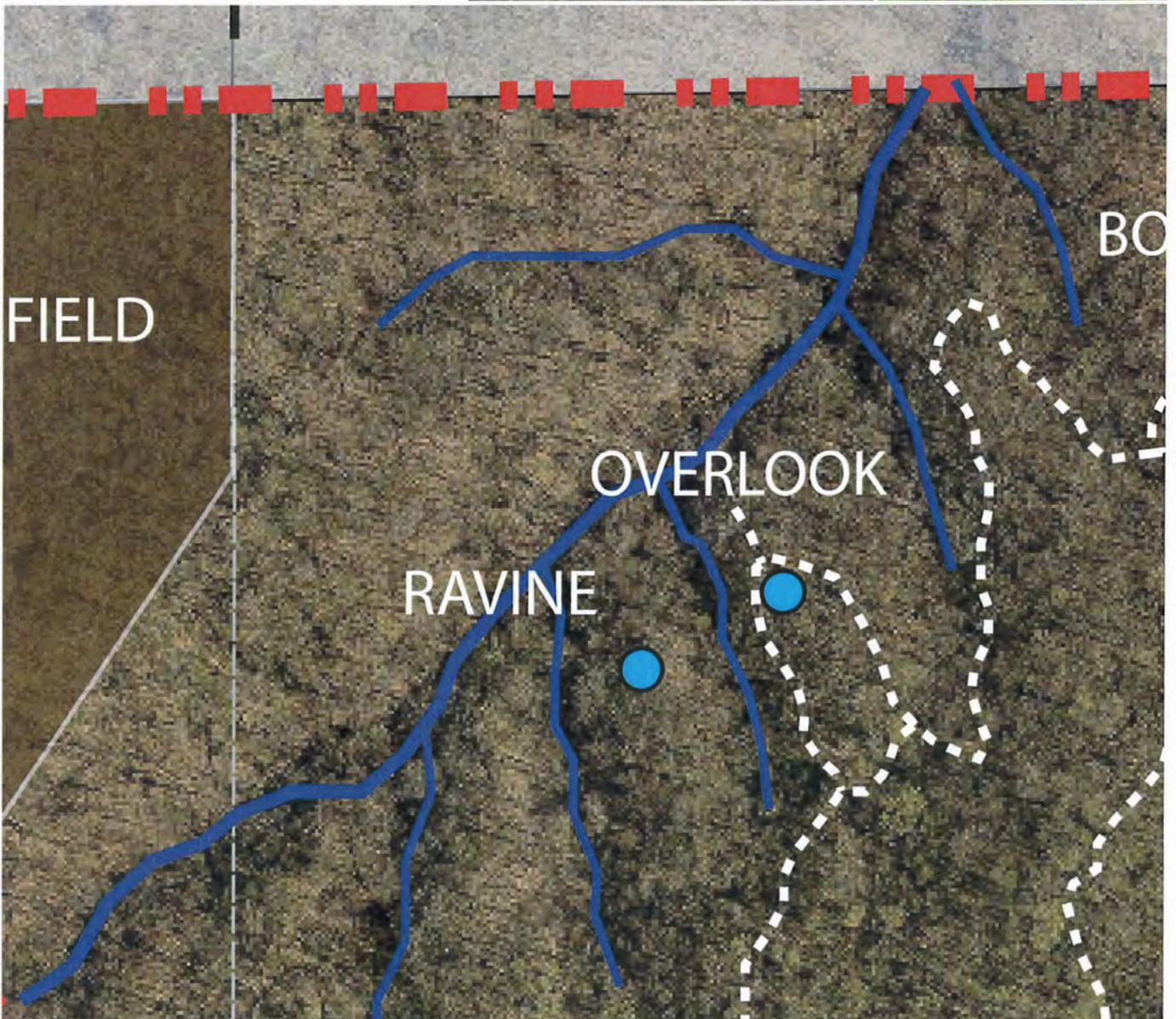
RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
BORROW PIT SEGMENT
0.7 ACRES



- REMOVE AND TREAT INVASIVE SHRUBS
- PLANT SEEDLINGS TO ARMOR RIM OF SLOPES
- PROTECT DESIRABLE TREES AND UNDERSTORY
- ADD INTERPRETATIVE PANEL AND BENCH

RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
RAVINE & OVERLOOK SEGMENT
16.5 ACRES

- REMOVE AND TREAT
INVASIVE SHRUBS
- REPLACE OVERLOOK
AND BENCHES
- ADD INTERPRETATIVE
PANELS
- RAVINE IS IN RELATIVELY
GOOD CONDITION



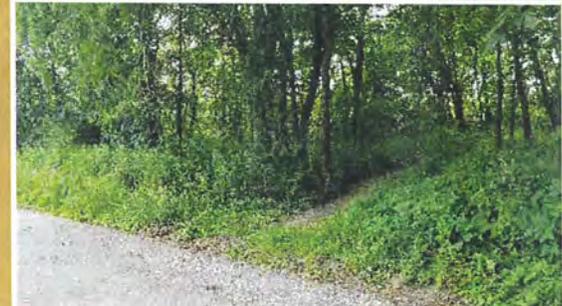
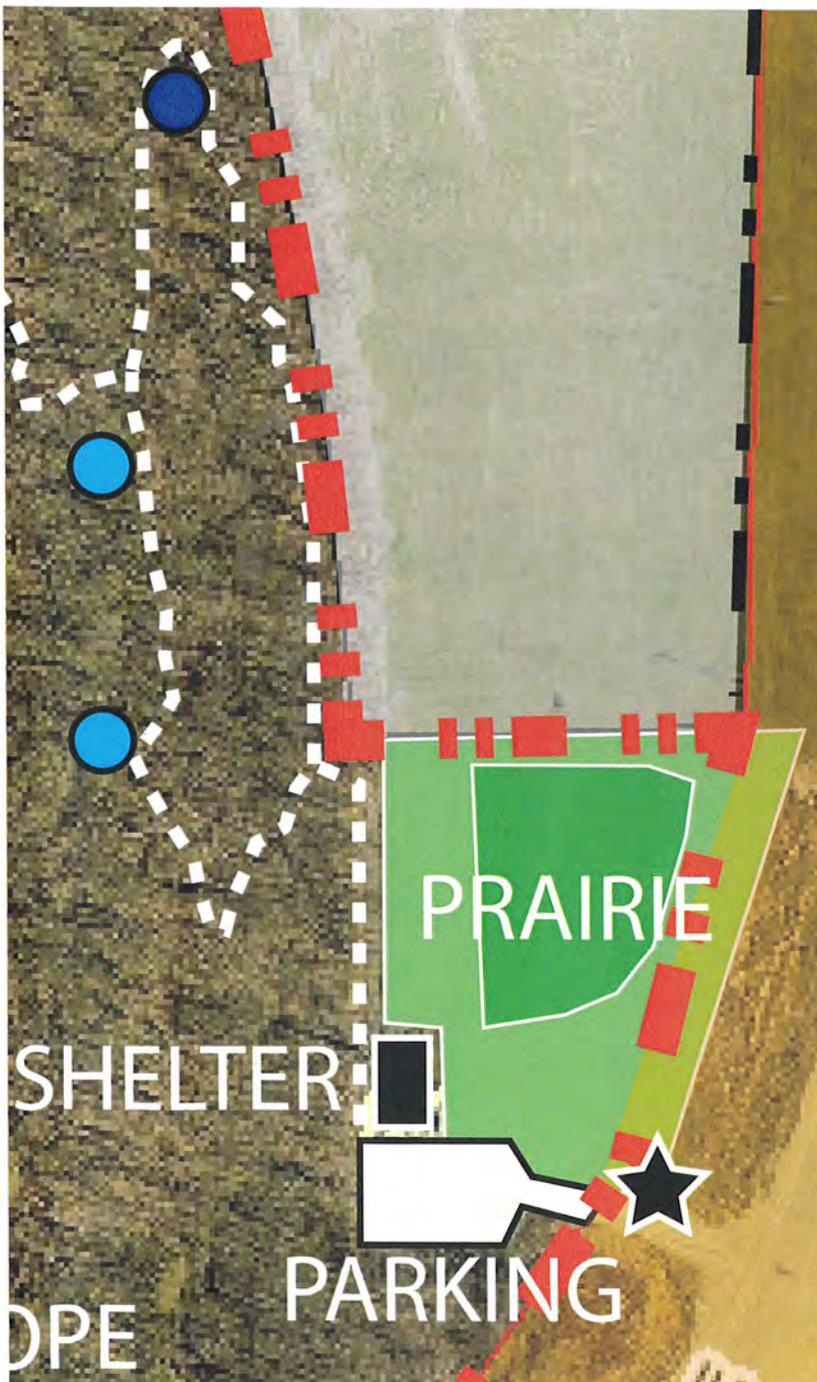
RYERSON'S WOODS STATE PRESERVE
ENTRY & LOWER LOOP TRAIL SEGMENT
3.6 ACRES

- REMOVE AND TREAT
INVASIVE SHRUBS AND
PHRAGMITES AT ENTRY

- IMPROVE TRAIL
DRAINAGE AND FOOT
BRIDGES

- REPLACE
BENCHES/TABLE AND
INSTALL WAYFINDING

- INSTALL FENCE ON
EDGE OF PARKING TO
LIMIT SOCIAL TRAILS



The Melloy Land Donation/Purchase (Two-Horse Farm)

A Description and Vision Statement

December 15, 2020

Johnson County Conservation (JCC) strives to preserve and maintain Earth's natural features, communities, and ecosystem services, and to connect county residents to the land and to nature's abundance. These goals are expressed through the public lands that JCC owns and manages, as well as JCC's recreational and educational programs.

Late in 2020, Johnson County Conservation negotiated the donation/purchase of former farmland (cropland and pastured woodlands) about 8 linear miles due north of Iowa City, IA, west of Sugar Bottom Rd. This 83-acre tract is now covered by 64 acres of forest, 15.5 acres of reconstructed prairie, and a 3.5-acre farmstead. The owners have invested several years of effort in managing the natural lands with almost no use of herbicides. Some of the woodlands are former high-quality oak-hickory savannas or open woodlands that have never been cropped and are worthy of additional restoration efforts.

This land, which lies a half-mile from Coralville Lake, is bordered by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) land on the west and south for about one linear mile. An intermittent stream feeds through the land from north to south, entering the COE Sugar Bottom Recreation Area and then flowing directly into Coralville Lake. In addition, the project is located within 2 miles of Lake MacBride State Park, one of the most visited state parks in Iowa. This land's proximity to thousands of acres of public federal and state wildlands enhances its resilience and health, and multiplies the numerous ecosystem services that this and the adjacent public land together maintain. For example, the woodlands and planted prairies capture and cleanse precipitation; infiltrate and store rainfall and thus reduce flooding; prevent soil erosion; capture and store carbon dioxide emissions; spawn pollinating insects and pest-controlling birds; and maintain biological diversity that magnifies the land's sustainability. The donation/purchase of this land will permanently preserve its natural systems and ecosystem services in a part of Johnson County that is rapidly being developed.

In addition to their ecological importance, the woodlands and prairies invite human exploration and enjoyment. The view from the land's high point provides a spectacular view of the Iowa River valley and Coralville Lake. Conversely, this land donation/purchase preserves the prairie-woodland viewshed seen from Coralville Lake or Sugar Bottom Recreation Area trails. Both these views and the land's ecosystem services would be compromised if this land were to be developed. This land's accessibility to both the Iowa City and Cedar Rapids metropolitan areas provides an environmental retreat to 377,850 people living within an hour's drive.

The parcel's close proximity to Cangleska Wakan allows easy sharing of personnel, equipment, and garage and office space, thus conserving resources and supporting efficient land management.

The farmstead, which is in excellent condition, invites visitors to consider Iowa farm life a century ago. Opportunities for immersion in such sites are rapidly disappearing across Iowa. The beautifully preserved and restored 1890s-era farmhouse is surrounded by English gardens with many native plant species. The original farmhouse will provide critically needed office space for JCC educators and management staff working here and at Cangleska Wakan. The newer, 1992 addition will be rented to families or organized groups for retreats and week-long visits. JCC has completed two marketing studies that have positively assessed the cash flow of rental properties within the county parks. Renting this house as a retreat would be JCC's first exploration of a practice that is becoming increasingly popular across Iowa and is now practiced by 45 of Iowa's conservation boards and many state parks. There are currently 275 rentable properties for overnight stays in Iowa's parks statewide.

The nearby good-sized barn, constructed in 1913 and also in excellent condition, has received an Award of Distinction. This barn, which is used by the wildlife-rescue non-profit organization RARE, provides flight pens for rehabilitating large birds of prey; these and several permanently injured birds are housed in a circular open-air grain-bin-sized pen at the site. JCC's plans are to continue the partnership with RARE, in this way providing educational opportunities for visitors.

Next to the barn stands a well-maintained 3-stall wood-heated garage that will serve as a machinery shop. This garage will provide much-needed space for repairing mowers, trucks, and other small equipment used for land management here and at Cangleska Wakan. The farmstead also includes a small cook shack and a storage shed.

Archaeologists have confirmed three Native American archaeological sites, representing several time periods, on the property. The materials found document human use and occupation from the Paleoindian period to the Woodland period, a time span representing thousands of years. Additional sites may exist on this property as no thorough investigation has been completed and the landform and proximity to the Iowa River lend high probability of use by Native American cultures.

This project also includes an additional 7 acres of prairie that the Melloy family will be gifting to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. The 7 acres of prairie are embedded within the boundaries of this project and include the high knob of land overlooking the Iowa River valley

and Coralville Lake. This donation to the Iowa Tribe is historic in terms of providing a piece of land through which the loway people can reconnect, both physically and spiritually, to their ancestral homeland. Currently, the Iowa Tribe has no land holdings in the state of Iowa. The partnership with the loway people will provide outstanding educational opportunities for park visitors to relate to the earth and to Native American cultural values.

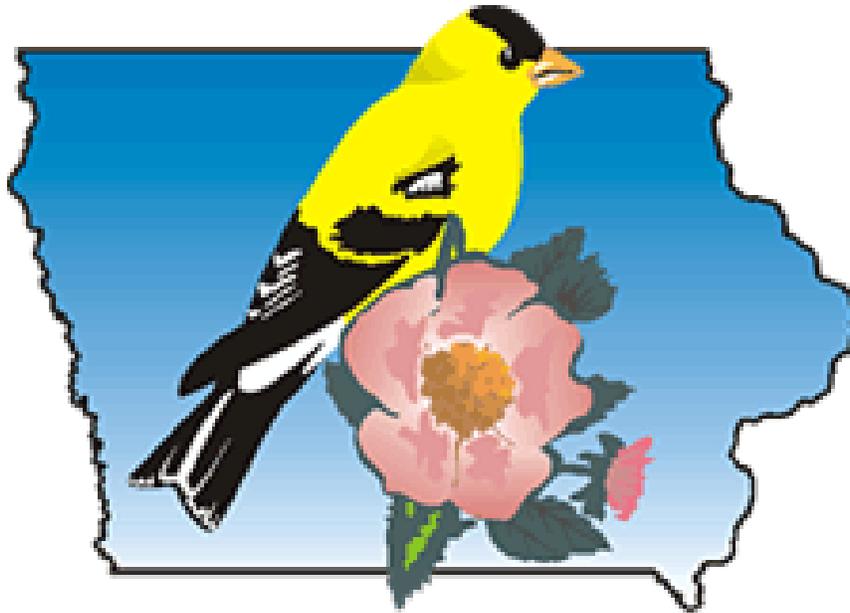
JCC envisions this land being used for quiet explorations by families or small groups through activities such as hiking, picnicking, cross-country skiing, environmental education, and nature appreciation (e.g. bird watching, wildflower identification, mushroom collection). The rental of the house will provide similar opportunities for additional users.

Park planning will adhere to these guidelines:

- JCC's commitment to maintaining the earth's natural features is paramount and will receive the highest degree of consideration.
- Main types of park use envisioned will include:
 - Visits by families, individuals, or other small groups for walking, picnicking, observation, and other such quiet activities related to environmental appreciation; thus campgrounds, playgrounds, or other developments that assume more intensive use would not be appropriate.
 - Educational visits by school groups of approximately 30 students plus teachers, and occasional programs for the public.
 - Rental of the newer portion of the farmhouse to families or small groups for personal or retreat use lasting up to 1 week, or for meetings.
- All development efforts will be compatible with the landscape and ecosystems and will not compromise these or the park's historic features.
- A primitive, pedestrian-only hiking-trail system will be maintained throughout the natural lands.
- Providing access for people of all ages and abilities is an important element of the project.
- Woodlands and prairies will benefit from ongoing management efforts to control invasive plants, increase biodiversity, and maintain natural features, functions, and health.

- Joint land-management operations with the COE on its adjacent natural areas will enhance the existing strong partnership JCC already has with that federal agency. This donation/purchase is supported by priorities of the State of Iowa Wildlife Action Plan, Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, and JCC's Strategic Plan.

Larry Gullett and Connie Mutel, Dec. 15 2020



Johnson County

Resource Enhancement and Protection Plan

Approved by the Johnson County REAP Committee

Submitted June 1990
Revised July, 2021 with Goals for 2021–2025

REAP Legislative History

One hundred green lights came on in the room. Not a single red light was among them. It was all systems go for what was about to become landmark legislation in the State of Iowa. Its formal name is Resource Enhancement and Protection. Most people simply call it REAP.

Legislative History Those green lights are in the House Chambers in Iowa's State Capitol. Tuesday, April 25, 1989 was when they were turned on, indicating that all 100 members of Iowa's House of Representatives voted "yea" for the REAP bill. No party lines were drawn. Democrats and Republicans alike were pleased with what they saw in the bill.

The bill then went to the Iowa Senate for its action. The Senate, after some refinements which are best classified as fine tuning, passed the bill on May 2, 1989 with a vote of 40 "yeas" and 6 "nays." While not unanimous, the Senate also soundly approved REAP. The bill then returned to the House since the Senate made some changes. The red lights once again remained off as 91 green lights shined when the House of Representatives adopted the refined bill.

The bill was now on its way to Governor Branstad's office for his consideration and signing into law. He signed it on May 27, 1989 and the REAP legislation became effective immediately on that day. REAP was given \$15 million for its first year of implementation. \$8 million came from state lottery receipts and \$7 million came from state tax receipts.

The story of the REAP bill is somewhat unusual in three ways. First, it was enacted during the first legislative session in which it was introduced. Legislation of this magnitude typically takes two or more sessions to get passed. Second, provisions of REAP were immediately effective upon the Governor's signature. Laws are usually written to become effective at the beginning of a fiscal year, which would have been July 1, 1989 for REAP. However, lawmakers felt it was critical that REAP commence as soon as possible. Third, REAP was appropriated \$15 million upon its enactment. Bills that create new programs are often passed, but money is not provided to begin implementation. Money sometimes lags behind two or more years before programs can really take effect. REAP; on the other hand, was right away allowed to begin providing benefits to the people of Iowa.

The original REAP law authorized a maximum appropriation of \$30 million per year for 10 years. This level of funding has never been realized. Actual appropriations have ranged between \$7 million and \$20 million, with an overall average of about \$11.4 million per year. In 1996, the legislature changed the authorized maximum appropriation from \$30 million to \$20 million per year and extended the program's life through 2021.

April 25, 1989 the REAP bill passed the Iowa House 100-0.

May 2, 1989 the REAP bill passed the Iowa Senate 40-6

May 27, 1989 Iowa Governor Terry Branstad signed it into law.

REAP Fund Allocation

REAP funds go into eight different programs based upon percentages that are specified in the law. These percentages, or what many people call the REAP formula, are shown in the following pie chart.

The first \$350,000 each year goes to Conservation Education.

1% of the balance goes for DNR Administration. The remaining balance is then divided per the pie chart below:



- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Roadside Vegetation | 3% |
| 2. Historical Resources | 5% |
| 3. Public Land Management | 9% |
| 4. City Parks and Open Space | 15% |
| 5. Soil and Water Enhancement | 20% |
| 6. County Conservation | 20% |
| 7. State Open Space | 28% |

The following four state agencies administer REAP programs:

1. Department of Natural Resources
2. Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Division of Soil Conservation
3. Department of Cultural Affairs, State Historical Society
4. Department of Transportation

Johnson County REAP Committee

Peg Fraser - Chair

Origin: *Iowa Code Chapter 455A “Department of Natural Resources,” Section 20 “County resource enhancement committee”*

Composition: In compliance with the Iowa Code, the County resource enhancement committee shall have the following membership structure:

- Johnson County Board of Supervisors Chair and Vice-Chair
- Johnson County Conservation Board Chair and Vice-Chair
- Johnson County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Commission Chair and Vice-Chair
- Chair and Vice-Chair of the following school districts’ Board of Directors: Iowa City Community School District, Clear Creek Amana School District, Lone Tree Community School District, and Solon Community School District
- Mayors of the following Cities: Iowa City, Coralville, Hills, Lone Tree, North Liberty, Oxford, Shueyville, Solon, Swisher, Tiffin, and University Heights
- Heads of the following farm organizations *having a county organization in Johnson County*: Johnson County Farm Bureau and other as identified.
- Chairs of the following wildlife or conservation organizations *having a recognized county organization*: Ducks Unlimited: Eastern Iowa Region, Sierra Club: Iowa City Area Group, Pheasants Forever Johnson County Chapter 0230, Nature Conservancy, Iowa Association of Naturalists, and others as identified.
- Representatives of the following entities: Johnson County Historic Preservation Commission, Iowa City Historic Preservation Commission, other historic preservation organization, historic museum or organization as identified.

Member designees: Designees may be chosen for all positions, excepting the appointed representatives. The following designees must meet the requirements, as listed:

- County farm organization designees shall be members of the organization represented
- Wildlife or conservation organization designees shall be a member of the county chapter or local organization

Appointed by: Johnson County Board of Supervisors appoints the representatives of the Johnson County Historic Preservation Commission and Iowa City Historic Preservation Commission

Duties: The duties of the County resource enhancement committee are outlined in *Iowa Code* Chapter 455A.20, and summarized as follows:

The duties of the county resource enhancement committee are to coordinate the resource enhancement program, plans, and proposed projects developed by cities, county conservation board, and soil and water conservation district commissioners for funding under this division. The county committee shall review and comment upon all projects before they are submitted for funding under section 455A.19. Each county committee shall propose a five-year program plan which includes a one-year proposed expenditure plan and submit it to the department.

Meetings: When: Once annually to review REAP applications, and as needed
Where: Johnson County Administration Building
First Floor Conference Room
913 South Dubuque Street, Iowa City (typical, see agenda)

The preparation of a five-year Resource Enhancement and Protection Plan and a one-year proposed expenditure plan is required by each county by the REAP Act passed by the Iowa Legislature. To accomplish the intent of the legislation, the plans of each county should address the legislative finds presented in the REAP Act and include plans and proposals to implement the State Resource Enhancement Policy stated in the act. The completed plan will provide the basis for seeking and justifying REAP Grants of financial assistance and for budgeting local funds for Resource Enhancement and Protection Projects.

The legislative findings contained in the REAP Act include:

- Iowa's society was built and sustained on the resources of air, soil, water and a rich diversity of life. Iowa's future and well-being depend on these natural resources.
- Many human activities have endangered Iowa's natural resources.
- The state of Iowa has lost:
99.9% of its prairies,
98% of its wetlands,
80% of its woodlands,
50% of its topsoil
and more than 100 species of wildlife since settlement in the early 1880's.
- There has been a significant deterioration in the quality of Iowa's surface water and groundwater.
- Detrimental effects from the losses of Iowa's natural resources are already apparent. Prevention of further losses is imperative.
- The air, water, soil, and biota of Iowa are interdependent and form a complex ecosystem.
- Future Iowans have the right to inherit the state's ecosystem in a sustainable condition, without severe or irreparable damage caused by human activities.

The State Resource Enhancement Policy Declared in the REAP Act:

- To protect Iowa's natural resource heritage of air, soil, water, and wildlife for the benefit of present and future citizens.
- To establish a long term, integrated program to wisely use and protect Iowa's resources, utilizing:
 - Acquisition and management of public lands,
 - Improvement of park and preserve facilities,
 - Environmental education,

- Monitoring,
- Research
- And other environmentally sound means.
- To encourage lowans to develop a conservation ethic.
- To encourage changes necessary in lowans' activities to develop and preserve a rich and diverse natural environment.

The primary types of activities involved in implementing the State Resource Enhancement Policy are:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ● Preservation | ● Acquisition |
| ● Protection | ● Development |
| ● Restoration | ● Education |
| ● Enhancement | ● Monitoring |
| ● Regulation | ● Research |

Specific types of projects that may be a part of a Resource Enhancement and Protection Plan include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ● Open Space acquisition, protection, and development | ● Picnic facilities |
| ● Land Easements | ● Acquisition, establishment, and maintenance of natural parks and preserves |
| ● Resource stabilization and protection | ● Historical resource development |
| ● Facilities repair and improvement | ● Development and implementation of integrated roadside vegetation plans |
| ● Environmental Education | ● Prevention and clean-up of litter |
| ● Equipment acquisition | ● Protect surface and groundwater from contamination |
| ● Soil and Water enhancement | ● Establishment of native grasses and forbs |
| ● Reforestation | ● Sinkhole management |
| ● Woodland establishment, protection, and enhancement | ● Agricultural drainage well management |
| ● Wildlife habitat preservation and enhancement | ● Streambank stabilization |
| ● Protection of highly erodible soils | ● Grass waterway establishment |
| ● Clean water programs | ● Stream buffer strip establishment |
| ● Multiple purpose trails | ● Erosion control structure development |
| ● Restroom facilities | |
| ● Shelter houses | |

Projects may be proposed and implemented in the county by:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ▪ Soil and Water Conservation District | ▪ County Board of Supervisors |
|--|-------------------------------|

- County Conservation Board
- City Councils
- City Park Boards
- Iowa City Riverfront Commission
- School Districts
- Incorporated Conservation Organizations
- Trusts and Foundations
- Corporations
- Private Groups
- Historical Organizations
- Private individuals

State agencies may undertake REAP funded projects on State Lands within the County. Such projects may well have an impact on the county plan and on local public and private projects. To the extent that state agency projects affecting resources in Johnson County area known. Those projects should be acknowledged and considered in the county plan.

Johnson County REAP Plan 2021 – 2025

The Johnson County REAP Plan goal is to support local entities, as defined by *Iowa Code* Chapter 455A “Department of Natural Resources,” Section 2o, in the pursuit of maintaining and preserving a high-quality natural environment through projects that identify, protect, preserve, and manage lands; to enhance and develop using sustainable practices; to educate and provide stewardship; to provide recreational opportunities; and to protect historic resources.

Projects identified to include in the five-year plan include:

- I. Protect, Preserve, and Manage – The Johnson County REAP Committee recognizes as its top priority continuance of the protection of land from development, especially riparian streambanks, woodlands, wetlands, and prairies. Acquisition by either ownership or by long term easement agreements will be a key pursuit of the committee.
- II. Enhance and Develop – The Johnson County REAP Committee encourages projects that enhance the natural landscapes and develop with sustainable practices.
- III. Educate and Provide Stewardship – The Johnson County REAP Committee supports applications that will help educate residents and supports stewardship projects.
- IV. Recreational Opportunities – The Johnson County REAP Committee is committed to encouraging projects that allow residents to use spaces for exercise, exploration, meditation, and a variety of recreational activities.
- V. Protect Historic Resources – The Johnson County REAP Committee encourages the protection of historic resources.

Projects Anticipated to Be Brought Forward in Plan Period

Coralville

Continue to purchase and protect ecologically valuable land in Coralville West Land Use Area, the Clear Creek Greenbelt, and northeast Coralville areas.

Plan and implement woodland restoration projects in previously purchased REAP parcels.

Iowa City

Projects that emphasis ecological restoration activities that restore natural habitats.

Johnson County Conservation Board

Projects that support or acquire:

Equipment, supplies, signage, brochures, electronic media, and program support for interpretive programs.

Restoration of natural and cultural resources.

Volunteer program support.

Land acquisition for property to conduct ecological restoration, preserve of cultural resources, provide outdoor recreational opportunities, and protect environmental and cultural features so that public education can take place.

APPENDIX A

1990 INITIAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION SURVEY

Specific resource enhancement and protection problems, projects or needs identified in Johnson County by REAP plan survey respondents:

General problems or needs suggested by survey respondents:

- Protection near natural areas, wetlands, prairies and timber
- Protection of surface and ground water
- Environmental Education
- Trails
- Preserving, interpreting, exhibiting our Iowa heritage
- Re-establishment of forests and wetlands
- Soil conservation
- Solid waste management
- Endangered species
- Perpetual care and maintenance expenses of current resources
- Insufficient capital acquisition funds to continue acquisition and development policies
- River corridor preservation, protection and trail development
- Need additional open prairie habitats
- Being progressive solid waste management programs
- Encourage alternatives to automobile transportation
- Community based energy conservation programs
- Expansion of business and residential development without concern for natural resources protection

Specific projects suggested by survey respondents:

- Acquisition of waterfowl habitat area southwest of Iowa City
- Begin implementation of Governor's Environmental Education Conference priorities in Johnson County
- Inventory natural areas and sites of historic and scenic value in Johnson County
- Evaluate impact of the Avenue of the Saints Highway corridor
- Develop program of natural roadside vegetation maintenance and eliminate chemical controls.
- Evaluate the impact of septic system concentration around the Coralville Lake Project and Lake MacBride
- Development of regional wildlife area between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids
- Acquisition of natural park area east of Tiffin in conjunction with Senior Housing and Tiffin Waste Treatment facility.
- Promote comprehensive curbside recycling program
- Study air quality issues in Johnson County
- Trails along river corridors
- River corridor land acquisitions

Problems – Plans – Projects

Based upon the survey responses and input from Johnson County REAP Committee members, the problems, plans and projects presented on the following pages are proposed to constitute the 1990-1995 Johnson County Resource Enhancement and Protection Plan.

RESOURCE: Soils

Problems: Topsoil erosion is occurring at a rate greater than natural replacement.

High quality croplands are being reduced by non-agricultural development.

Soils are being contaminated by construction debris, chemical applications, airborne pollutants, and leaking underground storage tanks.

Plans: Reduce topsoil erosion to equal or less than the natural replacement rate.

Discourage non-agricultural development of prime cropland.

Reduce soil pollution.

Projects: Encourage terracing, filter strips, reforestation, windbreak planting, and other soil conservation measures.

Restrict higher density development to urban core areas.

Encourage higher standards of construction site maintenance and preservation of on-site resource assets.

Encourage minimum effective application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers in both rural and urban areas. (See Water and Fauna)

Identify problem sites and develop plans for protecting adjacent soil and water areas from contamination from hazardous waste and pollutants. For example, leaking underground storage tanks should be removed.

RESOURCE: Water

Problems: Water quality of streams, lakes and ground water has declined significantly. At times, use of public water supplies by some segments of the population could be detrimental to health.

Plans: Improve water quality and reduce sources of detrimental elements in surface and ground water.

Projects: Document the extent of water quality problems in Johnson County.

Encourage the installation of filter strips, reforestation of slopes, terraces, and siltation basins to reduce and filter runoff and facilitate percolation of storm water.

Encourage higher standards of sewage disposal in areas of rural development near bodies of surface water and over ground water channels.

Encourage protection and restoration of wetland areas as natural filters for ground water, and acquisition where necessary to assure preservation.

Improve wastewater treatment in urban areas.

Utilize new techniques for treating public water supplies.

Implement new techniques for treating storm water.

Remove old underground storage tanks.

Encourage minimum effective application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers in both rural and urban areas. (See Soils and Fauna)

RESOURCE: Air

Problems: Air quality is declining.

Some industrial, institutional, and public operations have been identified as contributing or potentially contributing undesirable or potentially hazardous emissions to air in Johnson County.

Increased traffic volume and congestion is contributing to air pollution.

Increased wind erosion is occurring.

Plans: Maintain or improve present levels of air quality.

Projects: Increased tree plantings along major traffic routes, using native varieties where appropriate.

Document present air quality levels and sources of potentially detrimental emissions.

Increased windbreak and natural screen plantings to reduce wind erosion.

Encourage alternate transportation means and improve traffic flows; e.g. bicycle trails.

Encourage preservation of mature trees where areas are to be developed.

RESOURCE: Flora (vegetation)

Problems: Woodland and wetland areas have been and continue to be severely reduced by development and agricultural uses.

Prairie vegetation and wildflower areas are minimal and many plants are threatened by herbicide uses.

Plans: Protect and preserve remaining woodlands, wetlands, prairie vegetation and wildflower areas.

Increase tree planting along water courses and prairie vegetation on marginal upland soils.

Utilize public right-of-ways and other non-developed open spaces to create areas of prairie vegetation and wildflower preserves.

Projects: Protect and preserve remaining woodland and wetland areas within urban boundaries.

Protect and preserve remaining woodlands and wetlands along major water courses.

Protect and preserve a major woodland area in each quadrant of the county.

Restore or develop a large prairie area and expand existing prairie areas where appropriate.

Expand non-chemical roadside management practices.

Encourage tree planting in urban and rural areas.

Identify locations of rare or endangered species and protect them from development.

RESOURCE: Fauna (wildlife)

Problems: Urban development and agricultural cropping practices continue to reduce wildlife habitat.

Chemical application practices threaten aquatic life, birds and small mammals.

Plans: Restore wildlife habitat in wetland, woodland and marginal soil areas.

Projects: Identify extent of wildlife habitat problems and presence of rare or endangered species.

Encourage private owner preservation or creation of wildlife habitat on marginal lands.

Encourage minimum effective application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers in both rural and urban areas. (See Soils and Water).

Utilize public open space for wildlife habitat protection and creation; for example, planting prairie vegetation along roadsides.

RESOURCE: Open Space

Problems: Usable accessible open space is being reduced as development expands into areas that formerly functioned as open space.

Public open space acquisition has not kept pace with population growth in some communities.

Additional open space is needed in urban areas to aid in offsetting the heat island effects of intensive urban development.

Some existing open space areas need minimal improvements to make the areas accessible and usable by the public.

Plans: To make available additional accessible usable open space in reasonable proximity to areas of population concentration.

Projects: As may be proposed...

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY – JOHNSON COUNTY REAP PROJECTS

I've contacted Tammie Krausman to get an updated listing to insert.

Johnson County

City Parks and Open Space

Recipient: City of Coralville

FY	2002	Auburn Hills Park	\$125,000
FY	1997	Camp Cardinal Acquisition	\$118,500
FY	1998	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$123,000
FY	1999	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2000	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2001	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2006	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2008	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$100,370
FY	2010	Clear Creek Greenbelt Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	1993	North Ridge Park Pond Development	\$110,000
FY	2013	Riverfront Land Acquisition & Natural Area	\$125,000
FY	2015	Rotary Camp Park Expansion	\$125,000
FY	2017	Woodland Restoration Project	\$ 76,250
FY	2018	West Land Use Fen Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2019	West Land Use Fen Buffer Acquisition	\$125,000
FY	2020	West Land Use Fen Buffer Acquisition	\$125,000

Recipient: City of Iowa City

FY	2008	Iowa City Sand Prairie Restoration	\$38,000
FY	2004	Iowa City Waterworks Prairie Restoration	\$80,350
FY	1997	Iowa River Dam Trail Connection	\$150,000
FY	2012	Iowa River Trail-Prairie Park to Penn Park	\$200,000
FY	2016	Project GREEN Gardens at Historic Neighbor	\$154,079
FY	1993	Ryerson's Woods Access & Trail	\$65,000
FY	1999	South Sycamore Regional Greenspace	\$200,000
FY	2011	Terry Trueblood Recreation Area- Phase 2	\$200,000

Recipient: City of North Liberty

FY	2009	Cornerstone Park Nature Area	\$100,000
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Recipient: City of Solon

FY	2000	Recreation & Outdoor Nature Center	\$75,000
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Recipient: City of Tiffin

FY	2017	Cities and Classrooms Building a Comm.	\$75,000
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FY	2001	Open Space/City Park	\$50,000
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FY	2004	Open Space/City Park	\$50,000
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Total: \$2,889,299

Conservation Education

Recipient: City of North Liberty

FY	2011	Park Packs	\$1,600
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Recipient: Johnson County

FY	1990	Cons. Ed. Council School Involvement	\$6,450
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Total: \$8,050

County Conservation

Recipient: County Special REAP Account

FY	1990	Per county allocations	\$9,086
FY	1991	Per county allocations	\$12,415
FY	1992	Per county allocations	\$6,121
FY	1993	Per county allocations	\$4,917
FY	1994	Per county allocations	\$4,288
FY	1995	Per county allocations	\$4,587
FY	1996	Per county allocations	\$5,527
FY	1997	Per county allocations	\$6,054
FY	1998	Per county allocations	\$5,992
FY	1999	Per county allocations	\$5,785
FY	2000	Per county allocations	\$6,695
FY	2001	Per county allocations	\$6,759
FY	2002	Per county allocations	\$4,680
FY	2003	Per county allocations	\$183
FY	2004	Per county allocations	\$6,782
FY	2005	Per county allocations	\$6,705
FY	2006	Per county allocations	\$7,007
FY	2007	Per county allocations	\$6,901
FY	2008	Per county allocations	\$9,627
FY	2009	Per county allocations	\$11,130
FY	2010	Per county allocations	\$10,858
FY	2011	Per county allocations	\$9,148

FY	2012	Per county allocations	\$7,362
FY	2013	Per county allocations	\$6,893
FY	2014	Per county allocations	\$9,848
FY	2015	Per county allocations	\$9,653
FY	2016	Per county allocations	\$9,684
FY	2017	Per county allocations	\$9,711

FY	1990	Per population allocations	\$27,518
FY	1991	Per population allocations	\$43,645
FY	1992	Per population allocations	\$21,655
FY	1993	Per population allocations	\$17,346
FY	1994	Per population allocations	\$16,220
FY	1995	Per population allocations	\$17,301
FY	1996	Per population allocations	\$20,137
FY	1997	Per population allocations	\$22,096
FY	1998	Per population allocations	\$22,204
FY	1999	Per population allocations	\$20,559
FY	2000	Per population allocations	\$23,771
FY	2001	Per population allocations	\$24,005
FY	2002	Per population allocations	\$18,078
FY	2003	Per population allocations	\$703
FY	2004	Per population allocations	\$25,971
FY	2005	Per population allocations	\$25,856
FY	2006	Per population allocations	\$26,882
FY	2007	Per population allocations	\$26,342
FY	2008	Per population allocations	\$36,608
FY	2009	Per population allocations	\$42,504
FY	2010	Per population allocations	\$41,285
FY	2011	Per population allocations	\$35,955
FY	2012	Per population allocations	\$28,246
FY	2013	Per population allocations	\$26,307
FY	2014	Per population allocations	\$41,494
FY	2015	Per population allocations	\$40,708
FY	2016	Per population allocations	\$40,947
FY	2017	Per population allocations	\$42,155

Recipient: Johnson CCB

FY	2012	Ciha Fen	\$172,145
FY	2011	Clear Creek Trail- Ireland Avenue to Half	\$512,642
FY	2016	Pechman Creek Delta & Iowa River Project	\$673,297

Total: **\$2,338,940**

Historical Resource Development

Recipient: City of Iowa City

FY	1994	Conservation District Ordinance	\$4,000
FY	2009	Manville Heights Reconnaissance, Survey	\$20,594
FY	1996	Nat. Register Nomination- College Green	\$2,500

Recipient: County Historical Society

FY	1990	1876 Schoolhouse-Museum Preservation	\$2,500
FY	2005	Access. for 1876 Coralville Schoolhouse	\$8,500
FY	2009	Coralville Schoolhouse Museum	\$15,000
FY	1991	Flood Recovery Project	\$5,899
FY	1994	Johnson Co. History video	\$7,000
FY	1993	Johnson Co. Museum: Enter computer age	\$6,520
FY	1992	Proposal for New Co. Hist. Museum Bldg.	\$3,000
FY	2005	Research & Conserv. Of Ad Curtain	\$3,446
FY	1994	Restore Old Coralville School Roof	\$9,450
FY	2002	Survey of 1855 Johnson Co. Poor Farm	\$3,845
FY	2001	Window shades for school artifacts	\$1,817

Recipient: Dwight and Melinda Seegmiller

FY	2009	Rehabilitation of the Ashton House	\$15,000
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Recipient: Friends of Historic Preservation

FY	1991	Bringing Rest. Home - Conference & Book	\$3,038
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Recipient: Heritage Museum of Johnson County

FY	1997	Collections Management	\$6,400
FY	1998	History Documentation Video Tape	\$3,100

Recipient: IA Women's Archives, U of IA Lib

FY	2005	Mujeres Latinas: Pres the Hist of IA Lat.	\$25,682
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Recipient: Iowa City Historic Preservation Comm.

FY	1991	Iowa City Preservation Plan	\$25,000
FY	2006	Iowa City Preservation Plan	\$14,180
FY	1998	Original Town Plat Survey, Phase 2	\$10,000

Recipient: Iowa City, Longfellow neighborhood

FY	1995	Conservation District Ordinance	\$7,500
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Recipient: Iowa Conserv.and Preservation Consortium

FY	2014	Emerg. Response Team Establish. & Train	\$13,750
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Recipient: Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance

FY	1998	Historic Pres. Ed.-Building Partnerships	\$8,500
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Recipient: Iowa Humanities Board

FY	1990	Iowa Time	\$75,000
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Recipient: Johnson County Songbird Project

FY	1994	Sherman Tower Project	\$1,800
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Recipient: Office of the State Archaeologist

FY	2008	Preservation of Repository Catalogs	\$2,810
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Recipient: Old Brick Episcopal Lutheran Church Corp

FY	2000	Repair Soffit & Gutter on Church	\$20,000
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FY	2001	Window Frames & Decorative Wood in To	\$20,000
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Recipient: Oxford Public Library

FY	2009	Microfilm and Digitization Project	\$6,500
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Recipient: Richard S. Tyler, West Branch

FY	1994	Preserve Secret 1883 Octagonal Barn	\$18,200
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FY	1998	Restore Secret Farm Cattle Feeding Shed	\$2,990
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FY	1995	Roof for Secret 1883 Octagonal Barn	\$17,500
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FY	1993	Secret 1883 Octagonal Barn	\$9,900
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FY	2002	Secret 1883 Octagonal Barn	\$13,900
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FY	1997	Stabilization of Secret Farmhouse	\$12,625
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Recipient: Society Colonial Dames of America

FY	1992	Plum Grove Interpretation Plan	\$1,997
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Recipient: State Archaeologist

FY	2015	Preservation of Documents	\$10,182
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Recipient: State Archaeologist, University of Iowa

FY	2017	Preservation of Documents	\$36,588
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Recipient: State Archaeologist, University of Iowa

FY	2017	Investigating the Condition of the Amana Inn	\$18,039
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Recipient: Summit Apartment Corp., Iowa City

FY	2002	Summit Apartment Preservation	\$20,000
Recipient: Susan Futrell			
FY	2007	Atomic Research at Ames Lab	\$15,000
Recipient: Trinity Episcopal Church, Iowa City			
FY	1995	Restore roof and southside stained glass	\$20,000
Recipient: U of I – Museum of Natural History			
FY	2015	Preserving and digitizing the UI	\$4,302
Recipient: UIHC Medical Museum, Iowa City			
FY	1997	Collections Management	\$7,625
Recipient: Univ. of Iowa Museum of Natural History			
FY	2010	Curate, stabilize, integrate collections	\$7,360
Recipient: University of Iowa			
FY	2002	"Voices of the Land" Documentary	\$7,848
FY	2013	Critical storage upgrade for the University of Iowa	\$14,305
FY	1992	Frank Russell Memorial & Centennial Exhibit	\$7,500
FY	1998	Increase access to Papers of Iowa Women	\$5,760
FY	1999	Iowa Journalists Oral History	\$11,449
FY	2001	Iowa Journalists Oral History	\$5,805
FY	1995	Mural for Bird Hall	\$8,250
FY	2006	Old Capitol Museum-Iowa Discovery Center	\$28,500
FY	2017	Preserving & Digitization of Engineering	\$27,253
FY	1999	Preserve Calvin Photo Collections	\$1,010
Recipient: University of Iowa - State Archaeologist			
FY	2013	Preservation of Iowa's Archaeological Photo	\$39,776
Recipient: University of Iowa Paleontology			
FY	2010	Preserving 150 years of Iowa's fossils	\$7,731
Recipient: University of Iowa, State Archaeologist			
FY	2009	Archaeological Collection Preservation	\$18,539
Recipient: Woodlawn Association			
FY	1991	Restoration of Original 1850 Streetscape	\$3,000
			<i>Total:</i> \$780,265

Land Management

Recipient: Lake Macbride State Park

FY	1990	Beach and boathouse facility	\$15,131
FY	2007	Beach Roof, Furnace for Stone House	\$7,178
FY	2008	Building updates	\$7,178
FY	2008	Disaster Repair	\$11,976
FY	2001	Electricity for new boat ramp	\$21,887
FY	2009	Furnace, shower floors	\$7,375
FY	1990	Lagoon lining	\$6,095
FY	2000	Playground Equipment	\$11,740
FY	2010	Pump, lift station repairs	\$18,858
FY	1995	Remove underground fuel storage tank	\$5,900
FY	1995	Renovate boat dock	\$20,000
FY	2001	Soil excavation for UST	\$74,998
FY	2017	Spillway fish barrier replacement	\$11,705
FY	1990	Trails	\$19,905
FY	1999	Wastewater facility improvements	\$16,400
		<i>Total:</i>	<i>\$256,326</i>

Open Space

Recipient: Johnson County Treasurer

FY	1995	Local property tax reimbursement	\$788
FY	1996	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,036
FY	1997	Local property tax reimbursement	\$2,036
FY	1998	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,226
FY	1999	Local property tax reimbursement	\$788
FY	2000	Local property tax reimbursement	\$916
FY	2001	Local property tax reimbursement	\$962
FY	2002	Local property tax reimbursement	\$992
FY	2003	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,024
FY	2004	Local property tax reimbursement	\$908
FY	2005	Local property tax reimbursement	\$936
FY	2006	Local property tax reimbursement	\$980
FY	2007	Local property tax reimbursement	\$980
FY	2008	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,034
FY	2009	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,180
FY	2010	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,308
FY	2011	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,458
FY	2012	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,498
FY	2013	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,432
FY	2014	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,494
FY	2016	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,622
FY	2017	Local property tax reimbursement	\$1,678

Recipient: Lake Macbride State Park

FY	2008	Electric upgrade	\$46,524
FY	2009	Electric upgrade	\$11,101
FY	2002	Retaining Walls on Lake Trail	\$11,093
FY	2008	Shower building	\$109,508
FY	2009	Shower building	\$6,230
FY	2009	Shower building	\$20,367
FY	2007	Water System Replacement	\$37,194
FY	2009	Water system replacement	\$178,887

Recipient: Pheasants Forever

FY	1994	Red Bird Farms	\$102,000
			<i>Total:</i> \$550,722

Roadside Vegetation

Recipient: John Stratton Center

FY	1991	Coralville Seed Purchase	\$355
FY	1991	Native Planting	\$1,061

Recipient: Johnson CCB

FY	1993	Seed	\$1,944
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Recipient: Johnson County

FY	2002	Burn equipment	\$1,000
FY	2008	Equipment	\$288
FY	1990	Equipment- Truax Drill	\$5,529
FY	2007	Erosion Staple Gun and Accessories	\$630
FY	2006	Farm Progress 06	\$1,255
FY	1994	Native Seed	\$2,050
FY	2000	Roadside inventory	\$2,250
FY	2001	Roadside inventory	\$2,250
FY	1992	Seed	\$4,835
FY	1995	Seed & Equipment	\$2,768
FY	2007	Seed purchase	\$3,725
FY	2000	Seeding equipment	\$7,000
FY	2004	Seeding equipment	\$1,750
FY	2006	Seeding equipment	\$1,500
FY	1991	Special Equipment	\$3,930
FY	1991	Special Equipment	\$2,053
FY	1990	Special Seeding	\$2,172

FY	1991	Special Seeding	\$6,794
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Recipient: Johnson County IRVM

FY	2009	Equipment	\$2,096
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FY	2010	Equipment	\$1,747
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Recipient: Johnson County Secondary Roads

FY	2005	Burn equipment	\$525
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Recipient: Maria Urice

FY	2009	LRTF program assistance	\$31,680
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FY	2010	LRTF program assistance	\$26,400
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Recipient: State Roadside Office

FY	1996	Seed- Rohret Rd	\$1,933
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Total: \$119,519

Soil and Water Enhancement

Recipient: Soil and Water Conservation District

FY	1990	Allocations for practices	\$6,798
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FY	1991	Allocations for practices	\$790
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FY	1992	Allocations for practices	\$3,819
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FY	1993	Allocations for practices	\$700
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FY	1994	Allocations for practices	\$256
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FY	1995	Allocations for practices	\$1,898
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FY	1996	Allocations for practices	\$11,538
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FY	1997	Allocations for practices	\$2,445
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FY	1998	Allocations for practices	\$3,283
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FY	1999	Allocations for practices	\$1,140
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FY	2000	Allocations for practices	\$2,407
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FY	2002	Allocations for practices	\$8,941
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FY	2003	Allocations for practices	\$2,575
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FY	2004	Allocations for practices	\$7,968
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FY	2005	Allocations for practices	\$7,940
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FY	2006	Allocations for practices	\$8,041
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FY	2007	Allocations for practices	\$26,960
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FY	2008	Allocations for practices	\$18,586
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FY	2009	Allocations for practices	\$11,978
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FY	2010	Allocations for practices	\$12,300
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FY	2011	Allocations for practices	\$9,828
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FY	2012	Allocations for practices	\$7,429
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FY	2013 Allocations for practices	\$8,939
FY	2014 Allocations for practices	\$10,461
FY	2015 Allocations for practices	\$16,332
FY	2016 Allocations for practices	\$40,246
FY	2017 Allocations for practices	\$31,290
FY	2012 Deer Creek & North Branch Sub-shed	\$36,375
FY	2011 Deer Creek & North Branch Sub-sheds	\$34,875
FY	2006 Deer Creek/ North Branch Sub-sheds	\$1,250
FY	2007 Deer Creek/ North Branch Sub-sheds	\$33,500
FY	2008 Deer Creek/ North Branch Sub-sheds	\$33,000
FY	2009 Deer Creek/ North Branch Sub-sheds	\$35,300
FY	2010 Deer Creek/ North Branch Sub-sheds	\$35,250
FY	1990 Forestry & native vegetation	\$18,122
FY	1991 Forestry & native vegetation	\$3,583
FY	1992 Forestry & native vegetation	\$771
FY	1993 Forestry & native vegetation	\$900
FY	1994 Forestry & native vegetation	\$19,223
FY	1995 Forestry & native vegetation	\$1,338
FY	1996 Forestry & native vegetation	\$2,694
FY	1997 Forestry & native vegetation	\$649
FY	1998 Forestry & native vegetation	\$2,950
FY	2000 Forestry & native vegetation	\$906
FY	2002 Forestry & native vegetation	\$1,648
FY	2003 Forestry & native vegetation	\$1,159
FY	2004 Forestry & native vegetation	\$1,992
FY	2005 Forestry & native vegetation	\$1,985
FY	2006 Forestry & native vegetation	\$2,010
FY	2007 Forestry & native vegetation	\$4,215
FY	2008 Forestry & native vegetation	\$4,186
FY	2009 Forestry & native vegetation	\$3,997
FY	2010 Forestry & native vegetation	\$4,100
FY	2011 Forestry & native vegetation	\$3,277
FY	2012 Forestry & native vegetation	\$2,476
FY	2013 Forestry & native vegetation	\$2,218
FY	2014 Forestry & native vegetation	\$7,116
FY	2015 Forestry & native vegetation	\$7,116
FY	2016 Forestry & native vegetation	\$3,357
FY	2017 Forestry & native vegetation	\$3,964
FY	1997 Johnson County Urban	\$11,985
FY	1999 Johnson County Urban	\$5,544
FY	2000 Johnson County Urban	\$20,771
FY	2001 Johnson County Urban	\$15,842
FY	2002 Johnson County Urban	\$5,500
FY	1991 Kent Lake Park	\$84,935
FY	2002 Lake Macbride Watershed	\$26,200
FY	2004 Lake MacBride Watershed	\$1,245

FY	2005 Lake MacBride Watershed	\$1,200
FY	2006 Lake MacBride Watershed	\$1,000
FY	2007 Lake Macbride Watershed	\$30,000
FY	2008 Lake MacBride Watershed	\$74,570
FY	2012 Urban Conservationist	\$91,246
FY	2008 Urban Conservationist Project	\$54,000
FY	2009 Urban Conservationist Project	\$90,000
FY	2010 Urban Conservationist Project	\$88,500
FY	2011 Urban Conservationist Project	\$90,000
FY	2013 Urban Conservationist Project	\$92,337
FY	2014 Urban Conservationist Project	\$94,816
FY	2015 Urban Conservationist Project	\$97,536
FY	2016 Urban Conservationist Project	\$101,527
FY	2017 Urban Conservationist Project	\$105,600
	<i>Total:</i>	<i>\$1,764,743</i>

Total REAP Allocations in Johnson County \$8,707,865

Appendix C

Johnson County Conservation Board - REAP 5 Year Plan with Prioritization of Lands for Inclusion in the Public Lands System

1. Consider areas as high priority for acquisition if they:
 - a. Include rare or unique flora, fauna or geological features,
 - b. Include cultural associations, historic sites or uncommon plant and animal communities.
 - c. Are adjacent to existing public areas.
 - d. Include lands that are critical to improved water quality.
 - e. Protect or enhance critical view-sheds for visitor use of existing public lands and river or stream corridors.
 - f. Are supported by regional, state or federal plans addressing conservation and preservation of natural and cultural resources.

 2. Consider natural and cultural resource planning projects as high priority if the projects include collaboration of governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, businesses and residents. Highest priority is given to projects that include collaboration of groups that normally don't network with each other.

 3. Support environmental and cultural education programs that increase awareness and active involvement in addressing environmental issues, appreciation of natural and cultural resources and provide outdoor recreation opportunities.

 4. Consider recreational developments as high priority if they protect, enhance or interpret natural and cultural resources, provide for a healthy lifestyle and energy efficient use of natural resources.

 5. Consider upgrade of infrastructure or park amenities as high priority if the improvements mitigate negative impact on natural resources or provide improvements to accommodate existing high visitor use and ADA requirements.
- Types of Projects Funded by REAP County Allocation – Johnson County Conservation**
- ☑ Interpretive Program - equipment, supplies, signage, brochures, electronic media, program support, etc.
 - ☑ Restoration of Natural and Cultural Resources - seed, plants, equipment, water quality, site preparation, etc.
 - ☑ Volunteer Program Support - volunteer recognition, equipment, supplies, etc.
 - ☑ Land Acquisition - property for ecological restoration, preservation of cultural resources, recreational opportunities, environmental and cultural education features
 - ☑ Recreation Opportunities - trails, hiking, hunting, fishing, nature appreciation, infrastructure, etc
 - ☑ Project & Strategic Planning
 - ☑ Equipment used in management and development of park and natural resource areas

REAP at work in **JOHNSON** County

\$11,231,602 since 1990

Red numbers represent the total allotted to the Program Area to date.
Recent projects are listed below. For all projects, go to www.iowareap.com.

JOHNSON CO.

Historic Preservation: \$858,348

\$17,900: University of Iowa Museum of Natural History– Storage update for mammal collection
\$36,588: State Archaeologist- Preservation of the Documents Pertaining to Iowa's Archaeological Sites
\$27,253: University of Iowa- Preservation & Digitization of Engineering Bachelors Theses from the Early 20th Century
\$25,000: Iowa City Historic Preservation- Roof Rehabilitation of Old Settlers' Association of Johnson County Cabins

Native Roadside Vegetation: \$179,731

\$1,840: Tommy Silt Fence Machine
\$531: County Secondary Roads- Forestry Mower Field Day
\$37,258: County Roadside Equipment

Soil Conservation & Water Quality: \$2,304,470

\$356,678: Allocation for Practices
\$114,888: Forest & Native Vegetation
\$209,550: Deer Creek/North Branch Sub-sheds
\$1,073,204: Urban Conservationist Projects
\$84,935: Kent Lake Park
\$134,215: Lake Macbride Watershed

Open Spaces: \$578,925

\$113,000: Urban Conservationist Project
\$34,658: Local Property Tax
\$178,887: Lake Macbride State Park- Water System Replacement

Conservation Education: \$8,050

\$1,600: City of North Liberty: Park Packs

Land Management: \$315,152

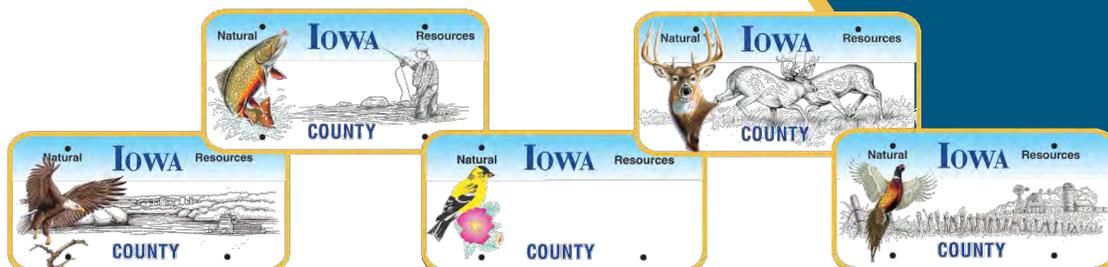
\$11,705: Lake Macbride State Park- Spillway Fish Barrier Replacement
\$18,858: Lake Macbride State Park- Pump, Lift Station Repairs

City Parks: \$4,100,799

\$500,000: City of Coralville– West Land Use Park Land and Fen Preservation
\$200,000: City of Iowa City– Hickory Hill Park Ecological Enhancement & Restoration of Woodlands
\$250,000: City of Coralville- Riverfront Enhancement & Rotary Camp Park Expansion

County Conservation: \$2,886,127

\$400,000: Malinda Reif Reilly Fen & Prairie
\$294,409: Per County Allocations
\$833,634: Per Population Allocations
\$673,297: Pechman Creek Delta & Iowa River Project
\$172,145: Ciha Fen



Natural Resource plates support habitat, water quality, city, county and state parks, wildlife species of special concern, and more. These plates are added to state gaming revenues to finance REAP. For more information visit: www.iowareap.com



IOWA REAP BENEFITS

RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT AND PROTECTION

The goal of REAP is to improve Iowa's natural resource and cultural amenities by providing a dedicated funding mechanism for grants and projects. The program encourages public-private partnerships to accomplish results. Since 1989, more than \$340million has been invested across all of Iowa's 99 counties.

Benefits

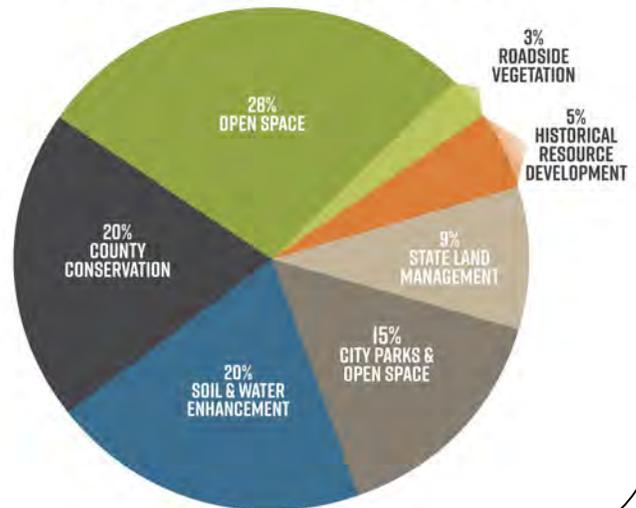
- Improve quality of life
- Enhance local economies
- Protect water and land resources
- Expand wildlife habitat
- Create recreational opportunities
- Preserve historic sites
- Beautify landscapes
- Educate Iowans, and much more!

How does the funding work?

Each year, the Iowa Legislature appropriates a dollar amount for REAP, up to \$20 million. From that amount, the first \$350,000 goes to conservation education and the next 1 percent for DNR administrative costs. From there:

FUND DISTRIBUTION

\$350,000 CONSERVATION EDUCATION & 1% ADMINISTRATION



3%: Roadside Vegetation

Funding goes to county and city management of roadside vegetation. Examples of projects include surveys, education and equipment. Administered by the Dept. of Transportation.

9%: Public Land Management

Funding goes to the DNR to maintain parks, habitat, fish hatcheries, etc. Examples include: trail renovations; shower and restroom repairs; repairs to lodges, shelters and cabins; and minor repairs of dams, spillways, and beaches.

5%: Historical Resource Development Program

Grants available to private individuals and businesses, as well as nonprofit organizations and agencies for projects that fall under: (1) historic preservation; (2) library and archives; and (3) museums. Administered by the Dept. of Cultural Affairs.

15%: City Parks and Open Space

Grants available to cities for projects such as parkland expansion and multi-purpose recreation developments.

20%: County Conservation

Funds go to each county equally and per capita, additionally, grants for projects including: land easements, capital improvements, stabilization and protection of resources, environmental education.

20%: Soil and Water Enhancement

Funds are available to landowners/farmers for soil and water conservation projects and practices. Projects protect the state's surface and ground water resources from point and non-point pollution. Projects include reforestation, soil conservation practices, wildlife habitat preservation and protection of highly erodible soils. Administered by the Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

28%: State Open Spaces

Funds are invested in public lands and waters to create new recreation and access to hunting and fishing areas. Any public lands purchased with REAP funds pay property taxes to counties, currently more than \$540,000 per year. 1/10 of the funds are to partner with private organizations to create recreation lands or protect unique natural resource areas.

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