

2015 REAP Assembly Report

During the months of October and November, 18 Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Assemblies were conducted throughout Iowa. The REAP Assemblies are required, per Iowa Code Chapter 455A.17, to be conducted on odd numbered years to provide attendees with information about REAP expenditures, ask attendees to identify opportunities or changes in policy, programs or funding, vote on motions for the five elected delegates per region to vote on at REAP Congress. 622 Iowans participated in the 2015 REAP Assemblies. In addition to electing delegates, the participants made 64 motions that will be forwarded to the REAP Congress for consideration on January 9, 2016.

The following motions were approved at the Assemblies. The number behind the motion indicates the number of Assemblies at which it was approved.

- This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. 17
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. **17**
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. **16**
- Recommend that if the Iowa Legislature implements the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund (IWiLL) that REAP will not be negatively impacted. 1
- 5) Investigate a way to fund the REAP Conservation Education Program without changing the formula. **1**
- 6) Keep the REAP formula the same and use the energy to increase conservation education funding in the Iowa Water and Land Legacy (IWILL) formula. **1**
- 7) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact, but increase the REAP CEP portion to \$600,000. **1**
- 8) The Department of Natural resource conducts an economic impact study on REAP. **1**
- 9) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports the preservation of agricultural lands. **1**
- 10) Increased emphasis on trails and connectivity in REAP grants. 1
- 11) Integrate cultural and recreation in grant funding. **1**
- 12) REAP projects should encourage public, private, NGO and government partnerships; projects for underserved populations and alternative forms of recreation. **1**
- 13) REAP Congress partner with community foundations to leverage funds. 1
- 14) Resolution to thank the support and partnership of the state agencies that administer REAP. **1**
- 15) REAP should assist with stream buffer initiative, including saturated buffer. Iowans should see buffers along all waterways. **1**
- 16) Fund REAP with a stable source, such as the General Fund. **1**
- 17) REAP programs should cooperate with federal programs. There should be open partnerships among different levels of government. Vote: Passed.
- Soil and Water Conservation Districts and County Conservation Boards should be eligible for REAP CEP funds to identify streams. 1

Additionally, participants at each assembly broke into small groups to discuss the unmet needs and how those needs should best be addressed. They listed and discussed over 720 ideas, recommendations and impacts. They are listed by region in the Assembly Summary later in this document.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
 Iowa's Unmet Needs Health and wellness Expansion of trails (hiking, biking and water) Environmentally sensitive areas and areas contiguous to existing public land Repair, maintenance, improvements, expansion (staff to help maintain and sustain) 	 Educator funding for schools curriculum that is STEM ready Field trips – schools should be able to get REAP CEP funds High adventure trip experiences – multi-day outdoor trips 	 Education about funding to cities/counties/Historic Preservation Commission Contractors that understand historic preservation 	 Pollinator habitat – STRIPS Program at ISU – Prairie habitat in field buffers with pollinator habitat Education about practices – urban and community and rural workshops
 Roadblocks for increased p Access – Proximity People not knowing where to go: marketing, one stop shop (website with paid staff to maintain, booklet/brochure) 	 Funding Funding Time in schools – competition for time with common core Field trips restricted for several reasons: cost share needed with schools Partnerships needed with non-school interests 	 Hard to get people involved and engaged on historic preservation commissions. Few people doing most of the work Matching fund requirement 	 Funding and staffing to collect info and data – all levels are short on people and funding Knowledge of available resources (staff/funding) and availability of staff
Strategies to overcome roa	dblocks		
 Engaging more people/partnerships Fund Iowa's Water and Land Legacy Economic development entities partnerships Working with communities to capitalize on outdoor recreation opportunities 	 Expand the connection from professionals in the field to educators/students/general public Creative ways to educate – boat tours – recreate and educate. County Conservation Boards and non-profits working with partners – what are the needs? 	 Get historic preservation education in high school classes Workshops by state/historic preservation commissions about what needs to be done: how, what, why, grants, etc. 	 Conservation Field Days Coordination on education – set curriculum Education – People just don't understand Help make decisions based on real data Broader understanding of programs available

Individual Assembly Summary

Region 1: Decorah (Allamakee, Clayton, Fayette, Howard, Winneshiek)

Attendance: 61

Chair: John Lubke

Approved Motions:

1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.

- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) Recommend that if the Iowa Legislature implements the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund (IWiLL) that REAP will not be negatively impacted. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Tight City budgets – many priorities Maximizing the assets and marketing/tourism Need to add and connect trails and natural areas Organize and create accessible facilities Trail maintenance 	 Supplemental materials for new state/fed curriculum Unstructured wilderness experiences Requests for bus money, Field trips Connections with STEM and Science Standards 	 Simpler grant application More funding for bricks and mortar projects: expensive historic preservation project Identification of historical resources before demolition Direction of property owners to grant opportunities Lack of people with specialized training for historic preservation – money for training Educating owners of historical resources about what they have and their unique needs. 	 Need more people and fund to meet requests Managing watersheds and enhancing resources we have Enhancing pollinator and monarch habitat Invasive species – forestry Alternative cropping systems
Roadblocks for increase	ed participation?		
 Funding Need to continue to support REAP and IWILL both 		 Increased agricultural land (demolishing cultural resources) Next generation of volunteers and in building trades Hard to get people involved and engaged on historic preservation commissions. Few people doing most of the work Help residents understand value of historical resources reach out to towns/historical societies to educate 	 Funding: from \$30 million to \$20 million to \$16 million Political emphasis
Strategies to overcome	roadblocks		
 Local conservation calling trees Encourage new people to get involved Statewide cohesive trail plan – emphasize to REAP delegates 	 DNR Sportsmen Opportunities, NASP, STP Riding the technology divide Making connections with educators – readily available Including agriculture lessons as rural transitions to urban Cross-agency collaboration 	 Workshops by state/historic preservation commissions about what needs to be done: how, what, why, grants, etc. 	 Water quality affects all Educating constituents Science – what we are losing Economic benefits

Region 2: Ventura (Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Kossuth, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth)

Attendance: 37 Chair: Mike Webb

Approved Motions:

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- 4) Investigate a way to fund the REAP Conservation Education Program without changing the formula. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Public Land acquisition/habitat Basic facilities/ infrastructure Trails 	 Promotion for need for Conservation Education More funding to support teacher education to meet new standards Need for naturalist support to help in school programming 		 All categories have unmet needs
Roadblocks for increased	l participation		
 Land prices – private demand Money Promotion of activities/facilities and locations Competition for other activities 		 Money – historic preserv. costs a lot Right people in the right places to get things done Finding a use for the preserved property Finding a way to draw people to these historic neighborhoods, once preserved 	
Strategies to overcome r	oadblocks		
 Promoters to advertise Education/awareness at a young age Developing a fundraising program Full funding for REAP IWILL Technical assistance with fundraising-revenue acquisition 	 Target administrators in school systems to address conservation education Consider an extra appropriation for Conservation Ed. (special request) Fund IWILL 	 Getting community more involved: change rules on who has to be on Historic Preservation Commission Find ways to engage new people with historic preservation Do we need as many groups/could we consolidate – make better use of interested volunteers. 	 REAP fully funded at \$20 million Pie chart stays the same \$500,000 as a minimum for education Public education Expect leadership from state executives to support the decision of the legislature and the will of the people.

Region 3: Spencer (Buena Vista, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Sioux)

Attendance: 48

Chair: Lee Schoenewe

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) Keep the REAP formula the same and use the energy to increase conservation education funding in the Iowa Water and Land Legacy (IWILL) formula. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation			
Unmet Needs						
 Money Local, county and state participation Space Education on programs and projects Revitalize local committees (marketing) Health and wellness 	 Train the trainer STEM ready materials Promotion of educational opportunities Link educators with professionals Educate all levels, PK through HS/College through adults Funding – can it be more than \$350,000 Advertise successes 	 Funding – more and stable Promotion Technology for records/information Cemetery – prairie remnants 	More funding			
Roadblocks for increased	l participation					
 Lack of knowledge Disconnect More multi-use areas Equestrian Demographics Understanding of cost and scope of projects Creature comforts (internet, electronics) 	 Funding formula Time to implement Get word out to broader audience about opportunities Advertise to difference interest groups 	 Funding Increased costs to accomplish Project champion Expertise 	 Increase Public awareness Increase local government understanding 			
Strategies to overcome r	oadblocks					
 Public awareness Media outlets Lobby for more money Explain programs to grass roots (marketing programs) 	 Advertise to different interest groups (newspaper, radio, social media, apps, twitter, Instagram) IWILL funding Expand the connection from professionals in the field to educators/students/general public 	 Promotion and funding Simplify grant process Timing for money Allocated funding to county and regional historical groups State groups – REAP 	 Pass Natural Resources Trust Fund (IWILL) – 63% already initiated 			

Region 4: Correctionville (Cherokee, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, Woodbury)

Attendance: 27

Chair: Jason Yocky

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Passed.

Sinan Group Responses:						
Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation			
Unmet Needs	Unmet Needs					
 Land acquisition as whole river trails Infrastructure needs Accessibility (ADA) Protection of delicate habitats, natural resources and native species Conservation education 	 Funding for natural playscapes Educator funding for schools – curriculum that is STEM ready Supplement transp. funding Connecting educators to local resources 	 Education regarding Native American archeological sites and learning centers Livestock raising in Ida County Historic transportation education: stagecoaches, railroads, roads – getting Iowa of mud. Airplanes in NW Iowa Military actions in NW Iowa Ethnic groups/religious minorities History of industries in towns. 	 Funding: Flexibility with the scope for funding Lack of public relations and exposure Expanded possibilities to idle land Education 			
Roadblocks for increased participat	tion					
 Fully funding or not being funded Short staffed: facilities suffer, maintenance suffer Need more education with legis/local leaders/general public. Conserv./rec seems to be expendable Lack of lobbying power Awareness of needs for recreation Competition with other programs (i.e. school, civic, etc.) 		 Ignorance and disinterest Money is always a problem 	 Land prices Commodity prices Uncertainty of funding 			
Strategies to overcome roadblocks						
 Awareness/education of the media, constituents and general public. Initiated by REAP recipients, followed by all interested. Newsletters, signs talk to civic groups, emails, county foundations Talk to legislators and local leaders. Don't hesitate. Write, email, call, and show up at town halls. Emphasize economic impact of recreation Signage 	 Improved outreach on CEP (who, what, when, why) Fund IWILL to get additional money without opening up REAP formula 	 Programs in County Historic Societies: Weddings Collecting old items for the Stagecoach Inn Preserving and rebuilding important buildings and structures 	 Being pro-active on farming practices Stable funding source 			

Region 5: Fort Dodge (Calhoun, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Webster, Wright)

Attendance: 41 Chair: Robert Lynch

Approved Motions:

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Not enough projects/programs for kids education More trails – beginners, connectors, etc. More public lands and access to outdoor recreation opportunities Land management programs to protect public lands 	 Regional limitations Connection information/signage Unable to reach individual counties 	 Wilson Brewer Park: Log cabins Designating as historic district Funding for rehab Hamilton County Fairgrounds Designation as historic district Many unique buildings Farm advertising signs 	 Funding Balancing production and conservation Capacity building in local offices Funding for specific projects (soil erosion, wetland protection, etc.) Management Water quality funding and monitoring Education and outreach on water
Roadblocks for increased	l participation	-	
 Lack of public awareness Too many electronic gadgets Not enough funding Competition of people's time (all ages) 		 Need guidance for nominations Education about funding opportunities 	 Funding Mindset on conservation Current laws Lack of education
Strategies to overcome r	oadblocks		
 Increase funding – legislature and IWILL Increase awareness /promotions – use social media, use youth groups to increase green initiatives Increase local groups with outdoor interests Educating legislators and county supervisors on outdoor recreation efforts and needs 	 Counties band together (i.e. traveling displays) "Borrow" funding from Soil and Water for public education Small percent Cover education on water quality Inform public benefits for everyone Inform public of the need Ask for funding, make the need known 	 Need for information about National Register Workshop Grants writing workshop Better working relationship with REAP/HRDP Better website Locals generate contact then state generate adequate response Establish Historic Preservation Commission 	 IWILL – Raise sales tax (Iowa Legislature) Need more education for everyone More research and funding for research (regent universities and IA Legislature

Region 6: Marshalltown (Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Tama)

Attendance: 30

Chair: Mark Vavroch

Approved Motions:

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.

Small Group Responses:

Outdoor Recreation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs	
 Campground and cabins Biking and hiking trails Wildlife areas Environmental education 	 Watershed Projects (lake protection) Habitat and hunting opportunities Education of landowners of good farming techniques
Public access for everyone Roadblocks for increased participation	
 Campground and cabins Biking and hiking trails Wildlife areas Environmental education Public access for everyone 	 Funding and education (landowners and everyone) We can be our own worst enemy
Strategies to overcome roadblocks	
 Education Funding Marketing Social Media 	 Field Days – Coordination on education – set curriculum Acceptance of nature planting through education Infiltration practices

Region 7: Cedar Falls (Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Grundy)

Attendance: 84

Chair: Roger White

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact, but increase the REAP CEP portion to \$600,000. Vote: Passed.

Small Group Resp	Small Group Responses:					
Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation			
Unmet Needs						
 Not enough money in the pool Increasing land values 	 Stronger partnerships with STEM at UNI (statewide headquarters) to show conservation role in STEM 	 5% is too low Education about funding to cities/counties/Historic Preservation Commission Contractors that understand historic preservation Education provided to individual homeowners/private businesses that they are eligible for these funds 	 Habitat Soil Water Funding for practices Funding for expert staff Education about practices – urban and community and rural workshops State funding Better (urban and rural) land management practices and windbreaks Pollinator program support 			
Roadblocks for inc	reased participation	n				
 Public access – specific to activity, i.e. kayaks ADA Restrooms Disconnection from outdoors 	 Raise funds to current real world dollars and index it. What is that worth? \$600,000? 	 Available money Space for development (tear down old, build new) Volunteers Not enough contractors who know about historic preservation standards City/county staff that aren't sympathetic to historic preservation 	 Private ownership Lack of funding Public apathy Lack of education Urban sprawl Legislative hesitation 			
Strategies to overc	ome roadblocks					
 Expand education opportunities More mentors All ages of community Maintaining trails and facilities – additional signage Connecting resources 	 Leverage next generation science standards: medicine, energy, environment, to reintroduce Conservation Education into classroom. 	 Invite state staff to provide workshops about historic preservation Getting young people involved – service projects Finding use/re-use strategy that is sustainable. Get this education in high school classes to teach younger generation – spark imagination of young people who should initiate. Who should do this?: Historic Preservation Commissions, interested locals to encourage starting historic preservation commission 	 Partnerships IWILL Fund REAP at \$20 Million (or more) Contact legislators Community outreach education Alternative funding strategies to leverage REAP dollars Vote informatively 			

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Region 8: Maquoketa (Cedar, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Jackson)

Attendance: 34

Chair: Ann Burns

Approved Motions:

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) The Department of Natural resource conducts an economic impact study on REAP. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Expansion of trails (hiking, biking and water) Environmentally sensitive areas and areas contiguous to existing public land Repair, maintenance, improvements, expansion (staff to help maintain and sustain) Access 	 Field trips – schools should be able to get REAP CEP funds High adventure trip experiences – multi-day outdoor trips 	 City owned property not eligible for tax credits Would like HRDP to shepherd cities through the process to incentivize historic preservation in city/county government. Modern preservation costs are hard to cover with limited funding Simplification of application process and reporting process 	 Pollinator habitat – STRIPS Program at ISU – Prairie habitat in field buffers with pollinator habitat Water Quality in Iowa in general Wetland development – true wetland development. Biofilters – not boxes Invasive species control – everywhere
Roadblocks for increas	ed participation		
 Access – Proximity Running water, electricity Funding People not knowing where to go: marketing, one stop shop (website with paid staff to maintain, booklet/brochure) 	 Transportatio n \$350,000 less value now than 26 years ago Better and more training for part-time interpreters (city, county and state) Parks to People get extra points on grant applications 	 General awareness of what it means to be part of Nation Register and historic preservation. What is available and rules. Red tape Lack of knowledge of what preservation is Volunteer based organizations (strength and weakness) 	 Price of corn Political Lack of data – what are nitrate levels, now and historical. No common standard, no sharing between DNR and IDALS, etc. No one knows what data means. General funding for water quality and water quality monitoring Trained county sanitarians out testing but don't test anything but drinking water wells. Lack of education on problems Lack of education Funding and staffing to collect info and data – all levels are short on people and funding
Strategies to overcome	roadblocks		
 Economic development entities partnerships Paid staff and/or service contracts for wastewater/water, maintenance, regional planning 		 State could be a leader in incorporating history and heritage resources into school curriculum Working with network of organizations that deal with history on a daily basis Significant donations that can help sustain 	 Education – People just don't understand a. Help make decisions based on real data b. Broader understanding of programs available c. Help people understand it is happening d. If we don't change e. Even as simple as trash and impact on water Full funding of REAP and other related programs

organizations/collections (Jackson County Farm example) • Know who does certain things in your county (contractors, for example)	 Consistent and reliable long range funding Pass IWILL Stakeholders (hunters, trail users, volunteers, bird watchers, entomologists) – good examples of how they are involved NRCS, DNR – work together marketing and outreach to non-profits, other public agencies, legislators and voters
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Region 9: Davenport (Muscatine, Scott)

Attendance: 26

Chair: Larry Makoben

Approved Motions:

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports the preservation of agricultural lands. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation	
Unmet Needs				
 Develop new Deep Lakes Park in Muscatine County Campgrounds and additional cabins at Scott County parks Enhancements to Lost Grove Lake (trails, restrooms) Connectivity of trail systems 	 Urban conservation education Minority populations How to get people involved? Especially urban population Young Ag. Students 	 Need more funds into pie piece to fund more projects overall and percentage to HRDP Additional publicity to increase awareness of program Better outreach to neighborhood organizations to increase awareness and assist applicants 	 Roadside native plantings Promote conservation and preservation of agricultural land Promote IWILL Inadequate funding for conservation 	
Roadblocks for incre	ased participation			
 Adequate funding for projects Construction, maintenance and infrastructure costs 	 People – Interest of people Money Awareness and accessibility to places 	 No category for neighborhood improvements – focus only on building, not neighborhood/environment Need assistance to write grant applications 	 Political roadblocks Lack of government oversight (zoning) to protect natural resources. Need "smart growth." Budgets 	
Strategies to overcome roadblocks				
 Stable funding Fund IWILL (3/8 	 Early exposure – get youth out to places 	 More technical assistance prior to grant application – 	 Effective education and lobbying 	

cent sales tax for Natural Resource Trust Fund)	 Money – bus Creative ways to educate – boat tours – recreate and educate. County Conservation Boards and non-profits working with partners – what are the needs? 	scope and grant writingMore partnerships with local and state organizations	 Political leadership Lack of education/connection to natural environment
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Region 10: Oxford (Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Washington)

Attendance: 61

Chair: Matt Purdy

Approved Motions:

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- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) Increased emphasis on trails and connectivity in REAP grants. Vote: Passed.
- 5) Integrate cultural and recreation in grant funding. Vote: Unanimous.
- 6) REAP projects should encourage public, private, NGO and government partnerships; projects for underserved populations and alternative forms of recreation. Vote: Unanimous.

sman droup responses.				
Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation	
Unmet Needs				
 Connect bicycle routes Alternative trails (single track) Trailheads with facilities (restrooms) Access to drinking water Creating water features – drainage and retain on site Removing dangerous features along river systems, such as dams. Convert to recreation help health of stream, aquatic species habitat Restoration of wooden trail bridges Unpaved trails – great for runners Multi-jurisdictional/regional planning for trails Importance of things like repair stations 	 Funds targeting transportation for, multi- generational groups, service projects, pre- K, K-16 grades, extended week-long experiences) 	 Education/recovery of some lesser known resources (Napoleon town in Johnson County) Non-contributing resources in historic districts that can't get historic preservation funds – get worse instead of improving. Connecting historic and natural resources interpretation on trails, for example Identification of historical resources Coordination with owners of historical resources 	 Need to be fully funded Improve roadside vegetation, rename roadside to prairie? Encourage no mowing. Opportunities for corridors (roadsides, streams, habitat, trails) Education for elected officials, possibly "example projects" in each county. Target people for understanding of REAP Identify remaining natural areas in state Education on invasive species Not enough money for Soil and Water Conservation Districts 	
Roadblocks for increased participation				
Trail connectivity	• Funding	Not enough money		
 Proximity of outdoor rec to at risk, 	 Transportation 	 Lack of education of 		

 low income Enforceable signage, educational signage Engaging tourism, travel agency (ex. High Trestle) Variety in new recreation opportunities: cyclo-cross, whitewater, kayaking, mountain biking, paddle boarding Increase knowledge of biking safety, for both riders and drivers Cost – can be expensive Water Quality 	 Availability Curriculum (professional development) 	what historic preservation is • Not all about building • Fear of paperwork/red tape	
 Strategies to overcome roadblocks Educate both bikers and drivers Educate public on value of outdoor recreation Public and private partnerships. Both government and non-profit, etc. Acceptance of diverse recreational opportunities Continued advocacy for fully funding REAP and IWILL Engage youth in these activities Look at other states' opportunities and bring those back to Iowa Working with communities to capitalize on outdoor recreation opportunities Who to initiate these strategies: a. Communities Dorganizations – more collaborations c. Social media is powerful – use it! Youth summer programs – schools, CCB, etc. Education – project based learning f. Community development groups, Chamber of Commerce – work with each other – big town helping small town 	 Working together Training 	 Funding – elections matter Money set aside for targeted projects Facilitating getting info and help navigating the historic preservation requirements 	 Disconnect between people and legislators Work toward educating legislators Get folks to understand communication with legislators is key Elect people favorable to REAP/Conservation issues Need to find out how legislators vote. Who grades them? (League of Conservation Voters, Sierra Club, League of Women Voters) Strategic plan to connect conservation groups to evaluate officials, invite officials to meetings

Region 11: Bondurant (Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Marion, Polk, Story, Warren)

Attendance: 42 Chair: Joe McGovern Approved Motions:

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- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) REAP Congress partner with community foundations to leverage funds. Vote: Unanimous.
- 5) Resolution to thank the support and partnership of the state agencies that administer REAP. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor			Notural Decourses	
Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation	
Unmet Needs	Buddution			
 Trails Lakes Greenways – Conservation, Flood protection, recreation 	 Missing other avenues: phone apps, web applications, TV commercials, etc. Can be hard to evaluate. More PR to general public/local media 	 Not enough survey/identification of resources a. things being destroyed that should be saved Per county allocation for HP education Need more education – separate category Acknowledgement of natural resources as historical/cultural resources Funding of pioneer cemetery identification/preservation 	 Cost for equipment (such as strip tillers) Watershed improvements Buffers around watersheds Education and outreach around conservation practices: cover crops and tillage Funding watershed assessments Funding: Fully fund REAP and IWILL Technical Assistance Targeting, Assessments of what we've got (species, plants, etc.) Preserving wildlife corridors 	
Roadblocks for in	ncreased participation			
 Awareness Clearing House for grants 	 More money/fully fund REAP Evaluation is important but hard 	 Not enough money Private ownership and lack of education/continued interest for private owners Lack of ordinances in some communities Not enough education about historic preservation for local leaders 	 Funding Staff capacity Build conservation into core curriculum (urban and rural) Legislators need to hear about fully funding REAP and lowa's Water and Land Legacy Ag Education – conservation embedded 	
Strategies to overcome roadblocks				
	 REAP CEP process has improved, Process also has instant feedback Call-in option for evaluation meetings is positive 	 Communicating model ordinances More historic surveys to identify resources a. Done proactively, not reactively b. City/County comprehensive plans c. Local initiation, but that can be complicated 		

Attendance: 18

Chair: Jim Frederick

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Knowledge to know what to put in the grant application REAP grant workshops 	 More staff. Both temporary staff and full time. Each state park have own interpreter. Simplify CEP Grant process 	 More education on grant writing, availability, types of grants, computer technology 	 Riparian corridors – develop and protect migratory pathways Enforce roadway mowing laws/policies (frequency of mowing, protection of native habitats/seedlings) Educate landowners (FSA/NRCS)
Roadblocks for incre	ased participation		
 Being able to make regional connections Public awareness Money 		 Match Explanation of match requirements. In-kind v. cast (somewhat confusing) 	
Strategies to overcon	ne roadblocks		
Understand what REAP is about with help from the Iowa League of Cities	 Marketing to audiences Marketing to audiences Attracting attendees to programs Train educators by professional marketers Market statewide environmental educational programs Big public image campaign – Statewide professional campaign (billboards, utilize social media, TV commercials, see Colorado Tourism commercials) e. Public perception Led by DNR with support from lowa Association of County Conservation Boards, Non- government organizations, 501c3 	 Eliminate match requirement More funding Assistance with website development for properties, training for web site development Development of heritage tourism program to reach out to the state and nation more 	 Lack of funding: Fully fund REAP, fund IWILL Educate children to inform parents Legislature lobbied through grassroots efforts Educational standards at state and county levels

Region 13: Clarinda (Fremont, Mill, Montgomery, Page)

Attendance: 23

Chair: Barbara Johnson

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) REAP should assist with stream buffer initiative, including saturated buffer. Iowans should see buffers along all waterways. Vote: Passed.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation		
Unmet Needs	Unmet Needs				
 Communication of Resources People don't know what is there (local and tourist alike) People don't know what funds are available 	 Change admin. grant payment structure 	 Lack of funding Lack of volunteer help Lack of identification/awareness of what resources are here More advertising/PR: press releases to newspapers/radio stations=free advertising, historical societies to classrooms, free library programs, networking Help with how-to exhibit 	 Funding; narrow focus on existing programs 		
Roadblocks for increase	ed participation				
 Modern facilities Upgrade electric Restrooms Water 		 Getting younger generation interested Getting students out to sites to turn about history (not enough time, funding) 	 Production agriculture 		
Strategies to overcome	roadblocks				
Water Recreation a. Pond/lake rehab b. Docks/slips c. Water trails	• See more money from grants getting to schools	 Networking with other counties in region More training loser to this region Getting involved with National History Day (starts with social studies/history teachers) Combing environmental/historical education (Mont. Co. Oregon Trail, Day in country school Developing a working volunteer board 	 Legislative support, lobbying, educating Need expanded and new programs for landowners and farmers New buffer programs for streams Programs for land that is currently sustainable and keeping it that way (i.e. no need for crop history to enroll in program) 		

Region 14: Afton (Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Madison, Ringgold, Taylor, Union)

Attendance: 19 Chair: John Tapken Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
 Green Valley to McKinley Park Trail Cabins at Three Mile Lake Roadblocks for increased participation 	 Establishing exhibits Maintaining exhibits Interpretive signage Teacher training 	 Private ownership access to funding Finding uses for historic properties 	 Streambank stabilization Natural resources staff
Great projects for increased particulated particulated particulation for limited resources		 Absentee owners Money Timelines – getting to these properties before they are beyond help Getting individuals interested in serving and with a passion for historic preservation on commissions/ volunteer organizations 	 Participation Lack of knowledgeable mentors/advisors Fear of government/programsfear of giving up control Knowledge of available resources (staff/funding) and availability of staff
Strategies to overcome road	blocks		
 Additional funding Fully fund REAP @ \$20 Million in 2016 Fully fund Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund (3/8% increase in Iowa's Sales Tax). 	 Establishing exhibits Maintaining exhibits Interpretive signage Teacher training 	 Working with State Historic Preservation Commission 	 Eagerly looking for collaborations with public agencies, NGOs, partnerships

Region 15: Ottumwa (Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Mahaska, Van Buren, Wapello)

Attendance: 18

Chair: Gene Rathje

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Passed.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Passed.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Passed.
- 4) Fund REAP with a stable source, such as the General Fund. Vote: Passed.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs		
 Funding for inter-trail connection actively Public/Private land access More opportunity for environmental education in schools 	 Displays developed to share – traveling displays/conservation trailer Money for bus transportation to outside areas Fund workshops for teachers on conservation topics 	 Lack of public land – partner with private landowners Conservation easements Resources to help smaller counties 0 rotating funds for larger projects Conservation education Lake reclamation
Roadblocks for increased part	icipation	
	FundingTime limitationsResources	 Money Public awareness Legislative will Executive will Timing Whose job is it? – System awareness
Strategies to overcome roadbl	ocks	
 More education and communication Outreach to landowners on land management/best practices More sharing of educational resources Naturalists in more counties More education on eligibility and how to apply for grant programs 	 Lobby legislators Develop plan to present with input from county conservation board directors 	 Raising public awareness Find a better way to educate the public. Who should do it? In the education system, county conservation programs in schools Lack of funding for REAP and conservation education in schools Full time naturalist in each state park Getting kids out to the parks – no funding now. County conservation boards should do this

Region 16: Burlington (Des Moines, Henry, Lee, Louisa)

Attendance: 21

Chair: Al Ourth

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Passed.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Passed.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Passed.

Recommendation: Form a REAP Promotional Committee to produce educational and marketing material.

Sman Group Responses:			
Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Funding for trail infrastructure More native plants and habitat in cities Shooting ranges Park development and infrastructure New parks and corridors Creating corridors Increased boat access Amenities at boat accesses Water trails Land acquisition More places to fish Increased walk-ins (hunting, fishing) Creating parks which improve water quality Slowdown runoff, etc. Pollinator habitat Historic ties 	 Money Places to educate 	 Leopold Homes- need to purchase. \$1.2 million to purchase/operate Need to educate about identification of historical resources. People may be intimidated by paperwork, process, requirements Recognition of what REAP would fund 	 Conservation projects – lots of need. Funding should be public/private Lawsuits – promote unity to solve problems. What do other states do? Promote good farming practices and enforce Roadside mowing – promote prairie habitat, no minimum mowing Wetlands/Riparian Buffer Zones –target areas, CRP acres Out of state leases
Roadblocks for increased partici	pation		
 Lack of funding Not easily accessed Disconnected recreation areas Maintenance and development of existing parks Education Electronics – disconnect with outdoors 	 Educate adults, the public Educate youth leaders Need a hook, focal point 	 Education Owners who don't care about the historical resources they own or are afraid of limitations that National Register might cause Economic development – tear down and build something new Need for education about economic development opportunities of historic 	 Ease of signup for promoting conservation. Doing a good job Legislators to promote conservation Partners in investments in farms – not connected to land

Strategies to overcome roadbloc		property • Lack of money	
 Fund public agencies Education – conservation education SHOULD be part of Common Core Fund IWILL and REAP – original pie formula Get more elected officials involved Increase in volunteerism Economic Development (proven) through natural areas Alternate transportation routes Who should work to overcome the roadblocks: County Conservation, DNR, Citizens of Iowa, Elected Officials, Anyone who drinks water 	 Regionalize grant? Widen guidelines for education grants Make Conservation Ed. Part of Common Core. How the land organism works. 	 Historical Society and training needed – money Funds could come from the state level What role des the SHSI have to train, provide guidance for local historical societies? Could model after State Library? Local historical society current members need to know now to train the next generation. Take history to where people are "Bus-eum." History trailer model. Be part of existing events. 	 Education of groups (landowners: younger and older generations) More recognition for good conservation practices Promote urban conservation of fertilizer/chemicals.

Region 17: Council Bluffs (Cass, Harrison, Pottawattamie, Shelby)

Attendance: 13

Chair: Scott Nelson

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Passed.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.
- 4) REAP programs should cooperate with federal programs. There should be open partnerships among different levels of government. Vote: Passed.
- 5) Soil and Water Conservation Districts and County Conservation Boards should be eligible for REAP CEP funds to identify streams. Vote: Passed.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation
Unmet Needs			
 Funding Access to public lands due to lack of availability 	 Need more environmental educators Cost share for new EE positions Startup costs, training costs Use Springbrook more Watershed education Land uses and protection Water quality on local level Fund stream identification signs on highways to educate 	 Lack of awareness Reluctance to apply (Council Bluffs area) Disjointed organizations 	 More recreational opportunities Poor water quality Need to tell the story better Things improving but need to do more NE lowa has success stories Cover crops help

			e. Plant more STRIPS			
Roadblocks for increased	Roadblocks for increased participation					
 Lack of mentoring/ recruitment Transportation to the area Lack of knowledge: what to do to fish and hunt, where to go to do it 	 Funding Time in schools – competition for time with common core Field trips restricted for several reasons: cost share needed with schools Partnerships needed with non-school interests 	 Territoriality about owned resources (historical assets, documents) Matching fund requirement 	 Federal policy encouraging removal of conservation practices Funding for conservation practices Program flexibility 			
Strategies to overcome r	oadblocks					
 CEP (with early IWILL education) Outdoor classes/classrooms All recreation agencies need to participate: CCBs, 4-H, City Park and Rec, etc. 	 AEA participation – among multiple schools CCB participation with schools and public Tie in with outdoor recreation programming Initiate with a local interest committee led by Naturalist 	 Allow 100% grant funding Increased outreach 				

Region 18: Chariton (Appanoose, Lucas, Monroe, Wayne)

Attendance: 15

Chair: James Nelson

Approved Motions:

- 1) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund with the original formula through the passage of a 3/8th of a percent increase of Iowa's statewide sales tax. Vote: Unanimous.
- 2) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports fully funding REAP. Vote: Unanimous.
- 3) This REAP Assembly recommends that the 2016 REAP Congress supports keeping the REAP formula intact. Vote: Unanimous.

Outdoor Recreation	Conservation Education	Historic Preservation	Natural Resources Conservation	
Unmet Needs				
 Beach House Demo Recreational trail connections and expansion Cinder path upkeep 	 Naturalist – part-time to full time Partner with schools Nature Centers (Education Centers) Educational equipment 	 Signage/identification of historic resources Lots of buildings/resources – not enough money 	 More funds and full funding of REAP Not enough public land 	
Roadblocks for increased participation				
 Finances (of course) Coordination between involved parties 	 Funding Competition of time and funding 	 Lack of funding Lack of understanding that historic preservation is economic development Lack of education how to preserve historic resources 	 Public interest and advocates More interest than money available 	

		and why to do it			
Strategies to overcome roadblocks					
 Grants Creativity – find ways to engage the public 	 Fully fund REAP IWILL Community support for naturalist and education centers 	 Educate communities about programs like Certified Local Government (CLG) through NPS Marketing – marketing lowa Culture App a. Cities/Counties/local grass roots should initiate 	 Education of the legislature – don't hear enough from REAP supporters Provide resources to legislators like the funding breakout – so they can see where the money is going More marketing of REAP projects so people can see all the great work. 		

Recent REAP Assembly Attendance:



• 35% of Attendees in 2015 were attending a REAP Assembly for the first time.