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IOWA.

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES.



IOWA STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

IOWA STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319



IOWA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SHERRY FISHER - DES MOINES
CHAIRMAN

EDWARD WEINHEIMER - VICE CHMN.
GREENFIELD
ROBERT E. BEEBE - SIOUX CITY
EARL E. JARVIS - WILTON JUNCTION

DR. N. J. KINNEY - IDA GROVE
REV. LAURENCE NELSON, D.D.
BELLEVUE
MIKE F. ZACK - MASON CITY

THE IOWA CONSERVATION COMMISSION HAS AS ITS
SWORN DUTY, THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT IN THE
BEST INTERESTS OF THE MAJORITY, AND TO ENFORCE
THE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LAWS AND
REGULATIONS AS SET FORTH, FOR THE LONG RANGE
BENEFITS OF THE PUBLIC.

DIRECTOR
E. B. SPEAKER

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
WM. BOSWELL, JR.

CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION
GLEN D. SARSFIELD

CHIEF OF LANDS & WATERS
M. S. ELLERHOFF

CHIEF OF FISH & GAME
E. T. ROSE

Ladies and Gentlemen of the 61st General Assembly:

On the following pages we have given you a brief outline of the many varied duties and programs of the State Conservation Commission.

A large and beneficial program is performed by a total of 385 full time employees. An extremely high percentage of our employees are classified as "Career Personnel".

We take this method of operation explanation so that you may read it in the leisure of your home prior to the busy days of the coming Legislative Session.

In the interest of time and finance, many minor details of our operation are not included.

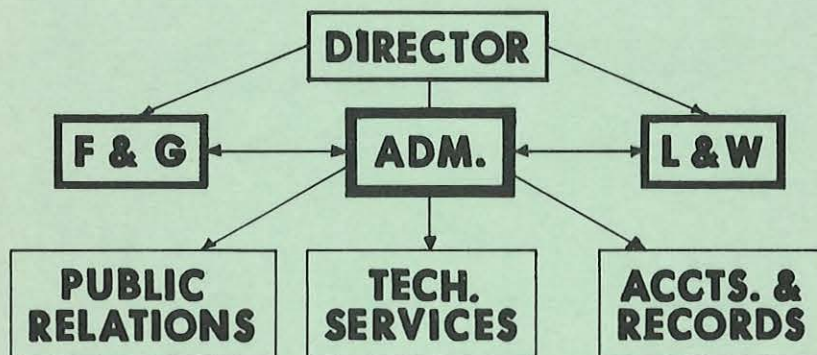
The doors to our offices at East 7th and Court are always open to you and we will welcome your visit or inquiry at any time.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E B Speaker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

E. B. Speaker, Director
State Conservation Commission

division of administration



All matters pertaining to finances, claims, license sales and inventory of equipment and supplies are the duty of the Division of Administration. An annual budget is prepared which is a program expressed in dollars. The intent is to have a strict budget control on all operational funds. This is for a number of reasons, including the fact that revenue received from Commission activities has not kept pace with increased public demands for more and better recreational facilities. This section also handles matters pertaining to official notices and publications, injury and accident reports, compensation reports, personnel and equipment records.

PLANNING & COORDINATION

Today planning for the future is foremost in the minds of everyone concerned with the health, welfare and economy of our State. Planning for quality outdoor recreation is no exception. In 1961, the State Conservation Commission established a Planning & Coordination Division. Their duties are:

- A. To prepare a long range plan designed to keep abreast with the terrific demands and pressures now being placed upon our presently inadequate outdoor recreation facilities. The Plan would not be for a set number of years, rather it would be designed for constant updating so that modern methods and techniques could be applied year by year.
- B. To coordinate the planning of all departments of the Conservation Commission with one another and to act for the Director upon his request of liasion with other State and Federal agencies as the need arises.

PERSONNEL SECTION

Handles those matters with regard to departmental personnel, departmental personnel rules, regulations and policies. Sees that said rules, regulations and policies are complied with as adopted, including "State Personnel Rules and Regulations." Interviews prospective employees, keeps detailed records of each of the three hundred and eighty nine permanent employees, plus temporary employees. Administers in-grade raises, longevity, annual leave, sick leave, leave without pay, Military Leave etc. Listens to - and attempts to settle - all employee complaints and grievances. Submits on the proper forms, all necessary personnel matters to the State Personnel Director and State Comptroller for their approval or disapproval. The aid and justification for this section is a smooth running, equitable and efficient Personnel Department.

LAND ACQUISITION

The Land Acquisition and Surveys Section is assigned the responsibility for land and lakeshore surveys, land appraisals, negotiating for the purchase of lands, sale of public lands under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission, preparation of plats and maps, preparing and obtaining instruments of conveyance and making payment for same. Investigates and reports on legal problems affecting public lands under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission to assist the management divisions and the Attorney General's office as required.

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION SECTION
SERVICES JULY 1, 1962 - JULY 1, 1964

The Engineering-Construction Section is a service unit composed of professionals and technicians whose duties and responsibilities are to provide engineering, architectural and related assistance to the operating Divisions of the Commission in the development of all the State owned Conservation-Recreation facilities.

The Section, upon request, conducts engineering investigations, surveys, and studies to determine project feasibility, prepares construction plans and specifications, advertises for proposals for constructing the intended improvements, conducts the public lettings to engage responsible contractors to perform the work and provides the necessary engineering-inspection services during progress of the work to completion. Upon completion of the project, final inspection and approval by the Superintendent of Engineering Construction, the Section processes payment for the work and turns the facility over to the responsible division for its operation and public use.

Engineering Services - July 1, 1962 to July 1, 1964

Surveys

Lands and Waters Division	97 Each
Fish and Game Division	34 Each

Contracts - Completed or in Force

Lands and Waters Division - 90 -	Total Cost - \$939,934.10
Fish and Game Division - 23 -	Total Cost - 451,558.31

Various licenses handled by License Section:

Hunting, Fishing, & Trapping

Resident Fishing
Resident Hunting
Resident Combination
Non-Resident Season Fish
Non-Resident 6-Day Fish
Non-Resident Hunting
Resident Trap License (\$3.00)
Resident Trap License (\$1.00)
Non-Resident Trap
Trout Stamp

Duplicate Resident Fish

"	"	Hunting
"	"	Combination
"	"	Non-Resident Season Fish
"	"	Non-Resident 6-Day Fish
"	"	Non-Resident Hunting
"	"	Resident Trapping (\$3.00)
"	"	Resident Trapping (\$1.00)

Resident Deer Hunting Licenses

Shot Gun
Bow & Arrow
(duplicates)

Game Breeding & Shooting Preserves

Game Breeding & Shooting Preserve License
Special \$5.00 Non-Resident G.B. & S.P. License

Miscellaneous Licenses

Game Breeders License
Fur Dealers
Non-Resident Fur Dealer
Wholesale Fish Market
Fish Peddlers Certificate
Bait Dealer
Resident Mussell
Non-Resident Mussell
Scientific Collectors
Private Fish Hatchery
Duplicates

Private - Commercial

Net & Seine & Trot

Net & Seine License
Non-Resident Net & Seine

Following tags issued on a Net & Seine License

Gill
Trammell
Seine
Pound (3.10)
* Pound (6.10)
Dip
Hoop
Wooden Basket Trap
Wing Fyke or Trap
* Wing Fyke or Trap

Trot Line License

Non-Resident Trot Line

Trot Line Tags

Duplicates

Certificates for Commercial Gear

Owners Certificate
Operators Certificate

Other licenses, permits and tags that are not
mentioned above:

Game Possession & Storage permits

Holding hides Permit
Commercial & Non-commercial
construction permits
Fur shipment (out of state)
Fishing shelter permit
Pilots license
Engineers license
Boat Livery license
Commercial boat license
Private dock permits
Bird banding permit
Permit to collect plants in State parks
Game breeding & shooting preserve
tags (2 different types)
Deer tags (Metal tag & back tag)
Non-commercial row boat tags
Commercial row boat tags
Sand & Gravel permits
Field Trial Permit

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Obtaining public support for understanding of the work and policies of the Conservation Commission is the goal of the Public Relations Section. Principal methods of communications used to accomplish this are public speaking, publications, radio and TV, membership in related organizations, personnel contacts, library service, letter writing, and various audio-visual devices such as exhibits and the maintenance of a film library. During the last biennium these devices resulted in over 5 million pieces of literature being distributed; 1,249,603 people viewing conservation films; nearly 4 million people viewing conservation exhibits; and approximately 20,000 letters being written to explain programs or answer questions. It is estimated that an number equal to the total of the above were contacted through radio, TV, and public speaking programs.

LICENSE SECTION

The purpose and functions of the License Section is to order, distribute and account for all licenses, permits and tags, handled and issued by the Conservation Commission. When licenses are not handled properly in the field we assist the Officer or Recorder in getting the matter or matters straightened out. We make various surveys within the Section pertaining to licenses and permits as requested. Maintain the proper records to account for material handled by the Section. Internal audits are made up within the Section of licenses, permits and tags handled by the Section. Receipts for the 1963 period were approximately \$ 2,150,000 .00 from the sale of licenses, permits and tags.

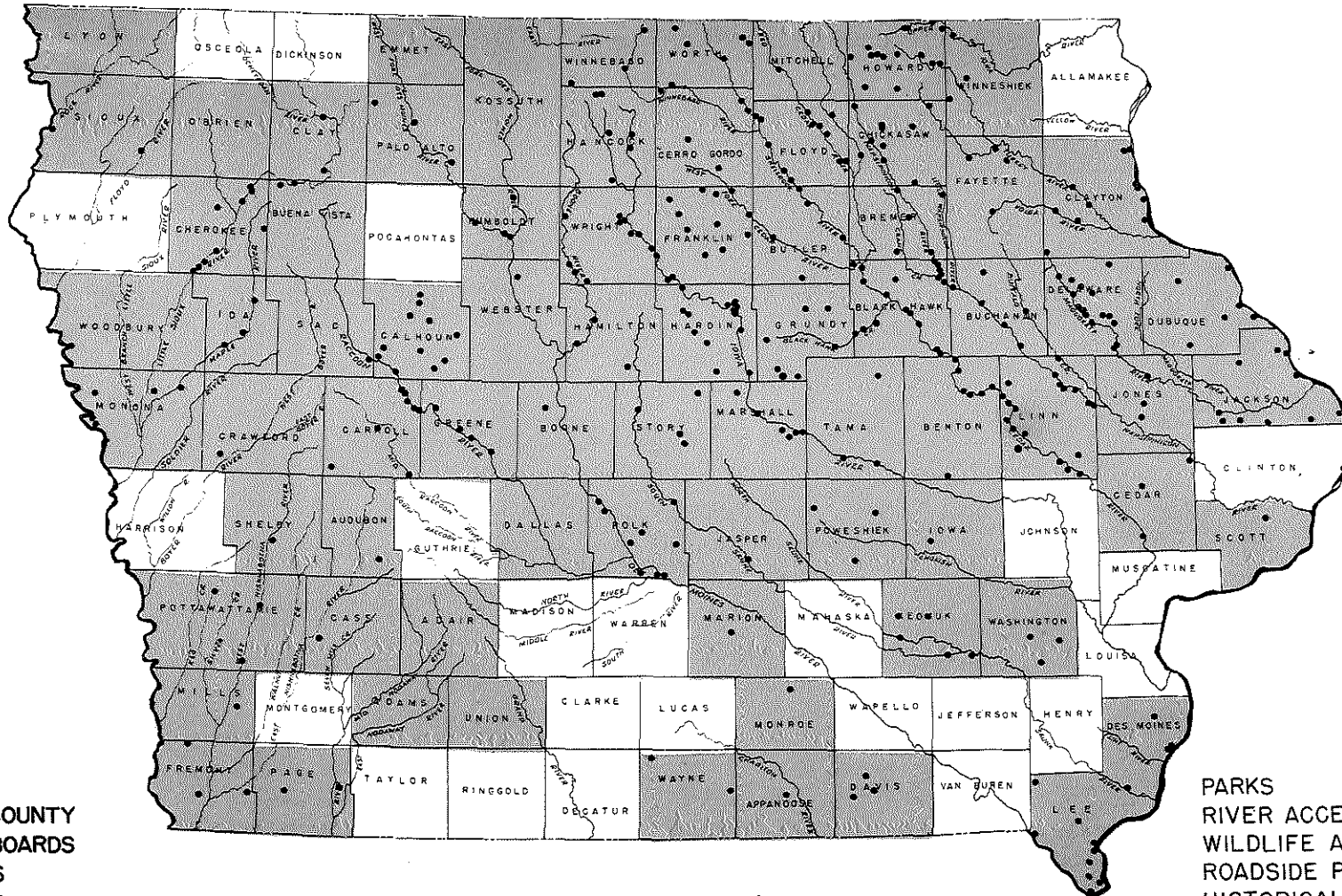
COUNTY CONSERVATION COORDINATION

"THE COUNTY CONSERVATION LAW, WHICH WAS PASSED BY THE 56th GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE IOWA STATE LEGISLATURE IN 1955, HAS PROVED TO BE AN EXTREMELY POPULAR PIECE OF LEGISLATION. SINCE 1956, 75 OF THE 99 IOWA COUNTIES HAVE ESTABLISHED COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARDS BY A MAJORITY VOTE ON THE QUESTION AT EITHER THE PRIMARY OR GENERAL ELECTION. THESE 75 COUNTIES HAVE RECEIVED APPROVAL FROM THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, AS REQUIRED BY LAW, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF OVER 380 SEPARATE AREAS TOTALING OVER 20,000 ACRES FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION PURPOSES. THE ACCOMPANYING MAP SHOWS THE VARIOUS TYPES OF OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED BY THESE BOARDS AND THEIR LOCATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTY AS OF JULY 1, 1964. SINCE THIS DATE, THERE HAVE BEEN ADDITIONAL AREAS FOR ACQUISITION APPROVED BY THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION AND IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THIS COUNTY CONSERVATION PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO GROW AND IMPROVE IN THE FUTURE. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT APPROXIMATELY 10 OF THE REMAINING 24 COUNTIES THAT DO NOT HAVE COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARDS WILL VOTE ON THIS MEASURE AT THE NOVEMBER 3rd GENERAL ELECTION."

LOCATION OF COUNTY CONSERVATION AREAS

APPROVED BY STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

JULY 1, 1964



GROWTH OF CONSERVATION	COUNTY BOARDS
1956	16
1958	34
1960	12
1962	10
1964 (PRIMARIES)	3
TOTAL	75

TOTAL NO. BOARDS	75
TOTAL NO. AREAS	381
TOTAL ACREAGE	20,180
TOTAL BUDGET - 1964	\$3,254,000

PARKS	125
RIVER ACCESSES	104
WILDLIFE AREAS	40
ROADSIDE PARKS	37
HISTORICAL AREAS	12
FOREST AREAS	12
HEADQUARTERS	8
RECREATIONAL AREAS	7
OUTDOOR CLASSROOMS	5
FISHING AREAS	5
BOTANICAL PRESERVES	2
MISC. AREAS	24

SECTION HEADS

LANDS AND WATERS DIVISION

Supt. of Parks	Joe W. Brill
Supt. of Waters	Roy Downing
State Forester	John Stokes

* * * * *

FISH AND GAME DIVISION

Supt. of Game	William C. Brabham
Supt. of Biology	Harry Harrison
Supt. of Fisheries	K. M. Madden
Supt. of Fish & Game Conservation Officers	Robert Rollins
Supt. of Federal Aid	Glen W. Yates

* * * * *

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

Supt. of Land Acquisition	Lloyd P. Bailey
Supt. of License	Donald Criswell
Director, County Conservation Activities	W. F. Freed
Supt. of Engineering-Construction	Darrell M. Hill
Director, Planning Coordinator	Glen G. Powers
Supt. of Public Relations	James R. Sherman
Director of Personnel	J. Rex Weddle
Purchasing Agent	Donald Willson

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division of fish & game



The Division of Fish and Game has the primary responsibility of maintaining, developing and conserving public fishing and hunting for the people of Iowa. This is accomplished primarily by license fees and with no appropriations by the General Assembly. This Division is comprised of five sections: Fish and Game Conservation Officers, Fisheries, Biology, Game and Federal Aid, all coordinated by a Division Chief. A short statement of each section's responsibilities is herewith included.

FISH & GAME DIVISION

ANNUAL 1963-64

BIOLOGY

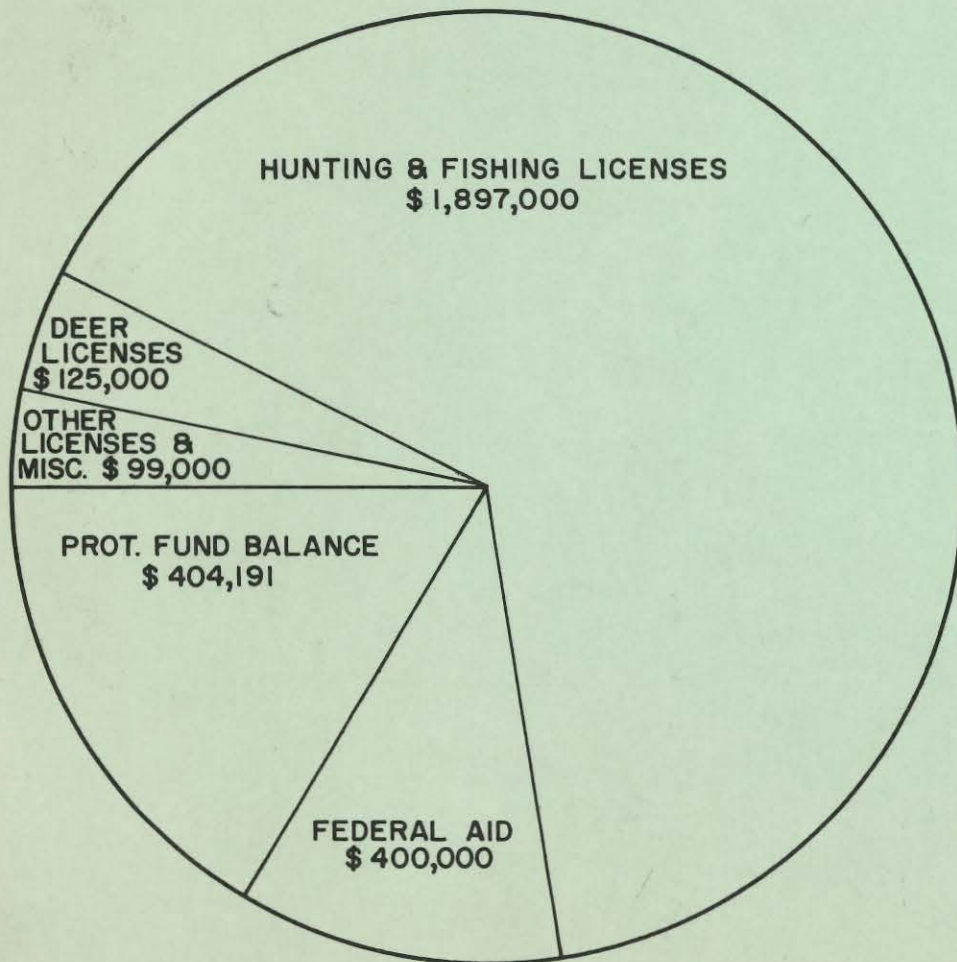
GAME

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

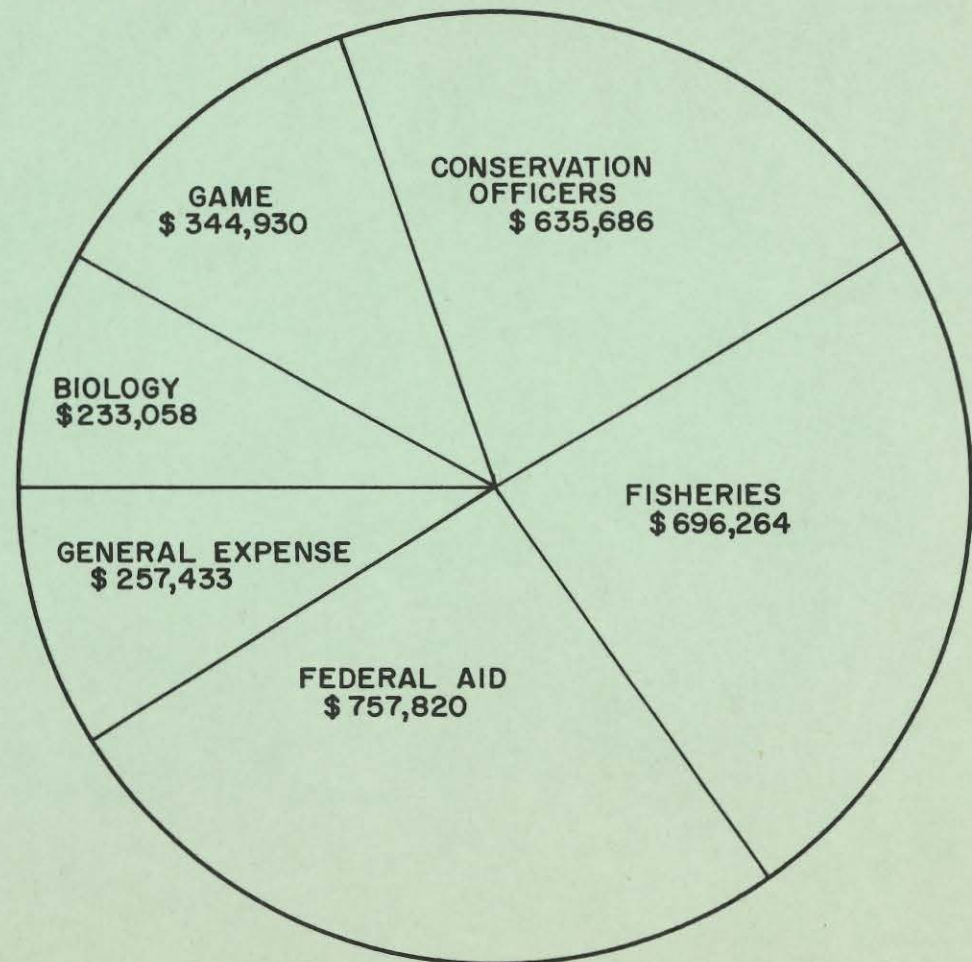
FISHERIES

FEDERAL AID

GENERAL EXPENSE



REVENUE \$ 2,925,191



EXPENDITURES \$ 2,925,191

FISH AND GAME OFFICER SECTION

THERE ARE PRESENTLY SIXTY FISH AND GAME CONSERVATION OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO THE NINETY-NINE COUNTIES IN IOWA. THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THINKS OF THE CONSERVATION OFFICER FIRST IN CONNECTION WITH FISH AND GAME LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECONDLY AS THE COMMISSIONS REPRESENTATIVE IN HIS ASSIGNED TERRITORY.

IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT FIELD DURING THE PAST YEAR, CONSERVATION OFFICERS PROCESSED ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT CASES (1,788) IN STATE COURTS. FINES LEVIED IN THESE CASES ARE TURNED OVER TO THE COUNTY SCHOOL FUNDS. IN ADDITION, AN INCREASING SHARE OF THE OFFICERS TIME IS SPENT IN DEALING WITH JUVENILE'S INVOLVED IN FISH AND GAME VIOLATIONS, THAT ARE NOT NORMALLY PROSECUTED THRU THE LOWER COURTS.

THE FISH AND GAME CONSERVATION OFFICERS ARE ON DUTY TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY. THE OFFICERS DROVE A TOTAL OF ONE AND THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION MILES DURING THE PAST YEAR. THE OFFICERS ARE CALLED OUT REPEATEDLY AT NIGHT TO INVESTIGATE ILLEGAL HUNTING AND FISHING ACTIVITIES, PICK UP CAR-KILLED DEER AND TO ATTEND VARIOUS PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THE OFFICERS LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES, THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCAL PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION WORK, FIELD SURVEYS AND CENSUS FOR THE SEASON AND BAG LIMIT RECOMMENDATIONS, THE HUNTER SAFETY PROGRAM, PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS OF POLLUTIONS CAUSED FISH KILLS, FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PRIVATELY OWNED LAND, LICENSE SALES AND THE OVERALL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES.

FISHERIES SECTION

The Fisheries Management Program in Iowa is carried out by the Fisheries Section, Fish and Game Division, of the State Conservation Commission. This is an extensive program, state wide in scope, and includes one or more activities in over ninety counties. There are approximately 60 permanent employees in the section, and from 15 to 30 seasonal employees during spring and summer months.

The objective of the Iowa fisheries management program is to provide the maximum fishing recreation consistent with the resources, equipment and personnel available. To accomplish this, the Fisheries Section conducts an aggressive program involving species control, habitat improvement, increasing access areas, creation of fishing waters and stocking.

There are 13 state fisheries management stations in Iowa, where one or more permanent employees are assigned. These stations are included in the following list: TROUT HATCHERIES: Backbone Trout Hatchery in Backbone State Park, near Strawberry Point, and Big Spring Trout Hatchery, near Elkader. TROUT REARING & SMALLMOUTH BASS HATCHERIES: Twin Springs and Seiwert Springs Hatcheries, near Decorah. WALLEYE & NORTHERN PIKE HATCHERIES: Clear Lake Hatchery, at Clear Lake, Lansing Hatchery, at Lansing, and Spirit Lake Hatchery, at Orleans. CATFISH HATCHERY: Humboldt Hatchery, at Humboldt. POND FISH HATCHERIES & MANAGEMENT STATIONS: Lake Wapello Hatchery, near Drakesville (Largemouth bass, Kentucky bass, Redear Sunfish) and Mt. Ayr Hatchery, near Mt. Ayr (Largemouth bass hatching and rearing, experimental walleye rearing). Management Stations at McBride-Coralville complex, near Solon, at Sabula, on the Mississippi River, and Wilson Island, near Missouri Valley on the Missouri River, and at Lake View, near Black Hawk Lake.

BIOLOGY SECTION

The primary responsibility of the Biology Section is the study of the life histories, abundance, and distribution of the important fish and game species living in Iowa, and to make recommendations for their management and harvest. To that end, projects have been set up for 14 field biologists. Seven are assigned to the study of fishes and seven to the study of game birds and mammals. These men are located at nine stations distributed over the state in such a manner that each biologist is near the center of activity for the projects to which he is assigned. Biology stations are located in or near the following cities or towns: Spirit Lake, Clear Lake, Bellevue, Independence, Sioux City, Solon, Chariton, Ottumwa and Boone.

In addition to the biology program carried on by the Conservation Commission, financial support is given the Iowa Cooperative Wildlife and Fisheries Research Units at Iowa State University. Many outstanding researches are going forward at the Unit. They include an extensive blood testing program on several wildlife species, disease studies, and life history investigations on warm-water fishes, pheasants, rabbits, waterfowl and deer.

All biological studies are related to the management and/or harvest of Iowa's wildlife resources. The section works closely with all other sections within the Conservation Commission including Forestry, Fisheries, Game, Lands and Waters, Federal Aid and the Conservation Officers.

The detailed results of the Biology Section's work are submitted in written Quarterly Reports or appear in various scientific journals.

THE FEDERAL AID SECTION

The Federal Aid section is assigned the responsibility of fish and wildlife restoration programs using funds obtained from a tax on sport fishing and hunting equipment, and from State hunting and fishing license revenue.

The Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act of September 1937, (Pittman-Robertson Act) places an 11% excise tax on all sporting arms and ammunition. The Federal Aid to Fisheries Restoration Act of August 1950 (Dingell-Johnson Act), places a 10% excise tax on most sport fishing tackle.

Although methods of collection are about the same, the P-R and D-J funds are apportioned to the states on a different basis. Apportionments of P-R funds are made to the states half in the ratio that the area of each state bears to the total area of all states, and half in the ratio for the number of paid hunting license holders of each state bears to the total number of paid hunting license holders in all the states.

Dingell-Johnson funds are distributed by the ratio of forty percent on the basis of land area of each state, in relation to the land area of all the states, and sixty percent on the basis of the number of paid fishing licenses sold in each state in relation to the total number paid fishing licenses sold in all the states.

Both acts provide that these funds may be used only where fish and/or wildlife are primarily benefited. They provide for the payment of 75 percent of the cost of an approved project while the state pays the remaining 25 percent. (In Iowa, this is paid by Fish and Game funds).

The State Conservation Department can use the money for investigations of problems of Fish and Wildlife restoration and management, for purchase, development, and administration of lands and waters; for restoring natural habitat, and for the maintenance of lands acquired and/or developed with Federal Aid funds. The major feature of the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson programs is the acquisition of lands for fish and wildlife restoration.

Lands acquired in Fee Title with Federal Aid Funds through June 30, 1961.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>
P-R	22,963	\$1,575,595.00
D-J	2,383	175,234.00
Combination	5,077	525,856.00
Total	30,423	\$2,276,685.00

GAME SECTION

The Game Section is responsible for game management on private and public lands initiated by the State Conservation Commission to provide maximum wildlife populations for the people of Iowa. The section is responsible for the development and maintenance of all fish and game lands assigned to provide maximum wildlife populations and recreational opportunities for the people of Iowa.

Good habitat is the key to game abundance. A great portion of our program deals with the providing of habitat on state-owned and privately owned lands. The game bird research and stocking programs are cooperatively carried out with the various sections of this department. Experimental projects include wild turkeys, ruffed grouse and waterfowl. The Wildlife Exhibit area at Boone, Iowa, is operated by the Game Section to further game management information to the public of Iowa of all species of Iowa game birds and mammals. The Iowa Game Breeding and Shooting Preserves Program in Iowa is supervised by the Game Management Section. Several of the habitat development programs available on privately owned lands are the Farmers-Sportsmen Cooperative Program, the Farming Game Habitat Development Program, and the Natural Habitat Program. The Game Management Section cooperates with all State and Federal Agencies and other organizations in initiating programs which will provide wildlife habitat on privately owned land.

LICENSE SALES OVER 29 YEAR PERIOD

YEAR	RES. FISH.	RES. HUNT.	RES. COMB.	N. R. S. FISHING	N. R. 6 DAY	N. R. HUNT.	TRAPPING	TRAPPING	TROUT STAMPS	N. R. TRAP.	TOTAL MONEY RECEIPTS
1935	70,444	79,454	71,975	421	1,977	77	10,897	119		1	\$ 274,367.50
1936	80,701	62,596	63,104	409	2,384	25	12,740	149		1	256,249.00
1937	84,437	65,333	64,453	463	2,809	48	12,539	239		7	266,475.50
1938	95,794	94,331	66,720	600	3,486	99	10,195	100**		1	308,004.00
1939	116,855	102,033	81,443	760	3,104	113	5,669*			---	353,004.15
1940	109,240	103,006	86,873	763	2,573	77	11,168			3	366,456.70
1941	120,894	126,117	101,481	896	2,810	201	14,211			3	427,538.55
1942	130,775	118,252	107,794	1,006	2,897	447	7,704			3	436,840.90
1943	107,494	84,671	108,599	1,224	1,999	612	13,045			3	392,990.55
1944	93,471	94,361	117,296	1,344	2,160	1,163	14,397			1	431,957.30
1945	97,609	105,651	139,958	1,874	2,980	998	13,613			7	463,363.13
1946	120,614	133,284	192,844	2,894	4,446	1,646	18,540			13	619,833.55
1947	162,964	121,200	152,042	3,284	5,129	632	7,168			4	842,104.15
1948	212,812	173,297	158,722	5,645	7,040	1,727	9,695			2	1,046,091.95
1949	212,797	193,280	156,454	6,155	7,167	2,256	11,384			9	1,082,733.65
1950	212,762	187,079	151,032	3,335	7,846	2,393	8,234			8	1,054,135.80
1951	203,827	187,838	141,482	3,002	8,985	2,371	10,226			4	1,029,530.55
1952	216,308	190,669	150,266	3,134	10,844	2,391	13,710			1	1,084,460.65
1953	214,702	192,026	151,956	3,529	11,711	3,115	12,070			---	1,097,427.10
1954	223,953	196,327	150,108	3,710	11,977	3,203	9,010			---	1,105,074.65
1955	236,709	214,210	155,283	3,789	12,241	3,936	8,165			---	1,172,204.05
1956	207,971	217,095	147,890	3,652	11,350	4,544	7,115			---	1,165,728.85
1957	220,476	175,256	164,133	4,450	8,919	4,422	6,092			---	1,229,480.20
1958	244,136	211,742	143,916	5,525	6,870	5,521	7,865			---	1,559,188.75
1959	232,773	179,564	140,682	5,750	6,260	4,535	6,823			---	1,444,452.60
1960	256,148	174,924	138,927	7,480	6,140	5,532	10,097			---	1,500,416.25
1961	266,237	167,519	134,290	7,394	6,294	5,448	9,886		5,017***	---	1,758,707.70
1962	263,508	174,319	113,768	7,601	6,478	5,470	12,136		11,456	1	1,803,540.90
1963	286,011	194,962	112,513	9,058	7,283	7,531	9,780		13,394	1	1,955,910.55

* 1939 Began the issuance of Trapping Tags

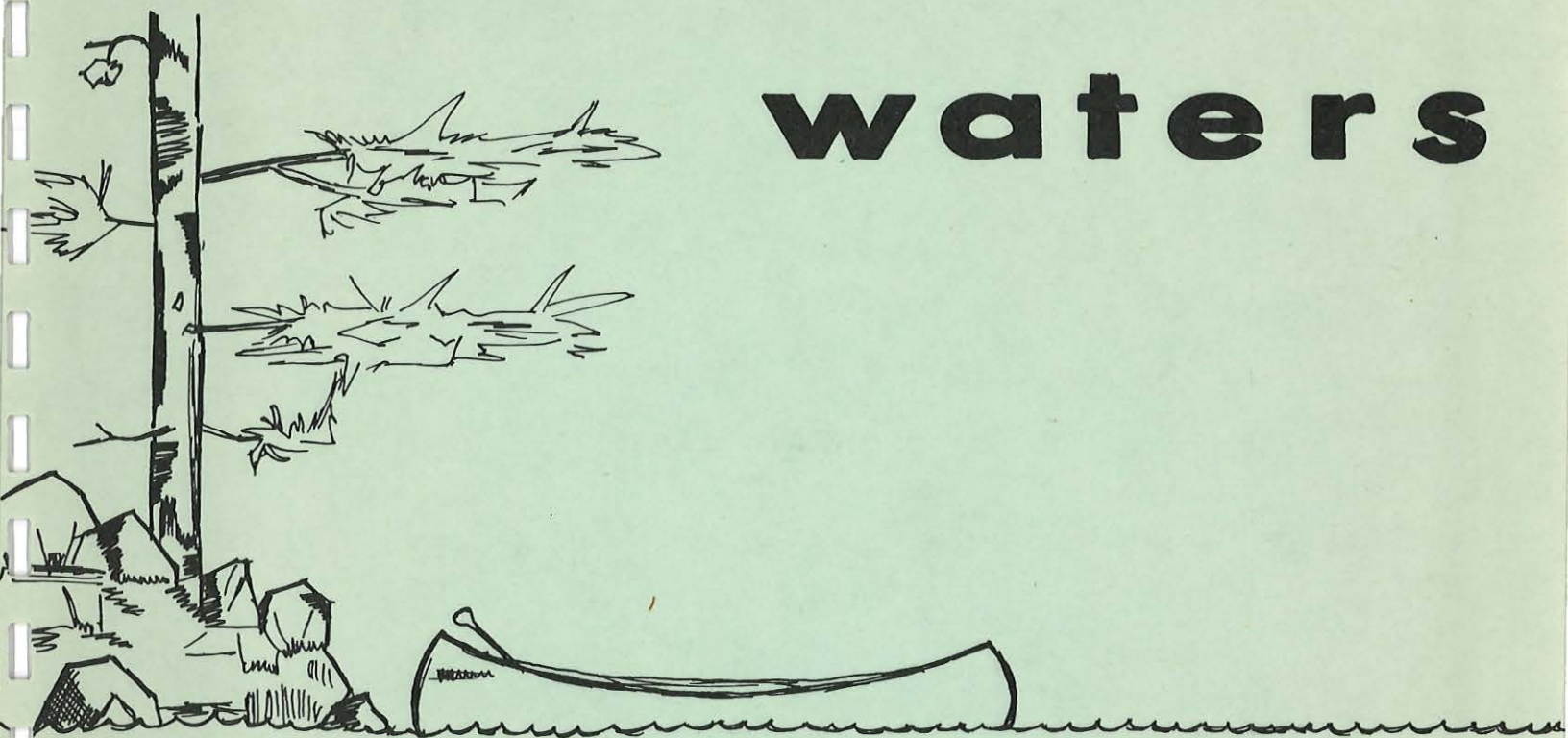
** \$10.00 Trapping License Discontinued

*** First Trout Stamps issued

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division of lands and waters



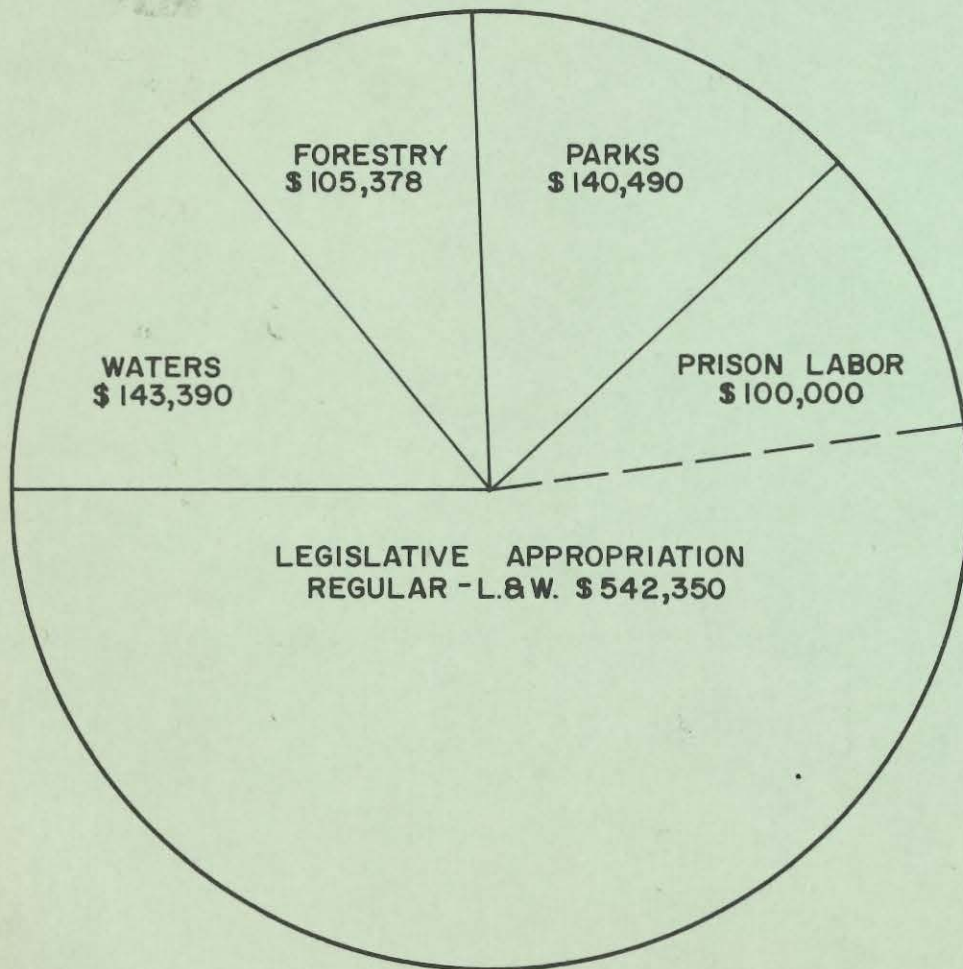
The Code of Iowa sets forth the duties of the Lands and Waters Division as "A division of lands and waters, which shall include matters relating to state waters, state parks, forests and forestry, and lakes and streams, including matters relating to scenic, scientific, historical, archaeological and recreational matters." For proper administration the work of the division is divided into three sections: 1. State Parks, Reserves, and Monuments; 2. State Forests and Forestry; and 3. State Waters. The Division Chief who heads the division is responsible to the Director for all activities in the division, and such other work as the Director may assign.

LANDS & WATERS DIVISION

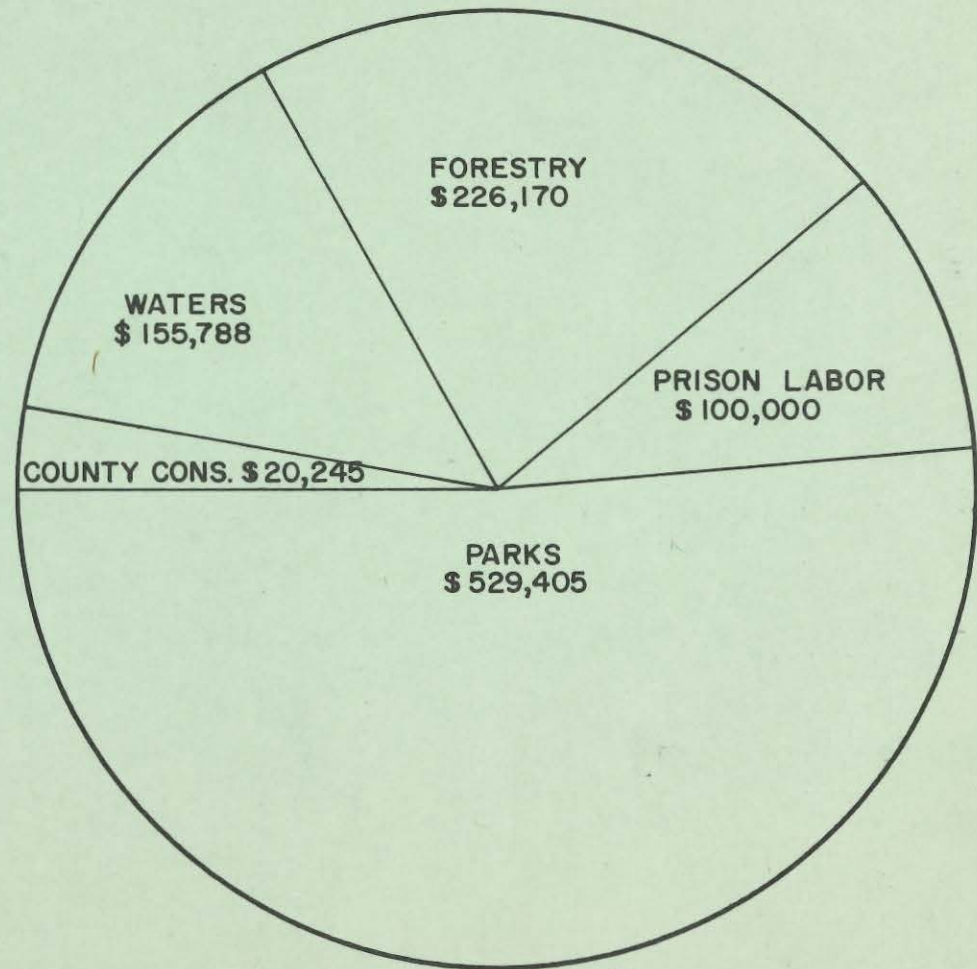
ANNUAL 1963 -64

WATERS
FORESTRY
CO. CONS. COORD.

PRISON LABOR
PARKS



REVENUE \$1,031,608



EXPENDITURES \$1,031,608

PARKS SECTION

THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS, IN BRIEF, ARE TO FAMILIARIZE YOU WITH THE OPERATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE PARK SECTION OF THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

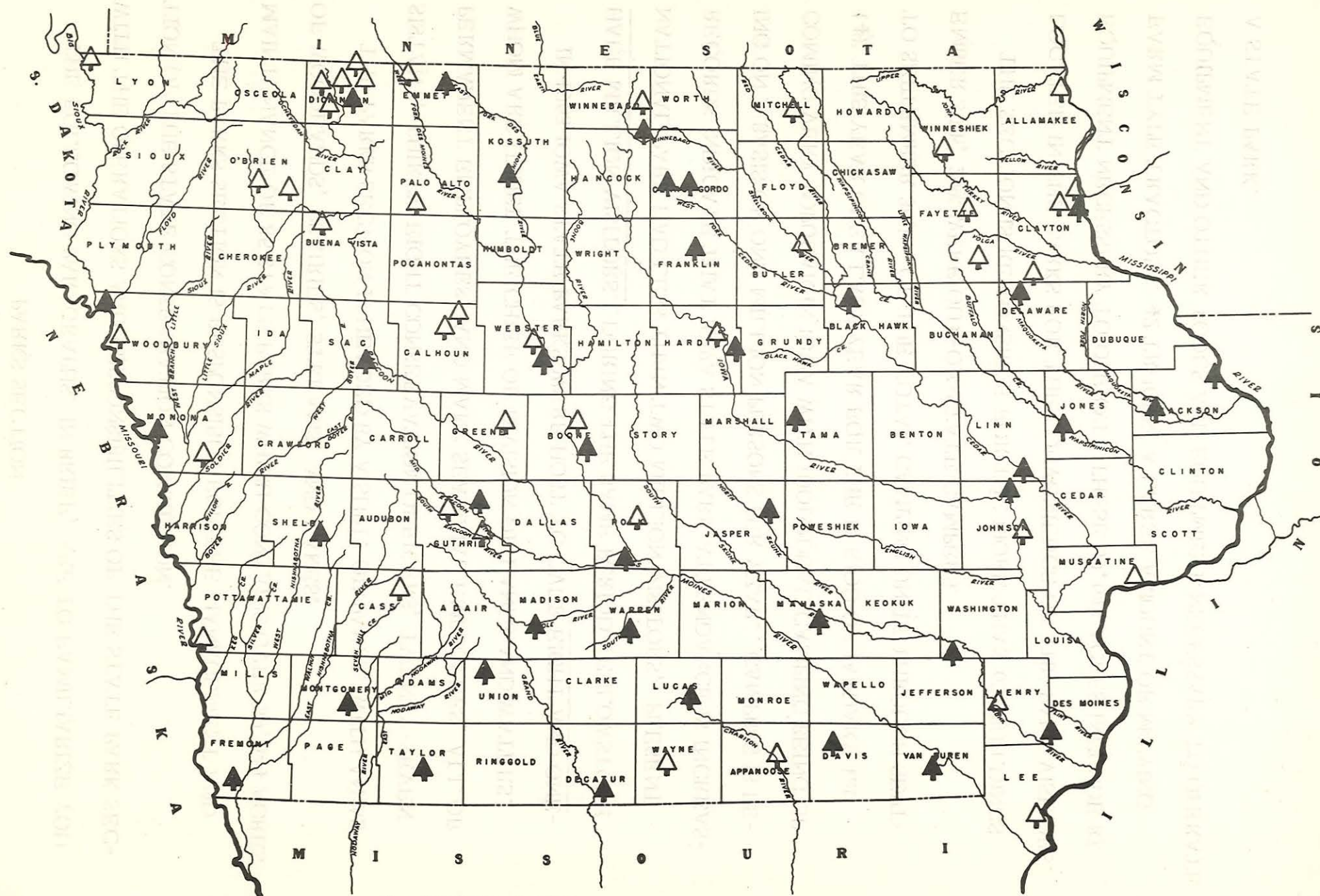
THE PARKS SECTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF 85 STATE PARKS WHICH CONTAINS OVER 39,644 ACRES OF WOODLANDS, PRAIRIES, STREAMS, AND LAKES.

THE PARKS SECTION IS HEADED BY A SUPT. OF PARKS, WITH AN ASSISTANT, THIRTY-EIGHT CONSERVATION OFFICERS, TWENTY-SEVEN PERMANENT EMPLOYEES, AND MANY SEASONAL EMPLOYEES, ALL OF WHOM ARE UNDER THE CHIEF OF DIVISION OF LANDS AND WATERS.

IN 1963 IOWA STATE PARKS WERE HOST TO OVER EIGHT AND ONE-HALF MILLION VISITORS. DURING THE SAME PERIOD YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK HAD LESS THAN TWO MILLION VISITORS. PRESENT RECORDS INDICATE THAT IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE IS INCREASING ON A BASIS OF ONE MILLION PERSONS PER YEAR. CAMPING IS BECOMING VERY POPULAR IN IOWA WITH INDIVIDUAL CAMPING BEING UP 14% THIS YEAR OVER LAST YEAR FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1st TO SEPTEMBER 30th. OF THE TOTAL CAMPING UNITS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30th, 29% WERE OUT-OF-STATE CAMPERS.

THE SECTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MORE THAN 620 BUILDINGS LOCATED IN THE PARKS FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE PARK VISITORS. EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO OPERATE THESE 39,644 ACRES INCLUDE 87 FARM TYPE TRACTORS, 42 TRUCKS, A LARGE AMOUNT OF MOWING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO OPERATE A STATE PARK.

IOWA STATE PARKS



- △ - STATE PARK
- ▲ - STATE PARK (W/Camping)

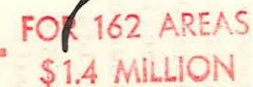
COMPARATIVE COSTS PER PARK VISIT BY STATES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>OPERATION & MAINTENANCE</u>	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>AVG. COST PER PERSON</u>	<u>MAINTEN- ANCE COST</u>
Alabama	\$ 375,777	\$ 1,695	\$ 377,472	2,850,532	.132	.131
Alaska	119,216	35,000	154,216	550,000	.280	.216
Arizona	44,416	30,031	74,447	80,847	.920	.549
Arkansas	290,950	380,950	671,900	3,378,350	.198	.086
California	8,614,573	11,452,987	20,067,560	27,451,110	.313	.731
Colorado	67,018	251,877	318,895	490,270	.650	.136
Connecticut	805,394	98,336	903,730	4,788,548	.168	.188
Delaware	47,669	43,359	91,028	191,800	.474	.248
Florida	1,007,065	622,869	1,629,934	3,647,462	.446	.276
Georgia	628,744	293,758	922,502	3,407,411	.270	.184
Hawaii	119,676	154,152	273,828	299,231	.915	.399
Idaho				878,900		
Illinois	1,850,250	502,073	2,352,323	9,574,176	.245	.193
Indiana	1,223,672	358,097	1,581,769	2,965,865	.533	.412
Iowa	860,000	916,036	1,776,036	7,578,404	.234	.113
Kansas	120,494	100,608	221,102	1,168,200	.189	.103
Kentucky	2,273,784	10,187,000	12,460,784	6,000,000	2.076	1.378
Louisiana	646,686		646,686	1,553,308	.416	.416
Maine	241,411	449,939	691,350	661,732	1.044	.364
Maryland	487,260	1,746,101	2,233,361	3,087,338	.723	.157
Massachusetts	620,884	725,622	1,346,506	1,277,771	1.053	.485
Michigan	2,339,012	220,621	559,633	13,385,922	.041	.174
Minnesota	907,857	214,019	1,121,876	3,195,876	.351	.284
Mississippi	257,143	47,828	304,971	1,135,800	.268	.226
Missouri	713,347	253,182	966,529	7,362,448	.022	.096
Montana	87,347	12,084	99,431	383,900	.259	.227
Nebraska	385,861	208,765	594,626	3,906,217	.152	.098
Nevada	63,389	16,857	80,246	172,443	.465	.367
New Hampshire	1,231,652	227,501	1,459,488	2,331,225	.626	.528
New Jersey	1,231,652	477,481	1,709,133	4,686,975	.364	.262
New Mexico	110,865	289,327	400,192	1,300,000	.307	.085
New York	12,654,382	6,555,539	19,209,921	31,992,946	.600	.395
North Carolina	464,649	95,452	560,101	1,665,502	.336	.278
North Dakota	106,000	52,000	158,000			
Ohio	2,588,762	3,025,491	5,614,253	18,610,235	.301	.139
Oklahoma	1,880,454	288,888	2,169,342	9,268,446	.234	.202
Oregon	1,171,425	836,090	2,007,515	12,233,325	.164	.095
Pennsylvania	1,204,897	571,518	1,776,415	14,604,993	.121	.082
Rhode Island	995,532	56,749	1,052,281	3,005,938	.350	.331
South Carolina	453,455	81,651	535,106	3,235,276	.165	.140
South Dakota	231,552	7,055	238,607	4,019,479	.059	.057
Tennessee	1,168,218	402,363	1,570,581	4,175,047	.376	.279
Texas	402,385	113,537	515,922	6,614,332	.078	.060
Utah	217,800	486,253	704,053	554,500	1.269	.392
Vermont	243,008	343,205	586,213	775,870	.755	.313
Virginia	317,507	87,055	404,562	1,112,269	.363	.285
Washington	1,387,127	1,235,960	2,623,087	8,101,586	.323	.171
West Virginia	1,135,990	1,362,799	2,498,789	1,922,109	1.300	.591
Wisconsin	576,436	139,000	715,436	5,519,761	.129	.104
Wyoming	32,999	30,876	63,875	674,953	.094	.048

AVERAGE COST PER VISITOR OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES: .286 IOWA RANKS: 12th

AVERAGE COST PER VISITOR OF OPERATION & MAINTENANCE: .276 IOWA RANKS: 13th

FOR 162 AREAS \$1.4 MILLION



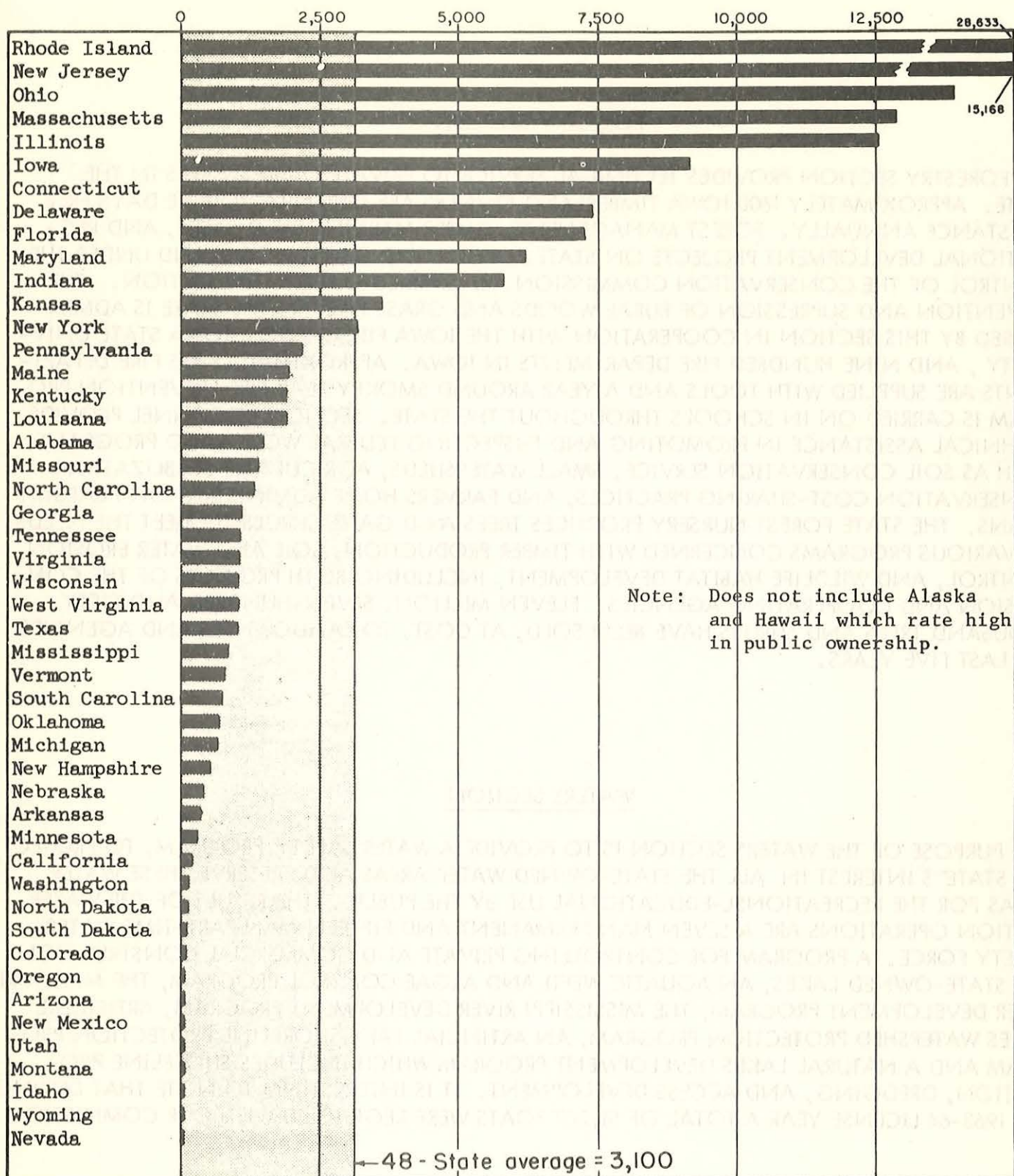
FORESTRY SECTION

THE FORESTRY SECTION PROVIDES TECHNICAL SERVICE TO PRIVATE LANDOWNERS IN THE STATE. APPROXIMATELY 1600 IOWA TIMBERLAND OWNERS ARE GIVEN UP TO FIVE DAYS FREE ASSISTANCE ANNUALLY. FOREST MANAGEMENT, TIMBER MARKING AND SALES, AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ON STATE FORESTS AND OTHER WOODLAND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION ARE CARRIED OUT BY THIS SECTION. THE PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION OF RURAL WOODS AND GRASS FIRES IN THE STATE IS ADMINISTERED BY THIS SECTION IN COOPERATION WITH THE IOWA FIRE SERVICE, IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, AND NINE HUNDRED FIRE DEPARTMENTS IN IOWA. APPROXIMATELY 125 FIRE DEPARTMENTS ARE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS AND A YEAR AROUND SMOKEY BEAR FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM IS CARRIED ON IN SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE STATE. SECTION PERSONNEL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PROMOTING AND INSPECTING FEDERAL WOODLAND PROGRAMS, SUCH AS SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, SMALL WATERSHEDS, AGRICULTURE STABILIZATION CONSERVATION COST-SHARING PRACTICES, AND FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION FORESTRY LOANS. THE STATE FOREST NURSERY PRODUCES TREES AND GAME SHRUBS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VARIOUS PROGRAMS CONCERNED WITH TIMBER PRODUCTION, SOIL AND WATER EROSION CONTROL, AND WILDLIFE HABITAT DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING BOTH PROJECTS OF THE COMMISSION AND COOPERATING AGENCIES. ELEVEN MILLION, SEVEN-HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THOUSAND TREES AND SHRUBS HAVE BEEN SOLD, AT COST, TO LANDOWNERS AND AGENCIES THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

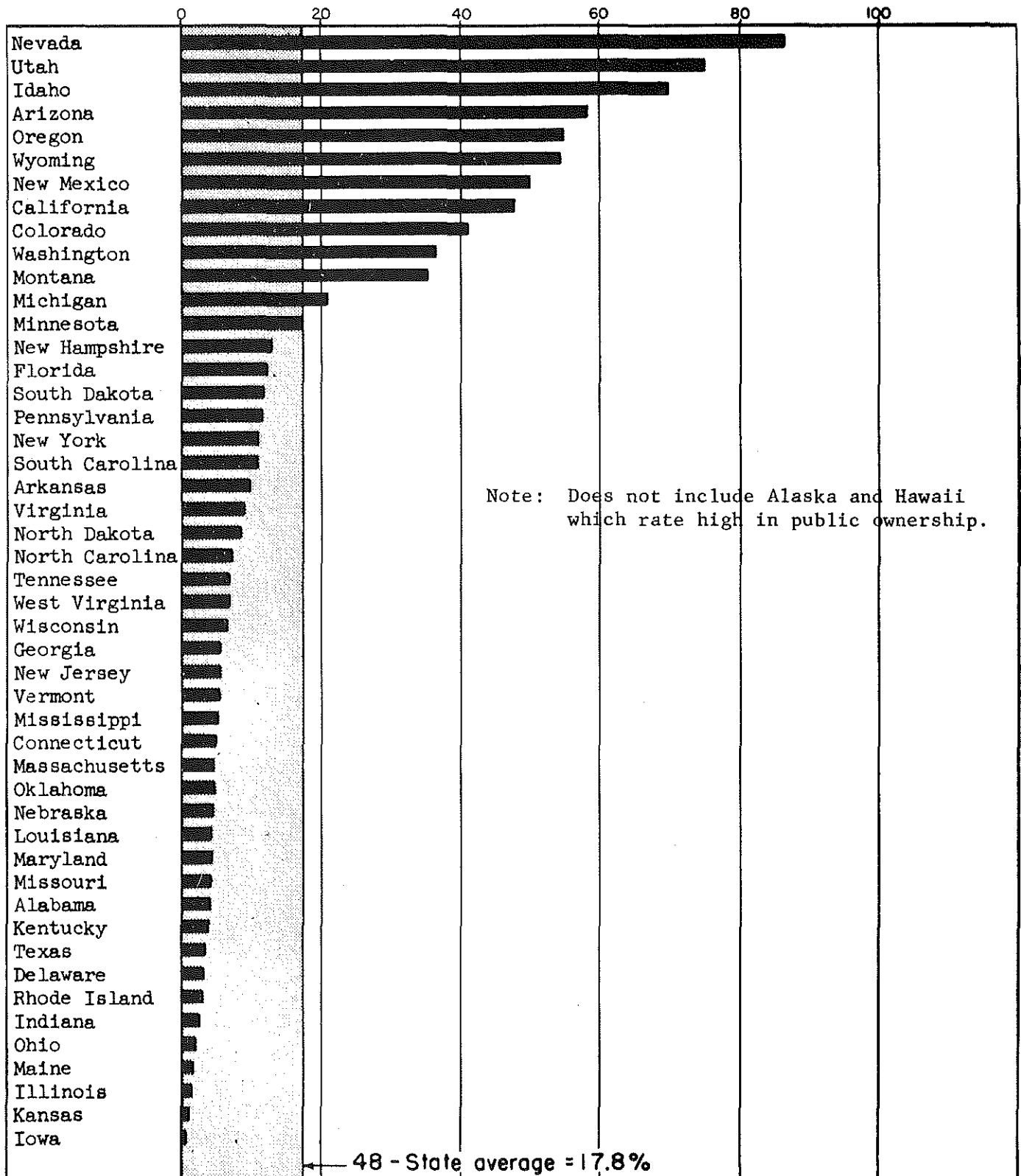
WATERS SECTION

THE PURPOSE OF THE WATERS SECTION IS TO PROVIDE A WATER SAFETY PROGRAM, TO PROTECT THE STATE'S INTEREST IN ALL THE STATE-OWNED WATER AREAS AND PRESERVE THESE WATER AREAS FOR THE RECREATION-EDUCATIONAL USE BY THE PUBLIC. THE RESULT OF THE WATER SECTION OPERATIONS ARE A SEVEN MAN PERMANENT AND FIFTEEN MAN PART-TIME WATER SAFETY FORCE. A PROGRAM FOR CONTROLLING PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION ON STATE-OWNED LAKES, AN AQUATIC WEED AND ALGAE CONTROL PROGRAM, THE MISSOURI RIVER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, ARTIFICIAL LAKES WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM, AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROGRAM AND A NATURAL LAKES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDES SHORELINE PROTECTION, DREDGING, AND ACCESS DEVELOPMENT. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT DURING THE 1963-64 LICENSE YEAR A TOTAL OF 51,267 BOATS WERE REGISTERED WITH OUR COMMISSION.

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF PUBLIC LAND



PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF LAND in percent of state



VISITOR ATTENDANCE--PUBLIC USE

TOTALS FROM STATE AGENCY REPORTS FOR 1962

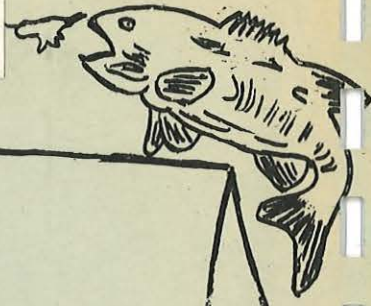
NAME OF STATE	STATE TOTALS	FOREST	PARK	HIGHWAY	RESERVOIR	FISH AND GAME
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTALS	403,063,501 (1)	13,566,581	284,795,025	44,501,900	132,000	41,204,762
Alabama	3,225,189	14,781	3,136,348	-	-	74,000
Alaska	2,622,500	-	580,000	(2)	-	2,042,500
Arizona	18,900,897	-	245,697	6,005,000	-	12,650,200
Arkansas	4,141,320	-	4,141,320	-	-	NRR
California	31,232,322	30,600	27,809,722	-	32,000	3,360,000
Colorado	1,276,212	(3)	1,276,212	(3)	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	5,044,997	196,810	4,848,187	-	(4)	NRR
Delaware	596,950	36,800	24,000	182,350	-	353,800
Florida	4,576,886	20,100	3,911,286	(3)	(5)	645,500
Georgia	3,664,950	-	3,664,950	-	-	NRR
Hawaii	1,176,996	(6)	500,996	-	(5)	676,000
Idaho	1,120,231	-	828,550	-	-	291,681
Illinois	12,466,765 (7)	(7)	9,574,176 (8)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Indiana	15,702,525	316,000	3,081,515	12,000,000	-	305,010
Iowa	23,852,863 (9)	(9)	7,578,404 (8)	-	(9)	(9)
Kansas	6,868,662	(10)	1,989,445	3,500,000	(10)	1,379,217
Kentucky	9,022,460	NR	8,532,075	-	(5)	490,385
Louisiana	1,575,891	3,300	1,572,591	-	(3)	(3)
Maine	1,892,961	315,000	787,961	750,000	-	40,000
Maryland	6,694,863	(11)	6,694,863	-	-	(3)
Massachusetts	2,831,972	(11)	1,757,415	(12)	-	1,074,557 (13)
Michigan	25,895,697	8,540,000	14,124,927	-	-	3,230,770
Minnesota	1,542,600	51,000	3,286,876 (8)	740,400	(5)	751,200
Mississippi	2,023,910	-	2,023,910	NR	-	NRR
Missouri	9,019,184	340,000	8,097,204	-	-	581,980
Montana	567,200	-	441,300	-	100,000	25,900
Nebraska	4,165,707 (14)	-	4,165,707	-	-	NR
Nevada	272,225	-	272,225	-	-	NR
New Hampshire	2,438,468	-	2,438,468	-	(4)	1,010,000
New Jersey	7,544,489	(11)	6,534,489	NR	(5)	3,622,120
New Mexico	5,114,120	-	1,492,000	(3)	-	1,457,000
New York	38,765,380	3,107,545	34,200,835	1,600,000	-	185,659
North Carolina	3,614,428	-	1,828,769	236,250	(4)	(3)
North Dakota	806,250	-	570,000	15,000,000	-	900,581
Ohio	38,689,186	-	22,788,605	-	-	-
Oklahoma	10,249,898	-	10,249,898	-	(5)	1,060,000
Oregon	13,531,511	13,370	12,458,141	-	(4)	NR
Pennsylvania	23,533,044	-	23,533,044	NR	(4)	46,000
Rhode Island	3,066,668	NR	3,020,668	NR	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	3,255,346	-	3,255,346	(2)	-	NRR
South Dakota	5,234,519	-	5,234,519	-	-	1,009,251
Tennessee	5,632,714	-	4,623,463	-	-	8,975
Texas	7,130,082	5,100	7,116,007	NR	(5)	20,000
Utah	968,708	-	948,708	137,900	-	NR
Vermont	1,002,768	(11)	864,868	-	-	155,000
Virginia	2,539,226	17,000	1,267,226 (15)	1,100,000	(5)	3,445,000
Washington	12,596,052	16,500	9,134,552	-	(16)	(16)
West Virginia	3,351,873 (16)	542,675	1,922,109 (8)	250,000	(17)	(17)
Wisconsin	10,668,817 (17)	(17)	5,322,845	3,000,000	-	312,476
Wyoming	1,355,089	-	1,042,613	NRR	-	-

FOOTNOTES

- Not applicable, or no information available.
- NR Not Reported.
- NRR No Report Received by November 1, 1963.
- (1) Total in column 2 does not equal the sum of the totals shown in columns 3 through 7 because consolidated reports received from the States of Illinois, Iowa, West Virginia and Wisconsin did not give separate attendance breakdown by type of area listed in each column.
- (2) Recreation attendance at highway areas is listed under parks.
- (3) No figures available.
- (4) Attendance at reservoir areas reported under parks.
- (5) Attendance at reservoir areas reported under fish and game.
- (6) Minor visitor attendance at state forests, mostly accessible only by trail, was not reported by the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources.
- (7) Attendance at forest, park, highway, reservoir and fish and game areas is included in the total figure for the State because a consolidated report was received from the Department of Conservation.
- (8) 1961 information, the latest available to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, has been used because agency did not submit a separate report for 1962 attendance.
- (9) Attendance at forest, reservoir and fish and game areas is included in the total figure for the State because a consolidated report was received from the Iowa State Conservation Commission.
- (10) Attendance at forest and reservoir areas is included in the total figure for fish and game areas because a consolidated report was received from the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission.
- (11) Attendance at forest areas is reported under parks.
- (12) Recreation attendance at highway areas is reported under fish and game.
- (13) Includes 59,557 attendance reported by Division of Fish and Game; 15,000 attendance reported by the Division of Marine Fisheries, Lobster Hatchery; 1,000,000 attendance reported by the Department of Public Works.
- (14) Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission's consolidated report included one figure for attendance, which is listed under parks since it is comparable to previous park attendance reports.
- (15) Includes 110,000 attendance at Breaks Interstate Park for 1962.
- (16) Attendance at park, reservoir, and fish and game areas is included in the total figure for the State since a consolidated report was received from the Department of Natural Resources.
- (17) Attendance at forest, park, reservoir, and fish and game areas is included in the total figure for the State because a consolidated report was received from the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

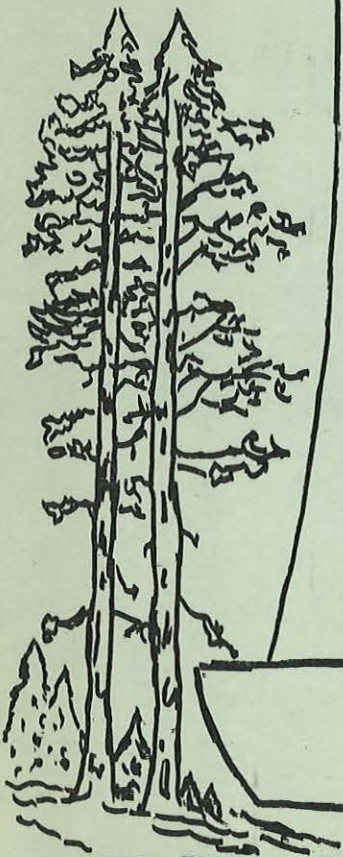
A small amount of time invested in thought, consideration and unselfish action can be classified as a sound investment in providing a future in Conservation and Recreation for the people of the State of Iowa.

Those individuals and groups that follow our creed of providing a maximum amount of recreation for a maximum number of people can, in all truth, say that they have contributed greatly toward the futures of the children of today and tomorrow.



Conservation Pledge

"I give my pledge as
an American to save and
faithfully to defend from
waste the natural resources
of my country — its soil
and minerals, its forests,
waters and wildlife."



PROVIDE & PROTECT