Iowa Loess Hills Restoration

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U.S-China Exchange on Loess Landforms Northwest Agricultural & Forestry University Yangling, Shaanxi, China

June 18-21, 2019



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Loess Hills of Western Iowa



Restoration Issues

- 1. Defining goals, plan (use, economics, legal ownership and protection, timeframe)
- 2. Removing waste, old buildings, machinery
- 3. Preservation of historical sites, artifacts
- 4. Erosion control (+ animal, vehicle control)
- 5. Removal and control of invasive plants and animals
- 6. Prairie and forest preservation, restoration
- 7. Wildlife habitat management
- 8. Property facilities (roads, fencing, park facilities)
- 9. Area-wide coordination





Small Scale Restoration:

The Green Hollow Center

(Future: Blackburn State Park & Wildlife Management Area)

160 acres (65 hectares)

- 16 threatened/endangered species
- Pioneer dug-out sites





1. Goals, Planning

Use: Farming, hunting, other recreation, etc.



Economics: Individual-funded, publicfunded, foundation, grants, charity events

Legal ownership and protection:
Protective org., env. conservation easement, etc.

□ Timeframe





2. Removing Waste, Old Items













3. Preservation of Historic Sites, Artifacts



A DUG-OUT.











4. Erosion Control (+ Animal, Vehicle







5. Invasive Plant & Animal Removal

















6. Prairie & Forest Restoration













7. Wildlife Habitat Management















8. Property Facilities











9. Area-wide Coordination



















Restoration Across the Iowa Loess Hills







Agriculture in Iowa's Loess Hills

- Historically, used for livestock production/grazing
- Increase in commodity prices (1990-2012) led to large-scale conversion to row crop agriculture (corn & soybean)
- Marginally profitable crop ground when commodity prices decline
- Statewide average: \$7,300/ac (\$18,000/ha) Loess Hills farm ground generally less (approx. 75%), but land values fairly static







Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – WHY?

- 640,000-acre (260,00ha) landform containing 50-75% of lowa's remaining native prairies
- Recent impacts to the Loess Hills prairie¹
 - 51,000ac (20,638ha) converted from perennial cover to crops
 - 31,255ac (12,648ha) of new development
 - 46,487ac (18,812ha) of new forested land
 - But...2,086ac (844ha) of eastern red cedar removed 😳



¹Loess Hills Comprehensive Plan, 2011; data 1992-2006

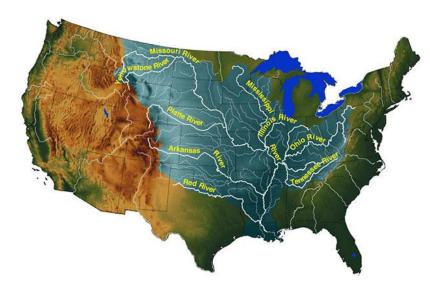




Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – WHY? Soil Health & Water Quality

Not just a Loess Hills problem, or even an Iowa one... nutrient loading & Gulf of Mexico Dead Zone





- Soil loss and excess sedimentation
- Loss of CO2 sequestration through conversion & tillage





Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – HOW?

Project Example: Loess Hills Cooperative Burn Week

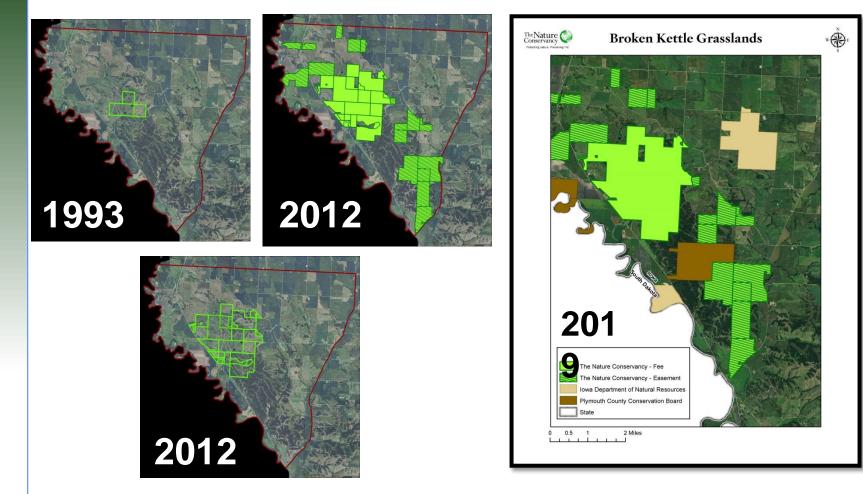






Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – HOW?

Project Example: Broken Kettle Grasslands Preserve







Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – Soil Health

Managing for soil health

- Terracing
- Grazing











Restoration in Iowa's Loess Hills – Working Together

Project Example: Green Hill Ranch











