

Mechanisms for Public Investment in Tree Planting in the United States

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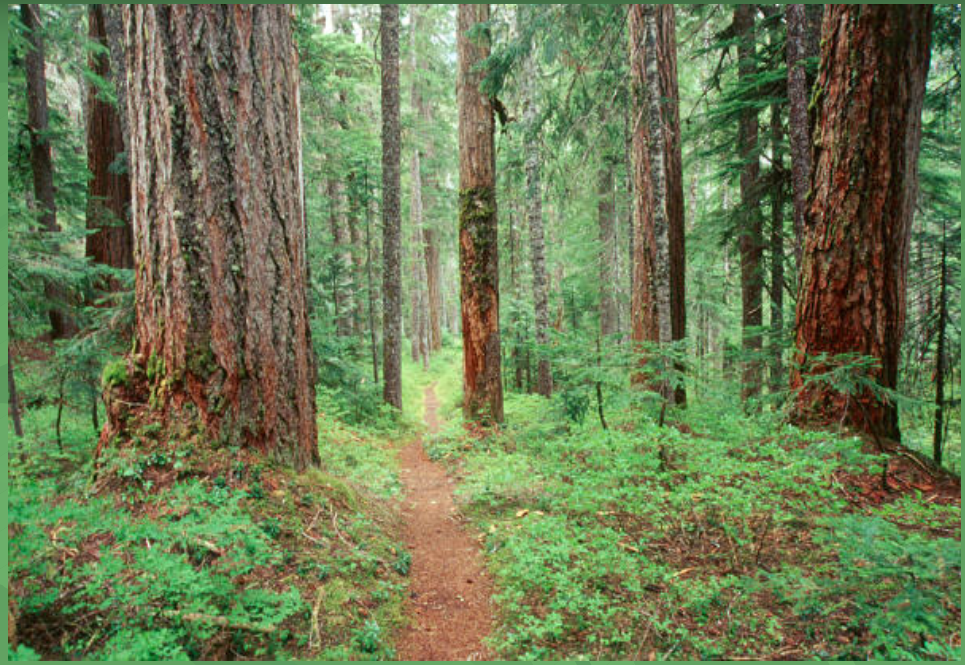
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Road Map

- Organizational and Historical Background
- Direct Public Investment in Tree Planting in the U.S.
 - USDA Programs
 - EPA Programs
 - Tax Considerations
 - State Programs
- Effectiveness of Programs
- Considerations and Issues







A. W. ERICSON





Organizational History

- 1870s – Concerns raised about deforestation
- 1880s – Division of Forestry within USDA
- 1890s
 - Scientific forestry methods introduced
 - Forest Reserves established
 - Gifford Pinchot's leadership
- 1905 – Forest Reserves to USDA, Forest Service
- 1911 – Eastern National Forests purchased
- 1924 – Clarke-McNary Act

Forest Land Area in the U.S.

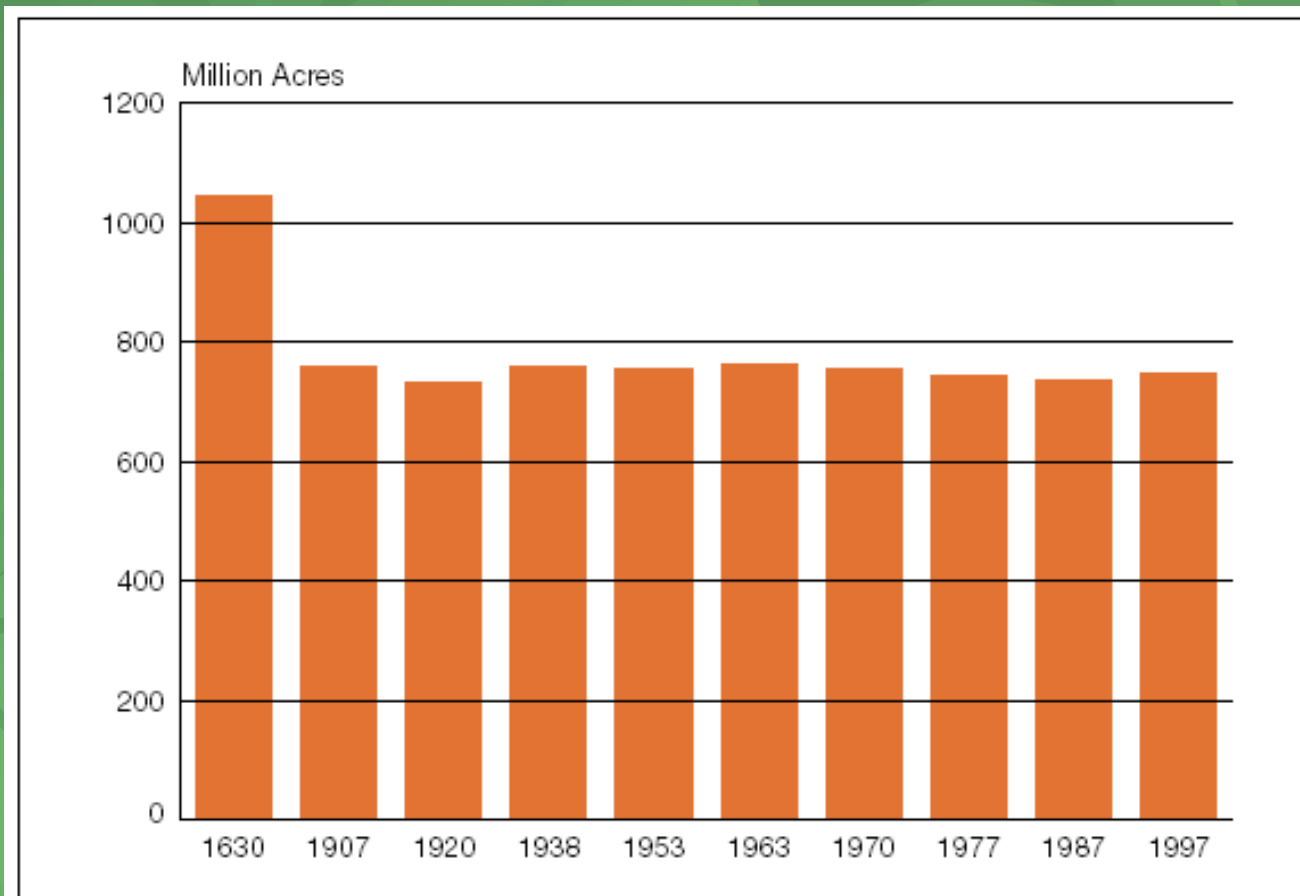
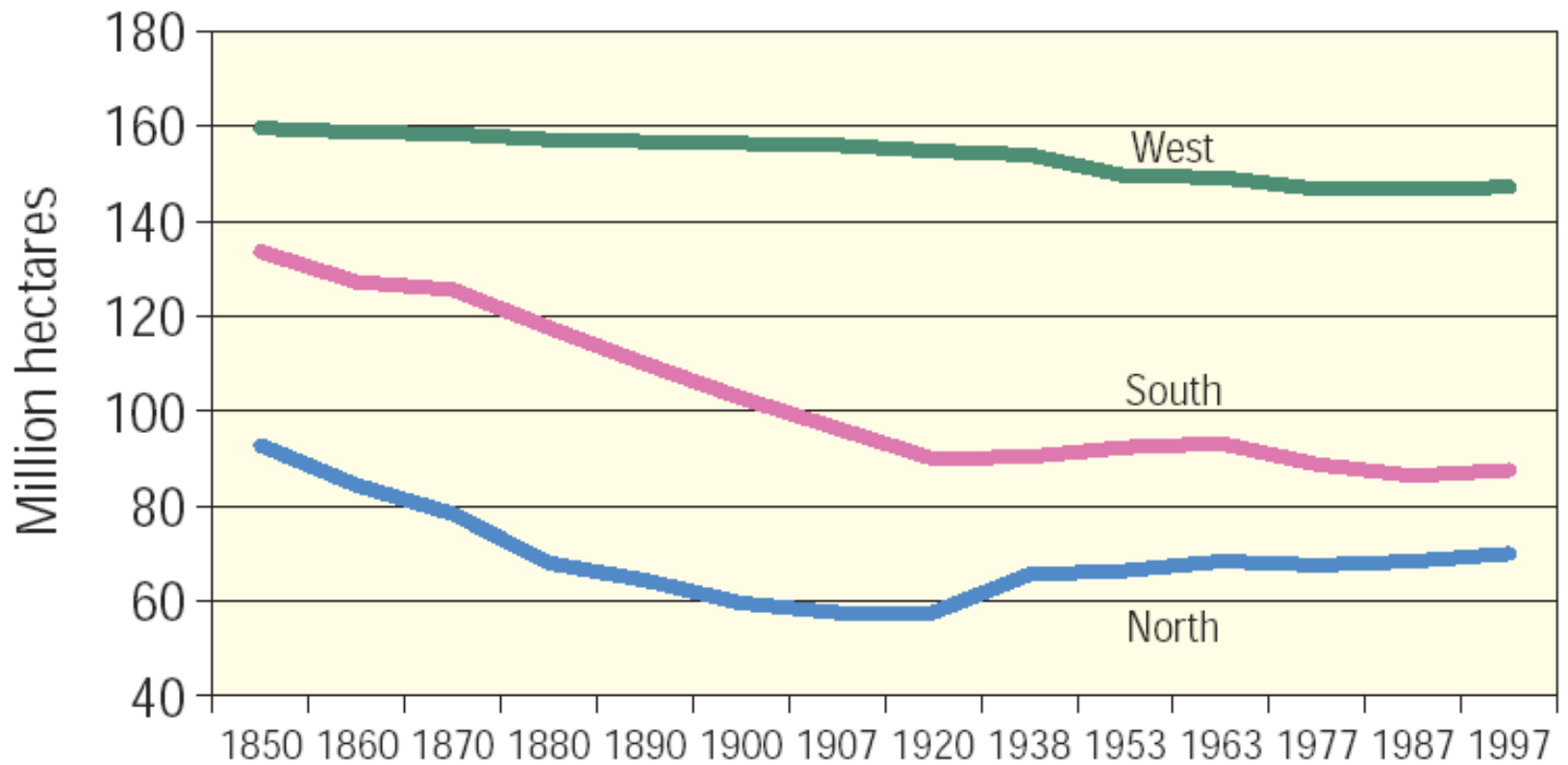


Figure 17 — Area of forest land in the United States, 1630 to 1997

Forest Land Trends

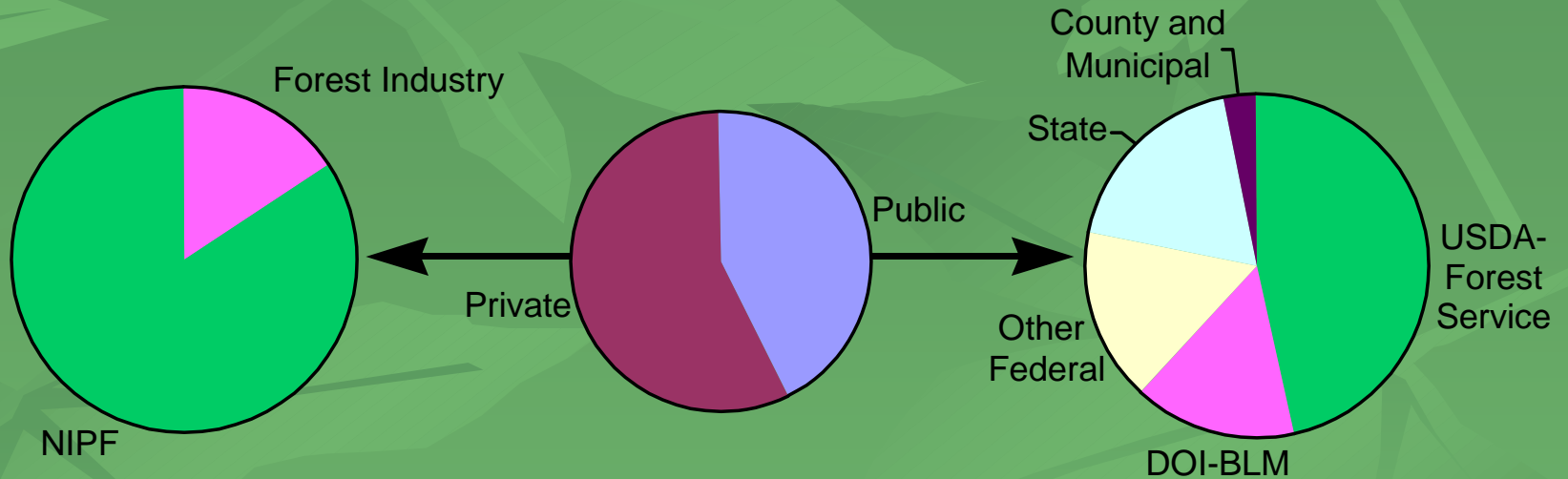
Forest land trends in the United States, 1850-1997



Forest Service Program Areas

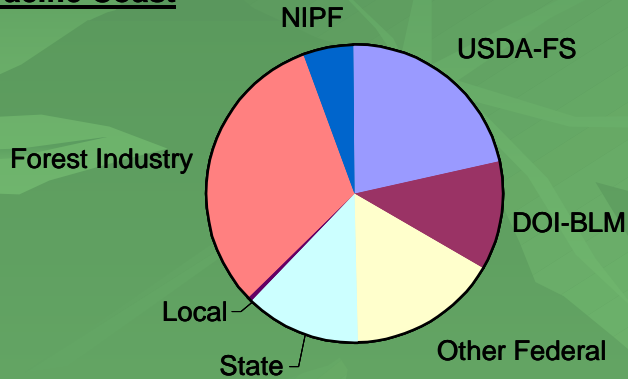
- National Forest System
 - 154 Units; 77 Million Hectares
- State and Private Forestry
- Research
- International Programs

National Distribution of Forests

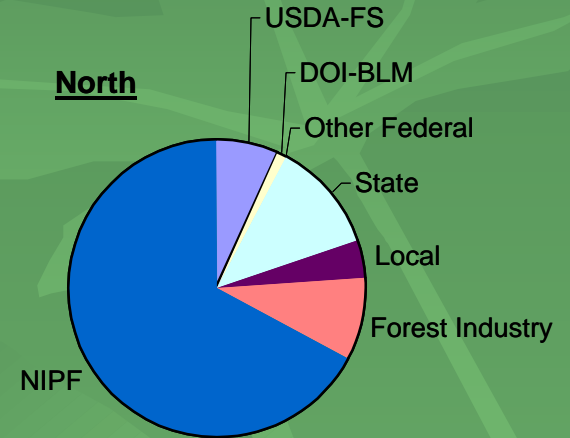


Regional Distribution of Forests

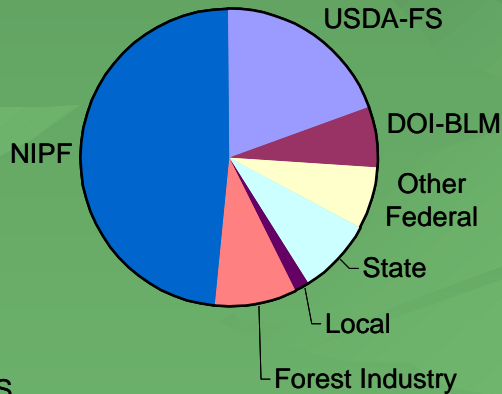
Pacific Coast



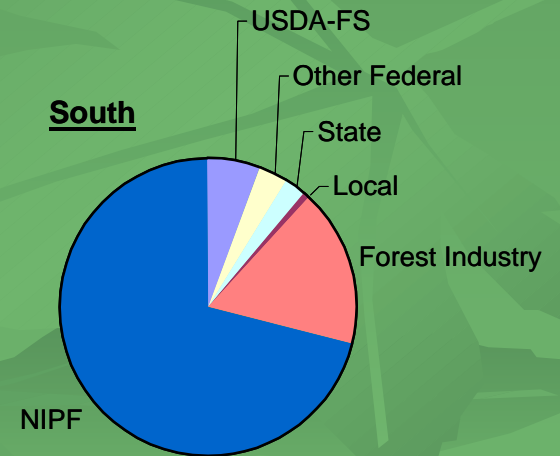
North



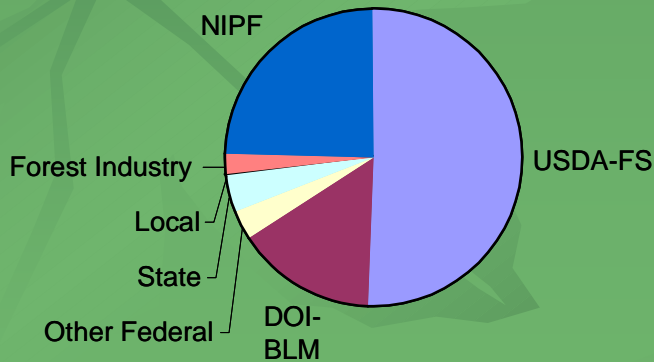
United States



South

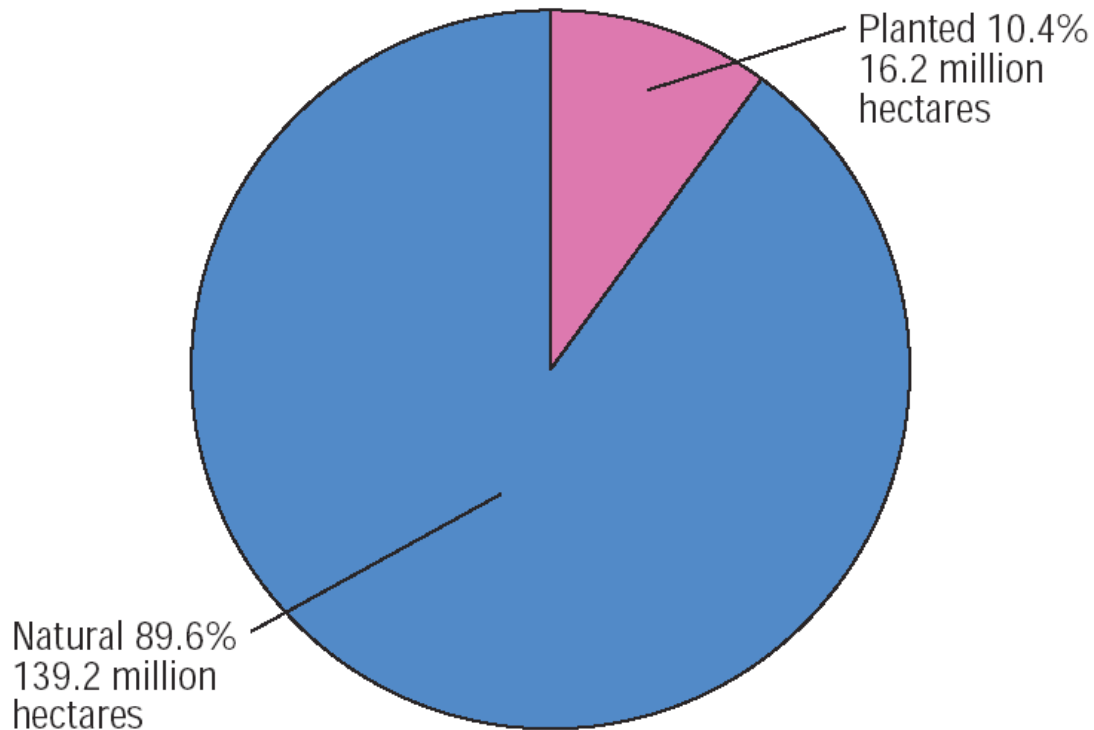


Rocky Mountain



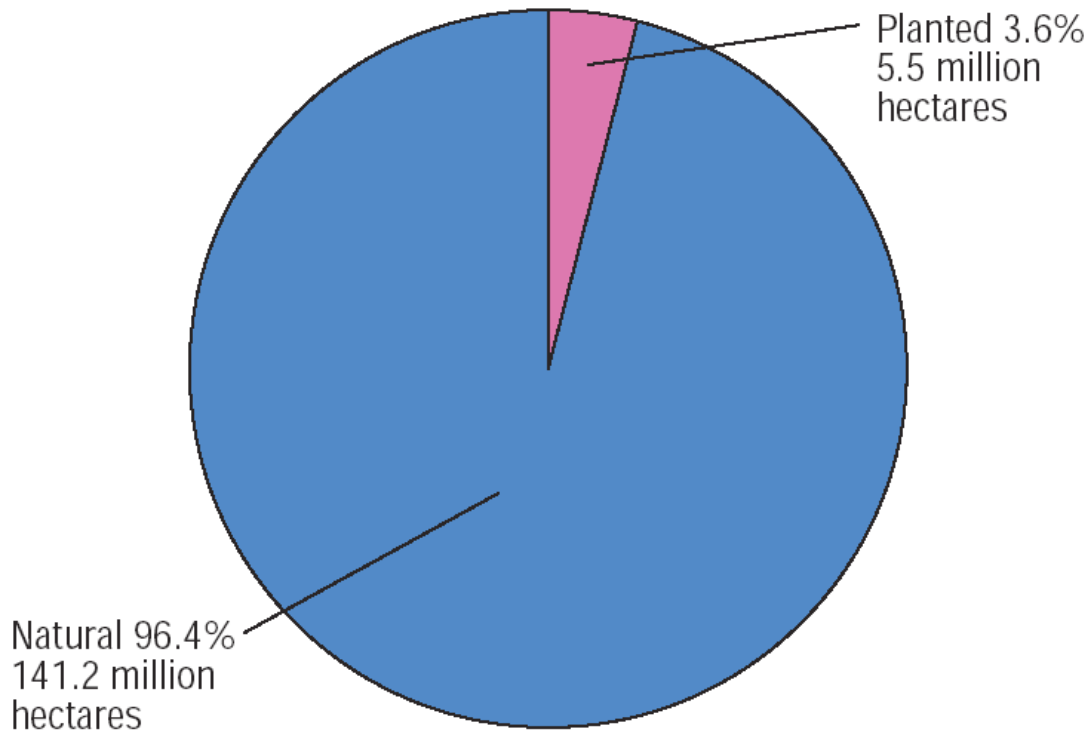
Planted and Natural Forest, East

Total area of planted and natural forest in the Eastern United States, 1997

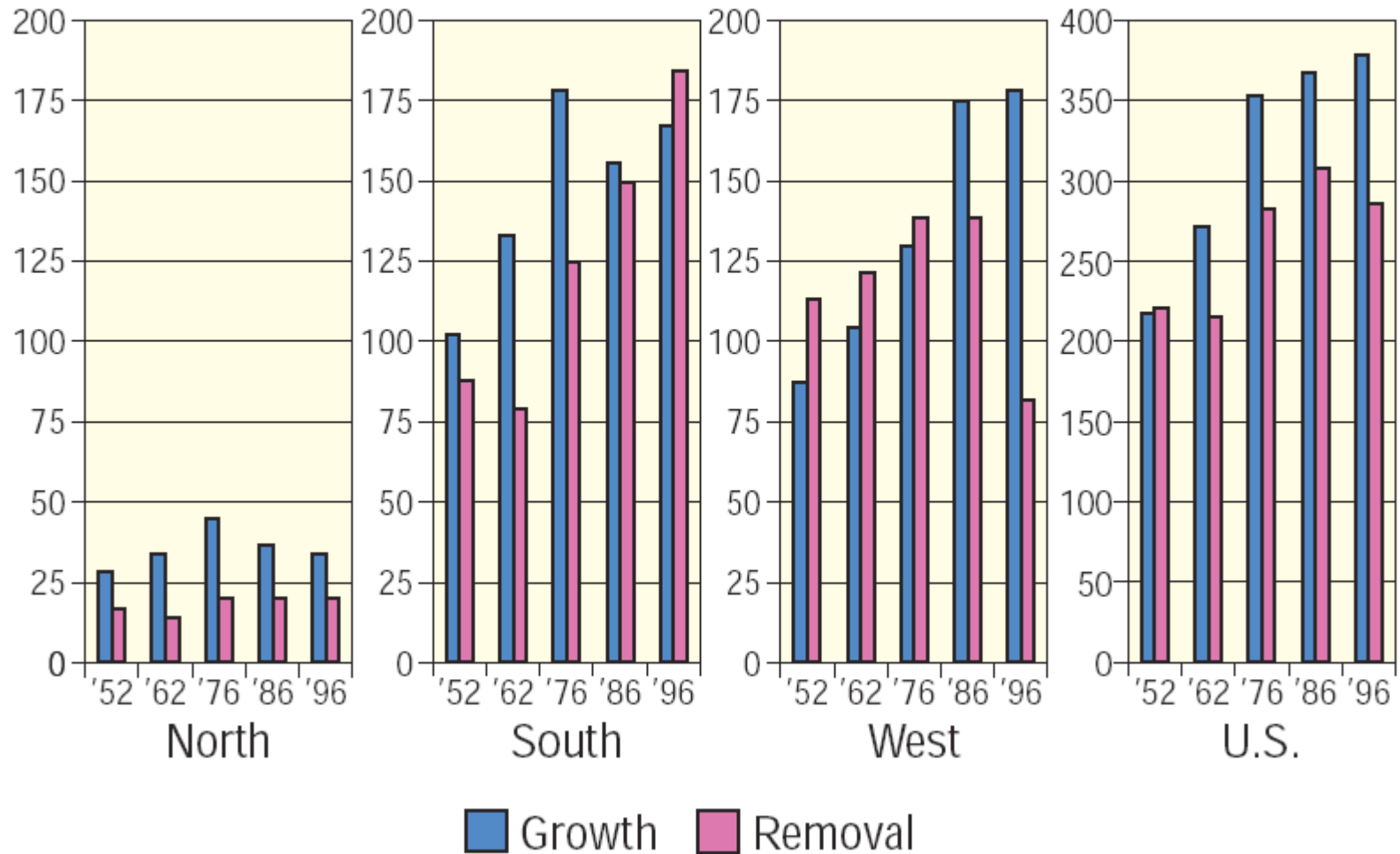


Planted and Natural Forest, West

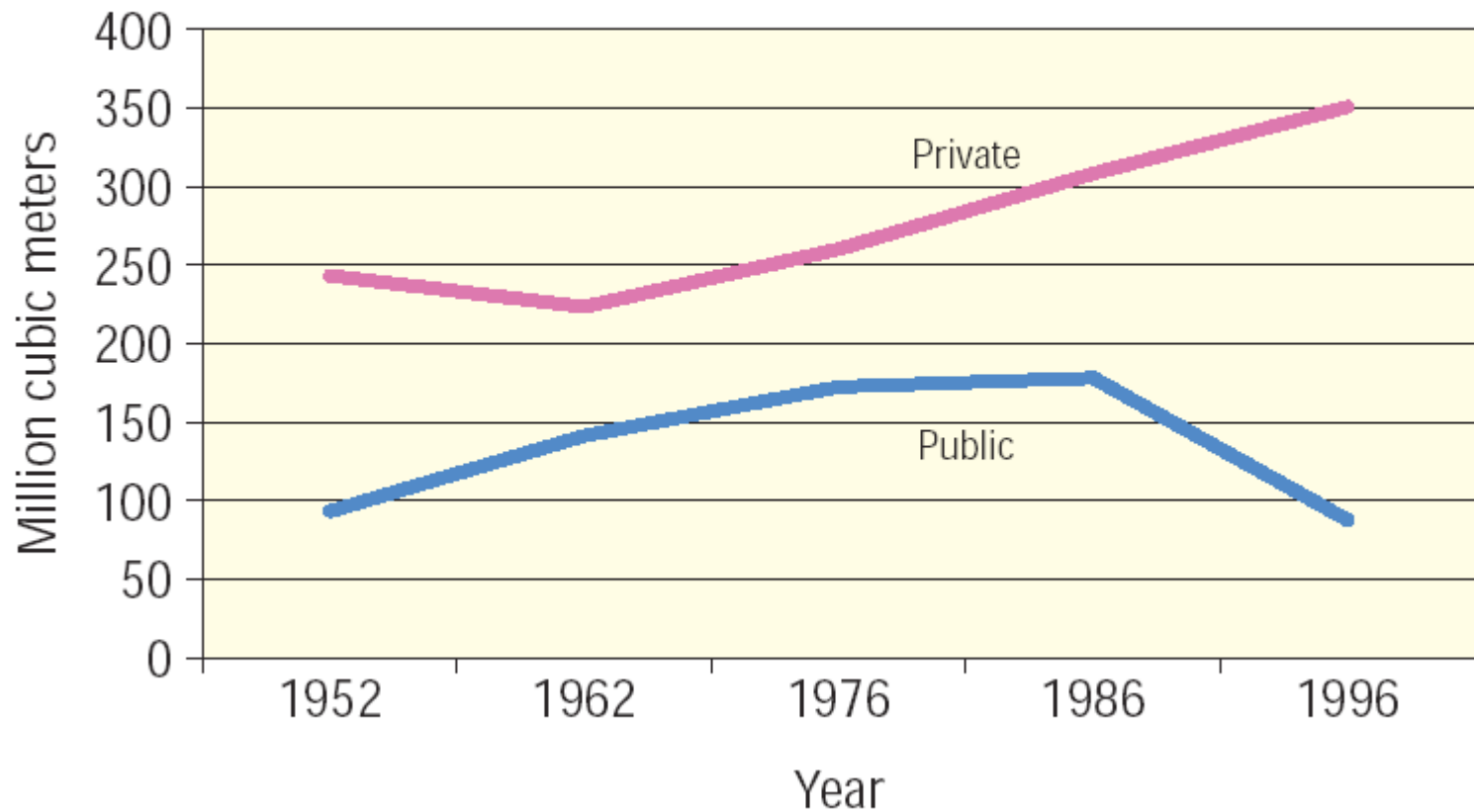
Total area of planted and natural forest in the Western United States, 1997



Softwood growing stock growth and removals by region (million cubic meters)



Timber removals in the United States by owner group



Public Investment in Tree Planting in the U.S.

- **USDA Programs**

- **Forest Service State and Private Forestry**

- Forest Land Enhancement Program

- Forest Stewardship Program

- **FS Regeneration, Nursery and Genetic Resources**

Public Investment in Tree Planting in the U.S.

- USDA Programs
 - Natural Resources Conservation Service / Farm Service Agency
 - Conservation Reserve Program
 - Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
 - The Environmental Quality Incentives Program
 - Wetlands Reserve Program
 - Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program

Public Investment in Tree Planting in the U.S.

- EPA Programs
 - Clean Water Act
 - Section 319 Grants
 - Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans
- Tax Considerations
- State Programs

Common Elements

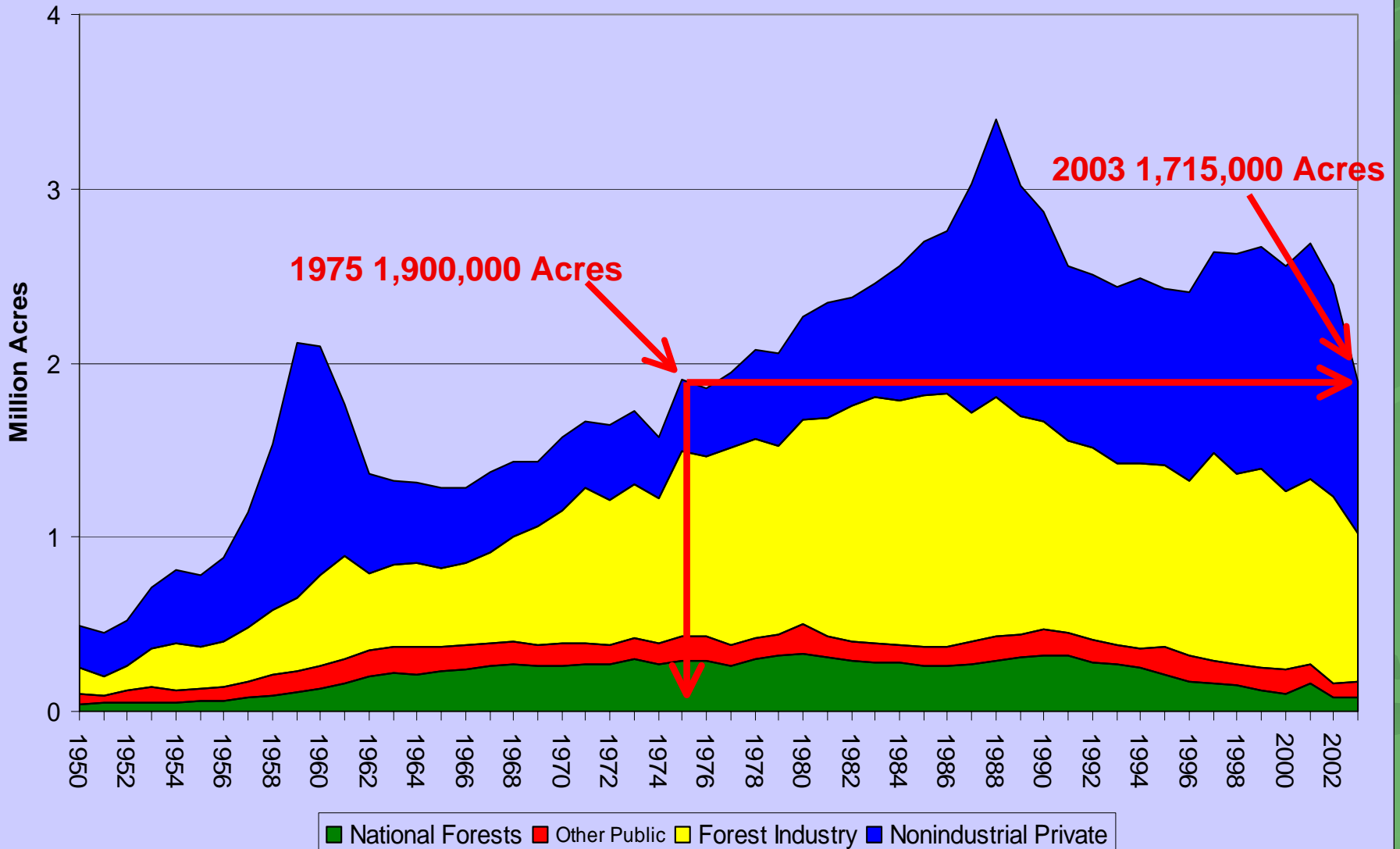
- Transition from timber objectives to conservation objectives.
- Longer-term conservation projects as opposed to individual events.
- Minimal consideration given to profit, commodity outputs.

Effectiveness of Programs

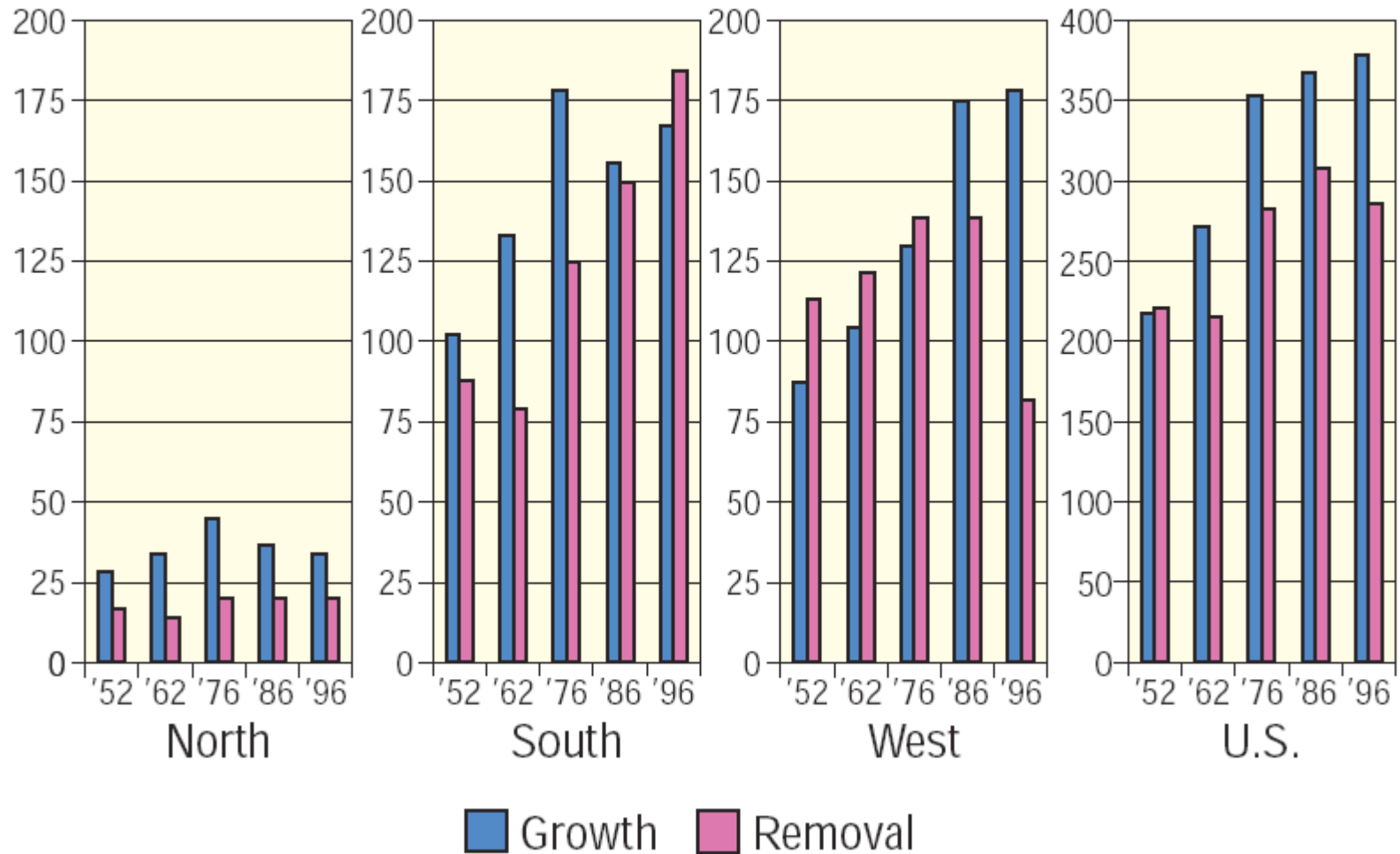
- Funding for cost-share programs, tree planting on NIPF lands closely linked.
- Landowner willingness tied to:
 - Financial benefit
 - Added value of professional assistance
 - Administration by non-regulatory agencies
- Funding tied to conservation value, not timber

Tree Planting in the U.S. by Ownership

FY 1950 to 2003



Softwood growing stock growth and removals by region (million cubic meters)



Considerations and Issues

■ Barriers, Challenges

- Stability of federal funding
- Reaching new & underserved landowners
- Payments must exceed other land uses
- Allocation of funding through state committees
- Domestic production to meet domestic needs

■ Policy Needs

- Coordination of efforts
- Consistency of objectives, funding
- Incorporation of secondary benefits, ecological service values