SLIDES: Long Term Forest Management: Creating a Forest Management Plan

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DECISION MAKING

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

- Selectmen
- Town Administrator
- Conservation Commission
- Special committee
- Combination
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

LANDOWNER GOAL ASSESSMENT FORM

I. General Information
II. What you want from your land
III. Tenure of your property
IV. What you have to work with
V. Goal specific information
   I. Income
   II. Recreation
   III. Scenic beauty
   IV. Wood products
   V. Wildlife
VI. Other qualities and/or features
   I. Cultural features
   II. Unique areas
   III. Other
Is there more than one parcel? Should separate parcel plans be developed?

A. Develop criteria to prioritize each parcel’s need for planning
   1. Size
   2. Quality, quantity, rarity of resources present
   3. Are there pre-existing uses of the resources?
   4. Proximity to population, will uses develop?
   5. Surrounding ownership patterns and uses
      1. Landscape with contiguous like goals and objectives
   6. Accessibility
   7. Budget
   8. Historical and cultural significance
Obtain or develop a good set of maps.

1. Survey
2. Tax
3. GPS
2. Tax Map
3. GPS
Inventory the resources

A. Design a relevant field inventory system based on goals and objectives

1. Timber cruise
2. Writing the plan
3. Creating a management plan map
4. Plan presentation
Wildlife
Education
Cultural features
Writing the Plan

1. Describe all resources addressed
2. Make recommendations for all relevant resources and give consideration to other resources
Creating a management plan
map

a) Conventional hand drafted
b) GIS arcview drawn map

1. Layer information producing several maps
2. Layer information may be online, or CD
   a) Granit program, NRCS etc
Forest Management Plan Map
Plan presentation

1. Present plan to administrators first
   a) Make adjustments to plan if necessary
2. Present plan to public
1. Adoption of plan by:
   A. Administration
      1. Selectmen
      2. Town administrator
      3. Conservation commission
      4. Special committee
      5. Combination
2. Natural resource professional

A. Establish a long term professional relationship, communication.

1) Annual or longer term work agreement
2) Monthly meetings with administrators
3) Develop annual goals and schedule priorities
4) Develop annual project proposals
5) Develop a budget
6) Develop work agreement for annual projects
7) Deliver annual reports citing accomplishments
8) Be flexible
2 April, 2002

MANAGEMENT PLANNING SUMMARY
FOR LANDS OWNED BY THE
TOWN OF CONWAY

This report is designed to provide an overview of all the Conservation Lands owned by the Town of Conway that are managed by the Conway Conservation Commission. Management recommendations have been prioritized for the five year period 2002-2007.

PUDDING POND CONSERVATION AREA

Acreage: 252 Acres
Management Plan: Yes, 7/01
Tree Farm: Yes
Map & Lot #: M230-L123, M219-L310

Management Recommendations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Frame</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>--Scarification in stand 2A (40 Acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--Seeding and erosion control (2500' &amp; ½ acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--Control ATV use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-2004</td>
<td>--Consider need for expansion of the trail system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2007</td>
<td>--Repaint boundaries in red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--TSI in stand 4A (6 acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual or every other year</td>
<td>--Rotary mowing on landings, roads, and trails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Funding

A. Municipal sources
   1) Town warrant annual
   2) Timber sales

B. Governmental
   1) Grants
   2) Cost share programs

C. Private
   1) Gifts and endowments
   2) Land and facilities
PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT CONSERVATION – SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A Small Grants Program has been established to fund all or part of the cost of small-scale habitat restoration and enhancement projects on privately owned lands. The program is restricted to properties larger than 25 acres, and applies to lands owned by individuals, organizations and communities. Funding is limited to no more than $2,000 per property per year and no more than $6,000 will be granted to a single landowner over a ten year period. Up to $50,000 per year will be committed to the Small Grants Program from the Wildlife Habitat Account, funded by a fee required of all who purchase a NH hunting license. As general policy, funds will only be granted for projects on land that is and will continue to be open to public hunting and other non-motorized public activities. Exceptions to this policy may be made at the discretion of the Executive Director.

The program works as follows. Landowners request grants by selecting appropriate projects from the attached list of practices. They then complete the standardized application form and send it to the regional wildlife biologist. Applications are considered as they are received and as long as uncommitted funds remain during any particular fiscal year. Regional wildlife biologists review the application and, if acceptable, sign off and send it to headquarters for commitment of funds. Once approved, a signed copy of the grant application is returned to the landowner. This signed form authorizes the landowner to complete the project and commits the department to reimburse them for costs up to the identified limit. Upon completing the project, the landowner submits a signed standardized voucher and a completed Alternate W-9 to the regional biologist who verifies satisfactory completion of the project and forwards the voucher to headquarters for payment.

Applications for small grants will be handled quickly. Regional biologists may speak with the landowner or their agent for additional information. They will visit the site if they feel it is necessary. Applications that include partial project funding from other sources (such as landowner contribution, VHHP, etc.) may receive priority consideration. The department reserves the right to decline to fund projects determined to have limited value to wildlife or that can be more appropriately funded some other way. The department also reserves the right to change program policies and procedures to adjust to changing funding levels, habitat priorities or other unforeseen circumstances. For example, as regional habitat composition goals are established and refined, the list of projects may be prioritized to reflect regional needs. This prioritization may then be factored into the decision making on grant applications.
4. Partnerships and memberships for recognition, information, services and cooperation.

A. Municipal

1) Recreation department
2) School district
3) Highway
4) Engineering
5) Planning
WELCOME TO WHITAKER WOODS
A TOWN OF CONWAY RECREATION AREA

Winter Program Information

Whitaker Woods is available for a variety of pedestrian activities including cross-country skiing, snow shoeing and hiking.

Motorized activities are not permitted.

Fees are charged for cross-country skiing. Fees support a cooperative program that makes 65 kilometers of public and private trails available for use. Day use tickets can be purchased at the warming hut and season passes may be obtained at Ragged Mountain Equipment.

For Your Safety:
- Stay on trails, do not take shortcuts.
- Keep off closed trails and obey posted signs.
- Do not travel alone.
- Select trails that match your ability.
- Maintain control of your speed and direction at all times.
- Skiers coming down have the right of way.
- Be aware of changing weather and snow conditions.
- Dress appropriately.
- Return before dark, winter days are short.

User Responsibilities:
- Pedestrian activities only, no motorized uses are permitted.
- Please, no skis in the building.
- Do not litter. Carry out what you carry in.

Thank You
B. State

1) State forest
2) Wetlands Bureau
3) Fish and wildlife
C. Federal

1) NRCS
2) USFS
3) BLM
D. Conservation organizations

1) TNC, AMC, Tin Mountain
   1) Services
   2) Expertise
   3) Programs
E. Affiliations

1) Tree Farm
2) Green certification
E. Special interest

1) Mount Washington Valley Ski Tour Association
2) New England Mountain Bike Association
5. Logging, may or may not be appropriate, that decision must be made, it often enables other projects to take place.
A. Planning a timber sale

1. Where shall funds go
2. Refer to plan
   a. Where
   b. What type
A. What type

A. Conventional
B. Mechanical
C. Special
D. Special needs, buffers, roads, rights of way, permits, closure costs
Mechanical
Special needs, buffers, roads rights of way, permits, closure costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notification of Forest Management or Timber Harvest Activities Having Minimum Wetlands Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please circle YES or NO to respond to each question. <strong>Bold-faced terms are defined on the attached page.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Will the proposed forest management activity be in or adjacent to a municipally designated prime wetland, or cross any wetland or surface water?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF NO, then you do not need to file this form or any other wetlands application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF YES, continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Will the construction of all crossings follow the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Erosion Control on Timber Harvesting Operations in New Hampshire? Please note, for DES purposes BMPs are mandatory [Rules Wi 304.05(9)(6)].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is land being cleared in preparation for subdivision, development, or conversion to non-forestry use?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Is the proposed activity in bogs, marshes, sand dunes, tidal wetlands, undisturbed tidal buffer zones, a wetland identified by the Natural Heritage Inventory, or in or adjacent to designated prime wetlands?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Does any crossing exceed any of the following criteria?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Is the width of the roadway travel surface at the crossing more than 20 feet (from edge of road to edge of road)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Is the fill width more than 50 feet from toe of slope to toe of slope?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Is the length of any forested wetland or wet meadow crossing (measured along the proposed access way) more than 50 feet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Is the length of any surface water crossing (measured from base of bank to base of bank) more than 10 feet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Do the wetlands that are being crossed have standing water for more than two months of the year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For installation of a bridge:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Is any work proposed in the water?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Does the fill for the abutment(s) exceed 3,000 square feet in the banks of the stream?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For installation of a temporary road through forested wetlands during frozen conditions, constructed of snow or inverted stumps:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Is the road travel surface more than 15 ft. wide or 200 feet long?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you answered **YES** to any of the questions numbered 3, 4, or 5, you must file a different wetlands application (see Definitions of Terms - wetlands applications - for more information) and no work in wetlands or surface waters may be done until you receive a permit from the DES Wetlands Bureau. If you answered **NO** to all questions numbered 3, 4, or 5, complete the remaining sections of the application for the proper class.
A. When
B. How to sell
   A. Competitive bid
   B. Negotiation
   C. Operate
   D. Stumpage sale
      A. Actual cut volume
      B. Lump sum
   E. Notify public and hold meeting
1998 Ice Storm
1999-2000 Salvage harvest
1999-2000 Salvage harvest