



NH TREE FARM MANAGEMENT PLAN

+/- _____ ACRES

PREPARED FOR:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE: _____

PREPARED BY: _____

This plan of action meets the needs and desire of the owner (s) and satisfies the American Tree Farm System Management Plan requirements.

This plan may require input and assistance from a professional forester. Although Tree Farm Inspecting foresters volunteer their time to certify and reinspect Tree Farms, the creation of a plan may require more in depth service and thus a fee.

Signature (s) of Owner (s)

Signature of Inspecting Forester

Date

Date

Requirements and Guidelines for Tree Farm Management Plans:

In 1993 the American Tree Farm system began requiring written management plans for Tree Farm certification. Minimum requirement standards and guidelines for these plans were established in 1999.

- Plan must be written and active; with a commitment to harvesting forest products in a silviculturally sound manner.
- Takes into consideration maintenance and/or enhancement of wood and fiber production, wildlife habitat, water quality and recreational opportunities;
- Must meet minimum management plan requirements as stipulated by the American Tree Farm System beginning July 31, 1999.
 - Title Page
 - Owner's goals and objectives
 - Map delineating forest stand (s)
 - Stand descriptions and prescriptions
 - Recommendations in accordance with state laws or Best Management Practices (BMP's)
 - Wildlife habitat enhancement or maintenance
 - Forest health and productivity
 - Recreation (if desired by landowner)

Dear Land Owner:

If you already have a written management plan that meets the above minimum requirements, then that plan is acceptable. If not, the following sample plan outline has been formatted to assist you and your forester in preparing a minimum acceptable Tree Farm plan. An inspecting forester must approve and sign the plan and in most cases will be actively involved in writing the plan. Ask your forester about a more detailed Forest Management Plan necessary for Federal cost share programs and tax savings associated with timber harvests (i.e., depletion allowance). If you have questions contact the NH Tree Farm at:

54 Portsmouth Street

Concord, NH 03301

Telephone 603-224-9945

***See glossary for explanation of forestry terms**

Property Information:

Town (s): _____ County: _____

Location (Road Name, Direction from Landmark, Rd. Jct., etc.): _____

Tax Map and Lot #: _____

Total Acreage: _____

Tree Farm Acreage: _____ (Forest Land – minimum of 10 acres)

Current Use Acreage (if enrolled): White Pine: _____ Hardwood: _____

All Other: _____ Unproductive land (including wetland): _____

Farmland: _____

Land Owners Goals and Management Objectives: Can include aesthetics; protection of water resources; harvesting of forest products for periodic income; recreational development; wildlife habitat enhancement; or other things of importance. With good planning, multiple objectives are usually compatible.

List below: Prioritize if you are able

Woodlot History: Acquisition history & brief summary of forestry accomplishments; (i.e. harvesting activities, access improvement, boundary line location and maintenance, soil and water protection, wildlife habitat improvement)

Aesthetic, Cultural and Historical features: (i.e. cellar holes, stonewalls, old mill sites, favorite spots, points of interest)

Unique Natural Areas: (i.e. wetlands, vernal pools, seeps, springs, raptor nest sites; any known rare or endangered species, or other examples of special ecological significance)

Access Roads, Recreational Trails and Boundary Lines: (Discuss quality, maintenance, protection and future needs)

Additional Landowner/Forester input: (i.e., soils information, etc.) Use additional pages (s) if needed.

FOREST STAND DESCRIPTIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS STAND INFORMATION SHEET (s)

Stand Description:

(one sheet for each stand)

Stand # _____ Acreage: _____

Forest Type: The predominant tree species occurring in the stand. (see glossary for examples)

Species Composition (list by individual species):

Size Classes: seedling, sapling, poles, sawtimber (see glossary)

Stand Density: Stocking levels – (understocked, adequately stocked, overstocked)

Regeneration: (seedlings less than 4.5' tall) – Species and relative abundance

Tree Quality and Stand Health: (note insect, disease or other damage)

Wildlife Habitat Features: (cavity trees, cwd=coarse woody debris, snags, mast, forest openings, wetlands, deer yard, browse, etc.)

Operational Constraints: (Terrain, Wetness, Access, Distance)

Stand Information – page 2

Stand # _____

Stand Prescription: Recommended actions or treatments that meet landowner objectives.
Use additional pages as needed.

Timber: Give specific silvicultural recommendations, scheduled treatments, consequences, and long range goals.

Wildlife related: Include management and/or protection of significant habitat features, or components.

Recreation, Water, Aesthetics, Other:

Forest Management Activity Schedule for next 10 years: (Include road and boundary line maintenance):

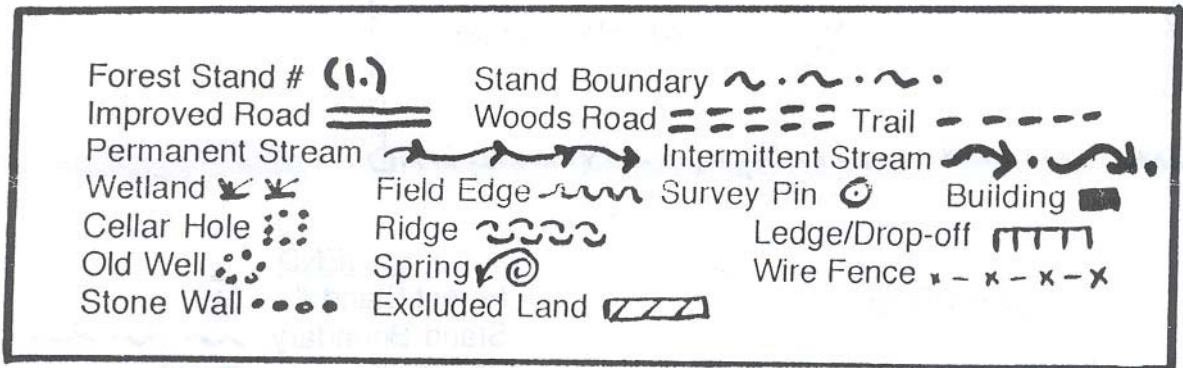
Stand #	Year	Acres	Treatment

Forest Type Map

Can be: Tax map, survey map, etc

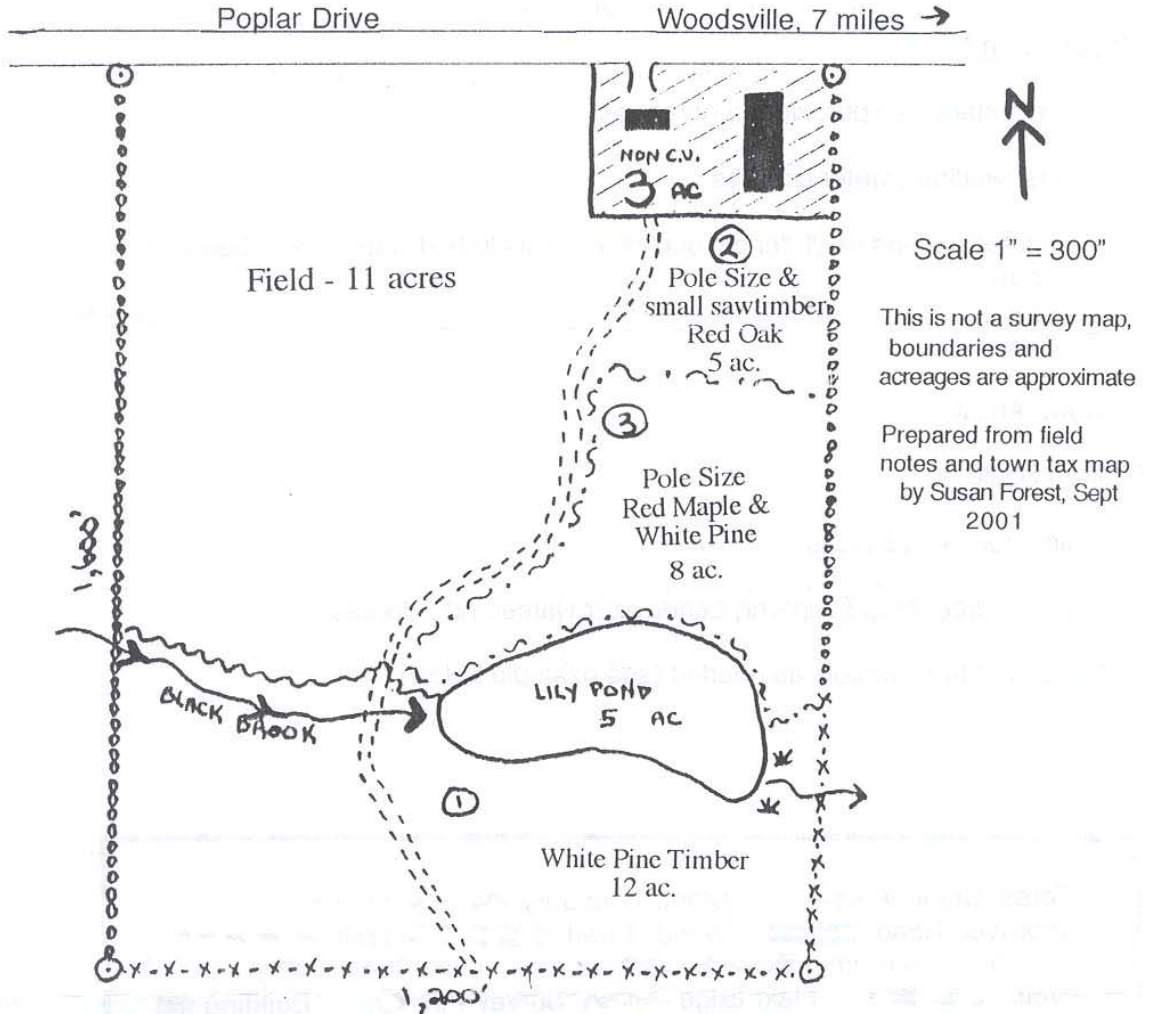
Required on Map:

- *1. Forest stands – Approximate Acreages
2. Fields, wetland, water courses
3. Perimeter bounds (wall, fence, blazes, etc.) Include distances and bearings if known.
4. Buildings
5. North Arrow
6. Map Scale
7. Major Roads and Trails
8. Date, Source, Map Preparer, Landowner Name and Address
9. Legend: Map symbols as needed (see examples below)



* Note: If map is for current use, indicate forest type (White Pine, Hardwood, Other), any unproductive lands, and any excluded areas (buildings, curtilage, etc.)

Forest Type Map
 Property of Forest Steward, East Overshoe, NH
 ± 44 acres



Stand	Forest Type	Acres
1	White Pine	12
2	Red Oak	8
3	Mixed wood (Red Maple/Pine)	5
	Wetlands/pond	5
	Farmstead	3
	Farm Land	11
	Total Acres:	44

LEGEND

Forest Stand #	①
Stand Boundary	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Excluded Land	▨ ▨ ▨ ▨
Brook	→ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Stone Wall	● ● ● ● ●
Wire Fence	* * * * *
Woods Road	- - - - -
Survey Pin	⊙
Wetland	⋈ ⋈ ⋈
Field Edge	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Building	■

Glossary of Forestry Terms

Basal Area	Sum of the cross-sectional areas (at 4.5 ft high) of all trees on an acre. A measure of stand density or crowding.
BMPs	Best Management Practices – The proper methods for the control and dispersal of water and runoff on truck haul roads, skid trails, and log landings to minimize erosion and reduce sediment and temperature changes in streams.
DBH	Diameter at breast height, 4.5 feet above the ground
Cavity Tree	A living tree with a hollow cavity large enough to shelter wildlife. Also called a den tree.
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris – Dead and down woody material in various states of decay (logs, stumps, limbs, and upturned tree roots). A valuable component of wildlife habitat.
Forest Type	<p>A distinctive association or community of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. They are named for the predominant tree species occurring in the type. Common forest types in NH include white pine; northern hardwoods (sugar maple, beech, yellow birch); spruce-fir; red oak; hemlock; and aspen-birch. In some areas two types blend together into a mixed wood type (i.e. pine-oak or spruce fir – northern hardwood). Excellent reference:</p> <p>NOTE: If this plan is used to qualify for the NH Current Use Forestland with Documented Stewardship category, forest land must also be classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. White Pine – Makes up majority of stocking (greater than 50%)2. Hardwood – Any combination of red oak, sugar maple, yellow and white birch.3. All Other – Tree species not included in (1) and (2) above make up majority of stocking. (i.e., hemlock, spruce-fir, red maple, beech)
Mast	The seed and fruit of a tree or shrub. <u>Hard mast</u> includes nuts; and <u>soft mast</u> includes catkins, berries and other fruits.
Prescription	A course of action to effect change in a forest stand.
Regeneration	<u>Seedlings</u> established in the understory, either naturally or by planting (artificial regeneration).

Glossary of Forestry Terms - page 2

Silviculture	The culture of forest grown trees for the production of timber, improvement of wildlife habitat and other benefits. In practice, silviculture deals with the way a forester mark stands of trees for cutting.
Silviculture Treatments	Clearcut, shelterwood, single tree selection, group selection are systems designed to regenerate stands. Thinning, improvement cutting and T.S.I. are intermediate treatment in stands.
Size Classes	Trees are classified by size into four classes: <u>Seedlings</u> Trees less than 4.5 feet tall and less than 1 inch in diameter <u>Saplings</u> Trees 1-4 inches in diameter and at least 4.5 feet tall. <u>Poles</u> Trees between 5-10 inches in diameter <u>Sawtimber</u> Trees larger than 10 inches in diameter
Snags	Dead, standing trees. Snags are valuable to many wildlife species as sites for feeding, nesting or perching.
Stand	Stands are the basic unit of forest management and are the means of describing any forest. Stands differ from one another in terms of species composition, tree age, density of stems (stocking), soil conditions, aspect, and most commonly past land use.
Stocking	An indication of the number of trees in a stand as compared to the optimum number of trees to achieve some management objective. (i.e. overstocked, adequately stocked, under stocked)
Understory	The plants and shrubs that grow on the forest floor, including tree species that have not grown large enough to enter the main canopy.
Vernal Pool	Small, temporary wetlands that form in the spring from rain or snowmelt. They are important to many wildlife species, but especially critical to amphibian reproduction. Because the pools are seasonal, fish are not present as predators.
Uneven aged	A stand of trees that contain at least 3 well defined age classes, 20 or more years apart.
Even aged	A stand of trees where most of the trees are the same age (within 20 years) or in the same size class

Good Forestry in the Granite State – 1997 by the NH Division of Forests and Lands, DRED; and the Society for the Protection of NH Forests.