

**Lessons learned from using the
Criteria and Indicators framework**

New Hampshire Forest Resources Plan Revision
Assessment – 2006

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1. Introduction

The New Hampshire Division of Forests and Lands is required by state law to create and update a state Forest Resources Plan every ten years. State law also requires that an “Assessment and Inventory” be completed as part of the planning process. Under the law, the assessment and inventory must include at least the following:

- I. Forestland ownership and management objectives.
- II. Quantity and quality of timber and forestland in the state.
- III. Efficiency of utilization of forest products.
- IV. Contribution to energy needs being made by wood.
- V. Status of forest protection.
- VI. Status of forest resources and benefits.
- VII. A description and evaluation of current public and private forestry programs.
- VIII. Evaluation of management status on public and private lands.
- IX. Analysis of present and anticipated supply and demand for the various forest resources in the state.
- X. Evaluation of forest-related employment and associated economic benefits, including, but not limited to, timber.”

New Hampshire decided to undertake its 2006 decennial revision of the plan with a new structure and organization. With the assistance of a grant from the USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry, the Assessment portion of the plan revision was developed using the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators as the framework. New Hampshire State Forester Philip Bryce is very interested in keeping the Criteria and Indicators framework for future revisions so as to utilize the first assessment as a baseline.

The NH Forest Advisory Board, an appointed stakeholder board that advises the state forester and his agency, served as a steering committee for the Assessment work. A subcommittee of this group acted as a data group. This group spent time on the details of the data within the framework. The NH Division of Forests & Lands contracted with the North East *State* Foresters Association (NEFA) to staff this work. NEFA Executive Director Charles Levesque led the effort and developed the Assessment Report.

Various lessons were learned in the project. This report outlines the process and lessons learned.

2. Assessment Development Process

After receiving authorization for a \$ 30,000 grant from the USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry in 2005, the New Hampshire Division of Forests and Lands (Division) contracted with the North East *State* Foresters Association to design and complete an “assessment”, or data-gathering and analysis, in preparation for a revision of the state’s Forest Resources Plan. NEFA contract Executive Director Charles A. Levesque led the effort. In the interest of building on work completed in other states and the region as well as seeking a way to better use data in a comparative manner from one Plan revision to another, the Division decided to use the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators as a framework for the Plan Revision Assessment.

The Criteria and Indicators are a series of 7 Criteria and 18 Indicators developed for temperate and boreal forests around the world in an effort designed to develop a consistent set of metrics that determine the sustainability of forests in the world. In this way, subsequent use of the framework will yield comparable results within districts (geographic areas like the State of New Hampshire) or among districts. The Assessment report, then, was structured directly around these 7 Criteria and 18 Indicators.

The Criteria & Indicators framework structure used for the effort was:

Criterion 1: Conservation of Biological Diversity

1. Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land
2. Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage
3. Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization
4. Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

Criterion 2: Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

5. Area of timberland
6. Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

Criterion 3: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

7. Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

Criterion 4: Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

8. Soil quality on forest land
9. Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed
10. Water Quality in Forested Areas

Criterion 5: Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

11. Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

Criterion 6: Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

12. Wood and wood products production, consumption, and trade
13. Outdoor recreational facilities and activities
14. Investments in forest health, management, research, and wood processing

15. Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas

16. Employment and wages in forest-related sectors

Criterion 7: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

17. Forest management standards/guidelines

18. Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

In addition to these 7 Criteria and 18 Indicators, a set of draft metrics organized under each indicator (see Appendix) was used to source the data initially. This metric organization was developed by the Northeastern Area/Northeastern Area Association of State Foresters as the “Base Indicators and Metrics of Forest Sustainability”.

The process used to develop the assessment included the following:

- a. **Pre-data gathering consultation** – Prior to beginning data gathering, the project leader convened meetings both with Division staff and Forest Service State & Private Forestry staff to review the objectives of the project and possible data sources available around the Criteria & Indicators framework. Susan Francher was the lead staff person for the Division. Sources identified included a new web-based system for data in this framework for the Northeastern US area developed by the USDA Forest Service, State & Private Forestry office called “Forest Sustainability Indicators Information System”¹. Other sources included the University of New Hampshire GRANIT GIS data sets, data maintained and developed by The Nature Conservancy, the Division, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests and many others.
- b. **Data gathering** – The vast majority of the staff time utilized on this project was in the identification and analysis of data sets corresponding to the framework. The project lead used the web-based data source mentioned earlier, other web sources from various organizations (see References) and personal contact with individuals at the federal, university, state and private (mostly non-profit) levels. Over 300 hours were required to identify and develop data for this project.

As data was identified, it was developed into useable graphics and tables for display. Ultimately, a lengthy draft graphics document was developed (see Appendix) for use in a review process with the Division and expert advisors (see next section).

- c. **Data and Criteria & Indicator relevance checking with experts** – One of the most important parts of the Assessment development process was the data review process with experts. Ultimately, the New Hampshire Forest Advisory Board (FAB), an appointed statutory board charged with advising the State Forester and the Division of Forests and Lands, acted as that review body. The detailed task of reviewing the draft data was assigned to a subcommittee of the FAB that included:

¹ This site can be found at <http://www.nsgi-hq.com/fsiis/>

Matthew Tanzey, Biometrician, NH Division of Forests & Lands
Carol Foss, Senior Biologist, Audubon Society of New Hampshire
Mark Zankel, Vice-President, NH Chapter, The Nature Conservancy
Jasen Stock, Executive Director, NH Timberland Owners Association
David Publicover, Senior Scientist, Appalachian Mountain Club
James Oehler, Biologist, NH Fish and Game Department
Mark Ducey, Associate Professor of Forestry, University of New Hampshire
Observer: Constance Carpenter, USDA Forest Service, State and Private Forestry

Data review was accomplished at a detailed level with the subcommittee. A more cursory review was done with the full Forest Advisory Board in a short portion of a meeting and through e-mail, though only a few members not on the subcommittee took advantage of the latter. With the subcommittee, the initial contact was made by the project lead through phone calls or personal meetings. These initial communications included a review of the purpose of the project, the framework and the process as well as data sets available or sought. A series of recommendations for data resulted from those initial calls.

The major method used to receive review from the subcommittee was an all-day meeting in February of 2006. At this meeting, a methodical review of the draft data graphics displays developed by the project lead (found in the Appendix) was accomplished. The subcommittee reviewed the data sets with the following objectives and criteria:

- identification of the most appropriate/accurate data set for the indicators given its intended use as the factual basis for the revision of the state's forest resources plan;
- attempt to identify the acceptable range/thresholds of these metric values.

The first objective/criteria was met at the meeting, but the latter was not. It was determined that the latter task, though desirable, was a more complicated and value-laden exercise than members had anticipated. They agreed to attempt this work as part of the Plan revision but not the Assessment development process. A result of the meeting was an updated set of metrics (see Appendix).

Subsequent to the meeting, subcommittee members provided additional comments and leads on data sets via e-mail and phone.

A resulting revised set of metrics, data sets and graphics resulted from this effort.

- d. Data revision** – Following the review process by the NH Forest Advisory Board data subcommittee, the project lead revised the data sets and graphics. This process required some 50 hours of staff time. The resulting data sources and graphics were much improved over the draft set originally developed.
- e. Report writing** – the final step in the Assessment development process was the development of a manuscript for the report. This process was also time-consuming, requiring nearly another 100 hours to complete. The report includes many, but not all, of the data sets and graphics developed as part of the data subcommittee process.

Guidance for the important areas to include in the report was provided by agency staff, the project leader and the Forest Advisory Board members. The manuscript was submitted in July of 2006 to the State of New Hampshire's graphic services agency to develop a 4-color report from.

3. Findings

Choice of C&I and NA/NAASF metrics – The NH Division of Forest and Lands made the decision to use the C&I framework as the basis for the NH Forest Plan Revisions Assessment. Their initial view that the framework was thorough and comprehensive was, in fact, born out by the process and the data gathered. The Division also made a choice to use the Northeastern Area/Northeastern Area Association of State Foresters developed base indicators/metrics (in Appendix) as the starting point for the development of the assessment. Some changes in the metrics were made based on the input of the data subcommittee (further defined below).

NH Forest Advisory Board reaction to C&I framework – Not a single member of the NH Forest Advisory Board or its data subcommittee questioned the appropriateness or use of the C&I framework (or the NA/NAASF chosen base indicators and metrics) for this project. The data subcommittee members, who spent much more time reviewing and working with the framework in their effort to improve the data, also never questioned its use. Several members made explicit comments to the effect that the framework was very thorough and a good organization of data and information needed for this kind of project. Members were made aware that this framework was intended as a draft and that changes were possible based on their findings.

Changes were made in the metrics list that accompanied the 18 indicators for the project, but in the scheme of the project, these changes were minor in nature. The details of those changes follow.

Changes made to metrics and why – The changes made in the metrics can be found in the Appendix². A Criterion by Criterion review of those changes is as follows:

Criterion 1 Conservation of Biological Diversity

- Indicator 1 Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land

Metric 1.5 Urban Forest was changed to Landownership types simply because the urban forest was not the focus of the Forest Resources Plan and New Hampshire has few true urban areas. Metric 1.6 on Landowner age was added because understanding the demographics of the private landowner base is important relative to potential changes in the forest-base.

- Indicator 2 Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage

Metric 2.2 on size class by forest type group was changed to county because the data subcommittee felt that activities affecting size class distribution are much more geographic-based rather than forest-type based. Metric 2.3 on Age class by forest type group was changed to species composition because the group believed species composition is more important to habitat changes across the landscape.

- Indicator 3 Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization

² The Appendix section with changes to the metrics also includes some of the data sources used for the metrics. Although the Forest Service web-based data sets were queried and some of this data used, most of the data ultimately was derived from other sources.

Metric 3.3 was changed from Net change in forest land to Undeveloped land and conversion because conversion to developed use is likely the largest issue facing the changing forest-base in New Hampshire.

- Indicator 4 Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

All the indicators were changed in this section to the following three because they felt these best represent the status of biodiversity in the state:

Metric 4.1 Status of natural communities and habitats

Metric 4.2 Status of Wildlife Species

Metric 4.3 Status of Plants

Criterion 2 Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

- Indicator 5 Area of timberland

Metric 5.2 Total forest area was eliminated because it was redundant with other metrics in this and other indicators.

- Indicator 6 Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

Metric 6.2 Type of removal harvest, land clearing was changed to terminal harvests because the data for the former was not available and the terminal harvest issue (final harvest of timber before land use change) was more important to what is going on in New Hampshire.

Criterion 3 Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

- Indicator 7 Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

Metric 7.3 Weather phenomena was changed to Large weather events because this was a better descriptor of weather events affecting forests.

Criterion 4 Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

- Indicator 8 Soil quality on forest land

Metric 8.3 Estimated bare soil was eliminated because the data was deemed not useful to the process. Metric 8.5 Calcium/aluminum ratio was changed to Soils sensitive to sulfur and nitrogen deposition because the original data for calcium/aluminum was not useful at the state scale and the data relative to sulfur and nitrogen deposition was very specific (geographically displayed) resulting in useful data for analysis.

- Indicator 9 Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed

Metric 9.2 Forest land per watershed was eliminated because another metric covered this general topic better.

Criterion 5 Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

- Indicator 11 Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

Metric 11.2 Forest carbon pools was eliminated because this data was covered in other metrics. Metric 11.4 on Change in forest carbon pools was eliminated for the same reason.

Criterion 6 Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

- Indicator 12- Wood and wood products production, consumption and trade

Metric 12.1a added Value of Maple Syrup and Christmas tree production because this data was missing in the other metrics and an important part of the forest products economy.

Metric 12.2 Value added in wood products, 12.3 Volume of roundwood production and 12.4 Consumption were consolidated into two metrics: Number of employees and payroll in wood products and Volume of timber production and consumption to better organize this data and reduce duplication.

- Indicator 13 – Outdoor recreation facilities and activities

Metric 13.2 Federal Land Open to Recreation was changed to Public and Private Land Open to Recreation to make it more comprehensive and to recognize the tradition of open private land in New England.

- Indicator 15 Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas

Metrics 15.2 State land, 15.3 Protected lands, 15.4 Private land with public conservation easements, and 15.5 Forest land in State current use/tax reduction programs were all eliminated because they were redundant and covered under other indicators and metrics.

- Indicator 16 Employment and wages in forest-related sectors

Metric 16.4 WMNF Forest Service permanent employees was eliminated because the WMNF activities are out of the scope of the NH State Forest Resources Plan.

Criterion 7 Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

- Indicator 17 Forest management standards/guidelines

Metric 17.2 Program type and 17.3 Monitoring (by type of monitoring) were eliminated because the content was better organized and covered under 17.1 Types of forest management standards/guidelines

- Indicator 18 Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

Metric 18.2 was added Other NH State Natural Resource Related Plans was added to recognize all of the natural resource related state planning that is going on.

Metrics 18.3 Forest planning on national forest land, 18.4 Status of comprehensive State forest resource assessments, and 18.5 Existence of State forest related laws and policies were all eliminated because the subcommittee felt that these were irrelevant to the Assessment and Plan development.

Using C&I framework to encourage a broader look – The project leader used the C&I framework to provide data that was more regional in nature in order to give the New Hampshire situation more context. This was done when draft data/metrics/graphics were developed and presented to both the full Forest Advisory Board and its data subcommittee. Interestingly, there was very little interest in viewing data that involved other states – whether used for comparison purposes or viewed in the context of regional data sets. Of all the findings from this project, the project leader was most perplexed and intrigued by this somewhat parochial view of the forests of New Hampshire by this group of very informed and bright people!

4. Recommendations and Conclusions

Overall, using the Montreal Process Criteria & Indicators as the framework for the development of the Assessment portion of the NH Forest Resources Plan worked very well. There was no apprehension for its use by the key group of stakeholders who provided oversight to the process of data development and the state forester and his staff seemed to embrace the approach. Despite this, a few minor recommendations are in order.

First, a better explanation and stakeholder buy-in process by the agency was warranted in the early stages of the process. While little opposition emerged from the NH Forest Advisory Board members, the use of the C&I framework was provided as a given to them – the decision already having been made. It would have been helpful to have a briefing on the origin of the C&I and have a stakeholder discussion about its use as the framework for the Assessment and, ultimately, the Forest Resources Plan revision process.

Second, even with the winnowing of indicator metrics through the data subcommittee process, a lot of the data gathered will likely not be used by the NH Forest Advisory Board in its process of revising the Forest Plan. The Assessment report has taken this into account somewhat by the fact that it does not use approximately 30%+ of the data in the Assessment data collection. A better process should have been done with the full Forest Advisory Board at the outset of this process to better reduce the amount of data collected. The reduction in data used in the Assessment report resulted from a short brainstorming session with the full Advisory Board relative to priority data.

Finally, there were inadequate resources provided to do this project. A generous \$30,000 grant was provided to the agency and subsequently NEFA for this work, but the organization contract staff spent over twice this amount in staff time and expenses. A budget of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 is necessary to complete this kind of project.

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Woodall's Publications Corp Campground Statistics

Appendix

Criteria, Indicators & Metrics

NA/NAASF Base Indicators and Metrics of Forest Sustainability

Criterion 1: Conservation of Biological Diversity

1. Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land

- Metric 1.1 Forest density
- Metric 1.2 Total forest area
- Metric 1.3 Total land area
- Metric 1.4 Reserved forest land
- Metric 1.5 Population

2. Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage

- Metric 2.1 Area by forest type group
- Metric 2.2 Size class by forest type group
- Metric 2.3 Age class by forest type group

3. Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization

- Metric 3.1 Forest land conversion
- Metric 3.2 Forest land change
- Metric 3.3 Fragmentation
- Metric 3.4 Parcelization: distribution/average size of private land holdings

4. Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

- Metric 4.1 Status of forest-associated species of concern relative to the total
- Metric 4.2 Status of forest and woodland communities of concern relative to the total
- Metric 4.3 Bird species population trends

Criterion 2: Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

5. Area of timberland

- Metric 5.1 Timberland area
- Metric 5.2 Total forest area

6. Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

- Metric 6.1 Net growth of growing stock on timberland
- Metric 6.2 Removals of growing stock on timberland
- Metric 6.3 Net growth to removals ratio
- Metric 6.4 Type of removals: harvest, land clearing

Criterion 3: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

7. Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

- Metric 7.1 Tree mortality

- Metric 7.2 Biotic stressors: insects, diseases, plants, and animals
- Metric 7.3 Wildfire
- Metric 7.4 Weather phenomena: drought, storm, flood
- Metric 7.5 Forest land clearance

Criterion 4: Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

8. Soil quality on forest land

- Metric 8.1 Soil pH
- Metric 8.2 Soil carbon
- Metric 8.3 Estimated bare soil
- Metric 8.4 Bulk density
- Metric 8.5 Calcium/aluminum ratio

9. Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed

- Metric 9.1 Forest land adjacent to surface water
- Metric 9.2 Forest land per watershed

10. Water quality in forested areas

- Metric 10.1 Impaired stream miles by percent of watershed forested

Criterion 5: Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

11. Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

- Metric 11.1 Forest ecosystem biomass
- Metric 11.2 Forest carbon pools
- Metric 11.3 Change in forest carbon pools
- Metric 11.4 Forest ecosystem carbon pools by forest type

Criterion 6: Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

12. Wood and wood products production, consumption, and trade

- Metric 12.1 Total value of wood products shipments
- Metric 12.2 Value added in wood products
- Metric 12.3 Volume of roundwood production
- Metric 12.4 Consumption of roundwood
- Metric 12.5 Recovered paper
- Metric 12.6 Trade or wood flow

13. Outdoor recreational facilities and activities

- Metric 13.1 Recreational areas
- Metric 13.2 Trails
- Metric 13.3 Campgrounds
- Metric 13.4 Participation in outdoor recreation

14. Investments in forest health, management, research, and wood processing

- Metric 14.1 USDA Forest Service funding in state and private forest health and management
- Metric 14.2 State forestry program funding

- Metric 14.3 Funding for forestry research at universities
- Metric 14.4 USDA Forest Service Research funding
- Metric 14.5 Capital expenditures by wood product manufacturers

15. Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas

- Metric 15.1 Forest land ownership
- Metric 15.2 Protected public forest land
- Metric 15.3 State forests, parks, natural areas, and fish and wildlife areas
- Metric 15.4 Private land with public conservation easements
- Metric 15.5 Forest land in State current use/tax reduction programs
- Metric 15.6 Urban forest
- Metric 15.7 Amount of land under forest certification programs
- Metric 15.8 Reserved forest land

16. Employment and wages in forest-related sectors

- Metric 16.1 Wood product manufacturing employees
- Metric 16.2 State forestry employees
- Metric 16.3 USDA Forest Service permanent employees
- Metric 16.4 Wood product manufacturing annual payroll
- Metric 16.5 Wood product manufacturing production workers wages per hour
- Metric 16.6 State forestry employee salaries

Criterion 7: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

17. Forest management standards/guidelines

- Metric 17.1 Types of forest management standards/guidelines
- Metric 17.2 Program type (e.g., voluntary, regulatory)
- Metric 17.3 Monitoring (by type of monitoring)

18. Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

- Metric 18.1 Status of comprehensive State forest resource planning
- Metric 18.2 Type of planning State forestry agencies are involved in
- Metric 18.3 Forest planning on non-industrial private forest land
- Metric 18.4 Forest planning on national forest land
- Metric 18.5 Status of comprehensive State forest resource assessments
- Metric 18.6 Existence of State forest-related laws and policies
- Metric 18.7 Existence of active State forestry advisory committees

New Hampshire Forest Resource Plan Revision Criteria & Indicators Assessment

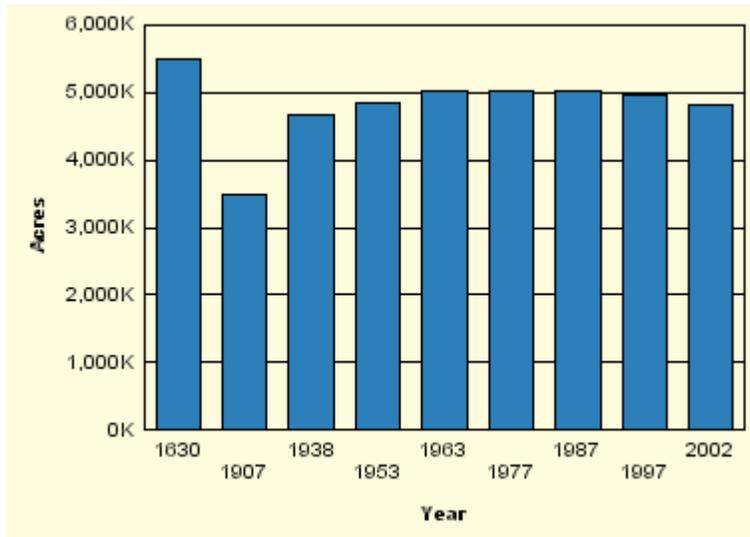
Draft Data Displays

Criterion 1: Conservation of Biological Diversity

9. Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land

Metric 1.1 Forest land and total land

Total Forest Land - NH



Data Source: USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis

5,712,968.1 acres of total land area

Source: SPNHF, NH's Changing Landscape

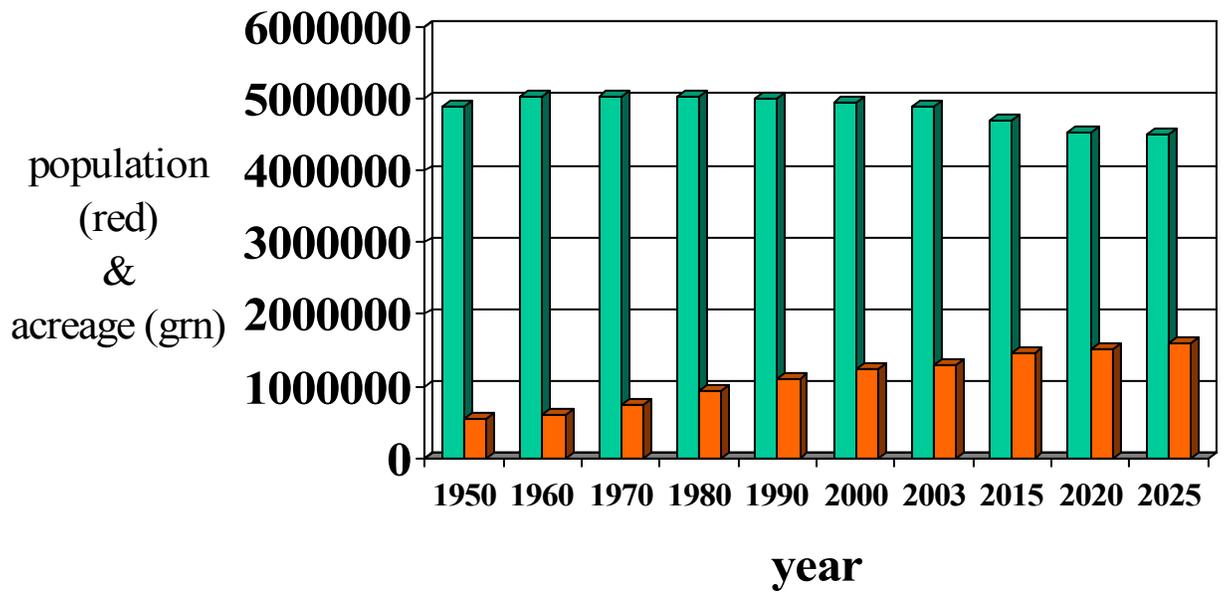
Metric 1.2 Forest Density

Forestland as a percentage of all land in NH

Source: 2004. Forest resources of the United States, 2002 (A Technical document supporting the USDA Forest Service 2005 update of the RPA Assessment).

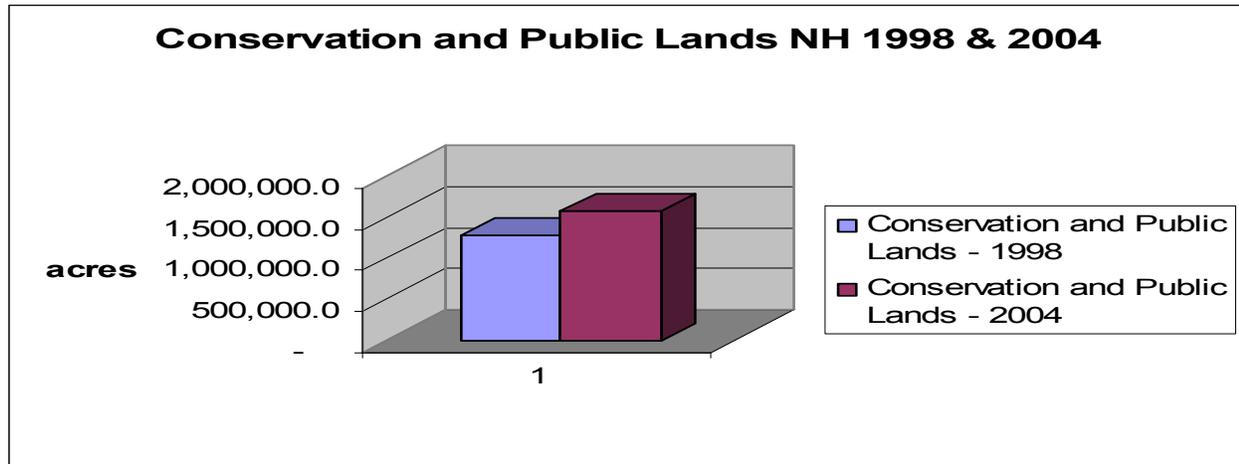
Metric 1.3 Forest Land & Population

NH Population & Forestland acreage



Data Source: USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis, SPNHF, NH's Changing Landscape, US Census

Metric 1.4 Reserved forest land



Source: SPNHF – NH's Changing Landscape 2004

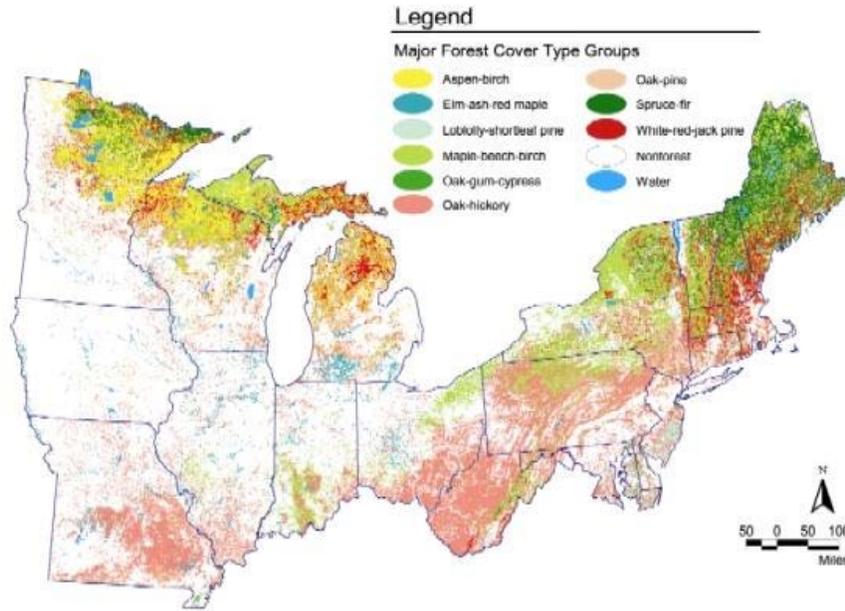
Metric 1.5 Urban Forest

No data

10. Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage

Metric 2.1 Area by forest type group

Forest cover type groups, 2004

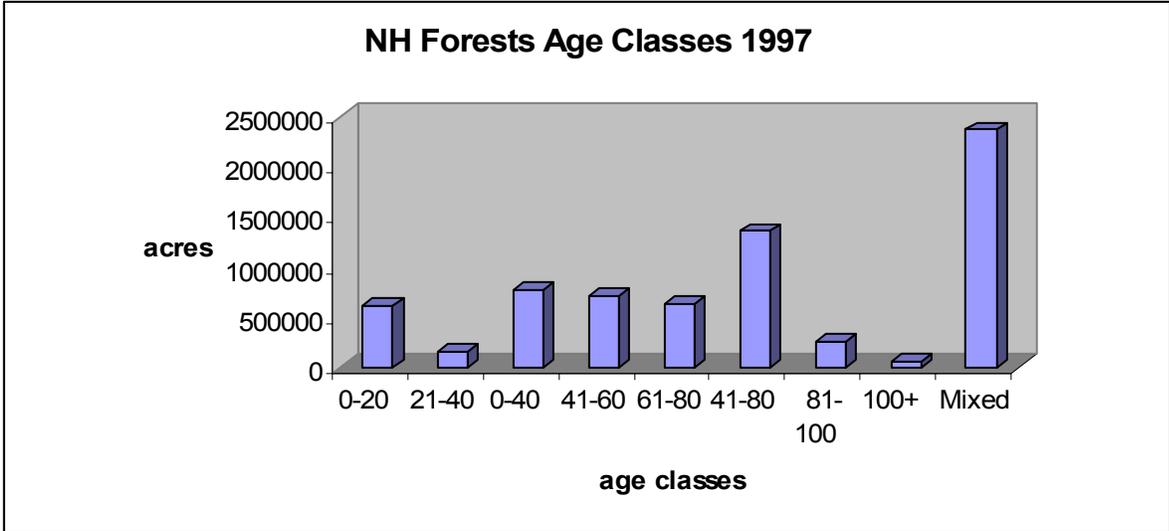


*Source : USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis **GRANIT** much better*

Metric 2.2 Size class by forest type group

NOTHING IN electronic USDA data set from FIA for NH – 2003 data only two cycles so not useful yet (at 40%)

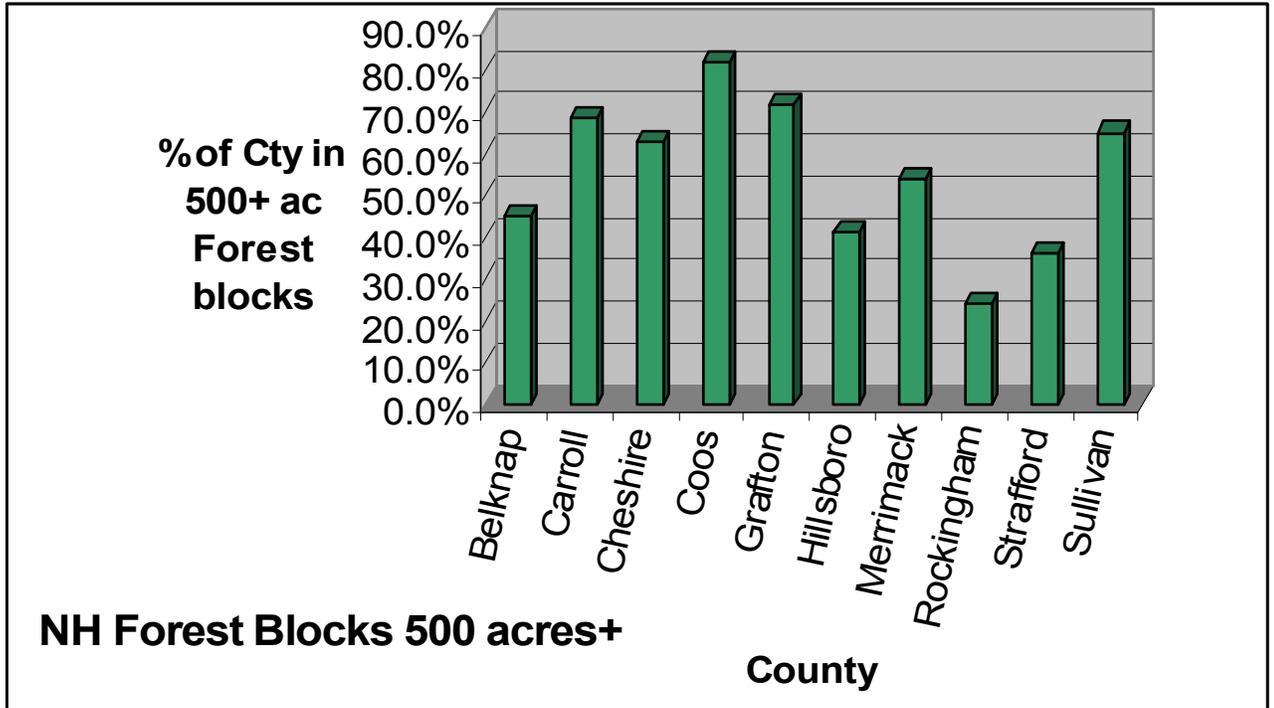
Metric 2.3 Age class by forest type group



Source : USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis

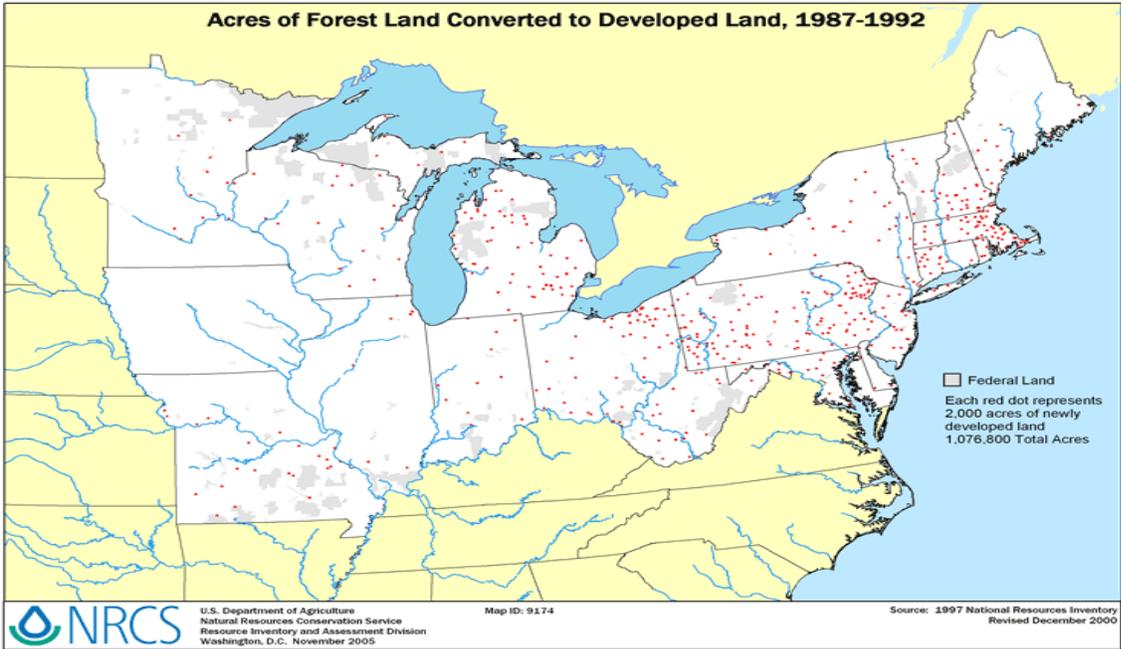
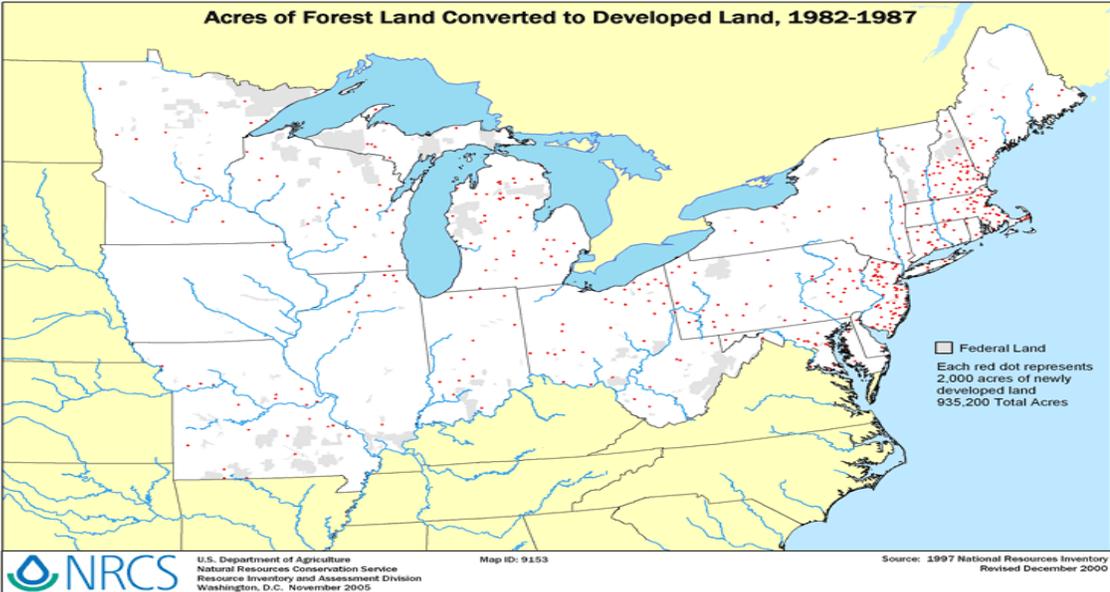
11. Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization

Metric 3.1 Fragmentation

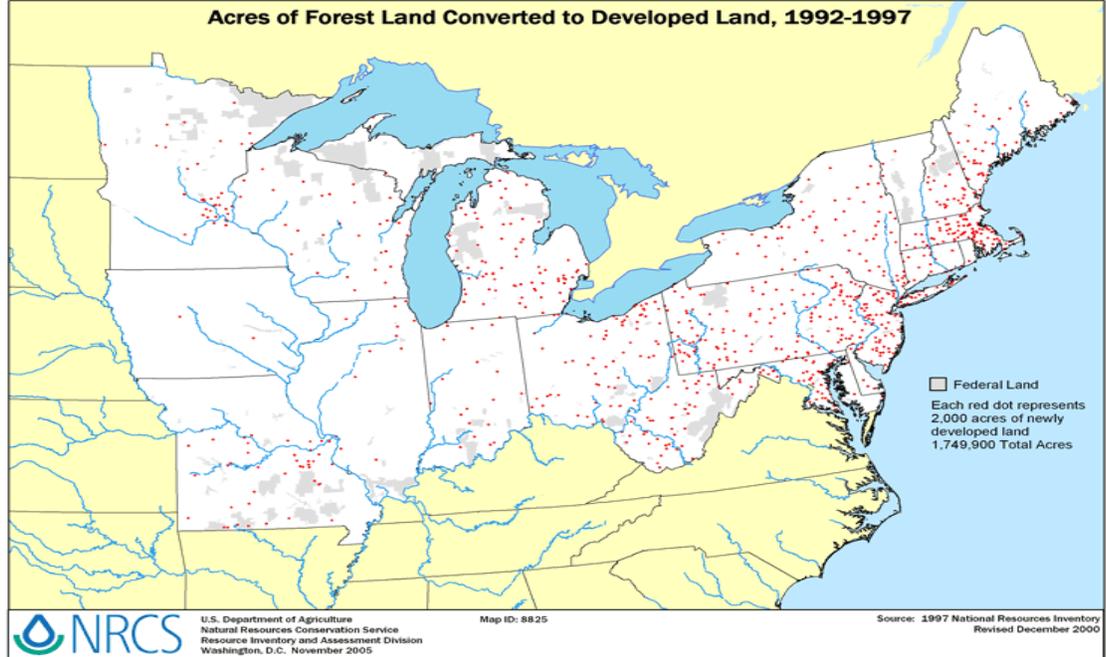


Source: SPNHF, NH's Changing Landscape

Metric 3.2 Forestland conversion

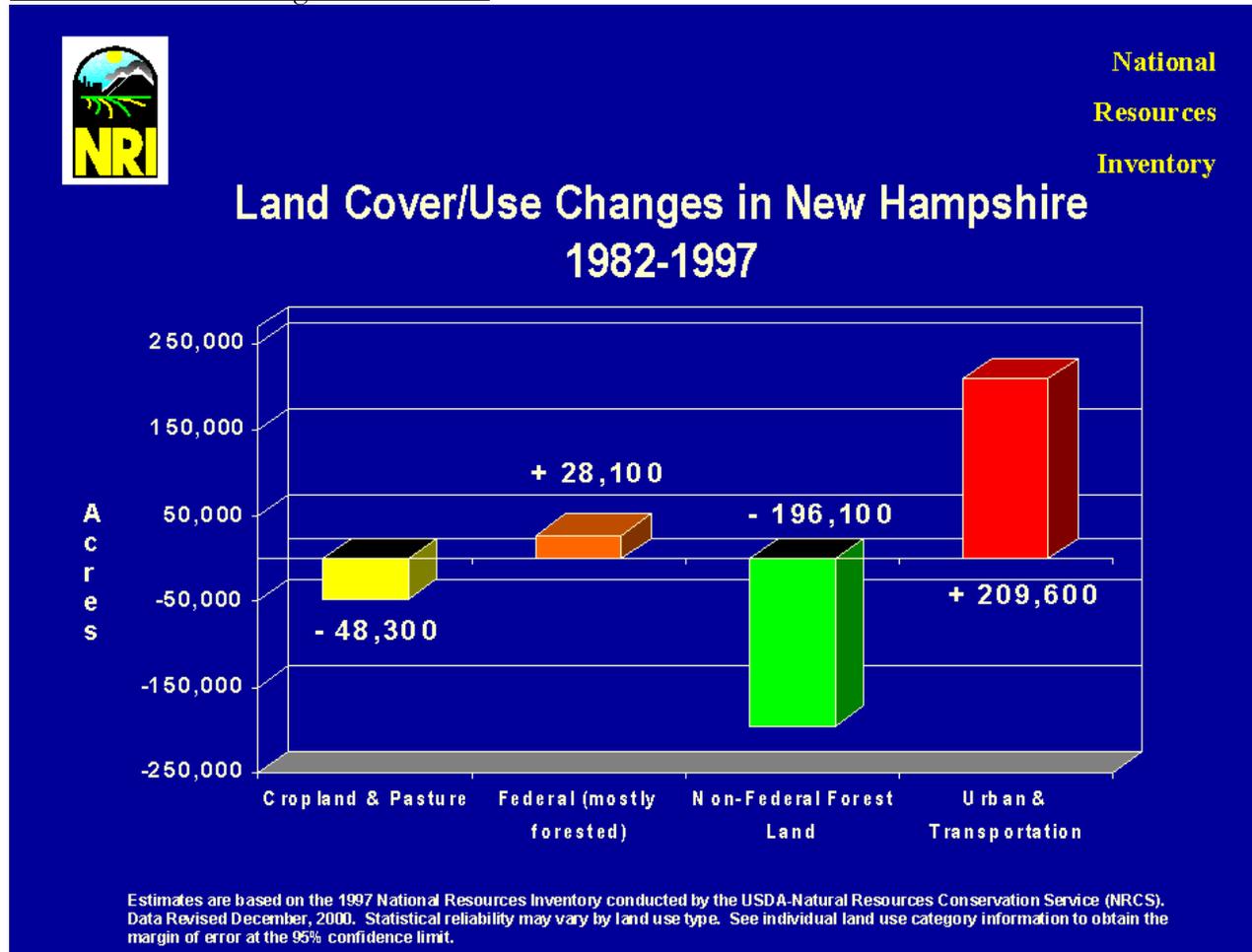


Acres of Forest Land Converted to Developed Land, 1992-1997



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Resource Inventory and Assessment Division
Washington, D.C. November 2005

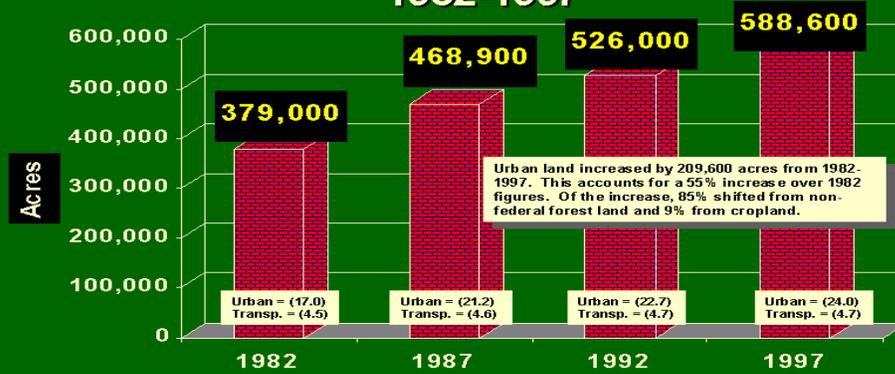
Metric 3.3 Net change in forest land



Metric 3.4 Additions to and conversions from forest land



Development Acres in New Hampshire 1982-1997



Estimates are based on the 1997 National Resources Inventory conducted by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Data Revised December, 2000. To obtain the margin of error at the 95% confidence limit multiply the std. error () by 1.96.

Metric 3.5 Forest Parcel Size

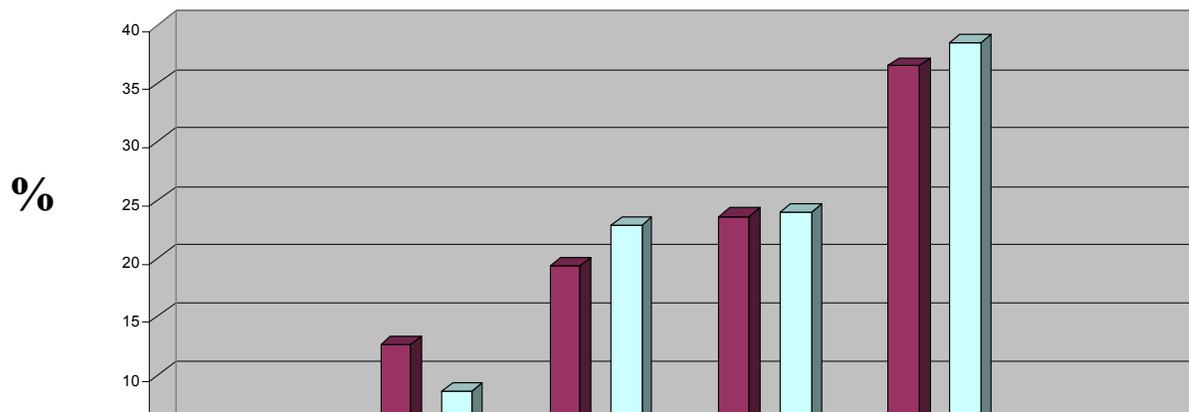
Land Ownership Trends – Northern US

Number of ownerships by parcel size:

| Acres | 1993(%) | 2003(%) |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1-9 | 53.6 | 61.5 |
| 10-49 | 31.9 | 28.7 |
| 50-99 | 8.5 | 5.9 |
| 100-499 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| 500-999 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1000-4999 | 0.1 | <.1 |
| 5000+ | <.1 | <.1 |

Source: National Woodland Owners Survey, USDA Forest Service

Avg Age of Forest Landowners, 1993 & 2003 Northern US by land area %



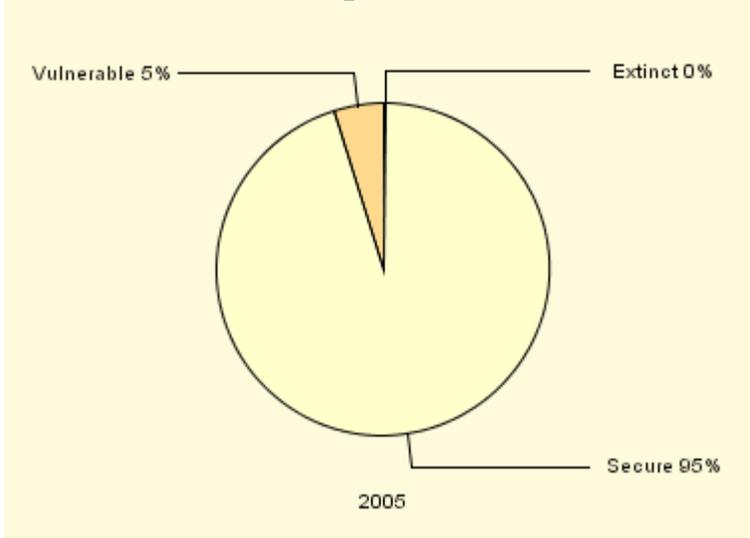
Age

*Source: National Woodland Owners Survey, USDA Forest Service (1993
maroon, 2003 light green)*

12. Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

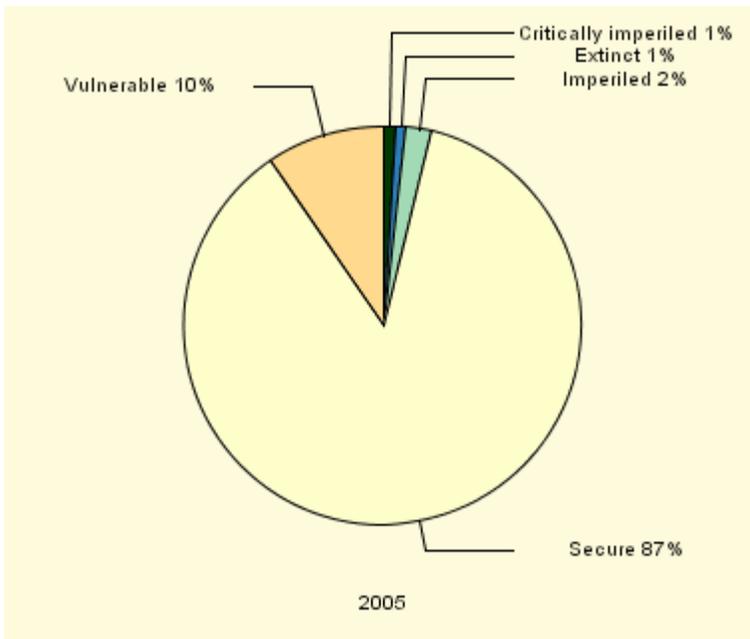
Metric 4.1 Forest and woodland communities – species of concern

NH Forest Animals Species of Concern



Source: NatureServe

Northern US Forest Animals Species of Concern

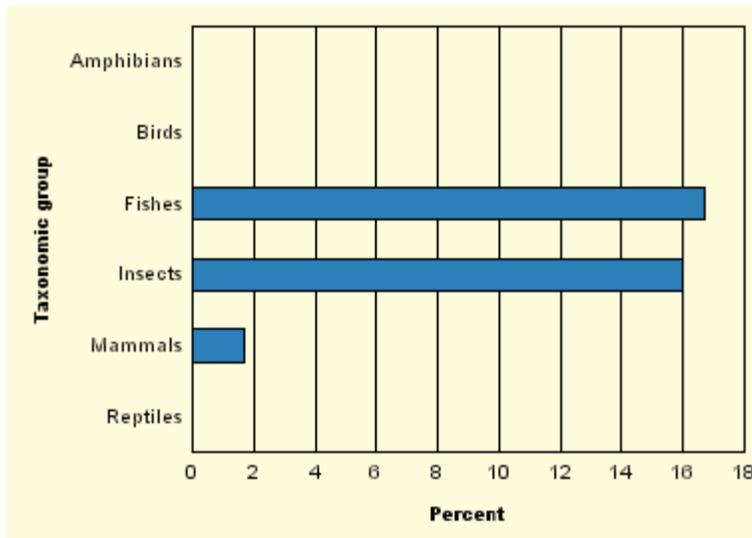


Source: NatureServe

Metric 4.2 Forest-associated species of concern relative to the total

No useful data here

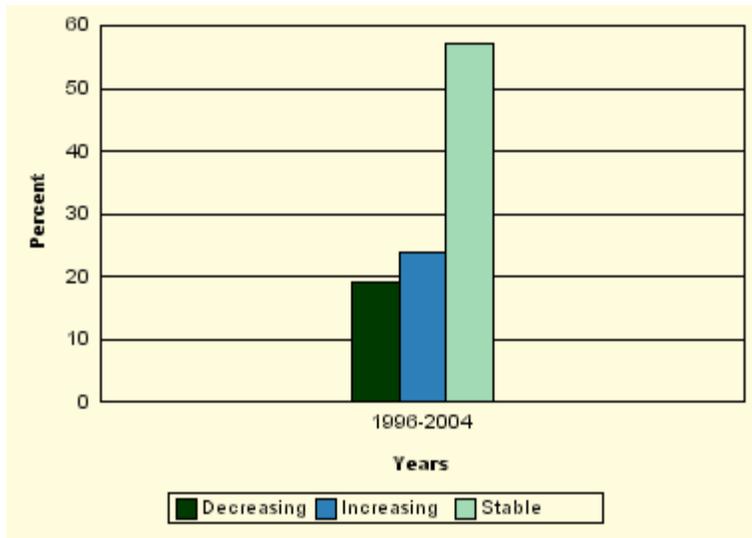
Metric 4.3 Forest associated species by taxonomic group



Source: NatureServe

Metric 4.4 Bird species population trends

NH Woodland Breeding Bird Trends



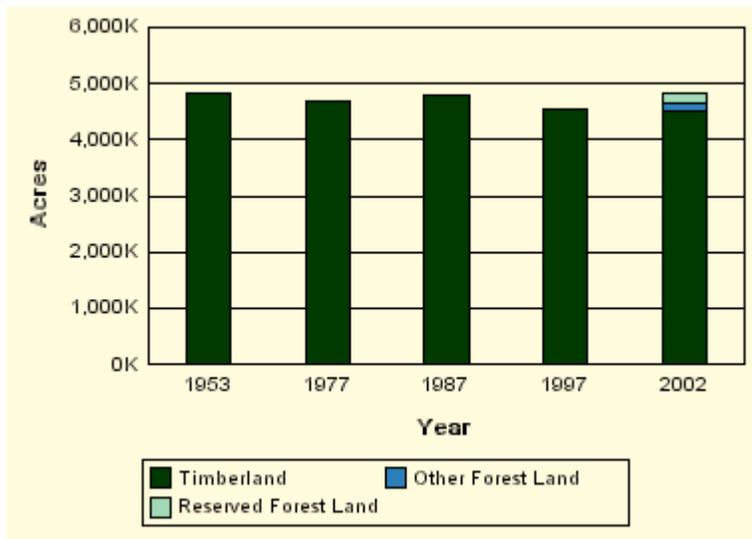
Source: North American Breeding Bird Survey

Criterion 2: Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

13. Area of timberland

Metric 5.1 Timberland area

NH Timberland Acreage



Metric 5.2 Total forest area

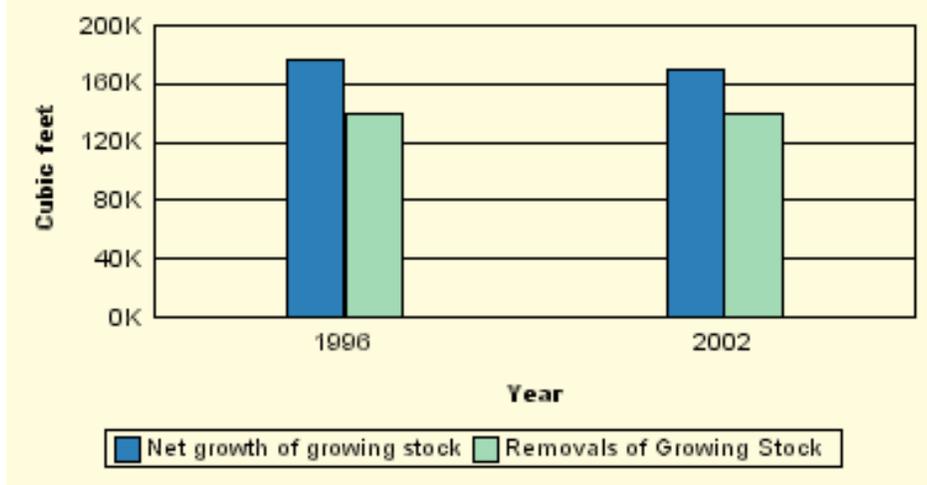
NH Total Forest Acres – 4,638,856 acres

Source: SPNHF, NH's Changing Landscape, GRANIT

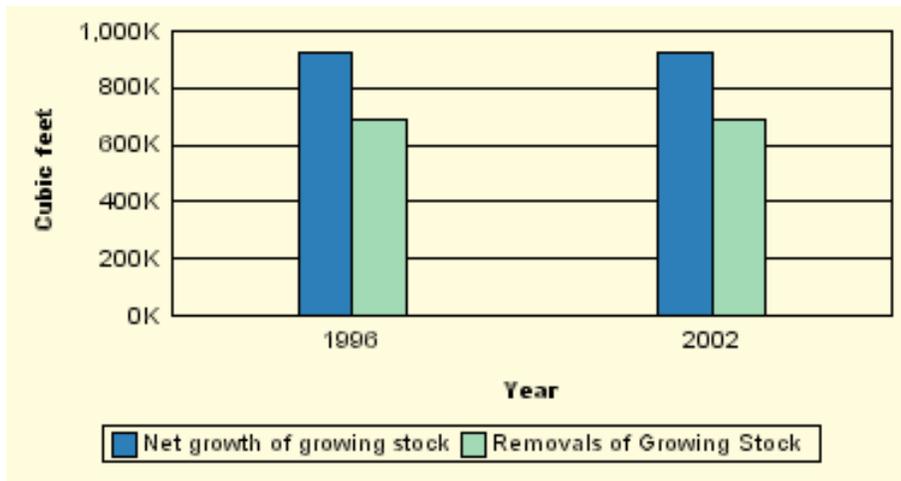
14. Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

Metric 6.1 Net growth to removals ratio

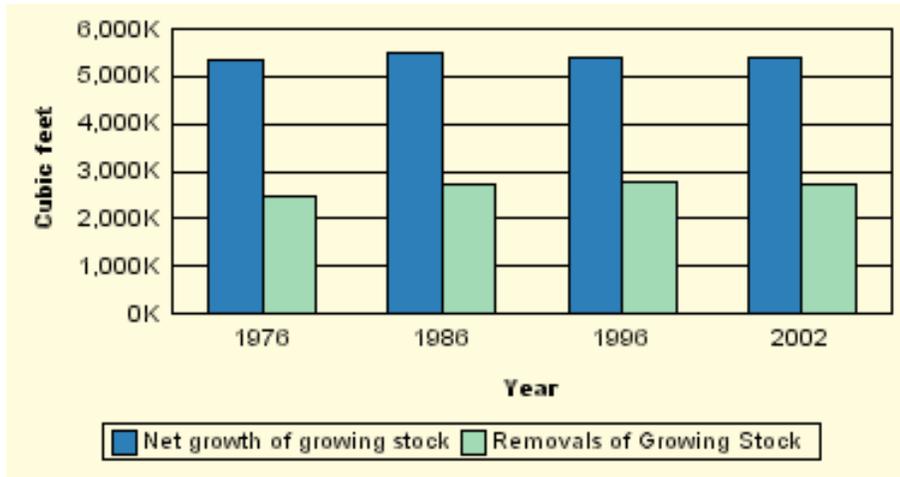
NH Net Forest Growth to Removals



NE Net Forest Growth to Removals



Northeast Net Forest Growth to Removals

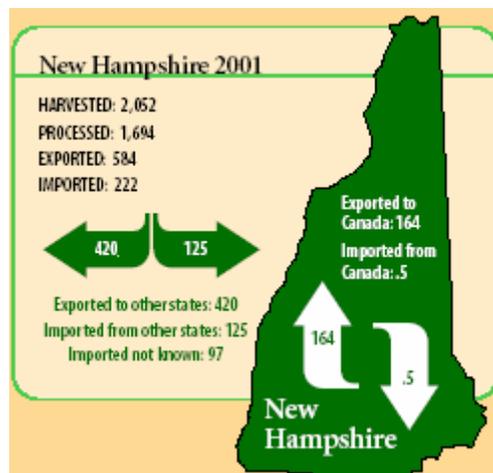


Source: all USDA FIA

Metric 6.2 Type of removals: harvest, land clearing



Source: North East State Foresters Association, 2002



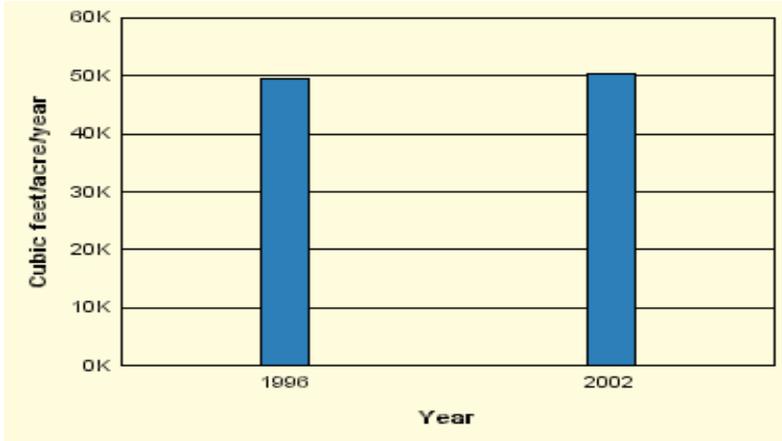
Source: North East State Foresters Association, 2002

Criterion 3: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

15. Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

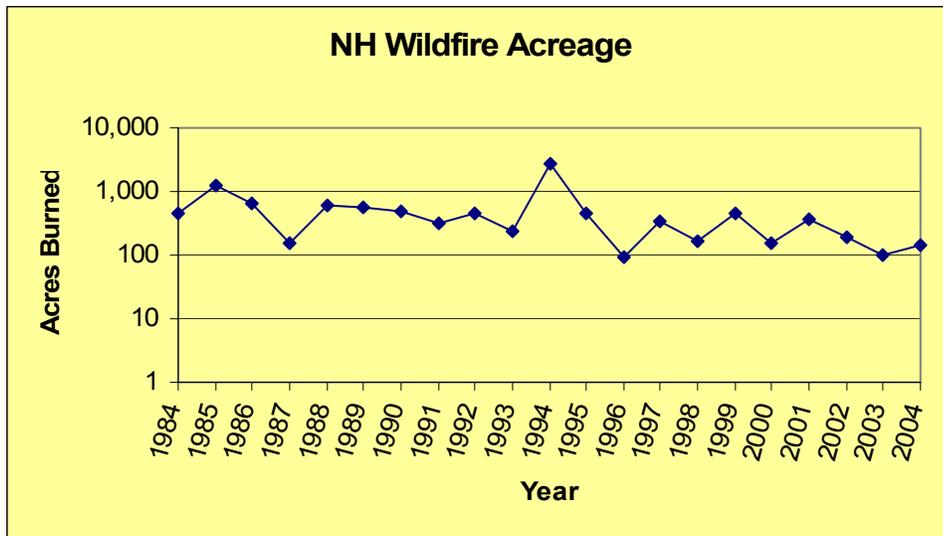
Metric 7.1 Tree mortality

NH Tree Mortality



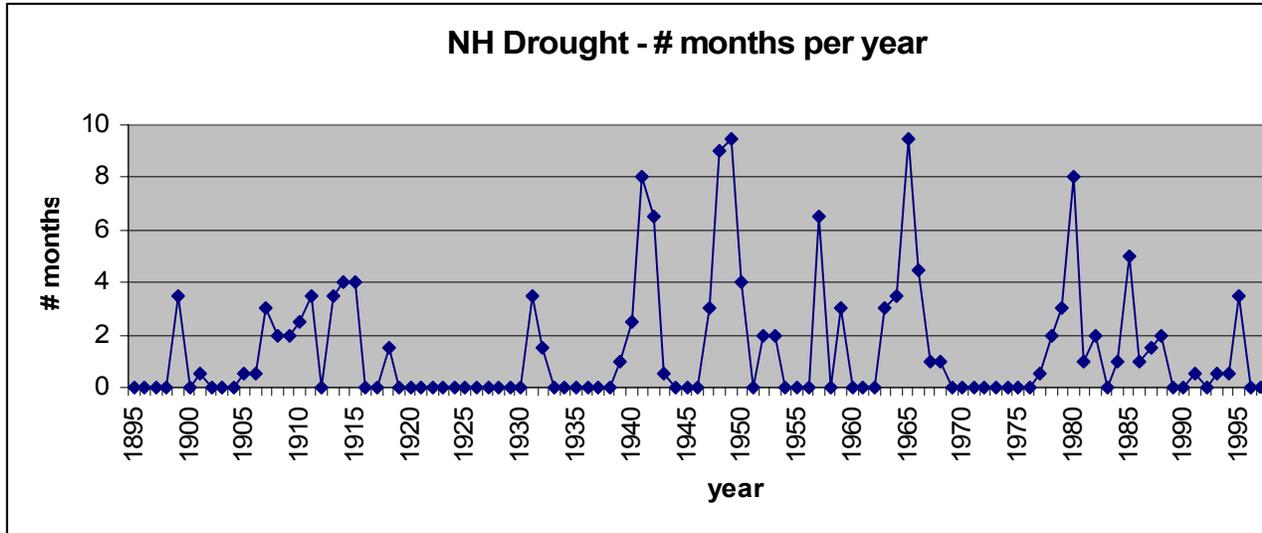
Source: USDA FIA

Metric 7.2 Wildfire



Source: USDA Forest Service from state reports

Metric 7.3 Weather phenomena: drought, storm, flood



Source: NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Metric 7.4 Biotic stressors: insects, diseases, plants, and animals

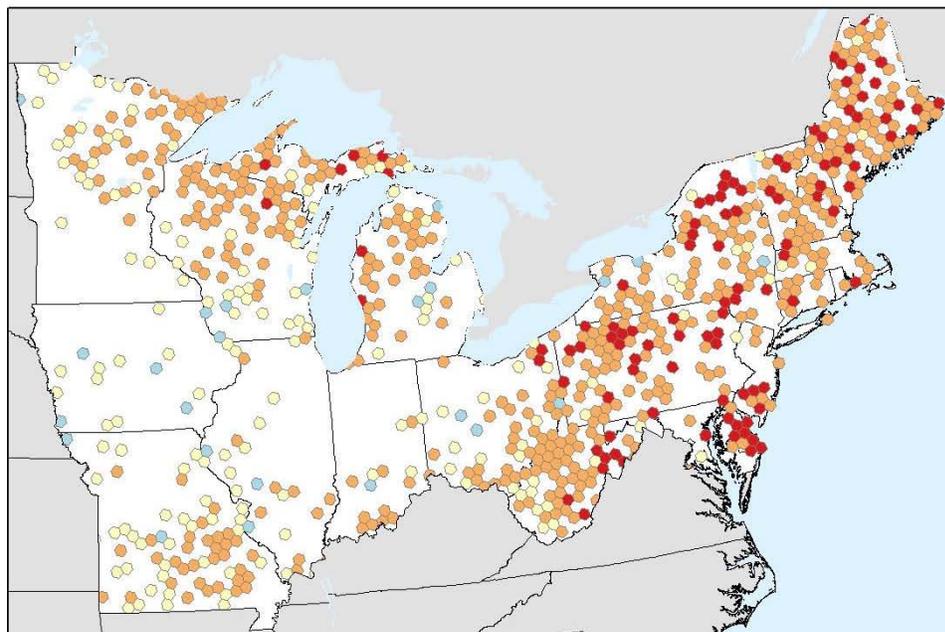
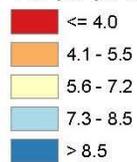
Data doesn't lend itself to display

Criterion 4: Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

16. Soil quality on forest land

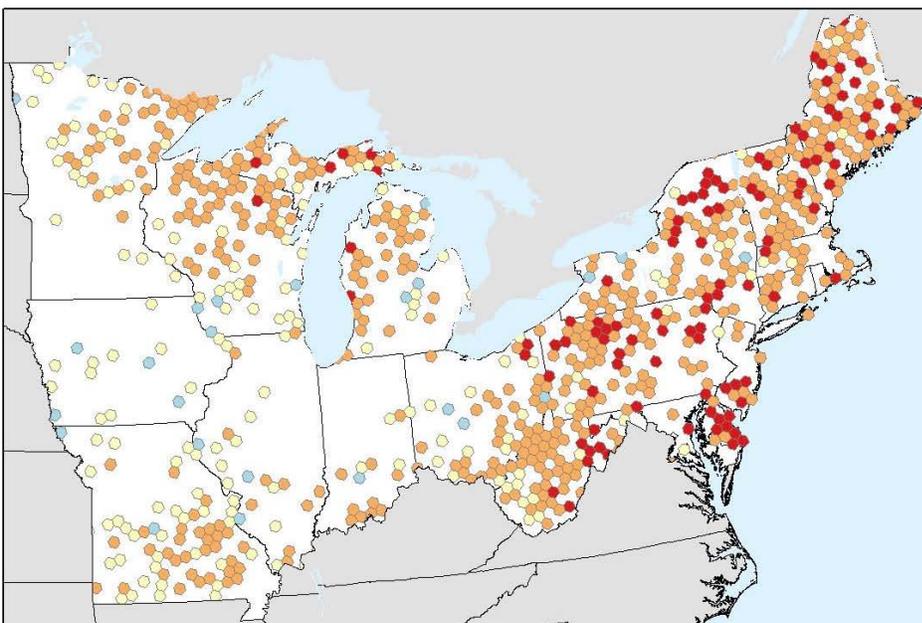
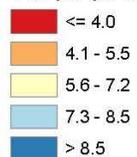
Metric 8.1 Soil pH

Soil pH (in H₂O)



Author: C.H. Perry
Date: 25 Jan 05
Data: USDA Forest Service FIA

Soil pH (in H₂O)



Author: C.H. Perry
Date: 25 Jan 05
Data: USDA Forest Service FIA

Metric 8.2 Soil carbon

Data not clear...

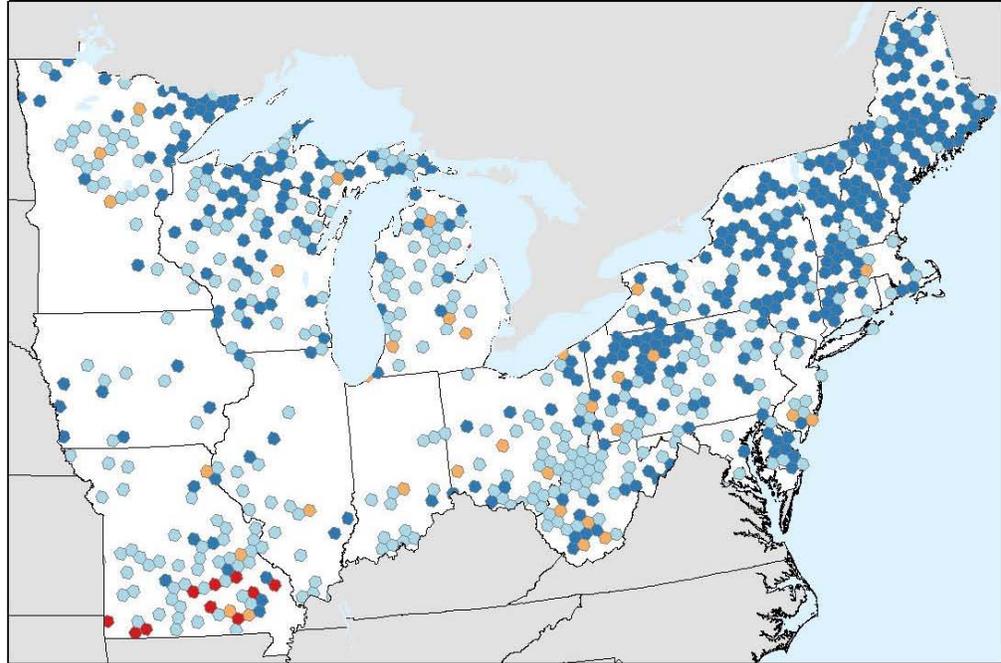
Data Source : USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis

Metric 8.3 Estimated bare soil

No data from USDA. Possible GRANIT?

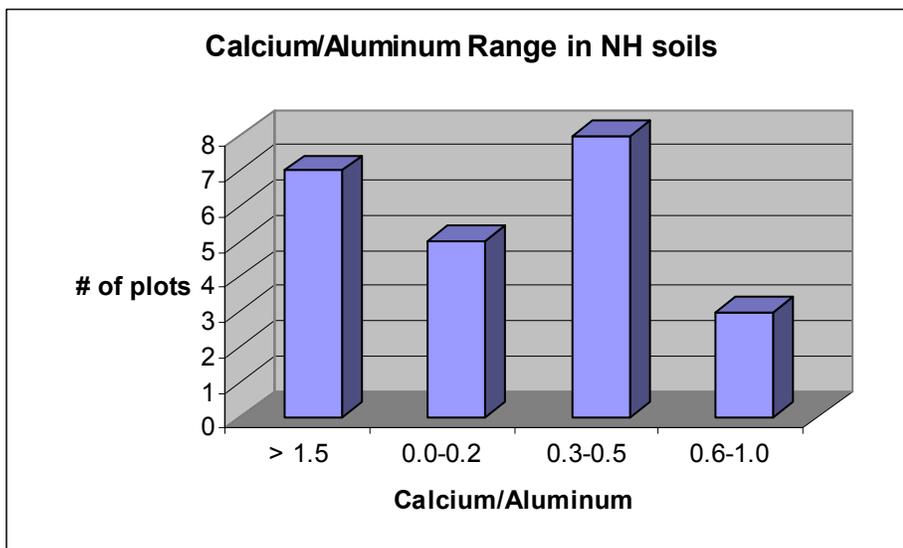
Metric 8.4 Bulk density

Bulk density (g/cm³)



Author: C.H. Perry
Date: 25 Jan 05
Data: USDA Forest Service FIA

Metric 8.5 Calcium/aluminum ratio



Source: USDA Forest Service

9. Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed

Metric 9.1 Forest land adjacent to surface water

Data not available DES?

Metric 9.2 Forest land per watershed

Data not available DES?

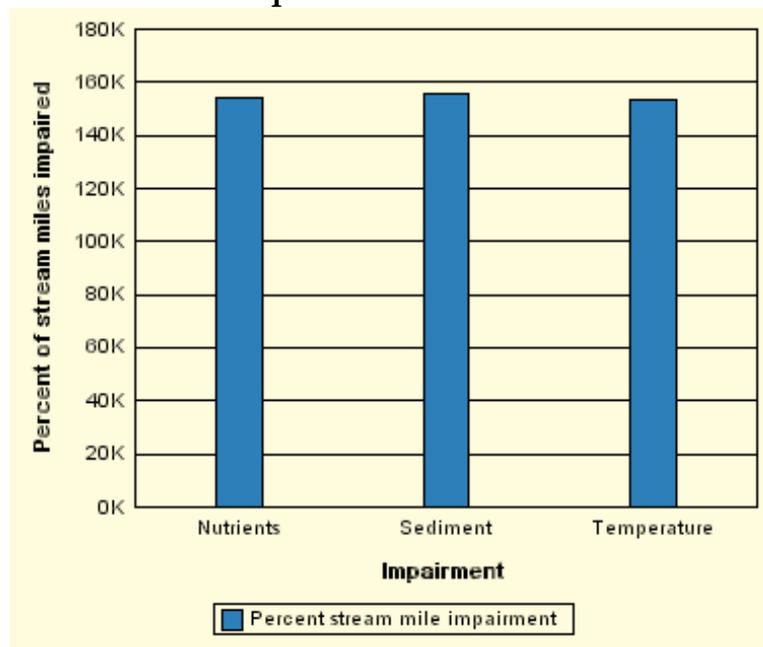
10. Water quality in forested areas

Metric 10.1 Water quality in forested areas

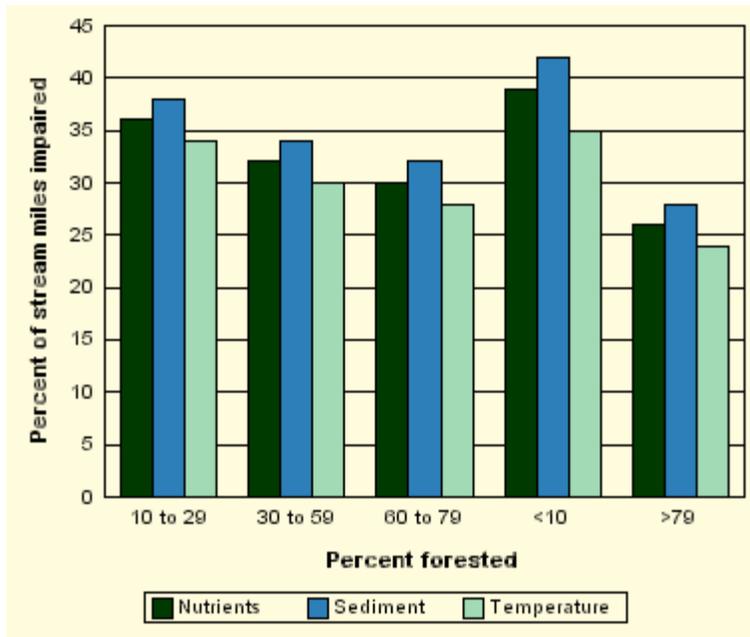
Data not available DES?

10.2 - Stream miles impaired by percentage of watershed

Stream Miles Impaired - Northeast



Data Source : USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry, Information Management and Analysis



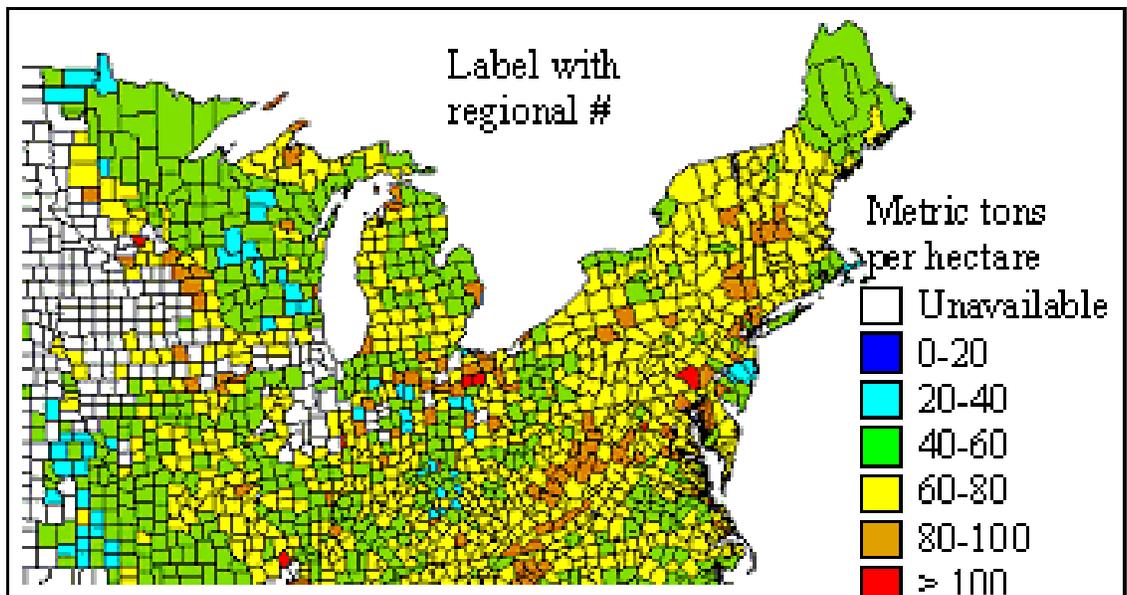
Data Source : USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry, Information Management and Analysis

Criterion 5: Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

11. Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

Metric 11.1 Forest ecosystem biomass

Forest Biomass - 2003



Data Source : USDA Forest Service, Northern Global Change Research Program

Metric 11.2 Forest carbon pools

Carbon in biomass for Northeast Region – Millions of Metric Tons

| RPA_year | Live Tree | Standing Dead | Understory | Down Dead | Litter | Big Live tree | Big Standing Dead |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1953 | 1707.375 | 192.7362 | 52.2887 | 143.8955 | 1155.829 | 333.974 | 162.1025 |
| 1963 | 2147.872 | 243.5959 | 65.4759 | 179.1939 | 1217.847 | 420.464 | 202.9725 |
| 1977 | 2835.696 | 321.5337 | 80.8408 | 237.8413 | 1299.554 | 555.3289 | 268.1345 |
| 1987 | 3444.574 | 395.022 | 95.4294 | 285.9585 | 1304.179 | 672.0788 | 323.8846 |
| 1997 | 3939.527 | 456.7549 | 108.5374 | 325.4665 | 1347.661 | 765.7329 | 368.6057 |
| 2002 | 4001.621 | 463.9542 | 110.2481 | 330.5965 | 1368.902 | 777.8023 | 374.4156 |

Source: USDA Forest Service FIA

Carbon in biomass for New Hampshire – Millions of Short Tons

| | Live Tree | Standing Dead | Understory | Down Dead | Litter | Big Live tree | Big Standing Dead | Acres |
|------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1997 | 162.03211 | 2.24210057 | 3.76869108 | 13.4160067 | 47.9774249 | 32.34842 | 0.443019 | 4,823,70 |
| 2002 | 165.87929 | 14.5694649 | 3.79646932 | 13.7226696 | 47.8257469 | 33.15322 | 2.839443 | 4,812,57 |

Source: USDA Forest Service FIA

Metric 11.3 Forest ecosystem carbon pools by forest type

Carbon by forest type in New Hampshire 2002 – Millions of Metric Tons

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Broad-leaved | 148.0549 | 22.9538 | 87.2824 |
| Coniferous | 58.1222 | 9.5619 | 46.1544 |
| Mixture | 17.668 | 2.6136 | 9.5158 |
| Nonstocked | 0.0307 | 0 | 0.4456 |

Source: USDA Forest Service FIA

Metric 11.4 Change in forest carbon pools

**Average annual change in forest carbon for New Hampshire = +
3.7269 million tons**

Source: USDA Forest Service FIA

Criterion 6: Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

12. Wood and wood products production, consumption, and trade

Metric 12.1 Total value of wood products shipments

Metric 12.2 Value added in wood products

Figure 5. PAYROLL, VALUE-ADDED, AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS FOR FOREST-BASED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1997

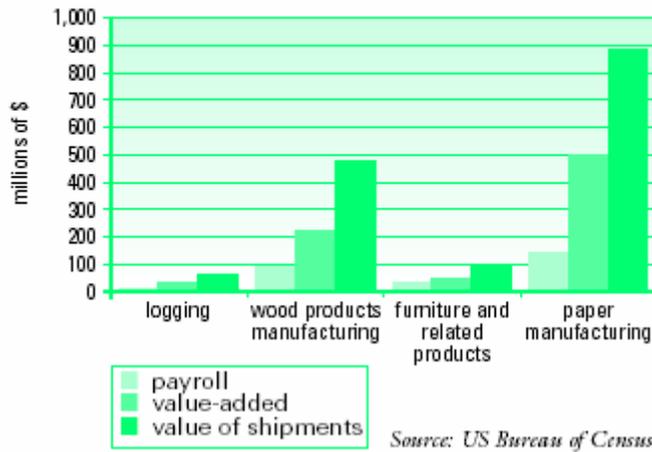
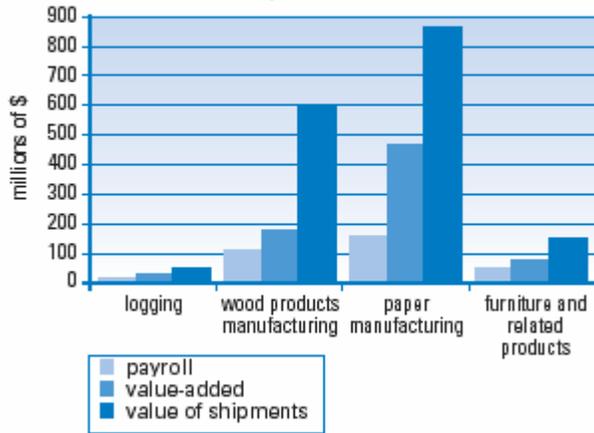


Figure 5. Figure 5. PAYROLL, VALUE-ADDED, AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS FOR FOREST-BASED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEW HAMPSHIRE



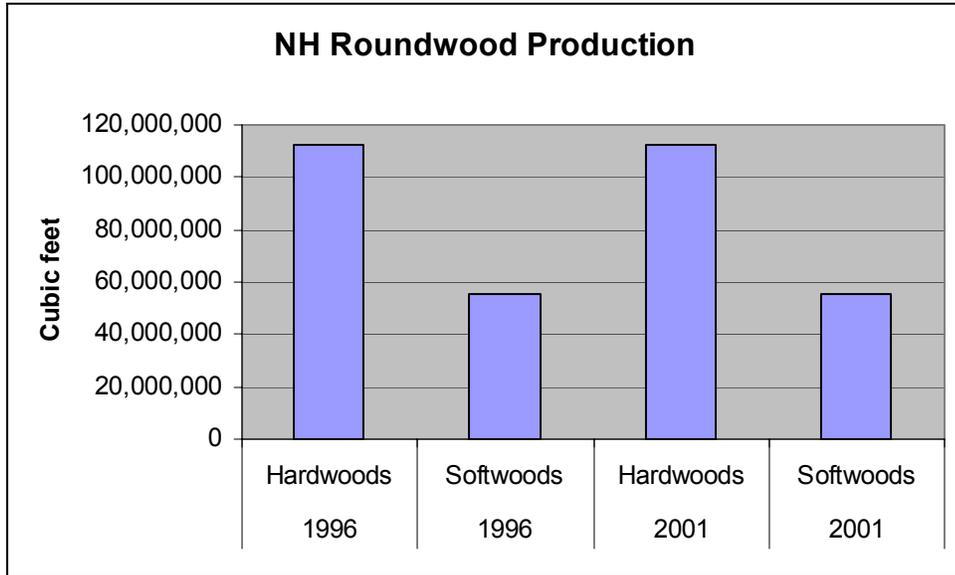
Sources of data for Figures 4 and 5:

US Bureau of the Census, 1997 Economic Census (logging);

US Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Manufacturers, 2001 (other)

NEFA publication 2004

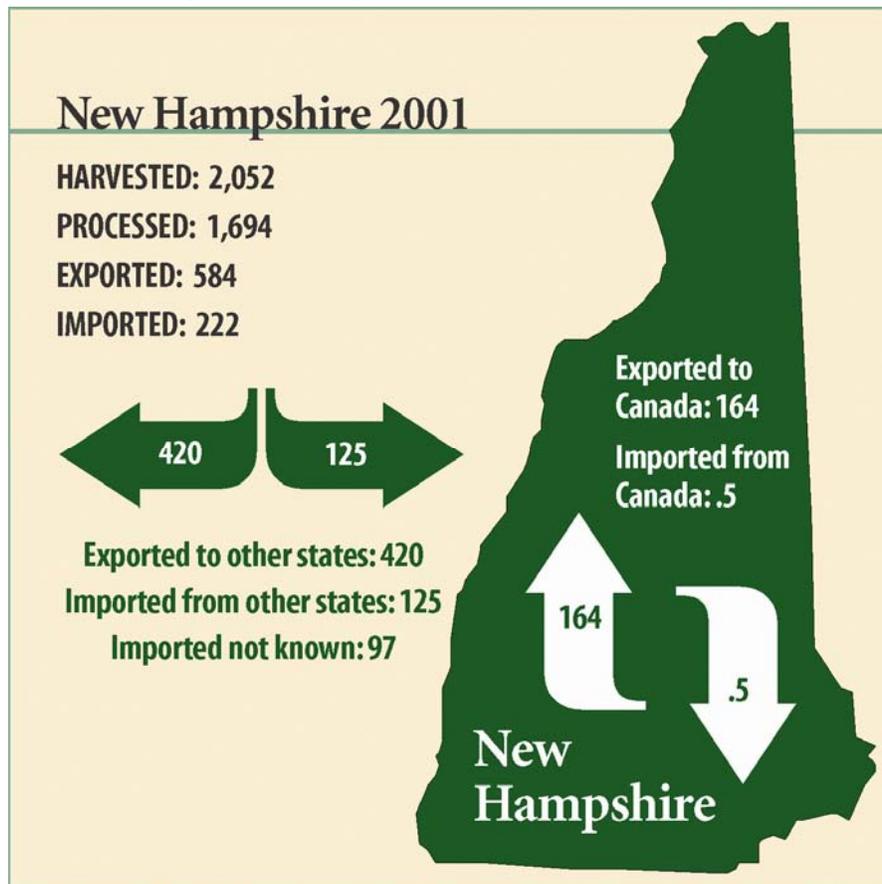
Metric 12.3 Volume of roundwood production



Source: USDA Forest Service Timber Product Output surveys

Metric 12.4 Consumption of roundwood

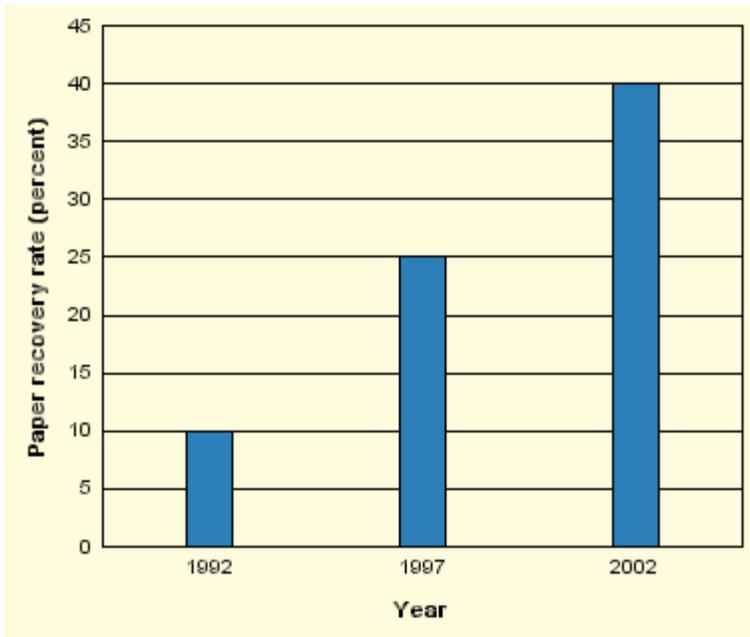
NH Wood consumption and production 2001 – thousands of cords



Source: NEFA Wood Flows

Metric 12.5 Recovered paper

Recovered paper as percentage of production in Northeast Region of US



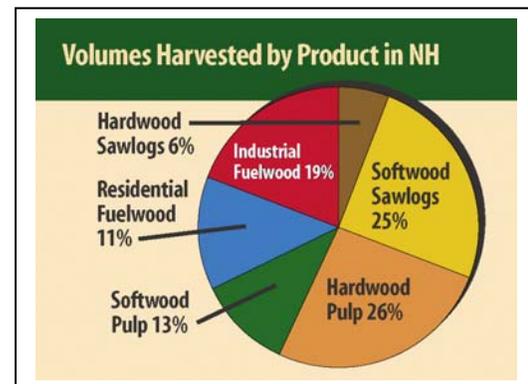
Source: USDA Forest Service

Metric 12.6 Bioenergy

NH Timber Harvest and Processed Data 2001

New Hampshire 2001

| | Hardwood Sawlogs (MMbf) | Softwood Sawlogs (MMbf) | Hardwood Pulp (Mcords) | Softwood Pulp (Mcords) | Residential Fuelwood (Mcords) | Industrial Fuelwood (Mgreen tons) | TOTAL (Mcords) |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| HARVESTED | 62 | 255 | 533 | 262 | 227 | 993 | 2,052 |
| PROCESSED | 41 | 212 | 374 | 144 | 227 | 1,104 | 1,694 |
| EXPORTED | 33 | 80 | 189 | 125 | Not known | 113 | 584 |
| IMPORTED | 12 | 37 | 28 | 6 | Not known | 224 | 222 |



Source: NEFA Wood Flows 2001

13. Outdoor recreational facilities and activities

Metric 13.1 Participation in outdoor recreation

National Data – Outdoor recreation participation

| Activity | Sample size | Percent participating | 95% confidence interval lower bound (%) | 95% confidence interval upper bound (%) | Number of participants (1,000s) | 95% confidence interval lower bound (1,000s) | 95% confidence interval upper bound (1,000s) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| View/photograph wildlife, scenery, etc. | 2,935 | 77.7 | 76.2 | 79.2 | 3,230 | 3,168 | 3,292 |
| Picnicking | 2,901 | 56.6 | 54.8 | 58.4 | 2,353 | 2,278 | 2,428 |
| Swimming in lakes, streams, etc. | 2,815 | 45.8 | 44 | 47.6 | 1,904 | 1,829 | 1,979 |
| Freshwater fishing | 2,782 | 40.7 | 38.9 | 42.5 | 1,692 | 1,617 | 1,767 |
| Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. | 2,825 | 39.5 | 37.7 | 41.3 | 1,642 | 1,567 | 1,717 |
| Camping and/or backpacking | 2,935 | 38.7 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 1,609 | 1,534 | 1,684 |
| Visit a wilderness or primitive area | 1,496 | 38.3 | 35.8 | 40.8 | 1,592 | 1,488 | 1,696 |
| Day hiking | 2,902 | 35 | 33.3 | 36.7 | 1,455 | 1,384 | 1,526 |
| Developed camping | 2,902 | 32.3 | 30.6 | 34 | 1,343 | 1,272 | 1,414 |
| Mountain biking | 2,839 | 31.3 | 29.6 | 33 | 1,301 | 1,230 | 1,372 |
| Drive off-road | 2,747 | 25.8 | 24.2 | 27.4 | 1,073 | 1,006 | 1,140 |
| Canoeing and/or Kayaking | 2,935 | 20.8 | 19.3 | 22.3 | 865 | 802 | 928 |
| Hunting (small or big game) | 2,935 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 761 | 703 | 819 |
| Snowmobiling | 2,748 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 761 | 703 | 819 |
| Primitive camping | 2,780 | 16 | 14.6 | 17.4 | 665 | 607 | 723 |
| Cross country skiing and/or snowshoeing | 2,935 | 13 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 540 | 491 | 589 |
| Downhill skiing and/or snowboarding | 2,935 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 482 | 432 | 532 |
| Horseback riding on trails | 1,419 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 337 | 279 | 395 |
| Backpacking | 2,902 | 6.9 | 6 | 7.8 | 287 | 249 | 325 |

Source: NSRE 2000-2004. Versions 1-18, N=2,935. Interview dates: 7/99 to 11/04.

Based on 4.157 million people age 16 and older (2000 Census)

US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, & Wildlife-Associated Recreation Days of activity in fishing, hunting, and wildlife watching.

Population 16 years and older, numbers in thousands

| State | Hunting | | | Fresh-water Fishing | | | Wildlife watching | | |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 |
| Connecticut | 840 | 854 | 766 | 3,460 | 3,880 | 3,516 | 4,098 | 1,887 | 7,241 |
| Delaware | 410 | 716 | 226 | 569 | 980 | 609 | 835 | 958 | 722 |
| Illinois | 6,863 | 6,488 | 4,522 | 15,626 | 17,089 | 14,246 | 8,464 | 9,416 | 7,656 |
| Indiana | 7,155 | 6,204 | 5,000 | 11,793 | 13,465 | 12,756 | 7,135 | 5,912 | 11,999 |
| Iowa | 4,005 | 5,182 | 3,989 | 6,062 | 7,062 | 7,485 | 4,415 | 4,816 | 6,393 |
| Maine | 2,347 | 3,144 | 2,469 | 3,960 | 4,107 | 3,422 | 4,502 | 2,942 | 4,981 |
| Maryland | 2,276 | 1,741 | 1,799 | 4,354 | 4,290 | 4,269 | 6,580 | 5,717 | 6,809 |
| Massachusetts | 1,426 | 1,261 | 1,158 | 6,011 | 6,746 | 4,560 | 8,222 | 9,193 | 10,198 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Michigan | 15,088 | 18,408 | 8,994 | 14,816 | 19,456 | 12,817 | 14,159 | 16,162 | 13,999 |
| Minnesota | 5,235 | 6,984 | 8,437 | 17,959 | 25,897 | 28,159 | 10,378 | 6,807 | 13,234 |
| Missouri | 7,196 | 8,508 | 6,606 | 15,136 | 14,682 | 13,279 | 7,019 | 8,598 | 12,448 |
| New Hampshire | 1,118 | 1,204 | 1,459 | 2,720 | 3,139 | 2,871 | 3,337 | 4,191 | 3,178 |
| New Jersey | 2,363 | 2,242 | 3,120 | 5,911 | 6,021 | 5,553 | 5,472 | 7,363 | 9,873 |
| New York | 13,110 | 11,552 | 13,187 | 15,497 | 17,412 | 13,022 | 12,729 | 9,457 | 21,583 |
| Ohio | 9,013 | 7,933 | 10,233 | 14,450 | 12,878 | 15,212 | 12,769 | 11,418 | 19,814 |
| Pennsylvania | 15,639 | 13,173 | 13,955 | 23,792 | 18,635 | 17,201 | 20,062 | 13,123 | 18,990 |
| Rhode Island | 350 | 502 | 104 | 1,049 | 1,347 | 649 | 1,204 | 1,202 | 1,414 |
| Vermont | 1,777 | 1,642 | 1,510 | 2,258 | 1,951 | 2,321 | 2,364 | 2,340 | 3,717 |
| West Virginia | 6,104 | 6,262 | 5,166 | 4,107 | 5,040 | 4,152 | 3,584 | 2,452 | 2,619 |
| Wisconsin | 11,324 | 10,042 | 9,653 | 19,003 | 14,398 | 19,139 | 12,914 | 12,154 | 16,499 |
| Regional totals | 113,639 | 114,042 | 102,353 | 188,533 | 198,475 | 185,238 | 150,242 | 136,108 | 193,367 |

1991 Data: US Department of the Interior Fish & Wildlife Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, & Wildlife-Associated Recreation.

1996 Data: US Department of the Interior Fish & Wildlife Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, & Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHW/96 NAT)

2001 Data: U.S. DOI, F&WS and US DOC, US Census Bureau. 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. (Oct. 2000 - Sept. 2001)

Metric 13.2 Federal Land Open to Recreation

Federal Land other than WMNF in NH Open to Recreation 2003

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| USDA Forest Service | 731,942 |
| National Park Service | 15,400 |
| Fish & Wildlife Service | 19,689 |
| Bureau of Land Management | 0 |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | 21,344 |

Source: federal agencies

Metric 13.4 Trails

The NH Division of Parks and Recreation's Bureau of Trails administers multiple-use trails on state, federal, and private lands. The Bureau of Trails assists organizations, municipalities, and trail clubs with the development of trails on both public and private lands. Included in the Bureau's management are 250 miles of wheeled off-highway recreational vehicle trails, over 300 miles of state-owned trails, and 6,830 miles of snowmobile trails.

Metric 13.5 Campgrounds

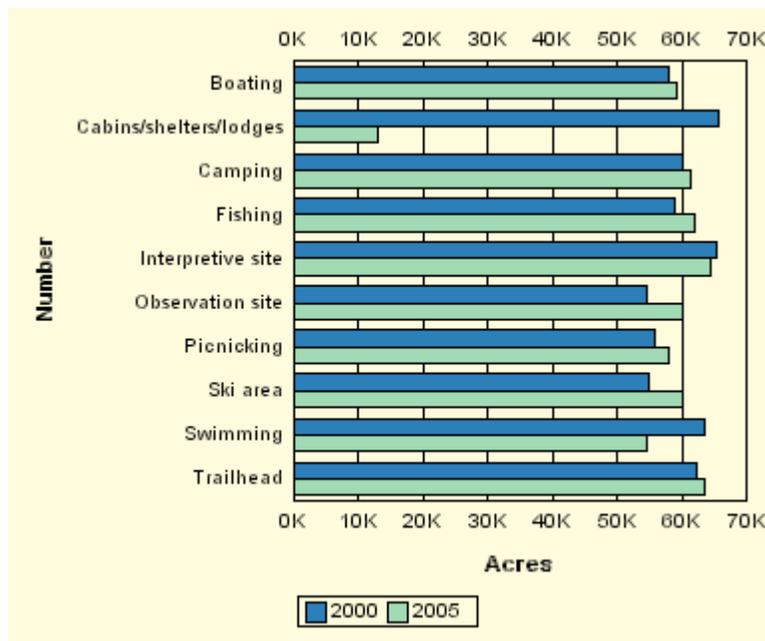
NH's Campgrounds - 2005

| No Public Campgrounds | No Private Campgrounds | No Public Campsites | No Private Campsites |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 33 | 109 | 2360 | 13379 |

Data source: Woodall's Publications Corp.

Metric 13.4 Recreational areas

Developed Recreation Sites on National Forest lands in the US

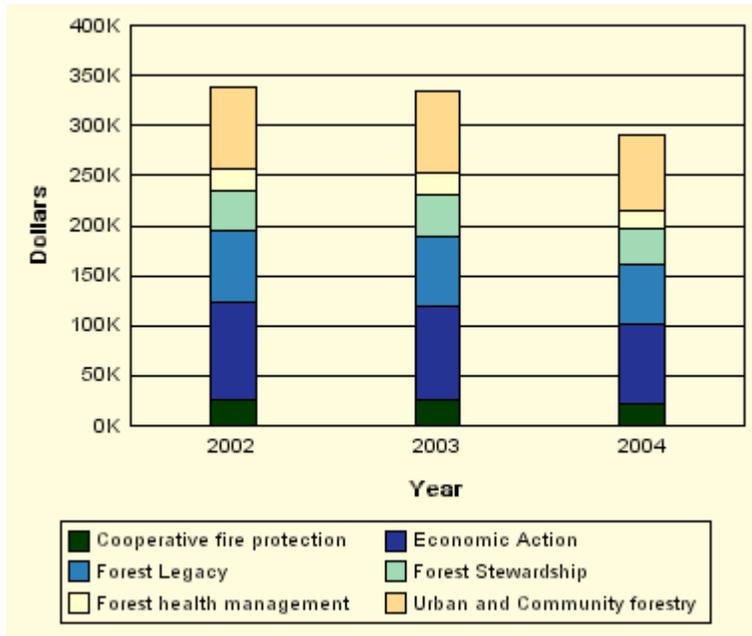


Source: USDA Forest Service

14. Investments in forest health, management, research, and wood processing

Metric 14.1 USDA NA S&PF funding

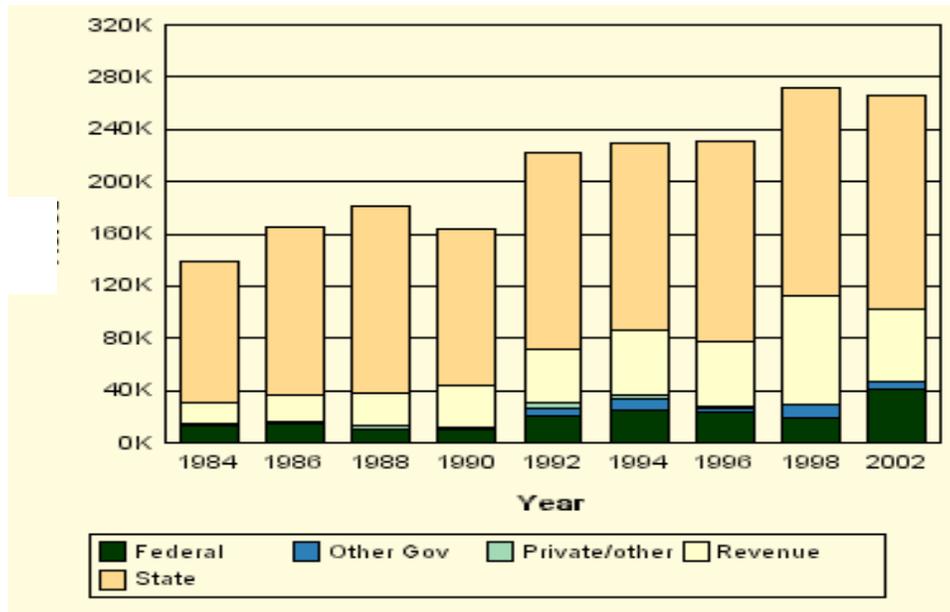
USDA Forest Service State & Private Funding



Source: USDA Forest Service

Metric 14.2 State forestry program funding

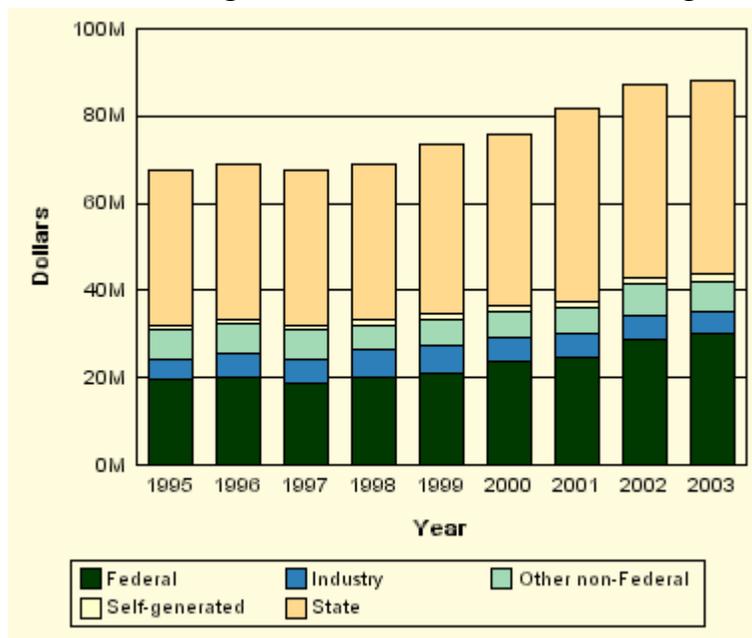
NH Division of Forests & Lands funding



Source: agency

Metric 14.3 Funding for forestry research at universities

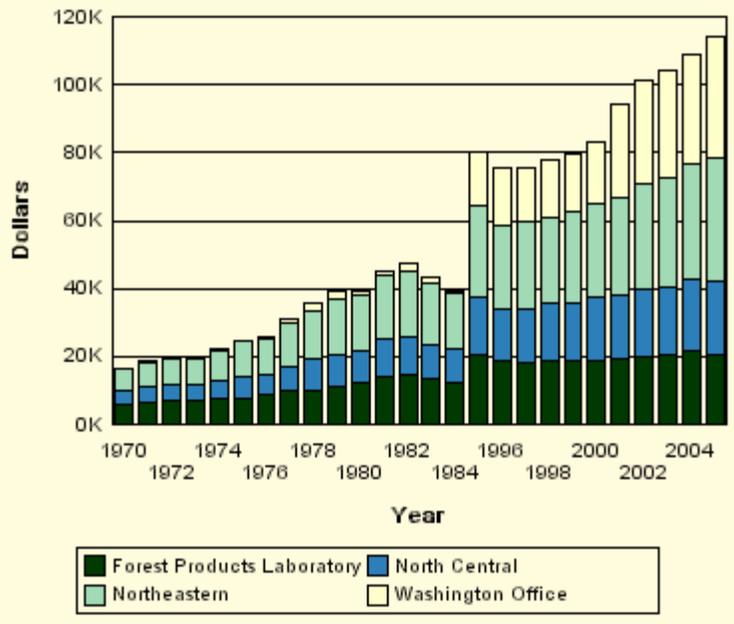
Forestry Research Funding at Universities in Northeast US region



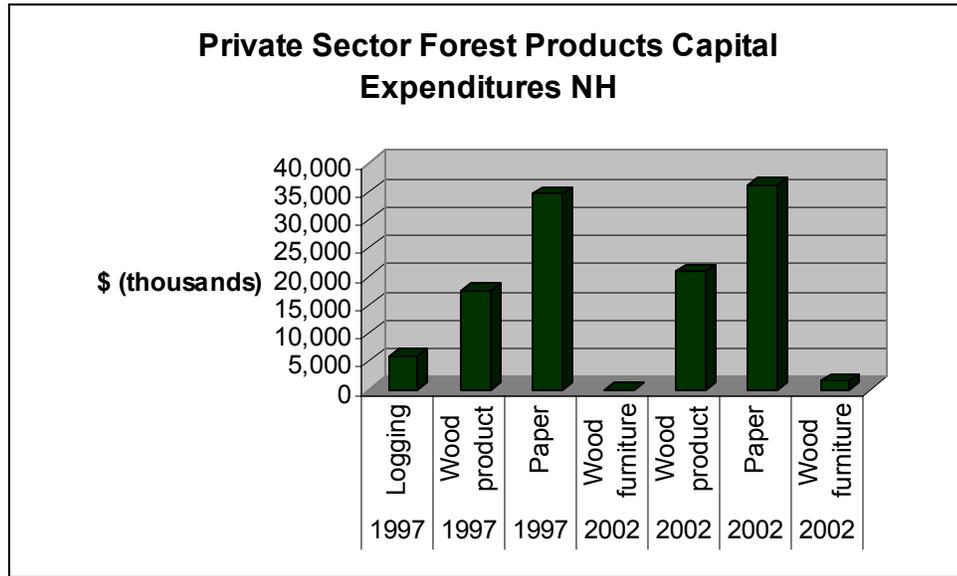
Source: National Association of Professional Forestry Schools

Metric 14.4 USDA Forest Service Research funding

USDA Forestry Research Funding – Northeast Region



Metric 14.5 Capital expenditures by wood product manufacturers

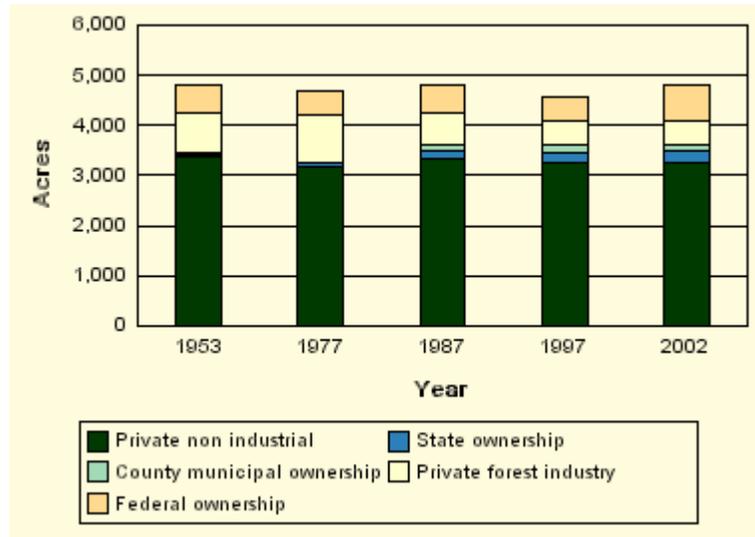


Source: USDA TPO survey

15. Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas

Metric 15.1 Forest land ownership

NH Forestlands Ownership



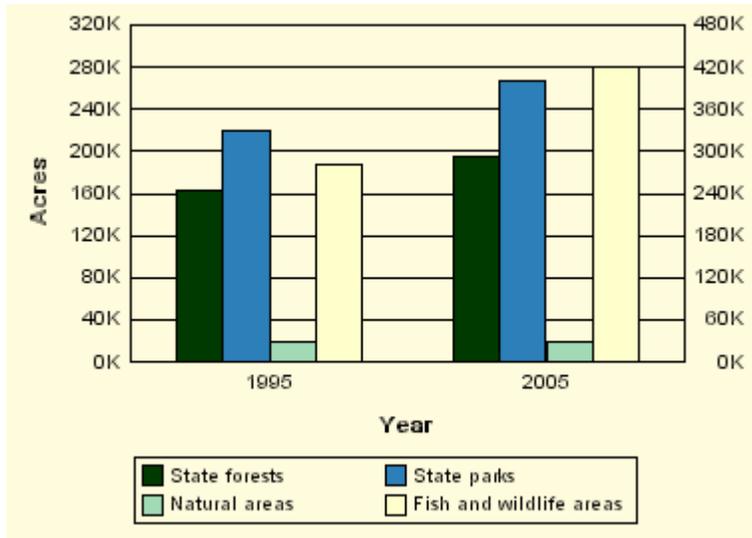
Source: USDA FIA and National Woodland Owner Survey

Metric 15.2 State land

State Fee Owned Lands in NH

DRED 149,435 acres
 Fish & Game 19,114
Source: GRANIT 2005

State Lands in New England



Source: USDA from state sources

Metric 15.3 Protected lands



Source: GRANIT and SPNHF – NH's Changing Landscape

Metric 15.4 Private land with public conservation easements

207,403 Acres
Source: GRANIT

Metric 15.5 Forest land in State current use/tax reduction programs

2,522,713 acres of forestland in current use in NH in 2004

Source: Dept. of Revenue Administration

Metric 15.6 Amount of land under forest certification programs

Acreage in Forest Certification Programs in



NH

| <i>Program</i> | <i>1994</i> | <i>2004</i> |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| SFI | 0 | 141,000 |
| FSC | 0 | 283,432 |
| Tree Farm | | |
| TOTAL | | |

Source: SFI, FSC & Tree Farm

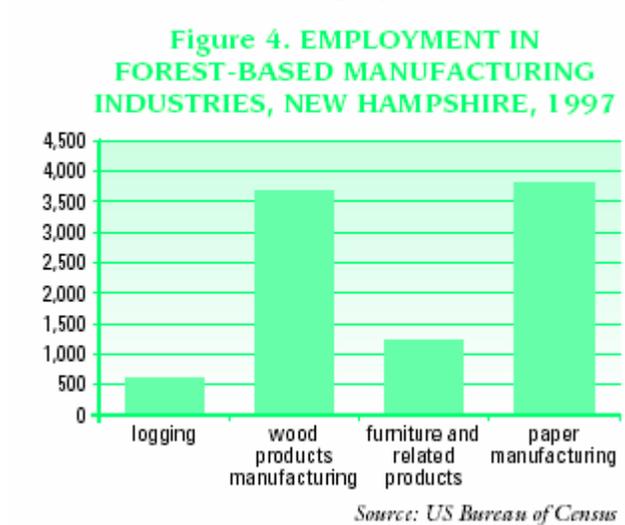
**Acreage in Forest Certification Programs in ME, NH, VT, NY
(millions of acres)**

| <i>Program</i> | <i>1994</i> | <i>2004</i> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| SFI | 0 | 6.6 |
| FSC | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| Tree Farm | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| TOTAL | 2.4 | 11.5 |

Source: SFI, FSC & Tree Farm

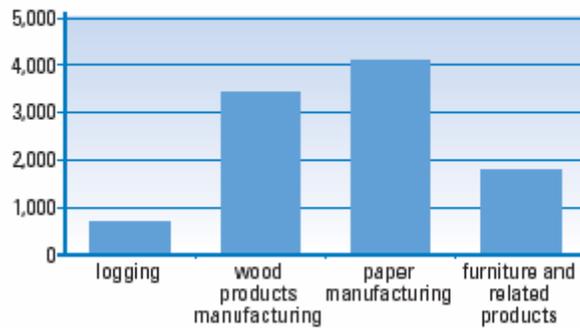
16. Employment and wages in forest-related sectors
Metric 16.1 Wood product manufacturing employees

NH Wood Products Employment 1997



NH Wood Products Employment 2002

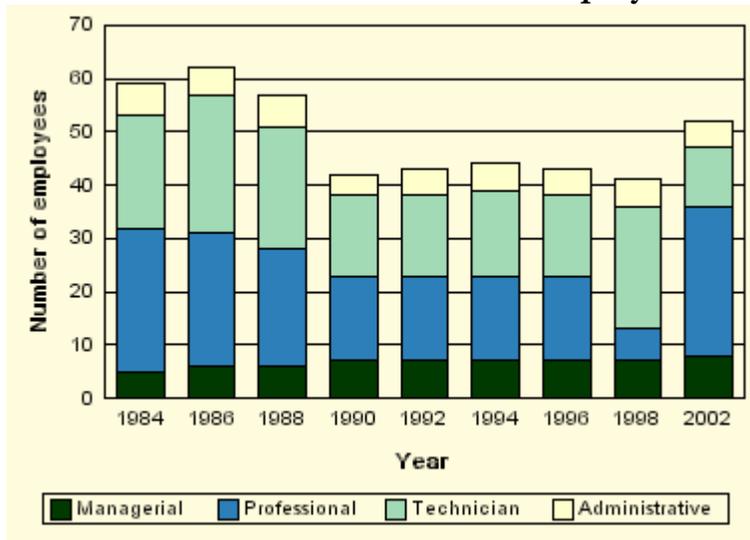
Figure 4. EMPLOYMENT IN FOREST-RELATED MANUFACTURING, NEW HAMPSHIRE



Source: NEFA and U.S. Census

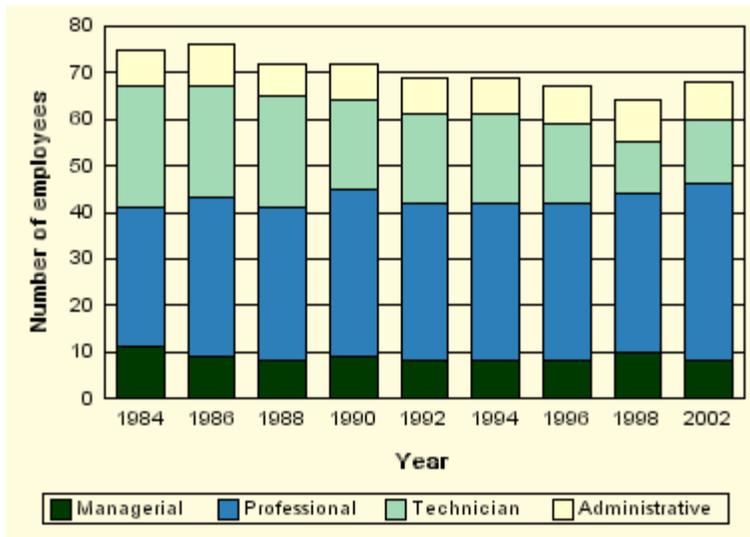
Metric 16.2 State forestry employees

NH Division of Forests & Lands employees



Source: NAASF & DRED

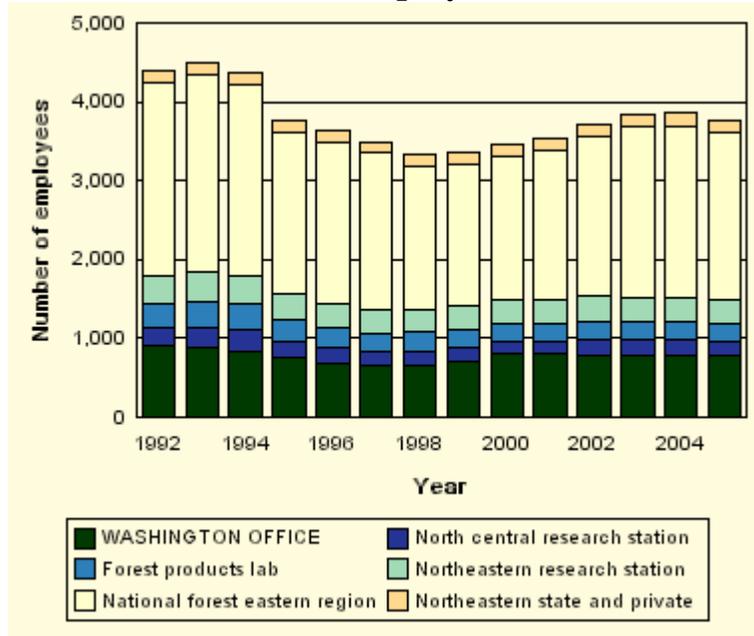
VT forestry agency employees



Source: NAASF & DRED

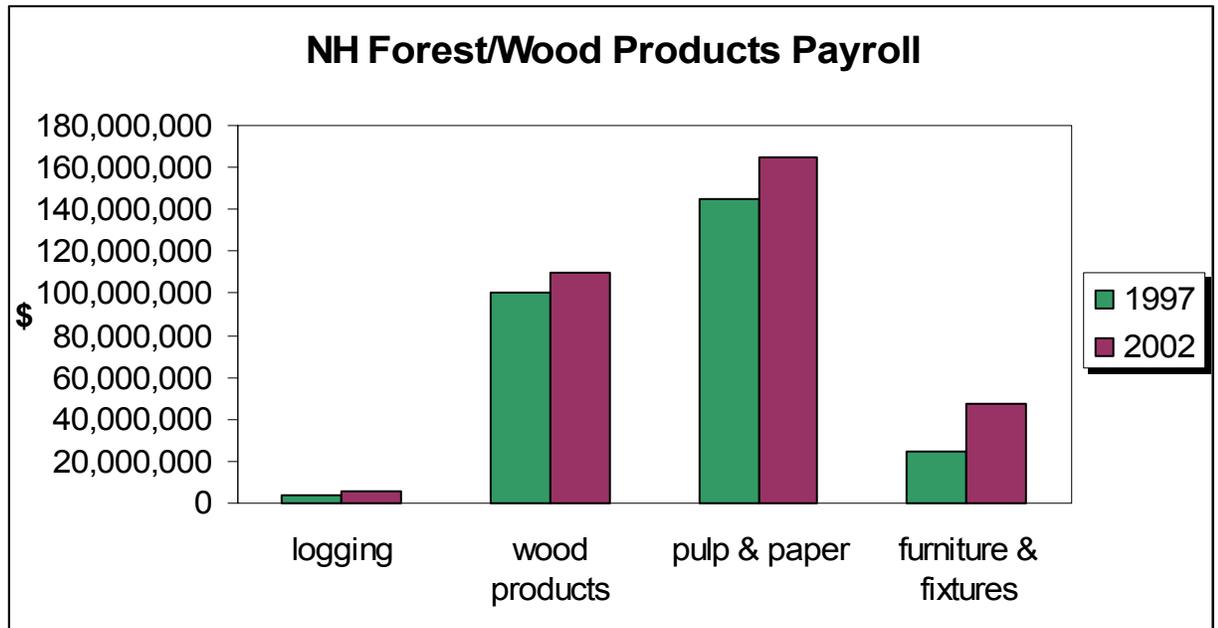
Metric 16.3 USDA Forest Service permanent employees

USDA Forest Service employees in Northeast US region



Metric 16.4 Wood product manufacturing annual payroll

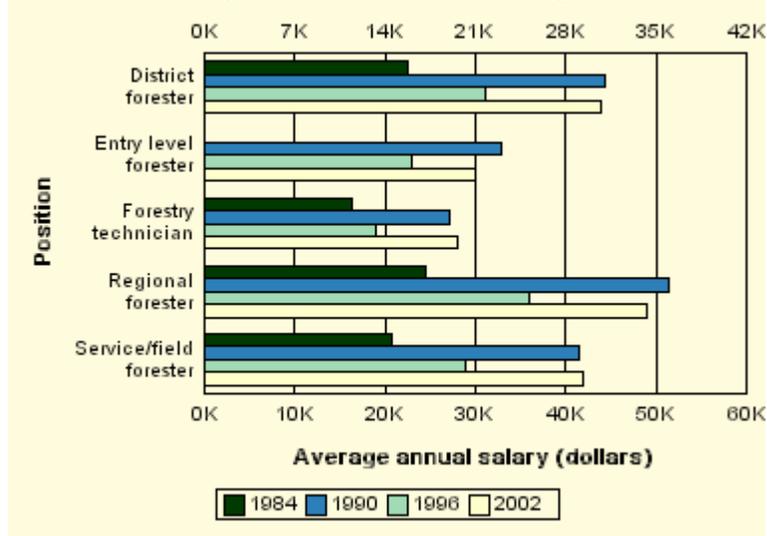
Wood Products Manufacturing Annual Payroll – NH



Source: NEFA and U.S. Census

Metric 16.5 State forestry employee salaries

Northeast Region State Forestry Agency Salaries



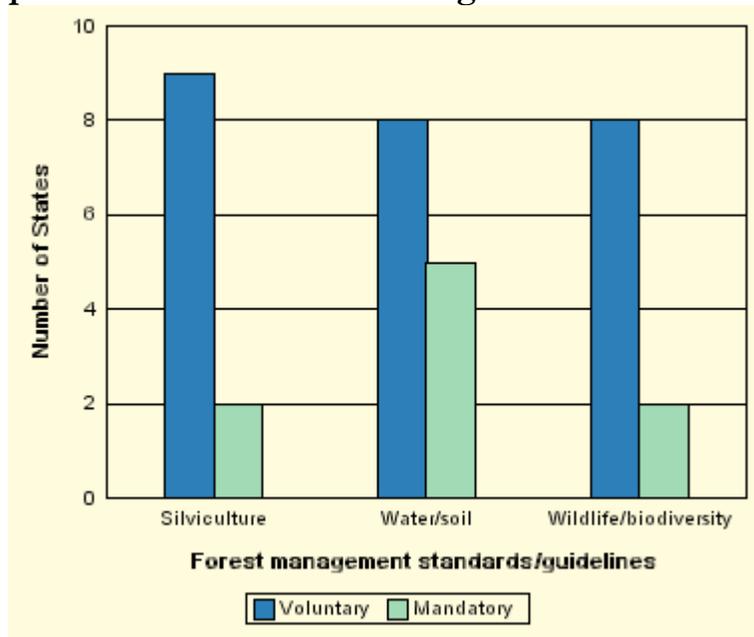
Source: NAASF & states

Criterion 7: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

17. Forest management standards/guidelines

Metric 17.1 Types of forest management standards/guidelines

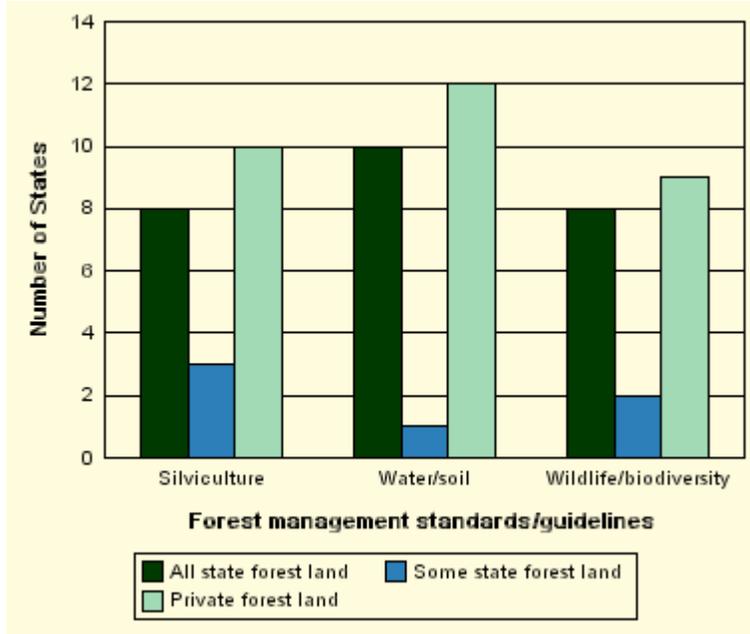
Number of States with forest management standards on private lands in Northeast region



Source: States

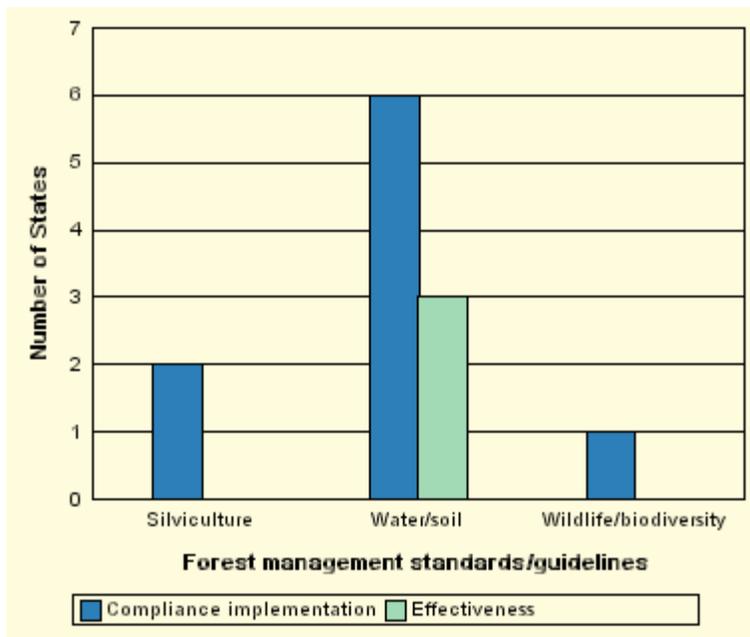
Metric 17.2 Program type

Types of Forest Management standards on private lands in Northeast region



Source: States

Metric 17.3 Monitoring (by type of monitoring)

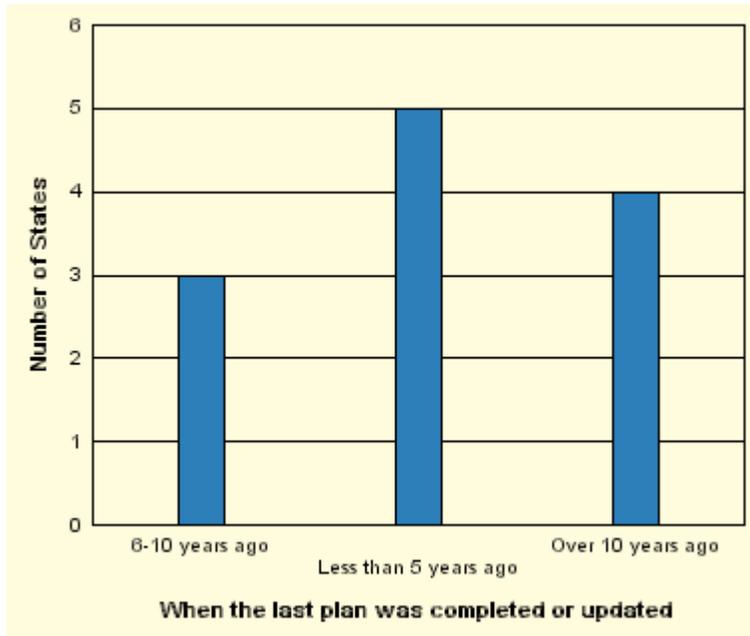


Source: States

18. Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

Metric 18.1 Status of comprehensive State forest resource planning

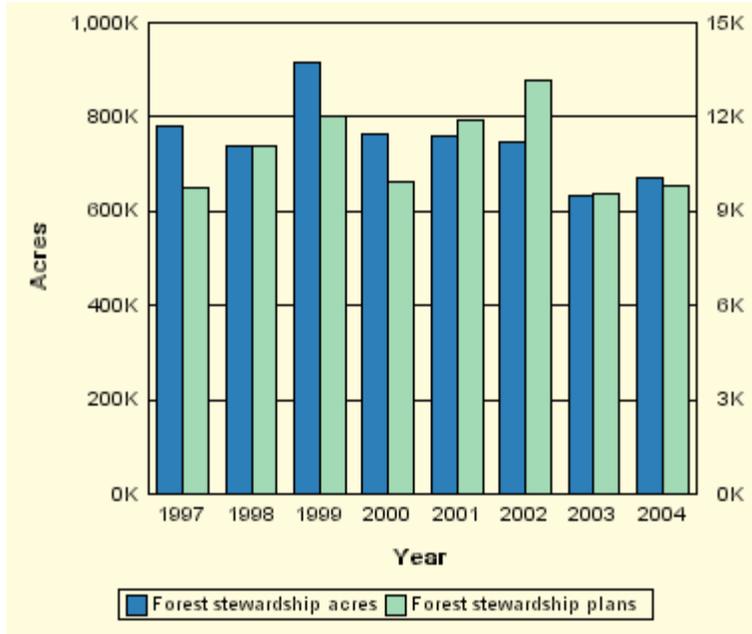
Northeast States status of State Forest Plans



Source: States

Metric 18.2 Forest planning on non-industrial private forest land

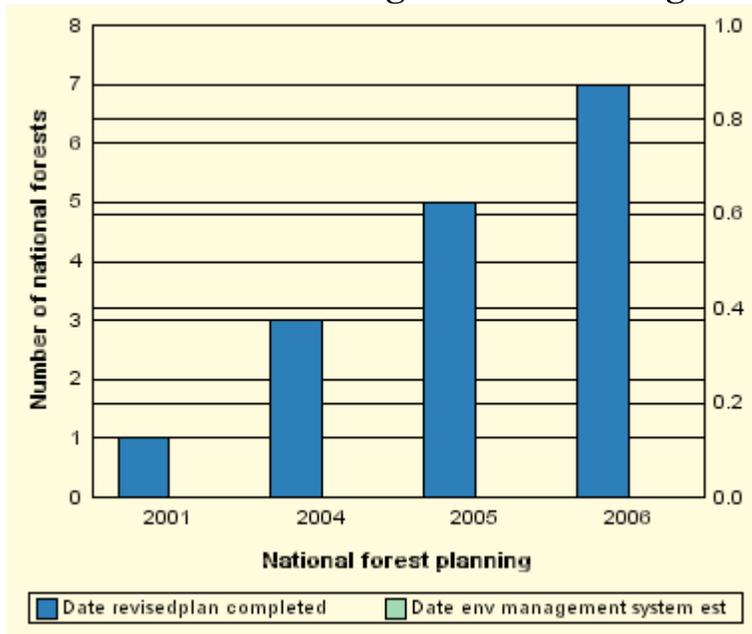
Northeast States status of forest stewardship plans on private forests



Source: States

Metric 18.3 Forest planning on national forest land

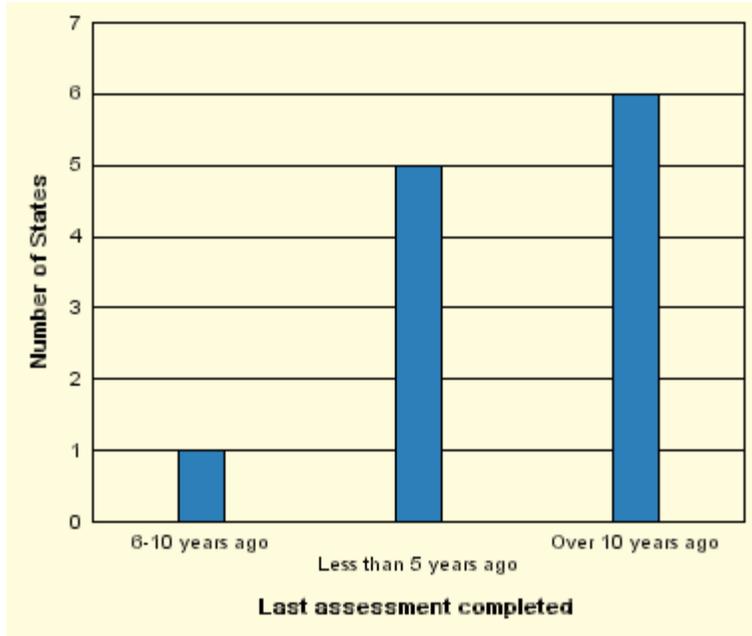
National Forest Planning in Northeast Region



Source: USDA National Forests

Metric 18.5 Status of comprehensive State forest resource assessments

Status of State Forest Resource Assessments in Northeast



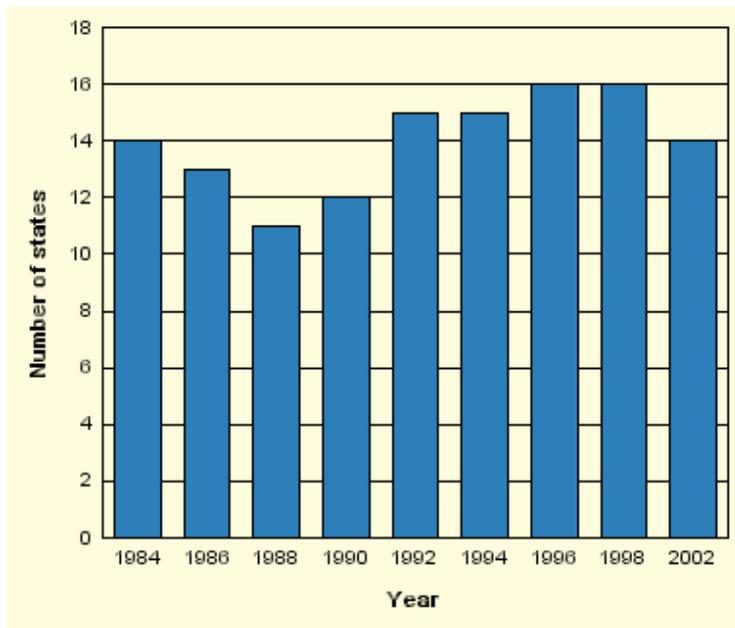
Source: states

Metric 18.5 Existence of State forest-related laws and policies

No useful data here

Metric 18.6 Existence of active State forestry advisory committees

Number of States with Forests Advisory Committees in the Northeast



Source: states

Revised Set of C&I Metrics as a result of NH Forest Advisory Board data
subcommittee review and analysis

Criterion 1: Conservation of Biological Diversity

1. Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land

Metric 1.1 Forest land and total land source is FIA and GRANIT and SPNHF

Metric 1.2 Forest Density source is SPNHF “NH’s Changing Landscape”

Metric 1.3 Forestland per Person changed from Forest Land & Population

Metric 1.4 Protected Land changed from Reserved forest land

~~Metric 1.5 Urban Forest~~ eliminated changed to Metric 1.5 Landownership types

Metric 1.6 Landowner age new metric

2. Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage

Metric 2.1 Area by forest type group used GRANIT data for map

~~Metric 2.2 Size class by forest type group~~ county changed to county

~~Metric 2.3 Age class by forest type group~~ change to Species composition

3. Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization

Metric 3.1 Fragmentation

Metric 3.2 Forestland conversion used SPNHF data instead of NRI

~~Metric 3.3 Net change in forest land~~ change to Undeveloped and conversion

Metric 3.4 Additions to and conversions from forest land

Metric 3.5 Forest Parcel Size

4. Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

Metric 4.1 Status of natural communities and habitats

Metric 4.2 Status of Wildlife Species

Metric 4.3 Status of Plants

~~Metric 4.1 Forest and woodland communities – species of concern~~

~~Metric 4.2 Forest-associated species of concern relative to the total~~

~~Metric 4.3 Forest associated species by taxonomic group~~

~~Metric 4.4 Bird species population trends~~

Criterion 2: Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

5. Area of timberland

Metric 5.1 Timberland area

~~Metric 5.2 Total forest area~~

6. Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

Metric 6.1 Net growth to removals ratio

~~Metric 6.2 Type of removals: harvest, land clearing-terminal harvests~~

Criterion 3: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

7. Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

Metric 7.1 Tree mortality

Metric 7.2 Wildfire

~~Metric 7.3 Weather phenomena: drought, storm, flood~~ Large weather events

~~Metric 7.4 Biotic stressors: insects, diseases, plants, and animals~~

Criterion 4: Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

8. Soil quality on forest land

Metric 8.1 Soil pH

Metric 8.2 Soil carbon

~~Metric 8.3 Estimated bare soil not useful~~

Metric 8.43 Bulk density

Metric 8.5 Calcium/aluminum ratio Soils sensitive to sulfur and nitrogen deposition

9. Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed

Metric 9.1 Forest land adjacent to surface water

~~Metric 9.2 Forest land per watershed~~

10. Water Quality in Forested Areas

Metric 10.1 Water quality in forested areas

Metric 10.2 - Stream miles impaired by percentage of watershed

Criterion 5: Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

10. Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

Metric 11.1 Forest ecosystem biomass

~~Metric 11.2 Forest carbon pools~~

Metric 11.23 Forest ecosystem carbon pools by forest type

~~Metric 11.4 Change in forest carbon pools~~

Criterion 6: Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

11. Wood and wood products production, consumption, and trade

Metric 12.1 Total value of wood products shipments

Metric 12.1a Value of Maple Syrup and Christmas tree production

Metric 12.2 ~~Value added in wood products~~ Number of employees and payroll in wood products

Metric 12.3 ~~Volume of roundwood production~~ Volume of timber production and consumption

Metric 12.4 ~~Consumption of roundwood~~

Metric 12.5 Recovered paper

Metric 12.6 Bioenergy

12. Outdoor recreational facilities and activities

Metric 13.1 Participation in outdoor recreation

Metric 13.2 ~~Federal~~ Public and Private Land Open to Recreation

Metric 13.3 Recreational Facilities on State Land

Metric 13.4 Trails

Metric 13.5 Campgrounds

Metric 13.4 Recreational areas

13. Investments in forest health, management, research, and wood processing

Metric 14.1 USDA NA S&PF funding

Metric 14.2 State forestry program funding

Metric 14.3 Funding for forestry research at universities

Metric 14.4 USDA Forest Service Research funding

Metric 14.5 Capital expenditures by wood product manufacturers

14. Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas

Metric 15.1 Forest land ownership

Metric 15.2 State land

Metric 15.3 Protected lands

Metric 15.4 Private land with public conservation easements

Metric 15.5 Forest land in State current use/tax reduction programs

Metric 15.63 Amount of land under forest certification programs

15. Employment and wages in forest-related sectors

Metric 16.1 Wood product manufacturing employees

Metric 16.2 Wood product manufacturing annual payroll

Metric 16.23 State forestry employees

Metric 16.34 WMNF Forest Service permanent employees

Metric 16.54 State forestry employee salaries

Criterion 7: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

16. Forest management standards/guidelines

Metric 17.1 Types of forest management standards/guidelines

Metric 17.2 Program type

Metric 17.3 Monitoring (by type of monitoring)

17. Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

Metric 18.1 Status of comprehensive State forest resource planning

Metric 18.21 Forest planning on non-industrial private forest land

Metric 18.2 Other NH State Natural Resource Related Plans

Metric 18.3 Forest planning on national forest land

Metric 18.4 Status of comprehensive State forest resource assessments

Metric 18.5 Existence of State forest-related laws and policies

Metric 18.6—Existence of active State forestry advisory committees