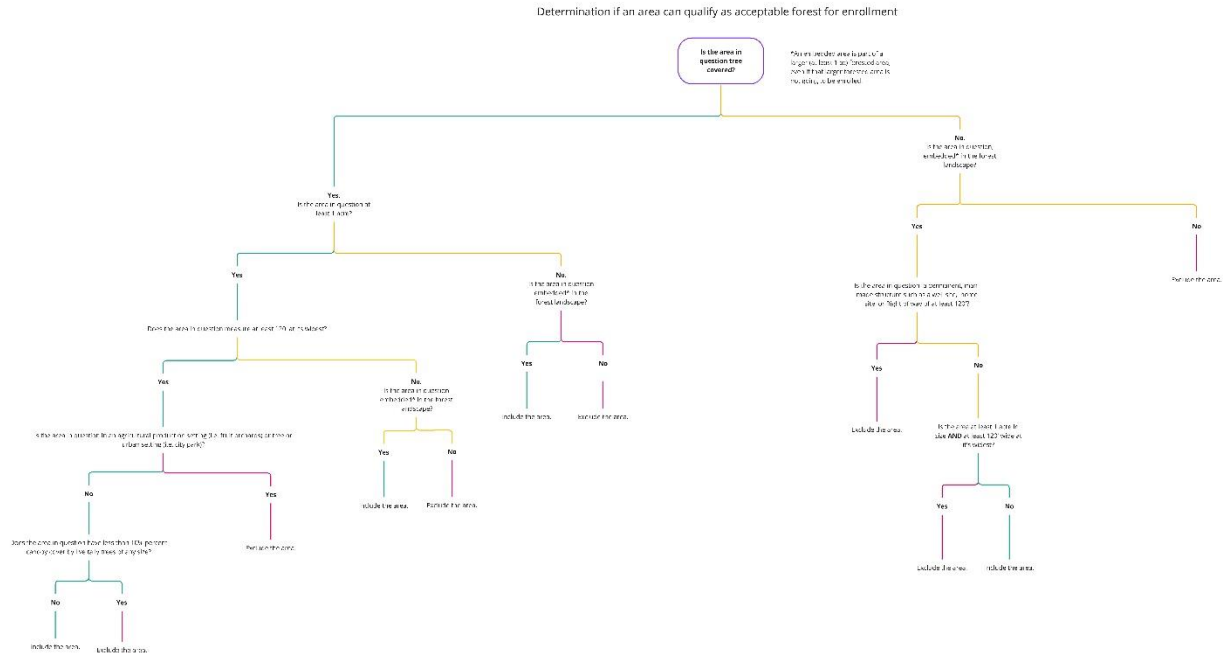


Criteria for Delineating Forest Land¹ in FFCP

Follow the decision tree to determine if an area qualifies as forest for FFCP Enrollment. Full decision tree available here https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVPLTyUjM=?share_link_id=65616289537



Exclude areas from the project area (stand) if area in question is:

- If tree-covered:
 - Less than 10 percent canopy cover by live tally trees of any size or has had at least 10 percent canopy cover of live tally species in the past, based on the presence of stumps, snags, or other evidence, or
 - Less than 1 acre in area and not embedded in larger forest, or
 - Less than 120' wide at its widest and not embedded in larger forest, or
 - Less than 120' wide at its widest or 363' long at its longest if the area is roadside, streamside, or shelterbelt strips, or
 - Area is tree-covered in agricultural production settings, such as fruit orchards, or tree-covered in urban settings, such as city parks.

¹ FIA Database Description and User Guide for Phase 2 (version: 9.0) defines "Accessible forest land - Land within the population of interest that can be occupied safely and has at least 10 percent canopy cover by live tally trees of any size or has had at least 10 percent canopy cover of live tally species in the past, based on the presence of stumps, snags, or other evidence. To qualify, the area must be at least 1.0 acre in size and 120.0 feet wide. Forest land includes transition zones, such as areas between forest and nonforest lands that meet the minimal tree canopy cover and forest areas adjacent to urban and built-up lands. Roadside, streamside, and shelterbelt strips of trees must have a width of at least 120 feet and continuous length of at least 363 feet to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classified as forest if they are less than 120 feet wide or less than an acre in size. Tree-covered areas in agricultural production settings, such as fruit orchards, or tree-covered areas in urban settings, such as city parks, are not considered forest land."

- If not tree-covered but embedded in forest land:
 - At least 1 acre in size and at least 120' wide at its widest.
 - Permanent, man-made structure such as:
 - Well pad
 - Home site
 - Right of way that is >120' wide

Examples:



Figure 1. The area in question (red) is greater than 1 acre, but it includes areas with tree cover that are less than 120' wide. However, at its widest, the area is at least 120' wide, so the entire polygon is included.



Figure 2. Even though the area in question (red) is less than 120' wide, it is a component of a larger forested block that is at least one acre in area and at least 120' wide. Thus, the area is included.



Figure 3. The area in question (red) is less than 1 acre but is part of a forested area greater than 1 acre. At its widest, the area is at least 120', so it is included.



Figure 4. A complex example with all areas included. Even though some sections are less than 120' wide, at the block's widest, it is at least 120' wide.

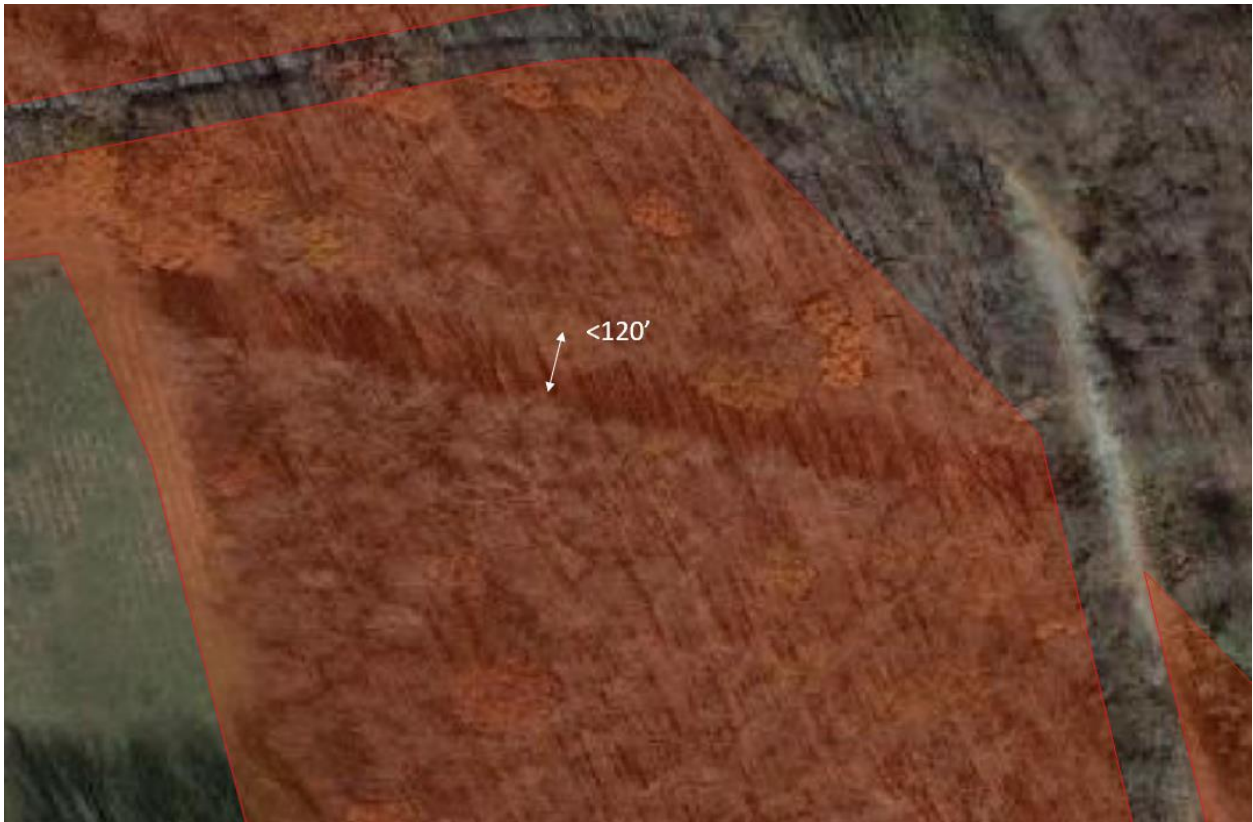


Figure 5. Since the right-of-way is less than 120' wide and is embedded in forest land, it can be considered forest land and does not need to be excluded.



Figure 6. This area is at least 120' wide at its widest, but it is less than one acre in area. The nonforest areas around it are greater than one acre in size. Thus, the noted island would be excluded.