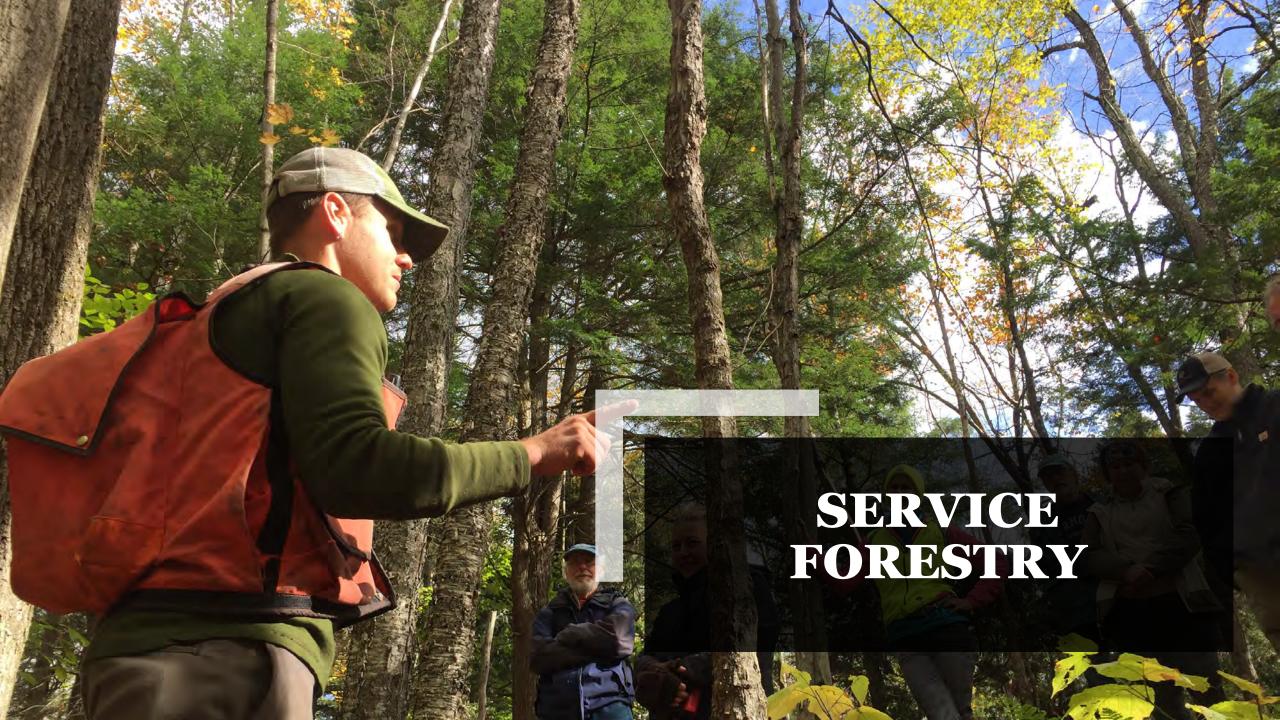




WHAT DOES A COUNTY FORESTER DO (IN VERMONT)?







TOWN FORESTS

"COMMUNITY FORESTS,"
"MUNICIPAL FORESTS"



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



3,439 acres of nonforest revert back to forest annually*



12,649 acres of forest land convert annually* to nonforest

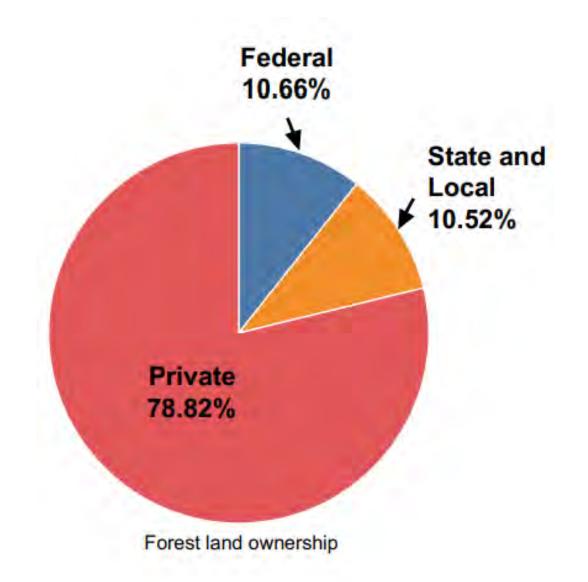


42,914 acres of forest land are treated by cutting (harvest, thinning, etc.) annually



74% forested*

Vermont has an estimated **4,522,888** acres of forest land.
* Percent forest is forest area/total area. Percent forest with water removed from total area is 76%



USDA Forest Service. 2021. Forests of Vermont, 2020. Resource Update FS-337. Madison, WI: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 2p. https://doi.org/10.2737/FS-RU-337.



What Do Most Foresters Do?

- Consulting Foresters Work for private landowners on private land;
- County Foresters Work for the State, administering UVA, and largely working on private land;
- State Lands Foresters Work for the State on State Forests.







WATER AND CARBON



Only ~33% of forest carbon in VT is in living trees! (only ~ 28% in above-ground living trees)

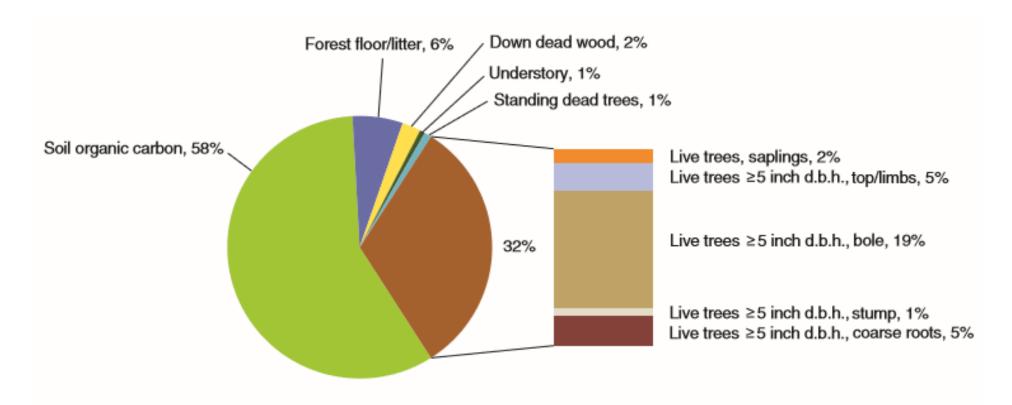
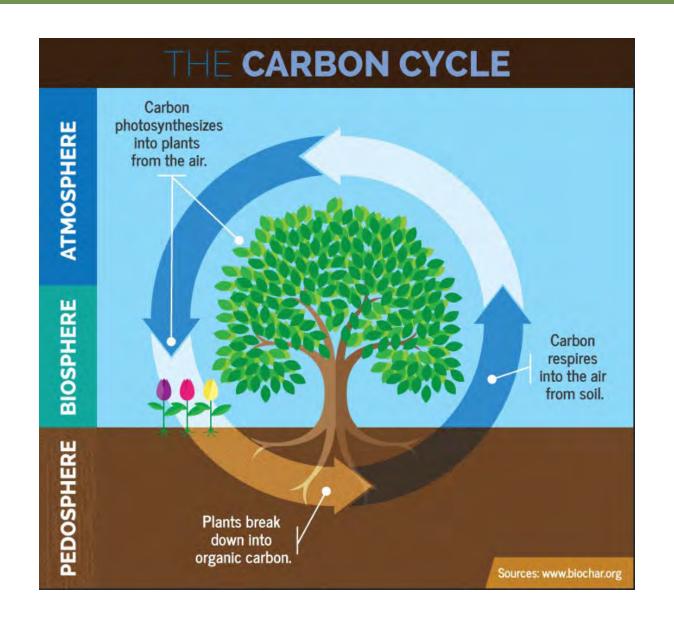


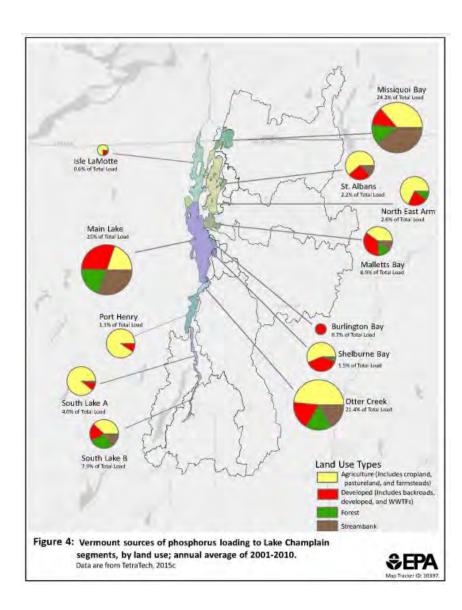
Figure 24.—Carbon stocks on forest land by forest ecosystem component, Vermont, 2017.

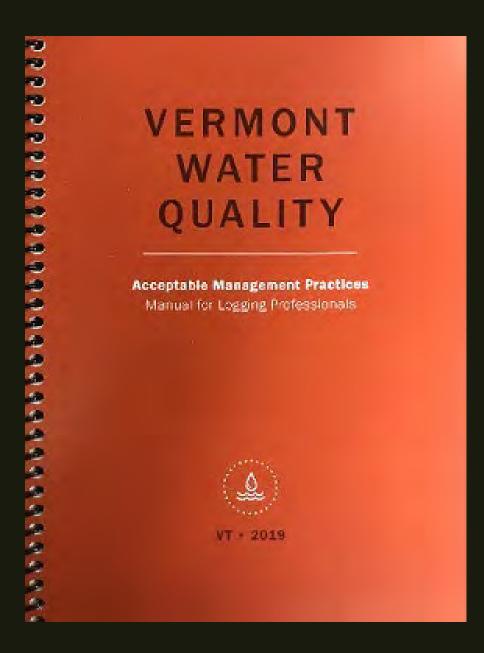






RESILIENT FORESTS, RESILIENT CARBON, RESILIENT WATER



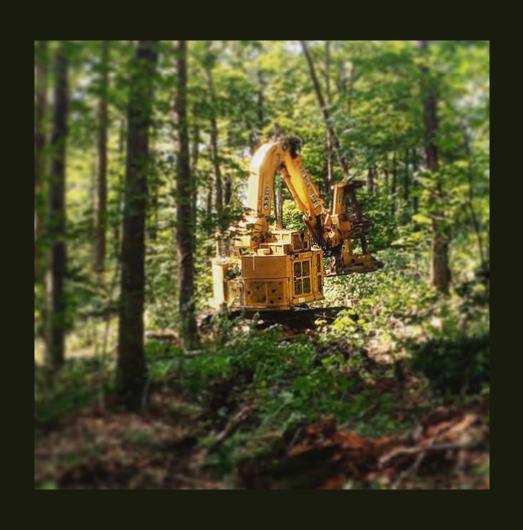


AMP'S

Forest Management Regulations

- Acceptable Management Practices (AMP's);
- Heavy Cutting Law;
- Rules/Restrictions of Current Use/UVA (for enrolled parcels).

Municipalities may not regulate forest management – this is done by the State.

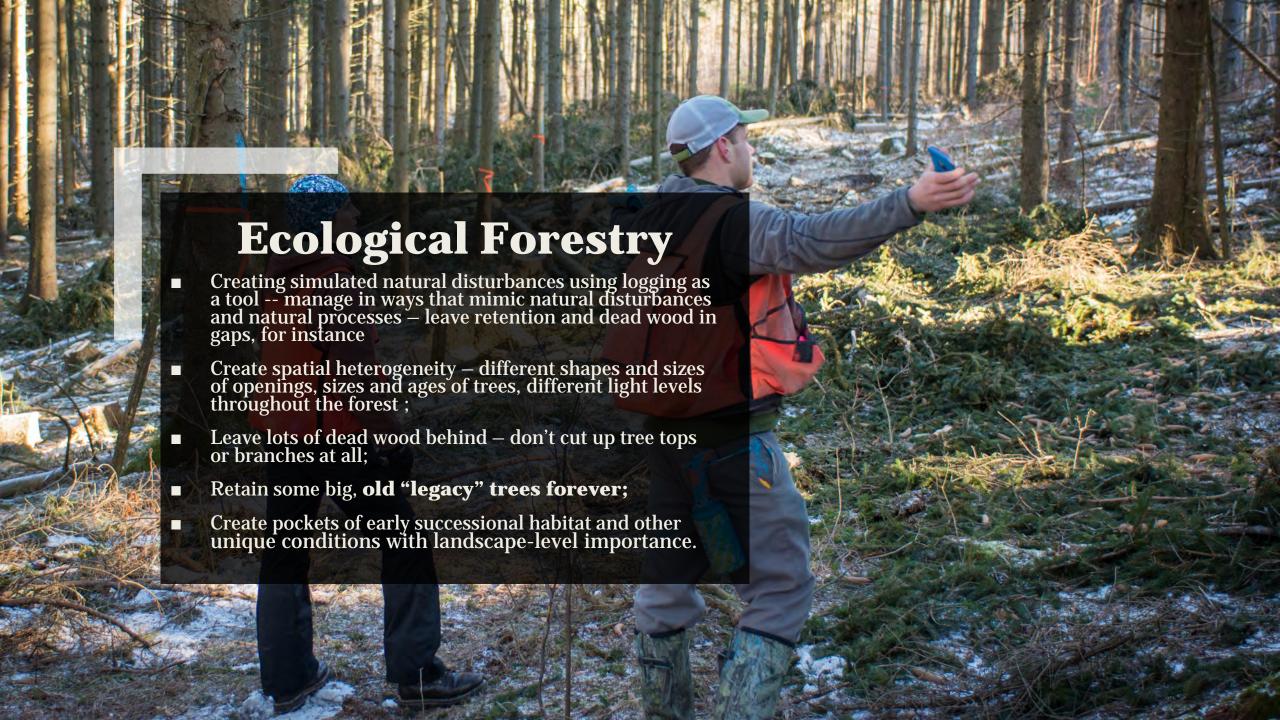


LOGGING VS. FOREST MANAGEMENT



ECOLOGICAL FORESTRY

Manage forests like they manage themselves



Forest Management to Improve/Protect Water Quality

- Adding dead wood to the forest floor;
- Retaining Legacy Trees (which will someday be dead wood on the forest floor);
- Promote structural diversity/species diversity forest resilience;
- Address forest health threats that impact forest resilience and long term health non-native invasive plants, pests and pathogens, deer browse, etc.



RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE



