

## **Woodland Management Plan Qualifications**

Qualified Foresters must meet one of the following:

- 1. Graduation from a four-year forestry program accredited by the Society of American Foresters.
- 2. Graduation from a post-graduate program in forestry fulfilling course work required for accreditation by the Society of
- 3. Hold a bachelor's degree in an allied field of natural resources and have four years of professional work experience in forestry.

Qualified Woodland Management Plans must contain the following:

- 1. Identification of the owner(s) of the tract, lot, or parcel with addresses
- 2. Acres of eligible forest land and total acreage in the tract, lot, or parcel
- 3. County and township of eligible forest land or municipal incorporation
- 4. A map which shall include the following:
  - a. Boundaries indicated on a photocopy of an aerial photo, property plat, or topographic map
  - b. Stands of forest management area within the eligible tract, lot, or parcel delineated as to number and acreage
  - c. Physical features such as roads, streams, major buildings, and power lines
  - d. Property boundaries, section lines, and township lines
  - e. North arrow
- 5. A listing of the stands or forest management areas that comprises all of the forest land to be committed pursuant to the forest management plan. The listing shall include the following information for each stand or forest management area:
  - a. A narrative listing of the merchantable forest products to be continually produced from the eligible tract, lot, or parcel as a result of the implementation of the forest management plan
  - b. A stand or forest management area number
  - c. Forest type or species composition
  - d. Diameter class or classes
  - e. Site index or site class and soil type
  - f. Estimated acreage to the nearest whole acre
  - g. Basal area or stocking level
- 6. The owner's general forest land management objectives
- 7. The property's potential for:
  - a. Timber production
  - b. Wildlife habitat
  - c. Soil and water conservation concerns
  - d. Recreation and aesthetic considerations
- 8. The management plan shall include provisions incorporating best management practices to prevent nonpoint source pollution, erosion, and minimize sedimentation of waterways in all commercial and non-commercial cuttings and all forest activities that directly or indirectly impact the forest productivity. All cultural and management activities shall be executed according to accepted specifications that minimize nonpoint source pollution.
- 9. A work schedule and management activities for each five of the next ten years which shall contain all commercial and noncommercial cuttings, practices, road construction, and other treatments needed for continued certification. Some examples include:
  - a. Remove dead wood/firewood
  - b. Remove invasive understory species (spraying to prevent regrowth)
  - c. Remove grapevines
  - d. Promotion of commercial timber species
  - e. Reduction of non-commercial timber species
  - f. Keeping open of logging roads, trails, and paths