American Tree Farm System® Inspector Training Workshop

Facilitator:

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GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS

2019 Stewardship Forester/Tree Farm Inspection Information Training & Meetings

June 18 - Scarborough
June 20 - Augusta

June 21 - Brewer

Workshop Agenda

- Introduction to Tree Farm
- 2015 2020 Standards & Guidelines
- The Inspection Process applying the Standards
- Tools & Benefits of Tree Farm
- Future of Maine Tree Farm
- Review & next steps

Anti-Trust statement

"if a questionable topic is about to be discussed in connection with any gathering, whether or not a formal meeting, that discussion should be immediately stopped and not resumed until approved by legal counsel."

Introductions

- Name
- Company or organization
- Current Inspector or new?
- What you expect to get from the workshop?





Introduction to the American Tree Farm System

American Tree Farm System (ATFS)

Program of the American Forest Foundation (AFF)



American Forest Foundation

MISSION STATEMENT

The American Forest Foundation ensures the sustainability of America's family forests for present and future generations in conjunction with our strategic partners.

The American Tree Farm System grows stewardship from the roots.



ATFS History



ATFS History



GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS

Maine Tree Farm Program

- Over 1,000 Tree Farms
 - more than 300,000 acres
- Established in 1952
- Current Chair:
 - Andy Shultz, Maine Forest Service
- Key Partners:
 - Maine TREE Foundation
 - Maine Forest Service
 - Maine Woodland Owners





What does ATFS do?

- We work on-the-ground;
- We give people the tools they need;
- We are about the future.



Why should they be Tree Farmers?

- Recognition
- Community
- Certification
- Validation



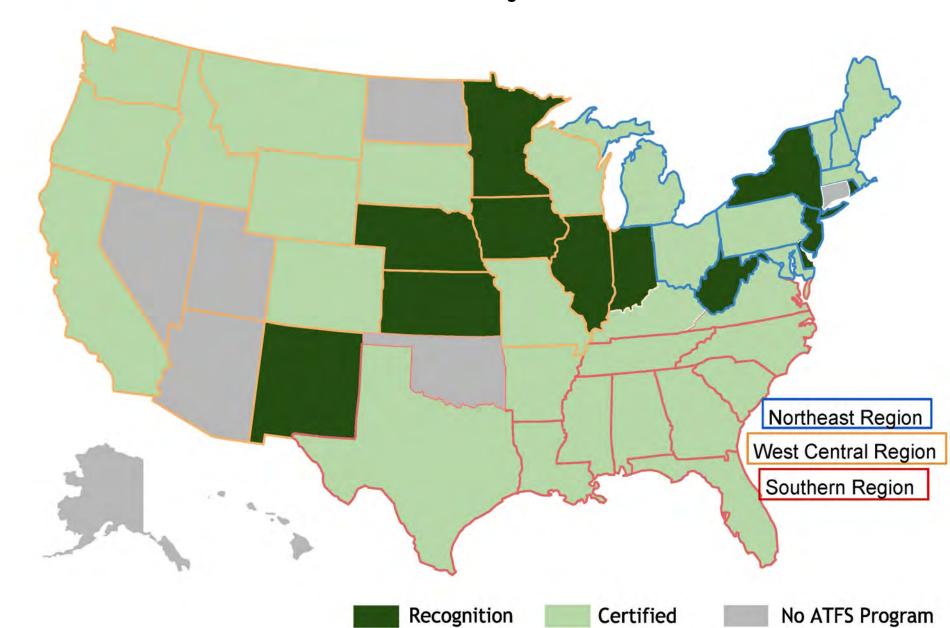


Where is ATFS going?

- Grow
- Strengthen
- Increase Impact
- Increasing States role



SVSC Pathway Selections



Your **first** mission:

Identify Prospects:

1. Think of at least 1 forest landowner you have worked with or know of who are not currently Tree Farmers, and very engaged with their woods

ATFS Eligibility Requirements

2015-2020 AFF Standards of Sustainability & Guidelines



ATFS Certification Options

Ownership Type	ATFS Program Enrollment Options		
	State Committee	IMG	Individual 3rd-Party
Individual owner - 10 to 10,000 ac.	X	X	X
Individual owner - 10,000 to 20,000 ac.		X	X
Small Business - 10 to 10,000 ac.	X	X	X
Small Business - 10,000 to 20,000 ac.		X	X
Public (except State) - 10 to 10,000 ac.	X	X	X
Public (except State) — 10,000 to 20,000 ac.		X	X
State Government – 10 to 20,000 ac.		X	X
TIMO/REIT - 10 to 20,000 ac.		X	

Landowner Eligibility

- Private or public ownership
- No publicly traded companies
- Nonindustrial (small business exception)
- Agree to conform to Standard
- Agree to participate in assessments... if required



Landowner Eligibility

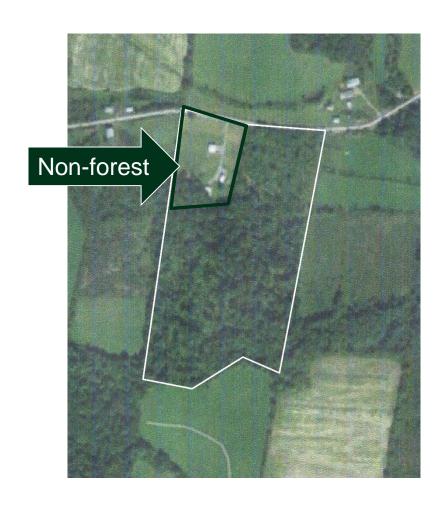
Acreage

- 10 10,000 *contiguous* acres for certification through a State Tree Farm committee*
- Single legal ownership
- May include non-forested features within forest
 - Food plots
 - Small water features
 - Openings, meadows, etc.

*noncontiguous acres must be recorded as separate Tree Farms

Acres

- Forested acres –
- Non-forest areas:
 - Residential
 - Crops
 - Large water bodies

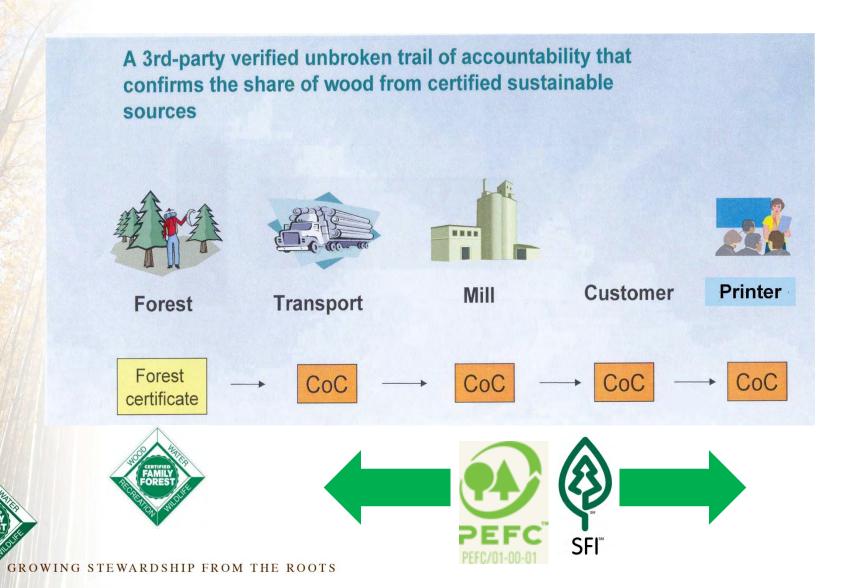


Non-Contiguous Properties

- Unique identifier for each parcel
- Unique location for each parcel
- May share a management plan

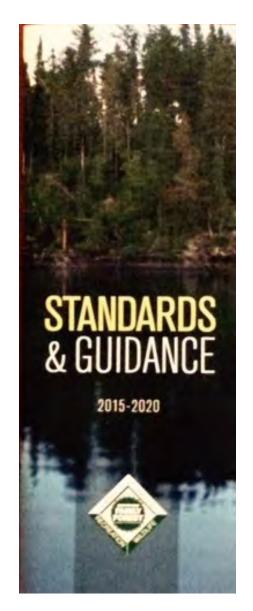


Chain of Custody



2015 – 2020 AFF Standards

- Standards Prologue & use
- 8 Standards with Guidance
- Glossary





Standards Development

- 2015-2020 Independent Standards Review Panel (ISRP)
 - At the direction of the AFF Board of Trustees
 - Two rounds of comments
- Sustainable Forest Management
- Credibility
 - PEFC endorsement

Standard: overarching principle of sustainability.

Standard 1: Commitment to Practicing Sustainable Forestry

Landowner demonstrates commitment to forest health and sustainability by developing a forest management plan and implementing sustainable practices.

<u>Performance Measure</u>: refines standard's intent and describes considerations and pathways for conformance.

Performance Measure 1.1

Landowner shall have and implement a written forest management plan consistent with the size of the forest and the scale and intensity of the forest activities.

Underlined "shall": core element required

Underlined "shall": core element required for ATFS certification.

Indicator: specific actions or activities that demonstrate conformance.

Indicator 1.1.1.

Management plan shall be active, adaptive, and embody the **landowner's** current objectives, remain appropriate for the land certified, and reflect the current state of knowledge about natural resources and **sustainable forest management**.

Bold type: Defined in the glossary.

GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS

Highlights of Changes

- Standardized language
 - "Must" replaced with "Shall"
- Emphasis on objectives and activities
 - Related to management plans
 - Use of adaptive innovative approaches
- Expansion of BMPs
 - Standards and guidance enhanced
 - Related to air, water, soil, and site quality



Highlights of Changes, Cont'd

- T&E species
 - Clarified obligations for protection
- Forest Health
 - Promote broader understanding
 - Stresses resilience to multiple stressors and disturbance
- Forests of Recognized Importance (FORI)
 - Formerly High Conservation Value Forests
- Use of Contracts
 - Recommendations on retention
 - Recommendations on content

Key Phrases

Shall vs.
Should

Size
Scale
Intensity

Standard 1: Commitment to Practicing Sustainable Forestry

PM 1.1 - Landowner <u>shall</u> have and implement a written forest management plan consistent with the size of the forest and the **scale** and intensity of the forest activities.

- Clearly stated objectives
- Active and adaptive
- Reflect current knowledge of forest science & management

Indicator 1.1.2 – Management Plan Requirements:

- Current forest conditions
- Landowner objectives
- Management activities & schedule
- Map depicting significant forest-related resources



Indicator 1.1.2 – Management Plan Requirements:

Core Requirements

- Forest health
- Soil
- Water
- Wood & fiber production
- T&E species
- Special sites
- Invasive species
- Forests of Recognized Importance (FORI)

Additional Considerations

- Prescribed fire
- Wetlands
- Desired species
- Recreation
- Aesthetics
- Biomass
- Carbon

Indicator 1.1.3 – Monitor for changes

Monitoring:

- Invasive species
- Pests and disease
- Storm damage
- Timber theft

Updates:

- Notes
- Written Record
- Management Plan Addendum

Plans considered current:

- Landowner objectives
- Conditions on ground





Recent Non-conformities

- Plan deficiencies
 - Missing plan elements
 - Insufficient for size/scale
- Invasive Species
 - Present, not noted
- OFI Soils maps, document research



Management Plan Template and Addendum

- ATFS offers tools for foresters and landowners:
 - Template (NRCS, Forest Stewardship, ATFS, MyLandPlan, WRAP Specs)
 - Management Plan
 Addendum now available!







ATFS Management Plan Addendum for the

2015-2020 Standards of Sustainability

The American Tree Farm System* (ATFS) Management Plan Addendum is an easy-to-use tool to support Certified Tree Farmers and Family Forest owners. This tool is designed to help you understand the range of resources for consideration in the managing of your woodlands. As you consider your stewardship objectives, this tool will help ensure your activities align with the AFF 2015-2020 Standards of Sustainability (the Standards). The Standards are the benchmark for all Certified Tree Farmers and Family Forest owners, verifying the good stewardship that is expected from participants in ATFS.

This document is designed as a complement to your current management plan. Your management plan should outline the goals you have for your land and a strategy for achieving those goals. This addendum should be retained for your personal records; you may be requested to show this addendum along with your management plan to demonstrate conformance to the Standards.







SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

Having a current, up-to-date management plan is an important indicator of conformance to the Standards. Your management plan must include:

- A description of the current forest conditions (may include tree species composition, age, density, health conditions and other describers)
- A list of the current goals and objectives that you have for your land
- An up-to-date schedule of activities
- A map showing significant forest resources (may include stand boundaries and acreage amounts, special sites, water bodies, roads and trails, buildings, fences, etc.)
- A narrative demonstrating consideration of each of the following resource elements: forest health, soil, water, wood and fiber production, threatened and endangered species, special sites, invasive species and forests of recognized importance. Where present and relevant to the property, the plan describes management activities related to these resource elements. If an element is not present on the property, the plan should outline which resources (such as natural heritage databases) were consulted to make the determination.

This addendum is a tool for considering and incorporating these resource elements into your stewardship. You may also consider contacting your forester or a qualified natural resource professional to discuss your management plan and upcoming activities.

YOUR COMMITMENT

	plan is up to date and addresses all the ements noted above.	
Initial:	Date:	

FOREST HEALTH

ATFS recommends regular monitoring of your woods, including an annual review of your management plan and documenting of any changes. These changes may include natural disasters, damage from trespassers, pests, invasive species, weeds, and disease. To assist you with these activities, please visit AFF resources www.treefarmsystem.org/reviewing-your-management-plan and www.mylandplan.org. Your forester or qualified natural resource professional(s) are important partners to help identify and address current and potential forest health issues.

YOUR COMMITMENT

1000 1000	ds are monitored for changes that could interfere		
with my stated objectives, including damage from storms or			
	other natural disasters, trespassers, weeds, pests, invasive		
species, diseas	species, diseases and other forest health concerns.		
Initial:	Date:		

	PRESCRIBED BURNING
	Where appropriate, prescribed burning can be a valuable management technique to help you achieve your goals whether they be around creating wildlife habitat, promoting the restoration of a desired tree species or addressing unwanted trees or plants. Consult www.mylandplan.org/prescribed-burns or contact your local qualified natural resource professional to learn more about prescribed burning use and regulations in your state.
	Do you or your designated representative use fire in the management of your land?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes, how is fire used (check all that apply)?
	☐ Burn Piles ☐ Prescribed Burns
	Other
	YOUR COMMITMENT
	☐ To ensure the safety of prescribed burns on my land, I, or my designated representative, do pre-fire planning and obtain all applicable permits. I, or my designated representative, understand and abide by the local and state laws and regulations around prescribed burning.
	Initial: Date:
	Include dates of any recent burns and permits obtained.
	WILDLIFE
	Threatened or endangered species are those species that have been identified by either the federal or state governments as in need of special protections. Protection of occupied habitats and communities for these species is required by the Standards and by law. Please consult www.treefarmsystem.org/woodland-resources to research threatened or endangered species or contact your local qualified natural resource professional.
	YOUR COMMITMENT
FAMILY FOREST	I, or my designated representative, have undertaken research to identify occurrences of threatened or endangered species (listed by my state or the federal government) on my land and am committed to protecting those habitats and communities where they exist. Initial: Date:
CROWING STEWARE	suic.
GROWING STEWARI	

	Walked property with a qualified natural resource professional
	Date: Findings:
	Consulted with state natural resource agency
	Date: Findings:
	Researched online using the ATFS website, https://www treefarmsystem.org/woodland-resources
	Date: Findings:
	Other
	Date: Findings:
Bas	sed on my research, I found:
	Threatened or endangered species are not currently know to be present on my property
	Threatened or endangered species are present on my property. Therefore, I will take the following steps to prote the threatened or endangered species on my land:



GROWING STEWAR

FOREST OF RECOGNIZED IMPORTANCE (FORI)

Forests of Recognized Importance (FORI) are globally, regionally and nationally significant large landscape areas of exceptional ecological, social, cultural or biological value. These forests are evaluated at the landscape level, rather than at the stand level and are recognized for a combination of unique values, rather than a single attribute. To learn more, please contact an ATFS Inspecting Forester or visit www.treefarmsystem.org/fori or www.mylandplan.org/fori to determine the presence of FORI in your area.

YC	OUR COMMITMENT			
	l, or my designated representative, have undertaken research on Forests of Recognized Importance in my area.			
	Initial: Date:			
c	onsulted these resources when researching FORIs			
Da	te:			
Bas	sed on my research, I found:			
	My land does not contribute to or fall within an area identified as a FORI			
	My land does contribute to or fall within an area identified as a FORI. Therefore, I will take the following steps to conserve the FORI described below:			

SPECIAL SITES

Special sites can be places of personal significance that you and your family designate, like a special tree or a campsite or other location with a personal meaning. Special sites also include areas offering unique historical, archaeological, cultural, geological, biological or ecological values; for example, cemeteries, cave entrances or outcroppings. The Standards provide guidance for identifying special sites and how to protect special sites on your land. Consult www.mylandplan.org/special-sites and www.treefarmsystem. org/woodland-resources to research special sites or contact your local qualified natural resource professional.



		FNT

TOOK COMMITMENT	
 I, or my designated representative 	, have undertaken researc
to identify special sites on my land	d and am committed to
protecting any sites on my land.	
Initial: Date:	
My research included (check all that	apply):
□ Walked the property with a qualifit professional	ied natural resource
Date: Fin	dings:
☐ Researched sites online	
Date: Fin	dinas-
500.	oniga.
_	
☐ Reviewed old property maps	
Date: Fin	dings:
☐ Contacted local cultural heritage	omanizations
Date: Fin	
bule.	unigs.
I - Care	
☐ Other	
Date: Fin	dings:
Based on my research, I found:	
based on my research, i round:	
☐ I have no special sites on my land	i.
☐ I do have special sites on my lan	
following steps to protect these s	ites:

What would you do?

Tree Farmer has a management plan that was written five years ago that covers all Required plan elements (forest health, soil, water, wood and fiber production, threatened and endangered species, special sites, invasive species, integrated pest management, and forests of recognized importance). However, honeysuckle is found to be prevalent in the woods and is absent from the plan.

Standard 2: Compliance with Laws

Performance Measure 2.1 - Landowner shall comply with all relevant federal, state, county and municipal laws, regulations and ordinances governing forest management activities.

- Federal, state, local laws and BMPs
- Correct conditions leading to any regulatory actions
- Obtain professional advice

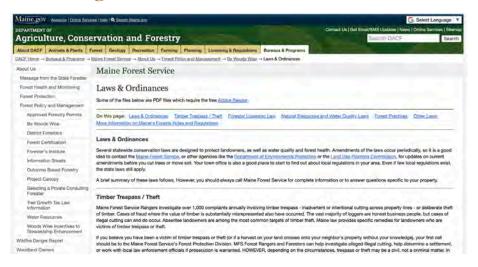


Standard 2: State Laws

What are the relevant laws a woodland owner must consider?

Where can a woodland owner find out more about relevant laws?

https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/woodland_owners.html





Recent non-conformities

- Field Findings
 - BMPs Harvest impact near water

- Opportunities for Improvement
 - Erosion risks along waterway

What would you do?

During field visit you find a staging area that was used during the last timber harvest 4 years ago. You note that it has not seeded back in and the landowner states that it is likely due to a known hydraulic fluid leak from equipment during the harvest.

Standard 3: Reforestation & Afforestation

PM 3.1 - Shall be achieved by a suitable process that

ensures adequate stocking levels.

- Adequate stocking
- Desired species
- Reasonable time





Recent Non-conformities

• None

- Opportunities for Improvement
 - Deer enclosures
 - Use of appropriate stock

What would you do?

An appropriate regeneration harvest was carried out six years ago in one of the stands. Natural regeneration was planned, but due to heavy deer browse, it did not meet minimum stocking requirements.

Standard 4: Air, Water & Soil Protection



- Use Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Management of Pests
 - Pathogens
 - Unwanted Vegetation
- Use of Prescribed fire

PM 4.1 – Best Management Practices

Shall meet or exceed practices prescribed by state BMPs

- Implement applicable state forestry BMPs
- Minimize disturbances in riparian zones and wetlands





Standard 4: State BMPs

Best Management Practices for Forestry:
Protecting Maine's Water Quality

- Section 1: Introduction
 - •Key issue: Water Movement
- Section 2: Fundamental BMPS
 - •Key issues: Filter Areas & Stabilization
- •Section 3: BMPS for Every Stage of the Harvest



Standard 4: State BMPs

- Section 3: BMPS for Every Stage of the Harvest
 - Stream Crossings
 - •Key issues: Fish Passage & How to size and install crossings
 - Wetland crossings
 - Truck Roads
 - •Key issue: Controlling the water
 - Log Landings
 - Trails and Harvesting
 - •Key issues: Water Diversions
 - •Hazardous Materials



PM 4.2 – Treatment options for pests

Shall consider a range of activities to control pests, pathogens, and unwanted vegetation

Management options for treatment of unwanted

vegetation

Silvicultural

- Mechanical
- Biological
- Chemical

Compliance with all pesticide laws



PM 4.3 – Use of prescribed fire

Shall conform with objectives and state and local laws



Recent Non-conformities

- Effective installation of BMPs
 - Road & trail erosion
 - Culvert installation and upkeep
 - Stream crossings
 - Streamside Management Zones

- Opportunities for Improvement
 - Chemical use, storage, and disposal



What would you do?

During field visitation the Tree Farmer points out the controlled burn they did 2 years ago to get rid of ground litter. You notice the area is now heavily populated by an invasive plant species. When you ask about burning permits and education he is unaware of them.

Standard 5: Fish, Wildlife Biodiversity & Forest Health

- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Landowner's Desired Species
- Promote Forest Health
- Forests of Recognized Importance (FORI)



PM 5.1 – T&E Species

Shall protect habitats and communities occupied by T & E species as required by law

- Levels of requirements
 - Research to determine occurrences
 - Protect known occurrences
 - Document





T&Es to Watch For

Northern Long-Eared Bat



PM 5.2 – Desired species

Should address the desired species and/or desired forest communities

- Fish, wildlife, and/or plant
- Refer to objectives
- Consult sources of information
- Integrate into management





PM 5.3 – Forest Health

Should make practical efforts to promote forest health

- Prevention, control, and response
 - Wildfire
 - Invasives
 - Pests/Pathogens
 - Unwanted vegetation
- Document: date and source

GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS



PM 5.4 – Forests of Recognized Importance

Where present, activities should maintain or enhance FORI

- Contribute to conservation
- Evaluated at landscape level
- No central clearinghouse of information
 - Consult with experts
 - Review available info

NO Forests of Recognized
Importance (FORI) Currently
Exist in Maine



Recent Non-conformities

- HVCF (now FORI) not identified
- Invasive Species awareness

- Opportunity for Improvement
 - Update T&E these animals move!

What would you do?

The management plan states that FORI are absent from the property. You realize that the property is located within the watershed that serves a large metropolitan area and is upstream from the collection reservoir.

Standard 6 - Forest Aesthetics

PM 6.1 - Landowners **should** manage for visual impacts consistent with size, scale and intensity of activities.

- Apply visual quality measures
- Compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices





Recent Non-conformities

None

• Opportunities for Improvement - None



What would you do?

A portion of the property that abuts a major highway is scheduled to be clear-cut next year. No buffer zone is planned.

Standard 7 - Protect Special Sites

PM 7.1 – Activities **shall** consider and maintain any relevant special sites.

- Research, locate,
 identify, and protect
 on the ground
- Document in plan,
 - Include on tract map





What is included in Special Sites?

Historical

Archeological

Cultural

Geological

Biological

Ecological

Can also be designated by the landowner



Recent Non-conformities

 Identification of special sites in plans and on maps

- Opportunities for Improvement
 - Known special sites (native blight resistant American chestnut, springs) were managed for, but not documented

What would you do?

A Tree Farmer knows of a cemetery on his property and leaves a buffer around it when operating. The cemetery is not noted in the plan or the map.

Standard 8 - Forest Product Harvests and Other Activities

PM 8.1 – Landowner **should** use qualified natural resource professionals and contractors

- Seek qualified professionals and contractors
 - Require Liability and Workers' Comp insurance
 - Use contracts
 - Retain contracts and records of harvests





Standard 8 - Forest Product Harvests and Other Activities

PM 8.2 – Landowner **shall** monitor harvests and other activities to ensure conformance with objectives

- Activities conducted in accordance with objectives
- Activities maintain potential of property
 - Sustainably produce forest products and other benefits



Recent Non-conformities

None

- Opportunities for Improvement
 - Excessive residual stand damage (ability to produce forest products sustainably)
 - Lack of use of formal contracts
 - Lacking proof of insurance
 - Insufficient monitoring
 - Not using qualified professionals



What would you do?

Landowner had a harvest on a portion of his property two years ago. A consultant forester was contracted to administer and oversee the sale. Landowner has copy of consultant agreement, but not timber sale contract or insurance.

Your second mission:

Identify Prospects:

- 1. Think of at least 1 forest landowner you have worked with or know of who are not currently Tree Farmers, and very engaged with their woods
- 2. Think of how you would approach the landowner from the first mission about becoming a Tree Farmer

Conducting an Inspection



Two levels of Certification

Third-Party Certification (External Monitoring)

Accredited Certification Bodies (PwC, BV, NSF)



Perform third-party assessments for the 3 Tree Farm Regional Certificates (South, Northeast, West-Central)



Internal Monitoring (REQUIRED Sample)

State Tree Farm Committee



Trained inspectors verify landowner conformance (You)

Why do we have inspections?



Gene Newell, 2006 Western Regional Tree Farm Inspector of the Year

Three Types of Inspections

- 1. Initial
- 2. Required sample
- 3. Scheduled re-inspection



Photo Connie Robinson-Clemons, 2009 North Central Regional Tree Farm Inspector of the Year

Inspections are essential to the ATFS Internal Monitoring System

Inspection protocol

- 1. Visit the property of the Landowner
- 2. Discuss Tree Farmers Participation in program
- 3. Review management plan
- 4. Review AFF Standards as needed
- 5. Consider using Addendum to update plan
- 6. Discuss next step or follow up actions

- 1) Visit the Tree Farm/Woodlot
 - Recent management
 - Unique features
 - Ground truth the map
 - Areas of emphasis
 - Landowner questions
 - Document findings

- 2) Review Participation
 - Size?
 - Ownership?
 - Willing participant?





- 3) Review Management Plan
- All core elements addressed?
- Additional considerations addressed if appropriate?
- Schedule of activities still applicable?
- Addendum or updates?

- 4) Review 2015-2020 AFF Standards
 - Must meet all Standards to be certified
 - Record activities that support Certification or Recognition





- 5) Consider using Addendum to update plan
 - If standards aren't met can addendum bring them up to standard





- 6) Discuss next step or follow up actions
 - Actions the Tree Farmer need to take to be certified



When should a management plan be updated?

- Changes to forest condition
- Changes to landowner objectives
- Changes to owners, ownership or acres
- Natural disasters
- Insect and disease outbreaks



Three Recommendation Options:

- Certified or Recognized Tree Farm
- 2. Pioneer Tree Farm (participation)
- 3. Not appropriate for certification through ATFS (de-certification) specify reasoning



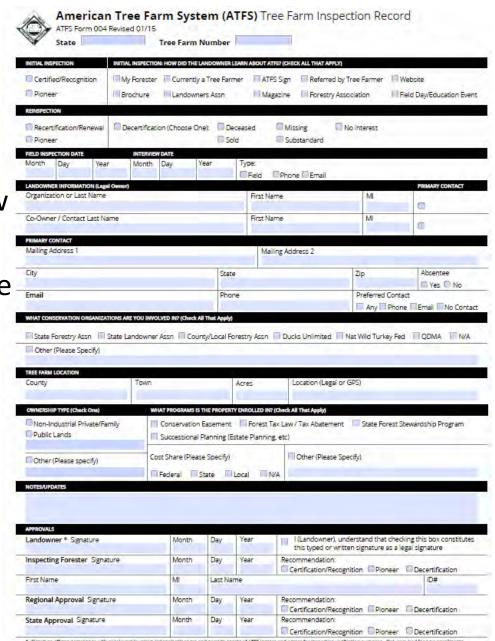
Reinspection by phone or email

- Permission of legal owner
- 004 Form completed
- On the ground within 180 days.
- No management activity since visit.

ATFS Tree Farm Inspection Record (004 Form)

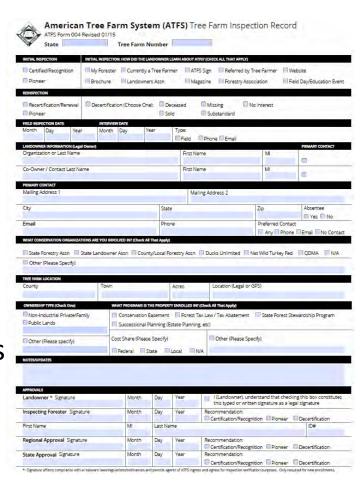
- Key to Certification under ATFS
- Recently revised for the new standards
- All inspections must be done
 with this form starting 3/15
- You must be trained to the 2015-2020 Standards to use this form

GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS



Page One

- All about the Landowner and his/her property
 - Contact information is Key!
- Inspection outcome
- Signatures of approval
- All Sections on this page are REQUIRED
- Form will be returned to you if anything is missing



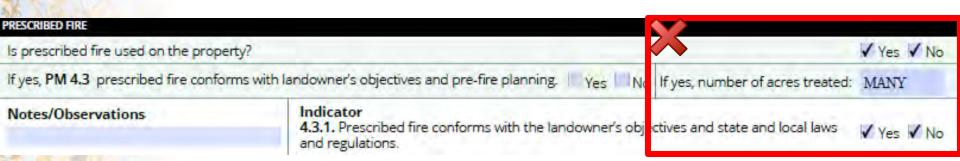


Standards Checklist

STANDARD 2. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS				
PM 2.1 Landowner complies with a management activities.	ill relevant federal, state, county and mu	nicipal laws, regulations and ord	inances governing forest	O Yes O No
Notes/Observations	Indicator 2.1.1. Landowner corrects conditions that led to adverse regulatory actions, if any.		Yes No	
	2.1.2. Landowner should obtain advice from appropriate qualified natural resource professionals or qualified contractors who are trained in, and familiar with, relevant laws, regulations and ordinances.			Yes No
STANDARD 3. REFORESTATION AND AFFOR				
			er and Soil Protection)	OYes ON
Has the property been reforested	ESTATION	f no, skip to Standard 4: Air, Wat		Yes No
	pr afforested in the past 5 to 10 years? (Indicator 3.1.1 Harvested forest land	f no, skip to Standard 4: Air, Wat	levels. esired species reflecting the	Yes No

- Not all questions are required, depends on what is happening on the ground
- Example: All questions in Standard 2 Section are required. All questions in Standard 3 are required if the property has been reforested or afforested in recent years.

Additional Tips



- Use State abbreviation in when asked for State. (Texas should be written as TX)
- Date format is always mmddyyyy

RDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS

- Acres should be written as whole numbers
- When asked for a number of something (acres) do not use text, only numericals
- If the question is a yes or question, do not choose yes and no.
 - Make sure to answer ALL of the required fields for the property

How To Obtain A 004 Form

- Several Options
- Online in the inspector's corner-resources
 http://www.treefarmsystem.org/inspectorscorner
- Online at <u>www.atfsdatabase.org</u>
- Your local state committee representative
 - Email you or give you a paper copy
 - http://mainetreefarm.org/volunteer-resources/



Tools & Benefits For Landowners and Foresters

Benefits for Landowners

- Education
- Information
- Communication
- Community
- Certification
- Representation





Tree Farm Signs

- Two types available:
 - Certified Family Forest
 - Certified Tree Farm
- Each Maine Tree Farmer receives one sign
- Landowners can purchase additional signs online: www.treefarmsystem.org/atfssigns





Benefits for Foresters

- Contacts
 - Landowners and foresters
- Recognition
 - Commitment to Sustainable Forestry
- Resource Efficiencies
 - SFI-SIC
 - Landowner outreach
 - SAF CFE Credits

GROWING STEWARDSHIP FROM THE ROOTS

Communications



SAF CFE Credits

- Inspector Training
 - Classroom: 3.5 category 1 credits
 - Online: 1 category 1 credit
- Facilitator Training: 0.5 CF category 1 credits, 3.0
 Category 2 CF Credits;
- **Inspection** (one inspection per year credit limit): 2 category 3 credits
- Serving on a State Committee: 2 category 3 credits
- ATFS National Leadership Conference: sessions (varies)
- ATFS webinars: Varies by webinar

Volunteer Recognition

- Tree Farmer and Inspecting Forester of the Year
 - State
 - Regional
 - National
- Hard Hat Awards
- Field Leadership Award





Your third mission:

Identify Prospects:

- 1. Think of at least 1 forest landowner you have worked with or know of who are not currently Tree Farmers, and very engaged with their woods
- 2. Think of how you would approach the landowner from the first mission about becoming a Tree Farmer
- 3. Make a commitment to approach the landowner in the next 60 days about Tree Farm Certification.

Future of the Maine Tree Farm Program

Volunteer Resources

• http://mainetreefarm.org/volunteer-resources/



Looking for input

- How can Tree Farm better serve...
 - You?
 - Your Landowners?
 - Forest Products Community?



What we covered:

- Tree Farm History & Overview
- 2015-2020 AFF Standards
- Conducting an Inspection.
- Tools & Benefits
- Future of Maine Tree Farm



Inspector Policies

- Inspector Training Policy
 - 2 year credentials renew through
 - Inspection
 - Training
 - Workshop
 - Online
 - Additional Approved Activities
- Inspector Compliance Policy
- No Harassment Policy

Respect in the Environment

The American Forest Foundation (AFF) is committed to ensuring a safe environment for all involved in and while implementing the American Tree Farm System (ATFS).

This includes:

- Volunteers
- Partners
- Contractors
- •Staff
- Landowners
- Others



In support of this commitment and values shared by members of its community, AFF maintains and enforces a policy of **zero tolerance** for any type of harassment.

Harassment is...

- A form of discrimination towards anyone.
- Based on distinguishing characteristics, which are protected classes under the law.
- Verbal, nonverbal, visual and/or physical.
- Unwelcome.
- Humiliating, threatening, intimidating or offensive behavior.



It does not matter if one person did not *intend* to harass another, as much as it matters how the behavior is *perceived* by the recipient.

Distinguishing Characteristics

Individuals

- Race
- Color
- Creed
- Religion
- National Origin
- Sex
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity

- Ancestry
- Marital Status
- Pregnancy
- Childbirth or related medical conditions
- Age
- Disability
- Any other category protected under federal, state or local law (protected classes)

Categories of Sexual Harassment

Defined

The uninvited/unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical behavior of sexual nature toward another person.

Sexual Harassment may be:

- Hostile Work Environment
- → Quid Pro Quo Requests
- Harassment By Individuals

(outside the organization)

ATFS Policy: Reporting Harassment

Due to the very serious nature of harassment, discrimination and retaliation, you must report your concerns to one of the individuals listed below:

1. Discuss any concern with the:

Director of ATFS (202) 765-3529 2000 M St, NW, Suite 550 Washington, DC 20036

2. If you are not satisfied after you speak with the Director of ATFS, or if you feel that you cannot speak to the Director of ATFS, discuss your concern with:

Director of Human Resources (202) 765-3561 2000 M St, NW, Suite 550 Washington, DC 20036



Your Role and Responsibility

- Treat your co-workers with dignity and respect their rights.
- Value and leverage the differences in others.
- Modify communication and behavior based on individual differences, for fair, equitable and inclusive engagement.
- Prevent and protect all employees from discrimination and harassment.
- If you hear something, say something.

Summary

- ATFS has an inclusive and thriving environment where each volunteer can do his or her work.
- All employees and volunteers have a right to work in an environment free from discrimination and harassment.
 - All employees and volunteers have a responsibility to demonstrate respect to each other, clients, vendors and any other stakeholder of the business.





I'm trained, now what?

- 1. On our list
- 2. CFEs processed quarterly
- 3. Contact state committee
- 4. Request brochures
- 5. Become a Tree Farm ambassador
 - 1. Tree Farmer
 - 2. Inspecting Forester
 - 3. Field Leadership



Stay Engaged!

- Updated contact information
- Send us feedback
- Complete inspections
- Nominate Tree Farmers and colleagues
 - OTFY
 - IOY
 - Features

National Contacts

Leigh Peters, Certification Manager (334) 796-7663 <a href="mailto:legenger-legenger

Sara Anrrich, Senior Manager (202) 765-3376 <u>sanrrich@forestfoundation.org</u>

Nephtali Chavez, Certification Coordinator (202) 765-3529 nchavez@forestfoundation.org

TBD, Northeast Regional Tree Farm Manager

