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**PLANNING  
FOR THE FUTURE OF  
YOUR LAND:  
WHAT YOU CAN  
DO NOW!**

**A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP FOR  
LANDOWNERS**

Thursday, March 26, 2026

6:30 – 8 p.m.



Welcome!

Glad you could join us this evening!

# Planning for the Future of Your Land

An Introduction to Land Conservation and Estate Planning



Are you a Landowner with an interest in better management and conservation of your family lands but don't know where to start? Join our Zoom webinar series!

Webinars are free to attend. Registration required

Thursday  
February 26  
6:30-8 PM

### Where to Start?

Setting goals for your land: conservation and/or stewardship. Problems for heirs if you don't plan, and how to start family conversations.

Thursday  
March 26  
6:30-8 PM

### What You Can Do Right Now

Saving on property taxes, and available funding programs. How working with a forester can benefit you and your land.

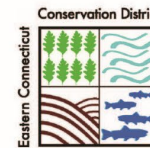
Thursday  
April 23  
6:30-8 PM

### Conservation-based Estate Planning

What makes your land special? Mechanics of a conservation transaction: finding the right legal tool and land trust partner.

Please register by emailing [Cassidy@tlgv.org](mailto:Cassidy@tlgv.org)

Thank you to our co-sponsors:



*Companion Series to the brochure:*

*“Your Family Land – Legacy or Memory?”*

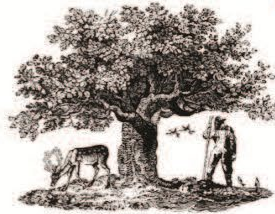
<https://thelastgreenvalley.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/FamilyLand2022Final2web.pdf>



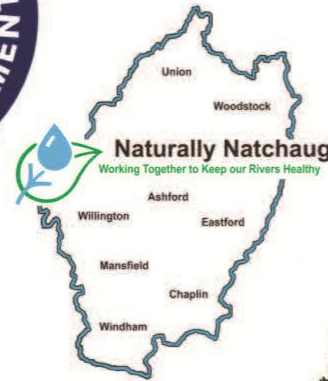
# Thank you to our co-sponsors:



NEW ENGLAND  
**FORESTRY**  
FOUNDATION



Yale Forests



CONNECTICUT  
Land Conservation Council





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# AGENDA

- **Welcome & Webinar Overview – Lois Bruinooge, Ex. Dir., The Last Green Valley**
  - **Getting to Know Your Woods & Trees; Promoting Forest Health for the Long Term – Lisa Hayden, Outreach Dir., New England Forestry Foundation (NEFF)**
  - **Jacob Seidel, MA Service Forester – Dept. of Conservation & Recreation**
  - **Beth Bernard, Outreach Forester – CT Dept. of Energy & Environmental Protection**
  - **Sharing Landowner Stewardship Experiences**
    - **Laura & Scott Moorehead, Putnam, CT**
    - **Lynn Stoddard & Chris Kueffner of Storrs, CT**
  - **Q&A & Discussion, Resources – Wrap-up**
-



NEW ENGLAND  
**FORESTRY**  
FOUNDATION

## Conserving and Sustainably Managing Forests for Future Generations

**1944**

Year Founded

**1.2 Million**

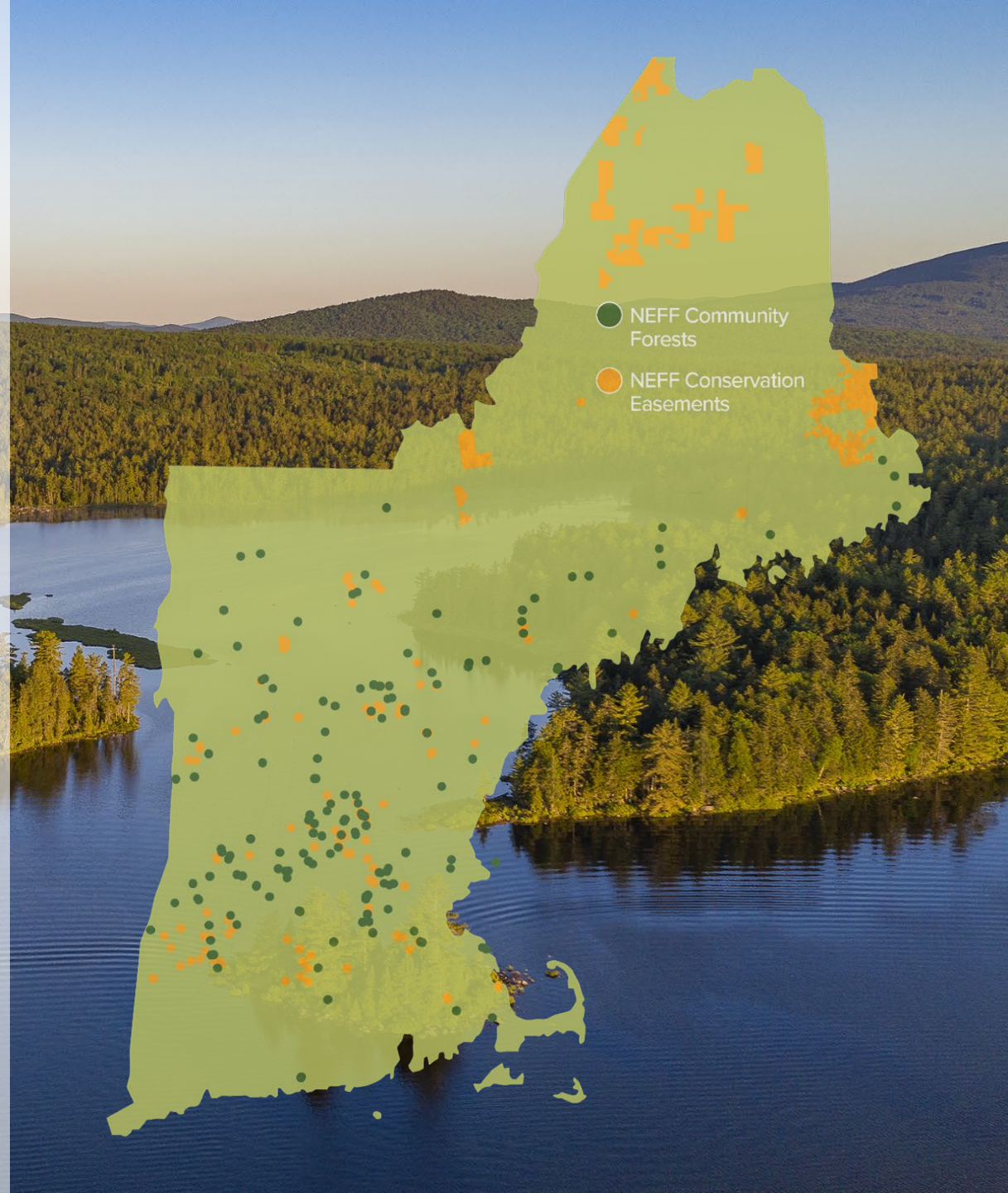
Acres Protected

**National Impact:**

Sixth largest land trust in the U.S.

**Specialties:**

- Working Forest Conservation
- Exemplary Forest Management
- Climate Change Mitigation

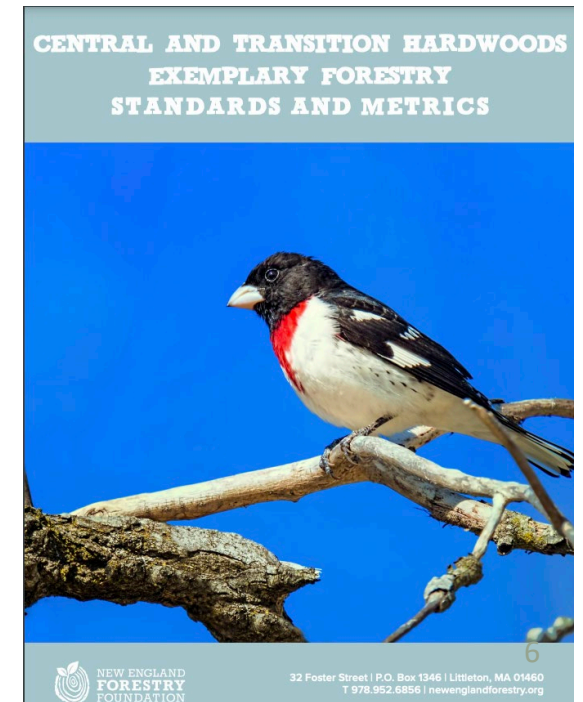
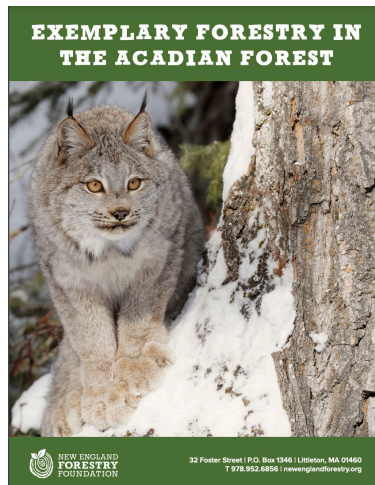


# Exemplary Forestry: Practices to Promote Forest Health & Productivity

NEFF seeks to integrate forest ecological health with the role forests play to absorb and store carbon, serving three combined outcomes:

- ✓ Improved wildlife habitat and biodiversity
- ✓ Increased carbon sequestration and storage, & enhanced resilience
- ✓ Harvesting more sustainably produced wood.

Practices will be informed by studies & practice standards:



# Where does *our* wood come from?

From our neighbor's woodlot? or...from Georgia, Canada, Brazil?



©Jerry and Marcy Monkman/ EcoPhotography


New England forests are a carbon sink and respond well to thoughtful management



Photo: Mongabay.com

Some other forests are major sources of carbon to atmosphere, e.g., Indonesia peatlands release large amounts of carbon when harvested

# How often do you sit on wooden furniture, walk on a wood floor or open a cardboard box?



**Why Conduct a Harvest?**

Prouty Woods | Twolined Studio

How often do you sit on wooden furniture, walk on wood floors, open a cardboard box, or use toilet paper?

What parts of your home are constructed with wood?

**The Wood We All Use Has to Come From Somewhere**

New England Forestry Foundation (NEFF) conducts harvests because the wood products we depend on have to come from somewhere, and NEFF is modelling a sustainable and climate-smart way to provide them. When it comes to forests and climate change, it's also important to provide what we can locally and sustainably steward the natural resources where we live and work.

**Regional Reduction in Harvests ≠ Climate Solution**

If New England reduced the total amount of wood it cut, it might seem we would then be able to store more carbon in our unharvested trees—but as stated above, the wood we all use has to come from somewhere. So, wood we did not harvest in New England would instead be cut from forests in other locations. In this way, New England consumers would be asking other people in these other regions to both supply more of the wood New England uses and to also deal with the impacts of our wood use.

- To fight the climate crisis, we need to move from carbon-intensive products like plastic, concrete and steel to bio-based materials that are genuinely renewable and have a much lower carbon footprint—like wood

# Keeping the Forest Land We Have

- **Avoid forest loss (to subdivision, parcelization, development)**

No net loss is one policy approach to avoid conversion

- More wildlands conserved
- More working woodlands

- **Respond to disturbance**

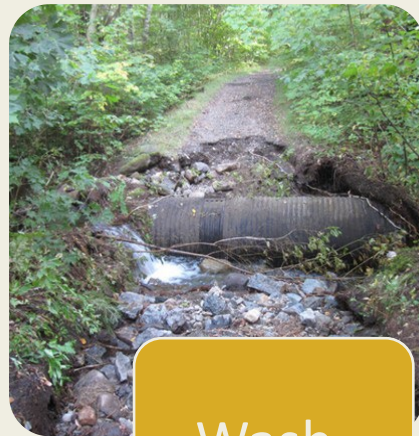
Use adaptation practices to aid in post-disturbance recovery where ecosystem services and forest condition have been highly degraded



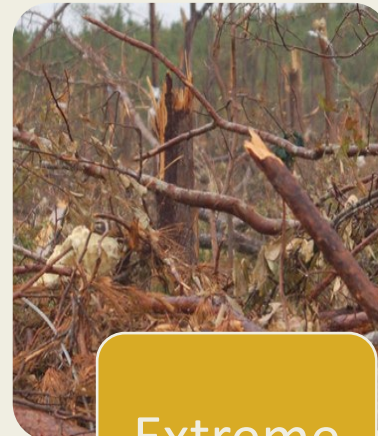
# Being aware of climate vulnerabilities on your land...



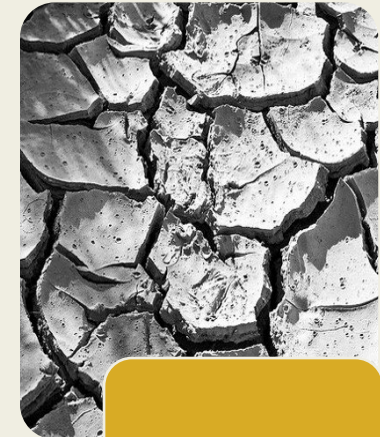
Early  
bud  
break



Wash-  
outs



Extreme  
weather



Moisture  
stress

# Reduce Stressors

- **Remove & control invasive/  
non-native/competing  
vegetation**
- **Protect seedlings, saplings from  
deer browse (Protect  
regeneration)**
- **Climate-informed forest access  
and forestry operations**  
(for ex., harvest timing based on  
site conditions; water bars;  
mats/bridges to protect soil)



Passive management of old, healthy forest for biodiversity and carbon storage

Thinned trees to reduce competition and to increase vigor

Forest with structural complexity

Permanent forest road to minimize soil impacts

Girdled tree to add standing deadwood  
Note: Avoid girdling trees close to actively used trails and roads.

Tops and limbs, which help to protect young trees from browse

Biological legacy trees

Regenerated young forest for wildlife habitat and carbon sequestration

Removed invasive plants and planted a variety of tree species that are well adapted to climate change impacts at site

# What is Forest Management?



# Forest Management Plans

## CURRENT CONDITIONS

### STAND DESCRIPTIONS

OBJ	STDNO	TYPE	AC	MSDOR SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOL/AC	SITE INDEX
-----	-------	------	----	------------------	-------	--------	------------

#### Current Habitat Conditions

Stand 1 is dominated eastern hemlock and a variety of northern hardwood species. The canopy is about 60-70 feet, and approximately 90% closed. Hemlock woolly adelgid is present on many of the hemlock trees. While some might persist, it is likely that in the coming years and decades many hemlocks in this stand will die. Fortunately the rich soils will easily grow hardwoods to replace the hemlock, but the decline in softwood tree species diversity will be a great loss to this habitat unit.

As is typical in a white pine/hemlock dominated stand the midstory and understorey are both lacking. Vegetation in the midstory (between 5'-30') does not exceed 15% cover. It is uniformly distributed and entirely composed of softwood. The understorey is sparse, where canopy gaps exist or concentrations of hardwoods there are patches on native shrubs, beneath the hemlock canopy there are suppressed hemlock saplings.

Invasive plants were observed at this habitat unit.

Coarse woody material is adequate with 7 piles counted in the sub-plot. Fine woody debris was present but inadequate with only one pile. A number of trees in various stages of decline were observed, which potentially provide cavities for nesting as well as perches.

Leaf litter is adequate, but almost entirely composed of hemlock needles.

No soft mast species are present in this habitat unit.

While conducting this habitat assessment many bird species were observed in this habitat unit.

Some of those species include *scarlet tanager*, *ovenbird*, *black-throated green warbler*, *blue-headed vireo*, *red-eyed vireo*, and a *wild turkey*

#### Desired Stand Conditions

Condition	Action	Responsibility birds that my benefit
Interior forest condition	Unevenaged management -Selection Harvest	Scarlet tanager Black-throated green warbler Wood thrush Veery Ovenbird Canada warbler Northern parula

## MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

### MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

to be done within next 10 years

OBJ	STD NO	TYPE	SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION	AC	TO BE REMOVED		TIMING
					BA/AC	TOT VOL	

Ch61	1	HH	Selection – Group Selection	15	40	30MBF 30CDS	2014-16
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#### Management Options & Considerations

As was discussed in the stand description this hemlock hardwood stand is lacking in structural diversity which is an important breeding habitat component for many forest bird species. A variety of silvicultural treatments could be used to achieve the desired conditions listed for stand 1 in the stand description section. The guide, *Silviculture with Birds in Mind: Options for Integrating Timber and Songbird Habitat Management* was designed to guide foresters and landowners in improving breeding habitat for responsibility species. One of the following options would be compatible with the landowner's use of this area, and would provide some guidance and ideas on how to maximize positive benefits for breeding birds and general forest health.

- Option 1B – Variable-retention thinning
- Option 2B – Small-group and single-tree selection
- Option 3B – Mixed intermediate treatments

Some bird species that might benefit specifically from these treatments include: *Black-throated Blue warbler*, *Eastern Wood-pewee*, and *White-throated Sparrow*.

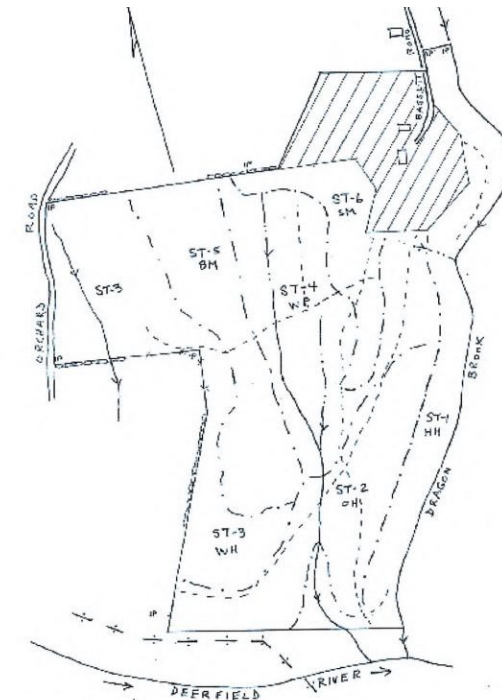
#### Landowner Goals and Management Description

Based upon the landowners dual goal of creating old growth characteristics and enhancing bird habitat it was decided that *Option 2B – Small-group and single tree selection* would be the best silvicultural option.

This style of harvesting can mimic natural, small scale disturbance while allowing the retention of specific trees as legacy trees. Small to medium size openings created in the forest canopy will release advance regeneration and allow for the establishment of new regeneration, generally shade-tolerant species, which is a good fit for this northern hardwood site.

Large hemlocks that seem to healthy despite the hemlock woolly adelgid infestation will be lightly thinned around. Small canopy gaps will be created throughout the stand by removing suppressed and low quality, intermediate hardwoods as well as the salvaging of the more stressed hemlock. These canopy gaps will allow existing saplings to be released and establish some new regeneration. Tops of harvested trees, as well as a few of the small poor quality poles, will be left in the woods to supplement coarse woody material. Logging debris will be kept back from woods roads for aesthetic reasons. No harvesting will occur along Dragon Brook due to steep slopes and highly erodible soils.

## PROPERTY MAPS



### SHELBURNE, MA

Property of:  
Mary and John Sample  
Sample Road, Shelburne, MA 01370

Prepared by:  
Alex Tree  
123 Multiple Use Road, Big Tree, MA

### LEGEND

	Excluded Area
	Stone Wall
	Barbed Wire
	Power Line
	Forest Stand Boundary
	Intermittent Stream
	Woods Road

# What is a Forester?

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- In MA and CT – Licensed natural resource professionals who work with all types of landowners
- Educational and professional training in a broad range of forest-related topics
  - Forest ecology, wildlife management, silviculture, climate resilience, GIS, soils, economics, legal issues, and the growing and harvesting of timber products



# Find a Certified Forester in Connecticut

Connecticut law (CGS Sec. 23-65h), established by the Forest Practices Act, mandates that anyone advertising, contracting, or engaging in commercial forest practices must be certified by the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). Certification is required **for timber harvesting exceeding 50 cords, 25,000 board feet, or 150 tons in 12 months.**



Find a CT Certified Forester through the CT eLicense portal.

<https://www.elicense.ct.gov/Lookup/LicenseLookup>



# Connecticut's Service Forestry Program

Since 1905, Connecticut Service Foresters have served private and municipal landowners who own or manage 10 or more acres of woodland.

## Service Foresters:

- Help formulate clear goals based on interests and needs
- Provide stewardship options
- Provide additional resources and next steps
- Promote State and Federal programs



# DCR Service Forestry

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**Our core mission** is to encourage sustainable forest management on privately & municipally-owned forestlands.

**Outreach & Training**

**Regulatory**

Administer, Manage & Oversee Chapter 61 and Chapter 132



# Stewardship practices at the Mooreheads' Woods...



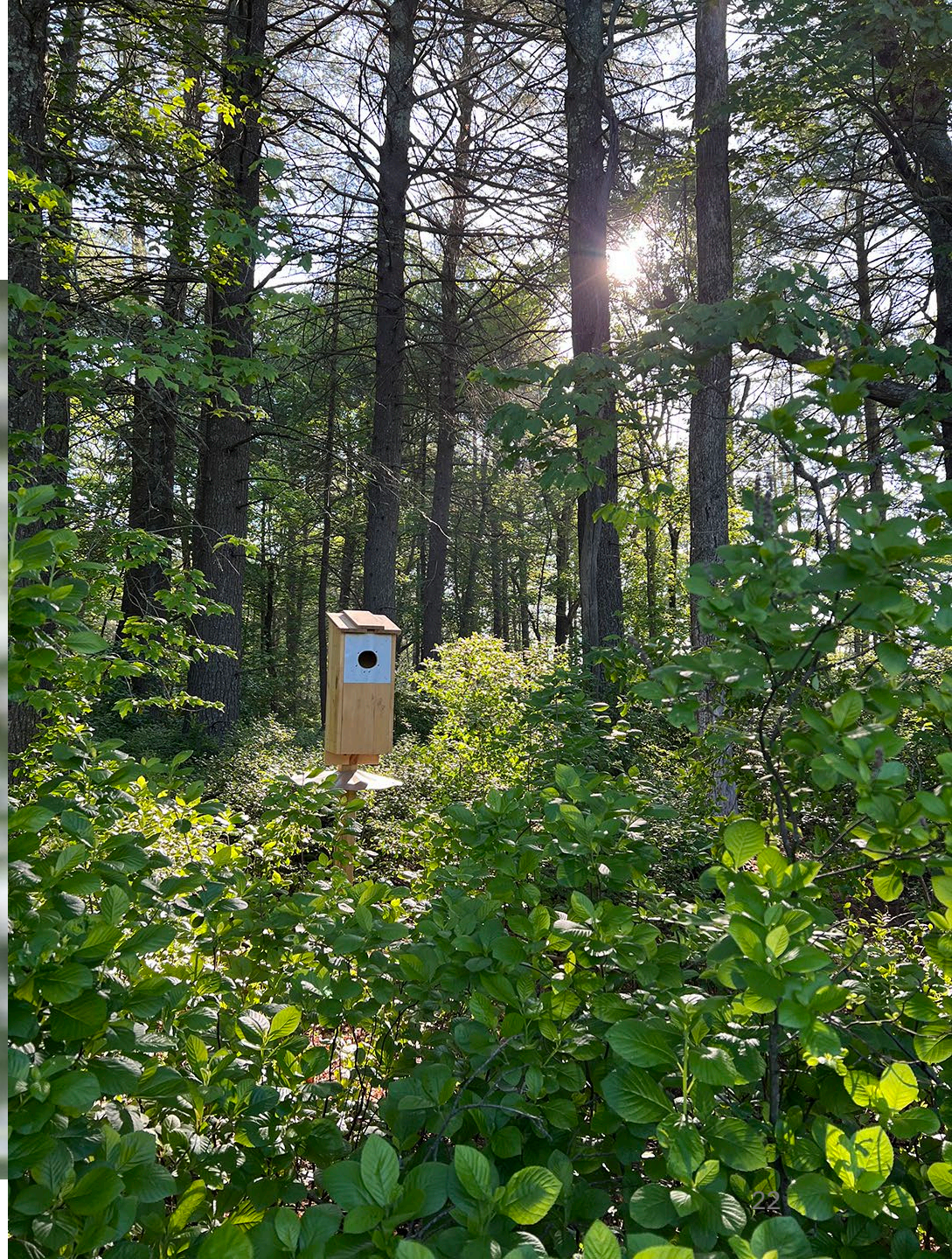


A Slash  
Wall to  
discourage  
deer – first  
winter

# Slash Wall - Summer



# Wildlife at the Mooreheads' Woods...



# What is a Current Use Tax Program?

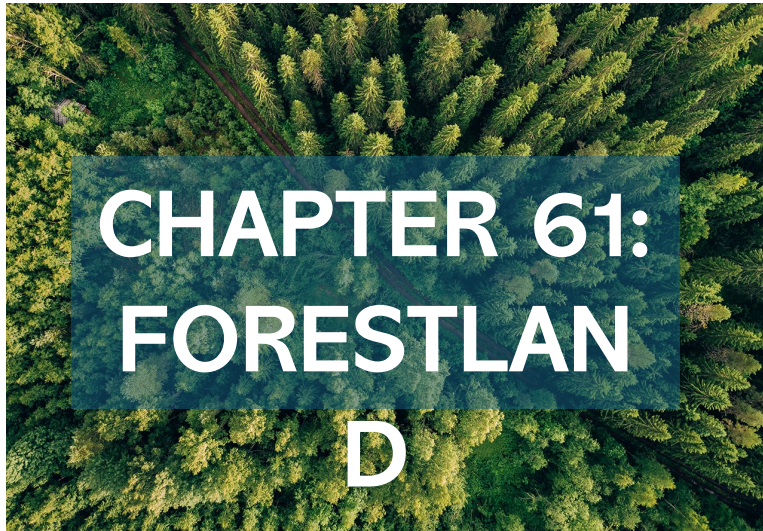
- Property is taxed based on current USE instead of commercial value when enrolled in program
- If not enrolled, property is taxed at commercial value (under Chapter 59)
- **Purpose:** To encourage landowners to keep their land as open space





# Massachusetts: Chapter 61

Three Variations of Chapter 61:



# Chapter 61 - Forestland

## Eligibility

- 10 or more acres (exclude house lot and manicured areas)
- Land devoted to the growth of forest products
- Forest Products may include:
  - Timber, firewood, woodchips, Christmas trees, etc.

## Management Plan

- Requires a 10-year forest management plan
  - Management plan lays out current forest conditions, desired future conditions, and a 10-year plan to get there. Written by MA Licensed Forester
  - Submit to DCR on or before June 30<sup>th</sup>

# Mutual Benefits of Chapter 61

- CH61 programs give Massachusetts landowners an opportunity to reduce taxes
- This makes it more feasible to keep land undeveloped
  - In exchange, public benefits from undeveloped land:
    - clean water
    - wildlife habitat
    - rural character & aesthetics
    - wood production
    - food
    - outdoor recreation
- Developed land and additional housing can put extra strain on schools, town departments/services, roadways, utilities, etc.



# Tax Reductions Under Current Use Programs

## FY 2017 Taxes: No Program Vs. CH61 Programs

Town	Acreage	Land Assessment	FY 2017 Tax Rate	CH 59	CH61B	CH61 / CH61A
Sterling	45.87	293,300	\$17.54	\$5,144	\$1,286	\$49.88
Phillipston	72.16	179,700	\$16.48	\$2,961	\$740	\$73.73
Charlton	13.68	105,500	\$13.50	\$1,424	\$356	\$11.45

UMassAmherst

**MassWoods** *Learn your options. Find local co*

Find a Professional |
 Future of My Land |
 Caring for Your Land

Step 1: Choose the location of your property \*  
 East OR  
 West of the Connecticut River

Step 2: Enter the number of certified acres \*

Step 3: Enter your town's tax rate. Use the open space rate if your town has adopted one for your chapter program. If an open space rate has not been adopted, then use your town's commercial tax rate. Click [here](#) to look up your town's tax rate. \*

Calculate

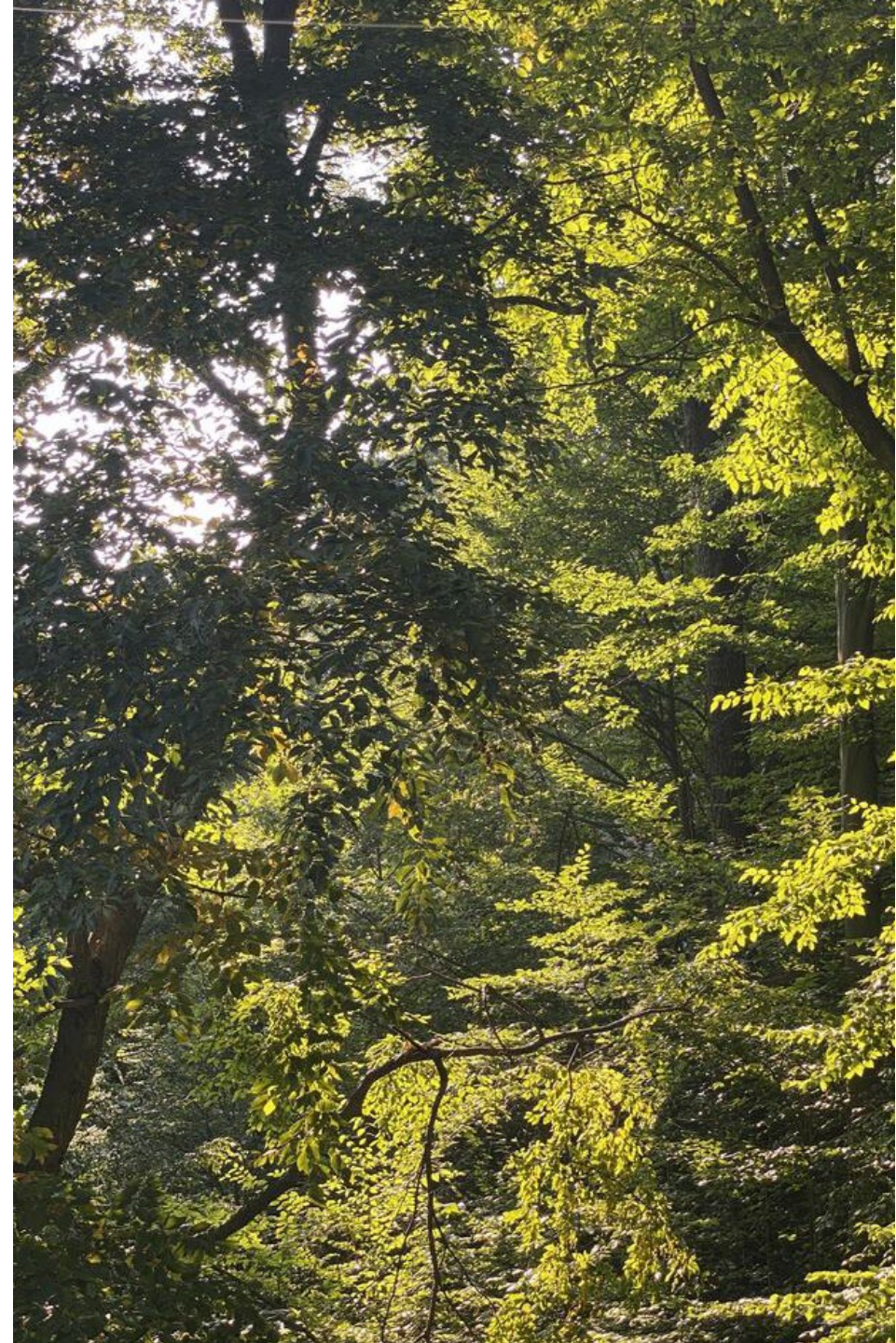
<https://masswoods.org/landowner-programs/calculator>

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# Forest Stewardship Program

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- A Forest Stewardship Plan is a 10-year planning tool that documents your options for management practices that will lead to a productive and healthy forest for the next generation. The Forest Stewardship Plan considers soil and water, climate, wildlife, forest products, and recreation. It recommends actions to enhance your forest's environmental value while providing social and economic benefits—on and beyond your land.





# Foresters For The Birds

- “Add On” piece to Forest Stewardship Plan
- Puts emphasis on retaining and creating habitat for focal bird species
- Partnership with MassAudubon
- Funding assistance available to landowners to work with a professional to evaluate existing and potential habitat for a selection of birds





# Climate Forestry

- Another “Add On” piece to Forest Stewardship Plans
- Puts emphasis on ways to increase forest carbon sequestration and storage
- Funding assistance available to landowners
- Now available to all landowners!
  - Currently holding Forester Trainings



# Connecticut: PA-490 Overview

- Provides a **financial incentive for landowners** to maintain forest land, agriculture land, maritime heritage land, and open space.
- Value of Forest Land under PA490 is currently \$390/acre.
- **Tied to land ownership:** recertification is only required at ownership change.
- If land is taken out of farm, forest or open space classification, you may be subject to a conveyance tax **penalty**.



# CT PA-490: How to Qualify

- **25 acre minimum** (can be multiple, non-contiguous parcels)
- Requires a Certified Forester to complete a **Qualified Foresters Report**. The report must be dated on or before October 1<sup>st</sup> in the year in which the land is to be classified.
- **Submit application** and Qualified Foresters Report to town assessor between September 1 and October 31.



## **PA-490 Forestland Contact:**

David Beers, CT DEEP Western Region Service Forester  
David.Beers@ct.gov  
860-965-8975



## **More Information on PA-490 for Forest Land:**

<https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Forestry/Forest-Land-Taxation/Classification-of-Land-as-Forest-Land>

# Stewardship at the Stoddard- Kueffner Woods





Stoddard-  
Kueffner Woods



Oak regeneration  
following a 2017  
patch cut





# Yale School of the Environment: Quiet Corner Initiative

- Free stewardship plans for forests in Union, Ashford, Eastford, Woodstock
- Forest health assessments
- Educational opportunities and community events



<https://qci.yale.edu/resources-landowners>



# Financial Assistance: Natural Resources Conservation Service



Provides cost-share assistance to woodland landowners primarily through the [Environmental Quality Incentives Program \(EQIP\)](#) and [Conservation Stewardship Program \(CSP\)](#) programs.

Financial reimbursement for implementing sustainable forestry practices, such as forest stand improvement, tree planting, and invasive species control covers **75-90% of implementation costs.**



## CT Cost-Share Opportunity: Landowner Support for Forest Resilience

- **Rural, non-industrial, private woodland owners** with a current NRCS EQIP or CSP agreement implementing eligible resilient forestry practices.
- **Fills the gap** between NRCS conservation practice reimbursement rates and the total cost of implementing eligible resilient forestry practices at the time of implementation.
- 100% of actual costs, up to \$100,000 for resilient forestry practices issued incrementally based on milestone accomplishments.
- Implementation of practices must be supported by a DEEP Service Forestry Practice Plan or forest management plan written by private sector foresters

**Funds available until Dec 2027**



<http://www.ctcouncilonsoilandwater.org/ct-cost-share-program/>



**Forest Service**  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



**Connecticut**  
Department of Energy &  
Environmental Protection  
FORESTRY DIVISION

## CT Grant Opportunity: Resilient Forestry Practices Grant

\$1 million to rural (<50k residents) **municipalities & federally recognized tribes**

- 100% of actual costs up to \$150,000
- Implementation of practices must be supported by an appropriate level of forest planning: DEEP Service Forestry Practice Plan or forest management plan written by private sector foresters required

Resilient forestry practices are defined by the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service and include invasive management, harvests, tree and shrub planting, and more.

One round of applications, **announced in June/July 2026.**



<https://portal.ct.gov/deep/forestry/urban-forestry/grants/resilient-forestry-practices-grant>

## CT Grant Opportunity: Climate Smart Forest Stewardship Grant

- \$500,000 for **accredited land trusts**
- 100% of actual costs, up to \$100,000; issued incrementally based on milestone accomplishments
- Implementation of practices must be supported by a DEEP Service Forestry Practice Plan or Forest Management Plan written by a Certified Forester.

Applications accepted quarterly until funds no longer available, or 2028.

**Next application deadline April 30, 2026**



<https://ctconservation.org/announcing-the-launch-of-the-climate-smart-forest-stewardship-grant-program/>

# Connecticut's Urban & Community Forestry Technical Assistance Program

This new program provides advice and technical assistance to Connecticut's communities.

Focusing on municipal support, the program provides assistance with:

- Tree planting and care
- Tree ordinances
- Community accreditation and organizing
- Tree inventories



# CT Grant Opportunity: Urban Forest Resilience Grant

Over \$3 million available through 2028 for **local governmental agencies and 501(C)3 organizations.**

Funds **tree removal and planting** in response to forest pests and disease.

Anticipated release **Summer 2026.**



Contact [DEEP.UCF.Grants@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.UCF.Grants@ct.gov)  
<https://portal.ct.gov/deep/forestry/urban-forestry/grants/urban-forestry-grant-opportunities>



# CT Resources

## Beth Bernard, CT DEEP Outreach Forester

Elizabeth.Bernard@ct.gov

(203) 499-8716

## CT DEEP Service Foresters

Eastern District: Frank Cervo

[Frank.Cervo@ct.gov](mailto:Frank.Cervo@ct.gov)

Central District: David Irvin

[David.Irvin@ct.gov](mailto:David.Irvin@ct.gov)

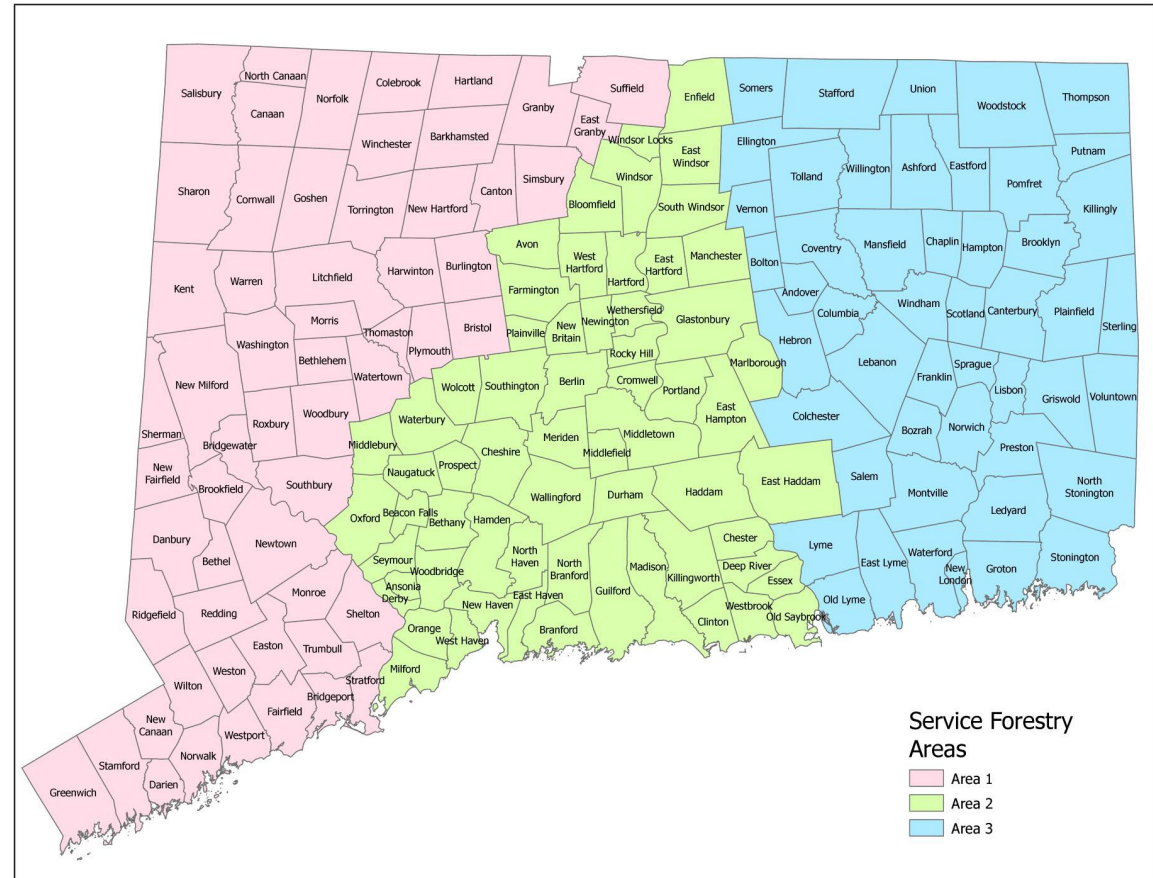
Western District: Dave Beers

[David.Beers@ct.gov](mailto:David.Beers@ct.gov)

## CT DEEP Urban & Community Forestry Assistance

Les Welker, Partnership Coordinator

[DEEP.UCF.TA@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.UCF.TA@ct.gov)



# Educational Opportunities For Landowners

## Connecticut Master Woodland Manager Program

- Year-long certification program for those who own or manage forests in CT.
- Offered by the CT Forest & Park Association, CT DEEP, Audubon CT, UConn Extension, Yale, Great Mountain Forest, and CT Agriculture Experiment Station.



[www.ctwoodlands.org](http://www.ctwoodlands.org)





# OVERVIEW

## CLIMATE STEWARDSHIP INCENTIVE PROGRAM

- **Eligible Land Steward Applicants**
  - **Individuals**
  - **Municipalities**
  - **Partnerships**
  - **For-Profit Entities**
  - **Non-Governmental Organizations**
  - **Leaseholders**
  - **Not-for-Profit Entities**



### C-SIP 1: Harvest Layout

Clearly flag or mark (with paint) the following: skid roads; extent of landing locations; water control structures (i.e., water bars or other water diversion structures); locations for timber mats; soil protection measures

#### Reimbursement rates:

Up to 50 acres	Up to 4 hours (at \$120/hour)
	Maximum \$480
51-100 acres	Up to 8 hours (at \$120/hour)
	Maximum \$960
Greater than 100 acres	Up to 12 hours (at \$120/hour)
	Maximum \$1,440



### C-SIP 2 : Legacy Tree Retention

Biologically old and very large trees are uncommon in our landscape. Their preservation retains carbon, increases stand complexity, and provides refuge to plant and animal species that are slow to colonize new areas.

#### Reimbursement rates:

Individual Legacy Tree Retention (marking)	Cost-share rate \$30/tree Maximum \$300/acre (10 trees/acre, average 66-foot spacing)
Patch Legacy Tree Retention (marking)	\$640/acre



### C-SIP 4: Invasive Plant Species Control

A changing climate allows invasive plant species to thrive and spread. Reducing their population increases the health, vigor, and diversity of desirable, native plant populations. This in turn increases the health and resilience of forests.

#### Reimbursement rates:

\$1,193/acre	<b>HEAVY</b> : The target species occupy greater than 67% of the treatment area
\$543/acre	<b>MODERATE</b> : Target species occupy 26% to 66% of the treatment area.
\$309/acre	<b>LIGHT</b> : The target species occupy 10% to 25% of the of the treatment area.
\$474/acre	<b>LIGHT MECHANICAL</b> : Target species occupy 10%-25% of the treatment area, and conditions are appropriate for removal with a chainsaw, brush saw, and/or another mechanical method (e.g., a mower/chipper).



### C-SIP 6 Temporary Barriers to Animal Browse

Protect young trees from deer browse. Protecting seedlings supports regeneration and carbon sequestration. Ensures species diversity and age-class structure for resilience

**Reimbursement rates:**  
\$15 per tree, up to 200 trees per acre (maximum \$3,000 per acre).

# C-SIP 5

## Climate-Smart BMPs

Forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) dedicated to erosion control are proven techniques used to mitigate the impacts of timber harvests on water quality, site productivity, and soil health.



### C-SIP 5.1

#### Log-reinforced waterbars on skid roads

Log reinforced water bars constructed during, and/or after a harvest will outlast traditional earthen water bars and prevent water runoff from extreme weather events. Implementation of properly constructed and maintained water diversions for skid trails and roads to stabilize soil throughout the harvest.

**Reimbursement rates:**  
\$250/water bar throughout harvest  
\$75/water bar at harvest closeout

### C-SIP 5.2

#### Seeding for soil stabilization and pollinator habitat

Seeding can stabilize soil and minimize soil erosion in disturbed areas and on slopes. Seeding establishes perennial vegetative cover, which helps control soil erosion in disturbed areas. It reduces erosion and sediment loss by protecting bare soil surfaces from displacement by raindrop impacts, reducing stormwater flow rates and volumes, and providing permanent stabilization. This practice is economical, adaptable to different site conditions, and allows selection of a variety of plant materials.

**Reimbursement rates:**  
\$600 - \$1,200/acre

### C-SIP 5.3

#### BMP Materials

The proper use and placement of soil stabilization products, such as Straw Bales, Wattles, and Fiber Blankets, can be used as a temporary means to intercept extreme runoff/trap sediment in areas with disturbed soils and high resource concerns throughout the harvest.

**Reimbursement rates:**  
May include one or more of the following components (not to exceed \$600):

Straw bale and stakes at \$20/bale  
Biodegradable Fiber Blanket \$150/roll  
Wattle and stakes at \$150/wattle

### C-SIP 5.4

#### Timber Mats

Timber mats are an effective BMP in timber harvesting, helping to reduce impacts on hydrology, nutrient cycling, and forest soils that store carbon. They are often temporarily installed on landings, access roads, skid roads, stream crossings, and wetland crossings. Eligible applicants may receive financial assistance for the purchase of new mats through a cost-share reimbursement process.

**Reimbursement rates:**  
Up to \$500/mat  
Up to 20 mats are eligible for cost-share

# MA Resources

MA DCR District Forester Jacob Seidel

**Email:** [jacob.seidel@mass.gov](mailto:jacob.seidel@mass.gov)

**Phone:** (857) 345-2535

**Administrative District:** East – District 5

- DCR Working Forest Initiative & Forest Stewardship programs

<https://www.mass.gov/guides/working-forest-initiative-forestwork>

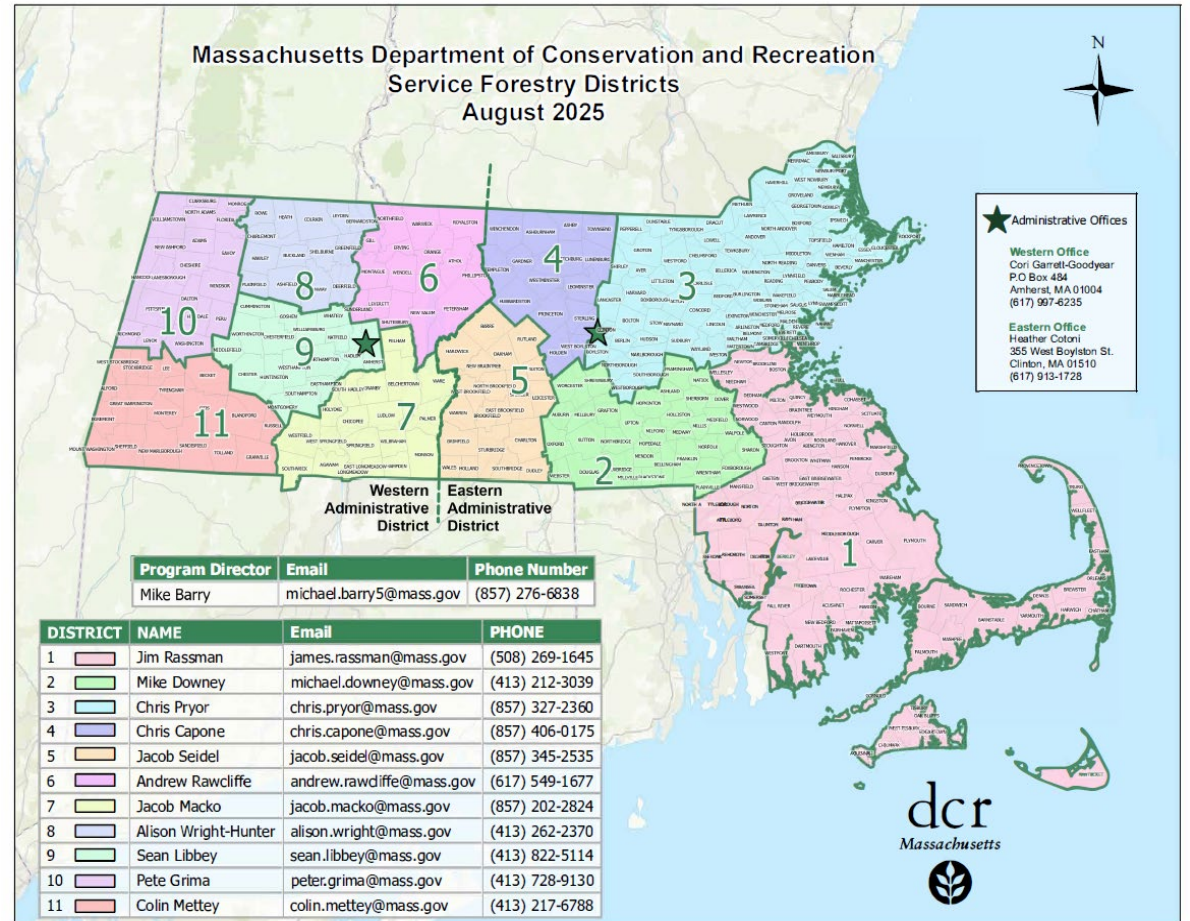
A 10-year plan for your woods:

Forest Stewardship Plan <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/forest-stewardship-program>

- MassWoods.org: “Learn your options.”

<https://masswoods.org/>

- Plan for changing climate on your land: NIACS – Adaptation Workbook: [www.forestadaptation.org](http://www.forestadaptation.org)



# ONE MORE EVENT IN THIS SERIES!

**Thursday, April 23: 6 - 8 p.m.**

Conservation-based Estate Planning –  
What makes your land special? What  
protection options fit for you?

Amy B. Paterson, Attorney  
and Ex. Dir. of Connecticut  
Land Conservation  
Council, will speak about  
conservation legal tools &  
options

**Protect the Land You Love:**

[https://ctconservation.org/wp-content/uploads/Protect-the-Land-You-Love\\_FINAL-web.pdf](https://ctconservation.org/wp-content/uploads/Protect-the-Land-You-Love_FINAL-web.pdf)



# Questions?

