

State of the Forests 2.0

Goals:

- Characterize the current “state of the forests” based on new high-res data
- Characterize forest/TC change 2013-2017
- Evaluate the implications of the current state of the forests and forest change for water quality and other ecosystem services
- Discuss what we might expect for forests in the future and identify potential management and policy implications

Target audience

- An environmentally-focused, non-forestry audience of CBP partners and other workgroups (habitat, etc.) who want to understand the role of forests in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
- Local governments, managers, policy-makers, planners

Format

- Storymap would likely be the primary product, but also create a separate PDF report
- Could have short “at a glance” status/change document for the Watershed and each state
- Could also consider more topical fact sheets

Preliminary Outline (highlighted items are higher-priority for Phase 1):

- **Characterize the current “state of the forests” based on new high-res data**
 - **How much**
 - **Overall amount of TC coverage across classes (% by county)**
 - **Pop-ups where you select a county and then see the breakdown of TC classes**
 - **Another map showing where in the watershed has tree cover (or could provide guidance on using the viewer)**
 - **Select a few key classes to display or map trees vs. not trees**
 - **Breakdown of total land and % land in different TC classes (by entire watershed and state)- summary statistics in a table**
 - **Riparian buffer coverage- what % of riparian areas are buffered and how much space is left to be buffered?**
 - County map showing % buffered (with tree cover) in each county
 - Another map showing where in the watershed is buffered with trees and the surrounding land covers (or the LU within the buffer areas)
 - Another county map showing % “bufferable” acres, based on where there is a natural land cover that is not currently treed
 - Could also look at compiling other classes to quantify “plantable” space, including turf

- Could conduct a parcel-level analysis to identify unbuffered private land parcels suitable for follow-up following [this example](#)
 - Renee is developing a new riparian mask for MD for the HWA
 - Would need to expand this to the rest of the watershed for this effort and for the LUMM indicators
 - Hyper-res data will likely be available late summer 2022- do we need 24K density (high-res) or 2K density (hyper-density) for calculating bufferable acres?
 - Put in maps of how much of forest/TC is permanently conserved (from protected lands database if/when data is available- estimated May 2022)
 - Show type of land ownership
- Distribution
 - Urban overlay (this would apply to current status and change)- take all forest/TC within census urban areas and clusters and add in TC land uses that fall outside of that
 - Map urban footprint, then summarize TC levels in urban areas
 - Overlays with equity layers
 - Potential interface with [Chesapeake EJ Dashboard](#)
 - Provide some information on the [tree equity score](#)
 - Overlay with protected lands
- Forest condition
 - Successional classes/ age classes
 - CBP land use classes: Harvested forest (barren, herbaceous), natural succession (barren, herbaceous, shrub/scrub), forest
 - Could look at pulling in FIA data
 - 2018 Forest Stand size class data (large, medium, small diameter)
 - <https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=65ba9448834e47ac88cb6eb02ba988a7>
 - Stand age, stocking and Lorey's Height:
 - <https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=73b9ca41aa5e4b05b9f45cd3875f65c9>
 - If we provide data on forest health conditions (insect infestations, etc.), CBPO team could look at how these are getting picked up in the imagery
 - Matt Baker/Michelle Kotaski looking to see if we can use lidar to make inferences about forest health from forest structure info
- What benefits are forests providing (i-Tree stats) – and who is benefiting?
 - Map could be a repeat of the county % TC map, but the pop-ups would show the i-Tree benefits
- Fragmentation
 - There could be a side group with Peter, Miranda Mockrin (patch size/WUI), maybe someone else from USFS/Fragstats
 - Traditional fragmentation metrics aren't as good for high-res data

- Forest -> Trees over turf could be an interesting metric
 - Could also look at parcelization
- **Characterize forest/TC change 2013-2017**
 - How much have we lost and gained across various TC classes?
 - Maps showing net loss and gain by county
 - Zoom-ins that highlight places that are hotspots of loss and gain, showing the imagery and how the land use has changed in those places (3 panel image)
 - Maps showing the net gain and loss in forest
 - Important to highlight loss
 - Look at how much riparian tree cover we have lost/gained – how to account for acres that are planted but haven't been detected in the imagery yet (imagery biased towards loss)
 - How is TC moving between classes (forest transitions)? What is the story in terms of sustainable forest management (esp. dealing with timber harvest data)
 - How are these changes occurring in different landscapes (natural vs. ag vs. developed)
 - From Peter: any assessment of timber harvest based on our data should include our forest to cropland transition in parentheses as a possible addition
 - What are the drivers of forest/TC loss and gain?
 - Include local level stories of places that are experiencing large amounts of tree canopy gain or loss to illustrate why are we are losing/gaining forests (i.e. to solar fields or warehousing)
 - How is climate change impacting forests?
 - Where are we losing and gaining forest/TC?
 - Urban overlay
 - Overlay with equity layers
 - Overlay with protected lands
 - How have these losses and gains impacted forest fragmentation?
 - What are the implications of this change for water quality and other ecosystem services (i-Tree)?
 - State and watershed scale summary numbers for i-Tree
 - Work with Olivia to derive water quality implications from CAST
- Based on the changes we've seen, what might we expect to happen in the future?
 - What are some management/policy implications?