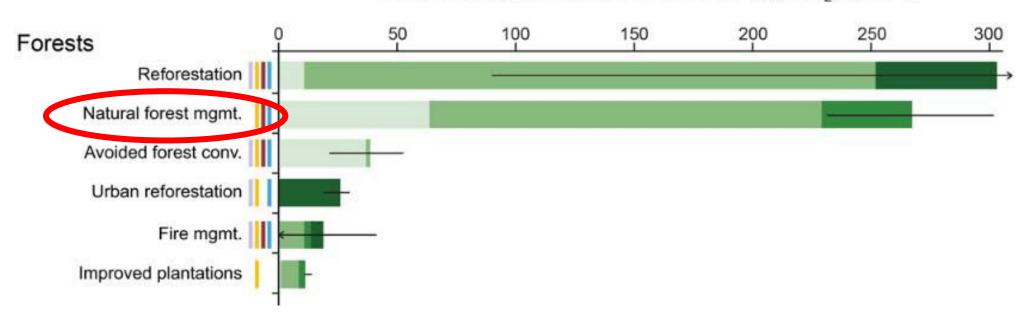


The Potential

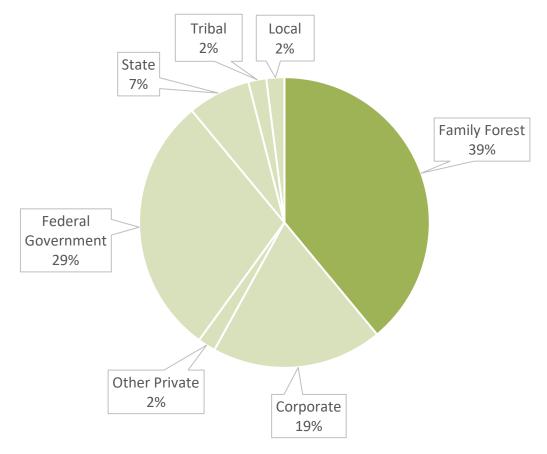
Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (Tg CO₂e year⁻¹)







Family forest owners are key



U.S. Forest Ownership

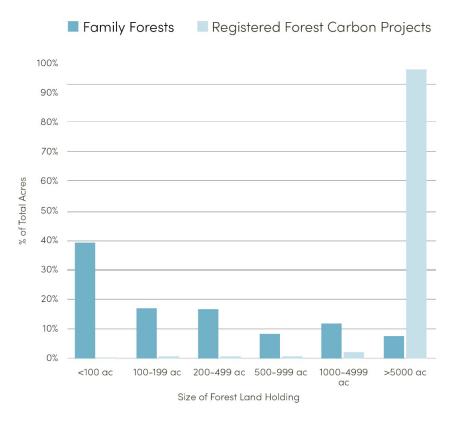
- Families and individuals own the largest portion of U.S. forests
- Landowners care about their land and intend to do the right thing
- Yet most are not actively stewarding the land





Overcoming Barriers to Market Access

- Markets create value in keeping forests as forests and keeping them healthy
- Yet, forest ownerships of less than 1,000 acres account for 80% of the private acres but represent less than 1% of forest carbon projects
- Why? Due to complexity, high cost to participate, 100-year contracts

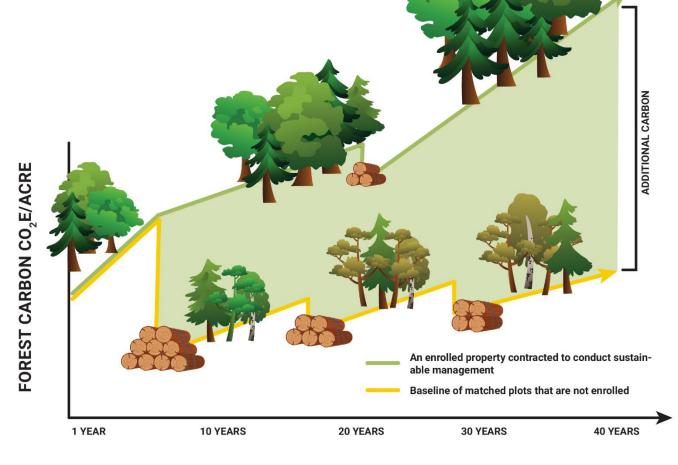






Compare Actions in Real Time

Carbon benefit calculated by comparing enrolled properties that are employing improved forest management to properties outside the program.





Landowner Eligibility

- Private landowners with at least 30+ contiguous forested acres
 - Some exceptions are made based on forest condition and landowner goals
- Hardwood forests originating from natural regeneration
 - Plantations above 5-acres and conifer stands encompassing 50% of the basal area beyond 25-acres are ineligible
- No existing restrictions on timber harvesting activities
 - These include local ordinances, conservation easement, and designated no harvest areas







Technical Support from Forest Professionals

- Guidance for forest health improvement
- Forest management plans tailored to landowner's goals
- Extended education from partners such as American Tree Farm System, Audubon Society, USDA-NRCS and others
 - Wildlife habitat restoration & improvements
 - Soil & Water quality improvements
 - Mine reclamation







Growing Mature Forests

- 20-year contract
- 30 acre minimum
- No clearcuts, No high-grading
- Sustainable harvesting is allowed
 - Must hire a qualified 3rd party forester to conduct preand post-harvesting reports
 - May not remove more than 25% of the basal area within the harvested area, nor reduce the average tree diameter beyond 10%
- Firewood removals for personal use
 - 5 cords for the first 200 acres and an additional 5 cords for every additional 100 acres enrolled per year, 25 cords maximum
- Forest management plan updated every 10 years



Forest Management Plans

2 options

Option 1:

- Free template plan design by a staff or consulting FFCP forester
- Designed as a simplified option that focuses on achievable objectives that empower landowners to accomplish their goals at their pace

• Option 2:

- Stipend paid to landowner based on enrolled acres to offset the cost of a 3rd party plan written by a qualified forester
- Required for programs like those offered by the NRCS
- FFCP works with many consulting foresters that are qualified to write these plans



Easements and Exclusions

• Easements:

- FFCP works well with many easements with some exceptions
- They must not contain language the restricts harvesting activities
- Our staff will review any easement to determine eligibility

Exclusions:

- Maintained areas (yards, gas wells, roads, rights-ofways)
- Buildings (houses, barns, sheds)
- Understocked areas like plantations (min requirement of 2,000 bf/ac)
- Future sites that may result in the removal of the forest
- Any other areas that do not contain a forest (ponds, rivers, fields, etc.)



Firewood

- 5 cords for the first 200 acres and an additional 5 cords for every additional 100 acres enrolled per year, 25 cords maximum
- No diameter limit on naturally fallen or dead trees
- Standing live trees being harvested for firewood must be below 12 inches in diameter
- Firewood is allotted for personal use and must not be for sale, barter, or trade



Harvesting

- Substantial Harvesting:
 - A substantial harvest is generally qualified as removing merchantable trees above 12 inches in diameter for profit
 - Any harvest that exceeds the firewood cordage limit for the year, regardless of diameter, may also be deemed substantial
 - Killing trees & leaving them may still qualify as a substantial harvest if it exceeds the afore mentioned cordage limit
 - This may include girdling and hinge cutting
 - This may also include invasive tree species
 - Removing of danger trees that impose a health risk to human life and/or dwellings is allowed

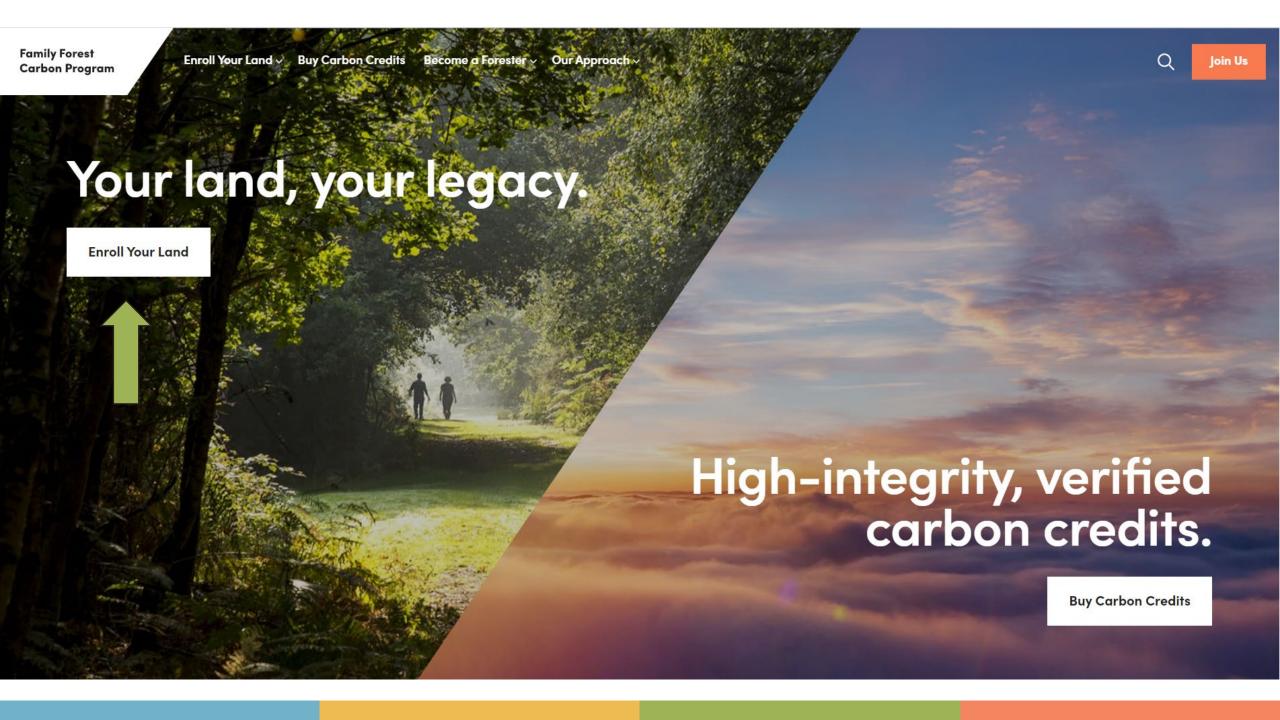


How to Enroll



Get started at www.familyforestcarbon.org



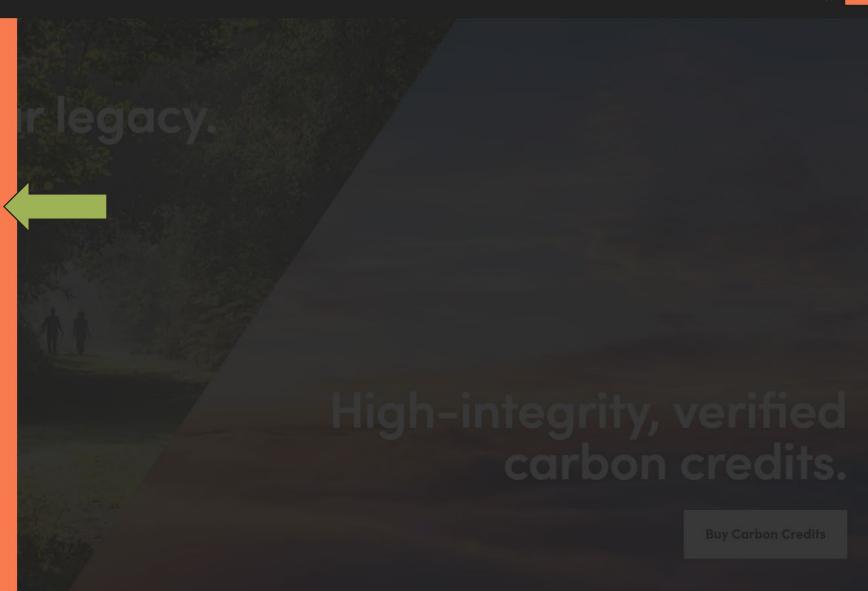


Buy Carbon Credits Become a Forester V Our Approach V



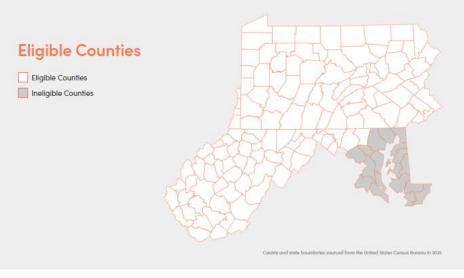
Choose Your State

Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota **New York** Pennsylvania Vermont West Virginia Wisconsin Other



IROLL YOUR LAND

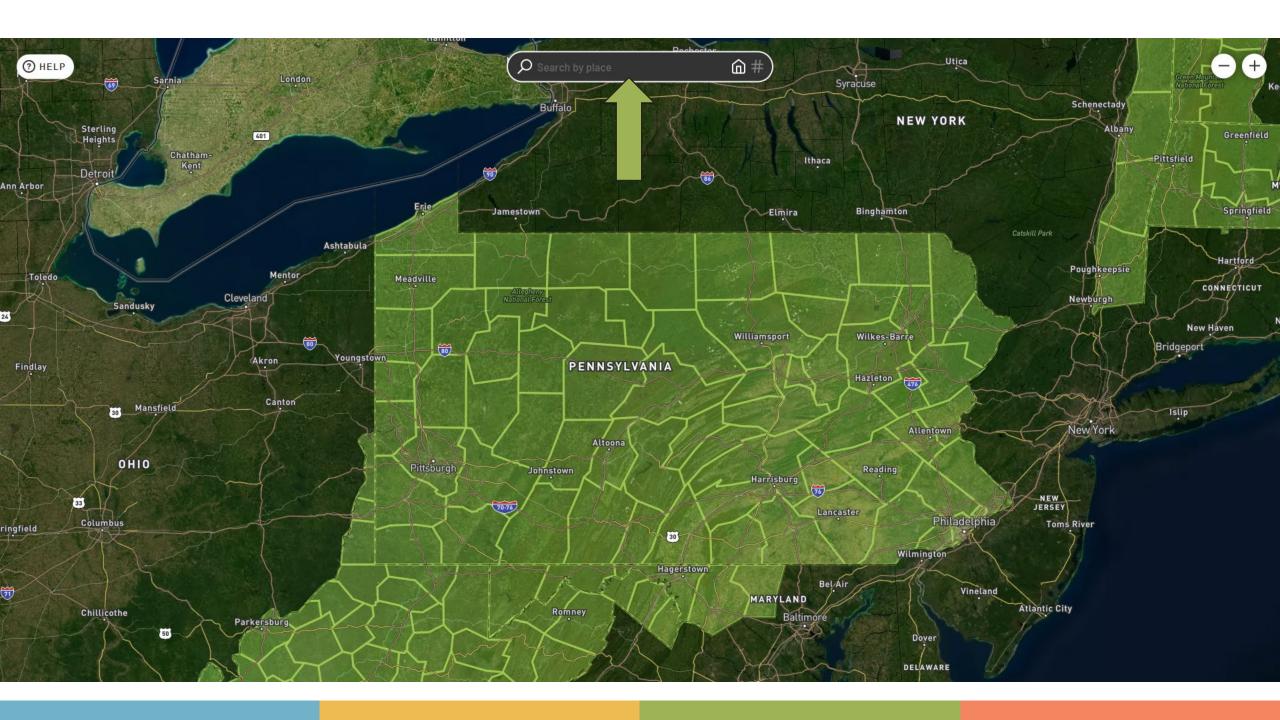
Central Appalachians

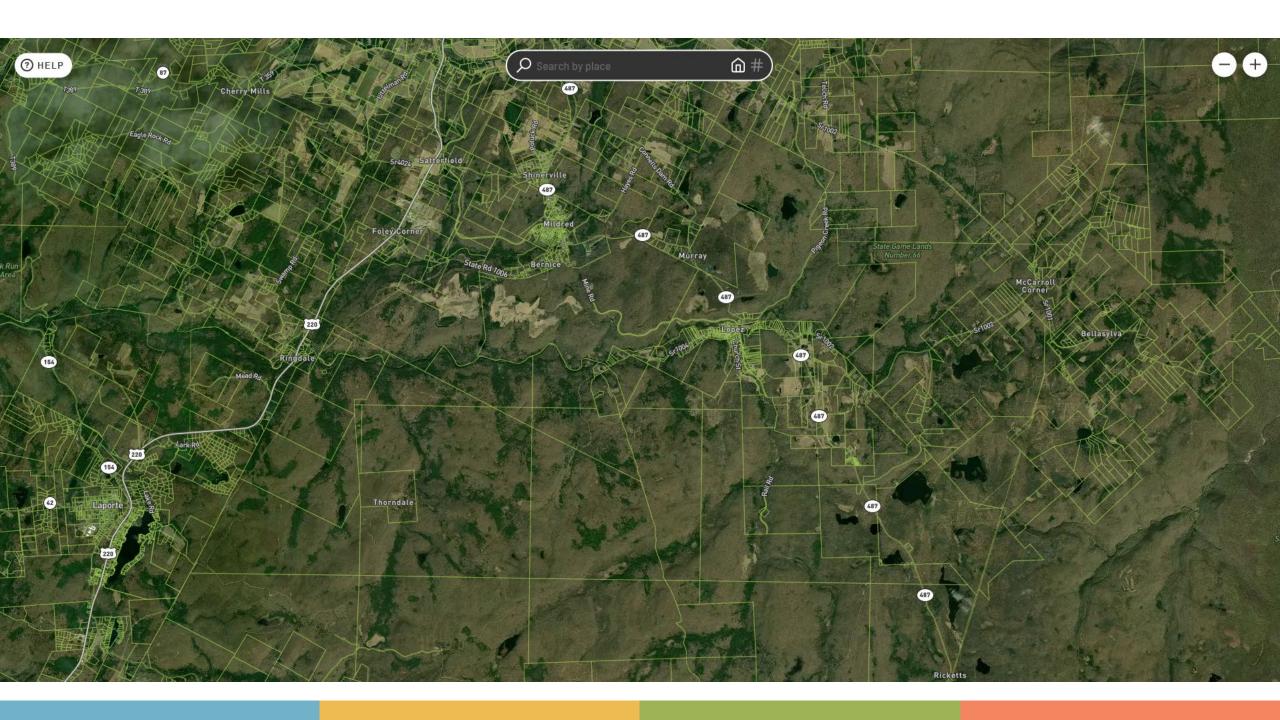


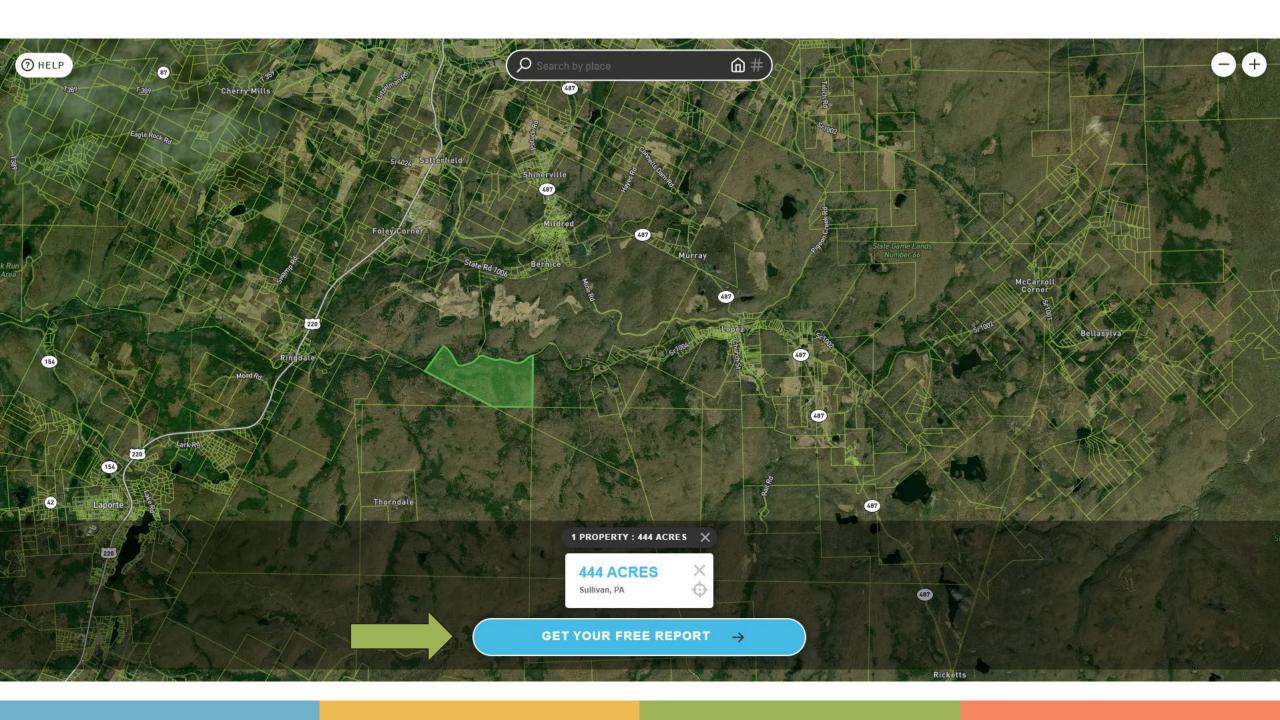
Eligible Counties

All counties in Pennsylvania All counties in West Virginia Allegany County (MD) Carroll County (MD) Frederick County (MD) Garrett County (MD) Washington County (MD)











Community

When landowners enroll in the Family Forest Carbon Program, they join a community of landowners recognized for their excellence in forest stewardship.

Customized Support

Enrollees will be connected to the Community Engagement Team and Natural Resources Professionals to provide technical assistance during site visits, forest management plans and post enrollment check-ins

Funding

Enrollees receive a yearly incentive along with financial benefits – of a partnership to care for your forest over the long-term.



What are landowners saying about the program?

"I'm finding the expertise and support I have needed." "We would have had to cut more trees to pay our taxes and keep the land without this program." "I wanted to be a good steward of the land, and this program is helping me do so." "Our farm is our business, and we are finding our trees are a valuable asset."













