



Maryland



State & Private Forestry Fact Sheet

Investment in State's Cooperative Programs:

Program	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate
Cooperative Lands - Forest Health Management	659,750	70,000
Cooperative Lands - Forest Health Management - National Fire Plan	0	0
Forest Land Enhancement	0	0
Forest Legacy	1,013,200	39,000
Forest Stewardship	570,050	189,200
State Fire Assistance	103,565	100,893
State Fire Assistance - National Fire Plan	523,713	118,464
Urban and Community Forestry	490,285	238,800
Volunteer Fire Assistance	56,000	56,000
Volunteer Fire Assistance - National Fire Plan	48,555	48,555
Total	3,465,118	860,912

The cooperative programs are administered and implemented through a partnership between the State of Maryland, the USDA Forest Service and many other private and government entities. These programs promote the health and productivity of Maryland forest lands and rural economies. Emphasis focuses on timber and other forest products, wildlife, water resources, rural economies and conservation practices. The goal is to maintain and improve the health of Maryland urban and rural forests and related economies. These programs:

- Increase cost effectiveness through the use of partnerships in delivery,
- Increase values through sustained productivity of forests, and
- Are voluntary, and use non-regulatory approaches.

Key Issues:

- Forest fragmentation/parcelization: local land use decisions, forest sustainability, forest industry and biodiversity in rapidly changing environments
- Protection/restoration/management of municipal water supply watersheds
- Certification of state and private forestlands and managing data and monitoring requirements
- Adequate staffing for State Forests, Fire, Stewardship, and Urban Forestry programs
- The impact of invasive exotic plants on forestland

Forest Facts and Accomplishments:

Selected Facts		FY2006 Accomplishments	
Population	5,296,486	Stewardship Plans Prepared (current year) (Each)	301
Acres of Forest Land	2,566,000	Acres Under Stewardship Plans (current year) (Acres)	11,804
Acres of Nonindustrial Private Forest Land	1,869,000	Acres Under Stewardship Plans (all years) (Acres)	325,105
Number of NIPF Landowners	130,600	Acres of Multi-resource Practices Implemented on NIPF (Acres)	6,354
Acres of Federal Land Under State Fire Protection	0	Volunteer Fire Departments Assisted (Each)	50
Acres of Private Land Under State Fire Protection	3,200,000	State Fire Communities Assisted (Each)	329
Number of Rural Fire Departments	371	Coop Forest Health Acres Protected (Acres)	27,924
Number of Cities And Towns	368	Forest Legacy Project Acquisition (Acres)	0
Forest Based Employment	13,260	Urban Forestry - Participating Communities (Each)	259
Economic Impact of Forestry (by rank)	6	Urban Forestry - Volunteer Assistance (Days)	8,717
State Forestry Budget (All Sources)	9,500,000		

Program Highlights:

Forest Health Protection

Gypsy moth populations were at low levels for several years, but continue to rebound; more than 12,000 acres of defoliation were reported in 2006. The State Department of Agriculture treated 25,454 acres to keep populations in check. More than 1,000 trees in State Forests and Parks in five counties were chemically treated to protect them from hemlock woolly adelgid. Biological control continued with the release of two hemlock woolly adelgid predators at 5 sites. A new emerald ash borer infestation was discovered in southern Maryland; eradication plans are underway.

Cooperative Fire Protection

With National Fire Plan funds, the Maryland DNR Forest Service used prescribed fire and mechanical means to treat more than 500 acres of hazardous fuels on state and private lands, significantly reducing the threat of wildfire to 18 adjacent high risk wildland interface communities. There were 50 volunteer fire departments assisted by grant funds to help with equipment and training needs across the state.

Urban and Community Forestry

Since the Chesapeake Bay program Riparian Forest Buffer Directive No. 03-01 was issued, the state's Urban and Community Forestry program has been a leader in implementing the urban tree canopy goal-setting strategy in Maryland and beyond. Thirty-four communities have committed to adopting these goals. The Maryland DNR Forest Service provided funds to the city of Frederick to increase its urban tree cover. Annual benefits from the planting include roughly \$6,800 in total benefits, or \$30.35 per tree; rainfall interception and storm water management of about 57,865 gallons valued at \$573; and annual CO2 sequestration of 13,895 lbs and CO2 avoidance of 3,063 lbs, for a total carbon benefit of 16,958 lbs.

Conservation Education

As part of Maryland's centennial celebration, the Maryland Forest Service created an Urban Forestry patch for youth scouting programs. Twenty different activities were developed to help scouts learn about urban forests and their benefits. To earn the patch, scouts complete three to seven activities based on grade level. More than 700 completed applications for the patch have been received thus far.

http://www.dnr.state.md.us/forests/download/patch_program.pdf

Forest Stewardship

An imported and destructive insect called emerald ash borer was first detected in Maryland in August 2003. Extensive eradication measures followed; all ash trees within a one half mile radius of the point of origin were destroyed. The insect re-emerged in August 2006. A new eradication plan imposes a quarantine and increases the buffer zone around infested trees to 2 miles. The Maryland Department of Agriculture is working closely with the Maryland Forest Service on this effort.

For more information contact:



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