



## Recommendations for Community Forest Program Application Maps

**Introduction:** Community Forest and Open Space Program (CFP) applicants may submit two maps showing the location of the property in relation to roads and other improvements as well as parks, conserved open space or other protected lands in the vicinity. The following are observations and recommendations related to the two maps that are part of a CFP project application. These recommendations are the result of feedback from previous selection panels from other federally funded forest land conservation programs including CFP. Following these recommendations is not a requirement, nor are they a guarantee of successful project selection; these are suggestions to help in the development of a competitive application.

### Recommendations:

- **Utilize both maps effectively:** The CFP application allows for two full page maps (eight and a half inches by eleven inches in size) to be submitted in addition to the eight page narrative. It is highly recommended the application contain two maps. A successful approach used by applicants is described below:
  - One map is at a landscape scale, showing how the project fits in with other conserved lands and supports the project's strategic contribution and connection to broader landscape conservation initiative(s) described in the application narrative. This map can include green/open spaces, parks, refuges, urban natural areas or any other protected lands.
  - The second map is at a scale that shows the property's public benefits described in the application narrative such as existing and proposed trails and access points. Unique wildlife habitats and corridors, significant natural communities, water protection zones (e.g. wetlands, streams and rivers, green infrastructure) and other environmental benefits that can be displayed on the map should also be included.
- **First impressions matter:** Many reviewers have indicated that the maps were the first item they reviewed on a project application. If the maps were difficult to read, reviewers became confused from the outset about how the project would provide public benefits, was threatened, or fits within a larger conservation initiative.
- **Tell the same story:** It is important to ensure that the project application narrative and the map tell the same story and that the story is accurate.
  - For example, if a proposed tract is being highlighted for its public recreation amenities such as a trail head, picnic area and trail network and these amenities are not identified on the map, then it is difficult for reviewers to give the project full points for that attribute.
  - If the proximity of features are highlighted in the application, make sure the features also appear on the map.
- **Style suggestions:** The information portrayed on the maps should be clear, concise, and easy to read. Some map style suggestions are below:
  - Reserve bright colors for proposed Community Forest area(s) and other conserved lands (e.g. highlight the proposed CFP tract/s in a bright color with a clear delineation of boundaries if more than one tract.).
  - Other protected lands are easy to spot as saturated earth tones (e.g. gradient shades of green to differentiate federal, state and privately conserved land).



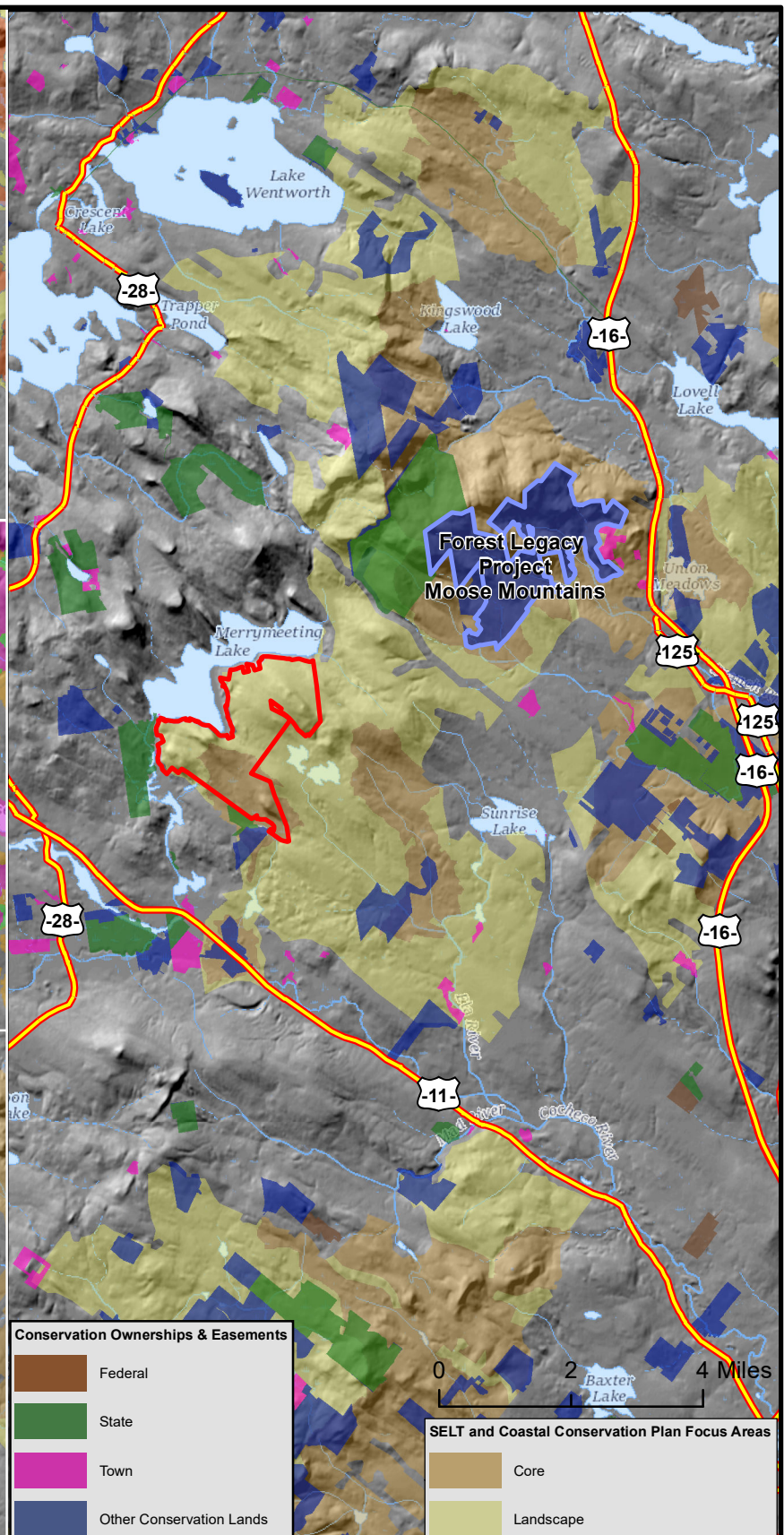
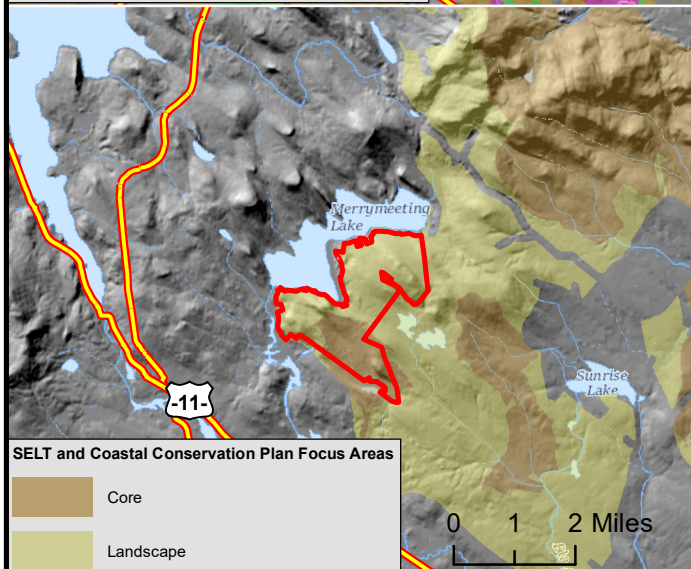
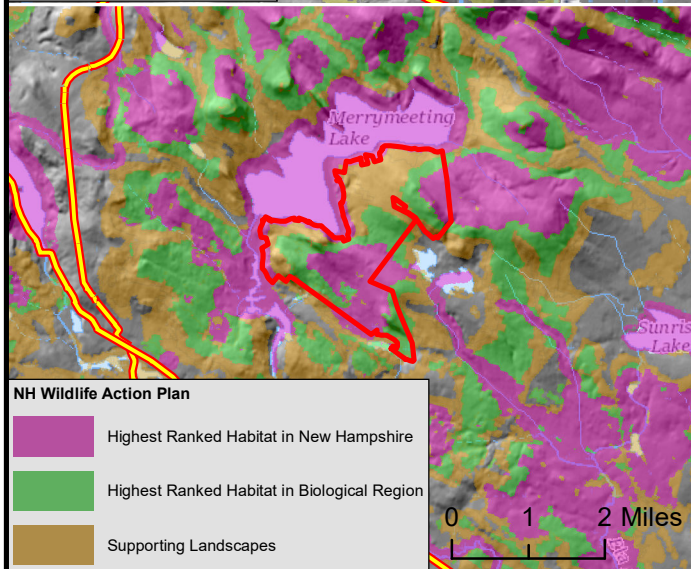
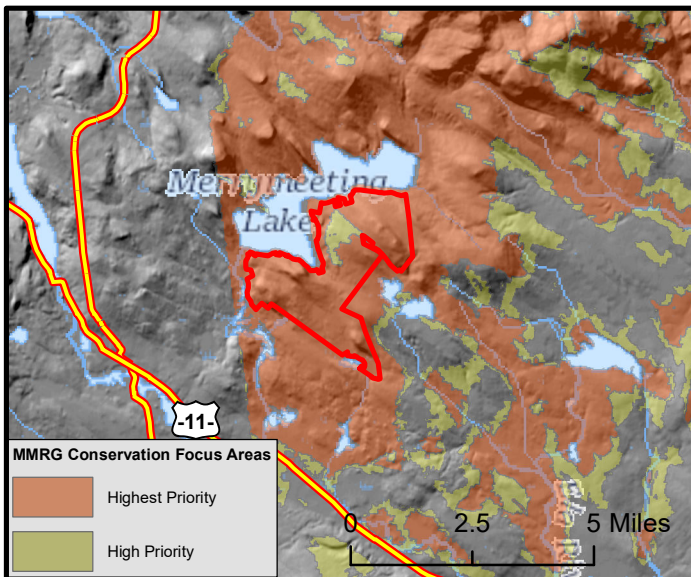
## Map Enclosure

- The map is easier to analyze if the base map is light gray or a neutral color, so it does not distract from the map message.
- Include a legend to decode the symbols and colors used to represent features on the map and a scale to explain the relationship of the map to the real world.
- Label other federal, state, county and local land conservation projects and areas on the map with the name and program or agency, (e.g. Forest Legacy Program; National Forest; Wild and Scenic Rivers; National Scenic Trails; state, county and local government parks, conserved open space, land trust conserved lands etc.).
- Do not clutter the map with unnecessary labels (e.g. labeling local roads that don't pertain to navigation to the property, or labeling other minor features that are not referenced to in the narrative).

**Examples:** While there are many examples of successful CFP maps, we have provided three examples in this enclosure. These maps are pulled from funded CFP applications and successfully utilize the recommendations and style suggestions identified above.

- Birch Ridge Community Forest
- Milan Community Forest Gateway Project
- Ragged Mountain Community Forest





## Birch Ridge Community Forest Conservation Plans and Context New Durham, NH

- Birch Ridge Community Forest
- Major Roads



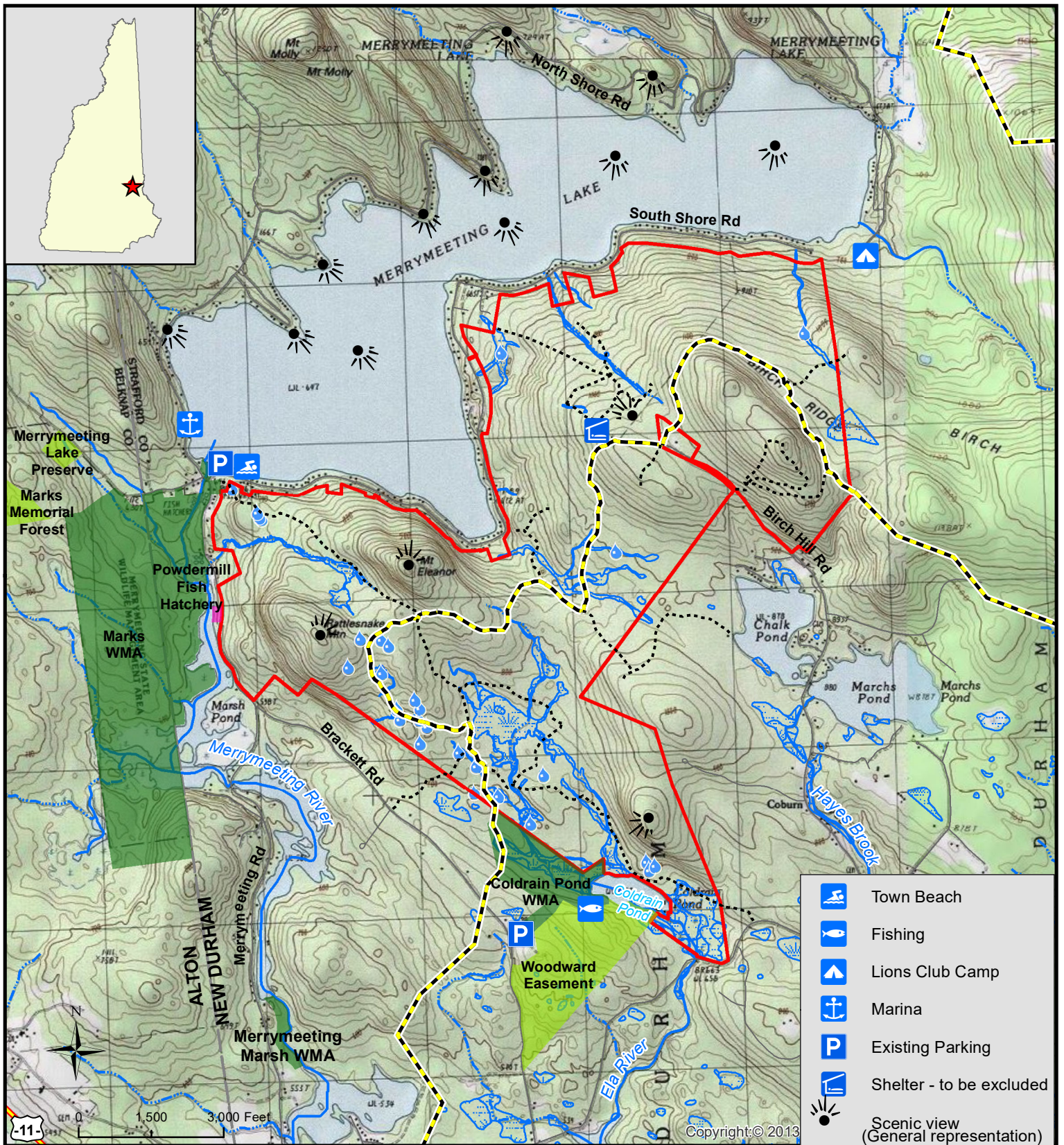
Boundary and feature locations are approximate. Easement boundary based on tax maps.

Map prepared by  
Southeast Land Trust of NH  
June 2018

PARTNERSHIP FOR  
**BIRCH RIDGE  
COMMUNITY FOREST**







- Town Beach
- Fishing
- Lions Club Camp
- Marina
- Existing Parking
- Shelter - to be excluded
- Scenic view (General representation)

- Birch Ridge Community Forest
- Conservation Ownerships & Easements**
- State
- Other Conservation Lands
- NWI and site specific wetlands
- Stream/River
- Intermittent Stream
- Vernal Pools
- Trail
- State Snowmobile Corridor #22
- Major Roads

## Birch Ridge Community Forest Public Benefits, and Recreation Features New Durham, NH

1:33,000

Map prepared by  
Southeast Land Trust of NH  
June, 2018  
Boundary and feature locations are  
approximate. Property boundary  
based on tax maps.

PARTNERSHIP FOR  
**BIRCH RIDGE  
COMMUNITY FOREST**





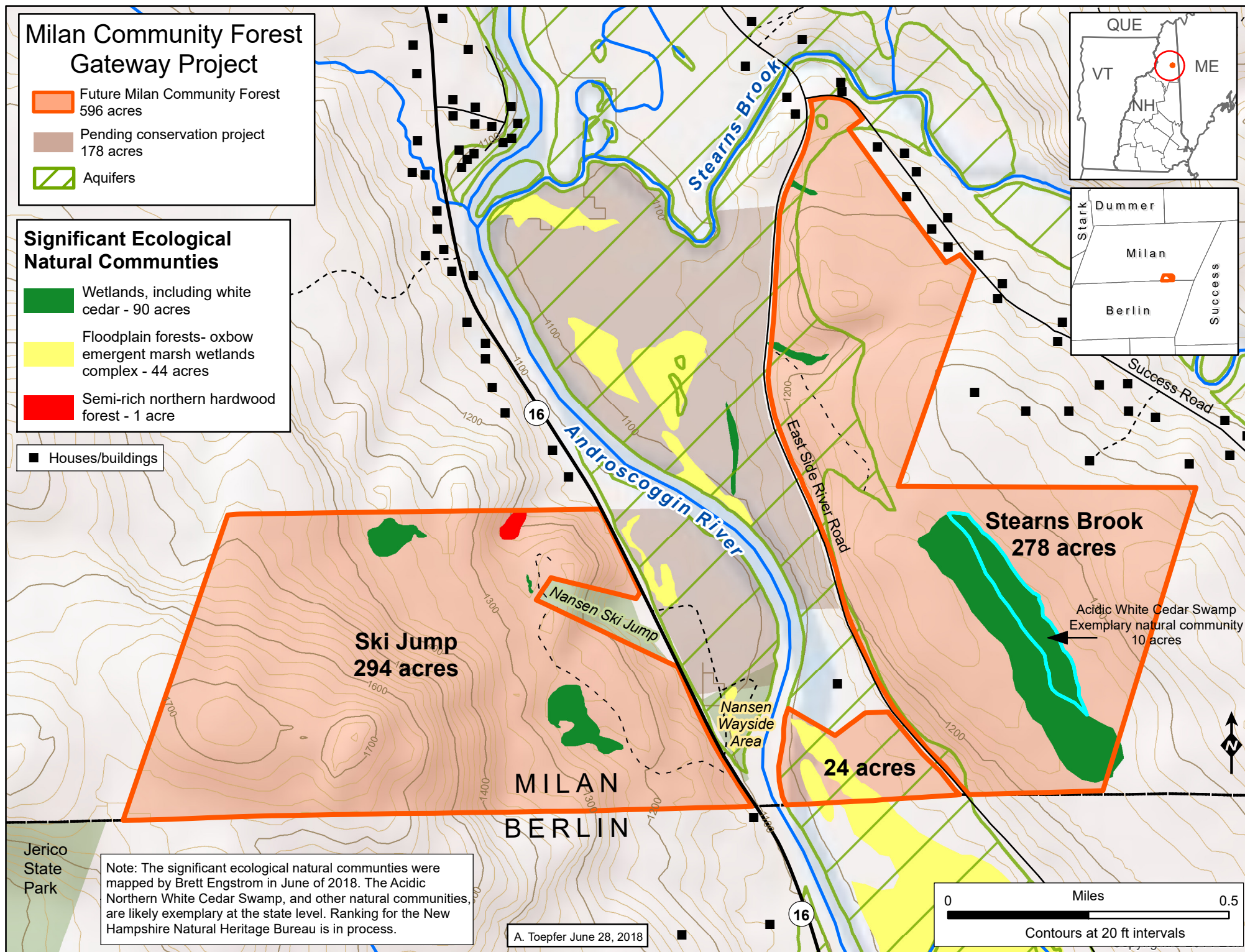
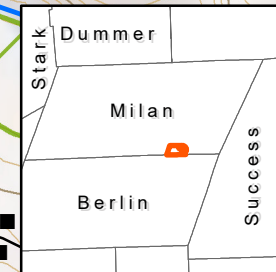
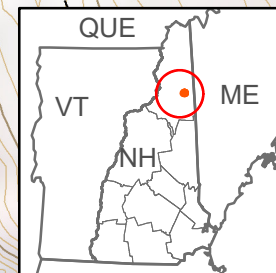
# Milan Community Forest Gateway Project

- Future Milan Community Forest  
596 acres
- Pending conservation project  
178 acres
- Aquifers

## Significant Ecological Natural Communities

- Wetlands, including white cedar - 90 acres
- Floodplain forests- oxbow emergent marsh wetlands complex - 44 acres
- Semi-rich northern hardwood forest - 1 acre

Houses/buildings



Note: The significant ecological natural communities were mapped by Brett Engstrom in June of 2018. The Acidic Northern White Cedar Swamp, and other natural communities, are likely exemplary at the state level. Ranking for the New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau is in process.

A. Toepfer June 28, 2018

0 Miles 0.5  
Contours at 20 ft intervals



**THE CONSERVATION FUND**

**Map of the Milan Community Forest Gateway Project Area**

**Legend:**

- Milan Community Forest Gateway Parcels
- Future conservation priorities: Milan Community Forest
- Pending future conservation
- Milan Community Forest CFP FY15 \* USFS CFOSP funded parcels
- Past and current FLP projects
- State and private conserved lands
- Federal conserved lands

**Key Features and Locations:**

- Towns:** Dixville, Errol, Milan, Dummer, Cambridge, Stark, Kilkenny, Berlin, Gorham, Randolph, Shelburne, Beans Purchase, Gilead, Riley TWP, Grafton TWP, Upton, Magalloway PLT.
- Conservation Lands:** White Mountain National Forest, Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge, Nash Stream Forest, Bunnell Mountain FLP FY01 (18,430 acres), 13 Mile Woods Community Forest FLP FY05 (5,316 acres), 13 Mile Woods Community Forest FLP FY97 (2,754 acres), Androscoggin Headwaters Easement FLP FY11 (10,354 acres), Androscoggin Headwaters Easement FLP FY12 (12,603 acres), Mahoosuc Gateway: Success Pond (8,741 acres FLP FY14), Mahoosuc Gateway (14,988 acres FLP FY14), National Appalachian Scenic Trail (4,800 acres LWCF FY10), Grafton (3,688 acres FLP FY07), Gorham Community Forest, Randolph Community Forest FLP FY01 (10,198 acres).
- Infrastructure:** US-16, US-110, US-2, US-93, US-201, Canada, Maine, New Hampshire.
- Other:** Milan Hill State Park, Nansen Ski Jump, Ski Jump, Stearns Brook, Success Pond Road, Androscoggin River, Moose River, B Pond, Umbagog Lake.

**Scale:** 0 to 5 Miles

**Inset Map:** Shows the project area location within New Hampshire, near the border with Canada and Maine.

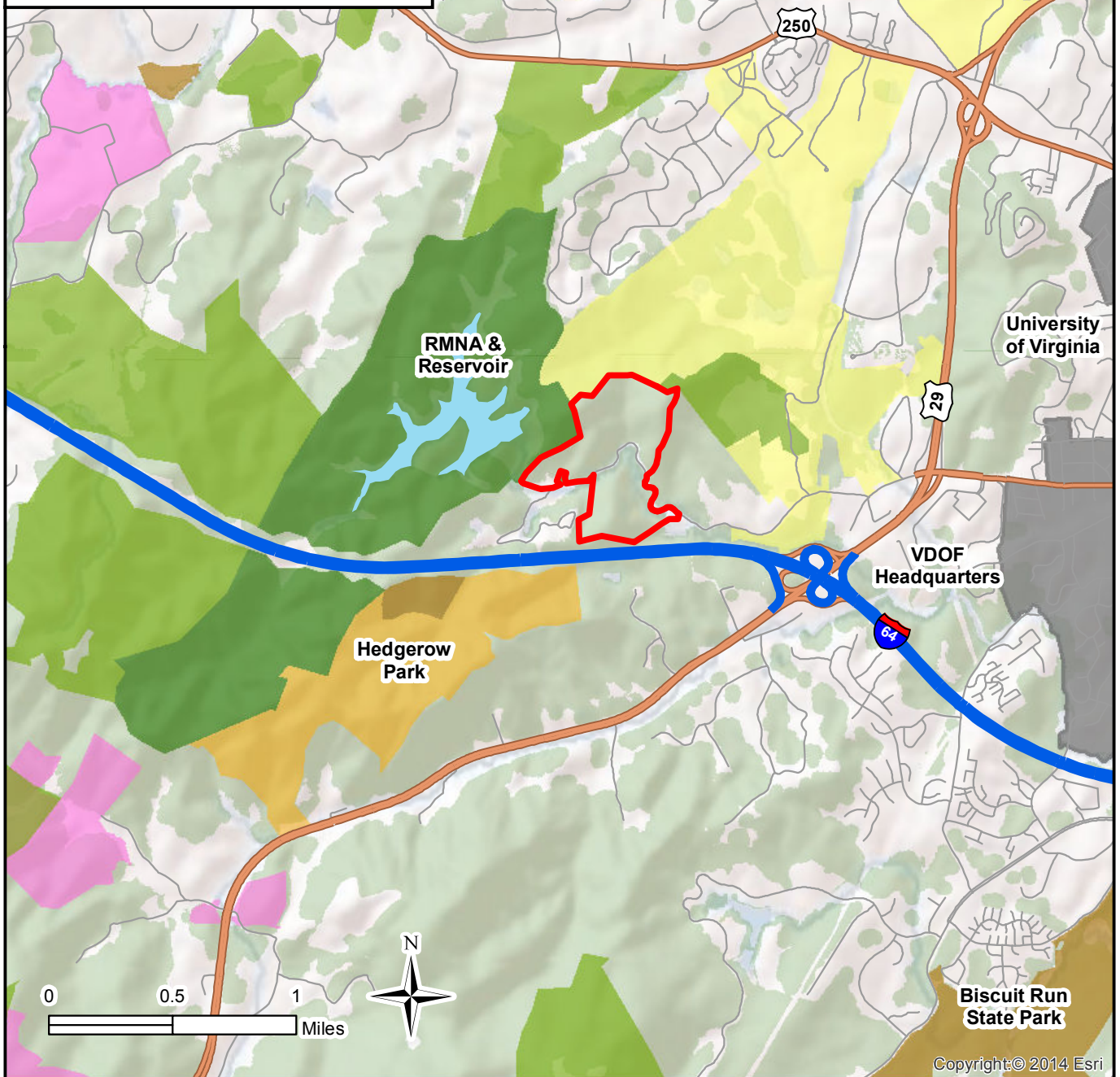


# Ragged Mountain Community Forest Regional Map - Conservation Land

## Legend

-  Ragged Mtn Community Forest Property
-  Ragged Mtn Natural Area (RMNA)
-  Albemarle County Hedgerow Park
-  Other Fee Owned Conservation Land
-  Perpetual Conservation Easement
-  Local Govt Term Conservation Agreement
-  University Foundation Land (unprotected)
-  City of Charlottesville
-  Land Cover Class = Forest (2016 VA Data)

Map Created By Andrew Fotinos, Virginia Department of Forestry, 7/10/2018  
Data Sources: Albemarle County; Commonwealth of Virginia (VGIN); Virginia DCR





# Ragged Mountain Community Forest Aerial Map

