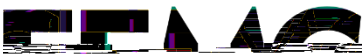
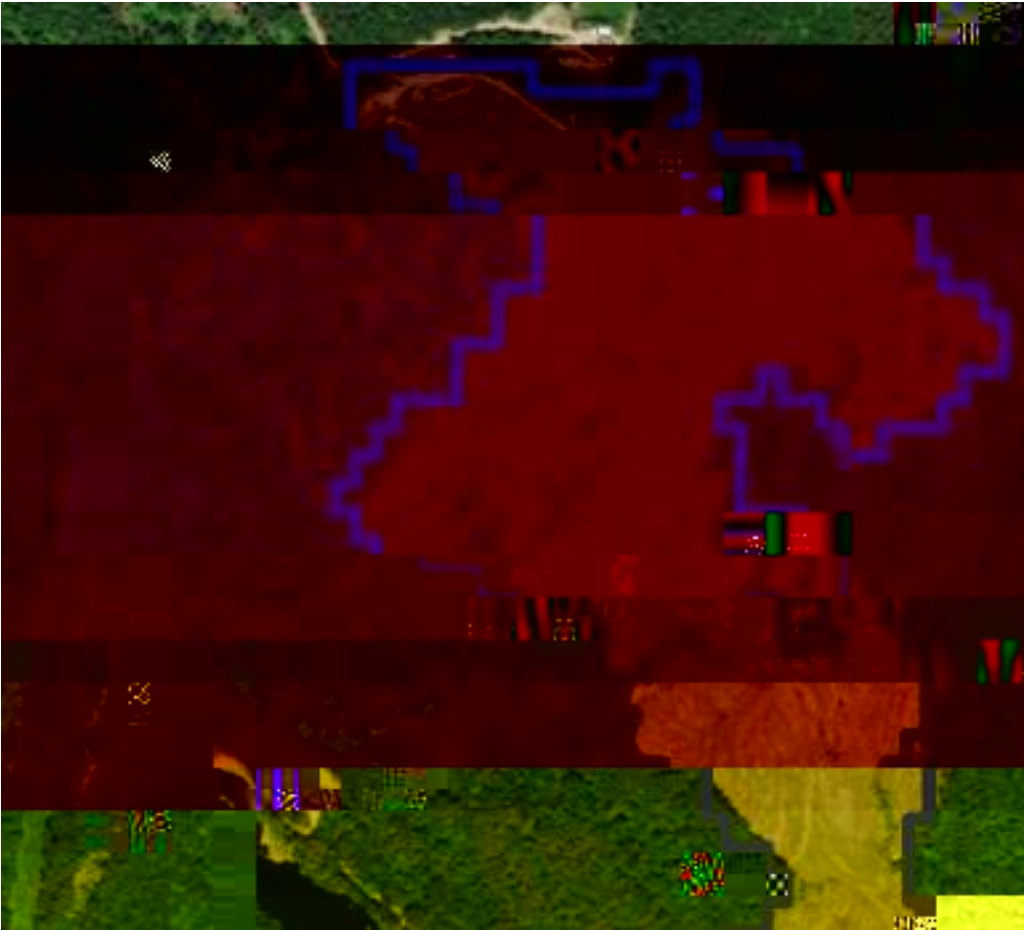

INVENTORY OF MODERATE AND
INTENSIVE TIMBER CLEARINGS
DETECTED VIA REMOTE SENSING IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE BETWEEN 2000 AND
2018



Background

Methodology

Identification of forest change

Spatiotemporal patterns of timber clearing inventory

Spatial patterns

Figure 4. Locations of moderate and intensive timber clearings (blue polygons, enhanced for visibility) detected in New Hampshire between 2000 and 2018 using the Global Forest Disturbance dataset (Hansen et al. 2013). The inset maps on the left show examples of the range of clearings detected, with different outline colors denoting different years of detection: (top) a large, multi-year timber clearing, (middle) a

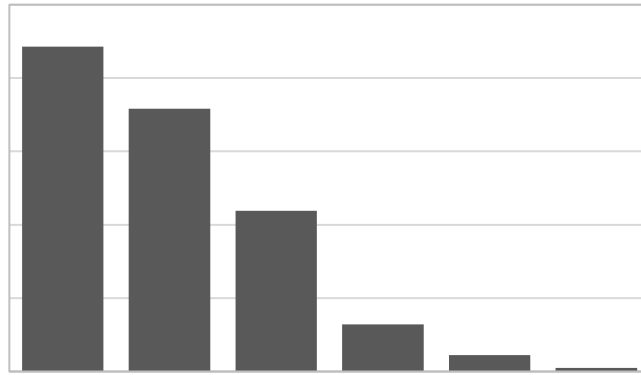


Figure 5. Histogram of the number of moderate and intensive timber clearing polygons detected per size class range (ac). The proportion of the total number of clearings depicted statewide is shown per size class range. Note that a clearing that occurred over multiple years were considered distinct clearings.

Patterns by landownership

Table 4. Results of statewide moderate and intensive timber clearing inventory reported by land ownership entity. Land ownership data from the Society for the Protection of NH Forests (2017).

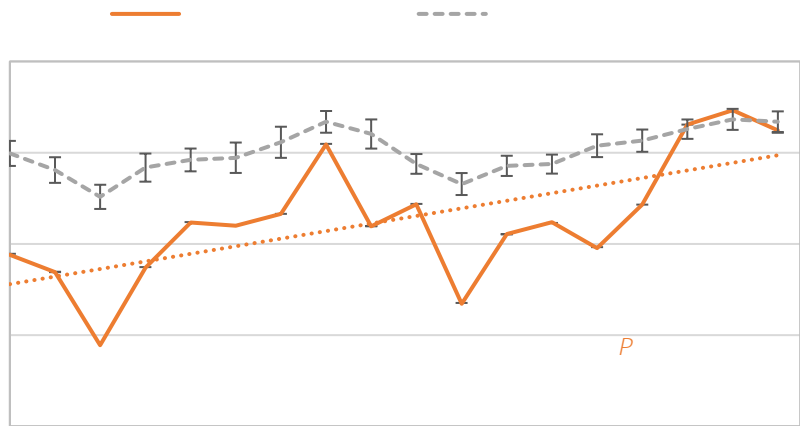


Figure 6. Statewide moderate and intensive timber clearing inventory identified through remote sensing displayed by the year detected and total acreage (left axis) and as the average (\pm SE) cut size (right axis). Upper and lower error bars for the total area are derived from the omission and commission error rates, respectively. There is a significant positive linear trend in the total area cleared over time, but not in the average cut size.

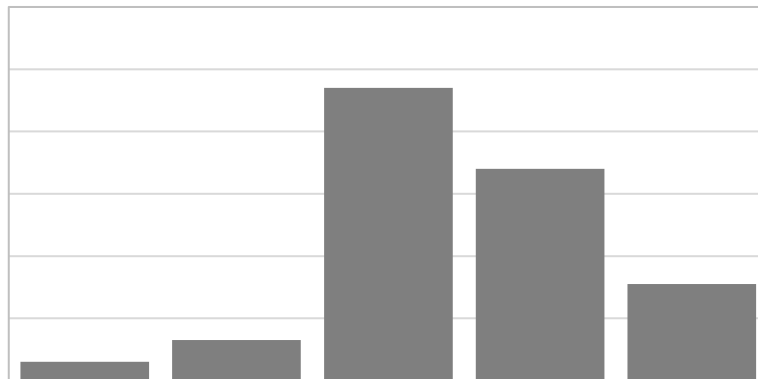
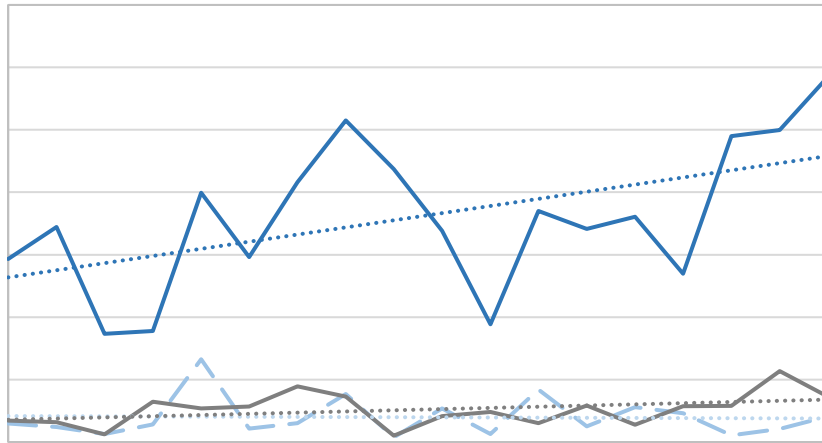


Figure 7. V clearcuts and detection year for the timber clearing inventory. The mean difference in year (\pm SE) was 0.49 ± 0.6 years.



Future directions and areas for improvement

