

Sec. 12-107d-1. Definitions

As used in sections 12-107d-1 to 12-107d-5, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:

(1) “Artificial regeneration” means trees grown by planting young trees, applying seed, using cuttings or by other similar means;

(2) “Contiguous” means sharing a common boundary and under one ownership. Land under one ownership and traversed by a stream, river, pond, swamp, marsh, bog, lake or other body of water, public highway, power line, pipeline, railroad right of way or other easement may be considered as contiguous;

(3) “Day” means calendar day;

(4) “Diameter at breast height” (dbh) means the measurement in inches of the diameter of a tree at a point on the stem of a tree four and one half feet above ground level;

(5) “Forester” means any individual certified as a forester pursuant to section 23-65h of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(6) “Forest Land” means “forest land” as defined in section 12-107b of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(7) “Forest practice” means any activity which may alter the physical or vegetative characteristics of any forest land, including, but not limited to, any activity involving or associated with the cutting of trees or harvesting of forest products;

(8) “Forest type” means the description of a forest tract, based on the most common species present, including, but not limited to, white pine, red pine, hemlock, spruce/fir, oak/hickory, elm/ash/red maple, maple/beech/birch, and aspen/birch;

(9) “Municipality” means “municipality” as defined in section 12-107b of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(10) “Municipal land records” means the land records of a town or towns in which the land proposed for or granted forest land classification is located;

(11) “Natural regeneration” means live trees grown from natural seeding or vegetative reproduction;

(12) “Overstory” means those live trees forming the uppermost or highest level of vegetative cover;

(13) “Owner” means the person listed in the municipal land records as the owner of the land classified as forest land or the land proposed for classification as forest land;

(14) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, company, organization or legal entity of any kind, including any political subdivision of the state or any state agency;

(15) “Pole” means a live tree having a dbh greater than 5.5 inches and less than or equal to 11.5 inches;

(16) “Qualified forester” means any forester who has satisfactorily completed training by and obtained a certificate from the State Forester or his or her designee related to policies and standards for evaluating land proposed for classification as forest land and, in the opinion of the State Forester, acts in conformance with such policies and standards;

(17) “Sapling” means a live tree of at least four and one half feet in height or having a dbh greater than 0.5 inches and less than or equal to 5.5 inches;

(18) “Sawtimber” means a live tree having a dbh greater than 11.5 inches;

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

(19) “Seedling” means a live tree that is taller than 6 inches and less than four and one half feet in height;

(20) “Size class” means a grouping of tree diameter measurements used to describe a number of trees as primarily seedlings, saplings, poles, or sawtimber;

(21) “State Forester” means the individual referred to in section 23-19 of the General Statutes or his or her designee;

(22) “Tract” means a continuous or unbroken expanse of land under single ownership and bearing adequate tree cover generally distributed throughout its area. The following features shall be regarded as the bounds of a tract: acreage under a different ownership or acreage that does not meet the standards for forest land classification in section 12-107-d-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Lines of demarcation drawn on maps, including, but not limited to, municipal boundaries, assessor’s lot lines, and lines on subdivision maps are not to be regarded as a boundary of a forest tract;

(23) “Tree” means a woody perennial plant usually having one self-supporting stem or trunk which has a definitely formed crown and is normally expected to attain a mature height of over twenty feet;

(24) “Understory” means all forest vegetation growing under an overstory.

(Adopted effective July 27, 2006; Amended June 1, 2017)