# North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Forest Resources Forest Management

2006-2008

### **BMP Implementation Survey Form**

Part I. General Information						
Date: County	District # Region #					
River Basin # Acres in Harvest Operation						
River Basin# Acres in Harvest Operation Name of Adjacent HighwayLocation (Lat/Long)						
Inspector Name						
Logger Name:	Company Name:					
Logger Address:						
Harris Discour ( )	I Division (					
Home Phone: ( ) Wor	rk Phone: ( )					
Ownership (check one): Government Priv	vate Non-industrial					
ownership (check one). B devernment B i in	ate Non industrial B 1 invate industrial					
Technical forestry assistance was provided for the h	narvest by (check all that apply):					
	er 🗖 Forestry Consultant 🗖 None Received					
☐ Timber Buyer ☐ Unknown ☐	•					
Is logger/contractor a graduate of the NCFA ProLog	gger Program? 🗖 Yes 🗖 No					
(If Yes, answer questions below. Answer if logger of						
Approximate month/year graduated						
Logger has DFR reference material on-site:	Yes					
☐ 1989 Forestry BMP Manual ☐ 2006 Fc	orestry BMP Manual ( Desktop  Pocket guide					
☐ Wetland Forestry BMP Manual ☐ BMP CI						
☐ FPG Booklet/Regulations ☐ Other G	•					
D 11 a booklour togalation o	ididando Matorian					
DFR personnel notified of the logger's intent to harv	vest: 🛘 County 🗖 District 🗂 None					
Did the logger see a written Pre-Harvest Plan?	_ □ Yes □ No					
Pre-Harvest Plan completed by: 🗖 Consultar	nt 🗖 DFR Staff					
Timber Buyer (Compa	ny)					
	,					
Estimated completion (%) of harvest operation at tir	•					
□ 0-25% □ 25-50% □ 50-75%	☐ 75-100% complete					
Commenter						
Comments:						

Surveyor initials	Date: / /

#### Part II. Site Information and Characteristics

1.	Dominant forest management type prior to harvest treatment (check one):   ☐ Intensively Managed Forest  ☐ Passively Managed Forest
2.	Dominant Land Feature (check one):  ☐ Wetlands ☐ Pocosin or Bay ☐ Flatwoods ☐ Rolling ☐ Foothills ☐ Mountain ☐ Other:
3.	Physiographic Province (check one):
4.	Principle Soil Class (check one): ☐ Clay ☐ Clay-loam ☐ Loam ☐ Sandy-clay-loam ☐ Sandy-Loam ☐ Sandy-clay ☐ Sand ☐ Organic
5.	Estimated slope of harvested/treated area <b>approaching predominant waterbody</b> (circle one):    0-5% 6-10%     11-20% 21-45%   46+%
6.	Soil erodibility Class (circle one): A - (LOW) B - (MODERATE) C - (HIGH)
7.	Soil Erosion Type <b>observed near waterbody</b> :  Sheet
Pá	art III. Forestry Operations
1.	Timber Harvest Method (check one – most applicable):  Clearcut Selection (e.g. diameter limit) Salvage Cut Seed tree / Shelterwood Croptree Release Other
2.	Primary (merchantable) timber species harvested:  N/A  Loblolly Pine  Longleaf Pine  Eastern White Pine  Primary (merchantable) timber species harvested:  Cypress/Juniper  Hardwood species  Pine-Hardwood Mix
3.	Primary Cutting Operation:  Chainsaw Feller-buncher Boom mounted cutting head Other  Equipment has: Rubber Tires High-flotation Tires (wide or doubles) Tracks N/A
4.	Primary Yarding System:  Cable skidder Grapple skidder Helicopter High-lead Other Equipment has: Rubber Tires High-flotation Tires (wide or doubles) Tracks
5.	Are Forestry Roads present in Wetlands on this site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

	Surveyor initia	ls Date:					
6. If "Yes", do they appear to be in compliance with US Army Corps 15 Mandatory Guidelines for							
Forest Roads in Wetlands?							
NOTE: Wetland jurisdiction belongs to the US ACE, and in some cases NC DWQ. If you suspect that							
a site may not be in compliance with the above guide							
the potential problem in writing and urge them to make							
for guidance. It is not within DFR's authority to recon							
policy and procedure (4809) or contact your line supe			CICI IO				
policy and procedure (4000) or contact your line supe	invisor with any questions.						
7. Are Stream Crossings present on this site?   Yes	s 🗖 No. If "Voe" he	ow many?					
7. Are Stream Crossings present on this site!   Tes		JW IIIally:					
David IV DIAD - Avail a ship to Overestians							
Part IV. BMPs Applicable to Operations							
			7				
BMP Description	Check if BMP applies*	Go To Page					
Streamside Management Zones (SMZ)							
SMZ Width		7					
SMZ Conditions		8					
Stream Temperature		8					
Debris Entering Stream		9	1				
Waste Entering Stream		9					
Roads, Skid Trails, & Stream Crossings							
		10					
Permanent Forest Roads     Chief Trails		10					
Skid Trails		11					
Stream Crossings		12					
Access Road Entrances		13					
Rehabilitation of Project Site		13					
*Note: For the purpose of this survey, the DFR "survey	yor" determines which BN	IPs apply, not th	ie				
logger or landowner. Avoid bias resulting from the pr	esence of BMPs that are n	ot applicable ar	nd vice				
versa.							
Please indicate below the phase of the operation:							
☐ Pre-harvest Planning ☐ Pre-harvest Planning	na/Logging Operation	☐ Logging Ope	ration				
☐ Logging Operation/Project Closeout ☐ Project Closeout	ect Closeout	Site closed / i	inactive				
Chate and Local Buffer Bustockies Bules. Duescuth, the	was and state was added if any						
State and Local Buffer Protection Rules: Presently, the							
requirements for the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River basins Randleman Watershed. This survey contains questionnai	, a portion of the Catawba H	the above Four	(4) rulos				
only. Other specific watershed, stream, and local buffer ru							
addressed in this survey. Should you be aware of addition							
completing this survey, please identify the following: (Note							
rule/ordinance existence for information management; det							
is <u>not required</u> .)	errining compliance for the	parposes or time	Juivoy				
<del></del> ,							
Government Entity:							
Applicable Ordinance (Including codification)							
Other Comments:							

Surveyor initials	Date://
If harvest operation is in the ☐ Neuse River Basin / ☐ Tar-Pamlico River Basin ar For Perennial Streams*	nswer the following:
Fifty-foot SMZ width present:	
In first ten feet of Zone 1, "selective harvest" in compliance with Neuse/T	ar-Pam Buffer
Rule: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
In outer twenty feet of Zone 1, "selective harvest" in compliance with Net Rule:	use/Tar-Pam Buffer
In twenty-feet of Zone 2, ground cover is in compliance with Neuse/Tar-I	Pam Buffer Rule:
☐ Yes ☐ No	
For Intermittent Streams*	
Fifty-foot SMZ width present: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
In first ten feet of Zone 1, "selective cut" in compliance with Neuse/Tar-P	'am Buffer Rule:
☐ Yes ☐ No	
In outer twenty feet of Zone 1, "selective cut" in compliance with Neuse/	Tar-Pam Buffer
Rule:	
In Zone 2, ground cover is in compliance with Neuse/Tar-Pam Buffer Ru	le:
☐ Yes ☐ No	
For Perennial Waterbody*	
Fifty-foot SMZ width present:	
In first ten feet of Zone 1, "selective cut" in compliance with Neuse/Tar-P	'am Buffer Rule:
☐ Yes ☐ No	
In outer twenty feet of Zone 1, "selective cut" in compliance with Neuse/ Rule:	Tar-Pam Buffer
In Zone 2, ground cover is in compliance with Neuse/Tar-Pam Buffer Ru	ulo:
☐ Yes ☐ No	ie.
*Do not transfer responses to Overall BMP Implementation Summary page.	
<b>Note</b> : The Neuse and Tar-Pamlico Buffer Rules require that the property be under present managed according to a forest management plan prepared or approved by a registered prevention of the property of the	rofessional forester. e cut, so long as the 5 50% of the trees ars. In plantations, ded that sufficient e consult the buffer ed, follow DFR policy
Comments:	

Si	urveyor initials Date://
If harvest operation borders the mainstem of the Catawba River and Lake James, Lake Rhodhiss, Lake Hickory, Lookout Shoals Lake, Lake, and Lake Wylie (NC portion) answer the following:	
For Zone 1*	
Thirty-foot SMZ width present:   Yes   No   N/A	Ą
**In first ten feet of Zone 1, "selective harvest" in compliance	ce with Catawba Buffer Rule:
☐ Yes ☐ No	
**In outer twenty feet of Zone 1, "selective harvest" in com Rule:	pliance with Catawba Buffer
Specific Harvest Requirements For Zone 1**:	
Timber felling has been directed away from the waterbody	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Tracked and wheeled vehicles have been kept out of the b	ouffer except at stream crossings:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
Skidding, by alternative methods, has been directed away that minimized soil disturbance and is in compliance with	from the waterbody in a manner
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	A
Logging decks and sawmill sites are located outside the bu	uffer:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Ą
For Zone 2*	
Twenty-foot SMZ width present:   Yes   No   N/A	A
Specific Harvest Requirements For Zone 2:	
Harvesting and regeneration of Zone 2 is in compliance wi	th the FPGs.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Ą
*Do not transfer responses to Overall BMP Implementation Summary	y page.
**Note: The Catawba Buffer Rule establishes a 50-foot buffer width divided the waterbody) being 30-feet and Zone 2 being 20-feet. Selective harvestic individual high value trees (trees greater or equal to 18 inches stump diame in the first 10 feet of Zone 1; this includes removal of trees with exposed protection that a certain percentage of trees are left but the remaining tree Application of fertilizer (prohibited except for permanent stabilization), nature (permitted provided soil disturbance is minimized), and high intensity prescuaddressed in the context of the survey. If you should notice a violation of a	ng requirements allows removal of eter for both pines and hardwoods) rimary roots in the streambank. In the cut and removed. There is no ees should be evenly spaced. It regeneration/tree planting cribed burns (prohibited) are not

Comments:

note in the Comments section below. Other buffer rule compliance issues should be commented on as well. Please consult the buffer rules for further details or call the Central Office staff should other questions arise. If buffer rule violations are suspected, follow DFR policy and procedure. Contact your ADF and the Wetlands

and Water Quality Staff Forester for guidance before making a referral to DWQ.

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If harvest operation is in the Randleman Watershed, answer the following:				
For Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Lakes and Ponds				
Fifty-foot SMZ width present:				
In first 30 feet (Zone 1), are the following conditions met:				
A minimum of 5 trees > 12" DBH for every 100 feet of stream length:		Yes		No
Less than half of the remaining trees > 12" DBH were harvested:		Yes		No
No trees < 12" DBH cut unless they met exceptions:		Yes		No
Tracked or wheeled equipment kept out of Zone 1:		Yes		No
Fertilizer not used in Zone 1:		Yes		No
In second 20 feet are the following conditions met:				
Adequate ground cover is maintained:		Yes		No
Comments:				
*Do not transfer responses to Overall BMP Implementation Summary page.				
Note: The Randleman Lake watershed drain portions of SW Guilford County and adjoint and Randolf Counties. The Randleman Lake Watershed Buffer Rule establishes a 50-into two zones; Zone 1 (closest to the waterbody) being 30-feet and Zone 2 being 20-feet trees greater than 12" DBH may be removed providing at least 5 trees greater than 12" DBH ma	foot eet. DBI	buffer v In Zone I rema	width a 1, s in for	divided ome every

and Randolf Counties. The Randleman Lake Watershed Buffer Rule establishes a 50-foot buffer width divided into two zones; Zone 1 (closest to the waterbody) being 30-feet and Zone 2 being 20-feet. In Zone 1, some trees greater than 12" DBH may be removed providing at least 5 trees greater than 12" DBH remain for every 100' of buffer length. In addition, only half the remaining trees greater 12" DBH may be cut. Use of fertilizer and tracked or wheeled equipment is prohibited in Zone 1. Harvesting may be done in Zone 2 as long as vegetative cover is re-established for any area disturbed as a result of the forestry operation. Concentrated flow occurring as a result of any new ditches or diversions must be disbursed before entering the SMZ. Other buffer rule compliance issues should be commented on as well. Please consult the buffer rules for further details or call the Central Office staff should other questions arise. If buffer rule violations are suspected, follow DFR policy and procedure. Contact your ADF and the Wetlands and Water Quality Staff Forester for guidance before making a referral to DWQ.

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#### BMP:

### Streamside Management Zone (SMZ) Width

(Refer to 12-16 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)

1. Was	a braided strean	n present	in the	harv	est zo	neʻ	?									Yes	6	1	□ No
2. If stre	2. If stream, indicate Stream Order (circle all that apply): 1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> Hi								High	er									
3. Pre-harvest stream canopy provides: ☐ 0-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-100%									, 5 <b>S</b>	shade									
4. Post-	harvest stream o	canopy pr	ovides	s: 🗖	0-25%	, o		26-	50%	, D		51-	75%	,		76- <sup>-</sup>	100%	, 5 <b>S</b>	shade
5. Peren	nial streams on	site drain	to sta	te lis	ted tro	ut v	wate	ersí	? (ra	ted	as	"Tr	.")			Yes	3	-	□ No
6. Are st	reams on site de	esignated	public	wat	er sup	ply	wat	ters	? (ra	ated	d as	s W	S- <sub>-</sub>	_)		Yes	6	1	□ No
	Stream determination (Check one)	Stream Bank*		Z foll BMP delin	)		Average SMZ Width (Circle one)							'	Risk to Water Quality?				
Stream	☐ Intermittent	Left:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
#1	☐ Perennial	Right:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
Stream	☐ Intermittent	Left:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	s	No
#2	☐ Perennial	Right:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
Stream	□ Intermittent	Left:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
#3	☐ Perennial	Right:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
Stream	☐ Intermittent	Left:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
#4	□ Perennial	Right:	Yes	No	N/A	0	10	20	30	40 !	50 <del>(</del>	60	70 8	0 9	0 1	00+	Ye	S	No
* Determ	nine left or right b	by facing (	downs	strear	n. Us	e c	omr	mer	nt lin	e fo	or a	ddi	tiona	al st	rea	ams			

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BMP: Streamside Management Zone (SMZ) Conditions Note: Exclude stream crossing areas when answering these questions. (Refer to pages 12-16 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)	PI IMP MA	OR F T WA	EATS RISKS O TER LITY		
3 /	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
Overall SMZ Width was adequate to provide effective sediment protection to waterbodies.					
SMZ uniformly maintained along intermittent & perennial streams/waterbodies. (i.e. without large gaps)					
Roads or trails minimized in SMZ.					
Trees were felled away from stream channel.					
Skidders and other equipment use was minimized in SMZ.					
Forest floor/ground cover is adequately maintained - no more than 20% bare ground for perennial streams; 40% for intermittent streams.					
No visible sediment from operations traveling through the SMZ and entering the stream.					
Machinery kept out of SMZ in areas where ephemeral streams intersect intermittent/perennial waters.					
Logging decks and/or sawmill sites located outside of SMZ.					
When <u>no other feasible option exists</u> , logging decks and/or sawmill sites in SMZ ≥ 10 feet from stream/waterbody. (Exception)					
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.	l .	l .			
Total Responses for Streamside Management Zone (SMZ) Conditions					
BMP: Stream Temperature  (Refer to page 13 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)	BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED OR RIS				ISKS O TER
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
Adequate shade ( $\geq$ 75% pre-harvest shade) maintained on the <u>stream</u> <u>channel</u> to protect perennial/intermittent streams from adverse temperature fluctuations.					
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.					
Total Responses for Stream Temperature					
BMPs were not applied to:  SMZ Width / SMZ Conditions / St threat to water quality (WQ) exists.  Comments:	ream T	emper	ature, t	out no	

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BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
Yes	Yes No N/A			No
,	,			1
BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
Yes No N/A			Yes	No
out no t	hreat to	o WQ e	xists.	
	Yes  BMP IMPI  MA  Yes  Compared to the second control of the seco	Yes No  BMP PROP IMPLEMEN AND MAINTAIN  Yes No  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No N/A  BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED  PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED  Yes No N/A  D D D  D D  D D  D D  D D  D D  D D	IMPLEMENTED AND TOWARD AND TOWARD AND TOWARD AND MAINTAINED  Pes No N/A Yes THRI OR R TOWARD AND MAINTAINED  Yes No N/A Yes TOWARD AND TOWARD A

BMP: Forest Access Roads Note: This section applies to temporary or permanent hauling roads only. Skid trails will be addressed in other section. Exclude stream crossing areas when answering questions in this section.  (Refer to pages 17-20 and 33-38 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)		BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
more information about these categories)	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	
Roads established a year or more in advance of operation.						
Roads are a minimum width of 10-14 feet for single track road.						
Roads placed on gentle side slopes and not ridge tops where possible.						
Roads are located outside of SMZ.						
Roads follow contour lines.						
Roads have grades of 1-10% or where steeper grades must be used, they do not exceed 200 feet.						
Drainage and diversion structures implemented where necessary to maintain good road drainage and stabilize road surface.						
Drainage and diversion structures implemented: (check all that apply)  turnouts  outsloping road bed wing ditches broad based dips rolling grade or dips cross-drain culverts waterbars crushed stone (on steeper slopes)  All drainage outfalls stabilized with riprap, heavy brush, or logs (circle all that apply)	00000000		00000000	00000000		
that apply).						
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.						
Total Responses for Permanent Roads						
BMPs were not applied to:  forest roads, but no threat to WQ exists  Comments:	-					

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Skid Trails		BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	
Skidder traffic concentrated on primary trails that are laid out in a way that minimizes site impact.						
Skid trails are located outside of SMZ (except at stream crossings).						
Skid trails do not follow along the natural drainageway of a dry hollow.						
Excessive "rutting" was avoided.						
Long steep grades avoided where possible.						
Water bars/water diversions constructed where needed.						
Logging slash and debris placed on bare ground to prevent erosion.						
Skid trails follow contours when possible.						
Skid trails do not exceed grades of 25%.						
"Closed" skid trails protected by adequate waterbars or brush piles.						
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.						
Total Responses for Skid Trails						
BMPs were not applied to:  skid trails, but no threat to WQ exists.  Comments:						

BMP: Stream Crossings  (Refer to pages 28-32 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)		BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	
Roads or trails intersect stream and SMZ at as close to a right angle as			_			
possible.						
Road surfaces and cut banks (all bare soil) within SMZ stabilized as soon as is practical using effective measures (gravel, mulch, seed, etc)						
Stream crossing approachways have water control devices to minimize erosion and control runoff (turnouts, sediment pits, check dams, etc).						
Stream channel use as access road or skid trail avoided.						
Stream crossings do not impede or obstruct streamflow.						
Debris and soil movement into stream channel at crossing is minimized or prevented.						
When temporary stream crossings are removed, the stream channel is cleared of debris and banks and approachways are properly stabilized.						
Type of stream crossing: (check all that apply)						
□ culvert						
☐ bridge						
□ rock ford						
□ natural ford						
☐ dragline/bridge mat (☐ wood/ ☐ steel)						
pole crossing						
other						
Stream crossing(s) are:						
Permanent						
Temporary						
Both Permanent and Temporary						
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.	1	Γ		Ι		
Total Responses for Stream Crossings						
Total riesponses for otteam orossings						
BMPs were not applied to:   stream crossings, but no threat to WQ experiences are stream crossings.	exists.					
Comments:						
·						

BMP: Access Road Entrances  (Refer to page 19 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)		BMP PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED			THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY	
	Yes N		Yes No N/A			
Gravel, wooden mats or other similar device placed within first 100' of public road entrance			Yes	No		
Excessive soil on the highway adjacent to access was avoided.						
Logging debris or trash on the highway adjacent to access was avoided.						
Drainage easement/ditch between main highway and access road (1) bridged by appropriate means; (2) properly stabilized and (3) not impeding storm water flow.	1			1 □ 2 □ 3 □	1	
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.					•	
Total Responses for Access Road Entrances						
BMP: Rehabilitation of Project Site  (Refer to pages 51-66 of the 1989 Forestry BMP Manual for more information about these categories)	IMPLEMENTED OR RI AND TO MAINTAINED WAT		THREATS OR RISKS TO WATER QUALITY			
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	
Groundcover and/or vegetation established promptly after completion of activities on soil areas in close proximity to water bodies, and in locations where uncontrolled runoff may flow directly into waterbodies.						
Where ground was seeded, soils were properly prepared.						
Where ground was seeded, lime and fertilizer properly incorporated into soils where needed.						
Where ground was seeded, it was accomplished in an effective manner.						
Mulching (following seeding) allows for: (1) 25% ground surface visibility standard; (2) mulch properly anchored.	1 🗆	1 🗆 2 🗖	1 <b>□</b> 2 <b>□</b>	1 🗆	1 🗆	
Innovative BMP utilized: Tyes No. If yes, describe in Comments.		I	l			
Total Responses for Rehabilitation of Project Site						
BMPs were not applied to: ☐ access road entrances / ☐ rehab of site  Comments:	e, but n	o threa	at to W	Q exists	S. 	

Surveyor initials	Date://
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## Overall BMP Implementation Summary

BMP Description	Number of Yes Responses	Number of No Responses	Total Yes + No	% Yes	Total Number of Threats or Risks to Water Quality
Streamside Management Zones (SMZ)					,
SMZ Width					
SMZ Conditions					
Stream Temperature					
Debris Entering Stream					
Waste Entering Stream					
Roads, Skid Trails, & Stream Crossings					
Permanent Forest Roads					
Skid Trails					
Stream Crossings					
Access Road Entrances					
Rehabilitation of Project Site					
Totals					
Overall Implementation (%)					
Total Practices with threats or risks to water quality (%)					

#### **4808 Information**

	mpliance with the Forest Practices Guideline on-compliance with the Forest Practices Guideline	
<ul> <li>□.0201 Streamside management zone</li> <li>□.0202 Stream obstruction</li> <li>□.0203 Access road and skid trail stream crossings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>.0204 Access road entrances</li> <li>.0205 Prohibition of waste entering streams, waterbodies and groundwater</li> <li>.0206 Pesticide application</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ .0207 Fertilizer application</li> <li>□ .0208 Stream temperature</li> <li>□ .0209 Rehabilitation of project site</li> </ul>
CORRECTIVE ACTION(S) NEEDED:		

		Surveyo	or initials Date://
On	(month/day/year) I inve	ested a total of	hours and
		,010d d 10tdi 01	
mileage to capture	survey(s).		
On	(month/day/year) Latte	mnted without succe	ess, to conduct a survey in
		•	•
the county(les) checke	d below. This attempt yi	elded no viable harve	est operations that fit the
survey's site selection	criteria. My time and mi	leage investment in t	his effort was about
hours and	mileage.	_	
nours and _	mineage.		
☐ Alamance	☐ Cumberland	☐ Johnston	Randolph
☐ Alexander	Currituck	☐ Jones	☐ Richmond
☐ Alleghany	☐ Dare	☐ Lee	Robeson
☐ Anson	☐ Davidson	☐ Lenoir	Rockingham
☐ Ashe	☐ Davie	☐ Lincoln	□ Rowan
☐ Avery	□ Duplin	☐ Macon	☐ Rutherford
☐ Beaufort	☐ Durham	$\square$ Madison	$\square$ Sampson
☐ Bertie	☐ Edgecombe	☐ Martin	☐ Scotland
☐ Bladen	☐ Forsyth	☐ McDowell	☐ Stanly
☐ Brunswick	☐ Franklin	☐ Mecklenburg	☐ Stokes
☐ Buncombe	☐ Gaston	☐ Mitchell	☐ Surry
☐ Burke	☐ Gates	☐ Montgomery	☐ Swain
☐ Cabarrus	$\square$ Graham	☐ Moore	☐ Transylvania
☐ Caldwell	☐ Granville	□ Nash	☐ Tyrrell
☐ Camden	☐ Greene	☐ New Hanover	☐ Union
☐ Carteret	☐ Guildford	$\square$ Northampton	☐ Vance
☐ Caswell	☐ Halifax	☐ Onslow	□ Wake
☐ Catawba	☐ Harnett	☐ Orange	☐ Warren
☐ Chatham	☐ Haywood	☐ Pamlico	☐ Washington
☐ Cherokee	☐ Henderson	☐ Pasquotank	□ Watauga
☐ Chowan	☐ Hertford	☐ Pender	□ Wayne
☐ Clay	☐ Hoke	☐ Perquimans	□ Wilkes
☐ Cleveland	☐ Hyde	☐ Person	☐ Wilson
☐ Columbus	☐ Iredell	☐ Pitt	☐ Yadkin
☐ Craven	□ Jackson	□ Polk	☐ Yancey
Summary Comments: _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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