

# FOREST, WETLANDS, AND HABITAT • A • SYST

FOR FOREST, WETLANDS AND HABITAT LANDOWNERS

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**For MAEAP Verification:  
Contact the MAEAP Office at the  
Michigan Department of  
Agriculture & Rural Development  
(517) 284-5609**



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY | Extension







## Introduction

The Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst (FWH♦A♦Syst) tool will assist you in developing and implementing a management plan that prevents contamination of groundwater and surface water resources and maintains your forest, wetlands and/or habitat. The FWH♦A♦Syst will assess your current management practices and identify alternative management practices that, when implemented, will ensure that you are following Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality on Forest Land and the American Forest Foundation Standards of Sustainability.

**The Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP)** is a comprehensive, proactive and voluntary environmental pollution prevention program. It takes a systems approach to assist landowners in evaluating their farms for environmental risks. The systems include Forest, Wetlands and Habitat; Livestock; Farmstead; and Cropping. The on-site risk evaluation uses specific tools for each system: The FWH♦A♦Syst for forests, wetlands and habitat; the comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) or Livestock♦A♦Syst for the livestock system; the Farm♦A♦Syst for the farmstead system and the Crop♦A♦Syst for the cropping system. Environmentally assured systems are eligible for various incentives and recognitions.

The Michigan Right to Farm Act authorized the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and Rural

Development to develop and adopt Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices (GAAMPs) for farms and farm operations in Michigan. These voluntary practices are based on available technology and scientific research to promote sound environmental stewardship. The FWH♦A♦Syst is consistent with the identified practices.

**The Michigan Right to Forest Act**, Public Act 676 of 2002, was enacted to protect those who practice forestry from nuisance lawsuits if their practices conform to Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs). These GAFMPs were developed by a 19-member Forest Management Advisory Committee whose charge was to assist the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in “balancing the environmental, social and economic issues surrounding forest management.” The GAFMPs are organized into the categories of visual change, noise, removal of vegetation and the use of chemicals. The current Right to Forest GAFMPs are posted on the MDNR Forest Management Advisory Committee website: [www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-153-65134\\_65140---,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-153-65134_65140---,00.html)

Landowners who complete the FWH♦A♦Syst will be able to determine what management and recordkeeping changes (if any) will be needed for their forest management systems to be environmentally assured through MAEAP. Once a landowner develops and implements a Forest Management Plan (FMP) to address the risks indicated by the FWH♦A♦Syst assessment, they can contact the Michigan Department of

Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) to request a MAEAP FWH System verification (517-284-5609). An MDARD verifier will schedule a site visit to complete the verification process.

Public Act 451 of 1994, Part 82 “Conservation Practices” ensures the confidentiality of the producer information you provide to MDARD for system verification. Any information connected with the development, implementation or verification of a conservation plan or conservation practice is confidential.

The owner of a MAEAP-verified system will be eligible for incentives and can enjoy the peace of mind that comes from knowing that their forest management system is sustainable. Verified systems are positioned to achieve regulatory compliance with state and federal environmental laws.

Similar incentives are available for landowners who have environmentally assured their Cropping, Livestock and Farmstead Systems. Contact your local Conservation District, Michigan State University Extension or Natural Resources Conservation Service representative for a list of currently available incentives and information on how to get started.

## What is the Forest, Wetlands and Habitat Assessment System?

The Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst (FWH♦A♦Syst) is a series of risk questions that help you assess how effectively your management protects the environment and incorporates Best Management Practices.

The risk questions are grouped into five sections:

| FWH System Improvement Action Plan |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1                                  | Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management             |
| 2                                  | Forestry  |
| 3                                  | Wetlands (Forest and Non-Forested) and Water Management |
| 4                                  | Non-Forested Upland Habitat                             |
| 5                                  | Other Environmental Risks in the FWH System             |

The risk questions in each section correspond to the principles for each standard. The risk question answers indicate whether management practices have a low, medium or high risk of contributing to unsustainable or environmentally harmful management. Landowners are generally recommended to adopt the low-risk management practices. The questions that address management practices that are regulated by state or federal law indicate **illegal practices with black bold print**.

Risk questions that address management practices covered by the Michigan Right to Forest Act indicate the risk level required for consistency with the identified practices with ***bold blue italic print***.

Finally, a blue box indicates the management level(s) required for MAEAP verification.

MAEAP verification requirements are aligned with state and federal environmental regulations, the Michigan Right to Forest GAFMPs, the MDNR and Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and the American Forest Foundation Tree Farm System Standards of Sustainability. The records or evidence that correspond to the question are listed in the far-right column. Most if not all, of this evidence (in the landowner's land management plan) are listed in the far-right column. This evidence will provide the basis for awarding environmental assurance through MAEAP. Your forest and natural resource representative, both public and private, can assist you to make the appropriate management changes to become environmentally assured through MAEAP.

### How Does FWH♦A♦Syst Work?

Answer the risk questions by selecting the answer that best describes management practices used on your property. Indicate your risk level in the column to the right. All answers are confidential.

Skip any questions that do not apply to your forest management system. After completing each section of risk questions, list the practices that present a high risk in the FWH System Improvement Action Plan, which is printed inside the front cover of this bulletin. Also include any medium-risk practices that do not meet MAEAP verification requirements.

In the FWH System Improvement Action Plan List:

- Management practice(s) that you plan to implement that will reduce the identified risk.
- Sources of technical and financial assistance.
- Target date for accomplishing the changes.

### American Tree Farm System

The FWH♦A♦Syst builds upon the American Tree Farm System's Standards of Sustainability (American Forest Foundation, 2015) and adapts it for Michigan landowners. MAEAP encourages forestland owners to also enroll separately in the American Tree Farm System as it provides third-party certification and other services for forestland owners, at no additional cost. Interested landowners can learn more about the American Tree Farm System and their Standards of Sustainability at [www.treefarmssystem.org](http://www.treefarmssystem.org).

### A Few Final Words

The key to FWH♦A♦Syst is that you implement the actions you have identified to reduce the environmental risks. Some of the stewardship practices that will reduce risks may cost very little and take very little time to implement. Other practices may involve additional costs and may not be implemented for a few years. It is important, however, to have a plan to follow. Once you have developed a plan and have implemented changes to address the risks, you are ready for MAEAP verification for your FWH System.

# Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR<br>MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------|
| <b>SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT</b>   |  |   |   |  |              |
| <b>1.00)</b> Has there ever been a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint?   | There has never been a Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint or the complaint was not verified or the concern was resolved.   |   | There was a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint and the concern was not resolved. | Producer's verbal indication of compliant history.   |              |
| <b>1.01)</b> Is the landowner implementing a Land Management Plan (LMP)?  | Landowner has an up-to-date LMP and is making a reasonable effort to follow the implementation schedule.   | Landowner has an up-to-date LMP but has not implemented the plan.   | Landowner does not have an up-to-date LMP.  |  |              |
| <b>1.02)</b> Does the Land Management Plan (LMP) adequately address the landowner's priorities relating to forests, wetlands, and/or fish, wildlife and their associated habitats?                      | Landowner objectives are in writing and outlined in the LMP.   | Landowner has objectives, but not in writing.   | Landowner has not considered objectives.  |  |              |
| <b>1.03)</b> Is the Land Management Plan (LMP) active and adaptive (e.g., responding to natural events, change in objectives or in resource conditions) and address specific desired future conditions? | LMP is active and adaptive in case goals or resource conditions change and includes details of desired future conditions for each management unit.   | LMP allows no active and adaptive management and/or general information about desired future conditions is included, but they are not specific to each management unit. | No information about desired future conditions is in the LMP.                                   |  |              |
| <b>1.04)</b> Is the Land Management Plan (LMP) based on professional guidance and science?  | LMP was prepared by a natural resource professional such as a forester certified by the Society of American Foresters, a Forest Stewardship plan writer, a technical service provider as registered by the USDA-NRCS, a registered forester, wildlife biologist, or an individual recognized by MDARD to write LMPs. | LMP was prepared by a nonprofessional.  | Landowner does not have an LMP.   | MDARD List of Qualified Foresters by County or USDA NRCS Technical Service Provider Registry. Table 2: W |              |

A boxed risk level indicates the level required for environmental assurance verification (MAEAP verification).

**Bold black print** indicates a violation of state or federal regulation.

**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION  | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)                          | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR<br>MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|--|---|---|--|--|--------------|
| <b>SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)</b>  |   |   |  |  |              |
| <b>1.05)</b> Does the landowner regularly monitor for changes that could affect resources on the site or goals?  | The landowner (or their agent) monitors the property at least annually for changes that could affect resources or landowner goals.  | The landowner (or their agent) monitors less than annually.   | The landowner (or their agent) does not do any monitoring.     |  |              |
| <b>1.06)</b> Are property boundaries known and marked?   | Property boundaries are known and were established by a licensed surveyor.  |   | Property boundaries are not known.                             |  |              |
| <b>PROTECT SPECIAL SITES</b>   |   |   |  |  |              |
| <b>1.07)</b> Are historical or archaeological artifacts or areas located on the site and addressed in the plan?  | Landowner minimizes impact to sites and, if applicable, contacts the State Historic Preservation Office for technical assistance in historic site preservation.   | Landowner minimizes impact to site.   | <b>Landowner does not minimize impact to site.<sup>1</sup></b> | State Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan<br>Table 2: M  |              |
| <b>AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION</b>  |   |   |  |  |              |
| <b>1.08)</b> Is the landowner compliant with practices prescribed in Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality?   | Yes.  |   | No.  | Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality.<br>Table 2: C  |              |
| <b>1.09)</b> Have streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands; including but not limited to: bogs, fens, swamps, marshes, or vernal pools, been noted or mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)? | If present, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands have been noted or mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are described in the LMP and implemented. Prior to any management activities, a plan that follows Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality is developed and communicated. | Streams, lakes and ponds have been identified on the property. No management plan has been developed. Qualified logging professionals are used for timber harvests. | Streams, lakes, ponds have not been identified.                | Map in Land Management Plan.<br>And/or<br>Supplemental MI EGLE Wetland Mapper Documentation<br>And/or<br>Written Documentation within LMP.<br>Table 2: B |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION  | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)  | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR<br>MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|--|---|---|--|--|--------------|
| <b>AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)</b>  |   |   |  |  |              |
| <b>1.10)</b> Have designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers discussed and mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)? | If present, designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers have been discussed and mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are discussed and/or mapped in the LMP. RMZ's have been implemented. | Landowner is aware that designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but no management plan has been developed or implemented. | Designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but landowner was not aware of the designation. <sup>7, 13, 14</sup> | Documentation and map in LMP.<br>Table 2: B, G, and H  |              |
| <b>1.11)</b> If required, have soil erosion and sedimentation control permits been obtained?   | Required permits have been obtained. No erosion or sedimentation is apparent.   | Required permits have been obtained. Minimal erosion or sedimentation is apparent.  | <b>Required permits have not been obtained, or there is evidence of significant erosion or sedimentation.</b> <sup>15</sup>                                      |  |              |
| <b>1.12)</b> Are roads and trails established and maintained to avoid soil erosion?  | Roads show minimal gullying or resulting sedimentation. Construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with Michigan Forestry Best Management for Soil and Water Quality.   | Some construction and maintenance have been done in accordance with some Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality.                          | Soil erosion, gullying or sedimentation is occurring, and road needs to be relocated.  | EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer and US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory.<br>Table 2: B and C |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)  | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|---|--|---|--|--------------|
| <b>AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)</b>                   |   |  |   |  |              |
| 1.13) If used on the property, how is prescribed burning performed? | Prescribed burning is done according to the approved Land Management Plan (LMP) and with pre-fire planning, which conforms to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and a burning permit is obtained if required.  | Prescribed burning is done with pre-fire planning but does not conform to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and no burning permit was obtained if required. | Prescribed burning is done without an approved LMP or pre-fire planning and does not conform to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and <b>no burning permit was obtained.</b> <sup>16</sup> | BMP Manual and Michigan Department of Natural Resources Burn Permits.<br>Table 2: C and I  |              |
| 1.14) If used on the property, how are pesticides applied?          | Pesticides are applied in accordance with Michigan Forest Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved labels and by persons appropriately trained, certified, licensed and supervised, etc. Accurate records are maintained of all applicable applications of pesticides for at least three years. | Pesticides are EPA-approved, but not used in accordance to Michigan Forest Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality or State Law.  | <b>Pesticides are not applied in accordance with EPA or State regulations and Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality.</b> <sup>5</sup>  | Pesticide records for the past three years on file (or plans for records).<br>-Date of application<br>-Time of application<br>-Pesticide brand/product name<br>-Pesticide formulation<br>-EPA registration number<br>-Active ingredient(s)<br>-Restricted-entry interval (REI)<br>-Rate per acre or unit<br>-Crop, commodity, stored product, or site that received the application<br>-Total amount of pesticide applied<br>-Size of area treated<br>-Applicator's name<br>-Applicator's certification number<br>-Location of the application<br>-Method of application<br>-Target pest<br>-Carrier volume per acre<br>MDARD Pesticide Certification and Licensing Requirements<br>MDARD pesticide Laws and Regulations<br>Table 2: J and K |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)  | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|--|---|--|--------------|
| <b>AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)</b>   |  |  |   |  |              |
| <b>1.15)</b> What soil nutrient management records are kept?                              | Records of soil test reports and quantities of nutrients applied to individual areas are maintained.   | Partial nutrient management records are kept. Complete nutrient management records will be kept in the future, for review at the time of reverification. | Minimal or no nutrient management records kept.   | Three years of records – or five years, if applying manure – or plans to begin keeping records. Soil fertility tests and/or plant analysis results. Date(s) of application(s). Nutrient composition of fertilizer or other material used. Amount of nutrient-supplying material applied per acre. Method of application and placement of applied nutrients. Vegetative growth and cropping history of perennial crops. |              |
| <b>1.16)</b> Have resource concerns been identified in the Land Management Plan?          | Yes, they have been identified.  | Yes, they have been identified and there is intention to follow up.  | No, they have not been identified.<br>OR<br>Yes, but no plan of action has been identified. |  |              |
| <b>1.17)</b> How are habitat priorities determined?                                       | Within the context of federal and state law, landowner's interest in and goals for specific wildlife species are outlined in a Land Management Plan (LMP) and actions are included in the plan to achieve those goals. | The landowner's species and/or habitat priorities are identified, but are not addressed or not fully addressed in an LMP.                                | Species and habitat priorities are not identified.  | MDARD Integrated Pest Management (IPM)   |              |
| <b>1.18)</b> How is management for pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation taking place? | Integrated pest management for pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation is in place.   | Integrated pest management for pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation is planned, but not yet implemented.   | No pest management is conducted.  | DNR Forest Stewardship Program<br>MSUE<br>Table 2: L   |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL<br>HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION              | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------|
| <b>HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>  |  |   |   |  |              |
| <b>1.19)</b> Is the land managed with consideration for migratory birds?                                    | Land is managed to maintain and enhance migratory bird populations and habitat.  | Land is managed without harm to migratory bird populations and habitat.   | <b>Land is managed in a manner that is detrimental to migratory bird populations and habitat.</b> <sup>4</sup>  |  |              |
| <b>1.20)</b> How are adverse impacts to federal- or state-listed threatened and endangered species avoided? | A database assessment and/or on-site inventory are completed. If listed species are thought to be present, then Best Management Practices (BMPs) are included in a Land Management Plan (LMP) and are properly implemented on the property.  | A database assessment and/or on-site inventory are completed. If listed species are thought to be present, then BMPs are included in an LMP. At a minimum, no action is taken that will adversely impact the species or habitat.  | No assessment has been completed, potential status of listed species on the property is unknown and no consideration of listed species is made when habitat is altered on the property.<br>OR<br><b>Action is knowingly being taken that adversely impacts listed species.</b> <sup>2</sup>           | DNR Forest Stewardship Program<br>MSUE<br>Table 2: D and N |              |
| <b>1.21)</b> How are rare or sensitive habitats addressed on the property?                                  | A database assessment and/or on-site inventory are complete. If rare or sensitive species or habitats are thought to be present, especially Michigan Natural Features Inventory S1 and S2 types, then applicable management practices are included in a Land Management Plan (LMP) and are properly implemented on the property. | A database assessment and/or on-site inventory are complete. If rare or sensitive species or habitats are thought to be present, then Best Management Practices are included in an LMP. At a minimum, no action is taken that will adversely impact the species or habitat. | No assessment exists, potential status rare or sensitive species or habitats on the property are unknown and no consideration of these species or habitats are made when habitat is altered on the property.<br>OR<br>Action is knowingly being taken that adversely impacts the species or habitats. | DNR Forest Stewardship Program<br>MSUE<br>Table 2: D and N |              |

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**Blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)  | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|---|--|--|--------------|
| <b>HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)</b>  |  |   |  |  |              |
| <b>1.22)</b> How are nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on forestlands, wetlands, and other non-agricultural areas addressed on the property? | Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit on the property. All areas are actively being treated as described in the Land Management Plan (LMP). Invasive terrestrial and aquatic species occurrence and location is being reported to the Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN). Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are not being moved in violation of State law. | Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit. Treatment activities outlined in the LMP are being appropriately implemented. Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are not being moved in violation of State law. | No effort has been made to identify and map invasive species and no treatment action is being taken.<br><b>Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are being moved in violation of State law.</b> <sup>11, 17</sup> | Midwest Invasive Species Network.<br>Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area.<br>Table 2: O and P |              |
| <b>1.23)</b> How are potential conflicts between timber management and desired habitat development resolved?  | A Land Management Plan (LMP) clearly identifies landowner's goals and addresses both resources <u>and</u> is being implemented on the property.  | An LMP clearly identifies landowner's goals and addresses both resources <u>but</u> is yet to be fully implemented on the property.   | No LMP that adequately addresses the landowner's goals has been completed for the property.<br>OR<br>An LMP exists but it addresses only timber management or habitat management and not both.   |  |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION   | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|---|---|---|--------------|
| <b>HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)</b>  |  |   |   |   |              |
| <b>1.24)</b> Are the condition and health of forestlands, grasslands, wetlands and all other habitat types being addressed on the property in relationship to the landowner's priority wildlife species?                                  | Successional stages, restoration potential, resource health and long-term management are outlined in a Land Management Plan (LMP) and actions are included in the plan to achieve those goals. | Successional stages, restoration potential, resource health and long-term management are not outlined in an LMP or actions are not included in the plan to achieve those goals. | Successional stages, restoration potential, resource health and long-term management are not being addressed. | EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory  |              |
| <b>1.25)</b> Have all cover types/ecosystems/habitat types (lakes, streams, wetlands, grasslands, shrubland, forestland, etc.) been correctly identified and mapped as part of the Land Management Plan?                                  | Yes, all have been identified and mapped.  |   | No, they have not been correctly identified.  | Map in Land Management Plan.<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory<br>DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant Program<br>DNR Forests for Fish NRCS<br>MDARD Conservation Easements<br>The Nature Conservancy Conservation Easements Table 2: B |              |
| <b>1.26)</b> Is the landowner aware of programs that may assist with wildlife habitat improvement (e.g., Partners for Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Habitat Grant Program, Forests for Fish, Farm Bill financial and technical assistance)? | Yes, the landowner is aware of all programs and is utilizing those that fit goals or conducting similar practices on their own.  | Yes, the Land Management Plan identifies potential programs, but none have been put into practice.  | No, the landowner is not aware of programs that could help reach objectives.                                  | MDARD List of Qualified Foresters by County<br>Or<br>USDA NRCS Technical Service Provider Registry Table 2: B, Q, R, S, T, U and V  |              |

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## Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION  | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)  | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|--|---|--|---|--|--------------|
| <b>CONTRACTING</b>   |   |  |   |  |              |
| <b>1.27)</b> Does landowner engage qualified natural resource professionals and qualified contractors that carry appropriate insurance and comply with appropriate federal, state, and local regulations?                                | Landowner engages qualified natural resource professionals and qualified contractors that carry appropriate insurance and comply with appropriate federal, state and local regulations. |  | Landowner does not engage qualified natural resource professionals and qualified contractors that carry appropriate insurance and comply with appropriate federal, state and local regulations. | Table 2: W   |              |
| <b>1.28)</b> Does the landowner retain appropriate records for forest product harvests and other management activities?  | Landowner retains appropriate records for forest product harvests and other management activities.  |  | Landowner retains no records for forest product harvests and other management activities.   |  |              |
| <b>1.29)</b> Does landowner or a designated qualified natural resource professional ensure that forest product harvests and other management activities conform to the management plan?  | Landowner or a designated qualified natural resource professional ensures that forest product harvests and other management activities conform to the management plan objectives.       |  | Landowner does not ensure that forest product harvests and other management activities conform to the management plan objectives.   |  |              |
| <b>Forestry</b>  |   |  |   |  |              |
| <b>2.01)</b> Is the forestland enrolled in a sustainable forest certification program (e.g., Tree Farm, Sustainable Forestry Initiative, Forest Stewardship Council)?  | Forestland is enrolled in a sustainable forest certification program.   | Forestland is not enrolled in a forest certification program.  | Forestland owner is not aware of certification programs.  | American Tree Farm System<br>Sustainable Forestry Initiative<br>Forest Stewardship Council<br>Table 2: X, Y, and Z |              |
| <b>2.02)</b> Is the forestland owner aware of available forestland tax incentive programs (e.g., Commercial Forest Program, Qualified Forest Program) or financial assistance programs such as Environmental Quality Incentives Program? | Forestland owner is enrolled in programs appropriate to their objectives.   | Forestland owner is knowledgeable about some available programs, but is not enrolled in programs that fit management objectives. | Forestland owner is not aware of any available programs.  | MDARD Qualified Forest Program<br>DNR Commercial Forest Program<br>USDA NRCS<br>Table 2: T, AA, and BB             |              |

A boxed risk level indicates the level required for environmental assurance verification (MAEAP verification).

**Bold black print** indicates a violation of state or federal regulation.

**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Forestry (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)  | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)  | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION        | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|---|--|--|--|--------------|
| <b>REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION</b>  |   |  |  |  |              |
| <b>2.03)</b> Do understocked areas exist where productive forest is the desired future condition?   | No.   | Yes.   |  |  |              |
| <b>2.04)</b> Is reforestation or afforestation achieved by a suitable process that ensures desired future conditions?   | Forestland or potential forestland has achieved a planned, adequate stocking of desired species reflecting the landowner's objectives and appropriate to the site and resource conditions.  | Forestland or potential forestland is in the process of achieving adequate stocking of desired species that reflect the landowner's objectives, and are appropriate to the site and resource conditions. | No plan is in place to achieve desired future conditions.<br>AND<br>There is inadequate stocking.                                  | DNR Forest Regeneration Survey Manual<br>Table 2: DD |              |
| <b>OTHER FORESTRY</b>   |   |  |  |  |              |
| <b>2.05)</b> What is the visual sensitivity of the site?  | Least sensitive (by Michigan's Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices [GAFMPs] definition).   | Moderately sensitive (by GAFMPs definition).   | <i>Most sensitive (by GAFMPs definition).</i>  | DNR Right to Forest GAFMPs<br>Table 2: CC            |              |
| <b>2.06)</b> Does forestland owner manage the visual impacts of forest management activities consistent with the size of the forest, the scale and intensity of forest management activities, and the location of the property? | Forest management activities apply visual quality measures compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices and meeting Visual Quality Criteria in Michigan's Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs). | Forest management activities apply some visual quality measures compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices and GAFMPs.  | Forest management, activities do not apply visual quality measures compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices and GAFMPs. | DNR Right to Forest GAFMPs<br>Table 2: CC            |              |
| <b>2.07)</b> Is timber harvesting conducted in compliance with Forest Management Plan and does it maintain the potential of the property to produce forest products and other benefits sustainably?                             | Yes.  |  | No.  |  |              |

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**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Forestry (continued)

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)                                      | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)                                 | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION  | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|---|--|---|--|--------------|
| <b>OTHER FORESTRY (CONTINUED)</b>   |   |  |   |  |              |
| <b>2.08)</b> Is a timber sale contract used when harvesting timber?   | A timber sale contract was prepared by a professional forester.   | A timber buyer or the forest owner prepared a timber sale contract.        | Timber harvests are conducted without a written timber sale contract. |  |              |
| <b>2.09)</b> If timber harvesting is done, is a harvest plan map prepared that details harvest boundaries, exclusion areas, sensitive sites, roads and landings?                                    | A harvest plan map is prepared that contains all pertinent information.                                       | Written plan not in place. Oral harvesting plan discussed with contractor. | Harvests are done without a harvest plan map.                         |  |              |
| <b>2.10)</b> If timber harvesting is done, was a qualified logging professional used?   | Timber harvesting is done by qualified logging professional.  |  | No specific qualifications are required of logging contractors.       | Sustainable Forestry Initiative<br>Qualified Logging Professionals and Michigan Association of Timbermen<br>Table 2: Y, and EE |              |
| <b>2.11)</b> Do all management activities, including timber harvesting conform to Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality (a.k.a. Best Management Practices [BMPs])? | All management is done in accordance to Forest Land BMPs.   | Some, but not all, BMPs are addressed.                                     | Management activities are conducted without regard to BMPs.           | BMP Manual<br>Table 2: C   |              |
| <b>2.12)</b> Do all management activities conform to Michigan’s Right to Forest Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs)?  | <i>All management activities conform to GAFMPs.</i>   | Some, but not all management activities conform to GAFMPs.                 | Management is done without regard to GAFMPs.                          | DNR Right to Forest GAFMPs<br>Table 2: CC  |              |
| <b>2.13)</b> Are silviculturally appropriate techniques used for the removal of vegetation or timber?   | <i>Adheres to Right to Forest Act GAFMPs or other system as recommended by natural resource professional.</i> |  | Silviculture is not considered when harvesting.                       | DNR Right to Forest GAFMPs<br>Table 2: CC  |              |
| <b>2.14)</b> If conducting biomass harvesting, does it comply with Department of Natural Resources Biomass Harvesting Guidance?   | Yes, it complies.   |  | No, it does not comply.   | DNR Biomass Harvesting Guidance<br>Table 2: FF   |              |

A boxed risk level indicates the level required for environmental assurance verification (MAEAP verification).

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**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

# Wetlands (Forested and Non-Forested) and Water Management

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)                                   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION   | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| <b>3.01</b> Are any recent or proposed land management activities that, to the best of your knowledge, require a permit, taking place in wetlands, 100-year floodplains, Great Lakes shorelines, or inland lakes and streams? | No activities that, to the best of your knowledge, require a permit, are taking place in these areas.   | A permit was obtained and/or proper agencies were contact.              | <b>Activities that require a permit are taking place in these areas, but no permit was obtained.</b> <sup>18</sup>                                  |   |              |
| <b>3.02)</b> Has the quality of the wetlands been assessed and any resource concerns been noted/documentated in the Land Management Plan (LMP)?   | If impairments are found, landowner has been provided information and resources to contact proper agency personnel trained in wetland restoration.  | Wetlands have been partially assessed.                                  | No.   | BMP Manual<br>Wild and Scenic Rivers<br>Designated Trout Streams<br>Inland Trout and Salmon<br>Regulation Maps<br>DNR Natural Rivers Database<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service<br>Partners for Fish and Wildlife<br>DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant<br>Program<br>USDA NRCS<br>EGLE Water Resources Division<br>Table 2: C, E, F, G, H, Q, R, T<br>and GG |              |
| <b>3.03)</b> Are all wetlands, streams, farm ditches and other water bodies on the property protected from polluted runoff and sediment with conservation practices?  | Where applicable, filter strips, riparian buffer strips, grassed waterways and other conservation practices are maintained. No direct discharges of harmful substances into water have been observed. <sup>10</sup> | Where applicable, conservation practices are maintained on some fields. | No conservation practices are maintained. <b>Direct discharges of harmful substances into waters of the state have been observed.</b> <sup>10</sup> | BMP Manual<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service<br>Partners for Fish and Wildlife<br>USDA NRCS<br>EGLE Water Resources Division<br>NREPA<br>Table 2: C, Q, T, and GG   |              |

A boxed risk level indicates the level required for environmental assurance verification (MAEAP verification).

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***Blue italic print*** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Wetlands (Forested and Non-Forested) and Water Management (continued)

| RISK QUESTION  | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)   | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)  | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION   | YOUR<br>RISK |
|--|---|--|---|---|--------------|
| <b>3.04)</b> Are wetlands (hydrologically, vegetatively) assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or others trained in wetlands restoration?     | Restoration potential is assessed on all wetland basins.<br>OR<br>A wetlands survey has been completed and no wetlands exist on the property. | Restoration potential is assessed for some wetland basins.   | No assessment of wetland basins has been started.   | Designated Trout Streams<br>Table 2: F  |              |
| <b>3.05)</b> Are wetlands (hydrologically, vegetatively) being restored by or following a plan from agency personnel or other trained in wetlands restoration? | Restoration is being implemented on all wetlands.   | Restoration is being implemented on some wetlands.   | No restoration has been started on any wetland.   | EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory<br>BMP Manual<br>US Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife<br>USDA NRCS<br>EGLE Water Resources Division<br>Table 2: B, C, Q, T, and GG                            |              |
| <b>3.06)</b> Are restored and/or natural wetlands enrolled in a conservation program that offers long-term (10 years or longer) or permanent protection?       | All wetland areas and appropriate buffers are enrolled in a conservation program.   | Some wetland areas and appropriate buffers are enrolled in a conservation program.                                 | No wetland areas are enrolled in a conservation program.  | US Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife<br>DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant Program<br>MDARD Conservation Easements<br>The Nature Conservancy Conservation Easements<br>EGLE Water Resources Division<br>Table 2: Q, R, U, V, and GG                        |              |
| <b>3.07)</b> How is aquatic resource management addressed on the property?   | Aquatic resource options are identified as well as actions within the plan for all the waters on the property.                                | Aquatic resource options are identified as well as actions within the plan for most of the waters on the property. | There are no aquatic resource options, or they are not addressed in the plan or if addressed no actions are identified. | EGLE Water Resources Division<br>DNR Aquatic Habitat Management<br>DNR Aquatic Habitat Grant Program<br>DNR Forests for Fish<br>Michigan Clean Water Corps<br>Michigan Trout Unlimited<br>Michigan Lake Stewardship Association<br>Table 2: S, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, and LL |              |

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**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

## Non-Forested Upland Habitat

| RISK QUESTION   | LOW RISK – 3<br>(RECOMMENDED)  | MEDIUM RISK – 2<br>(POTENTIAL HAZARD)   | HIGH RISK – 1<br>(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)   | RECORDS OR EVIDENCE<br>FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION | YOUR<br>RISK |
|---|--|---|---|---|--------------|
| <b>4.01)</b> Are non-forested upland habitats being assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement based on landowner objectives? | Restoration potential is assessed for all non-forested upland habitats on the property.  | Restoration potential is assessed for some non-forested upland habitats on the property.  | No assessment of restoration potential has been started.  | Table 2: Q, R, T, and W                       |              |
| <b>4.02)</b> Are any non-forested upland habitats part of a critical dune area? If yes, have activities taken place in the past or planned for the future?  | None of the non-forested upland habitats are part of a critical dune area<br>OR<br>Habitats are part of critical dune area BUT no activities requiring a permit have, or will, take place. | Non-forested upland habitats are part of a critical dune area, activities requiring a permit have taken place, and a permit was obtained. | <b>Non-forested upland habitats are part of a critical dune area, activities requiring a permit have taken place, and a permit was not obtained.<sup>19</sup></b> |   |              |
| <b>4.03)</b> Are non-forested upland habitats being restored by or according to a plan from agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement?                             | Restoration is being implemented on all non-forested upland habitats on the property.  | Restoration is being implemented on some habitats on the property.  | No restoration has been started on other habitats on the property.  | Table 2: Q, R, T, and W                       |              |
| <b>4.04)</b> Are restored and/or natural habitats enrolled in a conservation program that offers long-term (10 years or longer) or permanent protection?  | All non-forested upland habitat areas are enrolled in a conservation program.  | Some habitat areas are enrolled in a conservation program.  | No habitat areas are enrolled in a conservation program.  | Table 2: Q, U, and V                          |              |

## Other Environmental Risks in the FWH System

|  |                                   |  |   |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| <b>5.00)</b> Are there other activities, products, processes/equipment, services, by-products, and/or waste at this property that pose contamination risk to groundwater or surface water? | No additional risk(s) identified. | Plan to mitigate the identified contamination risk(s). | No plan to mitigate identified contamination risk(s). |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|

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**Bold italic blue print** indicates a management practice consistent with a specified Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs).

**Table 1. Legal citations for environmental risks in Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst**

| Footnote                    | Law   | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1                           | National Historic Preservation Act, NHPA of 1996  | State Historic Preservation Office  |
| 2                           | Federal Endangered Species Act, Public Act 93-205 of 1973   | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| 3                           | Michigan Threatened and Endangered Species  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 365   |
| 4                           | Migratory Bird Treaty Act (1918)  | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| 5                           | Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (1947)  | U.S. EPA MDARD  |
| 6                           | Wilderness Act (1964)   | National Park Service, National Wilderness Preservation System  |
| 7                           | Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (1968)   | DNR, Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| 8                           | National Environmental Policy Act (1969)  | U.S. EPA  |
| 9                           | Clean Air Act (1970)  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 31  |
| 10                          | Clean Water Act (1972)  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 31  |
| 11                          | Plant Protection Act (2000)   | U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)                                   |
| 12                          | Right to Forest Act   | MDNR  |
| 13                          | Michigan Natural Rivers   | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 305   |
| 14                          | Michigan Designated Trout Streams   | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 487   |
| 15                          | Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 91  |
| 16                          | Prevention and Suppression of Forest Fires  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 515   |
| 17                          | State regulation on moving non-native plants and pests  | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 324   |
| 18                          | Michigan Wetlands Protection, Michigan Floodplain Regulatory Authority, Michigan Inland Lakes and Streams and Michigan Shorelands Protection and Management | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 303, 31, 301, 323 and 325                                   |
| 19                          | Sand Dunes Protection Law   | Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 353   |
| 20                          | Right to Farm Act   | MDARD   |
| <b>Reference Fact Sheet</b> |   |   |
|                             | U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service   | <a href="http://www.fws.gov/endangered/">http://www.fws.gov/endangered/</a>   |
|                             | MI EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer   | <a href="https://www.mcgi.state.mi.us/wetlands/mcqiMap.html">https://www.mcgi.state.mi.us/wetlands/mcqiMap.html</a> |

## Definition Section

**Land Management Plan:** A customized, written document that reviews, analyzes and describes all non-agriculture land including but not limited to: forests, grasslands, shrublands, and all types of wetlands and water bodies including but not limited to: streams, lakes, ponds, bogs, fens, swamps, marshes and vernal pools.

**Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (517) 351-2241**

**Contact the MI Dept. of Environmental Quality Water Resources Division at (517) 284-5567**

**Table 2. Additional Resources**

| Footnote | Resources   | Description   |
|----------|---|---|
| A        | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  | State Historic Preservation Office  |
| B        | EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory.                            | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| C        | Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality  | BMP Manual  |
| D        | Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Service Forester   | Michigan DNR Forest Stewardship Program   |
| E        | Wild and Scenic Rivers  | Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| F        | Designated Trout Streams  | Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| G        | Inland Trout and Salmon Regulation Maps   | Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  |
| H        | Michigan DNR Burn Permits   | Michigan DNR  |
| I        | Michigan DNR Natural Rivers Database  | Michigan DNR  |
| J        | Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) Pesticide Certification and Licensing Requirements | MDARD   |
| K        | Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) Pesticide laws and Regulations                     | MDARD   |
| L        | Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)                   | MDARD   |
| M        | State Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan   | State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan  |
| N        | Michigan Natural Features Inventory   | Michigan State University Extension   |
| O        | Midwest Invasive Species Network  | Michigan State University, Detection, Identification and reporting of invasive species.   |
| P        | Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area  | A partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, tribes, individuals, and various interested groups that manage invasive species (or weeds) in a defined area. |
| Q        | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife   | Technical expertise and financial assistance to help private landowners with habitat restoration.   |

**Table 2. Additional Resources (continued)**

| Footnote | Resources  | Description   |
|----------|--|---|
| R        | Michigan DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant Program  | The primary goal of this program is to enhance and improve the quality and quantity of game species habitat in support of specific goals from the Wildlife Division's strategic plan. |
| S        | Michigan DNR Forests for Fish  | Michigan DNR  |
| T        | Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)  | USDA NRCS   |
| U        | MDARD Conservation Easements   | MDARD   |
| V        | The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Conservation Easements  | The Nature Conservancy  |
| W        | MDARD List of Qualified Foresters by County or USDA NRCS Technical Service Provider Registry | MDARD and USDA NRCS   |
| X        | American Tree Farm System  |   |
| Y        | Sustainable Forestry Initiative  |   |
| Z        | Forest Stewardship Council   |   |
| AA       | Qualified Forest Program   | MDARD   |
| BB       | Commercial Forest Program  | Michigan DNR  |
| CC       | Right to Forest Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs)                      | Michigan DNR  |
| DD       | Michigan DNR Forest Regeneration Survey Manual   | Michigan DNR  |
| EE       | Qualified Logging Professionals and Michigan Association of Timbermen                        | Sustainable Forestry Education. Michigan Association of Timbermen   |
| FF       | Michigan DNR Biomass Harvesting Guidance   | Michigan DNR  |
| GG       | Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Water Resources Division  | EGLE  |
| HH       | Michigan DNR Aquatic Habitat Management  | Michigan DNR  |
| II       | Michigan DNR Aquatic Habitat Grant Program   | Michigan DNR  |
| JJ       | Michigan Clean Water Corps   |   |
| KK       | Michigan Trout Unlimited   |   |
| LL       | Michigan Lake Stewardship Association  |   |

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BUSINESS NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
BUSINESS OWNER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
BUSINESS PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
EXTENSION: \_\_\_\_\_  
BUSINESS WEB SITE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

**BUSINESS ADDRESS INFORMATION** (Main Office or Home Address)

(MAILING) STREET: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

**OWNERS CONTACT INFORMATION**

SALUTATION: (Circle one)  
MR or MRS or MS  
FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTACT ROLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
EMAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

HOME PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
MOBILE/CELL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STREET: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

**FARM MANAGER CONTACT INFORMATION**

SALUTATION: (Circle one)  
MR or MRS or MS  
FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTACT ROLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
EMAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

HOME PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
MOBILE/CELL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STREET: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

**FARM INFORMATION**

FARM NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
(If no physical address, please use Section, Township, Range, **and** Latitude and Longitude)  
FARM SITE STREET ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
FARM SITE CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE: **MICHIGAN (ONLY)** (Mailing Address May Vary)  
FARM SITE ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_  
FARM SITE COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_  
FARM SITE TOWNSHIP: \_\_\_\_\_  
LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_  
SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ TIER: \_\_\_\_\_ RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

(If there is no mailbox at the farm site location or not a place that receives mail.)

FARM MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STREET: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) STATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(MAILING) ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

FARM NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Is there Evidence of Discharge: Yes or No

**FARMSTEAD**

Fuel Storage: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertilizer Storage: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide Storage: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Farmstead Wells (each): \_\_\_\_\_  
EHS Threshold: Yes or No

**CROPPING**

NMP (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertilizer Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Irrigation (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Buffer Strips (Linear Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Cover Crops (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
No Till (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Conservation Tillage (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade Stabilization (Each): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Applied (Gallons/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Purchased (Gallons/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure N (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure P (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure K (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_

**LIVESTOCK**

CNMP (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
CNMP Written By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of CNMP Approval: \_\_\_\_\_  
CNMP Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Farm(s) Covered In CNMP: \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertilizer Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide Applied (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Irrigation (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Buffer Strips (Linear Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Cover Crops (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
No Till (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Conservation Tillage (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade Stabilization (Each): \_\_\_\_\_  
Milkhouse Discharge (Gallons/year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Livestock Exclusion (Linear Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Silage Pad (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Produced (Gallons/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Sold (Gallons/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Manifested (Gallons/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure N (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure P (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure K (Lbs/Year): \_\_\_\_\_

**GREENHOUSE**

NMP (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Manure Applied (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertilizer Applied (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide Applied (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Irrigation (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Buffer/Filter Strips (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Annual Cover Crop (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
No Till (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Conservation Tillage (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade Stabilization (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Greenhouse Size (Square Feet): \_\_\_\_\_  
Fuel Storage: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertilizer Capacity: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide Capacity: (Gallons) \_\_\_\_\_ (Pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
Greenhouse Wells (Each) \_\_\_\_\_  
EHS Threshold: Yes or No

**FOREST, WETLANDS, AND HABITAT**

Land Management Plan (Acres) \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Type: Forest Wetland Habitat All Three  
Plan Writer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Plan Written: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Plan Expires: \_\_\_\_\_  
Forestland (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Grassland (Acres) \_\_\_\_\_  
Wetland (Acres) \_\_\_\_\_  
Restored/Improved Wetland Habitat (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Restored Non-Wetland Habitat (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Management for Invasive Species (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Managed as Buffers (Acres): \_\_\_\_\_  
Length of Streambanks/Shorelines (Feet): \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

| Animal Unit (AU) Conversion Factors by Animal Type and Class  |               |                           |          |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------|
| ANIMAL TYPE   | CLASS         | AVERAGE ANIMAL WEIGHT     | QUANTITY |
| 1,000 Beef cattle or cow/calf pairs = Large CAFO  | CALF          | 450                       |          |
|   | HIGH FORAGE   | 750                       |          |
|   | HIGH ENERGY   | 750                       |          |
|   | HIGH FORAGE   | 1100                      |          |
|   | HIGH ENERGY   | 1100                      |          |
|   | COW           | 1000                      |          |
| 700 Mature dairy cattle (whether milked or dry cows), or 1,000 Veal calves = Large CAFO   | CALF          | 150                       |          |
|   | CALF          | 250                       |          |
|   | HEIFER        | 750                       |          |
|   | HEIFER        | 1000                      |          |
|   | LACTATING COW | 1400                      |          |
|   | DRY COW       | 1400                      |          |
|   | VEAL          | 250                       |          |
| 30,000 Laying hens or broilers liquid, or 125,000 Chickens dry (other than laying hens), or 82,000 Laying hens dry = Large CAFO | DRY SYSTEM    |                           |          |
|   | LIQUID SYSTEM |                           |          |
|   | PULLETS       |                           |          |
| 55,000 turkeys = Large CAFO   | ALL           |                           |          |
| 500 horses = Large CAFO   | ALL           | 1000                      |          |
| 2,500 swine each weighing over 55 pounds, or 10,000 swine weighing less than 55 pounds = Large CAFO                             | NURSERY PIG   | 25                        |          |
|   | GROW-FINISH   | 150                       |          |
|   | GESTATING     | 275                       |          |
|   | LACTATING     | 375                       |          |
|   | BOAR          | 350                       |          |
|   | OTHER         |                           |          |
| 10,000 sheep or lambs   | ALL           | 100                       |          |
| OTHER LIVESTOCK TYPE:   |               | OTHER LIVESTOCK QUANTITY: |          |
| OTHER LIVESTOCK TYPE:   |               | OTHER LIVESTOCK QUANTITY: |          |
|   |               |                           |          |
|   |               |                           |          |

**Crop Commodities**

| CROP NAME       | ACRES | CROP NAME             | ACRES | CROP NAME          | ACRES |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Alfalfa         |       | Cucumbers, Fresh      |       | Oats               |       |
| Apples          |       | Cucumbers, Pickling   |       | Peaches            |       |
| Apricots        |       | Dry Beans             |       | Pears              |       |
| Asparagus       |       | Fruit, Other          |       | Potatoes           |       |
| Blueberries     |       | Grapes, Juice         |       | Rye                |       |
| Carrots         |       | Grapes, Wine          |       | Small Grain, Other |       |
| Cherries, Sweet |       | Green Beans           |       | Soybeans           |       |
| Cherries, Tart  |       | Greenhouse, Annual    |       | Squash/Pumpkin     |       |
| Christmas Trees |       | Greenhouse, Perennial |       | Sugar Beets        |       |
| Clover, Seed    |       | Greens, Herbs         |       | Sunflower          |       |
| Corn, Grain     |       | Hay/Pasture           |       | Vegetable, Other   |       |
| Corn, Seed      |       | Hops                  |       | Wheat              |       |
| Corn, Silage    |       | Mixed Garden          |       | Other:             |       |
| Corn, Sweet     |       | Nursery               |       | Other:             |       |

**Note: Express acres to the closest quarter acre.**

Notes:

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Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_



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*Major revision (destroy old). 10:19 – 1,200 – HJ/BP*