

Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	MEETS CRITERIA
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)					
1.04) 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	YES NO N/A
1.05) 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.		YES NO N/A
PROTECT SPECIAL SITES					
1.07) 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.	Landowner does not minimize impact to site.¹	State Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan Table 2: M	YES NO N/A
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION					
1.08) 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. Table 2: C	YES NO N/A
1.09) 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. And/or Supplemental MI EGLE Wetland Mapper Documentation And/or Written Documentation within LMP. Table 2: B	YES NO N/A

Comments:

Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	MEETS CRITERIA
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
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 no burning permit was obtained. ¹⁶	BMP Manual and Michigan Department of Natural Resources Burn Permits. Table 2: C and I	YES NO N/A
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.	Pesticides are not applied in accordance with EPA or State regulations and Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. ⁵	Pesticide records for the past three years on file (or plans for records). -Date of application -Time of application -Pesticide brand/product name -Pesticide formulation -EPA registration number -Active ingredient(s) -Restricted-entry interval (REI) -Rate per acre or unit -Crop, commodity, stored product, or site that received the application -Total amount of pesticide applied -Size of area treated -Applicator's name -Applicator's certification number -Location of the application -Method of application -Target pest -Carrier volume per acre MDARD Pesticide Certification and Licensing Requirements MDARD pesticide Laws and Regulations Table 2: J and K	YES NO N/A

Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	MEETS CRITERIA
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
1.15) 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.	YES NO N/A
1.16) 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. OR Yes, but no plan of action has been identified.		YES NO N/A
1.17) 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)	YES NO N/A
1.18) 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 MSUE Table 2: L	YES NO N/A

Comments:

--

Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	MEETS CRITERIA
HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)					
1.22) 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. Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are being moved in violation of State law. ^{11, 17}	Midwest Invasive Species Network. Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area. Table 2: O and P	YES
					NO
					N/A
1.23) 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. OR An LMP exists but it addresses only timber management or habitat management and not both.		YES
					NO
					N/A
1.25) 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. US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant Program DNR Forests for Fish NRCS MDARD Conservation Easements The Nature Conservancy Conservation Easements Table 2: B	YES
					NO
					N/A

Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management (continued)

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	MEETS CRITERIA
CONTRACTING					
1.29) 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.		YES NO N/A
Forestry					
REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION					
2.04) 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. AND There is inadequate stocking.	DNR Forest Regeneration Survey Manual Table 2: DD	YES NO N/A
OTHER FORESTRY					
2.07) 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.		YES NO N/A
Comments:					

Wetlands (Forested and Non-Forested) and Water Management

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

Comments:
