Logging Job Stabilization & Close-Out (aka, “rehab”)
What is Required?

**FPG .0201 – SMZs**
- Provide groundcover as needed

**FPG .0203 – Stream Crossings**
- Groundcover 10 working days after install
- Remove debris that may cause obstruction

**FPG .0209 – Rehabilitation of Project Site**
- Groundcover 30 working days after ceasing any phase of operation

*Not just where sediment is currently moving... But also on areas that have the “potential”.*
Main Focus Areas

Stream/Ditch Crossing...

......Approachways to the Crossing

Deck/Landing

Skid Trail & Road with sedimentation potential

Access Entrance onto Public Road

**Remember**: if you use an existing road or crossing... you ‘bought it’. It becomes your responsibility to meet the FPG standards on it.

➢ And... *pick up the garbage, tractor parts, hoses, tires, oil jugs, Mountain Dew bottles, Bojangles boxes...*
This is not “rehab”.

Not sure what it is... but it ain’t rehab.
This is more like it ☺
This is more like it 😊
Waterbars packed down, seed & straw. Nice.
Pretty good job, would be nice if stream bank was covered.
Is any rehab work needed on this crossing?
Hi-tech BMPs...

Erosion Control Matting (ECM),
Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP)
Temporary Erosion Control Blanket
Curlex
Hi-tech BMPs…

RIGHT: Erosion Control Matting (ECM), Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP)

LEFT: Coir Logs, Straw Wattles
Rehab work can remediate soil & site productivity, in addition to protecting water quality.
Skid trails with effective rehab groundcover
Skid Trail Stream Crossing. Logger has been gone for a few months. Job is Completed. What do we think of this?
Y’all hurry up, it’s hot out here...

Yup...

Looks Good!
Rehab isn’t just for logging jobs...
Q – What kind of grass seed mix should you use?
A – I don’t really care... try to avoid noxious weeds if you can. (refer to the BMP Manual)
Another stream crossing stabilized, with slash & straw.
Steep Slopes = More BMP Work.
Slow It Down... & Spread It Out!
Another well done stream crossing.
(are you starting to see a common theme?...)
The NCFS Inspection Process  …Pt.1

➢ In Compliance  *(we often visit same site multiple times, in-progress)*
➢ Temporary Compliance
➢ Out of Compliance / Not in Compliance
  • May also be called “violation”.

If Out of Compliance:
• We fill out the Form *(called “4808-1” form)*
• Provide copies to logger, buyer, CF, landowner, etc.

• **In Most Cases**... provide a due-date to fix the problem.
• Re-Inspect the site, after due-date, to see if fixed.
What Direction do we Give?

- NCFS may not give exact prescription of “do this & this”.
- Our instructions align with what the FPG standard says:
  ✓ “Provide sufficient groundcover within the SMZ to restrain visible sediment and prevent potential accelerated erosion from entering the stream”.

If FPG Non-Compliance is not Remediated:

- “Referral” (notification/hand-off) to DEQ or Dept of Ag.

In Some Cases... it is an Automatic Referral:

- Oil Spills, Fertilizer, Pesticide, Riparian Buffer Rules
**What is “Temporary Compliance”?**

BMP work is done, and currently no erosion or sedimentation... but groundcover vegetation has not yet become established.

- *General Rule of Thumb: first growing season.*

**What is the Statute of Limitations?**

Until the site is permanently stabilized, as a result of the forestry-related operation.
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<th>Total Timber Harvest Inspections</th>
<th># Out of Compliance</th>
<th>Other Activity Inspections</th>
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We average 5 - 6 Referrals annually for FPG violations.

Recently, we have seen many more Referrals for Riparian Buffer Rule violations. Those are ‘automatic’ Referrals to Div. of Water Resources.
Even when forestry BMPs are used, the logging job may appear “messy” to the un-trained eye.

BMPs can be tangible things = *What You Do:*

- Streamside Management Zones
- Bridgemats... silt fence... gravel on roads... seed/straw...
- Waterbars, Turnouts, Diversions, Wing Ditches

BMPs can also be a “process” = *How You Do It:*

- Timing, equipment... layout of skid trail or road... # of decks
- How and When was the tract logged? Was soil dry?
- Was the SMZ flagged or painted?
- Were roads built beforehand, or pushed on-the-fly?
Forestry BMPs: Costs

Out-of-Pocket Costs to use BMPs
• All of the stuff: seed, straw, fence, matting, stone
• Logger usually bears these costs.
• Timber Buyer? Purchasing Mill? Landowner?

Opportunity Costs of not implementing BMPs
• Returning to the site to fix a problem
• Wear & Tear on equipment, stuck in the mud...
• Reputation
• Lost future soil productivity