	Sustainable Forestry								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)				
1.1) Is the forest owner implementing a forest management plan (FMP)?	Landowner has an up-to-date FMP and is making a reasonable effort to follow the implementation schedule.	Landowner has an up-to-date FMP, but has not implemented the plan.	Landowner has no an up-to-date FMP.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 1.1. Michigan Department of Natural Resources. 2001. Managing Michigan's Wildlife: A Landowners Guide. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994, Part 511. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2009. Forest Stewardship Program. Standards and Guidelines Revised. State & Private Forestry. United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Conservation Activity Plans CAP 106 Forest Management Plan Eligibility Criteria. 				

Sustainable Forestry								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
1.2) Are landowner objectives identified?	Landowner objectives are in writing and outlined in the forest management plan.	Landowner has objectives but not in writing.	Landowner has not considered objectives.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 1.1.2. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2009. Forest Stewardship Program. Standards and Guidelines Revised. State & Private Forestry, Cooperative Forestry. 			
1.3) Is the forest management plan (FMP) active and adaptive?	FMP is active and adaptive in case goals or resource conditions change.	FMP allows no active and adaptive management.			 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010, Standard 1.1.1. 			

Sustainable Forestry								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
1.4) Is the forest management plan (FMP) based on professional guidance and science?	FMP was prepared by a professional natural resource manager (i.e., forester, wildlife biologist, etc.).	FMP was prepared by the landowner or other non-professional third party.	Landowner does not have a FMP.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 1.1.1. Michigan Department of Natural Resources. 2001. Managing Michigan's Wildlife: A Landowners Guide. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994, Part 511. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2009. Forest Stewardship Program. Standards and Guidelines Revised. State & Private Forestry, Cooperative Forestry. United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Conservation Activity Plans CAP 106 Forest Management Plan Eligibility Criteria. 			

Sustainable Forestry								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
1.5) Does the forest management plan (FMP) address specific, desired future conditions?	Details of desired future conditions are included in the FMP for each management unit.	General information about desired future conditions is included in the FMP, but they are not specific to each management unit.	No information about desired future conditions is in the FMP.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 1.1.2. Michigan Department of Natural Resources. 2001. Managing Michigan's Wildlife: A Landowners Guide. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994, Part 511. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2009. Forest Stewardship Program. Standards and Guidelines Revised. State & Private Forestry, Cooperative Forestry. United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Conservation Activity Plans CAP 106 Forest Management Plan Eligibility Criteria. 			

	Sustainable Forestry								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)				
1.6) Does the forest management plan (FMP) address forest health, soil, water, air quality, wood and fiber production, threatened and endangered species, wildlife, special sites, invasive species, IPM, nontraditional forest products, and high conservation value forests?	All present and relevant issues are addressed.	Some issues are addressed, but other present and relevant issues are not.	None of these issues are addressed or the landowner has no current FMP.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010, Standard 1.1.2. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 2009. Forest Stewardship Program. Standards and Guidelines Revised. State & Private Forestry, Cooperative Forestry. United States Department of Agriculture. 2003. Natural Resources Conservation Service. National Planning Procedures Handbook. 180(180-VI-NPPH, Amend. 4, March 2003) 				
1.7) Does the landowner regularly monitor for changes that could affect resources on the site or goals?	The landowner (or their agent) monitors the site at least annually for changes to the site 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.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010, Standard 1.1.3.				

Sustainable Forestry							
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)		
1.8) 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.	Landowner is not aware of certification programs.				
1.9) Is the landowner 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.				
1.10) Are property boundaries known and marked?	Property boundaries are known and were established by a licensed surveyor.		Property boundaries are not known.				
1.11) Does the landowner commit to keeping forestland as forest?	Landowner commits that all forestland on the property will remain as productive forestland during the MAEAP forestry verification period.	Degradation – forestland is severely degraded by unsustainable practices like high grading, excessive rutting, harvesting below adequate stocking levels, etc., during the MAEAP forestry verification period.	Deforestation – landowner converts forestland to some other land use (agriculture, grassland, development, etc.) during the MAEAP forestry verification period.				

Bold print indicates a violation of state or federal regulation.

Green bold italic print indicates conformance with Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP).

Compliance with Laws								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
2.1) Does the landowner comply with all relevant federal and state laws and local ordinances?	Relevant laws and regulations have been discussed with the landowner.		Does not comply with all relevant laws.		 County or municipal ordinances related to forestry management American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 2.1. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, PA 451 of 1994 			
2.2) Has the landowner obtained advice from appropriate professionals or contractors who are trained in and familiar with, relevant laws, regulations, and ordinances?	Obtained guidance and is working towards implementation.	No guidance.	Guidance from untrained individual(s).		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 2.1.2.			

Protect Special Sites								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
3.1) Has the landowner made a reasonable effort to locate and protect special sites?	If special sites are thought to be present, then best management practices are included in forest management plan and are properly implemented on the property.		No effort was made to determine if there were special sites on the property.		 Michigan Natural Features Inventory State Historic Preservation Office American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 7.1.1. 			
3.2) How are special sites identified and treated on the property?	The management plan identifies special sites and the forest management plan contains activities to maintain special sites	The management plan identifies special sites.	Treatment of special sites is not contained in the management plan.					
3.3) Are historical or archaeological artifacts or areas located on the site?	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.		 National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, as amended State Historic Preservation Office 			

Reforestation and Afforestation								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
4.1) Do understocked areas exist where productive forest is the desired future condition?	No.	Yes.						
4.2) Is reforestation or afforestation achieved by a suitable process that ensures adequate stocking levels?	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 has not achieved adequate stocking of desired species that are reflected in the landowner's plan and objectives, and is appropriate to the site and resource conditions.	No provision for reforestation or afforestation where desired. AND Low or poor stocking of forestland or potential forestland.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 3.1.			

Air, Water, and Soil Protection

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)
5.1) Is the landowner compliant with practices prescribed in Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (a/k/a BMPs)?	Yes		No.		Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) on Forest Land. 2009. Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. IC4011 (Rev. 02/24/2009)
5.2) Have streams, lakes, and ponds been identified?	If present, streams, lakes, and ponds have been identified and Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) established. Prior to any management activities, a plan that follows Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) is developed and communicated. Plan is developed by appropriate resource professional.	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 been not identified.		SSWQP Section 5
5.3) Have designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers been Identified?	If present, designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers have been identified, RMZs established and a management plan has been written by a qualified resource professional.	Landowner is aware of 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, wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but landowner was not aware of the designation.		SSWQP Section 5, Appx. F and Appx. G

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

Air, Water, and Soil Protection

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)
5.4) Have bogs, fens or vernal pools been identified?	Bogs, fens or vernal pools have been identified and Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) established. Prior to any management activities, a plan that follows SSWQP is developed and communicated. Plan is developed by appropriate resource professional.	Bogs, fens or vernal pools have been identified. No management plan has been developed. Qualified logging professionals are used for timber harvests.	Bogs, fens or vernal pools have not been identified. Untrained contractors/property owners conduct activities around these features.		SSWQP Section 5
5.5) Are forest roads established and maintained to avoid soil erosion?	Forest roads show no gullying or resulting sedimentation, construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with SSWQP.	Some construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with some SSWQP.	Soil erosion, gullying or sedimentation is occurring and road needs to be relocated.		SSWQP Section 6Local ordinance(s)
5.6) Is prescribed burning used on the property?	Prescribed fire done according to the approved forest management plan and with pre-fire planning which conform to the SSWQP and a burning permit obtained.	Prescribed fire is done with pre-fire planning, but does not conform to the SSWQP.	Prescribed fire is done without an approved forest management plan or pre-fire planning and does not conform to the SSWQP.		SSWQP Section 14
5.7) How is management to control pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation taking place?	Integrated pest management to control pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation is in place.	Integrated pest management to control pests, pathogens and unwanted vegetation is planned but not yet implemented.	No pest management is conducted.		SSWQP Section 14

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Air, Water, and Soil Protection								
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)			
5.8) How are pesticides used?	Pesticides are applied, stored and disposed of in accordance with SSWQP and with EPA approved labels and by persons appropriately trained, licensed and supervised.	Pesticides are EPA approved and but not used in accordance to SSWQP.	Pesticides are not applied, stored or disposed of in accordance with EPA regulations and SSWQP.		SSWQP Section 14			

Habitat Restoration and Development						
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)	
6.1) 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 are included in a habitat management plan 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 best management practices are included in a habitat management plan. 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. OR Action is knowingly being taken that adversely impacts listed species.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 5.1.	
6.2) How is management of habitat, including forestlands, wetlands and other non-agricultural areas addressed on the property?	A management plan that adequately addresses all habitat types has been completed and is being implemented on the property.	A management plan that adequately addresses all habitat types has been completed but is yet to be fully implemented on the property.	No management plan that adequately addresses all habitat types has been completed for the property. Management actions, if taken at all, are done without an overall plan and may be adversely impacting habitat and wildlife.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 5.2.	

Habitat Restoration and Development						
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)	
6.3) How are rare or sensitive species or 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 then best management practices are included in a habitat management plan 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 a habitat management plan. 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. OR Action is knowingly being taken that adversely impacts the species or habitats.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 5.4.	
6.4) How are invasive species on forestlands, wetlands and other non-agricultural areas addressed on the property?	Invasive species are identified and mapped on the property and all areas are actively being treated.	Invasive species are identified and mapped on the property and a portion of the area is actively being treated.	No effort has been made to identify and map invasive species and no treatment action is being taken. OR Invasive species are actively spreading on the property.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 5.3.	
6.5) How are potential conflicts between timber management and desired habitat development resolved?	A management plan clearly identifies landowner's goals <u>and</u> addresses both resources and is being implemented on the property.	A management plan clearly identifies landowner's goals and addresses both resources but is yet to be fully implemented on the property.	No management plan that adequately addresses the landowner's goals has been completed for the property. OR A management plan exists but it addresses only timber management or habitat management			

and not both.

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Habitat Restoration and Development							
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)		
6.6) 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 forest/habitat management plan 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 a forest/habitat management plan.	Species and habitat priorities are not identified.				
6.7) Are all 'natural', degraded and drained wetlands (and other water bodies) on the property correctly identified and mapped in a plan?	Yes.	Partially.	No.				
6.8) Are all wetlands, streams, farm ditches and other water bodies on the property protected from polluted runoff and sediment with conservation practices?	Filter strips, riparian buffer strips, grassed waterways and other conservation practices are maintained between fields and all surface water on the property.	Conservation practices are maintained on some fields.	No conservation practices are maintained.				
6.9) Are altered wetlands (hydrologically, vegetatively) assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or other trained in wetland restoration?	Restoration potential is assessed on all altered wetland basins OR A wetland survey has been completed and no altered wetlands exist on the property.	Restoration potential is assessed for some altered wetland basins.	No assessment of altered wetland basins has been started.				

Habitat Restoration and Development						
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)	
6.10) Are altered wetlands (hydrologically vegetatively) being restored by or following a plan from agency personnel or others trained in wetland restoration?	Restoration is being implemented on all altered wetlands.	Restoration is being implemented on some altered wetlands.	No restoration has been started on any altered wetland.			
6.11) 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.			
6.12) Are all other 'natural' or degraded habitats (e.g. grasslands, old fields, shrublands, stream, riparian areas) on the property correctly identified and mapped in a plan?	Yes.	Partially.	No.			
6.13) Are these habitats being assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or others trained in habitat	Restoration potential is assessed for all other (non-forested/non-wetland) habitats on the property.	Restoration potential is assessed for some other habitats on the property.	No assessment of other habitat has been started.			

Bold print indicates a violation of state or federal regulation.

restoration or improvement?

Green bold italic print indicates conformance with Right to Forest Act Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP).

Habitat Restoration and Development

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3	MEDIUM RISK - 2	High Risk - 1	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE
	(RECOMMENDED)	(POTENTIAL HAZARD)	(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)		DOCUMENT(S)
6.14) Are these habitats	Restoration is being	Restoration is being	No restoration has been		
being restored by or	implemented on all other	implemented on some	started on other habitats		
according to a plan	(non-forested/ non-	other habitats on the	on the property.		
from agency personnel	wetland) habitats on the	property.			
or others trained in	property.				
habitat restoration or					
improvement?					
6.15) Are restored	All other habitat areas are	Some other habitat areas	No other habitat areas		
and/or natural habitats	enrolled in a conservation	are enrolled in a	are enrolled in a		
enrolled in a	program.	conservation program.	conservation program.		
conservation program					
that offers long-term					
(10 years or longer) or					
permanent protection?					
6.16) Are the condition	Successional stages,	Successional stages,	Successional stages,		
and health of	restoration potential,	restoration potential,	restoration potential,		
forestlands and	resource health, and	resource health, and	resource health, and		
grasslands being	long- term management	long-term management,	long-term management		
addressed on the	are outlined in a habitat	are not outlined in a	are not being addressed.		
property in relationship	management plan and	habitat management plan			
to the priority wildlife	actions are included in	or actions are not			
species?	the plan to achieve those	included in the plan to			
6 17) How is fish	goals. Fisheries options are	achieve those goals. Fisheries options are	There are no fisheries		
6.17) How is fish management addressed	identified as well as	identified as well as	options, or they are not		
1	actions within the plan for	actions within the plan for	addressed in the plan or if		
on the property?	all of the waters on the	most of the waters on the	addressed in the plan of it		
			identified.		
	property.	property.	lucitilleu.		

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Forest Aesthetics							
RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)		
7.1) What is the visual sensitivity of the site?	Least sensitive (by GAFMP definition).	Moderately sensitive (by GAFMP definition).	Most sensitive (by GAFMP definition).		Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP). Memo to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Forest Management Advisory Committee to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, October 2006.		
7.2) Does forest 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 (GAFMP).	Forest management activities apply some visual quality measures compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices and GAFMP.	Forest management activities do not apply visual quality measures compatible with appropriate silvicultural practices and GAFMP.		GAFMP American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 6.1.		

Forest Product Harvesting and Other Management Activities

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3	MEDIUM RISK - 2	HIGH RISK - 1	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE
	(RECOMMENDED)	(POTENTIAL HAZARD)	(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)		DOCUMENT(S)
8.1) Is timber harvesting conducted in compliance with forest management plan and maintains the potential of the property to produce forest products and other benefits sustainably?	Yes.		No.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 8.2.1.
8.2) Does forest owner use qualified natural resource professionals and qualified contractors when contracting for services?	Yes.		No.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 8.1.
8.3) Is a timber sales contract used when harvesting timber?	A timber sale contract 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.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 8.1.3.
8.4) If timber harvesting is done, is a harvest plan map prepared that details harvest boundaries, exclusion areas, and sensitive sites?	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.		Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) on Forest Land. 2009. Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. IC4011 (Rev. 02/24/2009)

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

Forest Product Harvesting and Other Management Activities

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3	MEDIUM RISK - 2	HIGH RISK - 1	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE
	(RECOMMENDED)	(POTENTIAL HAZARD)	(SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)		DOCUMENT(S)
8.5) If timber harvesting	Timber harvesting is done		No specific qualifications		
is done was a qualified	by qualified logging		are required of logging		
logging professional	professional.		contractors.		
used?					
8.6) Does forest owner	Forest owner engages	Forest owner engages	Forest owner does not		American Forest
engage contractors that	contractors that carry	contractors that carry	engage contractors that		Foundation 2010-2015,
carry appropriate	appropriate insurance	appropriate insurance or	carry appropriate		Standards of Sustainability
insurance and comply	and comply with	comply with appropriate	insurance and comply		for Forest Certification,
with appropriate	appropriate federal, state,	federal, state, and local	with appropriate federal,		February 2010;
federal, state, and local	and local safety and fair	safety and fair labor rules,	state, and local safety		Standard 8.1.2.
safety and fair labor	labor rules, regulations,	regulations, and standard	and fair labor rules,		
rules, regulations, and	and standard practices.	practices, but not both.	regulations, and standard		
standard practices?	·		practices.		
8.7) Do all management activities, including timber harvesting conform to all applicable Forest Land Best Management	All management is done in accordance to MI Forest Land BMPs.	Some, but not all, BMPs are addressed.	Management activities are conducted without regard to BMPs.		Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) on Forest Land. 2009. Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Michigan Department of
Practices?					Environmental Quality. IC4011 (Rev. 02/24/2009)
8.8) Do all management activities conform to Michigan's Right to Forest Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP)?	All management activities conform to MI GAFMP.	Some, but not all management activities conform to MI GAFMP.	Management is done without regard to GAFMP.		Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP). Memo to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Forest Management Advisory Committee to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, October 2006.

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

Forest Product Harvesting and Other Management Activities

RISK QUESTION	Low Risk - 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK - 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK - 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	Your Risk	REFERENCE OR GUIDANCE DOCUMENT(S)
8.9) Does forest owner retain appropriate records for forest product harvests and other management activities?	Forest owner retains appropriate records for forest product harvests and other management activities.	Forest owner retains some appropriate records for forest product harvests and other management activities.	Forest owner retains no records for forest product harvests and other management activities.		 American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 8.1.3.
8.10) Are silviculturally appropriate techniques used for the removal of vegetation or timber?	Adheres to Right to Forest Act GAFMP or other system as recommended by forester.		Silviculture is not considered when harvesting.		Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMP). Memo to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Forest Management Advisory Committee to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, October 2006.
8.11) Does forest owner monitor forest product harvests and other management activities to ensure they conform to the management plan objectives?	Forest owner or a designated qualified natural resource professional monitors forest product harvests and other management activities to ensure they conform to the management plan objectives.		Forest owner does not monitor forest product harvests and other management activities.		American Forest Foundation 2010-2015, Standards of Sustainability for Forest Certification, February 2010; Standard 8.2.
8.12) If conducting biomass harvesting, does it comply with Department of Natural Resources Biomass Harvesting Guidance?	Yes, it complies.		No, it does not comply.		Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment. 2010. Woody Biomass Harvesting Guidance. Forest Management Division. IC4069 (05/10/10)

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