#### March 6, 2014 Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center



- Summary of what we have heard about BMPs
  - Forestry BMPs address key water quality factors
  - BMPs are effective as a means to protect water quality and associated aquatic species
  - Implementation rates are high
  - As a land use, the forestry community is very proactive on water quality

- Summary of what we have heard about certification
  - Certified landowners are required to implement BMPs (money in the bank!)
  - Requirement to support research (SFI)
  - Protection of certain wetlands and vernal pools
  - Protection of certain rare forest types and habitats
  - Landowner outreach (SFI)
  - Utilize trained loggers (SFI)

#### SFI Fiber Sourcing

- Landowner Outreach and promote use of trained loggers
- BMP use required in purchase contracts
- Monitor BMP use
- Identify BMP improvement opportunities
- SFI Fiber sourcing leverages BMP compliance beyond certified landowners



- Use of BMPs protects water quality and provides shade.
- USFWS comments during CH designation for Fuzzy Pigtoe and several other mussel species indicated that BMPs protect water quality and therefore mussels.

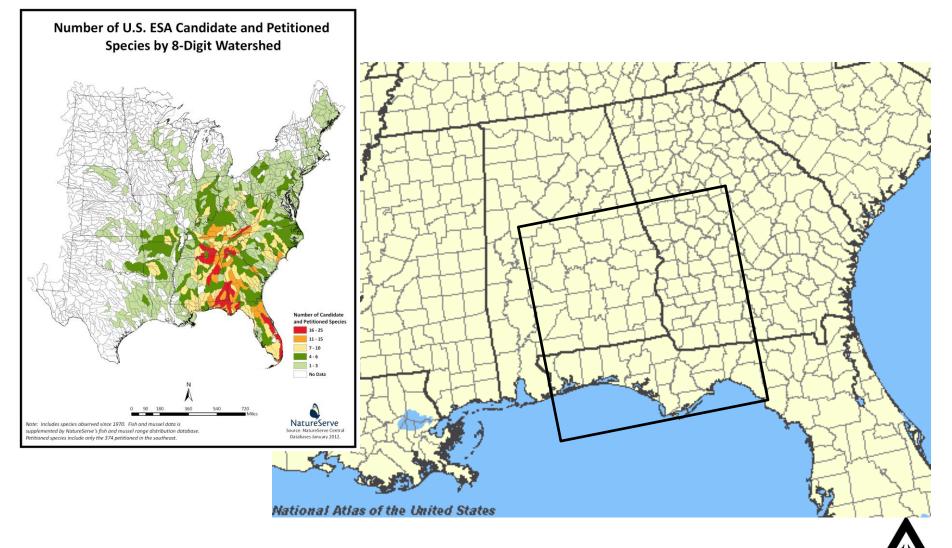
## How can we provide the Service confidence that BMPs are implemented at the landscape level?



**Ongoing Work – all NCASI-sponsored** 

- –Biodiversity/BMP relationship literature review by Virginia Tech (Aust)
- –BMP Symposium at Virginia Tech May, 2014
- -Streamside salamander project in Arkansas

#### FOCAL AREA



- Given the discussion on BMPs and certification, how can we help the Service confidently rely on BMP use and effectiveness as listing decisions are made?
  - Pull together data for a selected study area?
  - Field visits?
  - Involvement of state forestry agencies?
  - Other?