

Western Region BMP Newsletter Update

Repairs Made to a Restored Stream on DuPont State Forest

In 2011, a 600-foot long section of stream was restored to move the stream away from a tall, collapsing embankment and improve the fish habitat. Back in April of this year, warranty repair work was completed, at no extra cost to the state, along a 50-foot section of the new stream bank that washed out after heavy rains. The contractor fixed the problem in about a day-and-a-half with oversight by a stream restoration engineer from N.C. State University. This restored stream is easily visible from the Conservation Road bridge and we have already seen trout in the stream! Visit [DuPont State Forest](#), near Brevard, to enjoy the waterfalls, trails, and surrounding forest.

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A section of washed-out stream bank



Heavy lifting was needed to re-position boulders



The stream bank is repaired and stabilized

UPCOMING EVENTS

JULY 30 - AUG.1 @ Asheville: Introduction to Aquatic Insect Ecology and Taxonomy. Contact [NCSU Stream Restoration Program](#) @ 919-515-6780.

AUG. 6,7,8 @ Asheville: Level 1 and Level 2 Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Inspector training; and re-certification. Contact [NCSU Soil Science](#) @ 919-513-1678.

SEPTEMBER 6 to 15 @ Fletcher: NC Mountain State Fair. Stop by and see Smokey!

SEPT. 20 & 21: Smithfield/Selma. [Mid-Atlantic Logging & Biomass Equipment Live Demo and Expo.](#) Contact Jack Swanner @ NCFA: 1-800-231-7723; or Doug Duncan @ NCAFL: 919-271-9050.

BMP Focus: Using Laps on Skid Trails

What do you call the limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other small pieces of trees that are leftover when bucking and de-limbing a tree during logging?

Slash?.... Laps?..... Logging debris?.... Woody trash?....

Whatever you call it, that leftover material is a low-cost, effective, versatile, and valuable BMP tool.

Don't let it go to waste! Apply, mat-down, and pack-in that leftover debris atop of skid trails, log decks, landings, and approachways to stream crossings.

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BMP Focus: Using Laps on Skid Trails

If you are a logger, think about this: *It's all about risk management.*

Every time your log skidder makes a turn at the deck, have the operator grab a grapple full of laps and spread it out across bare soil and work it in with each pass of the tractor on skid trails, decks, and stream crossing approachways.

If done right, and used correctly, you will save time and money by not having to buy and install silt fence..... straw bales..... waterbars..... turnouts..... grass seed..... lime..... fertilizer.....

Don't just plop down a couple piles of laps on a skid trail – that won't work.

Using laps & slash will help you:

- ◆ Prevent compacting and rutting, especially on soft ground. This can reduce time spinning wheels in slick mud or getting stuck.
- ◆ Create a cushioning layer atop of the bare soil to catch rainfall, slow down runoff, and help trap sediment that might wash down the slope.
- ◆ Improve your job's efficiency by actively rehabilitating the skid trails while the job is ongoing.



BMPs are a logger's best friend to manage risk: Low Risk, Low Cost, High Reward.

If you are a forest owner, think about this: *It's all about sustainability.*

- ◆ Having the logger spread out leftover laps will avoid unsightly debris piles.
- ◆ Matting down debris will protect your soil, keep sediment from washing into your stream, and add natural nutrients back across your land for the next forest.
- ◆ Using laps may hinder access for a few years along the skid trail, but this can also prevent trespassers and un-authorized users.

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Compare the photos below - they were taken on the same logging job, on the same day - during BMP survey site assessment work conducted by the N.C. Forest Service:



Which skid trail is effectively using leftover slash as a BMP?

Which skid trail is more at-risk of environmental compliance concerns?

The skid trail on the left is rutted, with exposed soil leading down to the creek. This trail is at much higher risk of causing sedimentation and a water quality violation. The skid trail on the right is totally covered with laps, lowering the risk of erosion and sedimentation.

About those BMP Surveys.....

As highlighted in the previous issue, the N.C. Forest Service is conducting a statewide random assessment of logging sites to evaluate the usage of voluntary BMPs.

Through the end of June we have completed 30 surveys.

And the results so far confirm our belief that there is still plenty of room for improvement when it comes to using BMPs at the right time, the right way, for the right reason.

If your organization would like to have one-on-one BMP training, or pre-harvest planning assistance, contact the N.C. Forest Service forester in your area, listed on the back page.

North Carolina Forest Service

Forestry Nonpoint Source Branch
1616 Mail Service Center. Raleigh, NC. 27699-1616



District Office BMP Contacts

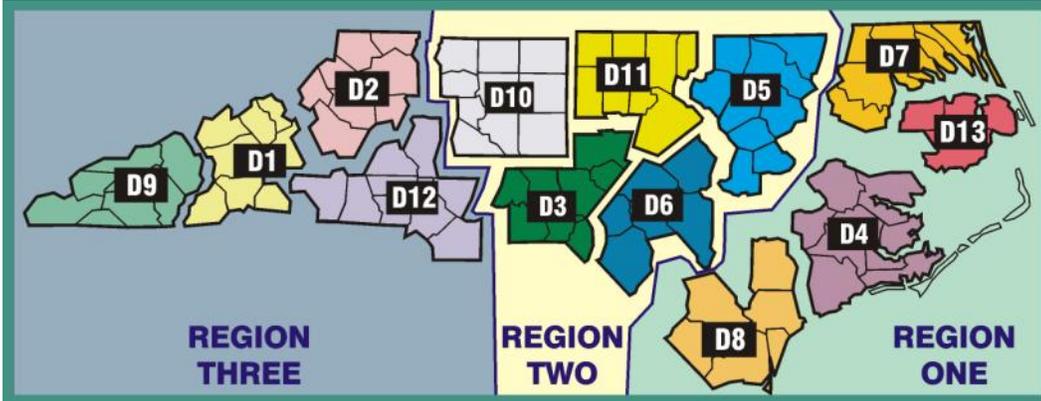
High Country, Northern Foothills: D-2
Lenoir: 828-757-5611
Roger Miller, Water Quality Forester

Catawba Valley, Southern Foothills: D-12
Mount Holly: 704-827-7576
Beth Plummer, Water Quality Forester

Central Mountains: D-1
Asheville: 828-667-5211
Caleb Jones, Assistant District Forester

Western Mountains: D-9
Sylva: 828-586-4007
Hugh Hassell, Assistant District Forester

Western Region Office: R-3
Asheville: 828-665-8688
Michael Cheek, Asst. Regional Forester



Surf The Web

Manage and Protect Your Forest - www.ncforestservice.gov

NCDA&CS Agricultural Services - www.ncagr.gov

Keep Your Home Safe From Wildfire - www.ncfirewise.org

Go Out and Learn in the Forest - www.ncesf.org

Locate NC-Grown Farm and Forestry Products - www.ncfarmfresh.com

Let's Play a Game: What's Wrong With This Picture?

See how many potential BMP problems you can identify in this photo. Some possible answers are on page 3.

