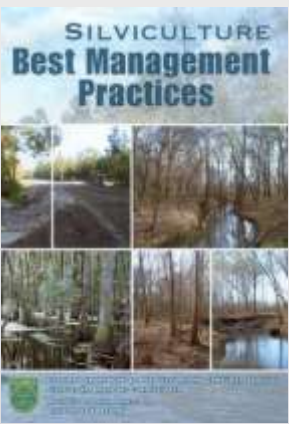


An Introduction To Florida's Silviculture Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Presented by: Robin Holland, FL Division of Forestry

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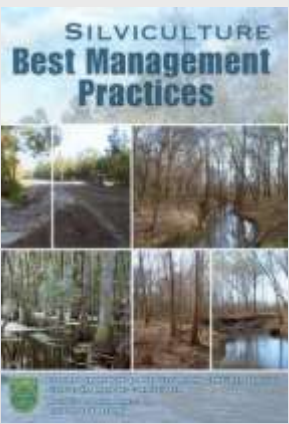
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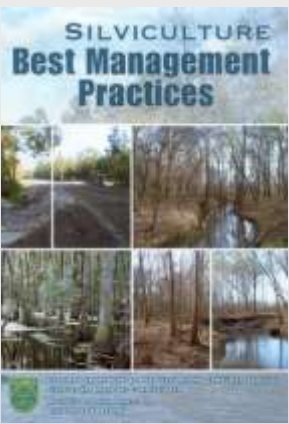
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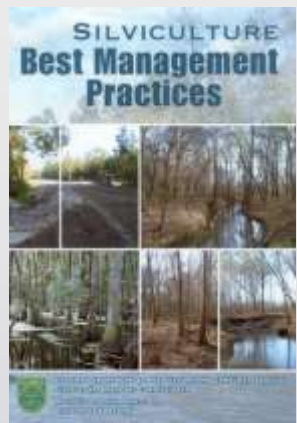
What Are Silviculture BMPs?

B
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Land Management Guidelines
Designed to Help Forest
Landowners Conduct Forestry
Activities Near Waterbodies
and Wetlands in a Manner that
Is Environmentally Sound.



- FL DOF Website



Why Are Silviculture BMPs Important?

B



They Represent a Balance

Between Overall Natural

Resource Protection and Forest

Resource Use

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They are the Minimum

Standards Necessary for

Protecting and Maintaining:



WATER QUALITY

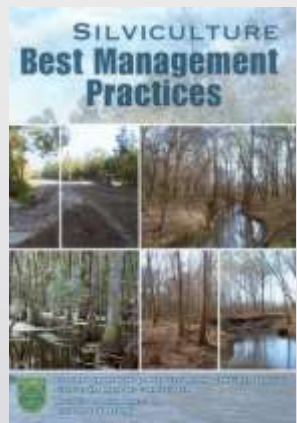




WETLAND ECOSYSTEMS



**WILDLIFE
HABITAT**



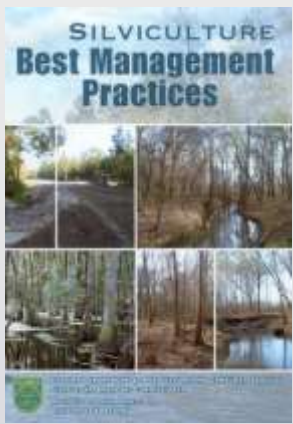
When Do Silviculture BMPs Apply?

B Silviculture BMPs are
M Applicable on ALL Bonafide
P ONGOING Silviculture
's Activities with a FORESTRY
OBJECTIVE!





**Silviculture BMPs Are Not Intended
for Use on Timber Harvests
Preceding a Land Use Change**



What Government Agencies are Responsible for Silviculture BMPs?

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1972 Federal Clean Water Act

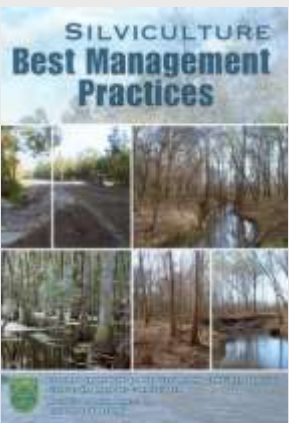
Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

5 Water Management Districts (Regulatory)

M.O.A.

Division of Forestry (Non-Regulatory)





DOF's Silviculture BMP Program

B



BMP Development

Continuous, Provides for Change Over Time

M



BMP Implementation

Conduct Training – Provide Professional Guidance

P



BMP Monitoring

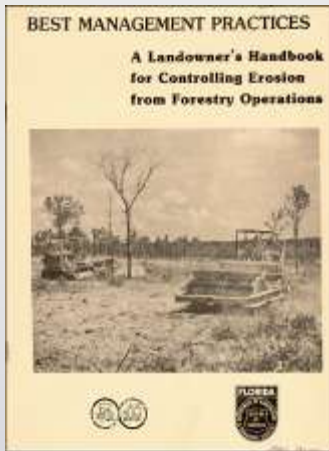
Conduct Surveys to Determine BMP Compliance and Verify BMP Effectiveness through Scientifically Reliable Research

's






Not Responsible for BMP Enforcement!



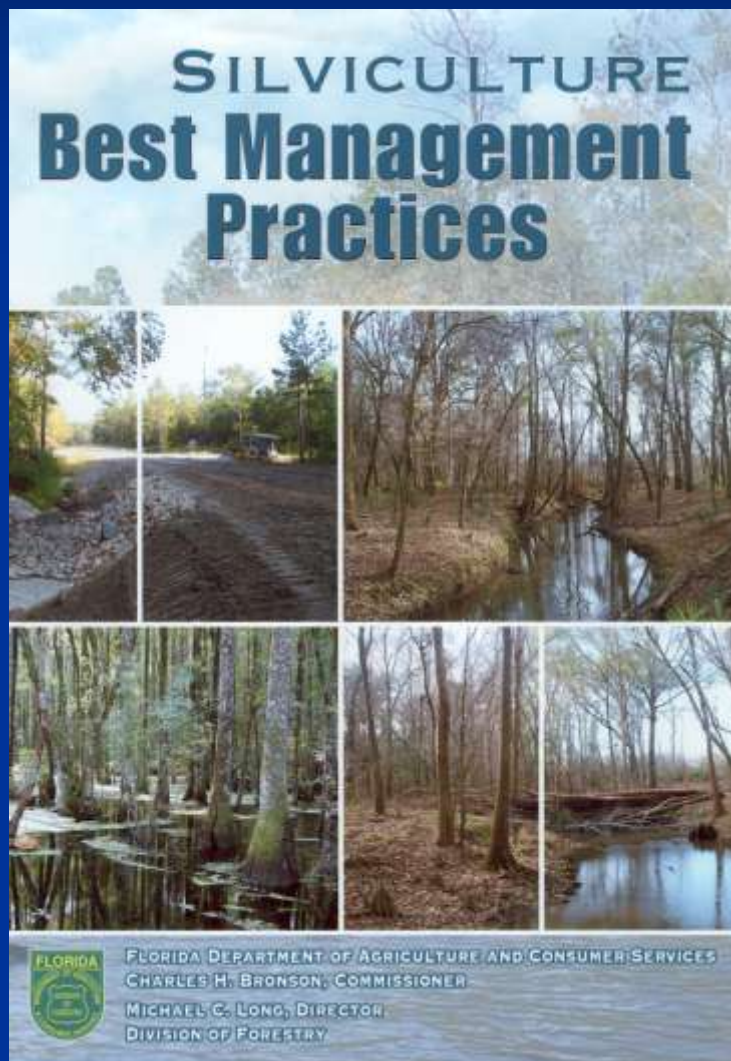


Silviculture BMP Development

- B**  First Developed by DOF in mid 1970's
- M**  In 1991 a BMP Technical Advisory Committee was Established to Review & Revise BMPs
- P**
- 's**  Silviculture BMPs Revised in 1993, 2000, 2003, & 2008



Florida's Silviculture BMP Manual – Table of Contents



- Special Management Zones p. 3
- Public Lands p. 16
- Wetlands p. 17
- Canals p. 22
- Sinkholes p. 24
- Forest Roads p. 25
- Stream Crossings p. 28
- Timber Harvesting p. 31
- Site Preparation and Planting p. 32
- Fireline Construction p. 33
- Pesticide & Fertilizer Appl. p. 34
- Waste Disposal p. 36
- Wet Weather Operations p. 37
- Emergency Operations p. 38



Visit the Florida Division of Forestry Website to get a copy of the Silviculture BMP Manual

www.fl-dof.com/publications/

B

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P

's

Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
Division of Forestry

Charles H. Bronson, Commissioner - James R. Karels, Director

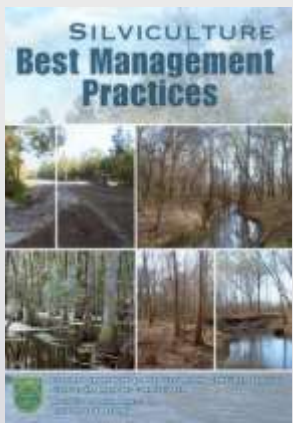
Online Publications

- A [Arson Alert Association](#)
- B/C** [Best Management Practices Manual , Silviculture\(pdf, 118 pp, 24M\)](#)
- D [Diseases, Forest Health- general publications list](#)

Services We Provide
County Foresters
Field Operations
State Forest Recreation
Fire Weather

Black Turpentine Beetle (PDF)
Butt Rot of Palms (PDF)





Silviculture BMP Implementation

DOF Provides:

B



Professional Guidance on what BMPs are Applicable on Planned Forestry Operations

M

P



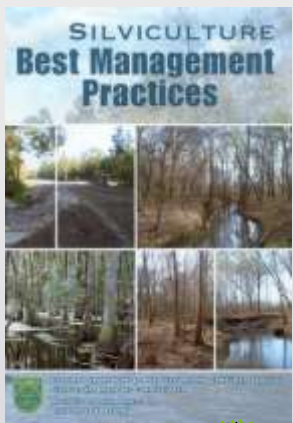
On-Site BMP Courtesy Checks for Ongoing and Recently Completed Operations

's



BMP Training through a Variety of Educational Workshops (25-30/yr.)





Springs and Silviculture BMPs

B



The Silviculture BMP Manual Classifies Springs as Perennial Sinkholes.

M



All Springs Require a 35 ft. Wide Limited Harvesting* Buffer Called a Special Management Zone – **Primary Zone.**

P

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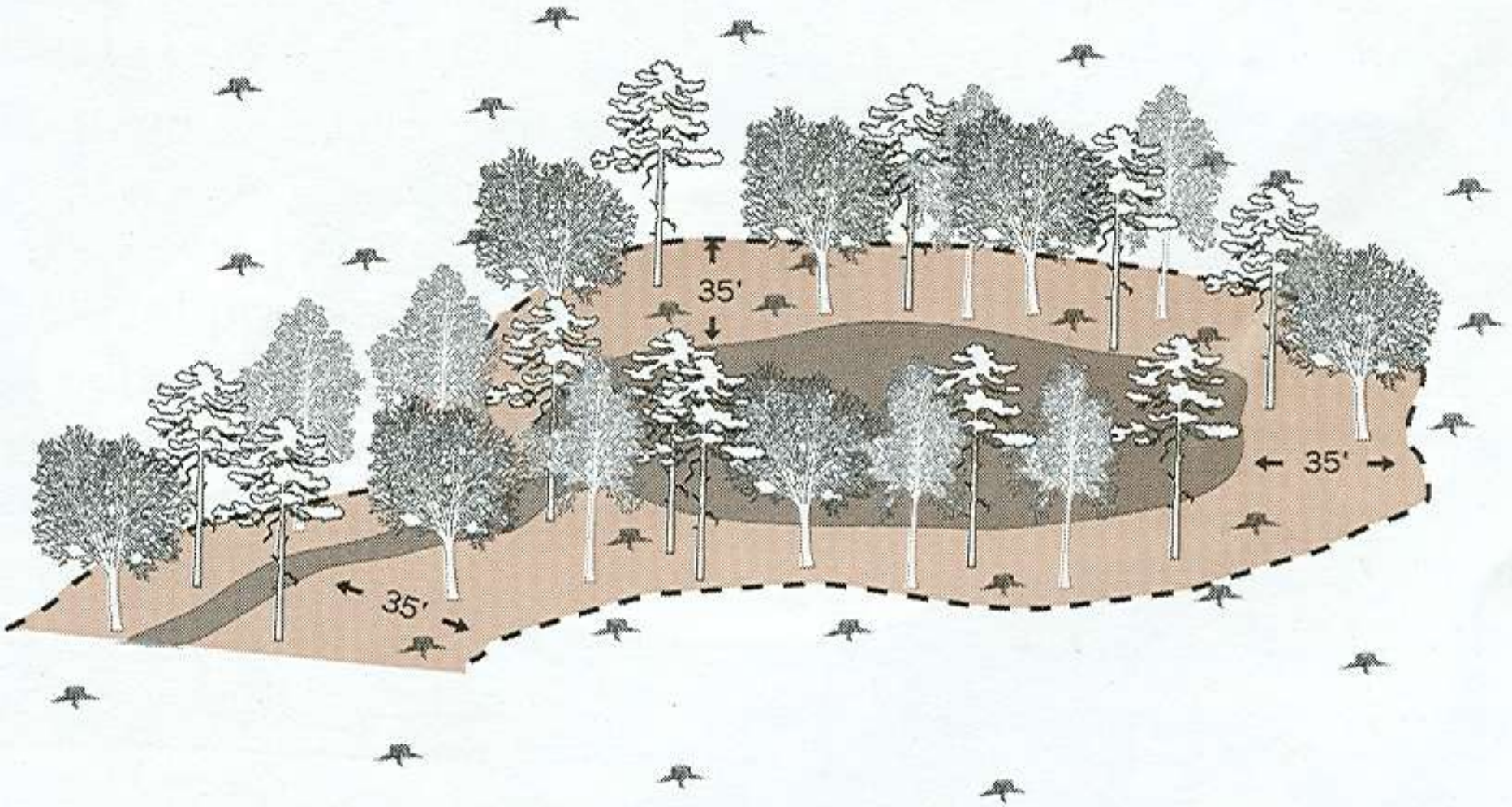


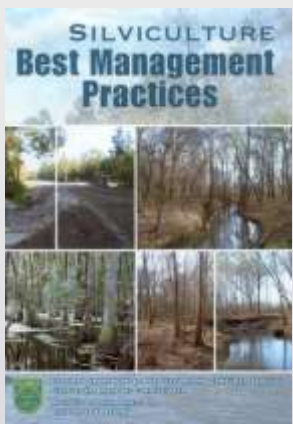
Springs Designated as Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs) Require a 200 ft. Wide Primary Zone.



* additional restrictions apply

Perennial Sinkhole with a 35 ft. Primary Zone





Springs and Silviculture BMPs

B



Springs located in areas of steep slopes and/or highly erodible soils will have a **Secondary Zone** added on to the Primary Zone.

M

P



Clearcutting is allowed within the Secondary Zone, however certain other forestry operations are prohibited.

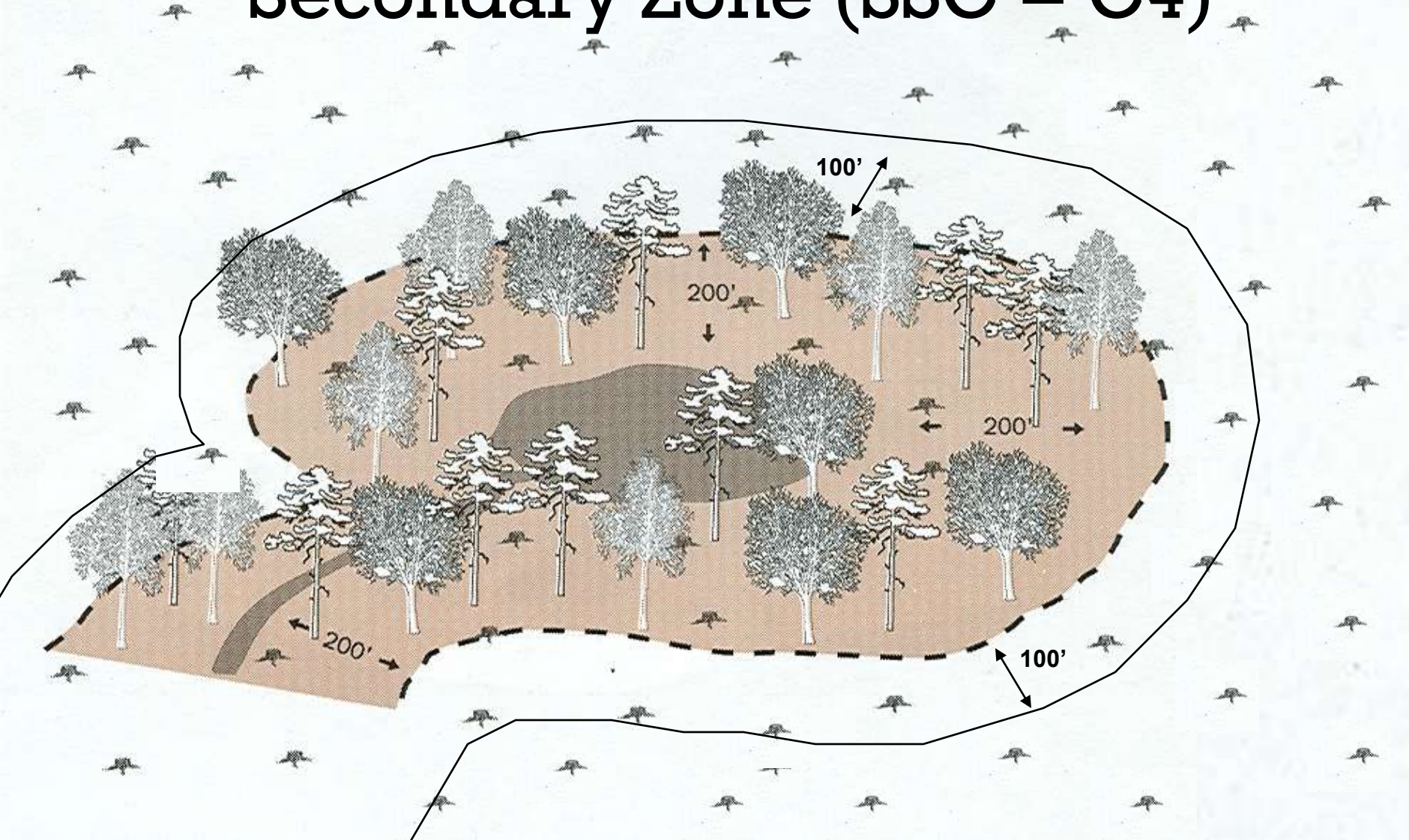
's



The maximum width of the total SMZ is 300 ft. (applies to slopes $\geq 13\%$).



Perennial OFW Sinkhole with a 200 ft. Primary Zone and a 100 ft. Secondary Zone (SSC = C4)





Silviculture BMP Compliance Monitoring

B



Surveys are Conducted Every Two Years on a Random Sample of Sites Identified from Fixed-Wing Aircraft

M



Evaluated Silviculture Treatment Must Have Occurred Within the Past 2 Years

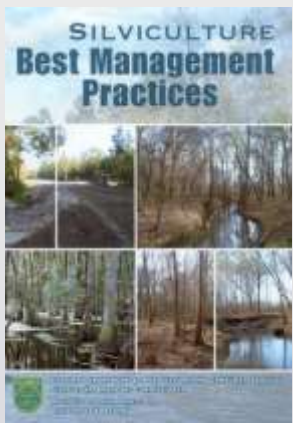
P

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Some Part of the Treatment Area Must Have Occurred Within 300 ft. of a Sinkhole, Wetland, or Waterbody (as Defined in the BMP Manual)





Silviculture BMP Compliance Monitoring

B



Each Survey Consists of about 200 Sites with Multiple BMP Practices

M



Landowner Participation in the Survey is Voluntary

P



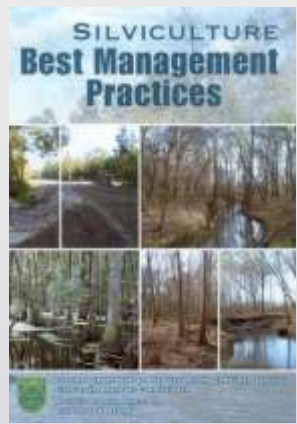
15 Biennial Surveys Conducted Over Past 28 Years (1981-2009)

's



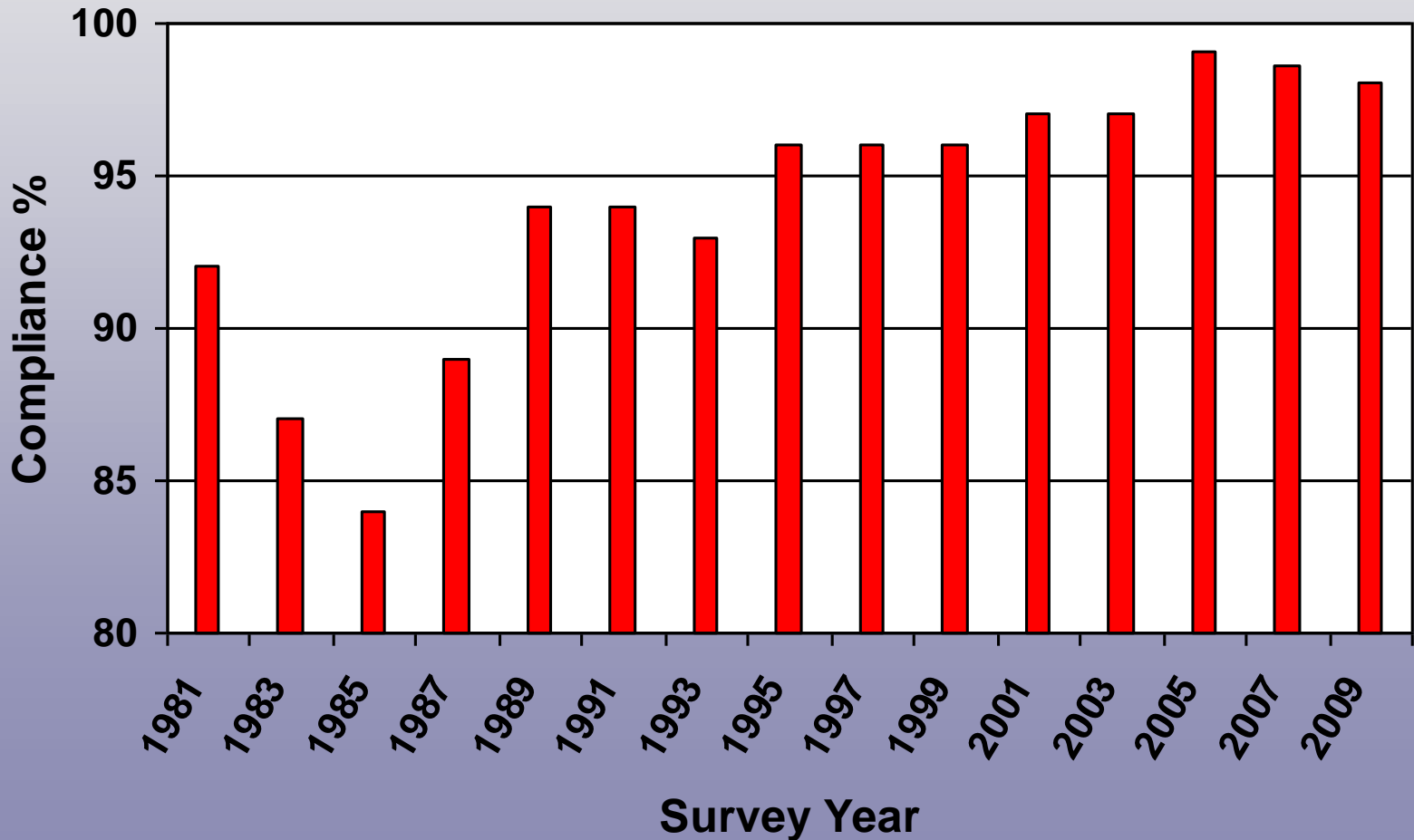
Overall Average Compliance = 94%
Range From 84% (1985) to 99.1% (2005)





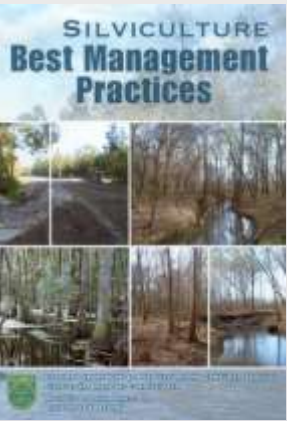
Silviculture BMP Compliance Monitoring

Compliance for 2009 = 98.1%



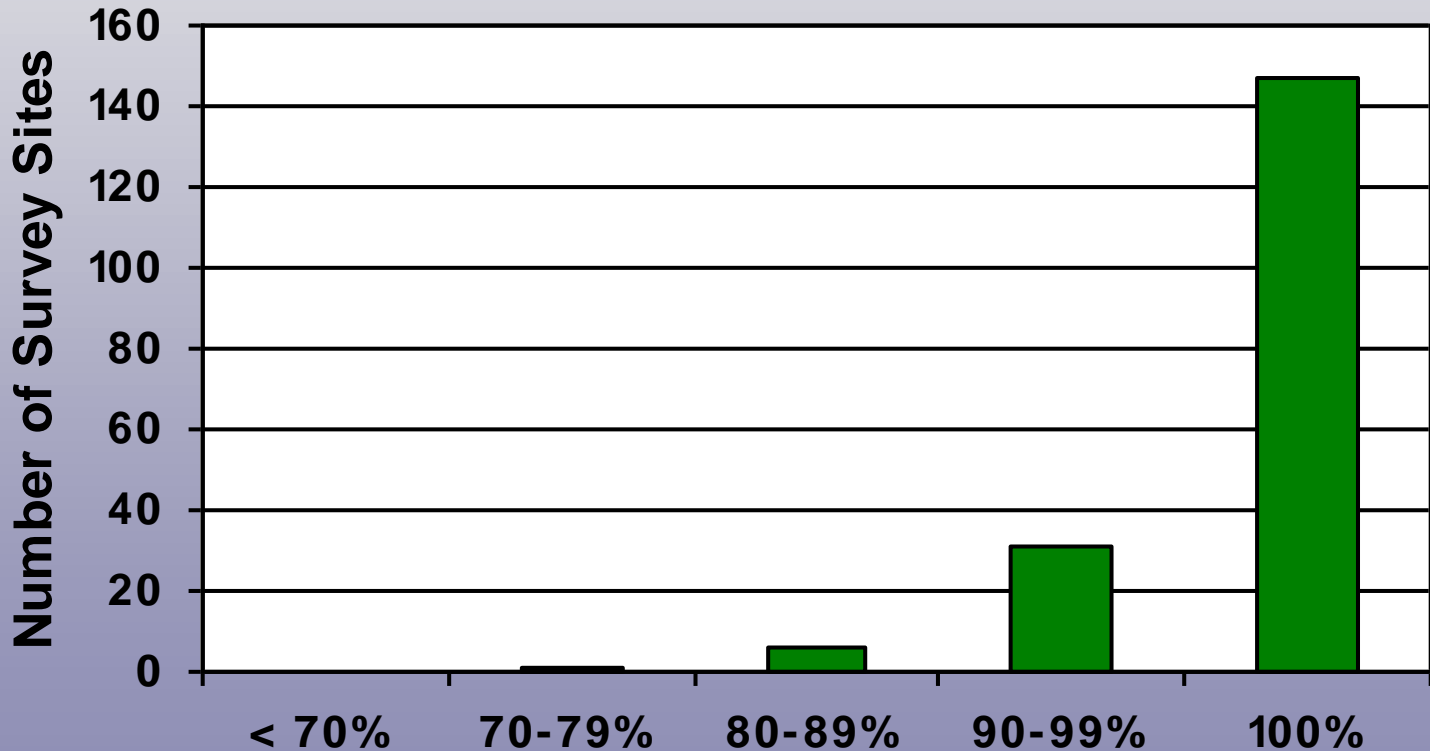
**B
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2009 Compliance Survey Results

2009 Distribution of Implementation Scores



No Sites Scored Below 79%

B

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Silviculture BMPs are Scientifically Proven

B



Multi-Year Study Conducted February 1996 thru November 1998

M



Study's Purpose was to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Florida's Silviculture BMPs for Protecting Aquatic Ecosystems

P

'S



Results Published in 2001 and 2004



Study Concluded that BMPs Were Effective at Protecting Aquatic Habitat and Water Quality at all 5 Study Sites



FL Silviculture BMP Effectiveness Study Published Results



ELSEVIER

Forest Ecology and Management 143 (2001) 237–244

Forest Ecology
and
Management

www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco

2001

Using stream bioassessment to monitor best management practice effectiveness

Jeffery L. Vowell*

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650, USA

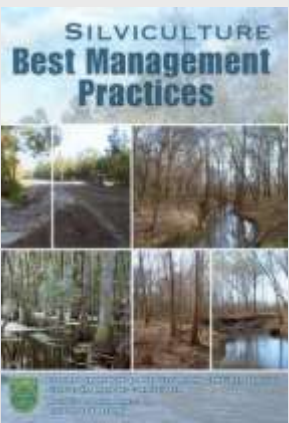
A BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE EFFECTIVENESS DURING INTENSIVE SILVICULTURE AND FOREST CHEMICAL APPLICATION

JEFFERY L. VOWELL^{1*} and RUSSEL B. FRYDENBORG²

¹Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650, U.S.A.; ²Florida Department of Environmental Protection

(* author for correspondence, e-mail: vowelij@doacs.state.fl.us; phone: 850 414 9935; fax: 850 488 0863)

2004



New Silviculture BMP Effectiveness Studies

B

Two federally funded BMP effectiveness studies are currently ongoing:

M

1. Forest Fertilization and Pine-Straw Harvesting Project – evaluating forest fertilization BMPs on sites where pine straw is being raked.

P

'S

2. Mat Logging Project – evaluating the new mat logging BMPs.






**Silviculture BMP
Notice of Intent**



Rule 51-6 F.A.C.


B

 Adoption of the Silviculture BMP Manual into Florida Administrative Code Occurred on February 11, 2004

M

 Submission of the N.O.I. is Voluntary for Forest Landowners

P

 Currently Over 5.3 Million Acres of Private Non-Industrial, Industrial, and Public Lands are Signed Up Under the Silviculture BMP N.O.I. Program

'S



Available Online at www.fl-dof.com

Follow the Forest Management Link to the Hydrology Webpage



CHARLES H. BRONSON
COMMISSIONER

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Forestry



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SILVICULTURE
AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO IMPLEMENT**

5I-6.004, F.A.C.

The following information is hereby submitted as verification of my intent to implement
Silviculture Best Management Practices.

Property Owner _____ Acres _____

Property Tax ID# (s) _____

Location of Property _____

County(s) _____

Authorized Local Contact _____

Landowner or Representative Address: _____

Phone _____



Questions?