

Water Management Quiz

Words to use:

10 25 bridges broad-based cross-road culverts drainage erosion
fertilizer fords injection oxygen pesticide pesticides riparian buffers
road construction roads soil type stream crossings travel trenches
water water turnouts cross drainage Best Management Practices

1. _____ are actions you can take to protect the health of your forest before, during, and after management activities.
2. The land and vegetation adjacent to water bodies like streams, lakes, wetlands, etc. are called _____.
3. Riparian buffers can help shade adjacent waters, keeping water temperatures cool and dissolved _____ high.
4. Trees within buffers contribute leaf litter and sticks to the water, _____, and feeding corridors.
5. The recommended width of any buffer will vary according to the topography of the land, _____, and purpose of the buffer.
6. The minimum width of any buffer should be _____ feet on each side of the stream.
7. For each _____ percent increase in slope, the buffer width should be extended 20 additional feet.
8. While maintaining your riparian buffer, do not apply any broadcast _____ or fertilizer within the buffer.
9. The leading cause of soil erosion and sedimentation from forestry is improper _____.
10. Most _____ happens during brief episodes of rain or high water.
11. The guiding rule is to control slow moving _____ in small amounts.
12. A way to control water on roads and trails is to avoid placing _____ within riparian buffers.
13. Use diversion or _____ to control water on roads.
14. Ditches, trenches, or waterways that divert water away from the road surface are called _____.

15. _____ drainage is the transfer of water across or under the road.
16. _____ are used on any road where storm water runoff or seepage might cause erosion.
17. A reverse uphill slope in a road surface that slows and moves water off the road surface is called a _____ dip.
18. The rolling dip provides _____, slows water flow, and holds up well under heavy traffic.
19. Water bars are a combination of mounds and _____ built into a road or trail.
20. Road and trail approaches to _____ must have good surface drainage that turns into undisturbed areas .
21. Stream channel and stream banks should be protected from erosion during construction of _____ by vegetated ground cover.
22. For temporary-use crossings, _____ should only be used where the stream has an applied or existing firm base.
23. _____ include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and rodenticides.
24. Perform a soil test to determine _____ needs, and use only when needed.
25. When using pesticides in riparian buffers, use _____, stump treatment or directed spray in areas adjacent to open water.