

Water Management Quiz

Key

1. **Best Management Practices** 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 **riparian buffers**.
3. Riparian buffers can help shade adjacent waters, keeping water temperatures cool and dissolved **oxygen** high.
4. Trees within buffers contribute leaf litter and sticks to the water, **travel**, and feeding corridors.
5. The recommended width of any buffer will vary according to the topography of the land, **soil type**, and purpose of the buffer.
6. The minimum width of any buffer should be **25** feet on each side of the stream.
7. For each **10** percent increase in slope, the buffer width should be extended 20 additional feet.
8. While maintaining your riparian buffer, do not apply any broadcast **pesticide** or fertilizer within the buffer.
9. The leading cause of soil erosion and sedimentation from forestry is improper **road construction**.
10. Most **erosion** happens during brief episodes of rain or high water.
11. The guiding rule is to control slow moving **water** in small amounts.
12. A way to control water on roads and trails is to avoid placing **roads** within riparian buffers.
13. Use diversion or **drainage** to control water on roads.
14. Ditches, trenches, or waterways that divert water away from the road surface are called **water turnouts**.
15. **Cross-road** drainage is the transfer of water across or under the road.
16. **Culverts** 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 **broad-based** dip.
18. The rolling dip provides **cross drainage**, slows water flow, and holds up well under heavy traffic.
19. Water bars are a combination of mounds and **trenches** built into a road or trail.
20. Road and trail approaches to **stream crossings** must have good surface drainage that turns into undisturbed areas .
21. Stream channel and stream banks should be protected from erosion during construction of **bridges** by vegetated ground cover.
22. For temporary-use crossings, **fords** should only be used where the stream has an applied or existing firm base.
23. **Pesticides** include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and rodenticides.
24. Perform a soil test to determine **fertilizer** needs, and use only when needed.
25. When using pesticides in riparian buffers, use **injection**, stump treatment or directed spray in areas adjacent to open water.