

CHEBEAGUE & CUMBERLAND LAND TRUST SITE INSPECTION FORM

The purpose is to gather information to support the land trust's decision to move ahead with a protection effort. This information will support other forms including the Project Selection Criteria, Board Summary, and Baseline Documentation.

Project Name: _____

Project Manager: _____

Date Visited: _____ Weather Conditions: _____

In Attendance:

Preparation:

1. Gather necessary information to aid in thorough inspection:
 - ___ maps to aid in note taking (Tax Map enlarged, GIS produced, copy of survey)
 - ___ maps to determine location in region (aerial, Topographical)
 - ___ natural resource background information (inventories, resource reports)
 - ___ historical information
2. Gather equipment:
 - ___ camera
 - ___ GPS
 - ___ clipboard and writing utensils
 - ___ any land trust background information requested by land owner
3. Coordinate a time to visit with land owner, ensuring there is adequate time for review.

Assessment:

Public Access: Is there legal public access to a public road? If not, what is the plan?

Conservation Resources: such as wetlands, forests and other natural areas; agricultural land; presence of specific plant and animal species; historic or archeological resources; public views; and recreational potential

What is their significance? _____

What is their condition? _____

Threats: threats to the resources on and off site and such as incompatible development on surrounding lands, harmful runoff, erosion, logging, mining, or non-indigenous invasive plants or animals

Existing Land Use: e.g. residential, agricultural, and recreational, including uses authorized under leases or rental agreements

Existing improvements: such as buildings, stone walls, shelters, gates, dams, bridges, fences, trails, and roads. Describe their conditions.

Visible easements and encumbrances: rights-of-way providing access for adjacent properties, power lines, pipelines, water lines, and mineral exploration

Safety hazards, both natural and structural: unstable or failing roads, bridges, buildings, or walls; landslides, fire or electrical hazards, and water hazards; steep cliffs attractive to trespassers and rock climbers; and swimming holes.

Public use problems: dumping of household trash, cutting of trees Christmas trees or cutting of branches, use by teenagers for illegal activities, and off-road vehicle use

Evidence of hazardous waste problems: such as dumps, evidence of underground tanks, bald spots lacking vegetation or where vegetation is dying, fumes, or evidence of buried waste such as disturbed soil

Adjacent land use: commercial, industrial or residential development; logging; water control; drainage; or potential hazardous or toxic waste problems.

Property boundaries: identified by monuments, fences, natural features, and the like—or note that they cannot be found.

Other notes of significance:
