Role of Forests and Trees in Watershed Protection

TODD THOMAS

STAFF FORESTER II

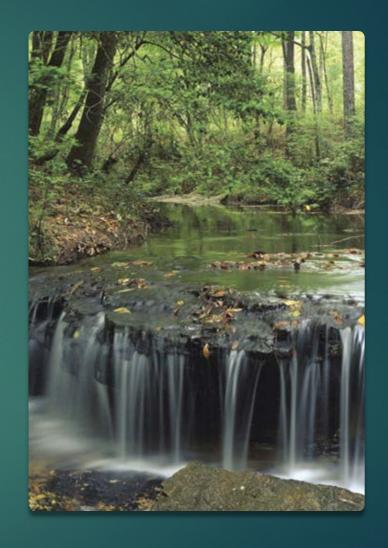
TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE



Benefits Provided by Forests

- ▶ Wildlife Habitat
- Recreation
- ▶ Timber
- Clean Water

Forests provide the cleanest water of any land use



Forests/Water Relationship

Slowing Runoff

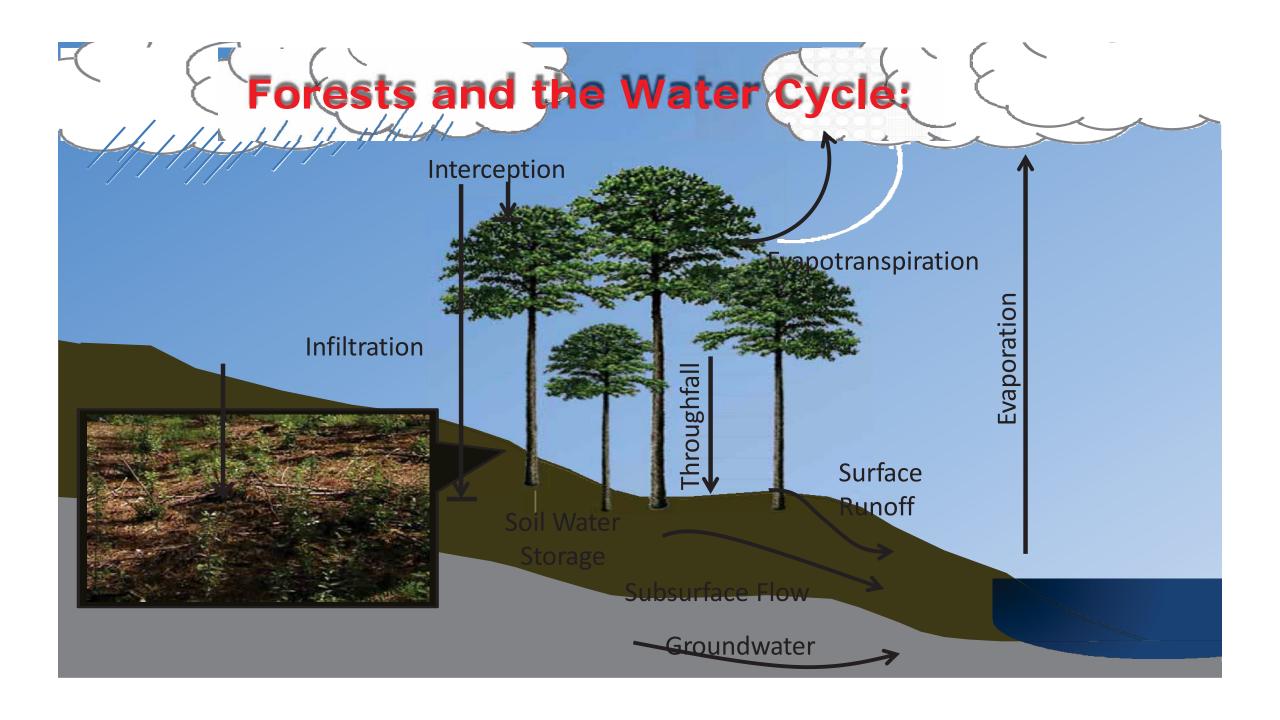
▶ Interception

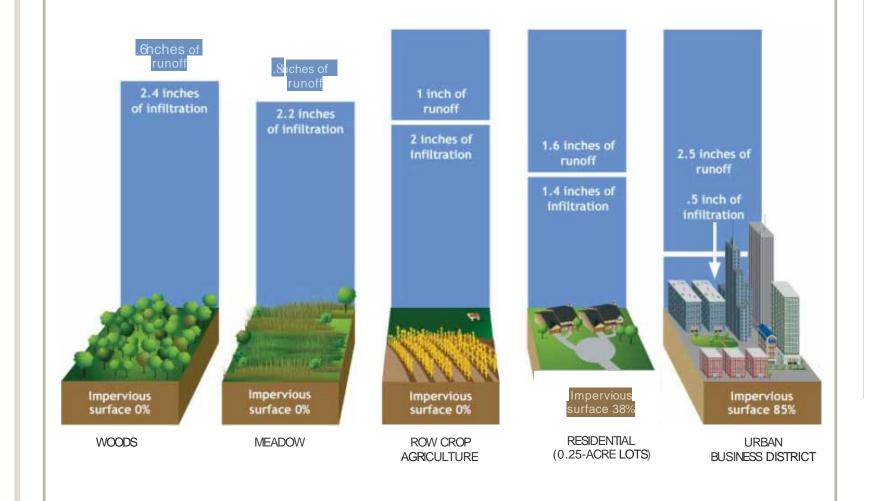
► Enhancing infiltration

MaintainingTemperature ofStream

► Preventing Floods

Filtering Pollutants





Increased Runoff:

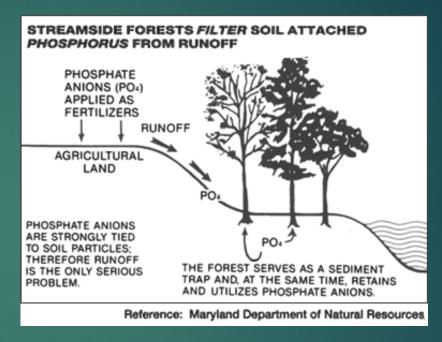
- Increased frequency and severity of flooding
- Reduced ground water recharge
- Decreased base flow in streams
- Increased erosion
- Reduced natural filtration of the water
- Negative impact on stream health

Polluted Runoff:

- "Nonpoint Source Pollution"
 - Excess fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas
 - Oil, grease and toxic chemicals from urban runoff and energy production
 - Sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, and eroding streambanks
 - Salt from irrigation practices and acid drainage from abandoned mines
 - Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes and faulty septic systems

Forests Act as Pollutant Filters:

Riparian
 vegetation can
 remove metals,
 nutrients, and
 other chemicals
 from runoff via
 plant uptake, and
 by facilitating
 bacterial
 transformation.



 Studies have shown that buffers along streams can reduce Nitrogen and Phosphorous pollution by 80-90%

Effects on Water Temperature:

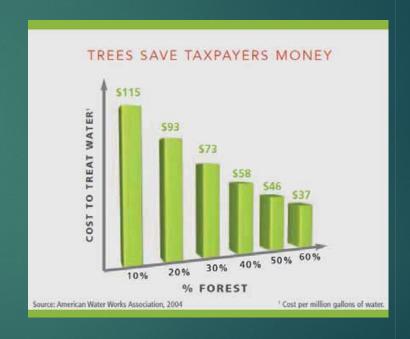
- Physiochemical effects
 - pH
 - Dissolved Oxygen

Effects on aquatic life



2002 TPL and AWWA Study

- 27 water suppliers surveyed
 - For every 10% in forest cover, treatment costs 20%
 - 50–55% variation in treatment costs explained by % forest cover



Watershed Protection

BMPs

- Landowner level
 - Farm, Ranch, Forest
- Home owner level
 - Neighborhood, yard

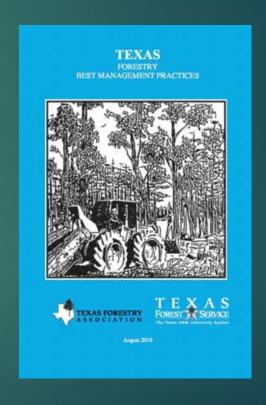


- We can all make a difference!
 - Big and small efforts: All make up a piece of the pie

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Conservation practices implemented to protect water quality from nonpoint source (NPS) pollution

- Sediment
- Organic Material
- Silvicultural Chemicals
- Thermal Changes



Planning around Streams and Riparian Areas



Aerial Photos



Field Reconnaissance



Topographic Maps



Landowner Maps

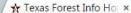


USDA Soil Surveys



Weather Reports

www.texasforestinfo.com

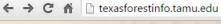














Texas Forest Information Portal

Home Support Contact



Discover & Explore an array of maps depicting forest conditions

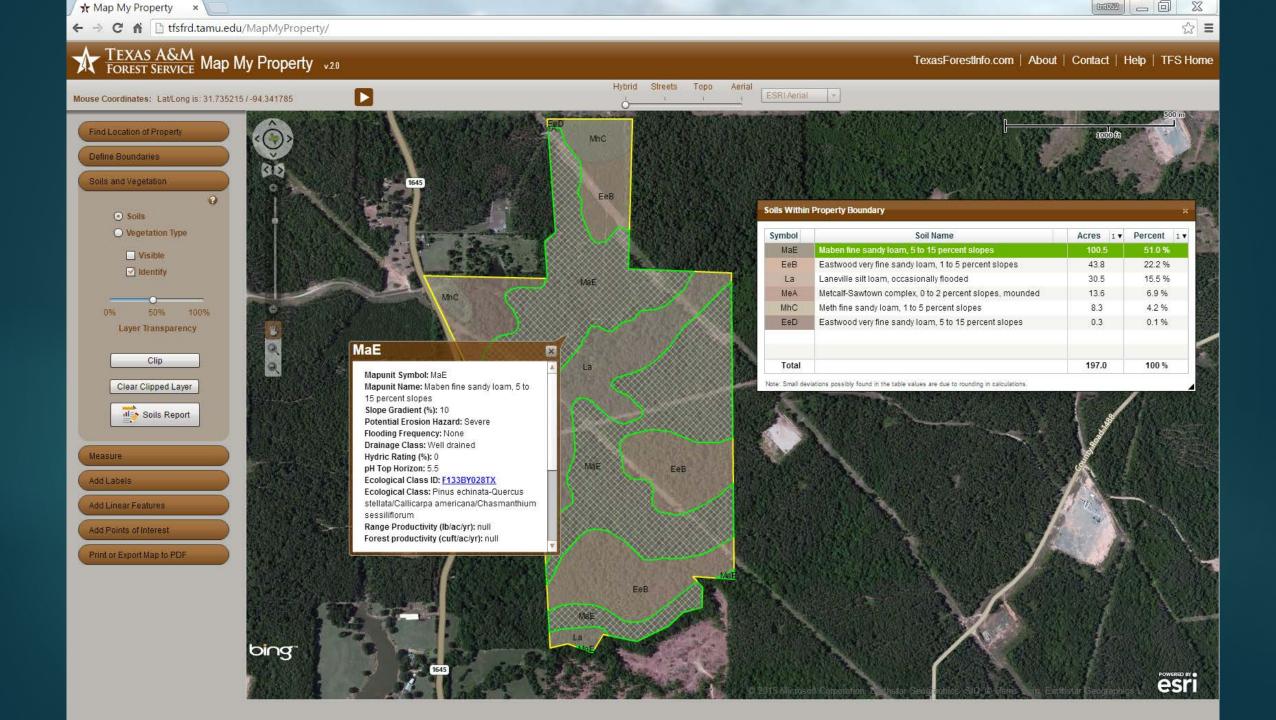
Query & Download data and reports on a variety of forest interests

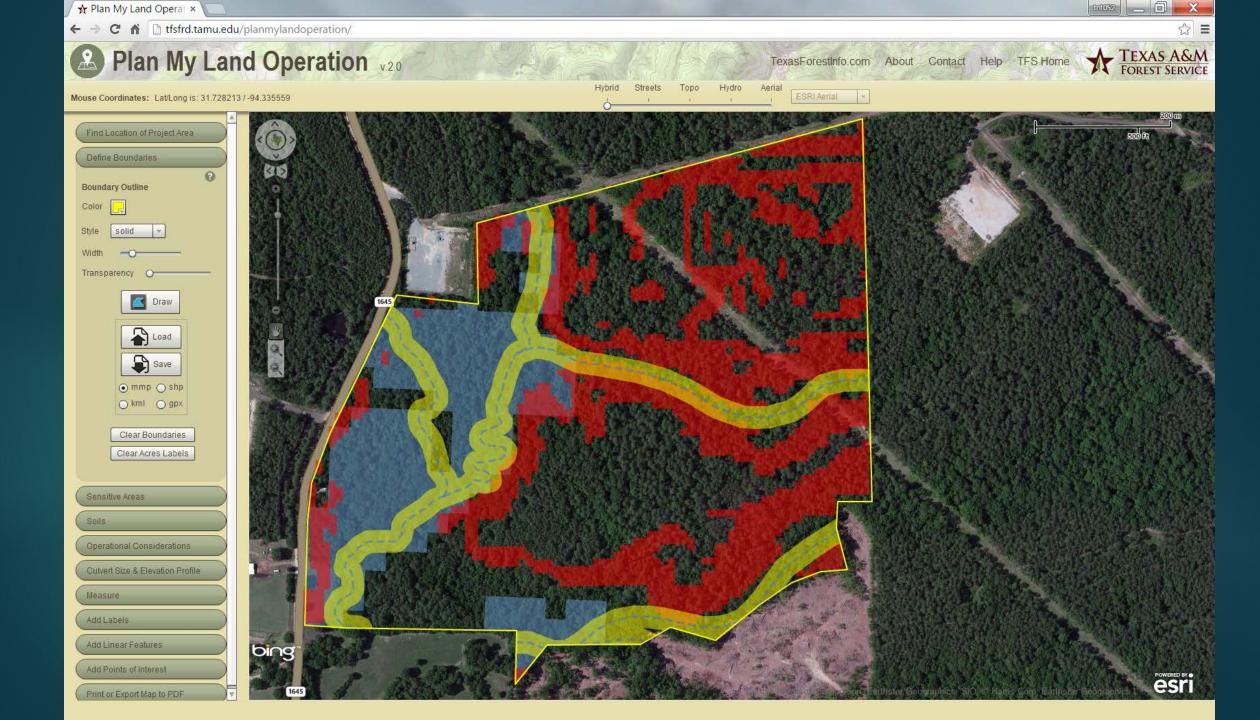
Applications

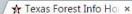


About this Portal

Through Texas Forest Info, Texas A&M Forest Service provides landowners, managers, government officials, local community groups, and the public state-of-the-art access to information about trees and forest lands across the state.



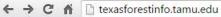














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Three Classes of Streams

- 1. Perennial
- 2. Intermittent
- 3. Ephemeral





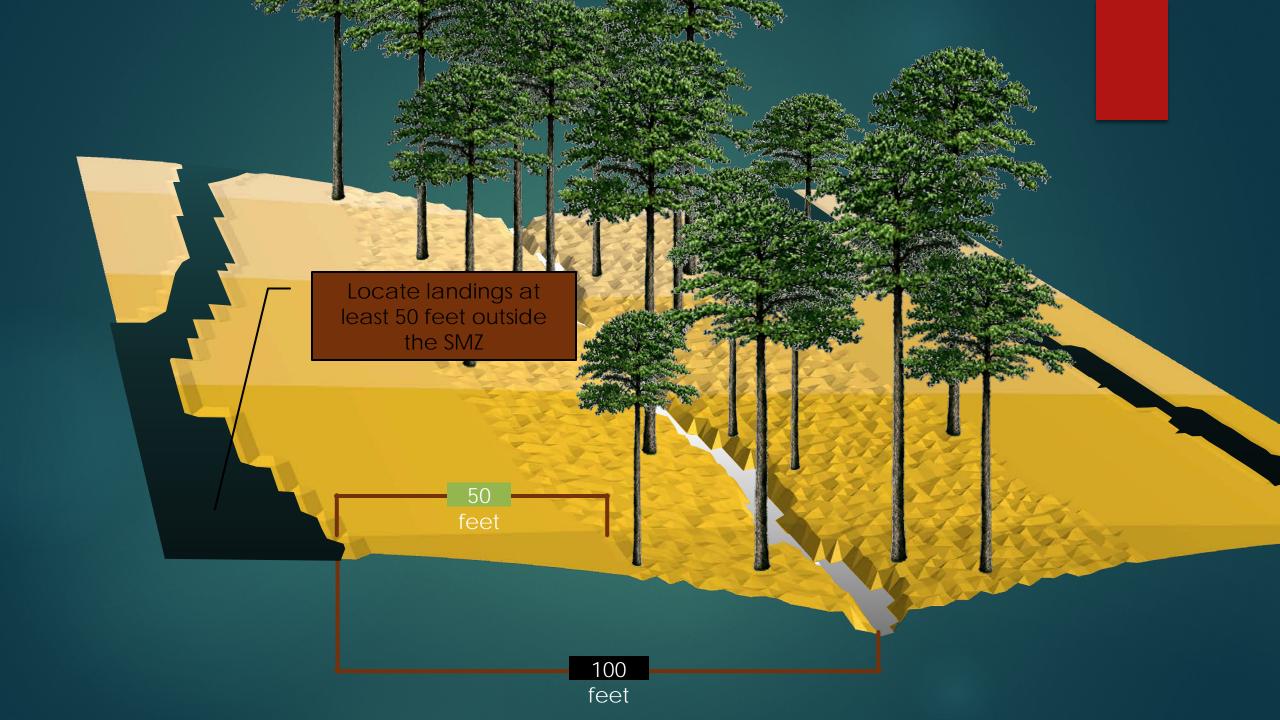


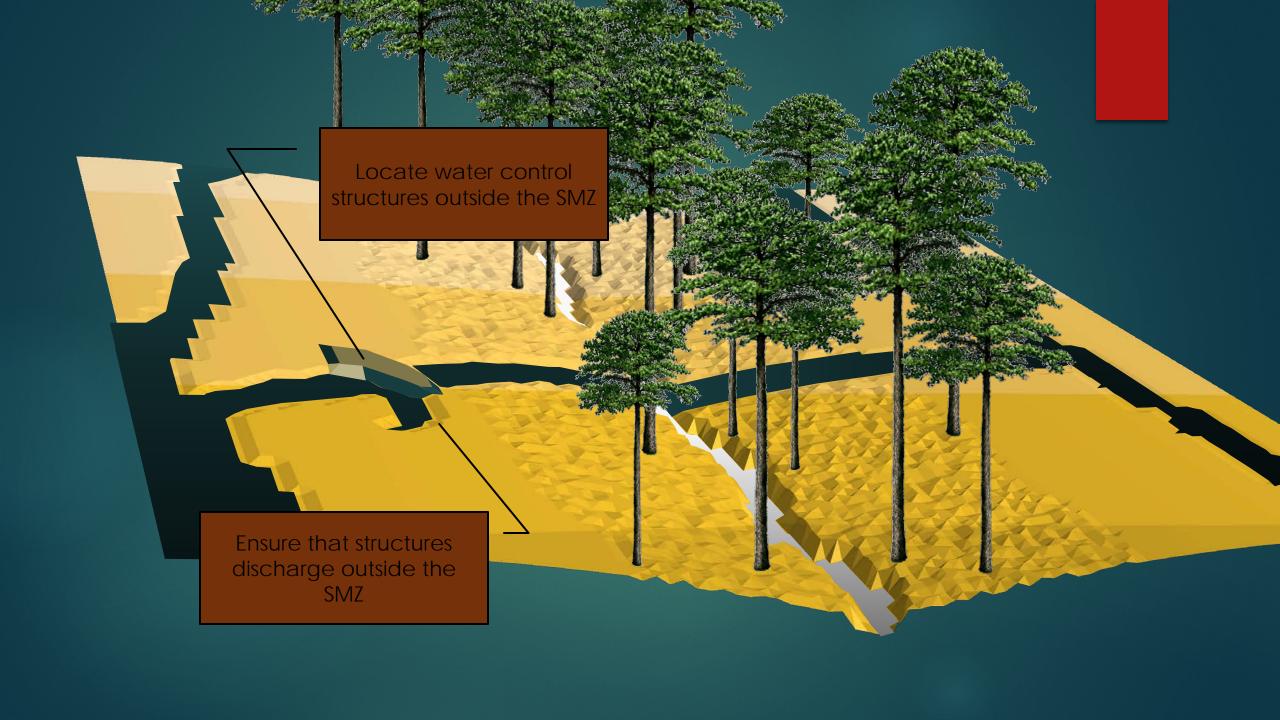














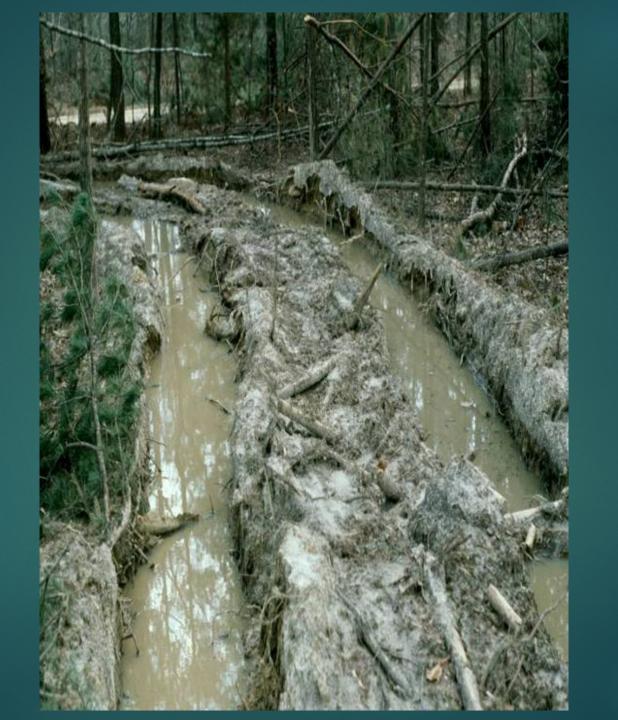


SMZ on Ephemeral



Don't operate in saturated soils!





Todd Thomas
Texas A&M Forest
Service
Water Resources
Lufkin, TX
936-639-8180
tthomas@tfs.tamu.edu

