

Best Management Practices: Tips for Stream Maintenance

- * *Avoid close crop mowing to the edge of a stream and allow a plant buffer to grow.*
- * *Create a buffer by planting native plants, and create a natural habitat for water based wildlife.*

Good Native Plants

Lady and Wood Fern
Green or White Ash
Box Elder
False Jasmine
Partridgeberry
Sycamore

Harmful Non-native Plants

Knotweed
Purple Loosestrife
Wisteria
Garlic Mustard
Multiflora Rose
Bamboo

- * Don't deposit leaves or grass clippings near or in a stream. They alter natural balance of nutrients.
- * Avoid using non-organic weed killer and other chemicals on your lawn, as they can run-off into a stream. Whenever possible use a natural or organic methods to control weeds.
- * Avoid using concrete and other hard substances as stream bank reinforcement, because they increase erosion related problems.
- * Maintain an efficient storm water drainage system that gradually filters water into a stream.
- * Fence large farm animals, such as horses and cattle away from the edge of a stream. Never compost animal waste near a stream. Manage pet waste.
- * Prevent ponding by creating small artificial waterfalls along tributaries increase water movement and oxygen content while providing a more landscape feel to a stream

Signs of a Healthy Stream



- * *Clear and odorless*
- * *Presence of fish, frogs turtles and other aquatic animals*
- * *Quality buffer-10 to 50 ft.. on either side of stream*
- * *Variety of species within buffer*
- * *Variety of flow types-pools and riffles*
- * *Minimal amounts of erosion and sedimentation*
- * *Minimal amount of algae in the stream*



Threats to our Watersheds

Problem:

Erosion - Sedimentation

What is it? The wearing away of a stream bank and the flow of muddy water into the stream.

Caused by:

- * Flooding and uncontrolled run-off
- * Improper construction practices
- * Poor buffer areas
- * Poor storm water management

Prevention/Solution:

- * Create plant buffer zones
- * Distribute storm water flow evenly
- * Create protective barriers



Problem: Flooding

What is it? The overflow of stream water onto land, which can cause severe erosion and sedimentation.

Caused by:

- * Heavy rains and run-off
- * Overdevelopment
- * Altering a stream's natural course
- * Loss of wetlands
- * Large areas of pavement and concrete

Solution:

- * Maintain infiltration system on the property.
- * Promote water seepage into the ground to replenish the groundwater.

Problem:

Pollution/Contamination

What is it? The introduction of foreign, harmful substances into the stream.

Caused by:

- * Fertilizers
- * Pesticides
- * Common chemicals (detergent, etc.)
- * Biological waste: sewage & manure
- * Oil and solvents

Prevention/Solution:

- * Use biodegradable products
- * Limit domesticated animal access to stream
- * Store and dispose of chemicals properly
- * Properly manage stormwater run-off and septic systems

Problem: Litter and Trash

What is it? Any non-degradable or foreign material put into a stream.

Common Examples:

- * Rubber Tires
- * Plastics
- * Packing Materials
- * Aluminum, glass and metal

Solution:

- * Dispose of such materials properly.
- * Adopt-A-Highway - Adopt-A-Waterway programs
- * Community Clean-up Days
- * Proper management of waste

