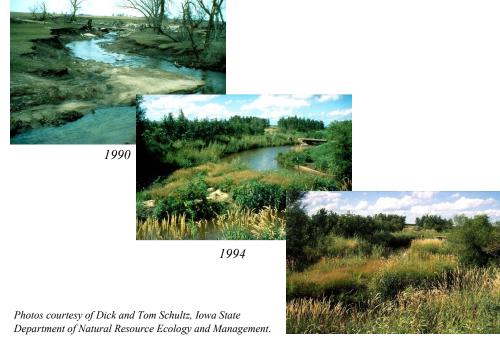
Help For Streambanks

Did you Know...

Riparian buffers provide a wide range of benefits:

- Slow surface runoff, decreasing erosion.
- Provide stability to streambanks that prevents erosion and bank failures.
- Regulate water temperatures, important for aquatic life in the stream.
- Filter pollutants such as sediment, chemicals and nutrients.
- Provide habitat and shelter necessary for wildlife and game species such as turkey, deer, rabbits, and quail.
- Provide food sources for wildlife and fish.



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Riparian buffers are areas adjacent to streams that serve as protective barriers between the stream and different land uses. These buffers usually contain vegetation such as trees and shrubs, and play an important roles in protecting the quality of the stream. Riparian buffers filter pollutants and sediment from surface runoff, stabilize the streambank and prevent erosion, regulate the stream temperature, provide food and habitat for wildlife, and create shelter for wildlife and game animals traveling to the water source.

By creating or maintaining buffers, landowners increase the quality of the stream. A healthy stream is the foundation necessary to support a diverse ecology that includes wildlife such as fish, game animals, and songbirds. A balanced and stable stream also improves the quality and value of the surrounding property. Vegetation prevents erosion that leads to streambank failure and a loss of land. While a riparian buffer is no longer available for livestock grazing or hay production, it is a valuable investment for improving the environment and protecting fields and farms.

If bank erosion is extreme you may contact the <u>West Virginia Stream Access Permitting Program</u>. Agency personnel will provide landowners with technical assistance including plans for stream management and restoration. Activities include erosion prevention, the removal of material creating blockages and the creation of riparian or restoration areas. For more information contact the WV Conservation Agency at (304) 422-9088.

Native Plants For Buffers

Did you know...

Native plants have evolved within a particular region and environment.

They are usually well suited to the growing conditions, and have developed an important place within the ecological system.

Native species will usually be healthier, require less maintenance, and provide more food and habitat for wildlife than non-native plants.

You can find examples of native plants by observing natural areas in your watershed. You can get more information on native trees in your area from your local WVU County Extension, WVDNR, NRCS, WVCA or the WV Division of Forestry.

Native Trees and Shrubs

Black Willow River Birch

Silver Maple Box Elder

Sweet Gum Sycamore

Hackberry Pin Oak

Red Maple Hazel Alder

Northern Catalpa Silky Dogwood

Sand Bar Willow Button Bush

Elderberry Black Gum

Red Maple Swamp White Oak

Where To Buy Native Plants

West Virginia
Division of Forestry
Clements State Tree Nursery
P.O. Box 8
West Columbia, WV 25287
(304) 675-1820

Ernst Conservation Seeds 9006 Mercer Pike Meadville, PA 16335 (800) 873-3321 www.ernstseed.com Sunshine Farm & Gardens HC 67 Box 539B Renick, WV 24966 (304) 497-2208 www.sunfarm.com

Check your local growers and nurseries!