



Upland Forest

Cover Crops

Bottomland Forest

Streambank Protection

Meandering Stream

Timber Management

Grass Filter Strip

No-Till Farming



Vocabulary

meandering stream – Meandering streams erode their streambanks on the outside curve of the meanders, and deposit material (sand, silt and gravel) on the inside of the meander curves. Over time, meandering streams move back and forth across their floodplain.

grass filter strip – A strip of land covered by permanent vegetation such as grass, established between a waterway and farming operations can help to control erosion. Grass filter strips also slow, reduce, or prevent pollutants from entering a stream.

streambank protection – Vegetation or structures placed strategically along streambanks can reduce erosion due to meandering streams. Stone, commonly called riprap, is often used for streambank protection.

no-till farming – No-till farming reduces soil erosion and runoff. New crops are planted through the residue of previous crops; the soil surface remains undisturbed prior to planting.

cover crops – A crop of close-growing grasses, legumes or small grains can provide seasonal protection of soil and soil improvement.

bottomland forest – These tree species that are found in the floodplain of a stream can tolerate occasional flooding.

upland forest – These tree species that are found in upland areas on slopes or ridge tops prefer soils that are moderately to well drained.

timber management – Selective timber harvesting of mature trees helps to maintain a healthy forest. Timber management can also provide periodic income for the landowner.