

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD**

RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER

(Ac.)

CODE 391

DEFINITION

An area predominantly trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies.

PURPOSE

1. Create shade to lower or maintain water temperatures to improve habitat for aquatic organisms.
2. Create or improve riparian habitat and provide a source of detritus and large woody debris.
3. Reduce excess amounts of sediment, organic material, nutrients and pesticides in surface runoff and reduce excess nutrients and other chemicals in shallow ground water flow.
4. Reduce pesticide drift entering the water body.
5. Restore riparian plant communities.
6. Increase carbon storage in plant biomass and soils.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Riparian forest buffers are applied on areas adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands. They are not applied to stabilize stream banks or shorelines.

CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

The riparian forest buffer shall be positioned appropriately and designed to achieve sufficient width, length, vertical

structure/density and connectivity to accomplish the intended purpose(s).

Dominant vegetation will consist of existing, naturally regenerated, or seeded/planted trees and shrubs suited to the soil and hydrology of the site and the intended purpose(s).

Vegetation width in Zone 1 will be adequate to achieve the purpose(s) but will be no less than 15 feet. Measurement shall begin at and perpendicular to the normal water line, bank-full elevation, or the top of the bank as determined locally.

Overland flow through the riparian area will be maintained as sheet flow.

For sites to be regenerated or planted, excessive sheet-rill and concentrated-flow erosion will be controlled.

Excessive sheet-rill and concentrated-flow erosion will be controlled in the areas immediately adjacent and up-gradient of the buffer site.

Use tree and shrub species that are native and non-invasive. Substitution with improved and locally accepted cultivars or purpose-specific species is allowed. For plantings and seeding, only viable, high-quality and adapted plant materials will be used.

Favor tree and shrub species that have multiple values such as those suited for timber, biomass, nuts, fruit, browse, nesting, aesthetics and tolerance to locally used herbicides.

Periodic removal of some forest products such as high value trees, medicinal herbs, nuts, and fruits is permitted provided the intended purpose is not compromised by the loss of vegetation or harvesting disturbance.

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Necessary site preparation and planting shall be done at a time and manner to insure survival and growth of selected species for achieving the intended purpose(s).

Livestock shall be controlled or excluded as necessary to achieve the intended purpose. Refer to the standards Prescribed Grazing, 528, and/or Access Control, 472, as applicable.

Harmful plant and animal pests present on the site will be controlled or eliminated as necessary to achieve and maintain the intended purpose. If pesticides are used, refer to the standard Pest Management, 595.

Comply with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations during the installation, operation and maintenance of this practice. All forest harvesting operations shall be in compliance with Louisiana Best Management Practices (BMP's).

Additional Criteria to Reduce Excess Amounts of Sediment, Organic Material, Nutrients and Pesticides in Surface Runoff and Reduce Excess Nutrients and Other Chemicals in Shallow Ground Water Flow

An additional strip or area of land, Zone 2, will begin at the edge and up-gradient of Zone 1 and extend a minimum distance of 20 feet, measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the edge of the water body. The combined width of Zones 1 and 2 will be 100 feet or 30 percent of the flood plain, whichever is less; but not less than 35 feet (Figure 1).

Criteria for Zone 1 shall apply to Zone 2 except that removal of products such as timber, fiber, nuts, fruit and forbs is permitted and/or encouraged on a periodic and regular basis provided the intended purpose is not compromised by loss of vegetation or harvesting disturbance.

Zone 2 will be expanded in high nutrient, sediment, and animal waste application areas, where the contributing area is not adequately treated or where an additional level of protection is desired.

A Zone 3 shall be added to the riparian buffer, when adjacent to cropland or other sparsely vegetated or highly erosive areas, to filter sediment, address concentrated flow erosion,

and maintain sheet flow. The Filter Strip standard (practice code 393) can be used to design Zone 3.

Existing, functional underground drains through the riparian area will pass pollutants directly to the outlet. To filter such pollutants, drains can be plugged, removed or replaced with perforated pipe/end plugs to allow passage and filtration of drain water through the riparian forest root zone. Caution is advised that saturated conditions in the riparian and adjacent areas may limit existing land use and management.

Additional Criteria to Create or improve riparian habitat and provide a source of detritus and large woody debris.

Width of Zone 1 and/or Zone 2 will be expanded to meet the minimum requirements of the wildlife or aquatic species and associated communities of concern.

The width will be extended to meet the minimum habitat requirements of the wildlife or aquatic species of concern.

Existing functional underground drains shall be replaced with non-perforated pipe under the buffer area to alleviate root intrusion and to sustain the drains functionality. Alternatively, a regulating valve or structure may be installed on the drain to control drain outflow.

Establish plant communities that address the target aquatic and terrestrial wildlife needs and have multiple values such as habitat, nutrient uptake and shading.

Additional Criteria for Increasing Carbon Storage in Biomass and Soils

Maximize width and length of the riparian forest buffer.

Select plants that have higher rates of carbon sequestration in soils and plant biomass and are adapted to the site to assure strong health and vigor. Plant the appropriate stocking rate for the site.

CONSIDERATIONS

Tree and shrub species, which may be alternate hosts to undesirable pests, should be avoided. Species diversity should be

considered to avoid loss of function due to species-specific pests.

Allelopathic impacts of plants should be considered.

The location, layout and density of the buffer should complement natural features, and mimic natural riparian forests.

When vegetation cannot be control concentrated flow erosion and sedimentation, consider structural or mechanical treatments.

Complex ownership patterns of riparian areas may require group planning for proper buffer design, function and management.

Join existing and new buffers to increase the continuity of cover and further moderate water temperatures.

A mix of species with growth forms that are tall and wide-crowned will improve temperature moderation.

Buffers established on both sides of watercourses will enhance multiple use values.

For sites where continued function of drains is desired, woody root penetration may eventually plug the underground structure. In these cases, a setback of woody vegetation planted over the drain maintained in herbaceous cover or using rigid, non-perforated pipe will minimize woody root penetration.

Consider impact of beavers, deer, rabbits and other local species on the management of the riparian and stream system.

Maximize widths, lengths, and connectivity of riparian forest buffers.

The species and plant communities that attain biomass more quickly will sequester carbon

faster. The rate of carbon sequestration is enhanced as riparian plants mature and soil organic matter increases.

Follow NRCS policy on cultural resources.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications for applying this practice shall be prepared for each site and recorded using approved specification sheets, job sheets, technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The riparian forest buffer will be inspected periodically and protected from adverse impacts such as excessive vehicular and pedestrian traffic, pest infestations, concentrated flows, pesticides, livestock or wildlife damage and fire.

Replacement of dead trees or shrubs and control of undesirable vegetative competition will be continued until the buffer is, or will progress to, a fully functional condition.

Any manipulation of species composition, stand structure and stocking by cutting or killing selected trees and understory vegetation shall sustain the intended purpose(s). Refer to the standard Forest Stand Improvement, 666.

Control or exclusion of livestock and harmful wildlife shall continue. Refer to the standards Prescribed Grazing, 528, and/or Access Control, 472, as applicable.

Fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals used to maintain buffer function shall not impact water quality