

## Be LakeSmart Lakes Environmental Association



## Trees Are Very LakeSmart

A vegetated buffer is a must for protecting the lake's water quality, and a buffer is incomplete without trees. Large trees do an outsize portion of lake protection, as well as provide the duff and stable environment the buffer needs. A short list of what trees on the shoreline provide is below, and more in-depth discussion on the next page.

- Consume and regulate water flow
- Filter out harmful chemicals and pesticides
- Stabilize soil
- Cool shore side water temperature
- Provide habitat for both shore side and lake animals



<u>Regulate Water Flow</u> Leaf canopy intercepts rainfall, slowing its fall to the ground. This allows the underlying duff to absorb rainwater more effectively in severe conditions. It also minimizes erosion and soil compaction. A recent Forest Service study estimated that a single small tree was able to intercept 67% of the rain that fell within the canopy. <sup>1</sup>

Increase Soil Absorption Tree roots also break up compacted soil and open up

LakeSmart is a program of The Maine Lakes, run in the Lake Region by the Lakes Environmental Association. For more information about how you can help protect Maine lakes, visit <u>www.mainelakes.org</u> or <u>www.lakes.me</u>.

space so that water can be absorbed more effectively into the soil. Decomposing tree leaves and pine needles create the spongy duff layer that soaks up water.

<u>Consume Storm Water</u> Trees use tremendous amounts of water for growth. A single mature tree can consume over 100 gallons of water in a day<sup>2</sup>!

<u>Trees Remove Pollutants</u> Studies in Maryland showed reductions of up to 88% of nitrate and 76% of phosphorous through a forest buffer<sup>3</sup>. A Maine study concluded: "... a 15 m (50 ft) natural buffer was effective in reducing phosphorous concentrations to background values<sup>4</sup> ..."

The bottom line: A vegetated buffer requires inclusion of trees to do its lake protection job. A lakeshore buffer without trees severely compromises water flow regulation, water consumption and pollutant removal typically facilitated by forest vegetation.

References:

1 Vincent Cortrone, "The Role of Trees and Forests in Healthy Watersheds," PennState Extension (August, 2015)

2 <u>Ibid.</u>

3 <u>Ibid.</u>

4) Steven E. Woodard & Chet A. Rock (1995) Control of Residential Stormwater by Natural Buffer Strips, *Lake and Reservoir Management*, 11:1, 37-45