Water and Forestry Web Sites



Working Trees:

http://www.unl.edu/nac/pubs.html#brochures. A series of brochures published by the USDA National Agroforestry Center highlighting the role of strategically planted in trees in providing

pollution protection and prevention. Brochures are available on putting trees to work for communities, agriculture, livestock, treating waste, wildlife, water quality, and carbon cycle balance.



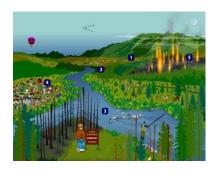
A Forest Landowner's Guide to the Internet:

http://www.fs.fed.us/na/pubs/misc/ir/ A publication of the USDA Forest Service Northeastern Area developed to provide Non-Industrial Private Forest (NIPF) landowners with a better understanding of the information and resources available on the internet relating to forest stewardship.



American Forests:

http://www.americanforests.org/resources/rea/. Uses a combination of satellite data, field surveys, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other technology to measure tree canopy in over 40 communities and calculate the financial contributions trees make to each community as part of the infrastructure.



Forests, Watersheds and Weather:

http://wrc.iewatershed.com. Part of a multi-agency partnership with the) National Environmental Education and Training Foundation and StormCenter Communications to enhance the public understanding about watersheds. During the daily television weather forecasts, on-air conservation messages are delivered and the viewers directed to network web pages for more detailed information. The Forest Service conservation

messages highlight the role of forests and forestry in producing healthy watersheds and clean water (http://wrc.iewatershed.com/index.php?pagename=ForestMatter).

Water Quality Trading: http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/trading.htm

involved.

Provides information on an innovative approach to achieve water quality goals more efficiently. Trading programs allow facilities facing higher pollution control costs to meet their regulatory obligations by purchasing environmentally equivalent (or superior) pollution reductions from another source with lower pollution control cost, achieving the same water quality improvement for less.



Watershed Information Network: www.epa.gov/win
Provides "one stop shopping" for federal water resource protection programs including an extensive list of tools, financial assistance, and educational materials. Enter your zipcode and learn the facts about your watershed and ways you can get



Watershed Academy: www.epa.gov/watertrain Includes 42 self-paced modules and self tests to provide a basic and broad introduction to the watershed management field.

A module on *Forestry Best Management Practices*(http://www.epa.gov/watertrain/forestry/) is part of an Internet-based Distance Learning Certificate Program.

Sustainable Water Resources Roundtable: http://water.usgs.gov/wicp/acwi/swrr/
Serves as a forum to share information and perspectives to promote better decision making in the U.S. regarding the sustainable development of our nation's water resources.



Partnership Resource Center:

http://www.partnershipresourcecenter.org/ Provides information and tools to help the Forest Service and its partners improve their understanding of each other and their ability to work together. The goal of the webpage is to help build strong working relationships

and to provide a forum where people can connect across agency and organization boundaries to work to sustain our natural resources



National Association of State Foresters:

http://www.stateforesters.org/ A non-profit organization that represents the directors of the State Forestry agencies, eight U.S. territories (American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Northern Marianas Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, Republic of the Marsha Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands), and the District of Columbia.



American Heritage Rivers (AHR):

http://www.epa.gov/rivers/ Provides information on the AHR Initiative to support community-led efforts to revitalize waterfronts and to enhance the historic, cultural, recreational, agricultural, public health, and environmental values of their rivers.