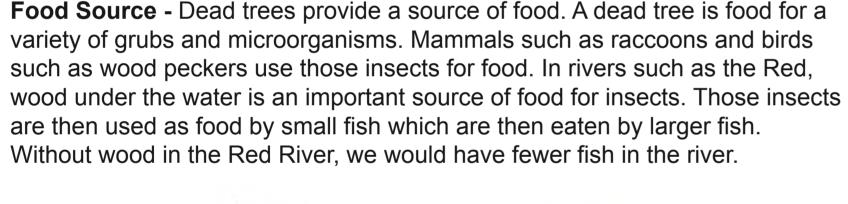


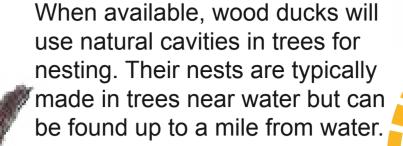


Food Source - Dead trees provide a source of food. A dead tree is food for a

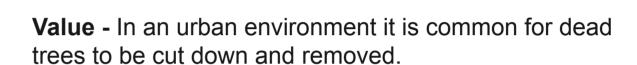




Dead plant and animal matter begins decomposition



When ducklings are ready to leave the nest, they sometimes jump from heights of over 50' without injury!



Reasons for removal include:

- Standing dead trees may pose a hazard to humans or property if they fall down
- They are often viewed as unsightly
- Some dead trees can harbor diseases such as Dutch elm disease
- Local ordinances my require a standing dead tree to be removed
- Property owners may want to replace the dead tree with a living one
- It seems to be human nature to want to remove them
- Standing dead trees drop more branches than
- They don't provide shade or fruit
- They can be utilized as firewood

Knowing the value of dead trees to the environment, this riparian area has been left in a mostly natural state.

Nutrient Cycle - Dead trees recycle nutrients. A dead tree was built of essential nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus. When dead trees decay or are burned in a fire those nutrients are returned to the soil.

Minerals and nutrients from decomposed plant and animal matter is taken up through a plants root system encouraging plant growth



DID YOU KNOW?

A fallen tree can take up to 100 years to fully decompose and during that time of decomposition, the tree is home to millions of organisms.





Decomposers break down dead matter from plants and animals