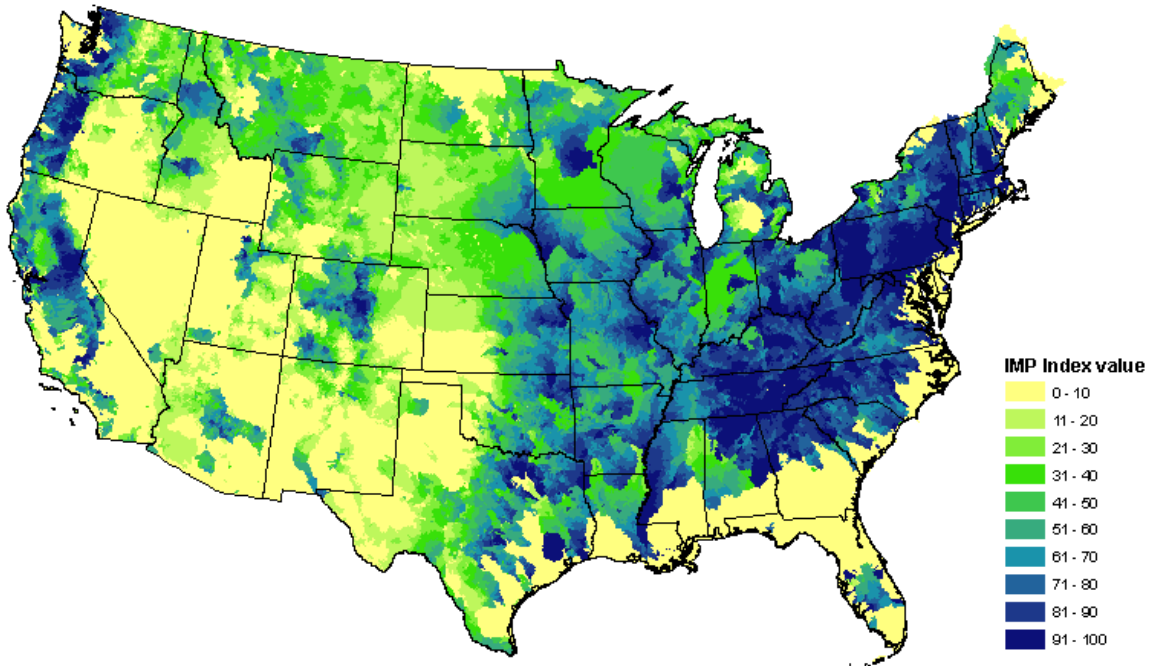
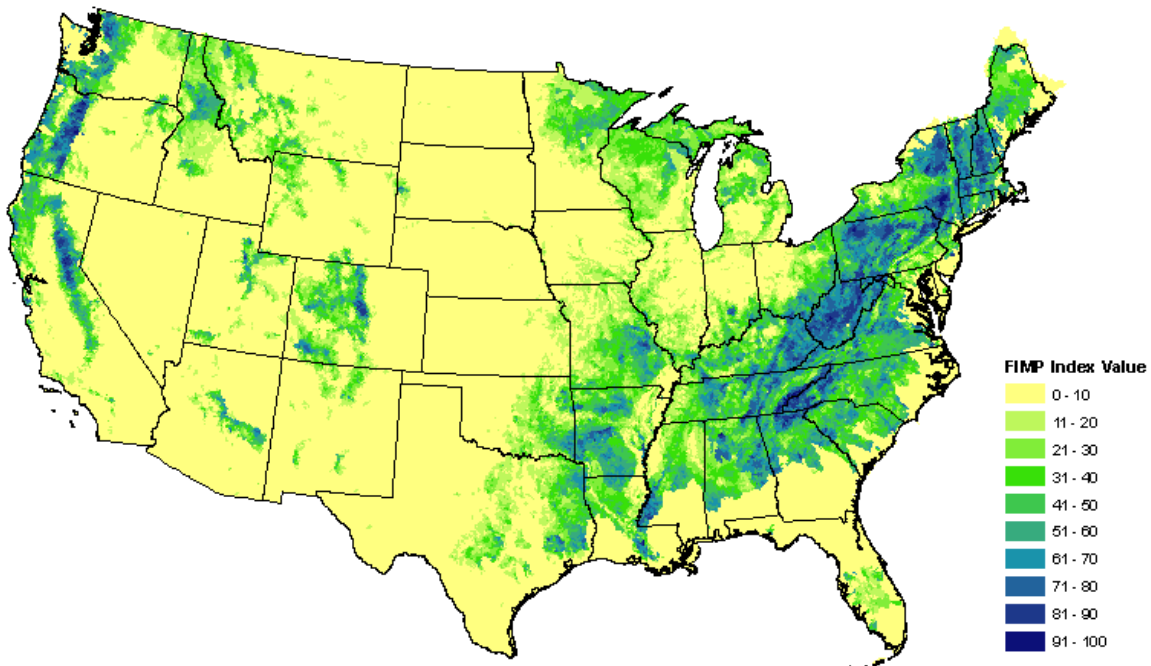


# From the Forest to the Faucet:

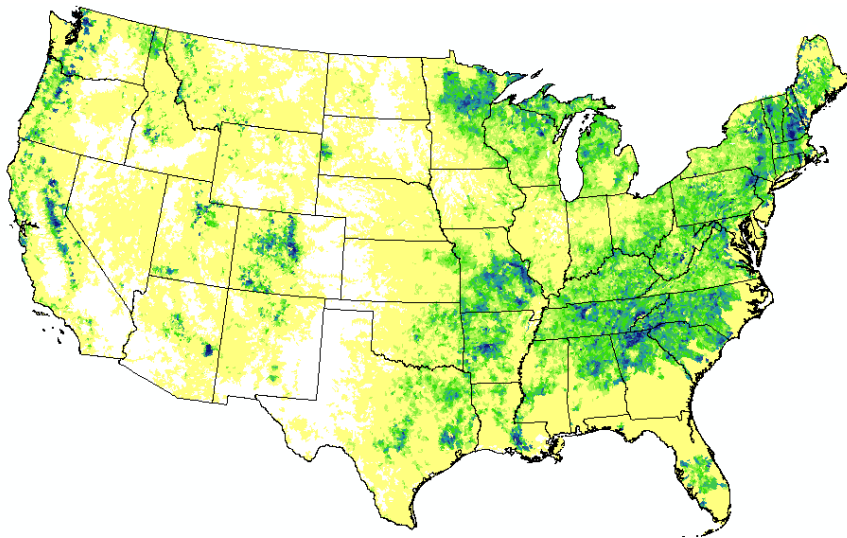
*Selected Map Results*



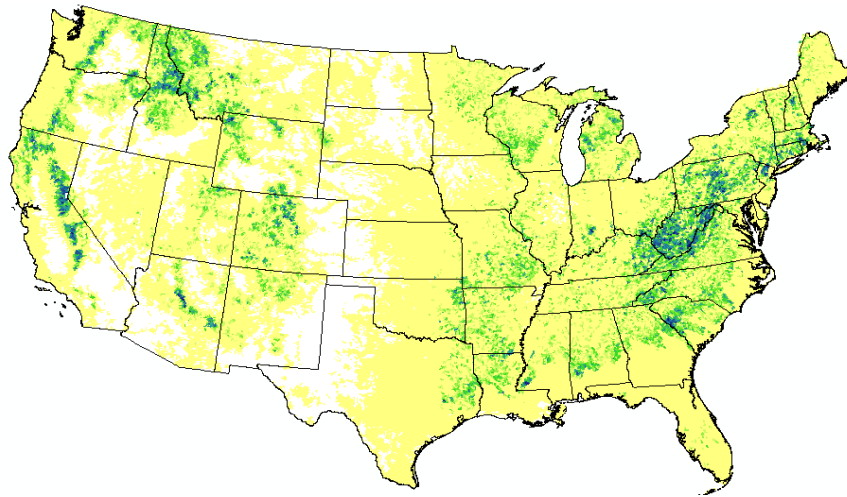
**SURFACE DRINKING WATER IMPORTANCE INDEX, IMP. AREAS WITH HIGHER (BLUE) VALUES REPRESENT AREAS MOST IMPORTANT FOR SURFACE DRINKING WATER.**



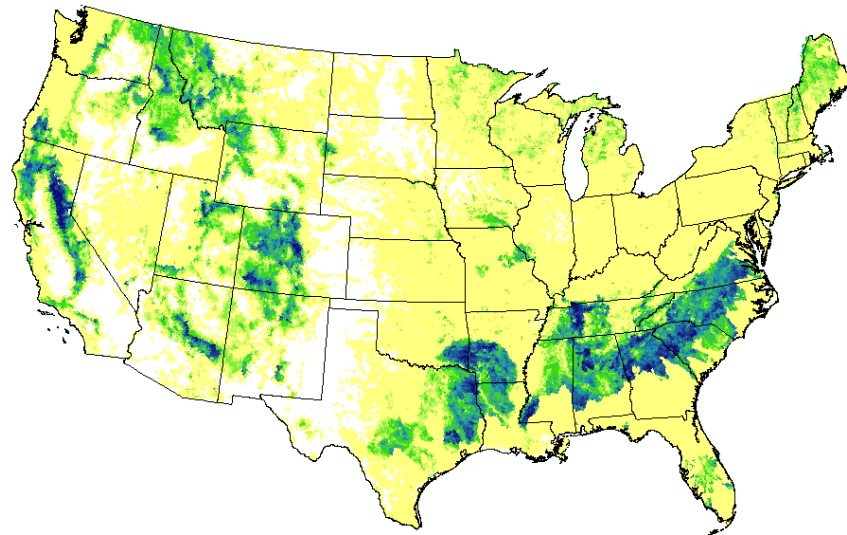
**THE INDEX OF FOREST IMPORTANCE TO SURFACE DRINKING WATER, FIMP, IDENTIFIES THOSE SUB-WATERSHEDS WHERE FOREST LANDS ARE MOST IMPORTANT IN PROTECTING SURFACE DRINKING WATER.**



a)



b)



c)

Sub-watersheds with the highest value have high surface drinking water importance, have high amounts of forested lands, and are highly threatened by development (a), insect and disease (b), or fire (c). The USFS focused on these three threats, however, it is possible to replicate this analysis using other nationally available data representing other forest threats.