# **Project Implementation**

How to get it accomplished start to finish



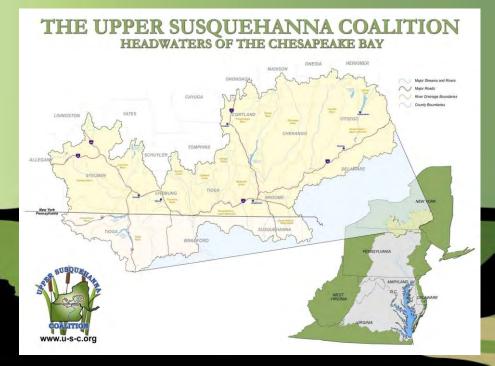
### First, what are the available programs

- Federal:
  - Conservation Reserve Program (Maybe Enhanced, depending on location)
    - Farm Service Agency Program
  - Environmental Quality Incentive Program
    - Natural Resource Conservation Service
- State:
  - Whole host of potential program depending on land use and issue
  - Trees for Tributaries Program



#### Programs....

- Upper Susquehanna Coalition
  - Riparian area in need of reforesting? What do you need?
  - Secure and coordinate funding from Federal, State, and private entities.





#### Program components

- How much cost share does program provide?
- Are there programmatic incentives?
- Riparian buffer width requirements
- Species number and type requirements
- Maintenance requirements
- MAY BE CUMBERSOME?



#### Forget about the programs!

- Just for a little while!
- Plan the area with landowner goals, and community goals in mind. Find a program that fits (more or less) and make small changes to meet the program goals.
- There are experts! Tompkins SWCD, Upper Susquehanna Coalition, other interdisciplinary/ multiagency folks.



# What do you tube?





### Reasons for Tree Shelter Success (4' V. 5')

- Protection from herbicide drift
- Defense against mammal herbivory
- Reduced mechanical damage
- Lateral branch suppression
- Reduced trunk tapering
- Lower water stress



#### Tree Shelters vs. Unprotected

- Numbers represent average across all species and weed control treatments.
- Tree shelters (49% survivability and 77.6 cm of growth)
- Unprotected (12% survivability and 3.6 cm of growth)
- Seedling with tree shelters grew 21 times faster than unsheltered seedlings.



Mats... Consider the timing of planting, other types of weed management.

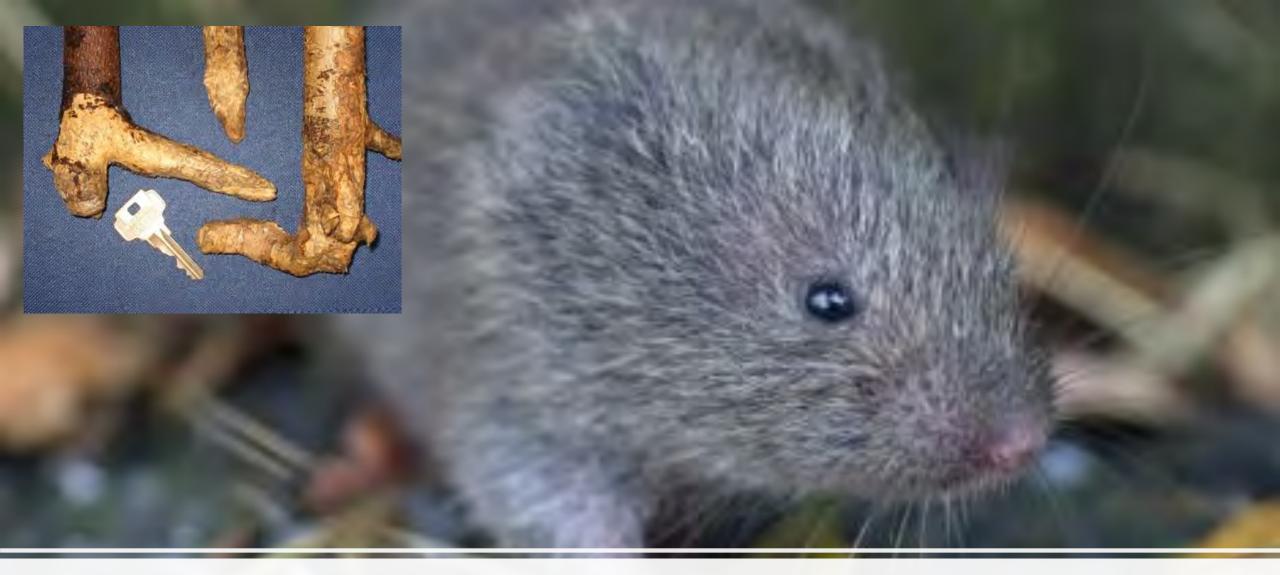




# Mats- can you get the staples in?







#### Meadow vole – aka microbeaver

Ice Kosack/PGC PL

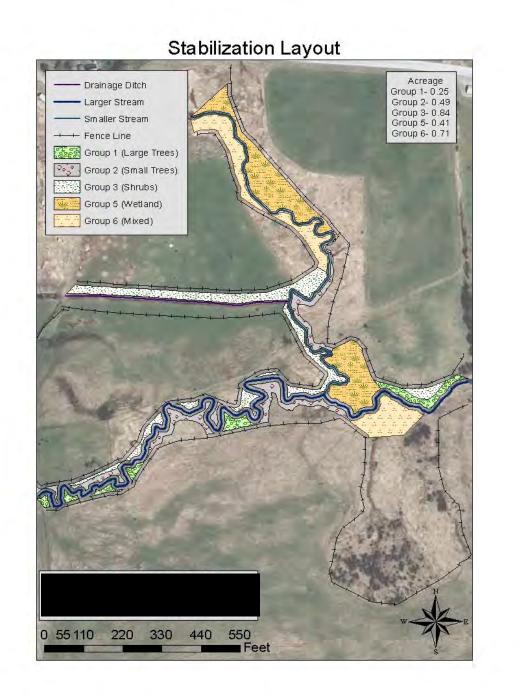
### Stakes- all plants, please



### Lesson 1: Plan for site conditions. Planning <u>considerations</u>:

- Supplemental materials
  - Tubes, mats, stakes
- Site conditions
  - Soil conditions
  - Stream conditions
  - Site prep needs
- Access
- Other practices needed?







| Table 1.Species Composition |                        |  |                     |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|----------|----------------|----------|-------------------------|------|-----------|------|
|                             | Wind Break             |  | Floodplain Tolerant |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
| Large Trees                 | Trees                  |  | Species             |          | Small Trees    |          | Shrubs                  |      |           |      |
| American                    |                        |  |                     |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
| Sycamore                    | Tamarack               |  | River Birch         |          | River Birch    |          | Red stem Dogwood (ST)   |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  |                     |          |                | Willow   |                         |      |           |      |
| Red Oak                     | White Spruce           |  | Pussy Willow        |          | Varieties      |          | Grey Dogwood (ST)       |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  |                     |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  |                     |          |                | Speckled | ł                       |      |           |      |
| Yellow Birch                | Red Oak                |  | Yellow Birch        |          | Alder          |          | Silky Dogwood (ST)      |      |           |      |
| White Spruce                | White cedar            |  | Tamarack            |          |                |          | Nannyberry (ST)         |      | ST)       |      |
|                             | White pine             |  | Grey Dogwood        |          |                |          | Highbush Cranberry (ST) |      | rry (ST)  |      |
|                             |                        |  | Sill                | ky Dogwo | od             |          |                         | Puss | sy Willow | (SI) |
| (SI)= Shade Into            | (SI)= Shade Intolerant |  | Red stem Dogwood    |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
| (ST)= Shade Tolerant        |                        |  | American Sycamore   |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  | Speckled Alder      |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  |                     |          |                |          |                         |      |           |      |
|                             |                        |  |                     |          | N and a second |          |                         |      |           |      |

# Other project needs- before the buffer goes in?



### Lesson 2: Site Prep- all sites need it!





#### Prep: Layout the project- have materials at each location for volunteers





# Lesson 3: Secure planters (and make sure they can plant a tree)



#### Happy Volunteers = Successful Project!



## Professionals...

# Lesson 4: Sweep the site for tools, unplanted areas, etc.



## Lesson 5: Plan for and perform maintenance, keep track of survival!





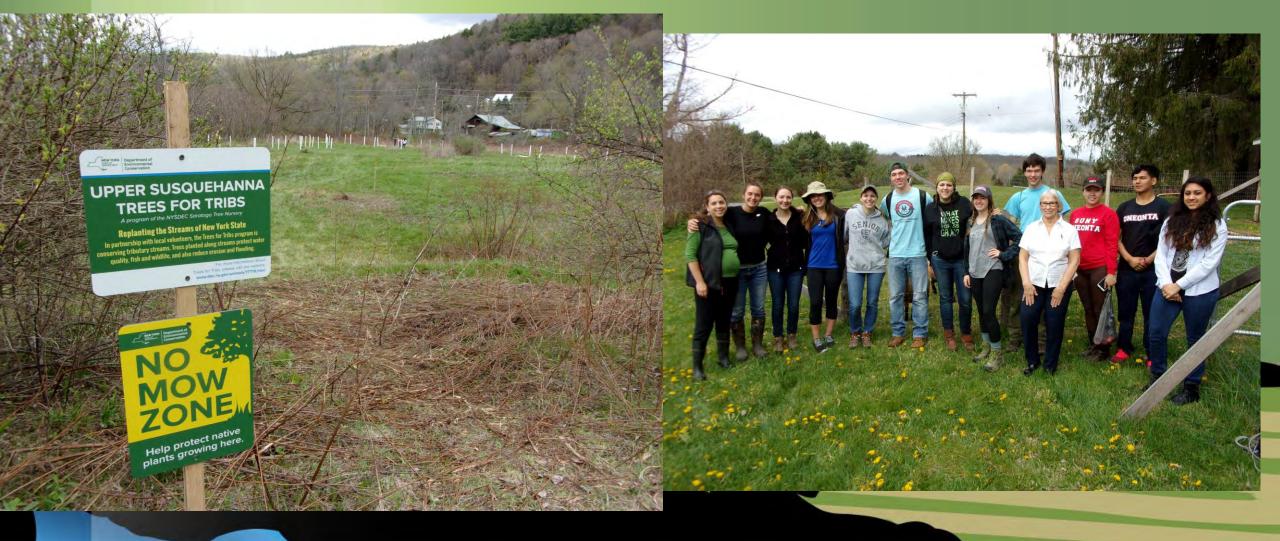


#### Management Tips

- Provide to landowner:
  - Maintenance calendar- Trees for tribs and/or CBF in PA.
  - Contractor list
- Hold hands...
  - Contractors unavailable?
    - How about volunteers? Show interest of the community to landowners.



# Trees for Tributaries: outreach program and gap filler!





# Trees for Tributaries Program Provides

#### • Materials

- Stake
- Mat
- Tube
- Staples
- Plants
  - Bare root
  - Fall- potted
- Technical Assistance
  - District and/or USC staff

#### **Program Requirements**

- Stream
- Application (2 pages)
  Includes project information
  Applicant agreement:
  Don't mow/cut plants
  Monitor project site
  Potentially water during drought

# No go's

- 1. FEMA buy out lots;
- 2. Ponds/lakes may not qualify without distinct outlet;
- 3. Not on opposite side of road from stream/river



#### Materials List

- Tubes
  - Shrub
  - Tree
- Mats
  - Vispore
  - Coco fiber
- Wooden stakes
  - 5'
  - 4'

#### Program implementation over the years

| Year | Number of plants | Number of projects | Plants/project |
|------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 2016 | 9352             | 27                 | 346            |
| 2017 | 2979             | 7                  | 426            |
| 2018 | 4525             | 15                 | 302            |
| 2019 | 5900             | 19                 | 311            |



#### Project Diversity

- Smallest project- FLLT (20 plants)
- Largest project- Cortland Co SWCD (1,100): exclusion fence, grazing, wetland enhancement.
- Some projects just shrubs
- Some projects just trees



Restanting the Streams of New York State



Help protect nativ plants growing her



Success story- Hickories Park in Owego Planted in spring 2016 Mowed for 3 years by park

# Hickories Park 2018





# Hickories 2019



# Questions?

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