What do we Plant?

- Trees
  - American sycamore
  - balsam fir
  - birch species
  - black cherry
  - black walnut
  - eastern redbud
  - red, swamp white & white oak
  - red, silver & sugar maple
  - white-cedar
  - white pine
- Shrubs
  - American cranberry
  - arrowwood viburnum
  - buttonbush
  - dogwood species
  - elderberry
  - nannyberry
  - willow species

AND MUCH MORE!

*actual species availability year to year is variable





Benefits of Buffers

- Clean Water
  - The vegetation in riparian areas act as a sponge removing harmful pollutants before they enter the water.
- Shade
  - Trees cast shade keeping the water cooler, which increases fish diversity.
- Wildlife
  - Native trees and shrubs provide forage and create habitat for numerous species of wildlife, big and small!
- Aesthetics
  - Adding native plants to your property add a unique feature to your property to enjoy all year long.

What is Required to Implement a Buffer?

- Stream
- A desire to improve your environment
- Minimal pre- & post-implementation maintenance



Contact:

USC Buffer Team
607-687-3553
lbrinkley@u-s-c.org
grantL@co.tioga.ny.us

Buffer Maintenance

- Pre-planting
  - Remove invasive or noxious weeds
  - Mow the site
- Post-Planting
  - Check the plants 2x per year, and after storms
  - Assess the plant health
  - Straighten tubes
  - Weeding tubes
  - Clearing wed mats
- Technical staff will be available to answer questions and/or assist with maintenance activities

Have a Stream? Protect it!

- Protect your stream with a riparian forest buffer.
- Riparian refers to the land immediately adjacent to stream or river.
- If your riparian area lacks native vegetation, contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District.
- Native plants, materials and technical assistance will be available at no cost to you throughout the entire process.

