



CREATING LASTING CONNECTIONS TO NATURE SINCE 1973.



Trees and Trails: Integrating Riparian Buffer Restoration into Trail Development

TODAY'S PRESENTER:

Kate Ebel, Senior Environmental Scientist

Michael Hock, GIS Specialist

MISSION & VISION

Founded in 1973, we are the Lehigh Valley's premiere nonprofit land trust.

VISION: A Lehigh Valley and Lehigh River watershed that contain natural areas, connected green spaces, healthy waterways and an enlightened community where people embrace conservation and sustainability.

MISSION: Protect and restore critical natural areas and waterways, and educate the community to create a legacy of a healthy, sustainable environment for future generations.



Where We Work



There are about 2000 miles of streams in the Lehigh River watershed

What We Do

- Land Protection: Protected more than 54,000 acres of high-conservation value lands. We own & manage 9 nature preserves.
- Environmental Stewardship: Steward thousands of acres of wildlife habitat through restoration and management practices
- Education & Recreation: Provide nature-based education for more than 15,000 school-age kids annually. Provide hundreds of education and recreation programs for local communities annually.
- Trails & Greenways: Develop trail links and greenways through natural areas and along waterways

PARTNERSHIPS!



Wildlands' Stream Restoration Services

Wildlands Conservancy works with public & private landowners to improve the health of their streams and the sustainability of their land through these restoration methods:

- Riparian Buffers and stream bank restoration
- Wildlife Habitat management
- Dam Removal and stream restoration
- Agricultural Best Management Practices





Wildlands Conservancy's Riparian Buffer Work

- 45-year history of stream and habitat restoration
- 2017 Lehigh Valley focus on buffer restoration:
 - With the help of DCNR & other funders, Wildlands planted at 10 sites on approximately 8.5 acres
 - More than 18 partners: municipalities, Environmental Advisory Councils, watershed associations, Trout Unlimited groups, conservation districts, state agencies, schools, private landowners
- 2018 and beyond:
 - 11 buffer restoration sites will be completed in 2018
 - Many more planned for 2019 and future years
 - Expanded partnerships
 - Many coincide with instream restoration efforts
 Wildlands Conservancy



Past Buffer Efforts

- Diverse project partnerships with municipalities, conservation districts, local watershed associations and community groups, homeowners' associations, country clubs, agricultural landowners, schools, and other private landowners
- Primary focus on working with municipalities on public spaces
- Past efforts in prioritizing Lehigh Valley buffer needs
- Need to develop strategy for looking at the Lehigh Valley as a whole



The Lehigh Valley Riparian Buffer Gap Analysis

The Analysis

- Analyzed existing riparian corridor along approximately 1,100 miles of Lehigh Valley streams
- Used newly available University of Vermont 1-m High-Resolution Land Cover data to determine existing buffer composition and identify gaps in buffer coverage

Why?

- Comprehensive analysis of Lehigh Valley buffer needs
- Strategic approach to future buffer work
- Create a resource for those working in buffer restoration
- Identify opportunities for partnership
- Leverage existing projects and funding



The Buffer Analysis Process

Spatial Analysis

- Use aerial imagery to create stream polygons and lines
 - Ensure accuracy of riparian buffer assessment location
 - Smaller streams represented by lines
- Create 50-foot buffer on either side of the streams
 - Area along either side of the stream to be looked at for gaps in riparian buffer coverage





The Buffer Analysis Process Continued

Land Cover Analysis

- Clip the University of Vermont 1-m High-Resolution Land Cover data to the 50-foot buffer
- Select the following Land Cover classifications:
 - a. Barren
 - b. Low Vegetation
 - c. Scrub/Shrub
 - d. Tree Canopy
- Classify a-c as "Buffer Opportunity Area"





The Buffer Analysis Process Continued

"Forested" Land Cover

- Of the remaining Tree Canopy land cover raster cells:
 - Many consist of mowed grass with sparse trees giving the appearance of tree canopy
 - Used high resolution aerial imagery to identify areas where mowed grass is actually the predominant land cover
 - Opportunity to expand and enhance existing tree canopy
 - Add these to the "Buffer Opportunity Area"





The Final Product



Buffer Opportunity Areas

- Consist of barren land, low vegetation, scrub/shrub, and areas with scattered trees and mowed grass
- Targeted areas for forested riparian buffers establishment



The Online Mapping Tool

Opportunity Areas on an <u>Interactive Map</u>

- ArcGIS Online
- Publicly accessible
- Useful for municipalities, partners, public, etc.





The Results

Lehigh Valley Breakdown

- Approximately 4,000 acres of Buffer Opportunity Area
 - 24% of LV Floodplains
- Low vegetation by far the largest acreage
 - 3,180 acres
- Most Opportunity Areas on private land
 - About 86%
- 25% of private land buffers are Opportunity Areas
- 22% of public land buffers are Opportunity Areas



The Uses

Online Mapping Tool

- Comprehensive identification of gaps in buffer coverage, where planting is possible
- Potential planting sites can be identified based on:
 - Stream, watershed, municipality, or other general location
 - Landowner type (i.e. public, agricultural, utility, etc.)
 - Land cover type (i.e. existing vegetation type)
 - Proximity to impaired stream reaches
 - Proximity to existing and proposed trails
- Can be used to:
 - Identify new project areas
 - Analyze buffer coverage in a given area (i.e. in a watershed)
 - Match up buffer restoration needs with existing project areas



Taking a Holistic Approach



Leveraging and Expanding Existing Projects

- Opportunities to combine riparian buffer restoration with other efforts:
 - Instream restoration and habitat improvement
 - Streambank stabilization
 - Help satisfy MS4 requirements as applicable
 - Invasive species management
 - Open space/park development
 - Rain & pollinator gardens
 - Trail development along streams



Trees and Trails

Buffer Opportunity Areas & Trails

- 39 open trails along stream corridors, totaling 300 miles
 - 9.2 miles of which fall within Opportunity Areas
- 51 proposed trails along stream corridors, totaling 299 miles
 - 8.4 miles of which fall within Opportunity Areas

Riparian Buffers along Trails

- Model BMPs demonstration of well-managed natural resources
- Opportunity for public education and engagement
- Expanded recreational opportunities
- Opportunity to experience nature in public spaces
- Create wildlife habitat and improve waterways





Practical Examples: Whitehall Township's Jordan Creek Greenway

• Trail construction completed 2017



Practical Examples: Bushkill Creek Restoration





Practical Examples: Lower Macungie Township



Plans for the Property:

- Plantings along new trail
- Plantings around pond and other areas
- Wildlife-focused management of natural areas
- Riparian buffer plantings
- The result: a public space with habitat for wildlife, an improved stream corridor, and numerous recreational opportunities



Practical Examples: Coplay Creek and the Ironton Rail Trail





Practical Examples: Trout Creek Park



Practical Examples: Millbrook Farms





Expanded Recreational Opportunities...









Next Steps

- Finalize online mapping tool
- Begin identifying high priority, feasible projects
- Create a strategy for landowner outreach
- Begin developing projects that align with funding goals
- Look for areas to expand existing and past work
- Continue natural resource stewardship and restoration in public spaces
- Ongoing public outreach and education
- Expand partnerships throughout the Lehigh Valley



Thank You!



Kate Ebel, Senior Environmental Scientist 610.965.4397, ext. 137 kebel@wildlandspa.org

Michael Hock, GIS Specialist 610.965.4397, ext. 132 mhock@wildlandspa.org

