

# Of Buffers and Birds

From Act 167 to Act 162  
a how to guide to creating, maintaining  
and augmenting riparian buffers.

Darryl Speicher

Monroe County Conservation District



---

---

---

---

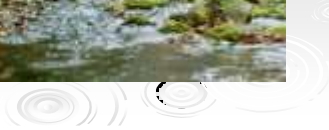
---

---

---

---

## Riparian Buffer?



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Benefits of Buffers to Us

- ▶ Pollution Control
- ▶ Flood Mitigation
  - Intercepts rainfall
  - Remediates runoff
  - Sediment, nutrient and bacteria removal
  - Temperature moderation



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Benefits of Buffers to Us



- ▶ Quality of Life
  - Aesthetic Beauty
  - Stress relief
  - Solitude
  - Recreational opportunities

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Benefits of Buffers to others



- ▶ Wildlife Habitats
  - Migration Corridors
  - Breeding Sites
  - Wintering Sites
  - Critically important for certain species

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## How to Create a Forest Buffer

### ▶ Considerations

- Diversity/Purpose
- Water Quality
- Wildlife Value
- Proximity to stream
- soils
- hydrology
- slope



---

---

---

---

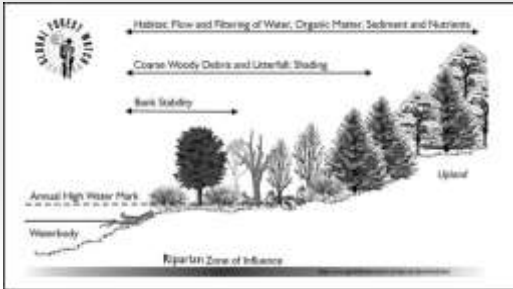
---

---

---

---

## How to Create a Forest Buffer




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Design and Installation Issues



- Selection of plants
  - Proximity
  - Soil hydrology
- Number of plants
  - Area
  - Spacing
- Maintenance
  - Inspection
  - Replacement

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Native Woody Plants



- Promotes local ecosystem function
- Maintains natural food webs
- Inhibit spread of invasive species

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Close Proximity



### > Understory/Shrubs

- Spicebush - *Lindera benzoin*
- Buttonbush - *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- High-bush Blueberry - *Vaccinium corymbosum*
- Swamp Azalea - *Rhododendron viscosum*
- Swamp Rose - *Rosa palustris*
- Sweet Pepperbush - *Clethra alnifolia*
- Sandbar Willow - *Salix exigua*
- Red Chokeberry - *Photinia arbutifolia*
- Red-osier Dogwood - *Cornus sericea*
- Smooth alder - *Alnus serrulata*
- Blackhaw - *Viburnum prunifolium*




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Close Proximity



### > Canopy Trees

- Eastern Hemlock - *Tsuga canadensis*
- Sycamore - *Platanus occidentalis*
- River birch - *Betula nigra*
- Yellow Birch - *B. alleghaniensis*
- Silver Maple - *Acer saccharinum*
- Swamp White Oak - *Quercus bicolor*
- Pin Oak - *Q. palustris*
- Black Willow - *Salix nigra*




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Outer Zone

### > Understory/Shrubs

- Mountain Laurel - *Kalmia latifolia*
- Shadbush - *Amelanchier canadensis*
- Flowering Dogwood - *Cornus florida*
- American Hazelnut - *Corylus americana*
- Black Chokeberry - *Photinia melanocarpa*
- Rhododendron - *Rhododendron maximum*
- Ninebark - *Physocarpus opulifolius*
- Winterberry - *Ilex verticillata*




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Outer Zone

### > Canopy Trees

- Red Oak – *Quercus rubra*
- White Oak – *Q. alba*
- Black Gum – *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Sugar Maple – *Acer saccharum*
- Black Cherry – *Prunus serotina*
- Sassafras – *Sassafras albidum*
- Black Birch – *Betula lenta*
- Tulip Tree – *Liriodendron tulipifera*
- Shagbark Hickory – *Carya ovata*
- Basswood – *Tilia americana*



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Buffers Benefit Us All



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---