RIPARIAN LANDS NATIVE SEED PARTNERSHIP NEWSLETTER



UPDATES

Newsletter Frequency

Thank you to those who responded to our newsletter feedback form in July! Taking your responses into consideration, we will now be releasing newsletters on a more frequent, quarterly basis in an e-news format.

Seeds Available

At the end of 2024, the Riparian Lands Native Seed Partnership came to the consensus to share locally collected native plant seeds to conservation nurseries at no cost. Priority still goes to direct seeding projects with the state, NorthWoods Stewardship Center, and for propagation by the Intervale Conservation Nursery. Otherwise, availability is on a first come, first serve basis, and nurseries must be willing to pick seeds up from our storage locations. To request seeds, reach out to Statewide Seed Coordinator, Brooke Fleischman, at brooke@intervale.org.

Northeast Seed Network:

Northern Appalachian / Atlantic Maritime Hub

The Northern Appalachian / Atlantic Maritime Hub of the Northeast Seed Network is now in its strategic planning phase of development. The hub's scope includes Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and Atlantic Canada or ecoregions 58, 59 (north of Massachusetts), and 82. Organizations on the planning committee consists of the Coastal Maine Botanical Garden, The Wild Seed Project, and the Intervale Center. At this stage, the hub is not looking at a sales-based model but rather a service model to serve a mission of ecological health and resilience.

ICN Spring Availability

The Intervale Conservation Nursery is accepting orders for spring 2025. There are still high quantities of species such as silver maple, red-osier dogwood, northern white cedar, gray birch, and black willow. Flats of pollinator plants including joe-pye weed, boneset, and common milkweed are also available this year. Please reach out to ICN Nursery Manager, Ben Rodgers, at benr@intervale.org for an availability list.

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Field technicians from Redstart team up with NorthWoods, ECNRCD, and Intervale to help collect tamarack (*Larix laricina*) 9/4/2024 © Intervale Center

FIELD SEASON & PARTNERSHIP

Woody Species Collected

Balsam fir: 107,686

Red maple: 4,819

Silver maple: 219,874

Boxelder: 8,162

Speckled alder: 9,414,074

Yellow birch: 2,155,575

Paper birch: 23,646

Gray birch: 12,829,325

Black / Sweet birch: 221,278

Shagbark hickory: 816

Pagoda dogwood: 7,368

Silky dogwood: 18,746

Gray dogwood: 23,655

Red-osier dogwood: 69,196

Black ash: 4,281

Winterberry: 13,312

Tamarack: 180,053

Black spruce: 550

Red spruce: 95,389

Balsam poplar: 485,277

Eastern cottonwood: 487,544

Quaking aspen: 4,045,809

American sycamore: 277,531

Chokecherry: 150,790

Swamp white oak: 463

Northern red oak: 27,091

Shrub willow: 2,607,116

Black willow: 2,890,720

Elderberry: 211,975

Basswood: 9,261

American elm: 9,015

Nannyberry: 3,331

Wild raisin: 1,396

COLLECTION SUPPORT

In addition to our routine collections, we also received a lot of support from partners this fall! Here are some highlights:

Redstart

Field technicians from Redstart came out for multiple field days with both Intervale Center and NorthWoods crews in order to aid collection of species such as gray birch, tamarack, and speckled alder.

Essex County NRCD Nursery (ECNRCD)

ECNRCD Nursery Manager, Clara Fernandez-Odell, came out with both Intervale Center and NorthWoods crews on multiple occasions to help collect more species than we could probably name!

Verterra

Co-owner of the Verterra Nursery, David Berg, and Brooke went to the UVM Carse Wetland in order to collect tamarack, black/sweet birch, and bitternut hickory.

Dead Creek Wildlife Management Area

Biological technicians based out of the Dead Creek WMA, including Rose Watts, collected shagbark hickory for the seed partnership at Dead Creek as well as the Little Otter Creek WMA.

Poultney Mettowee NRCD Nursery (PMNRCD)

The PMNRCD nursery had a surplus of northern red oak acorns this fall and kindly shared what they wouldn't need to the seed partnership.

Master Naturalist Program

Sophie Erhardt, a master naturalist student based out of the Winooski Headwaters Chapter, came out with Brooke for a day of collecting yellow birch.

Missisquoi River Basin Association (MRBA)

Sarah Lund, Watershed Restoration Manager for both MRBA and Upper Missisquoi and Trout River Wild & Scenic Committee (UMATR), helped us identify sites this spring and sent their ECO AmeriCorps member, Ruby Bratcher, out with the NorthWoods Riparian Lands team to collect gray birch, basswood, and winterberry this fall.

Universities

Thank you to all the professors and students who helped us collect seeds this year from the University of Vermont and Sterling College!

FIELD SEASON & PARTNERSHIP



PRESENTATIONS

Thetford/Fairlee Conservation Commission

In late-August, Brooke visited one of the Conservation Commission meetings for the towns of Thetford and Fairlee to share the story of our work and give information on seed handling considerations for community members. See the presentation here.

VHCB: Sowing Seeds Conference

On October 7th, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board hosted the "Sowing Seeds: conservation connections for a resilient future" conference. There were many presentations that covered a wide scope where farmers and conservationists could all come together. Brooke presented on the RLNSP's purpose, goals, and what other organizations can do to support our work. See the presentation here.







New Equipment!

The "scarifier" is a piece of equipment that tumbles seeds with blunt metal blades and sandpaper to break through thick seed coats and overcome seed coat dormancy.





FIELD SEASON & PARTNERSHIP

NATIVE PLANT TRUST - NASAMI FARM VISIT

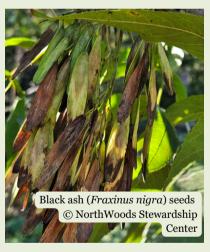
In November, the Native Plant Trust hosted a tour of their Nasami Farm seed facility in Whately, MA. Brooke and Ben Rodgers (ICN Manager) drove down for the tour and got a chance to see their temperature-controlled coolers and freezers, cleaning facility, and seed increase plots. Those who grow seed increase plots use wild-collected (generation 0) seed that is planted in rows in a more agricultural setting. Once those plants become mature and start producing their own seeds, there is a much higher seed collection yield with much less time and effort. These generation 1 seeds can then be used for restoration projects. New wild-collected seeds must replace the others in the plots every five generations or so. We learned a lot on the tour and it was great to connect with folks on a regional scale!



ASH

Collection Efforts

Brooke and Jess were able to collect some black ash seeds this year from a spot in the Northeast Kingdom. These seeds were processed and sent to the USDA Plant Introduction Research Station in Ames, Iowa for long-term storage.



Site Visit with Vermont FPR

In September, Brooke and Jess traveled to Cornwall Swamp WMA to meet with several folks from VT FPR to talk about ash conservation efforts.



SPECIES SPOTLIGHT!

Speckled alder (Alnus incana subsp. rugosa)



DID YOU KNOW?

You could go out now and see what will be this coming springs flowers! Speckled alder and many other species in the birch family develop their inflorescence in late summer before they bloom the following year in early spring.

UVM NR4060 CAPSTONE COURSE

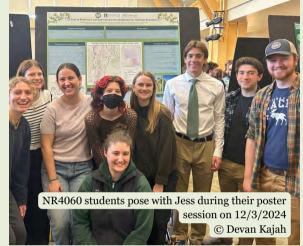
This fall, we worked with students from the University of Vermont's NR4060 Environmental Problem Solving and Impact Assessment course. We proposed a problem statement that outlined a need to expand our seed collection locations so that we can (1) improve the genetic diversity represented in restoration projects, (2) reduce the reliance on our current collection sites, and (3) efficiently expand our capacity to natural areas in southern Vermont, since most of our work currently occurs in the Champlain Valley and Northeast Kingdom. A group of eight students selected our problem statement and developed a project proposal to address our needs. By the end of the semester, the group of students produced an ArcGIS map that identifies suitable sites for seed collection. The criteria used to create the map

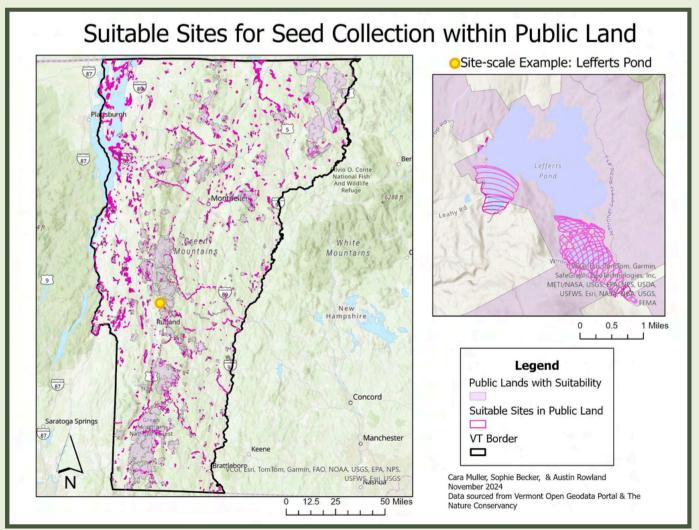
included: being within a wetland and/or 150 feet from water bodies, within 50 feet from roads, and on public land. The students drew the criteria from research and

our guidance.

To ensure the map provided reliable site information, the students also developed a standard operating procedure (SOP) to evaluate site details. This SOP was utilized at five different sites to "ground-truth" the maps accuracy.

As the next field season approaches, we are very excited to implement this new tool so that we can more efficiently identify potential seed collection sites. Thank you to our skilled group of students who worked hard to help us move our seed work forward!





NR4060 Group: Devan Kajah, Sophie Becker, Cara Muller, Michael Grega, Emma Brophy, Jane Walsdorf, Alexander Boni, Austin Rowland

WEBINAR

Woody Seed Site Selection in the Spring When: January 22nd, 12 pm - 1:30 pm Where: Microsoft Teams Webinar **Details & Registration Here**





IN-PERSON WORKSHOP

Winter Sowing Native Seeds: Trees & Perennials When: January 26th, 10 am - 12 pm Where: Cedar Circle Farm (Thetford, VT)

Details & Registration Here

CONNECT WITH US

Brooke Fleischman

Statewide Seed Coordinator (<u>Intervale Center</u>) brooke@intervale.org

Jess Colby

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Thank you to all who approved land access & collection permissions!



















and many more town owned lands!

The Riparian Lands Native Seed Partnership would not be possible without the financial support and advisory guidance of our core partnering organizations!











