

Why Monitor?

- Tree Planting
 - Return riverbanks to their natural, forested state
- Monitor
 - Return and monitor for survival and natural regeneration
- Learn
 - What conditions lead to the highest success rates



Johnson Greenst Morristown (15) Hardwick Colchester 19 Essex towe Richmond ourne Waterbury Hinesburg Historic District Montpelier urgh Barre Waitsfield New Warren (7) fiddlebury 100 Randolpl Eairle Brandon [7] Hanover Killington (30) Lebanon Woodstock astleton Rutland Windsor Ludlow Claremont Newpor

Planting / Monitoring Sites

- 15 sites across the state
 - 0.1 8 acres
 - Re-establish riparian habitat
- Planted from 2018-2021
 - Experimental plots started in 2019
- Monitored in 2021, 2022, 2023
 - 0-5 years since planting
- 81 plots
 - 1 20 plot(s) / site
 - 20' x 20' 200' x 100'
- 0 90 planted stems / plot

Data Collected: Tree Level

- ID
- Species
- Height
- Vigor
 - Vigorous
 - Not Vigorous
 - Dead
 - Not Found
- Origin
 - Planted
 - Natural

- Comments
- Photos





Data Collected: Plot Level

- Ground Cover
 - % thatch
 - Thatch depth
- Problematic Species
- Seed trees



Plot Conditions / Variables







PRE-PLANTING

PLANTING

POST-PLANTING

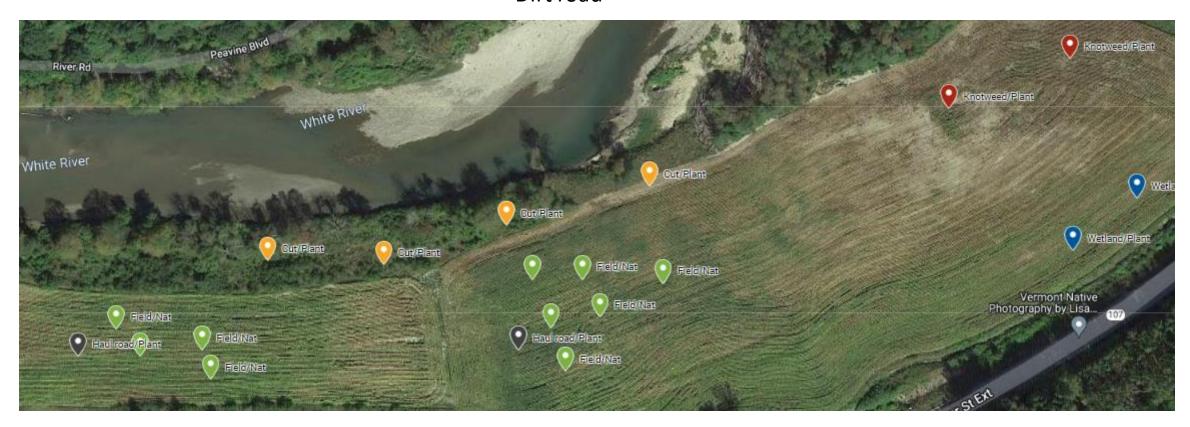
Pre-Planting Conditions

High Disturbance

- Corn
- Scoured Bank
- Grubbed Rip Rap
- Untreated knotweed
- Restored wetland
- Dirt road

Low Disturbance

- Athletic field
- Managed grasslands
- Hay















Planting Conditions

- Type planted
 - Bareroot
 - Live stakes
- Spacing
 - Evenly spaced
 - Clustered

- Planting crew
 - Professional
 - Volunteer
- Planting density

Post-Planting Conditions

- Exclusion fencing
 - Yes
 - No
- Competitor Suppression
 - 2yr Herbicide
 - None





Metrics



DENSITY



SURVIVAL

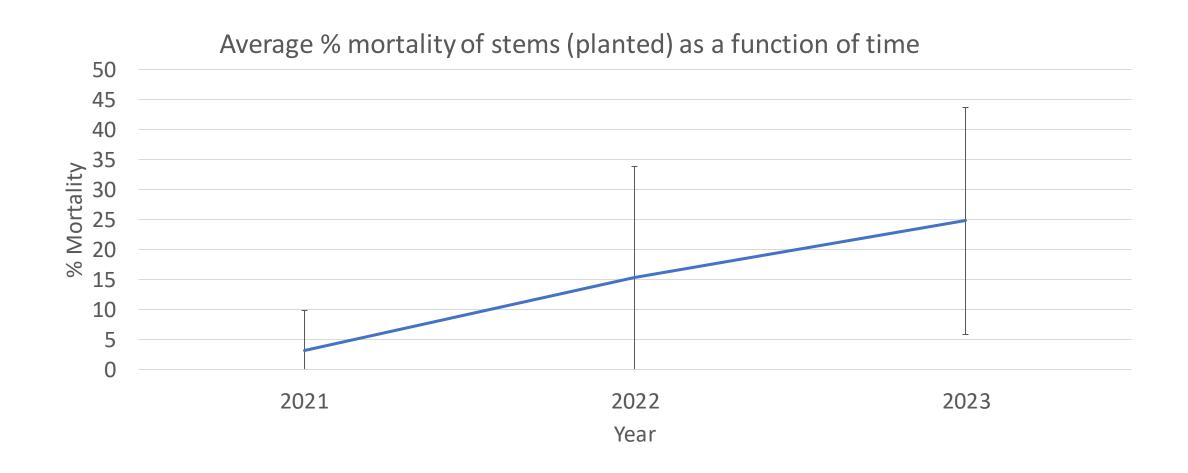


NATURAL REGENERATION



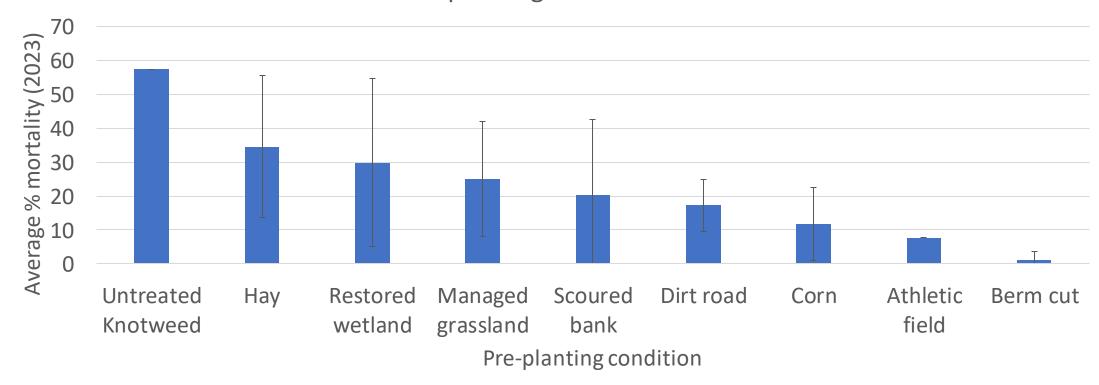
Mortality

10% increase per year with a ~25% average in 2023



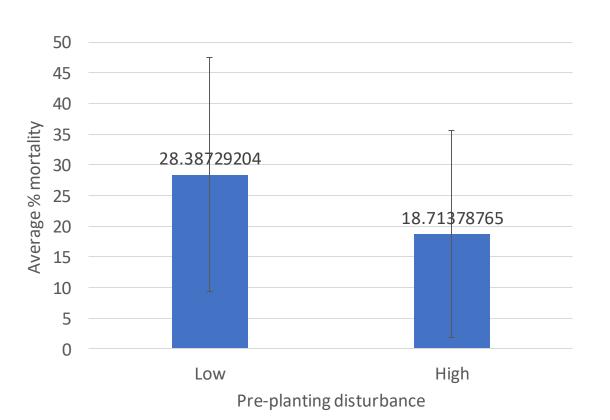
Mortality: Pre-planting condition

Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of preplanting condition

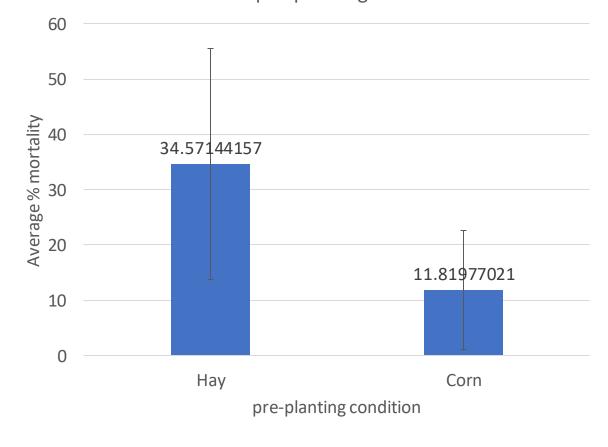


Mortality: Pre-planting condition

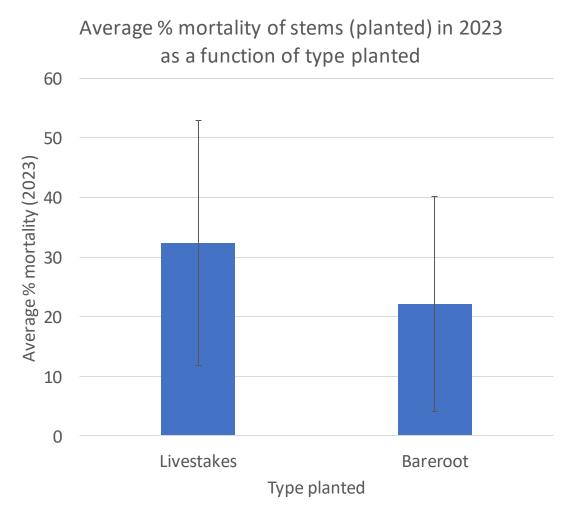
Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of pre-planting disturbance

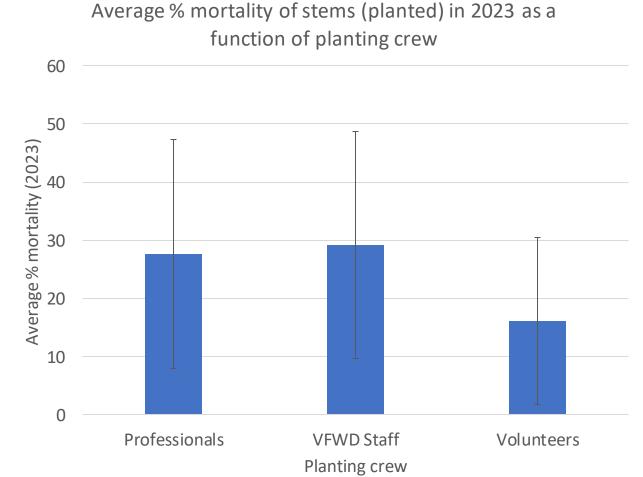


Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of pre-planting condition

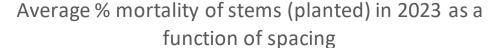


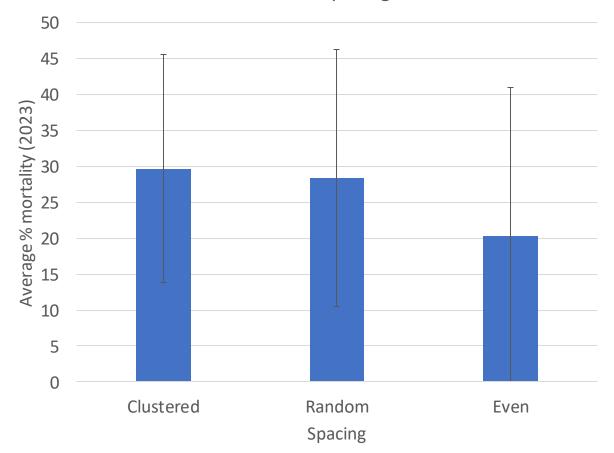
Mortality: Planting condition



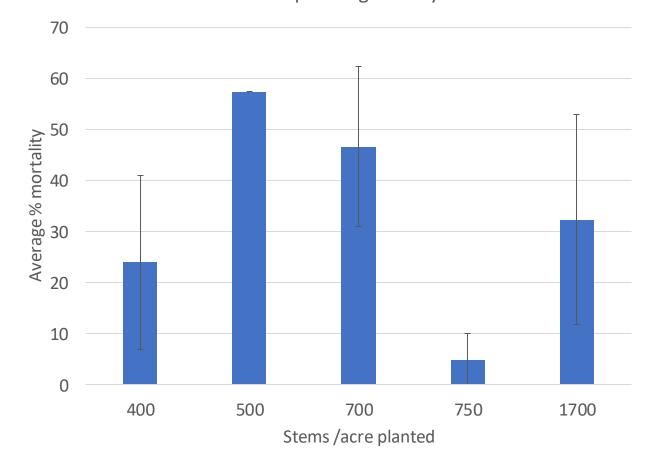


Mortality: Planting condition



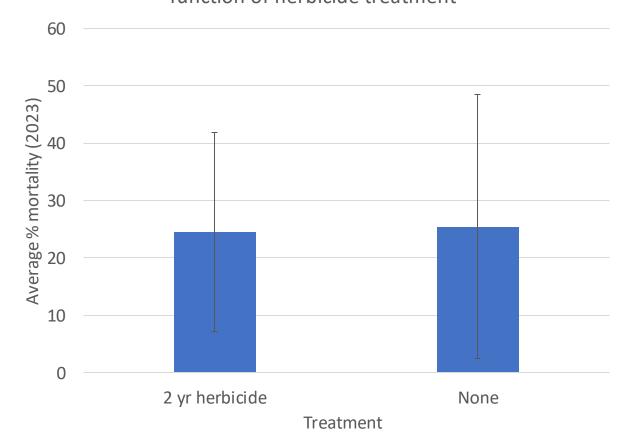


Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of planting density

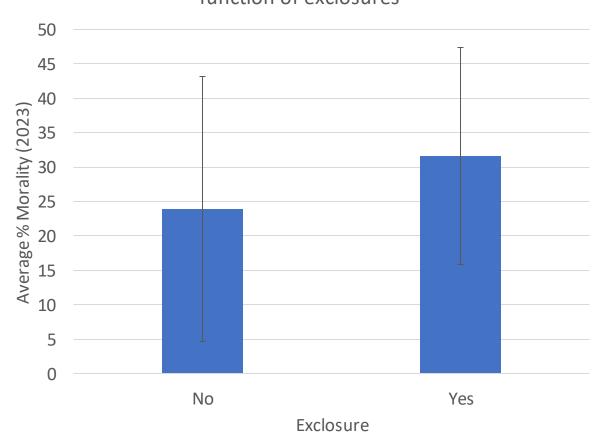


Mortality: Post-planting condition

Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of herbicide treatment

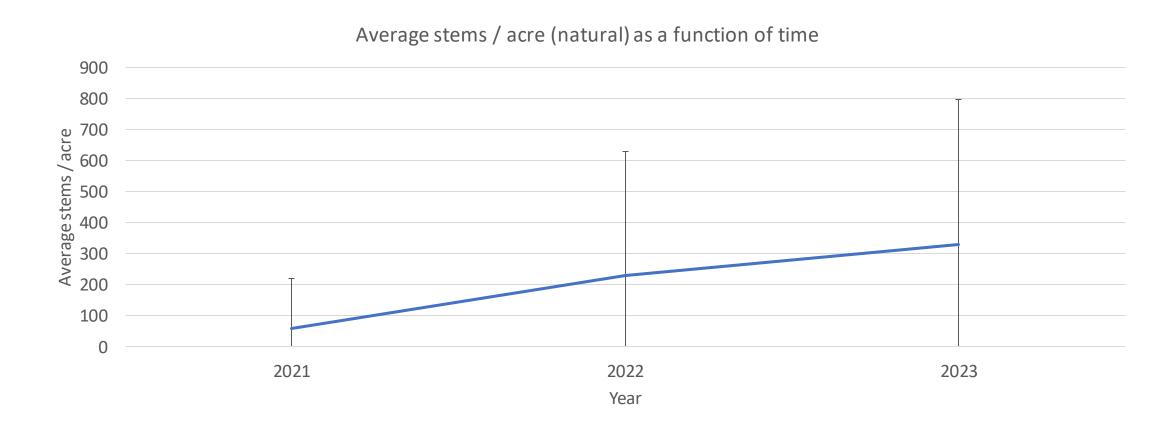


Average % mortality of stems (planted) in 2023 as a function of exclosures

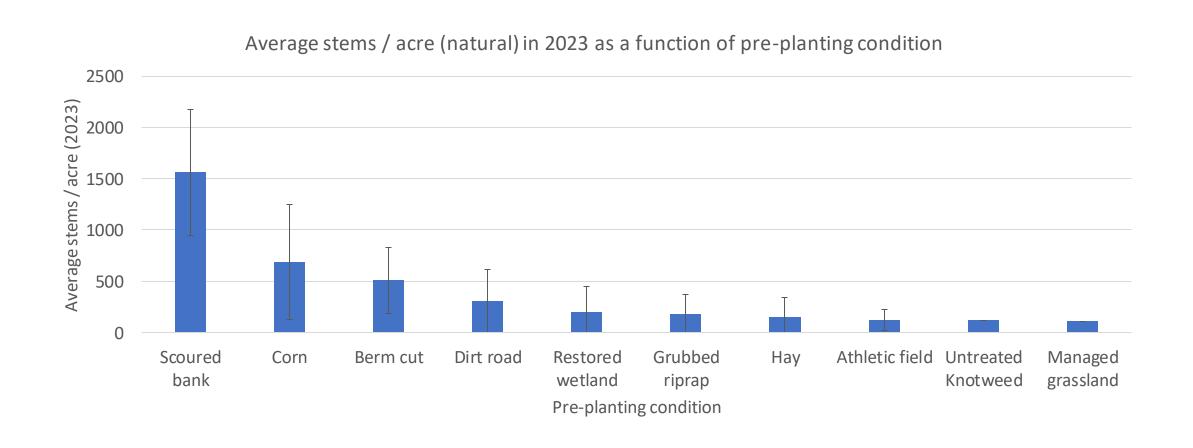




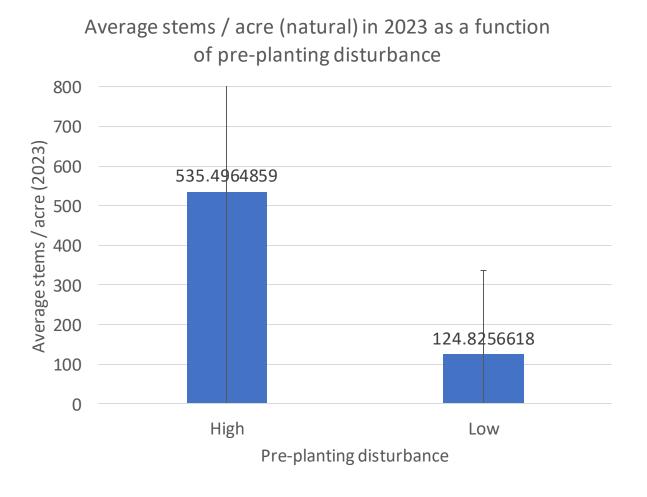
Natural Regeneration

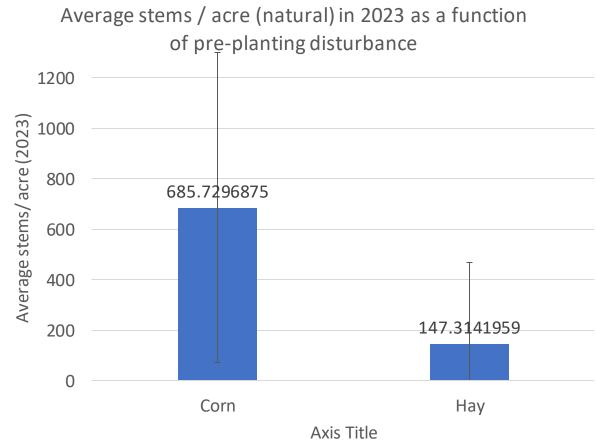


Natural Regeneration: Pre-planting conditions

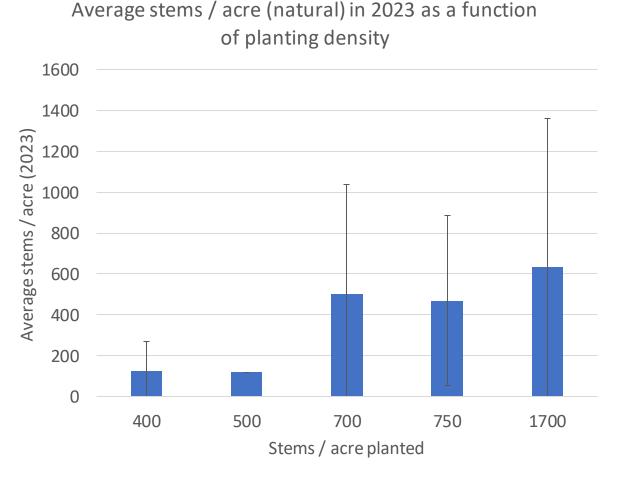


Natural Regeneration: Pre-planting conditions

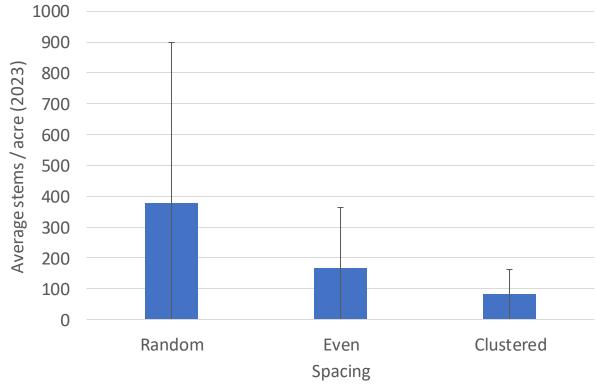




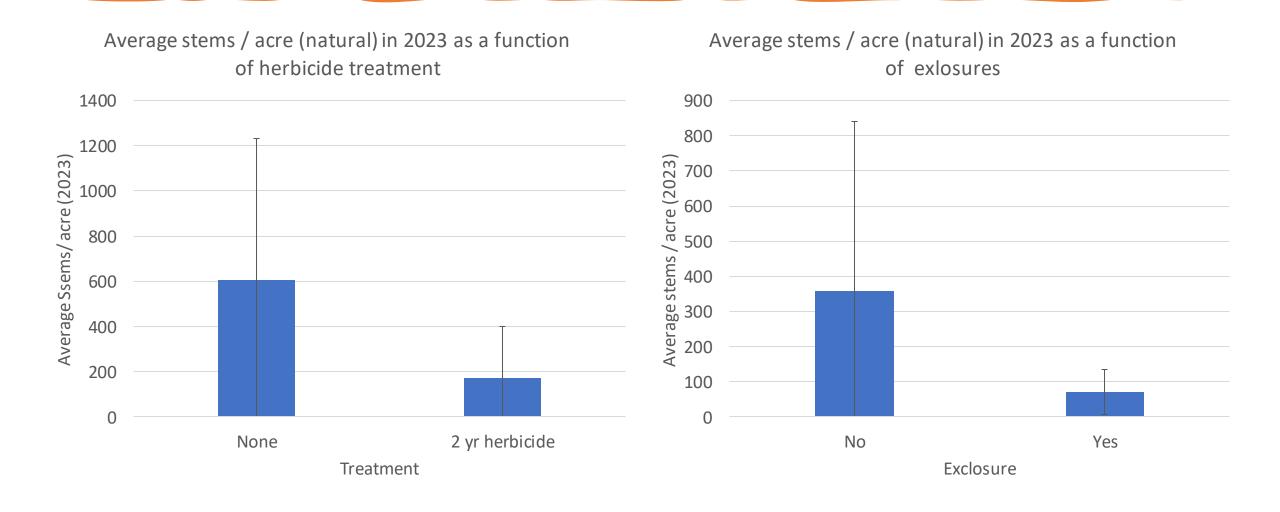
Natural Regeneration: Planting conditions







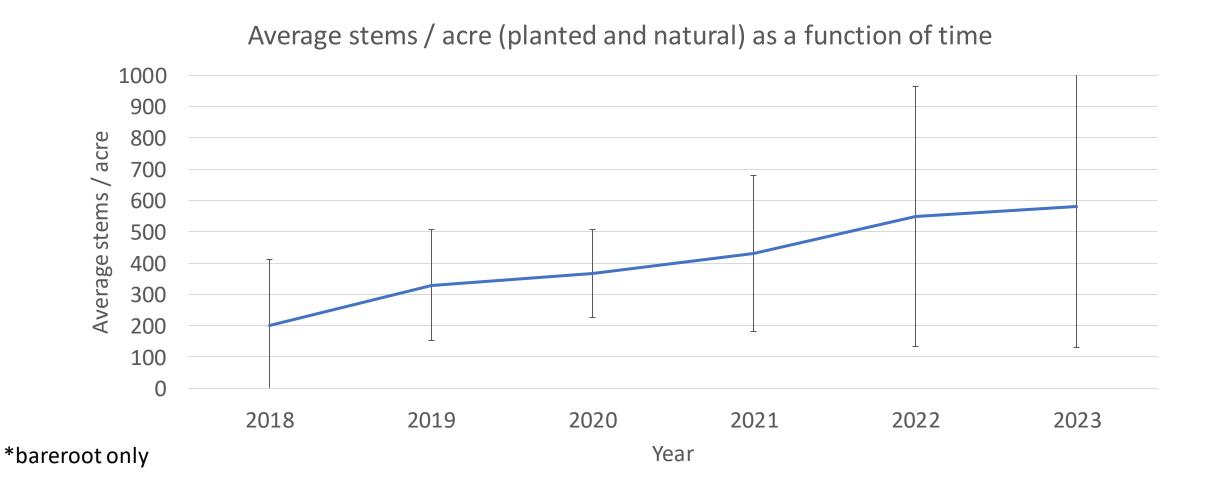
Natural Regeneration: Post-planting conditions



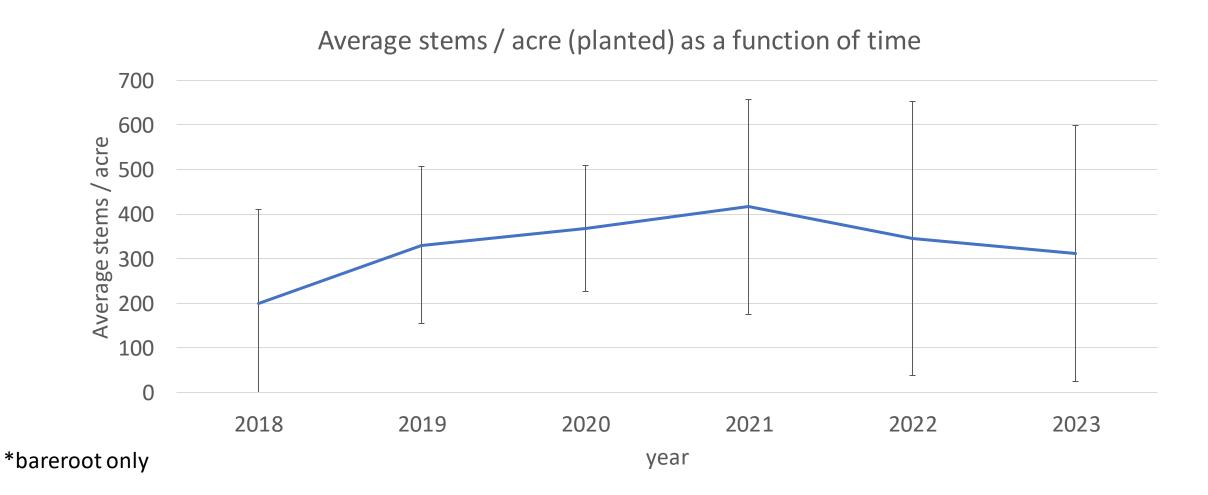


Density

Goal: 400 Stems / Acre

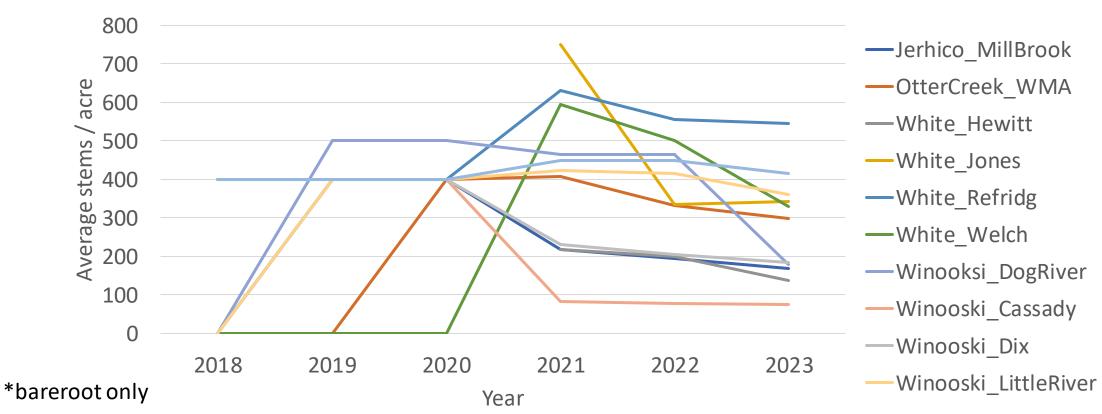


Density: planted



Density: planted by site







Some possible takeaways

- Sights with higher levels of disturbance pre-planting have higher levels of natural regeneration
 - ~ 535 stems / acre vs. ~125 stems / acre
- Natural regeneration along with all other metrics are patchy
 - Huge standard deviation
 - Huge plot by plot variance (and within plot)
- Pre-planting condition also affected mortality of planted stems
 - ~35% mortality hay vs. ~10% mortality in corn
- Effects from planting and post-planting conditions are not as significant
 - Volunteer planting does not increase mortality
 - Live stakes only increase mortality 10% from bareroot
 - Herbicide and enclosures did not prove helpful if not harmful