

# Urban Riparian Restoration: Growing a program

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# Historical Practices, Legacy problems

- Mow channels
- Mow buffers
- Remove wood
- Dredge sediments
- Keep creeks clean and simple!
- Move water away fast

# Urban Water Solutions

- Regulatory:
  - Time, future, cumbersome
- Structural:
  - Expensive now, expensive later
- Non-structural:
  - Education, "Green" infrastructure...



# The Riparian Solution



# The RZR Model ( $\neq$ passive)

- Function over form, less is more.
- Remove mowing disturbance.
- Monitor and manage succession
  - Riparian Functional Assessment
- Add diversity, maybe
  - Seed, seedlings.
- Do NOT irrigate (some exceptions)
- Add carbon/amendment, maybe
- Intercept stormflow
- Surgical invasive plant mgmt



# Grow Zone

- Public, volunteer driven program
- Active involvement:
  - Plants, seeds, soil, invasives.
- Changing public perception
- Branded, identifiable, positive
- Lots of outreach angles





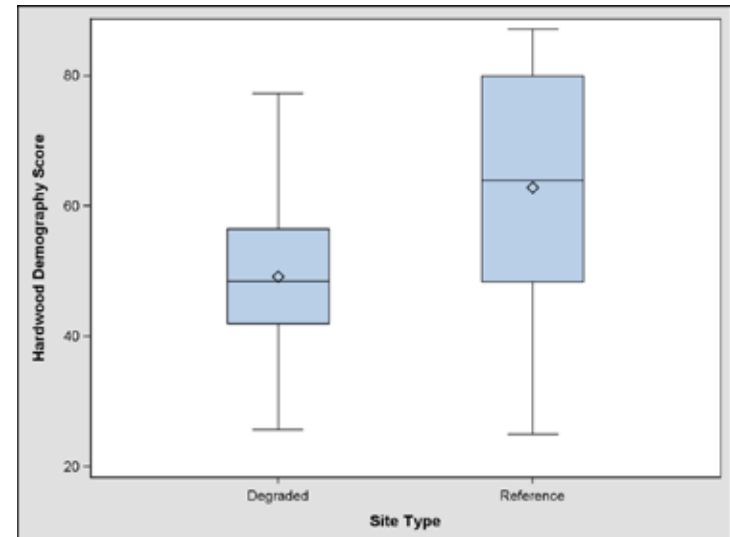
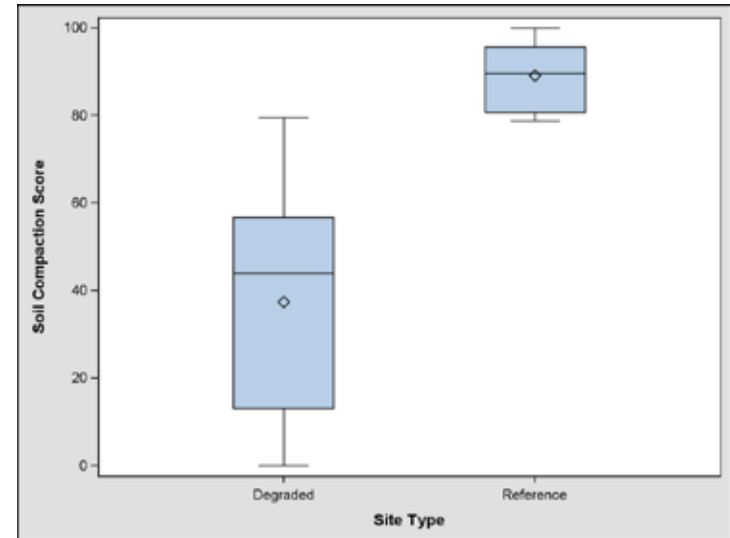
# Grow Zone





# Riparian Assessment and Prioritization

- Index of Riparian Integrity (IRI) - Macro
- Riparian Functional Assessment (RFA) – Micro
  - Soil Compaction
  - Soil Carbon
  - Buffer Width
  - In-stream Canopy
  - Plant cover and Structural Diversity
  - Hardwood demography
  - Seedling recruitment





# Flooding Constraints

- 8 Planting Zones
- 600 Bare Root Saplings
- 30-50 Mature Trees



## General Notes

Plant all saplings in designated planting areas.  
Space saplings approximately 3 ft apart.  
Planting zone starts at bank of creek and runs 15-25 ft perpendicular to the stream.  
Plant all saplings between the marked flags that corresponds to your assigned planting zone.

## Legend

- Parking Area
- Planting Area
- Meeting Area
- Creeks
- COA Parkland



0 40 80 160 Feet

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 40, 80, and 160 feet.





### Gillis Park 100 - Year Floodplains

-  Existing Conditions
-  Prop Grow Zone
-  Revised Grow Zone
-  COA Owned Parcels



0 100 200 Feet





# Rescue Nursery





# Shoreline Restoration





# Rain Gardens





# Bioswales





# Soil/Carbon Amendment

- Leave it in place.
- Large Wood
- Diversity Islands
- Carbon trenches/pits?



# Restoration: invasive mgmt

- Ligustrum, arundo, hydrilla, cabomba...?
- Data collection effort this summer
- Best Practices for riparian areas, volunteers:
  - Slash
  - Girdling
  - Phased treatment
  - Soil/seeding





# Fringe (?) Benefits

- Erosion and water quality value - \$\$??
- FEMA credit for Restoration of Natural & Beneficial Function (discounted rates...)
- Paradigm shift in land and vegetation mgmt
- Wide range of options
- Educational/local buy-in
- Big carbon offset potential
- Climate change adaptation/Resilience



A photograph of a small, narrow stream or ditch. The water is a murky, brownish-green color, reflecting the surrounding foliage. The stream is bordered on both sides by dense, lush green vegetation, including tall grasses, reeds, and various trees and shrubs. Some branches hang over the water from the left side. The overall scene is a natural, somewhat overgrown waterway.

Questions?