

### **Outline**

### **Background and History**

- Blackland Prairie
- Stream corridors study
- Findings
- Actionable recommendations
- Initial actions

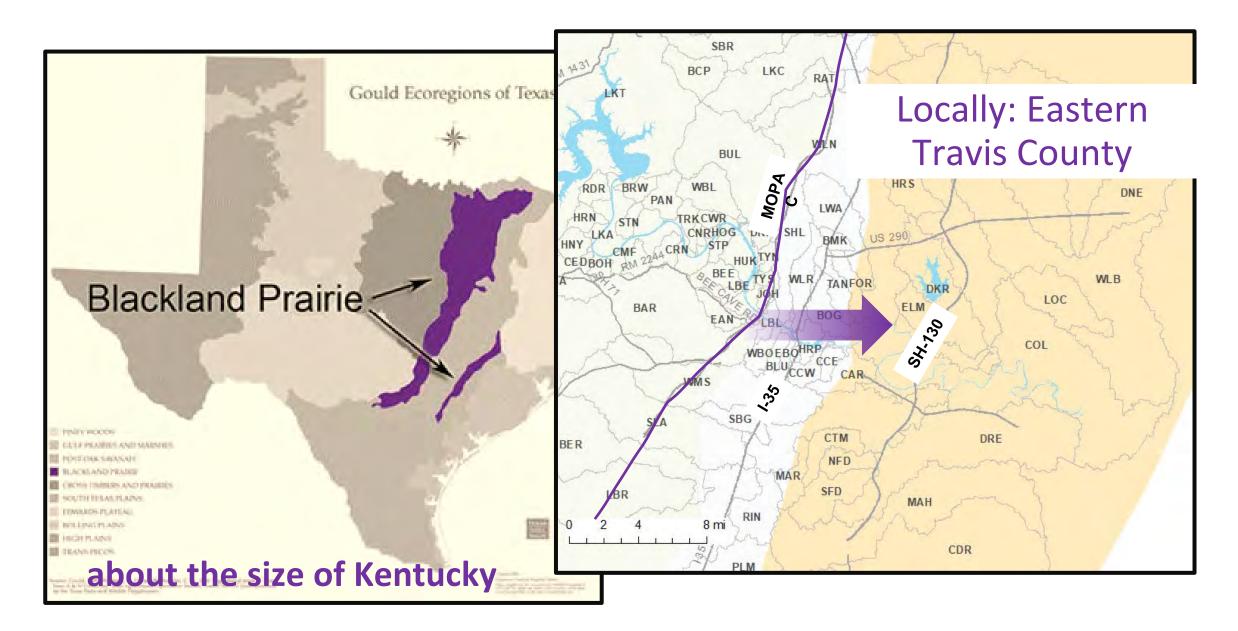
# **TreeFolks Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation**

- Program Overview
- Contract with COA
- Growth Plan Provision
- TreeFolks approach
- Current Status and direction



Remnant Blackland Prairie (The Nature Conservancy, 2021)

### Where is the Blackland Prairie?



### What is the Blackland Prairie?





http://artemis.austincollege.edu/acad/bio/gdiggs/introduction.html

### Why do we care about our Blackland Prairie?

### **Extensive set of streams and floodplains**

- ~ 800 stream miles in the Blackland Prairie
- ~33K acres in creek buffers (14K full purpose; 19K ETJ)
- ~11K acres of floodplain outside crek buffers (3K full purpose; 8K ETJ)

### **Equity**

Development will continue to expand eastwards. The already degraded stream conditions will be inherited by these communities

#### Resilience

Our ability to survive and thrive in Austin will depend in part on the condition of our streams

WPD Study: Expand our understanding of riparian corridors in Austin's Blackland Prairie watersheds

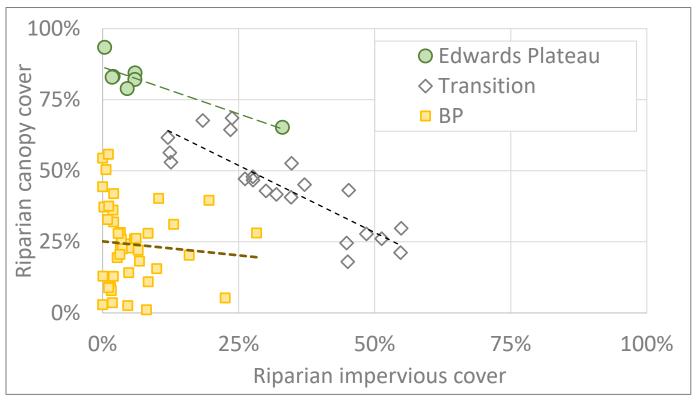
- 1. Riparian vegetation
- 2. Stream conditions
- 3. Development & impervious Cover



Put findings within context of the more studied Edwards Plateau and central Transition systems

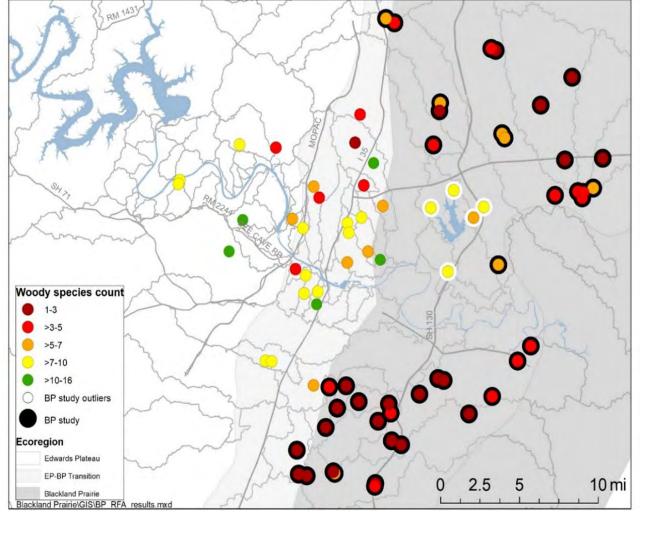
# 1. Impervious cover NOT a proxy for quality of riparian buffers

Unlike Edwards Plateau & Transition areas, low impervious cover in the Blackland Prairie *did not correlate* with high riparian health.



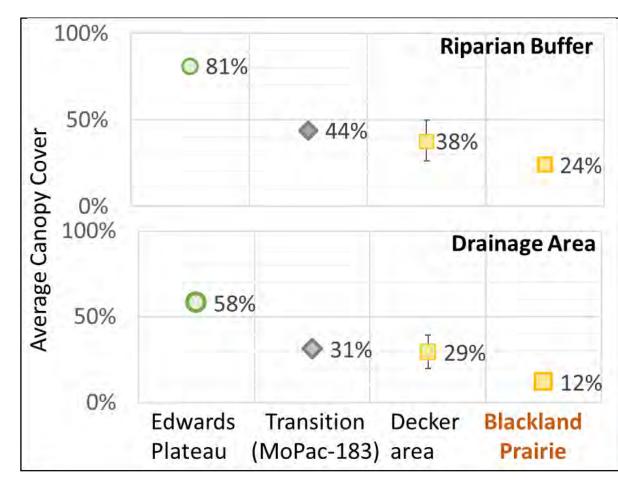






# 2. Blackland Prairie riparian areas in worse conditions than urban streams

Species diversity, Canopy Cover, Tree demography



# 3. Most BP streams no longer benefit from the once protective, stabilizing prairie system of its own hard-points and grade controls

- Pre-settler predominantly tree-based
- Now, rarely observed at sites. Recovery lag & clearing continue to be a disadvantage for Blackland Prairie streams (different from west and central Austin, hard points like outcrops, large cobbles, and infrastructure)

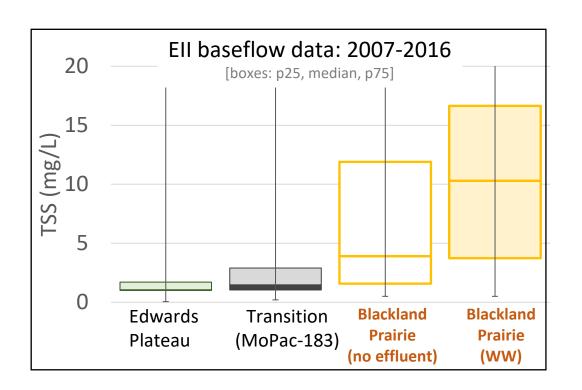






# 4. Total Suspended Solids (TSS): symptoms of degraded water quality, watershed erodibility + stream instabilities

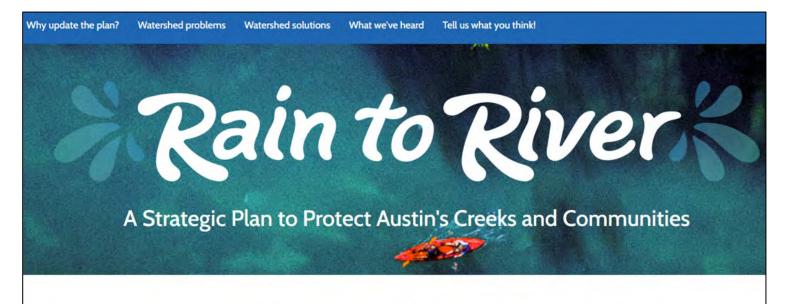
- Early settlers, streams ran clear
- Legacy of wide-spread:
  - Loss of grasslands (higher flows)
  - Unstable streams (loss of resistive strength)





# Report recommendations

- Provisions for Critical Water
   Quality Zone Restoration
- Rain to River Strategic Planning
- Asset management & erosion identification
- Active Riparian Restoration (not passive)
- Land Protection



Each time rain falls on our city, it flows through a vast network of built and natural infrastructure and into our creeks, lakes, springs, and the Colorado River. Rain feeds the beautiful places that make Austin special—places where we can spend time with friends and family, explore nature, cool off, and relax. But rain can also pick up pollutants, erode creek banks, and flood homes and businesses.

#### What is Rain to River?

Rain to River is a strategic plan that will guide the work of the Watershed Protection Department for the next 10 years. Our department will use this plan to set goals, prioritize our work, and guide our decision making to tackle urgent challenges such as climate change and racial inequities. The plan will update and replace the current Watershed Protection Strategic Plan. We need your help to draft the plan!



# Report recommendations

- Provisions for Critical Water
   Quality Zone Restoration
- Rain to River Strategic Planning
- Asset management & erosion identification
- Active Riparian Restoration (not passive)
- Land Protection



PRIDE DESIGN CONTEST

REFORESTATION SERVICES

V GET INVOLVED

ABOUT US



Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation Program

The Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation Program restores healthy forest buffers along riparian or streamside areas within a 6-county region. Riparian forests improve water quality, provide wildlife habitat, and contribute to our overall well-being. These forests can sequester enough carbon to counteract the effects of local fossil fuel consumption while generating carbon offsets to address regional climate change.

Public and private landowners in Travis, Bastrop, Hays, Williamson, Caldwell, and Burnet counties interested in protecting their land while creating a positive impact on our environment are encouraged to apply. There is no cost to private landowners, and all proceeds made from the sale of carbon credits help fund current and future reforestation efforts.

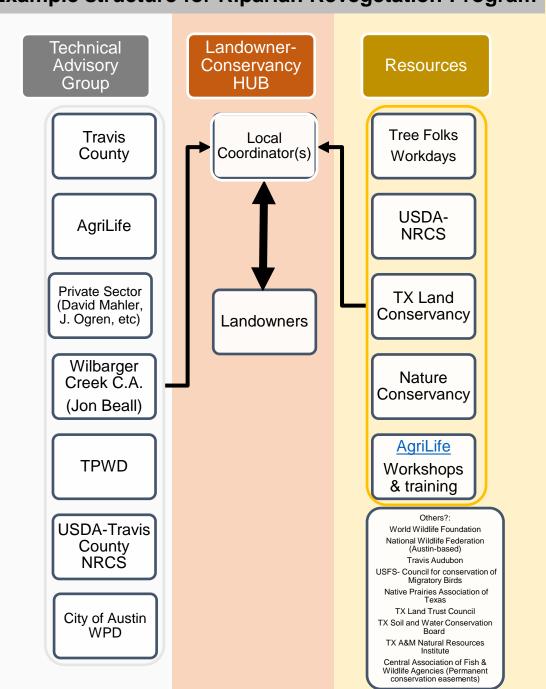




# **Initial actions**

- Meetings with NRCS, Willbarger Creek Conservancy, Travis County, TreeFolks, Texas Parks and Wildlife
- Idea of floodplain reforestation program
- Co-sponsorship for TreeFolks Pilot for public parcels

#### **Example structure for Riparian Revegetation Program**





Empowering Central Texans to build stronger communities by planting and caring for trees.









## History of TreeFolks' Reforestation Programs

### **Bastrop Reforestation:**

### in response to 2011 & 2015 Wildfires

- 2.2 million Loblolly pines planted for private landowners in 5 years
- 25K pines distributed annually for next
   5 years

#### **Trees for the Blanco:**

### in response to 2015 Memorial Day Floods

- 200K trees planted along Blanco River in Hays county in 4 years
- 20 miles of riverbank reforested

### **Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation:**

# in response to climate change and human impacts on streamside forests

- With aligned goals and support from various partners including WPD, TreeFolks completed a 2 Year Pilot in Eastern Travis county
  - Carbon+ Credits generated, protecting trees for 26 years
- After pilot, expanded to serve 7 counties
- In 2021, started a 5 year contract with WPD to reforest CoA floodplains

## **WPD Floodplain Reforestation Contract**

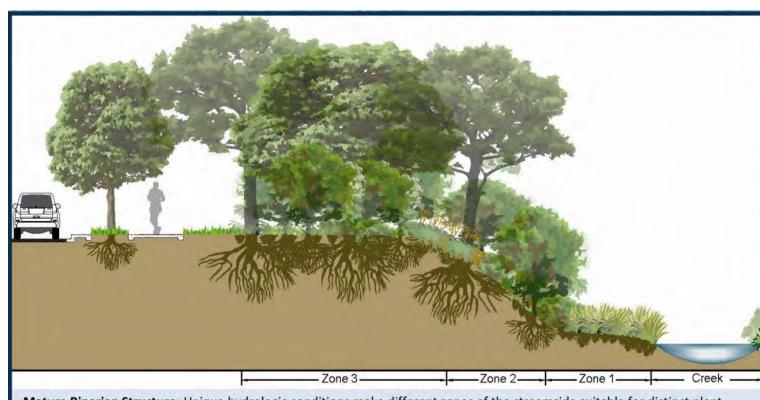
# 5 Yr Contract with Watershed Protection Department for \$125,000 began in 2021 to:

- Plant 20,000 saplings and native tall grasses on floodplain land annually
- Provide professional marketing and education materials
- Register Carbon+Credits
- Create a Woody Seed Collection program
- Provide Program Growth Plan to secure a minimum 25% supplemental funding to the city's investment (\$31,250)
  - Pathway to plant more trees



### **Functional Riparian Benefits**

- Shade
- Improved water quality & quantity
- Dissipation and slowing of floodwaters
- Streambank stabilization
- Wildlife habitat improvement
- Aesthetic value
- Regional cooling
- Carbon sequestration
- Groundwater infiltration



Mature Riparian Structure: Unique hydrologic conditions make different zones of the streamside suitable for distinct plant types. The soil in Zone 1 is always wet and frequently underwater. Zone 2 is underwater during most storm events but dries out afterwards. Zone 3 is a transitional area receiving its moisture from rainfall and large storm events.

## Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation Program (CTFRP)

**Large-Scale Reforestation & Carbon+ Credits** 

### Restores degraded riparian buffers

- Partners with public & private landowners
  - On-site Consultations, Trees & Planting Services
- Generates Carbon+ Credits, sequestering
  - 1 Credit = 1 metric ton of CO2
  - 1 acre captures 106.7 tonnes in 25 yrs
- Contributes to climate equity

Ultimate goal: Offset the impacts of climate change for all Central Texans

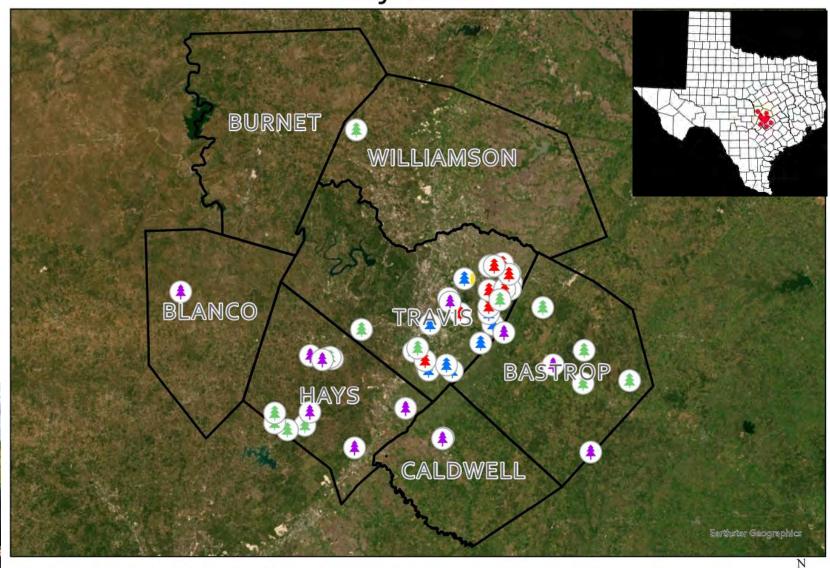


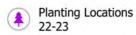
## How it's going

- **56 Sites** (51 private, 5 public, 80% in disinvested communities)
- 239 acres planted
- **212,839 trees** planted (40+ species)

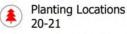


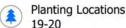
TreeFolks' Central Texas Floodplain Reforestation Program **Project Sites** 

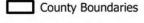




Planting Locations











50 Miles

by September 2023 and an updated map will be provided at that time.

12.5

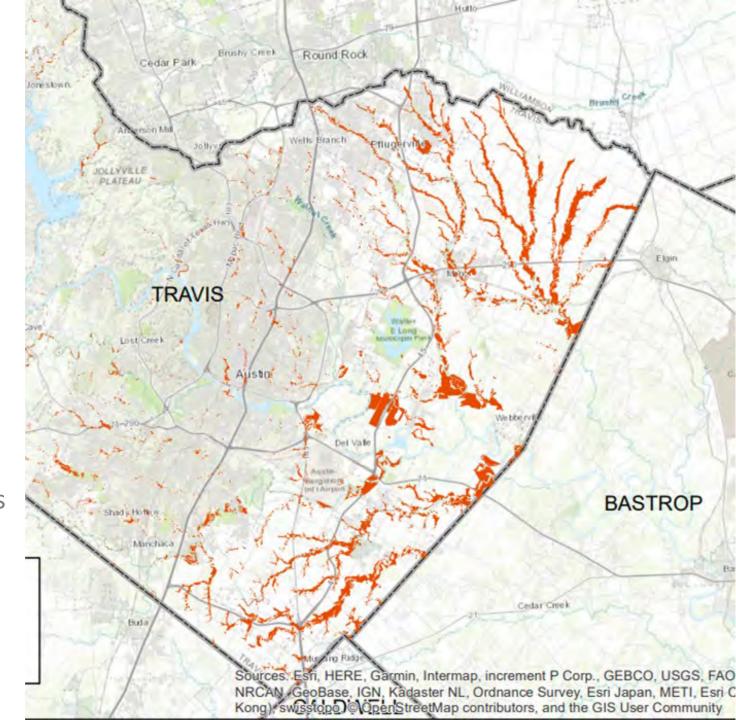
### The Vision and Roadblocks

# **Climate Equity through Restoration of Waterways**

Double CTFRP output by 2028

### **Limiting Factors**

- Need millions of seeds, ½ million saplings
- Landholders commit planting & BMP's



## **Tree Shortages: Why?**

### In general:

Supply chain issues

Pots, Fertilizer, Soil, Fuel, etc.

Labor Shortages
Seed & Sapling Shortages
Extreme Weather

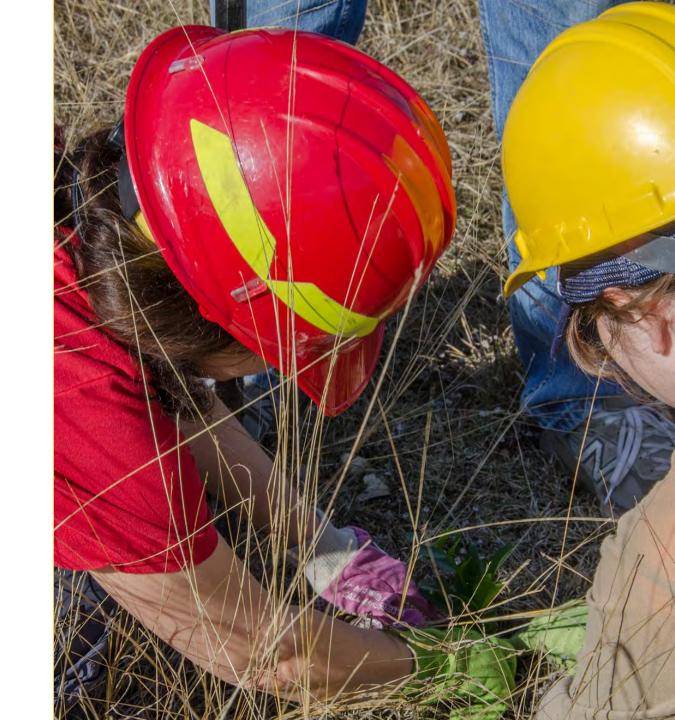
#### Rare native trees:

Considered unprofitable

- Lower demand
- Slower to reach sellable size
- Harder to propagate

### Growers are closing down

• (5 of 11 in last 3 years)





### Groundwork

AeLK Foundation Grant (\$25k) funding business plan with Davey Resource Group

Green Workforce Accelerator (\$10k). By Austin Civilian Conservation Corps partnership with Office of Innovation

Visioning (Market Analysis, Case Studies, Feasibility Study, Accelerator Training)

# **A Nursery of Nurseries**



#### **Seeds to Trees**

- Seeds
- Saplings
- 5-Gallon Trees

### **Key Functions**

- Grow Trees
- Support Growers
- Train Future Growers



# March 2023: Initial Funding Secured

\$118,000 Urban Forest Grant from the Development Services Department to fund:

- Start-up Materials
- Seed Collection and Nursery Manager
- Conservation corps engagement
- Retiring growers consultation
- 15,000 trees for our programming

## **Scaling the Program**

### 5-year plan to Reforest 575 Acres

- Produce over 60,000 Carbon + Credits
- Collect 3.5 Million Seeds
- Grow 515,000 Saplings
- Engage 600 Volunteers

### Funding

 \$10 Million proposal submitted to USDA in the CTAEC Proposal



### **Partners and Sponsors**

- City of Austin
  - Watershed Protection Department
  - Development Services Department
  - Austin Energy
  - Austin Water
  - Parks and Recreation Department
- AeLK Foundation
- Central Texas Seed Savers
- Program Participants
  - Landowners, Volunteers, Tree Adopters
- Nurseries
  - Seed Collectors, Seed Processors, Growers

















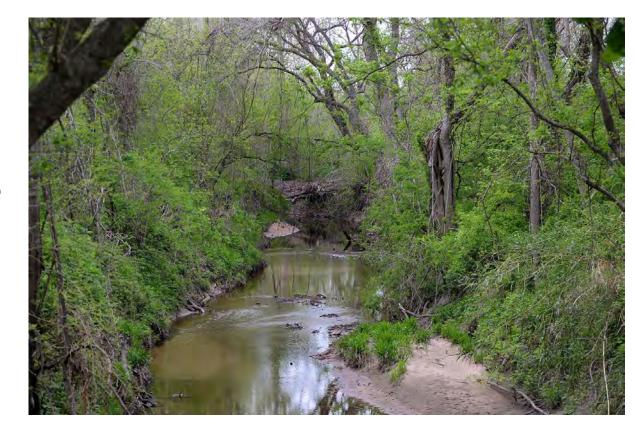




### **Blackland Prairie Streams**

# The scale of the restoration challenge is enormous:

- ~ 800 stream miles in the Blackland Prairie
- ~33K acres in creek buffers
- ~11K acres of floodplain outside creek buffers
- Rate and magnitude of development in the east will impact vulnerable streams
- Proactive restoration is critical



Our collective ability to make a difference hinges on identifying and addressing bottlenecks to meet the scale of the challenge

