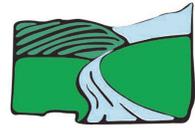


Fall 2015

# Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District

www.waynecountyNYsoilandwater.org | 10 Leach Road Lyons, NY 14489 | 315-946-4136

WAYNE COUNTY



SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

## Harvest Newsletter

### A Win for Water Quality in the Port Bay Watershed

Another success for water quality was made recently in Wayne County through a number of collaborative partnerships including the Town of Huron, Town of Wolcott, Port Bay Improvement Association, Several Landowners and Farming Operations, Finger Lakes Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance (FLOWPA) and the Wayne County Soil & Water

The collaborative project for implementation of best management practices (BMP) to reduce and demonstrate short term phosphorus reduction practices in the Port Bay Watershed which can have a long term lasting impression was funded in September.

*Continued on page 3*

### N.Y Excelsior Conservation Corps Official Launch

Governor Cuomo announced the launch of New York State's Excelsior Conservation Corps, a new AmeriCorps environmental education and stewardship program for 18 to 25 year olds. Once enrolled in the program, members will perform meaningful environmental projects across New York State while gaining hands on-experience and skills in conservation careers.

The Excelsior Conservation Corps will enroll 50 members, striving for diverse membership and veteran engagement. The 10 month program

*Continued on page 4*



## MULTIFLORA ROSE (*Rosa multiflora*)

### IN BRIEF

This thorny, sprawling perennial shrub has clusters of small, white flowers and can grow up to 15 feet tall. It is extremely invasive. Once widely planted to stabilize soil and provide wildlife cover, multiflora rose is now invading streambanks, pastures, roadsides and open woodlands.

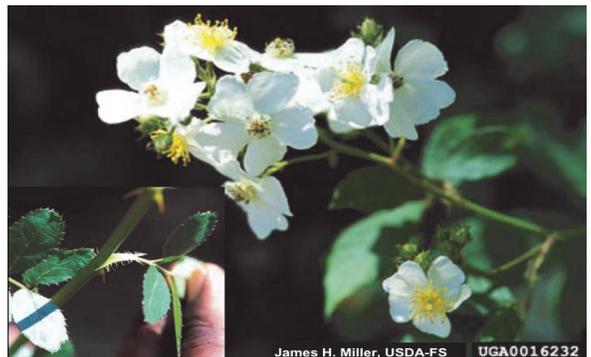
### CONTROL

Shrubs in the home landscape are best controlled by cutting the plants back to the ground with long-handled clippers in late summer or early fall and treating the cut ends with undiluted glyphosate concentrate (53.8% preferable but 41% okay). If a thicket is present, cut all stems back to the ground with clippers, a chainsaw, or a weed-eater with a brush blade attachment. Allow the cut stems to re-sprout, then spray the ground level foliage with a 5% solution of glyphosate with surfactant.

There are two herbicides—glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup™ and Rodeo™) and triclopyr (the active ingredient in Brush-BGone™ and Garlon™). Glyphosate is non-selective, meaning it kills everything it contacts. Triclopyr is selective and does not injure monocots (grasses, hosta, lilies, etc.).

Please read labels and follow directions precisely for both environmental and personal safety. These are relatively benign herbicides, but improperly used they can still cause both short- and long-term health and environmental problems.

For more information on Multiflora Rose and other invasive species, visit our website [www.WaynecountyNYsoilandwater.org](http://www.WaynecountyNYsoilandwater.org)



James H. Miller, USDA-FS UGA0016232



Where's Ronny?

***Ronny Raindrop® was out in the field inspecting the hydro-seeding equipment and supplies.***

Hydroseeding, seeding & bale mulching provide a natural riparian stabilization, and technical design for storm water and high flow situations can help to establish a good foundation to minimize soil transport and maximize soil health.

The District offers two forms of Critical Area Seeding for municipalities, agricultural non-point source projects.

Continued from Page 1

The District as the local principle applicant in a multi-county grant application made possible by FLOWPA was awarded \$77,378.00 grant through the Great Lakes Basin’s Great Lakes Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Program. This project is funded by the Great Lakes Commission through funds provided by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service in conjunction with the USEPA’s Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.



Projects to be installed will include cover cropping through local farmers to establish winter cover to aid in loss of soil and nutrients during non-cropping times and stabilization and erosion control implementation for the beginning of Port Bay’s East Bar Project. The project is being implemented to reduce phosphorus and sediment from entering the Great Lakes and protecting the near shore for loss of other vital natural resources.

The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is an Environmental Protection Agency led interagency effort which targets the most significant problems in the Great Lakes basin, including non-point source pollution. The Great Lakes Commission is an interstate compact agency that promotes the orderly, integrated and comprehensive development, use and conservation of the water and related natural resources of the Great Lakes basin and St. Lawrence River. Its members include the eight Great Lakes states with associate member status for the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Québec.

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

Livestock exclusion is a simple conservation practice that can help prevent stream bank erosion and the poor water quality that results from lack of vegetation and livestock movement. Keeping livestock away from streams may also reduce problems with exposure to water-transmitted diseases and algal toxins, foot rot, leg injuries, drowning, and incidences of livestock stuck in mud.



Streams impacted by livestock grazing have been shown to exhibit poorer water quality than streams where access is restricted. Stream bank deterioration has also been linked to high phosphorus sediment losses and poor overall water quality.

Problems occur as a result of the elimination of vegetation along the stream, erosion, and direct deposition of urine and feces into the stream. When cattle graze in stream corridors, they consume or trample vegetation, eliminating the stream’s natural protective blanket of vegetation and expose the soil, increasing its vulnerability to erosion. The vegetation along the stream not only covers the soil but also helps dissipate the energy of high water; slows runoff from surrounding pasture, crop fields, and feedlots; and absorbs or breaks down the nutrients and chemicals in runoff.



Fortunately, it is easy to maintain vegetation along stream corridors. This is done by restricting livestock access by fencing, providing controlled crossings, and providing alternate sources of water if needed. The Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District can provide information for livestock exclusion projects. Upon application, it is possible that grant dollars may be available to assist with a project. For more

information, please contact Terry Reynolds at 315-946-4136.

8th Annual Apple Wayne County  
Apple Tasting Tour October 1- 31  
Tasting Weekend is Oct. 9 – 12th

SIGN UP FOR E-NEWS  
waynecountyNYsoilandwater.org



10 Leach Road  
Lyons, New York 14489  
Phone & Fax (315) 946-4136

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage PAID  
Lyons, New York 14489  
PERMIT No. 21

*Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District is an equal opportunity employer & provider*

*Continued from page 1*

**Conservation Corps program** will be funded through \$1.9 million in combined state and federal funding. NY State Environmental Protection Fund, New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation and the State University of New York will provide a total of \$1 million for the program. The New York State Commission on National and Community Service, in partnership with the federal Corporation for National and Community Service, has also committed \$850,000 of AmeriCorps funding to the program. Additional funding will be secured through sponsorships and private donations.

**Conservation Corps Activities & Training:** Under the supervision of the Student Conservation Association, program members will assist state agencies including the DEC, Office of Parks, Recreation, Environmental Facilities Corporation and State University of New York in open space management; natural resource stewardship; infrastructure and sustainability; recreation and access mapping; and environmental education and outreach at state campgrounds and nature centers. Specific projects will include water improvement projects, safety improvements on trails and campsites, tidal marsh restoration, invasive species removal, habitat monitoring, and climate change and resiliency measures. In addition to environmental stewardship work, members will undergo disaster and volunteer management training to help communities impacted by extreme weather and serve as volunteer leaders during larger service events.

“The Excelsior Conservation Corps will build upon New York’s environmental legacy, protecting and enhancing the state’s natural resources while ensuring it’s continued stewardship by empowering the next generation of conservation leaders,”

**To download an application visit [www.ny.gov/ECC](http://www.ny.gov/ECC)**