Tree Planting History 2012-2023



89,855 TREES planted since 2011

Riverbanks with native trees and shrubs are one of the most cost-effective restoration strategies we can implement in the Connecticut River watershed. This natural vegetation helps improve water quality, stabilize riverbanks, store carbon, and provide better fish & wildlife habitat for our rivers.

CRC and partners plant native trees and shrubs along the banks of the Connecticut River and its tributaries

every spring and fall in order to filter polluted runoff and provide a buffer zone between our streams and land use. Buffer planting helps to control erosion and slow the flow of water during flood events.

2023

CRC's riparian buffer planting projects in 2023 resulted in nearly 10,500 native trees and shrubs being planted, restoring roughly 26 acres of riparian land along 8,712 feet of shoreline in Chesterfield and Northampton, MA; Hanover, Lyme, and Pittsburg, NH; and Windham, Reading, Plymouth, Woodstock, Hartland, Norwich, Thetford, and Lyndon, VT



2022

In 2022, CRC had 11 tree planting projects in addition to 1 floodplain forest restoration. We planted a total of 9,600 trees along rivers in 10 towns including Bath, Colebrook, Lisbon and Lyme, NH; Lyndon, Norwich, Townsend, West Windsor, and Windham, VT; as well as Hartford, CT. These reforestation initiatives occurred over 21 acres and will improve water quality and wildlife habitat along more than 8,100 feet of stream.

2021

In 2021, CRC and our project partners planted 16,400 native trees and shrubs at 12 different sites in Vermont and New Hampshire. This includes two sites on the Green River, as well as sites in Woodstock, Norwich, Strafford, Barnet, Bradford, Newbury, Guilford, West Fairlee, and Lyndon, VT and Lisbon, Piermont, and Walpole, NH.



2020



In 2020, CRC and partners planted 12,143 native trees and shrubs despite some restrictions on travel and volunteers due to COVID. In addition to helping reduce erosion, improve clean water, and increase fish and wildlife habitat, these tree plantings have helped local businesses during difficult times by injecting thousands of dollars into local communities. Spring efforts included plantings along 12,500 feet of

riverfront land on 10 different rivers in Vermont and New Hampshire. Fall plantings restored 11.5 acres in Norwich, Newbury, Lyndonville and Guildhall, VT, and our largest project this fall at the Connecticut River Drivers Wildlife Management Area in Colebrook, NH (4.5 acres), where the plantings will expand the native floodplain forest. Additionally, more than 1,400 trees and shrubs were planted at a restoration project along the East Branch of the North River in Colrain, MA. This site also involved constructing wood buttresses along an eroding bank using more than 400 pieces of large wood.

2019

In 2019, CRC and partners planted 11,342 native trees and shrubs at eleven sites in MA/VT/NH. These 11 projects covered nearly 25 acres of land along 16,427 feet of shoreline along the Connecticut River and tributaries. These projects extended from the South River in Conway, MA 190 miles north to Perry Stream in Pittsburg, NH, where this northern-most planting incorporated elements of the boreal forest found in northern New England. 5 of the sites were for private landowners interested in protecting and improving fish & wildlife habitat and reducing soil erosion. 2 other sites were located along tributary streams where CRC had removed old, unused dams in 2018. 4 other projects were completed on properties owned by state and local governments or non-profit organizations.

2018



In 2018, CRC and a multitude of project partners planted 6,536 native trees and shrubs on 8,075 feet of riverfront at 15 sites in New Hampshire, and Vermont. The riverside plantings covered eight acres of land on numerous tributaries of the Connecticut River.

2017

In 2017, CRC, our partners, and volunteers planted a total of 7,315 native trees and shrubs along the Connecticut River and its tributaries – including the Black and Wells Rivers in Vermont, and the Ammonoosuc, Upper Ammonoosuc, and Israel Rivers, as well as Bissell Brook and Oliverian Stream in New Hampshire. These plantings – which provide important habitat for fish and wildlife, help reduce erosion, and improve water quality – covered nearly 13,400 feet of riverbank owned by 11 separate landowners.

2016

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In 2016 CRC and our partners planted more than 5,000 native trees and shrubs along the Connecticut River, Ammonoosuc River, Wells River, Winhall River, Bissell Brook and Oliverian Brook.

2015

In 2015, 3,000 additional native trees and shrubs from local nurseries were planted on the banks of many tributary rivers & streams. Along the Chickley River in Massachusetts, which was devastated by Tropical Storm Irene, several hundred new trees will help protect the banks and property in future floods. Along six tributaries

in Vermont and New Hampshire, over 2,000 plantings were done by volunteers from a wide variety of partner organizations: conservation commissions, schools, golf courses, government agencies and Trout Unlimited.

2014

In 2014, a total of 1,931 native trees and shrubs were planted. This includes 1,300 plants along the Ottauquechee River in Woodstock, VT to help restore the Billings Farm riverbank that was destroyed during Tropical Storm Irene in 2011, as well as 331 plants along Mink Brook in Etna, NH and 300 plants in Piermont, NH and Groton, VT. In addition, we added vegetation by digging trenches atop the riverbanks, installing bundles of live willow and dogwood cuttings (called fascines), and backfilling the trenches so the cuttings can root, grow and create a thick wall of vegetation that will help stabilize these highly erodible areas.

2013

In 2013, we planted 3,025 native trees and shrubs in New Hampshire and Vermont with the help of our project partners. These plantings took place on the Passumpsic, Wells, Ottauquechee and Black rivers in Vermont, as well as on Eastman and Oliverian brooks and the main stem of the Connecticut River in New Hampshire. Several of these locations (Wells, Ottauquechee and Eastman) also received 535 stems in 2012 through our work and the efforts of our project partners.

2012

In 2012, we partnered with New England Public Radio for a special campaign designed to help with replanting efforts throughout the Connecticut River watershed after the devastation from Tropical Storm Irene. Working together, we mobilized organizations and volunteers to plant 2,600 trees throughout the Connecticut River Valley.

For more information and how to volunteer visit ctriver.org



