



# 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

**NEW YORK STATE  
SOIL & WATER  
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**

## NYS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (SWCC)

The SWCC works to advance comprehensive natural resource management through the support of NY's 58 Soil and Water Conservation Districts, which provide programs and services to conserve, enhance, and protect soil and water resources across the State.

In 2020, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) sold **465,000 tree and shrub seedlings** for conservation and reforestation efforts on privately owned lands.

**276 acres** of riparian buffers were planted for stream protection and carbon sequestration by SWCDs in 2020



More than 1,600 trees and shrubs have been planted on a farm in Delaware County using plants purchased from the Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District's annual tree program. Field prior to planting in 2002 (left) and in 2020 (right).



Lewis County SWCD worked with Jefferson Community College Adult Education Center to construct skidder bridges for logging. Lewis County has miles of trout streams in forestlands; these skidder bridges will help protect water quality during a managed timber harvest.

## PROTECTING NY'S FORESTS

**26,262 acres**  
of county-owned forests  
managed in 2020

**72 plans** developed on  
**19,691 acres**  
of privately owned forests

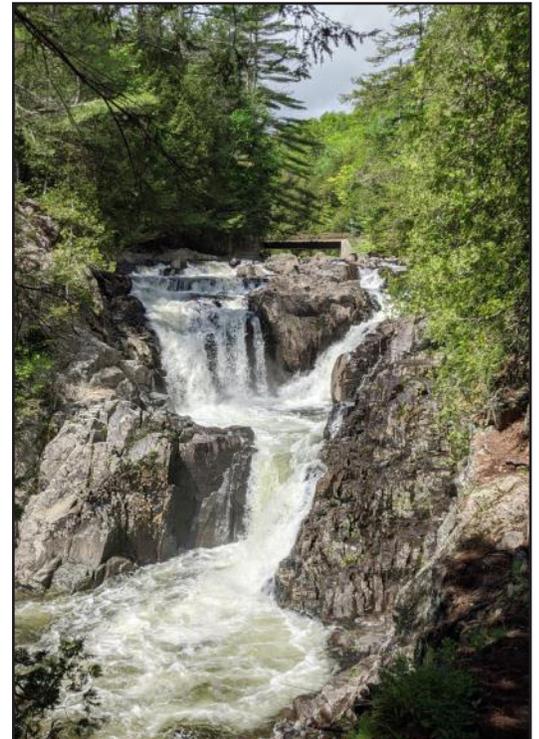
## FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANNING

- Protects forestlands
- Sequesters carbon
- Increases biodiversity



In 2020, Oswego SWCD utilized state aid funding to continue to aid in the Reforestation Management of Oswego County. Pictured is a pine stand after a recent harvest on reforestation property. A thinning was implemented leaving a residual stand of better stems with optimal spacing. A skid trail, with minimal impact, is visible in the center of the photo. The logs will go to a mill for processing.

On reforestation property. A thinning was implemented leaving a residual stand of better stems with optimal spacing. A skid trail, with minimal impact, is visible in the center of the photo. The logs will go to a mill for processing.



Split Rock Falls on the Bouquet River in Essex County. Photo credit Essex SWCD.



Orange SWCD worked in the City of Middletown to remove Japanese Knotweed at a site along Monhagen Brook and replanted native and flowering plants for conservation.

SWCDs spent **\$2 million**  
to manage invasive species in 2020

**6,082 tons**  
of invasive species were removed  
from waterways and public lands

# Conservation, Community, and the COVID-19 Pandemic



Nassau County SWCD works with the Town of Hempstead to monitor the health of the Black Skimmer population at Lido Beach. Monitoring was conducted by one observer, making it safe to continue during the pandemic.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, beginning in March 2020, SWCDs across the state, worked quickly with their County IT Departments and staff to gear up for remote working from home by purchasing laptops and appropriate accessories. Obstacles and logistics of teleworking and purchasing the proper personal protective equipment for employees proved challenging yet not insurmountable. Many hours were spent developing and adapting Continuity of Government Plans, establishing acceptable shifts to follow both the county and state executive orders, establishing office cleaning protocols, keeping current with changing executive orders and county orders for office buildings, and communicating that with employees, directors, and the public.

As a result of the pandemic, more landowners were at home and noticing issues to address on their property. This led to an unexpected increase in calls for technical and permitting assistance in 2020. After establishing proper safety guidelines, SWCD staff returned to conducting on-site inspections and providing technical assistance. Many offices improved their own space to enhance services offered to the public, including the operation of tree and shrub sales and hydroseeding programs.

The pandemic caused delays to programs and services offered or forced modifications to regular programs like tire recycling collections. In order to keep participants and staff safe, Clinton County SWCD used pre-registration and time-slot scheduling to prevent large crowds. Participants were advised to wear masks and remain in their vehicles while staff unloaded and stacked the tires.

While the emergence of COVID-19 prevented in-person outreach events, many SWCDs were still able to provide community outreach via social media posts, webinars, and socially distanced volunteer events. The Rockland County SWCD put together a catalog of online learning resources, which included webinars, lesson plans and at-home activities, virtual classrooms visits, online trainings, conference guest speakers, virtual field trips, partnerships with school districts, and more. Ontario County SWCD created a virtual pasture walk as a safe alternative to farmer-to-farmer educational events for sharing ideas, projects, and to learn from each other. The virtual format allowed for more public participation, reaching over 300 views in just a few months.



The Upper Susquehanna Coalition is made up of 22 SWCDs in NY and Pennsylvania working on water quality issues at the headwaters of the Chesapeake Bay. The USC created Watershed Wednesdays as a unique replacement for the 2020 Upper Susquehanna Watershed Forum. The Tioga County SWCD, who leads the coalition, hosted 14 virtual events, with nine speakers presenting

to over 394 participants. The recorded webinars have been viewed more than 360 times since being posted, broadening the USC's reach beyond previous watershed forums.

# PUTTING COMMUNITY FIRST COVID-19 AND CONSERVATION

## 42 cleanup events

of streambanks, parks, and community places with  
masked volunteers for health and safety

**74,000 participants of virtual conservation tours**  
educating and staying connected to the community

**450 virtual public board meetings**  
continuing to do business in a safe and efficient way

**16,000 requests for assistance**  
on water quality and land use management



Cortland County SWCD's 24th Annual River Cleanup Event on Tioughnoiga River included over 100 masked volunteers, including Troop 85 Scouts.



Rockland SWCD community clean-up.



Onondaga SWCD recycling Ag tires.



Washington County SWCD conducted pond evaluations for local landowners using social distancing and proper safety measures.

Rockland SWCD staff work with students to examine samples collected to assess water quality for DEC's PEERS program.



## AGRICULTURAL NONPOINT SOURCE GRANT PROGRAM

In 2020, the Agricultural Nonpoint Source (AgNPS) grant program received 110 applications for the 26th round of funding. For Round 26, \$15 million was made available in state assistance to support on-farm environmental planning and the implementation of best management practice (BMP) systems to keep nutrients and other potential pollutants from entering waterways across NYS. Projects include a variety of BMPs including, vegetative buffers along streams, cover crops, nutrient management through construction of manure storages, and other conservation measures.

Over the course of 2020, more than 50 contracts from the AgNPS grant program were completed. These projects invested approximately \$12.3 million in State funding to implement a wide range of conservation practices. BMP systems were completed on 165 farms across the state.

BMP systems implemented:

- 4 composting facilities
- 24,000 acres of cover crops



Cayuga SWCD completed a stream crossing funded through the Ag Non-Point Source Grant Program. Stream crossings provide controlled access for people, livestock, equipment, or vehicle. Protecting water quality and reducing sediment from entering nearby streams.

- 216 acres of residue tillage management
- 28 acres of riparian forest buffer
- 36 acres of riparian herbaceous buffer
- 1,275 acres of prescribed rotational grazing
- 2,800 feet of streambank and shoreline protection
- 43 nutrient management systems consisting of manure storage facilities

ter quality by reducing sediment and nutrient loading in the stream and can help reduce erosion of the streambank or streambed.

## CLIMATE RESILIENT FARMING GRANT PROGRAM

The Climate Resilient Farming (CRF) grant program released its fifth round of funding in 2020. CRF helps NY's agricultural sector reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase environmental stewardship, and protect farms from climate hazards.

Eighty farms across NYS will reduce emissions and prepare for climate-related extreme weather events. Projects selected will reduce greenhouse gases by an estimated 90,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year (derived from COMET Planner). This is equivalent to eliminating nearly 20,000 cars from the road for one year.

County Soil and Water Conservation Districts will assist the selected farms with climate-related projects for agricultural waste storage cover and capture for methane reduction, on-farm water manage-

## AGNPS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE HIGHLIGHT

Stream crossings are defined as a stabilized area or structure constructed across a stream to provide controlled access for people, livestock, equipment, or vehicles. This practice is often installed as a component of a Prescribed Rotational Grazing System to limit access livestock have to a stream. Stream crossings help to improve wa-



Albany SWCD stream crossing for Prescribed Rotational Grazing System to keep cows out of the stream while moving between paddocks.

ment, and soil health management systems.

Since 2015, the State has provided \$12 million to 200 farms. Projects focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, carbon sequestration, and soil health. They also promote energy savings, increase irrigation capacity, and emphasize water management to mitigate the effects of periods of drought on crops and livestock as well as heavy rainfall during extreme weather.

### CRF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE HIGHLIGHT

Manure storage cover and flare systems mitigate a farm's greenhouse gas emissions and increase the farm's resiliency to increased precipitation. Stored liquid manure produces methane, a greenhouse gas that is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. To mitigate GHG emissions created from a manure storage, an impermeable cover and flare system can capture methane for destruction. Methane captured by the cover is flared, converting the methane into carbon dioxide.

Manure storages provide important water quality benefits, providing capacity for a farm to recycle nutrients on crop fields when conditions can facilitate the uptake of those nutrients. The covered storage also provides resiliency benefits by eliminating rain and snow from entering the storage, reducing capacity and diluting the liquid nutrients.

A project completed in 2020 with the Genesee County SWCD estimated 1.9 million gallons of rainwater will be kept from entering the storage annually, reducing the number of tractor trailer loads it takes to spread the nutrients on fields by 260 loads. This further reduces the farm's GHG emissions from farm equipment.

Five projects have been awarded



Genesee SWCD worked with federal and state partners to implement a manure storage cover and flare system at a local farm. The system reduces labor associated with liquid manure storage and reduces greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere.



The cover captures methane and diverts it to a flare pictured above. The combustion of the methane by the flare converts it to carbon dioxide, which is 84 times less potent than methane.

funds for cover and flare systems through CRF Round 5. An estimated 8 million gallons of rainwater will be captured from the covers and used for irrigation and other farm needs.

The Soil and Water Conservation Committee, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and Cornell Pro-Dairy partnered on a new outreach video highlighting manure storage cover and flare projects at two farms in NYS.

## Manure Storage Cover and Capture

**5 projects awarded funding in CRF Round 5**

**85,268 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr estimated reduced emissions**

**8 million gallons rainwater prevented from entering storages, keeping clean water clean**

The video can be viewed at: <https://cals.cornell.edu/news/dairy-farm-manure-cover-and-flare-systems-reduce-odors-and-methane>

## ADDRESSING FARMER OBSTACLES THROUGH STATE SUPPORT

In 2020, Schuyler County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) completed a project funded through the Climate Resilient Farming (CRF) Grant Program's Round 3. Awarded in 2018, the SWCD worked with ten farmers in Chemung and Schuyler counties to plant over 7,000 acres of cover crops in three years, reducing greenhouse gases by approximately 568 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year (derived from the COMET Planner).

Common obstacles to planting cover crops include equipment and labor availability. To address these obstacles, the Schuyler SWCD requested CRF grant funding to purchase a hi-boy interseeder pictured below. The equipment allowed for longer planting windows, planting directly within an existing crop. The SWCD provided the equipment and labor necessary to plant the cover crops.



Schuyler SWCD completed over 7,000 acres of cover crops with the purchase of specialized equipment funded through the Climate Resilient Farming Program. Cover crops sequester carbon and improve soil health. Sunflowers are a common cover crop.



Hi-boy interseeder purchased by Schuyler SWCD through the Climate Resilient Farming grant program to aid farmers in planting cover crops. The specialized equipment can plant directly within an existing crop.

# Eastern Finger Lakes Cover Crop Project

## WHAT ARE COVER CROPS?

Cover crops are a Best Management Practice (BMP) that reduces erosion, while lessening the flooding impacts associated with the more intense rainfall events. Cover crops are planted in the spring and fall on bare agricultural soils to protect the soil surface from the erosive forces of wind and rain. These natural forces can dislodge soil particles and deposit them in waterbodies where they can cause concerns with water quality. When soil erodes, it carries nutrients, such as phosphorous, which is linked to the formation of harmful algal blooms (HABs). HABs are detrimental to human health, degrade aquatic habitat, and negatively affect water quality.

Cover crops provide a wealth of other benefits such as improving soil health by reducing soil compaction, increasing the soils water-holding capacity that can conserve water during irrigation, sequestering carbon, and providing habitat for pollinators. Cover crops also slow down the flow of stormwater from intense rainfall events.

## COVER CROP PILOT PROJECT IN THE EASTERN FINGER LAKES

The Finger Lakes region of NYS is unique. The watersheds are comprised mostly of rolling hillsides and valleys with premier agricultural areas, forests, rural communities, and urban population centers. The soils in the Finger Lakes region are a valuable resource and one that farms depend on and work hard to conserve. The Eastern Finger Lakes Cover Crop Pilot Project is a collaborative

effort that began in 2018 among public agencies, including the NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee, NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, local Soil and Water Conservation Districts from Seneca, Tompkins, Cayuga,

Onondaga, and Cortland Counties and private farms to protect and enhance water quality. The project's main focus was to encourage farmers to plant cover crops.

This pilot project resulted in 4,830 acres of cover crops planted on 414 agricultural fields within the Eastern

Finger Lakes watershed's. Which includes Cayuga, Owasco, Skaneateles, and Otisco Lakes. This conserved approximately 2,415 tons\* of soil from erosion. Also, reducing greenhouse gases by an estimated 580 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year (derived from the COMET Planner).

The local Soil and Water Conservation Districts matched state funds to assist with the planting of cover crops for the 21 farms.

\*Based on soil conservation estimates using RUSLE2 with representative cropping systems in NYS.



Cayuga SWCD planting cover crops through the Eastern Finger Lakes Cover Crop Program. Cover crops increase the soil's ability to hold water, aiding in times of extreme precipitation and drought.



Pollinators on a cover crop.

4,830 acres of cover crops planted on 414 agricultural fields within the Eastern Finger Lakes for erosion control and soil health (above) Cover crop sign found in a field with cover crops funded through the Eastern Finger Lakes Cover Crop Program (right).

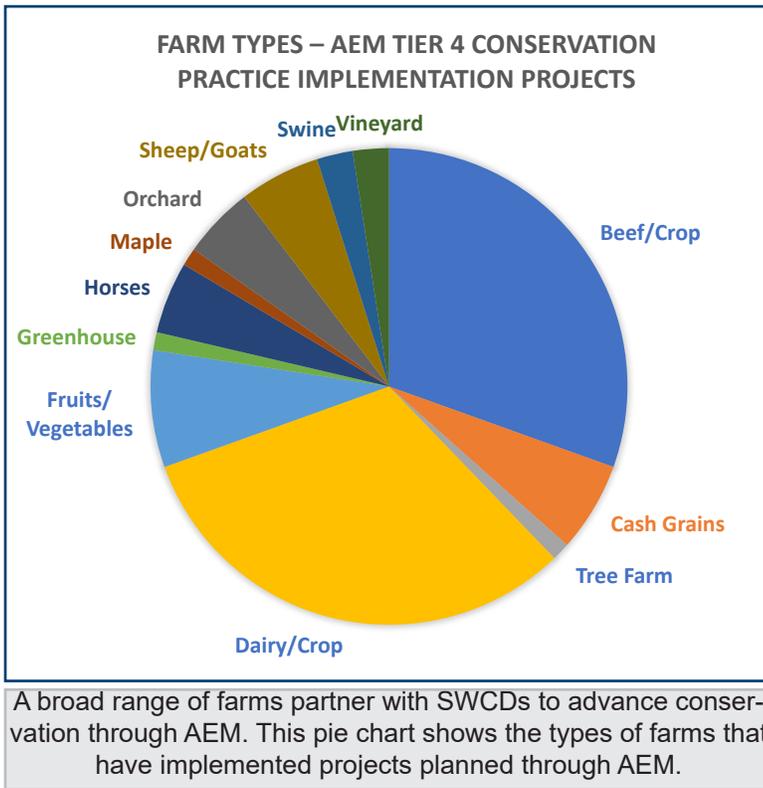




## TWENTY YEARS OF THE AEM FRAMEWORK

Since the codification into state law 20 years ago, the NYS Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) framework continues to advance water quality, soil health, adaptation to extreme weather, climate change mitigation, and farm viability. The AEM framework, administered by the NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee under the leadership of the Department of Agriculture and Markets, is implemented by County Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). This local implementation is guided by five-year AEM Strategic Plans, recently updated by SWCDs for 2021-2025. AEM is the umbrella program used in partnership with farmers to identify existing stewardship and environmental concerns through a comprehensive whole-farm assessment that is then used to match their identified needs with existing financial opportunities. AEM is voluntary for farms of all sizes and commodities.

other AEM partners, the AEM Base Program was expanded to better meet the demand for conservation among the diverse range of farms in NYS. Over the last two decades, the AEM Base Program has provid-



**ASSISTING NY'S FARMS IN 2020 AND 2021**

**\$11.2 million**  
in statewide funding for SWCDs to aid farmers

**52 SWCDs**  
leading AEM efforts with farmers and community

**163 farms**  
implementing conservation practices

**Thousands**  
of farmers and community members participating in virtual and COVID-safe outreach events and trainings

conservation planning, 4) Best Management Practice implementation, and 5) evaluations and updates. In 2020, the AEM Base Program was expanded to include a new, non-competitive cost-share funding track to implement conservation practices planned through AEM. For the new AEM Base Program, 52 SWCDs are currently implementing technical assistance, outreach, and conservation practice implementation according to their AEM Strategies with hundreds of farmers on a variety of farms as can be seen from the pie chart. Such efforts have kept pace through the pandemic thanks to the dedication, adaptability, and care exhibited by those involved in the essential business of agriculture.

## AEM BASE PROGRAM FUNDING

On this 20-year milestone and based on a successful record of implementation by farmers, SWCDs, and

ed annual, non-competitive funding for SWCDs to work with farmers on technical assistance through the five-tiers of AEM: 1) inventory, 2) environmental assessment, 3)



Photo Credit: Sand County Foundation

## NYS AEM-LEOPOLD CONSERVATION AWARD WINNER SANG LEE FARMS

Sang Lee Farms of Peconic is New York’s first AEM-Leopold Conservation Award winner. Awarded by the Sand County Foundation, in partnership with the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Sang Lee Farms, along with the Suffolk County Soil and Water Conservation District, were honored for their efforts to protect the environment through the preservation of soil and water quality while ensuring farm viability for future generations.

Sang Lee Farm, one of Suffolk County’s largest vegetable farms is owned and operated by father and son Fred and William Lee. The family grows more than 100 varieties of specialty fruit and vegetables on their 97-acre certified organic farm. For more than 70 years, the Lees have worked to improve their farming and conservation practices each growing season. As early adopters of the Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) program, their use of modern technology and environmental best practices, including annual crop rotation to

aid pest management and inter-seeding of cover crops, has helped them meet their goal to achieve a regenerative form of agriculture - one that increases soil fertility, builds organic matter, suppress weeds, and eliminates erosion.

For the first time, New York’s longstanding AEM Award has joined forces with the nationally recognized Leopold Conservation Award program. Given in honor of renowned conservationist Aldo Leopold, the Leopold Conservation Award (LCA) recognizes farmers, foresters, and other landowners across the US who inspire others with their dedication to land, water, and wildlife habitat management on working lands.



Suffolk SWCD worked with Sang Lee farms on soil health practices. The 2020 NYS AEM-LCA award winner.

## NYS GROWN & CERTIFIED PROGRAM



The New York State Grown & Certified (NYS G&C) program is now in its fifth year and continues to be the only statewide marketing program to certify safe food handling along with environmental stewardship, which differentiates NY products in the marketplace. County Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) play an integral role in supporting NYS G&C, as an Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) Tier 2 whole-farm assessment is required

of all producers to enter the program.

In 2020, Governor Cuomo announced the Nourish New York initiative as a lifeline for families and farmers who have been struggling with changes brought on by COVID-19. This critical program has helped people who are food insecure to access the nourishment that they need, while providing a market for farmers to sell their products. A total of \$35 million has been dedicated to the program. The funding will allow New York’s emergency food providers to continue to purchase products from New York farmers and dairy manufacturers and deliver it to New York families in need.

New York State Grown & Certified farms and producers make up one-third of the businesses supported by the Nourish NY initiative. Nourish NY funded foodbanks rely on the NYS G&C website search-feature to locate eligible food purchases.

Further benefiting NYS G&C farms and producers, the NYS G&C certification is accepted in the Farm-to-School program, making it easier for K-12 schools to incorporate NYS ingredients into their menus, strengthening local economies and communities.

**NEW YORK  
STATE  
GROWN &  
CERTIFIED**

**785,000 acres**

On

**3,125 farms**  
participate in  
NYS G&C

**33 dairy  
processors**  
processing milk  
from 2,605 dairy  
farms to create  
NYS G&C products

# State Aid to Soil & Water Conservation Districts

## PROTECTING COMMUNITY, PROMOTING CONSERVATION

The NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee administers state aid funding to 58 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) through the NYS Environmental Protection Fund. In 2020, SWCDs received \$10.5 million to support technical assistance and conservation programs to municipalities, landowners, and agricultural producers.

## ASSISTING AGRICULTURE

Many SWCDs assist farmers throughout the state with cover crops, both through cost-share grant programs and state aid funding. Lewis County SWCD rents soil health equipment to local farmers, including their no-till grain drill and interseeder for new seeding plantings, cover crop plantings, and wildlife food plots. They also used their interseeder to assist Cornell's Integrated Pest Management Program with a demonstration project with interseeded cover crops. In 2020, Lewis SWCD assisted farms in planting 775 acres. Across the state, SWCDs assisted farmers to plant 43,699 acres of cover crops, conserving approximately 21,850 tons\* of soil from erosion. That's a lot of soil that remained protected throughout the winter!

\*Based on soil conservation estimates using RUSLE2 with representative cropping systems.



Lewis SWCD interseeder for planting cover crops is rented to area farmers.



Erie SWCD (Left) worked on a Eighteen Mile Creek implementation project to reduce erosion. Tompkins SWCD (Right) worked on Salmon Creek to implement a project requested by the Town's Highway Department and the landowners of the property to slow and eliminate erosion that was starting to affect a silage leachate filter system.



## ASSISTING LANDOWNERS

Damage to streambanks from storm events can cause massive erosion that deposits sediment into waterways. SWCDs assisted with projects to address stream restoration and erosion control by conducting assessments and inventories of damaged sites, proper permitting, project designs, construction, and follow-up inspections. Erie County SWCD completed work on Eighteen Mile Creek, installing structures to reduce stream velocity and to increase protection of streambanks to reduce erosion. Tompkins County SWCD worked on the Salmon Creek on a project requested by the Town's Highway Department and the landowners of the property to slow and eliminate erosion that was starting to affect a silage leachate filter system on farm. Both projects matched state funds with county and federal sources, amplifying the available resources.

## ASSISTING MUNICIPALITIES

Fulton County SWCD has a shared services program and utilized state aid funding to purchase an excavator to be used throughout the county for drainage ditch maintenance, streambank repairs, and undersized

and dilapidated culvert and bridge replacements. In 2020, the SWCD partnered with the Fulton County Highway Department, Town of Mayfield DPW, Town of Ephratah DPW, and the Town of Bleecker DPW to replace a large culvert, perform maintenance and rehab on a right of way swale, and maintenance 2,000 feet of road ditch. This shared services program has opened doors for all the partners involved. In 2020, Fulton County SWCD also worked with FEMA, Homeland Security, and the Towns of Mayfield, Caroga, and Stratford to assist with design, layout, and installation of projects resulting from storm damage.



Fulton SWCD excavator for a shared services program to replace culverts and address storm damage.

## ST. LAWRENCE RIVER WATERSHED REVITALIZATION PLAN

The St. Lawrence River Watershed Revitalization Plan was completed in the fall of 2020 and is now available for public use. This multi-year planning effort was spearheaded by the Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), in partnership with EcoLogic, LLC. and developed by using the NYS Department of State's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program framework. This approach encourages the use of ecosystem-based management when planning for sustainable community growth and preparing for impacts from climate change while also maintaining working landscapes and agricultural land use.



St. Lawrence River Watershed, NY – Image: NYS DEC



St. Lawrence River – Image: EcoLogic, LLC

The successful planning process involved many additional partnerships, including Soil and Water Conservation Districts in Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, and Herkimer counties, as well as members of state, county, tribal, and local agencies, and other community groups, and members.

More information regarding the plan can be found on Franklin SWCDs website at <https://fcswcd.org/partnerships/st-lawrence-river-watershed-partnership-slrwp/>.



### NYS ENVIROTHON

Seventeen teams from across New York State competed in the 31st annual New York State Envirothon Competition. The environmental science and natural resource management competition was held online due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The NYS Envirothon Committee hosted the 2020 event online for the teams who won their local/regional event. The online event was hosted May 28, 2020. The team from Mount Academy in Ulster County was named New York



1<sup>st</sup> Place

- Team Name: Ulster County – The Mount Academy



High school students participating in the 2020 online NYS Envirothon.

State Champions. The event challenges students on their knowledge of natural resource science, public speaking, and civic engagement. Stuyvesant High School from Manhattan and Staten Island Technical High School in Richmond County were awarded second and third place.

The New York State Envirothon is coordinated by the New York State Envirothon Committee, con-

sisting of members of the NYS Conservation District Employees Association, NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, and USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service. The program serves high school students throughout New York State, including the five city boroughs.

# NYS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

The New York State Soil & Water Conservation Committee works to advance comprehensive natural resource management through the support of local Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

The NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee operates under the leadership of the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets to establish policy, foster partnerships, and support diverse Conservation District programming.

The NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee and partners work to benefit the public through:

- Water Quality Management
- Flood Resiliency
- Wildlife, Habitats, & Open Spaces
- Agricultural Stewardship
- Climate Resilient Farming
- Environmental Education
- Stormwater Management
- Invasive Species Management
- Stream Restoration

## NYS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE:

Dale Stein (Farm Interests, Committee Chair), David Brass (NYS Grange), Darin Hickling (NY Farm Bureau), Erica Goodman (Urban-Suburban and Rural Interests), and Scott Ryan (New York Association of Conservation Districts)

## ADVISORY MEMBERS:

Cornell Cooperative Extension  
Cornell University  
NYS Conservation District Employees' Association  
NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets  
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation  
NYS Department of Health  
NYS Department of State  
SUNY ESF  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service



Soil and Water  
Conservation  
Committee



Agriculture  
and Markets

[www.NYS-SoilandWater.org](http://www.NYS-SoilandWater.org)