



**Kettle Creek**  
Conservation Authority

**2017**

# TREE PLANTING PROGRAM





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The Kettle Creek Conservation Authority (KCCA) is offering native and Carolinian tree and shrub species to private landowners in the Kettle Creek watershed. This offer will focus on enhancing interior forest habitat, extending forest corridors and creating windbreaks and stream buffers within the Kettle Creek watershed.

Trees purchased through this program may be planted by the landowner or through KCCA's full planting service.

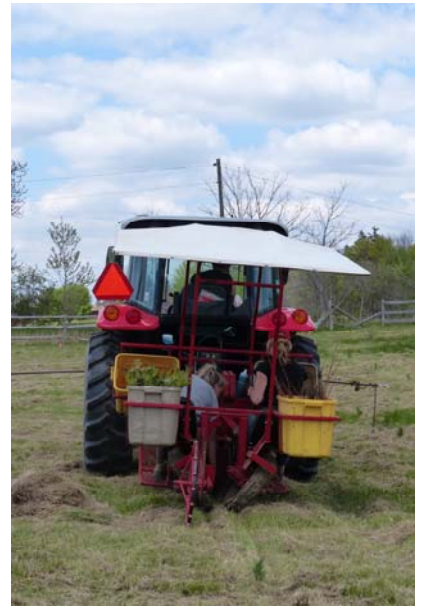
Trees have been preordered and for some species, limited quantities are available. To ensure your trees are planted in Spring 2017, please complete your application early.

## For More Information

For more information on KCCA's tree planting program, please contact:

Jeff Lawrence 519-631-1270 x231, [jeff@kettlecreekconservation.on.ca](mailto:jeff@kettlecreekconservation.on.ca)

Betsy McClure 519-631-1270 x229, [betsy@kettlecreekconservation.on.ca](mailto:betsy@kettlecreekconservation.on.ca)



## KCCA Planting

KCCA staff visit each site, prepare a planting plan, plant seedlings (by hand or machine) and apply one application of herbicide.

### Specifications

- Minimum of 750 seedlings
- Trees must be ordered in multiples of 50
- Landowner must prepare the area prior to planting to provide a level, vegetation free site.
- Trees are not to be cut, harvested or otherwise removed from the planting area for a minimum of 15 years
- Cost for stock, delivery, storage, planting and one herbicide application is \$0.25/tree (+HST)

### Planting Schedule

Fall:

- KCCA staff visit site and prepare a planting plan
- Landowner completes required site preparation and staking

April/May:

- KCCA staff plant seedlings and apply herbicide

Growing Season:

- Landowner is required to mow between the tree rows 2 to 3 times during the first growing season
- Recommended that landowners water the trees if there is an extended dry spell

September/October:

- KCCA staff assess survival rates

## Landowner Planting

KCCA staff provide technical tree planting advice, order the trees and arrange for shipment to our cold storage facility. Landowners are responsible for picking up their trees from the KCCA office on the Seedling Pickup Days and planting their seedlings.

### Specifications

- Minimum of 200 seedlings
- Trees must be ordered in multiples of 50
- Trees are not to be cut, harvested or otherwise removed from the planting area for a minimum of 15 years
- Cost is \$0.25/tree (+HST)

### Ordering

- Customers will be invoiced for their order in the Spring.
- Payments will be accepted prior to or when you pick-up your order at the cold storage facility at KCCA's Administration Centre.

### Order Pick-Up

Customers will be notified when trees are available for pick-up. Notification is typically sent by mid April for a late April/early May pick-up.

## GRANTS FOR LANDOWNERS

For project sites greater than 2.5 acres,  
additional grants are available.  
Contact KCCA staff to find out more!

## ADDITIONAL SERVICES

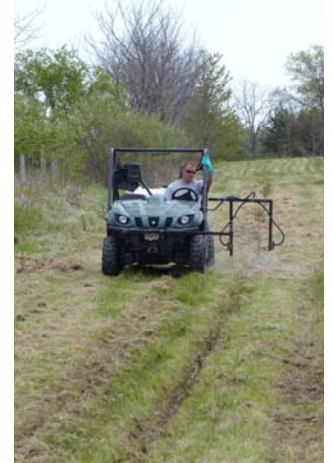
### Site Preparation

Landowners are responsible for site preparation prior to planting (ie. plough, disc, mow etc.). The area to be planted should be level and free of vegetation. KCCA reserves the right to withdraw from planting if site preparation is not satisfactorily completed.

Fall site preparation services may be available through KCCA at an additional cost to the landowner. Please contact KCCA staff to discuss this option.

### Site Maintenance

Proper weed and grass control in the first three years is key to helping newly planted seedlings survive. Additional applications of herbicide after the first year are available at \$0.20/seedling. If interested, please contact Jeff to schedule an additional spray.



## TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES AVAILABLE FOR PLANTING

Coniferous Trees	Description
Norway Spruce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dark green needles and distinctive drooping branches</li> <li>• commonly used in windbreaks</li> <li>• relatively fast growing</li> <li>• introduced evergreen to Canada</li> <li>• grows to 30 m (100 ft)</li> </ul>
White Spruce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• short, bluish-green needles</li> <li>• keeps a nice shape with a compact form</li> <li>• commonly used in windbreaks</li> <li>• slower growing than Norway Spruce</li> <li>• grows to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
White Cedar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yellow to green flat scale-like foliage that turns bronzy green in winter</li> <li>• popular windbreak and hedge species that can be easily pruned, browsed by deer</li> <li>• grows well on a variety of soil types and moisture conditions</li> <li>• grows to 15 m (50 ft)</li> </ul>
White Pine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clusters of 5 soft, long, bluish-green needles</li> <li>• excellent in block plantings but not recommended for windbreaks</li> <li>• sensitive to road salt and air pollution</li> <li>• grows up to 35 m (115 ft)</li> </ul>
Tamarack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tufts of many soft, bright green needles that turn brilliant yellow in autumn, and drop in the winter</li> <li>• tolerates wet, poorly drained sites</li> <li>• grows up to 22 m (70 ft)</li> </ul>

Wildlife Shrubs	Description
Nannyberry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• large shrub or small tree with showy white flowers with blue-black autumn berries that are eaten by wildlife</li> <li>• grows along shores and edges of wooded thickets</li> <li>• grows to 5 m (15 ft)</li> </ul>
American Highbush Cranberry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• large shrub with lobed, maple-like leaves that turn scarlet in autumn</li> <li>• attractive white flat-topped flowers become bright red berries that draw in many bird species</li> <li>• grows to 3 m (10 ft)</li> </ul>
Red Osier Dogwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• low shrub with bluish-white autumn berries that are enjoyed by birds</li> <li>• attractive red stems are striking against winter landscape</li> <li>• grows on damp sites and roots help to stabilize eroding soils</li> <li>• grows to 2-3 m (6-10 ft)</li> </ul>

Deciduous Trees	Description
Sugar Maple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• excellent shade tree with strong branches and spectacular orange-red fall colour</li> <li>• sensitive to salt and air pollutants</li> <li>• grows to 30 m (100 ft)</li> </ul>
Silver Maple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deeply lobed leaves turn pale yellow in fall</li> <li>• fast growing, tolerates wet conditions, brittle branches and aggressive root system</li> <li>• grows to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Freeman Maple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• naturally occurring hybrid of Red Maple and Silver Maple</li> <li>• leaves turn blotchy red and yellow in autumn</li> <li>• grows to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Red Oak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bristle tipped lobed leaves turn bright red in autumn</li> <li>• excellent timber tree that prefers light soil</li> <li>• nuts used by wildlife</li> <li>• grows to 28 m (90 ft)</li> </ul>
Bur Oak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shiny green leaves with rounded lobes</li> <li>• corky twigs and branches make a unique gnarly form in the winter landscape</li> <li>• adapted to a variety of growing conditions</li> <li>• grows up to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Black Cherry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bright, shiny green leaf with dark, scaly bark when mature</li> <li>• attractive white flowers in spring, and small fruit that provides food for birds</li> <li>• high timber value</li> <li>• grows up to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Bitternut Hickory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compound leaf (long main stem with many oval leaflets on either side, larger leaflet at end)</li> <li>• nuts used by wildlife</li> <li>• valuable timber tree that grows on moist lowlands</li> <li>• grows up to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Hackberry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interesting bark with irregular warty ridges</li> <li>• reddish-purple berries supply food to birds and small mammals</li> <li>• fairly fast growing and drought tolerant</li> <li>• grows up to 18 m (60 ft)</li> </ul>
Hybrid Poplar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• very fast growing tree, used for quick establishment of windbreaks or buffers</li> <li>• short lived and generally planted in conjunction with slower growing species</li> <li>• care must be taken if planting near tile drains</li> <li>• grows up to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Honey Locust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compound leaf (18-30 leaflets with no tip leaflet)</li> <li>• trunk and larger branches are often armed with long thorns</li> <li>• flowers attract bees and many animals are drawn to its seeds and sweet pulp of the pods</li> <li>• grows to 30 m (100 ft)</li> </ul>
Eastern Redbud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• known for its spectacular pink spring flowers</li> <li>• leaves are broadly heart-shaped and branches are zigzagged</li> <li>• grows up to 8 m (25 ft)</li> </ul>
Paper Birch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mature bark white, peeling in large sheets</li> <li>• Normally has a slender trunk, found along forest edges or open, disturbed sites</li> <li>• Grows up to 25 m (80 ft)</li> </ul>
Tulip Tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• showy tulip-shaped flowers in May/June</li> <li>• fast growing and has a unique leaf shape</li> <li>• grows up to 35 m (115 ft)</li> </ul>
Sycamore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bark is strikingly mottled</li> <li>• usually found in low wet areas with rich soils, usually in floodplains</li> <li>• grows up to 35 m (115 ft)</li> </ul>