

## How You Can Get Involved

### Residential Tree Planting

The Hastings Stewardship Council is committed to sustainable forest management throughout Hastings County and already has established programs for tree planting and woodlot management. As a component of our regular activities we want to foster the care and establishment of urban forests in our villages and hamlets.

### Recommendations

Encourage regular planting of stock each year on private or municipal land in appropriate locations. Plant the right tree in the right place.

Encourage planting a diversity of species to reduce the risk of insect and disease on individual species.

Focus on native species that are well suited to the local sites. Species selection should include trees such as sugar maple and oak which have longer life expectancies.

Promote early and regular pruning particularly in the early years to create better form and stem structure.

Engage property owners to actively plant and care for trees on their own properties as up to 90% of land is privately owned.

Bigger is better as large trees have a much larger leaf surface area than small trees.

### Contact one of your Hastings Stewardship Council neighbours:

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Kevin Durkin-Chairman    | 396-6381 |
| Cliff Maclean Vice Chair | 477-1100 |
| Frank Forestell          | 962-4477 |
| Louise Livingstone       | 395-4388 |
| Jeff McDougall           | 966-3660 |
| Mike Murphy              | 478-6984 |
| Herman Ebbers            | 395-4588 |
| Elwood Palmateer         | 968-8698 |
| Art James                | 478-1541 |
| Dale Grant               | 395-2079 |
| Greg Pendragon           | 478-0005 |
| Thekla Hummel            | 395-1794 |
| Charles Robinson         | 473-2678 |
| Patricia Hastings        | 473-4847 |
| Grant Ketcheson          | 473-4680 |
| Danielle Valentik        |          |

### Hastings Stewardship Council

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# Community Trees

Supported by

## Hastings Stewardship Council and The Municipalities of

- Tweed
- Centre Hastings
- Stirling / Rawdon
- Marmora and Lake

April 26, 9-noon at Madoc Kiwanis Centre  
May 3, 8-11 am at the Tweed Arena  
May 9, 4-8 pm at Marmora Memorial Park  
May 10, 8-11 am at the Stirling Covered Bridge

**Trees are free in limited quantities to residents of these municipalities.**



## How do I properly hand plant a seedling

Remove the sod layer and clean around the spot where you want to plant your tree.

Dig a hole that is large enough to allow all of the roots to be fully extended. If the soil is dry, then add water at time of planting.

Place the seedling in the hole, making sure all roots are in the hole and pull the soil gently in to cover all roots. Make sure that the tree root collar is at soil level. Do not plant too deeply.

Compact the soil firmly around the tree with your foot or hands to ensure that all roots are in complete contact with the soil and without air pockets.

Do not rush to plant your seedlings; a little care will go a long way to ensuring good survival.

## Caring for your seedlings

Mulch is recommended to help keep moisture in the ground and to control competing vegetation. Bark, wood chips or mulch mats all work well.

Watering should be done weekly in the absence of rain. Provide a full soaking rather than surface watering.

Monitor regularly for insects or damage.

## Choosing the Right Species For Your Site

| Soil Texture | Well Drained  | Imperfect or Poor Drainage  |
|--------------|---|---|
| <b>Sandy</b> | <b>White Pine, red pine, European Larch, Norway spruce, red oak, white cedar, poplar, black locust.</b>   | <b>White pine, tamarack, willow, green ash</b>                              |
| <b>Loamy</b> | <b>White pine, red pine, European Larch, Norway spruce, white spruce, white cedar, sugar maple, red maple, silver maple, ash, red oak, black cherry, beech, basswood, black walnut, bitternut hickory, poplar, black locust, butternut, bur oak</b> | <b>White cedar, tamarack, silver maple, red maple, willow and green ash</b> |
| <b>Clay</b>  | <b>White pine, European larch, Norway spruce, ash, white cedar, beech, poplar, black locust, butternut, bur oak, black walnut</b>   | <b>Tamarack, silver maple, green ash and willow</b>                         |

## Commonly Planted Species By Property Objective

| Objective                       | Species  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Wildlife (cover or mast)</b> | <b>Fruiting Shrubs, Ironwood, red oak, bur oak, black cherry, cedar, hemlock, black walnut and butternut</b> |
| <b>Timber</b>                   | <b>Red pine, white pine, white spruce, white ash, red oak, hard maple, Norway spruce</b>                     |
| <b>Christmas Trees</b>          | <b>White spruce, Norway spruce, scots pine, balsam fir and fraser fir</b>                                    |
| <b>Windbreaks</b>               | <b>Norway spruce, white spruce, white cedar and hybrid poplar</b>  |

- **Make sure that trees are planted well away from overhead and underground utilities as well as septic systems**
- **Mature native species may develop crowns over 15 meters wide. Do not plant to close to residential dwellings and allow about 10-20 meters for spacing between trees.**