

2016 PLANTING SITES AND DETAILS



Regions	Locations	Species	Impacts and Notes	5 Year Survival
British Columbia & Territories/North	100 Mile House, BC	Hybrid spruce, lodgepole pine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provided cover and shade for wildlife, improved hydrology, enhanced biodiversity of the forest, and promoted nesting for bird species.	100%
Prairies	Town of Rivers, MB	Jack pine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced watershed protection, controlled soil erosion, shelter, shade, noise/dust reduction, recreational benefits, education and wildlife habitat.	66%
Ontario	Sudbury, ON	Variety of species including staghorn sumac, tamarack, dogwood, common elderberry, choke cherry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trees provide shelter to local wildlife, stabilizes soil from further erosion, improve water quality of local lakes, and boosts diversity within the forests.	76%
Quebec	Pontiac, QC	Red pine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reforestation of site after disturbance. Benefits to wildlife, hydrology and biodiversity of forest.	81%
Atlantic	Upper Cape, NB	Red spruce, black spruce, white pine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restoration of diverse Acadian Forest on degraded lands. Restored forested sites plays a key role in wildlife connectivity and migration patterns.	66%