

2021 PLANTING SITES AND DETAILS



Regions	Locations	Species	Impacts and Notes	1 or 2 Year Survival
British Columbia & Territories/North	Vancouver Island, BC	Sitka spruce, red cedar, balsam fir, alder, willow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify and restore the native vegetation and increase long-term ecosystem stability. Benefits to endangered salmon, mammals and coastal bird species. 	86% at 1 year
Prairies	Stuartburn, MB	White spruce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watershed protection near a landfill/transfer station area and help remediate polluted soil. 	70% at 2 years
Ontario	Sudbury, ON	Green alder, yellow birch, red oak, red-twigged serviceberry, mountain maple, smooth serviceberry, running serviceberry, wild raisin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore areas in and around the municipality impacted by historic logging and mining operations. 	83% at 2 years
Quebec	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg Reserve, QC	Mixed hardwoods (red oak, sugar maple, yellow birch, white pine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower survival rate due to competing vegetation on site and tree seedlings being browsed by deer. 	47% at 1 year
Atlantic	Chignecto Isthmus	White pine, eastern white cedar, eastern hemlock, red spruce, white spruce, red oak, yellow birch, sugar maple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replanting clear-cuts and protecting mature forest on the Chignecto Isthmus. Increase resilience to climate change. 	96% at 2 years