



Benefits of Planting Trees

Trap Phosphorous and Pollutants

Planting trees along our streams and rivers boosts natural revegetation of these critical water quality buffers that help reduce the flow of pollutants and excess sediment and Phosphorous (which contribute to blue-green algae blooms) into our waterways.

Reduce Flooding Impacts

Trees and shrubs absorb and contain floodwaters, reducing the impacts resulting from increasingly frequent and severe flood events related to climate change. A mature maple tree can absorb up to 10,000 gallons of water per season!

Improve Aquatic Habitat

Planting trees and shrubs along streambanks improves fish habitat, by shading and cooling stream waters and providing the leaf litter and organic material necessary to sustain the macroinvertebrates that native trout and other species eat.



www.lclt.org

LAKE CHAMPLAIN LAND TRUST



The Lake Champlain Land Trust has been working with you and your community to conserve the wildlife habitats, shorelands, islands, parks, forests, and natural areas of Lake Champlain since 1978.

The Lake Champlain Land Trust has conserved over 10,000 acres, 17 islands, and 21 miles of lake and river shoreline in the Lake Champlain region.



Visit any of our **over 25 free natural areas** to watch wildlife, discover new places to explore, or just connect with nature. For more information on how we partner with landowners and communities to save places to hike and paddle, visit our website: www.lclt.org.

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The Lake Champlain Land Trust is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN LAND TRUST



It Takes a Watershed Project Champlain Valley Planting Guide



You Can Plant Bare-Root Trees in 3 Easy Steps

1 Select a mix of locally-grown native trees and shrubs suitable for your planting site:



Along streams:
Black Willow
Silky Dogwood
Speckled Alder



On stream fringes:
Box Elder
Red Osier Dogwood
Swamp White Oak

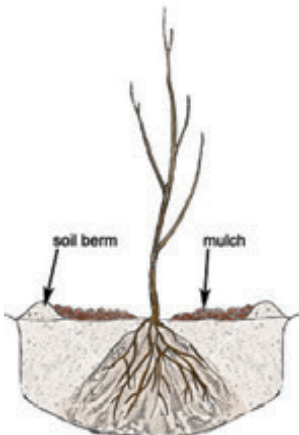


In Floodplains and Yards:
Red Maple
Serviceberry
Silver Maple

2 Dig a hole deep enough to cover the roots of the seedling.

Place the roots in the hole, cover with soil and firmly pack around the seedling with your hands.

Optional: Form a circular berm of soil around the planting hole to form a rain trapping "saucer." Mulch is also optional.



3 Water seedlings after planting. Be sure to give them a good soaking.



Caring For Your New Trees & Shrubs

- If no substantial rain falls after planting, water every few days for the first month.
- Keep an eye on the planting site, and carefully remove weeds that can compete with seedlings for sunlight and nutrients.
- If you notice rodent damage, you can protect seedling trunks with tree tubes or wraps available at local gardent centers for a few dollars each.



Questions?

Call us at 802-862-4105, or send your question to: info@lclt.org

For more information about natural landscaping for water quality, a directory of Champlain Valley tree nurseries, and more tree planting tips, visit www.LCLT.org and click "It Takes a Watershed."

Thank You
For Protecting Our Waters



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