

Caron ® Thinks wood, thinks green

IMPACT REPORT 2021

OUR PARTNERSHIP Overview

Page | 1

Since the beginning of our partnership in 2005, Caron Industries and Tree Canada have worked together to plant seedlings across the country through Tree Canada's National Greening Program. Caron Industries' contribution in 2021 helped with the planting of 2,933 trees across Canada and in the US.



Trees provide many benefits, such as providing habitat for wildlife, capturing carbon, stabilizing soil, restoring watersheds, purifying water, and beautifying our landscape. Thanks to the planting of trees, Canada's forests become the perfect setting to host a variety of recreational, cultural, traditional and spiritual pursuits that Canadians hold in high value.



6 National Greening Program sites



Tree Canada is proud to be working with Caron Industries, and we look forward to many more years of working together towards our shared goal of *growing better places to live*!

Program Summary

NATIONAL GREENING PROGRAM

Page | 2

The National Greening Program targets areas where there is a need for reforestation or afforestation due to human activity or other causes, in partnership with municipalities and/or First Nations communities. This program aims to restore forests and wildlife habitat and contribute to cleaner air, cleaner soil, and cleaner waterways in Canada.



Type of project: Reforestation

Species: spruce, pine, fir

Location: McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Adhesion Lands

Landowner: McLeod Lake Indian Band

Located 150 KM North-West of Prince George, BC, this is the second year of a two-year planting program that aims at restoring a former pristine

forest which was subject to a spruce beetle infestation.



In 2021, 4,500,000 trees were planted of which Tree Canada sponsored 225,000. In 2022 we will be planting another 1,700,000 trees to complete the reforestation project and bring back to its original state a land sacred to the McLeod Lake Indian Band.

In total, 3,750 hectares will be rehabilitated by planting seedlings provided by the Canfor nursery in Prince George. This is a reforestation project at an entire ecosystem scale. The benefits of a healthy forest are critical to our fight against climate change,

the support of biodiversity and the economic reconciliation with an indigenous nation located in the interior of BC.

The forest will provide the Band with food, clothing, medicine, and spiritual and cultural sustenance. The forest is a part of their heritage and represents their future and the very essence of their cultural heritage.

Prairies



Species: acute willow (*Salix acurfolia*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), Jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*), Manitoba maple (*Acer negundo*) and white spruce (*Picea* glauca).

Type of project: Restoration of land

Landowner: FortWhyte Alive Location: FortWhyte Alive, MB

This site is located at FortWhyte Alive in Winnipeg. FortWhyte Alive is a 660-acre reclaimed urban green space located on Treaty 1 Territory. FortWhyte Alive is situated on a reclaimed clay mine and cement factory.

FortWhyte Alive provides programming, natural settings, and facilities for environmental education

and outdoor recreation. The planting at the educational centre will provide multiple benefits

including shade, shelter, recreational benefits, wildlife habitat, soil retention, aesthetic beauty, and clean air. FortWhyte Alive promotes awareness and understanding of the natural world and actions leading to sustainable living.





Species: white pine, Eastern white cedar, and red oak **Type of project:** Reforestation of land

Landowner: Témiscamingue Regional County Municipality Location: Nottawasaga Valley

The goal of the project is to convert open agricultural land to a functioning forest. The forest condition will eventually be achieved through the management of a plantation.

The Town of New Tecumseth has low forest cover (less than 8%), and land is under tremendous pressure from both development and intensive agriculture. The goal is to completely fill the open fields in 2022 and 2023 which will add a total of 21 ha of forest cover to the Municipality. The planting will also buffer a large steam (Beeton Creek), buffer a locally significant wetland, and expand forest cover within the Simcoe County Greenlands System.

Page | 3



Page | 4

Quebec 150

Species: black spruce (Picea mariana), tamarack (*Larix laricina*), Jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*)

Type of project: Forest Restoration

Landowner: MRC du Domaine-du-Roy Location: Saint-Félicien

The objective of the project is to return poorly regenerated parcels of intramunicipal public land to forest production. The site is under the management of the MRC du Domaine-du-Roy, more precisely located in Saint-Félicien.

Currently, the site is mostly covered with mountain holly, speckled alder and grasses, and it was subject to logging many years ago. It has also been the subject of work by subsequent forest and plantation drainage, but having been neglected, competing vegetation took over trees planted at that time. Therefore, reforestation is important to allow the site to regenerate itself and make it productive.

As it is a forest territory close to the urban environment, the site is used for different activities which include: a sled dog club, a federated snowmobile trail, hunting and hiking. The planting and recultivation of this site will improve the recreational potential of this sector.



Atlantic



Species: White pine, eastern white cedar, eastern hemlock, red spruce, white spruce, red oak, yellow birch, sugar maple **Type of project:** Restoration of land Landowner: Community Forests International Location: Chignecto Isthmus, NB

Located on the Chignecto Isthmus, the 23- P kilometre strip of land joins mainland Nova Scotia to New Brunswick and connects the rest of the continent.

The Isthmus is the only land corridor for the movement of plants and wildlife between the two

provinces, however it is rapidly being fragmented by clearcutting, development, and transportation. The resilience of the Tantramar region is entirely tied to the ecological health of the isthmus making it a priority area for conservation initiatives.

Replanting clear-cuts and protecting mature forest on the Chignecto Isthmus will have significant impacts on the region's resilience to climate change. Trees that are traditionally planted in post-clear-cut reforestation cannot adapt to a changing climate and cannot mature into healthy, diverse forest ecosystems that mitigate climate change, store carbon, and prevent flooding.

While traditional conservation organizations prioritize 'pristine' mature woodlands, Community Forests International is targeting these ecosystems which have undergone massive land use change in the past and are ready for a resilient future.



Page | 5

Wisconsin, USA 2,333

Landowner: The United States Forest Service Location: Longleaf Private Lands

Species: longleaf pine **Type of project:** habitat restoration Whittlesey Creek, a Wisconsin cold-water tributary stream that leads to Lake Superior, once supported a thriving population of coaster brook trout. The fish used the creek to migrate to Lake

Superior to feed and grow, then returned to smaller tributaries to spawn. But in the late 1800s, trees along the creek were being cut down for logging. The resulting erosion, sediment transport, and flooding lead to steep declines in brook trout. And by the

1950s, this freshwater species was almost non-existent.

In 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge as an experiment to evaluate brook trout restoration techniques throughout the region. Replanting efforts have been ongoing ever since. The newly reforested areas provide shade for the creek, retain water, and reduce flood peaks, all while improving habitat for migratory birds that frequent the adjacent Chaquemegon Bay.



Male Coaster Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) Source: <u>https://www.fws.gov/refuge/whittlesey-creek</u>

The Arbor Day Foundation will support this important conservation work by planting 6,000 trees along Whittlesey Creek in 2022. We look forward to helping create a thriving brook trout population, and a more beautiful watershed, as these trees grow.



Map of the Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge in Wisconsin, USA Source: <u>https://www.fws.gov/refuge/whittlesey-creek</u>

Page | 6

Thank you

Caron ® Thinks wood, thinks green

for working hand-in-hand with us in greening communities!

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