

# **Trees For Habitat Checklist**

## **Growing Trees for Enhancing Natural Habitats**

1. Understand the reasons to grow trees for natural habitats, including biodiversity, environmental benefits, erosion control, flood control, aesthetic value, and education/outreach.
2. Acknowledge that growing trees for natural habitats requires careful planning, including site selection, soil analysis, water availability, and tree species selection.
3. Ensure proper care and management of the trees over time for their success and for maintaining the health and diversity of the habitats they create.
4. Consider working with experts in forestry, ecology, and conservation to ensure trees are planted and managed in a way that contributes to environmental health and sustainability.

## **Beneficial Species That Can Take Advantage Of Tree Habitat**

5. Recognize that a variety of bird species, such as blue jays, cardinals, chickadees, and martins, can benefit from tree habitats for nesting, food, and shelter.
6. Understand that beneficial insect species, such as bees, butterflies, and ladybugs, can use tree habitats for survival and help control pest populations.
7. Note that small mammal species like squirrels, chipmunks, and rabbits can use tree habitats for shelter and contribute to soil health through their activities.
8. Learn that beneficial fungi species, which can improve soil health and provide important nutrients to trees, also rely on tree habitats.
9. Know that a variety of reptile and amphibian species, such as salamanders and frogs, can use tree habitats for survival and contribute to pest control and soil health.
10. Aim to create a diverse and healthy ecosystem around your trees to support a wide variety of beneficial species and improve the overall health of your property.