

LAKE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

LSWCD Staff

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1951 WOODLEA ROAD

TAVARES, FL 32778

352-253-1646

www.lakecountyfl.gov/lswcd

District Supervisors

Seat 1 Melanie Rose
Seat 2 Linda Bystrak
Seat 3 James Elmore
Seat 4 Frank Paulhamus
Seat 5 Betsy Farner



Tree Give-Away

January 19 at 11 a.m. until trees are gone

Agricultural Center at Discovery Gardens

Lake Soil and Water Conservation District, in partnership with the Florida Forest Service, will be giving away bare-root seedlings (approximately 6-18 inches) of the trees listed below.

The trees are free (one of each variety), but donations will be accepted. For more information, contact 352-253-1646, or email pfletcher@ufl.edu.



Dogwood - One of the most popular ornamental specimen trees. It is a small tree, up to 30 feet tall, but typical size is more like 15 feet. Dogwoods are among the earliest springtime bloomers.



Green Ash - A fast growing tree reaching 50-60 feet in height and is very easy to grow. This tree is adaptable to many conditions. Green Ash is softly pyramidal when young, but grows into an upright spreading form as it matures. Great as a street tree or lawn specimen.



Live Oak - A huge and noble evergreen broad-leaf tree with oval dark green leaves. Live oak is fast-growing, yet very long-lived tree. Its life is measured in centuries. Live Oaks grow in partial shade or full sun.



Common Persimmon - The persimmon is a slow-growing deciduous tree, rarely exceeding 50 feet in height. It prefers full sun, but also does well in partial sun. The orange fruits, up to 2 inches in diameter, are very astringent during maturation, but deliciously sweet when fully ripe.



Chickasaw Plum - Chickasaw Plum is usually a shrub with a short trunk and slender branches. It normally grows 6-12 feet, but can become a small tree up to 25 feet tall. The fruits are oval, usually red and tart to the taste. This tree does best in full sun. It is maintenance free and attracts wildlife.



Slash Pine - Normally grows 60-100 feet in height, with pine needles usually 8-12 inches long. Pine needles are in bundles of two or three. The Slash Pine is intolerant of shade.

Source for tree information: www.floridata.com
www.statesymbolsusa.org



Lake Soil and Water Conservation District

Serving the Cause of Conservation

Established by the Florida Legislature, the Lake Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), a governmental subdivision of the State of Florida, was organized Sept. 21, 1944 by local people for the purpose of promoting and encouraging, by voluntary means, the wise use, management and general conservation of the County's soil, water, and related natural resources. It often serves as a liaison between landowners and regulatory agencies.

An elected five member non-partisan board of supervisors, who volunteer their services, governs the soil and water conservation district. Lake SWCD is staffed by three county employees. Two of these employees staff the Mobile Irrigation Lab (MIL) and are grant-funded positions.

The MIL works closely with the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service. The team provides free on-site evaluations of agricultural irrigation systems. Through the service, growers learn to save water by operating their irrigation systems more effectively.

The Lake SWCD, in partnership with the Florida Forest Service, hosts an annual tree give-away. Annual educational programs include Speech and Poster contests, Envirothon, and Land Judging competitions.

The District is committed to preserving and enhancing the quality of life in Lake County through conservation of its natural resources. To learn more, visit: www.lakecountyfl.gov/lswcd.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR YOUR TREE

- 1) Dig a hole twice the size of the roots and deep enough to hold all the roots.
- 2) Place the tree carefully in the planting hole, with the top root at soil level. Avoid bending the roots while planting and do not allow roots to become dry. Rewetting will not revive dried out roots.
- 3) Fill planting hole with soil around the roots.
- 4) Water the tree every day for two days, then every other day for two weeks. Afterwards, water once a week.
- 5) Your county forester (360-6675) or county agent (343-4101) can assist you with proper fertilizer analysis for your particular soil type. Fertilizer will not be required for the first few months.