

COMMEMORATIVE BENCH & TREE PROGRAM

Groups, families, businesses, or individuals may donate a bench or tree to Fairfield County Park District in honor a special event, a loved one, a group, or an organization. Any occasion can be commemorated. We reserve the right to refuse any inscription that may be considered objectionable or hurtful to others. This program contributes to the parks in a way that allows others be benefit directly from your gift.

Donors receive a certificate stating the name of the honoree(s), the location and type of tree planted, or bench. It will be suitable for framing, bear Fairfield County Park District's logo, and be signed by the Director and Chairperson of Fairfield County Board of Park Commissioners. A customized plaque (6" H x 6" W for trees, and 2" H x 10" W for benches) will be installed. Fairfield County Park District is not responsible for replacement of vandalized or stolen plaques. The cost includes the tree or bench, installation and maintenance, and plaque.

Benches

The price includes the cost of the bench, the plaque, freight, installation, and maintenance. After receipt of the request, it will take approximately six weeks to complete installation of the park bench. Typically, benches can be installed spring through fall.

Donors may request a location in any of our park properties, except Stebelton Park at Rock Mill. All location requests must be reviewed and approved by Fairfield County Park District's Director or responsible staff member. If a requested park already has the desired number of benches, staff will recommend an alternative park.

Trees

Donors may request a specific planting location. Requests are reviewed and finalized by Fairfield County Park District's Director or responsible staff member in coordination with the donor. Trees may be planted only on FCPD property and will be installed by FCPD staff. The spring planting season is typically March-June, fall planting mid-September to mid-November, but dates may vary.

Donors select a tree from the Native Ohio Trees list. Special requests for trees not on the list will be evaluated for hardiness, availability, and suitability. If a special request cannot be accommodated, FCPD staff will work with the donor to find an appropriate alternative. If a tree dies or fails to thrive within the first two-year period, it will be replaced in the next appropriate planting season, free of charge.



NATIVE OHIO TREES

The species listed below are native to Ohio and adapted to this climate and growing conditions; they will support native fauna. Selection is subject to local availability.

Red Maple Hybrid (Acer x freemanii)

Fiery-red leaf color in the fall, the hybrid Red Maple is a cross between Red and Silver Maples, growing quickly and producing masses of tiny red flowers along smooth gray branches in early spring.

Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)

Maples provide some of the most spectacular fall color, turning brilliant red and orange. Moderately fast growing, Sugar Maples tend to develop a broad, rounded head and furrowed gray bark with age.

Common Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)

Common Hackberry, a tree native to the forests of the Midwest, is rivaled only by Oaks in its potential longevity. Beautiful pale gray bark and yellow fall foliage make this tree an asset to the landscape year-round.

American Beech (Fagus grandifolia)

A natural beauty, American Beech is a common large tree of rich bottomland forests. The smooth bark, sharply toothed leaves with straight veins, and long, sharply pointed buds make this tree very easy to identify.

Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

Sycamore trees are fast growing trees often seen along rivers and floodplains. Their exfoliating mottled bark is especially showy in winter after the leaves have fallen.

Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor)

Swamp White Oak is a large rounded shade tree, noted for its bi-color foliage, which performs best in wet soils, but also adapts well to dry sites.

Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)

Bur Oaks have a bold texture and majestic appearance in the landscape. It is slow-growing, drought-tolerant large trees. The large fringed-capped acorns produced are the largest of any oak and are an important source of food to wildlife.

Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) or Northern Pin Oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)

A medium- to fast-growing oak, Pin Oak is a large pyramidal tree with unique branching patterns; lower branches are pendulous, middle branches horizontal, and upper branches ascending.

Red Oak (Quercus rubra)

Large and stately, Red Oaks are one of the fastest growing oaks, producing deep green glossy summer leaves that turn shades of brick red to scarlet in the fall. They can live 250-500 years - a heritage tree for future generations.

Apple Serviceberry (Amelanchier x grandiflora)

An early-flowering ornamental tree producing masses of white flowers in early- to-mid-April. Its small red berries are a favorite with birds. Blue-green summer foliage changes in fall to spectacular yellows, oranges, and reds.

Eastern Redbud (Cercis canadensis)

Redbud flowers are bright purplish-red in bud, opening to rosy-pink. In mid-April the tiny flowers are borne in profusion along the twigs and stems of this small, spreading tree.

Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn (Crataegus crusgalli inermis)

This tree is covered with white flowers in mid- to- late-May. In summer, lustrous dark green foliage provides a backdrop for masses of small deep-red fruits. Fall color is bronzy to purplish-red.

