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Willmar, MN 56201

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1005 High Avenue NE  
Willmar, MN 56201  
Phone: 320.235.3906  
Fax: 320.235.8751  
www.kandiyohiswcd.org



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### Important Dates

#### Board Meetings:

- February .....20
- March .....20
- April ..... 17
- May ..... 15
- June ..... 19

- CSP Deadline .....March 2nd
- Soil Health Day.....March
- Pheasants Forever Banquet.April
- Earth Day.....April 21 at PWELC
- Tree Pick-Up .....April
- Stewardship Week.....April - May 3
- Walleye Opener.....May 12
- Envirothon .....April at PWELC
- Memorial Day .....May 28

*" There are some who can live  
without wild things, and some who  
cannot. I am } one who cannot."  
-Aldo Leopold.*

#### SWCD SUPERVISORS

- Brandon Smith,  
Chairman
- Jane Youngkrantz,  
V. Chairman
- Doug Hanson,  
Treasurer
- Terry Schaefer,  
Secretary
- Ron Dilley,  
Public Information

#### SWCD STAFF

- Rick Reimer,  
District Manager
- Ryan Peterson,  
RIM Coordinator
- Sandy Laumer,  
Office Coordinator
- Ellie Dittes,  
Buffer/SWCD Technician

#### NRCS STAFF

- Melanie Dickman,  
District Conservationist
- Daniel Jarosz,  
Soil Conservation  
Technician

#### SWCD/PF. FARM BILL TECHNICIAN

- Laura Merten

#### FSA

- Wes Nelson,  
County Executive Director

#### KANDIYOHI COUNTY

- Jeff Bredberg,  
County Environmental  
Director

### Kandiyohi County Soil and Water Conservation District, Outstanding Farmers

From the Kandiyohi district ( photo1) we have Richard and Carol Radtke of Pennock. They operate a 159 Acre Organic / Dairy farming operation. They were certified organic in 2011. The Radtkes are also the first Farmers in Kandiyohi county to become Certified in the Agriculture Water Quality Certification program. The Radtkes are Certified Master Grazers through the USDA. The Radtkes have installed a variety of conservation practices through the years including a Farmstead Windbreak, Grassed Water Way, Establishing Buffers on both sides of the Shakopee Creek for a half mile on each side, Restored 15 acers of Prairie through CRP, installed a stacking slab, established a Cattle exclusionary crossing on the Shakopee Creek to protect the banks from erosion. The Radtkes believe in protecting and enhancing their land to leave a lasting legacy.



## 2018 Cover Crop Cost - Share Program, Kandiyohi County



The Kandiyohi Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) will be offering to Kandiyohi County residents a cost – share program to establish cover crops planted, Between June 15th and September 16, 2018.

See information below for guidelines for the Cover Crop cost-share program. Please talk with us BEFORE you plant or buy seed!

- \* Cost share up to 75% of costs to plant cover crops, with maximum payment of \$ 2,000.00 per landowner.
- \* Cost share application must be signed and approved BEFORE seeding!
- \* Seed mix must be comprised of at least two species approved by the SWCD
- \* No fall tillage, No harvesting of cover crop or excessive grazing (as determined by the SWCD)
- \* Invoices, seed tags, and field inspection are required before payment is made.
- \* Ineligible for this cost – share if you receive cover crop incentive and or cost -share payment through any other program. (E.g. EQIP, CSP)

\* Cost-share available to producers in Kandiyohi County!

\* This program requires at least two species in the seed mix. Planted combinations of Oats, Radish, Turnips, Vetch, Rye, Triticale and Rape Seed.

## Weed Management Assistance Available

Kandiyohi Soil and Water Conservation District is providing cost share assistance to landowners, townships and cities to eradicate priority noxious weeds. Six species have been selected to prioritize for increased public awareness and eradication. These species include Wild Parsnip, Leafy Spurge, Purple Loosetrife, Spotted Knapweed, Common Tansy and Common and European Buckthorn. Each of these species has the potential to displace or remove our beautiful native habitat. The Kandiyohi SWCD feels that we have the opportunity to act now and eradicate these plants before they can sustain a presence. One of these species is Wild Parsnip it is found along side roads or abandoned fields or lots. Use extreme caution when examining these plants or better yet don't touch them at all! The plants sap and bristles can cause severe blistering and swelling when combined with sunlight.

Infestations occur in a variety of habitats and sites. Control measures should focus on eliminating seed production and exhausting the seed bed.

For more information and how to sign up for cost share assistance of 75% , contact the Kandiyohi SWCD 320-235-3906, 3

## Minnesota CREP is Back



By Ryan Peterson, Kandiyohi SWCD

Minnesota Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, CREP, is once again an option for Landowners across 54 Minnesota counties. MN CREP will protect 60,000 acres of the highest priority areas on marginal agricultural land, riparian buffers and groundwater protection areas.

MN CREP is a voluntary, federal-State funded natural resource conservation program that uses a science-based approach to target environmentally sensitive land. Here is how it works: Landowners enroll into the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and the same land is enrolled into a state-funded perpetual conservation easement through the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve program. Private ownership continues and the land is permanently restored and enhanced for conservation benefits.

Benefits of MN CREP include: Restored hydrology and increased infiltration for flood mitigation, increased habitat for wildlife and non-game species and pollinators, reduced nitrate loading in drinking water supplies.

MN CREP is just one option for landowners who wish to install conservation practices on their land. Your local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) can provide numerous strategic, voluntary solutions to directly address resource problems. Contact us for more information.

## Walk-In Access

The Walk-In Access program is an opportunity for landowners to allow their private land to be utilized for public hunting. This program is a way for landowners to earn money, as they are compensated financially from a grant received in 2011 from the United States Department of Agriculture Voluntary Public Access Program (VPA-HIP). In 2015, the Walk-In Access Program was awarded a three year grant of \$1.67 million from the VPA-HIP. Landowners will receive \$10 per acre that is enrolled within the program. Bonuses may be available if more than 140 acres are enrolled, if the land is located within 1/2 mile of existing state or federal hunting land, or if a multi-agreement is signed.

This program is a cooperative effort with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the USDA Farm Service Agency. There is currently 25,335 acres (241 separate sites) in Minnesota enrolled in this program, spreading into 46 counties in Minnesota. Land eligible for the Walk-In Access program must have a minimum of 40 acres and it must be at least 500 feet from a home or livestock. Priority is given to land enrolled in a conservation program such as CRP, RIM, WRP, or other federally funded programs. Lands not enrolled in federal incentive programs may still be considered, however they must have high quality wildlife cover existing with future plans to maintain and enhance cover. If the landowner wishes, cancellation of the agreement can be completed at any time. Hunting of these lands are open to the public from September 1st to May 31st. Target practice, trapping, dog training, camping, horseback riding, or fires are not allowed on Walk-In Access land. This program only allows foot traffic, all motorized vehicles are prohibited. Unlike private hunting leases, recreational use laws provide liability protection for Walk-In Access acres under MN State statute 604A.20 to 604A.27. All enforcement of hunting regulations is the responsibility of local game wardens.

The goal of the Walk-In Access program is to provide public hunting opportunities on private lands. The program is a way to address the declining number of hunters in MN, partially due to a lack of public hunting land. Hunters must purchase a \$3.00 validation to take advantage of the Walk-In Access. This fee is used to quantify how many hunters are using Walk-In Access land. Enrollment for 2018 will run from January 22rd through April 27th! To find out more about the Walk-In Access program or to enroll land, please contact the Kandiyohi County SWCD at 320-235-3906 ext. 3.



## 2018 Kandiyohi SWCD Scholarship

The Kandiyohi Soil and Water Conservation District offers a \$250 scholarship to a graduating high school senior, who is a resident of Kandiyohi County, planning to pursue a career in a Natural Resource and/or Conservation related field. The scholarship application has been sent to the local schools or interested students can download the application form our website at [www.KandiyohiSWCD.org](http://www.KandiyohiSWCD.org). The applications should be returned to our office by April 15, 2018. Please call our office at 320-235-3906 ext 3 if you have any questions on the scholarship.

## MN Honey Bee & Monarch Butterfly Partnership



Pollinators play a key role in this world. Each year, native and domesticated bees pollinate around 30% of crops in the United States and 70-80% of all flowering plants in the Midwest. Adequate food, shelter, and nesting sites are all needed to support healthy pollinator populations. Currently, there is cost-share money available to create 4-10 ac plots of high diversity native bee and butterfly habitat on permanently protected lands. Pheasants Forever received approximately \$400,000 through the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources to fund these pollinator plantings on permanently protected lands. Individual projects would require a 5-10% match by landowners and land must be permanently protected in fee or by easement to qualify for funding. Projects will be funded on a first come first serve

basis. This is a great opportunity to enhance your RIM or CREP easements for improved pollinator and pheasant habitat. For more information or to fill out an application, please contact Laura Merten at the Kandiyohi SWCD office.

## Aquatic Invasive Species. “How can I help protect our Lakes?”

The Kandiyohi SWCD is part of the Kandiyohi County’s Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) committee. The committee offers funding to help control invasive species “Clean, Drain, Dry and Dispose” – Current state law requires boaters to clean plants or aquatic animals from their equipment.

One new item that the AIS committee is doing this year is offering an app in Beta version called AQUAHUNTER.ORG. You can help by snapping photos of both invasive and non-invasive species and uploading them to the site. This will help us to build a database of photos and help in the early detection of invasive species in our lakes. Currently a web-based app, However Apple and Android smartphone apps are coming soon. Make sure your watercraft is decontaminated! Many microscopic

organisms can live in a small amount of water near your boat drain, inside your bilge tanks or inside your inboard motor and wake boat ballasts tanks. 4 Seasons Lawn and Beach in Spicer offers decontamination for watercraft and also available at Saulsbury Beach Access in Spicer.

As a community, we all have a part to play in protecting the heritage of Kandiyohi County Waters – both above and below the waterline.

The AIS committee meets the fourth Wednesday of each month at the Dethlef Center, near the Green Lake Mall in Spicer from 6:00 – 7:00pm.

## CRP Update

The Conservation Reserve Program has shown to be a popular program throughout Minnesota. With 33,933 acres currently enrolled throughout the county, Kandiyohi leads with the most acres enrolled per county locally. Minnesota as a whole ranks eighth in the nation with a total of 1,153,148 acres enrolled in the state. The program offers landowners an annual rental payment per acre while providing cost-share assistance for the costs of restoring, enhancing, and protecting grasses, shrubs, and trees to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and provide wildlife habitat.

Recently, a new CRP initiative has been unveiled known as CLEAR; Clean Lakes, Estuaries, and Rivers. This new initiative will add new tools that will help aid landowners in improving water quality such as bioreactors and saturated buffers that will filter nitrates and other

nutrients. Minnesota has also been granted up to 50,000 acres for our allocated SAFE acres. These acres are currently available for enrollment in the CP38E Rare and Declining Habitat Tallgrass Prairie SAFE acres to improve pheasant habitat as well as soil erosion prevention and water quality improvement.

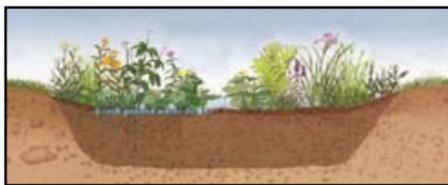
Nationally, we are faced with a CRP acreage cap of 24 million acres. Current numbers show that 23.9 million acres are enrolled into CRP throughout the country. Landowners interested in enrolling acres into CRP are strongly encouraged to come into their local office to discuss this voluntary conservation program in the near future. Acres available for enrollment will be accepted on a first come first serve basis. Please contact our office at 320-235-3906 ext. 3 with questions.

## Sign up today for the MN Ag Water Quality Certification Program



The Minnesota Agriculture Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP) is a voluntary program that helps farmers and landowners do everything they can to protect our water by implementing conversation practices. Those who implement and maintain these programs can become certified. Participating in this program will bring your farm benefits such as recognition of good water quality by promoting the program with a sign, obtain designated technical and financial assistance to implement your conservation practices and regulatory certainty of being in compliance with any new water quality rules for the next ten years. The Kandiyohi SWCD can work with you in choosing the best conservation efforts that fit your lands needs and become certified under this program. If you have any questions regarding this program, please contact our SWCD office at (320) 235-3906 Ext 3 or check online at MyLandMyLegacy.com.

## Plant a Rain Garden: Beauty, Habitat and Water Quality



A rain garden is a planted depression that allows rainwater runoff from impervious areas like roofs, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots and compacted lawns areas. Rain runoff is reduced by allowing storm water to soak into the ground, as opposed to flowing into storm drains and surface water which cause erosion, water pollution, flooding and diminished ground water. A Rain garden is not a wetland and won’t hold water for more than 24-hour period. Native plants will be planted throughout the garden, Native plants are climate tolerant and provide a deep root system . The plants in the Rain Garden are

very attractive to butterflies, bees, birds and other wildlife.

If you are interested in a Rain Garden, please contact the staff at Kandiyohi SWCD and they can help with site location, design and plant material selection. Kandiyohi SWCD also has cost share programs available, which may help pay for 75% of the cost of the garden. For more information about putting a Raingarden on your property call 320-235-3906 ext.3 ask for Rick

## Minnesota’s Buffer Law:



MN Buffer Law: What You Need to Know The first compliance date for buffers on public waters was passed on November 1st 2017, however it is not late to get assistance and become compliant with the requirements for the new buffer law.

HERE IS WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- If you have public waters on your property and have not been in contact with the SWCD about becoming compliant, please reach out to us so we can get a compliance plan created for your property.
- If you have seeded your buffer or you are already compliant with the buffer law, please notify us so we can update this information in our records.
- MN Buffer Law compliance is the land owner’s responsibility, so if you are uncertain whether your land meets the compliance requirements, please contact the Kandiyohi SWCD so we can assist you.

- County Ditches have a later compliance date of November 1st 2018. Contact the Kandiyohi SWCD so we can create a compliance plan for you.
- Alternative options are available and the Kandiyohi SWCD would be glad to assist you in deciding what the best option for your land is in meeting the requirements for the buffer law.
- Cost share is available for limited time! We have new flat rate fees available for seed and seeding cost for the installation of your buffer. If you are interested, please contact the Kandiyohi SWCD before March 1st 2018.

The Kandiyohi SWCD is here to assist YOU with making your land meet the requirements for the buffer law. We will be glad to discuss alternative practices and find the best options for your property. We will provide technical assistance and updated knowledge of the buffer law.

\*\*Thank you everyone for working with the SWCD to implement the MN Buffer Law in Kandiyohi County. We appreciate your kindness as you work with us. \*\*

## Kandi Creek Watershed



The Kandiyohi SWCD received a Clean Water Fund Grant from the Board of Soil and Water Resources (BWSR) to address water quality and quantity concerns in the Kandi Creek Watershed located in Kandiyohi County a few miles East of Willmar. The 7.40 square mile (4,736

acers) watershed generally in addition to excess total suspended solids from field and in – channel sources. This grant is a phase one approach to resolving these issues by focusing on watershed management in Kandi Creek, a tributary into Lake Wakanda. Lake Wakanda is a significant resource that has become deeply degraded by years of altered hydrology, urban channelization and increased agricultural pressures. This project includes a number of in – field and in-channel best management practices to reduce sediment and nutrient pollution.



flows from North to South with its headwaters approximately 1 mile north of the City of Kandiyohi and outlets into County Ditch 23a which is approximately 1 mile upstream of Lake Wakanda. The main channel grade within the watershed varies between 2.5 and 52ft/mile with an average grade of 12.1ft/mile. This Clean Water grant will allow the SWCD to address excessive nutrients (phosphorus)

This project is geared to take our local efforts and partnerships beyond the scope of our mandated work, As well, it will add additional incentive dollars towards conservation in this area. This grant would allow local natural resource entities to take our work to the next level to make a positive impact on downstream users and ecosystems.

## Wetland Conservation ACT(WCA)

Landowners are encouraged to check with the SWCD before beginning any project that may impact wetland(s). The state of MN has wetland laws regulating the draining, filling or excavation with wetlands. Although similar in many ways, the laws are different. Do no assume because you meet federal law requirements, you will also meet MN State law requirements.

In recent years there has been a dramatic increase in the installation of/or additions/upgrade to drain tile systems. These activities need to be reviewed by our staff to prevent wetland drainage violations. It is also a good idea to check with our office before cleaning drainage

ditches as such activities may impact wetlands. Some drainage ways are classified as Protected Waters by the MN Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR) and require permitting through the agency as well. One issue that occurs periodically is impacts to what are classified as Type 1 and/or Type 2 wetlands. The MN DNR has a good website [www.dnr.state.mn.us/wetlands/types\\_technical.html](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/wetlands/types_technical.html) with images describing the different wetland types. Just because the area does not have standing water and cattails does not mean it is not a wetland. We encourage you to visit the website or contact our office if you are unsure if an area is a potential wetland.

## Soil Health Day



This past March, the Kandiyohi SWCD and NRCS held a Soil Health workshop at Ridgewater College. Over 250 Ag students and local producers were in attendance. Cody Nelson of Prairie Creek Seeds, spoke about cover crops and what is working with local farmers in this area and why they are important. Jodi DeJong Hughes from the University of Minnesota Extension spoke of the importance of minimal tillage and Soil Health. Those in attendance learned how tillage directly effects soil erosion and that through wind erosion, scientists have found soil from this area in the Eastern states of the US. A third speaker from the event included Sharon Weyers, Soil Scientist from the ARS lab in Morris. Sharon spoke about the data on a Haney Soil test and the nitrogen cycle. The Haney Soil Test is a soil sample that is used to measure soil microbes in the soil through a biological and chemical process. NRCS staff provided information

on prescribed grazing. NRCS staff also showed the students a "Rainfall Simulator" which demonstrated the importance of leaving residue on fields and having soil structure to decrease soil erosion and increase water infiltration. Some of the examples used in the "Rainfall Simulator" included mulch till, no till and pasture ground.

The event highlighted four local farm producers and their operations. Grant Breitreutz, Jess Berge, Keith Hartmann and Randy Tholen spoke about their farming practices and how they have successfully incorporated cover crops and minimum tillage on their farm.

Another Soil Health workshop will be planned for a future date, please stay tuned for the next date.

## Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

Currently the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is accepting applications for enrollment in the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), the nation's largest conservation program. Applications will be made available in the Willmar office.

NRCS has made several updates to the program this year to help producers better evaluate their conservation options and the benefits to their operations and natural resources. New methods and software for evaluating applications will help producers see up front why they are or are not meeting stewardship thresholds, and allow them to pick practices and enhancements that work for their conservation objectives. These new tools also allow producers to see potential payment scenarios for conservation early in the process.

People interested in the additional opportunities the updated CSP will offer can find information on the new CSP portal, located at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/csp>. This one-stop shop, which provides information to help producers determine whether CSP is right for them, will be continually updated as more information becomes available. Changes that producers can expect to see include nearly double the enhancements and conservation practices offered and better reporting tools to tell producers the results of their conservation efforts on their land.

Through CSP, agricultural producers and forest landowners earn payments for actively managing, maintaining, and expanding conservation activities like cover crops, ecologically-based pest management, buffer strips, and pollinator and beneficial insect habitat – all while maintaining active agriculture production on their land. CSP also encourages the adoption of cutting-edge technologies and new management techniques such as precision agriculture applications, nutrient management, cover crops, and new soil amendments to improve water quality.

CSP is for producers who are already established conservation stewards, helping them to deliver multiple conservation benefits on working lands, including improved water and soil quality and enhanced wildlife habitat. Information about CSP, including national and state ranking questions and enhancement descriptions, is available at [www.nrcs.usda.gov/csp](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/csp). Producers interested in the program should visit the Willmar Service Center for more information.



Like us on Facebook for more current happenings and updated information;

[www.facebook.com/KandiyohiSWCD/](http://www.facebook.com/KandiyohiSWCD/)

# KANDIYOHI SWCD TREE ORDER FORM 2018 PLANTING YEAR

Revised 8-11-2018

(Note: Minimum order for bareroot is 25 of same species)

SPECIES	SIZE	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
<b>TREES:</b>				
Apricot, Hardy	2- 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Birch, Paper	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Birch, River	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Butter Nut	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Black Walnut	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Cottonwood, Common	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Green Ash	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Hackberry	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Hazelnut	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Linden, American	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Maple, Norway	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Maple, Red	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Maple, Silver	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Maple, Sugar	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Oak, Burr	18-24'	1.75	_____	_____
Oak, Red	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Oak, Pin	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Poplar, Sioux land	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Quaking Aspen	12-18"	1.75	_____	_____
Red Splendor (Crabapple)	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
<b>SHRUBS</b>				
Am. Elderberry	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Amer. Cranberry	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Amer. Plum	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Amur Maple	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Arrowwood	18-24'	1.75	_____	_____
Black Chokeberry	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Buffaloberry	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Caragana	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Crabapple, Midwest	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Crabapple, Siberian	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Crabapple, Downy	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Chokecherry, Common	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Common, Ninebark	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Dogwood, Red Osier	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
False Indigo	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Golden Current	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Hawthorn, Washington	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
June Berry	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Lilac, Common Purple	2 - 3'	1.75	_____	_____
Lilac, Villosa	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Nannyberry	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Russian Almond	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Willow, Flame	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Willow, Diamond	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Sumac, Smooth	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE (W) \_\_\_\_\_ (H) \_\_\_\_\_

### SEEDLINGS & TRANSPLANTS – CONIFERS

Black Hills Spruce, Tr.	18-24"	1.75	_____	_____
Balsam Fir Tr.	10-15"	1.75	_____	_____
Colorado, Blue Spruce Tr.	12-18"	1.75	_____	_____
Eastern Red Cedar Tr.	15-18"	1.75	_____	_____
Norway, Pine Tr.	8-15"	1.75	_____	_____
Norway, Spruce, Tr.	10-18"	1.75	_____	_____
Ponderosa Pine Tr.	10-15"	1.75	_____	_____
Scotch pine Tr.	8-15"	1.75	_____	_____
White, Cedar, Tr.	12-18"	1.75	_____	_____
<b>Tamarack S.</b>	<b>12-18"</b>	<b>1.75</b>	_____	_____

### CONTAINER STOCK:

Black Hills, Spruce 2 gal.	24-30"	12.00	_____	_____
Black Hills Spruce 6 yrs.	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
Colorado blue spruce	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
Eastern Red Cedar	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
Norway, Spruce	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
Ponderosa Pine	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
Scotch pine	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____
White Pine	18-24"	12.00	_____	_____
White Cedar	15-18"	6.50	_____	_____

Subtotal \_\_\_\_\_

Sales Tax 7.375 % \_\_\_\_\_

Grand Total \_\_\_\_\_

Down Payment, Receipt # \_\_\_\_\_ Amt. \_\_\_\_\_

Down Payment Date \_\_\_\_\_

Balance Due \_\_\_\_\_

Balance: Receipt # \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR DOWN PAYMENT WILL BE FORFEITED IF  
THE TREES ARE NOT PICKED UP.  
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE**

### TREE PLANTING BY SWCD

Tree planting costs are a separate charge. Minimum charge of \$225.00 for planting up to 300 trees.

After minimum planting charge, a 0.40 per plant charge.

Total planted \_\_\_\_\_ Total cost \_\_\_\_\_

Township \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

The Kandiyohi SWCD has tree services available like on site evaluation of your windbreak and the designing of a new windbreak, Tree identification and Tree disease identification, Tree planting, Tree Tube protection sales and Tree Matting sales and installation. Tree matting is a great tool for controlling grasses and weeds, however as the tree grows you will need to make the cut in the matting bigger to allow for the tree's growth, otherwise we have seen girdling of trees which could kill them.