

### Why Trees Are Important

The Kandiyohi Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) provides a wide variety of tree programs including farmstead windbreaks, wildlife plantings and field windbreaks.

Minnesota pioneer settlers quickly learned the value of a shelterbelt. Rows of trees reduce topsoil loss, help keep moisture in the ground and blunt the force of powerful winds.

Wind blown soil is one landowner's loss and the areas burden. Planting trees is more popular than ever as people recognize the environmental value of trees.

While you may not be a farmer or forester, there are opportunities to exercise a positive role. We can do that by planting the right tree in the right place in the right way. Our actions will affect many generations to come!

### Site Preparation

Site preparation is one of the most important, yet most neglected aspects of tree planting. Site preparation helps eliminate weed and brush competition that can greatly reduce growth of newly planted tree seedlings.

**Mechanical site preparation** uses some sort of equipment to remove competing vegetation from the site. Examples include plowing, digging and disking, using a bulldozer or a brush cutter/chain saw.

**Chemical site preparation** involves the application of a forestry-use labeled herbicide to competing vegetation. Chemicals can be sprayed in bands, in spots or broadcast over the entire site. Follow manufacturers recommendations.

A combination of chemical-mechanical site preparation may be necessary in some instances.

### Other Services & Products

- On-site inspection
- Tree design
- Planting
- Installation of tree matting, 6'x500' rolls
- Tree matting—rolls or 3'x3' squares
- Tree protector tubes (tubex), 4'

### Windbreaks for Conservation

Trees are nature's outdoor air conditioners. If hot summer winds and raw wintry blasts cause wind erosion or crop damage, windbreaks can reduce the hazard anywhere trees can be grown successfully. Furthermore, windbreaks provide homes for insect eating birds. Upland game birds and other wildlife use them for cover, food, nesting and travel lanes.



# Kandiyohi Soil & Water Conservation District



## Trees & Shrubs For Conservation



## Trees

\* Indicates fruit bearing trees

Species	20 Year Size	Dry/Wet
Apricot, Hardy*	8-15'	M/N
Birch, Paper	20-25'	N/N
Birch, River	10-20'	N/M
Butter Nut	15-20'	M/M
Black Walnut	20-25'	N/N
Cottonwood, Common	35-45'	N/Y
Green Ash	15-20'	Y/M
Hackberry	18-25'	M/Y
Hazelnut w/nut	8-12'	M/M
Linden, American	20-25'	N/M
Maple, Norway	12-18'	M/M
Maple, Red	12-18'	N/M
Maple, Silver	15-25'	Y/M
Maple, Sugar	10-15'	M/N
Oak, Burr	20-25'	Y/Y
Oak, Red	15-20'	M/M
Oak, Swamp Wht.	20-30'	Y/M
Poplar, Siouxlnd	20-25'	M/Y
Quaking Aspen	25-30'	N/M
Red Splendor (Crabapple)*	10-15'	M/N

## Shrubs

\* Indicates shrubs with fruit

Species	20 Year Size	Dry/Wet
Amer. Elderberry*	6-8'	M/M
Amer. Cranberry*	10'	N/Y
Amer. Plum *	5-8'	M/N
Amur Maple	15-18'	M/M
Arrowood*	6-10'	N/M
Black Chokeberry*	6'	M/Y
Buffaloberry*	8-12'	Y/N
Caragana w/pod	6-10'	Y/N
Crabapple, Midwest*	6-10'	M/M
Crabapple, Siberian*	10-15'	M/N
Crabapple, T Babbies*	10-12'	M/N
Chokecherry, Common*	10-15'	Y/N
Common, Ninebark*	6-10'	Y/N
Dogwood, Red Osier	6-8'	N/Y
False Indigo w/pod	6-8'	M/Y
Golden Current*	3-5'	M/M
Hawthorn, Washington	5-8'	Y/N
Honeysuckle, Arnold's Red	8-10'	Y/M
June Berry*	6-10'	M/N
Lilac, Common Purple	8-10'	Y/N
Lilac, Villosa	6-10'	M/N
Nannyberry*	8-12'	M/M
Russian Almond w/rut	3-5'	M/N
Willow, Flame	15-18'	N/Y
Willow, Diamond	10-15'	N/Y
Sumac, Smooth	5-12'	M/M

Key: N = No Y = Yes M = Moderate

## Conifers

Seedlings, Transplants & Containers

Species	20 Year Size	Dry/Wet
<b>SEEDLINGS &amp; TRANSPLANTS:</b>		
Black Hills Spruce, Tr.	18-20'	M/M
Balsam Fir, Tr.	8-10'	N/N
Colorado Blue Spruce, Tr.	14-16'	M/N
Eastern Red Cedar, Tr.	10-12'	Y/M
Norway Pine, Tr.	10-15'	Y/M
Norway Spruce, Tr.	10-18'	N/Y
Ponderosa Pine, Tr.	14-16'	Y/N
White Cedar, Tr.	6-8'	N/M
<b>CONTAINER STOCK:</b>		
Black Hills Spruce, 2 gal.	20'+	M/M
Black Hills Spruce, 6 yrs.	18-20'	M/M
Colorado Blue Spruce	16-20'	M/N
Eastern Red Cedar	10-15'	Y/M
Norway Spruce	12-20'	N/Y
Ponderosa Pine	16-20'	Y/N
Scotch Pine	10-15'	Y/N
White Pine	10-15'	Y/N
White Cedar	8-12'	N/M

## Recommended Tree/Shrub Spacing

- State Cost Share
- Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CCRP)
- Local Cost Share

Conifers	18' - 20'+
Trees	12' - 16'+
Shrubs	4' - 7'

