Winooski Natural Resources P **Conservation District**

37th Annual **Tree Sale**

All orders must be submitted by March 31st

Tree pick-up on Saturday, April 25th, 2020 9am - 12 pm

J! Birds Edition! 111 West Street Essex Junction, Vermont 05452 Or 617 Comstock Road, Berlin, Vermont 05602

Availability is limited so order early!

About the Tree Sale

The Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District (WNRCD) hosts the annual tree sale as a service to residents of the District and a fundraiser for our other programs. We offer a wide selection of native and locally sourced species for home, garden, and conservation projects. All proceeds from this fundraiser are used to develop and implement on-the-ground projects that protect our natural resources including; riparian and shoreline buffers, stormwater mitigation projects, fish habitat restoration, culvert replacements, and so much more.

We thank you for your continued support!

What's New at This Year's Sale?

- 1. This year we are highlighting the best trees for birds on recommendations from Audubon Vermont. You will notice an Audubon sticker on these trees.
- 2. Average prices are now \$8.70/stem which is slightly higher from last year because of our emphasis to support local tree suppliers.
- 3. You asked and we listened. This year includes species your District neighbors requested. Don't see something you like this year? Please contact us at: info@winooskinrcd.org.
- 4. WNRCD will not be offering trout this year. It was a difficult decision but ultimately we needed to make some tough choices to keep this fundraiser viable. Trout may return in future years and we apologize for any inconvenience this has caused. If you purchased a gift card for a family member or friends specifically to purchase trout please contact us and we will promptly refund you.

About the WNRCD

The Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District

serves all of Chittenden and Washington Counties as well as the towns of Orange, Washington, and Williamstown. We connect landowners with the necessary education and technical assistance to implement on-the-ground projects for water quality, soil health, and wildlife habitat.

To find out more about the WNRCD and how you can get involved, please visit <u>www.winooskinrcd.org</u> or email us at: info@winooskinrcd.org

Some of our work from this year is highlighted in the next two pages!

Winooski NRCD Impact Report 2019 FORESTLAND ENHANCEMENT

AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Winooski Conservation District



1300

Acres assessed for resource concerns



5 New Nutrient Management Plans initiated

35 rain barrels built



200 water quality samples collected by citizen science volunteers



URBAN CONSERVATION



80 Volunteers planted trees across 4 stream side acres

native saplings

Sold to expand tree cover and wildlife habitat

AD



45

Professionals trained in sediment erosion control and natural shoreline protection

Culverts and dams assessed for fish passage

Engineering designs developed for riparian corridor restoration

WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP



Winooski NRCD serves all of Chittenden and Washington Counties as well as the towns of Orange, Washington & Williamstown. We connect landowners with the necessary education and technical assistance to implement on-the-ground projects for water quality, soil health, and wildlife habitat.



Thank you 2019 volunteers and partners!



Service Center

Have a resource question on your property, or a great idea for a project or partnership? Tell us! We have worked with everyone from towns and schools, to private homeowners and farmers. Follow us on Facebook or join our e-newsletter to learn about upcoming events and new services.

www.winooskinrcd.org | info@winooskinrcd.org | 802.828.4493

Locally Sourced and Native

WNRCD emphasizes locally sourced species and cultivars while still balancing customer costs. This not only allows us to support local growers but also allows us to have a selection of species that will grow best in Vermont. This year we are proud to highlight the following local growers who have supplied over 30% of our trees.





East Hill Tree Farm, Plainfield, VT

"East Hill Tree Farm provides the resources to empower and enable the communities in the Winooski Valley to reestablish the garden of Eden." easthilltreefarm.com

We've sourced our apple trees and currants from here.

Elmore Roots Nursery, Wolcott, VT

Elmore Roots' mission is "To find and keep growing the best fruit and nut varieties that will thrive on the coldest hillsides in Vermont, using the simplest sustainable methods. To be an educational resource for our customer's continued success. And to be a nurturing place for the plants, the crew, our customers and the natural world."

We've sourced our plum trees, blackberries, and blueberries from here this year.

Essex County Natural Resources Conservation District, **Brunkswick, VT**

"The mission of our nursery is to benefit property owners, farmers and environmental organizations residing and planting in Vermont and New Hampshire by sustainably producing high quality ~36" bare root seedlings from local genetic stock for riparian forest and lakeshore buffer restoration plantings." essexcountynrcd.org

We've sourced our chokecherry and silver maple trees from here.

Poultney Mettowee Natural Resources Conservation District, **Poultney, VT**

"The mission of the nursery is to produce high quality bareroot and container-grown seedlings from local seed stock for restoration and buffer plantings in the Champlain Valley." pmnrcd.org

We've sourced our swamp white oak, nannyberry, and white pine trees from here.



Why Trees for Birds?

Native trees and shrubs offer a variety of important services for your favorite feathered friends.

Trees have Insects! Many birds survive by eating insects that live on the leaves and bark of native trees. Rose breasted grosbeaks, warblers, and chickadees rely on a steady supply of caterpillars to feed to their nestlings.



Trees Provide Shelter! Bark and leaves can be used to make nests, and branches protect the nest from predators.

Audubon Vermont's Tips for attracting birds to your yard!

1. Plant a variety of trees and shrubs so there is food available in every season.

2. Plant landscapes in layers: Some birds prefer to nest and forage in the underbrush while others prefer to be high in the trees. Planting trees/shrubs of varying heights provides a diverse habitat.

 Add nesting and shelter sites by planting evergreens.

4. Provide all four food groups for birds: berries/ fruit, seed/nuts, nectar, and insects.

5. Remember plants that are native are best for birds because they co-evolved together.

Trees Provide Food!

Trees do not just provide food for insect eating birds. Birds like cedar waxwings eat berries, hummingbirds eat the nectar from flowers, and many birds eat the seeds and nuts grown on trees.



Audubon Plants plants for Birds birds and parts in my parten provide food and birds poor Birds and birds contribute to our beauting words for and ours beauting words for and ours Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and so and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and the control to the two rest Audon or grant and the control to the control to the two rest Audon or grant and the control to the control t

We want to thank Audubon of Vermont for partnering with us to pick out species. You can find out more about them at <u>vt.audubon.org</u> and explore their Native Plants for Birds database at <u>audubon.org/native-plants</u>. To learn more about plants for birds you can catch Gwendolyn Causer at Big Picture Theater & Cafe 48 Carroll Road, Waitsfield, 05673 on February 11th from 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm.

We also want to thank the Agency of Natural Resources for hosting our sale in Essex Junction this year!

And thank you for all of your support. If you would like to help us more, we are looking for volunteers to help organize and sell trees on the day of the sale. Email Gianna Petito at info@winooskinrcd.org.



Available Species

Non-Fruiting Trees

Balsam Fir *Abies balsamea*



The seeds and buds are a good food source for birds including nuthatches.



Serviceberry Amelanchier laevis



A great small tree that blooms in early spring and produces delicious, edible fruit in June which attracts Cedar Waxwings and American Robins.





Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum*

A fast growing shade tree that should be planted with enough space for root system. Provides habitat and food for wildlife. Orioles like to nest in tree tops.





River Birch *Betula nigra*



Birch trees attract many bird species due to their bark which provides a great habitat for insects. Attractive to pine siskins.





American Hornbeam *Carpinus caroliniana*



VERMONT

A shade loving smaller tree good as an understory tree. This tree is a perfect choice for nest building birds including blue jays.





Red Osier Dogwood Cornus sericea



A round shaped shrub that has red branches with clusters of white flowers that bloom in the spring. Hardy, with berries that attract eastern blue birds.



Witch Hazel *Hamamelis virginiana*



VERMONT

Blooms very late in the fall, providing an important food source for pollinators (and birds who feed upon those pollinators).





Shagbark Hickory *Carya ovata*



This tall shaggy barked tree is attractive to insect eating birds like woodpeckers.





American Hazelnut *Corylus Americana*



A rounded tree or multi-stemmed shrub that produces sweet nuts, a favorite for wild turkey. To ensure nut production plant multiple trees in groups

for pollination.



Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*



Attractive red berries fruit throughout the winter and are an excellent food source for birds like cedar waxwings.





Tulip Poplar *Liriodendron tulipifera*



A flowering tree that blooms May-June. This is a popular source of nectar for ruby throated hummingbirds!







White Pine *Pinus strobus*



A large pine species that is a favorite for many animals and birds. Appealing to nuthatches, chickadees and finches.





American Elderberry Sambucus Canadensis



To ensure nut production plant multiple trees in groups for pollination. Attractive to goldfinches.





White Spruce *Picea glauca*

A hardy tree that provide bird nesting sites, shelter, and food for many birds including the rose-breasted grosbeak.



Swamp White Oak Quercus bicolor



Like all oaks, this species is an important host plant for native butterfly and moth caterpillars--which are themselves popular with migrants species like the scarlet tanager.



Bebb's Willow Salix Bebbiana



One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. Provides essential food for pollinators and early-migrating birds. Wonderful nesting habitat.



Common Purple Lilac Syringa vulgaris



A flowering shrub that can grow quite tall when in full sun. Produces clusters of fragrant purple flowers that attract butterflies and other pollinators.



American Basswood *Tilia americana*



Abundant cones provide seeds for birds. Wonderful for winter shelter. Nesting habitat for many bird species.



Nannyberry *Viburnum lentago*

Northern White Cedar



A fast growing medium sized tree. They play host to many moth/ butterfly species providing food for many birds like chickadees.







White edible fruit that attract catbirds during the summer. Fruit endures through the winter, providing food in a difficult season for birds.







Fruiting Trees and Shrubs

All of the fruiting trees and shrubs will be sold individually, although some species like apples, plums, and blueberries need to be cross pollinated and should be bought as a pair unless you already have a cultivar on or near your property. Our small local growers need flexibility and can't commit to exact cultivar counts. To support our growers, this year, they will select the cultivars that were most successful over the winter. Below we list to potential cultivars that will be available on a first come first serve basis at pick up.

Apple Trees



This year we will have four varieties of apples

- Semi-dwarf Liberty Good for both eating and baking fruiting in early October.
- Semi-dwarf Dayon Crisp apple with a tart taste good for baking, fruiting in September.
- Full sized Bethel Fresh tasting multipurpose apple, fruiting in early October.
- Full sized Novamac Like a McIntosh but scab resistant, Fruiting in September.



Blackberries Rubus sp.



These are a favorite of the house finch. They can self pollinate so no need for multiple plants.





Audubon

Blueberries

We may have bluecrop, blueray, and patriot cultivars available, among others Blueberries provide food for many birds, so vou may need to share with our feathered

friends.







Magenta Crabapple Malus pumila



Beautiful small flowering tree. The fruit on this variety stays on the tree through the winter. Wonderful food for Cedar Waxwings and American Robins in the early spring.



Chokecherry Prunus Virginiana



Chokecherries produce an edible but puckering fruit that is popular with many bird species. They are great food for the gray catbird.



American Plum *Prunus americana*



Plums tend to grow best when a couple of varieties are planted together. Plum trees offer great nesting habitat for many birds species.



Black Currant *Ribes nigrum*



Black currants produce a dark fruit that can be eaten raw but is usually cooked. Berries are harvested in the summer. This year we will have the cultivar Titania Black Currants.



Planting Bareroot Trees

At the Tree Sale, almost all trees and shrubs will come as bareroot. Bareroot means that the plants are dug and stored without any soil around their roots. This has a number of advantages over potted plants. Bareroot trees can have up to 200% more roots than container trees, depending on the soil and transplanting history at the nursery. Without extra labor and materials, bareroot trees cost both the seller and buyer less. Plus, a young tree without soil weighs little, so it's easy to move and plant.

Despite all these advantages, those purchasing bareroot stems should consider the planting instructions provided below. We will also provide materials on pick up day. We dip all of our stems in a mixture of Agri-gel. This is a super absorbent hydrogel that acts as a soil moisture bank, keeping roots hydrated for extended periods of time. While this is an efficient method of keeping roots moist for a short time, we still recommend that bareroot trees be planted within days of purchase for maximum survivability. Without soil, the roots can dry out and die if left exposed.

• Before planting, keep roots moist, cool and in the dark. Roots should be soaked before planting a minimum of 4 to 6 hours to ensure proper hydration. If possible, continue to soak roots while transplanting. Plants should be transplanted with-



24 to 48 hours of receiving them. Do not soak longer than overnight since plant roots need oxygen too.

- Dig a hole wide enough so the roots aren't crowded or bent and as deep as the root system, usually twice as wide as deep. Roughen the sides of the hole with a spading fork. Make a cone of soil in the center of the hole, place the plant on it and spread the roots evenly around the hole. Twisted or circling roots may eventually girdle or choke the plant. Position the plant so the line between the root and stem (called the crown line) is at ground level and the plant is vertical.
- Backfill the hole half full, firm with your fingers and add water. If the plant settles, pull it up gently while the soil settles beneath it. This prevents air pockets. Continue backfilling until the hole is full and the plant's crown line is at or just above the surrounding soil level.
- As a general rule, large shade and fruit trees should be planted about 20' apart; semi-dwarf fruit trees about 15' apart; windbreaks about 5- 10' apart; and hedges about 2-4' apart.
- Newly planted trees require little or no pruning or fertilization the first year.

Ordering and Pick-Up

Early bird pricing available until February 28th, 2019. All orders received after this date will be priced at regular pricing. See order form for pricing details. **ALL orders must be submitted by March 31st, 2020**. Orders can be submitted directly from our website, or downloaded, printed, and mailed or emailed in.

Find forms and instructions here: http://winooskinrcd.org/trees-and-trout-sale/

Please note your tree pick-up location on your order form.

Tree pick-up:

Saturday April 25th 2020, 9 am - 12 pm either at:

• 111 West Street Essex Junction, Vermont 05452

OR

• 617 Comstock Road, Berlin, Vermont 05602



Failure to pick up trees at the scheduled time will result in forfeiture of your order. Please find a friend or neighbor to pick up your order if you are unavailable. Payment accepted in the form of check or credit card via our PayPal link. Orders are confirmed and secured upon <u>receipt of payment</u>. Species and counts are limited and are sold on a first-come, first-served basis so order today! There is no warranty on any products. To minimize losses, please follow planting and care instructions. Contact us if you'd like help with your order: <u>info@winooskinrcd.org</u>