

# Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District

## 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Tree and Shrub Sale



**All orders must be postmarked by March 31st, 2018**

Download your order form at: [www.winooskinrcd.org](http://www.winooskinrcd.org)

Orders must be picked up on Demeritt Place in Waterbury, VT 05676  
on Saturday April 21st, 2018 between 9:00 am and 12:00 pm

***Availability is limited - order early!!***

***Thank you Keurig Green Mountain for hosting WNRCD's 2018 Tree Sale!***



## About the Tree Sale

All proceeds from the sale 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.

The Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District (WNRCD) hosts the annual tree and shrub sale as a service to residents of the District. We offer a wide selection of species for home, garden, and conservation projects. We offer several species of locally sourced trees, and shrubs. 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.



**Thank you for your continued support of our conservation efforts.**

## About WNRCD



The Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District is one of 14 conservation districts throughout Vermont. It encompasses all of Chittenden and Washington County as well as parts of Orange County (Orange, Williamstown and Washington). The WNRCD encompasses more than five different drainage basins including: the Winooski River Watershed, the LaPlatte River Watershed, and parts of the Lake Champlain, Lamoille and White River Watersheds. As the name of the District

suggests, the Winooski River Watershed represents a great deal of the District. The district relies on grants and individual donations to complete conservation work. The WNRCD focuses resources on completing conservation projects within the areas of agricultural assistance, forestland enhancement, urban conservation and watershed stewardship. Our work depends on partnering with the distinct watershed associations, conservation commissions, towns and communities throughout the District to identify projects and to address the common goal of soil and water conservation.

To find out more about the WNRCD and how you can get involved, please visit our website at: [www.winooskinrcd.org](http://www.winooskinrcd.org) or email us at: [info@winooskinrcd.org](mailto:info@winooskinrcd.org)

Or follow us on Social Media:

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/WinooskiNRCD/>

Blog: Watershed Notes: <http://winooskinrcd.wixsite.com/watershed-notes-blog>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/NRCDWinooski>

## Join WNRCD (Become a Member)

### WNRCD Stewardship Membership Levels

- \$35 Individual - Stewardship Member
- \$100 Donor - Stewardship Donor and Member
- \$250 Sponsor - Stewardship Sponsor and Member
- \$500 Patron - Listed on WNRCD website as a WNRCD Patron/Member
- \$500 Business Membership - Listed on the WNRCD website as a partner business and mentioned on social media.
- \$1000 Steward - Listed on WNRCD website as a Conservation Steward/Member



Visit: <http://winooskinrcd.org/membership/>

### Stewardship Membership Benefits:

- Members receive **first announcement** of the opening of the WNRCD Annual Tree Sale, allowing them first dibs on our limited quantity items and locally sourced products.
- Subscription to the WNRCD quarterly e-news “**Conservation Connections**”, filled with educational information and updates on current natural resource issues.
- **Personal invitations to workshops and events.**
- Personalized resources in areas **that are of interest to you.**
- The satisfaction that your membership dues help **locally to preserve and enhance natural resources** for your use and for future generations.

*Your **tax deductible membership dues** are used for the following conservation efforts in our District:*

- ❖ The coordination and implementation of on-the-ground projects such as riparian and shoreline restoration, stormwater mitigation projects, fish habitat restoration, culvert replacements, and so much more.
- ❖ The monitoring and assessment of natural resources such as stream, lake, and soil health
- ❖ The planning and execution of technical workshops and educational programs such as stormwater-friendly lawn care, mechanical salt application, septic maintenance, rain garden installation, nutrient management planning and much more!



## 2018 WNRCD Tree Sale Available Species

**Please note:** WNRCD reserves the right to substitute stock if necessary depending on availability. There is no guarantee or warranty on any tree or shrub. To minimize losses, please follow planting instructions.

Tree Species			
<b>Northern White Cedar</b> - <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Conifer</b>
Very hardy, easily transplanted evergreen. Grows well in a variety of soils; prefers loamy moist soils. Used as hedge in landscaping, favorite browse for deer and rabbits & winter cover for many songbirds. Mature height 30-40'. Prefers full sun. Fast growth.			
<b>Balsam Fir</b> - <i>Abies balsamea</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Conifer</b>
Soft, waxy, deep green aromatic fir prized for holiday decoration. Commonly found in cool, moist, well-drained soils. Useful to birds for roosting and nesting, seeds are eaten by chickadees and others; deer & moose browse twigs. Mature height 50-70'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Slow growth.			
<b>Colorado Blue Spruce</b> - <i>Picea pungens</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Conifer</b>
Colorado blue spruce, or blue spruce, is an attractive tree often used as a Christmas tree or as an ornamental. It is a broad, dense, pyramidal tree with stiff branches horizontal to the ground and silvery, blue-green in color. Mature height 50-75'. Prefers full sun. Slow to medium growth.			
<b>Tamarack (American Larch)</b> - <i>Larix laricina</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Conifer</b>
A native deciduous conifer. Well adapted to sites. Tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and are cold tolerant. Hardwood, heavy durable and strong. Mature height 40-80'.			
<b>Red Maple</b> - <i>Acer rubrum</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Deciduous</b>
Delicate flowers at the first sign of spring, green leaves in summer that turn a brilliant red in fall. Often found in moist, lowland soils. Provides food for yellow-bellied sapsucker, cardinal, evening grosbeak and browse for deer and rabbits. Mature height 60-90'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium to fast growth.			
<b>Sugar Maple</b> - <i>Acer saccharum</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Deciduous</b>
Vermont's heritage tree provides sap for maple syrup production and autumn's most stunning colors. Thrives on fertile, moist, well-drained soils. Shade tolerant. Seeds provide summer food for grouse, snowshoe hare and porcupine. Provides nest sites for robin, vireo and goldfinch. Mature height 70-80'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Slow to medium growth.			
<b>Silver Maple</b> - <i>Acer saccharinum</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Deciduous</b>
The sentinel of the floodplain with leaves that shimmer thanks to the silvery undersides of its leaves. Provides important nesting sites for wood ducks and other wildlife. A particular favorite food source for beaver. Grows in a wide range of soil types, but prefers deep, moist, acidic soil. Can withstand flooding and has moderate drought resistance. Mature height 50-80'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Fast growth.			
<b>Wild Black Cherry</b> - <i>Prunus serotina</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Deciduous</b>
Wonderful specimen tree in any yard. Beautiful white flowers in late May are appreciated by humans and the black cherries, lasting summer to fall, are enjoyed by numerous birds and mammals. Grows in a variety of sites, resistant to drought and heat but tolerant to shade and flooding. Highly prized wood, known for its rich tone. Mature height 60-75'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Fast growth.			
<b>Black Walnut</b> - <i>Juglans nigra</i>		<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Deciduous</b>
A fast growing hardwood tree, with compound yellow-green leaves. Provides good shade and produces sweet, high-valued nutmeat eaten by both humans and wildlife. Tomatoes and apples may not survive if planted nearby. Best when planted in full sun in moist, well-drained soil. Mature height of 70'-100'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium growth.			

Fruit Species			
<b>Summer Mac Apple (dwarf)</b> - <i>Malus domestica</i>		<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
This early season, McIntosh type apple produces fruit around late August. An annual bearer that requires good thinning practice and staking or trellis support. Prefers well drained soils and full sun. Mature height of 10. Self-fertile.			
<b>Cortland Apple (dwarf)</b> - <i>Malus domestica</i>		<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
Produces a bright red apple that ripens in late September. Makes a great apple juice, cider, sauces and baked goods and general all-purpose apple. Prefers well drained soils. Mature height is 10'. Requires a pollinator.			
<b>Magenta Crabapple</b> - <i>Malus sp.</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
A perfect "conservation species" for streambanks and hedgerows. Produces beautiful reddish leaves, pink red flowers and maroon-colored fruit. The seeds, fruit, buds, nectar, and flowers are food for countless wildlife species such as ruffed grouse, woodpecker, and deer. Mature height is 25'. Self-fertile.			
<b>Hardy Apricot</b> - <i>Prunus armeniaca</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
The fruit is similar to a small peach. The flesh is usually firm but not very juicy. Its taste can range between sweet to tart. Can be used for jams, jellies and dried snacks. After the matured fruit drops to the ground, large squirrels and other small animals enjoy the nutritious flesh and seed it contains. Typically 25-39' tall. Self-fruitful but will produce more fruit with a pollinator. Prefers full sunlight in areas protected from the wind. Self fertile.			
<b>Patriot Blueberry</b> - <i>Vaccinium corymbosum 'Patriot'</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
Patriot is an early variety released by the University of Maine, where growing seasons are short and winter hardiness is a must. This variety is vigorous and grows upright. Patriot adapts to many different soil types and has performed better in heavier soil than some other varieties. The fruit is large and has very good flavor. Mature height 4-6'. Prefers full sun. Medium growth. Higher yields with cross pollination.			
<b>Reka Blueberry</b> - <i>Vaccinium corymbosum 'Reka'</i>		<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
Adapting to a wide range of soils and northern climates, Reka is an early ripening medium sized, exceptionally tasting berry! Turns a burgundy fall color, a bonus for the landscape. Mature height 4-6'. Prefers full sun. Fast growth.			
<b>Boyne Raspberry</b> - <i>Rubus idaeus 'Boyne'</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
Canes grow to about 5' and are vigorous, erect and sturdy. Berries do not weigh down the canes, so stay clean and are easy to pick without the use of a support or trellis. Boyne has shown itself to be very hardy in VT. Fruit is red, medium size, with good flavor. Prefers full sun. Fast growth. Self-fertile.			
<b>Jewel Strawberry</b> - <i>Fragaria 'Jewel'</i>		<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Fruit</b>
A midseason strawberry, Jewel is a June bearing plant that produces high yields of large berries. The berries have excellent flavor and freeze well. Jewel performs well in a wide variety of growing conditions and has moderate winter hardiness. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Self-fertile.			
Shrubs			
<b>American Highbush Cranberry</b> - <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 2</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
Rounded, spreading form with white flowers and drooping clusters of cranberry-like red berries in fall. Often used as shrub border on loamy sites with consistent moisture. Prune immediately after flowering. Mature height 12-15'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium growth.			
<b>Red Osier Dogwood</b> - <i>Cornus sericea</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 2</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
In winter, this plant's red stems show brilliantly against a backdrop of snow. Able to tolerate a range of soil types, but is particularly well adapted to wet soil situations. Ideal for holding soil on steep banks, along stream edge, wet meadows, swamps and perimeter of farm fields. The berries are blue. Mature height 7-9'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Fast growth.			

<b>Shrub Willow</b> - <i>Salix spp.</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 2</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
These willows are excellent for streambank revegetation and stabilization plantings, Hardy plant, good for wildlife. Tolerant of flooding and common on alluvial soils. Height 10-15'. Prefers full sun to partial shade			
<b>Common Purple Lilac</b> - <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 4</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
One of the showiest shrubs, ideal for large hedges and providing habitat and food for birds and other wildlife. Fragrant, pale, purple flower clusters are an indistinguishable sign that spring is finally here! Prefers well-drained soils. Long-lived and tolerates urban conditions. Mature height 9-12'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium growth.			
<b>Nannyberry</b> - <i>Viburnum lentago</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
Low maintenance shrub adored for its multi-stemmed form with white flowers in the spring and blue-black berry-like drupes in summer – which make delectable jams and jellies. Will tolerate drought and shade. Mature height 12-15'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium growth.			
<b>Winterberry</b> - <i>Ilex verticillata</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
Outstanding shrub with red berries in the dreary months of November through January. Glossy green vegetation often cut for wreaths or house decorations. Does well in poorly-drained sites. Great alongside streams and ponds. Due to the age of the shrubs, we cannot separate male from female plants. Mature height 15'. Fruit is poisonous to humans. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Slow growth.			
<b>Witchhazel</b> - <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	<b>Native</b>	<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
Upright shrub with a sparse but interesting branching habit. Beautiful yellow flowers in October. More dense in sunny site. A gorgeous shrub in winter. Mature height 12-15'. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Medium growth.			
<b>Common Elderberry</b> - <i>Sambucus nigra</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
A beautiful, native shrub with fragrant white flowers and purple fruit that is perfect for making jelly and is a favorite food source for birds. It is considered a subspecies of Black Elderberry. It prefers full to partial sunlight.			
<b>Rovada Red Currant</b> - <i>Ribes rubrum</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
An upright red currant bush with large fruit that will generally produce berries one year after planting. This species is resistant to mildew and is a late season bearer. Great for planting along the side of a building or shady spot. Not to be used in conservation projects, only for home/yard use.			
<b>American Hazelnut</b> - <i>Corylus americana</i>		<b>Zone 3</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
The Hazelnut produces nuts or filberts that ripen in late summer and are preferred by many mammal and bird species. Prefers dry sites. Grows to 5-10'. Great wildlife, upland species.			
<b>Potted Perennials</b>			
Perennial, potted flowers will be available for purchase the day of the Tree Sale by local vendors! Expect native species perfect for landscaping and rain gardens such as coneflower, milkweed, beebalm, iris, and much more!			



## Bareroot Planting Considerations

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 within 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.**



## Locally Sourced Plants

Each year at our tree sale, we offer a variety of native trees, plants and shrubs. Many people are aware of the benefits of native plants. They are more likely to thrive in our regional climate and provide the resources our wildlife depend on. Fewer are aware of the benefit of purchasing locally sourced trees, such as those offered through our Tree Sale. Locally-sourced plants are grown directly from the seed or cutting of wild populations established in our region. Wild populations have greater genetic diversity than cultivated stock. Greater diversity means there are differences among individual plants. Some will survive better than others in the event of changes in climate, diseases, invasive species and pests. Local, native plants have evolved with the native wildlife and are best suited to provide food and habitat resources for them. They have also evolved with the diseases and competing species that keep the populations under control.

As in previous years, we are offering locally-sourced plants from the Intervale Conservation Nursery in Burlington and Arcana in Jericho this year, both of which have a selection of plants grown from harvested seeds or cuttings from established, wild populations of native species. The Intervale has an established seed collection and harvesting program that allows them to offer a wide variety of native plants with local genotypes.

## The WNRCD Watershed Restoration Fund

The Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District works to protect, restore, and enhance natural resources. This work is centered on agricultural assistance, forestland enhancement, urban conservation, and watershed stewardship. In each of these areas, WNRCD identifies, develops, and implements programs and projects that address pressing conservation needs.

To develop and implement programs and projects that arise, the WNRCD implemented the **Watershed Restoration Fund**. Contributions are used to start new initiatives, implement projects, provide non-grant funded services to local citizens, and improve the health of our watershed. Our ongoing conservation practices include:

- **Watershed Stewardship** (river restoration, aquatic organism passage, riparian buffer plantings)
- **Agriculture** (technical assistance for improved soil and water quality, nutrient management planning, and aerator rental)
- **Urban Conservation** (innovative stormwater management and technical assistance for municipalities and homeowners, in school education)
- **Forestry** (forest management assistance, skidder bridge rentals, wildlife habitat planning)
- **Outreach and Education** (technical workshops, in-school lessons, and outreach materials)

**With your support, we can achieve the lasting protection of our natural resources.**



## 2018 Spring Trout Sale

The WNRCD is also pleased to announce our Spring Trout Sale! We are happy to provide landowners with the opportunity to purchase **Brook and Rainbow trout** directly through the District. Because we order in bulk, we can provide these fish at very low cost. Those interested in purchasing fish should mail the downloaded order form to us at our Williston address: 300 Interstate Corporate Center, Suite 200, Williston, VT 05495. **Download the form online and email to [info@winooskinrcd.org](mailto:info@winooskinrcd.org).**

For information on the Trout Sale, please visit: [www.winooskinrcd.org](http://www.winooskinrcd.org)

Stocking Guide	
Surface Area of Pond	Number of 5-6" or larger fish
1/4 acre	50 fish
1/2 acre	100 fish
3/4 acre	125-150 fish
1 acre	150-250 fish

### Helpful information:

- Brook trout need cold water (approximately 45° to 60° F.)
- Rainbow trout tolerate warmer temperatures
- Best water pH range is 6 to 9
- The cleaner the water, the better!
- Use of floating trout feed is recommended, especially for newer ponds
- New ponds should not be stocked until 1 year after construction
- Mixing of rainbow and brook trout is not recommended
- Place a screen at the pond's outlet to prevent trout from escaping