Name:	Mailing Address:	Town:
Postal Code:	Telephone Number:	Email Address:

RECOMMENDED TREE AND SHRUB SPACING FOR SHELTERBELTS:

Deciduous trees – at least 2.5m (8ft) apart Deciduous shrubs – at least 1.0m (3ft) apart

<u>Pricing and trees come in bundles of 25. Prices include GST.</u> Order form deadline is Friday, February 9th, 2024 Everyone and anyone can qualify for this program!

Coniferous trees – at least 3.6m (12ft) apart

Deciduous Trees	Price/Bundle	# of bundles	TOTAL
Amur Maple (Acer ginnala)	\$60.00		
Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)	\$65.00		
Butternut (Juglans cinerea)	\$70.00		
Hybrid Poplar (Populus x balsamifera) – rooted cutting	\$65.00		
Laurel Leaf Willow (Salix pentandra) – rooted cutting	\$65.00		
Mountain Ash (Sorbus americana)	\$65.00		
Paper Birch (Betula papyrifera)	\$65.00		
Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum)	\$60.00		
Deciduous Shrubs	Price/Bundle	# of bundles	TOTAL
Common Lilac (Syringa vulgaris)	\$65.00		
Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana)	\$75.00		
Hedge Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster lucidus)	\$60.00		
High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum trilobum)	\$75.00		
Honey Queen Raspberry (Rubus x Honey Queen)	\$55.00		
Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)	\$60.00		
Saskatoon or Serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia)	\$75.00		
Souris Raspberry (Rubus x Souris)	\$55.00		
Villosa (Late) Lilac (Syringa villosa)	\$65.00		
Coniferous Trees	Price/Bundle	# of bundles	TOTAL
Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea)	\$65.00		
Black Hills White Spruce (Picea glauca var. densata)	\$70.00		
Colorado 'Blue' Spruce (Picea pungens 'Colorado')	\$70.00		
Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana)	\$60.00		
Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa)	\$65.00		
Scots 'Scotch' Pine (Pinus sylvestris)	\$65.00		
Tamarack (Larix laricina)	\$60.00		
White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis)	\$50.00		
Tree Sub-total			
Plastic Mulch (1500ft x 4ft)	\$250.00		
TOAL AMOUNT OWING			

^{***} Please read all conditions and responsibilities listed on the reverse side of this form prior to signing ***

Terms and Conditions

Objective:

- To provide young tree seedlings for small and large plantings in areas that will produce environmental benefits.
- Provide young tree seedlings as per cost schedule in the order form for community trees.
- Landowner is responsible for preparing the site, planting the trees, and all maintenance of trees and site.

General Information:

- Order forms are due by Friday, February 9th, 2024, with pick-up of the trees for planting in the spring.
- Cash, cheque (payable to Swan Lake Watershed District) or e-transfer to administrator@slwd.ca is accepted.
- No change in orders or refunds are considered after the deadline of February 9th, 2024.
- Pricing is subject to change after February 9th, 2024 deadline.
- Full payment must accompany the order form.
- Tree seedlings are expected to arrive between May 1 May 30. Seedling pick-up will be determined by the SLWD and all persons will be notified as soon as possible.
- All seedlings must be picked up at the SLWD (559-4th Ave N. in Swan River) during the hours of operation (Monday-Friday 8:30AM-12:00PM; 1:00PM-4:30PM).
- Any seedlings purchased and not picked up in a timely manner, the SLWD is not responsible for the conditions of the seedlings. No refunds will be issued.
- Review all tree species carefully and understand the environments that they can be planted in.
- Swan Lake Watershed District does not provide warranty stock.
- Due to the nature of the nursery business, there may be instances where the SLWD is unable to supply the order requested. In these instances, the purchaser can either take a substitution of stock of equal value or refund.
- The SLWD is not liable for any direct or indirect, special incidental or consequential damages incurred or claimed by the purchaser.
- Extra trees may be available for purchase; however, there will be limited quantity on a first-come-first-serve basis.
- Purchaser will indemnify and save harmless the SLWD, their agents, engineers, servants and/or employees from any liability that may result from this project.
- Tree seedlings are 6-36 inches, with bare root or plug, in height at time of delivery, depending on species.
- SLWD reserves the right for reasonable access to the project site for inspection and to promote the program.
- Machines for tree planting and plastic mulch application are available for rental. Contact SLWD staff for more details.

I hereby declare that I have read the terms and conditions above and agree to abide by the terms.

Signature of Purchaser:	 Date:

For assistance with planning and design of your shelterbelt and tree locations, please visit AGRICULTURE AND AGRI FOOD CANADA SHELTERBELT PLANNING AND ESTABLISHMENT online.



Swan Lake Watershed District

Box 1858, 559-4th Ave N.; Swan River, MB ROL 120

Phone: (204) 734-9550 **Fax:** (204) 734-9455 **Email:** administrator@slwd.ca

Website: www.swanlakewatershed.ca

Deciduous Trees

Amur Maple



Amur Maple (Acer ginnala) is an incredibly colorful tree. As summer turns to fall, its bright green leaves turn fiery red. This tree is perfectly suited for urban environments. Its small size allows you to plant it in city yards and beneath power lines. Amur maple can also tolerate urban pollution, moist to dry conditions and is not affected by soil type or pH. A popular tree used for hedging.

Zone: 2a

Height: 6 m (20 ft) Spread: 5 m (16 ft) Moisture: normal

Light: partial shade, full sun Fall colour: scarlet red Growth rate: fast
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: low

Pollution tolerance: high

Bur Oak



Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) is tolerant of a variety of moisture and soil conditions. One of few oaks that grow well on the prairies. Produces dark, lobbed green leaves that turn yellow and brown in the fall. Acorns are burred on top and are excellent for wildlife and shade. Adapts well to urban settings and is a popular ornamental tree for driveways and yards. Tolerates pollution and heat stress. A slow growing tree, but very long-lived. Prefers full sun. Grows 70' to 80', 80' spread.

Zone: 2b

Height: 20 m (66 ft)
Spread: 8 m (28 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Fuzz/fluff: no

<u>Catkins</u>: yes <u>Fall colour</u>: yellow to golden brown

Nuts: small acorns Growth rate: slow Life span: long Maintenance: low Suckering: low

Butternut



Butternut (Juglans cinera) looks similar to a black walnut tree and one of the few walnut varieties native to Canada. The nuts are mild, sweet and have an oily taste. Best suited in well-drained soil and full sun. Better yields when planted near other butternuts.

Zone: 2b
Height: 25 m (82 ft)
Spread: 8 m (27 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Nuts: brown shell, edible
Growth rate: fast
Life span: medium
Maintenance: medium
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: medium

Hybrid Poplar



Hybrid Poplar (Populus x balsamifera) is an excellent shelterbelt tree. It's one of the hardiest and fastest growing trees you can plant on the prairies. This hybrid poplar is disease resistant, drought and cold tolerant, produces no fuzz, and requires little maintenance. They also make for good privacy screens on larger properties and can handle tough conditions such as: urban pollution, environmental salt, poor soil, and even standing water.

Zone: 2a
Height: 18 m (60 ft)
Spread: 8 m (26 ft)
Moisture: any
Light: full sun
Hybrid: yes
Fuzz/fluff: no
Growth rate: very fast
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: high

Pollution tolerance: high

Laurel Leaf Willow



Laurel Leaf Willow (Salix pentandra) is a round-shaped tree with dark green leaves. This tree can withstand bitter winters and put on lots of growth every summer. It prefers moist to wet ground and full sun, though it can tolerate partial shade. Great for shelterbelts! This species is also known as one of the more salt-tolerant species for those with saline soils. Willows are important to native pollinators each spring as they have higher amounts of pollen and

Zone: 2b
Height: 15 m (49 ft)
Spread: 8 m (25 ft)
Moisture: normal, wet
Light: partial shade, full sun
Fuzz/fluff: yes
Catkins: yes
Growth rate: fast
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium
Pollution tolerance: high

nectar each growing season when other food sources are scarce.

Mountain Ash



Mountain Ash (Sorbus americana) is a medium-sized tree. Its beautiful clusters of white flowers bloom in late spring, making it an ideal ornamental tree for residential lots.

Mountain Ash's decorative bright orangered berries stay on the tree throughout the winter until springtime. Attracts birds and smaller wildlife. Height: 10 m (32 ft)
Spread: 6 m (20 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Fall colour: scarlet red
Berries: bunches of orange-red
Flowers: white clusters, spring
Growth rate: medium
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: high

Zone: 2a

Paper Birch



Paper Birch (Betula papyrifera) is a fast-growing, cold hardy species with distinctive white papery bark that peels in layers, making it a beautiful ornamental or accent tree. It is resistant to most diseases. Paper Birch (White Birch) makes great firewood.

Zone: 2a
Height: 18 m (60 ft)
Spread: 11 m (35 ft)
Moisture: normal, wet
Light: full sun
Fuzz/fluff: no
Catkins: yes
Bark: white, papery, peeling
Growth rate: fast
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: medium

Silver Maple



Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) is a fast-growing, large shade tree that typically has a short trunk and sharply branched crown. Silver Maple bears red flowers in early spring and beautiful five lobed, deeply notched green and silver leaves that turn yellow in the fall. This maple requires a large yard and is poplar for wetland plantings.

Zone: 3a

Height: 20 m (66 ft)
Spread: 12 m (40 ft)
Moisture: normal, wet
Light: partial shade, full sun
Fall colour: pale yellow to brown

Growth rate: fast Life span: long Maintenance: low Suckering: low

Pollution tolerance: high

Silver Maple is often used to make syrup instead of Sugar Maple in colder areas where Sugar Maple sap does not sweeten very well.

Deciduous Shrubs

Common Lilac



Common Lilac (Syringa vulgaris) is a fragrant lilac that blooms in May. This shrub provides

excellent privacy or wind protection in one package.

Lilac flowers add a beautiful lavender colour to your property. Common Purple Lilac is cold hardy, easy to grow, and can tolerate most soil types.

Zone: 2a

Height: 5 m (16 ft) **Spread**: 2.7 m (9 ft) Moisture: dry, normal

Light: full sun

Flowers: dark purple, extremely

fragrant

Growth rate: fast Life span: medium Maintenance: low Suckering: medium Pollution tolerance: high

Some people alternate Villosa and common purple lilacs to create the impression that the hedge is in flower for almost a full month with the common purple flowering about 2 weeks sooner than the Villosa Lilac.

Chokecherry



Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana) is

a shrub commonly used for field windbreaks. Tolerates extreme drought conditions, sandy soils and full sun. It produces white flowers in the spring and edible dark purple fruit that mature between September and October. Berries aren't palatable for raw eating but great for jams and jellies. Most wildlife enjoy it.

Zone: 2a

Height: 7 m (23 ft) Spread: 5 m (16 ft) Moisture: dry, normal Light: full sun

Fall colour: reddish-purple Berries: edible, astringent, red-

purple

Growth rate: fast Life span: short Maintenance: low Suckering: low

Pollution tolerance: medium

Toxicity: toxic to horses, cattle, etc.)

Hedge Cotoneaster



Hedge Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster lucidus) is a dense shrub that gets its name from the glossy dark green leaves that turn an eyecatching mix of red and purple in the fall.

It produces small, pink flowers in spring and in late summer they have red berries that ripen to black. This hedge is great for attracting wildlife as it is loved by both birds and butterflies.

While it does produce berries, they are NOT edible to humans. This plant takes pruning and shearing well, making it easy to shape

and is a great choice for a hedge, privacy, or shelterbelt.

Zone: 3a

Height: 2.4 m (8 ft)

Spread: 2.4 m (8 ft)

Moisture: dry, normal

Light: partial shade, full sun

Fall colour: mix of yellow scarlet,

red, purple

Flowers: small, pale pink Growth rate: medium Life span: medium Maintenance: medium

Suckering: none

Pollution tolerance: medium

High Bush Cranberry



Highbush Cranberry (Viburnum trilobum) produces white flowers in late June and bears edible fruit that matures to a bright red colour in the late summer. Attracts wildlife and can be used This shrub, native to much of Canada, is fast growing, and its fruit can be eaten raw or cooked into a sauce.

Zone: 2a
Height: 4 m (13 ft)
Spread: 2.7 m (9 ft)
Moisture: normal
Light: partial shade, full sun
Fall colour: red
Berries: edible red berries
Flowers: white clusters
Growth rate: medium
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none

Pollution tolerance: high

Honey Queen Raspberry



Honey Queen Raspberry (Rubus x Honey Queen) is known for its sweet honey flavour and unique yellow colour. While most raspberries prefer the sun, these are tolerant of shady areas. Honey Queen Raspberries are fast growing, but will not grow berries in their first year, however, they produce more berries in following years.

Zone: 2a

Height: 1.8 m (6 ft) Spread: 1.2 m (4 ft)

Moisture: dry, normal

Light: full sun

Berries: sweet, yellow raspberries

Growth rate: fast Life span: short Maintenance: low Suckering: high

Red Osier Dogwood



Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea) is a small deciduous shrub that features deep red stems and twigs year-round, with creamy white flowers in the spring. This shrub will add a nice pop of color to your yard.

Red Osier Dogwood is an excellent soil stabilizer and a nitrogen fixer. It is fast growing and becomes drought tolerant once well established. Zone: 2a
Height: 2.7 m (9 ft)
Spread: 1.8 m (6 ft)
Moisture: normal, wet
Light: partial shade, full sun
Fall colour: dark red
Berries: white waxy
Flowers: white
Bark: dark red, showy
Growth rate: fast
Life span: medium
Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium
Pollution tolerance: high

In row spacing: 0.9 m (3 ft)

Between row spacing: 5 m (16 ft)

Saskatoon



Saskatoon (Amelanchier alnifolia) is a native shrub that's famous for its great-tasting fruit. The bush itself can be quite large and produces an abundance of fruit. Saskatoons are hardy and can tolerate partial shade and a variety of growing conditions. Saskatoon is popular because it seldom gets too tall, which makes it

ideal for U-Pick orchards. The shrub has red to orange foliage in the fall with white flowers in the spring. The berries are great for fresh eating and cooking. It's excellent for wildlife and for preserves.

Zone: 1a
Height: 4 m (13 ft)
Spread: 2.7 m (9 ft)
Moisture: normal
Light: partial shade, full sun
Berries: purple-blue
Brix (sugar content): 14
Firmness: firm
Growth rate: medium
Life span: short
Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium

Pollution tolerance: low

Souris Raspberry



Souris Raspberry (Rubus x Souris) is the classic prairie raspberry. It is planted across Canada, is cold hardy and resistant to disease and spider mites. Its berries are deliciously sweet and tart while colourful, great for U-pick operations, fresh eating, or using in products such as jams and pies. Like the Honey Queen, they will not grow berries in their first year, however, they produce more berries in following years.

Zone: 2a
Height: 2.1 m (7 ft)
Spread: 1.2 m (4 ft)
Moisture: normal, wet
Light: full sun
Berries: red raspberries
Growth rate: fast
Life span: short
Maintenance: high
Suckering: high
Pollution tolerance: medium

Villosa Lilac



Villosa Lilac (Syringa villosa) also known as Late Lilac is a relatively large and cold hardy shrub. It provides privacy and wind protection. Its fragrant, pink flowers grow in clusters at the end of its branches during mid to late summer and fade to light pink over time. It grows quickly and is drought resistant, making it suitable for the outer

row of a shelterbelt. Villosa will bloom later than the Common Lilac and some people alternate rows of each to create the impression that the hedge is flowering for a full month. Zone: 2a

Height: 5 m (16 ft) Spread: 3 m (10 ft) Moisture: dry, normal

Light: full sun

Flowers: fragrant purple clusters

Growth rate: medium Life span: medium Maintenance: low Suckering: low

Pollution tolerance: high

In row spacing: 0.9 m (3 ft)

Between row spacing: 5 m (16 ft)

Coniferous Trees

Balsam Fir



Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea) is best known as a "Christmas tree." It's a great tree for your yard as it grows tall and narrow. Balsam Fir is cold hardy, shade tolerant, and will thrive in most soil types and moisture levels. It grows bright green needles.

Zone: 2a
Height: 25 m (82 ft)
Spread: 8 m (25 ft)
Moisture: normal
Light: any
Growth rate: slow
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: low

Black Hills White Spruce



Black Hills Spruce (*Picea glauca var. densata*) is a subspecies of White Spruce native to the Black Hills of South Dakota. It has a strong conical form, slower growth rate and denser foliage than typical white spruce as it has bluish green needles. It also responds well to pruning and can be used as a hedge or even bonsai.

Zone: 2b
Height: 25 m (82 ft)
Spread: 4 m (12 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: partial shade, full sun
Growth rate: slow
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: medium

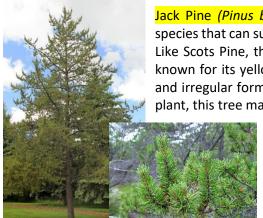
Colorado (Blue) Spruce



Colorado Spruce, also known as Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens 'Colorado'*) is one of the best-selling trees! People are attracted to the distinctive blue-green color of this hardy evergreen. Blue Spruce really stands out because it is tough, long lived, and adapted to a wide range of growing conditions. Blue Spruce trees are ideally suited for use in shelterbelts, privacy screens, or as accent trees.

Zone: 2a
Height: 27 m (90 ft)
Spread: 6 m (20 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Growth rate: slow
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: high

Jack Pine



Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana) is a cold tolerant native species that can survive on dry, sandy, or gravelly sites. Like Scots Pine, though somewhat larger, Jack Pine is known for its yellow-green needles, spreading crown, and irregular form. If you have a tough or cold site to plant, this tree may be right for you.

Zone: 1a

Height: 20 m (66 ft) Spread: 8 m (25 ft)

Moisture: dry, normal Light: full sun

Growth rate: fast Life span: long Maintenance: low Suckering: none

Pollution tolerance: medium

Ponderosa Pine



Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) is the tallest known pine in North America. This popular evergreen has distinctive, textured bark and long needles. It is a hardy evergreen in a variety of soil

Height: 30 m (98 ft)
Spread: 9 m (30 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Growth rate: medium
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none

Zone: 3a

Pollution tolerance: medium

Scots Pine

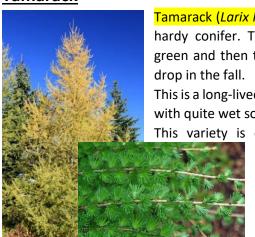


Scots Pine aka. Scotch Pine (Pinus sylvestris) is a hardy, adaptable evergreen. This large tree has an oval crown and distinctively orange bark when mature. Scots Pine prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil but can grow in most soil types.

It is the most common pine tree used in shelterbelts and windbreaks. Scots Pine is also occasionally used as a Christmas tree variety. Zone: 2a
Height: 15 m (49 ft)
Spread: 5 m (16 ft)
Moisture: dry, normal
Light: full sun
Growth rate: medium
Life span: long
Maintenance: low

Suckering: none

Tamarack



Tamarack (*Larix laricina*) (Siberian Larch) is a large, cold hardy conifer. The Tamarack's needles start off light green and then turn golden yellow in the fall. Needles drop in the fall.

This is a long-lived tree for a large property or shelterbelt with quite wet soil.

This variety is often used on the south side of a shelterbelt to let sunlight in during the winter and provide protection or shading during the summer.

Zone: 1a
Height: 15 m (49 ft)
Spread: 4 m (12 ft)
Moisture: any
Light: full sun
Fall colour: yellow needles
Growth rate: medium
Life span: long
Maintenance: low
Suckering: none
Pollution tolerance: medium





Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) is a narrow growing conifer often used as a decorative tree or a hedge. It has dark green foliage and

grows in wet areas but tolerates most soils. This tree is an effective privacy screen even in winter and a great long-term solution to urban crowding or a drab yard.

Zone: 2b

Height: 12 m (40 ft) Spread: 4 m (12 ft)

Moisture: any

<u>Light</u>: partial shade, full sun <u>Bark</u>: gray to reddish brown, flat connected ridges

Growth rate: slow Life span: long Maintenance: low Suckering: none