

2011 Tree & Shrub Descriptions – This Year’s List Features Only Plants Native to our Region*

Species	Start Hgt	Mature (Hgt X Wth)	Sun	Additional info
Ash, Mountain	18-24"	20'/20'	Full	Slow growing, prefers rich soil, tolerates others, good for birds. <i>Sorbus americana</i>
Aspen, Quaking	12-18"	40-60'/25'	Full	Creamy bark, rustling leaves, spreads to make grove, all soils but dry. <i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood (Linden)	2'-4'	100'/75'	Shade	Tall, moderate growth rate, plant in moist well drained loamy soil. <i>Tilia americana</i>
Birch, Paper	8-12"	50-70'/40'	Full	Rapid growth prefers well-drained sandy loam. <i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Bittersweet, Amer.	8"+	20'+	Part	Vine, twines around trees or fence, lasting orange-red berries. <i>Cedastrus scandens</i>
Cedar, White	5-10"	40-50'/15'	Shade	Slow to moderate growth rate, plant in clay loams, sandy loams. <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Cherry, Choke	6-18"	25'/25'	Part	Fast growing, loamy well drained soil, tart fruit, & good for jelly, syrup. <i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Pin	6-18"	30'/5'	Full	Plant in full sun, could produce in 2 years, sour fruit for jelly. <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
Cherry, Sand	18-24"	3-6'/3-6'	Full	Winter hardy, loamy soil, edible fruit, good for birds, deer browse. <i>Prunus besseyi</i>
Chokeberry, Black	2-3'	3-6'/3-6'	Full	Red autumn leaves, white flowers, lasting fruit, adapts to most soils. <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>
Cranberry, Highbush	2-3'	12'/12'	Part	Prefers moist well-drained soil, but not particular about type. <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Dogwood, Gray	2-3'	6'/12'	Part	Not fussy about soil type, but prefers well drained. Has white flower. <i>Cornus racemosa</i>
Dogwood, Red-Osier	6-18"	11'/12'	Shade	Fast growing, prefers wet sites, red stems. Winter color, food for deer. <i>Cornus sericia</i>
Elderberry	10-22"	9'/9'	Part	Prefers loamy moist soil, favorite of songbirds, make wine & jelly. <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
Fir, Balsam	4-7"	40-60'/20-35'	Shade	Fast growth, Christmas tree, good for birds, mammals, pulpwood. <i>Abies balsamea</i>
Grape, Riverbank	8"+	20-30'	Shade	Found along streams or damp cool woods, sour, but good for jelly, juice. <i>Vitis riparia</i>
Hazelnut	6-12"	10'-20'	Full	Filberts edible, plant full sun, produces 2 nd year, shallow roots. <i>Corylus sp.</i>
Ironwood	12-20"	25-40'/20-30'	Shade	Hop-like fruit persists into winter, good under-canopy, loam/sandy soil. <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Juneberry	18-24"	8'/8'	Part	Suckers, grows in all well drained soils, edible fruit, good for wildlife. <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Maple, Red	12-18"	50-70'/60'	Part	Moderate to fast growing. Prefers well-drained soil. Red, yellow in fall. <i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Silver	8-16"	60-90'/75'	Part	Grows in poor wetter soils, rapid growth rate. Yellow fall color. <i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Maple, Sugar	6-16"	60-80'/80'	Shade	Slow-moderate growth, best in well-drained loam. Syrup, bright fall colors. <i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry	2-3'	15-20'/6-10'	Part	Most soils, edible fruit- date flavor after frost, good for birds. <i>Viburnum lentago</i>
Ninebark	2-3'	10'/8'	Part	Blooms flower clusters, slow growing. Good for difficult sites. <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Oak, Bur	6-18"	70-80'/80'	Part	Slow growing, likes moist well-drained soil, will grow in other areas. <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Oak, Red	6-18"	60-80'/50'	Part	Fast growing, prefers well-drained rich moist soils. <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Pine, Jack	6-12"	30-80'/20-30'	Full	Needs full sun, fast growing at first, birds and animals food, sawlogs. <i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Pine, Norway	12-18"	50-80'/30'	Full	aka Red Pine. Moderate/fast growth, likes sandy well-drained soil. <i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, White	5-12"	80-95'/80'	Part	Rapid growth rate. Prefers well-drained moist loam, silty loam. <i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, American	6-18"	25'/20'	Full	Loam, sand, gravel well drained, rapid growing, edible red/yellow fruit. <i>Prunus Americana</i>
Spruce, Black	5-12"	30-70'/15-3	Shade	Shortest needle spruce, native to bog area, moderate growth rate. <i>Picea mariana</i>
Spruce, White	5-12"	40-80'/25'	Shade	Rapid growing, plant in well drained med to fine soils, Christmas tree. <i>Picea glauca</i>
Sumac, Smooth	12-24"	5-15'/10-15	Full	Fast growth rate, all soil types, good for wildlife, bank stabilization. <i>Rhus glabra</i>
Tamarack	6-12"	50'/75'	Full	Wide range of soils, wet or dry sites. Loses needles in fall. Yellow fall color. <i>Larix laricina</i>
Willow, Peach-Leaf	2-3'	25-45'/30'	Full	Grows in moist, well-drained soils, good for riparian restoration. <i>Salix amygdaloides</i>
Willow, Sandbar	2-3'	15'/4'	Full	Great in floodplains, spreads readily, colonizes, stabilizes soils. <i>Salix exigua interior</i>

*as identified in Welby Smith's *Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota*, University of Minnesota Press, 2008.

Order Deadline April 15, 2011. Visit us at www.southstlouisswcd.org or call (218) 723-4867 for more information.

Forestry programs for area landowners

Forest property constitutes a large portion of South St. Louis County. Private woodlot owners play a vital role in preserving and protecting this important resource by actively managing their properties. Many opportunities exist to help woodland owners become good stewards of their land. Whether your goals are to promote wildlife, realize income from forest products, encourage clean water and air, improve hunting and recreation, or simply to enjoy the natural beauty of your forest, the following services and programs are available to you:

- Forest Stewardship Planning
- Property Tax Assistance
- Community Forest Resource Center (CFRC)
- Minnesota Forestry Association (MFA)
- Woodland Advisor Courses
- Cost Share Assistance

Why Plant Trees & Shrubs?

- Stabilize slopes
- Create habitat
- Buffer winds & weather
- Control water runoff
- Feed and shelter birds

Why Plant Native Species?

- Minimize maintenance
- Avoid invasive species
- Assure happily acclimated plants!



CONSERVATION NEWS

Newsletter of the South St Louis Soil & Water Conservation District Spring 2011

Tischer Creek cost-share project a success for all creek dwellers, beneath and above its banks

This past fall, two government agencies and four private property owners came together to repair one failing section of creek. The resulting project is a great success, thanks to the cooperation and hard work of all.

Tischer Creek property owner and avid fly fisherman David Zentner initiated the project. "There was a 40-year-old plunge pool, of sorts, put in by a Boy Scout Troop using big timbers on both banks. The timbers were deteriorating. There was erosion behind them. And there was the long-standing issue of whether the low dam blocked passage for fish," David says.

Zentner has long been involved with conservation, having worked with the Conservation District before, but his neighbors had not. They were a bit nervous. "They were concerned about property owner liability, about the expense, and about whether the project would work." Three other property owners were involved, including two private residences and a church.

Our engineer Keith Anderson and the DNR's Nick Frohnauer met evenings with the group. "There can be so much tension with multiple agencies and permits and private property," Zentner said. "But Keith and Nick didn't give people cause to overreact."

A site-specific plan was developed to stabilize banks and create a vee-weir, a stone stream vane. Cost-sharing funds made available through our office covered 75 percent of construction costs plus the engineering.

Zentner says all the neighbors are "very, very pleased" with the results, and the fish should be, too. Now they have a means of escape and cover against predation as they live and spawn in Tischer Creek.

See photos and a video clip on our Facebook page and on our website (www.southstlouisswcd.org) under technical & financial assistance.

What we can do for you

The South St. Louis Soil & Water Conservation District offers many programs to help landowners reach their land protection and management goals. We have several different sources of financial assistance available, plus the technical capabilities and regulatory knowledge to support these programs:

Erosion control and sediment reduction for landowners;

Wetland conservation assistance;

Forest stewardship assistance for landowners with parcels of all sizes;

Conservation education in classrooms and beyond, including coordination of the Northeast Minnesota Envirothon competition for high school students;

Watershed protection and restoration projects.

We utilize state and federal programs to address local conservation and environmental concerns.

Please feel free to contact us with your questions or concerns. Together, we can work to protect and enhance our beautiful area.

South St. Louis SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Visit us in Duluth's Old Central High
215 North 1st Avenue E, Room 301
Duluth, MN 55802
(218) 723-4867

email:
info@southstlouisswcd.org

website:
www.southstlouisswcd.org

facebook:
www.facebook.com/southstlouisswcd

This newsletter was funded in part by the Coastal Zone Management Act, by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, in cooperation with Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program.

April 15 deadline for native tree & shrub sale

Don't let the spring pass without ordering your low-cost, high-quality trees and shrubs. This year, we offer only species native to our area!

Deadline for Tree Orders: April 15, 2011

Pick up your seedlings May 13 - 15 at one of three locations:
Duluth, Two Harbors or Grand Marais

To order, fill out, clip and mail the **Tree & Shrub Order Form** included with this newsletter, or visit our website to print an order form:
www.southstlouisswcd.org

Impaired waters update

Good progress has been made identifying and restoring the impaired waters of South St. Louis County. Knife River was the first to receive attention for its impairment: turbidity. After public review in late 2009, the Knife's TMDL study was approved by the EPA in July of 2010.

Other area streams identified as impaired include:

- Amity Creek
- Miller Creek
- French River
- Sucker River
- Lester River
- Talmadge River

To improve the quality of these streams, and get them off the impaired list, the public participates with water quality specialists to develop studies (TMDLs) for pollution, temperature, etc. Then we set about planning and implementing solutions!

Our website is a great source of updates, reports, maps and more.
www.southstlouisswcd.org

Coming to terms with soil & water conservation: a glossary

What is the "303 (d) List"?

Three-oh-three-dee is a section within the 1972 Clean Water Act. 303(d) is the section in which states, territories and tribes are required to develop lists of impaired waters.

What are impaired waters?

Impaired waters do not meet the water quality standards set for them, even after the 'point sources' of pollution (industry, etc.) have installed pollution controls. The law requires that we establish priority rankings for impaired waters, so we develop TMDLs to clean them up.

What is a TMDL?

TMDL stands for Total Maximum Daily Load. Each TMDL quantifies a restriction, such as a restriction for allowable pollution, temperature, or sediment (turbidity). TMDLs are generated with both scientific and public input.

Several area creeks and watersheds to benefit from new restoration initiatives this spring

Amity Creek: Thanks to funding from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, our office along with several partners (Natural Resources Research Institute, City of Duluth and the MN Pollution Control Agency) will start restoration work on Amity Creek this spring. There are two components to the GLRI grant: to encourage people to improve land-use practices to reduce erosion and manage stormwater runoff, and to install best management practices to fix areas contributing sediment to the creek. Amity is impaired for turbidity.

Specifically, our office will work to: Stabilize one eroding bank; remove remnants of an old bridge and clear culverts that are causing erosion along the Amity Park Hiking Trail; repair and stabilize several previously identified gullies/washouts; and plant approximately 200 trees along a section of the creek that has been shown to cause excessive runoff into the creek.

Miller Creek: Our office continues to work on restoring this uniquely urban trout stream. This winter, we received a generous grant from the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources to restore a section of Miller Creek near Kohl's to its original channel. This section was straightened many years ago to accommodate development in the Miller Hill Mall area. This year, we will plan and engineer the project, with construction occurring in 2012. The City of Duluth owns the property on which we will be working and will be a major partner in this project. The grant is from Clean Water Fund, which is money provided from the clean water, land and legacy amendment.

The Miller Creek TMDL is scheduled to be completed this summer. Watch our website for updates on these projects.

Knife River: The MN Board of Water and Soil Resources is also supporting our office in conducting restoration work in the Knife River Watershed (located between Duluth and Two Harbors). Thanks to another Clean Water Fund grant from 2009, our office—together with private landowners, the Lake County SWCD and St. Louis County—is helping to restore the Knife by planting trees along its banks; restoring an unstable bank contributing sediment to the river; and installing ditch checks (rock 'speed bumps' in major roadside ditches) to hold back rushing stormwater.

Having completed the TMDL for turbidity last year, these projects are designed to reduce peak flows and sediment in the river, which negatively impact the trout that have made this river famous among area anglers.

Read more about these watersheds at www.southstlouisswcd.org

Partnering with City of Duluth against erosion from building sites

The South St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District has partnered with City of Duluth Engineering Department to perform erosion control inspections. Anyone who has received an erosion control permit for their project—commercial or residential—is subject to these checkups, making sure sediment doesn't reach storm sewers or streams within the city.

All projects over 3,000 sq. ft. need to be concerned about erosion issues. In addition to conducting and documenting inspections, where we find erosion issues, we help landowners correct them.



2011 Tree & Shrub Order Form

Please save a copy for reference



Order Deadline
April 15, 2011

STARTING THIS YEAR, ONLY NATIVE SPECIES! ☒ = NEW OFFERING

Type	Plants / Bundle	Cost	# Bundles	Total (Cost x Bundles)
Shrubs				
Sand Cherry	10	\$15		
Black Chokeberry ☒	10	\$15		
Highbush Cranberry	10	\$15		
Gray Dogwood	10	\$15		
Red-Osier Dogwood	25	\$35		
Elderberry	10	\$15		
Nannyberry	25	\$35		
Ninebark	10	\$15		
Sandbar Willow ☒	10	\$15		
Small Trees				
Mountain Ash	10	\$15		
Choke Cherry	25	\$35		
Pin Cherry	25	\$35		
Hazelnut	10	\$15		
Ironwood ☒	10	\$15		
Juneberry	10	\$15		
American Plum	25	\$35		
Smooth Sumac	10	\$15		
Tall Trees				
Quaking Aspen ☒	25	\$35		
Basswood (Am.Linden)	10	\$15		
Paper Birch	25	\$35		
Red Maple	25	\$35		
Silver Maple	25	\$35		
Sugar Maple	25	\$35		
Bur Oak	25	\$35		
Red Oak	25	\$35		
Peach Leaf Willow ☒	10	\$15		
Evergreens				
White Cedar	25	\$35		
Balsam Fir	25	\$35		
Jack Pine	25	\$35		
Norway (Red) Pine	25	\$35		
White Pine	25	\$35		
Tamarack	25	\$35		
Black Spruce	25	\$35		
White Spruce	25	\$35		
Evergreen Packet (5 each of Norway pine, white pine, white cedar, and white spruce!)	20	\$35		
Vines				
Amer. Bittersweet ☒	10	\$15		
Riverbank Grape	10	\$15		

MN sales tax is included in price

Tax-exempt orders must have a certificate on file with our office. Multiply the total due by .927 to calculate pre-tax cost.

Total Payment

Choose your pick-up location (circle one):

Duluth
(218) 723-4867

Two Harbors
(218) 834-8370

Grand Marais
(218) 387-3647

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-mail _____

Tree Order Pick-Up

Please mark your calendar now and copy the following information. Dates for order pick-up at all locations are between **May 12th & May 14th, 2011.**

Postcards will be sent giving details. If you do not receive a postcard by May 5th, check our website or call your pick-up location phone number, listed above.

Trees Are Perishable - Please Pick Up Orders Promptly

Because of their perishable nature, the SWCD is not responsible for the condition of trees or shrubs after pick-up. Trees and shrubs offered are conservation-grade, bare-root stock. The SWCD does not guarantee survival and/or replacement of trees. Size is subject to change without notice. Refunds can only be made if stock is exhausted. Failure to pick up your order during scheduled dates could result in the loss of your payment.

Warning: Tall trees and evergreens should not be planted near power lines. All shrubs and small trees are OK near lines.

Visit Our Website to Learn More

Our website is your best source of information:

- planting instructions
- tree and shrub photos
- introduction to native species
- & much more!

Online at www.southstlouisswcd.org

Or, call us at (218) 723-4867

Become a fan on [Facebook.com/southstlouisswcd](https://www.facebook.com/southstlouisswcd)

All orders must be paid in full prior to pick-up
Check or money order only

Send Order Forms and Payment to:
South St. Louis SWCD
215 North First Ave East, Room 301
Duluth, MN 55802