



PRESQUE ISLE



CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Spring 2022 Tree and shrub Seedling Sale

Contact us today or
Order Online!

Pick-up Dates:

Friday, April 29, 2022 10:00—4:00
Saturday, April 30, 2022 10:00-1:00
Lakeside Pavilion
(next to the Marina)

658 S. Bradley Hwy
Rogers City, MI 49779

989-734-4000

<https://www.piconservation.org/>

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1 Dear Residents of Presque Isle County,

We are excited for a great year in 2022! This spring, we offer you an expanded list of varieties in our tree sale including six Assisted Tree Range Expansion Project (ATREP) species. You can now place your order online, where we accept credit card payments securely. Tree marking flags will be available for sale at our pickup location. Stay tuned to our website and Facebook page for upcoming events, including the Rogers City Tree Planting on Sat., May 7 and Harrietta Hills Fish Day on Sat., June 11!

Contact us at **989-734-4000** or **presqueisle.cd@gmail.com**

Emily Frechette, Administrative Assistant
Brittany VanderWall, District Forester



Deadline for all orders: Friday, April 1, 2022

**Order early to ensure you get the species you want!*

Pick-Up Dates:

Fri., April 29, 10am—4pm

Sat., April 30, 10am—1pm

Lakeside Pavilion

(next to the Marina)



If you are placing a large order, please place it ASAP. We will fill orders on a first-come, first-served basis.

Due to our expanded offerings, item descriptions have been abbreviated. To view full item descriptions, please visit our website <https://www.piconservation.org/annual-tree-sale.html> where you can place your order online!

Fruit Trees

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Apple, pear, and cherry trees provide food not only for us, but also for wildlife. Fruit trees prefer full sun for best yields, and they do best on nutrient-rich, well-drained soil free from excessive weed pressure. Varieties listed here have been chosen for our specific climate, and each needs a different variety of apple, pear or cherry to ensure pollination. Crabapples are used to pollinate apple trees. It is recommended to purchase in pairs.

Apple—Cortland—This productive, early - mid season tree is a licensed variety of Cornell University. The Cortland's ruby red apples, ideal for pies and cider, have snowy flesh that won't turn brown after cutting. Ripens mid-September.

Apple—Ginger Gold—This early apple is similar to Golden Delicious but ripens six to eight weeks earlier. If picked green, just as color begins to turn, it will ripen to a pleasing yellow color. Sweet and tangy with firm, crisp flesh.

Apple—Royal Red Honeycrisp—New blush-type variety. Same flavor and flesh texture as its popular parent but has better color and storage characteristics.

Apple—Idared—An early bloomer that ripens late, the Idared tree produces sweetly tart fruit that keeps well and even improves in storage. The crisp white flesh of its strikingly bright red apples is aromatic and fine-grained, and processes well.

Crabapple, Manchurian—The white flower is a very prolific pollen producer. Blooms early and through midseason. Extremely winter hardy and disease resistant tree that is excellent for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and ornamental uses.

Crabapple, Snowdrift—White flowering; very attractive to bees. Blooms mid to late season. Crabapple trees are wonderful for providing food and cover for wildlife on your property and providing pollination to other fruit trees.

Cherry, Sweet Hedelfingen—Ripens mid-season and produces crack-resistant fruit. Grower-friendly tree structure. This is an old European variety that produces large, black, sweet cherries good for fresh eating, freezing and canning.

Cherry, Sweet Rainier—Considered the best yellow cherry. White flowers emerge mid-spring. By mid-summer the very large, golden-yellow fruit shows its red blush. Exceptionally sweet fruit is ideal for fresh eating, canning or preserves.

Pear, Flemish Beauty—The Flemish Beauty is a cold-hardy Belgian pear. Its fruit is medium to large with yellow flesh that blushes red. Needs another pear species to ensure cross-pollination.

Pear, Hardy Wisconsin—This variety of Bartlett Pear is very hardy, ripening in mid-late September. Its fruit is medium sized, golden, slightly russeted and slightly blushed. The fruit stores well and is best used fresh, but may be canned.

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Elderberry, Black (*Sambucus nigra*) Height: 8 - 20'

Tolerates a wide range of soils including heavy clay. Prefers moist soils high in organic matter and spreads quickly through root suckering and self-seeding. White flowers attract butterflies, and are followed by edible black berries.

Forysthia (*Forsythia intermedia* x '*Lynwood Gold*') Height: 8 - 10'

A heavy bloomer that produces a profusion of yellow flowers in the early spring. This variety has a more upright growth habit than most forsythia. Prefers loose, well-drained soils high in organic matter and partial to full sun.

Hawthorn, Washington (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) Height: 25 - 30'

Purple leaves emerge in spring and turn dark green as white flowers appear. Leaves turn orange, scarlet or purple in autumn. Red berries are often visible against the first winter snow. Needs full sun. Tolerant of a range of soil types.

Hazelnut, American (*Corylus americana*) Height: 8'-16'

Full to partial sun, tolerates a wide variety of soils. Easy to grow. Requires two for cross-pollination to produce abundant crops of nuts. Nuts prized by humans and used by wildlife. Male catkins are a food staple of grouse in the winter.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) Height: 8 - 15'

Grows in a wide variety of soil types. Aromatic lavender and purple flowers bloom in May. This low-maintenance plant can be used for a screen. Lilacs provide cover and food for many species of birds and small animals and butterflies.

Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) Height: 6-9'

Often used on riverbanks, very hardy; can take full sun or shade. Drought-tolerant and often used in hedges due to dense habit. Unique exfoliating bark in the winter months, white flowers May-June; leaves change colors in fall.

Serviceberry, Allegheny (*Amelanchier laevis*) Height: 30'

Prefers full sun to light shade and rich, moist loam. Produces a profusion of airy white flowers in early spring followed by edible maroon-purple berries.

Serviceberry, Downy (*Amelanchier canadensis*) Height: 25'

Aka Shadbush or Juneberry, this native prefers moist, rich loam, full sun to light shade. Produces edible blueberry-like, maroon-purple fruits in early summer.

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*) Height: 8-12'

Full sun to partial shade. Likes moist, loamy soil. Low tolerance to drought and dry conditions. Aromatic leaves. Tiny yellow flowers emerge along leafless stalks in mid-spring, followed by shiny, bright red berries on the female plants.

Sumac, Fragrant (*Rhus aromatica*) Height: 6'

This low-growing, deciduous shrub makes an excellent choice to plant en masse for stabilizing banks and slopes. Forms thickets. Leaves turn shades of maroon, purple and burgundy in the fall. Full—partial sun, tolerates drought & soil types.

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) Height: 3-12'

This species of holly is native to swampy areas of Eastern North America. A dioecious variety (separate male and female plants), Winterberry females produce the signature red berries. Full sun to part shade.

Site preparation and weed control is crucial to a successful planting effort. Tilling the soil before planting can help the roots get established, but it is not absolutely necessary. The site should be as free as practical from competing weeds. Weeds can be controlled with tillage, mulch, or herbicides.

Appropriate spacing of your plants will help you to meet your conservation goals. The spacings given below are intended to be dense, and therefore suitable for the early years of a plantation. Once the trees have reached a height of 25-30 feet, the plantation should be thinned. Thereafter, thinning should be done approximately every 10-15 years until the trees are mature.

Tree Spacing for Reforestation

Species	In Rows	Between Rows	Trees Per Acre
Pines	6'	8'	907
Spruces	7'	9'	690
Hardwoods	10'	10'	435

For Windbreaks, Visual Screens, and Wildlife Habitat

Windbreaks should be a minimum of two rows wide, three or four is better. Mixing species within a windbreak will create habitat diversity and help prevent gaps should one species succumb to insects or disease. For windbreaks, minimum spacing between rows ranges from 12 ft. for shrubs and small trees, and up to 20 ft. for large trees.

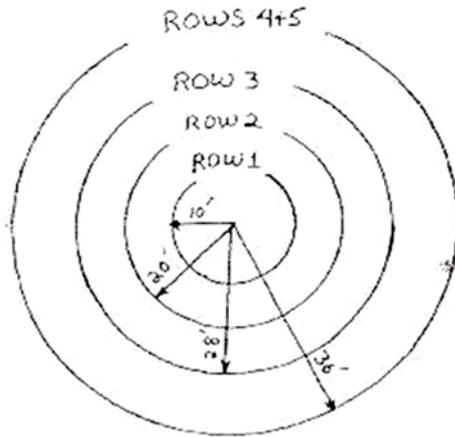
Spacing within rows ranges from a minimum of 3 ft. for small shrubs to a maximum of 16 ft. for large trees. For wildlife plantings, consider placing plants in clump arrangements. Always consider the mature height and width of any given plant to figure out how close to plant together.

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Circular Clump Planting

Ideal for attracting wildlife to your property. If you have several acres, you could establish a new clump every year or so. Two to three clumps per acre is ideal.



Row 1: 9 conifers at 7 ft spacing

Row 2: 16 conifers at 7 ft spacing

Row 3: 25 conifers at 7 ft spacing

Row 4 & 5: ~57 hardwoods and shrubs in each row at 4 ft spacing in a staggered formation.

Guide to Species Selection

The charts on the following pages are to help you in selecting the appropriate species for your site conditions. Often trees can do well with slightly more or slightly less water and sun than indicated. For more detailed information on selecting trees and shrubs, please contact a member of our staff.

Deciduous Trees

Tulip* (Liriodendron tulipifera) Height: 80-120'

This fast-growing member of the Magnolia family is one of our largest native deciduous trees. Its distinctive tulip-shaped flowers appear in late spring and are a nectar source for ruby-throated hummingbirds. Needs full sun; prefers a deep, moist, well-drained soil.

Tupelo, Black* (Nyssa sylvatica) Height: 30-50'

Also known as Black Gum. Likes moist soil along streams and rivers. It provides habitat and food for many species of wildlife. Leaves turn bright red in fall. Needs full sun and moist, well-drained soil.

Walnut, Black (Juglans nigra) Height: 70-100'

An excellent shade tree for large properties, Black Walnut should be sited with care, as it emits a chemical that is toxic to some other plants. Edible nuts are a food source for both squirrels and people. Needs full sun and prefers alkaline, moist, well-drained soil.

Shrubs

Ash, American Mountain (Sorbus americana) Height: 30'

This slow-growing species produces 1/4" orange-red fruit that is a favorite of grouse and other birds. Able to thrive in a variety of environments. Leaves turn shades of orange, red and purple in autumn.

Chokeberry (Aronia melanocarpa) Height: 8'

Glossy black edible berries are prized by grouse, other wildlife, and humans. Leaves turn brilliant red and orange in fall. Prefers full sun with moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates soil compaction, salt, and drought.

Cranberry, Am. Highbush (Viburnum trilobum) Height: 3 - 10'

Moist to wet soils, full sun. Upright shrubs that can reach to 10' in height. Clusters of white flowers, berries bright scarlet, leaves turn bright scarlet in autumn. Used by ruffed grouse, songbirds, fox squirrels, deer, and chipmunks.

Dogwood, Gray (Cornus racemosa) Height: 10 - 15'

Dense shrub produces white flowers in late spring and white berries in late fall. Needs full sun to partial shade. Likes moist, well-drained soil although it can tolerate both wet and dry soils. Attracts songbirds, deer and upland game.

Dogwood, Red Osier (Cornus sericca) Height: 5' - 10'

Tolerant of soil type; prefers moist soils. Native dogwood with silky green leaves that turn purplish in fall. Dense and fast-growing, makes a good low windbreak. Attractive even in winter, and attracts a variety of wildlife.

Dogwood, Silky (Cornus amomum) Height: 5' - 10'

Full to partial sun, tolerates range of soils, but prefers moist soils. Primary use is windbreaks, wildlife borders & habitat. Can be used for streambank stabilization and erosion control. Dense foliage turns red in fall followed by blue-grey berries.

Deciduous Trees

HARDWOODS	SUN	SOIL	GROWTH RATE
Birch, White (Paper)	full	moist	fast
Birch, Yellow	shade	moist	moderate
Hackberry*	full	dry-moist	med-fast
Hickory, Shagbark*	partial	moist	slow
Maple, Red	partial	dry-moist	moderate
Maple, Sugar	partial	medium	moderate
Oak, Bur	full	dry-moist	slow
Oak, Red	full	dry-medium	moderate
Oak, Swamp White*	partial	dry-moist	slow
Oak, White	partial	medium	slow
Sassafras*	partial	moist	moderate
Sycamore	partial	moist	fast
Tulip*	full	moist	fast
Tupelo*	full	moist	slow
Walnut, Black	full	moist	moderate

Oak, Swamp White* (*Quercus bicolor*) Height: 50 - 60'

Partial shade to full sun. Grows rapidly. Likes acidic soil, survives in a wide range of habitats, drought-tolerant, and prefers swampy environs. Wildlife enjoys its sweet acorns. Wood presents exceptional value to woodworkers due to its hardness, durability and moderate price.

Oak, White (*Quercus alba*) Height: 60'-80'

Full to partial sun, grows in dry upland loamy soils. Produces sweet nuts eaten by deer, small mammals and turkeys. One of North America's most valuable timber oaks. Produces highest quality firewood. The red oaks are more susceptible to oak wilt; the white oak is a recommended replacement tree.

Sassafras* (*Sassafras albidum*) Height: 30-60'

Grows in full sun or partial shade, best in moist, well-drained acidic sites. Tolerates a wide range of soil types and can tolerate dry conditions. Showy yellow-green flowers followed by small bluish-black berries in September.

Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) Height: 60-120'

Most recognizable by its peeling bark, the sycamore is a grand tree for a larger site. Often found growing along the banks of streams and rivers, the sycamore prefers rich, moist soil and full to partial sun.

Please note on Light Requirements:

Full means a minimum of 6 hours of direct sunlight per day

Partial means a minimum of 4 hours of direct sunlight per day

Shade means a maximum of 4 hours of direct sunlight per day

Conifer Trees:

Unless otherwise noted, all conifers listed are native to Michigan.

CONIFERS	SUN	SOIL	GROWTH RATE
Cedar, White	partial	moist	slow
Fir, Balsam	partial	moist	slow
Larch, American	full	moist	fast
Pine, Jack	full	dry	fast
Pine, Red	full	dry	fast
Pine, White	partial	medium	fast
Spruce, Black	partial	moist	slow
Spruce, White	partial	medium	moderate

***Containerized Seedlings** are becoming more common as a choice for tree planting stock. They are easily hand planted, and research shows that containerized seedlings have a much better survival rate than bare rooted seedlings. The seedlings have a plug of soil surrounding the roots. We have Northern White Cedar, Balsam Fir, Jack Pine, and White Spruce available in bundles of 25.

Cedar, Northern White (*Thuja occidentalis*) Height: 40'-50'

Sold as containerized seedling.

Does best in full sun. Also known as Arborvitae, this fast-growing, cold-hardy species enjoys limestone soils and moist, boggy areas. Dense lumber is prized for its resistance to rot. Great for hedges, screens and windbreaks.

Fir, Balsam (*Abies balsamea*) Height: 45 - 75'

Sold as containerized seedling.

This slow-growing evergreen prefers at least 4 hours of direct sunlight each day and can grow in full sun or partial shade. This traditional Christmas tree favorite can be used in the landscape as a windbreak. Prefers moist, cool, well-drained soil.

Conifer Trees

Pine, Eastern White (*Pinus strobus*) Height: 65'-90'

Sold as 4-9" bare-root seedling

Moderately shade tolerant, wide range of soils. Michigan's official State Tree. Fast-growing and very windfirm. Needles soft, fine and flexible. Wood is light, soft, straight-grained, easily worked.

Pine, Jack (*Pinus banksiana*) Height: 30'-55'

Sold as containerized seedling.

Prefers full sun, and does well in poor, sandy soils. The only nesting site for the endangered Kirtland's warbler. Very fast growing, extremely cold- and salt-tolerant. Excellent for wildlife cover, windbreaks, and timber production.

Pine, Red (*Pinus resinosa*) Height: 50'-80'

Sold as 4-8" bare-root seedling

Full sun, prefers sandy soils. Also known as Norway Pine, it is native to north America. Fast growing. Needles sharp and brittle. Used for timber, reforestation and wildlife cover. Sheds lower branches as it matures.

Spruce, Black (*Picea mariana*) Height 40'-100'

Sold as 2-3' bare-root seedling

Moderately shade tolerant and long lived, prefers moist soils (it is also called Swamp Spruce), but will grow in wide range of soil types. Abundant in the wild, provides vital habitat for grouse.

Spruce, White (*Picea glauca*) Height: 50'-80'

Sold as containerized seedling.

Shade tolerant, wide variety of soils, but does best on moist, fertile soil. Slow to moderate growth. Retains lower branches, excellent for wildlife cover, windbreaks & visual screening. Salt tolerant. Limited timber value.

Tamarack / American Larch (*Larix laricina*) Height: 40-80'

Sold as 6-12" bare root seedling

This native conifer loses its needles in the fall. Grows in a wide range of soil types. Does best where soil moisture is consistent. Grouse eat the buds and seeds, and deer will use Tamarack as cover. Needs @ < 6 hours full sun daily.

Deciduous Trees

Birch, Paper (Canoe) (*Betula papyrifera*) Height: 40-60'

Full sun, does best on moist soils. Also called White Birch. Catkins are a food source for grouse. Used for ornamental and wildlife purposes.

Birch, Yellow (*Betula allegheniensis*) Height: 60' to 75'

This cool-loving native of northeastern North America is often found growing on north-facing slopes and enjoys shade to part shade. Broken twigs have a wintergreen smell. The smooth bark is amber to silvery, and is shed in thin rolls.

Deciduous Trees

ATREP species are marked with an asterisk *

Assisted Tree Range Expansion Project

The Assisted Tree Range Expansion Project (ATREP) is a community science project focused on supporting the resilience of Northern Lower Michigan's forests by planting tree species that are projected to be better adapted to our future climate.

Learn more at <https://www.atrep.net>



Hackberry* (*Celtis occidentalis*) Height: 40 - 130'

Tolerant of a wide range of soil types, from heavy clay to sand and conditions from dry to wet. This medium-to-fast grower needs full sun. Produces an edible fruit that attracts songbirds, upland birds and wild game, and turkey.

Hickory, Shagbark* (*Carya ovata*) Height: 70 - 90'

Known for its distinctive peeling bark, the leaves turn vibrant yellow or golden-brown in autumn. Produces edible nuts that feed a wide variety of birds and mammals, including humans. Prefers well-draining soil. Full sun to partial shade.

Maple, Red (*Acer rubrum*) Height: 65'-100'

Highly shade tolerant, prefers moist, fertile soil. Also referred to as "soft maple." Fast growing. Used as a shade tree and for pulpwood and low-grade lumber. Bright red fall foliage.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*) Height: 60'-100'

Highly shade tolerant, moist fertile soils. Also referred to as "hard maple." Primary species of the northern hardwood forest. One of the prettiest trees for fall foliage. Slow growing, long lived.

Oak, Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*) Height: 60'-80'

Moderately shade tolerant, tolerates variety of soil types; highly drought resistant, yet tolerates flooding. Most preferred acorn by wildlife. Slow growing, long-lived, fire resistant.

Oak, Northern Red (*Quercus rubra*) Height: 65'-100'

Full to partial sun, likes well drained soils. Large versatile tree, fastest growing of the oaks. Susceptible to oak wilt. Produces abundant nuts eaten in late winter by deer, small mammals and turkeys.

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Presque Isle Conservation District Spring Tree Sale 2022



ORDER FORM - Deadline Fri. April 1

Customer Name _____

Address (Street) _____

Address (City, State, Zip) _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Fruit Trees	Size	Quantity					Cost
		x1	x2	x5	x10	x25	
Apples - Cortland	1/2 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Apples - Ginger Gold		30.00	55.00		200.00		
Apples - Royal Red Honeycrisp	7/16 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Apples - Idared		30.00	55.00		200.00		
Crabapple, Manchurian	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Crabapple, Snowdrift	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Cherry, Sweet - Hedelfingen	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Cherry, Sweet - Rainier	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Pear, Flemish Beauty	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		
Pear, Hardy Wisconsin	5/8 min	30.00	55.00		200.00		

Coniferous	Size	Quantity					Cost
		x25	x50	x100	x250	x500	
Cedar, Northern White	plugs	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00		
Fir, Balsam	plugs	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00		
Pine, Eastern White	4-9"	15.00	25.00	45.00	75.00		
Pine, Jack	plugs	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00		
Pine, Red	4-8"	25.00	45.00	85.00	145.00		
Spruce, Black	2-3'	110.00	200.00	375.00	850.00		
Spruce, White	plugs	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00		
Tamarack	6-12"	60.00	115.00	215.00	500.00		

Deciduous	Size	Quantity					Cost
		x5	x10	x25	x50	x100	
Birch, Paper (Canoe)	plugs	8.00	15.00	30.00	38.00		
Birch, Yellow	2-3'	40.00	75.00	175.00	340.00		
Hackberry*	6-12"	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00		
Hickory, Shagbark*	3-6"	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		
Maple, Red	3-6"	8.00	15.00	30.00	38.00		
Maple, Sugar	3-6"	8.00	15.00	30.00	38.00		
Oak, Bur	plugs	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		
Oak, Northern Red	6-12"	8.00	15.00	30.00	38.00		
Oak, Swamp White	6-12"	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		
Oak, White	plugs	8.00	15.00	30.00	38.00		
Sassafras*	6-12"	12.00	22.00	55.00	95.00		
Sycamore	6-12"	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		
Tulip*	6-12"	12.00	22.00	55.00	95.00		
Tupelo, Black*	6-12"	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		
Walnut, Black	6-12"	10.00	18.00	44.00	85.00		

Customer Name (Last, First)

Shrubs & Plants	x1		x5		x10		Quantity	Cost
	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00	35.00		
Ash, American Mountain	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Chokeberry	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Cranberry, Am. Highbush	3-6"	3.00	10.00	10.00	18.00			
Dogwood, Gray	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Dogwood, Red Osier	12-18"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Dogwood, Silky	12-18"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Elderberry, Black	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Forsythia	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Hawthorn, Washington	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Hazelnut, American	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Lilac	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Ninebark	3-6"	3.00	10.00	10.00	18.00			
Serviceberry, Allegheny	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Serviceberry, Downy	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Spicebush	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Sumac, Fragrant	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			
Winterberry	6-12"	5.00	20.00	20.00	35.00			

Miscellaneous Items	x1	Quantity	Cost
5' tree tubes	30.00		
weed mats w/ stakes	25.00		

A 50% deposit is required for orders over \$100. Orders \$100 and under must be paid in full at time of order. Balance of payment is due upon receipt of seedlings or plugs. We do not guarantee survival. Our liability ceases when seedlings are picked up by buyer. **All orders are filled on a first-come first-served basis.**

Subtotal: \$ _____

Add 6% Sales Tax (Multiply Subtotal by 0.06): \$ _____

Tax-Deductible Donation: \$ _____

GRAND TOTAL: \$ _____

50% deposit (orders over \$100): \$ _____

Amount Due at Pickup: \$ _____

Cash & Check Payments ONLY

or

ORDER ONLINE & pay securely with credit card

<https://www.piconsevation.org/annual-tree-sale.html>

ALL Orders under \$100 MUST be PAID IN FULL at time of order.

Orders over \$100 require 50% down at time of order, the rest to be paid in full at pick up.

Checks should be made payable to: Presque Isle Conservation District

Mail order form to:

Presque Isle Conservation District

658 S Bradley Hwy

Rogers City, MI 49779

It is unlawful for trees and shrubs purchased from PICD to be re-sold with roots attached. The district reserves the right to cancel orders and refund payments due to circumstances beyond our control. District Forester will be on hand to answer any questions you may have regarding planting or placement of your trees.