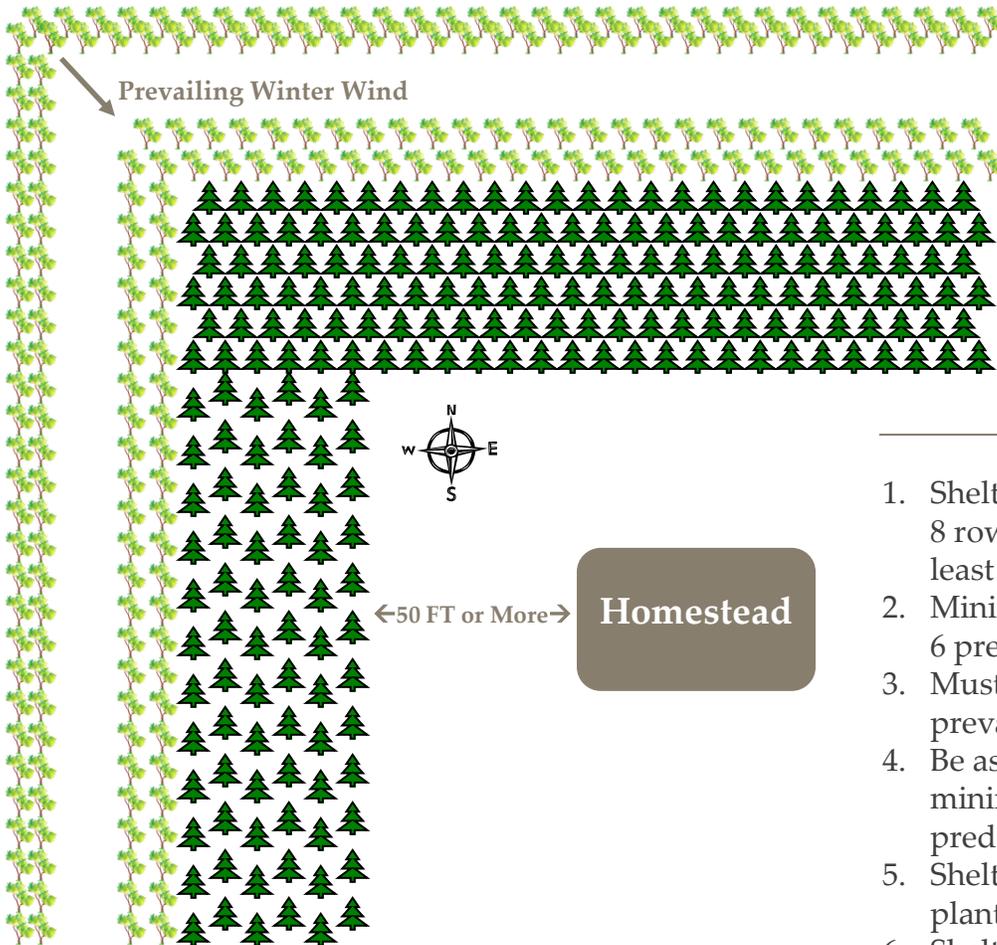


# WILDLIFE WINTER SHELTERBELT DESIGN



|10| 50 | 15|15|15|15|15|15|15|  
 Distance between rows (ft)  
 Total windbreak area 2- 3 Acres

In Iowa, a properly designed wildlife shelterbelt represents one of the most effective tools in restoring winter cover for pheasants and other wildlife. Wildlife shelterbelts can be established around farmsteads or wildlife habitat areas like CRP fields.

1. Shelterbelts should be a minimum of 8 rows with 10 preferred and be at least 300' in length.
2. Minimum of 4 rows evergreens with 6 preferred.
3. Must have a 2 row snow catch on prevailing wind side.
4. Be associated with a food plot to minimize the birds exposure to predators.
5. Shelterbelts should not contain or be planted near tall deciduous trees.
6. Shelterbelts should not be planted on native, unbroken prairie.

Preferred Design

Minimum Design

Row Number	Plant Type	Suggested Plants*	Distance to Next Plant in Row (ft)	Distance to Next Row (ft)
1	Snow Catch Shrub	<i>red-osier dogwood/lilac</i>	3-6	6-10
2	Snow Catch Shrub	<i>red-osier dogwood/lilac</i>	3-6	50-80
3	Shrub	<i>wild plum/hawthorne</i>	3-6	10-15
4	Shrub	<i>wild plum/hawthorne</i>	3-6	10-15
5	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20
6	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20
7	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20
8	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20
9	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20
10	Evergreen	<i>red cedar/BH Spruce</i>	15-20	15-20

\* Suggestion only, many other options exist, visit with local biologist/forester.