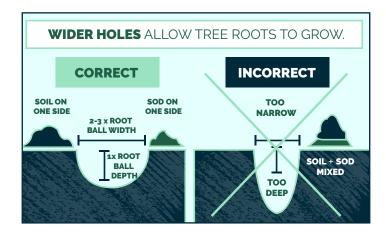
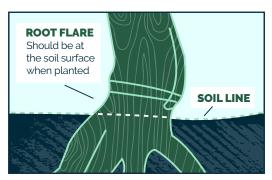
# How to Plant a Tree

Planting trees properly will ensure their long-term success. The following is a guide on how to plant a new tree. The best time to plant trees is fall-spring. Trees planted outside of this window may require additional care.

- Ensure that a utility locate has been performed before digging. Be mindful of utility marks on the ground while planting a tree.
- Start by digging a hole that is 2-3 times the width of the tree's root ball. Wider holes allow tree roots to grow!



Proper planting depth should be determined after removing excess soil from the trunk to expose the root collar and find the highest major root. Be sure that the top-most root is level with the soil surface. The number one cause of tree mortality is planting a tree too deeply.





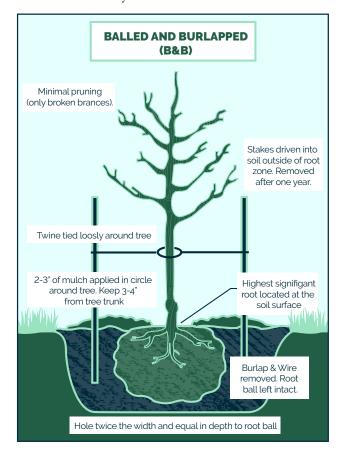


# Planting Balled & Burlapped (B&B) Trees

- Remove any wire baskets and unwrap the tree's burlap
- Gently remove extra soil from around the tip of the root ball to locate the root flare of the highest major root
- Dig the planting hole the same depth as the root ball but 2-3 times the width
- Gently lift the tree and lower it into the hole. The root flare should be level with the soil surface

### MAKE SURF TO:

- Stabilize and straighten the tree with backfill and double check to ensure the highest major root is even with the soil surface
- Add the rest of the soil back into the hole and gently press down to avoid air pockets
- After planting, water the tree thoroughly
- Appy a 2-3" layer of mulch around the tree. Be sure to keep it 3-4" away from the trunk of the tree. Organic wood chip mulch is ideal for newly planted trees. It slowly decomposes and improves soil structure over time
- Install two stakes on either side of the tree trunk. Tie twine loosely around the tree and the stakes for support. These can be removed after one year

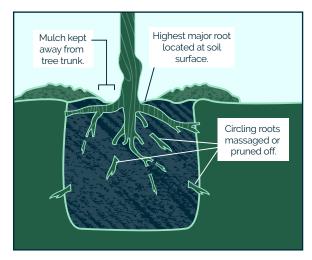


# **Planting Containerized Trees**

- Remove the tree from the container and loosen up soil around root ball
- If any roots are circling, lay the root ball on its side and prune the
  root at the point where it begins to circle. You may need to use
  a shovel for larger circling roots and shave down the side of the
  root ball
- Gently remove extra soil from around the top of the root ball to locate the root flare of the highest major root
- Gently lift the tree by the root ball and lower it into the middle of the hole. The root flare should be level with the soil surface

### MAKE SURE TO:

- Stabilize and straighten the tree with backfill and double check to ensure the highest major root is even with the soil surface
- Add the rest of the soil back into the hole and gently press down as to avoid air pockets
- After planting, water the tree thoroughly
- Apply a 2-3" layer of mulch around the tree. Be sure to keep it 3-4" away from the trunk of the tree. Organic wood chip mulch is ideal for newly planted trees. It slowly decomposes and improves soil structure over time
- Install two stakes on either side of the tree trunk. Tie twine loosely around the tree and the stakes for support. These can be removed after one year



Note: The illustration above demonstrates the removal of circling roots. No more than 25% of a trees roots should be removed before planting

# **Planting Bare Root Trees**

- Be sure to keep roots moist until the tree is planted
- Dig a hole that is as deep as the deepest root and twice as wide as the root cluster
- Create a small, packed mound of soil at the base of the hole. This will support the tree
- Place the bare root on the mound
- Gently add back soil into the hole, avoiding air pockets and compaction

## MAKE SURE TO:

- Stabilize and straighten the tree with backfill and double check to ensure the highest major root is even with the soil surface
- Add the rest of the soil back into the hole and gently press down as to avoid air pockets
- After planting, water the tree thoroughly
- Apply a 2-3" layer of mulch around the tree. Be sure to keep it 3-4" away from the trunk of the tree. Organic wood chip mulch is ideal for newly planted trees. It slowly decomposes and improves soil structure over time
- Install two stakes on either side of the tree trunk. Tie twine loosely around the tree and the stakes for support. These can be removed after one year

