

April 20th, 2013
 "The 2nd Best Day
 to Plant A Tree"

SUPER STORM SANDY SAPLING SALE

How to Plant a Bare Root Tree

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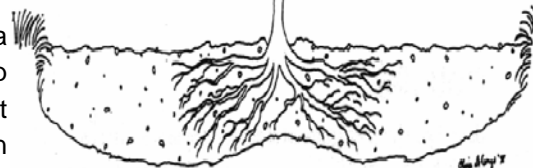
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What Do We Get From Trees

- **Beauty:** Think Fall colors & spring Flowers
- Reduce Green House Gases: Trees use carbon dioxide & release oxygen
- Soil Conservation; Roots secure soil in place.
- Clean Water: Rotting leaves on the forest floor filter rain water while microbes utilize pollutants
- **Wildlife:** Trees provide a home and food source for insects, amphibians, mammals & birds.

Now that you've selected the right tree for the right place. The success of your planting project is all about the planting pit. Remember a good full tree crown has its origins in a healthy vigorous roots system.

Your first goal is to dig a hole that is only a deep as the tree roots. First identify the root flare on the tree. It's the point on the tree truck just above the root system. You should see where the truck flares out. This is where the tree came out of the soil in the nursery and it should be the place where it comes out of the soil in your planting pit. When digging the pit lay a planting stake or the handle of your shovel



deep pit should be 4 feet wide. If 3 feet deep make it 6 feet wide and so on. Before back filling you will want to rough up the sides of the pit. Now set your tree in place. Then add a little soil

across the pit as a line of the final grade. Then place the tree in the hole and see how it lines up with the root flare. Once the flare is on grade with the surrounding ground you're just the right depth. You next job is to dig the pit twice as wide as it is deep. So a 2 foot

to hold it upright, then take a step back and see if its plumb and even with the ground. Finally, as you backfill mix a small amount of organic material to the soil such as compost or peat moss. **NO FERTILIZER CAN BE ADDED TO THIS PLANTING PIT.**

How Would You Like Your Stake?

Six foot long and wooden please. If you ordered a stake set, you are being provided with two solid wood stakes. These stakes are to support the tree so tap them into the pit alongside your

tree. In addition 10 feet of "Arbor Tie" is included with each set. This green flat cord is made not to dig into the tree, provided that you tie the knot correctly. The goal here is not to strangle the

tree but to have a loop that is loose with a short leash that allows but limits the sway of the tree in the wind. A diagram on the following page will assist you in securing you tree.

Morris County Soil Conservation District Board Of Supervisors

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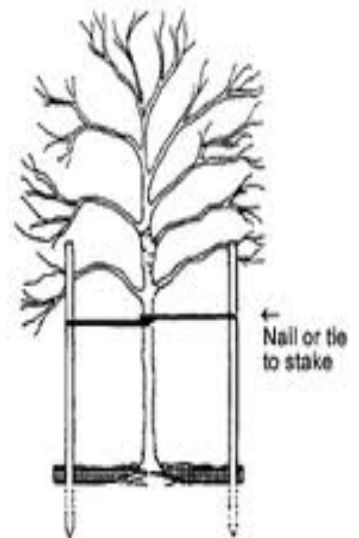
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“Not Just Another Piece of String”



There are two ways of securing your tree to the stakes. The first is a simple twist nail or tie the ends of the Arbor Tie to the stake (**NOT THE TREE**). You are making two figure eights with this method. See Photo Left.



The 2nd method is a slip knot with another knot to prevent it from chocking the tree. See the diagram below.

“I’M A FRAYED KNOT.”

“The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.”

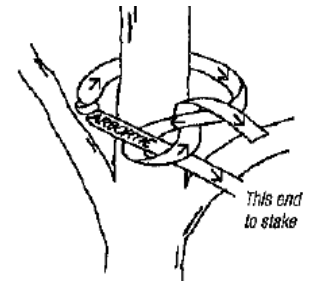
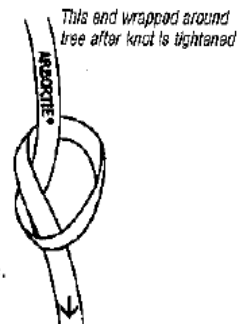
Ralph Waldo Emerson

The ArborKnot™ is a unique knot for guying which expands to allow for girdle free growth.

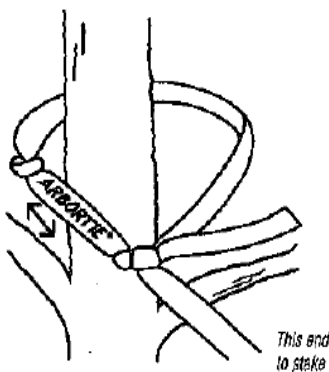
Step 2

Step 1

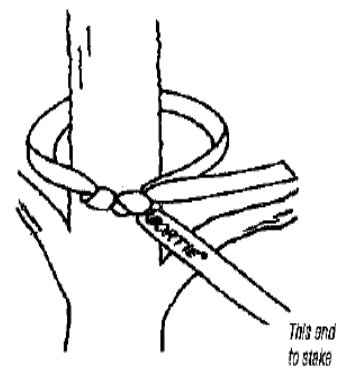
Tie a simple knot 18"-24" (depending on the diameter of tree) from either end of the ArborTie.



Wrap this end around tree. Begin the above knot below the knot that was tied in Step 1.



Step 3 to the left & 4 to the right is a simple slip knot that is blocked by the first knot. This acts as a break & keeps the slip knot from chocking the tree.



What the Heck is a Soil Conservation District?

Q. When is the best day to plant a tree?

A. Ten Years Ago

This question is asked frequently by people who purchase newly constructed homes in New Jersey. A soil erosion control permit is one of the many permits required by New Jersey laws in order to build and develop in the state. This permit is issued by one of the State's 15 soil conservation districts, who's job it is to implement the NJ Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act which governs certain aspects of new development.

Districts are special purpose subdivisions of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. They are not county government agencies, although their jurisdiction follows county boundaries. They are semi-autonomous political bodies which are locally governed which play a very unique role in the protection of New Jersey's natural resources.

On one hand, they serve the agricultural community through a variety of programs aimed at supporting agricultural industries in the state. Districts develop conservation plans for farmland and provide



general assistance to farmers dealing with a variety of technical and business issues. On the other hand, districts serve a regulatory role by implementing the State's erosion control laws on construction and development sites.

In this capacity, districts regulate certain construction activities by reviewing and certifying

plans for soil erosion control which are designed based on a set of best management practices, known as Standards. Districts conduct inspections of construction sites and have a variety of regulatory and enforcement powers to ensure that construction sites are maintained in compliance with the certified erosion control plan. Districts also conduct in-

spections of individual homes within a development to ensure that the lots have been properly prepared for establishing new lawns. Conservation districts serve another unique role in the implementation of New Jersey's Non-Point Pollution Control on construction sites.

Q. When is the 2nd best day to

plant a tree?

A. Today

These trees will need water. When you finish your planting you should drench the pit with water immediately. In this way you can see if there is any settlement and adjust your tree as needed. After that, all the textbooks say one pail of water a week and on-

ly if no rain. Personally, I water more frequently as my soil is droughty. But I use a watering can or pail. The thing you want to avoid is watering with a spray or sprinkler high in the air. Especially, if your tree is planted in shade or a sheltered area away

from a good breeze. This can lead to a fungal growth on the leaves, which can reduce growth and in turn effect the roots. A good planting pit with a saucer like surface, will aid this process, just pour, soak in and move onto the next tree.

When and How To Water Your Tree

Morris County Soil Conservation District

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TREE PLANTING OUTLINE

- Dig pit 1x root depth & twice as wide as it is deep
- Set you tree to the root flare (the swelling above the root sys.) at ground height
- Start back fill with the same soil and add a small amount of organic material (peat moss, compost, or rotted leaves) **NO FERTILIZER!**
- Tap in the stakes & step back to see is tree is plumb
- Complete backfill & tamp down soil lightly with your foot
- The pit should have a saucer appearance
- Tie tree to stakes (do not choke tree stem, see diagram)
- Repeat on next tree



MEMBER OF THE
*National Association of
Conservation Districts*

We are on
the web at;
MCSCD.org

Thank You To Chatham & Long Hill Townships !

The **Long Hill Shade Tree Commission** and the **Chatham Environmental Commission** along with their Township Committees and the **Morris County Soil Conservation District Board of Supervisors** have shown what a little foresight & a lot of cooperation and trust can accomplish. This program was just a concept in January, 2013. The trees planted on April 20th are only a start. Super Storm Sandy devastated New Jersey's woodlands. The wind-thrown trees will leave gaps in the canopy for sunlight to spark new growth on the forest floor. Unfortunately, this new growth may be exotic as well as invasive plants. . Years of dividing up our land base, high deer populations, and the use of exotic plants in out landscaping have infused our woodlands with this seed source. Your efforts today along with your neighbors will begin the long journey to restoring the forest ecosystem of our communities.

I thoroughly enjoyed this work and thank you all for the opportunity to serve. Joe Dunn



She's married now & has a child of her own & this red maple now shades the school.

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Conservation District
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