So you have a new tree? Awesome! This sheet will help you plant it properly. Follow along.

1. Determine where you'll plant your tree and dig a wide circle, twice the diameter of your tree container. Start by removing the top layer of grass in chunks before digging down.

2. Dig a hole no deeper than 2 feet. Make sure the sides of your hole are straight down instead of coned toward the center.

3. Remove your tree from its container. If it's in a cloth grow bag, use a box knife to cut the bag free and then pull the roots away from the bag.

4. Prep your tree for planting by finding the root flare. The root flare is where the base of the trunk flares into the roots. Carefully remove layers of soil, stopping before you get close to the trunk, until you find the first root the size of a finger. Roots smaller than this are NOT the root flare and can be removed. Remove soil from around the entire tree so root flare is exposed on all sides.

5. To prevent the roots from circling below the tree, slice 3-4 vertical cuts around the tree base.

6. Lower the tree into the hole to check for correct depth. The tree's root flare should sit at ground level, with the first root no more than an inch below ground. Check to see if the root flare is at ground level by placing your shovel across the hole (the bottom of the shovel handle represents the soil line). If the first root sits above the shovel line, remove the tree from the hole and dig out additional dirt. If the first root sits below the shovel line, remove the tree and add additional dirt.

CONTINUED ON FLIP SIDE
Once your root flare is at soil level, make sure the trunk of your tree is sitting straight before you start filling in your hole. You may need to add more soil below your tree on one side to even it out. Once it’s straight, fill in your hole about halfway with the soil previously dug out.

Once half the soil is back in the hole, pour one bucket of water on top to settle the soil. This removes extra space and ensures the tree is stable.

Fill in the rest of the hole with the remaining soil and start to build a berm (or “donut”) around the perimeter. Ensure the root flare is still exposed. Then, take the cut sod and place it, grass side down, around the perimeter as well.

Apply a thick layer of mulch about 2-4” over the soil and sod. Make sure no mulch is touching the root flare or trunk - wet mulch can rot the trunk, causing tree death.

Place a tree guard over the tree’s trunk, and tie a bucket with a 1/8” hole drilled near the bottom to the tree. The small hole should point toward the trunk.

Congratulations on your new tree! Your tree will provide years of cooling shade, wildlife habitat and beauty. Thank you for planting a better tomorrow!

New trees need 5-10 gallons of water a week for the first two years of their life.