

Successful Gardener Series

Tree Planting and Maintenance in Union County

September 4, 2025

About your speaker



- NCNLA Certified Plant Professional
- 11,000 trees planted or given away through programs in 7 states
- Advisory Committee for Monroe Parks and Recreation
- Founding Board Member and Planting Project Lead for Trees Union



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Session management



- During the session, please keep your phone or computer on mute
- For remote participants, please send in questions using the chat function
- Please hold questions until the end of the session
- You can contact me after the course as well:
 - johnthomasson@prodigy.net
 - 936-585-1235

Trees Union (treesunion.org)



TreesUnion's mission is to preserve, grow, and diversify Union County's public and private tree canopy





Today's Session



- Importance of effective tree planting and maintenance
- Planning
- Effective planting
- Tree maintenance
- Resources and tools
- Questions and answers





Why do we care about trees?



Why trees?



- Because they're pretty
- Erosion control
- Air and water pollution mitigation
- Temperature and wind mitigation
- Sound and smell buffering
- Habitat
- Food
- Property value and livability
- Health and well being



What are your objectives?

Shade? Erosion control? Fruit? Aesthetics? Buffer?

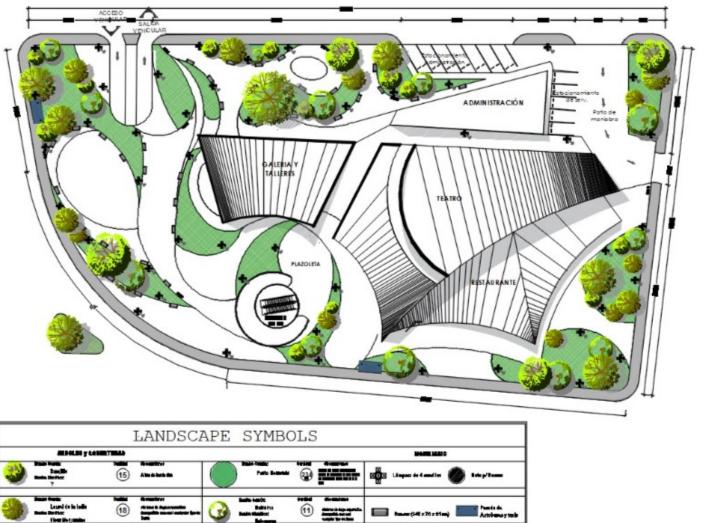




A professional plan includes:

- Property lines
- Easements and Right-of Ways
- Grading (contours)
- Hardscapes
- All plants
- Bed areas
- Plant list with details and pictures









From AlamanceCC CCP Prep Course



For most homeowners, you need

- Your objectives
- A good satellite picture showing structures and existing plants
- Key dimensions
- Exposures
- Notes





TREE PLANTING-Location







TREE PLANTING-Location



Look Down-CALL 811!!



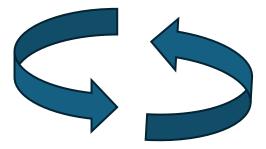




TREE PLANTING-Location



Look Around





TREE PLANTING-Selection



- Purpose
- Species
- Size
- Quality
- Cost
- Transport

Trees not recommended

- Invasives (Bradford Pear, Chinese Mulberry, Privett, Mimosa)
- Trees with pest issues (Ash, Leyland Cypress)

TREE PLANTING-Selection

Deciduous Trees





Things to look for

- No co-dominant leads
- U-branch unions
- Crown is 60% of tree height
- Size of tree and container
- Diseases
- Trunk should be undamaged
- For BnB, no more than 2" soil above main order root

TREE PLANTING-Selection Quality: U-junctions





TREE PLANTING-Selection

Split trunks/sharp-angled branches







Sharp-angled connections are not connections at all.

TREE PLANTING-Selection

Evergreen Trees





Things to look for

- Crown is at least
 80% of tree height
- Size of tree and container
- Diseases

TREE PLANTING-Transport



TRANSPORT & HANDLING

Safety:

- Lift with your legs, not your back
- Use equipment as you can

Additionally:

- Protect the roots, stems, and foliage during transport
- Shield the top of the plant from wind
- Wrap trunks with paper or plastic, just during transport
- Tie tops of plants to help prevent limb breakage





- Hole as deep as the bottom of the container to the flare.
- Hole 2-3 times as wide as the container







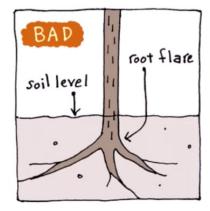
PLANTING

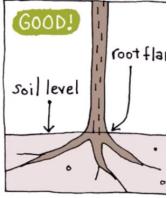
Prepping an entire bed is better than just digging a single hole when possible!

Your planting hole should be dug 2 to 3 times as wide as the rootball!

Planting Depth Determination

- Find trunk/root flare
- Goal = plant the first main order root just below the soil surface, even if the flare is not present







Cut girdling roots







What should you add to the soil?

- Nothing. Just put back the native soil
- Research shows that adding a lot of organic matter does not affect establishment
- Use a shovel to chop up the backfill and reduce large air pockets
- Do not over water





PLANTING

Bare Root Trees*

- Does not need to be as deeply, but might need to be wider
- Must keep them moist and cool prior to planting
- Tamping may be necessary
- Water well
- Mulch



NC Certified Plant Professional Prep Course



TREE PLANTING Pruning at planting



- Remove dead, damaged, or diseased parts
- Restore proper structure
- Remove intervening branches
- Remove co-leaders

TREE PLANTING Staking



90% of the time, staking is not necessary

- If it wobbles and has a heavy leaf canopy, you need to stake it
- If not done correctly, it is better not to stake
- Can lead to girdling
- Tie loosely
- Use a soft tie or strap
- Remove after tree is established (6 months)

TREE PLANTING Staking







TREE MAINTENANCE Mulching





TREE MAINTANANCE Mulching



Why mulch?

- Weed control
- Retaining moisture in the soil
- Erosion control
- Mulch breaks down and fertilizes the tree
- Mulch keeps the lawn mowers away from the trunk

TREE MAINTENANCE Mulching



How to mulch:

- 2-4 inches of mulch out to the edge of the canopy ideally
- Keep the mulch away from the trunk



Mulch Volcano: DON'T DO THIS!!!



TREE MAINTENANCE Watering



- Thoroughly water plants at installation
- For every 2" of trunk diameter, apply 2-4 gallons every 5 days if there is no rain
- Use a soil probe to determine moisture



Pruning-Why?



Pruning

- Build a strong structure
- Eliminate co-leaders and intervening limbs
- Remove broken or diseased sections
- Control size, stunting
- Esthetics

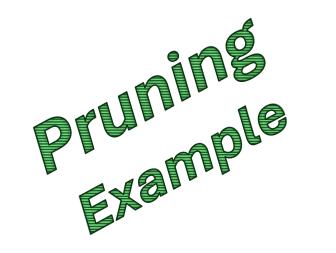
Pruning-Guidelines



Pruning

- At installation
- Annually, preferably during dormancy
- Pruning budget: Never > 1/3 of the canopy
- Avoid cutting limbs that are over 1/3 the size of the main limb
- Prune just above a node





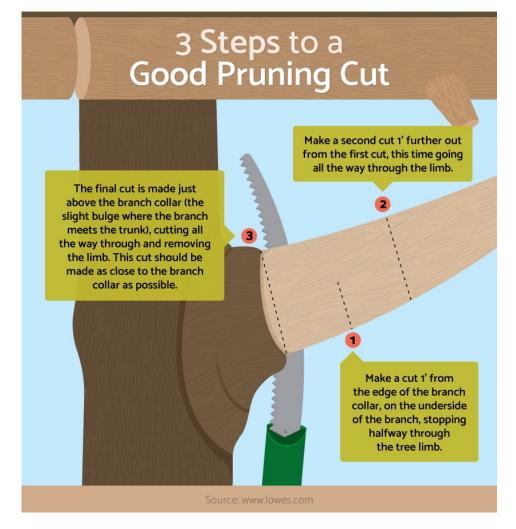


Pruning larger branches



Use the 3-cut method for pruning large branches.





Never, ever, EVER, top trees.





TREE MAINTENANCE Fertilization



- A tiny bit of SLOW RELEASE fertilizer at installation OUTSIDE the root ball is OK
- After that, if your tree is suited to the site no fertilization is necessary
- Overfertilizing can cause problems with pests or burning

TREE MAINTENANCE Integrated Pest Management



- Trees are usually treated aggressively by the grower so they look perfect.
- After installation, in general:
 - 1. Almost all trees are going to show some signs of pests. There are 400 caterpillars that feed on oak leaves
 - 2. Usually, if you've selected a hardy tree, it's best just to leave it alone
 - 3. If you are concerned, take a picture or a sample and contact your extension agent

RESOURCES



- Resources/tools
 - TreesUnion.org
 - Arborday.org
 - Union County Cooperative Extension <u>https://union.ces.ncsu.edu/urban-forestry/</u>
 - North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox plants.ces.ncsu.edu
 - Union County GIS
 <u>www.unioncountync.gov/government/departments-f-p/gis-mapping</u>
 - Learn more: https://ucgov.info/4lL2YpY

RESOURCES



- Resources/tools
 - NAIP naip-usdaonline.hub.arcgis.com
 - INaturalist
 - ITree www.itreetools.org

What else?



