

The Tree Planting Owner's Guide





Getting Started

- Contact the Soil Conservation District
 - The staff needs to know the location of the desired planting
 - Decide what type of planting is desired
 - Farmstead
 - Riparian
 - Wildlife
 - Field Windbreak
 - Other

Getting Started

- Financial Assistance
 - Some tree plantings may qualify for cost-share
 - Staff will determine if there are programs available for the planting

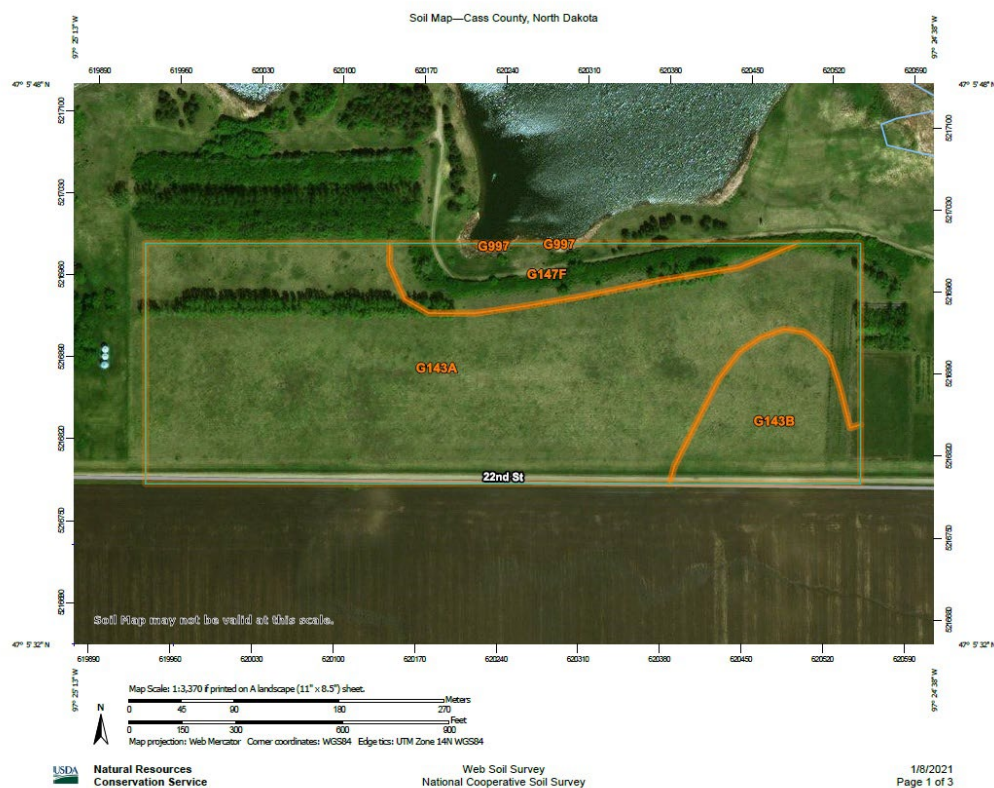




Make a decision on tree row location |

Evaluate the Location

We will look at a soil map to determine suitable tree and shrub species



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
G143A	Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	24.1	77.0%
G143B	Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	3.8	12.1%
G147F	Buse-Barnes-Damen loams, 9 to 35 percent slopes	3.4	10.8%
G997	Water, intermittent	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		31.3	100.0%

Determine what species will be planted

Soils of MLRA 55B & 56 Cass, Steele & Traill		Trees and Shrubs suitable for this soil			
Select soil type from drop down box		Tree & Shrub Main Suitability Group		3	
MLRA Symbol	Soil Name with description	Soil Component Breakdown	%	Group #	
G143A	Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 % slopes	Barnes	39	3	Almond, Russian Buffaloberry, Silver Caragana Cherry, Mongolian Cherry, Nanking Chokeberry, Black Chokecherry, Common Cotoneaster, spp. Cranberry, Highbush Currant, spp. Dogwood, spp. Forsythia, 'Meadowlark' Hazel, American Honeysuckle, spp. Indigo, False Juneberry Lilac, spp. Plum, American Rose, spp. Sandcherry, Western Sea-buckthorn (Seaberry) Silverberry Snowberry
National Symbol	The Barnes series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in loamy till. These soils are on till plains and moraines and have slopes ranging from 0 to 25 percent. Mean annual air temperature is about 42 degrees F, and mean annual precipitation is about 17 inches.				Apricot, Manchurian Ash, Green Basswood (American Linden) Boxelder Buckeye, Ohio Cherry, Black Crabapple, spp. Elm, Siberian Hackberry, Common Hawthorn, spp. Maple, spp. Oak, Bur Pear, Ussurian (Harbin) Poplar, White Walnut, Black
2pwz7					Juniper, Rocky Mountain Larch, Siberian Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Scotch Spruce, Black Hills
WIND HEL Class					
NHEL					
WATER HEL Class					
NHEL					
SALINE SOIL ?					
NO					

Soils of MLRA 55B & 56 Cass, Steele & Traill		Trees and Shrubs suitable for this soil			
Select soil type from drop down box		Tree & Shrub Main Suitability Group		3	
MLRA Symbol	Soil Name with description	Soil Component Breakdown	%	Group #	
G143B	Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 % slopes	Barnes	42	3	Almond, Russian Buffaloberry, Silver Caragana Cherry, Mongolian Cherry, Nanking Chokeberry, Black Chokecherry, Common Cotoneaster, spp. Cranberry, Highbush Currant, spp. Dogwood, spp. Forsythia, 'Meadowlark' Hazel, American Honeysuckle, spp. Indigo, False Juneberry Lilac, spp. Plum, American Rose, spp. Sandcherry, Western Sea-buckthorn (Seaberry) Silverberry Snowberry
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2pwz6					Juniper, Rocky Mountain Larch, Siberian Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Scotch Spruce, Black Hills
WIND HEL Class					
NHEL					
WATER HEL Class					
NHEL					
SALINE SOIL ?					
NO					



Determine which species will be
planted in each row

North Row: Scotch Pine-Conifer
Middle Row: Hackberry-Deciduous
South Row: American Plum-Shrub

The planting plan is called the Cons-4

- Aerial Photo of site and tree configurations
- Producer contact information
- Legal Description of property
- Soil Information
- Tree Species
- Planning Linear Feet of each row
- Spacing in row and spacing between rows
- Estimated number of trees planted
- Total footage of planting
- Fabric applied or not applied
- Acres planted



CASS COUNTY
SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
701.282.2157

Contracts

Once the plan has been approved, a packet of contracts will be mailed

The packet will include:

- A Cons-4
- A Tree Planting Agreement
- A Contract Summarization
- A Tree Survivability Requirements Contract
- A Fabric Installation Contract (if applicable)
- A Cass Windbreak Initiative Contract (if applicable)

All contracts, along with the deposit, must be returned prior to the trees being planted



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Fargo, ND 58103
(701) 282-2157 ext. 3
www.cassscd.org

Tree Planting Agreement: This agreement is entered into between the
CASS COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT and

NAME: _____ **Property Located at:** _____

The Soil Conservation District shall plant _____ LF of trees at a rate of \$26.00 per 100 LF.
Estimated cost of tree planting: \$ _____

The Soil Conservation District shall install _____ LF of weed barrier at a rate of \$50.00 per 100 LF.
Estimated cost of weed barrier installation: \$ _____

Fuel Charge: A one-time fuel charge will be added to the final bill. The zone the property is located in will determine the fuel charge. The rate will be based on the price of diesel fuel on the date services are rendered.

Zone _____ Rate estimate \$ _____

Total estimated cost: \$ _____ Down payment required: \$ _____

Estimated Cost Share Contract amount: \$ _____

The Cooperator agrees to pay a non-refundable down payment of \$ _____ BEFORE the trees are ordered. If the down payment has not been received by **April 15, 2020**, the District will not plant the trees

By signing this contract the cooperator:

1. Has read and understands how to complete the requirements for the **Tree Survivability**.
(Initial here) _____
2. Understands the District **DOES NOT** guarantee the survival of planted trees.
(Initial here) _____
3. Understands the District will charge an additional **\$12.00 per 100 LF** if weeds are not controlled prior to fabric installation. (**Only for contracts with fabric weed barrier**)
(Initial here) _____
4. Understands the tree planting site needs to be adequately prepped prior to tree planting. If the site is not prepped, the trees will not be planted until the site is ready
(Initial here) _____
5. Understands machine planting of trees will occur between May 1st and June 1st (weather dependent). The schedule depends on many variables, and a firm date is very difficult to establish. If the producer wishes to be notified prior to planting, the District needs to know this ahead of time. The District will try our best to accommodate with contact prior to planting, if desired.
(Initial here) _____





Ground Preparation

- Stake out the area that will be planted
 - Either the Soil Conservation District or the landowner can place wooden lath in the area to be planted. The SCD are not surveyors, and it is up to the landowner to locate the property boundaries



Ground Preparation

- The ground needs to be tilled
 - The soil needs to be well-worked for the best results

What doesn't work

The ground is too lumpy and will leave air pockets. The trees will fare poorly



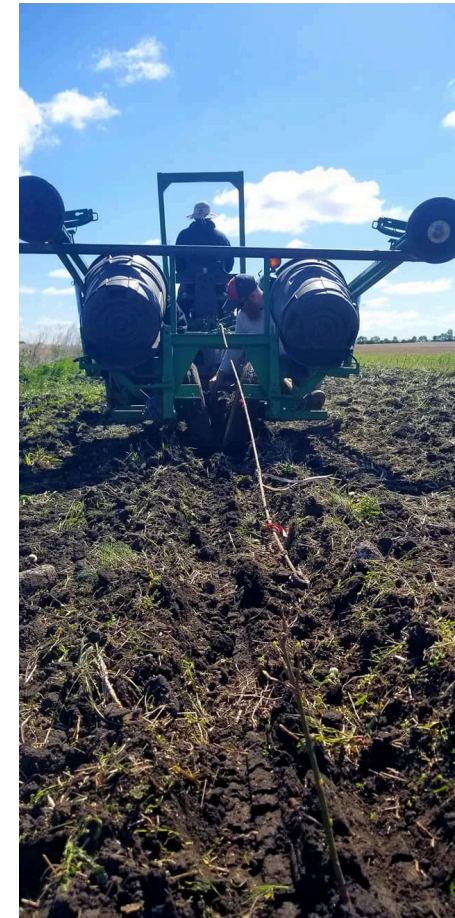
What does work

The soil is fine-grained and will pack around the roots



Tree Planting Day

During the month of May the trees are planted. The Soil Conservation District arrives with bare-root trees and tractor



Tree Planting Day

The tree planter opens a slot for the tree and then firmly packs the soil around it



After Tree Planting

If rain doesn't occur within a week or the soil conditions are dry, watering of the trees is highly recommended





Before Fabric is Applied

- Fabric is applied during the months of June and July
 - While waiting for fabric, the weeds need to be kept to a minimum
 - If the SCD has to manually weed, a rate of \$12 per 100 linear feet of trees will be applied

Keeping Weeds Down

Tilling or mowing near the newly planted rows keeps the weeds from flourishing



Fabric Application Day

During the months of June and July, fabric is applied. The Soil Conservation District arrives with the tractor and fabric machine



Fabric Application Day

The fabric is applied over the existing trees, and the trees must be visible to the operator



Tree Row Maintenance

Weeds will grow up in the tree holes. Hand-pull these as they will affect tree growth



Tree Row Maintenance

Mow the vegetation on each side of the fabric for the first few years to reduce competition



The trees, in fabric, are being shaded out by weeds



Weeds and grass, being mowed, are not competing with the trees

Tree Row Maintenance

Take care around the fabric as it can tear when hit with a mower



The mower clipped the fabric and damaged it



Weeds will grow where the fabric was damaged



Tree Row Maintenance

Wildlife can damage saplings. On smaller plantings protection can help reduce depredation



Deer, rabbits and other wildlife can damage trees



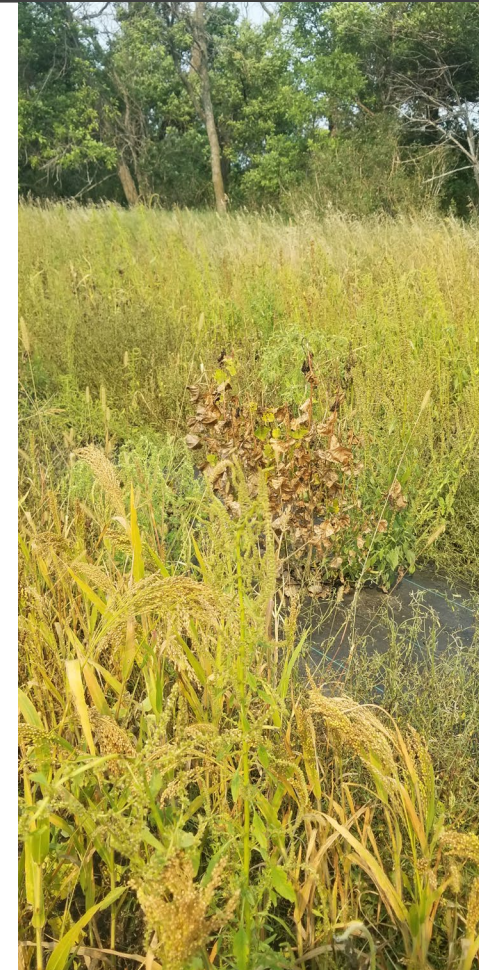
Tree tubes and cages will protect from most damage

Tree Row Maintenance

Inform adjacent landowners of trees to prevent spray drift



Spray drift can kill trees. Communication with adjacent landowners can prevent problems



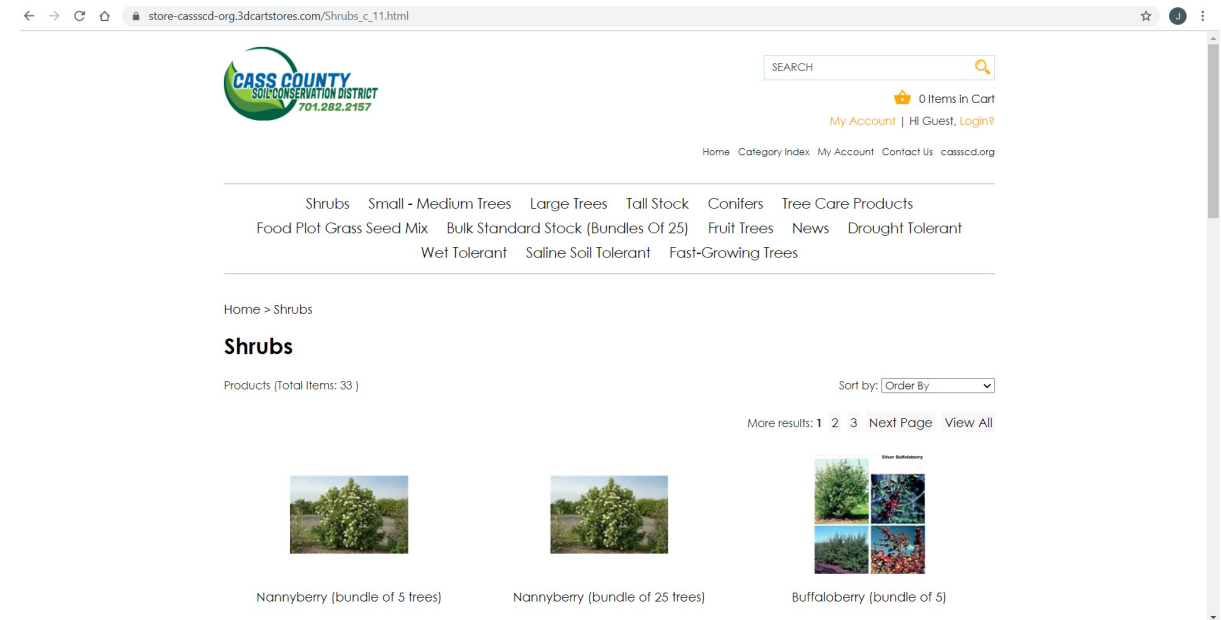


Replacements

Each year there will be trees that, for a variety of reasons, don't survive



Late summer is a great time to take an inventory of what tree replacements are needed for Spring planting.



Replacement trees can be ordered from the online Tree Store starting in November

Enjoy the trees!

