

Planting Trees in Sheboygan County

The following recommendations will help you select and successfully establish tree and shrubs on your property.

STEP 1	Why do you want to plant trees or shrubs on your property?
	What are your primary goals for your planted trees and shrubs? Wildlife, wind protection, future wood products or aesthetics? Certain tree species are better suited for certain uses. For example evergreens such as spruce or cedar are excellent choices for using as windbreaks. See the Description of Tree and Shrub sheets for suggested uses.
STEP 2	Select trees and shrubs suitable for your soil type.
	It is very important that you choose trees and shrubs that are suitable for your planting site. A tree planted in the wrong soil could grow more slowly, not grow at all or will die. Check the type of soil on your property in the Sheboygan County Soil Survey. The Sheboygan County Land and Water Conservation Department can be of assistance.

SOILS

Description	Soil Type(s)		Suitable trees and Shrubs
Moderately Well Drained: LOAM	Alluvial Land	Am	* Sugar Maple
	Bellevue	Be	* Red Maple
	Fox	Fs	* Red Oak
	Hebron	He	* Norway Spruce
	Hocheim	Hm	* White Pine
	Juneau	Ju	* White Spruce
	Kewaunee	Kn	* White Cedar
	St. Charles	Sc	* Silky Dogwood
	Saylesville	Sh	Redosier Dogwood
	Sisson	Sr	* Ninebark
	Theresa	Th	Lilac
	Waymor	Wb	Sumac

	Zurich	Zu	Yew
			* Austrian Pine
			* Colorado Blue Spruce
			* Balsam Fir
			* Black Cherry
			* Highbush Cranberry
			* Scotch Pine
			* Hybrid Poplar
			* American Chestnut
			* Red Splendor Crabapple
Well Drained: SAND/GRAVEL	Boyer	Bm	Bur Oak
	Casco	Ce	Silver Maple
	Oakville	Oa	* White Spruce
			* White Pine
			Flowering Crab
			* Ninebark
Poorly Drained: SILT LOAM	Alluvial Land	An	* Swamp White Oak
	Barry	Ba	* Red Maple
	Colwood	Cw	Silver Maple
	Elvers	Ev	Basswood
	Fabius	Fa	* White Spruce
	Granby	Gb	* White Pine
	Kendall	Kl	Redosier Dogwood
	Kibbie	Ku	* Silky Dogwood
	Lamartine	Lm	* Ninebark

	Manawa	Mb	Winterberry
	Martinton	Mg	* River Birch
	Matherton	Mk	* Green Ash
	Montgomery	Mo	* American Plum
	Mosel	Ms	* American Elderberry
	Navan	Na	
	Nenno	Nn	
	Otter	Ot	
	Pella	Ph	
	Poygan	Py	
	Sebewa	Sm	
	Wasepi	Wa	
	Yahara	Yh	
Very Poorly Drained: ORGANICS	Adrian	Ag	* Swamp White Oak
	Boots	Bk	* Red Maple
	Edwards	Ed	Silver Maple
	Houghton	Hu	Basswood
	Muskego	Mz	* White Spruce
	Palms	Pa	* White Pine
	Willette	We	Redosier Dogwood
			* Silky Dogwood
			* Ninebark
			Winterberry
* Trees and Shrubs Available from the Sheboygan County Land and Water Conservation Department			

Consider potential animal damage when you select your trees, white pine may be suitable for your soil but if deer numbers are high they can severely damage your trees. Rabbits and mice can do serious damage to hardwoods if the weeds between the rows are not mowed.

Plan to order 700 to 900 trees/acre if your goal is to market the timber in the future

Mixing trees in your plantation can have advantages and disadvantages. Many hardwood plantations are mixed with 50% white pine.

Step 3: Prepare the area for tree planting

Preparing the site is commonly overlooked and the biggest reason plantings fail. Your tree planting sites should be: weed free, loose soil and free of grubs. Some aspects

of tree planting are out of your control, like rainfall but good site preparation can greatly increase your odds of success. Hardwood seedlings are more sensitive to weed competition than conifers

The ideal planting site is a field that is weed free, tilled and planted to a cover crop

such as winter wheat at 1.5 bushels to the acre. This should be planted prior to planting the trees. The cover crop will reduce weed competition and control soil

erosion. Planting into corn stubble or wheat stubble is also ideal for planting young

trees if the field is relatively weed free and not compacted

DO NOT PLANT INTO HAY OR SOD!

The trees will have tremendous competition for water and sunlight from hay, sod and weeds. White grubs commonly live in old hay and grassy fields, they can feed on young trees roots which cause serious problems. If your planting site is in hay plant corn or

wheat and then plant the trees. Or you could kill the hay with a herbicide then plow and disk the field. Kill boxelder trees that are in the fencerows surrounding the planting

area so they do not overtake the site with newly planted trees.

Step 4: Sources of nursery stock

a. Sheboygan County Land and Water Conservation Department, 650 Forest Avenue, Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin 53085, phone (920) 459-1370

- Minimum order of 25 trees
- Can be planted for any use
- Order forms are available late summer and early fall

b. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources: State trees are sold for the establishment of forest plantations, wildlife habitat, control soil erosion and windbreaks. These trees may not be planted in subdivisions or platted areas or for the Christmas Trees for future sale.

- Minimum order of 1000 trees
- Order blanks are available October 1st

Step 5: Care of nursery stock before planting

- a. If you can plant your trees within 7 days of delivery, keep them cool below 50 degrees F.
- b. Use refrigeration if you must store the trees more than 7 days, refrigerate the trees 35 - 40 degrees F with high humidity
- c. DO NOT store trees immersed in water or "heel in"

Step 6: Planting your trees

- a. Plant seedlings at the proper depth, often hardwood seedlings are not planted deep enough. You must plant the seedlings with the root collar at the same depth or slightly lower than it grew at the nursery
- b. If you order in bulk cull the runts or poor quality seedlings
- c. Plan for roads, trails, and walkways. Leave a minimum of 16 foot openings for roads.

Step 7: Plantations require follow up weed control

Follow up weed control is needed especially for the hardwoods to survive and grow. Herbicide provides good weed control. Some herbicide can be applied directly over your trees by either band spraying or broadcasted. The first application can be done immediately after the trees are planted or the following spring.

WHAT HERBICIDE SHOULD YOU CHOOSE?

There are several herbicides labeled to spray over trees for weed control. A custom sprayer can help select the herbicide best suited for your situation here are several options.

Oust - A herbicide that provides good weed control over a variety of conditions. It can be applied at a rate of ½ to 1 ounce/acre. It can be used over white pine and a variety of hardwood seedlings. Apply early in spring or late fall. It would be recommended to hire a custom applicator.

Simazine alone - Princep or common name, simazine has been in use for many years. On light or sandy soils use an application of 3 lbs./acre. On heavy soils, clay apply simazine at a rate of 4.5 lbs./acre. Be sure that the seedlings are planted well in the ground because simazine could injure the roots.

Oust and Simazine Mixture - A mixture can be used to give a wider range of weeds controlled and to provide longer residual control. While oust controls grasses, simazine will provide increased control of annual perennial broadleaf weeds. The recommended rate is 1 ounce of Oust with 2.2 to 3.3 lbs./acre of Simazine 90 % dry flowable or 2 to 3 quarts of Simazine 419 % liquid. It would be recommended to hire a custom sprayer.

WHEN SHOULD I SPRAY?

It is critical to spray herbicides at the correct time for them to work. There are two times of the year that Oust and Simazine are effective: early spring (April to Mid May) before weeds emerge or late fall (October 15 to November 15) after a hard frost and before the ground is frozen.

WHO CAN SPRAY FOR ME?

Attached is a list of [custom applicators](#) that have experience in this type of work. Hire a professional and contact them as soon as possible. They can also give you advice on weed control.

**Step
8:**

Controlling Animal Damage

Animal damage control can be done through a number of measures:

- **Mowing between rows helps reduce damage from mice and rabbits. It also can reduce some weed competition but is not a substitute for herbicide.**
- **Tree shelters can help protect the trees from rabbits and deer. Controlling the deer herd is the better alternative.**