CARE FOR A TREE

How to care for your tree

Preventing a problem
Prevention is much less costly and time-consuming than trying to fix a problem once it has developed. Caring for your new tree includes:

• Checking for pests & diseases
• Mulching
• Protecting it from physical damage
• Pruning
• Watering
• Weeding

Examples of tree care

• Your new tree will need a different amount of water than a mature tree (many newly planted trees are often killed from too much water) and watered in the right places, for at least the first 2 to 3 years.
• New trees also benefit from removing grass beneath their canopy. This can increase your tree’s health more than anything else as it:
  o Eliminates the need for mowing
  o Reduces soil compaction
  o Allows more water and nutrients to get to the tree’s roots

Tree care resources
For more information on watering, weeding, fertilizing, mulching and other good maintenance practices, visit the following:

• [Tree planting and care](#)
• [Improve health of landscape plants](#)
• [Proper tree care reduces power outages](#)
• [Snohomish County gardening resources](#)
• [Smart watering](#)