

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:
 - Eliminates the need for mowing
 - Reduces soil compaction
 - 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](#)