

PA-TACF Orchard Maintenance Schedule

Name of Orchard:
Orchard Manager:

Manager e-mail:
Manager phone:

<u>PROCEDURE</u>	<u>SCHEDULE DATE</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETE</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. Plant nuts, as early as you can work the soil.	March 15 - April 15		
2. Take Soil Samples and have them processed through Penn State University. Information is available at http://www.aasl.psu.edu/SSFT.HTM or by calling the Analysis Lab at 814-863-0841. Tell them you are growing blueberries or Rhododendrons, or some other acid-loving species (pH 5.5).	Before or shortly after planting		
3. Fertilize – Tailor fertilization regime according to recommendations from soil sample test. There are many options available. Consult your local extension specialist, or contact Sara for more information.	Depends on formulation. Granular may take 1. Liquid as many as 5-6. Use at least a 30-10-10 formulation, but tailor to soil sample. In general, DO NOT fertilize after August 15.		
4. *Weed Control - Spray with Roundup (systemic) when grass is actively growing, before leaves emerge weather is clear, and wind is still. Or control by hand and/or with use of landscape fabric. Clear 2 ft. diameter around newly planted seed/trees and 1 ft. beyond drip line on older trees.	Herbicide: Twice per year. Once in the spring and once in the fall Hand weeding: As needed; At least 3x per year.		
5. Monitor flowering, both male & female.	June		
6. Monitor for Jap beetles and seed germination	Mid July		
Sevin (available at most hardware stores) will control Japanese beetles.			
7. Protect trunks from deer browse and rubs	Late August		
8. In colder areas, elevate tubes off ground about 1" to harden off for winter. Watch for mouse damage.	Late August to cold nights		
9. Yearly report of orchard activities; include for each planted position: survival (yes/no) and height (taken in feet, inches). Older orchards will take flowering data and diameter measurements.	October - February		

Please record the dates that you complete a maintenance procedure. Not every procedure will be required for every orchard. Return the maintenance schedule along with your yearly report by October 15 to:

Sara Fitzsimmons
206 Forest Resource Laboratory
University Park, PA 16802
or e-mail: sff3@psu.edu

*** Weed Control** - Use of herbicides requires protection of trees, including bark of trunks from, the spray. Chestnut trees are quite susceptible to damage by herbicides. Short (2') tree shelters protect trunks well from herbicide