J. STROM THURMOND PROJECT
APPROVE PLANTINGS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

Only a written SPECIFIED ACTS PERMIT authorizes planting on public property. A Specified Acts Permit may be obtained during a meeting with Natural Resources personnel or by contacting the Office of the Project Manager at (800) 533-3478 or (864) 333-1100. A diagram showing the location, number and species of plants to be placed on public lands must be submitted. Only native species or those non-native species beneficial to wildlife (marked with an *) may be planted on public property. Vegetable gardens and flowerbeds are not permitted. The following is not an all-inclusive list and other native plant species may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Thank you for helping maintain the integrity and environment of J. Strom Thurmond Lake.

EVERGREEN TREES (best if planted in direct sun light)

Loblolly Pine – Pinus taeda
Shortleaf Pine – Pinus echinata
Eastern Red Cedar – Juniperus virginiana*

HARDWOOD OVERSTORY (may be planted in direct sun or shade)

Red Maple – Acer rubrum
Silver Maple – Acer saccharium
Amur Maple – Acer ginnala
White Oak – Quercus alba*
Chestnut Oak – Quercus pinus*
Willow Oak – Quercus phellos*
Pignut Hickory – Carya glabra
Shagbark Hickory – Carya ovata
White Ash – Fraxinus americana
Crabapple – Malus callaway*
Magnolia – Magnolia grandiflora*

HARDWOOD UNDERSTORY (best planted in partial sun or shade)

American Holly – Ilex opaca*
Persimmon – Diospyros virginiana*
Hickberry – Celtis occidentalis*
Sassafras – Sassafras albidum*
Fringe Tree – Chionanthus virginicus
Carolina Silverbell – Halesia carolina

White Dogwood – Cornus florida*
Black Cherry – Prunus serotina*
Sourwood – Oxydendrum arboreum
Red Mulberry – Morus rubra*
Hawthorn – Crataegus sp.*
Buckeye – Aesculus sp.*
**WET SITE HARDWOODS** (best planted at water's edge)

- River Birch - *Betula nigra*
- Eastern Poplar - *Populus deltoides*
- Box Elder - *Acer negundo*
- Weeping Willow - *Salix babylonica*
- Black Gum - *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Black Willow - *Salix nigra*
- Bald Cypress - *Taxodium distichum*
- Eastern Poplar - *Populus deltoides*
- Black Willow - *Salix nigra*
- Bald Cypress - *Taxodium distichum*

**EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

- Wax Myrtle - *Mayica cerifera* - sun or shade
- Carolina Rhododendron - *Leucothoe carolinianum* - semi-shade
- Leucothoe - *Leucothoe catesbii* - shade
- Pieris - *Pieris japonica* - semi-shade
- Yaupon - *Ilex vomitoria* - sun
- Mountain Laurel - *Kalmia latifolia* - semi-shade
- Autumn Olive - *Eleagnus umbellata* - sun or shade
- Russian Olive - *Elaeagnus angustifolia* - sun or shade

**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS** (best planted in sun or shade)

- Spice Bush - *Linderer bonzoin*
- Sumac - *Rhus sp.*
- Viburnum - *Virburnum sp.*
- Virginia Willow - *Itea virginiana*
- Winterberry - *Ilex verticillata*
- Flame Azalea - *Rhododendron calendulaceum*
- Pinxter Flower - *Rhododendron nudiflorum*
- Coral berry - *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*
- Winter Honeysuckle - *Lonicera fragrantissima*
- Button Bush - *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- Chickasaw Plum - *Prunus angustifolia*
- Sweet Pepperbush - *Clethra alnifolia*
- Witch-hazel - *Hamamelis virginiana*
- Strawberry Bush - *Euonymus americanus*

(best planted in shade)
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Proper planting, fertilizing, watering, mulching, pruning and protecting from insects, disease and mechanical injury are essential for survival of young plants. Trees can be obtained from commercial sources or from the Georgia or South Carolina Forestry Commission. You may also wish to contact your County Extension Service. Prices vary depending on the specie and size of the tree, or whether the plant is sold "bare-root" or potted. Bare-root seedlings should be planted from December through March. While potted seedling can be planted year-round, better survival can be obtained if they are planted during the winter.

To plant your tree, dig a hole twice the size of the root system. Set the plant in the hole so the root collar is just below ground level. Back fill the hole with soil and pack soil lightly. Pack the remaining soil to form a shallow well around the hole. Fill the well with leaf mulch, peat, or bark. Finish planting by filling the well with water, let it soak in, then fill with water once again.

Newly planted seedlings should be fertilized one month after planting. Later, if the tree lacks vigor or appears weak, it may be fertilized once a year. Healthy trees may be fertilized every two years.

Pruning of trees is not covered by the Specified Acts Permit. This activity is covered under the guidelines for underbrushing permits in the Shoreline Management Plan. Pruning should be done only during the winter months, when the trees are dormant. Also, limbs should be cut close to, but not even with, the trunk and should be less than 1" in diameter to allow the best chance for the tree to heal the scar and to prevent disease or infestation. Pruning tar is not recommended unless the cut area is first coated with a desiccant to dry the area. Placing tar on a fresh cut without treatment will seal in fungal spores and may promote rot.

18 March 1996  CESAS-OP-T

plu