Selecting a Site
Coast live oaks do well in most parts of Napa County. Valley oaks typically prefer flat areas with a high groundwater table. Black oaks and blue oaks do well on hillsides with relatively dry soils. There should be at least 20’ of space between your planting location and the canopies and trunks of other trees, and plant to achieve a mature tree spacing of approximately 20-30’. If livestock are present, acorns, seedlings, and young trees will need protection from trampling and grazing.

Preparing Your Site & Planting
Clear a 3-5’ circle of surface vegetation (unless native plants are present) until you get to mineral soil. Dig into and loosen four inches of soil, and bury three acorns at a depth of 1/2” - 1” deep. If acorns already have sprouted root tips, place the acorn so the root tip is pointed downwards, and be sure not to break root tips. Acorns should be planted horizontally.

Planting acorns should occur before the end of December.

Protecting Plantings
Use a garden stake and plant shelter to protect seedlings from predators. Pound a garden stake into the soil near the acorns deep enough that it will remain firmly in place over the winter. Place a shelter over the acorns and affix to the stake. Shelters can be obtained from Napa County RCD or purchased at garden stores.

Spread 3-6” thick layer of bark mulch around the planting circle to prevent weeds from encroaching upon the seedlings.

Watering & Care
Germination and growth will be observable by end of May (often earlier). Remove weeds around seedlings as soon as possible.

Typically, oaks will receive enough water in a normal winter to sustain themselves throughout the summer; however, supplemental watering can help improve survival during dry months.