

STREET TREES

IN NEWER SUBDIVISIONS AND NEIGHBORHOODS, DEVELOPERS ARE REQUIRED TO PLANT TREES WITHIN THE PARK STRIP OF STREETS. WHEN YOU PURCHASE YOUR NEW HOME THESE TREES BECOME YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. PLEASE REMEMBER, JUST LIKE THE PARK STRIP, THE TREES ARE PART OF THE CITY'S RIGHT OF WAY AND IT IS ILLEGAL TO REMOVE OR



DAMAGE THEM. WHILE THE TREES ARE SMALL NOW, OVER THE YEARS THE BENEFITS OF HAVING THEM BECOME GREAT. THEY REDUCE HEAT, GLARE, NOISE, PREVENT EROSION, AND BECOME A LASTING PART OF THE COMMUNITY. THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW TIPS TO HELP YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR TREES, ESPECIALLY WHILE THEY ARE TRYING TO GET ESTABLISHED.

WATERING:

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS OFTEN DO NOT SUPPLY ADEQUATE WATER TO YOUNG TREES FOR THE FIRST TWO GROWING SEASONS.

DEEP WATERING DURING HOTTER WEATHER WILL HELP ENSURE SURVIVAL.

MAKE SURE THE SOIL IS MOISTENED AT LEAST 8 TO 12 INCHES DEEP WHEN WATERING.

BETWEEN WATERING, LET THE SOIL DRY OUT. THIS ALLOWS OXYGEN TO PENETRATE THE SOIL.

DO NOT SATURATE THE SOIL.

FERTILIZING:

IT SHOULD NOT BE NECESSARY TO FERTILIZE YOUR TREES FOR ABOUT A YEAR AFTER PLANTING.

AFTER THE FIRST YEAR, A COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER CONTAINING NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM, AS WELL AS SOME MINOR ELEMENTS, WILL BE SUFFICIENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES ARE BEST FERTILIZED IN LATE FALL AFTER DORMANCY OR IN EARLY SPRING BEFORE THE BUDS BREAK.

PRUNING:

THE CITY CURRENTLY PLANS ON PROVIDING THE INITIAL PRUNING FOR YOUNG STREET TREES, AS WELL AS MAINTAINING A SAFE CROWN HEIGHT FOR PEDESTRIANS AND VEHICLES.

IT IS AGAINST CITY ORDINANCES TO USE CERTAIN METHODS TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

MISCELLANEOUS:

AVOID COVERING THE BARK WITH PAPER, PAINT OR BURLAP.

AVOID DAMAGING THE BARK OF THE TREE WITH GARDEN TOOLS SUCH AS WEED WHACKERS.

IF THE TREE IS CURRENTLY STAKED FOR SUPPORT, BE SURE TO LOOSEN ANY WIRES OR STRAPS THAT CONTACT THE BARK AS THE TREE GROWS.

AFTER THE TREE IS ESTABLISHED, REMOVE THE SUPPORTS.

WHEN PLANNING YOUR IRRIGATION SYSTEM, BE SURE TO OFFSET THE PIPES TO ONE SIDE OF THE PARK STRIP TO ALLOW FOR THE TREES, WHICH ARE CENTERED IN THE PARK STRIP.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

- USU EXTENSION SERVICE
(801) 451-3403
extension.usu.edu
- WOODS CROSS PARKS DEPARTMENT
(801) 683-4305
- WOODS CROSS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
(801) 292-4421
woodscross.com



Woods Cross City

Community Development
Department

Woods Cross

Trees



Tel: 801-292-4421

Tree Do's



Trees Improve Air Quality

- CALL BLUE STAKES AT 1-800-662-4111 OR BLUESTAKING.ORG AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING.
- KNOW THE MATURE HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF THE TREE BEFORE PLANTING. THIS WILL DETERMINE ANY FUTURE IMPACTS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS.
- LOCATE THE TRUNK FLARE — THE TRANSITION POINT ON THE TREE FROM THE TRUNK TO THE ROOTS. WHEN PLANTED, THE TRUNK FLARE SHOULD BE A COUPLE OF INCHES ABOVE FINAL GRADE.
- DIG A HOLE WITH SLOPING SIDES AND AT LEAST 2—3 TIMES WIDER THAN THE DIAMETER AND 2-3 INCHES SHALLOWER THAN THE DEPTH OF THE ROOT BALL.
- ROUGH UP THE SIDES OF CONTAINERIZED ROOT BALLS TO LOOSEN UP COMPACTED ROOTS AND ENCOURAGE CORRECT ROOT GROWTH.
- USE SOIL AMENDMENT (25-30%) MIXED WITH YOUR NATIVE BACKFILL SOIL (70-75%). CHECK A LOCAL NURSERY FOR DIFFERENT SOIL AMENDMENTS.
- APPLY MULCH 2 - 3 INCHES DEEP AROUND THE TREE, KEEPING THE MULCH 1-2 INCHES AWAY FROM THE TRUNK.
- FERTILIZE AFTER SECOND YEAR OF GROWTH. CONSULT A LOCAL NURSERY FOR A RECOMMENDED FERTILIZER.

Tree Selection

- DETERMINE THE REASONS WHY AND WHERE YOU WANT TO PLANT A TREE.
- BE AWARE OF YOUR TREE'S MATURE WIDTH AND HEIGHT. THIS WILL EVENTUALLY IMPACT ANY STRUCTURE OR POWER LINES OVERHEAD AND ANY SIDEWALK, ROAD OR PERMANENT STRUCTURE WHERE ROOTS WILL ULTIMATELY GROW.
- HEIGHT UNDER 30 FEET = SMALL SIZED TREE
- HEIGHT BETWEEN 30- 50 FEET = MEDIUM SIZED TREE.
- HEIGHT OVER 50 FEET = LARGE SIZED TREE
- MOST QUALITY TREES HAVE A MODERATE GROWTH RATE OF 6-12 INCHES OF GROWING HEIGHT PER GROWING SEASON.
- FAST GROWING TREES ARE GENERALLY WEAK WOODED AND HAVE A SHORT LIFE SPAN.
- QUALITY TREES HAVE:
 - ENOUGH SOUND ROOTS TO SUPPORT HEALTHY GROWTH.
 - TRUNK FREE OF MECHANICAL OR OTHER WOUNDS.
 - STRONG FORM WITH WELL SPACED, FIRMLY ATTACHED BRANCHES AND STRAIGHT, STRONG TRUNKS.



Tree Don'ts

- DON'T OVER WATER YOUR TREE. THIS IS THE #1 CAUSE OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR.
- DON'T DIG THE PLANTING HOLE TOO DEEP. MOST TREES SUFFER AND DIE DUE TO BEING BURIED TOO DEEP.
- DON'T FERTILIZE OR PRUNE DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER PLANTING, EXCEPT FOR BROKEN OR DEAD BRANCHES.
- DON'T EVER USE A WEED AND FEED TYPE FERTILIZER SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF FERTILIZING YOUR TREE.
- DON'T OVER-AMEND YOUR BACKFILL SOIL (USE LESS THAN 30%)
- DON'T PLANT TREES IN 5 FOOT OR LESS PARK STRIP (AREA BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB) OR IN A RESTRICTED AREA.
- DON'T LET GRASS GROW UP AGAINST THE TRUNK BUT DON'T DAMAGE TRUNK WITH WEED TRIMMERS.

Benefits of Trees

- IMPROVES AIR QUALITY.
- DIRECTLY REDUCES THE EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING.
- PROVIDES PRIVACY, EMPHASIZES VIEWS AND PROVIDES WIND PROTECTION.
- ABSORBS AND REFLECTS SUMMER'S SUNLIGHT FOR COOLING BUILDINGS.
- IMPROVES CURB APPEAL, INCREASING REAL ESTATE VALUES BY 5 TO 20 PERCENT.
- PROVIDES HABITAT FOR BIRDS AND WILDLIFE.