

RESOLUTION 11-11

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A TREE CARE PLAN FOR PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY IN NIBLEY CITY

WHEREAS, Nibley City has the desire that all of its residents be able to enjoy a variety of trees throughout the City, and

WHEREAS, certain trees are more conducive to the soils and climates of Nibley City, and

WHEREAS, part of Nibley's ongoing efforts to become a Tree City USA involve establishing a tree care plan.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL, NIBLEY, UTAH THAT:

1. The following is adopted as the Nibley City Tree Care Plan:

It is the goal of Nibley City that all residents be able to enjoy a variety of trees, in their own yards, neighborhoods and all throughout the City. There are several things that residents should take into consideration when deciding which trees to plant in their yards.

A. Use of the Tree

The tree that you choose will depend on what you need this tree to do. If you want a tree for shade, you can plant most of the listed trees, as all will provide shade eventually. However, some trees are slower growing, and you will not have shade for quite a while, perhaps 5 to 10 years. If you need shade a little sooner, consider a faster growing tree. If selecting for a windbreak, choose trees that get taller, rather than wider, and will provide more shelter from the wind.

B. Size of the Planting Area

As the heading indicates, one should choose a tree that will fit the area it is to be planted in. If you have a small front yard, you would not plant a Bur Oak -- not even a small, cute Bur Oak. It will grow into a very large tree, over time, and will dwarf the house & yard, and if planted too close to the house, may cause other problems as well. If you have a small yard but want a taller tree to provide contrast, consider a narrower, columnar tree, such as a Japanese Tree Lilac, Black Locust, or Gambel Oak. If you have a wide mow-strip, tree-bank, etc., and you have no overhead power lines, by all means consider a larger tree. Consider planting a tree that is a little more unique or different for your area of town.

C. Size of the Tree At Maturity

This document includes two lists- one for trees that can be planted under power lines and one list of those that cannot. Careful consideration should be given to the height and width of the tree. Some trees have been left off this list because of problems with the roots spreading and lifting the sidewalk.

D. Characteristics of the Tree

Before you buy & plant a tree, make sure you are aware of any litter that it may produce. Profuse flowers can be messy, and may attract bees (this can be a problem if anyone in the family has dangerous allergies to bee stings). Flowers usually mean fruit in some form. This can mean pods of various sizes, berries, apples of various sizes, nuts, etc. Leaves will usually fall, and most will need to be raked, especially if on lawns. Understand the tree before you plant it.

E. Specific Cultural Requirements of the Tree

Most cultural requirements of trees fall into water needs, and soil adaptability. We live in a high desert area with highly alkaline soil. The trees on the list have been selected for at least moderate tolerance to alkaline soil, and moderate drought resistance. All of them will need to be watered regularly until established. A few may need more regular water even as they are established. Some may be prone to specific diseases or fungal problems.

F. Maintenance Tips

It is not enough to plant a tree, water it occasionally and hope it flourishes. All tree species will require regular maintenance, including fertilization, watering and pruning. The frequency and type of maintenance required will vary depending on the tree species. There are many different sources of information available.

www.treecaretips.org, <http://www.arboday.org/trees/tips/>, and http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/howtos/ht_prune/prun001.htm (tips on pruning).

“Rip Your Strip” (from the USU Extension website)

"Rip Your Strip" is Utah Rivers Council's way to help people learn landscape water conservation techniques. Utah's are #2 in the nation for water consumption, and 2/3 of our water is used outdoors. Since the average homeowner applies about twice as much water as necessary on their landscape, total water use will increase dramatically as our population grows. To prevent future taxpayer expenses of dams and reservoirs, everyone should learn to use less water in their landscapes. The parking strip is a good first step, since it's a relatively small part of your landscape and typically wastes a lot of water. More information can be found at:

<http://www.utahrivers.org/get-involved/rip-your-strip/>.

The List -- Why These Trees?

The trees on this list were selected by the City Planner and City Parks Superintendent using a variety of factors, including tolerance to alkaline soil and drought. Another significant factor was a goal of diversifying the trees in Nibley City. This is why you may not see some of the more familiar trees on this list, like Norway Maples, Thornless Honeylocust, Ornamental Pears and Boxelders. Remembering the urban forests of the 1960's, filled with beautiful, stately American Elms -- these urban forests became urban logging camps as the saws whined for weeks on end, felling the elms that had all succumbed to Dutch Elm disease.

Diversifying the urban forest is the best defense against a repeat of that scenario. Others trees, like Green Ash, Quaking Aspen and other members of the Poplar family, and birches in general, are notoriously disease and insect prone -- much more so than the average tree, and so they, too have been left off this list.

These trees have been left off of the list of approved street trees. However, residents are welcome to plant those trees in your individual yards. The list of trees is for those that are planted within the City right of way.

Nibley City, Utah: Recommended Trees for Under Power Lines

Common Name	Botanical Name	Size Class	Size	Zone	Alkaline Tolerant	Drought Tolerant	Growth Rate	Park Strip
Alder, Thinleaf or Mountain	<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	M	20hx20 w	1-7	H	M	M	Y
Amur Chokecherry	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	M	35hx35 w	3-6	H	M	M	Y
Cherry, Cornelian	<i>Cornus mas</i>	L	20hx15 w	4-8	H	M	SL	Y

(Dogwood)								
Cherry, European or Bird	<i>Prunus padus</i>	M	30hx30w	4-7	M	M	M	Y
Cherry, Higan	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	M	30hx30w	4-9	M	M	M	Y
Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	L	10/25hx 10/20w	3-9	H	M	M	Y
Filbert, European	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	L	15hx15w	4-8	H	M	SL	Y
Filbert, Purple Giant	<i>Corylus maxima</i>	L	15hx15w	4-8	H	M	M	Y
Fringetree, White	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	L	15hx15w	3-9	M	M	SL	Y
Hornbeam, American	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	M	20hx20w	3-9	M	M	M	Y
Lilac, Japanese	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	L	20hx15w	3-8	H	M	M	Y
Maackia, Amur	<i>Maackia Amurensis</i>	M	20hx20w	4-8	H	M	SL	Y
Maple, Bigtooth	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	M	20hx20w	3-8	H	H	M	Y
Maple, PurpleL	<i>Acer truncatum</i>	M	20hx20w	4-8	M	M	M	Y
Maple, Rocky Mountain	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	L	15hx15w	4-7	M	M	M	Y
Maple, Tatarian	<i>Acer tataricum</i>	L	15hx15w	3-8	H	H	M	Y
Oak, Gambel L	<i>Quercus gambelli</i>	L	20hx15w	4-8	H	H	SL	Y
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	M	25hx25w	4-9	H	H	M	Y
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i>	L	20hx20w	4-9	H	H	SL	Y
Serviceberry, Downy	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	L	20hx25w	4-9	M	M	SL	Y
Serviceberry, Autumn Brilliance	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	M	20hx25w	4-9	M	M	M	Y

Size Class

L- Low
M- Medium
H- High

Alkaline Tolerant

M- Moderate
H- High

Drought Tolerant

M- Moderate
H- High

Growth Rate

SL- Slow
M- Moderate

Nibley City, Utah: Recommended Trees for **NOT** Under Power Lines
None of the trees on this list are suitable for park strip planting.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Size	Zone	Alkaline Tolerant	Drought Tolerant	Growth Rate
American Basswood or Linden	<i>Tilia Americana</i>	60hx20w	2-9	H	M	M
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50hx35w	4-7	M	M	SL
Catalpa, Western	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40hx20w	4-9	H	H	F
Elm, Lacebark	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	40hx40w	4-9	H	H	M
Filbert, Turkish	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	40hx20w	4-8	H	M	M
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	50hx35w	3-9	H	H	M
Hackberry, Common	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40hx40w	2-9	H	H	F
Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	50hx35w	3-7	M	M	M
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	50hx35w	3-8	H	H	M
Linden, Littleleaf	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	60hx35w	3-7	H	M	M
Linden, Silver	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	50hx30w	4-7	H	M	M
Oak, Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	70hx70w	2-8	H	H	M
Oak, English	<i>Quercus robur</i>	40hx40w	4-8	H	M	M
Pear, Common	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	40hx20w	4-9	H	H	M
Rubber Tree, Hardy	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	40hx40w	4-7	H	H	M
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70hx35w	4-9	M	M	F

Size Class

L- Low
M- Medium
H- High

Alkaline Tolerant

M- Moderate
H- High

Drought Tolerant

M- Moderate
H- High

Growth Rate

SL- Slow
M- Moderate
F- Fast

**For more information on specific tree characteristics, including leaf shape and fall colors, see the USU Extension Tree Browser: www.treebrowser.org

PASSED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL THIS _____ day of _____, 2011

Mayor

ATTEST: _____
City Recorder

DRAFT

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