

# DEMYSTIFYING THE ART OF TREE SELECTION

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Putting the right tree in the right place

## Tree Species

The number of tree species might total 25 percent of all living plant species...

Did you know that there is an estimate of 100,000 tree species worldwide?!

That's pretty overwhelming...

 Only a fraction of those grow here...and even fewer are right for what you want/need.

# Narrowing the Field

- Determining what conditions exist-think about your area with different filters
- Deciding the qualities you are looking for in a tree
- Giving you the ability to search for a large tree with yellow fall color that will take morning sun and tolerate poorly-drained soils...

# What does right tree mean?

Right tree, right place is a mantra you may have heard before. It's used by landscape, nursery, urban forestry professionals to help get the message out.

The right tree is the tree that is best suited for the area it's being planted in and the expectations of the entity planting it.

# Qualities of a right tree?

- Interferes with overhead utility lines
- Obstructs sight at corners and intersections





# Qualities of a right tree?

- Causes damage to house
- Damages sidewalk
- Gets bigger than the space it's in





# Where is the right place?

The right place. What is that exactly? A place where the right tree can grow to its destined size and have minimal or no negative impacts on urban infrastructure.

# Qualities of a right place?

Right next to a building foundation

Compacted soil

Paved

In front of a Stop sign

Low overhead utility lines





## Factors to consider: tree

#### Why are you planting?

- Shade-energy savings
- Beauty
- Buffer/Screen
- Seasonal interest
- Frame view



#### Tree characteristics

- Size
- Habit/Form
- Culture
- Growth Rate
- Foliage
- Bark
- Flowers
- □ Fruit
- Liabilities



## Size at maturity



Small 15-25' Tall



Medium 25-40' Tall

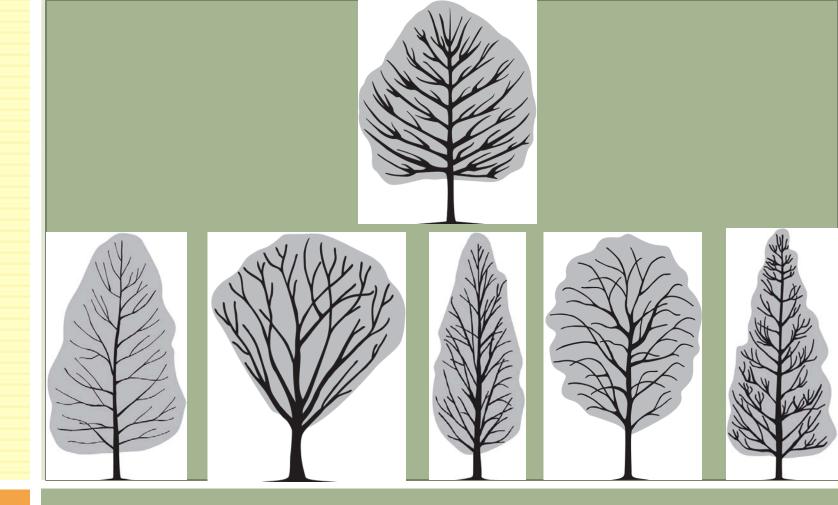


Large 40-70' Tall

Extra Large 70'+ Tall

- Size at purchase time
- Cost-varies greatly and depends on species approx. \$20-\$200





Form: single stem, multi-stem, columnar, pyramidal, round, vase Habit: suckers, low branching, weeping, upright, responds well to pruning, or not...

 Light: Full sun, part sun/shade, shadetolerant







Soil: rocky, sandy, well-drained, fertile







Water: moist, regular, drought tolerant







Rate of growth refers to the vertical increase in growth unless specified differently. Rate, as is true for size, is influenced by numerous variables such as soil, drainage, water, fertility, light, exposure, ad infinitum.

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Slow =
Less Than 12" per year
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Medium/Moderate = 13-24" per year

Fast = 25" per year or greater



Foliage: texture, color, seasonal change, size, evergreen v. deciduous Above from left: Monkey Puzzle Tree, Ginkgo, Red Oak



Bark: smooth, rough, exfoliating, color

Above from left: Ponderosa Pine, Tasmanian Snow Gum, Pacific Madrone and Jacquemonti Birch



Flower: when (winter, spring, summer or fall), color, how long

Above from left: Catalpa, Eastern Redbud and Golden Raintree



Fruit: size, color, wildlife benefit, edible, needs to produce fruit (edible)

NOTE: Fruit trees (apple, plum, etc.) are not permitted in the rights-of-way

Above from left: Strawberry Tree, Doug Fir, Walnut



Liabilities: aggressive and/or very shallow root system, short life span, brittle wood, disease/insect susceptibility

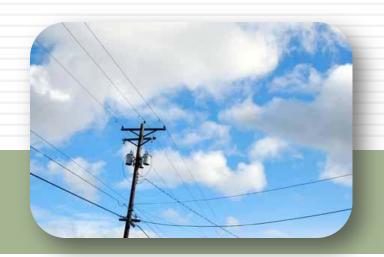
## Factors to consider: site

#### Air

- Air space
- Sun exposure
- Signs/stoplights
- Streetlights
- Proximity of buildings
- Overhead lines

#### Soil

- Soil/rooting space
- Soil type
- Proximity of underground utilities
- Pavementsidewalks, road, alley



# LOOK

Look up (buildings, utility wires, other trees)

Look down (soil, underground utilities, pavement)

Look around (buildings, other trees, safety, shade/sun)



# Underground Utilities

Our standard is minimum of 5' from underground utility lines (gas, electric, water, sewer, phone/cable).

If water/sewer lines are old and have not been replaced or lined in last 20 years or so, it is highly recommended to do so prior to planting or to seek another tree planting location.



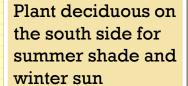
### Site Considerations

What's wrong with this picture?

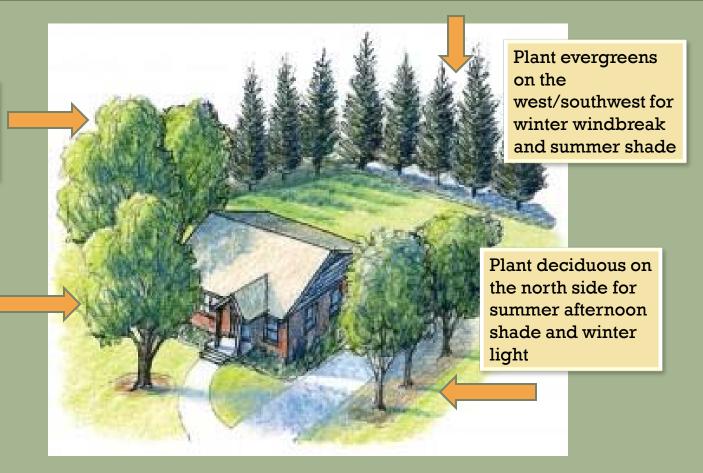


## Site Considerations

Soil/rooting space: Is there any? How much?

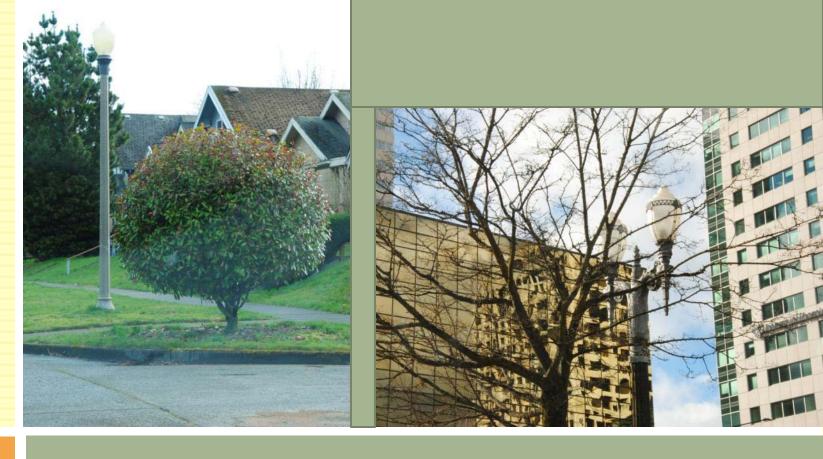


Plant deciduous on the east side for summer morning shade



#### Site Considerations

Shade/energy savings



#### Site Considerations

Infrastructure: streetlights, intersections, utilities, buildings, pavement, etc.

# Questions to ask yourself

- For what reason(s) am I planting a tree?
  - Summer shade, seasonal interest, screening, wildlife, etc.
- Where do I want to plant a tree? Is there enough room there for a S/M/L/XL tree?
- What kind of soil do I have there?
  - Poorly-drained, well-drained, fertile

# Questions to ask yourself

- What kind of light is there?
  - Full sun, part shade (morning or afternoon?), shade
- Are there utilities or other infrastructure I should plan around?
  - □ Streetlights, buildings, utilities, other trees, etc.



## Now What?

- Now that you have an idea of what kind of tree you want, where do you look/ask to narrow down the possibilities even more?
  - Local nurseries (not home improvement centers)
  - Local Arborists
  - The library/internet
  - Our Recommended Street Tree List

## Resources

#### www.seattle.gov/trees

Information on Seattle's trees and tree policies

#### www.seattle.gov/transportation/treeplantapp.htm

Street tree planting permit applications

#### www.callbeforeyoudig.org

Utility locate service

#### www.treesaregood.com

Find Certified Arborists