# Street Tree Guidelines

## <u>SIZE</u>

Street Trees are required to be at least  $1^{1/4}$  inch caliper. Caliper is measured at 6" above ground level, or above the graft.

# <u>SPACING</u>

Street Trees must be planted to meet the following spacing requirements:

|               | Min. | Max.    |
|---------------|------|---------|
| Small Trees:  | 20   | 30 feet |
| Medium Trees: | 30   | 45 feet |
| Large Trees:  | 40   | 60 feet |

## NUMBER REQUIRED

Required street trees that are located within the street right-of-way must be in accordance with three species size classes as established by the City Council. The amount of required trees is calculated by dividing the total frontage of the property (front + sides + rear, less any driveways) by the maximum spacing per species size class.

For example: If the total street frontage is 85ft, then:

| Small Trees | 85/30 ft. = 3 trees |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Med. Trees  | 85/45 ft.= 2 trees  |
| Large Trees | 85/60 ft. = 1 tree  |

Note that medium trees are to be used in most situations. Small trees are to be used only if there are overhead power lines or where there is less than 4 feet width of planting space. Large trees need at least 6 feet of planting width.

# <u>LOCATION</u>

**Distance from Utilities:** Whenever trees are planted under or within 10 lateral feet of overhead power lines, trees from the small species class must be chosen.

Because repair of underground water lines would require excavation of a deep and wide ditch, trees should also be planted at least 10 feet away from underground water lines, as well as fire hydrants. **Distance from Curb & Sidewalks:** The distances that street trees may be planted from curbs and sidewalks are according to the tree species size class. Street trees may be placed no closer to curbs and sidewalks than as the following diagram demonstrates.



**Grassy Swales:** In many of the new subdivisions, grassy swales are used for street drainage rather than the traditional dry well or storm sewer. Because of this requirement, street trees will have to be planted in these areas in order to be located within the public right-of-way. Certain conditions found in swales, such as damp soil and a high salt content, dictate special trees. A partial list of the trees recommended for swale locations can be found on the other side of this publication. A complete list is available from the Urban Forestry Division of the Parks Department.

The staff of the Planning Division would be glad to assist you in meeting the street tree requirements. For better service, please call us during office hours to schedule an appointment, so that we can give your project the attention it deserves. 208-769-2274 **Distance from Street Lights:** The distances that street trees may be planted from street lights are once again according to the tree species size classes. Street trees may be placed no closer to street lights than the as the diagram below demonstrates.



**Vision Triangle:** For traffic safety, trees must not impair visibility between three feet and eight feet high within 40 feet of an intersection. The vision triangle is defined by measuring from the intersection of the edges of two (2) adjacent roadways forty feet (40') along each roadway and connect the two (2) points with a straight line.



Urban Forestry Contact Information Parks Department - Urban Forestry Urban Forestry Phone: 208-769-2266 Parks@cdaid.org

# Approved Tree Species

The following is a partial list of tree species and cultivars approved for use within the rights-of-way.

#### MEDIUM TREES

(Mature height is between 25 and 50 feet) Medium trees provide shade. These are the primary trees for street tree planting

**Subalpine Fir** (*Abies lasiocarpa*)

**Red Maple** (Acer rubrum) – Approved cultivars include: Autumn Flame, Red Sunset, Morgan, October Glory, Scarlet Sentinel.

Crescendo Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum 'Morton') **Truncatum Maple crosses** (Acer truncatum x A.

platanoides): Norwegian Sunset and Pacific Sunset European Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)

White Ash (Fraxinus Americana) – Approved cultivars include: Autumn Purple, Autumn Applause, Empire, Rosehill, Skyline

Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) – Approved cultivars include: Cimmaran, Patmore, Prairie Spire, Summit

Thornless Honeylocust (Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis) -Selected cultivars include: Moraine, Shademaster, Skyline, True Shade.

**Robinson Crabapple** (*Malus 'Robinson'*)

**Black Tupelo** (Nyssa sylvatica)

White Spruce (Picea glauca)

Flowering Pear (Pyrus calleryana) - Approved cultivars include: Autumn Blaze, Aristocrat, Chanticleer, and Trinity

Purple Robe Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia 'Purple Robe'

Littleleaf Linden (Tilia cordata)

Silver Linden (Tilia tomentosa) – Approved cultivars include Green Mountain, Sterling

Village Green Zelkova (Zelkova serrata 'Village Green')

## SMALL TREES

(Mature height is less than 25 feet) These trees to be used **only** under power lines or where root space is less than 4 feet wide Kousa Dogwood (Cornus kousa) Crimson Cloud Hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata 'Crimson Cloud' **Washington Hawthorn** (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) Leprechaun Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Johnson') Crabapple (Malus sp.) - Selected cultivars include: Adams, Adirondack, Centurion, Indian Summer, Prairifire, Sentinel **Snow Goose Cherry** (*Prunus* 'Snow Goose') Summer Sprite Linden (Tilia cordata 'Halka') Wireless Zelkova (Zelkova 'Schmidtlow')

## LARGE TREES

(Mature height is greater than 50 feet) Plant only where there is adequate root and head room Armstrong Red Maple (Acer rubrum 'Armstrong')

Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) – Approved cultivars include: Bonfire, Commemoration, Endowment, Majesty, Green Mountain

Larch (Larix sp.) - European, Japanese, Western

**Oriental Spruce** (*Picea orientalis*)

Western White Pine (Pinus monticola)

Oaks (Quercus sp.) - Burr, Pin, Scarlet, White

Zelkova (Zelkova serrata) – Approved cultivars include: Green Vase, Halka

### SWALE TREES

The following is a partial list of tree species that are also approved for planting in swales.

#### MEDIUM SWALE TREES

**Red Maple** (Acer rubrum) – approved cultivars are listed above.

Freeman Maple (Acer x freemanii) – Autumn Fantasy, Autumn Blaze, or Morgan

**Black Alder** (Alnus glutinosa)

White Ash (Fraxinus americana) – approved cultivars are listed above.

**Thornless Honeylocust** (Gleditsia tricanthos enermis) – approved cultivars are listed above. Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)

#### SMALL SWALE TREES

Use only under power lines or where root space is less than 4 feet wide Snow Cloud Serviceberry (Ameranchier laevis 'Snow Cloud') Hawthorns (Crataegus sp.) - see approved species list, above **Crabapple** (*Malus sp.*) – see approved cultivars list above Prairie Gem Pear (Pvrus ussuriensis 'MorDak')

#### LARGE SWALE TREES

Armstrong Red Maple (Acer rubrum 'Armstrong') White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) Bloodgood London Planetree (Platanus x acerifolia 'Bloodgood') **Bur Oak** (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

For a complete list of approved street trees, see the city web site at http://www.cdaid.org/urban/index.html or contact the Urban Forestry Division at 769-2266.

The City of Coeur d'Alene Presents A Developer's Guide to Street Trees



Street trees are public trees that are located within the public right-of-way. They are required by the City's Urban Forestry Ordinance.

Street trees shade streets, lengthening pavement life and, more importantly, reducing neighborhood temperatures. This reduces long term costs to citizens.

Street trees also serve many other functions. They can provide privacy, emphasize or deemphasize views, maintain windbreak protection, prevent soil erosion, muffle noise, and increase property values. They reduce glare and reflection, reduce run off, filter out pollutants and add oxygen to the air we breath. They can also soften, enhance, or complement architecture and improve the overall quality of life in a city or neighborhood.