

City of Manitowoc
STREET TREE PLANTING POLICY

1. **Purpose:** The City of Manitowoc has ordinances regarding trees in the public right-of-way. In issuing a permit, the City will evaluate the location and ensure a good match between the type of tree and the planting site. For more information about the City's ordinances, see www.manitowoc.org.

Street trees help make the City of Manitowoc a wonderful place to live by:

- (1) Removing air pollutants that can trigger respiratory illnesses,
- (2) Reducing storm water run-off,
- (3) Providing shade which keeps the city cooler during the summer and reduces energy costs,
- (4) Providing shelter and food for native birds and other wildlife,
- (5) Reducing carbon dioxide emissions that pollute the air, and
- (6) Enhancing the community, which increases property values and makes our community more inviting.

Emphasis should be placed on planting native trees, since these are best adapted to Wisconsin's climate and soils and are the best for our native birds and other animals. The City of Manitowoc encourages the use of native trees and highly recommends them for areas where growing space and soil type are conducive to healthy native tree development. By selecting an assortment of native trees, you can minimize your risk of losing all your trees should disease strike a particular species, and you can help ensure a healthy urban forest.

2. **Tree Species:** A list of suggested street trees is attached. Note the two lists of trees - one is comprised of tree species appropriate for terraces between four to seven feet wide or those with overhead utilities. The other list is comprised of tree species appropriate for terraces seven feet wide or more with no overhead utilities. ***Please note that new tree plantings are prohibited in terraces less than four feet wide unless prior approval is given by the Municipal Tree Commission.***
3. **Tree Size:** Large tree species must be a minimum of 2 ½" in diameter. Small tree species must be a minimum of 2" in diameter. Tree diameters shall be measured at 6" above ground level.
4. **Tree Location:** Trees shall be planted in the terrace or if no sidewalk is present, within the right-of-way, with the following guidelines, subject to permit approval. Ideally new trees should be planted at least:
- (1) 30' from any street corner
 - (2) 10' from a driveway
 - (3) 10' from a gas/water valve
 - (4) 20' from a street light or utility pole
 - (5) 10' from a fire hydrant
- Trees should also be planted an equal distance between the sidewalk (or proposed sidewalk) and back of curb (or proposed curb) in coordination with underground utilities.
5. **Planting Distances:** Small tree species should be planted a minimum of 25' apart from one another. Large tree species should be planted a minimum of 40' apart from one another.



6. **Other Planting Considerations:**

Shrubs, ground cover, or other plants whose growth exceeds 18" in height are prohibited in terrace areas less than 4' wide.

The following brochures are available at the Forestry Office to aid you in your tree planting project:

*Benefits of Trees
Buying High Quality Trees
Tree Planting Basics
Trees & Turf
Avoiding Tree Damage during Construction
Insects & Disease Problems
Mature Tree Care
Recognizing Tree Hazards
Tree Values*

Questions can be directed to:

**City of Manitowoc –Forestry Division
900 Quay St.
Manitowoc, WI 54220
E-mail: forestry@manitowoc.org
Phone: (920) 686-3580**

City of Manitowoc
Suggested Street Trees

Small tree species for use in narrow (4-7') terrace area
OR
Terrace area with overhead utilities

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Acer Ginnala	Amur Maple
Acer Platanoides 'Globosum'	Globe Norway Maple
Acer Tataricum	Tatarian Maple
Amelanchier Spp.**	Serviceberry
Carpinus Spp.	Hornbeam
<u>Cornus</u>	<u>Dogwood</u>
Crataegus laevigata 'Superba'	Crimson Cloud English
Maackia Amurensis	Amur Maackia
Malus 'Spring Snow'	Spring Snow Crabapple
Ostrya Virginiana	Ironwood, Hophornbeam
Pyrus Calleryana**	Callery Pear
Syringa Reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac

***Trees in bold print are native to the area or cultivars of native Wisconsin trees. The City of Manitowoc encourages the planting of native trees as they are best adapted to Wisconsin's climate and soils and are also the best trees for our native birds and other animals.**

** Many cultivars exist for these species. Cultivars are used for variety among species and improved performance through characteristics: i.e. shapes, structure, growth habit, insect/disease resistance, absence/persistence of fruit and color.

City of Manitowoc
Suggested Street Trees

*Large tree species for use in wide (7'+) terrace area
with no overhead utilities.*

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Celtis Occidentalis	Hackberry
<u>Cladrastis Kentukea</u>	<u>Kentucky or American Yellowwood</u>
Corylus Columna	Turkish Filbert (male only)
Gingko Biloba	Gingko (male only)
Phellodendron Amurense	Amur Corktree
Quercus X Warei Long	Regal Prince Columnar Oak
Tilia Cordata	Little Leaf Linden
Tilia Americana cv 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden
Ulmus Americana cv**	American Elm (disease resistant)
Ulmus Americana “Princeton”	Princeton American Elm
Ulmus “Regal”	Regal Elm

Please note that any tree from the small species list may be planted in wide terrace.

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Cv - abbreviation for Cultivar

City of Manitowoc
Trees Not Recommended For Street Tree Planting

- **Coniferous Trees (Such as Cedars, Pine, Spruce, etc.)** - dense crown creates visual obstacle
- **Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees** - potential for litter problem
- **The following specific varieties:**

Black Ash (*Fraxinus Nigra*) – subject to Emerald Ash Borer

Green Ash (*Fraxinus Pennsylvanica*) – subject to Emerald Ash Borer

White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*) – subject to Emerald Ash Borer

Paper Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) - insect problems, weak wood, drought intolerant

Horse-chestnut, Buckeye (*Aesculus spp.*) - large nuts create a litter problem

Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) - flower, fruit, and leaf litter problems, large root flare

Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) – known for the massive release of seed-bearing cotton

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) - subject to Dutch Elm Disease (disease resistant American Elms are now available)

Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) - weak wood, large buttress roots

Black Locust (*Robinia psuedoacacia*) - weak wood due to borer problems

Box Elder Maple (*Acer negundo*) - weak wood, sprawling crown

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) - requires acidic and sandy soil, iron chlorosis problems

Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) - weak wood, large buttress roots

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) - salt intolerant

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) - subject to phomopsis blight, sprawling crown

Black Walnut, Butternut Walnut (*Juglans spp.*) - large nuts create litter problem