RESOLUTION NO. 15-15

CITY OF BUCKLEY, WASHINGTON

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BUCKLEY, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON REPEALING AND ADOPTING A CITY STREET TREE PLANTING LIST.

WHEREAS, the City adopted Resolution #07-09 in May, 2007 establishing a formal Street Tree Planting List for tree planting in planter strips located adjacent to City streets and public rights-of-way; and

WHEREAS, through implementation and practical application in numerous public works and private development projects, City staff have identified several tree varieties identified on the current list are not well suited to the area for a variety of reasons to include, but are not limited to size, invasive root systems, leaf litter, form, soil tolerance and overhead conflicts; and

WHEREAS, both public and private construction activity is increasing in the community much of which involves the construction of new roadways, sidewalks and planter strips; and

WHEREAS, due to concerns over the potential expanded use of the species on the adopted list, City completed a review of other agencies in the PNW who have successful street tree planting plans. For this review City staff used tree lists from the following agencies; Kirkland, Seattle, Bellingham, Kent, King County, Medford, Hillsboro, Eugene, Woodland, Newberg and Portland General Electric; and

WHEREAS, from the comparative agencies, City staff compiled a new list of street trees that were selected for narrow planter strips, size, less invasive root systems, fall color, flowers, suitable growth form for right-of-way and compatibility with overhead power lines; and

WHEREAS, the City Transportation & Utilities Committee reviewed the newly developed Street Tree List on 7/21/15 and recommend that the City Council replace the current version with the new proposed; and

WHEREAS, the City Council concurs with the Committee's recommendation and desires to replace the current adopted Street Tree list with the new proposed list that includes varieties that exhibit traits and characteristics best suited to local conditions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Buckley hereby repeals the Buckley Street Tree List adopted in Resolution #07-09 and replaces it with the new Buckley Street Tree List, as attached hereto as exhibit A.

Introduced, passed and approved this 11th day of August, 2015.

Pat Johnson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Joanne Starr, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Phil Olbrechts, City Attorney

POSTED: August 12, 2015

City of Buckley

Selected Street Tree List

This list has been developed as a guide to help you select the right trees for planting in Buckley. Trees on this list are approved for planting in Buckley's right-of-way based on characteristics making them suitable for growing in the urban environment. These include:

- Non-invasive root systems
- Minimal leaf litter
- Non-fruiting
- Upright form
- Heat tolerance
- Drought tolerance
- Urban soil tolerance

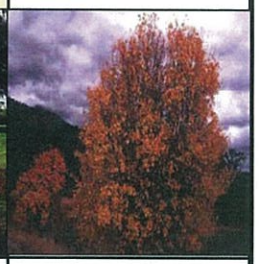
When planted in the right place these trees will be an asset to you and to our community for many years to come. Refer to the detailed site requirements for each species to help with your decision. Remember to consider the planting strip width, overhead conflicts, and underground utilities. Contact the City of Buckley's Public Works or Planning Department with questions at 360-829-1921. For detailed planting standards and instructions see the City's Landscaping Standards BMC 19.29 located within the Municipal Code at http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/Buckley/

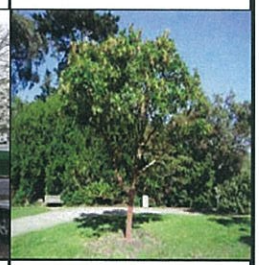
NOTE: If your home was built as part of a Planned Unit Development (PUD), a Master Landscaping Plan will have been adopted outlining approved right-of-way street trees. Requirements for specific street tree species may have been recorded in your Home Owner's Association's CC&R's (Convenants, Conditions and Restrictions). Contact your Home Owner's Association, Realtor, or Developer for more information regarding any possible restrictions to your street tree options.

★ **Trees that have been identified as being well suited for the Buckley area.**

City of Buckley

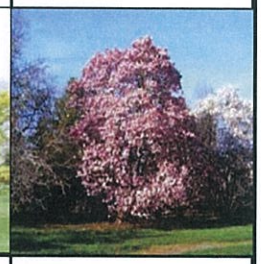
P.O. Box 1960, 933 Main Street, Buckley, WA 98321 (360) 761-7801

Species	Trident Maple	Hedge Maple	Vine Maple	David's Maple	Flame Amur Maple	Rocky Mountain Maple
Genus	Acer buergerianum	Acer campstre	Acer circinatum	Acer davidii	Acer ginnala	Acer glabrum
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'
Mature Height (ft)	25'	30'	20'	25'	20'	25'
Mature Spread (ft)	20'	30'	varies	25'	20'	15'
Fall Color	Red-Orange	Yellow	Red-Orange	Yellow-Orange	Red-Orange	Yellow/Orange - Red
Flowering	Yellow	No	No	Yellow	No	Yellow
Characteristics	Flowers are bright yellow and showy in the spring. Makes a nice small tree that can tolerate urban conditions, ie; confined root space, pollution, and heat and drought. Does well in parking lot islands.	Slow growing, needs sun to light shade; moist, well drained soil; tolerates drought, air pollution, wind, slightly wet and compacted soil. Not showy, the hedge maple is easy to transplant and is excellent as a street tree.	Native to the NW the vine maple is a multi-stemmed large shrub with telltale maple leaves and elegant tiered branching. It is very adaptable, growing well in anything from full shade to nearly full sun.	Commonly called snakebark maple and is an upright, often multi-trunked tree with arching branches. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.	Usually a multi-stemmed tree, noted for its fiery-red autumn color. It is extremely hardy and drought resistant once established. They make an excellent screen or hedge. They leaf out early and cast dense shade.	Similar to the Vine Maple, Acer glabrum is a multi-stemmed large shrub with telltale maple leaves and tiered branching. Though not as handsome as vine maple, this species is more cold hardy. Rocky Mountain maple does not tolerate heat and its leaves may scorch if grown in open, hot, dry and windy sites.

Species	Bigtooth Maple	Paper Bark Maple	Japanese Maple	Apple Serviceberry	Shadblow Serviceberry	Marina Madrone
Genus	Acer grandidentatum	★ Acer griseum	Acer palmatum	Amelanchier	Amelanchier canadensis	Arbutus "Marina"
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'
Mature Height (ft)	25'	30'	30'	25'	20'	25'
Mature Spread (ft)	25'	15'	varies	20'	10'	15'
Fall Color	Orange-Red	Red	Red	Orange-Red	Orange-Red	Evergreen
Flowering	No	No	No	White	White	White
Characteristics	Slow to moderate growth, good arching branch structure, needs good drainage and trunk protection when young. Occasional leaf spot. Orange-red fall color	Lovely, peeling, cinnamon colored bark, scarlet fall color. Tolerates some shade and a variety of soils, requires summer irrigation and pruning to establish central leader. Slow growing; good choice for under powerlines.	The Japanese red maple is a small but fast-growing tree which requires some direct sunlight to acquire its dark red leaf color. Too much summer sun, however, will turn its leaves such a dark shade that they may appear purple or brown. It needs well-drained soil, some afternoon shade and some relief from winter wind.	Apple serviceberry is multi-stemmed, upright and lightly branched making a large shrub, or when properly pruned, a small, vase-shaped tree. Spectacular white flowers. Needs good drainage. Susceptible to rust and fireblight. Select single trunk form and prune basal suckers.	Shadblow serviceberry is multi-stemmed, upright and lightly branched making a large shrub, or when properly pruned, a small, vase-shaped tree. Spectacular white flowers. Needs good drainage. Susceptible to rust and fireblight. Select single trunk form and prune basal suckers.	Evergreen tree with rich orange-red bark that when mature naturally peels away in thin sheets. Needs sunny (south- or west-facing slopes are best), well drained, and lime-free site.

Species	River Birch	American Hornbeam	Japanese Hornbeam	Eastern Redbud	Fringetree	Chinese Fringetree
Genus	Betula nigra	Carpinus caroliniana	Carpinus japonicus	Cercis canadensis	Chionanthus virginicus	Chionanthus retusus
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	5'	5'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'
Mature Height (ft)	40'	40'	30'	30'	18'	18'
Mature Spread (ft)	35'	25'	25'	35'	20'	20'
Fall Color	Yellow	Orange	Orange - Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Flowering	Catkin	Catkin	Catkin	Magenta	White	White
Characteristics	Fast-growing, deciduous semi-aquatic tree often with multiple trunks. Heat-tolerant, grows under full sun to full shade in highly acidic to slightly alkaline loam, clay or sand. Somewhat drought-tolerant, but grows best in moist soil and tolerates wet soil. Is resistant to bronze birch borer and also Verticillium.	Slow growing , handsome tree with zig-zag twigs. Pest resistant, and urban hardy. Strong wood and structure. Interesting hop-like seeds in the late summer. It has a low tolerance to drought and restricted water conditions.	Great urban tree. Their small leaves do not clog storm drains and are easily blown away or swept up. Leaf density is moderate, allowing speckles of sunlight through canopies on sometimes cloudy Pacific Northwest days. Tolerant of shade or sun, and hardy in a wide variety of soil types. No significant disease problems.	Wonderful urban tree that does well in well-drained soil and is adaptable to most other types of soil. Magenta flowers in April before leaves; palm-sized heart shaped leaves. Susceptible to Verticillium. Cultivar 'Forest Pansy' for shade situations. Select single stemmed trees and train for upright growth.	Easy to grow, disease-free, and bears fluffy white flowers in spring, blue berries by late summer and yellow autumn foliage. Transplant carefully. Urban tolerant.	Fragrant white flowers with fringe-like petals hang in 4" long clusters at the ends of branches - appear in late April. Regular water. Blooms best in full sun in moist alkaline-acidic soil. Looks best if sheltered from wind. Adaptable to many soil textures. Urban tolerant. Select and train for higher branching structure.

Species	Glorybower	Flowering Dogwood	Japanese Dogwood	Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	American Smoke Tree	Washington Hawthorn
Genus	Clerodendrum trichotomum	Cornus florida	Cornus kousa	Cornus mas	Cotinus obovatus	Crataegue phaenopyrum
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'	3'-4'
Mature Height (ft)	20'	20'	20'	25'	25'	25'
Mature Spread (ft)	20'	20'	20'	20'	25'	20'
Fall Color	None	Red-Orange	Red	Red	Yellow - Red	Orange-Red
Flowering	White	Various	White	Yellow	Pink	White
Characteristics	Large shrub which offers a late-summer display of jasmine-like white flowers encased in red tepals and scent. Bright blue berries in autumn are accented by conspicuous bright, pinkish-red calyxes. Plant in full sun in rich, well-drained, loamy soil.	Commonly known as flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich, acidic soils in part shade. Benefits from a 2-4" mulch which will help keep roots cool and moist in summer.	Also known as the Korean Dogwood. Small to medium-sized woodland tree, growing primarily in sandy or loamy soils rich in decaying organic matter. Must have ample water in hot climates; resists anthracnose; long lasting flowers. Prune for upright street tree form.	Slow-growing, deciduous, small tree or large shrub. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, organically rich soils. Promptly remove root suckers to control spread.	Showy pinkish panicles of flowers in the spring – reddish yellow leaves in the fall on some varieties. American smoke trees require well-drained soil. Heavy soils like clay may need to be amended to improve drainage. The tree has a high tolerance for drought, so guard against watering too much.	Small, low-branching, deciduous tree. Best grown in moist but well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates light shade. Small flowering landscape tree for lawns or streets. Specimen, small groups or screen. May be pruned as a hedge.

Species	Lavelle Hawthorn	Golden Desert Ash	Golden Rain Tree	Hybrid Crape Myrtle Tree - 'Muskogee' & 'Tuscarora'	Amur Maackia	Flowering Magnolia
Genus	Crataegus x lavallei	Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Aureafolia'	Koelreuteria paniculata	Lagerstroemia indica	Maackia amurenseis	Magnolia spp.
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3'-4'	3' - 4'	5'	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	5'
Mature Height (ft)	25'	30'	35'	20'	30'	30'
Mature Spread (ft)	20'	20'	35'	12'	20'	20'
Fall Color	Orange-Red	Yellow	Yellow - Orange	Red - Orange	None	None
Flowering	White	No	Yellow	Pink	Yellow	Pink
Characteristics	Small flowering tree. It has a densely branched canopy, grows slowly and has some of the largest thorns among Hawthorns. It has fewer thorns than other species of Hawthorns. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and drought. Susceptible to some blights.	Upright, oval growth habit with ascending branches. Leaves emerge bright yellow in the spring, fading to a yellow-green. Bark is a striking, yellow colour. Does best in full sun and can tolerate drier conditions. Great visual appeal year round, with its bright bark and leaf colour.	Excellent street tree that is adaptable to most soil conditions. With yellow flowers, good golden fall color, and seeds that change from green to yellow to tan, Golden Rain Trees are known for their fast-growing nature. Tolerant of urban conditions, but susceptible to Verticillium.	Good tree for dry areas. Very showy flowers. Choose cultivars that are mildew and aphid resistant; the hybrid crosses btw. L. indica and L. fauriei have best mildew resistance. 'Tuscarora' bright coral pink blooms; 'Muskogee' has pure lavender-pink blooms.	Best grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Legume; especially nice bark and late summer flowers; works on sites with low fertility. Erect yellow flower pannicles. Inedible seeds.	Bloom in early spring or summer and feature flowers of pink, red, purple or white. Prune for development of upright street tree form. Beautiful, large flowers. Tolerant of a variety of soils. In general, trees require acidic soil, full sun to partial shade and regular watering.

Species	Spring Snow Flowering Crabapple	Sourwood Tree	Persian Parrotia	Mt. St. Helens Plum	Flowering Cherry	Sargent Cherry
Genus	Malus 'Spring snow'	Oxydendrum arboreum	Parrotia persica	Prunus 'Frankthrees'	Prunus 'Mt. Fugi'	Prunus sargentii
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3' - 4'	5'	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	3' - 4'
Mature Height (ft)	20'	25'	30'	20'	20'	20'
Mature Spread (ft)	20'	20'	20'	20'	25'	25'
Fall Color	Yellow - Orange	Red	Yellow - Orange	None	Orange - Red	Orange - Red
Flowering	White	White	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink
Characteristics	Dense, upright, white-flowered "fruitless" crabapple. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained, sandy loams in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils. Prune as needed in late winter. Very susceptibile to apple scab. Slight susceptibility to fire blight, cedar-apple rust, leaf spot and powdery mildew.	Best grown in acidic, moist, organically rich, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates part shade, but with somewhat diminished flowering and fall color. Intolerant of drought. Intolerant of urban pollution. No serious insect or disease problems.	Upright tree, can be multistemmed. Early bolloming small flowers with showy stamens. Excellent varied fall color - reds, oranges and yellows. Beautiful exfoliating bark. Hardy and pest resistant, but needs sufficient drainage.	Highly decorative tree with beautiful foliage. Grows in full sunlight or partial shade. Flowering plum does not do well in an exposed site that gets a lot of wind, as this can damage leaves and upper branches. The moderately drought-tolerant tree prefers well-draining, acidic soil, though it also tolerates alkaline and clay soils. Susceptible to fungal diseases, so do not overwater.	Small to medium-sized deciduous tree with a horizontally inclined broad head. A fine specimen tree. Fragrant, double and semi-double snow white blossoms hang in clusters in mid-spring. Large pale green leaves colour well during autumn. Adaptable to a wide range of well-drained, moist soils and pH levels.	Fast growing, small deciduous spreading tree, with a vase shaped habit. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun. Somewhat intolerant of high heat and humidity.

Species	Akebono Cherry	Flowering Pear	Orange Bark Stewartia	Japanese Snowbell	Japanese Tree Lilac 'Ivory Silk'	Korean Mountain Ash
Genus	'Prunus x yedoensis 'akebono"	★ Pyrus calleryana 'Cleveland select'	★ Stewartia monodelpha	★ Styrax japonica	Syringa reticulata	Sorbus alnifolia
Photo						
Planter Strip Width	3' - 4'	5'	3' -4'	3' -4'	3' -4'	5'
Mature Height (ft)	25'	30'	25'	25'	30'	30'
Mature Spread (ft)	25'	20'	20'	20'	25'	20'
Fall Color	Red	Orange	Orange - Red	Orange	Yellow	Yellow - Orange - Red
Flowering	Pink	White	White	White	White	White
Characteristics	One of the best, most disease-free flowering cherries in the Pacific Northwest; early blooming. Grows in acidic, loamy, sandy, and clay soils, but prefers moist and well-drained soils. Water regularly after initial planting and prune as necessary to maintain form and desired shape.	Distinctive columnar form. Great choice for street planting. Gleaming white blooms in spring. Fall coloring is purplish red-orange. Deciduous.Species tree is taller than most cultivars. Best grown in humusy, well-drained loams with consistent moisture in full sun. Tolerates some drought once established. Adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions including heavy clays. Generally tolerant of urban conditions. Prune as needed in winter.	Small slow growing tree. Extraordinary cinnamon colored bark. Sun-tolerant; drought-tolerant once established, does not like wet soil, nor does it like compact soil. Provide a location with rich well-drained or sandy soil. No serious insect or disease problems.	Bell-shaped white flowers in May; delicate appearance. Must have ample and consistent water. Trunk protection especially important. Fruit can be messy. Needs pruning to maintain ROW clearance.	Fragrant blooms on new growth later spring. Needs pruning to attain street tree shape. Attractive glossy, peeling, red-brown bark. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates light shade, but best bloom is in full sun. Prefers rich, moist, slightly acidic to slightly alkaline soils. Needs good air circulation. Prune immediately after flowering.	Small to medium sized fast growing tree. In late spring the tree is decorated with lovely clusters of white flowers which eventually become pendulous 5 inch clusters of vermillion berries. Autumn foliage leaves turn bright yellow, orange and red, competing with the brightest maples. Prefers full sun and good drainage. Doesn't tolerate pollution well.

Prohibited Street Trees

Alder - Alnus spp.
Ash (Mountain and Modesto) - Fraxinus
Bigleaf Maple - Acer macrophyllum
Birch (White birch, etc.) - Betula papyrifera
Black locust - Robinia pseudoacacia
Box Elder - Acer negundo
Catalpa - Catalpa speciosa
Conifers (Fir, Pine, Spruce, etc.)
Cornelian Dogwood - Cornus mas
Elm (American, Siberian, etc.) - Ulmus
Fruiting trees - (Plum, cherry, pear, mulberry)
Golden Chain Tree - Laburnum x waterii
Hawthorn - Crataegus spp. (except Washington & Lavelle)
Horsechestnut - Aesculus spp.
London Plane - Platanus
Oak (Pin Oak) - Quercus palustris
Osage orange - Maclura pomifera
Pagoda tree - Styphnolobium
Poplars (Poplar, Aspen, Cottonwood) - Populus species
Silver maple - Acer saccharinum
Sycamore - Platanus occidentalis
Tree of Heaven - Ailanthus altissima
Walnut (Black walnut, etc.) - Juglans nigra
Weeping varieties (Birch, willow, cedar, cherry)
Willows - Salix spp.

These trees have characteristics that make them unsuitable for the typical urban environment. This includes:

- *Invasive root systems*
- *Excessive seed or leaf litter*
- *Fruit mess*
- *Invasive species status- Tree of Heaven*
- *Poisonous parts*
- *Unsuitable growth form for right-of-way*
- *Weak branch attachment*