The Wonder of TREES
- Trees soak up rainwater, keeping Puget Sound Clean
- Trees melt away stress and help us recover from illness
- Trees make our streets friendly to walk and bike
- Trees calm traffic, helping to avoid accidents
- Trees clean our air, making it easier to breathe
- Trees fuel our creativity and imagination!

Plant Your Own Tree!
With Trees for Neighborhoods, you receive:
- Free trees! (up to 4 per household)
- Watering bags
- Training on proper tree planting and care
- Ongoing care reminders
- Workshop opportunities

Available Species:
Trees appropriate for planting under power lines:
- Japanese Snowbell (Styrax japonicas ‘Snowcone’)
- Galaxy Magnolia (Magnolia ‘Galaxy’)
- Tall Stewartia (Stewartia monadelpha)

Trees appropriate for planting along the street (not under power lines):
- Mountain Silverbell (Halesia monticola)
- Millstone Japanese Pagoda (Sophora japonica ‘Halka’)
- Scarlet Oak (Quercus coccinea)
- Emerald Sunshine Elm (Ulmus propinqua ‘IFS-Bieberich’)

Great trees for your yard:
- Honey Crisp Apple
- Oriental Spruce (Picea orientalis)
- Cascara (Rhamnus purshiana)
- Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra)
- June Snow Dogwood (Cornus controversa ‘June Snow’)
- Mountain Hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana)

Trees must be planted at the address on the application. Permits are required if planting street trees. We will apply for a permit on your behalf, but receiving a permit is not guaranteed. No permit is required for yard trees.

Tree supply is limited and applications will be accepted on a first come first served basis—apply early!
### 2013 AVAILABLE TREES (Limit 4 trees per household – see [www.seattle.gov/trees/availabletrees.htm](http://www.seattle.gov/trees/availabletrees.htm) for pictures)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Under power lines</th>
<th>Evergreen or Deciduous</th>
<th>Approx. Height / Spread</th>
<th>Min. planting strip width for street trees</th>
<th>Flowers / Edible Fruit?</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Snowbell <em>(Styrax japonicus ‘Snowcone’)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>25’/25’</td>
<td>5’</td>
<td>White flowers</td>
<td>Small vase-shaped tree with white, bell-shaped flowers similar to lily of the valley. Tree works well along the street or next to the house. Easy to grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Stewartia <em>(Stewartia monodelpha)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>30’/20’</td>
<td>5’</td>
<td>White flowers</td>
<td>Small broadleaf tree with dark green foliage and small white cupped flowers in June. Showy cinnamon-orange bark adds color to winter landscape. Avoid planting in hot and dry sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street trees (not under power lines)</td>
<td>Evergreen or Deciduous</td>
<td>Approx. Height / Spread</td>
<td>Min. planting strip width for street trees</td>
<td>Flowers / Edible Fruit?</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Silverbell <em>(Halesia monitcola)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>45’/25’</td>
<td>5’</td>
<td>White flowers</td>
<td>Broadleaf tree with pretty white flowers and pale yellow fruits. The tree has impressive yellow fall color and attractive bark, which peels off in large, flat scales. Tolerates sun or part shade. Prefers well-drained soils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millstone Japanese Pagoda <em>(Sophora japonica ‘Halka’)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>45’/35’</td>
<td>5’</td>
<td>White flowers</td>
<td>Oval to rounded broadleaf tree with shiny dark green leaves that develop into yellow fall color. White fragrant flowers bloom in summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Oak <em>(Quercus coccinea)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>60’/40’</td>
<td>6’</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Glossy dark green leaves develop into a scarlet red in fall for brilliant fall foliage. Prefers dry, sandy soils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard trees</td>
<td>Evergreen or Deciduous</td>
<td>Approx. Height / Spread</td>
<td>Min. planting strip width for street trees</td>
<td>Flowers / Edible Fruit?</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emerald Sunshine Elm <em>(Ulmus propinqua ‘JFS-Bieberich’)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>35’/25’</td>
<td>6’</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Small broadleaf deciduous tree with shiny dark green leaves that turn yellow in fall. Highly resistant to disease and insect attack, including Dutch elm disease. Tolerates most soil types.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honey Crisp Apple (Limit 1 per household)</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>14’-18’/15’</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Pink flower/apple</td>
<td>A sweet, crisp apple. Will produce fruit 3-4 years after planting. MM106 semi-dwarf rootstock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascara <em>(Rhamnus purshiana)</em></td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>30’/20’</td>
<td>5’</td>
<td>Greenish flowers</td>
<td>Small native tree with small greenish flowers and very attractive purplish fruit. Both the flowers and fruit attract a variety of wildlife. The foliage turns brilliant yellow in autumn. Tolerant of most planting sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Pine <em>(Pinus nigra)</em></td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>45’/25’</td>
<td>12’</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Evergreen tree has a lot of character with a broad, flat crown and a rough trunk and spreading branches. Tree has shiny green foliage, which makes an excellent screen or windbreak. Adaptable to a wide variety of urban conditions and soil types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Hemlock <em>(Tsuga mertensiana)</em></td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>30’/15’</td>
<td>6’</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Elegant native evergreen tree with silvery blue-green foliage that adds an alpine feel to the urban yard. Slow growing in the urban environment.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Things to Consider When Selecting Your Trees

- Many of these trees will get big! Read descriptions carefully and envision what the tree will look like in 30+ years. Larger trees provide greater benefits to your neighborhood and our environment. Large trees absorb more water, breathe in more carbon dioxide, and breathe out more oxygen than smaller trees. For these reasons, the City of Seattle recommends planting larger trees whenever appropriate.

- Do not plant a tall tree under power lines. Trees planted under power lines should reach a maximum of 20’ at maturity or the safety of the power lines will be compromised. For sites under power lines, select trees from the “trees appropriate under power lines” list.

- Take time to evaluate sites on your property where trees can fit. The survival and health of a tree depends on how well it is suited to the spot that you plant it. Consider: placement (is there enough space for this tree when it grows up?), light, moisture, and type of soil.

Selecting Street Trees

- To avoid future problems, trees must be planted at least 5 ft. from underground utility lines, 10 ft. from power poles, 20 ft. from street lights or other trees, and 30 ft. from a corner curb. For this reason, a permit is required when planting a street tree.

- If you would like to plant a tree along the street, please note the following process:
  1. On your application, be sure to mark trees that you plan to plant along the street as “street trees”. Evaluate your planting strip and check the description of the trees you are selecting (especially the height/spread and minimum planting strip width information). Honey crisp apple trees may NOT be planted on the street.
  2. We will initiate the SDOT permit on your behalf and submit a request to have the locations of buried utilities on your property marked prior to the city arborist’s visit in September. The utility companies will come to your site to mark the location of the buried utilities; you do not need to be present for this.
  3. An SDOT arborist will visit your site sometime in September to make a decision about your street tree planting request. You do not need to be home for this visit.
4. In late September, SDOT will send all of their street tree decisions to us and we will alert all applicants regarding the decision. We will also work with applicants to resolve any issues that can be solved.

5. You must attend a planting care workshop to pick up your tree and plant the tree yourself. You will be responsible for all watering and maintenance for your new street trees.

- We cannot remove concrete / pavement to create new tree planting locations. If you are planning to remove concrete / pavement yourself, that work must be coordinated with the Department of Transportation. Call 206-684-TREE for more information.

Application Approval and Tree Pickup Information

- The number of trees approved for your yard may be fewer than the number requested. Please note that tree availability is not guaranteed.

- If you do not own your home, you must obtain the permission of the homeowner before applying for trees through the program.

- You must be present at the planting and care workshop to pick up your tree(s). Indicate which date you are available to attend the workshop on the application.

- You are responsible for transporting your trees from the pickup site to your home. You may need to rent or borrow a pickup truck if you have a small vehicle or are picking up numerous trees. Remember that having more passengers in the car means less space for trees!

- The trees will be in 5, 7, or 10 gallon containers and are generally 4-6 feet tall. There will be people to help load your trees on the pick-up days, but you may need to make sure you have help to unload once you are home. Find a neighbor!

- All trees should be planted within 1-2 weeks after receiving them.

- Your young trees will not survive the dry summer without watering. Water bags will be provided to help you care for your trees in the summer.
TREES FOR NEIGHBORHOODS APPLICATION 2013

This application may also be completed online at www.seattle.gov/trees/treesforneighborhoods.htm.

NAME(S): _____________________________________________________________________________

ADDRESS: ____________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

PHONE: (Home) ___________________________ (Cell) ________________________________

EMAIL:* _____________________________________________________________________________

*Email is our primary communication method. Your email will be used for this program only.

PREFERRED TREE PICKUP DATE (please check one):

☐ Saturday, October 19; 9 am – 2 pm  ☐ Sunday, November 3; 10 am – 2 pm

All tree pickup and planting workshops will be held at:

University of Washington’s Center for Urban Horticulture | 3501 NE 41st St., Seattle, 98195

Stop by anytime during open hours. Expect to be there for 1 hour.

TREES* (Limit 4 per household):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Quantity**</th>
<th>Street tree? (Y/N)***</th>
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*Subject to availability. Trees are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Submit your application early to ensure your desired species is available.

**Limit 1 honey crisp apple tree per household

***Honey crisp apple trees may not be planted as street trees.

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

Trees for Neighborhoods c/o Jana Dilley
Seattle Public Utilities
PO Box 34018
Seattle, WA 98124-4018

QUESTIONS?

www.Seattle.gov/trees/treesforneighborhoods.htm
TreesforNeighborhoods@Seattle.gov
206-615-1668