



City of Alliance
Shade Tree Commission
 504 East Main Street, Alliance, OH 44601



GUIDELINES FOR STREET TREES

APPROVED August 30, 2007

In urban environments trees contribute to the quality of life. Trees add beauty, they provide shade in summer and deflect winds in winter, they reduce noise and they cleanse the air of pollutants. Unfortunately, not all trees are suitable for planting in urban environments. Even when an appropriate variety of tree is selected the tree must be planted in a location that does not jeopardize public safety. This brochure provides information on selecting and planting trees that will beautify urban streets while protecting public safety.

Each property has its own set of conditions and decisions concerning the selection and placement of trees must reflect those unique conditions. Furthermore, a wide range of tree varieties is available today and new varieties are constantly being introduced.

- Trees should be planted more than
 - 20 feet from intersections
 - 10 feet from fire hydrants
 - 20 feet from storm sewer inlets
 - 20 feet from street lights
- Trees should not be planted on curb lawns less than 4 feet wide without special provisions
- Medium sized trees (35 to 50 ft. tall) require curb lawns at least 8 feet wide
- Trees reaching over 35 feet in height at maturity should not be planted under overhead wires
- Shrubs or multi-stemmed plants should not be planted in curb lawns
- Avoid
 - plants which interfere with line of sight at intersections
 - evergreens
 - trees which produce fruits

UNDESIRABLE TREES FOR STREET USE

These trees are not recommended for street planting in Alliance.

SPECIES	PROBLEMS
<i>Acer negundo</i> (Box-Elder)	Breakage and insect pests
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> (Silver Maple)	Breakage; too large when matures; root system clogs sewers and drains. Causes sidewalk damage.
<i>Ailantus altissima</i> (Tree-of-Heaven)	Coarse, dirty; breakage.
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> (Horsechestnut)	Leaf blight and burn; messy.
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> (Catalpa)	Coarse; insect pests.
<i>Fraxinus</i> all speices (Ash)	Emerald Ash borer
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (Tuliptree)	Difficult to transplant; insect pests; subject to breakage.
<i>Malus pumila</i> (Apple)	Fruit objectionable on street; numerous insect pests and diseases; requires too much spraying.
<i>Morus alba</i> (Mulberry)	Fruit objectionable.
<i>Populus</i> (Poplars – all kinds)	Very subject to breakage; disease and insects; roots clog sewers and drains.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (Black Locust)	Insects, borers and leaf miners. Surface roots a problem.
<i>Salix</i> (Willow – all kinds)	Breakage; disease and insects; roots clog drains and sewers.
<i>Ulmus americana</i> (American Elm)	Subject to breakage; Dutch Elm disease.
<i>Ulmus pumila</i> (Siberian Elm)	Improperly known as Chinese Elm; subject to breakage.

Evergreens and shrubs are also unsuitable on curb lawns.

A list of tree varieties suitable for planting in northeastern Ohio is given on the back. Other varieties may be suitable for particular applications. These guidelines prepared by the Greater Alliance Shade Tree Committee and the John T. Huston-Dr. John D. Brumbaugh Nature Center of Mount Union College.



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ACCEPTABLE STREET TREES – Revised 8/30/2007



SPECIES	HEIGHT	SPREAD
<i>Acer ginalla</i> (Amur Maple)	15-25	10-15
<i>Acer platanoides</i> (Norway Maple) plant with care – may be invasive		
Cleveland	45-55	20-35
Columnare ‘Olmsted’	35-45	20-35
Crimson King	35-45	25-35
<i>Acer rubrum</i> (Red Maple)		
Bowhall	40-50	20-30
October Glory	50-60	40-50
Karpick	40-50	20-25
Red Sunset	40-50	35-40
<i>Acer X Freemanii</i>		
Autumn Blaze	40-50	40
<i>Acer saccharum</i> (Sugar Maple)		
Commemoration	40-50	12-15
<i>Aesculus x carnea Briotii</i> (Horsechestnut)		
Ruby Red	35-50	30-45
Fort McNair	30-40	25-30
<i>Amelanchier</i> sp. Some may assume shrub form		
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	10-20	10-20
<i>Betula nigra</i> (River Birch)		
Heritage	40-50	30-35
Duraheat	40-70	40-60
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> (Hornbeam)		
American	20-35	20-35
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> (Katsura tree)	40-60	25-35
<i>Cercis</i> (Redbud)		
Forest Pansy		
WhiteBud		
<i>Celtis</i> (Hackberry)		
All Seasons Sugar	40-50	30-40
Prairie Pride	40-50	40-50

SPECIES	HEIGHT	SPREAD
<i>Cornus Kousa</i>		
Kousa Dogwood	20-30	20-30
<i>Crataegus</i> (many species) (Hawthorn)		
Ohio Pioneer	20-25	20-25
Winter King	25-30	25-30
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (Ginkgo)		
Princeton Sentry	55-65	25-30
<i>Gleditsia tricanathos</i> (Honey Locust) insect problems (bagworm/ webworm)		
Imperial	30-40	35-45
Skyline	65-75	55-65
Shademaster	60-70	50-60
<i>Malus</i> sp (Crab apples)		
Cardinal	10-15	15-25
Centurion (Centzam)	20-25	15-20
Coral Burst (Coralcole)	8-10	8-10
Donald Wyman	20-25	20-25
Prairiefire	15-20	15-20
Royal Raindrops	15-20	15-20
Spring Snow (fruitless)	20-25	15-20
Tina (<i>M. sargentii</i>)	2-4	4-5
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (Black Gum)	40-70	30-45
<i>Prunus</i> (Cherries/Plums)		
Mount Saint Helen's Plum	15-20	15-20
Newport Cherry Plum	15-18	15-20
Sargentii columnaris	30-40	12-18
Serrulata kwanzan	25-35	20-25
Thundercloud	15-25	15-25
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> (Callery Pear)		
Aristocrat	35-45	25-35
Chanticleer/Cleveland Select/Stonehill	35-40	15-20
Autumn Blaze	30-40	20-30
<i>Quercus palustris</i> (Pin oak)		
(often too large for street planting)	75	35-40
<i>Syringa reticulata</i> (Tree Lilac)		
Ivory Silk	20-30	15-20
<i>Tilia cordata</i> (Linden)		
Glenleven	50-70	35-50
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> (Zelkova)	50-70	35-55