

## APPROVED STREET TREE LIST

### Class I Trees

Trees less than 30 ft. in height at maturity.  
(These are the only trees that should be planted under power lines)

- Amur Maackia
- Chokecherry
- Corneliancherry Dogwood
- Kousa Dogwood
- Flowering Cherry
- Flowering Crabapple
- Hawthorn Species
- Japanese Lilac Tree
- Amur Maple
- Paperbark Maple
- Purpleblow Maple
- Tatarian Maple
- Trident Maple
- Persian Parrotia
- Purple-leaf Plum
- Redbud
- Smoke Tree
- Sourwood
- Yellowhorn

### Class II Trees

Trees 30 - 60 ft. in height at maturity.

- Green Ash
- White Ash
- European Beech
- River Birch
- Callery Pear
- Sargents Cherry
- Ginkgo (male only)
- Goldenraintree
- Common Hackberry
- Thornless Honeylocust
- Hornbeam
- Horsechestnut
- Ironwood
- Katsuratre
- American Linden
- Littleleaf Linden
- Red Maple
- Turkish Filbert
- Black Tupelo
- Zelkova

### Class III Trees

Trees greater than 60 ft. in height at maturity.

- American Beech
- Northern Catalpa
- Kentucky Coffeetree
- Sugar Maple
- Bur Oak
- English Oak
- Pin Oak
- Red Oak
- Swamp White Oak
- Pagoda Tree
- London Planetree
- Tuliptree

## PROPER PLANTING METHOD

**A. “Call before you dig,” 1-800-428-4950.**

**B. Select the “Right Tree for the Right Place”.** (Contact the Urban Forestry Department for more information).

**C. Planting hole depth should be equal to the height of the root ball (measured to the bottom of the root flare) and the diameter 2-3 times the diameter of the root ball.**

**The root flare should be visible at finish grade.**



**D. Place the tree in the center of the hole. Remove all burlap and wire baskets from the root ball.** Backfill the hole with the native soil. The soil backfill should be even with the root flare.

**E. While it is not necessary to add soil amendments when back-filling, organic matter may be added to provide aeration, retain moisture and reduce compaction. The organic mixture should not exceed 80% native soil and 20% organic material.**



**F. Water the tree until thoroughly saturated. Wait five minutes and water again. Throughout the summer, water the tree at least once a week until the ground is soaked to a depth of 18 inches or more. Trees need extra water during summer months for at least three years after planting.**



**G. 2-3” of organic compost or bark mulching material should be added to the top of the planting hole area. Keep mulch 4-6” away from the tree trunk. The mulched area should be maintained free of competing weeds and grass.**

## COMMUNITY FOREST ORDINANCE

### PUBLIC INFORMATION GUIDE



A Community Forest is defined as all of the trees and other vegetation in and around a town, village or city.



This brochure is a summary of the City of Post Falls Community Forest Ordinance No. 897

*Fifth Revision, 2008*



## PROTECT PUBLIC TREES

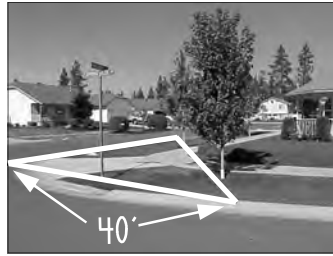
In an effort to protect and enhance Post Falls' community forest, **the following practices are prohibited:**



### • TOPPING (DO NOT TOP TREES!)

- Cut down, destroy or damage trees.
- Attach devices or structures to trees (e.g. signs, birdhouses...)
- Dispose of or apply toxic substances within the tree's root zone.
- Damage a tree during construction through soil compaction, excavation and backfill within the root zone.
- Damage a tree by significantly pruning or disturbing its root system.
- Vandalize a tree.
- Remove or break cultural devices associated with a tree such as stakes, guy wires, irrigation, cables, braces, or protective devices.
- Failure to remove tree maintenance debris from public streets, sidewalks or property within 72 hours.
- Not replace a street tree which was removed without authorization.
- Plant a street tree less than 1.5-inch caliper.
- Plant trees in sidewalk plantings without providing at least a 16 sq. ft. tree well.

- Plant a tree in the vision



The vision triangle is defined by measuring from the intersection of the edges of two (2) adjacent streets forty (40) feet along each street and connecting the two (2) points with a straight line.

- Plant trees that are sub-grade in quality or health.



← This tree has sub-grade form



This tree shows quality tree form →

## TREES AND PUBLIC SAFETY

*The following tree species are prohibited for street tree plantings due to weak limb structure, canopy width, excessive litter, short life span and/or insect and disease problems.*

Silver Maple	Poplars
Boxelder Maple	Aspen
Paperbark Birch	Cottonwood
European White Birch	Black Locust
European Ash	Willow species
Ginkgo (female)	Elms
Thorned Honeylocust	Conifers
Black Walnut	

## THE RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE

When planting a tree, the following minimum spacing requirements must be met:

- 4' from any building or structure
- 4' from a meter vault box
- 10' from any fire hydrant or utility pole
- 20' from stop or yield signs
- 2' from an existing curb or sidewalk
- 4' from a residential drive
- 10' from a public sewer or water line
- 6' from a commercial drive
- 10' from an alley access
- 20' from a streetlight standard

## CARE OF PRIVATE TREES

Property owners must maintain their private trees so they will not endanger the public or become hazardous to the public right-of-way, utilities, or other public property.

They must also control injurious pests infesting their trees in order to prevent the spread to public or other private trees.

## REMOVAL OF PUBLIC TREES

Trees on public land may be removed only with prior written authorization.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION,  
PLEASE CONTACT**

**Urban Forestry Division  
773-8147  
or  
Post Falls Parks & Recreation  
Department  
773-0539**

