

## CALLONWOOD STREET TREE REPLACEMENT LIST BASED ON UNION COUNTY URBAN FORESTER RECOMMENDATIONS (2024) (see minimum size below)

THE FOLLOWING TREES WILL BE MORE EASILY FOUND AT LOCAL NURSERY'S OR  
THROUGH A LANDSCAPING COMPANY

STREET TREES	HEIGHT	WIDTH
Black Gum (Such as Red Rage, Wildfire, or Green Gable)	30 - 50'	20 - 30'
Elm -- Accolade, Allee (NO PRINCETON ELMS)	50 - 60'	25 - 40'
Sweet Gum -- Fruitless Variety such as Cherokee	40 - 50'	25 - 30'
Tulip Tree -- Dwarf Variety such as Emerald City or Little Volunteer	50 - 60'	20 - 30'
Willow Oak	50 - 80'	25 - 70'
Other Oaks -- White, Nuttall, Shumard (Live Oak not Recommended)	VARIED	VARIED

No Maples -- The neighborhood has had significant issues with dying maples.

THE FOLLOWING TREES MAY BE HARDER TO FIND

Elm --Valley Forge	60 - 80'	50 - 60'
Elm --Emerald Sunshine	30 - 40'	25 - 30'
Katsuratree	40 - 60'	20 - 40'
Turkish Filbert	40 - 80'	30 - 50'
Kentucky Coffeetree	60 - 100'	40 - 50'
Osage Orange (fruitless) White Shield	30 - 35'	30 - 35'
Osage Orange (fruitless) Wichita	30 - 40'	30 - 49'

**MINIMUM TREE SIZE: 1 1/2" - 2" CALIPER MEASURED 6" FROM TOP OF ROOT BALL, MINIMUM HEIGHT 8' - 10' FEET FROM TOP OF ROOT BALL/PLANTED, THIS WOULD TYPICALLY BE A MINIMUM OF A 15 GALLON CONTAINER. Any tree can be submitted through the ARC process. However, please note smaller trees do not work as street trees. As they grow, a clearance height of 16' will be needed for the street.**

Successful tree planting requires several steps: 1) Call before you dig (811), 2) Prepare the hole 2 to 3 times wider than the root ball, add amendments as necessary, 2) Plant slightly higher than grade after settling (our clay soil causes root rot if too moist) 3) Cut/pull away circling roots (this is the major cause of death of trees in the neighborhood). As the tree grows the circling roots grow and strangle the tree. Keep an eye on circling roots each year. 4) Mulch--keeping mulch away from trunk of tree (this adds to creating circling roots), 5) WATER, WATER, WATER -- this is a balancing act. Too little water or too much will cause the tree to die. Initially the tree is used to being watered every day in the nursery so make sure to keep moist daily but not soggy. Recommended waterings are usually 5 gallons per caliper inch. Arborists have said "stick your finger in the soil." If dry -- water. Over time, deeper waterings less often will encourage root growth. If planted in the summer, a tree will obviously require more water than rainy spring. It takes a tree 3 years to get established but will still require water, nutrients, pruning and disease maintenance to be healthy and grow. Appropriate pruning in early years is very important to the overall structure and health of the tree.