

## **CHAPTER 25**

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**PART 1**

**SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**§25-101. Commission created.**

There is hereby created a commission to be known and designed "Shade Tree Commission of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania."

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §1)

**§25-102. Membership.**

Said Commission shall consist of five residents of the Town of Bloomsburg. The Town Council shall appoint one person for a term of 3 years, one person for a term of 4 years and one person for a term of 5 years. Additionally, a fourth Commission member shall be so appointed for a 4 year term commencing January 1, 1991 and a fifth commission member shall be appointed for a 5 year term commencing January 1, 1991. Upon the expiration of any term, a successor shall be appointed, or the member whose term has expired shall be re-appointed, to serve for a term of 5 years. In the event of a vacancy occurring during any term, such vacancy shall be filled by Council for the then-remaining portion of the unexpired term. Shade Tree Commission members shall serve without compensation. Three members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. The Commission may organize, selecting a chairman or other officers deemed necessary.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §2; as amended by Ord. 729, 11/5/1990, §1)

**§25-103. Powers of commission.**

The Shade Tree Commission of the Town of Bloomsburg shall have custody and control of the shade trees on the public streets and highways of the Town of Bloomsburg (hereinafter referred to as "shade trees"), and shall have authority to plant, remove, maintain and protect such trees. The Commission if it so desires, may delegate the issuance of permits required under the regulations contained herein to the Town Secretary or his designee.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §3)

**§25-104. Employees of commission.**

The Commission may employ and pay such necessary assistants as the proper performance of the duties devolving upon it shall require, and enforce regulations for the care and protection of the shade trees of the Town. No such regulation shall be enforced until it has been approved by the Town Council and enacted as an ordinance.

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(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §4)

### **§25-105. Report of commission.**

The Shade Tree Commission shall annually report in full to the Town Council its transactions and expenses for the last fiscal year of the Town of Bloomsburg.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §5)

### **§25-106. Notices by commission.**

Whenever said Commission proposes to plant, transplant or remove shade trees on any street or highway, notice of the time and place of the meeting at which such work is to be considered shall be given in one newspaper of general circulation in Bloomsburg once a week for 2 weeks immediately preceding the time of the meeting. The notice shall specify, in detail, the streets or portions upon which trees are proposed to be so planted, replanted or removed.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §6)

### **§25-107. Regulations.**

#### **1. Definitions.**

SHADE TREES – any “shade tree”, shrub or other woody plant on any public street or highway in the Town of Bloomsburg, or that part of any “shade tree”, shrub or other woody plant which extends within the lines of any public street in said town.

PERSON – an individual, firm, association or corporation.

PERMIT – a “permit,” in writing, as issued by the Secretary of the Town or his designee. The fee for the issuance of such permits shall be established, from time to time, by resolution of Town Council.

#### **2. Obtaining a Permit.** The application for any permit required shall be made, in writing, to the Secretary of the Town, or his designee, upon forms furnished by him and shall specify the particular kind of work or operation the applicant desires to perform and shall state the exact location and species of any tree or trees affected. The Town Secretary shall promptly review every application received by him. The Town Secretary may refer any application to the Town Engineer or the Town Public Works Coordinator for their opinions on such application. In addition, the Town Secretary may, if he deems it necessary, refer any application to the Shade Tree Commission established herein for its decision on the application.

The permit, when issued, shall be effective for such length of time as the Commission shall determine, which shall be indicated on the permit, and such permit may be revoked at any time at the direction of the Commission upon proof satisfactory to the Commission that the terms and conditions upon which the permit has been issued are or have been violated. The Commission may, at its discretion, as a condition to the issuance of a permit, require the applicant to file a bond satisfactory to the Commission or to deposit securities satisfactory to guarantee the compliance by the applicant with the terms and conditions upon which the permit is issued.

3. Permit Required. It shall be unlawful for any person, without first obtaining a permit, to cut, prune, break, climb with spurs, injure in any manner or remove any shade tree, to cut down or interfere in any way with the main roots of any shade tree, to spray with any chemicals or insecticides any tree, to place any rope, guy wire, cable, signs, posters or other fixtures on a tree or tree guard or to injure, misuse or remove any device placed to protect shade trees, except in case of immediate necessity for protection of life or property.
4. Planting of Shade Trees.
  - A. No shade tree shall be planted on any public street or highway in the Town of Bloomsburg until a permit is granted therefore, such permit to designate the place where such tree is to be planted. The Commission may refuse a permit to plant any species of tree which, in its opinion, is not suited to the location. In making its decision as to the suitability of any species of tree or the expeditiousness of planting any shade tree at any location, the Commission shall give due consideration to the prevention of interference by the shade tree with existing overhead and underground utility fixtures and, shall whenever practicable, require that shade trees be planted at least 20 feet from street intersections in order to promote better traffic visibility.
  - B. All shade trees hereinafter planted in or along any of the public streets of the Town of Bloomsburg, if not already specified in a plan which has been adopted by the Commission, shall be spaced, located and be of the designated species as set forth in the Master Plan as approved from time to time.
5. All shade trees shall be kept trimmed so that the minimum height where they overhang any public walk shall be 9 feet and the minimum height where they overhang any public street shall be 14 feet. However, the Commission reserves the right to designate a higher clearance on certain streets and highways where heavy traffic or other conditions make it expedient. All trees standing on private property and having branches projecting over a public walk or street shall be kept trimmed by the owner of such private property so that the lowest branches shall have a minimum height of 9 feet over public walks and 14 feet over public streets, or to such other height as may be specified by the Commission. In case the owner of such property shall neglect or refuse to trim such trees upon being notified in writing by the Commission so to do and within the time specified by such notice, the Commission may, after the expiration of the date specified in said notice,

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cause such trimming to be done at the expense of the owner and the entire cost thereof shall be a lien upon said premises and shall be filed and collected in the same manner as municipal claims are filed and collected.

6. No person shall knowingly permit any wires designed to carry electrical current to come into contact with any tree unless protection by approved methods is afforded.
7. Whenever, in order to take down or prune any shade tree in the public highway or having branches extended over the public highway, it shall be deemed necessary to remove any wire or wires, every person having any such wires running through a public highway shall immediately notify the public utility company of his intention in order that service may not be interrupted.
8. No person shall attach any electrical installation to any shade tree nor excavate any ditches, tunnels or trenches within a radius of 10 feet from any shade tree without first obtaining permission from the Shade Tree Commission.
9. No species of tree shall be planted on or along any public streets or highways of the Town of Bloomsburg, except such species as shall from time to time be contained in a recommended list of street tree plantings to be established and maintained by the Shade Tree Commission.
10. Enforcement. Regulations of the Shade Tree Commission shall be enforced by the Office of Code Enforcement.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §7)

### **§25-108. Cost of planting or removal of trees to be paid by property owner.**

1. The cost of planting, transplanting or removing any shade trees in or along the streets and highways in Bloomsburg, of the necessary and suitable guards, curbing or grading for the protection thereof and of the replacing of any pavement or sidewalk necessarily disturbed in the execution of such work, shall be paid by the owner of the real estate abutting which the work is done. The amount each owner is to pay shall be ascertained and certified by the Commission to Council and to the Town Treasurer.
2. As a condition for the granting of a permit as required to remove any shade tree, the Commission shall require that the permittee plant, at his expense, another tree in the place of the one removed. The Commission, in such case, may direct the type, size and location of the tree to be planted and the time within which the work shall be done.
3. Any owner may elect to plant or replant trees or to have the Town of Bloomsburg plant or replant the trees required to be planted or replanted by this Part. If the owner elects to plant or replant the trees, they must be planted or replanted

within 6 months of their removal. Upon the failure of the owner to plant or re-plant the trees within 6 months of their removal or upon the failure of the owner to comply with the terms of this Part, the Commission may cause shade trees to be planted, replanted, removed, maintained or protected, as the case may be, at the expense of the Town, and thereupon, in the name of the Town, collect the cost of such work from the owners in default as set forth below. [Ord. 841]

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §8; as amended by Ord. 841, 12/19/2001)

**§25-109. Collection of assessment; lien.**

Upon the filing of the certificate of cost with the Council, the Town Secretary or his designee shall cause 30 days written notice to be given by mail to the person or persons against whose property an assessment has been made, stating the amount of the assessment, the time and place of payment and accompanied with a copy of the certificate. Said costs so certified shall be a lien from the time of filing of the certificate with the Council and if not paid within 30 days from the date of notice, a claim shall be filed and collected by the Town Solicitor in the Same manner as municipal claims are filed and collected.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §9)

**§25-110. Cost of caring for certain trees to be paid by town.**

The cost and expense of caring for trees now planted or hereafter planted by said Commission on the public streets and highways of the Town shall be paid by the Town, the necessary amount being certified by the Commission to Council each year and appropriated by it in like manner as other monies for Town purposes.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §10)

**§25-111. Violations and penalties.**

Any person who shall perform any act for which any provision or regulation of this Part requires a permit to first be obtained, without first obtaining such permit, shall, upon conviction, be deemed to have committed a summary offense, and shall be sentenced to pay to the Town a fine of not less than \$10 dollars nor more than \$1,000 dollars, plus the costs of prosecution plus any assessments imposed by the Commission under this Part and, in default of payment of such fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 30 days. Each day that a violation of this Part continues or each Section of this Part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §13; as amended by Ord. 841, 12/19/2001)

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### **§25-112. Appeals.**

Any person aggrieved by any action or decision of the Commission may appeal to the Code Hearing Board by filing an appeal within 30 days from the action or decision appealed from on forms to be supplied by the Town Secretary or his designee. The fee for filing such an appeal shall be the fee established, from time to time, for code appeals by resolution of the Council of the Town of Bloomsburg.

(Ord. 693, 7/6/1987, §14)



## PART 2

### CARE AND PROTECTION OF SHADE TREES

#### **§25-201. Removal.**

Criteria for removal of any tree shall include:

- A. An analysis by the Public Works Superintendent in which he or she concludes that the tree is diseased and dying, or damaged beyond recovery of health or poses a threat to property or safety because of dying. [Ord. 841]
- B. Concurrence from the Commission that the recommendation for removal is correct.
- C. Verification of the tree's condition and the decision to remove a tree should be evident either from the Commission site visit or the Bureau of Forestry's inventory of Bloomsburg trees.
- D. For removal, trees should not be felled unless obstructions are not present in the direction of the fall. If obstructions are present, or if felling the tree poses a safety hazard, then removal shall be piece by piece, following prevailing standards for safety (see Appendix 1).
- E. A condition of permission to remove a tree (§25-108(2), "Cost of Planting or Removal of Trees to be Paid by Property Owner") is that the tree shall be replaced in or near the site. Replacements must be in accordance with §25-203.
- F. In an emergency where a tree poses an immediate threat to health, property or safety, the Public Works Superintendent may order the removal of a tree. Prior to the removal of the tree, the Public Works Superintendent shall make written findings setting forth how the tree poses an immediate threat to health, safety in view of the above criteria. Prior to removal of the tree, the Public Works Superintendent shall make a good faith effort to notify the property owner prior to the removal. [Ord. 841]

(Ord. 704, 2/8/1988, §1; as amended by Ord. 841, 12/19/2001)

#### **§25-202. Trimming and other tree care measures.**

Applications for trimming of any tree must be accompanied by specifications; permits will not be issued unless the following standards are met:

- A. Pruning and Trimming.

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- (1) Worker Safety. Workers shall wear hard hats, climbers shall use tree saddles and safety lanyards, and also safety line with rappeling hitch for climbing at heights above 15 feet. Ground workers shall stand clear of branch drop areas and take appropriate precautions to avoid injury from the work or tools employed.
- (2) Protection of People and Property. Tree pruning or removal performed in the vicinity of pedestrian or vehicular traffic ways shall be effectively cordoned off with pylons and/or lines, and shall have warning signs to keep people at a safe distance from the work area. Branch drop after cutting shall be controlled to avoid injury to people and property. Branches too large for controlled, one-handed dropping shall be roped and lowered by ropes or other equipment. All brush and other trimming debris shall be cleaned up and removed from the site, leaving a safe and neat ground surface upon completion of the work.
- (3) Tree Care (see Appendix 2A). Three cuts should be employed for removing branches too large for one-handed holding. The first cut should be an undercut 1/4 to 1/2 the branch thickness, 6 to 12 inches from the branch base. A second cut within an inch or two of the first should be made to drop the branch. A final cut should be made at the edge of the branch collar to remove the branch stub. No stubs will be left at the end of the pruning operation. No climbing spikes (gaff climbers) or devices injurious to trees shall be used on living trees. No branch should be cut flush with the trunk or mother branch, the branch collar shall be preserved intact.
- (4) Style of Cut. After the final cut in lateral branch removal a protuberance is left. The angle of the cut needed to save the branch collar is determined by natural target pruning. This angle is equal and opposite to the angle of the branch bark ridge when present. When the branch bark ridge is not visible, the angle is determined by the swelling at the branch trunk union. The resulting knob or bump, which is called the branch collar, is neither a stub nor a flush cut. For thinning or crown reduction, a terminal shall be cut back to a lateral. This lateral must be oriented to maintain the natural shape of the tree (e.g., not growing toward the interior of the crown). The basal diameter of the lateral must be at least 1/3 the basal diameter of the terminal at the point of removal. The final cut in removal of a terminal branch shall preserve the entire branch collar of the remaining lateral; the angle of the cut shall parallel the upper angle of the remaining lateral.
- (5) Pruning Functions. Each of the following shall be performed to whatever extent is appropriate for preserving the soundness, landscape function, beauty, form and safeness of each tree.
  - (a) Clearing. Branches shall be removed and growth redirected as needed to clear pedestrian and vehicular traffic areas, buildings and other structures, as well as other trees and shrubs.

- (b) Cosmetic and Hygienic Pruning. The trimming operation shall include removal of dead, broken and unsafe branches, as well as shrubs remaining from prior pruning.
  - (c) Structural Corrections. Crossing branches that present current or future surface contact should be corrected by removing the least desirable branch. Shoots which are expected to become crossing branches (such as suckers, water sprouts or inward-growing shoots) shall be removed. Exceptions are interior branches needed to provide shading of trunk or interior branch bases.
  - (d) Sharp Angled Branches. When structural weakness is apparent in branch bases arising at angles of less than 30 degrees, those branches shall be removed or lightened to curb breakage.
  - (e) Parallel Branches. If two branches within 15 inches of each other are parallel for several feet along their main stems, the less desirable one shall be removed.
- (6) Pruning for Shape. Trees with abnormal, unsafe or unattractive imbalance should be pruned to resemble a normal shape for the particular variety. Trees which are trained as espaliers, hedges, sheared forms or picturesque styles shall be pruned in a fashion to maintain the intended effect.
- (7) Pruning to Reduce Wind Resistance.
- (a) Canopy Thinning. If foliage density still constitutes a wind breakage hazard after the preceding steps have been completed, the necessary thinning cuts and removal of laterals shall be done in a way which retains the natural form. Numerous small branches will be removed, rather than a lesser number of larger branches.
  - (b) Crown Reduction. If density and height of the upper crown present a breakage risk which cannot be relieved by canopy thinning, the upper crown shall be removed by drop crotch pruning, to establish a natural appearing lower crown through retention of suitable laterals.
- (8) Size Reduction. If necessary for size control, the upper crown and/or horizontal branches shall be restricted by means of drop crotch pruning. When feasible, small terminals will be removed in preference to larger ones. When top and/or root growth must be restricted to protect surface structures, or when formal shape is desired, shearing shall be performed one to four times annually, as necessitated by existing conditions.
- (9) Topping. Severe topping, as shown in Appendix 2B, shall be prohibited.
- B. Wound Care. Wounds must be cleaned, loose bark and wood should be removed from the wound, using sterile tools. Wounds need not be treated with wound

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dressing. Less decay is formed in untreated wounds than in treated wounds. (see Appendix 3).

### C. Damage Control/Prevention.

- (1) Avoid root injury of trees near building or road construction or excavating, wrap trees with fencing or rope to prevent bark injury and cordon off root system (roughly the same area as the crown diameter). If trenches must be dug, cut as few roots as possible, cut them cleanly, and backfill trench quickly to prevent roots from drying out.
- (2) Addition of asphalt, concrete, bricks or soil should be avoided around trees, any soil added to area over root systems should be porous, highly organic and not in excess of 4 inches.
- (3) Drainage patterns should not be altered in anyway that will cause flooding around a tree base.
- (4) Lowering or raising that grade near a tree should be avoided. If not possible, steps should be taken in accordance with the Town's Bureau of Forestry Report (page VI-8) to prevent tree damage as a result of grade changes.
- (5) Upon damage by lightning, a tree should be observed for a year or two; shattered parts should be removed immediately and wounds trimmed to form clean edges.
- (6) Mending of split trunks, crotches, limbs, branches should follow the method illustrated in Appendix 4.
- (7) Attend to uprooted trees immediately, if small or medium size, cover roots to keep wet. Prune off damaged roots, pull back into place by gentle means and trim crown according to process described in subsection (8). When restored to original position, guy wires should be used, or stakes, to brace tree (see Appendix 5).
- (8) Where moderate to severe damage is done to the root system, proper pruning and fertilization should be conducted, the tree crown should be equalized with the root system by trimming the same percentage of limbs as roots have been removed.

(Ord. 704, 2/8/1988, §2)

### **§25-203. Specifications for selecting, planting and maintenance of new trees.**

#### 1. Requirements for Trees.

- A. Whenever a permit is issued for removing a tree, a replacement tree is required in the original site, or near the vicinity, but at least 20 feet from a street intersection (as per requirement in §25-107 of this Chapter).
  - B. Street trees shall be required whenever a proposed subdivision shall average three or more lots per gross acre, or where the proposed subdivision is adjacent to any existing or recorded development having street trees (other requirements of the Town's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance [Chapter 22], as regards trees, are applicable).
  - C. Replacement trees shall be added to the public right-of-way in areas where the Bureau of Forestry's Inventory of Bloomsburg Trees has identified a need for trees removed prior to the enactment of the Tree Ordinance, or wherever the Commission determines a need.
2. Description. Street trees to be planted pursuant to the provisions of the Tree Ordinance shall be in accordance with these specifications and approved plans.
- A. Preferred Tree Species.
    - (1) All plant material used shall be selected from the attached plant list, in consultation with the Town Secretary or his designee at the time of permit application. Consideration will be given to site constraints, as per the requirements of the Tree Ordinance, and to the existing species of the street for which the replacement tree is proposed (trees within the same block should be of the same species, unless the existing species has proven unfit for street use). If no species exists or the majority of trees have been removed then a selection from the attached list may be made with regard only to site constraints, and the tree's projected height at maturity.
    - (2) Trees face a bleak existence along roadways, they are subject to restricted volumes of soil, which generally have poor structure and drainage, bathed with a spray laden with deicing salts; subject to rapidly fluctuating temperatures and intense reflected sunlight, attacked by insects and diseases and subject of public insensitivity to the needs of a living organism. No tree is perfect for every location or situation. With such factors, as these, and Bloomsburg's climate, and the root systems of species, etc., the following list was developed from Street Trees, Robert Daniels, Penn State University, 1975, "Trees for Adverse City Conditions", the Penn State Cooperative Extension, South Region Report and comments from local nursery owners.

SMALL TREES – UNDER 30 FEET.

A.P. Globosum – Globe Norway Maple

Acer campestre – Hedge Maple

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*Acer ginnola* – Amur Maple (tree form)

*Amelanchier canadensis* – Shadblow Serviceberry (tree form)

*Amelanchier laevis* – Allegheny Serviceberry (tree form)

*Crataegus monogyna* – Crab Apple

Japanese

Siberian

*Prunus sargentii* cv. *Columare* – Columnar Sargent Cherry

*Crataegus phaenopyrum* – Washington Hawthorn (thornless only)

*Kousa* Dogwood – Japanese or Chinese

## MEDIUM TREES – UNDER 45-50 FEET.

*Alnus cordata* – Italian Alder

*C. Caroliniana* – American Hornbeam

*Carpinus betulus* – European Hornbeam

*Carpinus betulus* cv. *Fastigiata* – Upright European Hornbeam

*Betula populifolia* – Grey Birch

*Cladrasrislutea* – Yellowwood

*Corylus colurna* – Turkish Hazelnut

*Crataegus x lavalleyi* – Lavalley Hawthorn

*Malus cultivars* – Crabapple Snowdrift

*Phelodendron amurnse* – Amur corktree

*Pyrus* – Pear varieties (Bradford, Aristocrat, Whitespire)

*Sophora Japonica* Japanese Pagoda Tree

*Ulmus parvifolia* – Chinese Elm

*Ostrva virginiana* – American Hophornbeam

LARGE TREES – OVER 50 FEET.

*Acer rubrum* – Red Maple (Red Sunset, Autumn Flame, other patented varieties)

*A.P. Columnare* – Columnar Maple

*A.P. erectum* – Erect Norway Maple

*A.P. Schwedlerii* – Schedler Norway Maple

*F. Pennsylvanica Lanceolata* – Green Ash (seedless only)

*Ginko biloba* (male selections only) – Ginko (Upright)

*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* – Thornless Honeylocust

*Platanus acerifolia* “Bloodgood” – Bloodgood Planetree

*Taxodium districhum* – Patented Cultivar

*Tilia cordata* – Littleleaf Linden

*Tilia euchlora* (selected cultivars) – Crimean Linden

*Tilia tomentosa* – Silver Linden

White Ash (patented)

Village Green Zelkova

TREES SUITABLE FOR CITY CONDITIONS, BUT NOT STREETS (i.e., Parks, Large Spaces).

Russian Olive

Hackberry

Kentucky Coffee Tree

European Larch

Japanses Larch

TREES NOT SUITED FOR STREETS OR CITY PURPOSES.

Box Elder Hopa

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Horse-chestnut Mountain Ash

Silver MapleCatalpa

Mimosa Redbud

Crabapples: Columar English Oak

Almey Elm

Eleyi Pine Oak

- (3) The use of any tree other than those listed above under the preferred sections requires approval by the Commission.
  - (4) Not all trees on this list are suitable for all situations, suitability will be determined by the Town Secretary or his designee, as new varieties are developed and existing ones improved, this list will be amended.
- B. Acquisition of Trees. Only plant material grown in nurseries shall be procured for shade tree planting. [Ord. 841]
- C. Tree Specifications. Trees should be true to form and typical of the species;
- (1) Each tree shall be at least eight feet in height and have a diameter of at least 1 1/2 inches measured at a height of 6 inches above the finished ground level.
  - (2) Plant material shall be balled and burlapped with native soil in which the material has been growing (no manufactured balls).
  - (3) The relationship between tree caliper, tree height and diameter of the root ball shall be as follows:

CALIPER	HEIGHT RANGE	MINIMUM BALL DIAMETER
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	8 to 10 feet	20 inches
1 3/4 to 2 inches	10 to 12 feet	22 inches
2 to 2 1/2 inches	12 to 14 feet	24 inches

- (4) Trees with larger caliper trunks shall have ball diameters in proportion to their size and in accordance with accepted nursery practices.
- D. Soil Amendments. As different trees require different soil conditions, it may be necessary to add materials such as fertilizers, sand, etc. to the existing



soil prior to planting. The owner should consult with experts such as those from nurseries or the Penn State Cooperative Extension Service or Bureau of Forestry.

E. Planting Specifications.

- (1) Tree pits shall be at least 10 inches wider than the diameter of the root ball. Unless building debris is encountered, the hole shall be excavated to a depth no greater than to permit the top of the ball to be level with the rim of the hole. If an owner elects to plant the tree him or herself, and not utilize the Town Crew, the Public Works Superintendent must first inspect the site to insure that the area is free of underground pipes, sewer lines or other hazard.
- (2) Planting Time. Balled and burlapped material may be planted during any period of the year when the soil is frost-free and friable. Generally, it is best to plant in the early fall (except that Red Maple, Pears, Crabapples, Oaks, Birch, and Zekova should not be planted in the fall) and in early spring of the year, do not fertilize until spring, however.
- (3) Tree bracing should be done by one of two methods illustrated in Appendix 5.
- (4) Planting holes shall be backfilled to 3/4 full with soil, followed by watering, tamp lightly with topsoil when water is absorbed. Wood chip or mulch.

F. Maintenance.

- (1) Maintenance should begin immediately after each plant is satisfactorily installed. It should include replacing mulch that has been displaced, maintaining stakes or guys, watering when needed (consult experts at nursery, Public Works Coordinator if Town installed), estimated to be the equivalent of 1 inch of water per week, delivered at weekly intervals in the form of rain, or by periodic watering.
- (2) Fertilizing should be conducted only with the advice of such experts as listed in the above subsection (D) above.

(Ord. 704, 2/8/1988, §3; as amended by Ord. 841, 12/19/2001)