

## DROUGHT TOLERANT TREES FOR YOUR LANDSCAPE

TreeUtah recommends home owners and renters plant trees that are well suited to our arid climate. Renters should get permission from property owners before planting trees. The following trees can be purchased at most nurseries. These trees are noted for their tolerance to low water conditions. Please remember these trees still require water, especially when first planted and while becoming established in the landscape!

**LARGE TREES:** Which will grow to be over forty feet tall.

Norway Maple, Bur Oak, White Oak, Pagoda Tree, Common Hackberry, Japanese Zelkova, Kentucky Coffeetree, Japanese Black Pine, Pinyon Pine, Bristlecone Pine.

**MEDIUM:** Which will grow to be between twenty to forty feet tall.

Callery Pear, Fruitless Mulberry, Amur Maple, Red Horsechestnut, Mimosa Silk Tree, Idaho Flowering Locust.

**SMALL:** Which will grow to be up to twenty feet tall.

Lavalle Hawthorne, Washington Hawthorne, Eastern Red Bud, Big Tooth Maple, Honey Mesquite.

### QUESTIONS?

If you would like to learn more contact TreeUtah at 801.364.2122 or visit our website at [www.treeutah.org](http://www.treeutah.org).



The MetroGreening Program  
is generously funded  
in part by:



11 West 200 South #150  
Salt Lake City, UT 84101

## TREE PLANTING TIPS

*What You Need*

*To Know To*

*Plant Your*

*New Tree!*

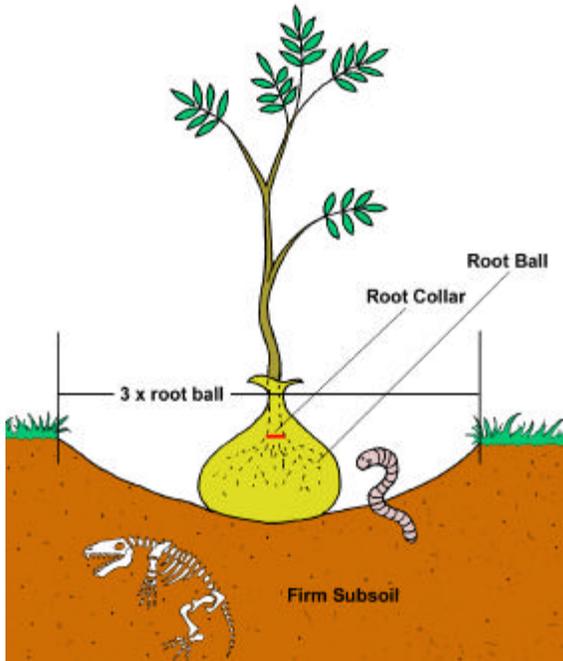


### Why Plant Trees?

TreeUtah likes to encourage residents to plant trees around their homes for the many benefits they provide. When properly planted, trees can reduce energy consumption, decrease heating and cooling costs, increase property values, lower crime rates, facilitate groundwater retention and beautify homes and neighborhoods.

Before buying and planting a tree, TreeUtah suggests you consider the planting site carefully. Imagine how big your tree will be in 20 to 50 years. Will it tangle with power lines? Will it shade your home? Is it too close to your foundation? By planning ahead you can pick the right tree for the right spot and avoid future problems for you and your new tree. Also, you must obtain permission from your city forester before planting, trimming or removing any tree in parking strip areas in front of your home.

## STEP 1



**SITE:** Choose the right tree for the right place. How tall and wide will your tree eventually grow? The site should also suit your tree's sunlight and moisture needs. Beware of overhead power lines and buried utility lines! Call Blue Stakes of Utah 1-800-662-4111. It is FREE!

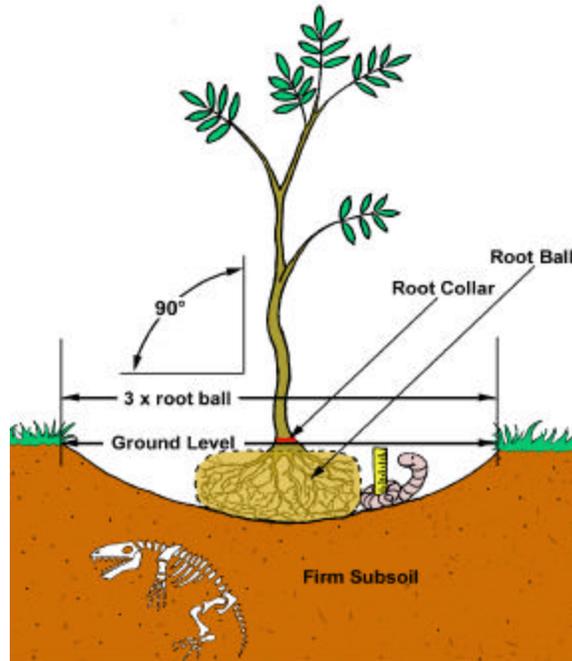
**TREE:** Select a drought tolerant tree that is well suited to Utah's arid climate. See the list on the back of this brochure.

**HOLE:** Dig a wide hole that is about three times the diameter of the root ball and is only as deep as the root collar where the roots spread out at the base of the tree. Make sure that the root ball is on firm subsoil to prevent settling/sinking.

## STEP 2

**ROOT BALL:** Remove all wire, plastic or burlap from around the root ball, but make sure root ball stays intact. Place the root ball in the center of the hole.

**ROOT COLLAR:** Make sure that the root collar is level with the rim of the hole and the root ball is sitting on firm subsoil.



**BACKFILL:** Walking all the way around the tree, make sure the tree trunk is straight up and down from all viewpoints before backfilling. Use the soil from the hole to back fill around root ball. Gently pack dirt down with your foot to remove air pockets. Do not fertilize for at least one year! Do not stake trees unless absolutely necessary.

## STEP 3

**BARK MULCH:** Mulching is very important! A two to four inch layer of bark mulch should be applied over the backfill. Make sure no mulch touches the tree trunk. Mulch will help keep moisture in the soil.

**WATER:** Keep the soil moist, not soaked. Watering should be done during the coolest hours of the day such as early morning to avoid evaporation. Watering should be done very slowly (a drip is ideal) allowing soil to fully absorb water. Water your new tree weekly, more frequently during hot weather, continue watering until mid-fall. It will be necessary to water your tree during winter months if precipitation is below normal.

