



Street Tree Application & Community ReLeaf Project

Name:	Address:	
Home/Mobile Phone:	E-mail Address:	
Address for planting if different from above:		Seward, NE

Please indicate which species and quantity of trees you are planting.

Name	Quantity	Name	Quantity	Name	Quantity
Elm		Linden, Silver		Maple, Sugar (cont.)	
New Harmony American Elm		Silver Linden		Commemoration® Sugar Maple	
Princeton American Elm		Green Mountain Silver Linden		Fall Fiesta® Sugar Maple	
Valley Forge American Elm		Sterling Silver Linden		Green Mountain® Sugar Maple	
Accolade™ Elm		Maple, Black		Legacy Sugar Maple	
Triumph™ Elm		Black Maple (Sugar Maple)		Table Rock Sugar Maple	
Ginkgo		Greencolumn Black Maple		Oak	
Autumn Gold™ Ginkgo		Maple, Freeman's		Bur Oak	
Magyar Ginkgo		Armstrong Freeman's Maple		Chinkapin Oak	
Princeton Sentry® Ginkgo		Autumn Blaze® Freeman's Maple		Crimson Spire™ Oak	
Hackberry		Autumn Fantasy® Freeman's Maple		Hill's Oak/Northern Pin Oak	
Hackberry		Celebration® Freeman's Maple		Northern Red Oak	
Prairie Pride Hackberry		Sienna Glen® Freeman's Maple		Regal Prince® Oak	
Prairie Sentinel Hackberry		Maple, Miyabe		Sawtooth Oak	
Linden, American		Miyabe Maple		Scarlet Oak	
American Linden/Basswood		State Street™ Miyabe Maple		Shumard's Oak/Swamp Red Oak	
American Sentry® Linden		Maple, Sugar		Swamp White Oak	
Legend Linden		Sugar Maple		Sycamore	
Redmond Linden		Apollo® Sugar Maple		American Sycamore/Planetree	

Applicant Signature

Date

Street Superintendent

Date

City Engineer

Date

Building/Zoning Code Enforcement Director

Date

Community ReLeaf Project Sponsored by the City of Seward Tree Board

The City of Seward Tree Planting Program was implemented to help citizens purchase quality trees for planting along streets. Trees are an invaluable resource and need to be constantly renewed. They provide a buffer from street noise, clean the air, block the wind, shade the property, and can increase property values as much as 20 percent.

Each year the City of Seward Tree Board will take applications for the planting of 6 to 10 foot trees selected for their desirability as street trees. The selected trees will be available on a first come, first served basis, and plantings may be limited by availability of funds.

If interested in the Community ReLeaf Project, indicate by checking the box.

AFTER THE APPLICATION FOR RELEAF IS APPROVED AND TREE(S) IS (ARE) PLANTED, & INSPECTED BY THE REVIEWING AGENCIES, PLEASE RETURN A COPY OF THE PAID TREE INVOICE TO THE CITY OF SEWARD. THE CITY WILL REIMBURSE THE PROPERTY OWNER FOR HALF THE COST WITH MAXIMUM OF \$150.00 PER TREE.

City of Seward Tree Board Members:

Chairperson Thomas Suhr, Charles Matzke, Larry Goldsmith II, Kenneth Schmieding, & Kregg Einspahr

PROJECT GUIDELINES

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE

1. Street trees shall be selected from the list established and maintained by the Seward Tree Board. [§ 364-1.2 and § 410-40.5.B]
2. No street tree shall be planted within the site triangle of an intersection of two streets or the intersection of an alley and a street. [§ 410-40.3.I(5)(a) and § 410-40.7]
3. No street tree shall be planted in the following locations.[§ 364-1.3 and § 410-40.5.B]:
 - a. under or within 10 lateral feet of and overhead utility line;
 - b. within 5 lateral feet of a water, sewer, transmission, or other buried utility line;
 - c. under or within 10 lateral feet of and overhead utility line;
 - d. within 10 feet of a hydrant;
 - e. within 20 feet of a street light.
4. Minimum trunk caliper is 2 inches [§ 410-40.5.A]
5. The distance from the front of the sidewalk to the back of the curb shall be a minimum of six feet. [§ 410-40.5.C]
6. If the distance from the front of the sidewalk to the back of the curb is less than six feet, the street tree may be planted between the property line and the back of the sidewalk, provided this distance is at least five feet. [§ 410-40.5.C]

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Small trees (<25 feet) shall be spaced at least 25 feet apart and 30 ft from existing trees.
2. Medium trees (25 – 40 feet) shall be spaced at least 35 feet apart and 35 ft from existing trees.
3. Large trees (>40 feet) shall be spaced at least 40 feet apart and 40 ft from existing trees.
4. Abutting property owners shall care for the trees after planting, including watering at 7 – 10 day intervals throughout a three year establishment period (when ground is not frozen).
5. All trees shall be paid in full by the abutting property owner prior to planting.

Tree locations shall be approved prior to planting by the Reviewing Agencies to ensure compliance with the above requirements.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Q: How often should I water my trees?
- A: A newly-planted tree should be watered every 7 to 10 days for three full years unless there is more than 1" of rainfall in that 7-10 day period. In periods of extreme drought, even established trees may need water. Remember, you can't water a tree too much at one time, but you can water a tree too often.
- Q: Should I keep grass from growing around the trunk of my newly-planted tree?
- A: YES! Grass roots produce chemicals which actually inhibit the growth of a newly-planted tree. If the grass is kept away from the trunk at least 24" on each side, the tree will grow faster. Often, it will grow twice as fast as it would if grass is allowed to grow up to the trunk. Keeping grass away by the use of mulch also reduces the potential of damage to the tree from a string trimmer or a lawn mower. These two items kill more trees than insects and diseases put together.
- Q: Is it necessary to paint tree wounds?
- A: No. The latest research shows that tree wounds need not be painted. In fact, painting may very well keep the wound from healing as fast as it might if it were simply left alone. In the past, painting wounds was a sign of a professional trimming job, but to this date, no wound dressing has been found that will deter decay, stop insects from entering or speed healing.
- Q: Should I have my tree topped?
- A: NO! Under no condition should a tree be topped. Topping is NOT an acceptable method of trimming trees. If a tree is properly trimmed, it will have the same shape and character that it had before it was trimmed. Most people should be able to look at a tree that has been properly trimmed and not be able to tell that anything has been done to it. Topping reduces the life span of a tree and allows insects and decay to enter the tree. If it is done to an extreme, it can kill the tree in one growing season.