

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS TREE CARE PLAN

DECEMBER 2012



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PURPOSE

The purpose of the Tree Care Plan includes the following goals:

- Increase campus tree canopy and woodland coverage
- Protect the campus urban forest
- Protect high-value campus trees
- Formalize the tree replacement program for replacement recommended by the Tree Committee.
- Develop a long range plan for the removal of diseased and damaged plantings, followed by replanting
- Thoughtfully design plantings with definite objectives and specific functional and aesthetic purposes
- Promote biodiversity by planting species native or adapted to our region in order to avoid excessive maintenance
- Follow International Society of Arboriculture BMPs to promote tree health and safety
- Encourage the campus community to respect and value the campus urban forest



RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The Office of Design and Construction Management (DCM) is responsible for final selection and location of trees on campus. Facilities Services is the primary department responsible for maintaining campus trees and enforcing the University of Kansas Tree Care Plan.

CAMPUS TREE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

To help maintain and enhance the beauty of the campus landscape, as well as to assist with the preservation and revitalization of our historic green spaces, the University of Kansas established a Campus Tree Advisory Board. In support of ongoing campus forestry efforts, this board is charged with:

- Approving new policies and future updates related to tree replacement and tree care
- Overseeing efforts to raise funds to maintain a dedicated "tree bank" for new trees and tree replacement
- Providing guidance for an annual Arbor Day event
- Providing guidance for an annual service-learning project related to campus forestry

BOARD MEMBERS

Director, Center for Sustainability

Director, Facilities Services, Landscape

Landscape Architect, Design and Construction Management

Faculty Representatives

Student Representative, Center for Community Outreach

Student Representative, Student Senate

Student Representatives, Appointed by Center for Sustainability

KU Endowment Representative

KU Athletics Representative

Community Representatives

CAMPUS TREE CARE POLICIES

Plants are the most visible landscape asset on campus, providing shade and beauty. They provide environmental benefits in terms of air and water quality.

LANDSCAPING

- The Landscape Master Plan provides direction for preserving and enhancing the landscape of the campus and outlines the intent and type of planting for various locations on campus.
- The Heritage Plan provides historic documentation of planting across the history of the University and guidance on future planting types and locations that are fitting with the character of the University.

PLANTING

PLANT SELECTION

Plants should be selected to provide a healthy and diverse selection of trees that:

- Are climate adapted to the area; requiring minimal care once established
- Are both native and exotic species
- Provide aesthetic qualities
- Are the appropriate size and structure for the site—right tree in the right location
- Meet goals for diversity of species (No more than 10% of any one species)

- Are chosen from the lists developed as part of the Landscape Master Plan and Heritage Plan projects and from experienced observation. See Appendix for plant lists

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Trees planted on the campus should be ecologically appropriate and enhance the beauty of the campus.

- Do not plant any species listed as noxious or invasive by the Kansas Department of Agriculture
- Do not plant species that need special conditions or special care

PLANTING

- Refer to KU Standard Details for site preparation, planting and staking details (KU Standard Details are located O:_CADLibrary\02\Trees)

TREE MAINTENANCE & REMOVAL

TREE MAINTENANCE

Proper tree care is an investment that can lead to substantial returns. Well-cared-for trees are attractive, add value to the site and provide environmental benefits. An effective maintenance program will include regular inspections, mulching, fertilizing and pruning, allowing the campus trees to thrive.

- The department of Facilities Services is responsible for all tree care. They follow industry standards, including Pirone's Tree Maintenance and The Arborists Training Course in regards to fertilizing, pruning, mulching, etc.
- Maintenance is regular, ongoing and responsive to the climate conditions
- Use organic or natural practices to the extent feasible to get the results required
- Pruning at the time of planting should include removing damaged or diseased branches only. Maintenance during establishment includes watering, fertilizing, mulching as needed and outlined in the specifications
- Service requests for non-routine maintenance should be directed to Facilities Services through their online request page at <http://www.facilities.dept.ku.edu/>

TREE REMOVAL

Tree removal is a last resort and must be approved by the Tree Committee. Prior to removal of the tree, the project manager should contact the Tree Committee explaining the project impact, the need to remove the tree and describing the location. Circumstances when trees may need to be removed include:

- Trees that have died
- Trees that are potentially dangerous
- Trees in serious decline
- Trees that are removed for construction

Trees, including the stump, will be removed completely. The stump will be ground out unless the site is not readily accessible.

MANAGING FOR CATASTROPHIC EVENTS

The University's routine maintenance program to promote healthy trees will limit the number of trees affected by normal weather. However, in the event of severe weather conditions such as tornadoes or storms, falling trees will be removed by Facilities Services staff or an outside tree removal company. Roads and streets shall be cleared first, then access to critical buildings, administration, buildings with critical labs, library, student center, etc. will be addressed.

In the advance of severe weather conditions, all necessary equipment shall be checked for readiness and safety by staff. Facilities Services has plans for designated collection points and storage areas for debris.

RECOMMENDED SPECIES

The Landscape Master Plan recommends planting trees based on the location and the function they will serve. Additionally, the campus has been divided into zones of tree communities reflecting the environmental features and conditions and micro-climates of that portion of campus. The plants in these communities are best adapted and naturally found in such conditions.

The Heritage Plan includes lists of plants that were historically found on campus. Some plants or improved cultivars are appropriate to plant today. Other species should not be planted.

An additional list has been developed of plants that have done especially well on campus in recent years. These are primarily native trees, plus some that are classified as climate adapted, that have proven to thrive with the amount of care they routinely receive.

Lists are included in Appendix

PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION

While all trees need to be maintained and protected certain sites or trees require particular attention and care. To allow the campus tree community to thrive:

- Tailor plan to specific sites to maintain sustainable forest and tree cover.
- Protect open and green spaces
- Maintain donated trees

The Campus Heritage Plan provides guidance for the stewardship of the historic and cultural landscapes of the University. Develop detailed plans for significant sites including:

- Marvin Grove
- Potter Lake

DEVELOPMENT PLANNED TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT TREES

Protection during construction of new projects, renovations or improvements and utility upgrades:

- Tree protection zones shall be established and maintained for all trees to be preserved in a construction site.
- Construct a simple barrier for each tree or grouping to protect the critical root zone which includes the trunk and root systems. This reduces damage from heavy equipment and trucks. No equipment or vehicle shall be parked or construction material stored, or substances poured or disposed of or placed within any tree protection zone at any time during clearing or construction of a project. To the extent possible, all site work shall be planned and conducted in a manner that will minimize damage to protected trees from environmental changes such as altered site drainage or any other land disturbance within or immediately adjacent to the critical root zone of the tree.

The removal of trees on campus is a last resort and requires permission from the Campus Tree Committee.

COMPENSATION STRATEGY

Trees will be replaced on a one-to-one basis. Trees will be a minimum of 2-inch caliper. The location and species of the replacement trees will be identified by the Tree Committee.

EQUIVALENT MONETARY VALUE / NO LESS THAN

If a forested area is damaged or designated for new construction, the number of trees to be replaced may be at a ratio of one tree per 2,000 square feet of canopy removed, rather than on a one-to-one basis. If permission to remove trees was not requested or construction plans do not include one-to-one replacement of trees identified to be removed, Facilities Services will bill the responsible entity for the cost of replacing the trees at the amount identified in the list of donor opportunities. Trees installed by a contractor will have a one year guarantee.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A TREE FUND

A tree fund or bank should be initiated that can be used to replace trees that are damaged by weather, or die due to disease or old age. New construction projects may pay into the bank if more trees are disturbed than it would be feasible to replace as part of the project. Details will be discussed at future meetings. The March 29, 2012 event to “Replant Mt. Oread” was the kickoff of a fund raising campaign.

GOALS AND TARGETS

The University Tree Care Plan will be a comprehensive plan for the preservation, stewardship and replacement of the tree canopy on campus. The Campus Tree Plan will reference and consolidate other green initiatives on campus as they pertain to trees. The initial goal is to stabilize the loss of tree canopy. Future goals will be to increase the number of trees planted each year to meet goals of the Campus Master Plan.

TREE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Facilities Services staff includes certified arborists who routinely inspect trees on campus. They are available to assess damage that may be caused by weather events or other disasters. Any damage to trees caused by construction or maintenance should be reported to Facilities Services Landscape department.

PROHIBITED PRACTICES

Any practice or activity that will damage trees should be discouraged. These practices include, but are not limited to:

- Locking bikes to trees
- Attaching signs or other objects to trees with nails
- Removal of trees without the approval of the Tree Committee
- Topping of trees
- Installation of tree without coordination with DCM. Donated trees shall be chosen and/or approved by the campus landscape architect

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

- Caliper - The diameter or thickness of the main stem of a young tree or sapling as measured at six (6") inches above ground level. This measurement is used for nursery-grown trees having a diameter of four inches or less.
- Canopy trees - A tree that will grow to a mature height of at least 40 feet with a spread of at least 30 feet.
- Clearing - The removal of trees or other vegetation of two inches DBH or greater.
- Climate adapted species – Species that will tolerate the natural conditions and climate without specialized care.
- Critical root zone - The minimum area surrounding a tree that is considered essential to support the viability of the tree and is equal to a radius of one foot per inch of trunk diameter (DBH).
- Development - The act, process or state of erecting buildings or structures, or making improvements to a parcel or tract of land.
- Green space - Any area retained as permeable unpaved ground and dedicated on the site plan to supporting vegetation.
- Landscape plan - A map and supporting documentation which describes for a particular site where vegetation, is to be retained or provided in compliance with the requirements of this policy. The landscape plan shall include any required buffer elements.
- Native tree - Any tree species which occurs naturally and is indigenous within the region.
- Tree protection plan - A map and supporting documentation which describes for a particular site where existing trees are to be retained in compliance with the requirements of the regulations, the types of trees and their corresponding tree for reforestations.

- Tree protection zone - The area surrounding a preserved or planted tree that is essential to the tree's health and survival, and is protected within the guidelines of these regulations.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

- The Campus Tree Advisory Board strives to create awareness within the University community of the value of the trees on our campus. Ways to communicate the information and intent include: Increase public awareness of the values and benefits associated with trees
- Promote better private tree care through better public understanding of the biological needs of trees
- Foster community support for the urban forest management program
- Promote conservation of the urban forest by focusing public attention on all trees, not just large heritage trees
- Arbor Day observance
- Service learning project
- Email distribution
- Articles in student newspaper
- Press releases



APPENDIX PLANT LISTS

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN 2002

The University of Kansas Landscape Master Plan provides recommendations for the planting of campus in order to promote functional and aesthetically pleasing landscape treatments throughout the campus. The planting recommendations aim to establish an environmental ethic for tree selection, placement, and arrangement. This plan identifies plants through the communities that they are typically found in and the areas in which these communities are found on campus.

OAK-HICKORY COMMUNITY

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> H.V.	Thornless Honeylocust
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> H.V.	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> H.V.	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Conus mas</i>	Corneliancherry Dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygia</i>	Smoketree
<i>Crataegus crugalli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Blue Ash
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Raintree
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	Cucumbertree
<i>Magnolia</i>	Magnolia
<i>Malus ioensis</i> H.V.	Flowering Crabapple
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Ironwood
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur Corktree
<i>Picea glauca densata</i>	Black Hills Spruce
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	Limber Pine
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine
<i>Prunus Americana</i>	American Plum
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry

<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokeberry
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus muhlenbergi</i>	Chinkapin Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	Western Soapberry
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japanese Pagoda Tree
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Lacebark Elm
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw

MAPLE-LINDEN COMMUNITY

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Black Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i> H.V.	Sugar Maple
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i> H.V.	Norway Maple
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horsechestnut
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	June Berry
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringetree
<i>Cladrastus lutea</i>	Yellowwood
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsuratree
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech
<i>Fraxinus Americana</i> H.V.	White Ash
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> H.V.	Green Ash
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce

<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Bloodgood London Planetree
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Quercus borealis</i>	Northern Red Oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden
<i>Tilia 'Redmond'</i>	Redmond Linden
<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock

OAK-GRASSLAND COMMUNITY

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoketree
<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Blue Ash
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> H.V.	Thornless Honeylocus
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> H.V.	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> H.V.	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Raintree
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange (Fruitless & Thornless)
<i>Malus ioensis</i>	Prairie Crabapple
<i>Prunus Americana</i>	American Plum
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokeberry
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus muhlenbergi</i>	Chinkapin Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	Western Soapberry
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac

Ulmus parvifolia
Viburnum prunifolium

Lacebark Elm
Blackhaw

KU CAMPUS HERITAGE PLAN: LIST OF HISTORIC PLANTS

The 2008 Campus Heritage Plan identifies plants that are suitable for The University of Kansas campus based on historic plant material used on campus throughout the three Periods of Development (1856-1957) as identified in the Campus Heritage Plan.

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven
Amelanchier canadensis	Downy Shadblow
Asimina triloba	Pawpaw
Betula alba Betula pendula	European White Birch
Betula nigra	Red River Birch
Castanea mollissima	Chinese Chestnut
Catalpa bungei	Bunge's Catalpa
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry
Cercis canadensis	Redbud
Chionanthus virginica	White Fringe
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Corylus Americana	American Hazelnut
Crataegus coccinea (Crataegus punctata)	Thicket Hawthorn
Crataegus cordata (Crataegus phaenopyrum)	Washington Hawthorn
Crataegus mollis	Downy Hawthorn
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon
Eleagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive
Fraxinus Americana	White Ash
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo Tree
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Honey Locust
Hamamelis mollis	Chinese Witch Hazel
Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witch Hazel
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain Tree
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumber Tree
Magnolia purpurea (Magnolia liliiflora)	Purple Magnolia
Magnolia soulangeana	Soulangé's Magnolia
Malus floribunda	Japanese Flowering Crabapple
Malus floribunda astrosanguinea	Carmina Crabapple
Malus ioensis	Prairie Crabapple
Malus parmani (Malus halliana v. parkmanii)	Parkman Crabapple
Malus plena (Malus ioensis 'Plena')	Bechtel's Crabapple
Malus sargentii	Sargent Crabapple
Malus scheideckeri	Scheidecker Crabapple
Phellodendron sachalinense (P. sachalinense)	Sakhalin Corktree
Platanus occidentalis	American Planetree

<i>Populus alba bolleana</i> (<i>P. alba</i> 'Pyramidalis')	Boll's Poplar
<i>Populus fastigiata</i> (<i>P. nigra</i> 'Italica')	Lombardy Poplar
<i>Prunus avium rosea</i> (<i>P. subhirtella</i> var. <i>autumnalis</i>)	Wild Cherry
<i>Prunus besseyi</i>	Native Plum/Sand Cherry
<i>Prunus pissardi</i> (<i>P. ceraifera</i> 'Nigra')	Purple Plum
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Mossy Cup Oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Common Red Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
<i>Salix babylonica</i> (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	Wisconsin Weeping Willow
<i>Salix discolor</i> (<i>Salix discolor/caprea</i>)	Pussywillow
<i>Syringa japonica</i> (<i>Syringa reticulata</i>)	Japanese Tree Lilac
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden
<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Lilac Chaste
<i>Vitex macrophylla</i>	Big-leaved Chaste
<i>Vitex negundo incise</i>	Cutleaf Chaste

EVERGREENS

<i>Juniperus glauca</i>	Silver Red Cedar
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Cedar Juniperus
<i>virginiana canaertii</i>	Canaert Red Cedar
<i>Juniperus virginiana glauca</i>	Blue Virginia Cedar
<i>Juniperus virginiana pyramidalis</i>	Silver Cedar
<i>Juniperus virginiana schotti</i>	Schott Red Cedar
<i>Picea canadensis</i>	Black Hills Spruce
<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce
<i>Pinus nigra austriaca</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Western Yellow Pine
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis</i>	American Pyramidal Arborvitae
<i>Thuja occidentalis douglasi pyramidalis</i>	Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae
<i>Thuja occidentalis wareana</i>	Ware Arborvitae
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	Carolina Hemlock
<i>Sciadopitys verticellata</i>	Umbrella Pine

**RECOMMENDED PLANT SELECTIONS FOR UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE CAMPUS**

The Recommended Plant Selections for the University of Kansas-Lawrence Campus is a working and evolving list of plants that are doing well on campus. All are found on campus and have consistently proven to flourish in the existing conditions with the amount of maintenance routinely provided.

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
DECIDUOUS TREES	
Alnus glutinosa	Black Alder
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye
Gymnocladus dioicus 'Espresso' (seedless)	Kentucky Coffeetree 'Espresso'(seedless)
Cornus mas 'Golden Glory'	Corneliancherry Dogwood 'Golden Glory'
Chionanthus retusus	Chinese Fringetree
Ostrya virginicus	White Fringetree
Magnolia x 'Ann' 'Jane' 'Randy'	Little Girl Hybrid Magnolia 'Ann' 'Jane' 'Randy'
Magnolia stellate	Star Magnolia
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple
Acer x 'Warrenred'	Pacific Sunset Maple
Acer truncatum	Shantung Maple
Acer buergeranum	Trident Maple
Sorbus alnifolia	Korean Mountainash
Quercus ellipsoidallis	Northern Pin Oak
Quercus acutissima	Sawtooth Oak
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Parrotia persica	Persian Parrotia
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsuratree
Cotinus obovatus	American Smoketree
Sapindus drumondii	Soapberry
Hamamelis x intermedia 'Arnold Promise' 'Diane' 'Jelena'	Witchhazel 'Arnold Promise' 'Diane' 'Jelena'
Cladrastis kentuckea	Yellowwood
EVERGREEN TREES	
Abies concolor	White Fir
Pinus resinosa	American Red Pine
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian Pine
Pinus flexilis 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'	Limber Pine 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'
Pinus strobiformis	Southwest Border Pine
Picea omorika 'Pendula'	Siberian Spruce 'Pendula'
Picea glauca 'Black Hills'	White Spruce 'Black Hills'