



## 2019 TREE PROGRAM

Department of Public Works ~ 516-678-9288

THE VILLAGE OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE HAS BEEN  
RECOGNIZED FOR 31 CONSECUTIVE YEARS BY THE  
NATIONAL ARBOR DAY FOUNDATION AS A "TREE CITY USA"



**TREE CITY USA®**

### Frequently Asked Questions

**WHEN CAN I ORDER AND WHEN WILL MY TREE BE DELIVERED/PLANTED?** You can order trees now through September 13, 2019. Trees will be delivered/planted late November/early December.

**IS MY TREE GUARANTEED?** Trees are guaranteed for one year. If the tree you purchased dies within a year, it will be replaced with a new tree for free. The homeowner is responsible for all maintenance of the trees.

**WHAT CAN I DO TO PROTECT MY FLOWERING PEAR TREE?** The Village would like to inform all residents that we are facing a problem with all the flowering pear trees which have been planted throughout our Village over the years. In recent years, we have noticed that an increasingly large number of these trees have become diseased. There is more than one disease affecting these trees. Symptoms may include, but are not limited to, less flowers, less leaves, undersized leaves, leaves that may be discolored or blotchy, leaves falling prematurely and a general decline in health. Unfortunately, when a large number of trees of the same variety are planted in one area, it allows the diseases to spread very quickly throughout the area. We recommend that residents contact their licensed pesticide applicator so that the disease can be identified and proper controls can be administered. This is a serious issue. If unaddressed, we stand to lose all the flowering pear trees which have been planted throughout our community.

**WHY DOES THE VILLAGE OFFER YOUNG TREES AND NOT LARGER ONES?** The Village offers trees that are 2 to 2 1/2" in diameter for the following reasons: price, survivability, root ball size and growth rate. Price: Trees that are this size are economical. As trees get larger, their price goes up disproportionately to their size. Survivability: Trees of this size transplant very well and have a very high rate of survivability. Root ball size: Trees of this size have root balls which fit comfortably between the curb and sidewalk. Growth rate: Smaller transplant trees recover faster from transplant shock and begin growing faster than larger trees. Please keep the mature tree in mind when spacing plantings.

**CAN I ORDER A TREE FOR LOCATIONS OTHER THAN MY CURB?** While the Village can only plant trees on the strip between the sidewalk and the curb, you are welcome to purchase trees, which will be delivered directly to you, to be planted elsewhere on your property. The price for the tree only is \$250 and the price for the tree and planting is \$350.

### 2019 TREE PLANTING FORM

I am requesting the Village of Rockville Centre to supply and plant a tree on the curb strip at the following location:

ADDRESS INCLUDING SECTION, BLOCK, LOT \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

_____ Yoshino Cherry	_____ Honey Locust Thornless	_____ Flowering Plum	_____ Pyramidal European Hornbeam
QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY

Tree only - \$250 per tree: \_\_\_\_\_ Tree and planting - \$350 per tree: \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL ENCLOSED: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to the Village of Rockville Centre and mail to  
Rockville Centre DPW/Trees, P.O. Box 950, Rockville Centre, NY 11571.

I agree to be responsible for the maintenance of the tree(s), in accordance with Sections 122-1 and 122-2 of the Rockville Centre Village Code.

HOMEOWNER'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for participating in our tree program. You are helping to restore the urban tree canopy of Long Island. Future generations thank you for creating shade, cleaning our air, purifying our water supply and beautifying our neighborhoods.

## 2019 TREE VARIETIES OF CHOICE

Depending on demand, substitutions may have to be made. You will be contacted to confirm any change.



**Yoshino Cherry (*Prunus Yedoensis*)** is a small, deciduous tree that at maturity grows to be 16–39 ft. tall. It does well in full sun and moist but well drained soil. The flowers emerge before the leaves in early spring; they are fragrant with five white or pale pink petals. The flowers grow in clusters of five or six together. The fruit, a small cherry, is a globose drupe less than ½ inch in diameter; they are an important source of food for many small birds and mammals including robins and thrushes. The fruit contain little flesh and much concentrated red juice, which can stain clothing and brick.



**Honey Locust Thornless (*Gleditsia*)** The honey locust can reach a height of 66 to 98 ft. with fast growth and is relatively short-lived, having a life span of about 120 years. The leaves are pinnately compound on older trees but bipinnately compound on vigorous young trees. The leaflets are 5/8–1 in. and bright green. They turn yellow in the Fall. Honey Locusts leaf out relatively late in Spring. The strongly scented cream-colored flowers appear in late Spring in clusters emerging from the base of the leaf axils.



**Flowering Plum (*Prunus Cerasifera*)** These small trees reaching 25 to 40 feet tall, sometimes spiny with glabrous, ovate deciduous leaves 1.5 to 2.5 inches long. It is one of the first European trees to flower in Spring, often starting in mid-February before the leaves have opened. The flowers are white or pale pink and about 0.8 inches across with five petals and many stamens. The fruit is an edible drupe ripening to yellow or red from early July to mid-September. The cherry plum is a popular ornamental tree for garden and landscaping use, grown for its very early flowering.



**Pyramidal European Hornbeam (*Carpinus Betula Fastigiata*)** Pyramidal European Hornbeam is unique in its symmetrical and formal appearance. It is known for being particularly heat, drought, disease, and pest resistant. This tightly pyramidal tree with a strong form is best used in the landscape as an accent, for articulation, or as a tall hedge. Pyramidal Hornbeam is an excellent landscaping choice for privacy situations. Pyramidal European Hornbeam has forest green foliage throughout the season. The pointy leaves turn yellow in Fall. Pyramidal European Hornbeam has a unique narrow and formal appearance which makes it a great choice for property lines, open spaces, areas that need a formal accent, in rows, or even in parkways. Because of its size, it should be planted at least 15 ft. from buildings. This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions.

## CARING FOR YOUR NEW TREES

### MULCH YOUR TREE

Maintain a 2 to 3 ft. wide ring of mulch around the tree (the wider the better). This will help keep moisture in the soil and prevent damage from mowers and other equipment. Organic matter like wood chips or leaves are best as these will become soil over time. Wood chips will not require replacement as often as leaves. Do not pile mulch against trunk of tree ("volcano mulching") and never use more than 4 inches of mulch as this may inhibit oxygen from reaching the roots and have other damaging impacts. A 5-page layer of newspaper covered with mulch will eliminate any grass in the surrounding area.

### WATER YOUR TREE

Tree survival is greatly dependent on providing the right amount of water. Soils that drain quickly will require more frequent watering than those that drain slowly. For the first three years, from April to October provide 10 to 15 gallons of water once per week. During hot/dry weather (July and August) provide 15 to 20 gallons twice a week. Tip: Allow the area inside the mulch ring to fill up completely and drain twice. The following year's watering will be dependent upon soil type and weather conditions, so irrigation schedule and watering amount may vary. Soil saturated with water for more than 24 hours can prevent roots from getting oxygen. Therefore, watering too much is as dangerous as watering too little (and is harder to correct).

### PRUNE YOUR TREE

Commencing 2 years after planting, prune lightly every year or every other year. Pruning should be done during the winter as branches are easier to see, diseases are less likely to spread, and there is minimal stress to the tree. Do not remove more than 25% of the tree's live branches at any one time. Removal of broken, dead and rubbing branches can be done each year. Branches sprouting from the base can also be done yearly. Never top your tree. This immediately damages trees and increases chance of decay, insect infestation, and disease. It also greatly reduces the stability and structural soundness of the tree resulting in a significantly reduced life span.