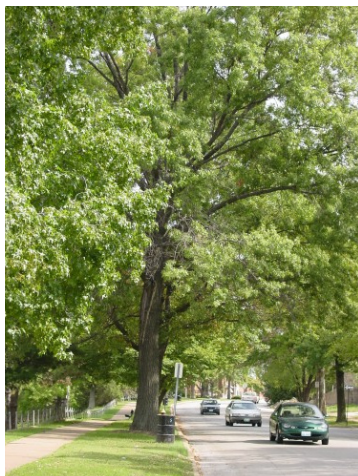


STREET TREES

In 1982, the City Council passed an ordinance placing all responsibility for street trees which are in the public right-of-way on the Durango Parks and Recreation Department/Forestry Division. This is the area most commonly referred to as being between the curb and the sidewalk. In areas of town where there are no curbs and sidewalks, please contact our office and we will give you an exact measurement of potential city right-of-way.



It is hereby prohibited for anyone to remove, prune, spray or hang anything on any tree listed in the boundaries mentioned above. The responsibility is placed on the City for removals, pruning, and spraying of all trees in the public right-of-way.

Any questions on this section or items you may deem an emergency or in need of immediate attention, please call the Parks and Recreation Department at 375-7300.

THE RIGHT TREE FOR THE RIGHT PLACE

A trees' purpose is the function you want it to serve for you. Some of the most common factors to consider should be:

Shade

Plant for where you want the shade during the hottest time of the year and the time of day you desire the shade. High, wide-crowned trees with deciduous leaves are the best providers of shade.

Aesthetics

Trees invariably add beauty to the home landscape, but with some planning this purpose can be served even better. One good principle is to avoid locating a tree where it will split your lot or a view into equal halves. Another is to use your trees to enhance the house and lot. For example, to give the lot an appearance of greater depth, plant on a diagonal line outward from the front corners of the house. This is called framing. Trees planted behind the house and to the side will provide

background. Trees can also add visual appeal to a patio, pool or play area or they can be used to separate spaces and provide space enclosures.

Accents

A tree with color or some other showy feature can be used as an accent point in your landscaping picture.

Windbreaks and screens

Low-branching conifers that hold their foliage are most effective for screening unsightly areas and providing privacy. Noise is best reduced by tall, densely planted trees with fleshy, broad leaves. If combined with conifers, some noise reduction can be extended throughout the year. Dust can also be filtered by such a combination. Windbreaks can be made most effective through a dense, step-like arrangement of both conifers and deciduous trees. However, for protection on south and east sides of a house, deciduous species work best because they allow incoming solar radiation in Winter.

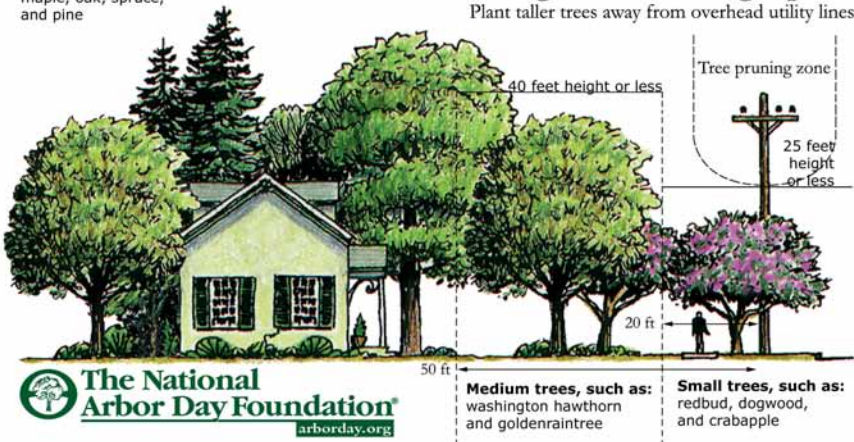
Boundaries

Trees can help to visually delineate your property. Small, narrow-crowned species will do the job while not invading your neighbor's space.

Tall trees, such as:
maple, oak, spruce,
and pine

Plant the right tree in the right place

Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines



SIZE AND LOCATION

Available space is probably the consideration most often overlooked or misunderstood when deciding what tree to plant. Even for professionals, it is often difficult to envision the planting site 5, 10, or even 20 years in the future. Yet this is essential. Before planting, know what the tree will look like as it nears maturity. Consider its height, crown spread and root space.

The character of tree crowns and the form or shape of trees varies among species as much as leaf shapes or bark patterns. Shape is another clue to how well a tree will fit the space you have available, what problems might occur, and how well it will help meet the goals you have for your property.

