

2025 FALL PARKWAY TREE PLANTING PROGRAM

Dear Kenilworth Resident,

It is parkway tree planting time again in Kenilworth! The Village's Parkway Tree Planting Program provides residents with the opportunity to donate trees to be planted in our parkways. The annual program occurs in the fall and focuses on planting new trees and replacing trees that were previously removed due to death or disease. Not only do trees contribute to our village's character, but they offer a variety of additional benefits as well, including absorbing stormwater, improving air quality, and supporting local wildlife.

The Parkway Tree Planting Program offers residents a variety of arborist-recommended trees for planting in the Village's parkways. The trees selected for the program are species known to thrive in the region's climate. The donation includes the tree, installation, mulching, initial watering, soil removal, and a one-year warranty. Trees will be delivered and planted in the fall.

To donate a tree, please complete the attached form and send it to Village Hall, 419 Richmond Road, Kenilworth, IL 60043. All forms must be received by **Tuesday, September 2nd**. The contributions received will be used to purchase and install additional parkway trees. The Village will issue letters acknowledging a participant's contribution for tax purposes upon request.

Since 2021, Kenilworth has been awarded the status of being a "Tree City" through the Arbor Day Foundation. A part of the commitment required to maintain that status is by planting more trees than we remove on an annual basis, among other metrics that showcase our community's commitment to beautifying our neighborhood through planting trees.

Thank you for considering a donation to this year's Fall Parkway Tree Planting Program. This is an opportunity to provide a gift which will be enjoyed for generations to come.

Sincerely,



Cecily Kaz
Village President



2025 TREE VARIETIES

Common Name: Osage Orange (Whiteshield)

Mature Height: 30-70 feet

Mature Spread: 20-40 feet wide

Growth Rate: medium (1-2 feet per year)

Specialty: dark green leaves turn bright yellow in fall



Common Name: Bald Cypress

Mature Height: 50-70 feet

Mature Spread: 20-30 feet wide

Growth Rate: medium (1-2 feet per year)

Specialty: bright green leaves in spring, dark green leaves in summer, rusty brown leaves in fall



Common Name: Shagbark Hickory

Mature Height: 60-80 feet

Mature Spread: 25-75 feet wide

Growth Rate: slow (1 foot per year)

Specialty: green leaves turn a mix of yellow, gold, and brown in fall



Common Name: Kentucky Coffee (Espresso)

Mature Height: 50 feet

Mature Spread: 20-30 feet wide

Growth Rate: medium (1-2 feet per year)

Specialty: blue-green leaves turn vibrant yellow in fall



Common Name: Yellowwood

Mature Height: 30-50 feet

Mature Spread: 20-30 feet wide

Growth Rate: slow (1 foot per year)

Specialty: green leaves turn yellow in fall



TREE CITY USA®

2025 PARKWAY TREE PLANTING PROGRAM FORM

(Forms must be received by Tuesday, September 2nd)

Contact Person _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____

E-mail Address _____

Trees are available with a 2.5" diameter at breast height or a 4" diameter at breast height.

Quantity	Size (2.5" or 4" DBH)	Tree Species	Price
		Osage Orange	TBD*
		Bald Cypress	TBD*
		Shagbark Hickory	TBD*
		Espresso Kentucky Coffee	TBD*
		Yellowwood	TBD*

Please indicate below the location where you would like the tree to be planted. Trees will only be planted in the public parkways. Generally, the parkway is the area between the sidewalk and the street. Please note that the Village will make their best effort to plant in the location specified.

*The Village is currently seeking proposals from vendors to ensure the lowest price available. Once the contract has been awarded and prices are finalized, the Village will invoice you directly to the address provided above.



SELECTING A LOCATION

To ensure the health and safety of the tree and residents, the following must be taken into consideration when selecting the location of a new tree:

1. Trees cannot be planted within 30 feet of any other tree to permit full growth. This spacing helps eliminate competition for nourishment and sunlight between neighboring trees and prevents deformation and undergrowth.
2. Trees cannot be planted within 30 feet of an intersection of two streets or within 10 feet of an alley. This prevents obstructions for vehicular traffic.
3. Trees cannot be placed within 15 feet of streetlights and fire hydrants. This prevents the root system from expanding and damaging the infrastructure.
4. Trees cannot be planted within 5 feet of a sidewalk, curb or other pavement. This will help prevent damage to the paved paths.
5. Trees cannot be planted within 10 feet of water, sewer, and gas lines or shut-off valves. This prevents the root system from damaging these systems.
6. At least five years must have passed before a tree can be planted on the site of a removed tree. This time allows the roots to properly disintegrate.
7. Trees will generally be planted equidistant from the curb and sidewalk when possible.



CARE OF A NEWLY PLANTED TREE

The tree will be planted properly by professional installers. Leave the burlap around the trunk to prevent sunscalds (remove after 2 years or when it drops off). Although parkway trees are the responsibility of the Village, residents are asked to assist in maintaining a newly planted tree.

1. Trees must compete with grass and other plants for water. Water the newly planted tree about once per week, especially in dry spells. The ground should be well soaked so that it will sink into the root zone though not over-watered as to kill the tree.
2. Trees do not need fertilizing during the first year as they live off the root ball. Thereafter, if the leaves are pale or the growth is slow, you should fertilize in the spring. Fertilizers for this purpose are available at garden shops and hardware stores and their instructions should be followed.
3. Pruning the tree when needed can improve the appearance and prevent future troubles.
4. Remove sprouts near the base of the tree and crossed branches.
5. Please inspect your tree late in the following summer and notify the Village if it needs to be replaced during the fall planting season.
6. Avoid volcano mulching. Volcano mulching, illustrated below, locks in moisture, softens bark and confuses the root system into strangling the trunk of the tree. To properly mulch a tree, the trunk should be exposed to the point where it flares- allowing it to strengthen. Mulch should be placed around the tree, extended to the drip line.

