

SHADE TREES

Shade trees are large trees with widespread, dense canopies. Commonly planted shade trees in the District include oaks, maples, pines, and elms. Shade trees absorb stormwater and allow more water to infiltrate naturally. In addition to stormwater benefits shade trees cool your home and keep the cold out during cold months, helping to reduce utility bills.

Things to consider when planting a shade tree in your yard include the location of utility wires (both above ground and buried), sun exposure, and the distance from your house, sidewalks, fences, and other trees.

Most Commonly Planted Shade Trees

American Holly



Blackgum



Honeylocust



Oak



Red Maple



River Birch



Southern Magnolia



Yellowwood

The co-payment is \$50 shade tree (no limit per property).

Maintain Your Trees

Any tree planted would need to be cared for, especially during the first two years after planting. During this time the trees will need to be watered regularly.

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Next Steps

If you are interested in shade trees, please do the following:

1. Become eligible for a tree through a RiverSmart Homes audit
2. If you are eligible, let your auditor know you want shade tree(s) planted
3. Work with the arborist to develop a planting plan and make the co-payment
4. Make the co-payment and have your tree(s) planted
5. Maintain your tree(s)

Interested in planting a tree sooner or want a different kind of tree?

Rebates are available for homeowners who purchase and plant eligible trees on their property. Rebate amounts vary (\$50 or \$100) depending on the species of tree planted. Rebates are issued as a direct reimbursement to the homeowner. Species noted for their large canopy and significant environmental benefits qualify for rebates up to \$100 per tree. Rebates can be used in combination with RiverSmart Homes funding. Casey Trees administers the tree rebate on behalf of DOEE.

Visit caseytrees.org/programs/planting/rebate for the eligible species list and application information.

