

# UMTree Grants

## UPPER MAKEFIELD TREE REBATES

***Available for Spring Plantings from April - June or Fall Plantings from September -November***



Upper Makefield Township (UMT) announces availability of a limited number of tree planting grants.

**The UMTree Grants target the following areas of reforestation:**

- **Riparian Buffer Areas (properties located near streams/creeks)**
  - **Properties Impacted by Severe Weather and Flooding**
  - **Properties Promoting Wildlife Habitat**
- **Thermal Protection of Homes (shade in the summer and wind barriers in winter)**

All property owners are eligible to apply for rebates, per the following guidelines:

UMT will reimburse up to \$50/tree (total tree cost, plus shipping) for Pennsylvania native trees, \$25/tree for tree planting, and \$6/tree for deer protection.

The maximum reimbursement per parcel will be \$975 or up to 12 trees.

UMTree Grants are limited in availability and will be awarded on a first come/first served basis.

These grants are funded through contributions from local land developers and not through tax dollars

UMT EAC recommends the following nurseries that supply containerized, regionally native trees:

Carousel Gardens -- [www.carouselgardensnursery.com](http://www.carouselgardensnursery.com)

Iron Creek Nursery -- [www.ironcreeknursery.com](http://www.ironcreeknursery.com)

Kings Indian Head Nursery -- [www.kingsindianheadfarm.com](http://www.kingsindianheadfarm.com)

Musser Forests, Inc. -- [www.musserforests.com](http://www.musserforests.com)

Season's Garden Center -- [www.seasonsgardencenter.com](http://www.seasonsgardencenter.com)

Grantees are not restricted to these nurseries for purchases, but only native trees will be reimbursed.

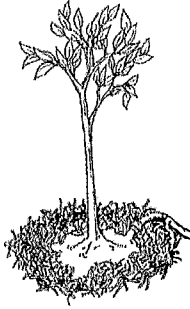
The tree must appear on the **attached list** to be eligible for reimbursement:

UMTree Grants will reimburse for tree stock; tree planting and deer protection under this program.

*Property owners who prefer to plant **more than one acre** with tree saplings or tube lings should contact UMT EAC at [codeoffice@uppermakefield.org](mailto:codeoffice@uppermakefield.org) for additional supply options and reimbursement instructions.*

Grantees are responsible for ensuring weekly watering and deer protection to establish tree growth.

# UMTree GRANT - REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT



Reimbursement requests must be submitted to the Township as soon as possible after planting with the required documentation listed below. All requests are subject to review by Township staff, the Environmental Advisory Council and the Board of Supervisors.

UMT reserves the right to refuse payment if grant specifications are not met.

If you have questions about tree species or size, please contact [codeoffice@uppermakefield.org](mailto:codeoffice@uppermakefield.org) or attend an EAC meeting on the second Tuesday of the month to have your questions answered.

Call the Township office at 215-968-3340 with questions about reimbursement procedures.

All grants are on a first come/first served basis, and please note there are a limited number of grants available. Contact UMT prior to purchase to confirm availability.

## To request reimbursement, property owners must present:

- ☐ **Proof of purchase for tree**
- ☐ **Proof of payment for tree planting**
- ☐ **Photo(s) of the newly planted tree(s) with deer protection installed**
- ☐ **Proof of UMT Property Ownership**

Signature of Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Property Owner Name (Please Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Property Owner Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Property Owner Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Planting Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Request: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Trees Purchased: \_\_\_\_\_ @ a total cost of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Trees Planted: \_\_\_\_\_ @ a total cost of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Deer Cages/Netting: \_\_\_\_\_ @ a total cost of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Cost of Planting Project \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Native Trees of Southeastern PA				
Scientific Name	Common name	Habit	Height	Natural Habitat
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	Deciduous tree	15-25 ft.	cool, moist, rocky woods
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Deciduous tree	to 80 ft.	wooded slopes, swamps, bogs and moist areas
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Deciduous tree	60-80 ft.	moist woods, wooded slopes, ravines and alluvial areas
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Shadbush	Deciduous tree	to 25 ft.	edges, upland woods, and rocky bluffs
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Smooth Shadbush	Deciduous shrub or small tree	15-30 ft.	frequent in rocky woods, thickets and roadside banks
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Deciduous tree	10-30 ft.	occasional in moist, rich woods
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Deciduous tree	50-80 ft.	common in cool, moist woods
<i>Betula lenta</i>	Sweet Birch	Deciduous tree	50-75 ft.	common in woods and streambanks
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	Deciduous tree	25-45 ft.	common on floodplains, riverbanks, wet woods, and swamps
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	Deciduous tree	20-30 ft.	common in old fields, open woods, & disturbed sites, esp. on dry, sterile soils
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Hornbeam, Ironwood	Deciduous tree	20-35 ft.	common in moist woods and stream banks
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	Deciduous tree	60-100 ft.	common in moist woods and stream banks
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	Deciduous tree	50-100 ft.	common in moist woods
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	Deciduous tree	to 80 ft.	frequent in moist open woods and slopes
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Deciduous tree	30-50 ft.	dry to moist woods, rocky slopes, rich banks, and bottomlands
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	Deciduous tree	15 to 30 ft.	wooded slopes and ravines in dry to moist, rich soils on limestone or diabase
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-Tree	Deciduous shrub or small tree	10-20 ft.	moist, open woods and woods edges
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Deciduous tree	15-30 ft.	rich, moist woods and woods edges
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorne	Deciduous tree	20-35 ft.	woodland borders, alluvial thickets, sandy hillsides, fields, and roadsides
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	Deciduous tree	25-60 ft.	open woods, floodplains, and old fields
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Deciduous tree	to 80 ft.	mature forests on moist, rich soils; throughout

Scientific Name	Common name	Habit	Height	Natural Habitat
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey-Locust	Deciduous tree	to 30 ft.	wooded slopes, riverbanks and floodplains
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	Evergreen tree	20-50 ft.	moist, alluvial woods and wooded slopes, also cultivated and frequently escaped
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Cedar	Evergreen tree	20-40 ft.	dry rock outcrops to wet swampy land
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet-Gum	Deciduous tree	60 to 80 ft.	Swamps and swamp margins
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree, Yellow Poplar	Deciduous tree	70-120 ft.	rich woods, mesic forests
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	Umbrella Magnolia	Deciduous tree	15-30 ft.	rich wooded slopes and floodplains
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	Deciduous tree	10-35 ft.	moist woods and swamps, in sandy, peaty soils
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum, Tupelo	Deciduous tree	30-60 ft.	dry to moist woods, rocky slopes and ridge tops except in northernmost counties
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-Hornbeam	Deciduous tree	20-40 ft.	dry, wooded slopes, often on calcareous soils
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Short-Leaf Pine	Evergreen tree	to 120 ft.	slopes and ridges, in dry, sterile soils
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	Pitch Pine	Evergreen tree	40-70 ft.	moist to dry, sterile soils including serpentine barrens
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Evergreen tree	to 100 ft.	moist to dry woodlands and forested slopes
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	Evergreen tree	30-60 ft.	barrens and ridgetops, in dry, sandy, or rocky soils
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	Deciduous tree	70-100 ft.	stream banks, low woods, floodplains and alluvial soils
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	Deciduous tree	15-35 ft.	dry to moist clearings, open woods, woodland edges and disturbed sites
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Wild Black Cherry	Deciduous tree	30-60 ft.	woods and fencerows
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop-Tree	Deciduous shrub or small tree	15-20 ft.	stream banks, roadside thickets, old fields
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Deciduous tree	60-100 ft.	dry to moist woods
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Deciduous tree	60-80 ft.	low, moist forests and wooded swamps
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	Deciduous tree	50-70 ft.	dry upper slopes and ridges, in poor soil
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Deciduous tree	to 100 ft.	dry to moist forests, in neutral or calcareous soils
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Chestnut Oak	Deciduous tree	60-80 ft.	dry slopes and ridgetops, in acidic soils
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Deciduous tree	60-70 ft.	low, moist or seasonally wet woods or swamps
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	Deciduous tree	to 100 ft.	low, moist or seasonally wet woods
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	Deciduous tree	60-80 ft.	moist to dry woods

Scientific Name	Common name	Habit	Height	Natural Habitat
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	Deciduous tree	30-80 ft.	dry woods and hillsides, serpentine barrens, rocky slopes
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	Deciduous tree	to 80 ft.	moist to dry woods
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac	Deciduous shrub or small tree	to 20 ft.	dry, open woods, thickets and old fields
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	Deciduous shrub or small tree	3-10 ft.	shale barrens, old fields, and dry, open slopes
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	Deciduous shrub or small tree	15-25 ft.	dry, open soil of old fields, roadsides and woods edges
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	Deciduous tree	20-40 ft.	woodlands, fields in well-drained sandy acidic soils
<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Basswood	Deciduous tree	60-100 ft.	rich woods
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	Deciduous tree	to 60 ft.	moist woods, stream banks and floodplains in circumneutral soils

#### Trees we do not recommend for suburban landscapes

Scientific Name	Common name	Habit	Height	Reason
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box-Elder	Deciduous tree	to 80 feet	Short-lived tree. Branches easily broken in storms. Weedy.
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	Deciduous tree	to 80 feet	The brittle branches are easily damaged. The abundant fruit is messy. Surface roots are a problem in lawns.
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	Deciduous tree	50-100 ft.	Chestnut blight has made them nearly extinct.
<i>Crataegus macrocarpa</i>	Large-Seed Hawthorn	Deciduous tree	12-26 ft.	Not available in the nursery trade.
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Deciduous tree	50-100 ft.	The Emerald Ash Borer beetle has decimated all 16 species of ash trees in North America.
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	Deciduous tree	40-50 ft.	The Emerald Ash Borer beetle has decimated all 16 species of ash trees in North America.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Deciduous tree	50-75 ft.	The Emerald Ash Borer beetle has decimated all 16 species of ash trees in North America.
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	Deciduous tree	80-120 ft.	Black walnut trees secrete a chemical called juglone that inhibits the growth of many types of plants nearby.
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	Deciduous tree	15-35 ft.	Messy fruit.
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	Deciduous tree	to 100 feet	Fast growing with weak wood and penetrating roots.
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Large-Toothed Aspen	Deciduous tree	to 80 feet	Short-lived, and weedy with many pest and disease problems.
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Deciduous tree	25-55 ft.	Short-lived, and weedy with many pest and disease problems.
<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Sand Cherry	Deciduous shrub or small tree	2 ft. high by 10 ft. wide	Rare in Pennsylvania. Prefers dry, sandy sites.
<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>susquehanae</i>	Sand Cherry	Deciduous shrub or small tree	2-6 ft.	Rare in Pennsylvania. Prefers dry, sandy sites.

Scientific Name	Common name	Habit	Height	Natural Habitat
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	Deciduous shrub or small tree	4-12 ft.	Highly susceptible to a fungal disease called Black Knot.
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak, Spanish Oak	Deciduous tree	to 75 feet	Rare in Pennsylvania. Prefers warmer climates in the Southeast U.S.
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	Deciduous tree	50-60 ft.	Susceptible to oak wilt, often fatal.
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	Deciduous tree	15-45 ft.	Rarely offered for sale. Scrubby, bushy habit.
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Yellow Oak	Deciduous tree	50-80 ft.	Prefers rocky or sandy, alkaline soils.
<i>Quercus x heterophylla</i>	Bartram's Oak	Deciduous tree	60-80 ft.	Rarely offered for sale.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	Deciduous tree	30-50 ft.	Spreads aggressively by seed and root suckers. Messy. Large thorns.
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow	Deciduous tree	10-60 ft.	Shallow, aggressive roots are a threat to septic systems, drains, etc. Messy, often damaged by ice and snow.
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock	Evergreen tree	to 100 ft.	Frequently attacked by an insect called the hemlock woolly adelgid. Can kill trees if not treated regularly.
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Deciduous tree	to 120 ft.	Species decimated by Dutch Elm disease. Several cultivars with moderate disease resistance are
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Northern Prickly-Ash	Deciduous tree	10-12 ft.	Thorny, weedy shrub or small tree that often forms dense thickets.