

# URBAN FORESTRY COSTS EXPLAINED

*Urban trees are the hardest working trees we plant, and the real measurement here is not the cost per tree, or even the number of trees planted: it's the number of people whose daily lives are positively impacted. That said, the cost per high-impact urban tree varies greatly and is based on geography, planting location (street tree vs park tree vs school tree), nursery availability, stock size, and more.*



## LOCAL DESIGN STANDARDS & PERMITTING

Many cities have local design standards for large-caliper stock that they must meet in order to plant trees, as well as permitting and other local requirements.



## REFORESTATION METHODOLOGY

Whether with volunteers or contractors, planting urban trees is a unique task. Larger tree stock requires specialized equipment, skills and labor. There are also variabilities in cost for street trees versus park trees, or other types of sites.



## REGION

Cost of growing and planting urban trees varies based on size and species, equipment, labor and delivery costs.



## LARGER TREE STOCK

Urban trees often need to be larger when planted to withstand difficult growing conditions in streetscapes. They are grown in a nursery for years before they are planted in our projects, resulting in higher costs for trees & delivery.



## SITE PREPARATION

Planting trees in built environments often requires amending degraded soil and installing irrigation. This is critical for long-term survival.



## MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

Urban trees need routine maintenance - supplemental water, mulch and pruning - to establish and thrive. One Tree Planted and partners monitor survival for three years.



## EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT

Educating people on the value of urban trees, while also fostering their engagement in planting and caring for newly-planted trees, is a significant component of successful urban forestry projects.

