



# Centennial Tree Guide

# Survivor Tree

## Survivor Tree: Witness to Tragedy, Symbol of Strength

It is more than 80 years old. An American Elm Tree in the heart of downtown Oklahoma City, it survived the bomb's blast and witnessed one of the worst terrorist attacks on American soil. Today, we call it the Survivor Tree.

Before the bombing, the tree was important because it provided the only shade in the downtown parking lot. People would arrive early to work just to be able to park under the shade of the tree's branches.

On April 19, 1995, the tree was almost chopped down to recover pieces of evidences that hung from its branches due to the force of the 4,000 pound bomb that killed 168 and injured hundreds just yards away. Evidence was retrieved from the branches and the trunk of the tree.

When hundreds of community citizens, family members of those who were killed, survivors and rescue workers came together to write the Memorial Mission Statement, one of its resolutions dictated that "one of the components of the Memorial must be the Survivor Tree located on the south half of the Journal Record Building block."

Rowland Denman, the Memorial Foundation's volunteer Executive Director and Richard Williams, District Manager for the General Services Administration Oklahoma division, called upon the expertise of Mark Bays, the State Urban Forester with the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. Bays developed a plan to save the tree and has taken it on as his project for the last nine years. The asphalt that lined the parking lot was pulled away from the tree to begin improving the conditions around it. Seeds were taken and seedlings were grown. The tree began to thrive.

The Memorial design was unveiled in 1996 with a prominence put on this ancient elm. Designers Hans and Torrey Butzer wrote in their plans submitted for the Memorial, "...by creating a level ground plane along Fifth Street, the resulting site contours would emphasize the high point or promontory on which the Survivor Tree now stands. Thus, the Survivor Tree and its cascading terraces become the perfect counter-point to the sloping Murrah Building Footprint across Fifth Street."

The final Memorial design included this important promontory. Because the roots of the tree ran so deep, the promontory was put on piers so that there would be no damage to the tree's root system. Each pier was hand dug by Bays and the construction crew. The design also included an aeration and irrigation system underneath the promontory, which permits the air and water to get underneath the tree's roots. This state of the art system allows the tree to receive the appropriate amount of water and air to keep it growing for years to come.

A seedling from the Survivor Tree is being planted on October 26, 2007. This seedling was given to the City of Bartlesville from Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture and Forestry in recognition as being a Tree City USA member. It is located at the east end of the Conoco-Phillips Plaza, directly north of Bartlesville City Hall. Conoco-Phillips has volunteered to maintain the tree.



## Centennial Tree Guide

Published by

City of Bartlesville, OK

In cooperation with

City of Bartlesville  
Tree Committee

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## Bartlesville, Oklahoma

## Centennial Tree Guide

The purpose of this book is to commemorate the State of Oklahoma's 100th birthday as it relates to Trees. This book contains many trees located in the Bartlesville community that have lived as long as Oklahoma has been a State. It is important to document the history of these trees. In addition, we hope that this book inspires citizens to plant and take care of trees.

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This book would not have been possible without the assistance of two partners in the funding of this book.



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A Centennial Tree is a tree that is one-hundred (100) or more years old. There are many Centennial Trees located in the City of Bartlesville. You will find them in parks as well as several homes through out the City. Below a pictures of those trees that are known at the time of publication.



**Black Oak Tree**  
*Quercus velutina*  
100+ year old tree at  
Hudson Lake.

**Chinkapin Oak**  
*Quercus muehlenbergi*  
100+ year old tree at Jo Allyn Lowe Park.



**Pecan**  
*Carya illinoensis*  
100+ year old tree at the  
RV area of Johnstone Park.



**Shumard Oak**

***Quercus shumardii***

100+ year old tree at Johnstone Park near the picnic shelter.

See aerial map on page 13, letter "D" refers to the location of this tree.

**Shumard Oak**  
***Quercus shumardii***

100+ year old tree on the Pathfinder Trail between Bartlesville High School and Adams



**White Ash**

***Fraxinus americana***

100+ year old tree in Johnstone Park

See aerial map on page 13, letter "G" refers to the location of this tree.



**Black Walnut**

***Juglans nigra***

100+ year old tree being measured. See aerial map on page 13, letter "A" refers to the location of this tree.





## **Pecan**

***Carya illinoensis***

145 year old tree in Joe Allyn Lowe Park

## **Bur Oak**

***Quercus macrocarpa***

200+ year old tree in Johnstone Park.

See aerial map on page 13, letter "F" refers to the location of this tree.



## **American Elm**

***Ulmus americana***

200+ year old tree near the Diamond Jubilee Shelter in Johnstone Park.

See aerial map on page 13, letter "B" refers to the location of this tree.



**White Ash**

***Fraxinus americana***

200+ year old tree. This is the largest White Ash tree measured in the State of Oklahoma and is located in Johnstone Park. (pictured left and below).

See aerial map on page 13, letter "C" refers to the location of this tree.



**Shumard Oak**

***Quercus shumardii***

100+ year old tree in Johnstone Park.



**White Ash**

***Fraxinus americana***

100+ year old tree in Johnstone Park.

See aerial map on page 13, letter "H" refers to the location of this tree.



## Trees in Oak Park

There have been studies recently concerning old growth post oak and blackjack oak forests along the Kansas and Oklahoma border area. The trees are not large but, they are quite old. Oak Park is located in the Northwest part of Bartlesville. This area is abundant with blackjack and post oak trees. We know these trees were not planted at this location. It is estimated that a 15" diameter post oak could be 100 years old. Therefore, we can assume that Oak Park has several Centennial Trees. Since none of these trees have died, we have not been able to count tree rings at this location.



**Post Oak**  
*Quercus stellata*

**Blackjack Oak**  
*Quercus marilandica*



**Pecan (left)**  
*Carya illinoensis*

**Burr Oak (right)**  
*Quercus macrocarpa*

These two trees located in the RV area at Johnstone Park are both estimated to be over 100+ years old.





**Elm**

*Ulmus americana*

100+ year old tree in alley behind 310 S. Quapaw.

**Water Oak**

*Quercus nigra*

100+ year old tree at 1808 Crestland. This tree was saved during construction of the new housing development around.



**American Elm**

*Ulmus americana*

200+ year old tree behind 333 N. Rogers



**Osage Orange**

*Maclura pomifera*

200+ year old tree on Silverlake Road.



## **Austrian Pine**

### ***Pinus nigra***

The house in this picture once belonged to Nellie Johnstone. She is supposed to have planted this tree. If so, it would make this tree over 100 years old.



## **Green Ash**

### ***Fradinus pennsylvania***

100+ year old tree located at Kane Elementary School. The tree is on the left.

### ***How do we estimate the age of a tree?***

#### ***Formula: Diameter (in inches) x Growth Factor***

The only true way to estimate a tree's age is by taking a core sample. Therefore, in many cases tree ages are estimated. These estimates are based on tables taken from trees in the wild across the Midwest. Different soil types, amount of rainfall and sun exposure all affect the rate of growth. A 20" Red Oak would be 100-years old according to the table, and may well be. However, under good growing conditions, it may only be 50-years old. Under adverse conditions, it could be 200-years old. When choosing the trees for this publication, borderline trees were not included in effort to include only 100+ year old trees.

<b>Tree Species</b>	<b>Growth Factor</b>	<b>Tree Species</b>	<b>Growth Factor</b>
<b>Green Ash</b>	4.0	<b>Red Maple</b>	4.5
<b>White Ash</b>	5.0	<b>Silver Maple</b>	3.0
<b>River Birch</b>	3.5	<b>Sugar Maple</b>	5.0
<b>White Birch</b>	5.0	<b>Pin Oak</b>	3.0
<b>Black Cherry</b>	5.0	<b>Red Oak</b>	4.0
<b>Kentucky Coffeetree</b>	3.0	<b>Shumard Oak</b>	3.0
<b>Cottonwood</b>	2.0	<b>White Oak</b>	5.0
<b>Dogwood</b>	7.0	<b>Redbud</b>	7.0
<b>American Elm</b>	4.0	<b>Sweetgum</b>	4.0
<b>Shagbark Hickory</b>	7.5	<b>Tulip Tree</b>	3.0
<b>Linden or Basswood</b>	3.0	<b>Black Walnut</b>	4.5



**TREE CITY USA®**

The City of Bartlesville has been named a Tree City USA® each year since 1982. The Tree City USA® program, sponsored by The Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters, provides direction, technical assistance, public attention, and national recognition for urban and community forestry programs in thousands of towns and cities that more than 93 million Americans call home. The City of Bartlesville has met the standards of this program for the past twenty-five years.



In 2006, Public Service of Oklahoma donated historical Trees to Johnstone Park. Pictured left to right are Richard Bewley, Councilmember Julie Daniels and State Urban Forester Mark Bays.

The 2007 Arbor Day Celebration was held at Civitan Park. Mark Bays, Oklahoma State Urban Forester is pictured on the left presenting the Tree City USA flag to the City of Bartlesville to Council Members Betty Dalrymple and Julie Daniels



This tree was planted at Civitan Park in 2007. Hopefully this child will be able to watch this tree grow for many years. Pictured left to right; Chuck Parkin, City Forester, Rosa Ketchum and Elijah Ketchum.

***The City of Bartlesville, in cooperation with Public Service of Oklahoma and Friends of the Parks has developed two Historic Tree Groves. The groves are located in Johnstone Park and Jo Allyn Lowe Park. We invite you to visit these parks to learn about the history of these trees.***

## ***Johnstone Park***

### ***Historical Trees***

<b>Tree Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
1. Abraham Lincoln Overcup Oak	From the Lincoln homestead in Kentucky.
2. Chickamauga Black Maple	from Civil War battle site in Georgia.
3. Wright Brothers Red Cedar	
4. Mark Twain Cave Bur Oak	From the entrance of Simms cave in Hannibal Missouri which was the inspiration for the cave in <i>Tom Sawyer</i> .
5. Williamsburg Golden Raintree	Former capital of Virginia and center of activities when the 13 colonies were discussing and seeking independence.
6. Patrick Henry Osage Orange	Given to Patrick Henry's daughter upon his death by Lewis and Clark and planted at Patrick Henry's gravesite. It currently holds the title of being the largest Osage Orange in the country.
7. Andrew Jackson Southern Magnolia	From a tree President Jackson had planted at the White House in memory of his wife. Can be seen on the back of <i>old</i> \$20 bills
8. JFK Crabapple	Planted at President Kennedy's gravesite in Arlington.
9. Trail of Tears Sawtooth Oak	From a tree in New Echota Georgia at the beginning of the Trail of Tears
10. George Washington Tulip Poplar	Washington wrote in his diary that <b>he</b> planted this tree.
11. Independence Park (Independence Hall) Black Locust	Declaration of Independence.

**Johnstone Park  
100 NW Cherokee Avenue  
Historical Tree Map**

**We invite you to take a tour of the historic tree grove at Johnstone Park. The numbers on this map correspond to the tree number on the table on page 12. The lettered trees refer Centennial Trees that are referenced on pages 4-10 of this book.**

Johnstone Park is the oldest park in Bartlesville, its land having been purchased on September 11, 1903. In the early 1900's there were bath houses on the banks of the Caney River and hundreds of people could be found playing and swimming in the river below the small dam. Today, although people no longer swim in the river, the park, with its huge trees, has developed into one of the area's most beautiful playgrounds. The river bend where it is located was the site of the original Jake Bartles mill which was in large measure responsible for the location of the city of Bartlesville.

Today, Johnstone Park consists of trails, playgrounds, picnic shelters, RV area, Art Center, tennis courts Bartlesville's famous Kiddie Park and a new attraction scheduled to open in 2008 called Discovery Park featuring a replica of the State of Oklahoma's first commercial oil well, the Nellie Johnstone.



## Jo Allyn Lowe Park Historical Trees

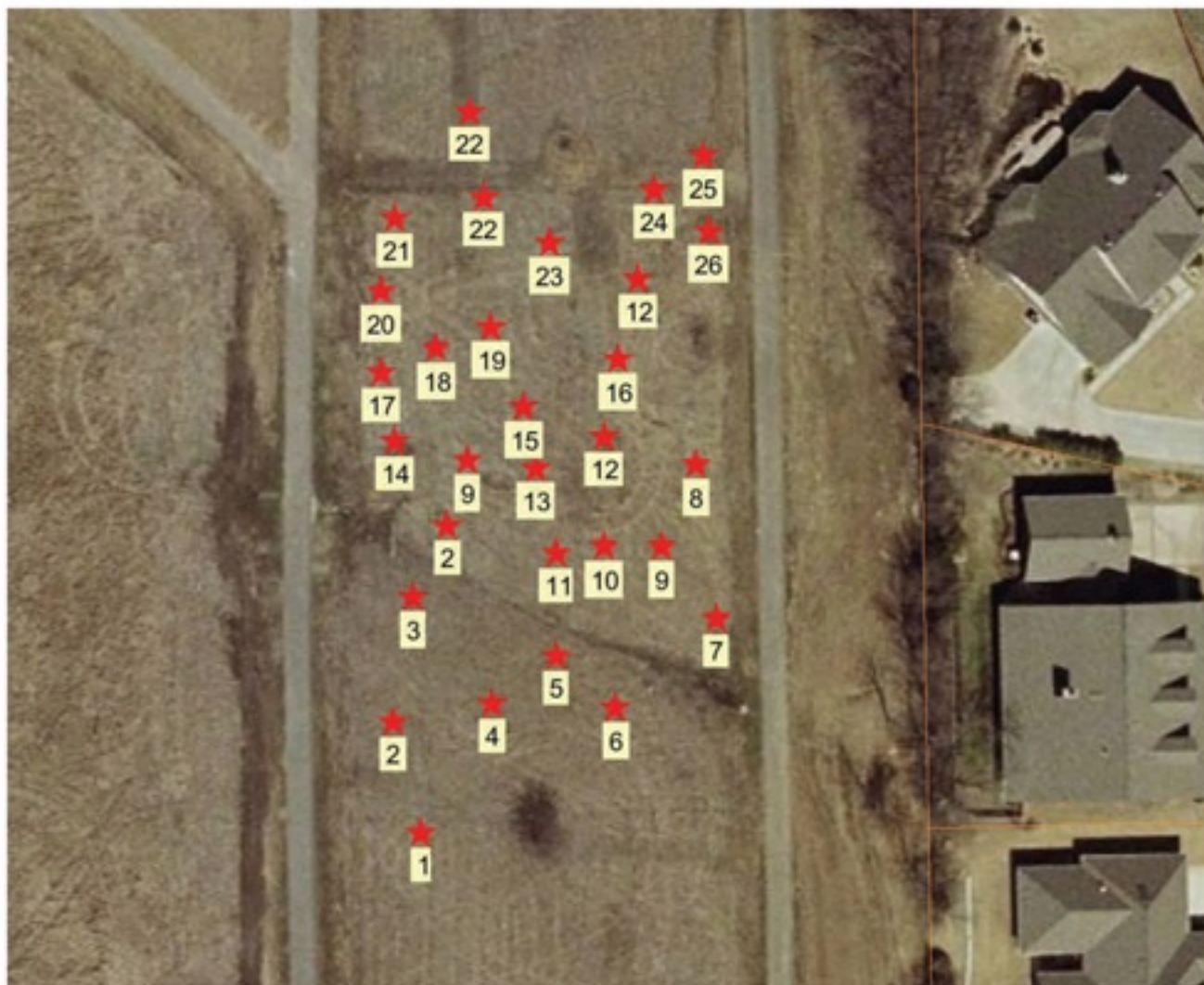
Tree Name
1. Lewis and Clark Osage Orange
2. Frederick Douglass White Oak (2)
3. Nathan Hale Red Oak
4. Indian Marker Pecan
5. Trail of Tears Sawtooth Oak
6. George Washington Carver Green Ash
7. Longwood Gardens Redwood
8. Lincoln Overcup Oak
9. Mark Twain Cave Bur Oak (2)
10. River Farm Chaste Tree
11. Independence Park Black Locust
12. Andrew Jackson Southern Magnolia (2)
13. Harriet Beecher Stowe Golden Raintree
14. Trail of Tears Redbud
15. Franklin D. Roosevelt Chestnut Oak
16. Eisenhower Cottonwood
17. Wright Brothers Sweetgum
18. Clara Barton Redbud
19. Trail of Tears Water Oak
20. Amelia Earhart Sugar Maple
21. John F. Kennedy Crabapple
22. Johnny Appleseed Apple Tree (2)
23. Chickamauga Black Maple
24. Mount Vernon Red Maple
25. George Washington Tulip Poplar
26. Frank Lloyd Wright Ginkgo

**Jo Allyn Lowe Park**  
**2420 SE Locust Road (Locust Road and Price Road)**  
**Historical Tree Map**

**We invite you to take a tour of the historic tree grove at Jo Allyn Lowe Park. The numbers on this map correspond to the tree number on the table on page 14. The trees are located on the north east side of the entire park.**

Jo Allyn Lowe Park was created in 1980 from land donated by Harold and Carolyn Price in 1971 and Joe and Etsuko Price in 1979. In all it covers 31.74 acres of water and rolling land. Harold Price and Phillips Petroleum Company provided most of the funds for the Park's development and when it was completed it was dedicated to Jo Allyn Lowe, the beloved founder of the Bartlesville Boys Club.

The Park contains an arboretum, restrooms, a drinking fountain and several picnic tables, along with 2 one table picnic shelters. A handicap accessible fishing pier sits at the south end of the lake. Many different species of ducks and geese populate the park and lake. There are also several benches for people who wish to pause for a while to enjoy the out of doors in this lovely setting with such a wide variety of attractions.

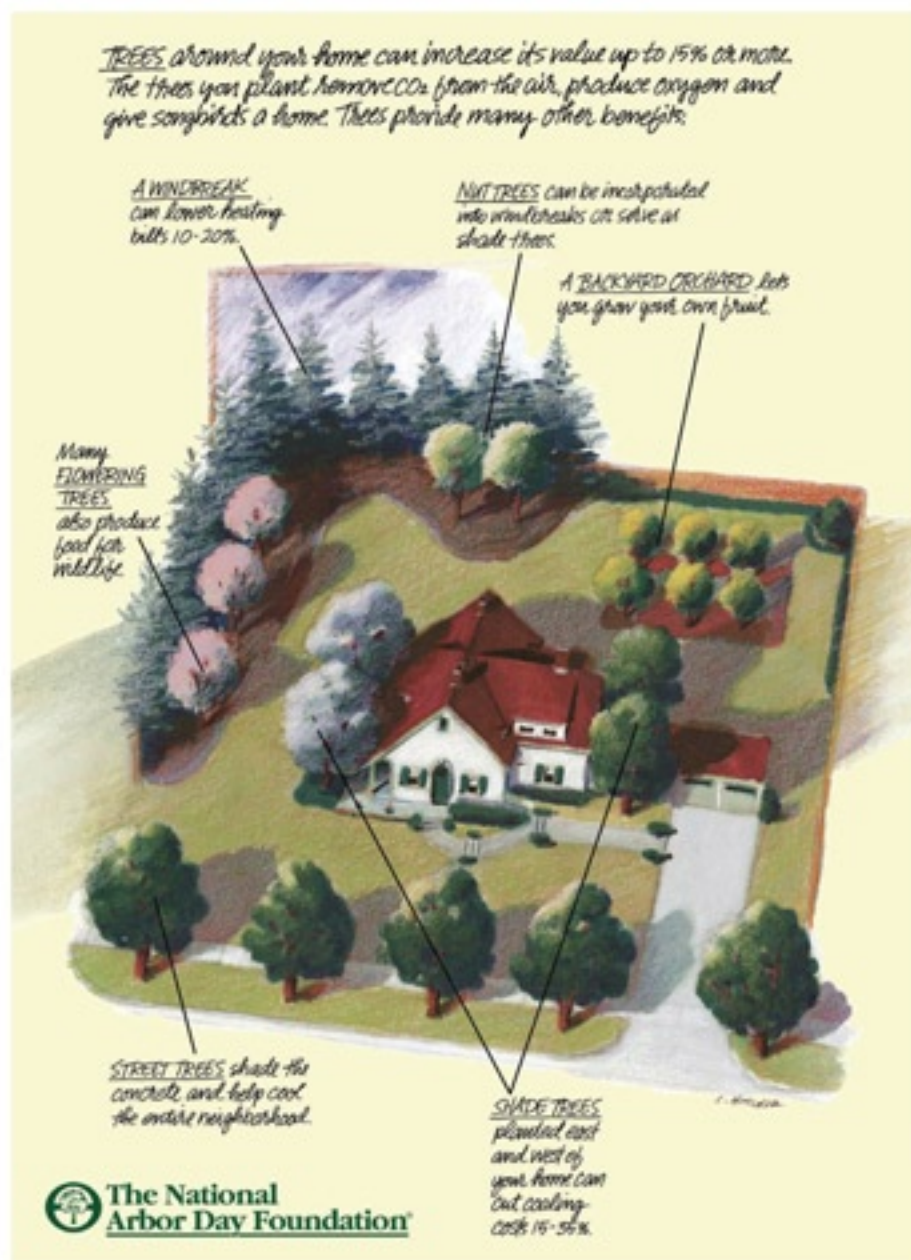


## Jo Allyn Lowe Park & Arboretum Memorial Trees

Jo Allyn Lowe Park has 340 trees representing 147 species and cultivars. The City of Bartlesville desires to grow the arboretum to provide a living history of trees. Please help the arboretum at Jo Allyn Lowe Park grow by adopting or donating a tree. For \$300 you can adopt an existing tree at the arboretum. Or, for \$300 plus the cost of the tree (Tree prices start at \$75) you can donate a tree of your choice to the arboretum. Adoption/donation costs cover planting and maintenance of the tree, a plaque identifying the person or group adopting/donating the tree and the person or group to whom the tree is dedicated. Such costs also cover replacement of the tree if it dies or is destroyed. To order a tree call 918-440-1659.

There have been 69 memorial trees donated to Jo Allyn Lowe Park.

# Benefits of Trees





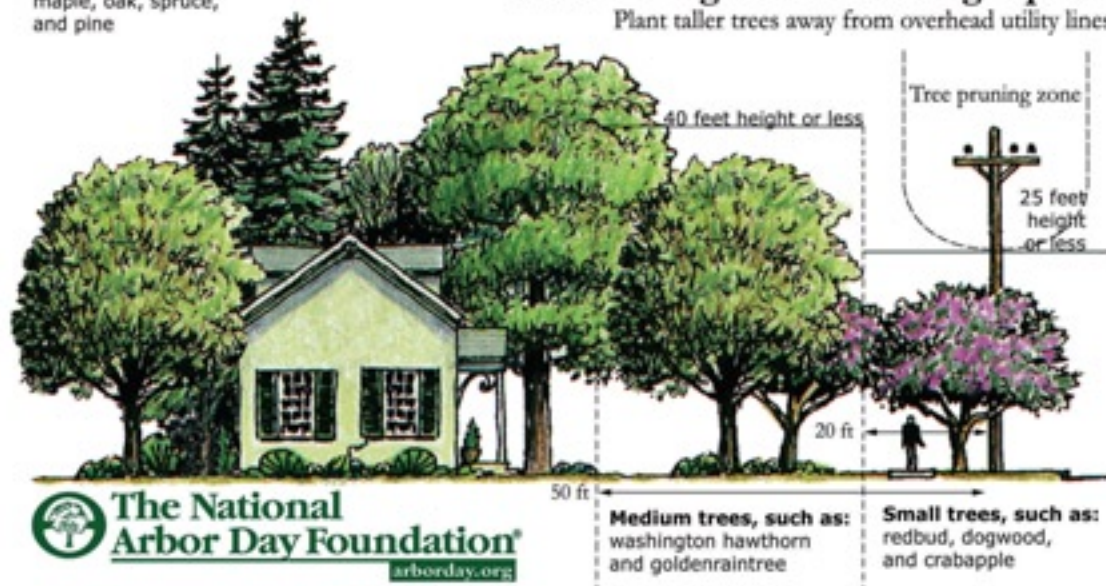
# Where should I plant my tree?

When you are ready to add a tree to your landscape, look up first before heading out to the nursery to make sure you're not about to plant the wrong-size tree too close to the power lines. The key is to plant small, medium or large trees the appropriate distance from the power lines so they are less likely to grow into the lines.

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

## Plant the right tree in the right place

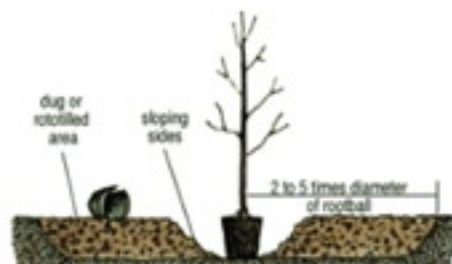
Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines



# How should I plant my tree?

If a tree is planted correctly, it will grow twice as fast and live at least twice as long as one that is incorrectly planted.

Ideally, dig or roto till an area one foot deep and approximately 5 times the diameter of the root ball. The prepared soil will encourage root growth beyond the root ball and results in a healthier tree.



In transplanting, be sure to keep soil around the roots. Always handle your tree by the ball, not by the trunk or branches. Don't let the root ball dry out. Help prevent root girdling by vertically cutting any roots that show tendencies to circle the root ball.

After placing the tree, pack soil firmly but not tightly around the root ball. Water the soil and place a protective 3-foot circle of mulch around the tree.

*It is my Arbor Day wish that we care passionately about our communities. That we build green and graceful cities. That we no longer build and neglect and abandon and move on. But that we first care for where we are. That we rebuild and restore, plant and replant. That we make gardens of our cities.*

—John Rosenow

Source: <http://www.arborday.org>

# How do I prune my tree?

## Large Limbs:

**A:** Make a partial cut from beneath.

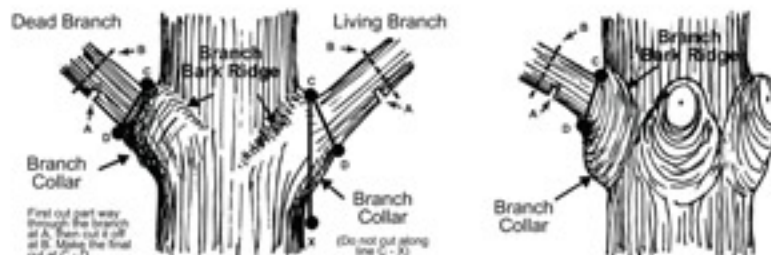
**B:** Make a second cut from above several inches out and allow the limb to fall.

**C:** Complete the job with a final cut just outside the branch collar.

## Small Branches:

Make a sharp clean cut, just beyond a lateral bud or other branch.

## Proper Pruning Principles



Hardwoods

Conifers



## Suggested trees for the City of Bartlesville, OK

Small Trees	Medium Trees	Large Trees
Flowering Crabapple	Lacebark Elm	Red Maple
Crepemyrtle	Osage Orange	Green Ash
Flowering Dogwood	Japanese Black Pine	White Ash
Washington Hawthorne	Chinese Pistache	Bald Cypress
Deciduous Holly	River Birch	Blackgum
Yaupon Holly	Virginia Pine	Cedar Elm
Saucer Magnolia		Ginkgo
Amur Maple		Honey Locust
Goldenrain tree		Kentucky Coffeetree
Purpleleaf Plum		Bur Oak
Eastern Redbud*		Chinkapin Oak
Smoketree		Shumard Oak
		Red Oak
		Water Oak
		Pin Oak
		Southern Magnolia
		Pecan
		Loblolly Pine
		Sweetgum
		Tulip Tree
		Sycamore / Planetree

*The City of Bartlesville, in accordance with guidelines established by the Tree City USA program, has an established tree ordinance. This ordinance gives citizens as well city staff guidance with regards to trees. The actual ordinance is below.*

## **ARTICLE VIII. TREES**

### **DIVISION 1. GENERALLY**

#### **Sec. 17-181. Enforcement and interpretation.**

The city forester, the city engineer or a designee of the public works director shall be appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this article. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this article shall be held to be minimum requirements and should be liberally construed to accomplish their intended purposes and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by state statutes. In addition to the penalties provided in Section 1-18 of this Code, the city may institute appropriate actions or proceedings at law or equity for the enforcement of the provisions of this article or to correct the violations thereof. The conviction and punishment of any person hereunder shall not relieve such person from the responsibility to correct the violation thereof. (Ord. No. 3104, § 1, 3-3-03)

#### **Secs. 17-182--17-195. Reserved.**

### **DIVISION 2. TREE COMMITTEE**

#### **Sec. 17-196. Purpose.**

The purpose of this division is to define the scope of responsibility of the tree committee and to provide guidance for all tree planting, development and maintenance programs along streets and in public areas.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.010, 10-5-82)

#### **Sec. 17-197. Creation and establishment of tree committee.**

There is hereby created and established a tree committee for the city, which shall consist of five (5) members. They shall be citizens and residents of this city and shall be appointed by the park board chairman with the approval of the park board. Meetings of the committee shall be in accordance with all open meeting laws. The committee shall hold meetings at a time to be determined by the committee and may adjourn from time to time. The chairman may call special meetings.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.030, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 2, 3-3-03)

#### **Sec. 17-198. Term of office.**

The term of the five (5) persons to be appointed to the tree committee by the park board chairman shall be three (3) years. In the event that a vacancy shall occur during the term of any member, his successor shall be appointed for the unexpired portion of the term. Members may not serve more than two (2) consecutive three (3) year terms.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.040, 10-5-82)

#### **Sec. 17-199. Compensation.**

Members of the tree committee shall serve without compensation.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.050, 10-5-82)

#### **Sec. 17-200. Duties and responsibilities.**

It shall be the responsibility of the tree committee to study, investigate, counsel and develop, and/or update annually, and administer a written plan for the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, removal or disposition of trees and shrubs in parks, along streets and in other public areas. Such plans will be presented annually to the park board and city council, and upon their acceptance and approval shall constitute the official comprehensive city tree plan for the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The tree committee, when requested by the park board, shall consider, investigate, make findings, report and recommend upon any special matter of question coming within the scope of its work.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.060, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 3, 3-3-03)

#### **Sec. 17-201. Operation.**

A member of the park board will be chairman of the tree committee. The committee shall make its own rules and regulations and shall keep a journal of its proceedings. Minutes of each meeting shall be distributed to the city council, park board, city manager and the public works director. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.070, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 4, 3-3-03)

#### **Secs. 17-202--17-210. Reserved.**

### **DIVISION 3. TRIMMING**

#### **Sec. 17-211. Corner clearance.**

Every owner of any tree or shrub overhanging any street, sidewalk, right-of-way or other public place within the city shall prune the branches so that such branches shall not obstruct the light from any street lamp or obstruct the view of any street intersection and so that there shall be a clear space of eight (8) feet above the surface of the sidewalk and twelve (12) feet above the surface of the street. The city shall have the right to prune any tree or shrub on private property when it interferes with the proper spread of light along the street from a street light that interferes with visibility of any traffic control device or sign. (Code 1978, § 12.16.010; Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.150, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 5, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-212. City work.**

If the owner or agent having control of any real property or premises as described in Section 17-211, after having been notified and after the lapse of a reasonable time, not to exceed ten (10) days, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the requirements of Section 17-211, the city may cause the work to be done at the expense of the owner of such real property and premises. Any expense incurred shall be assessed against such real property and premises and certified to the county treasurer for collection as are other taxes.

(Code 1978, § 12.16.020; Ord. No. 3104, § 6, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-213. Stringing wires--Permit required.**

It is unlawful for any person to trim, cut or otherwise mutilate any shade or ornamental tree on any street, parking or other public place in the city for the purpose of stringing wires or cables along or across the parking, street, or other public place without first obtaining a permit therefor from the city.

(Code 1978, § 12.16.030; Ord. No. 3104, § 7, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-214. Same--Trimming method.**

Whenever any telephone, cable or electric utility company, or any other person desiring to string any wires or cables along or across any street, parking or other public place of the city, or to make more room for wires or cables already strung, and such person may desire to trim, cut or remove any tree or any part thereof on the street, parking or other public place, such person shall make application to the city. If the city is of the opinion that it is necessary for the proper stringing of the wires to trim or cut any such trees and the same can be done without serious injury to the trees, it may grant a permit to the person to trim the trees. No such trimming or cutting of trees shall be done except under the supervision and control of the city.

(Code 1978, § 12.16.040; Ord. No. 3104, § 8, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-215. Tree topping.**

It shall be unlawful as a normal practice for any person or city department to top any street tree, park tree or other tree on public property or right of way. Topping is defined as the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three (3) inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree. Trees severely damaged by storms or other causes, or certain trees under utility wires or other obstructions where other pruning practices are impractical may be exempted from this section at the determination of the city.

(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.140, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 9, 3-3-03)

**Secs. 17-216--17-225. Reserved.**

**DIVISION 4. PLANTING, REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT**

**Sec. 17-226. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Street trees are herein defined as trees or shrubs, bushes and all other woody vegetation over thirty (30) inches in height on land lying between property lines on either side of all streets, avenues or rights-of-way within the city.

Park trees are herein defined as trees or shrubs, bushes and all other woody vegetation over thirty (30) inches in height in public parks having individual names, and all areas owned by the city, or to which the public has free access as a park.

(Ord. No. 2383, § 12.17.020, 10-5-82)

**Cross reference**--Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

**Sec. 17-227. Street tree species not to be planted.**

The following list constitutes tree species which shall not be planted as street trees on city rights-of-way:

(1) Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) with thorns (thornless permitted);

(2) American, Siberian, or native elm (*Ulmus Americana*, *Ulmus Pumila*, etc.) which are not from disease resistant stock or parentage;

- (3) Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima);
- (4) Female Cottonwood (Populus Deltoides);
- (5) Silver Maple (Acer Saccharinum);
- (6) Lombardy Poplar (Populus Nigra var. "Italica").  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.070, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 10, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-228. Distance from curb and sidewalk.**

Small trees listed in Section 17-230 must be planted a minimum distance of three (3) feet from any curb, curblineline or sidewalk. All other trees must be planted a minimum of four (4) feet from any curb, curblineline or sidewalk.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.090, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 11, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-229. Distance from street corners and fireplugs.**

No street tree shall be planted or maintained closer than thirty-five (35) feet from any street corner, measured from the point of the nearest intersecting curbs or curblines. No street tree shall be planted closer than ten (10) feet from any fireplug.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.090, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 12, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-230. Utilities.**

No street trees other than those species listed below may be planted under or within twenty (20) lateral feet of any overhead utility wire or over or within five (5) lateral feet of any underground water line, sewer line, transmission line or other utility.

Red Buckeye	Weeping Mulberry	Crabapple	Flowering Cherry
Econymus	Japanese Maple	Amur Maple	Tanyosho Pine
Holly	Redbud	Mugho Pine	Saucer Magnolia
Dogwood	Crapemyrtle	Smoketree	Washington Hawthorne
Olive	Rose of Sharon		

(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.110, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 13, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-231. Responsibility for trees on right-of-way.**

Responsibility for the care and removal of dead and diseased trees on the public right-of-way lies with the adjacent landowner.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.120, 10-5-82)

**Sec. 17-232. Planting new trees on right-of-way.**

No trees may be planted on the right-of-way without the adjacent property owner's approval. This section does not prohibit the planting of street trees by adjacent property owners provided that the selection and location of the trees is in accordance with sections 17-227 through 17-231.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.130, 10-5-82)

**Sec. 17-233. Tree removal.**

(a) The city shall have the right to cause the removal by the adjacent property owner of any dead or diseased trees on the rights-of-way within the city when such trees constitute a hazard to life and property, or which harbor insects or disease which constitute a potential threat to other trees. In addition, the city may remove or cause or order to be removed, any tree or part thereof which is on public right-of-way and is in an unsafe condition or which by reason of its nature is injurious to sewers, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines or other public improvements, or is affected with any injurious fungus, insect or other pest.

(b) The city staff will identify and tag those trees which must be removed for the above stated reasons, and shall give written notice to the adjacent property owner that he must cause said tree to be removed within thirty (30) days from the date of the notice.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.160, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 14, 3-3-03)

**Sec. 17-234. Removal of stumps.**

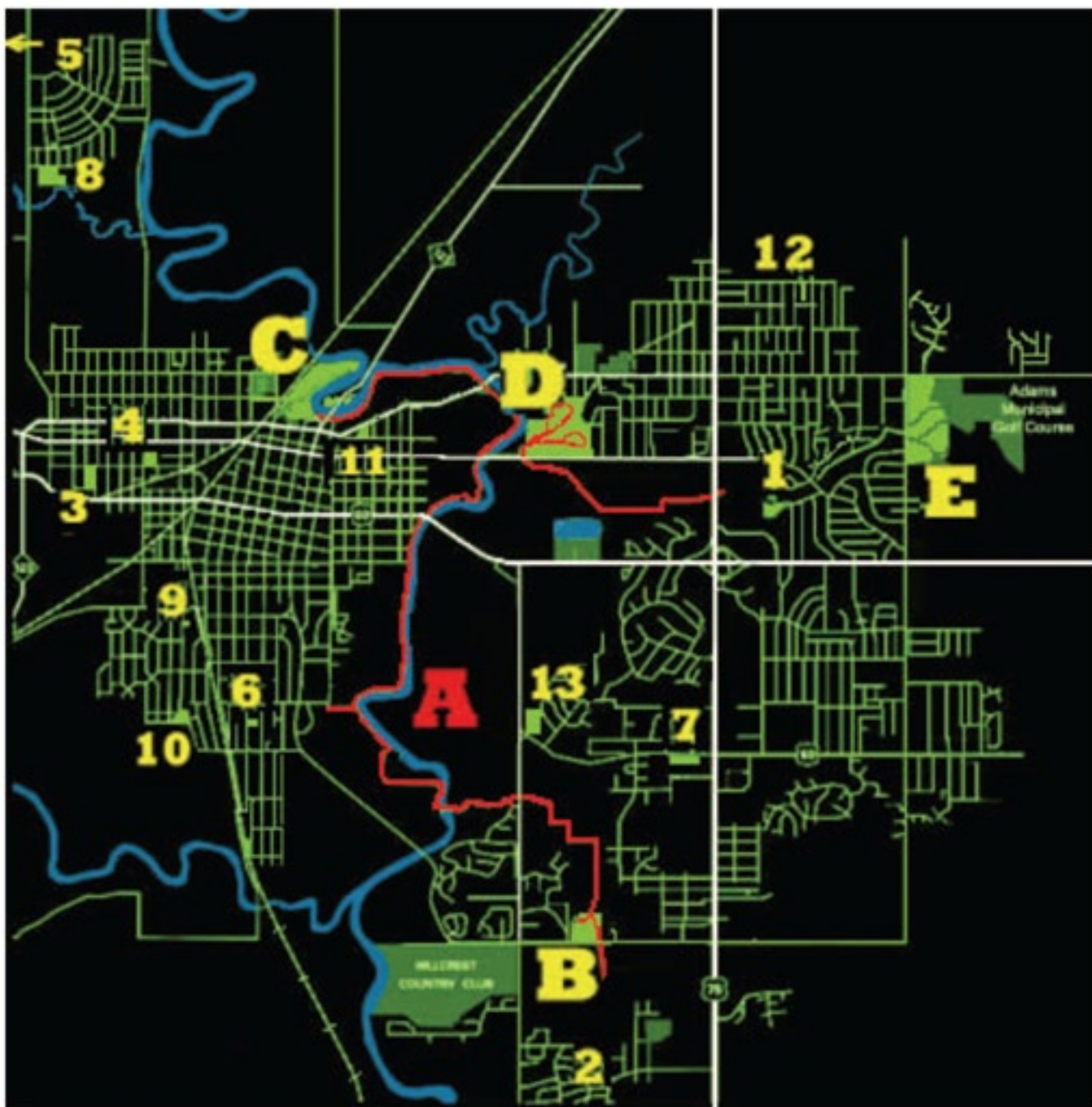
All stumps of street and park trees shall be removed below the surface of the ground so that the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground. Exceptions may be made by the public works director or his designee when the stumps are left for decorative purposes.  
(Ord. No. 2385, § 12.17.170, 10-5-82; Ord. No. 3104, § 14, 3-3-03)

## Regional Parks

- A. Pathfinder Parkway, trailway through the city
- B. Jo Allyn Lowe Park, 2420 SE Locust Drive
- C. Johnstone Park, 100 NW Cherokee Avenue
- D. Robinwood Park, 2900 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.
- E. Sooner Park, Madison Blvd. & Tuxedo

## Neighborhood Parks

- 1. Brookline Park, 4101 SE Brookline
- 2. Colonial Park, 2800 Kingston Drive
- 3. Douglass Park, 500 SW Bucy Avenue
- 4. Frontier Park, 312 SW Virginia Avenue
- 5. Hudson Lake, NW Sunset Blvd.
- 6. John McAnaw, 1828 S. Johnstone Avenue
- 8. Oak Park, 300 NW Parkview Drive
- 9. Santa Fe Park, 1400 SW Santa Fe Avenue
- 10. South Side Park, 500 SW 19th Street
- 11. Lyon Park, 130 NE Choctaw Avenue
- 12. William R. Smith Park, 336 NE Wilshire Avenue
- 13. Civitan Park, Silverlake Road and Nowata Place



For additional information on the City of Bartlesville, , please visit the following website:

City of Bartlesville	<a href="http://www.cityofbartlesville.org">http://www.cityofbartlesville.org</a>
Friends of the Park	<a href="http://www.bartlesvilleparks.com">http://www.bartlesvilleparks.com</a>
Bartlesville Chamber of Commerce	<a href="http://www.bartlesville.com">http://www.bartlesville.com</a>
National Arbor Day Foundation	<a href="http://www.arborday.org">http://www.arborday.org</a>
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry	<a href="http://www.oda.state.ok.us/">http://www.oda.state.ok.us/</a>
Master Gardeners	<a href="http://www.mastergardener-wcok.org">http://www.mastergardener-wcok.org</a>
Historic Tree Nursery	<a href="http://www.historictrees.org">http://www.historictrees.org</a>



Joe Allyn Lowe Park in Autumn



Johnstone Park in Autumn

# Deep Roots

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Much like the color-laden trees of an Oklahoma autumn, ConocoPhillips has deep roots in this state. Our company's history is an integral part of our rich heritage. After all, Bartlesville is where the Phillips Petroleum story began, and Ponca City was the hometown of Conoco. Today, we continue to prosper in this fertile soil thanks to the talent, determination and cooperative spirit of our people and the communities we serve. As we look to the future, we pause to celebrate our state's centennial and value the sense of pride, strength and stability that is – and always has been – rooted in Oklahoma.