

**PLAN.  
PREPARE.  
RECOVER.**

## Restoring Your Trees in an Urban Setting

- Restoration span depends on size of tree, age, species, and amount of damage to land
- Immediately following a storm, clean tree canopies
- Develop a tree management program with professionals
- Regular pruning can build stronger tree structure and minimize failure in future storms
- Prioritize restoration plan, aiding larger trees first
- Trees with good structure will require less pruning attention. Trees with good structure include the baldcypress, sweetgum, southern magnolia, and live oak
- With less than 50% of canopy damage, monitor and restore for one to two years; with more than 50% of canopy damage, monitor over two years and decide if recoverable
- Proper pruning is important to land recovery (contact your county forester for more information)
- After a hurricane, develop a response plan and implement a multi-year pruning program
- Allow at least six months after a storm for palms to put out new growth and one to two years before palms appear normal with a full canopy
- Many early warning signs of stressed trees are undetectable to the average eye—foresters are trained experts in identifying injured trees
- In restoring rural forestland, develop a land management plan

