

RESOLUTION #00-02

RESOLUTION IDENTIFYING SPECIES OF TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN HARRISVILLE CITY. INCLUDES REGULATIONS FOR PLANTING LOCATIONS, PROPER CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF TREES.

WHEREAS, the Harrisville City Council desires to establish a Shade Tree Committee.

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to recommend desirable trees and establish rules for planting locations so as to not interfere with public utilities and infrastructure

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to provide guidelines for citizens of Harrisville City regarding care and maintenance of trees.

NOW THEREFORE, be it hereby resolved by the City Council of the City of Harrisville as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

Tree: A plant with a woody stem, unbranched at or near the base, and at least 8 feet in height and 2 inches in diameter.

Shrub: A woody, bushy plant, branched at or near the base and usually less than 15 feet in height.

Street Trees: Trees, shrubs, bushes, and all other woody vegetation on land lying between property lines on either side of all streets, avenues, or ways within the city.

Park Trees: Trees, shrubs, bushes, and all other woody vegetation in public parks having individual names, and all areas owned by the city, or to which the public has free access as a park.

Public Lands: For the purpose of this resolution, public lands shall include the rights-of-way of all roads and streets within the city boundary. Public lands shall also include all parks, picnic areas, retention ponds, and areas around the city building and facilities.

SECTION 2: SHADE TREE COMMITTEE

This committee shall be comprised of five members selected from Harrisville City citizens who desire to serve. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation. The city

Public Works Director shall be assigned to serve as chairman of the committee.

1. Duties: Maintain a list of trees and shrubs suitable for planting on city property. Identify and define the proper planting locations on street rights-of-way, easements, roadside areas, and other appropriate locations on city property. The Shade Tree Committee will be available to consider any special problems or requests.

2. Authority: The city Public Works Director shall have the authority to plant, trim, remove, and care for all established growth on city property. Planting of any tree, shrub, or other growth on city property shall not be done without the approval and permit obtained from the Public Works Director. All such plantings must conform to the requirement of this resolution.

SECTION 3: DESIRABLE TREES AND SHRUBS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

The Shade Tree Committee shall maintain a listing of trees and shrubs suitable for planting on public property. The following tree species, cultivars, and varieties are considered to be desirable, long-lived, of good appearance, beauty, and generally resistant to injury, insects, or disease, and are suitable for street tree planting.

1. Recommended Small Trees (10 to 25 feet tall, suitable under utility lines)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergerianum</i>
Bigtooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>
Paperbark Maple	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Tartarian Maple	<i>Acer tartaricum</i>
Downy Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>
Allegheny Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Red Chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>
American Hornbeam	<i>Capinus caroliniana</i>
Eastern Redbud	<i>Ceris canadensis</i>
Chinese Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>
White Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Corneliancherry Dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>
American Smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>
Crusader Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> ‘Inermis’
Crimson Cloud Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> ‘Crimson Cloud’
Lavelle Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x lavellei</i>
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>
Ohio Pioneer Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus punctata</i> ‘Ohio Pioneer’
Winter King Green Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus viridus</i> ‘Winter King’
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Goldenchain Tree	<i>Laburnum x watereri</i>

Amur Maackia	Maackia amurensis
Saucer Magnolia	Magnolia x soulangiana
Star Magnolia	Magnolia stellata
Crab Apple	Malus (varieties with no or persistent fruit)
Persian Parrotia	Parrotia persica
Flowering Cherry	Prunus
Flowering Plum	Prunus cerasifera
Japanese Tree Lilac	Syringa reticulata

2. Recommended Medium Trees (20 to 40 feet tall)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Red Horsechestnut	Aesculus x carnea
European Hornbeam	Capinus betulus
Katsuratree	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
Yellowwood	Cladrastis kentuckea
Turkish Filbert	Corylus colurna
American Hophornbeam	Ostrya virginiana
Flowering Pear	Pyrus calleryana

3. Recommended Large Trees (Taller than 40 feet)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Black Maple	Acer nigrum
Norway Maple	Acer platanoides
Sycamore Maple	Acer pseudoplatanus
Red or Swamp Maple	Acer rebrum
Common Horsechestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum
Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
European Beech	Fagus sylvatica
Ginkgo Biloba	Ginkgo Biloba
Kentucky Coffeetree	Gymnocladus dioica
European Larch	Larix decidua
Japanese Larch	Larix kaempferi
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron
Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroboides
London Planetree	Plantanus x acerifolia
White Oak	Quercus alba
Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor
Turkey Oak	Quercus cerris
Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea
Shingle Oak	Quercus imbricaria
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa
English Oak	Quercus robur

Shumard Oak
Common Baldcypress
American Linden
Littleleaf Linden
Crimean Linden
Pendent Silver Linden
Bigleaf Linden
Silver Linden
Lacebark or Chinese Elm
Japanese Zelkova

Quercus shumardii
Taxodium distichum
Tilia americana
Tilia cordata
Tilia x euchlora
Tilia petiolaris
Tilia platyphyllos
Tilia tormentosa
Ulmus parvifolia
Zelkova serrata

4. Recommended Conifers

Common Name

White Fir
Nikko Fir
Nordmann Fir
Veitch Fir
Hinoiki Falsecypress
European Larch
Japanese Larch
Dawn Redwood
Norway Spruce
White Spruce
Black Hills Spruce
Serbian Spruce
Oriental Spruce
Colorado or Blue Spruce
Lacebark Pine
Japanese Red Pine
Limber Pine
Korean Pine
Western White Pine
Japanese White Pine
Ponderosa Pine
Balkan Pine
Scotch Pine
Douglas Fir
Giant Sequoia
Common Baldcypress
Japanese Yew
Carolina Hemlock

Scientific Name

Abies concolor
Abies homolepis
Abies nordmanniana
Abies veitchii
Chamaecyparis obtusa
Larix decidua
Larix kaempferi
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Picea abies
Picea glauca
Picea glauca var. densa Bailey
Picea omorika
Picea orientalis
Picea pungens
Pinus bungeana
Pinus densiflora
Pinus flexilis
Pinus koraiensis
Pinus monticola
Pinus parviflora
Pinus ponderosa
Pinus peuce
Pinus sylvestris
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Taxodium distichum
Taxus cuspidata
Tsuga caroliniana

5. Trees to avoid

European Ash	Bores, disease prone
Green Ash	Bores, disease prone
White Ash	Bores, disease prone
Quaking Aspen	Insects, disease, sucker growth
Balm of Gilead	Insects, disease, weak wood, water loving
European White Birch	Bronze Birch Borer
Boxelder	Breakage, insects, disease
Chinaberry	Insects, disease, fruit nuisance, weak wood, suckers
Cottonwood (Including cottonless)	Cottony froth(even cottonless), weak wood
American Elm	Disease, insects
Siberian Elm	Disease, insects, weak wood
Japanese or Sawara Falsecypress	Cast-off dead twig masses (Brown Junk Tree)
Black Locust	Disease, insects, thorns, suckers
Idaho Flowering Locust	Bores, dangerous thorns
Silver Maple	Iron chlorosis, breakage
Pin Oak	Iron chlorosis, fruit nuisance
Bradford Flowering Pear	Self-destructs from poor branch attachment
Carolina Poplar	Weak wood, water loving
Lombardy Poplar	Disease, insects, water loving
Russian-olive	Trash tree
Tamarisk or Salt-cedar	Invasive trash tree
Tree of Heaven or Ailanthus	Weak wood, fruit nuisance, suckers
Globe Navajo Willow	Disease, insects, weak wood, water loving
Weeping Willow	Weak wood, water loving
Common Crab Apple to Avoid	
‘Candied Apple’	Poor aesthetics
‘Dolgo’	Large crown, large fruit
‘Hopa’	Large crown, abundant fruit, diseases
‘Selkirk’	Poor aesthetics
‘Velvet Pillar’	Disease-prone
‘Bechtel’	Fireblight, large fruit
‘Klehm’s Improved’	Fireblight, large fruit

The foregoing lists of trees are suitable for planting in Harrisville. The City does not specify a distinct species of tree to be planted in particular areas. It is intended that property owners utilize their parking strips for landscaping and upgrading their properties. Specific trees are not

suggested to avoid mono-cultures which could be conducive to insects and diseases and would have a negative impact on the city forest.

Further, it is intended that property owners will participate in the care and upkeep of street trees adjoining their properties with a view to individual responsibility towards the city forest.

SECTION 4: PARKING STRIP REGULATIONS (CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK)

The planting of trees in a parking strip less than four feet in width shall not be permitted.

SECTION 5: SPACING

The spacing of trees will be in accordance with the size classes listed in Section 3 of this resolution, and no trees may be planted closer together than the following: Small trees, 25-30 feet; medium trees, 40 feet; and large trees, 50 feet. A minimum of 8 feet between shrub species will be maintained.

SECTION 6: DISTANCE FROM CURB AND SIDEWALK

The distance trees may be planted from curbs or curb lines and sidewalks will be in accordance with the three sizes classes listed in Section 3 of this resolution, and no trees may be planted closer to any curb or sidewalk than the following: Small trees, 2 feet. All woody plantings will be in the center of the parkway (equidistant from the curb back to the sidewalk edge).

SECTION 7: DISTANCE FROM STREET CORNERS AND FIREPLUGS

No street tree shall be planted closer than 20 feet of any street corner, measured from the point of nearest intersecting curbs or curb lines. No street tree shall be planted closer than 10 feet of any fireplug.

SECTION 8: UTILITIES

No street tree other than those species listed as small trees in Section 3 of this resolution may be planted under or within 10 lateral feet of any overhead utility wire, or over or within 5 lateral feet of any underground water line, sewer line, transmission line or other utility.

SECTION 9: ROADSIDE AND EASEMENTS

On roads or streets where there is no curb or gutter, the area of concern is that area extending from the edge of the pavement to the right-of-way or property line. Anyone desirous of placing any tree, shrub, or other object (except for a US mailbox) must submit a landscape plan to the Shade Tree Committee who will review the plan with the city Public Works Director and make

their recommendations. In areas where curb and gutter exist without sidewalks, this procedure will apply. Planting is restricted to utility easements on the side, back and front property areas.

SECTION 10: PUBLIC TREE CARE

The City shall have the right to plant, prune, maintain, and remove trees, plants, and shrubs within the lines of all streets, alleys, avenues, lanes, squares, and public grounds, as may be necessary to insure safety when servicing City utilities or to preserve the symmetry and beauty of such public grounds.

SECTION 11: TREE TOPPING

It is unlawful as a normal practice for any person, firm, or city department to top any street tree, park tree, or other tree on public property. Topping is defined as the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree. Trees severely damaged by storms or other causes where other pruning practices are impractical may be exempted from the resolution at the determination of the Public Works Director.

SECTION 12: PRUNING, CORNER CLEARANCE

Every owner of any tree overhanging any street or right-of-way 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 feet above the surface of the street or right-of-way. Owners shall remove all dead, diseased, or dangerous trees, or broken or decayed limbs which constitute a menace to the safety of the public. 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 or interferes with visibility of any traffic control device or sign.

SECTION 13: DEAD OR DISEASED TREE REMOVAL ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

The City shall have the right to cause the removal of any dead or diseased trees on private property within the city, when such trees constitute a hazard to life and public property, or harbor insects or disease which constitute a potential threat to other public trees within the city.

The City may remove or cause to be removed, any tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition and which by reason of its nature is injurious to sewers, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines, or other public improvements. The City shall notify the property owner by certified mail of trees identified as meeting the conditions of this paragraph, and ordering the same removed. The owner, at its sole expense, shall remove said trees within sixty days after service of notice. In the event of failure of owners to comply with such provision, the city shall have

Resolution 00-02

Page 8

the authority to remove such trees and charge the cost of removal to the owners. The property owner shall have the right to appeal any such order to the council/mayor within sixty days of notice.

Any unpaid assessment by the date of December 31st shall be attached to the owner's property tax notice in the following year.

PASSED ADOPTED AND APPROVED THIS 22nd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2000.

ATTEST:

MAYOR

CITY RECORDER