




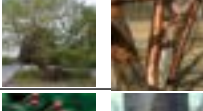
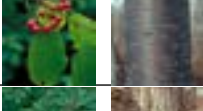






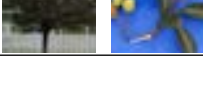






































Recommended Trees for Planting

Deciduous Trees			
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Tree Size	Varietal Notes	Example
Basswood/ <i>Tilia americana</i>	Large		
Birch/ <i>Betula spp.</i>	Large	Multiple Varieties	
Ohio Buckeye/ <i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Large		
Burning Bush/ <i>Euonymus alata</i>	Small		
Northern Catalpa/ <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Large		
Amur Choke Cherry/ <i>Prunus maackii</i>	Small		
Pin Cherry/ <i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	Small		
Kentucky Coffeetree/ <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Large		
Crabapple/ <i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Small	Multiple Varieties	
Pagoda Dogwood/ <i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Small		
Eastern Wahoo/ <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	Small		
Ginkgo/ <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Large		
Hackberry/ <i>Cletis accidental</i>	Large	Multiple Varieties	
Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn/ <i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	Small	Inermis	

Deciduous Trees			
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Tree Size	Varietal Notes	Example
Bitternut Hickory/ <i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Large		
Shagbark Hickory/ <i>Carya ovata</i>	Large		
Honey Locust/ <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Large	This variety is thorned. Other thornless varieties include: Imperial, Majestic, Skyline, and Sunburst.	
Hornbeam/ <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Medium	Ironwood	
Japanese Tree Lilac/ <i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Small		
American Linden/ <i>Tilia americana</i>	Large		
Redmond Linden/ <i>Tilia hybrid</i>	Large		
Crimean Linden/ <i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Large		
Little Leaf Linden/ <i>Tilia cordata</i>	Large		
Sugar Maple/ <i>Acer saccharum</i>	Large	Multiple Varieties	
Mountain Ash/ <i>Sorbus subg. Sorbus americana</i>	Small	Not an Ash Tree; small tree of a different genus	
Northwoods Red Maple/ <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Large		
Bur Oak/ <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Large		
Bicolor Oak/ <i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Large		
Northern Pin Oak/ <i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i>	Large		
Ussurian Pear/ <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Medium		

Deciduous Trees			
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Tree Size	Varietal Notes	Example
Allegheny Serviceberry/ <i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Medium		 
Smooth Sumac/ <i>Rhus glabra</i>	Small		 
Staghorn Sumac/ <i>Rhus typhina</i>	Small		 
Nannyberry Viburnum/ <i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Small		 
Black Walnut/ <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Large		 

Coniferous Trees			
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Tree Size	Varietal Notes	Example
Red Cedar/ <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Small		 
White Cedar/ <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Large		 
Douglas Fir/ <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Large	glauca	 
White Fir/ <i>Abies concolor</i>	Large		 
American Larch/ <i>Larix laricina</i>	Large	All larches may be considered for street tree use, in particular in tough sites. They do lose their needles in the Autumn, making them deciduous conifers, which creates a rather course winter habit. Japanese Larch is the least Winter hardy; American Larch does the best on wet sites; European Larch has the most refined growth habit; Siberian Larch is an excellent shelterbelt/wind-break tree.	 
European Larch/ <i>Larix decidua</i>	Large		 
Japanese Larch/ <i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Large		 
Siberian Larch/ <i>Larix sibirica</i>	Large		 
Eastern White Pine/ <i>Pinus strobus</i>	Large		 
Jack Pine/ <i>Pinus bankisiana</i>	Large		 

Coniferous Trees			
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Tree Size	Varietal Notes	Example
Pondarosa Pine/ <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	<i>Large</i>		
Scots Pine/ <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Large</i>		
Black Spruce/ <i>Picea mariana</i>	<i>Small</i>		
Black Hills Spruce/ <i>Picea glauca</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>densata</i>	
Norway Spruce/ <i>Picea abies</i>	<i>Large</i>		
White Spruce/ <i>Picea glauca</i>	<i>Large</i>		



Prohibited Trees For Planting

Trees within the public right of way (boulevard) are an asset to the City of Belle Plaine and must be maintained as healthy non-hazardous trees. To promote the overall health and well-being of the urban forest, the species listed in this section are prohibited to be planted within the City maintained rights of ways and may be removed at any time by the discretion of the City.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Varietal Notes
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	
Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	This and all varieties including Bradford pear are prohibited.
Ash species	<i>Fraxinus</i>	All species including the ones native to North America are prohibited.
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	
European Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	
Amur corktree	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	
Amur maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	
Tatarian maple	<i>Acer tataricum</i>	
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Buckthorns	<i>Rhamnus cathartica & Frangula alnus</i>	
Exotic honeysuckles	<i>Lonicera tartarica, L. morrowii, L. x bella</i>	
Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	
Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	
Siberian peashrub	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	
Autumn Olive		
Mulberry		
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	
Bohemian knotweed	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	
Winged burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	

These species are recognized as noxious weeds by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

SECTION 606.00 TREE CARE AND MAINTENANCE

606.01 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The City of Belle Plaine recognizes the value of a healthy urban forest to its residents and visitors. The City finds trees provide many benefits, including but not limited to:

- a. Protecting against wind and water erosion,
- b. Providing a natural buffer between land uses,
- c. Supplying shade and insulation that increases energy conservation,
- d. Sequestering of carbon emissions,
- e. Providing habitat for wildlife,
- f. Improving privacy and increasing livability

The City will continue to work to enhance, preserve, and protect the urban forest within its boundaries by promoting and establishing the growth of new trees, ensuring proper and adequate tree maintenance, and monitoring the removal of public trees.

The purpose of this Section is to provide regulations and standards for the planting, maintenance, and removal of shade trees within the City.

606.02 DEFINITIONS

PARK TREES – “Park Trees” are 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.

SIGNIFICANT TREE – “Significant Trees” are any tree of a species not prohibited in the City of Belle Plaine which are in fair or better condition and over: Six (6) inches in diameter at breast height for hardwood trees; Eight (8) inches in diameter at breast height for softwood trees; or Twelve (12) feet in height for conifers.

STREET TREES – “Street Trees” are trees, shrubs, bushes, and all other woody vegetation which have been or will be planted in a public right-of-way by the City at the direction of the Tree Care Manager/City Forester. “Right-of-Way” is as defined in Section 605.03 of the City Code, as may be amended.

TREE CARE MANAGER/CITY FORESTER – The “Tree Care Manager/City Forester” is a person or persons certified by the Minnesota Commission of Agriculture to plan, direct, and supervise all requirements for controlling shade tree diseases throughout the City. The Superintendent of Public Works and authorized assigns shall be the Tree Care Manager/City Forester.

TREE SIZES – A “Small Tree” is any plant material that will grow to a maximum height or spread of thirty (30) feet; a “Medium Tree” is any plant material that will grow to a maximum height or spread of thirty-one (31) to and including forty (40) feet; a “Large Tree” is any plant material that will grow to a maximum height or spread of over forty (40) feet.

606.03 TREE CARE MANAGER/CITY FORESTER DUTIES

The Tree Care Manager/City Forester shall study, investigate, counsel, develop, and administer plans for the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, removal, or disposition of trees and shrubs, in parks, along public rights-of-way, and in other public areas. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester shall also administer the shade tree disease control programs for the city in accordance with the city code and best practices.

606.04 TREE PLANTING

Subd. 1. Planting on Public Property. A permit is required for planting trees in “Boulevard Tree Permit Zones” as provided in Section 606.07 of the City Code as may be amended. No species may be planted on public property that are not included on the Belle Plaine Tree Manual, “Recommended Trees For Planting” or the Tree Manual supplemental document “City of Belle Plaine Recommended Trees”. Trees identified in the Tree Manual as prohibited for planting shall not be planted. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester shall assure all plantings and requests for planting include species that are appropriate.

Subd. 2. Tree Spacing. The spacing of Street Trees shall be in accordance with tree species size classes. Typical tree spacing minimums shall be: small trees, 30 feet; Medium Trees, 40 feet; Large Trees 50 feet, except as approved by the Tree Care Manager/City Forester.

Subd. 3. Drainage and Utilities. Plantings within drainage and utility easements are subject to approval of the Tree Care Manager/City Forester. In general, if trees are proposed, only Small Trees will be considered, and trees must not be planted under or over any existing utility line or within ten feet thereof.

Subd. 4. Tree Placement.

- a. Trees planted in the Right-Of-Way (Boulevard). All trees planted within the public right-of-way (boulevard) shall meet the provisions of Section 606.07 of the City Code as may be amended.
- b. Trees planted on Private Property. The center of trees planted on private property shall be no closer than five feet (5') from any property line, public sidewalk, street, or walkway.

606.05. TREE CARE

Subd. 1. Care of Trees in Rights-of-Way. The City may plant, prune, maintain, and remove trees, plants, and shrubs within public rights-of-way and other public property. No other planting may be done without consent of the Tree Care Manager/City Forester. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester shall have control and supervision over all shrubs and trees upon, or overhanging all streets or other public property and rights-of-way.

Subd. 2. Removal of Trees Endangering Utilities or Other Public Improvements. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester may remove, order removal of, or authorize removal of any tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition or which by reason of its nature is determined to be potentially injurious to utilities or other public improvements. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester may also remove or authorize removal of a tree that is affected with any injurious fungus, insect, or other pest. Trees overhanging rights-of-way may be pruned to remove obstructions and to provide clear space.

Subd. 3. Trees on Private Property. Pursuant to Chapter Four of the City Code, the Tree Care Manager/City Forester has the authority to trim or remove or order the trimming and removal of trees, shrubs, or plants upon private property when such action is necessary to mitigate hazards, provide for the public's safety, or to prevent the spread of disease or insects. The City has no authority to resolve tree related disputes between private property owners.

Subd. 4. Tree Topping. It is unlawful for any entity to remove, alter, destroy, or top any Street Tree, Park Tree, or other tree on public property without authorization of the Tree Care Manager/City Forester. 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 as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree.

Subd. 5. Required Clearances. Property owners shall ensure trees on private property and trees planted in Boulevard Tree Permit Zones, whether or not a permit was issued, are pruned to maintain the following:

- a. Ten foot (10') overhead clearance and one (1) foot side clearance from nearest edge of a public sidewalk.
- b. Fourteen foot (14') overhead clearance from a public right-of-way, including a street or alley.
- c. Removal of dead limbs, branches, and whole trees that pose danger to people or property.

Subd. 6. Hazardous Trees. A tree is potentially hazardous when it has a structural defect likely to cause failure of all or part of the tree which could strike a “target.” A target can be a vehicle, building, or a place where people gather such as a park bench, picnic table, street, or backyard. Structural defects to trees include: deadwood, cracks, weak branch unions, decay, cankers, root problems, and poor tree architecture. A tree with defects is not hazardous, however, unless some portion of it is within striking distance of a target. The Tree Care Manager/City Forester take immediate action to mitigate hazardous trees when: broken branches or tree top is lodged in a tree; a tree is dead as determined by the Tree Care Manager/City Forester, and if a branch is dead and of sufficient size to cause injury.

606.06. BOULEVARD TREE CORRIDORS

Boulevard tree corridors are areas where City may plant boulevard trees in suitable locations. After planting abutting property owners will be responsible for watering and trimming trees in boulevard tree corridors. The following have been identified as Boulevard Tree Corridors:

- a. Hickory Boulevard
- b. Commerce Drive West
- c. Meridian Street South from Main Street to southern corporate limits
- d. State Street West from Walnut Street to western corporate limits
- e. Walnut Street North from Main Street to northern corporate limits
- f. Main Street from West Street to eastern corporate limits

606.07. BOULEVARD TREE PERMIT ZONES

Subd. 1. Boulevard Tree Permit Zones are areas where property owners abutting a public street right-of-way may plant a tree in boulevard.

Subd. 2. Permit Required. A permit is required for tree planting in Boulevard Tree Permit Zones. Permits and planting locations are subject to approval by the Tree Care Manager/City Forester.

Subd. 3. Boulevard Tree Permit Zone planting requirements.

- a. Boulevards must be a minimum of four (4) feet wide to be eligible for a Boulevard Tree Permit Zone planting permit. Boulevards of four to five and a half feet (4'-5.5') in width may be suitable Small Trees. Boulevards of five and a half to seven and a half feet (5.5'-7.5') in width may be suitable for Medium Trees. Boulevards of greater than seven and a half feet (7.5') in width may be suitable for Large Trees.
- b. Trees shall be planted on a line equal-distant from the established inside curb line and the established sidewalk or property line. In all cases the largest tree suitable for the space should be utilized unless otherwise authorized by the Tree Care Manager/City Forester.

- c. The center of the tree shall be at least thirty (30) feet from street corners and street lights.
- d. The center of trees being planted shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any driveway, fire hydrant, utility box, storm drain, overhead utility, or buried utility, including water and sanitary sewer service lines.
- e. Trees must be separated from other trees. Space minimums between trees:
 - i. 30 feet for small trees.
 - ii. 40 feet for medium trees.
 - iii. 50 feet for large trees.
- f. Boulevard Tree Permit Zone permit holders are responsible for tree watering and trimming after planting.

606.08 PENALTY

Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any portion of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition, thereto, the costs of prosecution may be imposed upon the defendant, and the Court shall order restitution to the City for damage to the tree or property.

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