

Street Tree Table 1283.05-01

The developer shall provide documentation of acceptable growth habit for any other species proposed for specific locations. Also see Figure 1283.05 A-2.

Tree Lawn Size (in width)	Maximum Height at Maturity	Example Species
Tree Lawn two feet to three feet in width	15 feet	Flowering Crabapple, Flowering Dogwood
Tree Lawn three feet to five feet in width	25 feet	Hop Hornbeam, Sourwood, American Hornbeam, Kwanzan Flowering Cherry, Flowering Plum, Crusader Thornless Hawthorn, Red Buckeye
Tree Lawn five feet to ten feet in width	40 feet	Maple Species (except Silver), Sunburst Locust, Red Oak, Greenspire Linden
Grass Strip Tree Lawn over ten feet in width	>40 feet allowable	Amur Cork Tree, Norway Maple, Emerald Queen Maple, Common Hackberry, Shademaster Locust, Thornless Locust, Male Ginkgo, Snowdrift Crab, Red Bud, Dogwood, London Plane, Oak Species, River Birch, Ash, Skyline Locust, Honey Locust, Sweet Gum, Little Leaf Linden, Ornamental Pear, Shag Bark Hickory.

- A. In addition to the requirements identified in Sections 1283.01 through 1283.03, in every development requiring a site or development plan, there shall be planted a species appropriate to the specific location on the site being developed, at least one deciduous tree from Table 1283.05-01, with a caliper measured five feet above the ground of not less than two inches, for every thirty feet of public street frontage.
- B. Tree location shall be at least twenty (20) feet from street intersections and shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire hydrant, underground utility, or utility pole.
- C. The Planning and Zoning Commission may reduce or eliminate the standard identified in subsection A. hereof, above, based on the size, street frontage, existing vegetation (as identified as preservation area(s)), and specific conditions of the site.
- D. No street trees shall be placed in conflict with existing or proposed road or utility rights of way.
- E. Ongoing maintenance:
 - 1. The developer of a property shall warrant and be responsible for maintenance of street trees for a period of one year after acceptance of public improvements. After the one year maintenance period, any trees or landscaping, whether or not installed in the public right of way, but which are also within the lot line boundaries of the property owner, shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain.
 - 2. Tree limbs extending over a sidewalk shall be trimmed to such an extent that no portion of the same shall be less than seven feet above the sidewalk. Tree limbs extending over streets shall be trimmed in clear height so that no portion of

the branches shall interfere with the normal flow of traffic, or be damaged by passing vehicles.

3. Severely damaged or dead street trees are to be replaced with similar species, or otherwise approved by the Zoning Inspector, of at least 2.5 inch diameter, measured at 6" above the soil line.

- F. The City shall have the right to cause the pruning, maintenance and removal of trees, plants or shrubs within the established right-of-way lines of all streets, highways and alleys as may be necessary to insure public safety, or to remove such trees as may be injurious to sewers, water lines or other public improvements. The City Service Director or his designee shall have the right to order removal of such trees or shrubs identified as a hazard to the public health or safety, by delivery by any verifiable means of a written order. No more than thirty days will be permitted to complete such pruning, maintenance or removal. The City Service Director shall in this instance, also have the right to cause the replacement of the tree, per E.3 above at such time as favorable growing conditions present themselves. Failure to comply with the order shall result in the cost of removal and replacement being assessed to the owner according to procedures established for mowing tall grass.
- G. Restrictions: The following trees shall not be planted on municipally owned property (including within the public right of way) without specific exemption by the Service Director or his designee:

Acer Saccharinum (Silver Maple)
Acer negundo (Boxelder)
Ailanthus glandylesa (Tree of Heaven)
Betula (all birch)
Catalpa
Elaeagnus Angustifoia (Russian Olive)
Female Ginko Biloba
Li Riodendrontuipifera (Tulip Tree)
Morus (Mulberry)
Popicas Deltoriles (Cottonwood)
Populas (Poplars)
Robina pseudoacacia (Black Locust)
Sarbus Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash)
Ulmus (Moline Elm)
Ulmus Pacviforica (Chinese Elm)

** Ash - Varieties of ash trees shall not be planted without approval from the City Service Director and Zoning Inspector based on assurance that the variety is immune to infestation by emerald ash borer or any other pest or disease that is known to cause tree death.

*Evergreens and fruit trees- may be suitable in park settings or landscaped buffers only if situated so that at maturity they will not encroach over pavement or interfere with traffic sight lines and safety. The City Service Director and the Planning and Zoning Commission shall review and approve landscape and street tree plans during the plan approval process.