

RESOLUTION NO. 2016 - 22

A Resolution establishing a recommended, conditionally permitted, and prohibited street tree list for the City of McMinnville.

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, Section 17.58.090 (Street Tree Standards) of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance requires that, except where approved by the Landscape Review Committee, the species of street trees to be planted within public rights-of-way shall be chosen from an approved street tree list; and,

WHEREAS, to satisfy this requirement, City staff has prepared such a list (Exhibit "A"), which has been subsequently reviewed by the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee, the Oregon Department of Forestry, and McMinnville Water and Light, all of whom are in support of the proposed list; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF McMINNVILLE, OREGON AS FOLLOWS:

The "McMinnville Street Tree List", attached as Exhibit "A," is hereby approved as the guiding document in the selection of street trees for planting within public rights-of-way in McMinnville.

Adopted by the McMinnville City Council at a regular meeting held the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 2016 by the following votes:

Ayes: Drabkin, Hill, Jeffries, Menke, Ruden, Yoder

Nays: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved this 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 2016.

  
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MAYOR

Approved as to form:

  
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CITY ATTORNEY

# Exhibit “A”

## **McMinnville Street Tree List**

### **Recommended, Conditionally Permitted, and Prohibited Street Trees**

Section 17.58.090 (Street Tree Standards) of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance notes that the species of street trees to be planted in McMinnville shall be chosen from the “approved street tree list” unless approval of another species is given by the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee. The purpose of this document is to provide such a list for use by those proposing to plant trees within the public rights-of-way of McMinnville.

Within the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance, street trees are defined as *“a living, standing woody plant typically having a single trunk at least 1.5 inches in diameter at a point six inches above mean ground level at the base of the trunk that is located within the street right-of-way.”* Such trees are regulated by the standards put forth in Chapters 17.57 (Landscaping) and 17.58 (Trees) of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance; further guidelines regarding their use and placement are provided in this document.

In general, McMinnville’s street trees should have the following characteristics:

- Single trunked to allow for adequate vision clearance;
- Growth characteristics that allow for the lower branching to be maintained at a minimum of eight feet above grade to allow for adequate vision and pedestrian clearance;
- Non-columnar to provide the maximum amount of tree canopy (some exceptions);
- Relatively deeper rooting system to protect sidewalks, lawns, and utilities;
- Not brittle or weak-wooded;
- Deciduous;
- Do not drop excessive amounts of litter (fruits, nuts), have thorns, or excessive sap; and
- Not listed as a prohibited tree.

The street trees recommended below were selected for their general adherence to these basic principles. It is important to note, however, that each site is unique and

while in most cases these trees will be appropriate, at other times they may not be due to soil conditions, drainage, specific cultivar, streetscape design considerations, vertical and horizontal space availability, or the presence of nearby utilities and structures. In those cases, alternate species may be permitted or required by the Landscape Review Committee.

This list is subject to modification as additional observations are made regarding growth characteristics of tree varieties within street tree conditions, as well as with the introduction of new and appropriate cultivars.

When considering tree spacing, please note that the spacing noted below are maximums. The purpose of the street tree ordinance is, in part, to “establish and maintain the maximum amount of tree cover on public and private lands in the City.” This objective is taken into consideration when reviewing specific tree variety spacing, especially concerning more columnar varieties where closer spacing may be required.

### **RECOMMENDED STREET TREES –**

The following tree species are generally acceptable for use as street trees:

#### **Small Trees**

Typically:

- Small or narrow stature trees (less than 25 feet in height).
- Minimum planting strip width: four feet.
- Spaced to provide a continuous canopy at maturity.
- Appropriate for planting underneath overhead utility lines.

#### **Cherries and Plums**

Flowering Cherry (varieties such as: Okame, Akebono, Accolade, Rosea, and Mt Fuji)	Prunus sargentii
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Flowering Plum (varieties such as: Thundercloud, Allred, Mt. St. Helens)	Prunus x blireiana
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#### **Maples**

Tartarian Maple	Acer tataricum
Trident Maple	Acer buergeranum
Japanese Maple (varieties over 20' tall)	Acer palmatum

#### **Other**

Flowering Dogwood	Cornus florida/kousa
Forest Pansy Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'
Japanese Tree Lilac	Syringa reticulata
Tall Stewartia	Stewartia monadelphica

## Medium Trees

Typically:

- Mature height of 25-40 feet
- Minimum planting strip width: five feet.
- Spaced to provide a continuous canopy at maturity.

### Cherries and Pears

Flowering Pear (varieties such as Capital, Aristocrat, Redspire, Trinity)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Flowering Cherry (varieties such as Kwanzan, Royal Burgundy, Yoshino)	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>

### Maples

Norway Maple (varieties such as Cleveland, Crimson King, Deborah)	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
David's Maple	<i>Acer davidii</i>
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Red Maple (varieties such as Red Sunset, October Glory, Autumn Spire)	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

### Other

American Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Honeylocust (thornless variety)	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis'</i>
Jacquemontii Birch	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>
Japanese Snowbell	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>
Pacific Dogwood	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>
Tricolor Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Tricolor'</i>
Yellow Wood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

## Large Trees

Typically:

- Large trees with mature height over 40 feet.
- Minimum planting strip width: six feet.
- Spaced to provide a continuous canopy at maturity.

### Other

Accolade Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica 'Morton'</i>
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Chinese Elm, Alee and Athena Classic	<i>Ulmus parvifolia 'Emer I' and 'Emer II'</i>
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistachia chinensis</i>

Ginkgo (male variety)  
Hackberry  
Japanese Pagoda Tree  
Katsura Tree  
Sawleaf Zelkova  
Tulip tree

Ginkgo biloba  
Celtis occidentalis  
Sophora japonica  
Cercidiphyllum japonica  
Zelkova serrata  
Liriodendron tulipifera

### **CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED STREET TREES –**

The following trees are not generally recommended for use as street trees in that they may exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Invasive root systems;
2. Weak wood;
3. Branch patterns that cause visibility issues; or
4. Susceptible to insect damage.

Use of these trees may be permitted under special circumstances and only after approval is granted by the Landscape Review Committee and only if the problems are satisfactorily met and accepted by the owner, and so noted on the approved plan.

Big leaf maple	Acer macrophyllum – Very large
Birches	Betula spp – Low branching, invasive roots, susceptible to aphids
Black Tupelo	Nyssa sylvatica – Female varieties have small fruit
Box Elder	Acer Negundo – Subject to wind damage
Conifers	Needles, low branching
Elm, DED resistant	Ulmus – Susceptible to pests and storm damage
European Beech	Fagus sylvatica – Some nuts, surface roots
Kentucky Coffee Tree	Gymnocladus dioica – Litter
Lindens	Tilia, spp- Susceptible to aphids
London Plane Tree	Platanus acerifolia – Large seed pods, aggressive roots
Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana/soulangiana – Litter
Mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia – Litter
Pin Oak	Quercus palustris – Low branching
Red Alder	Alnus rubra – Short lived, brittle, pest prone
Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea – Nuts
Shumard Oak	Quercus shumardii – Nuts
Silk Tree	Albizzia julibrissi – Litter, aggressive roots
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum – Subject to wind damage, large surface roots
Sycamore	Platanus acerifolia – Aggressive roots, prone to disease

### **PROHIBITED STREET TREES –**

The following trees exhibit one or more of the following characteristics and are therefore not permitted as street trees:

1. Low or weeping branches which cause visibility problems;
2. Invasive root system which may damage underground utilities;
3. Subject to disease or insects;
4. Poisonous; or
5. Fruit drop which causes messy sidewalks and pavement.

Ash	Emerald ash borer disease
Catalpas	Catalpa spp
Cottonwoods, Poplars, Aspens	Populus spp
Fruit trees	All commercial and large fruiting varieties
Ginkgo (female variety)	Ginkgo biloba
Goldenchain Tree	Laburnum watererii
Hawthorns	Crataegus spp
Locusts	Robinia spp
Nut trees	All commercial and fruiting varieties
Pin Oak	Quercus palustris
Sweetgums	Liquidambar spp
Tree-of-Heaven	Ailanthus
Willows	Salix spp