



## Urban Forestry Commission

Cravath Lakefront room 2nd floor 312 West  
Whitewater Str, Whitewater, WI, 53190 \*In Person  
and Virtual

**Monday, April 28, 2025 - 5:30 PM**

Citizens are welcome (and encouraged) to join our webinar via computer, smart phone, or telephone.  
Citizen participation is welcome during topic discussion periods.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84880316529?pwd=PbAibfdQfgddmJzOil86ztpVNW38Eq.1>

Meeting ID: 848 8031 6529

Passcode: 686860

Please note that although every effort will be made to provide for virtual participation, unforeseen technical difficulties may prevent this, in which case the meeting may still proceed as long as there is a quorum. Should you wish to make a comment in this situation, you are welcome to call this number: (262) 473-0108.

## AGENDA

### CALL TO ORDER

1. Andrew Beckman, City Forester, will call the meeting to order acting as City Staff.

### ROLL CALL

2. Election of Commission Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

### APPROVAL OF AGENDA

*A commission member can choose to remove an item from the agenda or rearrange its order; however, introducing new items to the agenda is not allowed. Any proposed changes require a motion, a second, and approval from the Commission to be implemented. The agenda shall be approved at each meeting even if no changes are being made at that meeting.*

### CONSENT AGENDA

*Items on the Consent Agenda will be approved together unless any commission member requests that an item be removed for individual consideration.*

3. Approval of Meeting Minutes from March 24, 2025.

### HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS

*No formal Commission action will be taken during this meeting although issues raised may become a part of a future agenda. Participants are allotted a three minute speaking period. Specific items listed on the agenda may not be discussed at this time; however, citizens are invited to speak to those specific issues at the time the Commission discusses that particular item.*

***To make a comment during this period, or during any agenda item: On a computer or handheld device, locate the controls on your computer to raise your hand. You may need to move your mouse to see these controls. On a traditional telephone, dial \*6 to unmute your phone and dial \*9 to raise your hand.***

#### **TREASURER'S REPORT**

4. Treasurer's Report
5. Discussion and possible action on options of segregating funds between City and Urban Forestry Commission.

#### **STAFF REPORT**

#### **CONSIDERATIONS / DISCUSSIONS / REPORTS**

6. Discussion regarding the roles and responsibilities of commission members.
7. Acceptance of Resident Complaint Regarding Street Trees at 650 N Walton St.
8. Discussion and possible action to approve the Landscaping Plan for Lavelle Industries expansion.
9. Discussion and possible action to approve updates to the Landscape Design Guidelines and Standards.

#### **TREE CITY**

10. Report on 2025 Tree Sale

#### **BIRD CITY**

11. Update on Bird City
12. Discussion and possible action on hosting a Bird Fair.

#### **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

13. Discussion on how funding is going to be secured on a continual basis for the future.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

A quorum of the Common Council may be present. This notice is given to inform the public that no formal action will be taken at this meeting.

**Anyone requiring special arrangements is asked to call the Office of the City Manager / City Clerk (262-473-0102) at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.**



## Urban Forestry Commission Item 3.

Cravath Lakefront room 2nd floor 312 West  
Whitewater Str, Whitewater, WI, 53190 \*In Person  
and Virtual

**Monday, March 24, 2025 - 5:30 PM**

**Citizens are welcome (and encouraged) to join our webinar via computer, smart phone, or telephone.  
Citizen participation is welcome during topic discussion periods.**

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

Topic: Urban Forestry Commission

Time: Mar 24, 2025 05:30 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86740339960?pwd=Vq2Y4CsbTA4vMOaVliqno7Tz0JxQWx.1>

Meeting ID: 867 4033 9960

Passcode: 110869

One tap mobile

+13126266799,,86740339960#,,,,\*110869# US (Chicago)

**Please note that although every effort will be made to provide for virtual participation, unforeseen technical difficulties may prevent this, in which case the meeting may still proceed as long as there is a quorum. Should you wish to make a comment in this situation, you are welcome to call this number: (262) 473-0108.**

## MINUTES

### CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order by Chairperson Alt at 5:32

### ROLL CALL

#### PRESENT

Chairperson Nick Alt

Board Member Kerry Katovich Arrived at 5:35

Board Member Joshua Kapfer Arrived at 5:35

Board Member Sherry Stanek

Board Member Bill Chandler

Board Member Carol McCormick

#### ABSENT

Council Representative Brienne Brown

#### OTHERS PRESENT

City Forester Andrew Beckman

City Staff Kevin Boehm  
Citizen David Stone

### **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

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Motion made by Board Member Stanek, Seconded by Board Member McCormick.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

### **CONSENT AGENDA**

*Items on the Consent Agenda will be approved together unless any committee member requests that an item be removed for individual consideration.*

1. Minutes of January 27, 2025.
2. Minutes of February 24, 2025.

Motion made by Board Member McCormick, Seconded by Board Member Stanek.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

### **HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS**

*No formal Committee action will be taken during this meeting although issues raised may become a part of a future agenda. Participants are allotted a three minute speaking period. Specific items listed on the agenda may not be discussed at this time; however, citizens are invited to speak to those specific issues at the time the Committee discusses that particular item.*

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None

### **TREASURER'S REPORT**

3. Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Stanek reported a balance of 905.25

4. Update on segregating funds between City and Urban Forestry Commission.

Chairperson Alt gave a report stating the commission has to absolutely has to close the existing bank account because it has the city EIN number associated to it. Options are to open a new account not associated with the city. Or to deposit the funds with the City Finance Department into fund 245. The funds will be available for the commission to use.

**STAFF REPORT**

Beckman provided a staff report stating crews are trimming trees and some removals. Staff will be performing stump grindings as weather allows. Staff have been doing GIS tree inventory.

**CONSIDERATIONS / DISCUSSIONS / REPORTS**

5. Discussion and possible action to make Kerry Katovich a permanent member of the commission.

Motion made by Chairperson Alt, Seconded by Board Member Chandler.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

Abstain: Board Member Katovich

6. Discussion and possible approval of updated Landscape plan for Martin Bower located at 411 N Newcomb Street.

Motion made by Board Member Stanek to recommend to the Planning Commission approve plan with the addition of a screen around the generator per the planning guidelines, Seconded by Board Member McCormick.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

7. Discussion and possible action on retaining the stump and replacing all signage at the Territorial Oak until a time when rot or hazard dictates removal of the stump.

Motion made by Board Member Stanek to leave the stump until the current forester deems the stump unsafe and directs city staff to re-install the signage that was removed from the tree and immediate area, Seconded by Board Member McCormick.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

8. Discussion and possible approval of final revision of the City of Whitewater, Landscape Design Guidelines and Standards.

Motion made by Board Member Stanek, Seconded by Board Member Chandler.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

Motion made by Chairperson Alt to amend the original motion to ensure that White Oak is added to the approved list, seconded by Board Member Katovich.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

**TREE CITY**

9. Discussion on how is funding going to be secured on a continual basis for the future?

Motion made by Board Member Stanek to table the item and add the item as a future agenda item with no date set, Seconded by Board Member McCormick.

Voting Yea: Board Member Kapfer, Board Member Katovich, Board Member McCormick, Board Member Chandler, Chairperson Alt, Board Member Stanek.

10. Discussion and possible action regarding 2025 Tree Sale

A. Amount to spend on trees.

B. Making sure order contains more of what people are requesting.

Chairperson Alt stated that this item is already complete.

11. Discussion on website updates for 2025 Tree Sale

Chairperson Alt stated that this item is already done.

12. Discussion on advertising for Tree Sale

Board Member Stanek gave an update on signage, banners and 4x4 signs, and bookmarks. Boehm stated that he will get permission from Code Enforcement to install the signage at the city entrances.

13. Discussion on payment of Arboretum website domain.

Boehm presented an issue with billing for the domain name and he needs access to the receipt to ensure proper payment.

## BIRD CITY

Board Member Chandler gave an update on the Purple Martin houses and gave a written report that is attached.

## FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- Bird Fair **STANEK**
- Setting a date for a volunteer work day at the Arboretum. Picking up sticks, remove straps and stakes, light pruning, and installation of mulch. **ALT**
- Discussion on how funding is going to be secured on a continual basis for the future.

## ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Board Member McCormick, Seconded by Stanek to Adjourn.

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## **Bird City Report**

### **3/24/25**

Martins. The Landlords at the 3 city-owned and 3 privately-owned houses were notified to uncover their houses, clean out nests, and tape over holes on the east, north, and west sides to attract less sparrows until the Martins arrive. The city-owned covers have been removed and stored in the city garage. All landlords were asked to run off the data sheet from the Purple Martin website to keep a record of arrival, laying, and fledging and send the data directly to the PM association at the end of the season.

Sparrows Sparrows were observed at Clay Street, so a trap was set by the landlord. The privately-owned Martin houses at Fremont Street always has an infestation of sparrows. The only solution is a repeating sparrow trap. However, the owner balks at the cost.

Bluebirds 4 of 7 Bluebird houses had living mice in them. 2 Mouse traps were baited and set under the houses to hopefully catch mice as they climb the pole.

International Children's Day. I asked and Miguel confirmed we have a table at the event, which is Saturday, April 12 at Lincoln School. Information about trees and a video of Chimney Swifts descending into the Whitewater Middle School will be shown.

Bill Chandler

Date: April 28, 2025

To: Urban Forestry Committee

Kevin Boehm, Parks & Recreation Director

From: Rachelle Blitch, Director of Financial and Administrative Services

Re: UFC Checking Account

It has come to our attention that a checking account was opened under the City's Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) several years ago and is currently being managed by the Urban Forestry Committee. As a matter of policy and fiscal responsibility, all accounts associated with the City's FEIN must be held in the City's possession and be subject to the annual audit process. As such, this account must be closed as soon as possible.

Moving forward, the committee has two options regarding how it would like to proceed:

#### **Establish a Separate, Independent Account**

The committee may choose to close the current account and open a new one that is not affiliated with the City's FEIN. Should this option be selected, and in order to minimize financial risk to the City, a guarantor will be required for the annual tree sale. In this arrangement, the City would initially front the funds for the tree purchases, and if sales fall short of covering the full cost, the guarantor would be responsible for covering the remaining balance.

#### **Transition Financial Management to the City**

The committee may choose to close the existing account and transfer the funds to the City for management. Under this option, existing line items in Fund 247—which are designated for approved Urban Forestry Committee expenses—will continue to be used. The City also maintains a separate spreadsheet to track carryover funds. The committee will be actively involved in the annual budgeting process, ensuring that future projects and funding needs can be discussed and considered for approval. The committee's treasurer will be responsible for collecting all spending and reimbursement requests, which must be approved by the committee prior to submission to the Finance Department.

#### **Conclusion**

To ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance with municipal financial practices, it is imperative that the current account be closed promptly. We appreciate the committee's cooperation as we work to bring this matter into alignment with the City's financial policies. If you have any questions or would like assistance in reviewing the options, please don't hesitate to reach out. We look forward to working together to support the important work of the Urban Forestry Committee in a fiscally sound manner.



**From:** gregory bartelt <[gbartelt@hotmail.com](mailto:gbartelt@hotmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 27, 2025 8:14 PM  
**To:** Alison Stoll <[ASToll@whitewater-wi.gov](mailto:ASToll@whitewater-wi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Tree causing problems (denied)

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I am submitting a formal complaint about a city tree in my front yard next to my driveway. I have 3 city trees in my front yard, one on the border, all causing havoc on my residence. Why doesn't everyone get screwed with 3 city trees? Providing unbelievable gutter maintenance many , many, many times every fall into the winter. Lets talk about destructive maple trees, besides being a huge round ugly shape, they grow large and their roots ride the surface. The leaves are huge and the seeds are millions. Someone obviously doesnt know about beautiful trees, which include the umbrella shaped elm, the airy wild black cherry, and the small leaf and hidden root locust or a nice smaller crabapple..... I am all for trees which I will be planting 6 on my property this year. None will brake up the road in front of my house, my driveway, or cause water in my basement or have it crack and cave in again, which those thick blob maples (love to divert water away from them) always do.

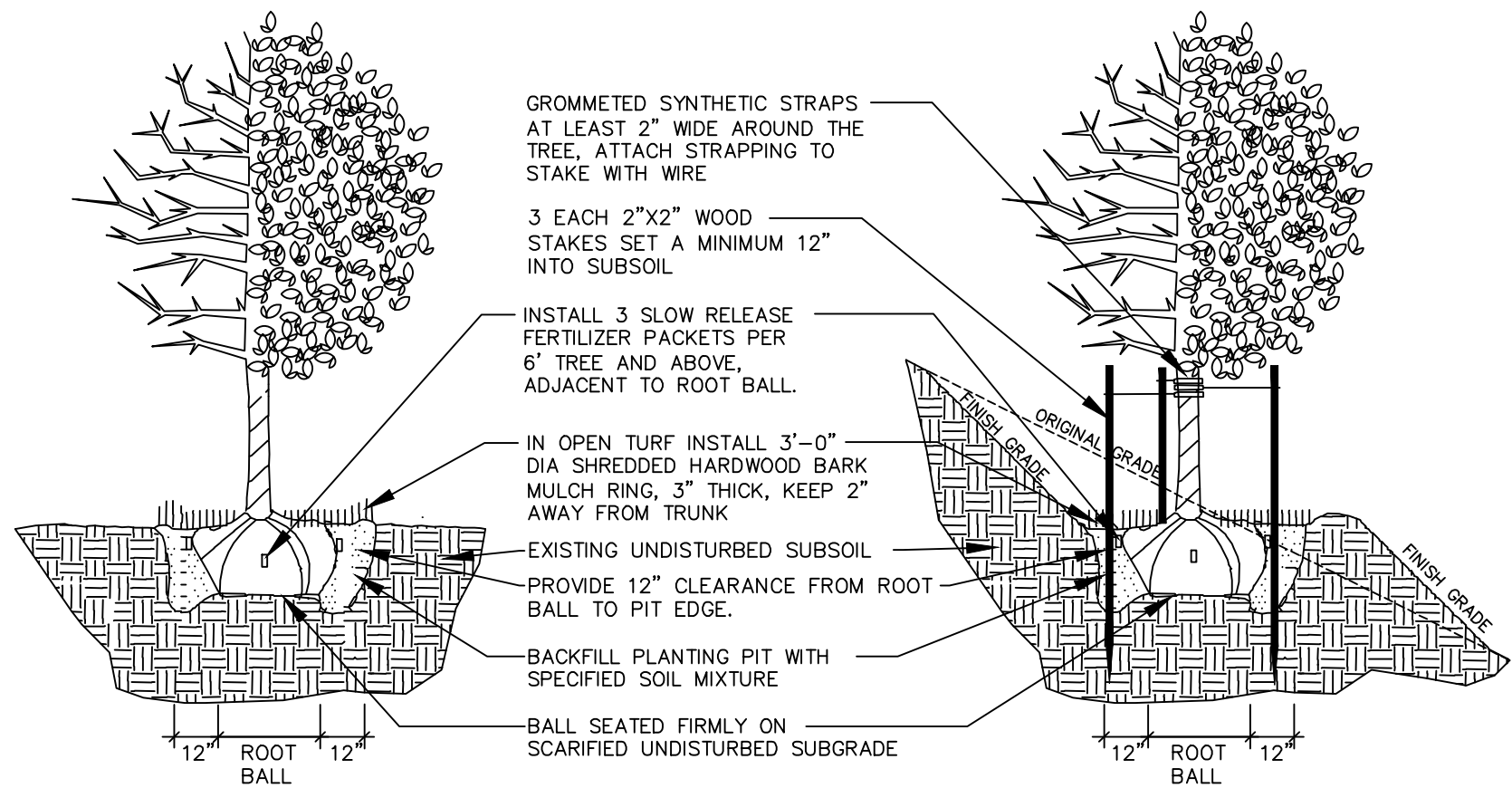
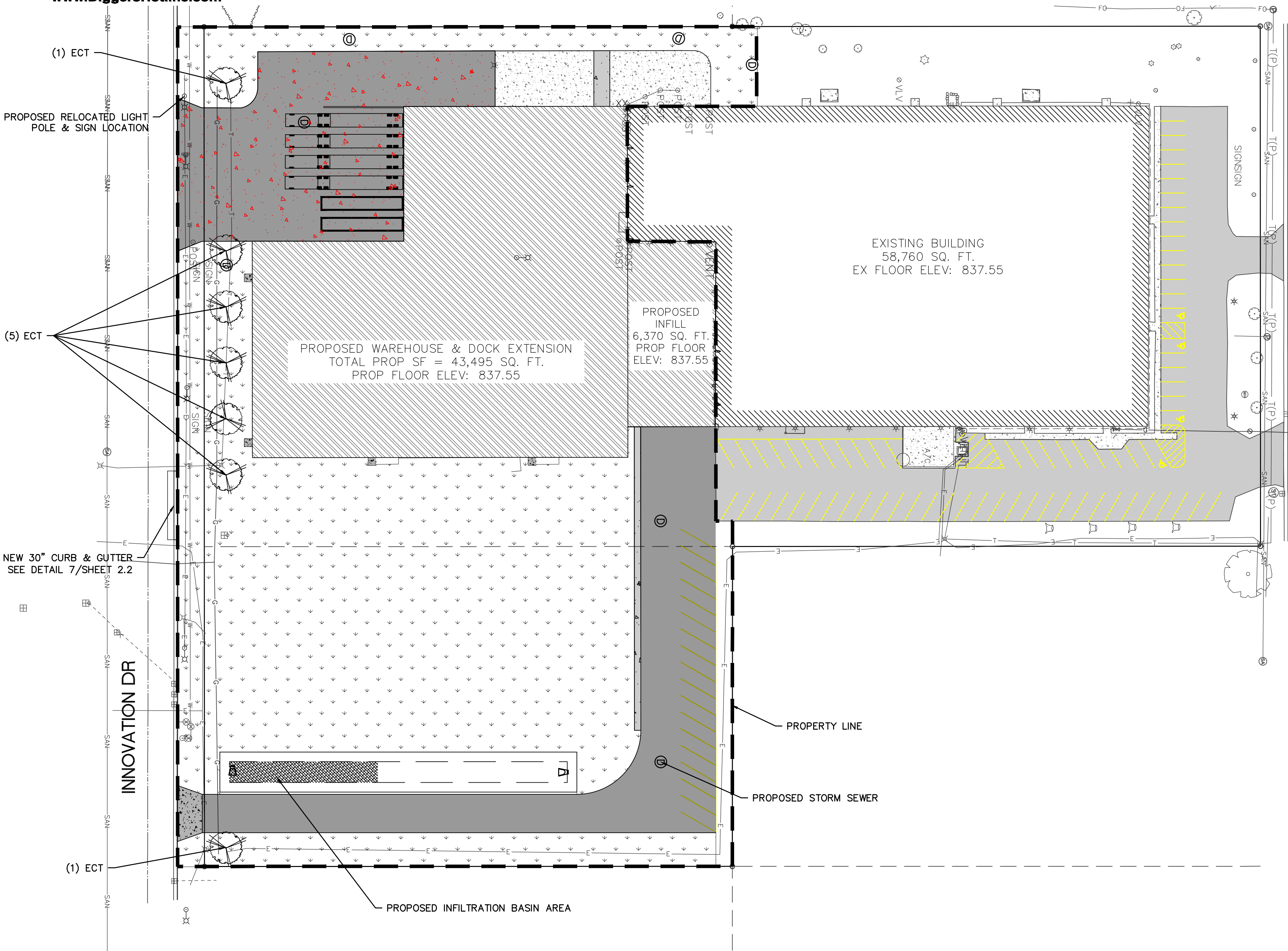
I understand it is a healthy tree. GREAT, it gets to become a greater hazard every month, and fast growth will destroy more. My basement has already caved in once and I have already spent \$4000.00, having a canal dug through my front yard.

Another thing the city might consider is not to plant trees in crop rows..... ugliest design ever. Try naturalizing some areas which are much more of a pleasant design..... I will not except 3 of your ugly trees in front of my property. It is terrible. I have over \$600.00 of plants trees and shrubs being delivered already. I understand the business extremely well, and have cared for an orchard as well.

I really hope you reconsider the pain and problems you are causing me..... I wish this complaint be submitted to the top officials...

thank you gregory bartelt 650 n walton whitewater





1 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING, STAKING, & PLANTING ON A SLOPE  
N.T.S.

- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM A NURSERY LOCATED IN ZONE 5, CONFORM TO APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK, AND BOTANICAL NAMES SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF "STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES PREPARED BY THE AMERICAN JOINT COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE NOMENCLATURE.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SAMPLES OF ALL BARK AND MINERAL/STONE MULCHES, DECORATIVE GRAVELS, MAINTENANCE STRIP STONE, OR OTHER GROUND COVER MATERIALS FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- BARK MULCH TO BE FRESHLY ACQUIRED HARDWOOD SHREDDED BARK MULCH. NOT DOUBLE MILLED, EXCESSIVE DIRT AND DUST LIKE MATERIAL OR OLD MATERIAL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- LANDSCAPE EDGING TO BE ALUMINUM EDGING. REFER TO SPECIFICATION 32 93 00 PLANTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- ALL PLANTING AREAS TO RECEIVE A 3-INCH THICK LAYER OF HARDWOOD SHREDDED BARK MULCH OVER TYRAP WEED FABRIC WITH EDGING. EDGING TO BE INSTALLED BETWEEN DIFFERENT TYPES OF MULCHES, BETWEEN MULCHES AND TURF, AND/OR WHERE SPECIFICALLY NOTED ON THE PLAN. REFER TO SPECIFICATION 32 93 00 PLANTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- INSTALL SHOVEL CUT EDGE AROUND ALL INDIVIDUAL TREES AND SHRUBS IN LAWN AREAS AND ALONG PAVEMENT WHERE PLANTING AREAS ABUT TO PREVENT HARDWOOD SHREDDED BARK MULCH FROM SPILLING OUT OF PLANTING AREA.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL FOR 90 DAYS FROM INSTALLATION, INCLUDING WATERING, WEEDING, ETC. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF SEEDED AREAS FOR 60 DAYS FROM INSTALLATION, INCLUDING WATERING, WEEDING, ETC. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE AND REVIEW MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THESE MAINTENANCE PERIODS. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- CLEANLY PRUNE AND REMOVE DAMAGED BRANCHES, DEAD WOOD, AND ROOTS IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLANTING. DO NOT CUT LEADERS OR LEAVE "V" CROTCHES OR DOUBLE LEADERS UNLESS A MULTI-STEM TREE IS SPECIFIED.
- REMOVE BURLAP, WIRE BASKET, ROPE, TWINE, AND ALL SYNTHETIC MATERIAL FROM THE ROOTS, TRUNK, OR CROWN OF PLANT.
- REMOVE EXCESS SOIL ABOVE ROOT COLLAR.
- PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS SO THAT THE ROOT COLLAR IS 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE OR SEVERAL INCHES ABOVE GRADE IF PLANT IS INSTALLED IN POOR SOILS.
- PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS WITH SAME ORIENTATION AS WHEN HARVESTED FROM THE NURSERY OR TO SHOWCASE THE MOST AESTHETIC VIEW.
- PLANT ALL TREES WITH THREE SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER PACKETS, SPACED EQUIDISTANT AROUND THE EDGE OF THE ROOT BALL.
- PLANT ALL SHRUBS WITH ONE SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER PACKET, PLACED BELOW THE ROOTING SYSTEM.
- WATER AND TAMP BACKFILL AND ROOTS OF ALL NEWLY SET PLANT MATERIAL SO THE SOIL AND ROOTS ARE THOROUGHLY SOAKED AND AIR POCKETS ARE REMOVED.
- FOR INDIVIDUAL TREES & SHRUBS PLANTED IN TURF AREAS, PROVIDE CONTINUOUS 3" SOIL SAUCER TO CONTAIN WATER & MULCH (TREES ON SLOPES SHALL BE SAUCERED ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE)
- INSTALL 3" THICK SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH RING 3'-0" DIA. FOR DECIDUOUS TREES AND ALL INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS IN LAWN AREAS, 5'-0" DIA.
- STONE CHIP TO BE 3/8-INCH RAVENS BLACK DECORATIVE STONE CHIP FROM HALQUIST STONE. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT HALQUIST STONE N51 W23563 LISBON ROAD SUSSEX, WI 53089 TELEPHONE (262)246-9000 EMAIL: INFO@HALQUISTSTONE.COM.
- REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS 32 93 00 PLANTS AND 32 92 00 TURF AND GRASSES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

2 LANDSCAPE NOTES

Plant Schedule

Scientific Name	Common Name	Quantity	Spacing	Install Size	Size Maturity in ft. (Height/Spread)
Deciduous Trees					
ECT Gymnocladus dioica 'Espresso'	Espresso Coffeetree	7	Per Plan	3" caliper B&B	50'/35'

NOTE: Installation contractor is responsible for verifying plant count from plan. Plan quantities take precedence over list.

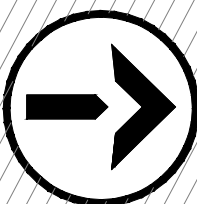
POINTS OF CONTACT

LAND OWNER:  
LAVELLE INDUSTRIES  
LAVELLE INDUSTRIES  
1215 UNIVERSAL BLVD  
WHITEWATER, WI 53190  
PHONE: (608) 837-5141  
PROJECT ENGINEER:  
GREG GOVERNATORI, P.E.  
KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
1224 SOUTH PINE STREET  
BURLINGTON, WI 53105  
PHONE: (262) 758-6010

RESTORATION AND LANDSCAPE LEGEND

PROPOSED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK
PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITIONS	PROPOSED CONCRETE LOADING DOCK
EXISTING BUILDINGS	EXISTING ASPHALT
SHADE TREE	EXISTING CONCRETE
PROJECT LIMITS	RESTORE DISTURBED AREA

#	DATE	DESCRIPTION
#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#
#	#	#



SEAL







# LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

REVISED January 29, 2025



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## Landscape Guidelines

The Plan and Architectural Review Commission reviews site and landscape plans for all new and expanded commercial, industrial, institutional, and multiple family housing projects. Landscaping beautifies the property and City, buffers land uses and unattractive structures, increases property values, conserves energy, and helps clean the air and water. The Commission adopted the following guidelines to assist developers, builders, and property owners in meeting the expectations for landscaping. The use of the term “must” below, reflects zoning ordinance requirements that are mandatory.

### Required Components of a Landscape Plan

- A scale (e.g. 1 inch = 50 feet), a north arrow, a date, and an accurate representation of site conditions (e.g. property dimensions should be correct with all features drawn to scale).
- All areas to be left in green space and how they will be covered (e.g. grass, mulch, native vegetation).
- All trees over 4-inch caliper to be removed or portions of woods with such trees that are proposed for removal.
- All existing trees that are over 4-inch caliper or edges of woods with such trees.
- All existing trees and other plantings proposed to remain on site after construction, including proposed locations for barrier fencing or other ways to ensure their preservation.
- Location, species, size at time of planting, and size at maturity for proposed landscape plants.
- Adjacent streets, existing and proposed buildings, parking lots, loading areas, dumpsters, existing or proposed grades, outdoor storage areas, and mechanical units and utilities in relation to proposed plantings.
- Name, address, and phone number of both the person who prepared the plan and the property owner.

For simple projects, the Landscape Plan may be included on a map that also shows other proposed site improvements, like proposed buildings, signs, lighting, utilities, and grading.

### Treatment of Existing Vegetation

Pre-existing landforms, terrain, and vegetation should be preserved as much as practical. This may be achieved by minimizing building construction and site modifications in areas not essential to project development. High quality, mature, and native trees and hedges should be retained where practical and should not be removed to facilitate commercial signage. Preservation of existing vegetation will reduce expectations for new landscaping, while major removal of existing vegetation may result in expectations for new landscaping greater than what guidelines normally suggest. In general, where large, high quality trees are proposed for removal on a landscape plan, the equivalent diameter of new trees should also be included in the plan (e.g. one maple with a 12-inch diameter trunk removed = planting of four 3-inch diameter hardwood canopy trees). Similarly, mature trees identified for preservation in the approved Landscape Plan but subsequently lost should be replaced by new trees of similar total diameter.



Mature trees identified for preservation on a Landscape Plan should be protected during construction by not allowing grading or equipment or vehicle storage in these areas and by making all contractors aware of the preservation requirements. During construction, barrier fencing should generally be placed at the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of the tree, as defined as a radius equivalent to 1.5 feet for every inch in trunk Diameter at Breast Height (DBH). For example, a tree with a trunk diameter of 12 inches has a Critical Root Zone radius of 18 ft.

The Urban Forestry Management Plan available from the City's Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department contains additional preservation guidance (see particularly the City's Terrace Tree Protection Guideline).

## Recommended Locations and Amount of New Landscaping

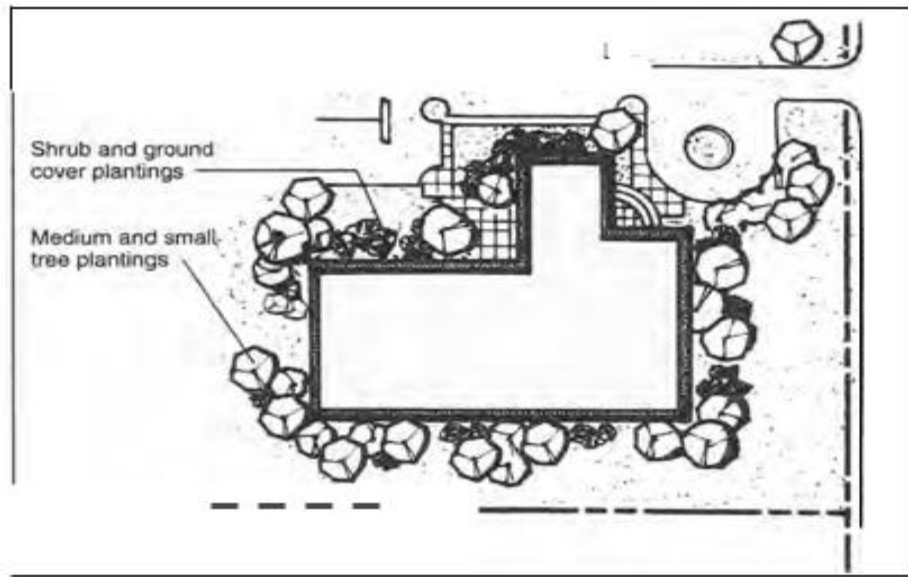
New Landscaping planting should be provided on different parts of the site, as advised below;

1. **Street Frontages.** One deciduous tree must be planted for each 35 feet along each side of a street right of way, except where a clustered or wider spacing is allowed by the City Forester where traffic visibility, street lights, or utilities would be negatively affected. Street trees should be planted midway between the sidewalk and curb, or within 15 feet of the property line adjoining the street, but only if space is not available between the sidewalk and curb. Plantings may also be appropriate in any boulevard included in development plans. Street tree species should be approved by City Forester prior to installation, and should be based generally upon the information provided in Figures 3 below.
2. **Paved Areas.** One large deciduous tree and 60 points of additional landscaping (see Figure 3. Appropriate Plant Species and Sizes) should be planted for each 1,500 square feet of paved area, which is about the same amount of space required for five parking spaces plus a driveway. Plants should be installed in landscaped islands within the paved area of within 15 feet of the edges of the paved area. Landscaped islands or peninsulas must be provided at the end of every parking row, and interior islands should be provided for every 20 parking spaces in non-industrial projects. Species selection for paved area plantings is particularly important to ensure salt and snow tolerance (see Figure 3), proper growth habit and branch height, avoidance of messy fruit or other litter from the tree, and maintenance of good visibility within parking lots.

Figure 1: Parking Lot Landscaping Example



3. **Building Foundations.** 160 points of landscaping (see Figure 3) should be planted for each 100 lineal feet of exterior building wall that is visible from public right of way and adjoining sites. The graphic on the following page provides an example of building landscaping. Plants required by this section should be installed within 20 feet of the building foundation and generally should not include large deciduous trees.
4. **Landscaped Buffer Yards.** The City requires installation of a landscape buffer yard;
  - In yards where a B-1, B-3. or M-1 zoning district abuts a residential use or zoning districts;
  - Where off-street parking areas for five or more vehicles are within 15 feet of lot line, except where the next-door lot also contains parking within that same distance, and;
  - Where lots in a new residential subdivision back onto a proposed major street.

**Figure 2: Building Foundation Planting Example**

The minimum width of a landscaped buffer yard is 10 feet (30 feet where subdivision lots back onto a major street), not including the area between the sidewalk and street curb. Buffer yards are generally required to be landscaped with two large deciduous trees, five small deciduous and/or evergreen trees, and twelve shrubs for every 100 feet of buffer yard length. The Plan Commission may instead approve substitute landscaping, a berm, an opaque fence or wall, or some combination. Fences or walls should generally not be used in street yards and must not be more than six feet tall in residential zoning districts and 10 ft tall in non-residential districts. A berm is a mound of soil surfaced with a landscape ground cover, generally three to six feet above the surrounding grade and preferably of an undulating or otherwise visually interesting layout.

5. **General Yard Areas.** In other parts of the site, 200 additional points of landscaping (see Figure 3) should be planted for each 5,000 square feet of total site area. Most general yard area landscaping should be located in street facing yards. Except for approved natural areas, general yard areas should be seeded. Slopes should be a maximum of three vertical feet for every one horizontal foot. Where retaining walls are necessary, they should be designed to be less than 10 feet in height and constructed with stone or block, or terraced if the grade change is 10 feet or more.

6. **Screening.**

Dumpsters, outside storage area, loading docks, vending machines, and large or unsightly mechanical utility, or telecommunication units should be enclosed by a fence, wall, and /or landscaping designed to provide a total visual screen from public right of way and adjacent properties. Screening fences and walls surrounding outdoor storage areas should generally be between six and eight feet tall, while fences and walls designed to screen other areas should generally be between four and six feet tall. Future trimming of screen planting that limits their capacity to provide a total visual screen is not permitted. The base of freestanding signs- monuments and pylon signs- should also be landscaped. Low level plantings should be selected in sign areas.



7. **Vision Triangles and Easements.** No parts of plantings within 10 feet of ground level may extend over any public right of way. No new landscape plantings with a mature height over two and one-half feet or with branches at maturity that will be less than 10 feet may be placed in vision triangles near street intersections (see Section 19.51.010 of zoning ordinance in order to measure extent of vision triangle). Planting in utility easements is at risk of the property owner and may be subject to restrictions associated with the easement. Tree plantings should generally be at least 20 feet from street lights, 10 feet from hydrants, and six feet from gas and water valves.

## Recommended Sizes and Species of New Landscaping

Figure 3 indicates the points that may be obtained for each plant within the five different categories of landscape plantings; Large deciduous tree, small deciduous tree, evergreen tree, shrub and perennial planting bed. When added together, the points obtained from each plant depicted in a Landscape Plan may be used to determine whether the landscaping point guidelines above are being met. Figure 3 also provides a starting point for potential plant species selection within each of the five categories of plantings.

Figure 3 includes examples of appropriate tree and shrub species for different, unique applications. These include trees appropriate for placement under power lines. The following plants are a guide and not all inclusive; other trees and plantings may be approved by City Forester.

For more information in selecting plants:

<https://hort.extension.wisc.edu/article-topic/deciduous-selection/>

For more information on prohibited plantings:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Invasives/RegulatedSpecies>

**Figure 3**  
**Approved Street Tree List**

STREET NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	LENGTH	POINTS
<b>Aspen</b>				
Quaking	Populus tremuloides	40-50	20-30	165
<b>Buckeye</b>				
Yellow	Aesculus Flava	60-75	30-50	150
<b>Coffeetree</b>				
Espresso Kentucky	Gymnocladus dioicus 'Espresso'	50	35	150
Kentucky	Gymnocladus dioicus	50-60	50-60	165
<b>Cypress</b>				
Bald	Taxodium distichum	50-70	20-30	150
Shawnee Brave Bald	Taxodium distichum 'Mickelson'	50	15-20	150
<b>Elm</b>				
Princeton	Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	60-80	40-60	150
Valley Forge	Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'	80	60	150
<b>Ginko</b>				
Autumn Gold	Ginko biloba 'Autumn Gold'	40-50	25-30	150
Magyar	Ginko biloba 'Magyar'	40-50	20-25	150
Princeton Sentry	Ginko biloba 'Princeton Sentry'	40-50	15-20	150
<b>Gum</b>				
Black	Nyssa sylvatica	30-50	20-30	165
<b>Hackberry</b>	Celtis Occidentalis	40-60	40-60	165
<b>Linden</b>				
Boulevard American	Tilia americana 'Boulevard'	60	25	150
Sweet Street	Tilia americana 'Kromm'	50	25	150
<b>Honey Locust</b>	Gleditsia triacanthos	40-50	30-40	150
<b>Maple</b>				
Celebration	Acer x freemanii 'Celzam'	40-50	20-35	150
Sienna Glen	Acer x freemanii 'Sienna'	40-50	35-40	150
Sugar	Acer saccharum	50-75	50	165
<b>Oak</b>				
Burr	Quercus macrocarpa	70-80	75-90	165
Chinkapin	Quercus muehlenbergii	50-60	50-60	165
White Oak	Quercus alba	50-80	100	165
Red	Quercus rubra	60-75	60-75	165
<b>Planetree</b>				
Exclamation London	Platanus x acerifolia 'Morton Circle'	60	45	150

Minimum size at time of planting - 2-inch trunk

Diameter measure at 4ft. up

### Approved Large Area Tree List

STREET NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	LENGTH	POINTS
<b>Aspen</b>				
Quaking	Populus tremuloides	40-50	20-30	165
<b>Basswood</b>				
American	Tilia americana	75-130	23-35	165
<b>Beech</b>				
American	Fagus grandifolia	60-75	55-65	165
<b>Birch</b>				
Paper	Betula papyrifera	50	35	165
River	Betula nigra	40-70	40-60	165
Yellow	Betula alleghaniensis	40-60	40-50	165
<b>Buckeye</b>				
Yellow	Aesculus Flava	60-75	30-50	150
<b>Butternut</b>	Juglans cinerea	40-60	40-60	165
<b>Coffeetree</b>				
Kentucky	Gymnocladus dioicus	50-60	50-60	165
<b>Cypress</b>				
Bald	Taxodium distichum	50-70	20-30	150
Shawnee Brave Bald	Taxodium distichum 'Mickelson'	50	15-20	150
<b>Elm</b>				
Princeton	Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	60-80	40-60	150
Valley Forge	Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'	80	60	150
<b>Ginko</b>				
Autumn Gold	Ginko biloba 'Autumn Gold'	40-50	25-30	150
Magyar	Ginko biloba 'Magyar'	40-50	20-25	150
Princeton Sentry	Ginko biloba 'Princeton Sentry'	40-50	15-20	150
<b>Gum</b>				
Black	Nyssa sylvatica	30-50	20-30	165
Moraine Sweet	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Moraine'	40-45	25-30	150
<b>Hackberry</b>	Celtis Occidentalis	40-60	40-60	165
<b>Hickory</b>				
Shagbark	Carya ovata	80	40	165
<b>Katsura</b>	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	40-60	20-35	150
<b>Linden</b>				
American Sentry	Tilia americana 'McKSentry'	50-60	20-25	150
<b>Honey Locust</b>	Gleditsia triacanthos	40-50	30-40	150
<b>Maple</b>				
Red	Acer rubrum	40-60	40-60	165
Sienna Glen	Acer x freemanii 'Sienna'	40-50	35-40	150

Sugar	Acer saccharum	50-75	50	165
<b>Magnolia</b>				
Cucumbertree	Magnolia acuminata	50-80	35-60	150
<b>Oak</b>				
Black	Quercus Velutina	50-60	50-60	165
Burr	Quercus macrocarpa	70-80	75-90	165
Chinkapin	Quercus muehlenbergii	50-60	50-60	165
White	Quercus alba	50-80	100	165
Red	Quercus rubra	60-75	60-75	165
<b>Planetree</b>				
Exclamation London	Platanus x acerifolia 'Morton Circle'	60	45	150
<b>Redwood</b>				
Dawn	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	75-100	15-25	150
<b>Sycamore</b>				
American	Platanus occidentalis	70-90	80	165
<b>Tuliptree</b>	Liriodendron tulipifera	70-80	35-45	150
<b>Yellowwood</b>	Cladrastis kentuckia	30-50	40-50	165

Minimum size at time of planting  
2-inch trunk diameter measures 4 ft. up

### Approved Medium-Small Street Tree List

STREET NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	LENGTH	POINTS
<b>Buckeye</b>				
Early Glow	Aesculus glabra 'J.N. Select'	35	35	60
Mystic Ruby	Aesculus x bushii 'Aaron#1'	30-35	15-20	60
<b>Cockspur Hawthorn Thornless</b>	Crataegus Crus-galli var. inermis	20-30	25-35	75
<b>Crabapple</b>				
Crab	Non-native			60
Prairie	Malus ioensis	15-20	15-20	75
<b>Elm</b>				
New Horizon	Ulmus 'New Horizon'	30-40	15-25	60
<b>Ironwood</b>	Ostrya virginiana	25	15	75
<b>Lilac</b>				
Ivory Silk Japanese	Syringa reticulata subsp. Reticulata	25	15	60
<b>Maple</b>				
Paper Barked	Acer griseum	20-30	20-30	60
State Street Miyabe's	Acer miyabei 'Morton'	50	40	60
<b>Magnolia</b>				
Royal Star	Magnolia stellata 'Royal Star'	10-15	10-15	60
<b>Musclewood</b>	Carpinus caroliniana	25-30	25-30	75
<b>Red Bud, Eastern</b>	Cercis canadensis	20-30	25-35	75
<b>Serviceberry</b>				
Allegheny	Amelanchier laevis	25	15	75
Apple	Amelanchier x grandiflora	25-30	25-30	75
Autumn Brilliance	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	20-25	20-25	60

Minimum size at time of planting

1 1/2-inch trunk diameter measured at 4 ft. up

### Approved Medium-Small Off-Street Tree List

STREET NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	LENGTH	POINTS
<b>Buckeye</b>				
Early Glow	Aesculus glabra 'J.N. Select'	35	35	60
Mystic Ruby	Aesculus x bushii 'Aaron#1'	30-35	15-20	60
<b>Crabapple</b>				
Crab	Non-native			60
Prairie	Malus ioensis	15-20	15-20	75
<b>Dogwood</b>				
Golden Glory	Cornus mas 'Golden Glory'	15-25	15-25	60
Pagoda	Cornus alternifolia	15-25	15-25	75
<b>Elm</b>				
New Horizon	Ulmus 'New Horizon'	30-40	15-25	60
<b>Ironwood</b>	Ostrya virginiana	25	15	75
<b>Lilac</b>				
Ivory Silk Japanese	Syringa reticulata subsp. reticulata	25	15	60
<b>Maple</b>				
Paper Barked	Acer griseum	20-30	20-30	60
Striped	Acer pensylvanicum	20	15	60
<b>Magnolia</b>				
Royal Star	Magnolia stellata 'Royal Star'	10-15	10-15	60
<b>Musclewood</b>	Carpinus caroliniana	25-30	25-30	75
<b>Red Bud, Eastern</b>	Cercis canadensis	20-30	25-35	75
<b>Serviceberry</b>				
Allegheny	Amelanchier laevis	25	15	75
Apple	Amelanchier x grandiflora	25-30	25-30	75
Autumn Brilliance	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	20-25	20-25	60
<b>Seven Son Flower</b>	Heptacodium miconioides	15-20	8-15	60

Minimum size at time of planting

1 1/2-inch trunk diameter measured 4 ft. up

### Approved Native Conifer Tree List

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	LENGTH	POINTS
Balsam fir	Abies balsamea	40-60	15-25	55
Growth narrow, conical				
Eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	30-40	8-20	55
Growth tree form				
Tamarack	Larix laricina	30-50	10-15	55
Growth conical, upright				
Northern white cedar	Thuja occidentalis	20-30	10-15	55
Growth tree form				
Canadian hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	20-45	15-25	55
Growth dense, conical				
Eastern white pine	Pinus strobus	50-80	20-40	55
Pyramidal in youth				
White spruce	Picea glauca	40-60	10-20	55
Broad, conical				
Jack pine	Pinus banksiana	35-50	20-30	55
Upright				
Black spruce	Picea mariana	20-50	20-30	55
Upright, narrow, conical				
Red pine	Pinus resinosa	50-80	20-25	55
Tree form				

All other Evergreens				40

### Approved Landscape Plants

<b>NATIVE - HERBACIOUS</b>				
<b>COMMON</b>	<b>LATIN</b>	<b>HEIGHT</b>	<b>BLOOM COLOR</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
Lavender Hyssop	Agastache foeniculum	2-4'	Purple	
Nodding Onion	Allium cernuum	18"	Pink	
Sullivant's Milkweed (Prairie)	Asclepias sullivantii	3-5'	Pink	
Butterfly Milkweed	Asclepias tuberosa	2'	Orange	
New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae	5'	Purple/Pink	
Canada Milk Vetch	Astragalus canadensis	1-3'	Cream	
White Wild Indigo	Baptisia alba	4'	White	
Blue Wild Indigo	Baptisia australis	3-5'	Blue	
Cream False Indigo	Baptisia bracteata	1-2'	Cream	
Yellow Wild Indigo	Baptisia tinctoria	2-3'	Yellow	
Downy Wood Mint	Blephilia cilata	1-2'	Purple	
Pale Purple Coneflower	Echinacea pallida	3-5'	Purple	
Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	3-4'	Purple	
Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	4'	White/Green	
Early Sunflower	Helianthus helianthoides	3-5'	Yellow	
Prairie Alumroot	Heuchera richardsonii	2'	Green	
Round Headed Bush Clover	Lespedeza capitata	4'	White	
Rough Blazing Star	Liatris aspera	2-5'	Purple	
Michigan Lilly	Lilium michiganense		Orange	
Wild Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	2-4'	Lavender	
Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus	Opuntia humifosa	6"	Yellow	
Wild Quinine	Parthenium integrifolium	4'	White	
Smooth Penstemon	Penstemon digitalis	1-3'	White	
Large Flowered-Penstemon	Penstemon grandiflorus	1-3'	Lavender	
Compass Plant	Silphium laciniatum	8'	Yellow	
Rosin Weed	Silphium integrifolium	4-6'	Yellow	
Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	2-4'	Blue	
Hoary Vervain	Vergenea stricta	2-4'	Blue	
<b>NATIVE - GRASSES/SEDGES</b>				
River Oats/Northern Sea Oats	Chasmanthium latifolium	3-4'	Grass	
Little Blue Stem	Schizachyrium scoparium	2-3'	Grass	
Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis	2-3'	Grass	



Side Oats Gramma	Bouteloua curtipendula	1-3'	Grass	
<b>NATIVE - SMALL SHRUBS</b>				
White Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus	3-5'	White	35
Black Chokeberry	aronia melanocarpa	3-6'	White	35
Juneberry	amelanchier alnifolia	4-15'	White	35
Running Serviceberry	Amelanchier stolonifera	3-5'	White	35
Northern Bush Honeysuckle	Diervilla lonicera	1-3'	Yellow	35
Pasture Rose	Rosa carolina	2'	Pink	35
New Jersey Tea	Ceanothus americanus	3'	White	35
Shrubby St. John's Wort	Hypericum prolificum	4'	Yellow	35
Sweet Fern	Comptonia peregrina	2-5'	Green/Bronzey Brown	
Lead Plant	Amorpha canescens	3'	Purple	35
Shrubby Cinquefoil (Potentilla)	Dasphora fruticosa	204'	Yellow	35
All other shrubs				20

Minimum size at time of planting  
2 feet in height or 2-gallon pot

## Descriptions and Standards for Rain Gardens and Bioswales

Rain gardens and bioswales can serve both as landscaping and stormwater management features on a building site, where appropriately designed and sited.

A rain garden is a shallow, depressed garden that is designed and positioned on a site to capture stormwater runoff and allow for the infiltration of water back into the ground. Rain garden plants are carefully chosen for their ability to withstand moisture extremes and potentially high concentrations of nutrients and sediments that are often found in stormwater runoff. A well designed and maintained rain garden serves as an attractive component of an overall landscaping plan for a development site.

A bioswale is a linear, vegetative stormwater runoff conveyance system that is designed to store and infiltrate water from small storm events back into the ground and direct water from heavy rain events to appropriate storm sewer inlets or other management facilities. The flow of water being conveyed through a bioswale is slowed down, allowing for municipal storm systems to more effectively manage heavier rain events and help reduce the risk of flooding on or off-site. Water being infiltrated or conveyed via a bioswale is also filtered by the vegetation within it, generally improving both ground and surface water quality.

The installation of a rain garden or bioswale may contribute to the overall stormwater management plan for a development site and count toward meeting the City's landscaping guidelines in the same manner as that presented for "perennial planting bed" in Figure 3 above (20 points for every 20 sq. ft.), provided that:

1. Detailed plans are provided that show all proposed dimensions of the rain garden including length, width, depth, and slope of depression; location of the rain garden on the lot relative to hard-surfaced areas, downspouts, and site topography; characteristics of the soil underlying the rain garden or bioswale; description of planting media; the species, number, and size at the time of installation of all vegetation proposed for the rain garden or bioswale; and information of any other materials, (e.g., rocks) that will be used to line the rain garden or bioswale.
2. Installation is not proposed for areas where there is known soil contamination unless the rain garden is proposed to be constructed with an under-drain; where the characteristics of the soil would not allow for the proper infiltration of water into the ground; or where there are expected high levels of foot traffic.
3. The owner can demonstrate that the rain garden or bioswale will be properly maintained; kept free of trash, weeds debris, and dead or dying plants; any pipes associated with the garden will be inspected on an annual basis and kept free of debris; and by the beginning of every spring dead plant materials will be cut back or removed.
4. Bioswales and rain gardens must be generously (and appropriately) vegetated to qualify for landscaping points. Bioswales and rain gardens (or portions thereof) that are lined with turf and/or rocks and do not include other vegetation will not qualify for landscaping points.

5. To serve as a component of an overall stormwater management plan for a site, detailed plans, calculations, and specifications meeting the City's stormwater management ordinance are provided. Detailed plans should include the location and description of all other stormwater management facilities serving the site, particularly those to which any bioswale will be directed.

For further information on rain garden and bioswale design:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/Stormwater/RainGardenManualPrint.pdf>

## **General Installation and Maintenance for Landscaping and Buffer Yards**

Landscaping must be installed using landscape contracting industry standards available from landscape designers and nurseries. These include proper soil conditioning, removing any packing materials including wire cages, burlap, and string, and the placement of the root collar at or slightly above grade. A six-foot bark mulch radius around a tree is ideal, with the mulch no thicker than four inches in general and tapered to a depth of one inch at the base of the tree (the classic saucer shape). Rock mulch is discouraged around all planting areas. Figure 4 shall be proper planting and maintenance techniques for deciduous trees; techniques for evergreen trees and shrubs vary slightly, but the basic principles are similar.

All landscaping must be installed prior to building occupancy or operations, unless doing so would result in unsatisfactory plant survival. In this case, the City requires a site improvement deposit until landscaping is installed according to the plan.

All required landscaping should be continually maintained in a live state to meet its original function (e.g., screen plants not overly pruned). Maintenance must include replacement of dead or dying plants, regardless of when the plant dies. Replacement should occur within the same year in which a plant dies or the next spring.

## Tree Watering Guidelines

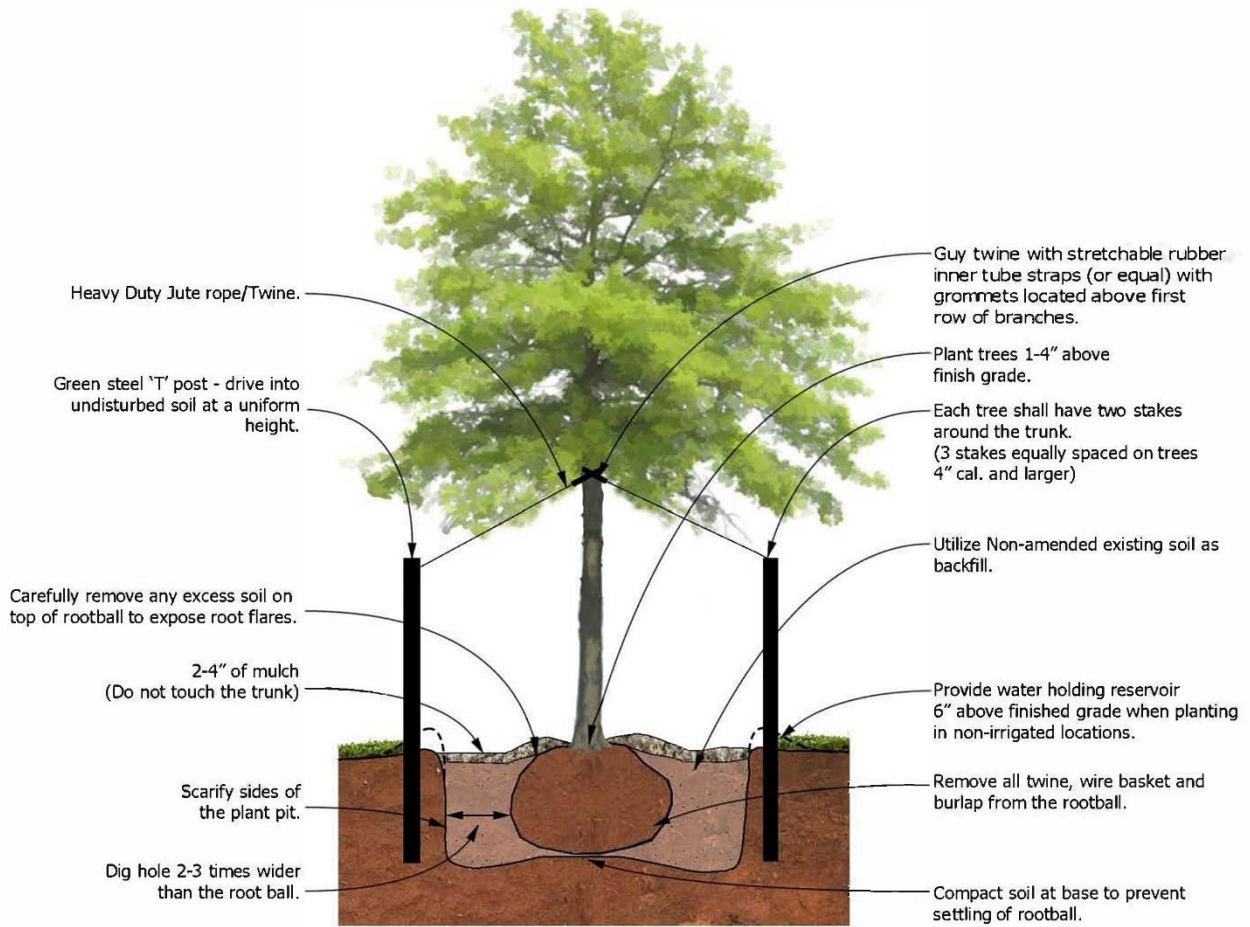
**Watering your tree gradually and deeply will ensure that your tree thrives.** Apply water slowly and evenly to the tree's root zone, saturating the soil to a depth of 12-18 inches. Use the guidelines below to help determine the specific watering needs of your tree.

### Watering guidelines for young trees (0-5 years)



Tree Age	Frequency	Quantity	Drip* & Sprinkler*** Run Time
Three days after planted	Fill the watering basin 3 times, using a total of 15-20 gallons	15-20 gallons	Hand watering best at this stage
First three weeks after planting	Fill the watering basin once a week	5-10 gallons	Drip & Bubbler run time: Depends on flow rate
Two – Six months following planting	Fill the watering basin every week or every other week	10-15 gallons	Drip & Bubbler run time: Depends on flow rate
Remainder of first year	Water every other week in absence of soaking rain	10-15 gallons	Drip & Bubbler run time: Depends on flow rate
Year Two	Every two to four weeks when rain is scarce	15-20 gallons	Drip & Bubbler run time: Depends on flow rate
Year Three-Five	Once a month	20-30 gallons	Drip & Bubbler run time: Depends on flow rate

Figure 4: Deciduous Tree Planting Standard



### SCORING LANDSCAPING PROPOSALS

IMPORTANT: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENT (INCLUDING MAP) NEEDED DETAILING PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS, SOILS AND VEGETATION - POINTS ASSIGNED FOR MATURE TREES 4" CALIPER AND OVER AND NOTABLES)

### REQUIRED FOR PLANS

Scale: North, Arrow, Date, Accurate Representation of Conditions

Inventory: Removed Tree over 4" caliper, and their associated woodlands, Existing Trees over 4" caliper

All trees and other plantings are to remain and must be protected in construction

Record: Large, high quality trees proposed for removal: Note: Equivalent diameter should be included in plan showing replacement of trees of similar quality and equivalent total diameter (4 x 4 diameter hardwood to replace 1 x 12 diameter hardwood either removed or lost in construction.

Green space: specify coverage - report mulch, etc.

Calculations may be completed by filling in the Orange Square below. All measurements in feet.

PAVED AREA				
Length	Width	Total Area	Required Points	NOTE: 1500 sq. ft. = 5 parking places plus driveway. Tree islands each end of 20 parking spaces (4 trees) same
1	98174	98174	3927	

FOUNDATION AREA				
Length	Width	Total Area	Required Points	160 points per 100 lineal feet for appropriate plantings within 20 feet of visible foundation (shrubs, groundcover, medium and small trees)
1	98174	98174	3927	

BUFFER				
Length	Width	Total Area	Required Points	160 points per 100 lineal feet for appropriate plantings within 20 feet of visible area (shrubs, groundcover, medium and small trees)
1	98174	98174	3927	

GENERAL YARDS				
Length	Width	Total Area	Required Points	
1	98174	98174	3927	

STREET Frontage & Total Trees Requirements				
	Street Frontage Length	Footage Per Length	Number of Trees per Street	Points Gained
Large Trees		35		0
Native Large Trees		45		0
Small Tree		35		0
Native Small Tree		45		0
POINTS PER PLANT Do not count the above Street Frontage Tree Requirements				

Type	Size	Point	Number	Total
Large Deciduous	Equal to or greater than 25 ft. 2" diameter @ chest	150		
Native	Equal to or greater than 25 ft. 2" diameter @ chest	165		
Small Deciduous	Less than 25 ft. 2" diameter @ chest	60		
Native	Less than 25 ft. 2" diameter @ chest	75		
Evergreen	10 to 4 feet tall	40		
Native	10 to 4 feet tall	55		
Shrub	2 foot or 2 gallons	20		
Native	2 foot or 2 gallons	35		
Perennial	20 points for 20 sq. ft.	20		
Native	20 points for 20 sq. ft.	35		
Note: Use with Whitewater Landscaping Guideline <b>AND</b> Nowak, M. Beyond the Bird Feeder, WSObirds.org		Number of Overall Points		

<b>TOTAL REQUIRED</b>	<b>6167</b>
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<b>TOTAL POINTS PER PROPOSED PLAN</b>	
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If the minimum number of points cannot be met, the applicant may have the option to donate the difference to the Whitewater Tree Fund. Each point that is not met will be the equivalent of \$50.00.	
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