



TREE BOARD AGENDA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CENTERVILLE TREE BOARD WILL HOLD A REGULAR MEETING AT 8:00 PM ON NOVEMBER 20, 2024 AT CENTERVILLE CITY HALL CONFERENCE ROOM, 250 NORTH MAIN STREET, CENTERVILLE, UTAH.

Centerville Tree Board meetings are open to the public, unless otherwise closed for reasons allowed by law. Centerville Tree Board meetings may be conducted via electronic means pursuant to Utah Code § 52-4-207. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations due to a disability may contact the City Recorder at (801) 295-3477, at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. The Committee reserves the right to modify the sequence of agenda items in order to facilitate special needs or provide greater efficiency.

The full agenda packet and backup materials can be found on the Centerville City website at:

<https://centervilleutah.gov/129/Agendas-Minutes>

A. ROLL CALL

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

Business action or discussion items to be considered.

1. Update Approved Tree List
2. Discuss Website Improvements
3. Discuss educational efforts for the community

C. MINUTES

Minutes of prior meetings may be reviewed and accepted. Minutes review and approval shall comply with the Centerville City Minutes Approval Policy.

1. Minutes Review and Approval
June 19, 2024 Minutes
September 18, 2024 Minutes

D. ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I hereby certify that this notice and agenda was posted at Centerville City Hall, published on the Utah Public Notice Website, and provided to a newspaper or media correspondent in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act, including, but not limited to, provisions of Utah Code § 52-4-202.

**Jennifer Robison
Centerville City Recorder**

Centerville City Tree Board

Tree Recommendations

Trees are simply amazing. Trees are a great addition to any yard or landscape. They can add texture and levels to an otherwise flat space, and they can draw the eye in with shape and color. There are literally hundreds of tree species available for planting. However, when it comes to streetscapes and yard plantings, a good arborist will tell you, there are just a few dozen or so varieties which are ideal or suitable for any specific purpose.

When choosing trees, it's particularly important to do your research. Find out the ultimate height of the tree, and how long it takes to reach that height. All trees are small when you plant them; you need to know how tall and wide the tree will be at maturity. Some species are slow growing and might initially fit very well, but over time it could dwarf your space. Plant trees well away from the foundations of your house, sidewalk, driveway, and fence line (you don't want to annoy the neighbors).



Well-chosen small trees and shrubs can provide privacy from your neighbors, separation from a road with heavy traffic or a screen to hide unattractive areas.

Before you decide where your trees should go, you should first identify areas of the yard where you need to accomplish a certain goal. First, figure out the direction from which problem sunlight or wind is coming from. Using shade trees to block your house from the hot sun in the summer can lower air conditioning bills by as much as 25%. Also, identify areas that you need to screen or block all together. You can even identify areas of the yard where you need more color or softened views.

Decide on areas where you would like there to be a particular feature, such as a view out of the bedroom window, a view from the patio, or a view from the house. By identifying all these areas you can solve each problem one at a time and end up with each tree in the perfect spot. When you have finished this step, you should make sure that all your landscaping needs have been met. Remember that a tree in one area may meet several of your needs.



In addition to the mature size of the tree, the spread of the tree must be considered. The type of leaves and the canopy are also important. Debris and leaf removal is a very important consideration. Some trees such as hornbeam drop a lot of small dead branches. Other trees have fruit which drop and rot on the pavements and streets. Some have a lot of pollen. Some trees drip sap, at certain times of the year, which is harmful to the paint on automobiles and bikes. These and other characteristics must be taken into consideration when selecting trees for planting. Appearance and beauty are very important, but selecting trees based on appearance alone, is bound to lead to problems in the long run.

Quick Tree Placement Guidelines

Here are a few guidelines to remember when placing trees around your property:

1. When deciding where trees should go, always consider the mature size of the tree and plan accordingly.
2. As a general rule divide the mature spread of the tree in half and keep it that far away from structures or adjacent trees of a similar size.
3. Be sure to place trees at least 5'-20' from your house depending on the size of the tree.
4. Place trees at least 3'-4' away from sidewalks, patios, etc.
5. Place trees about 10'-30' apart from each other (depending on the size of the trees).
6. Do not put trees in easements.
7. Do not plant trees in straight lines unless they are in the parkway or part of a windbreak. Natural spacing is preferable.
8. Mulch is much better than rocks around the base of trees.
9. Think about views from inside your house out to the yard, and place trees accordingly.
10. Do not place trees under utility lines that will grow taller than the height of the line.
11. Use a diverse assortment of trees in your yard.
12. Keep in mind how fast the tree will grow and plan accordingly.

Even if you have a small yard, you can still enjoy beautiful trees. Trees add shade, beauty, and visual interest to your yard and are a worthwhile investment if you want your yard to stand out. There are many trees that fit perfectly into small yards and won't overpower them. Listed below are just a few of the varieties of trees that may be considered when choosing and planting a tree in your yard.

(1) Trees for Smaller Yards and Areas

Cherry, flowering - <i>Prunus serrulata</i> (non-weeping varieties only)			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Akebono	25'	25'	Pink flowers. Spreading shape. Yellow Fall color
Amanogawa	20'	6'	Pink flowers, Columnar shape. Bronze fall color.
Columnar Sargent	35'	15'	Pink flowers. Upright, columnar to narrow vase shape. Orange-red fall color.
First Blush	25'	12'	Pink flowers, Upright-narrow shape. Orange-red fall color.
Kwanzan	30'	20'	Pink flowers. Fruitless, Vase Shape. Orange-red fall color.
Okame	25'	20'	Pink flowers. Upright oval shape. Yellow to orange fall color.
Pink Flair	25'	15'	Pink flowers. Upright, narrow shape. Orange-red fall color.
Royal Burgundy	20'	15'	Pink Flowers. Vase Shape. Purple leaves turn bronze in fall.
Yoshino	30'	30'	White to pink flowers. Spreading Shape. Yellow fall color.

Chokecherry - <i>Prunus virginiana</i> (single trunk only) - <i>Tends to sucker at the base</i>			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments

Canada Red	25'	20'	White flowers followed by small, reddish-purple fruit. Leaves emerge green, then turn purple in as they age and mature.
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Crabapple, Flowering - Malus (non-weeping varieties only) - *Many other varieties are available that may be planted with permission from Centerville City. Most crabapple varieties produce Fruit, and some varieties may have disease problems*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Adams	20'	20'	Round shape. Pink flowers. 5/8" red persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Adirondack	18'	10'	Upright shape. White flowers. 1/2" Red fruit. Fire blight resistant.
Centurion	25'	20'	Rounded shape. Reddish flowers. 3/8" red persistent fruit.
Coral Burst	15'	15'	Compact tree, Pinkish Buds & Flowers, 1/2" small yellow/green fruit.
Dolgo	30'	25'	Large tree. White flowers. 1.5" edible fruit
Floribunda	20'	25'	Rounded shape. Pinkish flowers. 1/2" reddish fruit.
Indian Magic	15'	15'	Small rounded tree. Pink Flowers, 1/2" persistent fruit
Ivory Spear	18'	7'	Narrow and columnar shape. White flowers. 1/2" red fruit.
Klehm's Improved Bechtel	25'	20'	Rounded shape. Large pink flowers. Sparse 1" green fruit
Prairie Fire	20'	20'	Crimson buds, pinkish flowers. Red leaves. Small 1/2" red persistent fruit
Profusion	20'	20'	Pink flowers. Purplish leaves. 1/2" persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Purple Prince	20'	20'	Rounded shape. Reddish flowers. Purplish leaves. 1/2" maroon fruit. Fire blight resistant
Radiant	25'	20'	Red buds, pink blossoms. Bright red 1/2" fruit. Fire blight resistant
Raspberry Spear	20'	8'	Narrow to columnar. Pink flowers. 1/2" persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Red Jewell	15'	12'	Small, upright shape. White flowers. 1/2" red persistent fruit
Royal Raindrops	20'	15'	Upright to spreading. Pink flowers. 1/4" persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Royalty	15'	15'	Purple leaves, Crimson purple flowers. 5/8" Red fruit
Snow Cloud	20'	15'	Pinkish flowers. 1/2" yellow fruit
Snowdrift	20'	20'	Pink buds, white flowers. Small 1/2" orange persistent fruit
Sparkling Sprite	12'	12'	Compact tree. White flowers. 1/4" yellowish persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Spring Snow	25'	22'	White blossoms. Nearly Fruitless
Sugar Tyme	18'	15'	Oval shape. White flowers. 1/2" red persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant
Thunderchild	20'	15'	Upright and spreading. Pink flowers. 1/2" red persistent fruit. Fire blight resistant

Golden Rain Tree - Koelreuteria paniculate - *Produces an abundance of seed pods that germinate easily.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Golden Rain	30'	30'	Yellow flowers in summer. A lot of seed pods in fall. Drought tolerant.
Columnar Golden Rain	25'	10'	Narrow, upright shape. Yellow flowers in summer. Seed pods in fall.

Hawthorne - Crataegus - <i>All hawthorn trees produce thorns. Size and quantity of thorns vary by variety.</i>			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Lavelle	28'	20'	Irregular shape. White flowers. 5/8" orange fruit.
Paul's Scarlet	22'	20'	Oval shape. Scarlet flowers, Small red fruit. Susceptible to fire blight.
Toba	20'	20'	Upright to round shape. White flowers, 3/8" red fruit.
Washington	25'	20'	Oval shape. White flowers. 1/4" Red persistent fruit.

Honeylocust - Gleditsia triacanthos - <i>Considered thornless and seedless. However, occasional production of seeds and/or thorns.</i>			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Imperial	35'	35'	Rounded shape. Seedless variety.
Sunburst	40'	35'	Irregular shape. Bright yellow tip growth. Seedless variety
Street Keeper	45'	25'	Narrow, upright shape. May produce some seed pods.

Japanese Lilac Tree - Syringa reticulata - <i>Produces seed capsules that can add some interest to the late summer landscape.</i>			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Ivory Silk	25'	20'	Upright tree, spreading with age. Showy ivory flowers, attractive winter seed pods.
Ivory Pillar	20'	12'	Upright tree. Creamy white flowers in summer.
Signature	20'	15'	Blooms later than other varieties.
Snowdance	18'	20'	Round shape. Darker leaves than other varieties.

Littleleaf Linden - Tilia cordata			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Corinthian	45'	15'	Narrow, pyramidal shape. Roots may need maintenance in smaller parkstrips.

Maple, Acer species - <i>Shallow roots may require maintenance in smaller parkstrip areas.</i>			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Armstrong	45'	15'	Narrow and upright shape. Yellow to orange fall color.
Columnar Norway	35'	15'	Narrow, upright shape. Yellow fall color.
Crimson Sentry	25'	15'	Compact, pyramidal and dense. Maroon leaves. Susceptible to powdery mildew.

Crimson Sunset	35'	25'	Upright and oval shape. Maroon to purple leaves.
Ginnala Flame	20'	20'	(single trunk only) Brilliant orange and red in Fall.
Norwegian Sunset	35'	25'	Oval shape. Yellow to orange fall color.
Pacific Sunset	30'	25'	Upright spreading shape. Yellow to orange fall color.
Paper Bark	25'	20'	Upright to rounded shape. Red fall color.
Rocky Mountain Glow	25'	15'	Oval shape. Yellow to red fall color.
Streetside	35'	18'	Upright, narrow shape. Heat resistant. Yellow fall color.
Tatarian	25'	20'	Oval shape. Yellow or orange fall color. Seeds consistently red.
Trident	30'	30'	(single trunk only) Rounded shape. Yellow, orange and red fall color.
Urban Sunset	35'	20'	Narrow to pyramidal. Red fall color.

May Day Tree - Prunus padus			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Merlot	30'	18'	White flowers. Leaves emerge green, turn purple in summer. Small reddish persistent fruit.

Pear, Flowering - Prunus calleryana - White blossoms in spring. Small persistent fruit in fall & winter			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Cleveland Select	40'	15'	Narrow pyramidal tree. Small persistent fruit. Reddish fall color. Somewhat fire blight resistant
Chanticleer	40'	15'	Narrow pyramidal tree. Small persistent fruit. Reddish fall color. Somewhat fire blight resistant
Jack	16'	10'	Small compact tree. Yellowish fall color.
Javelin	35'	10'	Narrow tree. Pink buds open white. Orange-red fall color. Small persistent fruit. Somewhat fire blight resistant.
Whitehouse	40'	15'	Narrow tree. Small persistent fruit. Reddish fall color.

Plum, Flowering - Prunus cerasifera - Most years they produce little or no fruit because of early bloom/ poor pollination.			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Blirrieana	25'	20'	Round to vase shape. Double pink flowers. Bronze leaves. Few or no fruit.
Krauter Vesuvius	20'	15'	Pink flowers, Dark purple leaves. Produces 1" fruit edible with age
Newport	20'	20'	Pink flowers. Purple-red leaves. Produces small 1" messy edible fruit
Mt. Saint Helens	20'	20'	Light pink flowers. Purple leaves. Few or no fruit.
Thundercloud	20'	20'	Light pink flowers. Dark purple leaves. Produces small 1" messy edible fruit

Serviceberry - Amelanchier (single trunk only)			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Princess Diana	20'	15'	White flowers, 3/8" edible fruit. Red Fall color.
Robin Hill	20'	15'	Narrow to columnar shape. White flowers, produces edible black fruit. Orange-red fall color
Spring Flurry	28'	20'	Upright shape. White flowers, 3/8" edible fruit. Orange fall color.
Snowcloud	28'	18'	Upright shape. Leaves emerge bronze turn green in summer. White flowers. 3/8" edible fruit. Scarlet fall color.

Zelkova - Zelkova serrata			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Musashino Columnar	45'	15'	Very narrow upright tree. Yellow fall color

(2) Trees for Medium and Large Sized Yards and Areas

Small trees listed above are also approved for planting in the wider areas.

These trees may be planted in the larger width areas, but not in the smaller areas listed above.

If power lines are above park strip, the ultimate height of the approved tree cannot exceed 25' tall.

(This list is not all-inclusive and there may be other trees than may be planted with careful consideration from the City.)

Beech - Fagus sylvatica (narrow varieties only) - Leaves remain on the trees into the winter or spring. Deep rooted trees make them hard to remove in smaller parkstrip areas.			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Dawyck Purple	40'	12'	Purple foliage
Fastigiata	45'	15'	Dark Green foliage
Red Obelisk	35'	12'	Purple foliage

European Mountain Ash - Sorbus aucuparia - Susceptible to fire blight			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Cardinal Royal	35'	20'	Upright oval shape. Bright red berries.
European	35'	24'	Upright becoming oval with age. Orange to red berries.

Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree - Ginkgo biloba - Unusual leaves. Ancient tree. Female trees produce fruit with offensive odors.			
Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Golden Colonnade	45'	25'	Male variety. Narrow to oval shape. Brilliant yellow fall color.
Goldspire	45'	12'	Male variety. Narrow to columnar shape. Brilliant yellow fall color.
Princeton Sentry	40'	15'	Male variety. Narrow to pyramidal shape. Brilliant yellow fall

			color.
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Hornbeam, European - *Carpinus betulus*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
European	40'	30'	Rounded shape. Yellow fall color
Frans Fontaine	35'	15'	Narrow and columnar. Yellow fall color.
Pyramidal	35'	25'	Narrow when young, spreading with age. Yellow fall color

Honeylocust - *Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* - *Considered thornless and seedless. However, occasional production of seeds and/or thorns.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Halka	40'	40'	Widely oval shape.
Shademaster	45'	35'	Vase shape. Seedless variety
Skyline Locust	45'	35'	Broad and pyramidal shape. Seedless variety.

Japanese Pagoda Tree - *Sophora japonica* - *The long seed pods may be considered a nuisance to many property owners.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Regent	40'	30'	Small green leaflets. White flower clusters late summer, 4"-8" been pods in fall. Tolerates heat.

Linden - *Tilia cordata* - *Tilia americana* - *Blooms profusely in summer. Flowers attract bees. Roots may need maintenance in smaller areas. May produce an abundance of seeds each year.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Boulevard	50'	25'	Narrowly pyramidal shape.
Chancellor	50'	28'	Upright habit matures to pyramidal shape.
Glenleven	50'	30'	Large pyramidal shape.
Greenspire	40'	30'	Pyramidal and symmetrical shape.
Olympic	40'	30'	Broadly pyramidal shape. Yellow fall color.

Maple species - *Acer platanoides* - *Acer rubrum* - *Acer freemanii* - *Shallow roots may need maintenance in smaller areas. Leaves may burn from reflected heat from roadways.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Armstrong	45'	15'	Narrow to columnar shape. Nice fall color.
Autumn Blaze	40'	30'	Large oval shape. Nice orange-red fall color. Seedless variety
Autumn Flame	40'	40'	Large rounded shape. Colorful reddish fall color.
Columnar Norway	35'	15'	Narrow, upright shape.
Cleveland Norway	45'	30'	Large oval shape.
Crimson King Norway	40'	35'	Oval shape. Deep purplish leaves.
Deborah	45'	40'	Rounded shape. Leaves emerge reddish purple, fade to bronze-green in summer.

Emerald Queen Norway	50'	40'	Large oval tree shape.
Emerald Lustre	45'	40'	Upright rounded shape.
October Glory	40'	35'	Broadly oval shape. Excellent reddish-purple fall color.
Red Rocket	38'	15'	Upright, narrow shape. Orange to red fall color. Seedless variety.
Red Sunset	45'	35'	Upright oval shape. Excellent orange-red fall color.
Royal Red	40'	30'	Rounded Shape. Deep purplish leaves.
Summershade Norway	45'	35'	Broadly upright shape. More resistant to summer leaf scorch.
Sun Valley	40'	35'	Broadly oval shape. Bright red fall color. Seedless variety.

Oak, Columnar English - *Quercus robur* - *Columnar varieties widen with age. Trees do not drop leaves until winter or spring. Deep rooted trees make them hard to remove in smaller parkstrips.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Crimson Spire	45'	15'	Columnar shape
Kindred Spirit	30'	6'	Tightly columnar shape.
Regal Prince	45'	15'	Columnar to narrow oval shape.
Skinny Genes	45'	10'	Columnar shape.
Skyrocket	45'	15'	Narrow columnar shape.

Pear - *Pyrus calleryana* - *White blossoms in spring. Small persistent fruit in fall & winter attract wildbirds.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Aristocrat	40'	28'	Pyramidal with open, spreading branches. Not resistant to fire blight.
Redspire	35'	25'	Pyramidal to oval shape. Not resistant to fire blight.
Trinity	30'	20'	Broad and oval shape.

Sweetgum – *Liquidambar* - *The spiky seed pods of the sweetgum tree may be considered a nuisance to many property owners.*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Rotundiloba	40'	25'	Pyramidal shape. Orange to purple fall color. Fruitless variety.
Slender silhouette	60'	8'	Tightly columnar shape.

Tulip Tree - *Liriodendron*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
Columnar	50'	15'	Columnar and narrow shape. Yellow fall color.
Emerald City	55'	25'	Upright and oval shape. Yellow fall color. Tulip shape blossom in May.

Zelkova - *Zelkova serrata*

Common Name - Botanical Name	Height (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Comments
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Green Vase	60'	50'	Large vase shape. Heat and drought tolerant. Rusty red fall color.
Village Green	50'	40'	Upright and rounded shape. Drought tolerant. Rusty red fall color.

Trees with attributes that should be considered before planting.

- All **Willow** Species
- All **Poplar** Species
- **Silver Maple**

Trees Not Recommended for Most Home Yards

- **Russian Olive**
- **Tree Of Heaven**
- **Boxelder**
- **Chinese Elm**
- **Pin Oak**
- **Sugar Maple**
- All Species of **Ash** (invasion of the Emerald Ash Borer in coming years.)

(3) Trees That Should Not Be Planted Next to Sidewalks, Roads, Patios.

Due to tree size and root size associated with the tree, these SHOULD NOT be planted within fifteen (15) feet of cement sidewalks or patios.

Boxelder - Acer negundo

Catalpa - Western or Northern - Catalpa speciosa

Catalpa - Umbrella - Catalpa bungei

Dawn Redwood - Metasequoia

Horse Chestnut - Aesculus hippocastanum

Mimosa - Albizzia

Mulberry - Morus alba

Oak, Scrub - Quercus gambelii

Russian Olive - Eleagnus angustifolia

Silver Maple - Acer saccharinum

Sugar Maple - Acer saccharum

Sycamore - London Plain Tree - Platanus occidentalis

Tree of Heaven - Ailanthus altissima

(4) Trees That Should Not Be Planted in a Park Strip

In addition to the trees listed in Group 3, the following trees should not be planted in the park strip.

Additionally, due to tree size, root size, insect and disease problems, or litter mess associated with the tree, they SHOULD NOT be planted within fifteen feet (15') of any public sidewalk or curb and gutter, nor in any park strip.

- **Fruit and nut bearing trees** – all varieties (including Apple, Apricot, Aprium, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Plum, Pluot, Almond, Filbert, Pecan, Walnut)

(This does not include the ornamental tree varieties of apples, cherries, pears and plums.)

All varieties of the following:

- **Ash** (Fraxinus)
- **Birch** (Betula)
- **Black Locust** (Robinia)
- **Conifers** (including Spruce, Fir, Pine, Juniper, Arborvitae and Yew)
- **Dogwood** (Cornus Florida or Cornus Kousa)
- **Elms** (Ulmus) except those listed, or other varieties approved by Centerville City.
- **Lindens** (Tilia) except those listed, or other varieties approved by Centerville City.
- **Poplars** (Populus)
- **Sumac** (Rhus)
- **Willows** (Salix)
- **All weeping varieties** of any tree species
- **All clump forms** of any tree species.

Minutes of the Centerville City Tree Board meeting held Wednesday, June 19, 2024 at 8:00 p.m. at Centerville City Hall, 250 North Main Street, Centerville, Utah.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Sarah Stettler, Chair
Heather Taylor
Gary Woodward
Scott Zeidler

MEMBERS ABSENT

Grant Chavez
Linda Porter

STAFF PRESENT

Lisa Romney, City Attorney
Mike Higgins, Parks Supervisor

MINUTES REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Minutes of the May 15, 2024 meeting were reviewed. Scott Zeidler made a **motion** to approve the minutes as written. Gary Woodward seconded the motion, which was passed by unanimous vote (4-0).

PARKSTRIP AND STREET TREE ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS

Continue discussion regarding proposed ordinance amendments to Centerville Municipal Code Chapter 1.02 (Park strips), Chapter 11.05 (Sidewalk Replacement Program), and Chapter 11.06 (Public Utility Easements) prohibiting trees in park strips and public utility easements.

Lisa Romney, City Attorney, explained at the May 15, 2024 meeting, the Tree Board requested that staff bring back the three proposed amendments to the Tree Ordinance. The proposed amendments are to the Park Strip Ordinance, Sidewalk Replacement Program Ordinance, and the Public Utility Easement Ordinance. The Tree Board previously asked about the Ordinance prohibiting trees in the park strips that are smaller than four feet. Staff thought they had that information from the Tree Study that was completed in 2016. There are over 5,000 issues with trees in park strips that are smaller than four feet, where the tree roots are cracking or lifting the sidewalk.

Lisa Romney said the proposal is to require a permit for trees in a park strip or in a right-of-way, where the right-of-way is less than four feet wide. Sarah Stettler said she loves trees and the neighborhood next to her had a lot of trees removed by the city which she is unhappy with. Lisa Romney said the City Council must weigh the balance of the cost of the sidewalks that are being damaged by trees and the liability to the city. Sarah Stettler suggested a community survey on what the citizens feel about tighter regulations. There will be an open house for the public on what is happening with the Tree Ordinance and why it needs to happen. Mike Higgins explained educating the public on the damage the trees cause needs to be done. He said \$15,000 was spent repairing the Freedom Hills Trail where the Cottonwood Trees have damaged the walking trail.

1
2 Lisa Romney explained that staff prepares ordinances that may be recommended to the
3 City Council, or that City Council may ask staff to review the ordinances. The City Council will
4 review what the Tree Board, staff, and the public has to say. Heather Taylor discussed the four feet
5 or more size of the park strip. Mike Higgins said the Tree Board was created for this issue and the
6 City Council does care what the Tree Board says.

7
8 Gary Woodward suggested a work session with the City Council to discuss the Public
9 Utility Easements and the Sidewalk Replacement Program. Lisa Romney said her opinion is that
10 people who plant trees on city property and that damage city property are liable for the damages.
11 People who plant trees on private property that damage public infrastructure are also liable for the
12 damage. Centerville does not charge citizens for the damage to city property, but other cities do
13 require citizens to pay for damage to public infrastructure. Lisa Romney said the legislation makes
14 it clear about the liability, but it is not imposing the liability on its own. The Public Utility
15 Ordinance was saying that there would be no trees in the public utility easements, which is the ten-
16 foot easement in the front yard. But if there are no easements in a yard, would trees still not be
17 allowed? Currently, since park strips are on property owned by the city, if the city needs to remove
18 a tree, they can do so legally. The goal is to plant trees in the right spot to protect the infrastructure,
19 so that in years ahead they will not have to be removed.

20
21 Scott Zeidler asked about the ten-foot rule. Lisa Romney explained the ten-foot rule is ten
22 feet from the PUE (Public Utility Easement), or ten feet from inside the sidewalk. If citizens can
23 be educated about trees in park strips, it will save the city money years down the road. Heather
24 Taylor said she called the Utah State Extension Service tree people about the PUE Ordinance, and
25 they said the Ordinance seemed extreme, but none of the employees would give a definite answer
26 on how wide the parking strip should be because it depends on the type of soil and sub material
27 that is used under the sidewalk. She suggested a marketing campaign on how to plant and water
28 trees. Lisa Romney said the PUE is protecting other utilities, not just the city utilities. Heather
29 Taylor also asked do we create a mix of ordinances if trees are limited in certain areas, or if there
30 is a PUE rule that the citizen is responsible for damages to the sidewalk by a tree. Lisa Romney
31 explained wherever the tree is, if it damages someone else's property, the owner of the tree is
32 responsible for the damage. Gary Woodward said a tree list was compiled several years ago of
33 trees that are compatible for park strips and small areas.

34
35 Scott Zeidler said he the city will not win unless there are small trees in small spaces. There
36 is a right-of-way easement on the other side of the sidewalk, but it cannot be seen. The owner of
37 the tree usually does not have awareness the tree root is in a utility until there are problems.
38 Sarah Stettler asked if Mark Marchant is open to leaving trees in place that are not causing
39 problems. She talked about a neighbor where the trees were removed by the city, but the roots were
40 not ground out and now there are sucker trees on their lawn. The city had three tree companies
41 they were contracting with, and she will try to find out who the tree company was that did not
42 remove the trunk. Mark Marchant needs to be notified of this, as the trunk and roots should have
43 been ground out. Lisa Romney said it is the city's recommendation to remove the trees when the
44 street is being resurfaced, so that there are not problems with the tree's years down the road.

1 Scott Zeidler said he is interested in tall trees. He likes the trees that are in the back of the
2 CenterPoint Legacy Theatre, and by the trail on the north side of Chick-Fil-A. He is hesitant to
3 exclude all trees on the city developed resources. He has seen trees in his neighborhood suffer
4 because of being in park strips. He is not in favor of trees in four-foot or less park strips in
5 residential areas. Gary Woodward said he is comfortable with not planting trees in park strips.
6 Heather Taylor said her understanding is the city calls Rocky Mountain Power and tells them to
7 come and take care of anything they need done for the next twenty-years. Mike Higgins, Parks
8 Supervisor, said the city has growing pains, and the city has learned from their mistakes in the past,
9 and they are trying to move forward in a better direction. He is in favor of no trees in parks strips
10 that are four feet or under.

11
12 Heather Taylor made a **motion** that the Tree Board recommends no trees will be allowed
13 in park strips that are under six feet wide. The Tree Board recommendation is it does not agree
14 with limitations on tree planting distance on the other side of the sidewalk. Even though the Tree
15 Board recognizes the PUE Ordinance is well stated that the resident is liable for damages to
16 infrastructure below and above ground. Gary Woodward seconded the motion, which was passed
17 by a vote of (3-1). Sarah Stettler was the dissenting vote. She stated she is uncomfortable with the
18 park strip limitation.

19
20 Lisa Romney will talk with the city manager to see if he would like a joint work session
21 with the City Council to discuss the ordinances and to bring the city council up to knowledge on
22 State statutes and utility rights-of-way. The tree voucher chapter needs to be discussed. Lisa
23 Romney will keep the Tree Board informed of any decisions the City Council makes, and if they
24 want to have a work session.

25
26 Sarah Stettler asked the Tree Board to listen to the Webinar Presentation. Suggestions were
27 made to pay for attendance from the budget. The man (name?) said he would give Scott Zeidler a
28 recording of a similar presentation, or he could perhaps be brought here to give a presentation.
29 Lisa Romney said to be aware the man is from back east and the laws are different here. Heather
30 Taylor said she would like to see the tree list expanded, and she also read the sections on the
31 sidewalk and utility easements and made corrections.

32 33 NEXT MEETING

34
35 The next Tree Board meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 21, 2024 at 8:00 p.m. at City
36 Hall.

37 ADJOURN

38
39 At 10:12 p.m., Sarah Stettler made a **motion** to adjourn. Gary Woodward seconded the
40 motion, which was passed by unanimous vote (4-0).

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45 _____
46 Jennifer Robison, City Recorder

Date Approved

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Connie Larson, Recording Secretary

Minutes of the Centerville City Tree Board meeting held Wednesday, September 18, 2024 at 8:00 p.m. at Centerville City Hall, 250 North Main Street, Centerville, Utah.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Linda Porter
Sarah Stettler, Chair
Heather Taylor
Gary Woodward
Scott Zeidler, arrived at 8:23 p.m.

MEMBERS ABSENT

Grant Chavez

STAFF PRESENT

Brian Plummer, City Council Liaison
Mike Higgins, Parks Supervisor
Sydney Dewees, City Planner
Connie Larson, Recording Secretary

MINUTES REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Minutes of the June 19, 2024 meeting were not reviewed. They will be reviewed at the next meeting.

CENTERVILLE RECOMMENDED TREE LIST - DISCUSSION

Heather Taylor reported on her research of the list of trees for our area. There are two lists of trees on the city website, but one of the lists is outdated. Heather distributed a list of trees from Kaysville, Farmington, and Salt Lake City, which the Board reviewed. She also displayed a list of trees from Murray and North Salt Lake that are allowed in parking strips for these cities. The trees are defined by the size of the park strip and the type of soil that is used.

The Tree Board discussed the Centerville website, and Sydney Dewees said Bryce King or Haley Turner is responsible for the Tree Board website. She will find out who oversees the website and send an email to Sarah Stettler of who is responsible for the Tree Board website.

Scott Zeidler reported that Murray City owns their power lines, and they employ nine fulltime urban forest employees to maintain the trees in Murray. The Tree Board viewed Murray's list of park strip trees that are allowed. Most of Murray's park strips are four feet wide, and Murray provides the trees for residents to plant in their parking strips.

At 8:23 p.m., Scott Zeidler arrived at the meeting.

1 Heather Taylor reported the Utah State Extension Service told her even small trees should
2 not be planted in park strips, unless the park strip is a minimum of eight feet wide. Logan City is
3 using tile sidewalks, so that when tree roots need to be trimmed, they can easily remove the tiles
4 and put them back down. This will, hopefully, prevent the trees from being cut down. Trees that
5 buckle a sidewalk can cost from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to be cut down. Farmington City is requiring
6 new developments to have trees. There are no parameters or restrictions on their trees, as
7 Farmington has large parking strips.

8
9 **CENTERVILLE PARKSTRIP TREES ORDINANCE – DISCUSSION**

10
11 Heather Taylor reported she had a meeting with City Council member, Gina Hirst. She said
12 the City Council is trying to find middle ground approval on parking strips.

- 13
14 1. All current parking strip trees can stay, as long as they are not causing a problem. What
15 is the definition of a problem tree?
16 2. A waiver could be required for the homeowner to sign that states the city is not
17 responsible for damages caused by trees to the sidewalk and utility lines.
18 3. Voucher program continues and is retroactive to the past three years. An unused
19 voucher can be offered to a neighbor.
20 4. No new trees allowed in park strips that are less than six feet wide.

21
22 Gary Woodward reported his neighbor went to the City Council meeting when the park
23 strips were discussed, and he said he told Gary that their trees would be a problem in a few years,
24 so they had them removed. His park strips are under four feet.

25
26 Heather Taylor will make a list of the benefits of trees, and other items associated with
27 trees in Centerville. She will email this list to the Tree Board members when it is completed. Most
28 trees have a 15-foot tree spread. Larger trees should be encouraged to be planted on the yard side
29 of the sidewalk.

30
31 Scott Zeidler distributed handouts on Tree Care Standards from the American National
32 Standards Institute (ANSI A300). These standards are used as the final authority in the United
33 States Court System, and compliance ensures that your work aligns with the highest industry
34 benchmarks. Case law is important to challenge the government that they are doing the right thing
35 in duty of care. The ANSI A300 has changed in the past year. Twenty years ago, there was a
36 national tree database, and it described the structural characteristics of trees that failed. Qualitative
37 terminology in matrix is now used to measure tree failure. The action of cutting or severing tree
38 roots less than six times the size of the tree trunk is a departure from best practices. The east winds
39 in our area are considered common knowledge for tree failure because it can happen any season
40 of the year.

41
42 If there is a tree failure, URMA recommends that the roots of the tree not be cut, as this
43 can cause the tree to fall, and it would be a cause of tree failure. It could cause the city to have a
44 non-jury trial. URMA specifies that omission and negligence expose incompetent employees.

1 The Tree Board discussed the current ordinance of four feet parking strips. Brian Plummer,
2 City Council Liaison, said a resident came to the City Council meeting and reported he planted a
3 tree in his park strip that was on the website. It is believed that there is a system in place for permits,
4 but the residents are not using it. Brian Plummer believes the ordinance is good, but it needs to be
5 enforced. He believes we have had the freedom to do this, but the city also works for the people.
6 Mark Marchant said the ordinance was too “nuanced.” Brian Plummer said there is the aspect of
7 the people, and what we have been traditionally used to. The current ordinance states, “trees will
8 only be allowed if the park strip is at least four feet wide.”
9

10 Sarah Stettler discussed if no trees are allowed in park strips, it could set a precedent of the
11 city removing trees in backyards or other parts of a yard, if the trees are causing utility problems.
12 Scott Zeidler said Bountiful and Kaysville are requiring citizens to pay for sidewalk repairs if their
13 trees are damaging the sidewalk. Brian Plummer asked how long it takes for tree roots to get to
14 where they start pushing up the sidewalk. Scott Zeidler said it depends on the type of tree. Brian
15 Plummer said he would like to see the enforcement of the rules we currently have.
16

17 **OTHER BUSINESS**

18

19 Scott Zeidler reported this will be his last meeting as a member of the Tree Board. He has
20 served on the Board for two terms, and he has met with the mayor and informed him of his decision.
21 He said he would be happy to return as a technical advisor if needed. He has accepted a new
22 position with his job that requires him to work in rural part of northern Utah. He has recommended
23 the name of T. J. Riley to the mayor as his replacement on the Tree Board.
24

25 **NEXT MEETING**

26

27 The next Tree Board meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 16, 2024 at 8:00 p.m. at
28 City Hall.
29

30 **ADJOURN**

31

32 At 9:30 p.m., Sarah Stettler made a **motion** to adjourn the meeting. Gary Woodward
33 seconded the motion, which was passed by unanimous vote (5-0).
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38 _____
39 Jennifer Robison, City Recorder
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Date Approved

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43 _____
Connie Larson, Recording Secretary