

Final Recommendations Comments

1. Develop costs for trimming and tree removal when moving buildings based on tree size and trimming impacts.
2. Allow canopy trees to be planted regardless of any implied vision policies. Many older neighborhoods have large trees up to the corner (i.e. Vilas Neighborhood). There is no record of a safety issue. Ironically when those trees have been removed for health reasons, currently they are not replaced. Long term goal when they are planted closer is to have no branches lower than 10 feet as they grow. Street signs are at 7 feet and there are utility poles, street lights, signal pole, utility boxes and signal control boxes in this “sacred” zone already. The same should apply to vision at driveways and alleys. *The technical manual touches on it, but our report needs to strongly address it or it won't happen. (I was/am a transportation engineer and have no safety concerns.)*
3. Increase the canopy tree requirements for parking lots.
4. Review fire department requirements (state law, MGO and/or policy) that restrict tree planting. Determine which ones can be modified or eliminated for the purpose of enhancing tree planting.
5. Review street lighting and tree relationship to improve canopy coverage. Examples are reducing clearance, reduced lighting heights, reduced lighting needs or increased spacing, laying out tree plan first and then siting lighting.
6. Develop downtown pocket parks with canopy trees.
7. Develop proactive methods to preserve and protect mature canopy trees.
8. Canopy tree planting program for city-owned bike path corridors and other city-owned transportation corridors that are currently rented for parking.
9. No exceptions to the city planting canopy street trees. i.e. property owners cannot veto, although there could be consultation on canopy tree species selection.
10. If not already covered, emphasize existing tree inventory, preservation considerations and long term tree coverage in all neighborhood plans.

Michael Rewey, 6/23/2019.