



Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

November 17, 2021

10:00 AM

City Hall - Massie Chambers

Agenda:

Call to Order

Establish a quorum

Approval of Minutes from Previous Meeting

1. Approval of August 18, 2021 Minutes

Arboretum

2. Approval of Arboretum Health Checksheet
3. Arboretum Maintenance Plan

Old Business

4. Tree Advisory Board Guidelines Document
5. Arbor Day Event Plan
6. Memorial Tree Program

New Business

7. Tree Removal/Replacement at Tennis Courts
8. Tree Preservation Plan

Comments from Board Members & Staff

Adjournment

For more information regarding this agenda, please contact the city recorder by email at:

sjennings@goodlettsville.gov

A government committed to operating with efficiency and integrity in all we do as we strive to enhance the quality of life for the community we serve.

105 S. Main Street – Goodlettsville, TN 37072 – 615-851-2200 – Fax 615-851-2212

www.goodlettsville.gov

Tree Board Minutes

August 18th, 2021

10:00 am

Present: Eddie Allen, Chris Taylor, Paula Krebs, Tammie Reddy, Dan Shepard

Staff Present: Tim Ellis, Sarah Jennings, Denise Skaggs

Sarah Jennings called the meeting to order at 10:03.

Quorum was established.

Welcome, introductions, and brief history of tree committee work

- **Eddie Allen**- Horticulturist for City of Goodlettsville, is a member of this board for consultation, any questions anyone has hopefully he can help.
- **Chris Taylor**- He has been a Master Gardener with Sumner County for 6 years now. He has been leading the tree committee up to this point.
- **Tammy Reddy**-Has lived in Goodlettsville for over 30 years. She has 2 kids, widowed, remarried, and likes to volunteer for city. Master gardener for 6 years.
- **Paula Krebs**-Has lived in middle TN since 1992, took master gardener class so she could learn to garden in south. Always had an interest in gardening and trees. Chair of landscape committee in Twelve Stones. Admires trees at our parks, wanted to take advantage of this opportunity.
- **Dan Sheppard**- Lives in Mansker Woods behind Publix. On parks board, master gardener. He has helped to developed two monarch way stations at Moss Wright Park, and also a wildflower garden.

Brief history of Committee work

Sarah said board started as committee. Committee members will be joining for future meetings. Board members can vote, committee members will not.

Chris said the biggest achievement was certifying MWP as a level 2 arboretum. Created a tree guidance document for city. Developed vision and mission statement. Wanted to create something for arbor day, covid allowing. Want to develop information document for homeowners. Memorial trees can be planted for residents. Tree bank.

- **Election of Chair and Vice Chair**
Nominations for chair- Dan nominated Chris Taylor, second by Tammy Reddy. All said aye, no opposed.
Nominations for vice chair- Tammy recommended Dan Shepard; Dan declined. Dan Shepard nominated Paula Krebs; Tammy Reddy seconded. All said aye, no opposed.

Agenda Items:

Old Business

1. **Arboretum** - Want to come up with a way to monitor the health of the trees. Arboretum health check list is a first draft. Open to suggestions of anything we've left off. Wanting to recommend quarterly to walk the park. Requirement to maintain arboretum status is to monitor trees for damage, pests. Need to ensure signage is intact and working. Recommend board looks at health checklist document before next meeting.

Dan says his sister is looking into identifying additional trees in MWP to add to arboretum. Suggests invite Susie to be a part of the committee.

Tim let Chris know that board may appoint Randy to be part of advisory committee to board.

Sarah said once checklist is established, we can create digital copy to have available that would be sent to park maintenance staff once completed.

Dan asked what the status was of assigning mulberry tree a name of Moss Wright Mulberry, its own species. Chris doesn't have an answer on that yet. Waiting on response from state. Randy Allen would probably know current answer.

2. **Tree Board Guideline Documents**- Looking at charter, we are charged with coming up with a written document for taking care of trees, and avoiding planting trees that are problematic or invasive, or near power lines. Having a guidance document would help to avoid a lot of problems. Once guideline is established it needs to go to commissioners to be approved. We're not quite ready to approve the tree board guidelines document, will look at during next meeting.

3. **Arbor Day Plan**- With Covid, Chris was thinking we need to table this until things get better. Eddie says it may be done in the fall; Chris wants to avoid large crowds gathering. Tim says you should have it but limit participation, need to meet requirement for Tree City USA. Would be able to have limited people attend, and push it out by video, pictures, new article, rather than by having a crowd. Need to have Arbor Day celebration in calendar year to stay a Tree City.

Eddie likes to plant new trees between Oct and Dec. Can possibly plant autumn blaze and have a celebration around that.

Tim would recommend doing it around next board meeting. Have planting and recognition, would show the community what the tree board is doing. News article in ledger would let committee see our work.

Sarah said if we plant a species that not current to our arboretum then we can celebrate the committee and add it to arboretum and print new brochures at that time.

4. **Tree Planting for Parks-** Chris said Parks Department has plan to plant a couple trees a year. Board can recommend to Parks how many trees they'd like to see planted. Eddie suggests grouping like trees together as they are planted.

Dan says possibly we can get a local nursery to donate the tree in exchange for recognition in the newspaper article.

Tammy says she can talk to Site One in Gallatin and ask.

Eddie suggests talking to Mitchells since he has a vested interest in Goodlettsville.

Tim says you can refer to them as a sponsor if someone is giving us \$1000 tree.

Sarah said we can also give recognition through our website, linking the company through a QR code.

Dan says we can also push the memorial trees program. Sarah says with this board we can look to extend the programs that we currently have. Tim says we can possibly reach out the PR director of funeral homes to let them know about this program.

Chris would like to have whole committee involved in adjusting our current memorial program.

New Business:

1. **Tree Preservation Plan-** Tim said on Harris drive, one of the largest mature Ginko trees that he's ever seen. It's on property owned by Church of Christ, could be straddling the right of way too. Tim uses this as an example to say that guidelines for digging near mature trees would be beneficial. Want to put things in place to help preserve these trees. Chris said board can look at and make recommendations, especially for when new construction is coming in. Chris said this plan could address plumbing lines, gas, underground utilities, and have guidance for fencing and signage around trees.

Dan asked Eddie if ash boar pest is here, Eddie says it is, but it hasn't been as bad as predicted. Still a slow process. Emerald ash boar has been in Davidson County for several years, they attack weak trees first. Dan said the doctoring and prevention is pretty expensive to keep the tree healthy. Picadilly has a lot of ash trees in their neighborhood.

Chris said on some of the main roadways, need to create guidance for what our tree canopy will look like on the main thoroughfares. Chris prefers variety of trees so if there is a pest you won't lose every tree.

Tim, Sarah, and Eddie are coming up with a plan to transition out some old Pin Oaks that aren't looking so healthy.

Eddie says Pin Oaks planting is a good example of the wrong tree in wrong place.

Tree preservation plan will be a separate document that would need to be adopted by other boards.

2. Future Board Projects-

- Would like to work on educational materials for homeowners related to tree planting and maintenance.
- Tree sustainability plan- Survey Rivergate pkwy from Gallatin Rd to Dickerson Rd to develop first replacement plan document.

Eddie says we need to work with codes, city needs to work with businesses to always be business friendly. Allow business to keep their buildings visible. Example is Loden vision planted cherry trees in a narrow space which is now starting to block road. Eddie suggests meeting with businesses and being flexible about landscaping requirements.

Tim says to keep it fair and equitable businesses can pay into tree bank if their unable to put enough trees on their property.

Comments from Board Members and Staff:

Tim appreciates everyone's willingness to serve on this board.

Sarah said if anyone else would like to recommend anyone for an advisory committee please email out the suggestion. Can possibly meet before next committee meeting to make plan for arbor day, at community center in less formal capacity.

Adjournment: Dan Shepard made a motion to adjourn, second by Paula Krebs.

Next meeting: November 17th, 2021

Sarah Jennings, Recording Secretary

Chris Taylor, Chair

Arboretum Health Check Sheet

General Tree Health

Date: _____

Any branches that need pruning - _____

Tree Number – Tree Name	Description of need
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Tree Number – Tree Name	Description of need
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Tree Number – Tree Name	Description of need
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Any woody debris needing to be removed - _____

Location

Location

Any girdling roots needing removal - _____

Tree Number – Tree Name	Location
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Any signs of disease or insect damage - _____

Tree Number – Tree Name	Location
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Area around tree free of weeds, shrubs or unsightly overgrowth?

Tree Number – Tree Name	What needs to be done?
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Tree Number – Tree Name	What needs to be done?
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Tree Number – Tree Name	What needs to be done?
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Damaged plant labels - _____

Tree Number – Tree Name	Does label need replacement?
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Tree Number – Tree Name	Does label need replacement?
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Other observations:

QR Codes working:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75

Check (✓) at least 5 codes

List any checked codes that are not working properly: # - # - # - # -

Goodlettsville Tree Board

Guidance Document



Mission Statement

The Goodlettsville Tree board strives to provide timely information and recommendations regarding tree selection, care, education and maintenance to city leaders, residents and departments responsible for maintaining the aesthetic value of trees in Goodlettsville.

Vision Statement

To encourage and develop a diverse tree canopy growing throughout the community that enhances the charm, beauty and ecological health of Goodlettsville.

Purpose

As one of the requirements for Tree City USA designation, City Ordinance 15-835 established the Goodlettsville Tree Board. The Tree Board is charged with helping protect trees throughout the City of Goodlettsville and charged with developing plans for planting, maintaining and recommending removal of trees and other woody growth on all public parks, city-owned areas, and city parkways. The Board is also available to investigate, report findings and make recommendations to city leaders on any special matter concerning the scope of the board's charge. Beyond the basic mission of the Tree Board, the group seeks to educate the community about the great diversity of trees available in our county and will develop projects, like an arboretum at Moss-Wright Park, that can be used as a tangible education tool for the community to learn more about trees.

Recommended Tree Species

An important idea in developing a comprehensive tree plan is the concept of planting the correct tree in the correct location. Poor planning has often led to an Oak tree being planted under a power line and the future problems with pruning limbs out of the power lines. When it becomes necessary to prune a tree out of a power line, not only does such pruning incur expense but the end result is usually an asymmetric and often ugly tree. With a little forethought and planning it is possible to achieve the **"Right Tree in the Right Location"** philosophy and ultimately prevent future costly tree maintenance problems. To assist in tree selection the Tree Board has identified the following four categories of trees; however, it is important to note that over time trees can grow into next category. Small trees can become Medium and Medium can become Large trees.

Large Trees – These are trees that grow greater than fifty feet at maturity. Large trees have many attributes that make them an especially important part of any tree plan. Mature trees lining the roadway not only provide an aesthetically pleasing view of the street but the shade created by a dense canopy of trees reduces the amount of retained heat in the road surface and thus reduces the urban heat island effect caused by the sun's energy being absorbed by exposed areas of pavement ((<https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/reduce-urban-heat-island-effect>)). Large trees are often used to border streets and highways; however, care must be taken in deciding how far from the road a mature canopy will be so as not to cause an obstruction to traffic. For urban trees planted near roads and sidewalks, attention to the ultimate needs for root development must be planned. If adequate space for root development does not exist, it would be better to choose a medium or small tree for that location.

Medium Trees - Medium trees range in size from thirty to fifty feet. The medium trees category includes trees that often have interesting and colorful fall foliage. All the benefits normally associated with large trees are also associated with medium trees. The improvement in air quality via a reduction of carbon dioxide, oxygen production and pollution reduction occur with medium trees. Medium trees act as an effective noise and wind barrier, provide habitat for animals, reduce water run-off and provide visual value from their variety of shapes, foliage and color.

Small Trees – This category includes trees that grow less than thirty feet and includes many of the more ornamental and flowering tree varieties. Small trees can add special visual emphasis to a landscape plan when not excessively used in the overall tree plan.

Specimen Trees – Specimen trees are trees that are very mature and frequently are a source of awe and sensation in a landscape plan. They may represent the foundation tree from which an overall landscape plan is developed. Every effort should be taken to preserve mature trees as land development progresses. All too often a developer will completely clear a plot of land to simplify the building process. If one or several specimen trees are growing in the development area, care should be taken to try and preserve those trees and incorporate them into the development plan.

Street Trees – Any tree growing along city managed streets and on property owned or controlled by the City.



Goodlettsville Approved Tree List

	Small Tree List - Based on height at 20 years or less				Variety or Cultivar	Notes
	Small Trees					
	Evergreens					
	Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>			
	Emerald Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	'Emerald'		
	American Holly	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>			
	Boulevard False Sawara Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	<i>pisifera</i>	'Boulevard'		Use in small quantities
	Carolina Laurel Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>			
	Foster Holly	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>attenuata</i>	'Fosteri'		
	Hinoki Cypress - Golden	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	<i>obtusa</i>	'Aurea'		Use in small quantities
	Skylands Spruce	<i>Picea</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	'Skylands		Use in small quantities
	Red Tip Photinia	<i>Photinia</i>	<i>fraseri</i>			
	Little Gem Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandifolia</i>	'Little Gem'		
	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	<i>Picea</i>	<i>glauca</i>	'Conica'		
	Dwarf Crape Myrtles	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>various depending on color</i>			
	Chinese-Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>retusus</i>			
	American-Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>virginicus</i>			
	Crabapple	<i>Malus</i>	<i>various depending on color</i>			
	European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>betulus</i>	'Fastigiata'		
	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>florida</i>			Any color
	Golden-Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria</i>	<i>paniculata</i>			
	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>phaenopyrum</i>			Any thornless types
	Japanese Maples	<i>Acer</i>	<i>palmatum</i>			Cold hardy varieties, use small quantities
	Kousa Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>kousa</i>			
	Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serrulata</i>	'Kwanzan'		
	Redbud	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>canadensis</i>			Any yellow leaf or purple leaf variety
	Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>sargentii</i>			
	Saucer Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>soulangeana</i>	'Mary Jane'		
	Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>arorea</i>			
	Smoke Tree	<i>Cotinus</i>	<i>coggygria</i>			Any green or purple leaf variety
	Weeping Higan Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>subhirtella pendula</i>			
	Carolina Silverbell	<i>Halesia</i>	<i>carolina</i>			
	Note: Some of these small trees may reach the 'Medium' category after 20 years					
	Not Recommended					
	Pear (Bradford, Callery)	<i>Pyrus</i>	<i>calleryana</i>			Breakage and short lived
	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum</i>	<i>arborea</i>			High mortality rate
	Yoshino Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>x yedoensis</i>			Untill current leaf disease is eradicated

	Medium Tree List - Based on height at 20 years or less				Variety or Cultivar	Notes
	Medium Trees					
	Evergreens					
	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>nigra</i>			
	Blue Ice Arizona Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i>	<i>arizonica glabra</i>	'Blue Ice'		
	Eastern Red-Cedar	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>			
	Green Giant Western Red-Cedar	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>plicata</i>	'Green Giant'		
	Japanese-Cedar	<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>japonica</i>			
	Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>			
	Autumn Blaze Red Maple	<i>Acer</i>	<i>x freemanii</i>	'Jeffersred'		
	Crape Myrtles	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>varies by color</i>			
	European Linden	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>cordata</i>			
	Goldburst Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>			
	Lacebark Elm	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>parvifolia</i>			
	Paperbark Maple	<i>Acer</i>	<i>griseum</i>			Use in small quantities
	Seedless Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>	'Rotundiloba'		
	Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa</i>	<i>reticulata</i>			
	Trident Maple	<i>Acer</i>	<i>buergerianum</i>			Use in small quantities
	Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis</i>	<i>kentukea</i>			Use in small quantities
	Note: Some of these medium trees may reach the 'Large' category after 20 years					
	Not Recommended					
	Boxelder	<i>Acer</i>	<i>negundo</i>			Boxelder beetles, weak limbs
	Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i>	<i>canadensis</i>			Woolly adelgid
	Leyland Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i>	<i>leylandii</i>			Seiridium canker
	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>			Untill Laurel Wilt is eradicated

Large Tree List - Based on height at 20 years or more			Variety or Cultivar	Notes
Large Trees				
Evergreens				
Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus</i>	<i>atlantica</i>	'Glauca' or 'Pendula'	
Norway Spruce	<i>Picea</i>	<i>abies</i>		
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>		
Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>taeda</i>		
American Basswood	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>americana</i>		
American Elm (Disease resistant)	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>americana</i>	'Accolade'	Any resistant to Dutch Elm Disease
Bald-cypress	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>distichum</i>		
Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>		
Chinese Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>mollissima</i>		
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia</i>	<i>glyptostroboides</i>		
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i>	<i>biloba</i>		Male varieties
Kentucky-Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus</i>	<i>dioicus</i>		
Pecan	<i>Carya</i>	<i>illinoensis</i>		
Oak, Bur	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>macrocarpa</i>		
Oak, Cherrybark	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>falcata pagodafolia</i>		
Oak, Chinkapin	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>muehlenbergii</i>		
Oak, Sawtooth	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>acutissima</i>		
Oak, Shumard	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>shumardii</i>		
Oak, Southern Red	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>falcata</i>		
Oak, Swamp White	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>bicolor</i>		
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>nigra</i>		
Oak, White	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>alba</i>		
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>phellos</i>		
Red Maple	<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i>		All color varieties
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer</i>	<i>saccharum</i>		All color varieties
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>		
Tulip-Poplar	<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>		
Zelkova	<i>Zelkova</i>	<i>serrata</i>		
Not Recommended				
Ash Trees	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>spp.</i>		Disease imminent
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>		Thousand Cankers disease
American Elm	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>americana</i>		Dutch Elm (use varieties of elms resistant to Dutch Elm disease)
Hackberry	<i>Celtis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>		Overabundance in middle TN, Asian wooly hackberry aphid
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>strobus</i>		Until White Pine Wilt & White Pine Decline is eradicated
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>rubra</i>		Until the new disease dissipates
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>palustris</i>		Presently over planted and dieback - Bacterial Leaf Scorch

Recommended Deciduous & Semi-evergreen Shrubs	
Scientific Name	Common Name
Abelia (Linnaea) x grandiflora & cultivars	Glossy Abelia
Aronia arbutifolia & cultivars	Red Chokecherry
Chaenomeles speciosa	Flowering Quince
Clethra alnifolia	Sweet Pepperbush
Forsythia x intermedia	Flowering Forsythia
Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel
Hydrangea quercifolia & cultivars	Oakleaf Hydrangea
Ilex serrata	Finetooth Holly
Ilex verticillata	Winterberry
Itea virginica	Virginia Sweetspire
Kolkwitzia amabilis	Beautybush
Viburnum species & cultivars	Viburnum

Prohibited Plant List - These trees are invasive and problematic	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle	Tree of Heaven
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb.	Asian Bittersweet
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb.	Autum Olive
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> Thunb.	Thorny Olive
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> (Turcz.) Hand.-Maz.	Wintercreeper
<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	English Ivy
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (Dum. Cours.) G. Don	Chinese Bushclover and Sericea Lespedeza
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> Lour.	Chinese Privet
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Common Privet
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> Lindl. & Paxton	January Jasmine
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Maxim	Amur Bush Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> A. Gray	Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.	Tartarian Honeysuckle Twinsistes
<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel	Bush Honeysuckle
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. (all varieties and cultivars)	Purple Loosestrife
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. & Zucc. Ex Steud.	Princese Tree
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> ('Alpina') L. f.	Japanese Spirea
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC.	Japanese Barberry
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb.	Burning Bush
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i> (Turcz)	Bicolor Lespedeza, Shrubby Bushclover
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> (Thunb.)	Jananese Privet
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Moneywort Creeping Jenny
<i>Mahonia japonica</i> (Fortune. Carriere)	Leatherleaf Mahonia
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Anderson. ('Zebrinus')	Zebra Grass, Chinese Silver Grass
<i>Nandina Domestica</i> Thunb.	Nandina, Sacred-Bamboo
<i>Populus Alba</i> L.	White Poplar
<i>Vinca Minor</i> L.	Common Periwinkle
<i>Wisteria Sinensis</i> (Sims) DC.	Chinese Wisteria
<i>Wisteria Floribunda</i> (Willd.) DC.	Wisteria

Guideline for Planting

The most important part of any building is a solid foundation. When it comes to growing trees, the foundation for success lies in the techniques used to plant. It is not as simple as digging a hole and sticking the tree in the ground. Several criteria need to be evaluated and specific guidelines need to be followed to ensure the long-term survival of the tree. Below are guidelines designed to ensure success.

Placement of Trees

Before planting always consider the mature tree size, both height and canopy width, before deciding which tree to plant. An Oak seedling looks like it will fit nicely into a space when it is first planted, but once mature it may become clear it was a poor choice. Equally important is the need to consider the soil conditions, sunlight and moisture requirement and normal habitat of the selected tree. For example, trees requiring a moist environment will struggle and never reach their potential when planted in a dry location.

The quality of the tree seedling or immature tree being planted is very important. Trees with visible defects, substandard branch structure, obvious trunk wounds, pot bound or otherwise compromised roots should be rejected.

An often-overlooked part of planting is the lack of attention to the actual hole. The depth at which a tree is planted is critical for the long-term survival of the plant. The goal is to plant at a depth which puts the base of the trunk at ground level or marginally higher. If you are planting a balled and burlap, or larger root ball tree that has some weight to it, keep in mind that the center of the hole supporting the new planting needs to be firm so as not to settle and drop the root collar the tree over time. Overly excavated holes that are back-filled often settle over time dropping the root collar or root flare below proper planting depth. Also important is the width of the hole. Digging a hole that is two to three times as wide as the root ball is a good rule of thumb. Wider is better. The wider hole helps the roots to spread out and become established faster. Keep in mind the sides of a newly dug hole can act as a wall or blockage for young roots, so it is better if that transition zone is farther away as the plant is getting established. Once planted, use native soil to back-fill the hole. Newly planted trees should be watered but not excessively. Optimally a new planting should get about one inch of rain or supplemental watering each week while it is getting established. Fall or early Spring planting is also ideal by reducing summer heat stress.

If using a balled/burlap plant, remember to remove any ties, rope, cords and especially wires or nails from around the root collar. Cutting away the top 1/3 of the burlap is all that is needed. Do not try and remove all the burlap from around the root ball. However, if planting a container grown seedling or bagged seedling, carefully cut away all the container or bag.

Tree support systems are not recommended unless the tree is planted on a slope or other problematic location where support might be needed. If supports are used, they should be removed once the tree is stable or by one year. Guying wires can girdle and damage young bark.

After the tree is planted, avoid aggressive mulching. So called “mulch volcanoes” where mulch is piled up around the tree trunk increase the risk of disease. Lightly mulching about two inches deep and not physically touching the trunk of the tree is the preferred technique and will help moderate soil temperature, protect feeder roots, reduce weeds, improve soil and help retain moisture. Mulching also helps protect young trees from weed-eater trimmers and lawnmowers. Fertilization is not recommenced during the first year after planting.

Planting Summary

Correct size tree for your location
Correct habitat for tree: soil, sun, moisture
Quality seedling, do not plant damaged tree
Proper planting depth and width
Tree base at ground level on solid foundation
Cut away top 1/3 of burlap and remove ties, ropes or cords
Avoid aggressive mulching
Water 1 inch per week
Do not fertilize first year

The following guidelines are in keeping with the recommendations outlined in ordinance no. 15-835:

Spacing

The spacing of Street Trees will be in accordance with the three species size classes listed above and no trees may be planted closer together than the following guidelines: Small Trees, 20 feet; Medium Trees, 30 feet; and Large Trees, 40 feet; except in special plantings designed or if approved by the tree board.

Distance from Curb and Sidewalk

The distance trees may be planted from curbs or curb lines and sidewalks will be in accordance with the three species size classes listed above, and no trees may be planted closer to any curb or sidewalk than the following: Small Trees, two (2) feet; Medium Trees, three (3) feet; and Large Trees, six (6) feet.

Utilities

No street trees other than those species listed on small trees section above may be planted under or within ten (10) lateral feet of any overhead utility wire, or over or within five (5) lateral feet of any underground water line, sewer line, transmission line or other utility.

Public Tree Care

The City shall have the right to plant, prune, maintain and remove trees, plants and shrubs within the lines of all streets, alleys, avenues, lanes, squares and public grounds, as may be necessary to insure public safety or to preserve or enhance the symmetry and beauty of such public grounds.

The City Tree Board may recommend removal of any tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition or which by reason of its nature is injurious to sewers, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines, or other public improvements, or is affected with any injurious fungus, insect or other pest.

This Section does not prohibit the planting of Street Trees by adjacent property owners providing that the selection and location of said trees is in accordance with Sections 7 through 11 of the Goodlettsville Tree City ordinance.

Tree Topping

It shall be unlawful as a normal practice for any person, firm, or city department to top any Street Tree, Park Tree, or other tree on public property. Topping is defined as the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the

normal canopy and disfigure the tree. Trees severely damaged by storms or other causes, or certain trees under utility wires or other obstructions where other pruning practices are impractical may be exempted. Certain suboptimal trees, such as Bradford Pear, may require severe pruning due to the inherent poor branching tendencies of the tree.

Pruning, Corner Clearance and Fireplugs

It shall be unlawful for any property owner or occupant to allow any limbs of trees on his property to project out over any street, alley, or sidewalk at a height of less than fourteen (14) feet. It shall also be unlawful to have or maintain any tree, shrub, or woody plant which prevents persons driving vehicles on public streets or alleys from obtaining a clear view of traffic when approaching an intersection. These obstructions shall not be above two (2) feet in height and shall not be allowed within fifty (50) feet from the center line of any street. No street trees shall be planted closer than ten (10) feet of any fireplug. Property owners shall remove all dead, diseased or dangerous trees, or broken or decayed limbs which constitute a menace to the safety of the public.

The City shall have the right to prune any tree or shrub on private property when it interferes with the proper spread of light along the street from a streetlight or interferes with visibility of any traffic control device or sign.

Dead or Diseased Tree Removal on Private Property

The City shall have the right to cause the removal of any dead or diseased trees on private property within the city, when such trees constitute a hazard to life and property, or harbor insects or disease which constitute a potential threat to other trees within the city. The City will notify in writing the owners of such trees. Removal shall be done by said owners at their own expense within sixty days after the date of service of notice. In the event of failure of owners to comply with such provisions, the City shall have the authority to remove such trees and charge the cost of removal on the owner's property tax notice.

Removal of Stumps

All stumps of street and park trees shall be removed below the surface of the ground so that the top of the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground.

Interference with City Tree Board

It shall be unlawful for any person to prevent, delay or interfere with the City Tree Board, or any of its agents, while engaging in and about the planting, cultivating, mulching, pruning, spraying, or removing of any Street Trees, Park Trees, or trees on private grounds, as authorized in this ordinance.

Violation

The violation of any provision of this chapter is declared to be a misdemeanor.

Street Tree Summary

Tree Spacing Distance – Small 20 ft. apart - Medium 30 ft. apart - Large 40 ft. apart
Distance from curb/sidewalk – Small 2 ft. Medium 3 ft. Large 6 ft.
Utilities – No street trees (Med or Large) near utilities. Only small trees allowed Small trees – Must be 5 feet from underground water, sewer or transmission line.
Proper pruning for safety, corner and fireplug clearance – no tree topping
Stumps removed to ground level

Sustainability and Replacement

Several roadways inside the city limits serve as primary thoroughfares into and out of the main downtown. These streets include Conference Drive, Long Hollow Pike, Dickerson Road and Rivergate Parkway. These highly visible corridors, into and out of the main downtown area, make these streets important “first impression” spaces for Goodlettsville. Having a well-designed tree scape in these areas improves the aesthetic appeal of the city and can highlight our commitment as a Tree City USA. These four primary roadways currently have existing both young and mature trees, however with age, damage or other changes it will become necessary to replace trees along these streets and in the median strip. The Sustainability and Replacement plan recommends the development of a master blueprint that can be implemented as trees need to be replaced. The plan recommends a two-phase approach including first a survey of the existing trees along these major streets and second the develop of a master tree-scape plan with designated replacement trees for each of these spaces. Once completed, these survey/replacement plans will become amendments to this document. As needed, other areas around the city could also be surveyed and future replacement recommendation could be made. The replacement trees plan could be tied to the future Tree Bank plan as a means to fund replacement planting.

Memorial/Heritage Tree and Bench Donation Program

The City of Goodlettsville’s Parks and Recreation Department supports the Memorial/Heritage Tree and Bench Program to allow groups and individuals to donate trees and benches to commemorate special events, honor individuals or agencies, or as memorials to loved ones. These tributes are placed on city-owned park land. Trees and benches purchased through the program are planted and/or placed in city parks, trails, and playgrounds. Exact placement is at the discretion of the Parks and Recreation Department.

How does the Memorial/Heritage Donation Program Work?

Trees

Cost of a donated tree within the program is \$300 per tree. This includes the tree and planting, plaque, and continued maintenance of the tree (fertilizer, pruning, mulching, etc.). Trees ordered will be high-quality 30 gallon, which is 8-12 feet tall, and 2” caliper. Trees ordered from April 1 through October 15 will be planted in the late fall. Trees ordered from October 16 through March 31 will be planted in the spring.

- Donors may choose which park their tree is placed at, but no guarantee will be made as to an exact location of planting. Placement is determined by the City’s Horticulturist.
- Payment is due at the time the order with Parks and Recreation is placed.
- After the tree is planted, the contact person will receive a certificate and map of the planting location for each tree.
- Trees that die within 1 year of planting will be replaced by Parks and Recreation with the same size and species of tree and at no charge to the donor.

Type of Trees Available for the Tree Donation Program	
Oak – Sawtooth, White, Willow	Tulip Poplar
Magnolia – Grandiflora, Saucer, Southern, X Soulangiana	Quercus – Acutissima, Alba, Phellos
Sycamore	Kousa Dogwood
American Holly	Red Maple and Cultivars
Acer Rubrum	Eastern Redbud and Cultivars
Liriodendron Tulipifera	Platanus Occidentalis
Ilex Opaca	Cornus Kousa
Cercis Canadensis	

For each tree donation, a Memorial Tree Plaque or a Heritage Tree Plaque will be placed at the base of the tree. These plaques will be a standard 4”x4” size and will describe the type of donation, a short inscription, and the type of tree and dedication year. Parks and Recreation is not responsible for damaged, vandalized, or stolen markers. These must be replaced at cost by the donor.

Benches

The criteria for the site list are based on bench needs for each park, as well as a determination of the maximum number of benches appropriate for each park.

- Before completing an application, the donor will contact Sarah Jennings, Parks and Recreation Director, to discuss bench style and placement options.
- Once the style and placement is determined, donor will submit application and payment.
- Order time for benches is approximately 6 weeks.
- Staff will contact donor when the bench is received to discuss installation timeline.
- A bench will remain on park property until the life span of the bench is met (usually 10-15 years).
- Benches or plaques that are damaged or stolen will not be replaced by Parks and Recreation. If a donor wishes to replace the plaque or bench, it will be replaced at cost by the donor.

For each bench donation, a memorial or heritage placard will be placed on the bench. This will include the type of donation, a short inscription, and the year of donation.

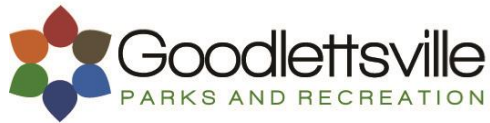
Bench Styles Approved By Park	
Moss-Wright Park	6' Steel Bench
Peay Park	6' Steel Bench
Pleasant Green Park	6' Steel Bench
North Creek Park	
Brooks Park	6' Steel Bench

Cost

6' Steel Bench - \$1,500



For more information on the Memorial/Heritage Tree and Bench Donation Program, please contact Sarah Jennings sjennings@goodlettsville.gov.



Memorial/Heritage Tree and Bench Donation Program Policy

The City of Goodlettsville supports the needs and principles of allowing memorial benches and trees in parks and green space areas, but is also mindful that these facilities have many uses and are enjoyed by a wide range of people. Therefore, the City desires to manage and regulate memorial and heritage benches and trees for the mutual benefit of all.

It is the intention that the memorial/heritage bench and tree giving policy only covers the broad sense of memorial benches and trees and is not meant to be exhaustive.

Memorial/Heritage bench proposals outside the scope of this policy may still be considered.

- Applications for the Memorial/Heritage Tree and Benches may be picked up at the Delmas Long Community Center or found at www.goodlettsvilleparks.com.
- The cost for a bench is \$1,500 for a steel bench.
- The cost for a tree is \$300.
- The bench style and location must conform to ADA standards.
- Benches and trees will be positioned to maximize the benefit to an area. The City will attempt to accommodate the wishes of an applicant at all times.
- The number of memorials shall not detract from the prime recreational purpose of an area.
- The City may limit the number of memorials in a particular area.
- Donors are not permitted to add additional plantings, flowers, or decorations to the memorial's area.
- Inscriptions are limited to the name of the person(s) the bench is dedicated to, and the dates of birth and death or dedication date. Additional inscriptions, religious symbols, and extraneous content is not permitted.

In memory of/In loving memory of/In honor of

Bob Smith

January 14, 2006

- The City accepts no liability for damages to any memorials from vandals or third parties.
- The City reserves the right to remove any memorials that have been damaged, and is, in the view of the staff, beyond repair.
- All memorial benches are added to a special database with status, location, type of bench or tree, donor, the amount donated, and the person memorialized.

Memorial/Heritage Tree and Bench Order Form

Contact Name _____

Please select one: ☐ Memorial

Email Address _____

☐ Heritage

Phone Number _____

Mailing Address _____

For Bench Donation:

6' Metal(\$1,500) _____

Park Requested: _____

Bench Location Requested: _____

For Tree Donation:

8'-12', 2" caliper (\$300)

Circle Tree type requested:

White Oak

Sawtooth Oak

Bur Oak

Swamp White Oak

Sugar Maple

Red Maple

Redbud

Tulip Poplar

Norway Spruce

Park Requested: _____

Location Requested: _____

Inscription Request:

Limited to 4 lines

18 characters per line

Other requests: (Check as many boxes that apply)

Notified after installation by: _____Email _____Letter _____Phone

_____ Provide a photo of the plaque/plate

_____ Provide a photograph of the bench or tree

_____ Provide a map of the park or area showing where the bench is located

_____ Other: _____

Please make check payable to "City of Goodlettsville"

Send order form and payment to:

Goodlettsville Parks and Recreation

105 S Main Street

Goodlettsville, TN 37072

Or email goodlettsvilleparks@goodlettsville.gov

If paying by card, let us know!

For more information:

615.851.2200

www.goodlettsvilleparks.com

