

ROBERT "BOB" BRANDT

TRUSTEE – VILLAGE OF WOODRIDGE

WWW.ROBERTBRANDT.ORG

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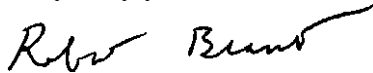
John Perry
Woodridge, Village of
5 Plaza Dr.
Woodridge, IL 60517

Dear John:

Pasted below is an email from a neighbor about the Tree Preservation Ordinance, or lack thereof. I would like to know the status of our ordinance.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



Robert "Bob" Brandt
Trustee – Village of Woodridge

On another subject, I would like to ask that you look into the status of a Village Tree Preservation Ordinance. According to Michael Mays, there is no ordinance in place and efforts to get one in place have apparently been stalled. Given that the Village holds high claim to "Tree Village USA" and that they have a designated flag pole and flag flying proudly out in front of Village Hall for this, it surprises me to know that there is not an ordinance in place. Without an ordinance, developers (Gallagher & Henry) can just level an entire field of trees just to make way for easy development. This concerns me given the beauty of all the trees in the Smoter property. I cringe at the thought of seeing these trees knocked down.

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Tree City Standards



The Four Standards of a Tree City USA

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| 1. A Tree Board or Department | To qualify for Tree City USA, a town or city must meet four standards established by The National Arbor Day Foundation and the National Association of State Foresters. |
| 2. A Tree Care Ordinance | |
| 3. A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 Per Capita | These standards were established to ensure that every qualifying community would have a viable tree management plan and program. |
| 4. An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation | It is important to note that they were also designed so that no community would be excluded because of size. |

1. A Tree Board or Department

Someone must be legally responsible for the care and management of the community's trees. This may be a professional forester or arborist, an entire forestry department, or a volunteer tree board. Often, both a professional staff and advisory tree board are present, which is a good goal for most communities. A tree board, or commission, is a group of concerned volunteer citizens charged by ordinance with developing and administering a comprehensive tree management program. Balanced, broad-based community involvement is encouraged. Boards function best if not composed entirely of tree-related professionals such as forestry professors, nursery operators, arborists, etc. Fresh ideas and different perspectives are added by citizens with an interest in trees that is entirely avocational. Limited, staggered terms of service will prevent stagnation or burnout, while at the same time assuring continuity.

2. A Tree Care Ordinance

The tree ordinance must designate the establishment of a tree board or forestry department and give this body the responsibility for writing and implementing an annual community forestry work plan. Beyond that, the ordinance should be flexible enough to fit the needs and circumstances of the particular community. A tree ordinance provides an opportunity to set good policy and back it with the force of law when necessary. Ideally, it will provide clear guidance for planting, maintaining and removing trees from streets, parks and other public places. For tips and a checklist of important items to consider in writing or improving a tree ordinance, see Bulletin No. 9.

3. A Community Forestry Program With An Annual Budget Of At Least \$2 Per Capita

Evidence is required that the community has established a community forestry program that is supported by an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita. At first, this may seem like an impossible barrier to some communities. However, a little investigation usually reveals that more than this amount is already being spent by the municipality on its trees. If not, this may signal serious neglect that will cost far more in the long run. In such a case, working toward Tree City USA recognition can be used to re-examine the community's budget priorities and re-direct funds to properly care for its tree resource before it is too late. Ideally, this standard will be met by focusing funding on an annual work plan developed after an inventory is completed and a report is approved by the city council. Such a plan will address species diversity, planting needs, hazardous trees, insect and disease problems and a pattern of regular care such as pruning and watering.

4. An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation

This is the least challenging and probably the most enjoyable standard to accomplish. An Arbor Day celebration can be simple and brief or an all-day or all-week observation. It can be a simple tree planting event or an award ceremony that honors leading tree planters. For children, Arbor Day may be their only exposure to the green world or a springboard to discussions about the complex issue of environmental quality. The benefits of Arbor Day go far beyond the shade and beauty of new trees for the next generation. Arbor Day is a golden opportunity for publicity and to educate homeowners about proper tree care. Utility companies can join in to promote planting small trees beneath power lines or being careful when digging. Smokey Bear's fire prevention messages can be worked into the event, as can conservation education about soil erosion or the need to protect wildlife habitat. Still another way to develop Arbor Day is to link it with a tree-related festival. Some that are currently celebrated include dogwood festivals, locust blossom festivals and Macon, Georgia's Cherry Blossom Festival that annually brings more than \$4.25 million into the local economy. In meeting the four standards, help is available! The urban and community forestry coordinator in your state forester's office will be happy to work with communities in taking these first steps toward better community forestry.