



Our Mission: *To foster an environment of economic growth and opportunity through effective partnerships with our citizens, businesses, and visitors while maintaining a high standard for quality of life in a progressive community which embraces its heritage.*

**City of Oregon
Tree Board Agenda
Tuesday, November 19th, 2024 @ 4:30 pm.
115 N 3rd Street
City Hall Conference Room**

Introductions – Welcome Caleb Jenks

Public Comment

1. Approve Regular Meeting Minutes of October 15th, 2024
2. Old Business
 - a. Updates of Fall Tree Planting
 - b. Education Material for Spring
3. New Business
 - a. Review/Update Approved Tree List
 - b. Approve 2025 Meeting Dates:
 - Tuesday March 18th - 4:30pm
 - Tuesday May 20th – 4:30pm
 - Tuesday July 15th – 4:30pm
 - Tuesday September 16th – 4:30pm
4. Adjournment

The City of Oregon, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that persons with disabilities, who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in the meeting(s) or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting(s) or facilities, contact the City Manager Darin DeHaan at 815-732-6321 at least 24 hours before a scheduled meeting to allow the city to make reasonable accommodations for these persons.

Chairperson: Mark Herman
Secretary:
Jordan Plock, Street Foreman
Bill Covell, Dir. Of Public Works (Ex-officio)

Tyler Hagemann
Grant Afflerbaugh
Caleb Jenks
Darin DeHaan, City Manager (Ex-officio)

Tree Board Minutes
Tuesday October 15th, 2024, 4:30 pm
115 N 3rd Street

City Hall Conference Room

Attendees: Grand Afflerbaugh, Bill Covell, Darin DeHaan, Tyler Hagemann, Mark Herman, Cheryl Hilton, and Jordan Plock.

Mark Herman called the meeting to order at 4:30 pm.

No public comment.

Bill Covell moved to approve the September 17th, 2024 minutes, Seconded by Mark Herman.

Motion carried. No Nays.

Membership: Darin DeHaan asked the committee if they had considered anyone to recruit to the Tree Board. He said the commitment is minimal with the committee only meeting about four times a year and helping with the Arbor Day event.

What's Next: Ogle County Soil and Water Conservation asked Darin DeHaan to join their committee as an Associate Director. Collaboration with the Soil and Water Conservation committee will provide resources for the Tree Board as well as the Sustainability Committee. He said the committee is very involved in many projects and county solar projects are reviewed by them. Mark Herman said they also hold a huge annual tree sale. He also stated the Living Lands and Waters organization provides free Oak trees through their MillionTrees project. Darin DeHaan said there were a lot of positive responses to the social media posts about the Tree Replacement program, however only a few residents have requested to have a tree planted. There are approximately five hundred available spaces. Tyler Hagemann said trees have a better chance of survival if they are planted in the fall. The committee discussed planting about twenty trees this year and if city staff would be able to manage the care of the new trees. Tyler Hagemann said watering would be minimal due to the trees going dormant. They also discussed planting new trees in places where trees were most recently removed. Mark Herman said we need to let the community know what is being done. Darin DeHaan said he is finishing the Tree City USA application. He said the Growth Award has a few requirements that would need to be met but believes it can be achieved within the next couple of years. Some of the requirements include being recognized as a Tree City USA for two consecutive years, a written tree management plan, and creating partnerships with other organizations. Tyler Hagemann said the Oregon Park District would be a great organization to partner with as they are working on phase one of the wind break by the soccer fields in park west. Darin DeHaan said the walking path that will be in the Trestle Ridge subdivision and connect to Carnation Park would be another opportunity for tree plantings in collaboration with the Park District.

Mark Herman moved to adjourn the meeting at 5:55 pm, Seconded by Jordan Plock.

Motion carried. No Nays.

Submitted by Cheryl Hilton, City Clerk.

4. Recommended Large Trees (50' or taller)

Sugar Maple - *Acer saccharum*

DESCRIPTION: 60' tall x 40' wide. Dense, upright-oval to rounded crown. Dark green leaves changing to brilliant yellow or orange-red in the fall. **CULTURE:** Likes well-drained, moist soils. Does poorly in compacted soil with limited root space. Full sun to partial shade. Intolerant of salts. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Excellent shade tree. Used in parks, golf courses and as a street tree. (Black Maple is a midwestern version of Sugar Maple better adapted to our region.)



Black Maple - *Acer nigrum*

DESCRIPTION: 60' tall x 40' wide. Dense, upright-oval to rounded crown. Dark green leaves changing to brilliant yellow or orange-red in the fall. **CULTURE:** Likes well-drained, moist soils. Does poorly in compacted soil with limited root space. Full sun to partial shade. Intolerant of salts. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Excellent shade tree. Used in parks, golf courses and as a street tree. (Black Maple is a midwestern version of Sugar Maple better adapted to our region.)



Sawtooth Oak - *Quercus acutissima*

DESCRIPTION: 55' tall x 50' wide at maturity. Pyramidal in youth, becoming oval and rounded with age. Dark green leaves are oblong with bristle-like teeth and turn yellow to golden brown in fall. **CULTURE:** Medium to fast growth rate. Easy to transplant and adaptable to many soil types except alkaline. Acorns are popular with wildlife. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Good specimen tree for large lawns, parks, and parkway trees.



White Oak - *Quercus alba*

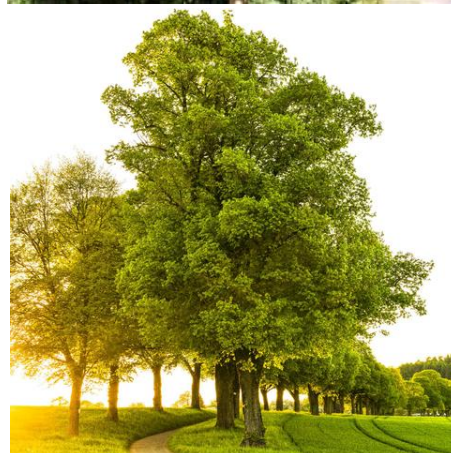
DESCRIPTION: 65' tall x 65' wide. Pyramidal when young, broad rounded at maturity. Dark green leaves turn brown to rich red to wine color in fall. **CULTURE:** Slow to medium growth. Prefers moist, well-drained acidic soils. Native to Illinois and is the state tree. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Large areas are best for this tree. It is used along streets and in parks.

**Swamp White Oak - *Quercus bicolor***

DESCRIPTION: 60' tall x 60' wide. Broad, open, round topped crown. Native to Illinois and adapted to alkaline soil and poorly-drained areas. One of the best oak trees for urban conditions. Yellow/brown fall color. **CULTURE:** Medium growth rate. Tolerates drought, salt and soil compaction better than other oaks. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Requires ample space. Useful for large park-like areas and to reestablish native stands of oaks. Also planted as street trees.

**Bur Oak - *Quercus macrocarpa***

DESCRIPTION: 80' tall x 60' wide. A very large, broad and spreading native tree with a very stout, coarse and grand stature. Yellow/brown leaves in fall. **CULTURE:** A sturdy and durable tree with a long life that tolerates urban stresses well. Growth is slow at first and then medium. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Requires spacious grounds for room to grow. Used in parks, large estate grounds and as a street tree.

**Chinkapin Oak - *Quercus muhlenbergii***

DESCRIPTION: 55' tall x 50' wide at maturity. Dark yellowish green leaves in the summer turning yellow to orange brown in the fall. Somewhat round habit when young becomes more open and rounded with age. **CULTURE:** Medium growth rate. Somewhat difficult to transplant and prefers rich bottomland soils but is also found on dry limestone outcroppings. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Beautiful tree in old age. Great tree for parks and parkway.



Red Oak - *Quercus rubra*

DESCRIPTION: 60' tall x 60' wide at maturity. A stately native tree. Pink to reddish leaves unfold in the spring. Foliage is dark green in summer. Excellent red to brown color in fall. Bark is grey with streaks of silver. CULTURE: Fast growth rate. Transplants readily in spring. Tolerates urban conditions. Prefers well-drained acidic soils. LANDSCAPE USE: Sturdy tree used in lawns and parks.

**Red Maple - *Acer rubrum***

DESCRIPTION: 50' tall x 40' wide. Oval to round crown with smooth gray bark. Red flowers in very early spring. Bright green leaves develop beautiful fall colors ranging from yellow to orange to red. CULTURE: Best in full sun. Requires well-drained soil with ample moisture. Develops chlorosis if grown in highly alkaline soil. Native to Illinois. LANDSCAPE USE: Good tree for lawn, park or street. Many cultivars are available

**American Beech - *Fagus grandifolia***

DESCRIPTION: 50' tall x 40' wide. Usually has a short trunk and wide spreading crown. Dark green leaves turn golden bronze in fall. Smooth grey bark. CULTURE: Slow growth rate. Prefers moist, well-drained acidic soil. Will not tolerate wet or compact soil. Native to Illinois. LANDSCAPE USE: Best in large areas like parks or wide parkways.



5. Recommended Mid-Sized Trees (30' to 50')

Black Tupelo - *Nyssa sylvatica*

DESCRIPTION: 40' tall x 25' wide. Pyramidal when young, spreading to an irregular rounded crown. Dark green leaves change to vivid yellow, orange, scarlet and then purple colors in the fall. **CULTURE:** Slow growth. Prefers moist, well-drained acidic soil. Full sun to part shade in wind-sheltered locations. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** One of the most consistent native trees for fall color. Excellent as a specimen and street tree.



Ironwood - *Ostrya virginiana*

DESCRIPTION: 35' tall x 25' wide. A very graceful, medium-sized tree that is pyramidal in youth. Dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. **CULTURE:** Slow growing. Transplant in spring. Prefers rich, moist, well-drained soil. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Useful in naturalized settings and as a small- to medium-size parkway tree for narrow spaces.



6. Recommended Small Trees (under 30')

Serviceberry - *Amelanchier species*

DESCRIPTION: 20' tall x 15' wide. A very ornamental and attractive small tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Has white flowers in spring and green foliage in summer which turns orange-red in fall. Also has small fruits which wildlife enjoy. **CULTURE:** Medium growth rate. Prefers rich soil and sheltered sites. Does well in shade. Native to Illinois. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Attractive for all seasons as a specimen tree, in mass plantings or in naturalized settings. Can be used under power lines.



American Hornbeam - *Carpinus caroliniana*

DESCRIPTION: 25' tall x 25' wide. Rounded to broad spreading shape with smooth gray bark. Dark green leaves turn red-orange in fall. CULTURE: Slow growth rate. Best in moist soils, but tolerates both wet and dry sites. Prefers slightly acidic soils and is somewhat difficult to transplant. Native to Illinois as an understory tree in the forest, preferring dappled shade. LANDSCAPE USE: Best in naturalized settings and adaptable to many urban conditions. Can be used under utility lines in the parkway



Redbud - *Cersis canadensis*

DESCRIPTION: 25' tall x 25' wide at maturity. Can be single stem tree or multistem shrub. A very attractive, native tree with small purple flowers which cover its branches in spring. Fall color is yellow. CULTURE: Medium growth rate. Transplant in spring. Adaptable to sunny or shady conditions. Some disease problems limit its longevity. LANDSCAPE USE: Excellent in naturalized settings and can be used under power lines.



Dogwood - *Cornus species*

DESCRIPTION: 20' tall x 20' wide. Many species are available for this area. Dark green leaves turn a reddish purple. Green-yellow to yellow-white flowers. CULTURE: Slow to medium growth. Moist, well-drained soil. Sun to partial shade. Some species are native to Illinois. LANDSCAPE USE: Small ornamental specimen. Used in naturalized areas, borders and under utility lines.



Common Witchhazel - *Hamamelis virginiana*

DESCRIPTION: 25' tall x 10' wide. Small tree with spreading rounded branching. Yellow fragrant flowers in late fall. Green leaves turn yellow in fall. CULTURE: Medium growth rate. Prefers moist soil. Somewhat tolerant of urban conditions. Full sun or shade. Avoid very dry sites. Native to Illinois. LANDSCAPE USE: For naturalized locations, borders and for under utility lines.



Ornamental Crab Apple - *Malus species*

DESCRIPTION: Hundreds of varieties exist. Some are under 10' tall, while others are over 35'. Each cultivar has been selected for attractive flowers, fruit, growth habit and disease resistance.

Flower displays are beautiful and come in many different colors.

Fruit is small. **CULTURES:** Certain varieties are less susceptible to apple scab, fire blight and rust diseases. Fairly fast growers and prefer full sun. **LANDSCAPE USE:** Planted as specimen trees and can be used for mass plantings in large areas. Appropriate for use under power lines.



Magnolia - *Magnolia species*

DESCRIPTION: Magnolias come in many shapes and sizes. (For this guide, we are referring to several of the smaller varieties such as 'Stellata' which are adapted for use under power lines.) Noted for their large attractive and fragrant flowers, which vary from white to dark purple. 'Stellata' grows to 15' tall x 15' wide.

CULTURE: Slow to medium growth. Flower buds are sometimes damaged by late frost. Should be planted in sheltered locations. Prefers rich, well-drained and slightly acidic soil.

LANDSCAPE USE: Common as an accent plant around buildings and gardens. Used under utility lines.



7. Trees to Avoid Planting

Alder (invasive)
 Ash (widely overplanted in our community and Emerald Ash Borer)
 European White Birch (borers)
 Grey Birch (borers)
 Paper Birch (borers)
 Buckthorn (extremely aggressive)
 Butternut (canker disease)
 Black Cherry (borers, black knot disease)
 Choke Cherry (black knot disease)
 European Bird Cherry (borers, black knot disease)
 Pin Cherry (borers)
 Sweet Cherry (borers)
 American Chestnut (chestnut blight disease) *
 American Elm (Dutch elm disease) *
 Red Elm (Dutch elm disease)
 Rock Elm (Dutch elm disease)
 Siberian Elm (brittle wood, elm leaf beetle)
 Black Locust (borers)
 Amur Maple (invasive)
 Boxelder Maple (brittle wood, boxelder bugs)
 Norway Maple (invasive)**
 American Mountain ash (borers, fire blight disease)
 European Mountain ash (borers, fire blight disease)
 White Mulberry (fruit)
 Callery Pear (invasive)
 Royal Paulownia (extremely aggressive)
 Scotch Pine (pine wilt disease)
 Cottonwood Poplar (brittle wood, cottony seed)
 Lombardy Poplar (canker disease)
 White Poplar (suckers)
 Russian-olive (canker disease)
 Tree of Heaven (brittle wood)

* Both the American Chestnut and the American Elm should be re-evaluated in the future depending on successful experiments with species hybridization (which will theoretically reduce or remove the potential for disease)

** Though we have multiple Norway Maples currently planted around Oregon, it is not recommended that more be planted, due to their status as an aggressive and invasive species.

8. Local Nurseries

Hidden Timber Gardens - Chana, IL (815) 751-4162 <https://www.hiddentimbergardens.com/>

Anne's Garden Center - Dixon, IL (815) 288-6060 <https://www.annesgc.com/>

Meridian Nursery - Rockford, IL (815) 965-1239 <https://meridiannursery.com/>

McCormick's Nursery & Garden Center – Sterling, IL (815) 626-4422
<https://www.facebook.com/McCormicks-Nursery-Garden-Center-144002025666281/>

Wasco Nursery & Garden Center - St. Charles, IL (630) 584-4424
<https://www.wasconursery.com/>

9. References

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“Parkway Trees/Replacements.” Village of North Aurora, 2019,
<https://northaurora.org/departments/public-works/parkway-trees.aspx>

“Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*).” *NPS.GOV*, 11 Nov, 2010.
<https://www.invasive.org/alien/pubs/midatlantic/acpl.htm>

“PARKWAY TREE PLANTING STANDARDS CITY OF WHEATON, ILLINOIS.” City of Wheaton, Illinois, 25, Feb. 2014,
<https://www.wheaton.il.us/DocumentCenter/View/575/Parkway-Tree-Planting-Standards-PDF>

“Parkway Trees - Planting by Homeowners.” City of Naperville, Feb. 2016,
<https://www.naperville.il.us/residents/our-urban-forest/>

“Table 1: City of Aurora Approved Street Tree Species List.” City of Aurora, Sept. 2017,
<https://www.aurora-il.org/DocumentCenter/View/4488/City-Approved-Street-Tree-Species-List-PDF>