

City of Plainwell

Matthew Bradley, Chair
Bunny LaDuke, Commissioner
Cory Redder, Commissioner
Terry Pickett, Commissioner
Vacant, Commissioner
Bob Nieuwenhuis, DPW Representative
Cathy Green, Council Representative



“The Island City”

Department of Administration Services
211 N. Main Street
Plainwell, Michigan 49080
Phone: 269-685-6821 Fax: 269-685-7282
Web Page Address: www.plainwell.org

AGENDA

Parks & Trees Commission

Tuesday, August 11, 2026 at 4:00pm

City Hall Conference Room

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Approval of Minutes – 7/14/2026**
4. **Public Comments**
5. **Chairman’s Report**
6. **Park Reports:**
 - General Update – Bob Nieuwenhuis
 - Sherwood Park – Terry Pickett
 - Pell Park – Cathy Green
 - Hicks Park – Matthew Bradley
 - Cook Park – Cory Redder
 - Kenyon Park – Bob Nieuwenhuis/Cathy Green
 - Darrow Park – Bunny LaDuke
 - River Walk, Band Shell and Central Business District – Cory Redder
7. **Recommendations and Reports:**
 - A. Master Plan - Review and Discussion
 - B. Recreation Plan - Review and Discussion
 - C. Chapter 15: Parks & Tree Commission from the Code of Ordinances – Review, Discussion and Amendment
 - D. New Orchard Tree Selection
8. **Staff Comments**
9. **Commissioner Comments**
10. **Adjournment**

Next Meeting: Tuesday, September 8, 2026 at 4pm

Agenda Subject to Change

Note: All public comment limited to two minutes, when recognized please rise and give your name and address.

Plainwell is an equal opportunity provider and employer

MINUTES
PARKS & TREE COMMISSION
July 14, 2026

1. Chair Bradley called the meeting to order at 4:00pm in the City Hall Conference Room.
2. Roll Call:
Present: Chair Matthew Bradley, Vicechair Bunny LaDuke, Terry Pickett, Councilmember Cathy Green and City Manager Justin Lakamper.
Excused: Cory Redder and Superintendent Bob Nieuwenhuis
3. Approval of Minutes: Chairman Bradley noted an amendment to the meeting minutes concerning having a second port-a-potty for the bandshell. It would be provided by the Plainwell Music Society, who provide the one there now, not by the City.
A motion by Bradley, seconded by LaDuke, to accept and place on file the amended Parks & Trees Meeting Minutes of the 06/09/2026 regular meeting. On a voice vote, all voted in favor. Motion passed.
4. Public Comment: None.
5. Chairman's Report and group discussion: Chair Bradley discussed the Interurban/River to River trail, a project that had started several years ago. He hopes to see it come to Plainwell and shared ideas of how that might look. Plainwell would need to repair the Trestle Bridge by Dean's in Sherwood Park to allow bike traffic as well as pedestrians and take advantage of trail traffic. The City could place signs advertising downtown businesses and points of interest to appeal to anyone using the trail. Green asked who at the City was working on the Interurban/River to River Trail project, and no one was sure. A local business owner had pushed for it, but he is gone now.
Green asked if Home Depot was still going to help redo the riverwalk? LaDuke answered that last month Lakamper stated that Home Depot is not returning calls, and it seems the project has been dropped. LaDuke shared that Home Depot has provided grant money in the past, maybe we could reach out to them again?
LaDuke asked if flowers could be placed on the empty lot for sale corner of Prince St, in front of the laundry mat, to dress it up a little. Lakamper said that it is private property, and the owner is in the process of renting it out, so he isn't sure if it would work.
Bradley then discussed a potential linear green space in front of Classic Auto Mill, potentially tied to the interurban trail when it arrives, stating that the owner, Darius, seemed interested in Parks & Tree in general, and supportive of projects that beautify the city. Maybe local businesses would be interested in supporting projects like this. Bradley feels that inviting local business owners to Parks & Tree meeting would be a good idea to build relationships and possible funding sources for projects.
The group discussed openings on the Commission, and people who may be willing to join. Interested people can pick up an application at City Hall, or email jleonard@plainwell.org for an application. Commission members can also provide applications to people they feel would be good for the group.
LaDuke asked how communication to and from Bob would work if he wasn't part of the Commission, as she had some questions for him about the sprinkler system installed in the flower bed on Acorn Street. It doesn't reach to the end of the flower bed, and the sprinkler system uses the only spicket available, so volunteers can't water the Blue Star flower bed. Can something be done to allow a spicket there for a hose to be used to water the other flower bed, like a splitter? Or can the sprinkler system be extended to fully cover both beds? There is a flower container and tree there that need to be watered as well.
6. Park Reports:
General Update – None
Sherwood Park Maintenance Report – Terry Pickett
Pickett reported that the park was busy, lots of families there with little kids- even kids fishing. The basketball courts are used often. The group discussed the possibility of a skating rink in winter, but it seems like without a pavilion to keep snow off, it would be too difficult to maintain.
Pell Park Maintenance Report – Cathy Green
Cathy reported the Park looks good, but some sections of the riverwalk are in rough shape. She asked if we were considering installing another fishing dock, and Lakamper said not right now. The old one rotted out and had to be removed.

**MINUTES
PARKS & TREE COMMISSION**

July 14, 2026

Hicks Park Maintenance Report – Matthew Bradley

Matthew reported that he loves the Christmas ferns, they are just great as ground cover under the trees. Some of the metal benches downtown could use a coat of paint, as they are rusting.

Cook Park Maintenance Report –

LaDuke said when she goes, there is always someone walking a dog. Lakamper stated the new playground equipment will be installed soon.

Kenyon Park Maintenance Report – Terry Pickett

Pickett reported that the pavilion could use some touch up paint. He shared that the Rotary club built the pavilion, and maybe they would be willing to help with paint. The ball fields are in bad shape. He walks his dog in the park often.

Darrow Park Maintenance Report – Bunny LaDuke

LaDuke reported that the approach to the launch is so steep that it is dangerous. She wonders if there is a way to make it more level and less slippery, like maybe adding railroad ties to create stairs.

Riverwalk, Band Shell & CBD Maintenance Report –

Bradley said several of the lights have bird nests on them, and the covers are dirty, limiting the light provided to the stage. The bandshell could also use some paint. Maybe the Plainwell Music Society should be invited to Parks & Tree meetings as well. The group discussed fund raising, as well as the Kenyon Park walking Trail.

7. Recommendations and Reports:

- A. Masterplan Review (5-year plan-due 2027) **Moved to next month's meeting**
- B. Recreation Plan Review (5-year plan-due 2027) **Moved to next month's meeting**
- C. Chapter 15: Parks & Tree Commission Ordinance Amendment discussion
 - i. Remove Superintendent Nieuwenhuis

The Commission discussed removing Superintendent Nieuwenhuis, and how that would create another open seat on the Commission. The draft will be amended to update the membership to 7 individuals with alternating terms. **Other potential changes will be discussed at next month's meeting.**

8. Staff Comments: None.

9. Commissioners' Comments:

LaDuke said that someone needs to create a list of topics that the group discusses, separate from the meeting minutes. Lakamper said that is a great idea for a Commission member, as the group needs to choose a new Secretary to replace Leonard.

Topics discussed at this meeting:

- Splitter for the Acorn flower bed to allow a hose connection
- Linear green space in front of CAM
- Interurban/River to River Trail
- Painting the pavilion and bandshell
- Cleaning the light fixtures in the bandshell
- Walking Trail at Kenyon Park
- Fundraising capabilities and handling contributions
- Inviting local businesses and interest groups to P&T meetings

Bradley and Pickett thanked Cathy for joining the Commission.

LaDuke said she may be able to get Chula Vista to cover some of the sprinkler cost. She also asked about fundraising-how can donations be handled? How can we set aside money for more expensive projects over the long term? Is there a Parks & Tree fund? Lakamper said no, any funds raised would be earmarked for Parks & Trees and put in the General Fund.

Pickett asked what rules were in place to make sure the money would go to what it was intended for? Lakamper said Council could restrict the funds by Resolution.

LaDuke stated it is long-term projects that are the ones that are difficult to keep track of the funding for. Anything longer than a year can be tough.

MINUTES
PARKS & TREE COMMISSION
July 14, 2026

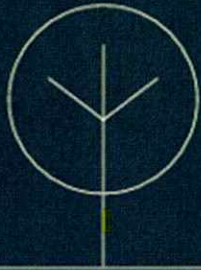
The group discussed grant funding possibilities.

10. Adjournment:

A motion by Green, seconded by Bradley, to adjourn the meeting at 5:35pm. On a voice vote, all voted in favor. Motion passed.

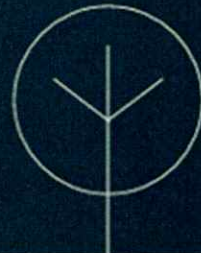
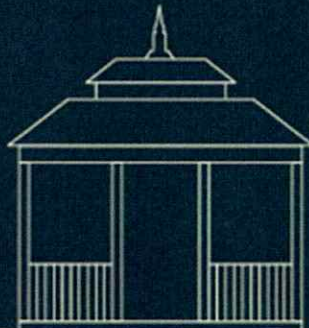
Minutes respectfully submitted by JoAnn Leonard

DRAFT



City of *Plainwell*

2023 MASTER PLAN





City of *Plainwell*

FIVE-YEAR RECREATION PLAN 2023-2027



CHAPTER 15: PARKS AND TREE COMMISSION

Section

- 15-1 Purpose and name
- 15-2 Definitions
- 15-3 Establishment of a Parks and Tree Commission
- 15-4 Term of office
- 15-5 Duties and responsibilities
- 15-6 Operation

Sec. 15-1. PURPOSE AND NAME.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a Parks and Tree Commission for the city and define its duties and responsibilities. This chapter shall be known as the "Parks and Tree Commission Chapter".

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982)

Sec. 15-2. DEFINITIONS.

A. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMMISSION. The City Parks and Tree Commission created and established by this chapter.

DEPARTMENT. The Department of Public Works of the city.

PARK. All public parks having individual names and all areas, whether owned by the city or not, to which the public has free access as a park.

SUPERINTENDENT. The Superintendent of the Department of Public Works or his or her authorized representative.

TREE. Unless the context clearly, indicates otherwise, means tree, shrubs, bushes and all other woody vegetation.

B. The provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise specifically stated herein, shall apply only to public streets, parkways, parks and other land publicly owned or controlled by the city.

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982)

Sec. 15-3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A PARKS AND TREE COMMISSION.

The City Parks and Trees Commission shall consist of seven members who are residents of the city appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. Included in the seven members shall be the Superintendent and at least one Council member.

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982)

Sec. 15-4. TERM OF OFFICE.

The term of office of the appointed members shall be two years, except for the City Superintendent who shall be "standing" and the City Council representative which shall be coincident with the person's elected term of office. The first Commission appointed pursuant to this chapter shall consist of three non-Council members who shall serve three-year terms and two members who shall serve two-year terms, the City Council member and the Superintendent.

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982)

Sec. 15-5. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. The Commission may study, investigate, counsel, develop, update annually and administer a written plan of work for the development and maintenance of parks and park amenities and the maintenance, preservation, planting, replanting, removal or disposition of trees and shrubs in parks, along streets and in other public areas.

B. The Commission may review the tree ordinance and parks ordinance adopted and make recommendations to the City Council with regard to any proposed amendments which would promote the purpose of this chapter.

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982)

Sec. 15-6. OPERATION.

The Commission shall choose its own officers, promulgate its own rules and policies necessary to implement the objectives of this chapter and shall keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At a minimum, the Commission shall meet one time each year during the month of March.

(Ord. 199, adopted 5-10-1982; Ord. 295, adopted 12-26-1995; Ord. 401, adopted 7-14-2025)

**CITY OF PLAINWELL
ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN
ORDINANCE NO. XXX**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 199, ESTABLISHING THE PLAINWELL PARKS AND TREE COMMISSION.

CITY OF PLAINWELL, ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, ORDAINS:

Section 1. Amendment of Sec. 15-3. Establishment of a Parks and Tree Commission is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Section 15-3. Establishment of a Parks and Tree Commission.

The City Parks and Tree Commission shall consist of seven members who are residents of the city appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. Included in the seven members shall be ~~the Superintendent and~~ at least one Council member.

Section 2. Amendment of Sec. 15-4. Term of Office is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Section 15-4. Term of Office.

The term of office of the appointed members shall be two years, except for ~~the City Superintendent who shall be "standing"~~ and the City Council representative which shall be coincident with the person's elected term of office. The first Commission appointed pursuant to this chapter shall consist of three non-Council members who shall serve three-year terms and two members who shall serve two-year terms, the City Council member and the Superintendent.

Section 3. Severability and Captions. This Ordinance and the various parts, sections, subsections, sentences, phrases and clauses thereof are hereby declared severable. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, phrase, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby. The captions included at the beginning of each Section are for convenience only and shall not be considered a part of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Repeal. Any existing ordinance or resolution that is inconsistent or conflicts with this Ordinance is hereby repealed to the extent of any such conflict or inconsistency.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance is ordered to take effect eight (8) days following publication of adoption in *The Union Enterprise*, a newspaper having general circulation in the City, under the provisions of 2006 Public Act 110, except as may be extended under the provisions of such Act.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

YES:

NO:

ABSENT:

Declared adopted on:

Published on:

Effective on:

Brad Keeler, Mayor

JoAnn Leonard, City Clerk

DRAFT



"The Island City"

MEMORANDUM

211 N. Main Street
Plainwell, Michigan 49080
Phone: 269-685-6821
Fax: 269-685-7282

TO: Chair and Board
FROM: Justin Lakamper, City Manager
DATE: August 11st, 2026
SUBJECT: New Orchard Tree Selection

SUGGESTED MOTION: "I motion to select _____ species of tree for planting in the New Orchard Neighborhood"

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: ReLeaf Michigan, a non-profit which plants trees throughout the State, and Consumers energy have come together to offer the City of Plainwell 40 free trees. They contacted Bob Neiuwenhuis and I recently and offered to pay for and assist with the planting of 40 trees in two separate locations in the City. This will be done at a volunteer planting event on a weekend in late September or October. The Parks and Trees Commission need to select a planting date in conjunction with City Staff and designate one member to act as the Volunteer Coordinator for the event. We have decide plant 17 of the 40 in the Downtown area and have asked the DDA to select a tree species, and would like to add trees to the New Orchard neighborhood, which lost several in the recent tornado. We have met with the arborists from ReLeaf Michigan who reviewed the two locations and soil types and have suggested to us seven species of trees to consider for planting in the New Orchard. We are asking the Parks and Trees Commission select one species from their suggestions to be planted in the New Orchard.

ANALYSIS: Please consider if you would like to serve as the Volunteer Coordinator who will need to be present at the planting. Please select from one of the following Saturdays to hold the event:

- September 26th
- October 3rd
- October 10th
- October 17th

The arborists have suggested the following species based on their many years of expertise. Please review the following breakdown of the suggested species:

The following seven tree species were evaluated for planting in residential rights-of-way. The review considers mature size, canopy benefits, compatibility with sidewalks and utilities, tolerance of road conditions, maintenance needs, neighborhood appearance, and ecological value.

Final placement should be based on the width of each planting strip, available soil volume, overhead and underground utilities, driveway visibility, road-salt exposure, and required pedestrian and vehicle clearance.

1. Common Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis





Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 40–60 feet tall and 40–60 feet wide
Form	Rounded to broadly spreading shade canopy
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 2–9
Fall appearance	Yellow
Right-of-way suitability	Excellent for difficult sites

Qualities and benefits: Common hackberry is a durable North American native tree that tolerates wind, urban conditions, varied soil types, heat, drought after establishment, and periodic moisture. It transplants relatively easily and develops a substantial canopy capable of shading streets, sidewalks, and homes. Its small berries provide food for birds, while the canopy offers nesting habitat. It has frequently been used as a boulevard tree in areas where American elms were lost. [NC State Extension](#) and [University of Minnesota Extension](#)

Considerations: Hackberry nipple gall and witches' broom are common cosmetic problems. They seldom threaten tree health but may reduce visual appeal. Berries and seeds can create limited cleanup needs, and the broad mature crown requires adequate distance from homes and overhead lines. Young trees benefit from structural pruning to develop strong branch spacing.

Recommendation: A dependable choice for medium-to-wide lawn strips and exposed neighborhood streets. It is particularly valuable where soil and weather conditions are too difficult for more sensitive species.

2. Northern Red Oak

Quercus rubra





Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 60–75 feet tall and 45–60 feet wide
Form	Rounded, spreading canopy with a strong central trunk
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 4–8
Fall appearance	Russet-red to bright red
Right-of-way suitability	Very good for spacious sites

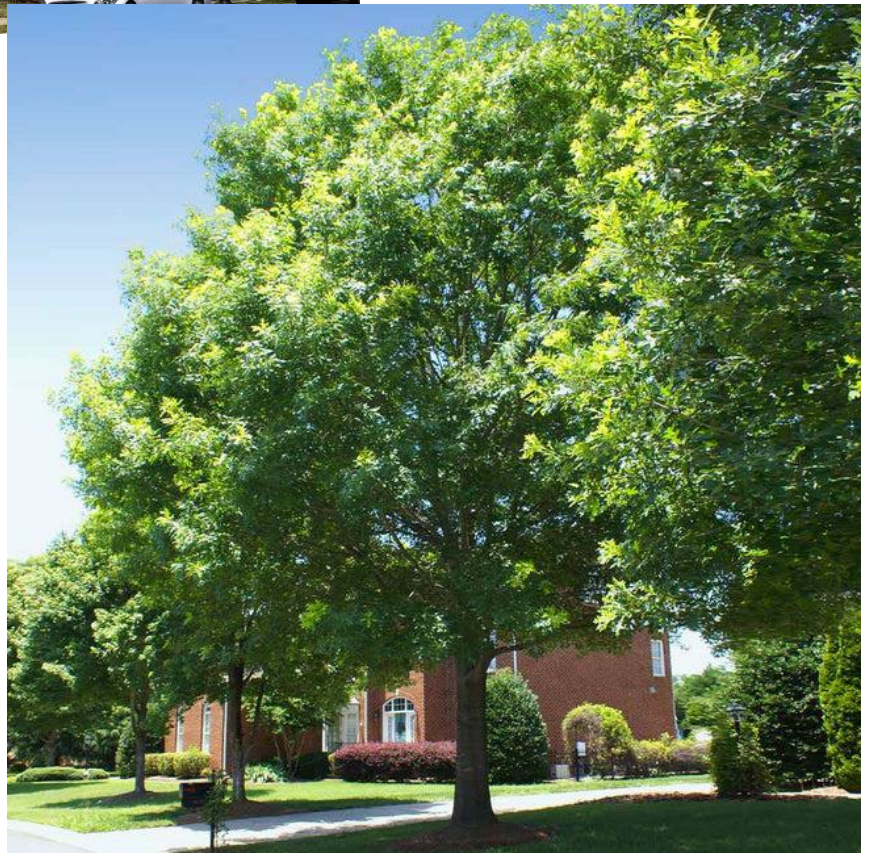
Qualities and benefits: Northern red oak is one of the faster-growing native oaks. It develops a large shade canopy, has attractive dark-green foliage, and can produce strong red fall color. Once established, it tolerates drought, dry soil, air pollution, and some salt exposure. It is also easier to transplant than white oak. Oaks provide particularly high ecological value by supporting birds, mammals, and numerous native insects. [NC State Extension](#) and [Morton Arboretum](#)

Considerations: This species prefers acidic, well-drained soil and may perform poorly in highly alkaline, poorly drained, or severely compacted sites. Its large canopy is unsuitable beneath overhead utility lines or in very narrow lawn strips. Acorns and leaves create seasonal litter, and local oak-wilt management practices should be followed when pruning.

Recommendation: An excellent long-term canopy tree for wide rights-of-way without overhead wires. It offers a strong combination of relatively rapid growth, fall color, shade, and native ecological value.

3. White Oak

Quercus alba





6

Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 50–80 feet tall and 50–80 feet wide
Form	Broad, rounded crown at maturity
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 3–9
Fall appearance	Burgundy, reddish-brown, or muted red

Right-of-way suitability **Excellent where substantial space is available**

Qualities and benefits: White oak is a long-lived native canopy tree with exceptional ecological and community value. A mature specimen can provide extensive cooling shade, rainfall interception, carbon storage, wildlife habitat, and neighborhood character for generations. Its strong wood and broad crown make it an important legacy tree. White oaks can live for more than 200 years under favorable conditions. [NC State Extension](#) and [Morton Arboretum](#)

Considerations: White oak grows relatively slowly, develops a broad crown, and can be more difficult to transplant than red oak. It should not be placed in narrow strips, beneath overhead lines, or where future canopy conflicts with houses are likely. Compacted, poorly drained, or highly disturbed soils can impair establishment. Acorns and retained brown leaves may produce seasonal litter.

Recommendation: Reserve for the widest rights-of-way, neighborhood greens, cul-de-sac islands, or other permanent sites with generous uncompacted soil. It is best treated as a long-term community investment rather than a solution for constrained planting locations.

4. Kentucky Coffeetree

Gymnocladus dioica



6



Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 60–75 feet tall and 40–50 feet wide
Form	Open, irregular crown becoming broadly oval
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 3–8
Fall appearance	Yellow

Right-of-way suitability **Excellent with a seedless male cultivar**

Qualities and benefits: Kentucky coffeetree is a durable native species that tolerates heat, drought, pollution, alkaline soil, and a wide range of urban soil conditions. Its large compound leaves cast filtered shade, allowing grass and other plantings to receive some light. It has relatively few serious pest and disease problems and adds valuable species diversity to the municipal forest. [Morton Arboretum](#)

Considerations: The species has a coarse, somewhat bare winter appearance because its leaves emerge late and fall relatively early. Female trees produce large, heavy seedpods that may be objectionable along sidewalks and residential lawns. Seeds and other raw plant material contain toxic compounds and should not be consumed. Young trees can have irregular branching and should receive early structural pruning.

Recommendation: Specify a named, male seedless cultivar for right-of-way planting. With that condition, Kentucky coffeetree is one of the strongest selections for sunny, medium-to-wide lawn strips and harsh roadside environments.



5. American Hophornbeam

Ostrya virginiana



6



Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 25–40 feet tall and 20–30 feet wide
Form	Rounded to oval, with fine-textured branching
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 3–9
Fall appearance	Yellow

Right-of-way suitability **Very good for moderately constrained sites**

Qualities and benefits: American hophornbeam is a smaller native tree with attractive bark, finely textured foliage, and hop-like seed clusters. It tolerates drought once established, compaction, wind, and many insect problems. Its moderate mature size makes it more compatible with residential-scale landscapes than the large oaks, hackberry, or elm. It also supplies food and habitat for songbirds, butterflies, and small mammals. [NC State Extension](#)

Considerations: Growth is relatively slow, so immediate canopy benefits will be limited. Branch ends may droop and require clearance pruning near sidewalks. Although smaller than the other candidates, it can still reach utility lines; it should not automatically be considered appropriate beneath low wires. Establishment may be slower in severely disturbed or continuously wet soils.

Recommendation: A good native option for medium-width lawn strips, neighborhood entrances, and locations where a large canopy tree would be inappropriate. Confirm mature clearance before using it beneath overhead utilities.

6. Ginkgo
Ginkgo biloba





6

Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 50–80 feet tall and 30–40 feet wide
Form	Pyramidal when young, becoming broader with age
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 3–9
Fall appearance	Bright golden yellow

Right-of-way suitability **Excellent with a verified male cultivar**

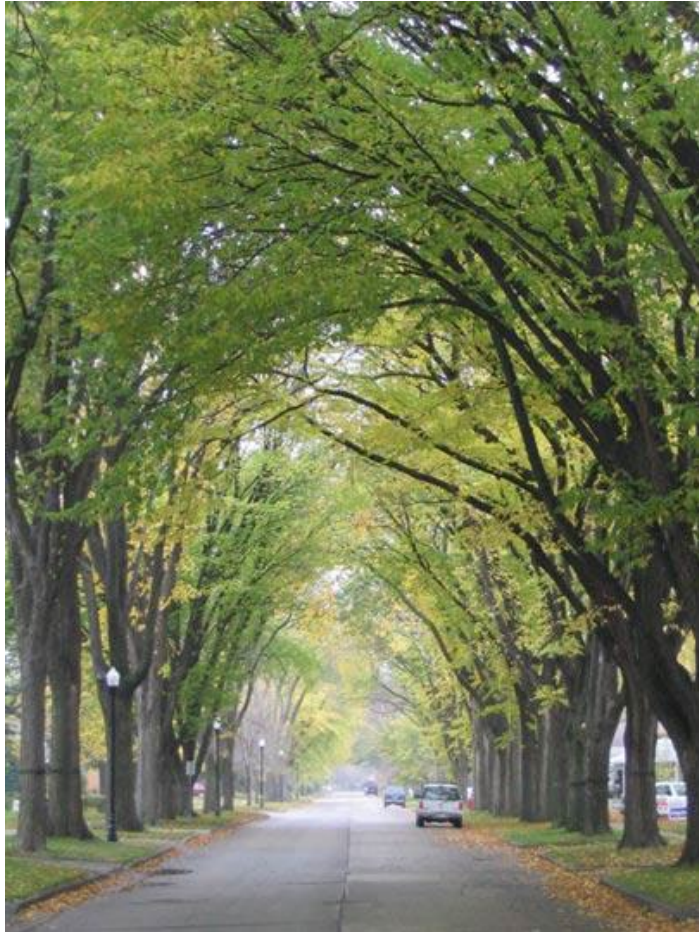
Qualities and benefits: Ginkgo is exceptionally tolerant of heat, drought, air pollution, wind, and moderate salt exposure. It has very few serious pest or disease problems and performs reliably as a street tree. Its distinctive fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant yellow, often dropping over a short period and simplifying fall cleanup. [NC State Extension](#)

Considerations: Only verified male cultivars should be planted. Female trees produce fleshy seeds with a strong, unpleasant odor when they fall and decay. Ginkgo can grow slowly when young, and seed-grown trees cannot be reliably identified as male at planting time. The species is not native to North America and provides less native-insect habitat than oak, hackberry, or hophornbeam.

Recommendation: Specify a named male cultivar from a reputable nursery. Ginkgo is a particularly strong choice for difficult residential streets, but it should be mixed with native species rather than used as a dominant monoculture.

7. American Elm

Ulmus americana





6

Characteristic	Assessment
Mature size	Approximately 60–80 feet tall and 60–100 feet wide
Form	Graceful, arching, vase-shaped canopy
Hardiness	Generally USDA Zones 2–9
Fall appearance	Yellow

Right-of-way suitability **Excellent only as a disease-resistant cultivar**

Qualities and benefits: American elm historically formed some of North America’s most celebrated residential streets. Its tall, vase-shaped crown can arch above the roadway, creating substantial shade while maintaining useful clearance beneath the canopy. The species grows quickly, adapts to varied soil conditions, and can produce major cooling and neighborhood-character benefits.

Considerations: Unselected American elm seedlings remain highly vulnerable to Dutch elm disease. Resistant cultivars are not completely immune, but they substantially reduce risk. The tree’s ultimate canopy is very large, and early structural pruning is essential to develop strong branch unions and adequate clearance. Roots require substantial soil volume and may conflict with pavement where lawn strips are too narrow. Elm yellows and other insects or diseases can remain concerns. [NC State Extension](#) and [Morton Arboretum](#)

Recommendation: Plant only named, Dutch-elm-disease-resistant American elm cultivars, such as cultivars approved by the city forester for local conditions. Avoid recreating continuous blocks of elm; distribute them among other genera to reduce future disease exposure.

Overall comparison

Tree	Space required	Tough-site tolerance	Canopy potential	Principal caution
Common hackberry	Large	Excellent	High	Cosmetic galls, fruit, and broad crown
Northern red oak	Large	Good	Very high	Needs well-drained, preferably acidic soil
White oak	Very large	Moderate	Very high	Slow establishment and extensive mature spread
Kentucky coffeetree	Large	Excellent	High	Specify a seedless male cultivar
American hophornbeam	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Slow growth and limited total shade
Ginkgo	Moderate to large	Excellent	High	Specify a verified male cultivar
American elm	Very large	Good	Very high	Disease-resistant cultivar is essential

BUDGET IMPACT: While the trees and supplies are free we will need to provide in-kind support for the planting which will result in DPW labor and equipment rental coming out of the General Fund forestry budget for trees.

ATTACHMENTS: None