



Tree Board

~Agenda~

<http://www.ci.moraine.oh.us/>

Clerk of Council
937-535-1005

June 17, 2025

5:15 PM

Payne Recreation Center

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Approval of Minutes**
 - A. Tree Board Minutes - April 15, 2025
- III. Business**
 - A. 2025 Arbor Day - Thank you Parks & Recreation Department
 - B. Forestry Educational Article
- IV. Other Business**
- V. Adjournment**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Minutes of Tree Board

Held April 15, 2025

Call to Order

Meeting called to order 5:22 PM.

Sylvia Harlow	Chair	Present
Patricia Bond	Member	Present
Sharon Duff	Member	Present
Jeanie Gay	Member	Present
Erica Grooms	Member	Present

Staff Present: Parks and Recreation Director Brent Shane; City Planner Nick Sorice; Clerk of Council Karen Powell

Approval of Minutes

Tree Board Meeting Minutes - February 18, 2025

Mrs. Harlow asked if there were any changes or corrections to the February 18, 2025, Tree Board meeting minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were approved as submitted.

Business

2025 Arbor Day Proclamation - Tree City USA

City Planner Nick Sorice said Mayor Murphy signed the Arbor Day Proclamation, a key element in the Tree City USA status. He reported that there will be an Arbor Day event in Wax Park on April 25, 2025, the last Friday in April. He said regarding the Community Parks and Recreation Vision Plan, a lot of shading was requested by the residents, especially for bystanders at kids' events at sports fields. He said that is great for the Tree City status.

2025 Tree City USA Awards Program - April 24

Mr. Sorice reported the 2025 Tree City USA Awards Program will be held in Wyoming, Ohio. He said he and Mr. Shane will be attending the event. He said eight new Tree City USA signs were made by Corey Jones from the Streets Division. He noted that all the City signs are being changed, and those eight Tree City USA signs will be added in heavily populated areas. He said he and Mr. Shane would like to have a picture taken with the Tree Board and the proclamation to include the members in the post. He said he wants to make sure the Tree Board members are mentioned and shown as part of the process. He said the photo will be taken right after the meeting.

Other Business

Tree Article - Protecting Native Trees

Mr. Sorice reported that a couple of years ago, Ohio placed a ban on Bradford Pear trees. He said the trees are very pretty but smell bad and are invasive. He said the trees are seen along highways, roadways, forest clearings and such. He said the trees are difficult to remove and birds will replant the seeds. He requested that if any of the board members see that type of tree in the City, please let him know. He said the tree is an invasive species and does need to be removed. He noted that once the Bradford Pear tree was a favorite of the horticultural industry, and then Ohio banned those trees in 2023 because of their invasive nature. He said they also tend to crowd out native plants and trees.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

	Minutes of Tree Board	Held April 15, 2025	
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Mrs. Harlow asked what is the difference between the Bradford Pear and Cleveland Pear tree?

Mr. Shane said the main difference is the base. He said the Bradford Pear is thinner, and the Cleveland Pear is smaller in height according to Google.

Mr. Sorice said the Bradford, or Callery, Pear trees are the only trees that are banned.

Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 5:29 PM.

2025 Arbor Day - Thank you Parks & Recreation Department

Department: Community Development

Request: Staff Report

Item Background and Purpose:

Arbor Day 2025

Attachments:

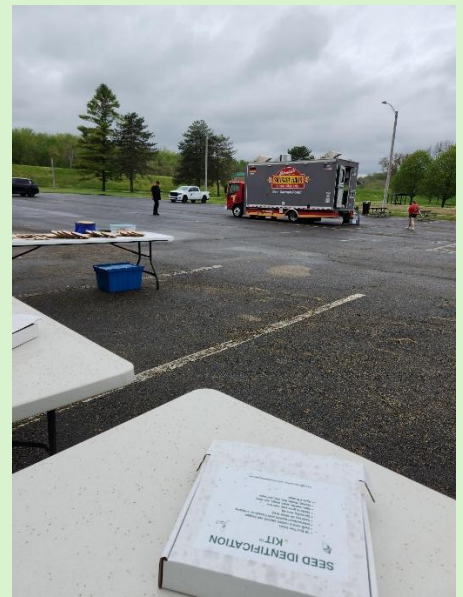
1. Arbor Day 2025



Arbor Day 2025



Arbor Day was held on April 25, 2025, at Wax Park. Educational activities were demonstrated by Kelly Stricker along with Parks & Recreation Staff. Food was also provided by Schmidt's Sausage Truck. It was a great turnout on a mixed weather day. Kelly Stricker and her staff did an amazing job as always for this event and we are very thankful for them.



Forestry Educational Article

Department: Community Development

Request: Staff Report

Item Background and Purpose:

Educational article for the Tree Board on the impact of forestry on Earth.

Attachments:

1. news.ucr.edu-Does planting trees really help cool the planet

Does planting trees really help cool the planet?

 news.ucr.edu/articles/2025/05/29/does-planting-trees-really-help-cool-planet



Replanting forests can help cool the planet even more than some scientists once believed, especially in the tropics. But even if every tree lost since the mid-19th century is replanted, the total effect won't cancel out human-generated warming. Cutting emissions remains essential.



Aftermath of deforestation in the Amazon. (luoman/Getty)

In a new modeling study published in *Communications Earth & Environment*, researchers at the University of California, Riverside, showed that restoring forests to their preindustrial extent could lower global average temperatures by 0.34 degrees Celsius. That is roughly one-quarter of the warming the Earth has already experienced.

The study is based on an increase in tree area of about 12 million square kilometers, which is 135% of the area of the United States, and similar to estimates of the global tree restoration potential of 1 trillion trees. It is believed the planet has lost nearly half of its trees (about 3 trillion) since the onset of industrialized society.

“Reforestation is not a silver bullet,” said Bob Allen, a climate scientist at UC Riverside and the paper’s lead author. “It’s a powerful strategy, but it has to be paired with serious emissions reductions.”

While previous studies have largely focused on trees’ ability to remove carbon from the atmosphere, this research includes another critical dimension. Trees also have an effect on the chemical makeup of the atmosphere in ways that amplify their cooling effect.

Trees naturally release compounds known as biogenic volatile organic compounds, or BVOCs. These interact with other gases to form particles that reflect sunlight and encourage cloud formation, both of which help cool the atmosphere. Most climate models do not account for these chemical interactions.

“When you include these chemical effects, the net cooling impact becomes more significant,” Allen said. “It’s a crucial part of the picture.”

The benefits of reforestation, however, are not evenly distributed. The study found that tropical forests produce stronger cooling effects with fewer drawbacks. Trees in these regions are more efficient at absorbing carbon and produce greater amounts of BVOCs. They also have less of the surface darkening effect that can cause warming by trees in higher latitudes.

Beyond global temperature, reforestation can also affect regional air quality. The researchers found a 2.5 percent reduction in atmospheric dust in the northern hemisphere under their restoration scenario.

In the tropics, increased BVOC emissions were a mixed bag in terms of air quality. They were linked to worse air based on particulate matter associated with enhanced aerosol formation, but improved air quality based on ozone measurements.

These localized effects, the researchers say, suggest that reforestation efforts do not need to be massive to be meaningful.

“Smaller efforts can still have a real impact on regional climates,” said Antony Thomas, graduate student in UCR’s Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and co-author of the study. “Restoration doesn’t have to happen everywhere at once to make a difference.”

The researchers acknowledge that the scenario modeled in the study is unlikely to be realized. It assumes trees could be restored to all areas where they once grew, which would require reclaiming developments such as housing as well as farmland and pastures. That raises questions about food security and land-use priorities.

“There are 8 billion people to feed,” Allen said. “We have to make careful decisions about where trees are planted. The best opportunities are in the tropics, but these are also the areas where deforestation continues today.”

The researchers highlight Rwanda as an example of how conservation and economic development can align. There, tourism revenue tied to forest protection is reinvested in local communities, providing incentives to preserve land that might otherwise be cleared.

The study began as a project in Allen’s graduate-level climate modeling course at UC Riverside. It eventually evolved into a collaborative research paper, drawing on Earth system modeling and land-use data to explore what large-scale reforestation could realistically achieve.

Its conclusion is cautiously optimistic: forest restoration is a meaningful part of the climate solution, but not a substitute for cutting fossil fuel use.

“Climate change is real,” Thomas said. “And every step toward restoration, no matter the scale, helps.”

(Cover image of tropical forest: guenterguni/Getty)

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