

Sharciga Badbaadinta Dhirta (TPO) Minneapolis

XOG MUHIM AH

Minneapolis waxa ay sharci cusub ka soo saareysaa badbaadinta dhirta xilliga dhismaha, kaasoo lagu magacaabo sharciga badbaadinta geedaha (TPO). Si aad nooga caawisaan soo saarista sharcigan waxaanu bulshada weydiisaneynaa in ay nala wadaagaan waxyaabaha ugu muhiimsan dhinacooda ee geedaha Minneapolis. Waxa aan macluumaadkaas u adeegsaneynaa in la soo saaro sharciyo cad oo dhaqangal ah. Aniga oo ururineyna ra'yigiina muhimka ah, macluumaadka hoos ku xusan ayaad ka heleysaan dulmar guud oo ku saabsan TPO iyo waxyaabaha laga filayo mustaqbalka.

Sharciga Badbaadinta Dhirta (TPO)

TPO waa sharci degaanka ah oo loola jeedin looga hortago goynta dhirta ee aan muhimka aheyn ama dhaawac loo geysto xilliga uu socdo dhismaha. Waa sharciyo lagu ilaalinayo geedaha, iyo goorta iyo xilliga la bedelayo, iyo waxyaabaha ka dhalanaya haddii aan sharciga la raacin.

Yuu saameyn ku yeelanayaa

Mashaariicda u baahan in magaaladu eegto ama siiso ogolaasho oo qeyb ka ah goynta dhirta ama ka shaqeynaya meel ku dhow jiridda dhirta.

Maxaa sababay

Geedo badan ayaa lagu waayaa xilliga dhismaha iyo cudurada ku dhasha dhirta. Emerald ash borer (EAB), waa cayaan aad u faafa, oo u sabab noqday dhir fara badan oo bulashdu ku weyso. Faa'iido badan ayaa geedaha laga helaa tamarta oo ay ka mid tahat beekhaaminta iyo nadiifinta hawada. Minneapolis waxa ay dooneysaa in ay ilaaliso dhirta dabiiciga ah, yareeyso dhirta la gooyo xilliga dhismaha, oo ay xaqiijiso in dhir cusub la beero oo ay caafimaad ku koraan dhismaha ka dib. Sharciyo loo dajiyo mashaariicda dhismaha ee u baahan ogolaashaha magaalada waa mid ka mid ah hababka lagu yareyn karo oo lagu xaqiijin karo in qorshaha lagu daro badbaadinta dhirta.

SIDEE AYAA TPO U HIRGELEYSAA

Marxaladaha sharciga iyo mudada uu qaadanayo

- Ka dib marka dadweynuhu ra'yigooda dhiibtan, Shaqaalaha Magaalada ayaa qoraya sharciga iyaga la kaashanaya la taliyayaasha. Waxaa xigaya kulan dadweynaha u furan, ka dibna gudiga maamulka ayaa cod u qaadaya TPO. Haddii la ogolaado, Tpo waa la daabacayaa waxaana uu dhaqan galayaa taariikhda loo qabto.
- Sharciga TPO waxa uu khuseeyaa mashaariicda cusub ee sharciga lagu cadeeyey iyo wajiyada kala duwan ee mashruuca horay u socday sida uu dhigayo sharciga.

Qeexitaanka "Dhirta la badbaadinayo"

- Dhirta la badbaadinayo waxa lagu "magacaabaa" ged muuqda haddii ay ahaan laheyd xajmigiisa, inta uu ku fadhiyo, da'da iyo caafimaadka.
- Ha walwalin: Geedaha cayayaanku ku faafo, dhintay ama khatar caafimaad leh waa la jaraa.

Mashaariicda iyo waxyaabaha kale ee uu khuseeyo sharciga TPO.

- Mashaariicda uu khuseeyo Masharaacida gaarka ah ee u baahan ogolaashaha magaalada oo ay qeyb ka yihiin in dhirta la gooyo, shaqo adag laga qabanayo agagaarka jiridda geedaha, ama la qodayo/la dhagax dhigayo agagaarka geedka.
- Waa wa maxay waxyaabaha ay sharciga u dajineyso:
- Qorsheynta dhismaha ka hor, shaqada laga qabanayo goobta, dhismaha, ama daryeelka dhirta.

Waxyaabaha lagala soo bixi karo



Dhirta la badbaadinayo xilliga dhismaha

Jiridda geedaha ka dhig mid amaan ah adiga oo u sameeya xeyndaab kana fogaada hawl culus oo laga qabto agagaarka geedaha.



Dhir kale ku bedel kuwa la jaro

Haddii geed la jaro, waxaa loo baahan yahay in geed cusub lagu bedelo haddii ay jirto goob laga beeri karo. Haddii aanay jirin, mashruuca waxa uu bixinayaa lacag lagu maalgeliyo dhir cusub oo meel ka tirsan Magaalada lagu beero.



Xaqiijinta caafimaad qabka dhirta

TPO waa mid lagu xaqiijinayo in dhirta ku beeran goobta ay caafimaad qabto, ciid wanaagsan hesho, oo la daryeelo mudada dhismaha.

BADBAADINTA DHIRTA

Badbaadinta dhirta xilliga dhismaha

- Ilaalinta agagaarka jiridda dhirta : Keyndaab ku wareeji jiridda geedaha, ka digtoonoo isticmaalka makiinadaha culus, alaabo lagu ururiyo, ama waxyaabo lagu keydiyo iyo qodidda goobahaas. Goobtaas waxaa lagu magacaabaa jiridda geedka ee la ilaaliyey (PRZ) ama goobta geedka la ilaaliyey (TPZ)
- Ixtiraam Biyaha iyo ciidda. Xididadda geeduhu way qoto dheer yihiin “khadka muuqda” ama geeska geedka. Dhulka haku cadaadin ciidda u dhow jiridda geedka , biyo ku waraabi geedka labadbaadiyey iyo kuwa cusub ee la beero mudada mashruuca iyo ka dib.
- Jaritaanka iyo goynta geedka: Dhirta la badbaadiyey looguma geysan karo wax dhaawac ah iyada oo laamaha laga jaro. Laamaha waxaa la jari karaa inta u dhaxeysa Nofeembar ilaa Maarso marka cudurada iyo cayayaanku aysan dhaqdhaqaaq laheyn. Waxaa lagoynta karaa oo kaliya dhirta la ogolaaday in la gooyo.
- Duminta iyo simitaanka dhulka: Raac nidaamka lagu ilaaliyo jiridda geedka la badbaadiyey iyo ciidda intii suurogal ah mudada duminta ee goobta laga shaqeynayo. Ka so gal kana bax gobaha loo calaamadeeyey, isku day in aad isticmaasho alwaaxda la jarjaray si looga hortaggo ciidda.



Faahfaahinta sawirka: Geed weyn oo jiridda looga wareejiyey bac mi-dabka burtuqaalka ah leh si loo ilaaliyo geedka xilliga dhismaha.



Faahfaahinta sawirka: Jiridda geedka ee la ilaaliyey (PRZ) waxaa loo aqoonsan yahay in ay qeyb ka tahay xididada dhulka hoos ugu jira ee qeybta dhulka ku aasan.

Tilmaamaha bedelaadda iyo beeritaanka geedka

Bedelaadda geedaha Waxaa jira sharci gobolka u degsan (saamiga bedelka) oo cadeynaya in hal geed ee waajib ay tahay in la beero sadexdii geed ee la gooyaba. Taasi waa mid ku xiran xajmiga geedka la gooyay.

- Beer geed dabeecadda la qabsan kara, adkaysi badan oo degaanka Minneapolis la qabsan kara; geed marka uu baxo la mid noqon kara midka la gooyey. Waxaa jira liis aad heli kara oo cadeynaya nidaamka.
- Qorshaha mudada gaaban (jadwal waraabin ah oo loo sameeyo) waxa uu geedka cusub ka caawiyaa inuu koro dhawr sano.
- Haddii aysan suurogal aheyn in geed lagu beero isla goobta, lacag ayaa loo adeegsan karaa in lagu maalgeliyo dhirta cusub (“kharashka dhireynta”)

Dhaqangelinta TPO iyo dabagalka

- Shaqaalaha Magaalada ee Waaxda Qorsheynta iyo Caafimaadka ayaa qorshaha dib u eegaya oo baaraya goobta.
- Haddii aan loo hogaansamin sharciga, waxaa jiri doona ganaax, amar shaqo joojin ah, ama in la amro in wax laga qabto (dib u beeritaan, dib u dhis) Waxaa jira nidaam racfaan looga qaato haddii shaqaalihuhu mashruucu aaminsan yihiin in khalad lagu xukumay.

Ka qeyb qaado oo la soco xaaladda

- Ra’yi dhiibashada dadweynaha: Bulsha ayaa ra’yigooda lagu ogaadaa waxyaabaha u muhiimsan—goob looga harsado kuleylaha, daadka lagaga badbaado geedo xididadoodu adag yihiin, iyo nidaam cadaalad ku dhisan ee xaafadaha oo dhan.



Bogga internetka ee magaalada kala soco kulamada dadweynaha, natijada sahanka iyo xogtii ugu dambesay ee mashruuca. Waxaa aad la soo xiriiri kartaa maamulaha mashruuca iyo Maamulaha Magaalada, Sydney Schaaf ee

sydney.schaaf@minneapolismn.gov wixii su’aalo ah ama macluumaad dheeraad ah.

FAQ: Tree Protection Ordinance

BACKGROUND

The City of Minneapolis is developing a tree preservation ordinance for private property. The goal of Minneapolis's tree preservation ordinance will be to reduce trees lost during construction, replace trees, and ensure tree health after construction.

Minneapolis is fortunate to have many mature trees, but pests, disease, and development impose pressures on the city's urban canopy. This ordinance will aim to advance development in a sustainable way as the city grows while protecting trees when possible.

Currently, no private property tree preservation ordinance exists in Minneapolis.

FAQ

What is a Tree Preservation Ordinance (TPO)?

A Tree Preservation Ordinance (TPO) is a local rule that protects trees from being cut down or damaged without a good reason. Cities or counties create these rules to keep the many benefits trees provide—like cleaner air, shade, and beauty.

How does an ordinance get created and put into effect?

City staff draft the rule, there are public discussions, and the City Council votes. If approved, it's published and begins on a specified date.

Why is it important to protect trees?

Mature trees are important because they clean the air by taking in pollution and giving off oxygen. They also help fight climate change. Their roots stop soil from washing away and help filter rainwater, which reduces flooding and keeps water clean. Plus, big trees give shade, lower energy bills, and can even increase property values.

Tree preservation ordinances can help maintain urban tree canopy, reduce heat islands (urban areas have more concrete that "holds" heat than areas with more green space), improve air and water quality, and enhance community character.

What types of projects are covered by a TPO?

Minneapolis is working to balance the need for tree preservation with current staff capacity and will likely focus initial efforts on new single-family and multi-family housing, along with commercial projects and major developments such as a tear-down and rebuilding project.

Smaller projects such as decks and additions are unlikely to trigger the TPO but could be considered in the future.

How does a typical TPO work to protect trees?

Many TPOs are unique to their region, but here are a few key aspects they can include:

- Regulating tree removal
- Defining protected trees
- Mandating replacement (replanting of trees)
- Establishing penalties for tree damage
 - Imposing fines or other consequences for unauthorized tree removal or damage.
- Promotes tree preservation during development and construction
- Supporting public education and engagement about trees



FAQ CONT.

What are some examples of protecting trees during construction?

- Protect the root zone: Put sturdy barriers around tree roots; avoid heavy machinery, stockpiles and storage of materials along with digging in those areas.
- Respect soil and water: A tree's roots extend far beyond the "drip line" or canopy edges of trees. Don't compact the soil under trees; make sure trees get enough water, during the project, and if replacement trees are planted
- Pruning and removal rules: Trees that stay should not be harmed by unnecessary pruning; removals follow the plan. Any pruning for clearance should take place from November-early March when diseases and insects are not active.
- Demolition and grading: Procedures to protect roots and soil as much as possible during demolition and site work. Use designated entry and exit routes, consider using plywood or thick mulch to prevent excessive soil compaction.



A large tree enclosed by an orange plastic mesh fence to protect it during construction activities. The possibly for protection or construction.

Why are you asking residents to fill out a survey about trees?

Minneapolis is creating new rules to protect trees during construction on private property. We are asking residents to share their thoughts about trees. No technical knowledge is needed, just your lived experience. Share what matters most to you:

- Keeping established shade trees that cool homes and improve air quality
- Preventing flooding with natural roots
- Protecting native trees that provide high pollinator and wildlife habitat
- Ensuring fair rules across all neighborhoods
- Your responses will help shape priorities when writing Minneapolis' Tree Protection Ordinance.



A tree's protected root zone (PRZ) is often considered to be the part of the roots that lie directly below its branches within an area known as the dripline.

How do I stay informed?

Look for public meetings, survey results, and project updates on the City's website.

You can contact the project manager and City Trees Manager, Sydney Schaaf at:

sydney.schaaf@minneapolismn.gov

with questions or for more information.

