

**City of Carson City  
Agenda Report**

**Date Submitted:** August 14, 2014

**Agenda Date Requested:** August 28, 2014

**Time Requested:** 10 minutes

**To:** Mayor and Supervisors

**From:** Parks and Recreation Department – Shade Tree Council

**Subject Title:** Presentation only regarding the activities of the Shade Tree Council.  
(Kyle Horvath, Chair, Carson City Shade Council)

**Staff Summary:** The Shade Tree Council is requesting an opportunity to update the Board of Supervisors regarding their activities and programs in the past year. The Shade Tree Council conducted a very successful Arbor Day ceremony celebrating Carson City’s 20<sup>th</sup> consecutive year of being named a “Tree City USA” by the National Arbor Day Foundation. This event was held for the first time on a Saturday and the location was at the Korean Veteran’s Memorial Park. In addition to a ceremonial tree planting and the presentation of the “Tree City USA” award, the Council held a 5K run on the adjacent Riverview Park. The event and the run were both very well attended. The Council is considering hosting future Arbor Days on Saturdays in order to increase public turnout. The Council with assistance from City staff has submitted an Urban and Community Forestry grant with the Nevada Division of Forestry. This grant request in the amount of \$24,188.00 will enable the City to hire a consultant who will provide a citywide inventory of all public trees located along street right-of-ways, city parks / landscaped areas, Eagle Valley Golf Courses, and Lone Mountain Cemetery. The digitized inventory will identify and list trees by species, size, and condition and provide GPS coordinates. This survey will allow City staff to determine priorities for management activities and facilitate an updated and accurate work record of tree maintenance work. This grant is a 75/25% grant. The City’s match of \$6,047.00 will be funded through the Public Works tree care fund. The Shade Tree Council has developed an informational flyer intended to educate our residents on efficient and effective methods of irrigating trees and shrubs to minimize usage and maximize savings. The flyer is titled, “Water Wise Measures” and will be distributed to the public through the City’s website, Facebook and placed in public buildings. Finally, the Council will be hosting its annual Fall Tree Care Workshop at the Community Center on Friday, November 12, 2014. This all day workshop will provide educational sessions regarding tree care for professionals and non-professionals alike. Everyone is invited to register and attend this educational opportunity.

**Type of Action Requested:** (check one)

- Resolution                       Ordinance  
 Formal Action/Motion     Other (Presentation)

**Does This Action Require A Business Impact Statement:**     Yes     No

**Recommended Board Action:** No action can be taken as it is a presentation only.

**Explanation for Recommended Board Action:** N/A.

**Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation:** Resolution 1995-R-83, CCMC 2.18

**Fiscal Impact:** N/A.

**Explanation of Impact:** N/A.

**Funding Source:** N/A.

**Alternatives:** N/A.

**Supporting Material:** "Water Wise Measures"  
Recommended Tree List

**Prepared By:**   
Roger Moellendorf, Parks & Recreation Director

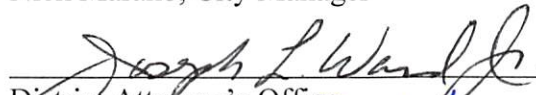
Date: 8/13/14

**Reviewed By:**   
Roger Moellendorf, Parks & Recreation Director

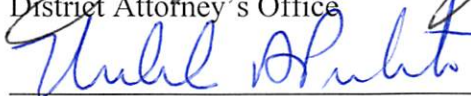
Date: 8/13/14

  
Nick Marano, City Manager

Date: 8/18/14

  
District Attorney's Office

Date: 8/18/14

  
Finance Department

Date: 8/18/14

**Board Action Taken:**

Motion: \_\_\_\_\_ 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Aye/Nay

2: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Vote Recorded By)

# WATER WISE MEASURES

to minimize usage and maximize savings



**Why:** We live in a desert where water can be scarce and natural precipitation is inconsistent. Water is an expensive and limited resource in our area. Plants don't waste water; people waste water.

- 1. Utilize drip systems at the base of trees and shrubs instead of broadcast sprinklers.**  
Benefit: No waste of water in unnecessary areas.
- 2. Mulch heavily around the base of trees and shrubs, at least 2-4 inches deep.**  
Benefit: Water evaporates from the ground slower, allowing for less frequent watering.
- 3. Water less frequently, but water deeper.**  
Benefit: Water seeps into the lower roots of the plant, promoting deep root growth and less evaporation.
- 4. Water earlier in the morning. Do NOT water between noon and 5pm.**  
Benefit: Watering earlier when it is cooler slows evaporation and allows for deeper root infiltration.
- 5. Water heavier in the spring through summer. In fall taper off watering to allow trees and shrubs to harden off for the winter. Water heavily one more time before the ground freezes.**  
Benefit: Using water as the tree needs it is efficient and prevents winter kill.
- 6. Do NOT overwater! Newly planted trees and shrubs need water every 5-7 days, where established plantings need water only every 6-10 days.**  
Benefit: Proper watering prevents root rot, which doesn't allow the tree to take in water and consequently kills it.
- 7. Group plantings by their watering needs.**  
Benefit: This prevents the over/under watering of certain plants.
- 8. Amend soil around trees and shrubs in the fall.**  
Benefit: Relieves soil compaction and allows winter moisture to soak deeper.
- 9. Do NOT over-fertilize trees and shrubs!**  
Benefit: Prevents increasing salt and minerals in the soil. Over-fertilizing creates a dangerous built-up that requires more water to balance out.
- 10. Given the choice between planting a new tree or a new lawn, plant the tree.**  
Benefit: Trees reduce the effects of droughts. Trees provide shade from the sun and shelter from the wind, which reduces the drying effect of wind and sun. Fallen leaves and needles provide the benefits of mulch and organic matter. Trees reduce heating and cooling requirements, reducing home water consumption.

**A list of the most drought tolerant trees appropriate for our area is available at Parks & Recreation, 3303 Butti Way, Bldg #9**

**775.887.2262**



### High Drought Tolerance:

- Ash, Green (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)  
\*Boxelder (*Acer negundo*)  
Catalpa, Northern or Western (*Catalpa speciosa*)  
\*+Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*)  
Coffeetree, Kentucky (*Gymnocladus dioica*)  
Corktree, Amur (*Phellodendron amurense*)  
Elm, American (*Ulmus americana*)  
Elm, Lacebark or Chinese (*Ulmus parvifolia*)  
\*Elm, Siberian or Chinese (*Ulmus pumila*)  
Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*)  
Goldenraintree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)  
Hackberry, Common (*Celtis occidentalis*)  
Hawthorns (Most) (*Crataegus* species)  
Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)  
Juniper, Chinese (*Juniperus chinensis*)  
Juniper, Rocky Mountain (*Juniperus scopulorum*)  
Juniper, Utah (*Juniperus utahensis*)  
Pinyons (*Pinus monophylla* or *Pinus edulis*)  
Planetree, London (*Platanus X acerifolia*)  
Redbud, Eastern (*Cercis canadensis*)  
Redcedar, Eastern (*Juniperus virginiana*)  
\*Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)  
Maple, Amur or Ginnala (*Acer ginnala*)  
Maple, Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)  
Maple, Tatarian (*Acer tataricum*)  
Maple, Trident (*Acer buergerianum*)  
Mulberries (*Morus* species)  
Oak, Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*)  
Oak, Chinkapin (*Quercus muehlenbergii*)  
Oak, Gambel or Scrub (*Quercus gambelii*)  
Oak, Swamp White (*Quercus bicolor*)  
Osage-orange (*Maclura pomifera*)  
Pear, Callery (*Pyrus calleryana*)  
Pear, Common (*Pyrus communis*)  
Pine, Aleppo (*Pinus halepensis*)  
Pine, Austrian (*Pinus nigra*)  
Pine, Bristlecone (*Pinus aristata*)  
Pine, Japanese Black (*Pinus thunbergiana*)  
Pine, Limber (*Pinus flexilis*)  
Pine, Mugo (*Pinus mugo*)  
Pine, Ponderosa (*Pinus ponderosa*)  
Smoketree, Common (*Cotinus coggyria*)  
\*Tree-of-heaven or Ailanthus (*Ailanthus altissima*)  
Zelkova, Japanese (*Zelkova serrata*)

### Medium Drought Tolerance

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Alders ( <i>Alnus</i> species)   | Lindens or Basswoods ( <i>Tilia</i> species)                                  |
| Apple ( <i>Malus pumila</i> )  | +Magnolia, Southern ( <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> )                           |
| Apricot ( <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> )                                    | Maple, Canyon or Bigtooth ( <i>Acer grandidentatum</i> )                      |
| Arborvitaes or White-cedars ( <i>Thuja</i> species)                    | Maple, Hedge ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )  |
| Ash, White ( <i>Fraxinus americana</i> )                               | Maple, Norway ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> )                                     |
| *Aspén, Quaking ( <i>Populus tremuloides</i> )                         | Maple, Purpleblow or Shantung ( <i>Acer truncatum</i> )                       |
| Baldcypress ( <i>Taxodium distichum</i> )                              | Maple, Rocky Mountain ( <i>Acer glabrum</i> )                                 |
| Catalpa, Umbrella ( <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> 'Nana')                | Maple, Sugar ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> )  |
| Cedar of Lebanon ( <i>Cedrus libani</i> )                              | Oak, English ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )   |
| Cedar, Atlas ( <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> )                               | Oak, Northern Red ( <i>Quercus rubra</i> )                                    |
| +Cedar, Deodar ( <i>Cedrus deodar</i> )                                | Oak, White ( <i>Quercus alba</i> )  |
| Cherry, European Bird, or May Day Tree ( <i>Prunus padus</i> )         | Pagodatree, Japanese or Schiofar-tree ( <i>Sophora japonica</i> )             |
| Cherries, Ornamental ( <i>Brunus yedoensis</i> and others)             | Peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> )   |
| Cherry, Sour ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )                                 | Pine, Himalayan or Bhutan ( <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> )                        |
| Cherry, Sweet ( <i>Prunus avium</i> )                                  | Pine, Japanese Red ( <i>Pinus densiflora</i> )                                |
| Chokecherry, Common ( <i>Prunus virginiana</i> )                       | Pine, Japanese White ( <i>Pinus parviflora</i> )                              |
| *Cottonwoods or Poplars ( <i>Populus</i> species; some)                | Pine, Lacebark ( <i>Pinus bungeana</i> )                                      |
| *Crabapples ( <i>Malus</i> species)                                    | Plums ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> and others)                                   |
| +Crapemyrtle ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )                           | Redwood, Dawn ( <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> )                         |
| Dogwood, Corneliancherry ( <i>Cornus mas</i> )                         | Serviceberry, Downy ( <i>Amelanchier arborea</i> )                            |
| Falsecypress, Hinoki or Hinoki Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> ) | Spruce, Blue or Colorado Blue ( <i>Picea pungens</i> )                        |
| Filbert, Turkish ( <i>Corylus colurna</i> )                            | Spruce, Norway ( <i>Picea abies</i> )   |
| Fir, White ( <i>Abies concolor</i> )                                   | Spruce, Serbian ( <i>Picea omorika</i> )                                      |
| Goldenchain Tree ( <i>Laburnum X watereri</i> )                        | Spruce, White or Blackhills ( <i>Picea glauca</i> )                           |
| Hawthorn, English ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )                       | Sweetgum or American Sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )              |
| Hazelnuts ( <i>Corylus</i> species)                                    | Walnuts ( <i>Juglans</i> species)   |
| Holly, American ( <i>Ilex opaca</i> )                                  | Yellow-poplar or Tuliptree or Tulip-poplar ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ) |
| Hornbeam, European ( <i>Carpinus betulus</i> )                         | Yellowwood ( <i>Cladrastis lutea</i> or <i>kentuckea</i> )                    |
| Horsechestnuts or Buckeyes ( <i>Aesculus</i> species)                  |   |
| Incense-cedar ( <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> )                          |   |
| Lilac, Japanese Tree ( <i>Syringa reticulata</i> )                     |   |

### Low Drought Tolerance

Beech, European (*Fagus sylvatica*)  
\*Birch, European White (*Betula pendula*)  
Birch, Water or River (*Betula occidentalis*)  
Dogwood, Kousa (*Cornus kousa*)  
Dogwood, Pagoda (*Cornus alternifolia*)

Maple, Paperbark (*Acer griseum*)  
Maple, Red (*Acer rubrum*)  
Mountain-ashes (*Sorbus* species; most)

Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)  
Katsuratree (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)  
Larches (*Larix* species)  
Magnolias (*Magnolia* species; most)  
Maple, Japanese (*Acer palmatum*)

Sequoia, Giant (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*)  
\*Willows (*Salix* species)

**References: Utah State University Extension Service; University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension Service, Cooperative Extension; College of Agriculture & Life Sciences, The University of Arizona; University of Nevada Cooperative Extension.**