Citizen Forester Training Spring 2016



Brought to you by:





Value of Neighborhood Trees

- Aesthetic Valuesincreased property values
- Energy Saving
- Social Benefits crime rates, healing properties
- Storm Water Benefits
- Protection from ultraviolet light
- Pollution Reduction
- Oxygen Production



Partnerships



- City of Rochester Parks and Recreation
- RNeighbors
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- Minnesota Conservation Corps
- Olmsted County Youth Commission
- Alliance for Community Trees
- Citizen Foresters
- Friends of Quarry Hill

What is a Citizen Forester?

Definition

An individual who has taken the Citizen Forester class and volunteers time to learn, work, and care for the urban trees in their neighborhood and community.





Citizen Forester Tree Care Advocate





What can you do?

- Educate yourself and others
- Be active & participate
- Volunteer to plant trees or maintain trees after planting.

Pre-planting Site Preparations

Tree Planting Permit Gopher State One Call Overhead Obstructions Soil Type & Volume



Boulevard Grassy area between the street and sidewalk generally





ROCHESTER MINNESOTA 55904 TEL 507-328-2515 FAX 507-328-2511

BOULEVARD-PARK TREE WORK PERMIT APPLICATION

LOCATION	<u> </u>
PROJECT SITE PLAN ATTACHEDYESNO	
TYPE OF WORKTREE REMOVALTREE TRIMMINGSTUMP GRINDINGTREE INJECTIONCABLING / BRACINGGRADINGEXCAVATIONOTHER DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK:	
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK:	
START DATE:	END DATE:
AFFECT TO PUBLIC:	<u></u>
PROPERTY OWNER:	TELEPHONE:
REQUESTED BY:	TELEPHONE:
ADDRESS:	FAX:
E-MAIL	
WORK TO BE DONE BY:	
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
PERMIT CONDITIONS:	
PERMITAPPROVED	PERMITDENIED
PARK DEPARTMENT	DATE

Gopher Locates



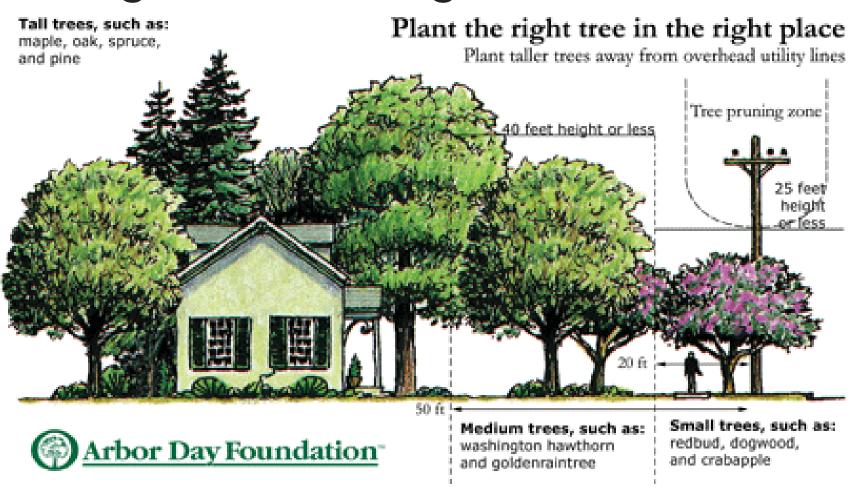
www.Gopherstateonecall.org







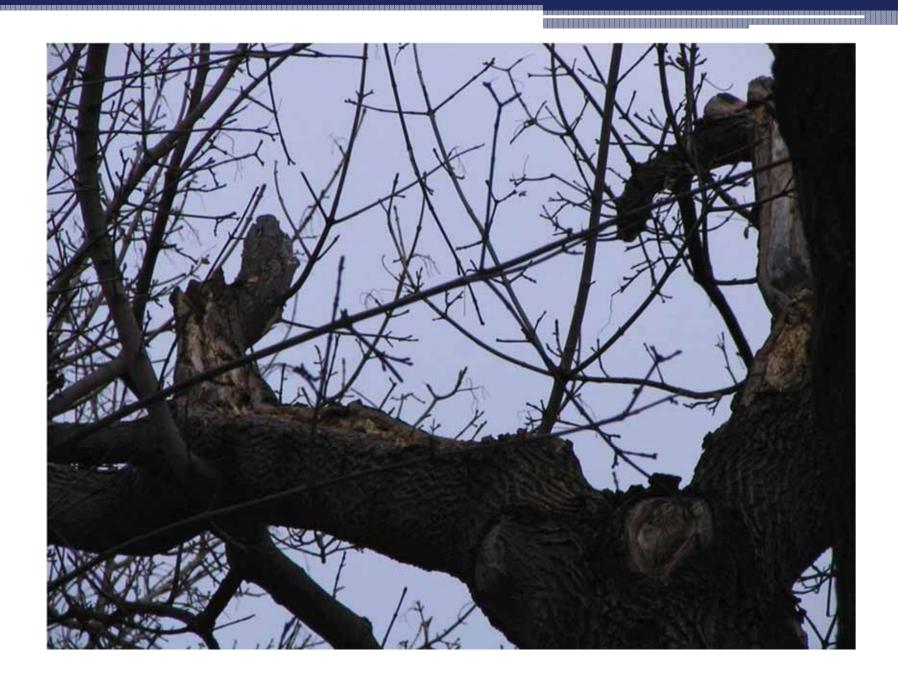
Right Tree, Right Place



Overhead Obstructions









off the mark.com

by Mark Parisi



@ Mark Parisi, Permission required for use.

Pruning

- Chainsaw Safety
- Call a professional
- Citizen Pruner
 Course



Soil Type & Volume

- Soil Type
 - Loam, Clay, Sand
 - Percent Organic Matter
 - Percent Parent Material
- Soil Volume
 - Area that is accessible to roots
 - Limited by
 - Impermeable Materials
 - Compacted Soils

Chlorosis

Pin Oak with severe Iron Chlorosis





http://forestry.usu.edu/htm/city-and-town/tree-care/preventing-and-treating-iron-chlorosis-in-trees-and-shrubs

Poor Gravely Soil & Low Soil Volume



Silva Cells





Sidewalk Damage

- Public Works determines if there is a trip hazard and contracts repairs, or homeowner can make repairs
- Bills homeowner for cost of repairs
- Tree preservation or removal may be necessary

Rich Loamy Soil & High Soil Volume



Emerald Ash Borer

- Devastating insect brought here from China
- First found in Michigan now found in 27 states



- St. Paul infestation discovered in 2009
- Now found in 5 counties in Minnesota
- Winona, Houston and Olmsted counties are included in a quarantine
- Don't move firewood

Background

Emerald Ash Borer is a 1/2 inch long green metallic insect native to Asia. It was discovered in Southeast Michigan in July of 2002. As of July 2007, EAB is found in Michigan, Ohio, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ontario.



EAB attacks all true ash trees (mountain ash is not a true ash therefore, it is unaffected)







Green Ash

Is EAB Here?

EAB has been found in MN and the Rochester area. There are companies that are selling EAB treatments and preventions. Some treatments do have some success but are not effective in solving the EAB problem.

Want to help slow the spread?

- Don't move firewood
- Educate yourself and neighbors about the problem
- · Stop planting ash trees



For more information visit:

http://www.mda.state.mn.us/home.aspx

http://www.extension.umn.edu/

http://www.emeraldashborer.info/

http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/ emeraldashborer/

UNWANTED!

EMERALD ASH BORER





Emerald Ash Borer

A Threat to
Rochester's Urban
Forest
507-328-2515

How Do I Know If I Have EAB?

D-Shaped Exit Holes





S-Shaped Galleries

Canopy Dieback





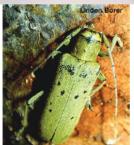
Epicormic Sprouting

EAB Look-Alikes







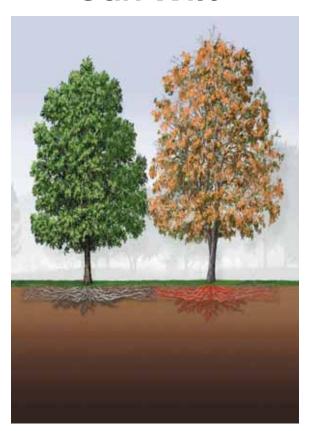


What Is The Park & Forestry Division Doing About EAB?

- Discontinued planting of ash in boulevards and public areas
- Recommending citizens and businesses discontinue planting ash
- City will begin removing poor quality ash in parks and boulevards
- Issue permits for marginal boulevard ash trees to be removed and replaced at citizen expense
- Allow RPU to remove all ash trees under power lines and replace them with line compatible tree species
- All removed trees will be replaced with species diversity and proper planting techniques in mind to better protect our communities trees in the future *
- * These recommendations are dependant upon additional funding being allocated *

Disease

Oak Wilt



Dutch Elm Disease









Rochester's Neighborhood Resource Center Cen

Mission

To empower citizen leaders to create sustainable neighborhood networks that promote a vibrant, healthy and livable community.

^{*} Calculated with \$23.07 per/hour, the latest estimated national value of volunteer time as determined by the Independent Sector.



Project Samples

RColorful Corners

- 3 Neighborhood street murals
- Paint for Farmer's Market mural

Litter Bit Better

April 23-30

RNeighborWoods

- Citizen Forester Training
- Neighborhood Tree Grant
- Community Tree Planting <u>https://vimeo.com/128213020</u>









Stats

- City, business, & nonprofit partnership
- Since 2004, RNeighborWoods has organized 5,581 volunteers to plant 6,272 trees on Rochester boulevards.
- 16,743 volunteer hrs
- Mayor Urban Forest Award

Recognition

- Arbor Day Foundation
 Excellence in Volunteer
 Management Award 2012
- Arbor Day Foundation City Tree Team 2011-12
- Olmsted County Environmental Award Winner for Friedell Butterfly Garden 2011
- Minnesota Community
 Forestry Treescaping Award
 2010





Neighborhood Grant



- Offered twice a year (spring & fall)
- 25 Free boulevard trees
- Planting assistance
- RNeighbors.org











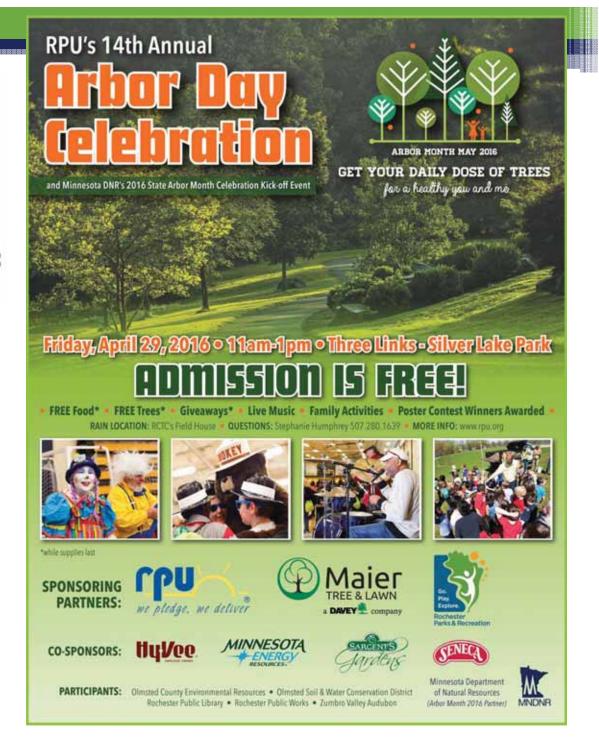
Threatened or Endangered Native Species



GET YOUR DAILY DOSE OF TREES

for a healthy you and me

- Arbor Day
 Celebration
 - Friday, April 29,11 am-1 pm
 - Three Links Silver Lake Park





UMRCONNECTS

Free Professional Speaker Series

Every Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. 4th Floor of University Square Downtown Rochester 111 South Broadway

Details at r.umn.edu/umrconnects





FREE PRESENTATIONS!

May Theme:

Celebrating Arbor Month – The Health Benefits of Trees

- May 3.....Designing Landscapes for a Healthier You Jeff Feece, Landscape Architect, Sargent's Gardens
- ◆ May 10The Most Important Machine of All Dr. Jim Maher, Career Scientist, Mayo Clinic
- ◆ May 17City Trees and Green Space Are Health Determinants: A Review of Evidence and Values Dr. Kathleen Wolf, Social Scientist, University of Washington
- May 31....i-Tree: Assessing and Sustaining the
 Public Health Benefits of Trees

 Dr Jason Henning Research Urban Forester

Dr. Jason Henning, Research Urban Forester, Davey Institute

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is a partner for this month's UMR CONNECTS series.



RNeighborWoods Spring





- Neighborhood Tree Grant Saturday, May 7, 8:30 am
 - Valhalla Park CondominiumsNW
- Community Tree Planting Saturday, April 23, 8:30 am
 - Meet at Schmidt Park
 - 6222 24th Ave NW, park on Overland Drive NW
 - Citizen Forester group leaders are needed



Selecting Your Tree



Species
Packaging Method
Plant Condition



Species

- Review site characteristics
- List desired plant attributes
- Develop a list of possible candidates
- Promote species diversity

Packaging Methods



- Ball & Burlap
- Container
- Bare root
- Missouri Gravel Bed



Balled in Burlap (B&B)



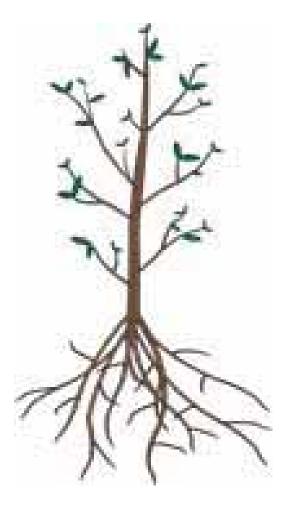
 Balled in Burlap (B&B) are dug with some roots and soil intact. It is wrapped in wire and burlap for shipment and planting. B&B trees are very heavy and can be expensive

Container Grown



 Container-Grown trees are planted and grown in containers at the nursery until they are ready for sale. A true container grown tree has 100% of a tree's root system intact.

Bare Root Trees



 Bare Root trees are usually dormant and should be planted as soon as possible. Soak the roots before planting. If you can't plant immediately, keep the roots moist & cool!





Plant Condition -inspect at the nursery

- Physical Damage
- Disease
- Depth in soil

Physical Damage

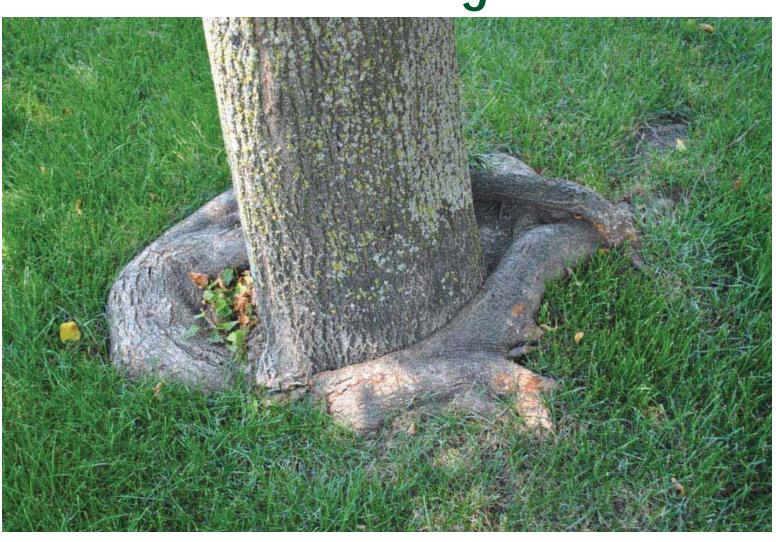




Depth in Soil (B&B or Container)



Stem Girdling Roots





Planting



Digging the hole Box cutting Removing burlap/wire Planting



Digging the Hole





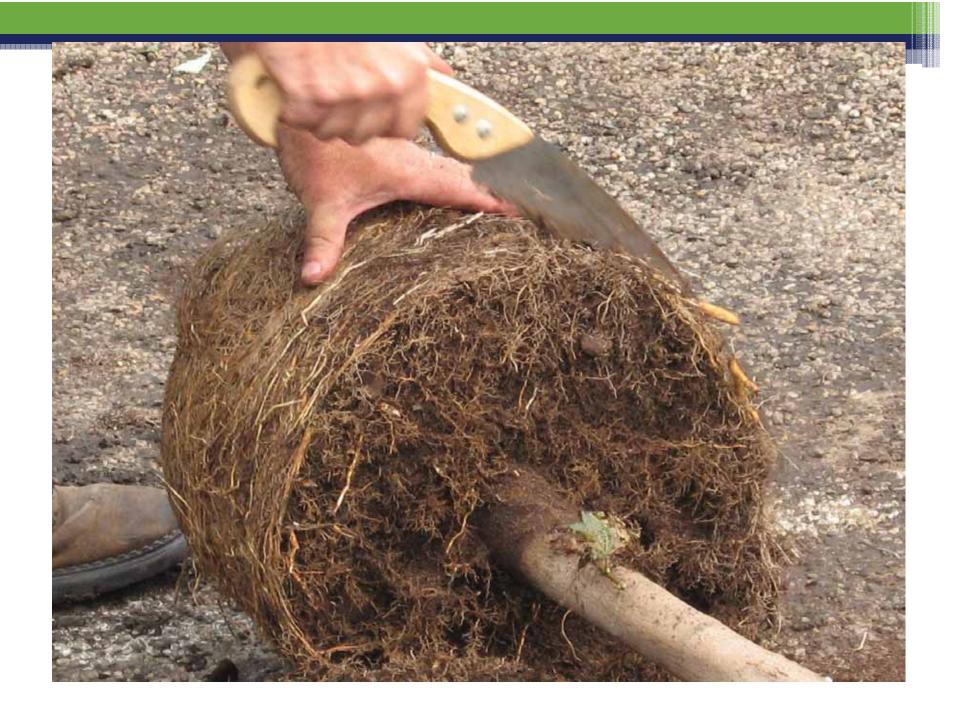
The hole diameter should be three times the diameter of the root ball

Digging the Hole (part 2)



This is not the recommended way to dig a hole – Notice how little of the soil is disturbed



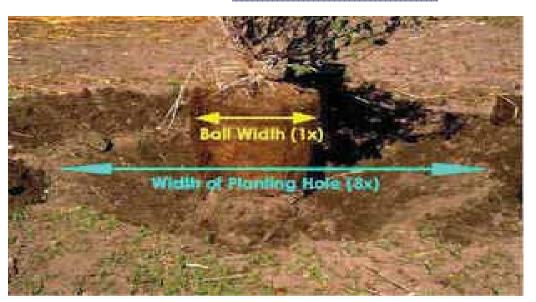






Planting

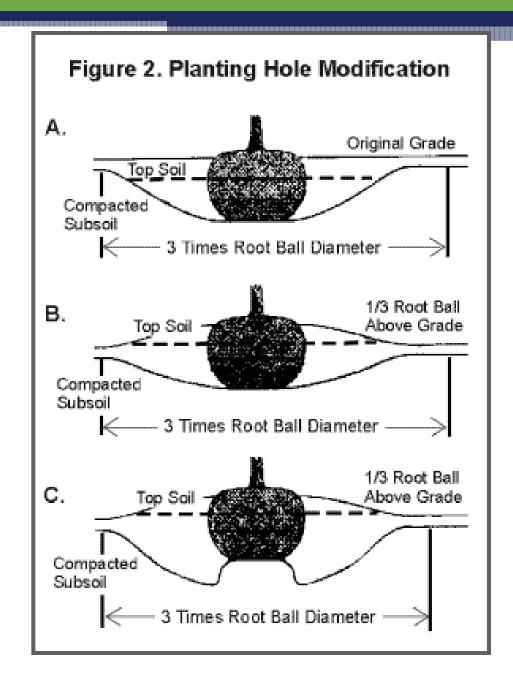
- The hole width should be 3 times the diameter of the root ball, container or spread of roots
- The most common mistake is digging too deep and narrow.





General Hole Specifications

- \$10 hole, \$3 tree
- 3X the size of the root ball or root system
- Make adjustments based upon grade and site wetness
- Make adjustments for root flare depth in container (don't dig any deeper than necessary)



Removing the Burlap



- Remove any string, wire or twine
- Cut at least the top third of the burlap
- Remove any soil from on top of the first lateral root



Planting



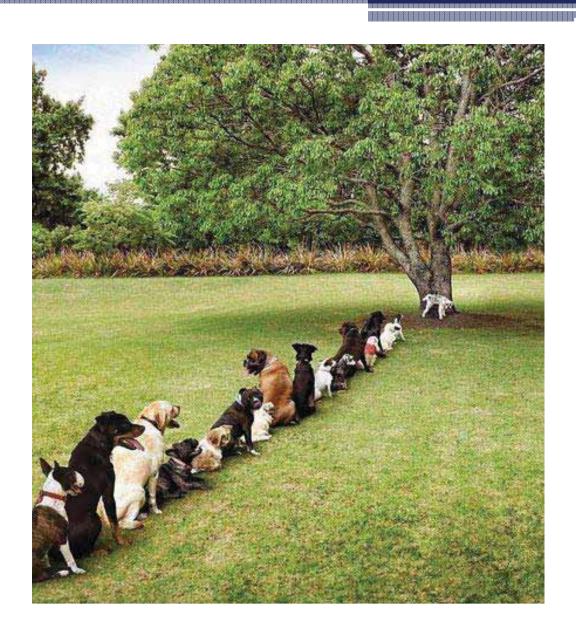
- Compact the soil on the bottom of the hole
- Make sure that the tree is centered and straight for proper growth



Post-**Planting**

Watering Staking Mulching **Pruning**



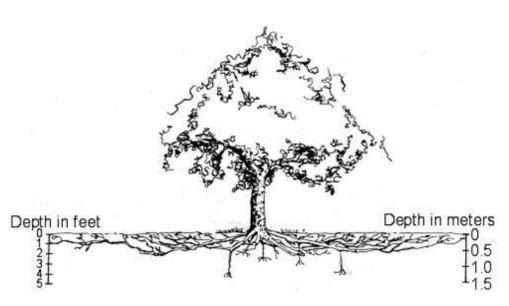


Watering



- Initially use lots of water to thoroughly soak the tree (+/- 5 gallons)
- Repeat again a few days later depending on weather conditions

Watering(cont.)

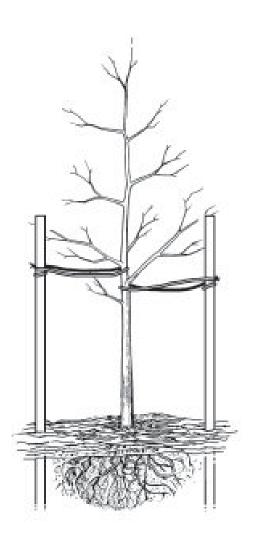


- Continue checking soil moisture level weekly for up to 3 years
- Mature trees can also benefit from watering in dry periods
- Watering your lawn is not watering your trees

Staking



- Only if tree may fall over due to
 - Inadequate root system
 - Windy conditions
 - Vandalism problems



Staking(cont.)



- Use flat strapping not round rope or wire
- Don't over tighten straps
- Check often
- Remove as soon as possible

Mulching

- Spread 2-4 inches thick and 4-6 inches away from trunk to drip line
- Mulch retains moisture and provides nutrients

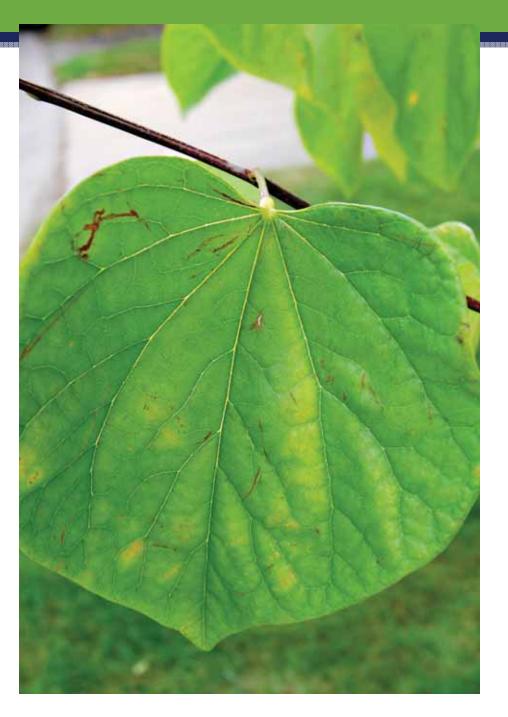






Tree Guards





Pruning

- Prune only broken or dead branches the first year after planting
- To learn more consider the citizen pruner Rochester program offered through the U of M

The Future of City Trees

- Proper planting and pruning practices
- Educating the public and city officials on the benefits of trees
- Community and neighborhood association involvement
- RNeighborWoods







