

RESOLUTION 2014-32

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING AN ANNUAL COMMUNITY ARBOR DAY AND TREE SALE CELEBRATION

WHEREAS, In 1872 J. Sterling Morton proposed to the Nebraska Board of Agriculture that a special day be set aside for the planting of trees; and

WHEREAS, this holiday, called Arbor Day, was first observed with the planting of more than a million trees in Nebraska; and

WHEREAS, the planting of trees is a vital step in developing civic pride and a sense of community; and

WHEREAS, trees provide an abundance of environmental and aesthetic advantages to citizens and wildlife, wherever they are found; and

WHEREAS, the State of Wyoming has designated the last Monday in April as the State Arbor Day; and

WHEREAS, all communities in Wyoming can designate their own Arbor Day, based upon the climactic conditions of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body for the City of Laramie desires to participate in the annual celebration of Arbor Day; and

WHEREAS, the City of Laramie has celebrated Arbor Day and the Annual Community Tree Sale for the previous twenty-nine years; and

WHEREAS, 80 trees will be available for sale at wholesale cost, one per household to promote our urban forest; and

WHEREAS, due to a generous donation from Rocky Mountain Power Inc. the City will plant two large, park grade trees in Kiwanis Park by fifth grade elementary students from Linford Elementary School on May 27, 2014.

NOW THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF LARAMIE, WYOMING, RESOLVES:

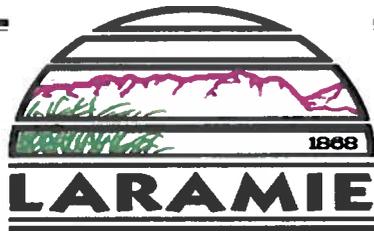
SECTION 1: That the foregoing recitals are incorporated in and made part of this resolution by reference.

SECTION 2: That the City Council does hereby designate Saturday June 14, 2014 as Arbor Day within the City of Laramie, and we urge all citizens to plant trees and to support our City's urban forestry program.

PASSED AND APPROVED on this 20th day of May, 2014.

BY: 
David A. Paulekas, Mayor and President of the
Laramie City Council

ATTEST: 
Sue Morris-Jones, MMC, City Clerk



Local Nursery & Tree Service

Below are some of our local nurseries and tree maintenance businesses. Please contact these local businesses for questions concerning their services.

Grand Avenue Nursery - 742-6229

Windmill Hill Greenhouse - 742-7151

Arbor John's - 761-2959

ArborOwl Forestry - 928-607-4589

Indian Paintbrush Tree Surgery - 742-6341

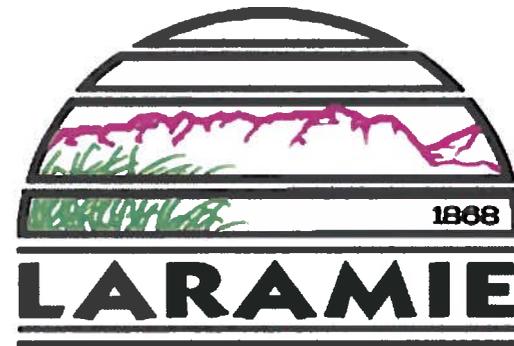
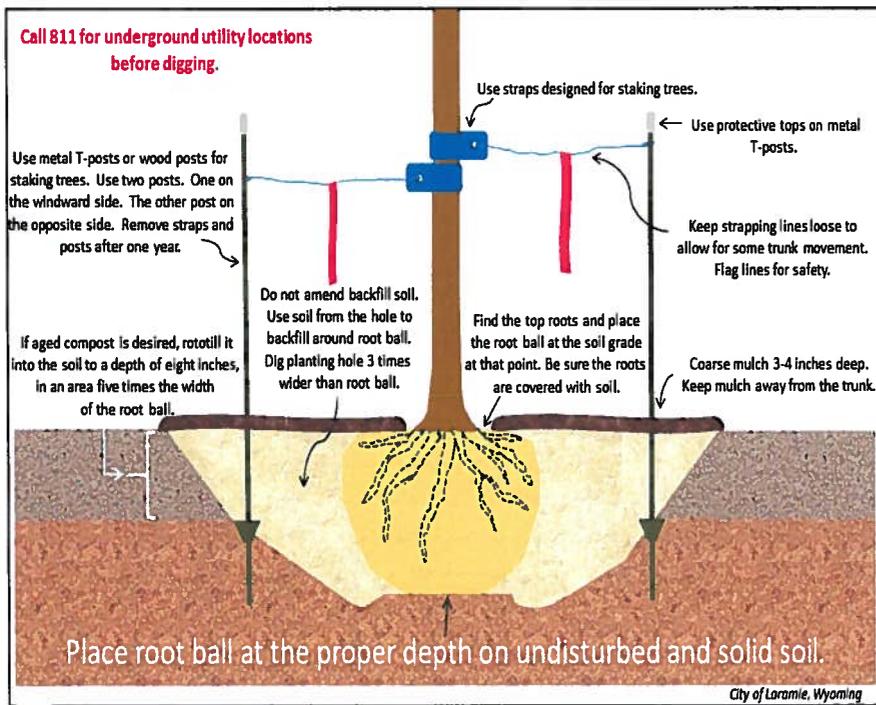
Laramie Lawnery & Wyoming Trees - 742-3529

Tiger Tree, Inc. - 460-4767

Wes Fox - 742-0047

Tree Planting

Call 811 for underground utility locations before digging.



30th Annual Community

ARBOR DAY &

TREE SALE

CELEBRATION

Saturday, June 14, 2014

8:00 a.m. to 12 noon

Ice & Events Center

For further information contact:

City Arborist

307-721-5338

Street address: 455 N. 15th St.

Oak, Bur

Quercus macrocarpa Size: #15 \$73

This oak tolerates drought, wind, cold temperatures, and clay soils. Acorns are enclosed by a 'bur' looking fringed cap. Usually no significant fall leaf color, but sometimes turning yellow or red. Plant in full sun. Height: 50' Spread: 40'

Serviceberry, Autumn Brilliance®

Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance' Size: #15 \$80

Clusters of white showy flowers in April producing dark purple blueberry-like fruit. Bright orange-red fall color. May produce sucker growth. Plant in full sun to part shade. Height: 15' Spread 15'

Spruce Black Hills

Picea glauca 'Densata' Size: #15 \$109

A dense pyramidal shaped tree with short dark green needles (not as sharp as blue spruce). Tolerates mild alkaline soils. Plant where snow accumulates. Keep soil moist. Plant in full sunlight. Height: 35' Spread 20'

City of Laramie Community Forestry

The Laramie City Arborist is developing a Community Forest Stewardship Plan to be reviewed by the Parks, Tree and Recreation Board and to be considered for adoption by the City Council. The stewardship plan will be a basis for activities required in assisting the citizens of Laramie to preserve, renew, develop, and provide a safe, healthy and diverse community forest in Laramie. A community forest consists of ALL trees and shrubs, public and private, living and dead, within the city limits and on the forested interface outside the city limits, with thousands of different managers. Some of the duties and services of the city arborist will be assessing trees on public lands managed by the city, assessing trees on public right-of-ways managed by the abutting property owner and providing management recommendations. Some management points: suitable tree species for planting, insect and disease problems, irrigation, soil health, and structural risk factors.

Please call Randy Overstreet, City Arborist, at 721-5338 with questions and concerns on trees you manage. He will provide a no cost evaluation of your trees.

Saturday, June 14, 2014 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Laramie Ice & Events Center

All 80 trees available are provided at cost, on a first come, first serve basis, *limit one per household please.*

Apricot, Chinese Pioneer

Prunus armeniaca 'Pioneer' Size: #10 \$48

Blooms in early May ripens in late July. Plant in full to part sunlight. Medium water needs. Height: 12' Spread: 12'

Aspen, Swedish columnar

Populus tremula 'Erecta' Swedish Columnar Size: #15 \$78

An upright form of European Aspen found in Sweden. Bark is smooth light gray. Leaves are dark green with flattened petioles giving the leaves a trembling motion in a breeze typical of aspen. Fall color is orange to red and very striking. Plant in full sun. Height: 35' Spread: 10'

Aspen, Quaking

Populus tremuloides Single trunk Size: #15 \$71

Native to Rocky Mountains. White to greenish smooth bark. Leaves tremble in the breeze. Yellow fall color. Often suckers to develop dense colonies. Plant in full to partial sun. Prefers slightly moist soils. Height: 60' Spread: 12 ft

Birch, Western River

Betula occidentalis Size: #15 \$65

Native tree with glossy reddish-brown bark. Yellow foliage in fall. Needs moist soil conditions. Full to part sunlight. Height: 15' Spread: 15'

Buckeye, Ohio

Aesculus glabra Size: #10 \$180

Extremely hardy globe shaped tree. Yellow to orange color in the fall. Quarter sized prickly seed pods. The seed looks like a buck's eye. The seed is poisonous to humans, squirrels love them. Height: 30' Spread: 30'

Cherry, 'Montmorency'

Prunus cerasus 'Montmorency' Size: #15 \$95

Most popular pie and preserve cherry in America. Round crown in shape. Self-fertile. Height: 12' Spread: 12'

Chokecherry, Canada Red

Prunus virginiana 'Canada Red' (Tree type) Size: #15 \$73

New foliage emerges bright green, matures into a dark maroon color. Many fragrant white blossoms are grouped together in a small pickle shape. Small green to red to dark purple berries grouped like grapes mature in late summer. Used in jellies and jams. Height: 25' Spread: 18'

Crabapple, 'Adams' (pink flowers)

Malus 'Adams' Size: #15 \$76

A larger densely rounded crabapple. New foliage has a reddish tint turning to dark green during the summer. Single dark pink flowers appear in May. The attractive Carmine Red fruit is persistent. Showy orange-red fall color. Rated highly for disease resistance. Plant in full sun. Height: 22' Spread: 22'

Crabapple 'Prairifire' (purple-red flowers)

Malus 'Prairifire' Size: #15 \$70

Leaves emerge green mature into maroon-red color. Small red fruit that stays on the tree into late winter. A favorite food for birds. Bright orange fall leaf color. A disease resistant round shaped tree. Height: 20' Spread: 20'

Crabapple, 'Radiant' (pink flowers)

Malus 'Radiant' Size: #15 \$76

Leaves emerge red-purple maturing into green. Bright red fruit. Good disease resistance. Height: 20' Spread: 20'

Crabapple, 'Thunderchild' (pink flowers)

Malus 'Thunderchild' Size: #15 \$76

Upright, spreading tree with deep purple leaves throughout the summer that turn red in the fall. Pink, single blooms appear before the foliage emerges. Good fire blight resistance. Plant in full sun. Height: 15' Spread: 15'

Hawthorn, Cockspur (thornless)

Crataegus crusgalli inermis Size: #15 \$82

Clusters of white flowers bloom in late May. Bright red fruit ripen in late September. Fall leaf color orange-red. Plant in full sunlight. Height: 20' Spread: 20'

Hawthorn, Russian

Crataegus ambigua Size: #15 \$80

Small tree tolerates drought and compacted clay soil. Low water needs. Plant in full sun. Resists apple-cedar rust. Height: 17' Spread: 17'

Juniper, 'Skyrocket'

Juniperus scopulorum 'Skyrocket' Size: #10 \$98

Very narrow upright juniper. Height: 17' Spread: 3'

Linden, Littleleaf 'Greenspire'

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' Size: #15 \$79

Uniformly straight trunk and spicy fragrant flowers blooming in July, in loose hanging clusters. Slender, upturned branches create a dense, conical crown. Cinnamon colored bark and dark green leaves. Moderate growth rate. Excellent lawn or street tree. Yellow fall color. Plant in full sun. Height: 45' Spread: 35'

Maple, Bigtooth

Acer grandidentatum Size #15 \$78

One of the few maples tolerant of dry sites and alkaline soils. Five lobed dark green leaves turn shades of yellow, orange, or red in fall. A slow growing Rocky Mountain native. Height: 35' Spread: 25'

Maple, 'GarAnn' Hot Wings ®

Acer tataricum 'Hot Wings ®' Size: #15 \$78

Scarlet red winged-seeds (samaras) appear in summer distinctive feature with the green leaves. Fall color orange-red outside of leaf crown to yellow in the interior of the crown. Tolerates wide range of soils. Plant in full sun. Height: 20' Spread: 18'

Mountain-ash, 'Michred'

Sorbus aucuparia 'Cardinal Royal ®' Size: #15 \$75

Fast growing tree with dark green leaves in summer turning russet-red in fall. Clusters of creamy white flowers in umbrella shaped clusters bloom in May. Flowers yield clusters of brilliant red fruit. Overall tree shape is a narrow oval. Plant in full sun. Height: 25' Spread: 18'

Introduction and History

The City of Laramie Tree Program and Arbor Day Celebration began in 1984 at the direction of the City Council. They took this action upon the recommendation of the Environmental Advisory Commission, an advisory board to the City Council. The purpose of the program is to promote the importance of trees in our City, including their aesthetic value and to function as a windbreak.

Arbor Day is observed to promote citizens' awareness of the importance of trees in providing shade, shielding from the wind, cleaning our air, providing wildlife habitat, and enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the community.

The City Council is providing the trees at cost, one per household, to encourage further beautification of our City. Each year the City hopes to make available approximately 80 trees to citizens on a first come, first serve basis. They also encourage you to patronize local nurseries to continue enhancing the beauty of Laramie.

This year Laramie has been designated a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation for the 16th consecutive year. The requirements to achieve a Tree City USA award are: 1. A Tree Board or Department, 2. A tree care ordinance, 3. a community forestry program with an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita, 4. An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation (arborday.org)

Contact the City Parks and Recreation Department for more information about our urban forest at **721-5338 or 721-5264**.

David A. Paulekas
Mayor
City of Laramie



Planting a Tree

Select the location. Choose a spot where the tree can reach its full size; note the height and spread the species is expected to reach at maturity. Keep trees back from buildings and from beneath utility lines. **Call 811 to have Underground Utilities located BEFORE DIGGING.**

Dig a wide planting hole. The planting hole should be dug only as deep as from the top roots to the bottom of the root ball and at least twice as wide. Soil at bottom of hole needs to remain undisturbed.

Place the tree in the hole at the proper height. Cut the container away from the roots and gently place the tree into the hole taking care to not break up the root ball. Or place the tree with container in the hole and then carefully cut and remove the container. Cut circling roots and spread them out from the root ball. Determine where the top roots are and plant the top roots level with the soil grade. Leave the top roots covered with an inch of soil. Gently roll a balled & burlapped (B&B) tree into the hole onto firm soil. Adjust the tree by moving the root ball not the trunk. Remove all twine, wire, and at least the top three fourths of the burlap. If the tree is set too deep, its roots may suffocate.

Fill the hole, gently but firmly. Fill the hole with the same soil from the excavation. Do not add soil amendments or fertilizer to the backfill soil. Hold the tree vertical while soil is placed in the hole. Break soil clods with the shovel blade to eliminate air pockets. Large air pockets can cause roots to dry out. Settle the soil with some water and add soil to the hole until the tree is firmly held vertical. Do not use your feet to tamp around the tree base as this compacts the soil and may inhibit the spread of roots. Rake a ridge of soil two to four inches high around the margin of the hole (outside the root area) to serve as a reservoir when watering.

It is best not to use fertilizer the first year. Never apply high nitrogen fertilizer at planting time as it may burn tender roots. Use the same soil that was taken out of the hole to back fill around the tree root ball. Do a soil test to determine if fertilizers are needed after the first year.

Prune sparingly. Prune only dead or broken branches at planting. Corrective prune after two years.

Stake the tree. Staking a tree can cause bark damage and reduces the development of strong roots and a tapered trunk. However, it should be staked to avoid shifting during high winds. Stake very carefully with a broad, soft strapping material such as woven belt fabric. Tree Staking straps, available at garden centers, are made out of a wide woven fabric and have two grommets for tying wire or cord. Drive two, four to five foot long steel t-posts or similar wooden stakes into the ground just outside the perimeter of the root ball and into undisturbed soil. Put one stake on the prevailing wind side and the second stake on the opposite side. Place the staking strap around the trunk of the tree at the lowest practical level to maintain it upright. Put one end of the cord or wire through the two grommets and fasten the other end to the stake. Do not pull taut. There should be a little slack to allow the tree some movement. Remove stakes, straps, cord or wire after one year.

Apply mulch on top of root ball & beyond. A two to four inch layer of coarse textured mulch conserves soil moisture and moderates soil temperature around newly planted tree roots. Maintaining a permanent mulched, grass-free area around your tree reduces lawn competition for water and nutrients and also protects the trunk from lawn-mower/trimmer damage. Keep the mulch from touching the trunk of the tree, which can allow a damp area to form on the trunk promoting fungal growth.

Water regularly. Proper watering is the most important factor in keeping your plants growing vigorously. Watering needs vary with individual plant requirements as well as the soil type, drainage, exposure and weather. Develop a watering schedule from your own experience by checking the soil moisture. When you think your plant needs watering, dig down about 6 inches just outside the root zone. If the soil tends to crumble when you squeeze it, you should water the plant. If the soil forms a moist ball or leaves moisture on your hand wait a few more days before watering. Do not worry about the dryness of the top inch of soil. Most importantly, OBSERVE YOUR PLANTS. Plant roots need air and water for development. If you water too frequently, the soil is constantly wet and excludes oxygen from the roots. Therefore, when you do water, soak the ground thoroughly enough to saturate the root zone. Allow adequate time between watering events to permit the soil to drain, remaining moist, but allowing air to penetrate into the root zone.

Winter care. In this area, most winter damage is caused by drying out of plant tissues. The combination of strong winds, intense sunlight and sparse winter moisture causes stress to plants, especially on young transplants with small root systems. Maintain mulch, and apply water periodically in the fall and winter as long as the ground can absorb some water. A layer of snow on the ground under the tree provides moisture and buffers the soil temperature.