

City of Whitewater
Urban Forestry Commission Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, October 22, 2013 – 4:30 pm
Cravath Lakefront Room – 2nd Floor, City Municipal Building
312 W. Whitewater St. Whitewater, WI 53190

Citizens are invited to speak to agenda items as they appear on the agenda. There is a 3 minute limit on these comments.

Call to Order and Roll Call

Considerations:

1. Approval of Agenda – Items can be removed but not added to the agenda.
2. Approval of minutes for September 24, 2013
3. Downtown Design Committee –UFC liaison update. (City Forester Nass, Gray-Fow).
4. Bird City application process (City Forester Nass, McCulloch).
5. Mariette Nowak Brochure on Best Native Trees for Birds
Possible presentation in January. (Coburn)

Action items:

1. Annual Review of 2012 Recommended Tree Selection list
2013 Tree Selection list recommendations for Spring 2014 Planting (City Forester Nass, UFC members, citizen letter)

Board Reports:

Planning and Architectural Board – none (Coburn)
Parks and Recreation Board - (Knedler).

UFC website, next meeting date change?

Staff Reports:

City Forester (Nass)

*General tree cuts/pruning/maintenance/ construction related updates/planting updates

Hearing of Citizen Comments:

No formal action will be taken during this meeting, although issues raised may become part of a future agenda. Participants are allowed a 3 minute speaking period.

Adjournment

Next Meeting: Tuesday, Nov. 26, 2013 at 4:30 p.m.

City of Whitewater
Urban Forestry Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, September 24, 2013

Roll Call:

Members present: Tiiu Gray-Fow, chair, Karen McCulloch, Beverly Stone, Brandon Knedler, Tom Miller, Karen Coburn
Members absent: Andrew Crone
Staff: Chuck Nass, City Forester

Agenda approval: Motion by Miller to move citizen's comments to the beginning of the meeting. Stone seconded. Unanimous approval of amended agenda.

Minutes from August 27, 2013 approval. Motion by Stone, second by Knedler. Unanimous approval.

Streetscape Design Steering Committee: Gray-Fow led discussion for appointing a UFC representative to this committee formed by the Downtown Design Committee. Gray-Fow volunteered and Coburn will serve as an alternate.

Bird City: Nass asked McCulloch to find out who should be contacted and what information is needed. McCulloch agreed to get the information back to him.

Vice Chairperson: Gray-Fow nominated Coburn. Stone seconded. Unanimous approval.

Plan Board report. Coburn reported that the Stritzel property to be developed on Tratt St. was keeping 90% of the many trees on the lot. And, the field concession stand was keeping the large oak tree near-by and shade trees were to be planted for the picnic area.

City Web Site: UFC minutes had not appeared on the city's website. That has been corrected. Also, when trying to access UFC information, it often disappeared as the pointer moved down the page.

Treyton Field of Dreams: Nass reported that they have begun digging and that no more trees are being removed. 30 more trees will be added at the park.

East Milwaukee Street: Nass said that 6 trees had died out of 52. They will be removed in the Spring. Also, the Princeton Elms will be replaced because the nursery improperly cut the roots.

Gray-Fow: We should consider putting buckets out right away when planting new trees. Nass said that we can expect to lose 10 to 12%. He said that they had been filling 15 gallon buckets weekly. He added that the transplanted trees were doing well.

McCulloch: How many trees were lost in the drought last year? Noticed that no Ivory Lilacs were lost.

Nass: Will report in Nov. what trees species will be planted on E. Main.

Gray-Fow: Will terraces from Newcomb St. to the round-a-bout, on both sides of the street be wide enough to accommodate tree planting. Nass said yes and that the sidewalks will remain as is.

Stone moved that the meeting be adjourned. Second by Coburn. Unanimously passed.

Respectively submitted by

Karen Coburn, Acting Secretary.

Wisconsin's Best Native Plants for Attracting Birds

Unless otherwise noted, these species are native to most or all of Wisconsin. Native ranges are based on maps given on the University of Wisconsin Herbarium website (www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora/).

BEST NATIVE TREES FOR BIRDS

To maximize diversity, try to have trees from each group below.

Fruit Trees

Summer Fruit

- Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) – At least 47 species eat the fruit, including Red-headed Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Northern Mockingbird, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and White-throated Sparrow.
- Pin Cherry, Wild Red Cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*) – Fruit attracts Eastern Bluebird, among others.
- Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*), southern Wisconsin – 44 species eat its fruits, including cuckoos and tanagers.

Fall Fruit

- American Mountain Ash (*Sorbus americana*) – Fruit eaten by at least 14 species, including Cedar Waxwing, Brown Thrasher, Eastern Bluebird, Gray Catbird, and grosbeaks.
- Showy Mountain Ash (*Sorbus decora*) – A handsome tree; fruit enjoyed by birds.

Winter Fruit

- Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), primarily southern Wisconsin – 24 species eat the fruit; particularly liked by Northern Flicker, Northern Mockingbird, Swainson's Thrush, and Northern Cardinal.
- Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), primarily southern Wisconsin – 54 species have been noted eating the fruit, including Cedar Waxwing, Northern Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, and

Gray Catbird.

- Hawthorns: Cockspur Hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*), southeastern Wisconsin; Downy Hawthorn (*C. mollis*) and Dotted Hawthorn (*C. punctata*) – Hawthorns can attract more than 20 species and are especially favored by Cedar Waxwing, Fox Sparrow, and Ruffed Grouse. In addition, they offer great cover and protection for nesting.

Seed Trees

- Maples: Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Red Maple (*A. rubrum*), Box Elder (*A. negundo*), and Silver Maple (*A. saccharinum*).
- American Larch or Tamarack (*Larix laricina*).
- Birches: Paper Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Yellow Birch (*B. alleghaniensis*), River Birch (*B. nigra*) (the last is native only to the Wisconsin and Mississippi River valleys) – Seeds are a favorite of Pine Siskin, and Fox and American Tree Sparrows.

Shelter Trees

- Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), primarily southern Wisconsin; Eastern Arborvitae or Northern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), primarily northern and eastern Wisconsin.

- White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), primarily northern Wisconsin.
- Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), primarily northern and central Wisconsin.

Cavity Trees

- Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*).
- Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*).
- Oaks: White Oak (*Quercus alba*), Bur Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), and Northern Red Oak (*Q. rubra*).
- Willows: Two natives for our area are Peach-leaved Willow (*Salix amygdaloides*) and Black Willow (*S. nigra*).

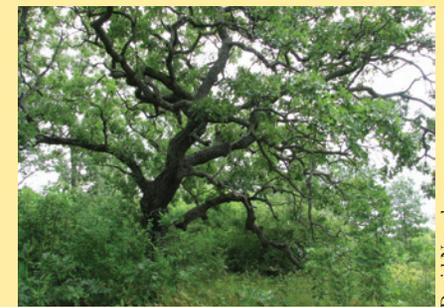
Nut Trees

- White Oak (*Quercus alba*) – Acorns eaten by Northern Flicker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Blue Jay, and others.
- Bur Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*) – Acorns are a favorite food of Wood Duck.
- Northern Red Oak (*Q. rubra*) – Acorns eaten by many birds.

Trees That Host Insects for Birds

- Oaks (*Quercus spp.*) – Host 532 species of caterpillars of butterflies and moths.
- Willows (*Salix spp.*) – Host 455 species of caterpillars of butterflies and moths.
- Populars (*Populus spp.*), especially Quaking Aspen (*P. tremuloides*)

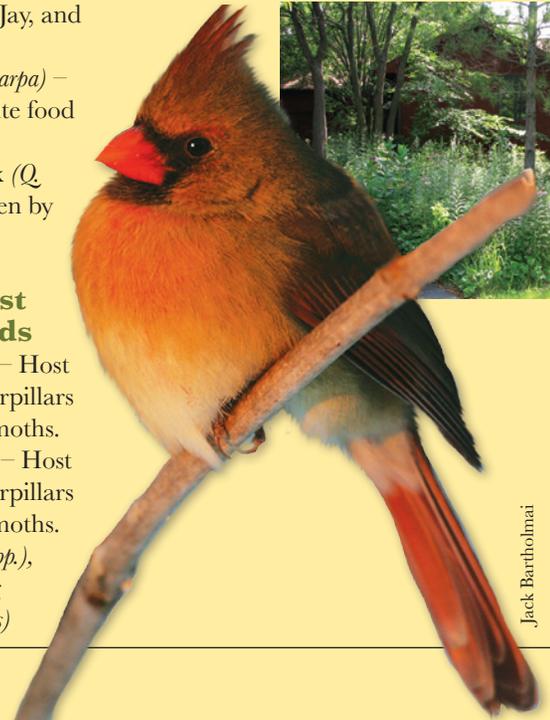
- and Cottonwood (*P. deltoides*) – Host 367 species of caterpillars of butterflies and moths.
- Hickories (*Carya spp.*) – Host 235 species of caterpillars of butterflies and moths.
- Box Elder (*Acer negundo*) and Maples (*Acer spp.*) – The genus hosts 297 species of butterflies and moths; Box Elder is a favorite among Wisconsin migrant birds.



David Nowak



David Nowak



Jack Bartholmai

TREE SELECTION LIST: DECEMBER 2012 FOR PLANTING IN SPRING 2013

Ivory Silk Lilac – <i>small</i> (max 25')	Ginkgo - Lg
Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry - <i>small</i>	Skyline Honey Locust - Lg
State Street Maple - Large	Hackberry - Lg B&B
Tatarian Maple (sp.? <i>Tartericum</i>) - <i>small</i>	Scarlet Oak- Lg Container
Newport Plum (jap beetles eat) - <i>small</i>	Red Oak - Lg Container
Spring Snow Crab - <i>small</i>	Swamp White Oak - Lg Container
Red Jewel Crab - <i>small</i>	Deborah Maple - Lg
Golden Raindrops Crab - <i>small</i>	Sugar Maple – Lg (limit to terraces where less salting needed)
Cleveland Select Pear - Large (35' -40')	Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple - L
Aristocrat Pear - Large Med?	Green Mountain Sugar Maple- L
Merrill Magnolia - Large Med?	Greenspire Linden (Jap Beetles eat)(<i>European</i>) L
Blue Beech – (20' -30' in WI climate) - <i>small</i>	American sentry Linden (Jap Beetles don't like) L
Pacific Sunset Maple – Large Med?	Black Tupelo (Black Gum) - L
Satisfaction Maple – Large Med?	Regal Elm - L
Ironwood – <i>small (same as Blue Beech – small in WI)</i>	Cathedral Elm – <i>Discontinued</i> Lg
Other suggestions:	
Gimmela Maple - small	
Eastern Redbud – small	Triumph Elm – L Hybrid
Princeton American Elm - (cultivar)	Valley Forge Elm – L Hybrid
Bird friendly trees	New Horizon Elm – L Hybrid

If electric co. prunes to 25' under 30'-35' wires, might be wise to put only small (under 25') trees on those terraces. That's why UFC classified some medium to lg trees as large. Personally, since there are so few small trees, I'd think some of the smaller med to large trees are worth trying. Not all will grow as projected.

There was some concern that the new elms may still be iffy in terms of Dutch elm beetle resistance.

While several of us have had Jap beetles, supposedly the infestations tend to be self limiting.

TERRACE TREE LIST

LARGE TREES

(>25')

Blue Beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*) (25'-30')
 Satisfaction Maple (*A.platanoides* x *A.truncatum* 'Satisfaction') (25'-30')
 Pacific Sunset Maple (*A. truncatum* x *A. platanoides* 'Warrenred') (30')
 State Street Maple (*Acer Miyabei*) (20'-40')
 Cleveland Select Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) (25'-30')
 Aristocrat Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*)(30-35')
 Merrill Magnolia (*Magnolia* x *loebneri* 'Merrill') (40')
 Ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*) (30'-50')
 Deborah Maple (*Acer platanoides* 'Deborah')
 Autumn Fantasy Maple (*Acer freemanii*)
 Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) (no salt area)
 Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum* 'Bailsta')(no salt area)
 Green Mountain Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum* 'Green Mountain') (no salt area)
 Gingko (*Gingko biloba*)
 Skyline Honeylocust (*Gleditsia* 'Skycole')
 Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) B&B
 Scarlet Oak (*Quercus coccinea*) Container
 Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) Container
 Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*) Container
 Heritage Oak (*Quercus* x *macdanielii* 'Clemons') Container
 Northern Pin Oak (*Quercus ellipoidalis*) Container
 American Sentry Linden (*Tilia am* 'McKSentry')

Black Tupelo(*Nyssa sylvatica*)

Regal Elm (*Ulmus x 'Regal'*)

Valley Forge Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

New Horizon Elm (*Ulmus x 'New Horizon'*)

Princeton Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

New Harmony Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

SMALL TREES

<25'

Ivory Silk Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*)

Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x 'Autumn Brilliance'*)

Newport Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)

Tatarian Maple (*Acer tataricum*) (20'-25')

Ginnala Maple (*Acer ginnala*)

Spring Snow Crab (*Malus*)

Red Jewel Crab (*Malus*)

Adirondack Crab (*Malus*)

Golden Raindrops Crab (*Malus*)

Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)