



Agenda

Sustainability Task Force

A Committee of the Chico City Council

Meeting of Thursday, December 14, 2017 – 5:30 p.m.

Municipal Center - 421 Main Street, Conference Room No. 1 in the Council Chambers

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **APPROVE NOVEMBER 9, 2017 MEETING MINUTES**
Draft 11/09/17 minutes attached.
3. **STATUS UPDATE REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CITY'S WASTE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT (Linda Herman/City of Chico, Becky Holden/Recology, and Kim Fleming/Waste Management)** – The STF will receive an update regarding implementation of the City's Waste Franchise Agreement from City staff and representatives from Recology and Waste Management.
4. **2017/18 CIVICSPARK INITIATIVE: UPDATE (CivicSpark Member Marcussen)** – The STF will receive its regular update regarding the effort to develop long-term strategies for mitigating anticipated local impacts of climate change.
5. **2018 SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE MEETING SCHEDULE (Deputy Director Vieg)** – *Attached is a proposed meeting schedule for 2018.*
6. **REPORTS & COMMUNICATIONS** - These items are provided for the STF's information. Although the STF may discuss the items, no action can be taken at the meeting. Should the STF determine that action is required, an item may be included on a subsequent agenda.
7. **BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR** - Members of the public may address the STF at this time on any matter not already listed on the agenda, with comments being limited to three minutes. The STF cannot take any action at this meeting on requests made under this section of the agenda.
8. **ADJOURNMENT** - Next meeting scheduled for *(2018 Meeting Schedule TBD)*

ATTACHMENT(S): 11/09/17 STF Meeting Minutes (Draft)
Proposed 2018 STF Meeting Schedule

Agenda available from the City's website at www.ci.chico.ca.us under "**Meetings/Agendas**"

Prepared: 12/06/17
Posted: 12/06/17
Prior to: 5:30 pm

Community Development Department
421 Main Street, 2nd Floor, Chico, CA 95928
(530) 879-6800



Please contact the City Clerk at 896-7250 should you require an agenda in an alternative format or if you need to request a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in a meeting. This request should be received at least three working days prior to the meeting in order to accommodate your request.

Sustainability Task Force Members:

Cheri Chastain, Vice Chair
Lucas RossMerz

Dave Donnan
Mark Stemen, Chair

William Loker

**CITY OF CHICO SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
NOVEMBER 9, 2017**

Municipal Center
421 Main Street
Council Chambers, Conference Rm. 1

STF Members Present: Mark Stemen, Chair
Dave Donnan
William Loker
Lucas RossMerz

STF Members Absent: Cheri Chastain, Vice Chair

Staff Members Present: Brendan Vieg, Deputy Director
Molly Marcussen, CivicSpark Fellow
Richie Bamlet, Urban Forester

Guests Present: Charles Withuhn, Chico Tree Advocates
Linda Storey
Jessica Shippen
Angela Casler
Robin McCollum

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Stemen called the meeting to order at 5:32 pm. STF members, City staff, and guests were present as noted.

2. APPROVE SEPTEMBER 14, 2017 MEETING MINUTES

The 09/14/17 STF Meeting Minutes were approved 4-0.

3. DISCUSSION OF CHICO'S URBAN FOREST AND ITS ROLE IN ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Charles Withuhn (Chico Tree Advocates) and Chico Urban Forester Richie Bamlet provided updates on ongoing and future efforts to improve the health of Chico's urban forest, the importance of trees in reducing greenhouse gases, and how a shaded community is adaptive and resilient to warming temperatures (**see attachment for details regarding presentations**).

The following topics were discussed after each presentation:

Richie Bamlet – Chico’s Urban Forester

- Differences between using private contract tree crews and City street crews
- City funding for maintaining Chico’s urban forest
- Benefits of different tree species for carbon sequestration
- The importance of diverse species and age for a healthy forest

Charles Withuhn (Chico Tree Advocates)

- Signature trees are being removed from Chico’s urban forest
- The biggest threats to our climate are burning coal, burning gas, and cutting down trees
- There have been more trees removed than planted in Chico the last 8 years
- The role a healthy growing urban forest in providing for community safety (Chico City Council’s number one priority)
- Trees provide shade which provides resiliency from increased heat caused from climate change
- Shade from trees reduces the need for pavement maintenance
- Without proper maintenance of the urban forest there is significant liability to the City – City Council needs to fund tree crews
- There are 3,000 empty street tree planting sites in the City
- The benefits of a tree nursery in Bidwell Park for “home-grown” trees
- Discussion regarding a coordinated effort between the City’s Parks Division and Chico Tree Advocates in identifying a master tree planting list and working towards a “ready to go” planting effort
- Discussion of the status of PG&E money the City received when PG&E removed a number of trees

4. 2017/18 CIVICSPARK INITIATIVE: CLIMATE ADAPTATION

CivicSpark Fellow Marcussen provided the STF with an update regarding the effort to develop long-term strategies for mitigating anticipated local impacts of climate change. Marcussen is coordinating with CSU, Chico, and City and Butte County staff, in the development of a Draft Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment that identifies risks climate change poses to the community, and will also prepare draft adaptation and resiliency goals, policies, and objectives.

5. REPORTS & COMMUNICATIONS

Deputy Director Vieg shared that BCAG has initiated development of the Butte Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Readiness Plan, and that he and other city and county staff, as well as interested

stakeholders, are participating in the effort. The Plan will make the region eligible for grant funding, and help meet GHG emission reduction targets

6. BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR

CSUC student Jessica Shippen asked questions of the STF regarding renewable energy incentives, the community's energy grid mix, and the role the City plays in those efforts.

Linda Story, owner of Hula's Chinese BBQ, shared that her business recently went strawless, and she wants to challenge other Chico businesses to do the same. Seattle went strawless for 3 months and called in "Strawless in Seattle". She would like for Chico to go strawless for a month. She asked the STF for advice and to partner together. The STF is interested and suggested she reach out to businesses like Klean Kanteen, Sierra Nevada, etc., and also look to the CN&R to run a story.

7. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business from the STF, the meeting adjourned at 6:55pm to the meeting of Thursday, December 14, 2017.

Date Approved

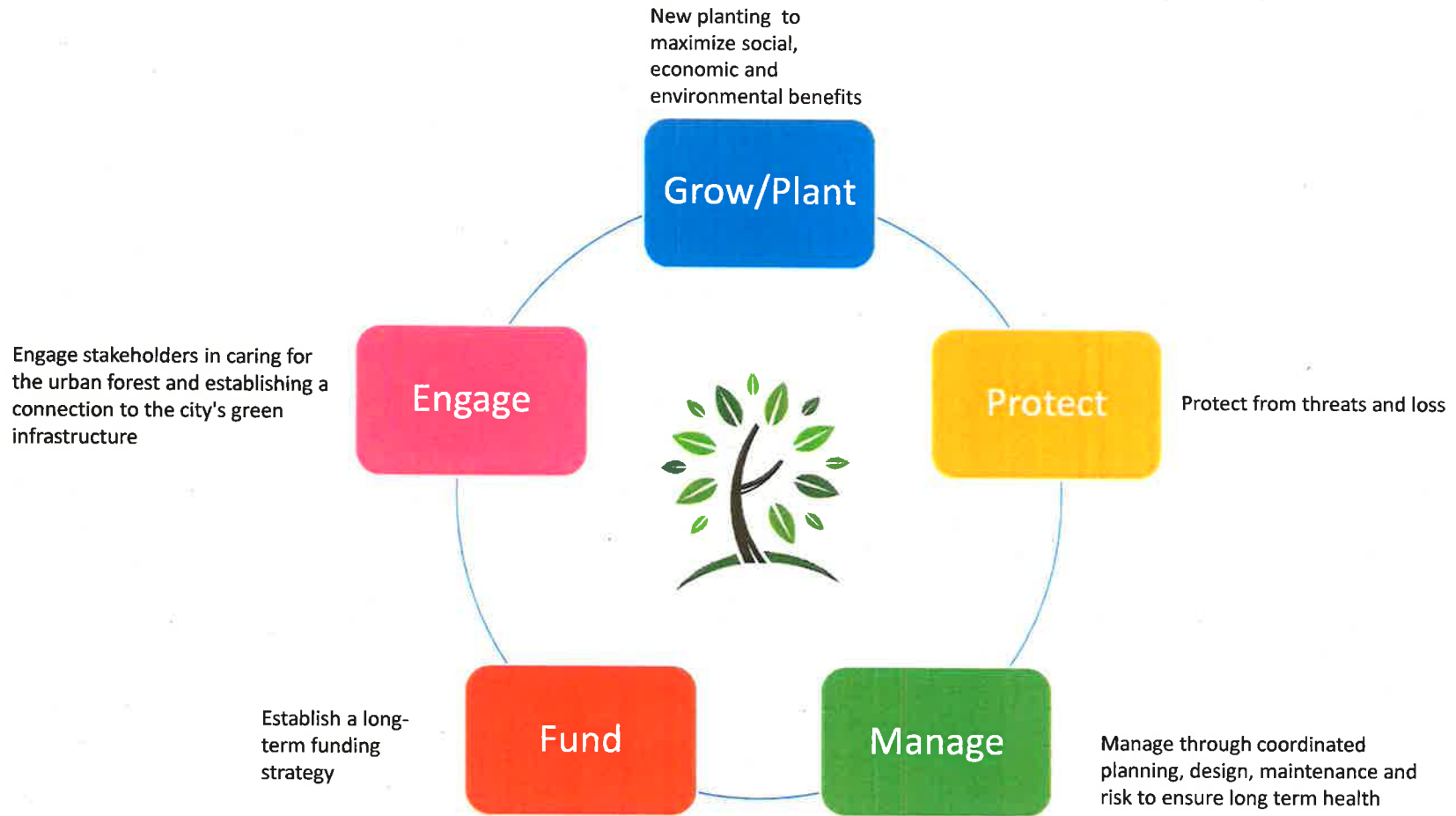
Brendan Vieg, Principal Planner

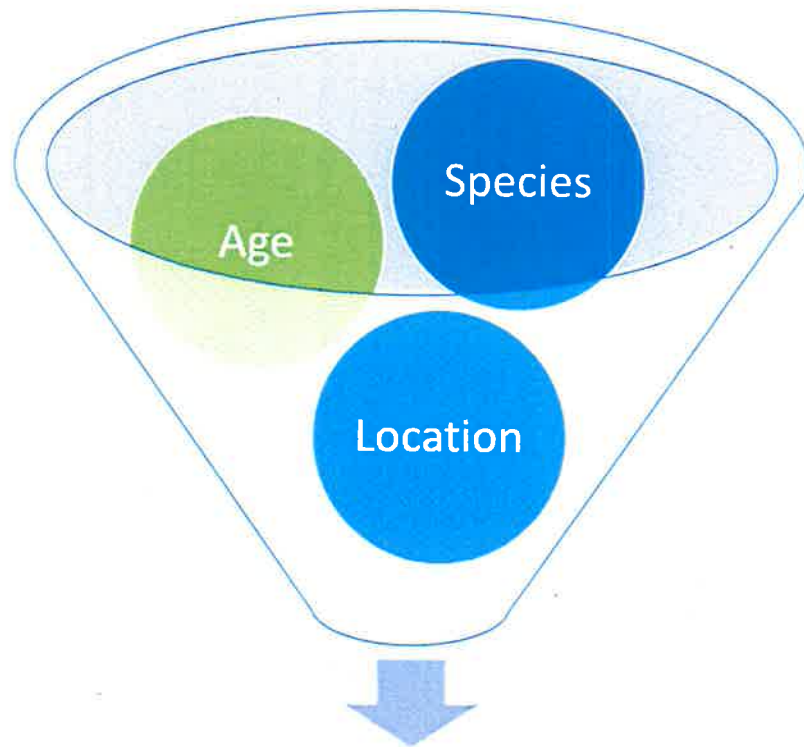


Sustainability Task force

Meeting Date 11/9/2017

DATE: 11/9/2017
TO: Sustainability Task force
FROM: Urban Forest Manager
SUBJECT: DISCUSSION OF CHICO'S URBAN FOREST AND ITS ROLE IN ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE





Diverse Urban Forest !

Canopy coverage analysis

| City | Tree | Date | Method/Source |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Atlanta, GA | 36.7 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| Austin, TX | 34 | early 1990s | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |
| Houston, TX metro area | 30 | | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |
| Boston, MA | 29 | 2005 | Flyover-USFS |
| Dallas, TX | 28 | | UC Davis-USFS |
| National average | 27.1 | 2004 | UFORE/USFS |
| Atlanta, GA | 27 | early 1990s | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |
| Syracuse, NY | 26.6 | 1999 | UFORE/USFS |
| Seattle, WA | 25 | early 1990s | Uncertain estimate |
| Baltimore, MD | 25 | early 1990s | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |
| New York City, NY | 24 | 2005 | Satellite imagery-USFS |
| Boston, MA | 22.3 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| Boston, MA | 29 | 2006 | Satellite imagery-USFS |
| Baltimore, MD | 21 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| New York City, NY | 20.9 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| Los Angeles, CA | 18 | | UC Davis-USFS |
| Philadelphia, PA | 15.7 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| San Francisco, CA | 12 | | UC Davis-USFS |
| Jersey City, NJ | 11.5 | 1998 | UFORE/USFS |
| Milwaukee, WI | 11 | early 1990s | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |
| Chicago, IL | 11 | 1991 | uncertain/USFS |
| Miami Dade County | 10 | early 1990s | Regional Ecosystem Analysis/American Forests |

How does Chico fare ???

Chico Urban Forest Management

i-Tree Canopy v6.1
Percent Cover (\pm SE)



Define the Urban Forest?

How do we measure it?

Is the Urban Forest Diverse?

Is the Urban Forest resilient?



Sample data point- tree!

| Cover Class | Description | Abbr. | Points | % Cover |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| Tree | Tree, non-shrub | T | 152 | 30,4 \pm 2,06 |
| Non-Tree | All other pervious surfaces | NT | 121 | 24.2 \pm 1.92 |
| building | Roof | bld | 77 | 15,4 \pm 1,61 |
| road/parking | Blacktop | rpk | 147 | 29.4 \pm 2.04 |
| riparian | Water channel lakes and ponds | rip | 3 | 0.60 \pm 0.35 |

| Species Diversity Recommendations | |
|--|--|
| Author | Diversity Recommendations |
| Barker (1975) | No single species should make up more than 5% of the total species richness |
| Miller and Miller (1991); Smiley, Kielbaso and Proffer (1986) | No species shall exceed 10% of the population |
| Moll (1989) | No species should exceed 5% and no genus should exceed 10% |
| Santamour, F.S. (1990) | Plant no more than 10% of any species, no more than 20% of any genus and no more than 30% of any family. |
| Ball, J (2016) Forestry Prof South Dakota State Uni | No More than 5% of the urban forest from any one genus |

Citations:

Barker, P.A. 1975. Ordinance control of street trees. Journal of Arboriculture. 1(11):212-215.

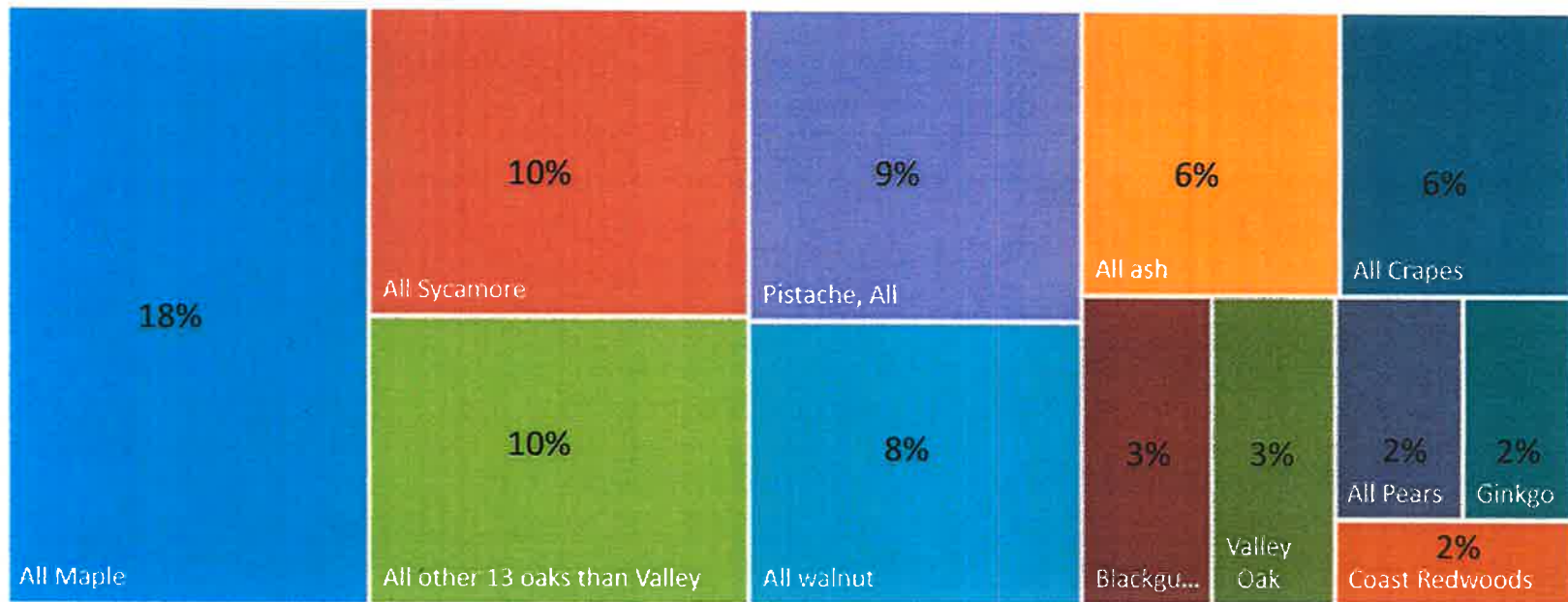
Moll, G. 1989. Improving the health of the urban forest. Pp. 119-130. In Moll, G. and S. Ebenreck (eds.). Shading our Cities: A Resource Guide for Urban and Community Forests. Island Press. Washington, D.C

Miller, R.H., and R.W. Miller. 1991. Planting survival of selected street tree taxa. Journal of Arboriculture. 17(7):185-191.

Santamour, F.S. 1990. Trees for urban planting: diversity, uniformity, and common Sense. Proceedings of the 7th Conference of the Metropolitan Tree Improvement Alliance. 7:57-65.

80% of Chico's Municipal Forest

- All Maple
- All Sycamore
- All other 13 oaks than Valley
- Pistache, All
- All walnut
- All ash
- All Crapes
- Blackgum
- Valley Oak
- All Pears
- Ginkgo
- Coast Redwoods



Right Tree Right Place- What are we trying to achieve?

Private residential- Lovely Crape

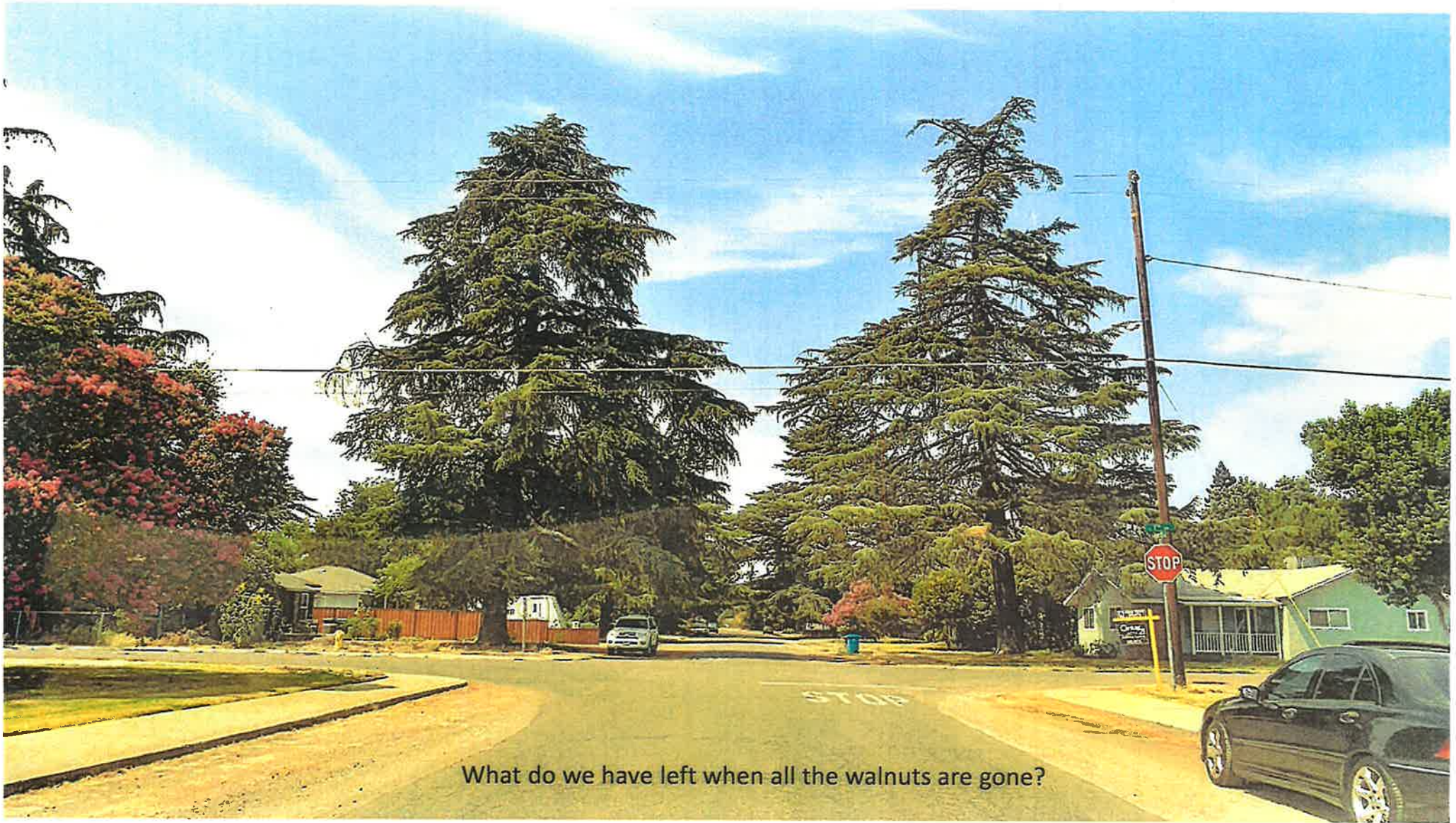


A random house in Calpark

Municipal - A wasted opportunity



Penzance ave



What do we have left when all the walnuts are gone?

The forgotten and unloved



Kentucky coffee tree Laburnum Ave

- 32 Horsechestnut, Red
- 30 Pine, Canary Island
- 50 Arborvitae
- 126 Cedar, Atlas and Deodar
- 11 Redbud, Forest Pansy
- 6 Pine, Ponderosa
- 6 Kentucky Coffee Tree
- 4 Pine, Gray

150 ft



150 ft

Hutchison Road

Climate-Ready Trees for Central Valley Cities:

Trial Planting Map on Hutchison Road, Davis, CA

University of California, Davis
and
Pacific Southwest Research Station
USDA Forest Service

Tree Cultivars:

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Mulga | <i>Acacia aneura</i> | |
| Natalist Hackberry | <i>Celtis reticulata</i> | |
| Desert Willow | <i>Chilopsis linifolia</i> 'Bullock' | |
| Texas Ebony | <i>Ebenopsis ebano</i> | |
| Ghost Gum | <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> | |
| Shoestring Acacia | <i>Acacia stenophylla</i> | |
| White Shield Orange Orange | <i>Morone pomifera</i> 'White Shield' | |
| Desert Museum Palo Verde | <i>Parkinsonia x</i> 'Desert Museum' | |
| Rosewood | <i>Chaetochloa sissoides</i> | |
| Thornless Honey Mesquite | <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> <i>x Moverick</i> | |
| Canby's Oak | <i>Quercus canbyi</i> | |
| Emerald Sunshine Elm | <i>Ulmus procumbens</i> | |





















Dimensions and Layout:

Four rows running north to south with 12 trees in each row. 150 ft. x 350 ft. Approximately 25 ft. x 25 ft. per tree

Selecting Trees to Maximize Future Carbon Dioxide and Rainfall Interception Storage Benefits

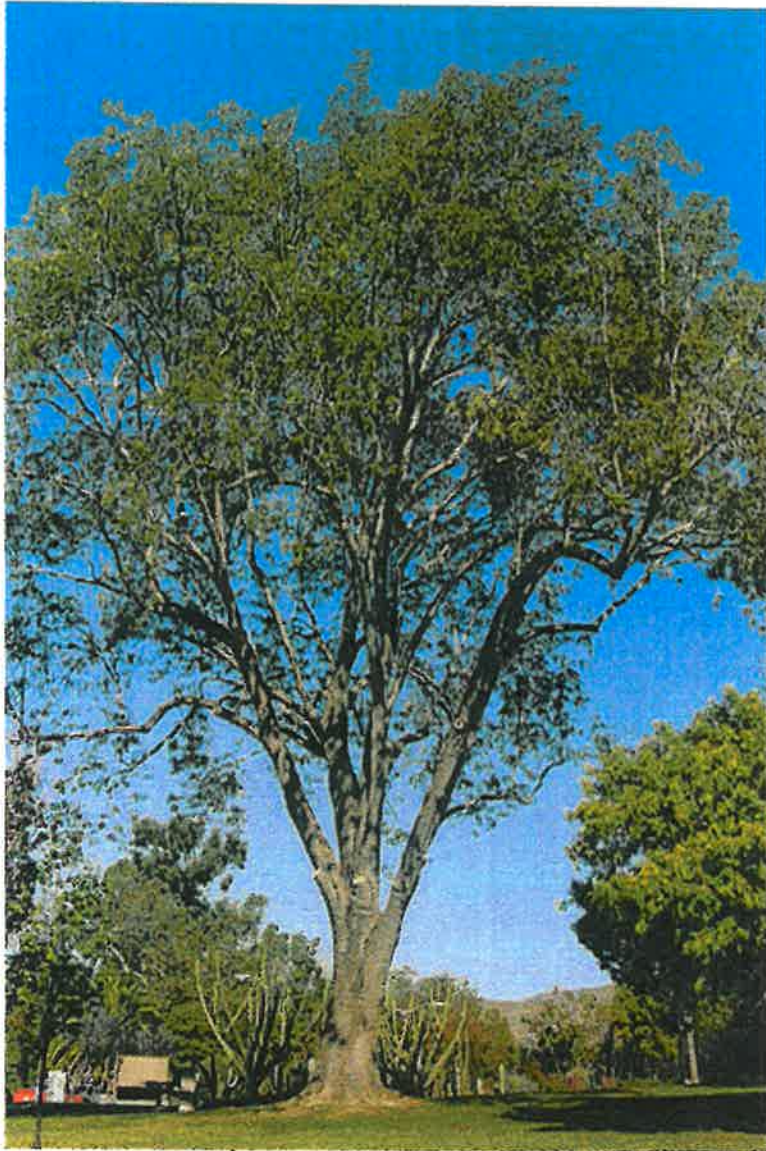
Greg McPherson, USDA Forest Service, PSW, Davis, CA. 2017

Carbon dioxide stored per tree at each 5-year interval for 40 years (kg).

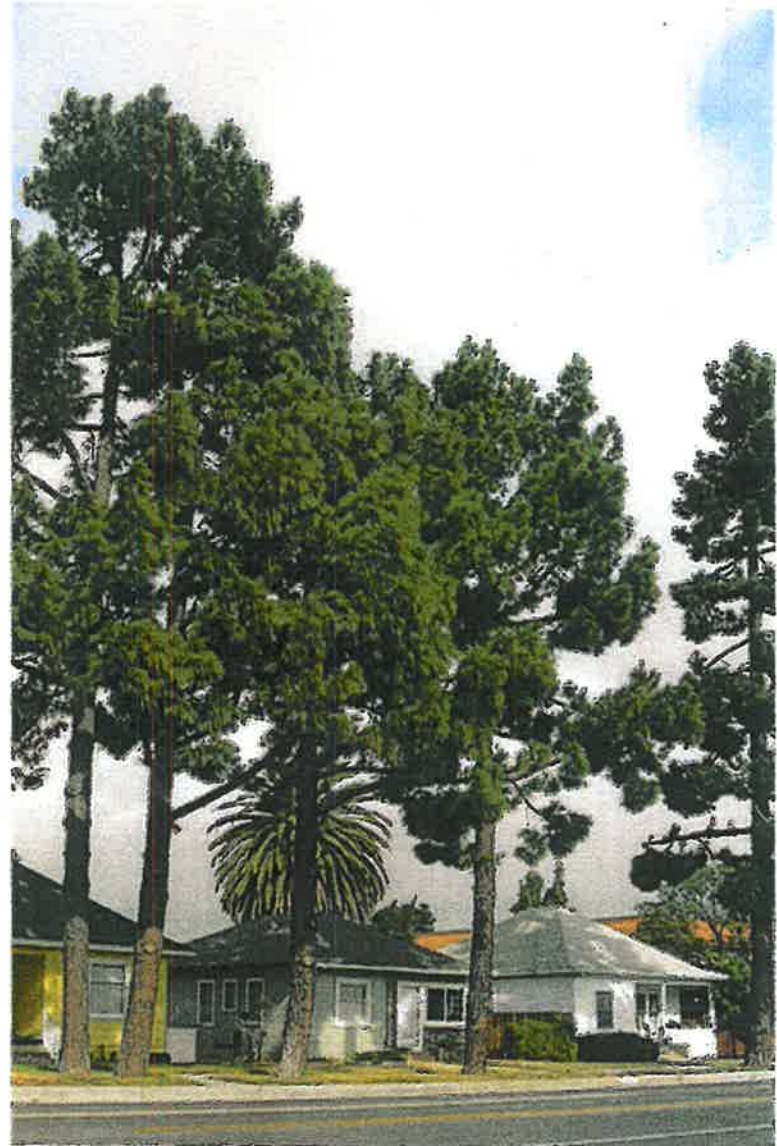
| Growth/ Size | Botanical Name | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | DW Density (kg/m ³) |
|---|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------------------------------|
|  | <i>Celtis sinensis</i> | 217 | 665 | 1,201 | 1,749 | 2,278 | 2,780 | 3,267 | 3,761 | 490 |
|  | <i>Quercus ilex</i> | 28 | 127 | 331 | 674 | 1,188 | 1,906 | 2,858 | 4,075 | 820 |
|  | <i>Pinus canariensis</i> | 62 | 305 | 754 | 1,444 | 2,483 | 4,074 | 6,483 | 9,722 | 610 |
|  | <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> | 34 | 109 | 223 | 367 | 531 | 706 | 880 | 1,046 | 510 |
|  | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 77 | 238 | 502 | 880 | 1,378 | 2,004 | 2,764 | 3,661 | 600 |
|  | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 16 | 74 | 179 | 330 | 523 | 756 | 1,026 | 1,332 | 360 |
|  | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | 87 | 463 | 1,238 | 2,442 | 4,058 | 6,044 | 8,350 | 10,923 | 620 |
|  | <i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> | 173 | 927 | 2,097 | 3,530 | 5,136 | 6,864 | 8,680 | 10,559 | 510 |
|  | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> | 48 | 203 | 459 | 793 | 1,178 | 1,595 | 2,030 | 2,474 | 520 |
|  | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | 38 | 104 | 187 | 278 | 370 | 460 | 551 | 647 | 571 |
|  | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | 51 | 193 | 445 | 813 | 1,287 | 1,854 | 2,497 | 3,195 | 460 |
|  | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> | 48 | 250 | 580 | 998 | 1,477 | 1,997 | 2,546 | 3,115 | 685 |
|  | <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> | 38 | 145 | 346 | 654 | 1,078 | 1,620 | 2,281 | 3,059 | 500 |
|  | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> | 250 | 469 | 870 | 1,292 | 1,718 | 2,142 | 2,558 | 2,966 | 600 |
|  | <i>Quercus lobata</i> | 46 | 181 | 408 | 716 | 1,095 | 1,528 | 2,002 | 2,505 | 550 |
|  | <i>Zelkova serrata</i> | 45 | 231 | 620 | 1,250 | 2,142 | 3,300 | 4,717 | 6,375 | 520 |
|  | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> | 60 | 244 | 586 | 1,102 | 1,793 | 2,652 | 3,663 | 4,808 | 520 |
|  | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> | 25 | 138 | 320 | 545 | 801 | 1,077 | 1,369 | 1,672 | 460 |
|  | <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> | 34 | 256 | 818 | 1,838 | 3,416 | 5,623 | 8,513 | 12,114 | 380 |
|  | <i>Pinus pinea</i> | 22 | 103 | 280 | 589 | 1,062 | 1,734 | 2,635 | 3,799 | 500 |

Potential rainfall stored per tree at each 5-year interval for 40 years (gals).

| Leaf Area 40 Yrs. (m ²) | CommonName | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | Sur. Stor. Cap. (mm) |
|---|---------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| 426 | Chinese hackberry | 9 | 27 | 45 | 62 | 77 | 90 | 102 | 114 | 0.71 |
| 608 | holly oak | 6 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 57 | 79 | 104 | 132 | 0.82 |
| 748 | Canary Island pine | 8 | 24 | 43 | 63 | 86 | 114 | 149 | 196 | 0.99 |
| 241 | Raywood ash | 1 | 4 | 10 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 0.6 |
| 303 | honeylocust | 1 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 26 | 38 | 52 | 67 | 0.67 |
| 409 | blue spruce | 14 | 39 | 67 | 95 | 123 | 149 | 173 | 196 | 1.81 |
| 681 | blue gum eucalyptus | 12 | 29 | 46 | 63 | 80 | 96 | 111 | 126 | 0.7 |
| 809 | evergreen ash | 9 | 33 | 59 | 83 | 106 | 128 | 148 | 167 | 0.78 |
| 269 | ginkgo | 3 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 34 | 42 | 50 | 57 | 0.64 |
| 107 | crapemyrtle | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 0.59 |
| 659 | sweetgum | 20 | 49 | 81 | 113 | 145 | 175 | 203 | 229 | 0.95 |
| 577 | Chinese pistache | 19 | 59 | 98 | 133 | 164 | 193 | 220 | 244 | 1.17 |
| 630 | London planetree | 15 | 37 | 62 | 90 | 118 | 147 | 175 | 203 | 0.87 |
| 432 | Callery pear | 13 | 27 | 39 | 49 | 57 | 64 | 71 | 76 | 0.51 |
| 539 | valley oak | 12 | 35 | 61 | 87 | 114 | 139 | 163 | 186 | 0.91 |
| 1,172 | Japanese zelkova | 12 | 44 | 87 | 136 | 189 | 242 | 296 | 349 | 0.84 |
| 538 | camphor tree | 6 | 18 | 33 | 48 | 64 | 81 | 97 | 112 | 0.79 |
| 242 | southern magnolia | 3 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 34 | 40 | 46 | 52 | 0.81 |
| 757 | coast redwood | 10 | 28 | 53 | 83 | 117 | 154 | 193 | 232 | 1.16 |
| 704 | Italian stone pine | 4 | 12 | 27 | 48 | 75 | 109 | 148 | 193 | 1.04 |



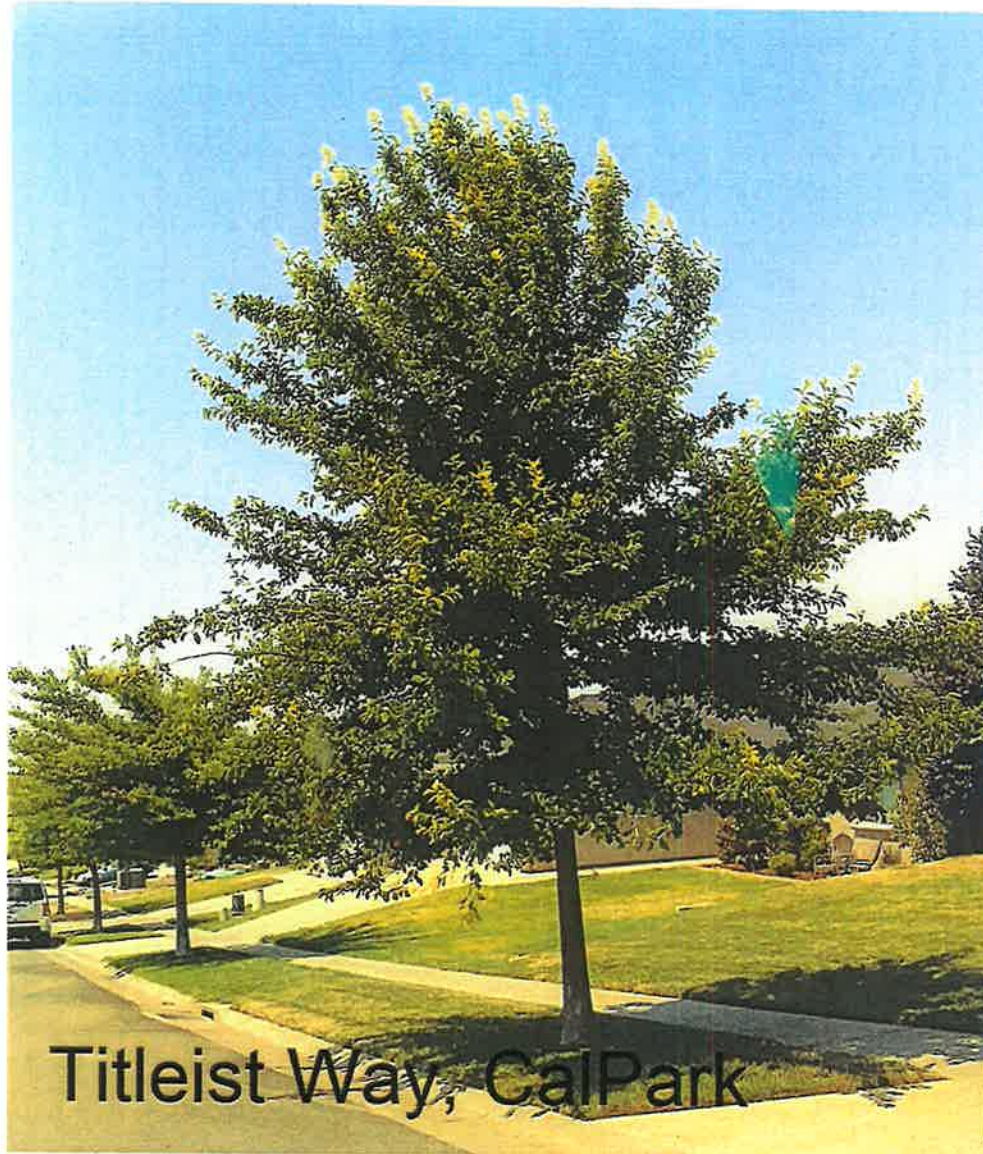
Evergreen ash
- 10559 lbs CO₂ stored (wucols-medium)
compare to:
London plane
- 3059 lbs CO₂ stored (wucols-medium)



Canary Island pine (wucols-medium)
- 9722 lbs of CO₂ stored
compare to:
Coast redwood - 12114 lbs CO₂ wucols-High

California black oak has no strict soil texture preference. Soil textures supporting California black oak range from sandy loams to gravelly clay loams

Maximum growth rates are attained on deep, well-drained, slightly acid loams and clay loams California black oak tolerates shallow, rocky soils, but tends toward a shrubby form, or is less frequent, on such sites [147]. California black oak grows on diverse parent materials including granite, basalt, and sandstone



Titleist Way, CalPark

California black oak
Quercus kelloggii



Black Tupelo
Nyssa-sylvatica



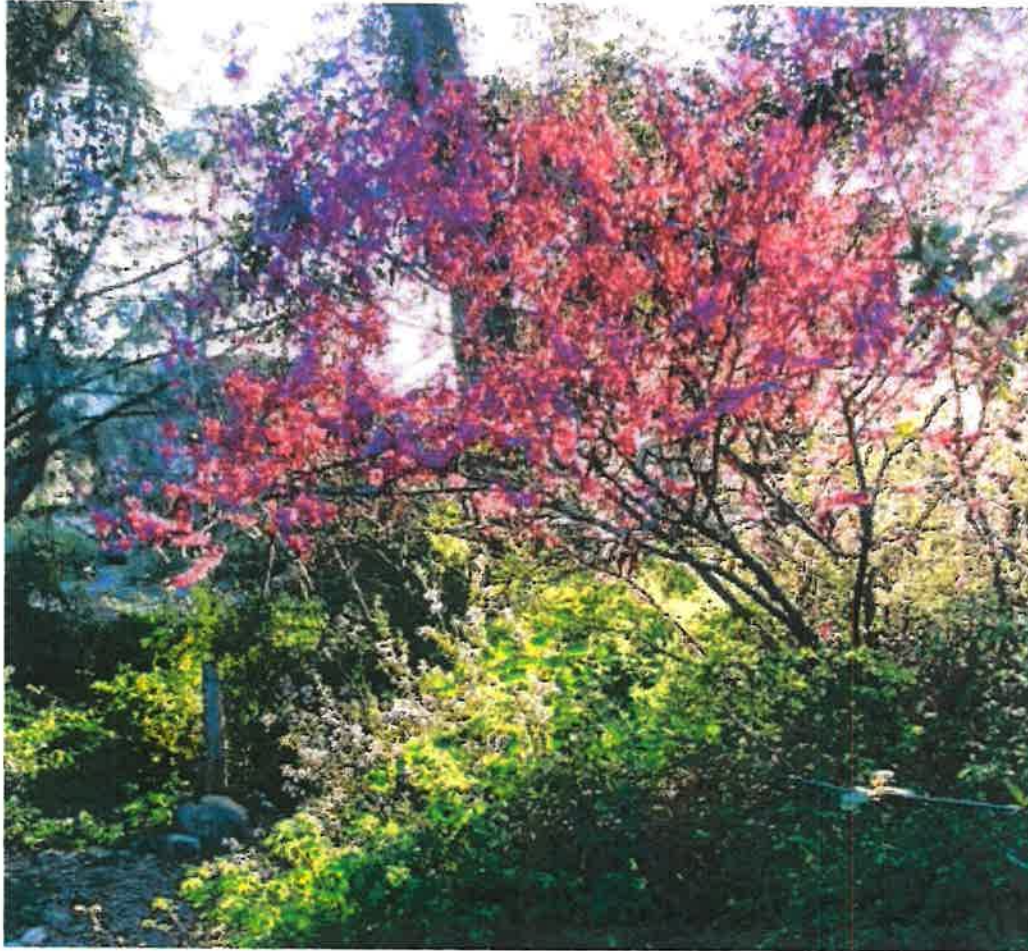
Chitalpa
Tashkentensis
...Its on the list



Spring Flurry serviceberry
Amelanchier laevis
...Its on our approved list



Western Redbud
Cercis occidentalis



Proposed 2018 STF Meeting Schedule

Thursday, January 25th @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, February 22nd @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, April 12th @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, May 24th @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, July 12th @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, August 23rd @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, October 11th @ 5:30pm in CR 1

Thursday, November 22nd @ 5:30pm in CR 1