

# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

# San Joaquin Green™

Presented to the Reedley City Council and Community  
on May 24, 2016



# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

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Design Professionals: Rich Vaillancour; John Pape

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# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

## Acknowledgements

### City of Reedley

Mayor: Ray Soleno  
City Council: Robert Beck, Anita Betancourt, Mary Fast, Rick Rodriguez  
City Manager: Nicole Zieba  
Public Works Director: Russ Robertson  
Roads & Grounds Supervisor: Chris Tamez  
City Planner: Ellen Moore  
Community Service Director: Joel Glick  
Reedley Parkway Committee: Dale Melville

### Citizens Advisory Committee:

Tom Harmon, Madeline Mitchell, Ron Nishinaka, Andrew Shinn

### Consultants:

Landscape Architect: Rich Vallancour, Bob Boro Landscape Architects  
Certified Arborist: John Pape, Kuhtz Pape Consulting  
Riparian Survey: Jim Van Haun, Kings River Conservancy  
Dr. John Rusmore, Rusmore Consulting

### Sponsors:

**City of Reedley**  
**Kaiser Permanente**  
**Pacific Gas & Electric**  
**Palm Village**  
**Paul Johanson Estate**

### Tree Fresno

Chairperson & Co-founder: John Valentino  
Board of Directors: Ken Enns, Martha Lucey, Dr. Michael Kunz, Jefferson  
Kuoch-Seng, Richard Moy, Lisa Nichols, Marian Orvis, Dr. Robert Snow,  
Joe Stewart, Max Younkin  
Chief Executive Officer: Lee Ayres

## BACKGROUND OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL FIRM'S PERSONNEL

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Richard J. Vaillancour, Landscape Architect  
Project Director / Designer



### Years of Experience

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1988-present | Robert L. Boro Landscape Architect<br>Fresno, California |
| 1985-1988    | Ono Design Group<br>Clovis, California                   |

### Education

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1982 | California State Polytechnic University<br>Pomona |
|      | Bachelor of Science Landscape<br>Architecture     |

### Registration

- |      |                                       |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1988 | Landscape Architect, California #2826 |
|------|---------------------------------------|

### LEED Accredited Projects

- Kern County Federal Credit Union Main Offices,  
Bakersfield
- Unitarian Universalist Church, Fresno
- Kern County Employees Retirement Association  
Main Offices, Bakersfield

### Background

For both public and private clients Mr. Vaillancour has designed and directed projects ranging in size from one half an acre to 200 acres. His exposure to such a wide scope of projects provides an outstanding understanding of fundamental design concepts as well as practical and a common sense attitude toward design. As Project Director his capability of meeting budgets and schedules is unparalleled. As a principal designer of numerous school projects he has developed the tools to provide our clients with sustainable and maintainable landscapes to better the Owner's facilities.

### Project Role

Project Director and designer in charge of daily project tasks. Dialoguing with Owner and Architects to maintain design on task. Ensuring design and construction documents meet the needs and quality required of the Owner.

### Relevant Project Experience

City of Fresno,  
Pilibos Soccer Park

City of Fresno,  
Al Radka Community Park

City of Visalia,  
Public Library

Visalia Unified School District  
Shannon Ranch Elementary School

California State University, Fresno  
O'Neill Park

City of Fresno  
Nielsen Park

Tulare County Office of Education  
Administrative Offices and Conference Center

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## John K. Pape – Founding Partner

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### **EDUCATION:**

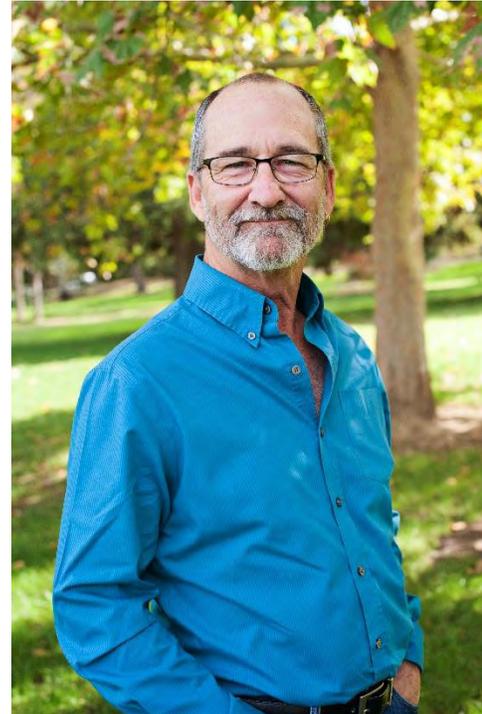
Bachelor's degree in Ornamental Horticulture from California Polytechnic University, Pomona, 1977

### **CERTIFICATIONS AND LICENSES:**

- Registered Consulting Arborist RCA #585
- Certified Arborist #WE-3517A
- ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
- Licensed Agricultural Pest Control Applicator #98330
- Licensed Landscape Contractor
- Licensed Structural Pest Control Operator #12529
- Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor #8151

### **45 YEARS IN THE GREEN INDUSTRY AS:**

- Arborist
- Arboricultural and Horticultural Consultant
- Tree Risk Assessor
- Landscape installer
- Commercial landscape maintenance specialist
- Nursery grower and manager
- Advisory Board member of Tree Fresno (tree advocacy organization)
- Advisory Board member of Clovis Botanical Garden Committee (developing a botanical garden in the Central Valley)
- Thirteen years as host of Valley Public Television's "Art of Gardening" weekly live television show
- Author of "Understanding Trees: A Guide to Tree Health and Selection in the Central Valley of California"



### **MEMBERSHIPS**

- American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA)
- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)
- Pesticide Applicators Professional Association (PAPA)
- Irrigation Association (IA)



**We create special places. We plant, care, inspire.  
We are a voice, a teacher, a steward.**

May 15, 2016

TO: The City of Reedley

**RE: The Reedley Community Landscapes Plan**

We are pleased to present the Reedley Community Landscapes Plan; the first ever prepared for an entire, established city . . . that we know of.

As provided by our letter agreement with the City of Reedley, the Plan consists of four phases:

- **Conduct Landscapes Assessment**
- **Prepare Palette, Conceptual Plan and Water Conservation Plan**
- **Community Education**
- **Action Plan**

#### **Plan Highlights**

- We estimate that Reedley has 21,000 trees: an average of 3 trees per parcel - 6,000 parcels; plus 3,000 trees on public lands.
- Trees that add value in Reedley are the Chinese Pistache in the Central District, the California Fan Palms on Reed Avenue, and Gingko Biloba, Coast Live Oak, Avocado, and citrus trees located throughout the city.
- Reedley has good, sandy-loam soil.
- We identified 70 strategic properties that can set the standard for community landscapes in the years to come.
- Major recommendations include the following:
  - A palette of trees and shrubs
  - Designation of major districts, corridors and entrances.
  - Plant 2 new trees on each parcel, plus 2,000 trees on public lands.
  - Plant 2 new “understory plants” in the front yard of each parcel.
  - Plant a grove of California Fan Palm Trees at each major entrance to Reedley.
  - Plant trees and shrubs on the entry islands around the City Center.
  - A Water Conservation Plan featuring community education, a transition from turf to low water use trees and shrubs when feasible, and soil amendments.
- We recommend the immediate removal of invasive species on the Kings River.
- Over 90 residents attended the 3 community education events. In addition to the information provided, each resident was given a tree to take home and plant.
- Implementing the Action Plan will initiate the shift from hodgepodge to pattern, enhance the environment, and reduce water use for landscaping by 50%.

We appreciate this opportunity to prepare the Reedley Community Landscapes Plan. We look forward helping you implement the Plan.

Sincerely,

Lee Ayres  
Chief Executive Officer

## **Reedley Community Landscapes Plan**

### **Goals of Preparing and Implementing the Reedley Community Landscapes Plan**

To improve the following:

- Community Appearance
- Sense of Community
- Air Quality
- Water Conservation
- Energy Conservation
- Public Safety
- Public Health – mental, physical and obesity
- Storm Water Management
- Schools, Student Achievement; Conduct
- Environmental Education
- Walking and Bicycling throughout the community
- Parks, Reedley Parkway and Recreation
- Community Forest Canopy and Tree Longevity
- Riparian Habitat and Vegetation on the Kings River
- Economic Wellbeing of residents and businesses.
- Capital Investments in the community
- Property Values
- Employment Opportunities
- Comfort of employees and customers at local businesses.
- Retail sales

The four sections of the Plan create the framework for achieving these goals.



A COALITION FOR TREES, TRAILS AND GREENBELTS

December 24, 2015

Ms. Nicole Zieba  
City Manager  
City of Reedley  
1733 Ninth Street  
Reedley, California 93654

RE: Letter Agreement: Reedley Community Landscapes Plan - amended

Dear Ms. Zieba:

The City of Reedley and Tree Fresno herewith agree to develop the Reedley Community Landscapes Plan, a collaborative project with experts and the citizens of Reedley.

**Benefits:** When implemented, the plan will provide the following benefits:

- 1) Reduce water use, maintenance & energy expenses, air pollution, and crime;
- 2) Attract business & investments, create employment opportunities and generate tax revenues.
- 3) Improve community appearance, property values and personal health;
- 4) Forster active living and our sense of community.

**Plan Components and Schedule:** Tree Fresno will prepare the plan in collaboration with experts, city staff, and a community advisory committee. The schedule and components are as follows:

- December, 2015: Mobilize resources
- January, 2016: Conduct Landscapes Assessment
- February, 2016: Prepare Palette, Riparian Survey, Water Conservation Plan and Conceptual Plan
- March, 2016: Hold community education events
- April, 2016: Prepare action plan and the Community Landscapes Plan; present to community at the May 10, 2016 City Council meeting.

**Resources & Budget:**

- Professional services:
  - Landscape Architect – Bob Boro Landscape Architects
  - Certified Arborist – Kuhtz-Pape Consulting
  - Riparian experts – Kings River Conservancy & Rusmore Consulting
  - City Manager, planning, parks and engineering – City of Reedley team (in-kind contribution)
  - Project Coordination & Education Resources - Tree Fresno
- Community Advisory Committee: 4 or more citizens of Reedley
- Budget: \$30,000 The attached spreadsheet is approved as part of this letter agreement.

**Responsibilities:**

- **Tree Fresno:**
  - Prepare the Community Landscapes Plan document with the help of the professional team, the advisory committee and citizens engaged.
  - Project Coordination
  - Recruit project professionals and the citizen advisory committee.
  - Obtain contributions to fund \$20,000 of the budget. Sources, \$5,000 each: Kaiser Permanente, PG&E, Palm Village Retirement Community, and the Johanson Estate
  - Action plan to include grant and donation sources to fund the implementation of the plan; lay the groundwork for a Reedley-based network for tree education, planting and care.
  - Pay for expenses incurred consistent with the budget and provide a financial report to the City, prepared by a CPA, on or before May 15, 2016.
- **City of Reedley:**
  - Participate in the preparation of the Plan.
  - Fund \$10,000 of the project budget; to be paid to Tree Fresno in installments of \$5,000 on or before February 1, 2016 and June 1, 2016.

**Effectiveness, Duration.** This Agreement shall be effective as of the date of this letter through the completion and presentation of the Plan and acceptance for the CPA report, on before May 31, 2015.

**Independent Contractor.** Tree Fresno will provide the services and/or products required by this Agreement as an independent contractor and not as an employee of the City. Tree Fresno is not on account of this Agreement entitled to any medical, health, disability, life or property insurance or coverage maintained or provided by the City.

**Indemnification.** In the event of injury or damage to persons or property resulting in whole or in part from the joint activities or joint omissions of Tree Fresno and the City, liability between the City and Tree Fresno will be apportioned according to the respective degrees of fault.

**Insurance Requirements.** Tree Fresno shall maintain a policy of liability insurance for duration of the Agreement and provide a certificate of insurance naming the City of Reedley as additional insured.

**Entire Agreement.** The provisions of this Agreement constitute the entire and only agreement between the parties concerning the subject matter described herein, and bind the parties, their successors and assigns. This Agreement can only be changed by approval in writing by all parties.

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**Lee Ayres, Chief Executive Officer**  
Tree Fresno

**Date**

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**Nicole Zieba, City Manager**  
City of Reedley

**Date**

## Community Landscapes Plan Budget - Reedley

Resources	CLP Plan				Total
	Development	Community Engagement	Reports, maps & presentation		
Professional Services					
Landscape Architect	\$3,500	\$300	\$300	\$4,100	
Certified Arborist	3,500	300	300	4,100	
Other resources	1,500	0	400	1,900	
Riparian Assessment team	3,000	0	400	3,400	
Water Conservation resources	1,500	0	400	1,900	
Tree Fresno Team	3,400	2,000	600	6,000	
Events		1,800			
Materials	600	1,800		2,400	
Travel & Equipment Exp	1,500	1,000		2,500	
Presentation-printed materials	500	1,000	400	1,900	
Totals	\$19,000	\$8,200	\$2,800	\$30,000	

## **Reedley Community Landscapes Plan**

### **Conduct Assessment of Landscapes**

The Assessment of Landscapes commenced in November, 2015 and has continued through the writing of this report. The scope of work included:

- Survey every block, park and the Kings River
- Identify trees that work well and trees that need to be “transitioned.”
- Identify strategic properties and “bright spots.”
- Identify topographic features, infrastructure and facilities that define the community

We had the benefit of city planning support which provided the following items:

- General Plan map
- Zoning Map
- Street map with the address for each parcel
- A conceptual drawing of districts and commercial corridors
- A map delineating subdivision maps.

The Tree Fresno team consisted of the following members:

- Rich Vallancour, Landscape Architect, Bob Boro Landscape Architects.
- John Pape, Certified Arborist, Kuhtz Pape Consulting
- Lee Ayres, Chief Executive Officer, Tree Fresno

The scope of the Assessment of Landscapes section of the plan was expanded as follows:

- Major Entrances to the City
- Riparian conditions south of Manning Avenue.
- Soils and recommended amendments.

John Pape obtained the soils report and prepared the analysis and recommendations.

Rich Vallancour and John carefully observed what was working and what was not appropriate as we surveyed the community.

Jill Lankford, Landscape Architect, volunteer, participated in several sessions.

We held monthly consultations with the Reedley CLP Citizen Advisory Committee:

- Tom Hammond – Member of the Reedley Parkway Committee
- Madeline Mitchell - Master Gardener
- Ron Nishinaka – Horticulture Instructor at Fresno State and SCCC Trustee
- Andy Shinn – Entrepreneurship Instructor at Fresno State and Reedley business owner.

Lee Ayres spent every Wednesday in Reedley in January, February and March. With visits in April and May, as well. Rich, John and Jill joined him several times for the assessment of landscapes, meetings with the Citizen Advisory Committee and preparation of the Plan components.

A Riparian Survey and Assessment for the Kings River next to Reedley College was prepared by Jim Van Haun, Executive Director of the Kings River Conservancy, and Dr John Rusmore and Kenneth Myatt, Rusmore Consulting. The findings are summarized below. The report follows this narrative as part of the Plan. The Tree Fresno team conducted a survey – on foot – of the Kings River south of Manning and found the conditions to be similar to what Dr. Rusmore reported for north of Manning.

Reedley is a community of about 25,000 people, 5.1 square miles, and 6,000 parcels, There are about 5,100 single family homes, 1,500 multi-family homes and 263 mobile homes. The community is located on the Kings River, 22 miles southeast of Fresno; near the Sierra foothills. With sandy loam soil and irrigation district and ground-water resources, agriculture is the leading industry in Reedley. Citrus and nut tree orchards and vegetable farms surround the community. Historically, Reedley has been a home for people working in agriculture; today, many residents also commute to Fresno and the Highway 99 corridor for work.

## **Findings**

1. In the course of looking at every parcel and street in Reedley, we observed patterns in the tree planting at the following locations.
  - On G Street in downtown Reedley – Chinese Pistache in tree wells.
  - The Reedley Parkway – Deodar Cedar
  - Reed Avenue at South Avenue – California Fan Palms
  - Reedley Estates - Gingko Biloba as a street tree
  - Hemlock at Ponderosa - Avocado Trees
  - East Avenue entrance to Aventis Health – Goldenrain tree, Bay Laurel, Crape Myrtle
2. Most single family lot sizes are 6,000 or 9,000 sf. Exceptions are on E. Sierra Avenue and along Kings Estates Avenue. Lot coverage by the house, driveway and patio can be over 50%. Sewer and water lines are a constraint. Overhead power lines are a constraint. These constraints limit the opportunities to plant large shade trees which would provide air quality and energy conservation benefits.
3. The City Center District – known as the “original township” – with streets perpendicular to the railroad tracks and 11<sup>th</sup> street serving as a collector street – has smaller parcels and business with limited space for landscaping. This is reflected in the tree recommendations.
4. Parks, schools, the Reedley Parkway and the Kings River present significant opportunities to plant large trees with air quality, education, exercise and recreation benefits.

5. Industrial properties present tree planting opportunities to improve property appearance, reduce the “heat island” effect of parking lots and roof tops, shade employee and customer vehicles, and shade outdoor break areas.
6. The primary opportunity for planting new trees for single family homes is in front yards without trees; or replacing trees at the end of their useful life or trees not suitable for our climate. See list below.
7. Trees not suitable for Reedley, which were frequently observed, include the following:

<b>Species</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Why we loved them</b>
a. Coastal Redwood	water use, heat stress	majestic form, evergreen
b. Sycamore	allergens, water use, roots	riparian, native, fast growing
c. Liquid Amber	limb drop, roots water use	fall color
d. Magnolia	water use, roots, seedpods	beautiful leaves; blossoms
e. American Elm	roots, disease, suckers	large shade tree
f. Bradford Pear	limb drip, fire-blight	beautiful blossoms; fall color
g. Modesto Ash	Aphids, roots, water use	large shade tree, native
h. Mulberry	Roots, messy, maintenance	fast growing, shade
i. Eucalyptus	Limb drop, roots, allergens	fast growing, firewood

8. Rusmore Consulting and the Kings River Conservancy cited 5 species of concern on the Kings River next to Reedley Community College:
  - Mulberry Trees
  - Eucalyptus
  - Fig
  - Giant Reed
  - Milk Thistle

The Tree Fresno project team identified the same species from Manning Avenue south to the city limits. Invasive tree and plant removal will be addressed in the Action Plan section of the Plan. Trees recommended for the restoration projects on the Kings River are set forth in the Plan Palette.

9. Rusmore Consulting and the Kings River Conservancy identified 4 restoration opportunities on the Kings River next to Reedley Community College. The Tree Fresno project team recommends the planting of 10 restoration “enclaves” from Manning Avenue south to the city limits. These opportunities will be addressed in the Action Plan section of the Plan.

10. The land dedicated for “hardscape” infrastructure and buildings occupies a large percentage of the land within the city. This impacts the land available for public and private landscaping. This presents a challenge and opportunity to plant trees with a high impact to improve the quality of life in Reedley.

11. We identified 70 strategic properties in the following categories:

**Welcome Grove**

**Park and drain basins**

**Parkway**

**Public Agency**

**School**

**Bright Spot**

**Bright Spot Opportunity**

**Major Employer**

**Medical Services/Retail Center/Resort**

These properties present locations to do demonstration plantings and can lead the way in implementing the Reedley Community Landscapes Plan.

Initially, we were going to compile and map individual parcels with thoughtfully designed and cared for landscaping and call them Bright Spots; and vacant lots as Bright Spot Opportunities. We determined it would be more impactful to focus on fewer, large scale properties – subdivisions or large parcels, existing and future – which are admired now; or present an opportunity to create a beautiful property in the future.

The **Reedley CTL Strategic Properties Chart** and related map are located in the Action Plan section of this Plan. Rich Vallancour, Landscape Architect will bring a display copy of the map for our presentation to the City Council on Tuesday, May, 21, 2016.

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March 25, 2016

Lee Ayres / Executive Director

Tree Fresno

3150 E. Barstow, Fresno, CA 93740

(559) 285-3906 / [lee@treefresno.org](mailto:lee@treefresno.org)

Re: Reedley Community Landscapes Plan Tree Planting

Mr. Ayres:

At your request, on March 11, 2016, I took five soil samples, one in each of the five designated areas of the City of Reedley. The tests were taken from the top 18 inches of the soil profile. The soil samples were analyzed at Dellavalle Laboratory, Inc.

The results of the tests chemically, were generally the same in all five designated areas of the City. They showed the following:

- Satisfactory pH values are present, not too acid, and not too basic.
- Calcium levels should be elevated in relation to magnesium.
- Boron (B) is satisfactory and no toxicity hazards are anticipated.
- Nitrate-nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>-N) is very low.
- Phosphate-phosphorus (PO<sub>4</sub>-P) is adequate for most plants.
- Potassium (K) is sufficient for most plants.
- Zinc is low.

The soil in all five of the areas we tested would physically be described as sandy loam. This means the soils are ideal for letting water drain through, while holding just the right amount for trees and plants, without holding so much that it causes the plants a problem. This is also good for retention of nutrients, without a build-up of destructive substances.

Reedley has some of the best soil in the Central Valley for plant growth. Some other regions of the Valley contain a higher amount of clay, higher salinity, or a higher pH, making more work for gardeners and growers to amend the soils. Reedley's soils, based on these tests, need less aggressive amendment.

Generally, Reedley's soils would be ideal for tree growth if they had more calcium, organic matter, nitrogen and micronutrients. Based on the results of the analysis, I recommend the following actions to amend soils for mature trees in all five zones throughout the City of Reedley:

1. Add 75 pounds of Gypsum per 1000 square feet of area, twice a year in spring and fall. I suggest using easy to apply pelletized gypsum, such as "Soil Buster" brand. Apply as directed on the bag label, incorporate into soil if possible. If not, apply to the surface of the soil and water in.

2. Add approximately one cubic yard of organic mulch or humus, such as “Kellogg’s Amend” brand, per 1000 square feet of soil surface. Use a high quality organic amendment once a year at any time. Well composted organic mulches are especially good. This amendment should be worked into the soil if possible.
3. Apply approximately 2 pounds of a 10%-20% nitrogen (it’s OK if it also has phosphorus and potassium) fertilizer with micronutrients, such as “Best Paks 20-10-5 w/MINORS” brand, per tree with 12 inch diameter at breast height (DBH)\* within the drip line of the tree, once a year in the spring. Make sure to read the label carefully to find the ingredients, or ask a well-informed retailer to find the right product. Make sure you do not apply any fertilizers that also contain weed control herbicides.

\*DBH is the diameter of the trunk of the tree measured at approximately 4.5 feet above ground. We used a 12 inch DBH tree as an example of a mature tree size.

If the tree is new, having a DBH of less than three inches, decrease the quantities to 25% of the above.

I used the above application rates and the concept of a Critical Root Zone, which is roughly equivalent to a tree’s drip line, to create soil amendment and fertilizer application guidelines for future Reedley tree care team members organized by Tree Fresno as follows:

- For every inch of diameter at breast height a tree has, increase the radius of its critical root zone (your soil amendment and fertilizer application area) by 15 inches, which is 1.25 feet. For example a 12 inch DBH tree has a critical root zone within a 15 foot radius around the tree measured from the trunk ( $12 \times 1.25 = 15$ ).
- For every inch of DBH a tree has, apply 6 pounds of gypsum in the root zone, in spring and again in fall.
- For every inch of DBH a tree has, apply 4 cubic feet of composted organic matter in the root zone, once per year at any season.
- For every inch of DBH a tree has from 3 inches to 12 inches, apply 3 ounces of a 20% nitrogen, complete fertilizer with micronutrients, once a year in the spring. For every inch of DBH a tree has above 12 inches, apply 6 ounces.

Once a tree is planted it is advisable to apply 3 to 4 inches of coarse organic mulch over the soil in the area of the root zone. This helps the soil to maintain its moisture level, stay cooler, and has a positive effect on soil microorganisms beneficial to plant roots. The mulch should never be up against the trunk of trees and plants, but kept several inches away. Organic mulches such as ground or shredded bark, tree or lumber chips, etc... will slowly decompose adding more nutrients to the soil over time, so should be supplemented every few years.

Sincerely,



John K. Pape / Founding Partner

March 23, 2016

John Pape  
Kuhtz Pape Consulting #20991/02  
PO Box 8672  
Fresno, CA 93747

Re: Lab No 234351 – Tree Fresno

Dear John:

Comments and recommendations are based on sample submitted to the laboratory and may or may not reflect actual field conditions.

Satisfactory pH values are present.

Total salts (EC) are very low in most of these samples. Water penetration may be poor in soils when the EC is less than 0.6 dS/m and the calcium level is less than 5 meq/l. Severity increases when low salt (EC) water is used for irrigation.

The predominant salts present are calcium plus magnesium.

Gypsum and/or lime applications are advised to increase calcium in relation to magnesium.

The symbol (+/-) indicates the presence or absence of free lime in the soil.

Boron (B) is satisfactory and no toxicity hazards are anticipated.

Nutrient levels are listed in the laboratory results with high and low levels indicated with color. Deep rooted crops are difficult to evaluate due to vertical and horizontal fertilizer variables and root positions. Tissue tests are a better measure of nutrient availability.

Nitrate-nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>-N) is very low.

Phosphate-phosphorus (PO<sub>4</sub>-P) is adequate for most plants above 12 ppm.

Potassium (K) is sufficient for most plants above 120 ppm.

Zinc is questionable below 1.0 ppm.

Page 2  
Lab No 234351

**Reclamation:**

Gypsum – 75-100 lbs per 1,000 sq ft.

Organic Matter/Humus – 2-3 cubic yards per 1,000 sq ft.

Incorporate both materials into the soil.

<b>Fertilization</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Rate/Tree Area*</b>
Sample 1,2,5	15-15-15	2-3 lbs
Sample 3,4	Ammonia Sulfate	2-3 lbs

\*Mature Trees (for Young Trees reduce rate by 75%).

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Hugh A. Rathbun, CCA, CPAg/SS

President  
Sales Manager

HAR:mc

Enclosures



# Report of Soil Analysis

1910 W. McKinley, Suite 110, Fresno, CA 93728  
 FAX (559) 268-8174 - (800) 228-9896 - (559) 233-6129

Lab No. 234351

Sampled Date 3/11/2016

Submitted Date 3/15/2016

Submitted by John Pape

Reported Date 3/21/2016

Location/Project Tree Fresno

Rec's

Copy To

Fax

E-mail [john@kultzpape.com](mailto:john@kultzpape.com)

Kultz Pape Consulting  
 PO Box 8672  
 Fresno CA 93747  
 20991  
 02

ID: Ornamental Trees New Planting

No.	Description	%	units	ds/m	meq/l	meq/l	meq/l	meq/l	meq/l	%	T/ac-6"	+/-	lbs/ac-6"	mg/l	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
		SP	PH	EC	Ca	Mg	Na	Cl	ESP	GR	Lime	Lime	B	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	K	Acid K	Zn	
	RL-->	0.50	1.0	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		500	0.1	1.0	2.0	2.0	40.0	0.1	
	NAPT Methods-->	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.40	Calc.			\$2.50	\$1.50	\$3.10	\$4.10	\$5.10		\$6.10	
	Handbook 60-->																		
	Handbk 60-22d																		
	Handbk 60-23a																		
	SSSAPs 6t mod																		
1	Reedley East	20	7.2	0.68	6.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	<0.1		+	<0.1	1	8	75				0.4
2	Reedley Center (Bag labeled Central)	22	7.0	0.57	2.9	1.7	2.2	0.8	0.9		-	<0.1	1	13	85				3.3
3	Reedley West	21	6.6	0.19	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	<0.1		-	0.1	<1	15	144				2.8
4	Reedley North	22	7.2	0.64	4.2	1.3	1.3	0.4	<0.1		-	0.1	4	18	135				6.7
5	Reedley South	23	7.4	0.85	4.4	2.6	2.9	1.3	1.0		-	0.4	2	<2	69				2.6

# **Reedley College Riparian Corridor Vegetation Assessment**

A Report by Rusmore Consulting  
In conjunction with  
Kings River Conservancy

January 29, 2016

# Reedley College Riparian Corridor Vegetation Assessment

The riparian corridor along the Kings River at Reedley College shows considerable potential as an outstanding example of Central California Riparian Woodland. The College has managed the area for years, and fairly extensively over the past couple of years. Several areas along the corridor show great potential for restoration of almost pristine stands of native plants. There are also two areas that have the potential as re-vegetation gardens, where plugs of native plants could be harvested and propagated under a horticultural setting or simply re-planted in new sites. However, this segment of river is also host to a number of undesirable plants. The following is a list of observations and recommendations.

## Species of Concern

Mulberry (*Morus sp.*)

Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus sp.*)

Fig (*Ficus carica*)

Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*)

Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*)

## Treatments

For Mulberry (*Morus sp.*), Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus sp.*), and Fig (*Ficus carica*), a cut-and-treat method is usually the preferred means of control. Cutting these species without herbicide treatment is not recommended since it leads to vigorous re-growth that can be worse than never having cut at all. Efforts at controlling fig on the Kings River by the Kings River Conservancy have met with exceptionally good results. Reedley College has had good success in removing Mulberry as long as cutting has been followed by herbicide treatments. A concentrated effort by a small team could cut and treat all populations of these species in just a few days. If biomass removal was desired, that of course, would take several more days.

## Cut-and-Treat

Cut the stump flat and as low to the ground as possible. Practitioners report successfully applying a 25–75 percent dilution of glyphosate to the cut stump. Other chemicals have also been used with considerable success.

Herbicide should be applied within 5 minutes, and preferably within 1 minute after cutting, while the cambium can still transport the herbicide into the roots. There is some evidence that treatment within 96 hours is almost as effective as immediate treatment. Some studies find that the higher the cut is made above the main stem, the greater the chance of re-sprouts growing below the cut.

For Giant Reed (*Arundo*) a variety of treatments are available. Most of the clumps along the corridor are small enough to be treated effectively with hand tools and applications of herbicide from backpack sprayers. There is one large clump at the downstream end of the corridor that is a major concern.

For the smaller clumps, the method that has been used very effectively by the Kings River Conservancy has been to spray the entire perimeter of the clump and to loft herbicide up onto the center of the clump. The clump then dies and collapses in place, and the biomass provides ground stability and mulch for new native plants to emerge. Monitoring and treatment of sprouts is needed for at least three seasons following the initial treatment.

Cut-and-treat would be the best treatment for the smallest of the clumps of *Arundo*.

For the large clump, unless an airstrike can be arranged, the entire clump will have to be cut and the biomass removed. Sprouts would then need to be treated with herbicide several times over one season and monitoring and treatments repeated over the next few years. If student labor can be utilized for the cutting and removal, this clump could be ready for herbicide treatment as early as May, following the cutting.

It appears that Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) is becoming an increasing problem along the corridor. The Kings River Conservancy has had considerable success controlling Milk Thistle on several reaches of the Kings River, upstream of Highway 180. Applying a broad-leaf herbicide to emerging plants has reduced Milk Thistle numbers by over 90%.

## **Restoration and re-vegetation**

There are several areas along the Corridor that have the potential to be restored to excellent examples of native habitats. A couple of the sites are isolated small rises in elevation that become islands in times of high water. These sites are small in area and isolated enough to discourage further incursions of non-native plants. These sites appear to have fewer species of concern on them now and would require less effort to reconvert to native habitats. Non-native annual grasses would have to be the biggest concern in these sites. Native bunch grasses would be purchased or collected and propagated on campus and then planted in these sites. Small numbers of non-native berries would also have to be removed.

There is a large area at the top end of the corridor that would also be possible for restoration. This site is several acres and would require a much larger investment of time and energy. The methods used successfully in the smaller sites could be applied to the larger site making it more likely to be successful in restoration.

## **Resources and tasks**

Because this stretch of the river is so near a propagation facility and still has native plants in abundance, the opportunities for re-vegetation are that much easier. This wealth of materials and facilities could be joined with the expertise of school staff and student labor to create both a restored stretch of river and an ongoing dynamic learning experience for any students interested in environmental restoration and watershed management.

This project dovetails perfectly with work that has been done upstream of Reedley College by the Kings River Conservancy and Rusmore Consulting. The recommendations throughout this paper are based on those efforts.

The order of tasks could be structured as follows:

- Secure herbicide recommendations and permits.
- Remove all Fig, Mulberry, and Eucalyptus in winter.
- As seasonally appropriate, begin collection of plant materials for propagation.
- Follow in early spring with herbicide on the Milk Thistle and any weed grasses in areas to be replanted.
- In the spring, begin spraying herbicide and cutting Arundo.
- In summer, do any needed follow up herbicide applications.
- In fall and into winter, begin transplanting of sedges, drilling of native grass seed and plant acorns and shrubs.
- Repeat herbicide applications the following two years.
- On-going maintenance.

## **Time and cost estimates**

Considerable work has already been put in to bringing about a much better representation of native riparian habitat. The next step will take effort not only by students and staff at Reedley College but outside help as well. If students can accomplish much of the cutting and clearing labor, costs can be much reduced. Outside help from Kings River Conservancy and Rusmore Consulting could then be concentrated on obtaining permits and recommendations, meeting regulations, and applying appropriate chemicals when needed.

The project as outlined above will require at least three years of concerted effort to complete. Aside from student labor, the main cost is for herbicide and qualified applicators. For the three years of herbicide treatments suggested, the cost could be approximately \$25,000. Large tree removal, restoration and re-vegetation costs could easily double that figure.

## Restoration Possibilities – four location examples

#271 This area could serve as a plant collection area for propagation stock and transplant material. It is truly one of the one of the best examples of Central California riparian habitat on this stretch of the Kings River and should be extended wherever possible.



#001 The sight, at the lowest point along the river shore, sits below the main pedestrian access trail near the gazebo and rail trail. It is also adjacent to the prime existing example of native Central California riparian habitat illustrated in the photo above. This location is being cleared of the invasive Mulberry (*Morus sp.*). Upon completion of the tree removal, this ground should also be secured with Santa Barbara Sedge (*Carex barbarae*), and Coffee Berry (*Frangula californica*), and at the bottom end, Sandbar Willow (*Salix exigua*).



#267 This location picture shows good results in arundo treatment using the cut-and-treat technique. Appropriate follow up is to spray all re-sprouts of the invasive weed. The ground should be replanted soon with Santa Barbara Sedge, (*Carex barbarae*), to minimize erosion and block weed encroachment from the Milk Thistle, (*Silybum marianum*) and non-native grasses in the immediate vicinity of this now-exposed ground.



#266 There is a recent burn site of approximately one acre that is in need of restoration. Some of the burned willows may survive, but most are expected to be lost. This location could be planted with Santa Barbara Sedge (*Carex barbarae*), a variety of Willow (*Salix ssp.*), and Valley Oaks (*Quercus lobata*). Coffee Berry (*Frangula californica*); a selection of native forbs and bulbs should also be included. The results of such a restoration would look similar to the area in the first image (#001).



#262 This area of open river bank located at the upstream end of the shore is currently filled with non-native grasses, and the encroachment of Eucalyptus trees. It is also the sight of illegal logging of native oak trees. The area would benefit from the removal of the Eucalyptus before these trees establish a larger stand. The ground weeds should be managed by an application of herbicide and followed with a controlled burn of the next regrowth of grasses. Planting more Santa Barbara Sedge (*Carex barbarae*) and Valley Oaks (*Quercus lobata*) at the perimeter and then filling in the open ground with a native wildflower mix and small bunch grasses such as Purple Needle Grass (*Nusella pulcra*), would provide another fine example of native riparian habitat.



The preceding examples are not the only areas that would benefit from re-vegetation. Much of the ground along the trail and all locations where tree removal happens should be secured with new plantings and be given the needed care to help with success rates. This will reduce new weed introduction as well as maintenance costs in the long run. The increased native flora offers a better habitat for native fauna.

## Invasive Plant Images

### **Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*) #251**

This plant is known to grow vigorously and form large clumps along river beds and streams. These large clumps block water flow adding to potential flood risks. These large clumps can break free in the stream and can damage and even knock out bridges. Treatment is typically a combination of herbicide application and cutting, repeated several times over several years. This approach has shown excellent results for the Kings River Conservancy on upstream reaches.



### **Mulberry (*Morus sp.*) #271**

A vigorous growing weed tree that displaces native species. Cut all trunks and paint cambium layer with herbicide.



**Fig (*Ficus carica*) #258**

This common tree, when outside of controlled propagation, becomes an aggressive weed displacing native species such as Oak (*Quercus lobata*) and Cottonwood (*Populus sp.*). The dense growth pattern of these plants creates a formidable barrier to shoreline access and visibility.

Treatment is to cut all trunks and paint the cambium layer with herbicide.



©2005 Luigi Rignanese

**Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) #253**

This particular thistle grows tall and densely, creating an impenetrable wall of thorns. It is present along most of the trail's length. Currently, it looks as if some control is done with trail mowing. To ensure control, no single plant should be allowed to flower. Treatment is herbicide applications throughout spring and summer.



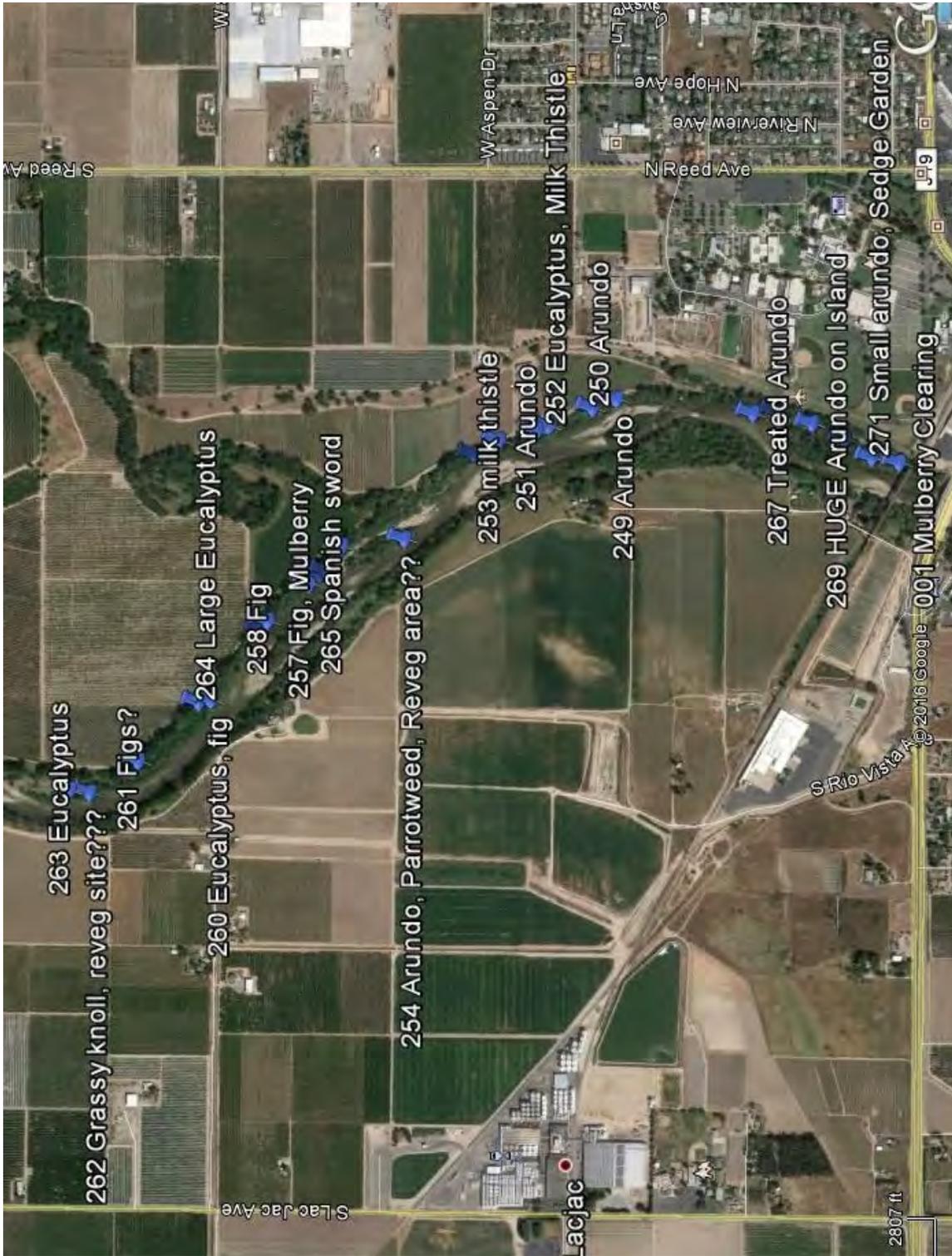
©2006 Dr. Amadej Trnkoczy

**Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus sp.*) #264**

This common landscaping tree has become a significant competitor to native fauna along riparian systems. Due to its vigorous growth and allelopathic habit, it can suppress natives.

Treatment is cut-and-treat.





36°36'49.11" N 119°27'53.64" W

This document has been prepared by Rusmore Consulting on behalf of the Kings River Conservancy, January 2016. All pictures are by Kenneth Myatt unless otherwise noted. Authors, Dr. John Rusmore, Kenneth Myatt.

REED AVE.

FRANKWOOD

BUTTOWWILLOW

Neighborhood Delimitation  
 Deciding factors:  
 • zoning designation  
 • subdivision map  
 • architecture  
 • age of housing/buildings

SOUTH

PARLIER

MANUNG

Blossom Trail NORTH

DINUBA



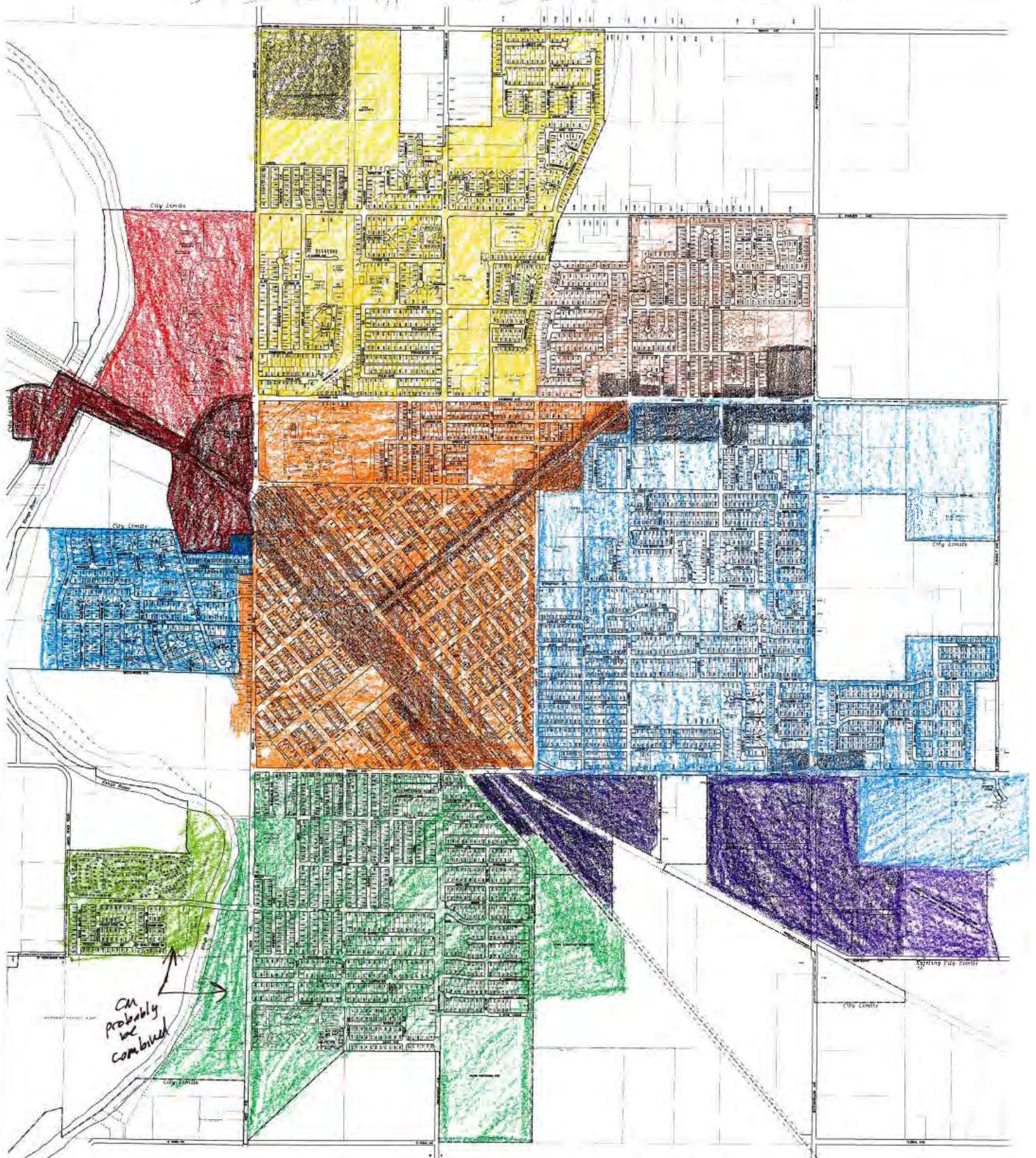
STREET AND PARCEL MAP



CITY OF REEDLEY  
 SCALE: 1" = 400'  
 MAR. 2015

- ① Land scale of every property in town
- ② Find way to record/communicate observations
- ③ identify strategic properties - "opportunity to demonstrate tree fresco plan"
- ④ action plan

"DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT"



# STREET AND PARCEL MAP

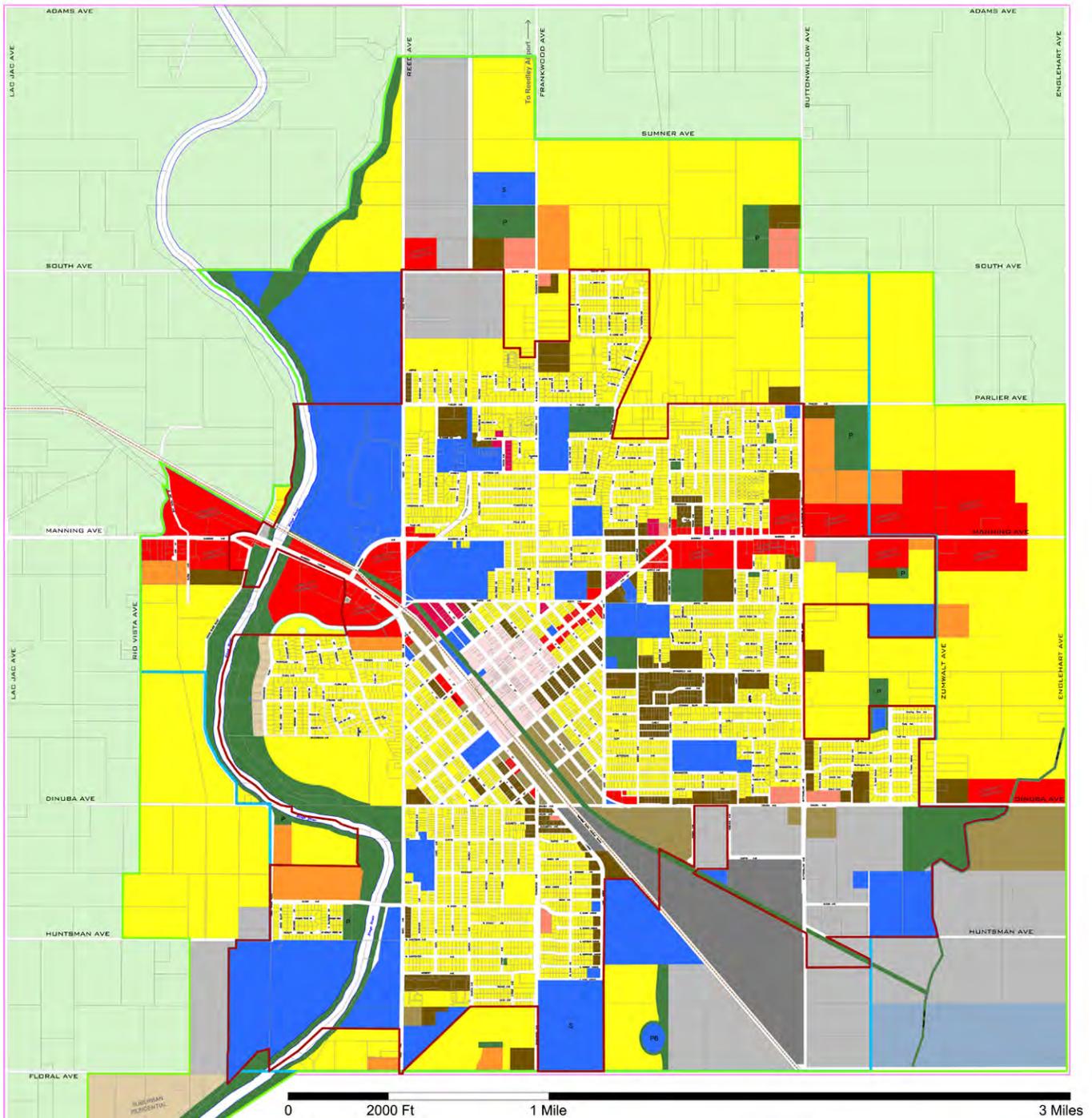


CITY OF REEDLEY  
SCALE: 1" = 400'  
MAR. 2015



# CITY OF REEDLEY GENERAL PLAN LAND USE MAP

(AS ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2014-018, DATED FEBRUARY 25, 2014)



**RESIDENTIAL**

- SUBURBAN (1-4 DU/ACRE)
- LOW (4-8 DU/ACRE)
- MEDIUM (8-15 DU/ACRE)
- HIGH (15-29 DU/ACRE)

**OTHER**

- OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC / INSTITUTIONAL FACILITY
- REMAINDER OF STUDY AREA
- COMMUNITY BUFFER

**COMMERCIAL**

- CENTRAL DOWNTOWN
- NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
- COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL
- OFFICE
- SERVICE COMMERCIAL

**INDUSTRIAL**

- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

**BORDERS**

- EXISTING CITY LIMITS (3,433 ACRES TOTAL)
- LAFCO SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (5,053 ACRES TOTAL)
- APPROVED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (7,587 ACRES TOTAL)
- GEN PLAN STUDY AREA (10,620 ACRES TOTAL)

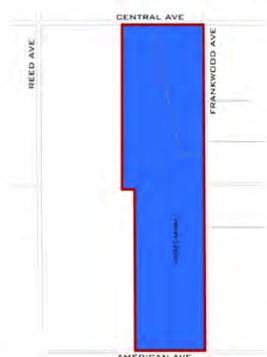
**MISC.**

- P PROPOSED FACILITY / PARK
- S PROPOSED SCHOOL
- PB PROPOSED PONDING BASIN



0 2000 Ft 1 Mile 3 Miles

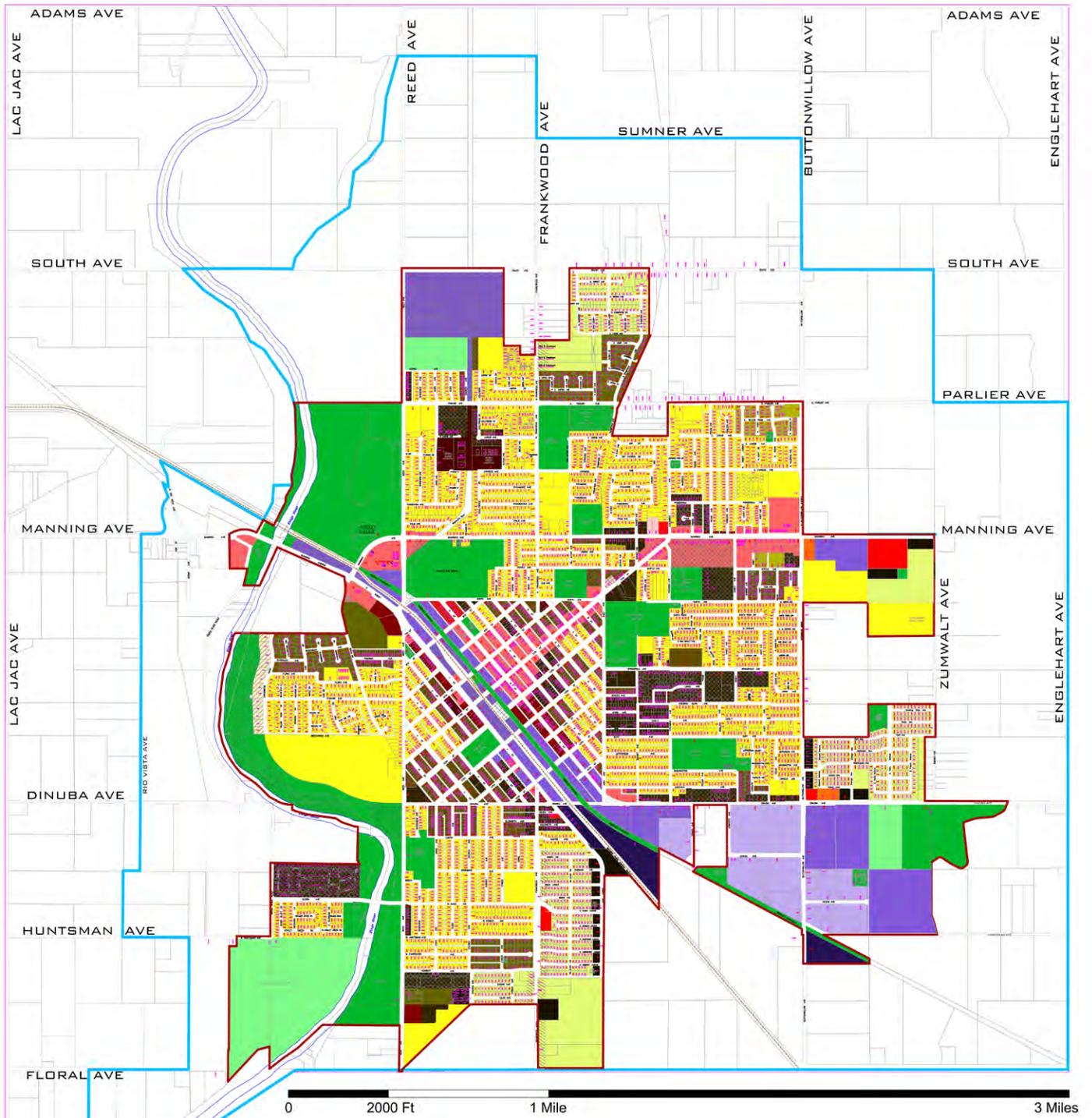
40 ACRES  
1



Reedley Airport: Approximately 15,400 Ft. (2.9 Miles) North from the intersection of Frankwood and South Avenue's.



# CITY OF REEDLEY ZONING MAP



40  
ACRES  
1

**BOUNDARIES**  
 - CITY LIMITS (3,433 ACRES TOTAL)  
 - SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (7,087 ACRES TOTAL)  
 - STUDY AREA (10,620 ACRES TOTAL)



**RESIDENTIAL**

- R-E
- R-I(SP)
- R-I-12
- R-I-6
- R-I-7
- R-I-9
- RM-3
- RM-2
- RM(SP)

**COMMERCIAL**

- C-AO (ADMINISTRATIVE & OFFICE)
- CC (CENTRAL & COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL)
- CN (NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL)
- CN(SP) (SP NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL)
- CS (COMMERCIAL SERVICE)

**INDUSTRIAL**

- ML (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)
- MH (HEAVY INDUSTRIAL)
- MP (PLANNED INDUSTRIAL)

**STAND ALONE ZONES**

- PO (PROFESSIONAL OFFICE)
- RCO (RESOURCE CONS. & OPEN SPACE)
- UR (URBAN RESERVE)

**OVERLAY ZONES**

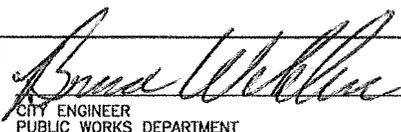
- BOD (BOULEVARD OVERLAY DISTRICT)
- FF (FLOOD-FRIDGE)
- FW (FLOODWAY)
- P (PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT)
- RCMP (RAIL CORRIDOR OVERLAY)

## LARGE TREES

### Greater than 8-Footer Planter Area

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	WIDTH	R.B.	DECIDUOUS/ EVERGREEN	GROWTH RATE
CATALPA speciosa	Western Catalpa	70'-100'	50'	X	Deciduous	Fast
CELTIS sinensis	Chinese Hackberry	50'-60'	40'-50'	X	Deciduous	Fast
GINKGO BILOBA (Male Only)	Ginkgo Tree Autumn Gold	50'-65'	35'-40'	X	Deciduous	Slow/ medium
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera	Tulip Tree	50'-70'	40'	X	Deciduous	Fast
PLATANUS acerifolia	Bloodgood London Plane	50'-70'	50'	X	Deciduous	Fast
PINUS canariensis	Canary Island Pine	50'-80'	20'-25'	X	Evergreen	Fast
PINUS elarica	Mondell Pine	50'-60'	50'	X	Evergreen	Fast
QUERCUS agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25'-60'	25'-30'	X	Deciduous	Fast
QUERCUS lobata	Valley Oak	50'-100'	80'	X	Deciduous	Slow
QUERCUS rubra	Red Oak	70'-90'	60'-80'	X	Deciduous	Fast
QUERCUS suber	Cork Oak	60'-80'	30'-50'	X	Semi Deciduous	Medium
SEQUOIA sempervirens	Coast Redwood	70'-80'	50'	X	Evergreen	Fast

LARGE STREET TREES

  
CITY ENGINEER  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

12-29-05  
PLAN APPROVAL DATE

REVISIONS  
DEC. 2004

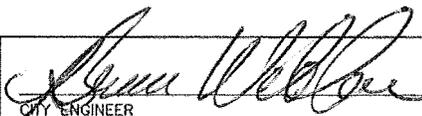
CITY OF REEDLEY  
L-13B

## MEDIUM TREES

### 5-Foot to 8-Foot Planter Area

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	WIDTH	R.B.	DECIDUOUS/ EVERGREEN	GROWTH RATE
CERCIS canadensis	Eastern Redbud Oklahoma	25'-30'	20'-25'		Deciduous	Medium
FRAXINUS velutina	Rio Grand Ash Arizona Ash	25'-50'	25'-50'	X	Deciduous	Slow Medium
ILEX opaca	American Holly	20'-25'	5'-20'	X	Evergreen	Fast
KOELREUTERIA bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	30'-40'	25'-35'		Deciduous	Slow Medium
KOELREUTERIA paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	20'-30'	15'-20'		Deciduous	Slow Medium
LAURUS nobilis	Grecian Laurel	25'-35'	20'-30'		Evergreen	Fast
NYSSA sylvatica	Sour gum, Tupeco	30'-40'	15'-20'	X	Deciduous	Slow Medium
PINUS halepensis	Aleppo Pine	30'-40'	20'-25'		Deciduous	Fast
PISTACIA chinensis	Keith Davey' Pistache Tree chinese	40-50'	40'-45'	X	Deciduous	Medium
PYRUS kawakamii	Evergreen Pear	30'-40'	30'-40'	X	Deciduous	Slow Medium
QUERCUS ilex	Holly Oak Tree	40'-50'	30'-35'	X	Deciduous	Slow
TILIA cordata	Little-leaf Linden 'Green spire' Tree	35'-45'	25'-35'	X	Deciduous	Slow
ZELKOVA serrata	Sawleaf zelkova	35'-60'	35'-60'	X	Deciduous	Medium

MEDIUM STREET TREES

  
CITY ENGINEER  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

12-29-05  
PLAN APPROVAL DATE

REVISIONS  
DEC. 2004

CITY OF REEDLEY  
L-13C

## SMALL TREES

### Less than 5-Foot Planter Area

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	WIDTH	R.B.	DECIDUOUS/ EVERGREEN	GROWTH RATE
ABELIA grandiflora	Glossy Abelia (maiden tree)	10'-15'	8'-10'		Deciduous	Slow
CHIONANTHUS retusus	Chinese Fringe Tree	20'	15'-20'		Deciduous	Slow
CORNUS florida	Dogwood "Cloud Nine"	20'-25'	5'-20'	X	Deciduous	Slow
CRATAEGUS phaenopyrum	Washington Thorn	20'-25'	15'-20'		Deciduous	Slow Medium
ERIOBOTRYA defelxa	Bronze Loquat	15'-20'	15'		Evergreen	Slow
FIRMIANA simplex	Chinese Parasol Tree	20'-30'	20'-25'	X	Deciduous	Slow Medium
KOELREUTERIA paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	20'-30'	15'-20'		Deciduous	Slow
LAGERSTROEMIA indica	Crape Myrtle	20'-25'	15'-20'		Deciduous	Slow
MAGNOLIA soulangiana	Rustic Rubra Saucer Magnolia	20'-25'	15'-20'	X	Evergreen	Slow
PYRUS calleryana	Bradford Pear	20'-25'	20'-25'		Deciduous	Slow Medium
STYRAX japonicus	Japanese Snowbell	20'-30'	15'	X	Deciduous	Slow
UMBELLULARIA californica	California Laurel	15'-20'	15'-20'		Evergreen	Slow

SMALL STREET TREES

*Bruce Wallin*  
CITY ENGINEER  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

*12-29-05*  
PLAN APPROVAL DATE

REVISIONS  
NOV. 2005

CITY OF REEDLEY  
L-13D

# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

## Prepare Palette, Conceptual Plan, Riparian Plan, Water Conservation Plan

### Palette

We chose trees and shrubs that have been successfully grown in Reedley. We believe the “short menu” approach – about 18 trees and 21 shrubs - will facilitate community education, creating an identity for each major district and corridor, and the care of the trees in the years to come.

The palette and conceptual plan was prepared by Rich Vallancour, Landscape Architect, in consultation with John Pape, Certified Architect, Tree Fresno, the Reedley Citizens and Advisory Committee and the many groups and individuals we met over the past 6 months.

We expanded the scope of the palette to include the following:

- Trees appropriate for the major entrances to Reedley
- Trees appropriate for the Kings River.
- Shrubs to compliment the trees, provide geographic identity, add a color and encourage residents to add vegetation in smaller spaces.

### Conceptual Plan

We propose that Reedley be divided into 5 Districts with 6 major corridors, and 4 major entrances illustrated on the maps provided.

#### Districts:

- The 5 Districts: West, North, East, South, City Center – average about 1+ square mile in size and a 5,000 residents.
- The Kings River, Reed Avenue, and the original township (perpendicular to the railroad) are defining features. They prompted the creation of a District for the City Center, a district west of Reed Avenue, a district north of North Avenue, a district east of East Avenue, and a district south of Dinuba Avenue. Existing subdivisions fall within the boundaries of these districts.
- We received valuable maps and insights from city staff as these districts and corridors took shape.
- We believe the size and location of these major district are small enough to acquire an identity and few enough in number to facilitate implementation.
- We opted to vary from the boundaries of the 5 city council member districts – which are adjusted to balance the population served - in order to leverage the physical attributes of topography and major arterials.

- We developed a tree and shrub “collection” for each district.
- We opted to go with 5 tree “collections” – one for each district - instead of a “collection” for each subdivision - due to the number (50+), range of subdivision sizes and the few subdivisions with a discernable planting plan that we could build on.

**Corridors:**

- The 6 major corridors are shaped by topography, arterials and economics:
  - Kings River
  - Reed Avenue
  - Manning Avenue
  - East Avenue
  - Dinuba Avenue
  - 11<sup>th</sup> Street
- The trees selected for each corridor will draw on the “collections” for the adjacent Districts and major entrances. For example, Reed Avenue could have – drawing on the City Center and West District collections - California Fan Palms, Crape Myrtles, Chinese Pistache, Coast Live Oak, Oklahoma Redbud, and Chinese Flame Tree.

**Major Entrances:**

We recommend designating the follow locations as major entrances for the Plan:

- Manning Avenue at the Kings River – commuters, residents, tourists, business
- Reed at South Avenue – commuters, residents, tourists, business
- Frankwood at South Avenue – tourists, residents, business
- Manning at Buttonwillow Avenue – residents, business
- Dinuba at Zumwalt Avenue – residents, business

We recommend a grove of California Fan Palms at each major entrance for several reasons:

- The California Fan Palm is an established signature tree for the north Reed entrance to the city
- The California Fan Palm has a historic value. It was used on entry ways to ranches and symbolizes economic wellbeing in the San Joaquin Valley.
- The California Fan Palm has a majestic, vertical form which be seen at a distance.
- The California Fan Palm has a thick trunk and more substantial look than the Mexican Fan Palm and Queen Ann Palm.

We recommend enhancing the islands on the perimeter of the City Center. They need a consistency of vegetation and care in order to be noticed by people visiting the City Center. They are an element of local charm. Crape Myrtle trees, Rockrose and Flower Carpet Rose will make these entrances sing!

## Riparian Plan

The study prepared by the Kings River Conservancy sets forth recommendations for invasive species removal and the establishment of restoration areas. To recap:

### Species of Concern

Mulberry (*Morus* sp.)

Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.)

Fig (*Ficus carica*)

Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*)

Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*)

Cut and treat is the recommended approach to these species. This may cost \$25,000 the section by Reedley Community College; about \$125,000 for south of Manning Avenue.

### Restoration:

Two sites were identified near the college; about 10 sites south of the college. The Tree Fresno team suggests creating a series of “native plant enclaves” with the following plants to give the desired species a toe hold in anticipation of them spreading rapidly in the years to come.

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Deciduous, broad canopy, low water user
California Sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Deciduous, broad canopy, medium water user
Cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Deciduous, medium canopy, medium water user
Willow	<i>Salix goodenii</i>	Deciduous, spring flower, low water user
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus</i> species	Deciduous, late spring flower, low water user

### Next Steps:

River Partners, with projects throughout CA, and is interested in working with us on the Kings River. They are exploring grant funding for invasive plant removal and restoration projects for the Kings River. We will also coordinate with the Kings River Conservancy and Rusmore Consulting on next steps. We think the Kings River can grow in value for Reedley.

## Water Conservation Plan

Building on water conservation measures already instituted by the City, we recommend the following steps to reduce water use for landscaping by 50%:

- **Plant the water-wise trees** and shrubs recommended in this plan.
- **Transition away** from the following trees noted in the Assessment section:

Species	Issues
Coastal Redwood	water use, heat stress
Sycamore	allergens, water use, roots
Liquid Amber	limb drop, roots water use
Magnolia	water use, roots, seedpods
American Elm	roots, disease, suckers
Bradford Pear	limb drip, fire-blight
Modesto Ash	Aphids, roots, water use
Mulberry	Roots, messy, maintenance
Eucalyptus	limb drop, allergens

- **Use water-wise irrigation** with an emphasis on in-line drip hydraloops and smart controllers.
- **Limit turf areas** to athletic fields and focal points at schools and parks.
- **Reduce turf** to 20% of the landscaped area for single family homes.
- **Apply wood-chip mulch** as a top dressing to retain moisture.
- **Monitor irrigation systems** daily for leaks – smart controllers can help.
- **Amend your soil** as recommended by John Pape in the Assessment section of this plan – with special attention to adding calcium, nitrogen, and humus. This will optimize tree and shrub performance, improve appearance, and **reduce the amount of water used.**
- **Prepare a water-wise landscape plan:** In cooperation with the California Urban Forest Council, we developed the info- graphic on the following page to help educate residents on water conservation.
- **Increase the tree canopy:** to reduce temperatures, evaporation rates, water required per square foot of landscaping.
- **Water Conservation:** The Action Plan will address:
  - Initiatives to plant, irrigate, care for trees and shrubs.
  - public policies for tree selection, irrigation, care and landscape ratios.
- **Education:** contract with Tree Reedley to provide an education program.

# REDUCE WATER USE BY 50%

## REDUCE TURF; PLANT TREES!

### BE WATER-WISE. IT'S EASY. HERE'S HOW.

Trees and water are both precious resources. Trees make our houses feel like home – they also improve property values, clean our water & air, and even make our streets safer & quieter. When we water wisely and maintain our trees carefully, we enjoy a wide range of benefits at a low cost and with little effort.

#### 1. GROUNDCOVERS

Avoid planting water-loving groundcovers. Mulching around your plants reduces water evaporation and makes for an attractive, water-wise groundcover.

#### 2. POROUS PAVERS

Porous pavers or gravel paths are a great way to allow water to percolate back into the ground and prevent runoff.

#### 3. COLLECT RAINWATER

Rainwater collection is a great way to help prevent runoff and to provide useful water for your yard.

#### 4. DRY CREEK BEDS

Dry creek beds are attractive features that do not use any water.



#### 5. DUSK AND DAWN

Water early in the morning or after the sun has set, as this is when plants and trees replace the water they've lost during the day. Also less water is lost to evaporation at these times.

#### 6. GEOGRAPHIC AND SITE APPROPRIATE TREES

Plant regionally appropriate trees. When possible, locate the tree to provide shade and save energy. Stay 15' away from structures and overhead or underground utility lines. Avoid high-allergen trees.

#### 7. CONSERVE AND RECYCLE WATER IN THE HOME

Place buckets in the shower to collect warm up water. Recycle water from the dehumidifier, collect air conditioning condensation, & "save a flush" to conserve.

#### 8. MODIFY THE IRRIGATION TO PROVIDE:

- A) in-line drip tubing in parallel rows for the turf and plants and;
- B) in-line drip tubing rings for trees.

[www.treefresno.org](http://www.treefresno.org)



# REDUZCA UN 50% DEL CONSUMO DE AGUA ¡REDUZCA EL PASTO; PLANTE ARBOLES!

## HACER USO EFICIENTE DEL AGUA ES FACIL

Los árboles y el agua son recursos vitales. Los árboles hacen que nuestras casas sean un hogar – también mejoran el valor de la propiedad, limpian el agua y el aire, y hasta hacen que las calles sean más seguras y tranquilas. Cuando usamos el agua de manera responsable y mantenemos cuidadosamente nuestros árboles, disfrutamos de amplios beneficios de bajo costo y con un mínimo esfuerzo.

### 1. TAPICES

Evite plantas tapizantes que necesiten mucha agua. El usar recubrimientos alrededor de las plantas reduce la evaporación del agua y proporciona tapices atractivos de bajo consumo de agua.

### 2. VEREDAS PERMEABLES

Las veredas permeables o los caminos de grava son una gran opción para dejar que el agua se filtre al subsuelo, previniendo el escurrimiento.

### 3. APROVECHAR LA LLUVIA

Aprovechar el agua de lluvia es una gran manera de prevenir el escurrimiento y podrá almacenar agua para el riego de su jardín.

### 4. ARROYOS SECOS

El diseño de arroyos secos es decorativo y no requiere de agua.



### 5. ANOCHECER Y ANAMANECER

Riegue temprano en la mañana o después de que se meta el sol, cuando las plantas y árboles replazan el agua que perdieron durante el día. Además menos agua se pierde debido a la evaporación durante estas horas.

### 6. ARBOLES EN SITIOS GEOGRAFICOS APROPIADOS

Plante árboles que sean apropiados para la región. Si es posible, ubique el árbol donde proporcione sombra y ahorre energía. Póngalo a 15' de distancia lejos de estructuras y cables eléctricos, o cableado subterráneo. Evite arboles alergénicos.

### 7. CONSERVE Y RECICLE AGUA EN EL HOGAR

Coloque baldes en la regadera para juntar agua. Recicle agua del deshumidificador, junte agua de la condensación del aire acondicionado y no descargue el inodoro tan frecuente para conservar.

### 8. MODIFIQUE LA IRRIGACION PARA PROPORCIONAR:

- A) Riego por goteo con tubos en líneas paralelas para el pasto y plantas y
- B) Anillo de riego por goteo para árboles.

[www.treefresno.org](http://www.treefresno.org)



# REEDLEY COMMUNITY LANDSCAPE PLAN

## Palette – Trees & Shrubs

May 10, 2016

### DISTRICT AREA TREES / SHRUBS

#### City Entries

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> 'Keith Davey'	Deciduous, brilliant fall color, good roots, medium water user
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> or hybrid	Deciduous, fall color, long bloom season, low water user
California Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Evergreen, medium water user
Rockrose	<i>Cistus X pulverulentus</i> 'Sunset'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Flower Carpet Rose	<i>Rosa x</i> 'Flower Carpet White'	Deciduous, ground cover, spring / summer flower bloom, medium

#### West District

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, low water user
Oklahoma Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis texensis</i> 'Oklahoma'	Deciduous, Fall color, brilliant spring flowers, low water user
Chinese Flame Tree	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Deciduous, fall color, late summer flowers
Autumn Sage	<i>Salvia gregii</i>	Evergreen, fall flower bloom, low water user
Bee's Bliss Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> 'Bee's Bliss'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flower bloom, low water user

## South District

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Chinese Flame Tree	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Deciduous, fall color, late summer flowers
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, low water user
Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Deciduous, fall color, spring flower, medium water user
Mexican Sage	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Deciduous, spring / summer flowers, low water user
Mirror Shrub	<i>Coprosma pumila</i> 'Verde Vista'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user

## City Center

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> 'Keith Davey'	Deciduous, brilliant fall color, good roots, medium water user
Crape Myrtle 'White'	<i>Lagerstroemia hybrid</i> 'Natchez'	Deciduous, fall color, long bloom season, low water user
Crape Myrtle 'Red'	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 'Red Rocket'	Deciduous, fall color, long bloom season, low water user
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Deciduous, brilliant fall color, good roots, medium water user, Useful as vertical canopy when conflict with signage or overhangs
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Rose Glow'	Deciduous, colorful leaves, low water user
Deer Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capilaris</i> 'Regal Mist'	Evergreen, late summer / fall flowers, low water user

### North District

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Camphor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, medium water user
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Alle'	Deciduous, broad canopy, good roots, medium water user
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus</i> 'Marina'	Evergreen, small canopy, fall flowers,
Rockrose	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Evergreen, spring flowers, low water user
Trailing Lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Deciduous, summer flowers, low water user

### East District

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, low water user
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Alle'	Deciduous, broad canopy, good roots, medium water user
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Deciduous, brilliant fall color, good roots, medium water user
Smoke Tree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Deciduous, spring flower, low water user
Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Texas Ranger	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> 'Green Cloud'	Evergreen, summer flowers, low water user

### Public Open Space Trees

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Deciduous, broad canopy, low water user

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Italian Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, low water user
Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, low water user
Chaste Tree	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Deciduous, late spring flower, low water user
Citrus species	Dwarf Orange	Evergreen, late spring flower, fruit, low water user
Camphor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Evergreen, broad canopy, medium water user
California Fuchsia	<i>Epilobium canum</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, long flower season, low water user
Mirror Shrub	<i>Coprosma pumila</i> 'Verde Vista'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user

### **Kings River Corridor Trees**

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Deciduous, broad canopy, low water user
California Sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Deciduous, broad canopy, medium water user
Cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Deciduous, medium canopy, medium water user
Willow	<i>Salix goodenii</i>	Deciduous, spring flower, low water user
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus species</i>	Deciduous, late spring flower, low water user

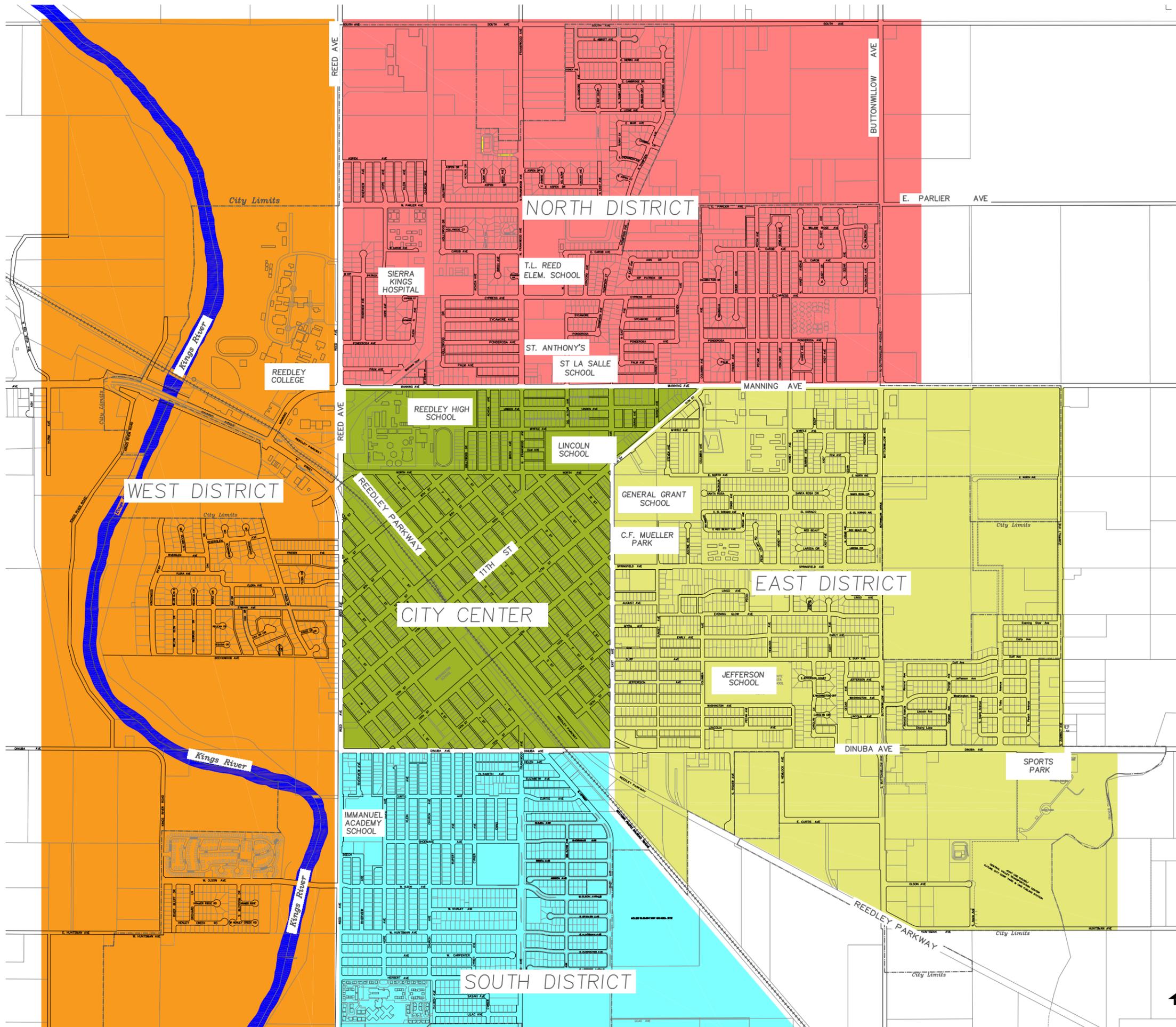
Other trees and shrubs may be suitable, subject to site constraints, design objectives and city requirements. The intent is to recommend trees and shrubs appropriate for the Reedley area that will build an identity for the community and each district.

## UNDERSTORY PLANTS - Recommended for Reedley, all locations

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	CHARACTERISTICS
Pineapple Guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	Evergreen, spring flowers, low water user
McMinn Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> 'Howard McMinn'	Evergreen, spring flowers, low water user
Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Coyote Brush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Rose Glow'	Deciduous, colorful leaves, low water user
Dwarf Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Little John'	Evergreen, spring flowers, low water user
Rockrose	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Evergreen, spring flowers, low water user
Rockrose	<i>Cistus X pulverulentus</i> 'Sunset'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Mirror Shrub	<i>Coprosma pumila</i> 'Verde Vista'	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
California Fuchsia	<i>Epilobium canum</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, long flower season, low water user
California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers, low water user
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Evergreen, summer flower bloom, low water user
Trailing Lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Deciduous, summer flowers, low water user
Texas Ranger	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> 'Green Cloud'	Evergreen, summer flowers, low water user
Deer Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capilaris</i> 'Regal Mist'	Evergreen, late summer / fall flowers, low water user
Sandalwood	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flowers,

low water user

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>
Mexican Feather Grass	<i>Nasella tenuissima</i>	Evergreen, late summer / fall flowers, low water user
Autumn Sage	<i>Salvia gregii</i>	Evergreen, fall flower bloom, low water user
Mexican Sage	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Deciduous, spring /summer flowers, low water user
Bee's Bliss Salvia	<i>Salvia 'Bee's Bliss'</i>	Evergreen, ground cover, spring flower bloom, low water user
Flower Carpet Rose	<i>Rosa x 'Flower Carpet White'</i>	Deciduous, ground cover, spring / summer flower bloom, medium water user



**DISTRICT PLAN**

CITY OF REEDLEY  
MAY 2016



# DISTRICT TREES/SHRUBS

## NORTH DISTRICT

- TREES  
 Camphor Tree  
 Chinese Elm  
 Strawberry Tree
- SHRUBS  
 Rockrose  
 Trailing Lantern

## EAST DISTRICT

- TREES  
 Cork Oak  
 Chinese Elm  
 Madenhair Tree  
 Smoke Tree
- SHRUBS  
 Kinnikinnik  
 Texas Ranger

## SOUTH DISTRICT

- TREES  
 Chinese Flame Tree  
 Deodar Cedar  
 Fringe Tree
- SHRUBS  
 Mexican Sage  
 Mirror Shrub

## WEST DISTRICT

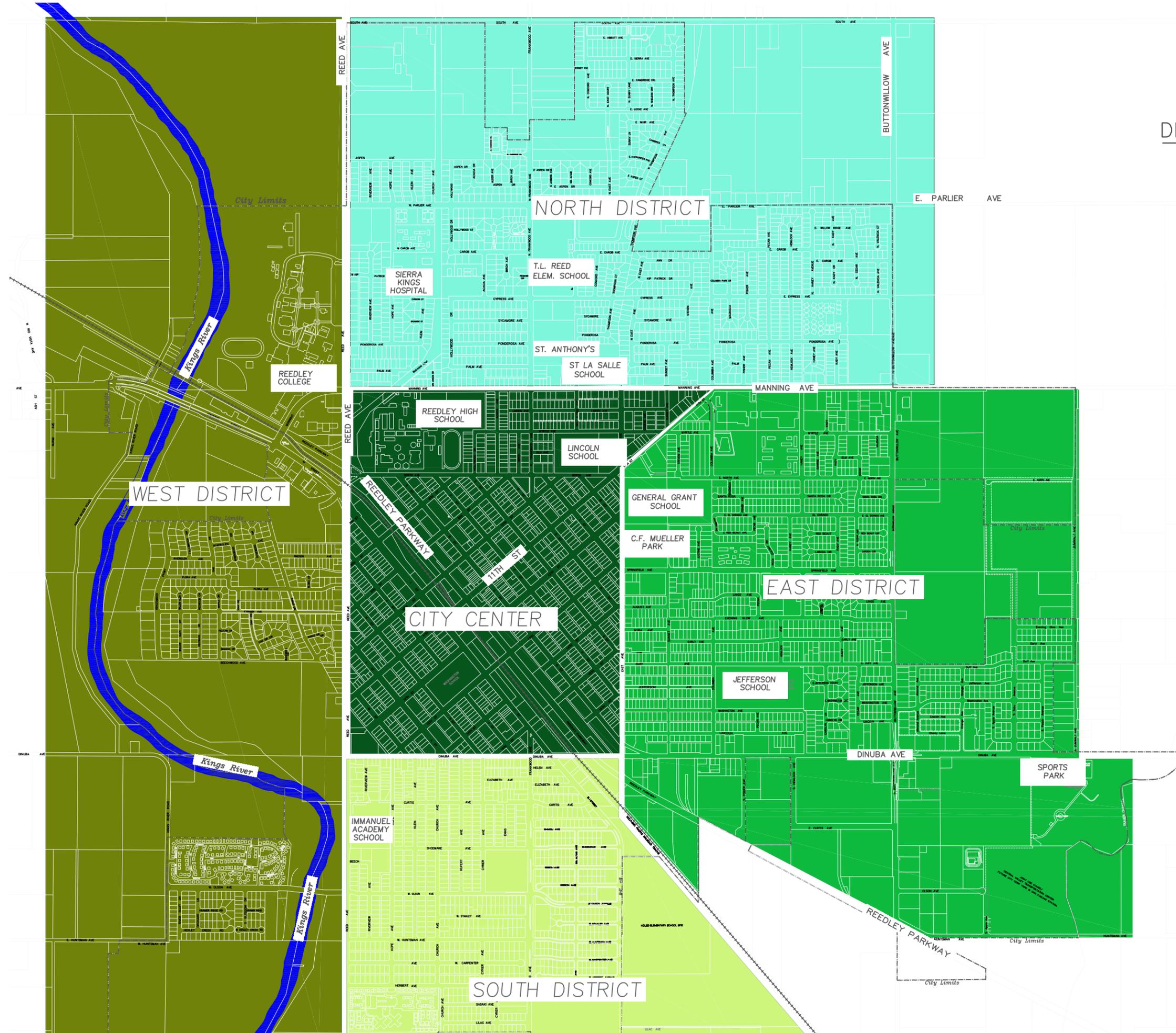
- TREES  
 Coast Live Oak  
 Oklahoma Redbud  
 Chinese Flame Tree
- SHRUBS  
 Autumn Sage  
 Bee's Bliss Salvia

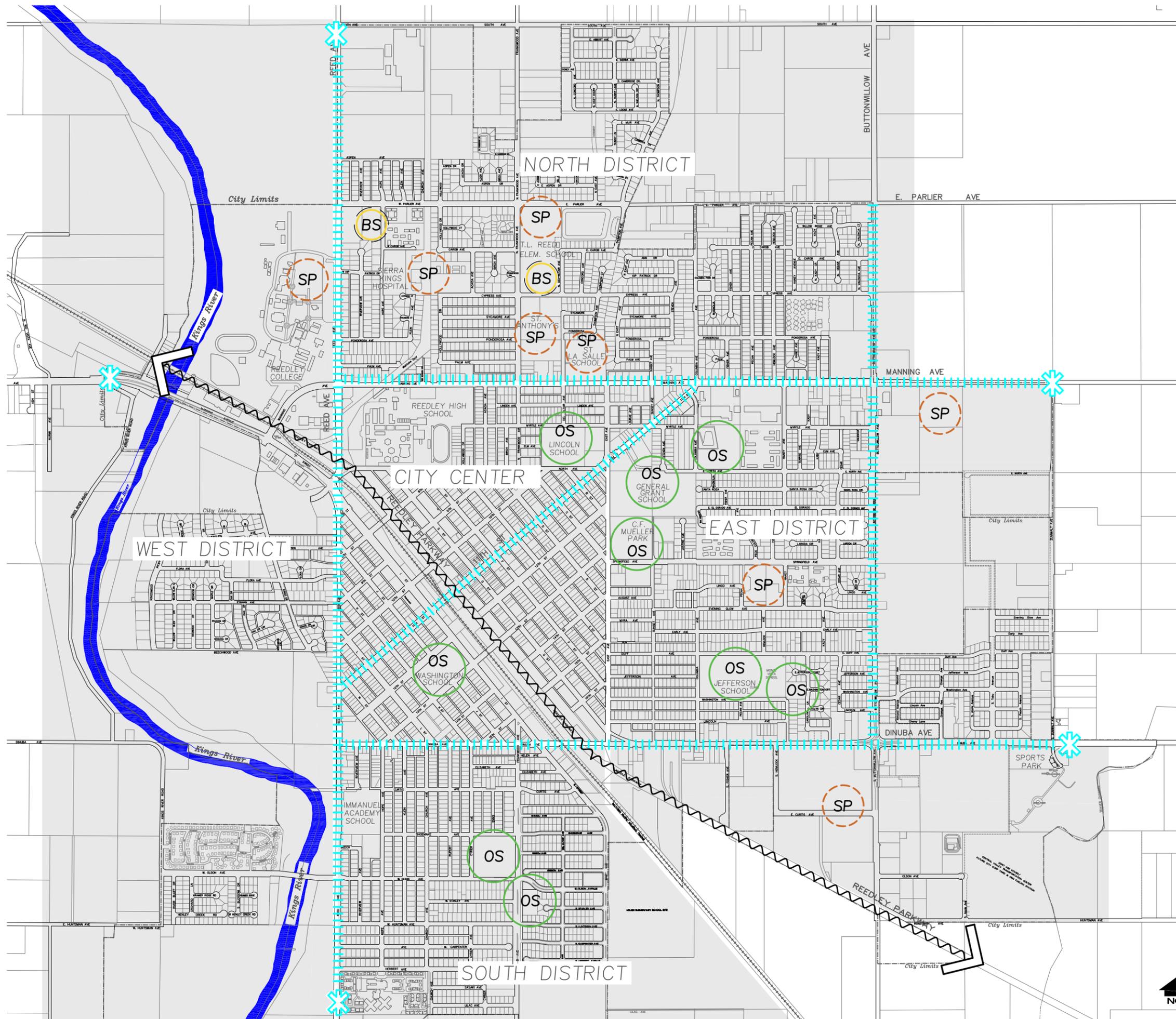
## CITY CENTER

- TREES  
 Chinese Pistache  
 Crape Myrtle – White & Red  
 Madenhair Tree
- SHRUBS  
 Deer Grass  
 Japanese Barberry

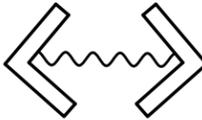
## TREE PLAN

CITY OF REEDLEY  
 MAY 2016





**KEY**

-  ENTRY
-  CORRIDOR
-  BRIGHT SPOT
-  STRATEGIC PROPERTY
-  OPEN SPACE
-  GREENBELT

**SITE ANALYSIS**

CITY OF REEDLEY  
MAY 2016



# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

## Community Education

The Community Education element has five parts:

1. Consultation with community organizations over the past two years.
  - Downtown Association
  - Chamber of Commerce
  - Mennonite Committee
  - Reedley Citizen Advisory Committee
  - City Council
  - Planning Commission
  - Parks & Recreation Commission
  - Reedley Parkway Committee
  
2. Presentation materials:
  - Info-graphic on reducing water use by 50%: prepared with the assistance of the California Urban Forest Council with the Spanish translation prepared by Dr. Brissa Queros, STEM Program Coordinator, Reedley Community College.
  - Tree Profiles for 6 trees species: prepared by Jamie Heinrichs, former Forestry student at Reedley Community College and now PhD candidate at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.
  - 10 Benefits of Trees: prepared by Jamie Heinrich with the Spanish translation prepared by Helen Coreas, Fresno State student.
  - Preliminary Palette, Conceptual Plan, Water Conservation Plan – prepared by Rich Vallancour with Bob Boro Landscape Architects with the assistance of John Pape, Certified Architect, and Lee Ayres, Tree Fresno.
  
3. Community engagement events:
  - Flyer sent with 6,000 water bills with Spanish translation
  - Flyer distributed and posted by Fresno State students
  - 6 Fresno State Marketing 100S students participated in promoting and producing the 3 events and social media promotion

- 3 events were held at the Reedley Community Center
  - A 12' x 5' vinyl banner was displayed at each event with Reedley Community Landscapes Plan and sponsors' logos.
  - Live music and food at each event
  - Raffle for four large trees at each event
  - Gift of a seedling for each participant at each event, a total of 90 residents
  - Event on March 10<sup>th</sup>
    - Led by the John Pape, Certified Arborist, with Spanish translation by Helen Coreas
    - Tree Profiles for 6 trees
    - Benefits of Trees – English and Spanish
    - Coaching for residents/property owners
    - Tree raffles and Western Redbud seedlings for residents
    - Music – Edwin Cazares duo
    - Food – Corina Cano food trays
  - Event on March 17<sup>th</sup>
    - Led by Rich Vallancour, Landscape Architect with
    - Principals of landscape planning
    - Info-graphic – Reduce Water Use by 50% - English and Spanish
    - Tree raffles and Crape Myrtle Red Rocket seedlings for residents
    - Music – Reedley resident - vocal and keyboard
    - Food - Corina Cano food trays
  - Event on March 26<sup>th</sup>
    - Led by Lee Ayres, Tree Fresno, and Ron Nishinaka, Horticulture instructor at Fresno State. Reedley Citizen Advisory Committee member.
    - Palette and conceptual plan for districts, entrances, corridors
    - Demonstration tree planting at Mueller Park
    - Tree raffles and seedlings for residents
    - Music – Edwin Cazares band

- Food - El Rincon de America, Reedley catering service
4. Social Media: Tree Fresno Facebook postings; Fresno State student postings
  5. News Media: Nice coverage by the Exponent when presented in August, 2014 and when launched in December, 2015.

The Action Plan recommends a series of demonstration tree planting events at the Strategic Properties in all five Districts. When funded, the Legacy Tree program, described in the Action Plan, will generate a lot of interest as well.

# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan



## San Joaquin Green

Sponsored by:



Do you want to see your community blossom into a magnificent, healthy city filled with vibrant, water-wise trees and plants? Like to add up to 10% to your property value?

¿Le gustaría ver que su comunidad se convierta en una ciudad saludable y espléndida llena de árboles y plantas vibrantes, de bajo consumo de agua? ¿Le gustaría añadir hasta un 10% de valor adicional a su propiedad?

**Free Food, Free Music & Free Trees!**  
**Reedley Community Center at Mueller Park**  
100 N. East at Springfield Avenues

**¡Comida, Música, & Árboles Gratis!**  
**Reedley Community Center en el parque Mueller**  
100 N. East en la Avenida Springfield

**Thursday, March 10th** 6:00 to 7:30 PM  
Benefits of trees & the best tree for you.

**Jueves, 10 de Marzo** 6:00 a 7:30 PM  
Los beneficios de los árboles, y el mejor árbol para usted

**Thursday, March 17th** 6:00 to 7:30 PM  
Landscape design & trees save water.

**Jueves, 17 de Marzo** 6:00 a 7:00 PM  
Diseño de paisaje y árboles que ahorran agua.

**Saturday, March 26th** 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM  
Trees proposed for your neighborhood.  
Bright spots. Tree planting demonstration.

**Sábado, 26 de Marzo** 10:00 AM a 1:00 PM  
Árboles que se proponen para su vecindario.  
Lugares ideales. Demostraciones de plantación de árboles.

With **two or three thousand more trees**, we can improve community appearance, attract investment and jobs, save energy, reduce air pollution and create a healthier place to live.

Con **dos o tres mil más árboles**, podemos mejorar el aspecto de la comunidad, atraer inversiones y trabajos, ahorrar energía, reducir la contaminación ambiental y crear un lugar más sano para vivir.

For more information, please contact  
Tree Fresno at 559.221.5556 or [lee@treefresno.org](mailto:lee@treefresno.org)

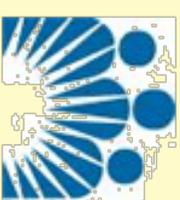


# Benefits of Community Trees

San Joaquin Green™  
Reedley Community Landscapes Plan



**PALM VILLAGE**  
RETIREMENT COMMUNITY



**KAISER  
PERMANENTE**



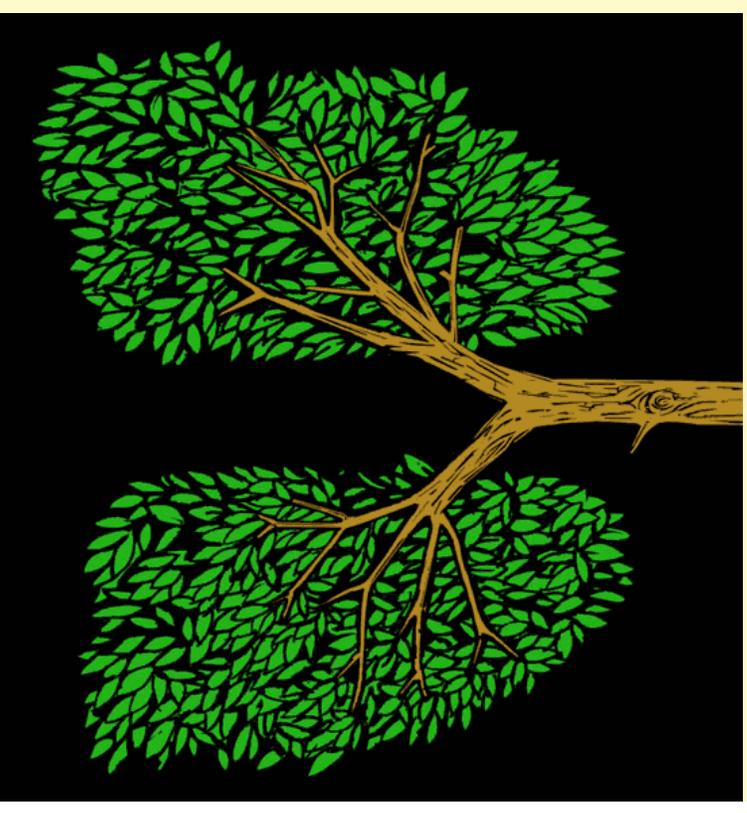
# Community Trees...

## #1 - Clean Air & Sequester Carbon

Trees **absorb greenhouse gases** from the air and they also produce oxygen. This includes the mitigation of near-road air pollution, especially “black carbon” produced by older diesel trucks.

For these reasons trees have been called the “**lungs of the planet**” and are saving an average one life per year.

A single tree can **absorb up to 48 pounds of carbon dioxide** in one year, which equates to a ton by the time it is 40 years old.

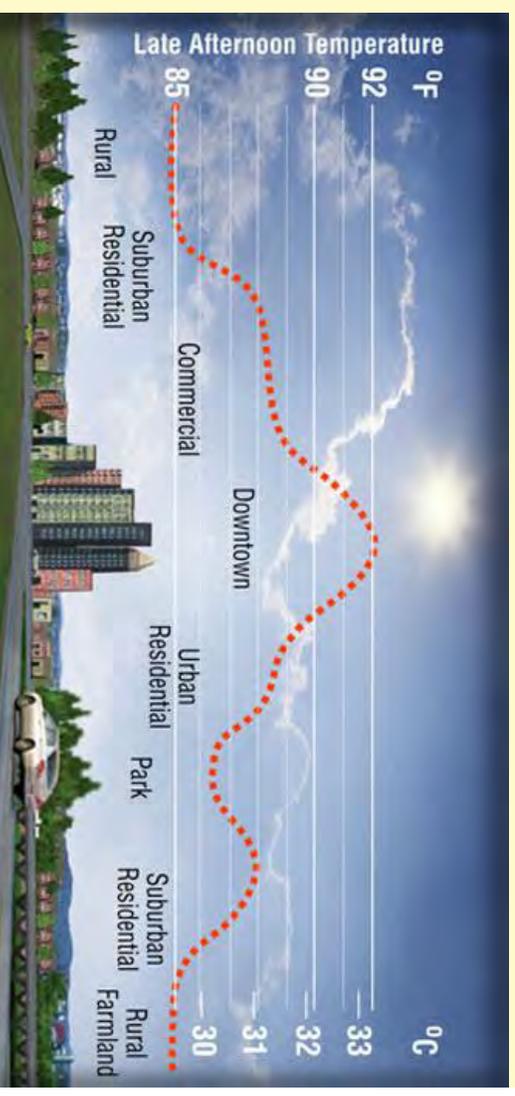


# Community Trees...

## #2 Help Control Temperature & Conserve Energy

Trees **cool cities** by releasing water vapor through their leaves and by providing shade. In this way, trees reduce the “heat island effect” – the phenomena in which urban spaces can be as much as 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit warmer than their rural surroundings due to the replacement of plants and soil with asphalt and concrete.

Trees help conserve energy: properly places trees **can reduce air conditioning use by 30 percent and heater use by 20 – 50 percent.**



# Community Trees...

## #3 Are a Source of Food & Habitat

Trees **allow us to grow food at home!** Growing fruit trees connect us to the growing process, provide us with food security, and provide us with nutritious produce. Additionally, growing your own fruit trees will save you money on your weekly grocery bill.

Trees **provide habitat** for birds and wildlife. Wildlife need trees for nesting, mating, and food. Animals also use trees for resting and for places from which to capture or hunt for prey. Trees also provide shelter and shade for animals (essential for the Valley's hot sun!).



# Community Trees...

## #4 - Improve Our Health

The presence of trees **reduces deaths** caused by heart disease and respiratory disease by cleaning the air, lowering blood pressure, and lessening muscle tension.

Shade provided by trees **reduces exposure to UV-B radiation** by 50%.

Trees **expedite recovery** from injury and illnesses - patients with views of trees from their windows recover more quickly and with fewer complications.

Trees also improve cognitive functioning, relieve stress, and lessen mental fatigue.



# Community Trees...

## #5 - Reduce Crime

Trees have a calming effect on people. Trees relieve stress and lessen mental fatigue, which results in lower crime rates.

Studies show that **neighborhoods with trees also have fewer crimes**, likely because green spaces encourage people to spend more time outside with their neighbors – a catalyst for creating community trust.



# Community Trees...

## #6 - Are Unifiers

Community trust creates a greater sense of unity in neighborhoods.

Planting trees is a means for a community to work together to improve the quality of life of their own neighborhood. Tree plantings provide a project in which all cultures, ages, and genders can have a role.

The planting of trees also creates community landmarks, encourages civic pride, and helps **develop a neighborhood identity**.

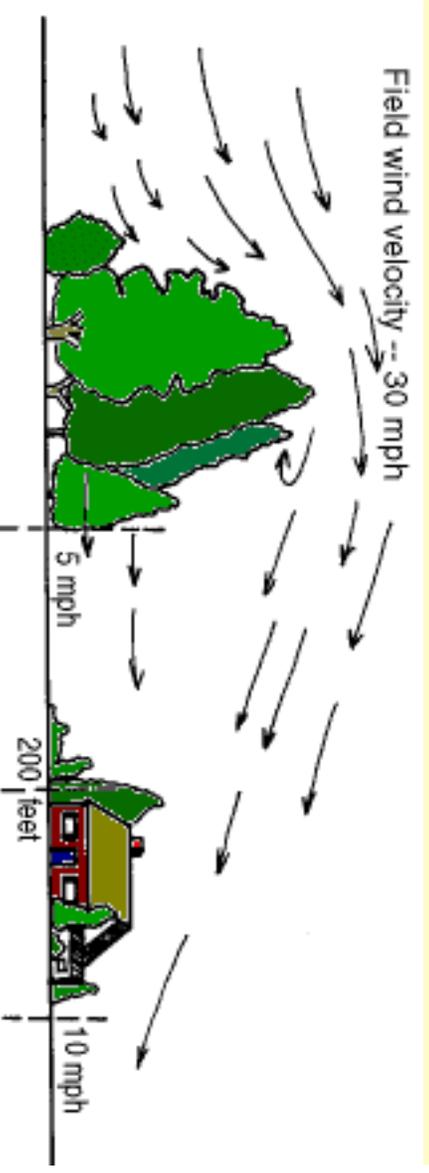


# Community Trees...

## #7 - Provide Visual, Sound, and Wind Barriers

However, sometimes creating barriers is a good thing and trees do that too!

Trees **are excellent blockades** against unpleasant sights and sounds. Trees are often used as masks for visual eyesores like parking lots, landfills, and concrete walls. Trees can also be used to muffle urban noises from freeways, city streets, and airports. Trees can finally become shields for buildings from dust, wind, and sun glare.



# Community Trees...

## #8 – Provide Economic Benefits

**Trees increase property value** by as much as 7 – 25 percent.

**Trees make industrial buildings more attractive** for customers and employees, especially on frontage roads, at the public and employee entrances, in parking lots, and in the outdoor areas where employees can take a break.

**Trees make commercial retail areas more attractive** to consumers, resulting in as much as 13 percent more time spent around store fronts and shopping areas.

**Trees create jobs.** Trees in urban areas create small business and employment opportunities in a number of industries including landscaping, recreation, green waste management and more.



# Community Trees...

## #9- Provide Water Benefits

Trees **reduce the contaminants** that reach local waters following storm events by absorbing water that would otherwise become runoff.

Leaf litter and tree roots **promote the infiltration of storm-water** into the soil, which replenishes the groundwater supply that can be tapped into during periods of drought.

Trees also **provide shade to lawns**, slowing evaporation of water from lawns and thereby conserving water resources.

More trees and less turf can **reduce landscape watering by over 50%**.



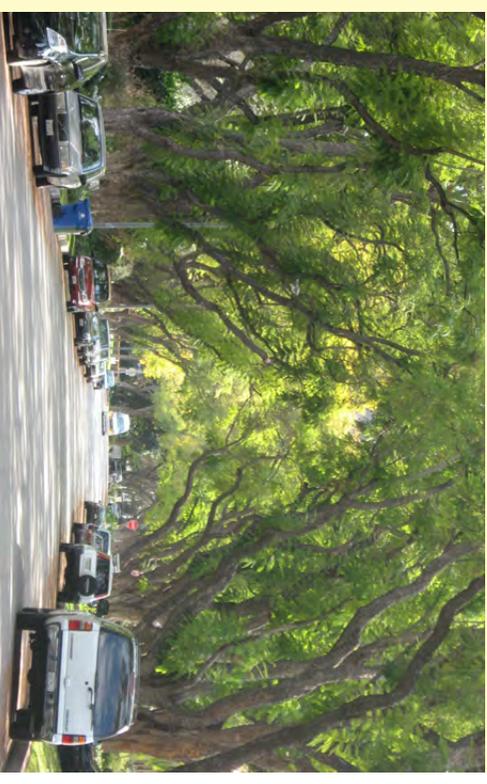
# Community Trees...

## #10 – Prevent Deterioration

The roots of trees **hold soil in place** on hillsides near homes, schools, and businesses.

Shade from trees has been shown to **elongate the life of city streets**. Tree-provided shade keeps asphalt cooler, and prevents the binding agent from evaporating (which hardens pavement and makes asphalt easier to crack), resulting in larger periods of time between repaving.

Trees also **extend the life of paint** on buildings and shade structures.



## Diez beneficios de los arboles

- 1.) El aire es mas limpio  
Los arboles absorben el dióxido de carbono y producen oxígeno. Por esta razón los arboles son frecuentemente los pulmones del mundo. Un solo arbol puede absorber hasta 48 libras de dióxido de carbono en un año.
- 2.) Ayudan a controlar la temperatura y conservar energía. Ayudan con la temperatura con la sombra que dan los arboles, pueden hasta bajar su uso de aire acondicionado hasta por el 30%.
- 3.) Los arboles son fuentes de comida y hábito. Aye muchos arboles de frutas y cítricos que uno puede crecer en su casa. Y también los arboles son hábitos para los pájaros de el valle.
- 4.) Mejoran su salud: protege con la sombra de los rayos UV, y hay estudios que hacen la recuperacion de pacientes en hospitales que tienen arboles fuera de su ventana que se recuperen mas rapido.
- 5.) Reducen crimen: aye estudios que enseñan que los vecindarios que tienen mas arboles tienen menos crimen
- 6.) Los arboles unen mas la comunidad, es un modo de que la comunidad se puede juntar para plantar y mejorar la apariencia de la comunidad.
- 7.) Los arboles pueden servir como barreras a los ruidos y el viento.
- 8.) Los arboles hacen que su propiedad se valorada por mas dinero, hacen que su casa se vea mejor. Los arboles en áreas urbanas pueden hasta crear empleos con los cuidados y limpieza que ocupan.
- 9.) Los arboles también proporcionan beneficios de la agua. Reducen los contaminantes que pueden llegar al agua. La sombra que los arboles dan puede tapar el pasto que reduce la necesidad de hecharle agua.
- 10.) La sombra de los arboles tapa las calles que las protegé del sol para que duren mas tiempo. La sombra de los arboles también hace que la pintura en casas y edificios dure mas.

Cosas que considerer cuanto planten un arbol.

### **Ubicacion**

Donde lo va a plantar? Si la agua esta disponible? Cualos son los futuros planes para esta area seleccionada.

### **Exposicion del sol**

Que direccion viene el sol? Donde quera la sombra usted? Donde quiere el sol? El arbol sera puesta mas cerca de la casa para que le de sombra a la casa?

Otras cosas: quiere sombra todo el año? Y también tiene que considerer si el arbol tira las ojas en el invierno?

Translation of Tree Fresno presentation by Helen Coreas on the Benefits of Trees at the Reedley Community Center on March 17. 2016

# Tree Profiles

San Joaquin Green™

Reedley Community Landscapes Plan



# Western Redbud

*Cercis occidentalis*



The Western Redbud is a native deciduous tree or shrub. It reach heights of 10 – 15ft, with a canopy width of 6 – 20ft. It has heart-shaped to nearly round leaves that can grow to 3 ½ in long. These leaves appear green with a red tinge in winter, age to a blue-green, and then turn yellow before dropping off in fall. The Western Redbud is noted for its magenta flowers that appear in spring. In winter, reddish-purple pea-pods hang on the tree, and brown as they mature in the summer. A great garden tree, the Western Redbud attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

- Thrives in full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Tolerant of a variety of soils
- Low maintenance: will have several trunks unless pruned early on to have a single trunk

**Usage:** hedges, screens, garden tree



*“Trees are the answer”*

3150 E Barstow Ave, Fresno CA 93740

559-221-5556



# Chinese Pistache

*Pistacia chinensis*



Keith Davies

The Chinese Pistache is a deciduous tree, noted for providing stunning autumn colors. It can reach heights of 25 – 50ft, with a canopy spread of 25 – 50ft. It has a medium growth rate of 13 – 24in a year. The Chinese Pistache has long green leaves in the summer that turn shades of orange and red in the autumn. It has non-showy panicles of greenish flowers in April or May and small red – orange drupes that ripen in October. Its deep roots make it an ideal sidewalk tree.

- Thrives in full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Tolerant to a variety of soils
- Low maintenance: minor pruning in early years only

**Usage:** shade tree, ornamental tree, street tree, ideal for patios



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# Chinese Elm

*Ulmus parvifolia*



The Chinese Elm is an evergreen to partially deciduous tree. It has elliptic to ovate, glossy dark-green leaves, which turn bronze or gold in colder regions in the fall. The Chinese Elm is an upright tree with a round canopy of long branches. It can grow over 3ft per season, reach a height of 40 – 50ft, and a canopy width of 35 – 50ft. Its inconspicuous flowers appear in the summer or fall, and its brown to mostly green winged-seeds (1/4 – ½ in) appear in the fall.

- Thrives in part shade to full sun
- Moderately drought tolerant
- Tolerant to a variety of soils
- Maintenance: requires pruning to establish sound structure

**Usage:** parking lot islands, shade tree, street tree.



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# Italian Stone Pine

*Pinus pinea*



The Italian Stone Pine is an evergreen tree that reaches a height of 40 – 80 feet and a canopy width of 40 – 60 feet. At maturity this conifer becomes broad and flat topped, which sets it apart from the typical pine’s pyramidal shape. The Italian Stone Pine’s needles are grey-green to medium green, 2-4” long, and come 2-per-fasicle. The tree’s cones are brown or reddish and over 3” long.

**Usage:** year-round shade tree;  
source of edible pine nuts

- Thrives in full sun to partial shade
- Drought tolerant
- Best in loam or sand texture soil
- Low maintenance: some cone pick up, needles provide natural mulch



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# Valley Oak

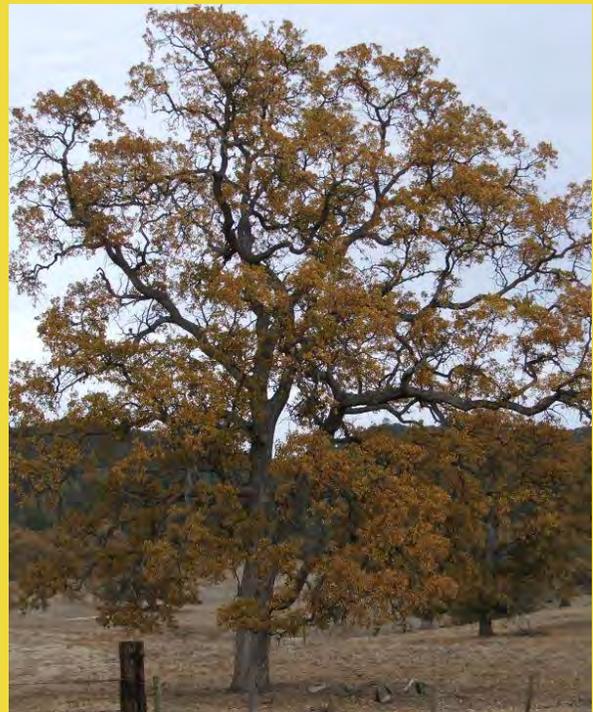
*Quercus lobata*



The Valley Oak is a deciduous, broad-leaf tree that has an oval – round shape and is endemic to California. It can grow tree 2 – 3ft per season, reach heights of 40 – 70ft, with a canopy width of 60 – 80ft, and a trunk diameter of up to 4ft. It has medium-sized lobed, dark green leaves that turn bronze or gold in the fall. Inconspicuous flowers in the spring and brown ½ - 1 ½ in acorns in the fall or winter.

**Usage:** Best in large spaces with a 25' or more radius; away from utility lines, structures and hardscapes.

- Thrives in full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Tolerant to a variety of soils
- Low maintenance: some acorn pick up; some pruning to limit canopy spread



*"Trees are the answer"*

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# Deodar Cedar

*Cedrus deodara*



The Deodar Cedar is an evergreen tree with a conical shape. It has blue-green to silver needles that are less than 2in long. It can grow up to 3ft per season, reaching heights of up to 80ft and canopy widths of 25 – 30ft at maturity. It has inconspicuous flowers that appear in fall and large brown cones (3 – 6in) that appear in spring. The trunk can reach over 3ft in diameter and the drooping branches can grow up to 25ft long.

- Thrives in full sun
- Low water use (drought tolerant)
- Tolerant to a variety of soils
- Low maintenance: minor cone litter; minor pruning for pedestrian clearance as branches will droop as tree grows.

**Usage:** highway tree, buffer tree, street tree, accent tree.



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# Reedley Community Landscapes Plan

## Action Plan

Reedley residents and Tree Fresno are already planting trees to implement this plan. Over 100 trees were given Reedley residents at the Community Education events to take home and plant. Species included Western Redbud, Crape Myrtle 'red rocket' Chinese Pistache, Chinese Elm, Deodar Cedar and Italian Stone Pine – all listed in the proposed Palette for Reedley. In addition, we planted a Chinese Elm tree at Mueller Park on March 26<sup>th</sup> and 3 Deodar Cedar and 3 Chinese Pistache on the Reedley Parkway on May 21<sup>st</sup>. One of the Chinese Pistache trees planted on Saturday is a Tribute Tree to honor Marge Gobby, former Reedley City Councilmember, for her environmental stewardship with the Reedley Parkway.

The Action Plan is presented in two parts: city approvals and community engagement & tree planting programs.

**But first we should hit the pause button.** From the outset we envisioned a plan that would be implemented on its merits . . . that the palette and conceptual plan would be **so compelling** that residents would want to implement them! The formal approval described below would be undertaken when and if the city wishes to proceed. So after we present the plan – let's have a period of **"creative inactivity"** as the content is digested. We can commence the implementation process this fall or when a funding opportunities comes along.

### City Approvals

- Approve the palette; major districts, corridors, and entrances; and water conservation plan set forth in this Plan . . . as a guide for landscaping for private and public development.
- Approve a **Big Goal** to plant 14,000 trees in 7 years- based on an average of 2 new or replacement trees per parcel; plus 2,000 trees on public lands.
- Approve a **Big Goal** to plant two shrubs for every parcel within 3 years to add color and build the identity of the Districts, Corridors, and Entrances to the City.
- Approve an updated Street Tree Chart based on this Plan.

- Approve a **Big Goal** to implement the planting of 2,000 trees on public lands - parks, drain basins, parkways, the Kings River and schools - within 7 years via collaborative grant applications and capital budgeting.
- Approve the **Water Conservation Plan** and budget utility fund support for related community education by Tree Reedley.
- Consider a policy for city staff to **review the landscape plan** for any project requiring compliance with state water conservation regulations for landscape irrigation. In addition, consider a landscape plan review for site grading and drainage permits. The purpose of the landscape review would be to show applicants how they would benefit from **voluntarily** using the trees and plants in the Reedley CLP. Tree Fresno can conduct annual briefings of staff, contractors and residents to support this work.
- Establish a landscape plan review as part of site grading and drainage permit and/or landscape irrigation permits approval and inspection process to require trees and shrubs consistent with this Plan.
- Consider approving the Palette and Conceptual Plan as a reference for the review and approval of Conditional Use Permits.
- Consider developing **new standards for new subdivisions** to reduce the allocation of land for hardscapes and increase the allocation of land for landscapes
- Develop a game plan with River Partners and the Kings River Conservancy to deal with invasive plant removal and the establishment of a series of restoration native plant enclaves; and seek grants each year until program is completed.
- Apply for Calfire grants to prepare a tree canopy survey and a tree inventory on public lands; and set up and implement a community forest management program for the City of Reedley.

### **Community Engagement and Tree Planting Programs**

- Gather sponsors to form **Tree Reedley**, with the option to affiliate with Tree Fresno, to mobilize community support to implement the Plan.
- Engage the owners of strategic properties to help implement the Plan via a series of demonstration plantings and block parties. See the Strategic Properties Chart and Map which follow and are part of the Action Plan.
- Obtain open-access mapping software to permit residents, businesses and the city to post existing, new and replacement trees. Annually report on the progress to achieve the objectives.
- Develop a neighborhood-based program in collaboration with Tree Fresno and Tree Reedley to implement the goals of the Plan with community education and tree programs. Recruit major employers in Reedley to fund this work.
- Include a **soil amendment component** for each tree planting project, community

education program and the Water Conservation Plan . . . based on the soil tests obtained and recommendations developed for this plan.

- Set up an annual **Reedley Tree Celebration event**, perhaps in Earth Day week, to plant trees, provide workshops, and hold a tree give away raffle.
- Partner with Tree Fresno, the National Arbor Day foundation and sponsors to participate in the **Legacy Tree** Planting Program to provide 2 free trees to 500 households each fall.

## Reedley Community Landscapes Plan - Strategic Properties

Color Index  
Green  
Grey  
Blue

**Definition: Properties with a strategic location, favorable site circumstances, and an owner who may support the Plan.**

Map #	Site #	Category	Location	Site Address	Owner	Owner Representative
1	1	Welcome Grove	Reedley at South - SE Corner	2348 N Reed Ave	ITO Packing	
2	2	Welcome Grove	Reedley at South - SW Corner	2347 N Reed Ave	State Center CCD	President of College
3a	3	Major Employer	Reedley at South - 500' north	Reed	Trinity Packing	
3b	4	Major Employer	Reedley at South - 500' east	18700 E. South Ave	Trinity Packing	
4	5	Park	Frankwood - 500' north of South	Frankwood		
5	6	Park	South - 500' west of Buttonwillow	South Ave		
6	7	Welcome Grove	Frankwood at South - SE corner	Frankwood		
7	8	Drain Basin	Concord Ave at Sydney Ave	Concord Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
8	9	Bright Spot	Reedley Estates subdivision	South to Locke Ave	Various	
9	10	Major Employer	Manning Ave - 200' east of Buttonwillow	1949 E. Manning Ave	Thiele Technologies	
9a	11	Bright Spot Opportunity	Manning Ave - 400' west of Buttonwillow	2250 Manning Ave		
10a	12	Welcome Grove	Buttonwillow at Manning Ave - NE corner	970 Buttonwillow Ave		
10b	13	Retail Center	Buttonwillow at Manning Ave - NW corner	1690 Manning Ave		
11	14	Bright Spot Opportunity	Buttonwillow at Parlier Ave - SW corner	1675 Buttonwillow Ave		
12	15	Park	Thompson at Parlier Ave - SW corner	1675 Thompson	City of Reedley	City Manager
13	16	School	Reed at Manning Ave - NE corner	990 Manning Ave	State Center CCD	President of College
13a	17	Bright Spot Opportunity	Reed at North Avenue- SE corner	873 North Ave		
14	18	Medical Services	Cypress Ave - Hope to Acacia	372 W Cypress Ave	Adventist Health	
15	19	School	Frankwood at Cypress Ave - NE corner	1400 Frankwood	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
16	20	School	St La Salle School	404 Manning Ave	Diocese of Fresno	Sr. Lucy Cassarino, F.D.Z
17	21	Bright Spot Opportunity	Frankwood - 500' north of Manning	1018 Frankwood Ave	Diocese of Fresno	Monsignor John Esquivel
18	22	School	Reed at North Ave - NE corner	740 North Avenue	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
19	23	School	Zumwalt at North Ave	2225 E. North Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
20	24	Bright Spot Opportunity	Thompson to Columbia on Parlier Ave	19435 Parlier Ave		
21	25	Bright Spot Opportunity	Cypress at Buttonwillow Ave - SW corner	1405 Cypress Ave		
22	26	Park	Columbia at Cypress Ave - NE corner		City of Reedley	City Manager
23	27	Parkway	RR easement - Manning to Adventist MC			
24	28	Park	Carob at Cedar Ave - NW corner		City of Reedley	City Manager
25	29	Park	Sunrise at Myrtle Ave - SE corner		City of Reedley	City Manager
26	30	Bright Spot Opportunity	Buttonwillow at Myrtle Ave - SW corner	692 Buttonwillow Ave		
27a	31	School	K at 12th Street - SW corner	1250 K Street	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
27b	32	School	North Ave - 200' west of East Ave	374 E. North Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
27c	33	School	East at E. North Ave - SE Corner	360 East Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools

27d	34	School	Columbia at Duff Ave - SE Corner	1037 Duff Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
27e	35	School	Washington Ave - 300' east of Columbia	1150 Washington Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
28	36	Parkway	Path on BW - Reedley Parkway to Dinuba Ave			City Manager
29	37	Bright Spot Opportunity	Buttonwillow at Dinuba - NE corner	1620 Dinuba Ave		
30	38	Bright Spot Opportunity	Buttonwillow at Dinuba - SE corner	1885 Dinuba Ave		
31	39	Major Employer	Buttonwillow - 400' south of Dinuba Ave	1541 Buttonwillow Ave	Georgia Pacific	
32	40	Major Employer	Huntsman - Buttonwillow Ave to Apple Ave	1856 Huntsman	Maxco	
33	41	Major Employer	Buttonwillow at Olson Avenue - NE corner	1320 Buttonwillow Ave	Suskist	
34a	42	Public Agency	Huntsman at S. Apple Ave - NE corner	1550 S. Apple Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
34b	43	Public Agency	H street at Dinuba and 10th - NE Corners	1510 I Street	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
34c	44	Public Agency	I Street - next to railroad - 200' SE of Dinuba	1110 I Street	City of Reedley	City Manager
35	45	Park	Dinuba Ave - 1,000' east of Buttonwillow Ave	2453 Dinuba Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
36	46	Major Employer	Buttonwillow at Huntsman - SE corner	1750 Buttonwillow Ave	Eastside Packing	
37	47	Welcome Grove	Dinuba Ave at Zumwalt - NE corner	9868 Zumwalt Ave		
38	48	Welcome Grove	Dinuba Ave at Zumwalt - NW corner	9861 Zumwalt Ave		
39	49	Bright Spot Opportunity	Dinuba Ave - next to Sports Park	2201 Dinuba Ave		
40	50	Major Employer	Dinuba Ave - Buttonwillow to Hemlock	1400 Dinuba Ave	Gerawan Packing	
41	51	City Center Welcome Grove	Dinuba Ave at G Street - NE Corner	1 of 10 Locations	City of Reedley	City Manager
42	52	Bright Spot Opportunity	Dinuba at G street - NE corner	558 Dinuba Ave		
43a	53	Park	G Street - 8th to 9th	850 G Street	City of Reedley	City Manager
43b	54	Park	Columbia at E. North Ave - NE corner	950 Columbia Avenue	City of Reedley	City Manager
43c	55	Parkway	Reedley Community College to Sports Park			
43d	56	Park	East at Springfield Ave - NE corner	100 East Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
44a	57	Drain Basin	East at E. Olson Ave - NW corner	1451 East Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
44b	58	Drain Basin	Carolyn Lane - east of Monte Vista School	651 Carolyn Lane	City of Reedley	City Manager
45	59	Bright Spot Opportunity	East Ave - west of RR - south of Dinuba Ave	1500 East Ave	Kings Canyon USD	Superintendent of Schools
46	60	Bright Spot	Reed at Herbert Avenue - SE corner	701 Herbert Avenue	Mennonite Brethren	Ken Enns
47	61	Bright Spot Opportunity	Frankwood Ave - Olson to Shoemaker Ave	1400 Frankwood Ave		
48	62	School	Reed at Beech Ave - SE corner	1128 Reed Ave	Immanuel Academy	Ryan Wood
49	63	Public Agency	Reed at Olson Ave - SW corner	2285 Reed Ave	Reedley Cemetery Dis	William Conrad
50	64	Park	Kings River at Olson - SW corner	1143 Olson Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
51	65	Park	Kings River at Olson - NW corner	1150 Olson Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
52	66	Park	Kings River at Olson - NE corner	1325 Reed Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
53	67	Public Agency	Kings River Road at Huntsman Ave	1701 Huntsman Ave	City of Reedley	City Manager
54	68	Resort	Manning Ave at Kings River - SW corner	850 Kings River Road		
55	69	Bright Spot	Kingswood Parkway	317-479 Kingswood Pkw	Various	
56	70	Bright Spot Opportunity	Kings River - City Limit to City Limit		State of CA; Others	

Parks, Open Space, Welcome G

Orange Major Employer

Public Agency

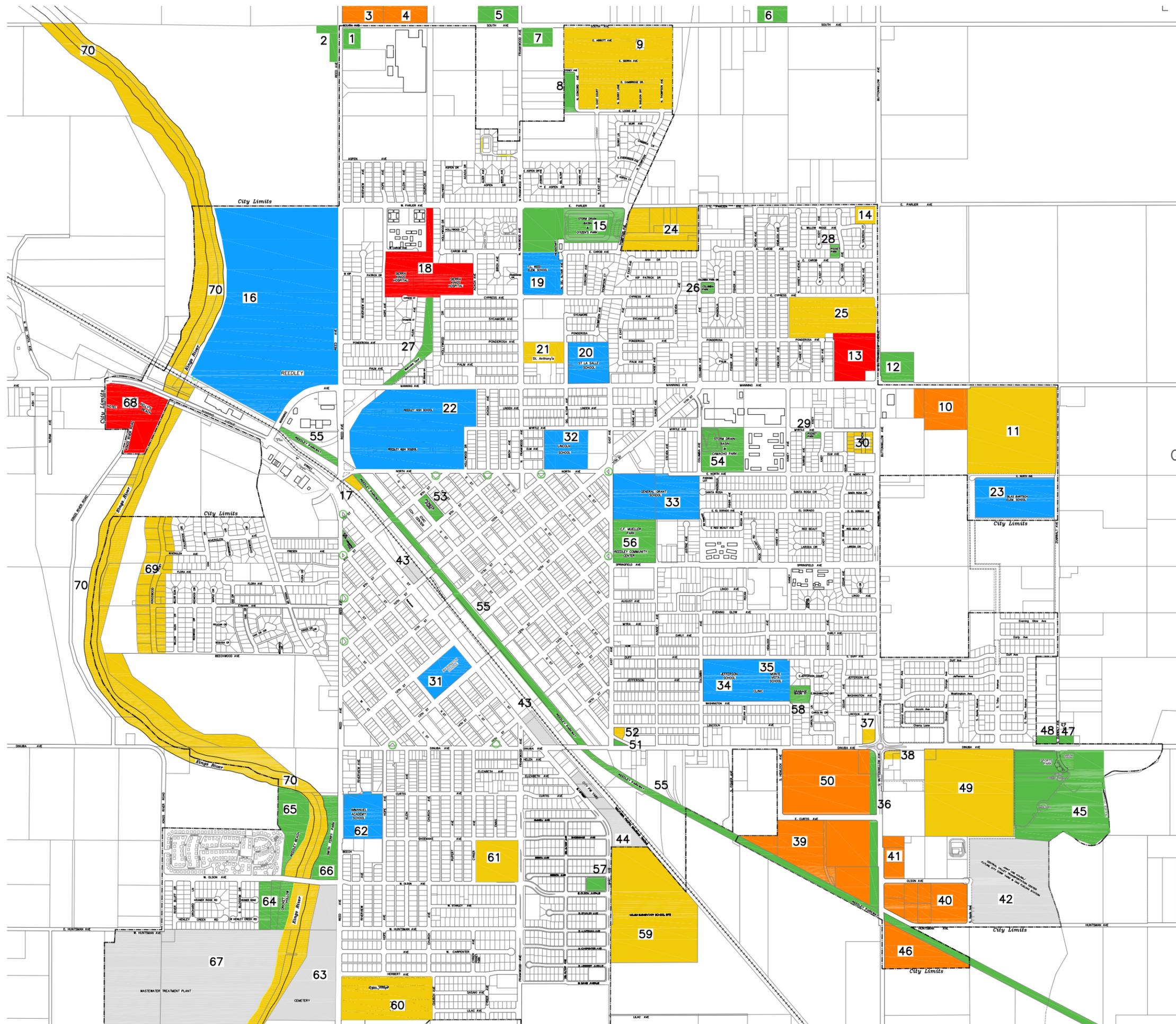
Gold Bright-Spot & Bright Spot Opportunity

School

Red Retail-Resort-Medical

<b>General Plan Land Use</b>	<b>Site Circumstances</b>	<b>Proposed Action</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
Light Industrial	Vacant land	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Public / Institutional Facility	Vacant land	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Light Industrial	Packing Facilities	Plant shade trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Light Industrial	Packing Facilities	Plant shade trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Open space	Agriculture	Plant starter grove	employees, future park users
Open space	Agriculture	Plant starter grove	employees, future park users
C ommercial/HD Residential	Vacant land	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Residential	Drain Basin	Plant more trees	neighborhood, stormwater system
Residential	Attractive subdivision	Recognize design, trees	community, owners
Light Industrial	Thiele Technologies	Plant shade trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Light Industrial	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Commercial	Vacant land	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Commercial	Reedley Shopping Center	Plant shade trees	community, customers, tenants, employees, owner
Open space	Vacant basin with security fence	Design outstanding project	community
Open space	Citizens Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Public / Institutional Facility	Reedley Community College	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Community Commercial	asphalt cover vacant property	Design outstanding project	community, customers, investors
Public / Institutional Facility	Adventist Medical Center	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, employees, patients, their families
Public / Institutional Facility	T.L Reed Elementary School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	St. La Salle School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Residential	St. Anthony's Parish	Recognize design, add trees	community, parishoners, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Reedley High School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Silas Bartch Elementary School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Residential	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Residential	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Open space	Columbia Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Residential	Wah toke Spur	Create landscaped trail	community, nearby residents, employees, patients
Open space	Pocket Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Open space	Pocket Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Residential	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Public / Institutional Facility	Washington Elementary School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Lincoln Elementary School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Grant Middle School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees

Public / Institutional Facility	Jefferson School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Monte Vista School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Heavy Industrial	Asphalt path along Buttonwillow	Create landscaped trail	community, nearby employees, customers, owners
Commercial	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Service Commercial	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Heavy Industrial	Improved path with no trees	Plant trees along pathway	community, customers, employees, owner
Light Industrial	Storage Facilities	Plant shade trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Light Industrial	Storage Facilities	Plant shade trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Public / Institutional Facility	Central Valley Transportation Cent	Plant shade trees	community, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	KCUSD Op Center & District Offices	Plant shade trees	community, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	City Public Works Yard	Plant trees	community, employees
Open space	Sports Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Service Commercial	Packing facilities	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, customers, employees, owner
Residential	Single Family Home with Parking	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Service Commercial	Auto Service - Iconic Mobile Oil sign	Plant a Welcome Grove	community, owner
Light Industrial	Vacant land	Design outstanding project	community, customers, employees, owner
Light Industrial	Packing facilities	Plant trees	community, customers, employees, owner
Open space	Welcome to City Center	Improve Landscapes and Care	community, customers, employees, owner
Service Commercial	Business use	Design outstanding project	community, customers, employees, stores
Open space	Pioneer Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, customers, employees, owner
Open space	Camacho Park & Drain Basin	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Open space	Reedley Parkway	Plant trees	community
Open space	Mueller Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Open space	Drain Basin	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Open space	Drain Basin	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Public / Institutional Facility	Future School Site	Design outstanding project	community, students, parents, employees
Service Commercial/Residential	Assisted Living Center	Recognize design & care	community, residents, patients, owner
Residential	Development Opportunity	Design outstanding project	community, residents, investors
Public / Institutional Facility	Immanuel Academy School	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, students, parents, employees
Public / Institutional Facility	Reedley Cemetery	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, visitors
Open space	Cricket Hollow	Plant trees & shrubs	community
Open space	Reedley Beech	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Open space	Ferry Park	Plant trees, reduce water use	community
Public / Institutional Facility	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, employees
Community Commercial/open	The Wake	Plant trees, reduce water use	community, customers, employees, owner
Suburban/residential	Kingswood Parkway	Recognize design & care	community, residents
Open space	Community asset opportunity	Plant trees & shrubs; pathway	community



COLOR CODES

- Green  Parks, Open
- Grey  Public Agency
- Blue  School
- Orange  Major Employer
- Gold  Bright Spot & Opportunity
- Red  Retail-Resort-Medical
- Green Circle  City Center Welcome Grove

STRATEGIC PROPERTIES

REEDLEY COMMUNITY  
LANDSCAPES PLAN  
MAY 2016

