Principle:
Protect and expand City Park’s vegetation patterns and plant species to preserve character, provide wildlife or bird habitat or other ecological benefits, and to create ecological diversity.
What We Heard:

- Enhance Park Promenade
- Improved lily pond
- Maintain quiet meadows
- Beautiful gardens, planting, and trees throughout
- Shakespeare Tree
- Tree Variety
- Reopen spillway, gulch, lily ponds
- Green retreat within the city
- Protect urban forest
- Improve DeBoer Canyon and waterway
- Sustainability
- Replenish trees/planting patterns
- Enjoy passive nature
- Fully realized, integrated PLACE

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Tree Facts:
- Number of Trees: **3699**
- Number of Tree Species: **157**
- Most Common Species:
  - Green Ash (363)
  - Linden (232)
  - Blue Spruce (224)
  - Hawthorn (213)
  - Crabapple (173)
  - Austrian Pine (161)
  - Cottonwood (147)
  - Honeylocust (141)
  - Ponderosa Pine (126)
  - Bur Oak (124)
  - American Elm (109)

Tree Condition:
- Excellent: **6%**
- Good: **64%**
- Fair: **24%**
- Poor: **5%**
- Very Poor: **1.3%**
Urban Wildlife and Birds

• **Mammals:**
  - Coyote, Fox, Squirrels, Raccoons

• **Birds:**
  - Duck Lack rookery - Double-crested Comorants plus Canada geese, ducks - mallards, golden eyes, shoveler, etc
  - Ferril Lake island rookery - Black-crowned night herons plus comorants, Canada geese, pelicans, snowy egrets, great blue herons, ducks- mallards, shovelers, golden eyes, American avocet
  - Pair of Hawks and occasional bald eagle and great-horned owls

• **Aquatic Life:**
  - Bull frogs and turtles
  - Fish - common carp and rainbow trout (when it’s stocked)
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