



Urban Desert Landscapes – Creating Climate Resilience One Tree at a Time!

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What Would Life Be Like Without Trees?

Old Main



Outline



- Guiding principles relating to urban landscapes.
 - Ecosystem services plants provide.
- Role and challenges of trees in Arizona cities.
- 3 things you can do to for resilient urban landscapes.
 - Revised Desert Landscape site.



Plants are Foundational to Life on Earth



Ecosystem Services

Trees are foundation species in terrestrial

ECOSYSTEMS. Foundation species: tree species that define and structure ecosystems through their influences on associated organisms and modulation of ecosystem processes. (Ellison et. al, 2005)

Ecosystem: an interdependent community of living and non-living things.

Ecosystem Services:

The goods and services produced natural processes as living and nonliving elements interact.



Ecosystem Services = Natural Capital



How much are nature's services worth?

Estimates of human economic activities and ecosystem services

GLOBAL GNP (US\$ 18 trillion)

The value of the world's natural capital ~ \$33 Trillion/Year ~ 2x world's combined GNP.

Source: Adapted from R. Costanza *et al.*, "The Value of the World's Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital," *Nature* Vol. 387 (1997), p. 256, Table 2.

ECOSYSTEM

SERVICES (US\$ 33 trillion)

Ecosystem Services = Natural Capital

Urban Ecosystem Services = Green Infrastructure Low cost, natural solutions for urban problems. ie. water harvesting, green roofs, low impact development



Trees Benefit Cities

S

Economic Prosperity

Quality of Life

Environmental Health

Increase property values Increase retail foot traffic Conserve energy Reduce utility demands Mitigate urban flooding Reduce repaving interval Expand opportunities for recreation and community gathering Promote health Reduce crime Calm traffic Support urban wayfinding Preserve culture/heritage

Provide food Generate oxygen Capture CO₂ /GHG Support wildlife Improve air quality Protect water quality Reduce soil erosion Combat drought.

Trees Pay Us Back



Tree provide benefits with real value and excellent return on investment for humans and the planet in natural and built environments.

For every \$1 invested in US urban trees, there is an average of \$3.50 of (environmental and economic) goods and services provided to the municipality

Campus Arboretum Green Infrastructure Value

Replacement...... \$28,217,339 Services...... \$272,997 / yr \$44.95/tree **Energy Savings...... \$55,065 / yr** CO₂ Sequestration... \$29,180 3,890,698lbs of CO₂ stored 708,010lbs of CO₂ avoided 2,867,671 G trapped and filtered Air quality...... \$13,675 474 lbs of pollutants removed.

Arizona Needs Trees







Urbanization Concentrates Environmental Impacts

PLACE WHERE ONE CAN STILL BE AN UNWORRIED AND UNREGIMENTED INDIVIDUAL. AND SIT ON A LOG AND GET HIS SANITY BACK AGAIN. AND WEAR ANY OLD CLOTHES.

Urbanization, industrialization, population growth has led to loss of natural environments in urban areas. Lost too are the benefits of green spaces.

The Southwest is one of the most rapidly urbanizing regions in the United States.

Nowak et al. (2010) Sustaining America's Urban Trees and Forests USDA NRS-62 Techinical Report.

80% of Arizona's population lives in 1 of 3 major metropolitan areas.

Tucson Canopy Cover

American Forests and the USFS recommends 15-20% baseline target canopy cover for desert cities. The ideal is **26%** The average canopy cover in Tucson is ~8%

PAG – Planning and Green Infrastructure Prioritization Tool https://gismaps.pagnet.org/PAG-GIMap/Map.aspx

Tucson Canopy Cover

Canopy disparity correlates with heat vulnerability

Conservation in Your Backyard!

AMWUA.ORG

- The largest use of potable water in Arizona is for landscaping.
- As much as 70 percent of residential water use is outdoors.
- Water use in all landscapes can be significantly reduced by using efficient and regionally-appropriate designs, plant selection, and irrigation practices.

AZ Department of Water Resources

Three Things YOU Can Do.

1.Plan thoughtfully.

2.Plant properly

3.Manage sustainably

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ARDENING SELECT PLANTS DESIGN IDEAS LEARN MORE CONTACT US

Desert Garden Basics Planni

The most enduring built landscapes begin with an understanding of the desert environment and the adaptive characteristics of the plants that evolved in deserts

Planting

Get your landscape off to a healthy start. Learn when and how to plant trees

process.

MORE

dle the most common challenges faced during the planting

MO

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DESERT LANDSCAPES

CAMPUS ARBORETUM

Planning and Preparation

The key to a successful landscape design is careful assessment of the climate, site conditions and the environmental and design functions plants will play. Clarifying these ideas will get you ready to select the right plants for your landscape.

Alex Peck B.S. Plant Sciences, Class of 2021

B.S. Biology, Biomedical, Class of 2021

Desert BiomesDesert Plant Adaptations

Sustainable Maintena

Sustainable landscapes do more with less by minimizing inputs sucra irrigation water, chemical fertilizers, pest controls and pruning. Learn h save time and money while getting the most of your landscape.

MORE

Adam Leon B.S. Plant Sciences, Class of 2020

- Healthy Ecosystems
- Urban Landscape
 Considerations
- ✤ Responsible Design

Design Gallery

Germinate ideas for your desert landscaping project with this handy plant gallery.

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 Filter results based on plant characteristics, site conditions or desired landscape function.

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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES CAMPUS ARBORETUM DESERT LANDSCAPES	DESERT GARDENING	SELECT PLAN	TS DESIGN IDEAS	LEARN MORE C	ONTACT US
FIND THE RIGHT PLANTS FOR YOUR LANDSCAPING					
CHARACTERISTICS	GROWING REQUIREMENTS FUNCTION	Botanical or Com	mon Name Q	L	
Plant Type \checkmark	Origin	\sim	Seasonality		~
Height ~	Flower Color	\sim	Xeriscape Zone		~
Width	Flower Season	~			
	Tree 🗙 Southwest U.S. 🗙 Decidu	ous 🗙			
● COMMON ○ BOTANICAL K < 1 2 > X					
12 V PLANTS PER PAGE SHOWING 1-12 OF 23					
Anacacho Bauhinia Bauhinia lunanoides TYPE: TREE SHRUB	Berlandier Acacia Acacia berlandier TYPE: TREE[SHRUB		tu Blue Park Type	e Palo Verde kinsonia flotida E: TREE	
Crucifixion Thorn Canotia holacantha TYPE: TREE SHRUB	Desert Museum Palo Ve Parkinsonia 'Desert Muse TYPE: TREE	rde um	Desc Child TYPE	ert Willow opsis linearis E: TREE	

Campus Arboretum Resources

· Stowie By Bolatecal Netter

Accession Count: 7

Find this plant on campus See this plant in our Tree Tours:

Medicinal Plants Tour

Common Name: Sickla Bush Family Name: Fabaceae

Botanioal Name: Dichrostachys cinerea

Sub Species:

Charaoteristics: Compound: Dis on

Geographic Origin: Tropical Africa

Ecozone Origin: Afretropic

Blome Orldin:

Cultivation Notes: In order to successfully cultivate the sickle bush one must soak seeds n hat water and then let cool and leave the seeds in the cooled water for 24 hours. The mixture of soil for optimum growth is 1 part soil (course sand or soil) and 3 parts composit Minimal water and sunlight is needed for this shrub. The early on plants need to be protected from frost, but in their adult years Dichrostachys cinerea can tolerate medium amounts of frost. Pruning is needed to keep the sickle bush neet. The sickle bush is mostly found in warm dry savannas, however the sickle bush can grow in more than 3 climate groups. It also has positive effects to the nitrogen levels in the soil.

Ethnobotany: In some places the dried

leaves and flowers of the sickle bush mixed with honey provides cures for stomach ulcers (if taken before food), and pains due to wounds. An alternate form for curing stomach ulcers is mixing leaf extracts and mixing with milk. The leaves and fruits can also be ingredients in animal feed as the sickle pod is nutritious and eaten by animals in nature. The sickle bush has also been used as a snake venom antidote and well as treatment for some STDs, and also has many astringent qualities. <o:p></o:p>

Height: 6 - 10 feat Width: 0 - 5 feet

Growth Rate: Fast Growing

Grow Season: Summe

Flower Beason: Spring

Color: Pitt

Function: Shade

Spread: Spreading

Allergen: Non-allergenic

Invasive: Invasive

Toxioity: Benign

Hardy: Hardy

Water Use: Low water Use

Citations:

Early Detection and Response-invasive Allen Plants

velihood and the Environment

DESERT GARDENING SELECT PLANTS DESIGN IDEAS LEARN MORE CONTACT US

PLANTS TO SPROUT IDEAS

Tried and true, virtually fool-proof plants and promising new experimental selections to consider.

Libby Davison Ash Fraxinus greggii 'Libby Davison' TREE

Wright's Acacia Senegalia wrightii var. wrightii TREE

Ironwood *Olneya tesota* TREE

Mulga *Acacia aneura* TREE

Plant Properly

Manage Sustainably

John Pacheco

Cora Ricoy

B. S. Sustainable Plant Systems, Class of 2020

B. S. Sustainable Plant Systems, Class of 2019

Manage Sustainably

Horticulture Unlimited

Manage Sustainably

AZ Plant Lady

Learn More

Questions?

Tanya M. Quist, PhD https://arboretum.arizona.edu/

Key Points

- Trees play an essential role trees play in our environmental, economic and social well being.
- ✓ Older, mature trees provide the greatest benefits/ROI
- ✓ We are not meeting standards for climate resilience
- ✓ Urban deserts pose particular challenges for plants.
- ✓ Special care must be taken:
 - ✓ Select the right tree for the right place
 - ✓ Learn and employ sustainable maintenance practices

Plant and Care For Trees

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Tanya M. Quist, PhD https://arboretum.arizona.edu/