

MOSCOW TREE COMMISSION



Ellis Eifert
Commission Chair

Regular Meeting
~Agenda~

David Schott
Staff Liaison

tree@ci.moscow.id.us

208.883.7098

<https://www.ci.moscow.id.us/557/Tree-Commission>

Tuesday
July 1, 2025

5:00 PM

Mayors Conference Room
206 E 3rd Street

WELCOME AND ATTENDANCE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Zena Hartung Resignation

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Approval of Moscow Tree Commission June 3, 2025, Minutes (ACTION ITEM) – Ellis Eifert

Presentation of minutes for approval.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve minutes as presented; approve minutes with amendments; or provide staff further direction.

2. Public Comment and Response to Previous Comments (limited to 15 minutes)

Members of the public may speak to the Commission regarding matters NOT on the agenda or currently pending before the Commission. Please state your name and city of residence for the record and limit your remarks to three (3) minutes.

3. Consideration of a Tree Commission Member for the Harvest Park Subcommittee (ACTION ITEM) – David Schott

With the resignation of Zena Hartung, the Tree Commission will select a member of the Tree Commission to fill Zena's role on the Harvest Park Subcommittee. The formation of the Harvest Park Subcommittee was intended to assist the city in the management and operations of Harvest Park. The subcommittee reports to the Tree Commission because the Tree Commission is the parent commission of the Harvest Park Subcommittee.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve a member of the Tree Commission to sit on the Harvest Park Subcommittee; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

4. Consideration of the Tree Service Certification Test Questions (ACTION ITEM) – David Schott

It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of planting, pruning, or removing a public tree or shrub for a fee without being licensed as required by City Code.

Any tree service contractor engaged in the business of tree service for a fee shall obtain a license from the Administrator. Such a license requires the contractor or at least one employee of the contractor shall be certified (tree service certification) as required by City Code.

As one part of the tree service certification, the applicant must complete a written examination to be administered by the Administrator.

The Tree Commission will review and discuss the two tests that were last updated in 1999: Laws and Safety and General Knowledge.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve the test questions; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

5. Discussion of the Tree City USA Growth Award Categories – Ellis Eifert / David Rauk

The Tree Commission will review and discuss the current categories by the Arbor Day Foundations Tree City USA Growth Award to discuss upcoming project ideas and/or goals for the Tree Commission. This link will take you to the Tree City USA Growth Award under “Download Activity List.” <https://www.arborday.org/our-work/tree-city-usa/growth-award>

PROPOSED ACTIONS: No action, discussion

UPDATES/REPORTS

UPCOMING EVENTS / MEETINGS

1. Next Tree Commission Meeting: August 5, 2025

ADJOURN

NOTICE: It is the policy of the City of Moscow that all City-sponsored public meetings and events are accessible to all people. If you need assistance in participating in this meeting or event due to a disability under the ADA, please contact the City’s ADA Coordinator by phone at (208) 883-7600, TDD (208) 883-7019, or by email at adacoordinator@ci.moscow.id.us at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting or event to request an accommodation. The City of Moscow is committed to ensuring that all reasonable accommodation requests are fulfilled.

MOSCOW TREE COMMISSION



Ellis Eifert
Commission Chair

Regular Meeting
~Minutes~

David Schott
Staff Liaison

tree@ci.moscow.id.us

208.883.7098

<https://www.ci.moscow.id.us/557/Tree-Commission>

Tuesday
June 3, 2025

5:00 PM

Mayors Conference Room
206 E 3rd Street

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 PM.

PRESENT: Mary Jo Hamilton; Pamela Brunsfeld, Ellis Eifert; David Rauk; Jeanne Leffingwell

STAFF: David Schott; Gina Taruscio (Council)

WELCOME AND ATTENDANCE

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Approval of Moscow Tree Commission April 1, 2025 Minutes (ACTION ITEM) – Ellis Eifert

Presentation of minutes for approval.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve minutes as presented; approve minutes with amendments; or provide staff further direction.

Mary Jo moved to approve the minutes as presented. Pamela seconded.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Unanimous. Abstain: Jeanne. Motion carried.

2. Public Comment and Response to Previous Comments (limited to 10 minutes).

None

3. Consideration of the Fall Farmers Market Tree Seedlings (ACTION ITEM) – David Schott

The Tree Commission is slated to have a table on September 27, 2025, for the Farmers Market to give away fall tree seedlings. The commission has \$500 to purchase seedlings from Pitkin Nursery to increase trees planted in Moscow. The commission will discuss seedling selections for the 2025 Fall Farmers Market seedling give away.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve the fall seedlings for September 27, 2025, Farmers Market; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

Group agreed on ponderosa pine, red flowering current and dogwood with alternate being the Bur English oak.

Jeanne moved to approve the proposed seedlings. Mary Jo seconded.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Unanimous. Abstain: Jeanne. Motion carried.

4. Consideration of the 2026 Arbor Day Celebration (ACTION ITEM) – David Rauk / David Schott

In the past, the Tree Commission has had discussions regarding partnering with the University of Idaho (UI) for an Arbor Day celebration. The university has indicated they would be open to the idea after preliminary discussions. The Tree Commission will discuss the idea to partner with the University of Idaho for the 2026 Arbor Day celebration. If approved, the first step would be to meet with the UI to discuss in greater detail.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve Tree Commission representatives to discuss the potential to partner with the University of Idaho for the 2026 Arbor Day celebration; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

Group discussed logistics and several places that would be ideal for beautification.

David Rauk moved to approve the beginning of discussions with the University. Jeanne seconded.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Unanimous. Abstain: Jeanne. Motion carried.

5. Consideration of Contractors Tree Pruning Education (ACTION ITEM) – David Rauk

The Tree Commission will discuss a proposal that pertains to creating a power point presentation that can be emailed to all the licensed tree contractors within the city of Moscow. The presentation would highlight proper pruning techniques developed by the two leading organizations in the industry: the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and Tree Care Industry (TCI). This would be emailed to each existing contractor once every year when license renewal notices are issued. The presentation would also be sent to newly licensed tree contractors. The education materials would be highly recommended to review.

PROPOSED ACTIONS: Approve the development of a draft presentation to be presented to the Tree Commission at a later regular meeting to discuss and approve; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

David Schott explained the steps for obtaining a tree contractor license.

The group would like to review and potentially rewrite the exam or portions of the exam. The contractor would be provided with complimentary literature on proper pruning.

David Rauk moved to approve moving forward with revision of exam, and additional educational materials. Mary Jo seconded.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Unanimous. Abstain: Jeanne. Motion carried.

UPDATES/REPORTS

1. 2025 Arbor Day Review – All

Group recapped the celebration and was overall happy with how it all turned out.

2. May 3, 2025, Farmers Market Review – All

UPCOMING EVENTS / MEETINGS

1. Next Tree Commission Meeting: July 1, 2024

ADJOURN The meeting was adjourned at 6 PM



Ellis Eifert, Chair *(or stamped by Deputy City Clerk)*

CITY OF MOSCOW

TREE WORKER CERTIFICATION EXAM

LAWS AND SAFETY

CHOOSE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION

1. Which of the following is a true statement in the City of Moscow?
 - a. A licensed tree service contractor must also have a tree service certification.
 - b. A certified tree service worker must also have a tree service license.
 - c. Any person engaged in the business of tree service for a fee needs a tree service contractor's license.
 - d. All of the above
2. Tree service contractor's licenses and tree service certifications are good:
 - a. for one year from the effective date.
 - b. for three years from the effective date.
 - c. until December 31st of the year in which they are granted.
 - d. for life.
3. Tree removal permits:
 - a. are required for any tree removed within the City limits.
 - b. are required by anyone wishing to remove a public tree.
 - c. are not required for licensed tree service contractors.
 - d. are required within 10 days after removing a tree.
4. Public tree work permits:
 - a. are issued free of charge.
 - b. are required for planting, pruning or removing public trees.
 - c. are required for anyone planting or pruning public trees.
 - d. both a and c
5. The practice of "topping" public trees
 - a. is unlawful under normal circumstances.
 - b. can contribute to early decline and decay of trees.
 - c. is punishable by death.
 - d. both a and b
6. Property owners in the City of Moscow are responsible for:
 - a. pruning, removing and replacing of trees located in the public right-of-way adjacent to their property.
 - b. pest control for trees located in the public right-of-way adjacent to their property.
 - c. repairing damage to sidewalks done by the roots of public or private trees.
 - d. all of the above.
7. Overhanging tree branches must be pruned to allow
 - a. 10 feet over sidewalks and 12 feet over streets.
 - b. 8 feet over sidewalks and 14 feet over streets.
 - c. 8 feet over sidewalks and 12 feet over streets.
 - d. 7 feet over sidewalks and 14 feet over streets.

8. Which of the following is **not** an acceptable criterion for removing a public tree or shrub?
 - a. the tree or shrub is sufficiently diseased.
 - b. the tree or shrub is significantly shading a lawn area.
 - c. the tree or shrub is dead.
 - d. the tree or shrub causes sight obstruction that cannot be resolved in a more moderate manner.
9. Whenever a public tree or shrub is removed
 - a. a replacement tree or shrub is normally required.
 - b. the local public utility must be notified.
 - c. all branches under six inches in diameter must be chipped.
 - d. all of the above.
10. Any tree or shrub which obstructs the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic
 - a. must be removed by the adjacent property owner.
 - b. must be pruned or removed by City maintenance crews.
 - c. is a public nuisance under the Community Forestry Ordinance.
 - d. requires a tree work permit before it can be pruned.
11. Selection and location of trees and shrubs to be planted in the public right-of-way
 - a. is entirely up to the adjacent property owner.
 - b. is to be based on the City of Moscow's *Arboricultural Specifications and Standards Guide*.
 - c. can only be done by a licensed tree service contractor.
 - d. requires both a tree service license and certification.
12. Failure to perform tree services in compliance with accepted Arboricultural practices as outlined in the *Arboricultural Specifications and Standards Guide*
 - a. is a misdemeanor.
 - b. can result in the loss of a tree service license.
 - c. can result in the loss of a tree service certification.
 - d. all of the above.
13. Personal protective equipment
 - a. is required to be worn by ground crew members only.
 - b. is not required when working on trees and shrubs below 20 feet in height.
 - c. is required where there is a reasonable probability of injury.
 - d. is required only for workers operating power tools.
14. Any injury to persons or damage to property while working with public trees
 - a. is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.
 - b. is to be reported promptly to the Administrator.
 - c. should be reported promptly to the local newspaper.
 - d. does not need to be reported if it is covered by insurance.
15. Approval for street closures
 - a. is to be requested from the Administrator.
 - b. is to be requested from the Moscow City Engineer.
 - c. is to be requested from the Idaho Department of Transportation.
 - d. is to be requested from the Moscow Highway Department.
16. Whenever tree work will affect or jeopardize public utility lines

- a. the proper authorities of the utility involved must be contacted prior to performing the work.
 - b. the utility must be contacted only if there is damage to a line.
 - c. the tree work must be contracted by the utility involved.
 - d. an electrician must be consulted prior to performing the work.
17. Which of the following is **not** a site criteria in determining planting locations?
- a. leaf color and texture.
 - b. safety.
 - c. probability of long term survival and health of the planting.
 - d. overall benefit to the community.
18. In the restricted height zone at intersections and within 10 feet of a driveway or alley, only shrubs maintained at _____ inches or less above the plane of the street shall be planted.
- a. 18
 - b. 24
 - c. 36
 - d. 48
19. During the course of pruning a tree, cut branches can be left in the tree overnight if
- a. they are in contact with at least two other branches in the tree's crown.
 - b. they are secured with a climbing rope.
 - c. they are still partly attached to the tree.
 - d. cut branches should never be left in trees overnight.
20. Climbing spurs or spiked shoes
- a. are prohibited in the act of pruning trees.
 - b. are acceptable in the act of removing trees.
 - c. are acceptable only when pruning or removing slippery-barked trees.
 - d. both a and b.
21. No tree shall be planted within _____ feet of any fire hydrant.
- a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20
22. A three-foot wide by two-foot deep planting hole next to a sidewalk which is to be left open overnight
- a. is to have a white circle painted around it.
 - b. is to be adequately barricaded with a qualified warning device.
 - c. should have a white flag and an orange traffic cone placed in its center.
 - d. planting holes cannot be left overnight.
23. When planting in the tree lawn near intersections, no trees are to be planted within _____ feet of the corners.
- a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 40

24. When a public tree may be endangered by any excavation or construction of any building, structure, or street work,
 - a. the person performing the work is responsible to protect the essential root and branch system with a substantial fence.
 - b. construction materials should be stored under the tree to prevent equipment from traveling on the root system.
 - c. the person performing the work is responsible for notifying the adjacent property owner about the need to protect the essential root system.
 - d. the City is responsible for setting up barricades around the tree to prevent equipment from traveling on the root system once the Administrator has been notified.
25. If a tree service contractor is asked to remove a tree near a sidewalk in a homeowner's front yard, the contractor should
 - a. be sure that no limbs fall on the sidewalk.
 - b. measure 40 feet from the center of the street to determine if the tree is in the public right-of-way.
 - c. determine if the tree is in the public right-of-way and have the property owner obtain a removal permit if it is.
 - d. apply for a removal permit whether or not the tree is in the public right-of-way.
26. In Moscow, the public right-of-way in residential neighborhoods
 - a. extends 40 feet in either direction from the center of the roadway.
 - b. extends 30 feet in either direction from the center of the roadway.
 - c. extends to the back of the sidewalk or 10 feet behind a curb.
 - d. varies considerably in different sections of town.

TRUE OR FALSE

27. Anyone engaged in the City of Moscow in the business of tree service for a fee, needs to be licensed.
28. Revenues received from tree removal permits are used to purchase replacement trees.
29. During tree pruning or removal there shall be a second worker in the vicinity during all tree working operations above a height of 12 feet unless the tree work area is totally barricaded.
30. At least one member of a tree service work crew has to be certified and on site whenever and wherever technical arboricultural practices are being performed.

TREE WORKER CERTIFICATION EXAM

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

CHOOSE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION

1. The parts of trees that produce food are the
 - a. roots
 - b. apical meristems
 - c. leaves
 - d. stomata
2. The layer of meristematic cells located between the xylem and the phloem is called the
 - a. bark
 - b. apical meristem
 - c. pith
 - d. cambium
3. The loss of water vapor from leaves is called
 - a. translocation
 - b. perspiration
 - c. respiration
 - d. transpiration
4. Which of the following is not a function of tree roots?
 - a. anchoring
 - b. food manufacturing
 - c. food storage
 - d. absorbing
5. A process by which trees limit the spread of discoloration and decay is called
 - a. phototropism
 - b. compartmentalization
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. geotropism
6. Plant growth can be affected by
 - a. auxin and cytokinin
 - b. tropisms
 - c. removing plant parts by pruning
 - d. all of the above

7. A tree that has a single dominant leader is called
 - a. decurrent
 - b. concurrent
 - c. excurrent
 - d. apical dominant
8. Taxonomy means
 - a. plant classification based on biological characteristics
 - b. the study of taxes and the economy
 - c. the study of the genus Taxus (Yew)
 - d. the naming of plant parts based on physical characteristics
9. Pinnate, bipinnate and palmate are all arrangements of
 - a. cells within a leaf
 - b. simple leaves
 - c. stems and petioles
 - d. compound leaves
10. Which of the following is not a type of leaf margin?
 - a. entire
 - b. whorled
 - c. serrate
 - d. lobed
11. The system of naming plants is known as plant
 - a. taxonomy
 - b. nomenclature
 - c. morphology
 - d. specification
12. Which of the following bears its needles in bundles
 - a. Ponderosa pine
 - b. Austrian pine
 - c. Mugo pine
 - d. All of the above
13. Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) differs from white fir (Abies concolor) in that
 - a. they are not in the same genus
 - b. they are not in the same order
 - c. Douglas fir is a red fir
 - d. white fir is in a different family
14. The organic layer is the uppermost horizon of the
 - a. parent material
 - b. soil structure
 - c. soil texture

- d. soil profile
15. Ideally a soil should be
- a. 30% solids and 70% pore space
 - b. 70% solids and 30% pore space
 - c. 50% solids and 50% pore space
 - d. 90% solids and 10% pore space
16. The measure of acidity or alkalinity of soil is called the
- a. pH
 - b. reactivity
 - c. mineral profile
 - d. buffering capacity
17. Water in the soil available to a plant occurs
- a. between the clay layer and the sand layer
 - b. between the organic layer and the clay layer
 - c. between the field capacity and the wilting point
 - d. between the rhizosphere and the clay layer
18. Absorbing roots of trees are most frequently found
- a. in the upper 6 - 10 inches of soil
 - b. from 1 - 2 feet deep in the soil
 - c. in the organic layer
 - d. below 3 feet deep in the soil
19. The best time to irrigate plants is
- a. when they start to show signs of wilting
 - b. in the early evening
 - c. when the temperature is above 70-F
 - d. in the early morning
20. Mulch placed around the base of a tree
- a. reduces water evaporation from the soil
 - b. cools the soil in summer
 - c. improves soil conditions
 - d. all of the above
21. Antitranspirants and antidessicants are
- a. chemicals sprayed on trees to deter sucking insects
 - b. used mainly on Christmas tree farms
 - c. chemicals sprayed on trees to keep them from drying out
 - d. not recommended for use in winter months
22. Placing mulch or soil against the trunk of a tree greatly reduces
- a. the loss of water through evapotranspiration

- b. keeps mice from nesting there
 - c. makes the tree grow at a much faster rate
 - d. can cause crown rot to occur
23. The most important macronutrient is
- a. iron
 - b. nitrogen
 - c. sulfur
 - d. calcium
24. A complete fertilizer is one that contains
- a. nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium
 - b. all 17 essential elements that trees require
 - c. all 6 macronutrients trees require
 - d. all the mineral and organic elements that trees require
25. When fertilizing trees, the general recommendation for one season is
- a. the more, the better for strong healthy trees
 - b. 2-4 lbs. of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet of root area
 - c. 6-8 lbs. of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet of root area
 - d. 1 lb. of 20-6-4 per 1000 square feet of root area
26. When a plant is "hardy" it means
- a. it is tough
 - b. it has the ability to survive high winds and high temperatures
 - c. it has the ability to flourish even when neglected
 - d. it has the ability to survive low temperatures
27. Two species that would be appropriate for planting under utility wires are
- a. oak and maple
 - b. ash and birch
 - c. fir and spruce
 - d. crabapple and flowering plum
28. Bare root trees are
- a. normally planted in the dormant season
 - b. normally planted in the early fall
 - c. normally larger evergreen trees
 - d. normally planted after the roots are dry to the touch
29. Large roots that develop and grow across or around other roots at the root crown are called
- a. tap roots
 - b. girdling roots
 - c. anchor roots
 - d. vascular roots

30. The densely-matted root mass of a container grown plant
- should be planted leaving the upper 2 inches exposed
 - should be completely removed before planting
 - should be sliced vertically 2-3 times with a sharp knife before planting
 - should be thoroughly washed before planting to remove any insect eggs
31. When planting a balled and burlapped tree
- the burlap should be entirely removed before the tree is placed in the hole
 - the burlap should be entirely removed after the tree is placed in the hole
 - pull the burlap back from the top of the ball after the tree is placed in the hole
 - leave the burlap in place and cover the root ball with soil as soon as possible
32. When planting a balled and burlapped tree
- the planting hole should be no deeper than the root ball
 - the planting hole should be one and a half times as deep as the root ball
 - the planting hole should be twice as deep as the root ball
 - the planting hole should be twice as deep as the root ball is wide
33. In general, when backfilling a planting hole, it is best to
- backfill with a sandy loam soil
 - backfill with the same soil that came out of the hole
 - amend the backfill soil with 25% organic matter
 - amend the soil with 20% sand and 20% organic matter
34. When lifting a balled and burlapped tree, it is best to
- lift it by the trunk to avoid disturbing the root ball
 - lift it by the root ball
 - tie a rope around the trunk to help lower it into the hole
 - untie the twine around the trunk and use the tops of the burlap as handles
35. Staking or guying systems
- should be checked within one year to see if they are injuring the tree
 - should generally be removed after one growing season
 - are not always necessary on newly planted trees
 - all of the above
36. When a tree is planted
- it should be pruned to bring the crown and roots into balance
 - approximately one-third of the crown should be removed
 - pruning should be limited to broken and damaged limbs
 - both a and b
37. The general recommendation for watering newly planted trees is
- daily for the first 2 weeks, then monthly
 - daily for the first 3 weeks, then monthly
 - approximately once a month for the first year

- d. approximately once a week until it is established
38. Removing foliage from a tree has two distinct effects on its growth including
- a. root and shoot invigoration
 - b. a dwarfing effect on overall growth and shoot invigoration
 - c. root and shoot dwarfing
 - d. root invigoration and shoot dwarfing
39. Plant growth can be reduced if pruning takes place
- a. soon after the growth flush is complete for the season
 - b. before the period of rapid growth in the early Spring
 - c. in the Fall after leaf drop
 - d. while the tree is actively growing
40. The correct anatomical location for pruning cuts is
- a. flush with the trunk
 - b. one inch from the trunk
 - c. just beyond the branch collar
 - d. midway between two nodes
41. Large or heavy limbs should be removed
- a. with one swift cut to avoid tearing
 - b. using one undercut and one finish cut
 - c. using at least three cuts
 - d. in the Summer so that the leaves will break the fall
42. A thinning cut
- a. removes a branch at its point of attachment
 - b. causes little or no visible response in a tree
 - c. reduces the wind-sail effect of foliar clumps in the crown
 - d. all of the above
43. Crown reduction is best accomplished through
- a. drop-crotch pruning
 - b. pollarding
 - c. heading back
 - d. a combination of all of the above
44. In general, a maximum of _____ of the foliage should be removed in one season when pruning a mature tree.
- a. one-tenth
 - b. one-quarter
 - c. one-half
 - d. two-thirds
45. Leaving lower branches on a young tree

- a. is not recommended
 - b. helps to increase trunk taper
 - c. tends to reduce trunk taper
 - d. both a and c
46. The swollen area at the base of a branch where it arises from the trunk is called the
- a. included bark
 - b. ridge collar
 - c. bark ridge
 - d. branch collar
47. When cabling two limbs following pruning, cables are generally installed
- a. at least two-thirds the distance from the crotch to the tips of the limbs
 - b. no more than half the distance from the crotch to the tips of the limbs
 - c. as close as possible to the crotch
 - d. as close to the tips of the limbs as possible
48. Yellowing of normally green tissues due to lack of chlorophyll is called
- a. scorch
 - b. necrosis
 - c. chlorosis
 - d. vascular discoloration
49. The foliage of one branch of a maple tree is dying. This could be caused by
- a. Dutch Elm Disease
 - b. insect damage
 - c. low soil pH
 - d. any of the above
50. Integrated pest management
- a. treats all pests the same regardless of their coloration
 - b. incorporates a cover spray program so that pests are controlled at all stages of their life cycle
 - c. incorporates a combination of techniques including resistant plants and cultural, mechanical and chemical controls
 - d. both b and c
51. The Twig blight, gummosis, and galls are all
- a. caused by insects
 - b. caused by fungal agents
 - c. signs of problems in trees
 - d. symptoms of problems in trees
52. The use of Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) to control leaf eating caterpillars is an example of a
- a. biological control
 - b. cultural control

- c. mechanical control
 - d. chemical control
53. One of the greatest dangers of allowing heavy construction equipment to work close to trees is
- a. wildlife in the trees will be disturbed
 - b. the vibrations from equipment will attract harmful insects
 - c. the equipment may compact the soil around the trees
 - d. the equipment may overly aerate the soil around the trees
54. Two methods of using a climbing rope to ascend a tree are
- a. footlock and body thrust
 - b. belaying and free throw
 - c. taut line and running bowline
 - d. rigging and tag line
55. Rigging refers to
- a. the use of ropes to climb a tree
 - b. the use of ropes and other equipment to take down trees or remove limbs
 - c. the use of ropes to belay a climber
 - d. all of the above
56. Ideally, Plant Health Care begins with
- a. a proper fertilization program
 - b. choosing the right pesticides to control the plant health problem
 - c. the design of the landscape and the selection of plants
 - d. using the least toxic pesticides
57. Increasing nitrogen fertilization of plants
- a. increases their ability to resist insects and diseases
 - b. can lower their resistance to some insects and diseases
 - c. increases their production of allelochemicals
 - d. all of the above
58. Which of the following are considered cultural controls of insect and disease problems in plants?
- a. mulching and proper irrigation practices
 - b. horticultural oils and insect growth regulators
 - c. fungicides and systemics
 - d. natural predators and parasites
59. Which of the following can be signs of internal decay in trees?
- a. cracked or loosened bark
 - b. the presence of carpenter ants
 - c. mushrooms growing near the tree base
 - d. all of the above

60. Codominant stems
- a. help distribute the load in a tree's crown
 - b. can have included bark in the branch union
 - c. are especially attractive to cavity dwelling birds
 - d. are one of the signs of decay

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS TRUE (T); OR FALSE (F)

1. Tree roots normally extend no more than three to five feet beyond the dripline.
2. Soil pH may be lowered by the addition of sulfur.
3. When leaves or buds are located around the same node on a twig, the arrangement is called alternate.
4. Placing gravel in the bottom of planting holes or containers generally improves drainage.
5. Most soil organisms cause disease and decay and should be controlled through use of fungicides.
6. Soil compaction is necessary for good root to soil contact.
7. When irrigating trees, it is better to water deeply and less often than to use less water more often.
8. Clay soils have a higher infiltration rate than sandy soils.
9. The most limiting factor in fertilizer uptake is water availability.
10. If a tree's foliage is yellowing, the best thing to do is apply a high nitrogen fertilizer.
11. Staking newly planted trees is always recommended.
12. As much as 90% of a tree's absorbing roots can be lost when it is dug for transplanting.
13. If trees such as maples and birches are pruned in the early spring, they can "bleed" to death.
14. Branches that have narrow angles of attachment and codominant stems may tend to break at the point of attachment if there is included bark.
15. It is best to wait until a tree is mature before attempting to prune it to develop a strong structure.
16. Wound dressings should be used on any pruning cut over the size of a silver dollar.

17. To encourage flowering, plants that bloom on last season's wood should be pruned just prior to bud break.
18. If more than one brace rod is installed in a tree they should be in vertical alignment.
19. When cabling in branches larger than 8 inches in diameter or where decay is present, eyebolts or threaded rods must be used to attach cables.
20. Dieback and necrotic areas on leaves can be a sign of air pollution.
21. Dutch Elm Disease can be spread by elm bark beetles as well as through natural root grafts.
22. If many different insects are inhabiting a tree at the same time, the best thing to do is spray with a broad-spectrum insecticide so that none will be missed.
23. A significant portion of a tree's roots may be removed during construction without harming a tree as long as the tree's crown is pruned back to stay in balance with the reduced root system.
24. It is not necessary for members of a ground crew to know CPR as long as a locality is served by 911 emergency service.
25. When working around either aerial or buried wires, the worker should consider them to be energized with a potentially fatal voltage.
26. An insecticidal soap is an example of a biological pest control method.
27. Removing the target is one method of abating the risk associated with tree failure.
28. Tree failures are "acts of God" and therefore an arborist cannot be held responsible for any damage associated with them.
29. The decline symptoms of root damage from construction activity may not show up for years after the damage is done.
30. Significantly changing the soil grade around trees during construction has little effect on trees as long as they are mulched and watered thoroughly within a few days of the grade change.



Tree City USA – Growth Award

Growing your community's capacity

Get started



Tree City USA Growth Award

The Tree City USA Growth Award is presented annually by the Arbor Day Foundation to participating Tree City USA communities that demonstrate a high level of tree care and community engagement during the calendar year. All Tree City USA communities applying for recertification are eligible to apply for a Growth Award during the online renewal process.

The Growth Award recognizes major milestones and annual activities in five categories that combine to build sustainable community forestry programs over the long term. Each activity is worth between 1 and 10 points. Communities must document activities that total at least 10 points from any category or combination of categories to receive a Growth Award.



Arbor Day
Foundation



A Path to Growth

A good foundation is the key to growing sustainable future communities.



Tree City
— USA —



A foundational program
Tree City USA
arborday.org



International UCF program
Accreditation
ucfsociety.org



Tree City
— USA —



Continued Investment
Growth Award
arborday.org



**SUSTAINABLE
FORESTRY
INITIATIVE**

Standards for communities
**Urban & Community Forest
Sustainability Standard**
forests.org

The Tree City USA is a foundational program with the Growth Award providing guidance on how to increase the value and investment in communities. As communities continue to grow and invest, they can look to additional programs to help further the development of their urban forest resources.

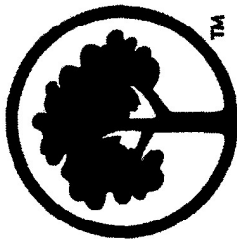
[Online Application](#)



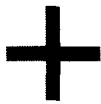
**Arbor Day
Foundation**



Eligibility Requirements



Tree City
— USA —



Recognized as a Tree
City USA for one or
more years.



Arbor Day Foundation PROGRAMS RECOGNITION

PROGRAMS RECOGNITION PORTAL

SIGN IN

ENTER YOUR USERNAME
PASSWORD

OR SIGN IN WITH YOUR SOCIAL ACCOUNT

FACEBOOK LINKEDIN G+ GOOGLE+ APPLE

Earn 10-points or more
by completing qualifying
activities from any of five
categories.

Compete annual online
application for
recognition.

[Online Application](#)



Arbor Day
Foundation



Growth Award Categories & Activities

A. Building the Team: Includes budgets, staff, and training with 24 qualifying activities and 89 available points.

B. Measuring Trees & Forests: Includes tree canopy, tree inventory, and urban forests with 11 qualifying activities and 71 available points.

C. Planning the Work: Includes policies and plans with 12 qualifying activities and 81 available points.

D. Performing the Work: Includes planting trees, maintaining trees, tree risk management, recycling & reuse, protecting trees, and natural areas with 25 qualifying activities and 96 available points.

E. The Community Framework: Includes collaboration, volunteers, outreach, awareness, and education with 24 qualifying activities and 89 available points.



Select a Category to learn more and to begin exploring activities to grow and invest in your urban forest.



Arbor Day
Foundation