

1. Calusa Park - Brought to BAC from the Calusa Garden Club



- **Project:** Planting 11 street trees on Winterberry in Calusa Park for ease of watering from the street
- **Location:** South side of Winterberry adjacent to the sidewalk, between Peacock Terrace and Sand Hill as marked on map.
- **Sponsors:** Marco Island Beautification Advisory Committee, Marco Island Department of Public Works
- **Planting:** Affordable Landscaping
- **Funding:** Budget Surplus allocated for trees per Tree City USA requirements in 2024-2025 or in 2025-2026.
- **Recommended Trees:** 11 trees (over the 985' span)
 - 5 25-gallon *Bursera simaruba* (Native Gumbo Limbo) – marked #1 on map
 - 4 25-gallon *Conocarpus erectus* (Native Green Buttonwood) – marked #2 on map
 - 2 25-gallon *Delonix regia* (Royal Poinciana)– marked #3 on map
- **Cost for the trees (burdened):** \$2915.

Tree #1 (indicated on map)



Bucida buceras (Shady Lady)

RECOMMENDED SPECIES: *Bucida buceras* (Black Olive Shady Lady) selected by Brian Galligan, Vice President and Isabel Soto, Project Manager at Naples Botanical Garden. This tree is recommended by the University of Florida IFAS to be used as a street tree and on the BAC recommended tree list approved by LCEC.

- **Fast Growing:** They will provide shade and aesthetic appeal in a short time
- **Beauty:** They produce tiny yellow-beige flowers in the spring
- **Nitrogen-fixing:** They will improve our soil's health and help remove excess nitrogen from the soil which can find its way into our waterways
- **Wind-tolerant:** They are resilient against strong winds when established
- **Salt-tolerant:** They thrive in coastal environments, enduring saline soils and salt spray once established
- **Drought-resistant:** They require minimal water once established during the growing season
- **Erosion control:** They have a strong but fibrous root system which helps stabilize the soil, preventing erosion, but their roots do not damage infrastructure or underground utilities
- **Pest-repellent:** Are generally resistant to pests and disease
- **Shade and noise:** They provide shade and act as a noise buffer

- **Natural pest control and pollination:** They create a habitat for local wildlife like birds and pollinators
- **Size:** 50 height, 50' spread

Tree #2 (indicated on map)



RECOMMENDED SPECIES: *Conocarpus erectus* (Native Green Buttonwood) selected by Brian Galligan, Vice President and Isabel Soto, Project Manager at Naples Botanical Garden. This tree is recommended by the University of Florida IFAS to be used as a street tree and on the BAC recommended tree list approved by LCEC.

- **Moderate Growth Rate:** They will provide shade and aesthetic appeal in a short time
- **Beauty:** They produce small greenish flowers throughout the year
- **Nitrogen-fixing:** They will improve our soil's health and help remove excess nitrogen from the soil which can find its way into our waterways
- **Wind-tolerant:** They are resilient against strong winds when established
- **Salt-tolerant:** They thrive in coastal environments, enduring saline soils and salt spray once established
- **Drought-resistant:** They require minimal water once established
- **Erosion control:** They have a strong but fibrous root system which helps stabilize the soil, preventing erosion, but their roots do not damage infrastructure or underground utilities

- **Pest-repellent:** Are generally resistant to pests and disease
- **Shade and noise:** They provide shade and act as a noise buffer
- **Natural pest control and pollination:** They create a habitat for local wildlife like birds and pollinators
- **Size:** 20-25' height, 20-30' spread

Tree #3 (indicated on map)



RECOMMENDED SPECIES: *Quercus virginiana* (Southern Live Oak) selected by Brian Galligan, Vice President and Isabel Soto, Project Manager at Naples Botanical Garden. This tree is recommended by the University of Florida IFAS to be used as a street tree and on the BAC recommended tree list approved by LCEC.

- **Fast Growing:** They will provide shade and aesthetic appeal in a short time, but growth slows with age so they don't get too big too fast
- **Beauty:** They are ornamental evergreens providing shade and majesty
- **Nitrogen-fixing:** They will improve our soil's health and help remove excess nitrogen from the soil which can find its way into our waterways
- **Wind-tolerant:** They are resilient against strong winds when established
- **Salt-tolerant:** They thrive in coastal environments, enduring saline soils and salt spray once established

- **Drought-resistant:** They require minimal water once established during the growing season
- **Erosion control:** They have a strong but fibrous root system which helps stabilize the soil, preventing erosion, but their roots do not damage infrastructure or underground utilities
- **Pest-repellent:** They encourage natural pest predators (like birds and ladybugs) and need minimal disease prevention maintenance
- **Shade and noise:** They provide shade and act as a noise buffer
- **Natural pest control and pollination:** They create a habitat for local wildlife like birds and pollinators
- **Size:** 40-60' height, 50-75' spread