Monterey Salinas Transit
Tree Assessment
Arborist report

Prepared for:

Monterey Salinas Transit

Prepared by:

Frank Ono
Certified Arborist #536
1213 Miles Avenue
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

February 12, 2015

Owner:

Monterey Salinas Transit District
One Ryan Ranch Road
Monterey, CA 93940

Environmental Planning:

Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.
947 Cass Street, Suite 5
Monterey, CA 93940

Arborist:

Frank Ono, I.S.A. Certified Arborist #536,
F.O. Consulting 1213 Miles Ave,
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

SUMMARY

Monterey Salinas Transit is proposing an expansion and re-model to an existing facility at Ryan Ranch Road. The project design, as presented to me, requires removal of oak trees and several planted Monterey pines, Monterey cypresses, and ornamental trees and shrubs and are as follows:

- Three (3) Monterey Cypress diameters range from 12” to 36"
- Nine (9) Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) - (there are four pines not shown on the survey). Pine size diameters are as follows: one (1) -6” diameter and eight (8) ranging from 7” diameter to 36” in diameter.
- Forty (42) Coast Live Oaks (Quercus agrifolia) - (two were not shown on the site survey submitted to me and added, another two appear on MPUSD property). The oaks identified for removal: One (1) cluster of with multiple stems less than 6”, eleven (11) from 6” to 9” in diameter (7 individual stems plus 4 clusters w/multiple stems), twenty nine (29) that range from 10” to 36" in diameter (20 individual stems plus 8 clusters w/multiple stems) and 1-48" diameter.
- Two (2) miscellaneous/ornamental trees will also need removal (1-6” stone pine and 1-7” Evergreen pear)

This report also lists protection recommendations for trees on this project.

INTRODUCTION

This tree assessment/arborist report is prepared for property located at Ryan Ranch Road belonging to Monterey Salinas Transit by Frank Ono, International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist #536 due to proposed facility expansion which will require removal of protected trees. The Monterey City Code Chapter 37 identifies protected trees to mean: trees located on a vacant private parcel that are more than two inches (2") in diameter when measured at a point four feet six inches (4'6") above the tree’s natural grade; and trees located on a private, developed parcel that are more than six inches (6") when measured at a point four feet six inches (4'6") above the tree’s natural grade. Since the site is developed and not vacant, the latter portion of the definition applies to trees discussed in this report.

ASSIGNMENT/SCOPE OF PROJECT

I have been requested for an assessment and report of the trees in proximity to proposed development areas for this project. To accomplish this assignment, the following tasks have been completed;

- Review proposed project areas and trees while on the site.
- Survey trees, protected by code, that are six inches (6") in diameter or greater measured at a point four foot-six inches (4'6") above the tree's natural grade, which will be affected by proposed construction.
- Recommend protection and mitigation measures for retainable trees during the construction phases of the project located within the vicinity of proposed construction areas of trees 6" in diameter or greater when measured at a point four foot-six inches (4'6") above the tree's natural grade.
- Document findings in the form of a report as required by the City of Monterey Planning Department.

LIMITATIONS

This assignment is limited to the review of plans submitted to me by Denise Duffy Associates, dated November 2014 by AECOM (prepared by Joni L. Janecki, Landscape Architect) to review trees affected by construction within or adjacent to construction activities. The assessment has been made of these plans specifically with no other plans reviewed. Only minor grading and erosion details are discussed in this report as it relates to tree health. Trees in need of removal are in those areas affected by grading to occur, therefore individual tree condition is not listed in the tree summary. It is not the intent of this report to be a monetary valuation of the trees or provide risk assessment for any tree on this parcel, as any tree can fail at any time. No clinical diagnosis was performed on any pest or pathogen that may or may not be present. In addition to an inspection of the property, F.O. Consulting relied on information provided in the preparation of this report (such as, surveys, property boundaries, and property ownership) and must reasonably rely on the accuracy of the information provided. F.O. Consulting shall not be responsible for another's means, methods, techniques, schedules, sequence or' procedures, or for contractor safety or any other related programs; or for another's failure to complete the work in accordance with the plans and specifications.

PURPOSE/GOAL

This tree Assessment/Arborist report is prepared for this parcel due to proposed construction activities. The purpose of the report is to document trees assessed on site and to determine trees affected by the proposed project, thereby protecting and maintaining the City of Monterey's urban forested resources through adherence of development standards for the protection, and maintenance of its urban forest resources. The intended goal for use of this report is to aid in planning to offset potential effects of proposed development on the property and to sustain the urban forested character of the property and the immediate vicinity.

SITE DESCRIPTION

1) Assessor's Parcel Number: 259-011-067-000

2) Location: One Ryan Ranch Road, Monterey CA

3) Parcel size: Approximately five acres

4) Existing Land Use: The parcel is zoned as governmental land (MGOV)

5) Slope: The site has been developed and terrain terraced. Slopes in the developed areas vary ranging in slope from 5% to areas with over 30% slope.

6) Soils: The parcel is located on soils classified by the Natural Resource Conservation Service as Santa Ynez fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes. The Santa Ynez series consists of moderately well drained soils that formed on terraces in alluvium derived from sandstone and granitic rock.

7) Vegetation: Vegetation consists of annual grasses, forbs, scattered oaks, Planted Monterey pine and Cypress, brush, and ornamental plantings.

BACKGROUND

I (Frank Ono, F.O. Consulting) have been requested for a review and assessment of trees located at One Ryan Ranch Road, Monterey CA. In the Month of December 2014, a site visit was taken to understand the scope of the project and to determine the amount of trees adjacent to proposed development which will be effected by the proposed project. The assessment focused on incorporating the preliminary location of site improvements coupled with consideration for the general goals of site improvement desired of the landowner. A study of the individual trees was made to determine the treatments necessary to complete the project and meet the goals of the landowner. As a result trees within and immediately adjacent to the proposed development area were located, measured, inspected, flagged and recorded. The assessment of each tree concludes with an opinion of whether the tree should be removed or preserved, based on the extent and effect of construction activity to the short and long term health of the tree.

DISCUSSION/OBSERVATION

The following list includes observations made while on site, and summarizes details during this stage of the planning process.

- The site is a developed site, graded and excavated with existing structures and hardscape.
- The site is landscaped with ornamental planting and drought resistant species. There are planted Monterey cypress and Monterey pines near the existing entrance driveway. Many of the oaks appear naturally occurring, but it also appears that a few oaks surrounding the existing buildings may have been planted as part of the landscape.
- General condition of the trees onsite vary, ranging from poor to mostly fair, however, since trees in need of removal are in areas where grading is to occur, their individual condition was not listed in the tree summary.
- The Monterey pines assessed have observable Red turpentine bark beetle (*Dendroctonus valens*) activity and have some branch tip browning/dieback possibly associated with pine pitch canker (*Fusarium circinatum*).
- No significant pests were observable in the cypresses. General pest of cypress include Cypress tip moth and Cypress bark beetle. The main disease of concern is cypress canker that can be spread with movement from beetle or moth activity.
- There is observable decline of the oak canopy (as judged by thinning crowns). The decline in oaks appears to be attributed to a combination of abiotic and biotic stressors that may be pronounced by accumulated effects of recent drought conditions. This general decline and thinning of oak crowns appears attributed to biotic stressors which include oak worms (*Phryganidia californica*), root crown fungi (*Phytophthora sp.*), and secondary western oak bark beetle (*Pseudopityophthorus pubipennis*) activity.

CONCLUSION/PROJECT ASSESSMENT

The City of Monterey, under the Monterey City Code Chapter 37, Preservation of Trees and Shrubs Sec 37-10, Processing of permits; has standards for permits, that requires that the number, species, size, location of the tree or trees involved, with a statement of the reason for the requested action are to be included in the permit application.

The proposed expansion and remodel of the existing facility requires substantial grading of specific areas where trees are located. When construction activities such as the grading or cut and fill proposed and takes place near trees, there exists high potential for trees to experience decline both in the long and short term. The reduction of root area may have a short term effect on those trees treated, including a reduction of growth, dieback, and potentially death. Therefore listed trees which are either in the construction footprint or close to grading will be effected and in need of removal (a chart of these trees follows later in this report). The greatest attempt has been made to identify for removal those trees likely to experience such decline.

Trees for Removal:

Three (3) Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*, syn. *Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*) diameters range from 12” to 36"

Nine (9) Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) - (there are four pines not shown on the survey). Pine size diameters are as follows: one (1) -6” diameter and eight (8) ranging from 7” diameter to 36” in diameter.

Forty two (42) Coast Live Oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) - (two were not shown on the site survey submitted to me and added, another two appear on MPUSD property).

The oaks identified for removal: One (1) cluster of with multiple stems less than 6”, eleven (11) from 6” to 9” in diameter (7 individual stems plus 4 clusters w/multiple stems), twenty nine (28) that range from 10” to 36" in diameter (20 individual stems plus 8 clusters w/multiple stems)and 1-48" diameter.

Two (2) miscellaneous/ornamental trees will also need removal (1-6” stone pine and 1-7” Evergreen pear)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Tree Removal Chart

Proposed tree removal consist of 56 trees total as charted. Prior to any tree removal, trees shall be inspected by the tree removal contractor to insure no active bird or animal nesting sites are present. If active nesting sites are found a wildlife biologist should be consulted for direction before proceeding with tree removal. Tree removal is as follows:

Miscellaneous Trees for Removal

ID	Diameter	Species	Action
2510	7	Evergreen Pear	Remove
2546	6	Stone Pine	Remove

Cypress Trees for Removal

ID	Diameter	Species	Action
2534	14	Cypress	Remove
2535	38	Cypress	Remove
2536	27,15	Cypress	Remove

Pine Trees for Removal

ID	Diameter	Species	Action
2518	22	MP	Remove
2519	16	MP	Remove
2520	6	MP	Remove
2521	14	MP	Remove
2527	20	MP	Remove
2528	18	MP	Remove
2529	18	MP	Remove
2530	26	MP	Remove
2533	15	MP	Remove

Oak Trees for Removal

ID	Diameter	Species	Action
2501	48	Oak	Remove
2502	36	Oak	Remove
2503	20	Oak	Remove
2504	21	Oak	Remove
2505	20,17	Oak	Remove
2506	12	Oak	Remove
2509	6	Oak	Remove
2511	10	Oak	Remove
2512	9	Oak	Remove
2513	10,10,10,10,10	Oak	Remove
2514	10,10,10,10…	Oak	Remove
2522	8	Oak	Remove
2523	14	Oak	Remove
2524	6,6,6,…	Oak	Remove
2525	8	Oak	Remove
2526	>6	Oak	Remove
2531	20,16,10,10	Oak	Remove
2532	10,9	Oak	Remove
2537	18	Oak	Remove
2538	12,12	Oak	Remove
2539	10,9	Oak	Remove
2540	10	Oak	Remove
2541	7,14	Oak	Remove
2542	15	Oak	Remove
2543	8,4	Oak	Remove
2544	14,10	Oak	Remove
2545	16	Oak	Remove
2547	6	Oak	Remove
2548	10	Oak	Remove
2549	8,6	Oak	Remove
2550	10	Oak	Remove
2551	12	Oak	Remove
2552	8	Oak	Remove
2508	14,12	Oak	Remove
2554	18	Oak	Remove
2555	17	Oak	Remove
2556	12	Oak	Remove
2557	18	Oak	Remove
2558	6	Oak	Remove
2559	10	Oak	Remove
A1	24	Oak	Remove
A2	24	Oak	Remove

Tree Replacement

I am to understand that a replanting plan is to be designed. Tree replacement can occur with appropriate planting in sites designated for improvement according to this landscape plan that would conform to re-planting requirements established by the city as determined by the Monterey City Forester.

Tree Pruning

Pruning of retained trees may be expected and potentially necessary for some retained trees on site, especially along or near driveway and building construction areas. Pruning is be minimal but performed only when necessary in accordance to American National Safety Institute ANSI A300 pruning Standards. Pruning may include the larger canopied trees that have deadwood or are exhibiting some minor structural defect or minor disease that must be compensated. Those trees that require pruning and potential monitoring are the closest to the road ways, driveway and structures. Should the health and vigor of any tree decline it will be treated as appropriately recommended by a certified arborist or qualified forester.

The following are offered as guidelines when pruning

- In general trees will be assessed then pruned first for safety, next for health, and finally for aesthetics. No more than 25% of the tree overall crown will be pruned in one season.
- Type of pruning is determined by the size of branches to be removed. General guidelines for branch removal are:
    1. Fine Detail pruning- limbs under 2 inch diameter are removed
    2. Medium Detail Pruning – Limbs between 2 and 4 inch diameter
    3. Structural Enhancement – limbs greater than 4 inch diameter.
    4. Broken and cracked limbs-removed will be removed in high traffic areas of concern.

Crown thinning is the cleaning out of or removal of dead diseased, weakly attached, or low vigor branches from a tree crown and consist of the following steps:

- All trees will be pre-assessed on how the tree will be pruned from the top down.
- Tree trimmers will favor branches with strong, U- shaped angles of attachment and where possible remove branches with weak, V-shaped angles of attachment and/or included bark.
- Lateral branches will be evenly spaced on the main stem of young trees and areas of fine pruning.
- Branches that rub or cross another branch will be removed where possible.
- Lateral branches will be no more than one-half to three-quarters of the diameter of the stem to discourage the development of co-dominant stems where feasible.

- In most cases trimmers will not remove more than one- quarter of the living crown of a tree at one time. If it is necessary to remove more, it will be done over successive years.

Crown- raising removes the lower branches of a tree to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians and vistas and performed as follows:

- Live branches on at least two-thirds of a tree's total height will be maintained wherever possible. The removal of too many lower branches will hinder the development of a strong stem.
- All basal sprouts and vigorous epicormic sprouts will be removed where feasible.

Crown reduction is used to reduce the height and/or spread of trees and is used for maintaining the structural integrity and natural form of a tree and conducted as follows:

- Crown reduction pruning is used only when absolutely necessary. Pruning cuts will be at a lateral branch that is at least one-third the diameter of the stem to be removed wherever possible.
- When it is necessary to remove more than half of the foliage from a branch it may be necessary remove the entire branch.

Crown restoration is used to improve the structure and appearance of trees that have been topped or severely pruned by the use of heading cuts. One of three sprouts on main branch stubs should be selected to reform a natural appearing crown. Selected vigorous sprouts may need to be thinned to ensure adequate attachment for the size of the sprout. Restoration may require several years of pruning.

Tree Protection

Prior to the commencement of construction activities:

- Trees located adjacent to the construction area shall be protected from damage by construction equipment by the use of temporary fencing in combination with wrapping of trunks with protective materials where ever there may be construction present.
- Fencing shall consist of chain link, heavy duty snowdrift or plastic mesh, hay bales, or field fence. Portions of existing fencing may also be used.
- Fencing is not to be attached to the tree but free standing and self-supporting so as not to damage trees. Fencing shall be rigidly supported both vertically and horizontally and shall stand a minimum of height of six feet above grade.
- Soil compaction, parking of vehicles or heavy equipment, stockpiling of construction materials, and/or dumping of materials is not be allowed adjacent to trees on the property especially within fenced areas.
- Fenced areas and the trunk protection materials shall remain in place during the entire construction period.

During grading and excavation activities:

- All trenching, grading or any other digging or soil removal that is expected to encounter tree roots must be monitored by a qualified arborist or forester to ensure against drilling or cutting into or through major roots.
- The project arborist should be on site during excavation activities to direct any minor field adjustments that may be needed.
- Trenching construction located adjacent to any tree should be done by hand where practical and any roots greater than 1.5 –inches diameter should be bridged or pruned appropriately.
- Any roots that must be cut should be cut by manually digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a saw, vibrating knife, rock saw, narrow trencher with sharp blades, or other approved root pruning equipment.
- Any roots damaged during grading or excavation should be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw.

If at any time potentially significant roots are discovered:

- The arborist/forester will be authorized to halt excavation until appropriate mitigation measures are formulated and implemented.
- If significant roots are identified that must be removed that will destabilize or negatively affects the target trees negatively, the property owner will be notified immediately and a determination for removal will be assessed and made as required by law for treatment of the area that will not risk death decline or instability of the tree consistent with the implementation of appropriate construction design approaches to minimize affects, such as hand digging, bridging or tunneling under roots, etc..

Remedial pruning should occur prior to construction. Following construction, any above ground tree pruning/trimming should be delayed until one year after completion of construction. Following construction, a qualified arborist should monitor trees adjacent to the improvements area and if any decline in health that is attributable to the construction is noted, additional trees should be planted on the site.

<u>Best Management Practices to Observe</u>

The following best management practices must be adhered to:

G) Do not deposit any fill around trees, which may compact soils and alter water and air relationships. Avoid depositing fill, parking equipment, or staging construction materials near existing trees. Covering and compacting soil around trees can alter water and air relationships with the roots. Fill placed within the drip-line may encourage the development of oak rot fungus (Armillaria mellea). As necessary, trees may be protected by boards, fencing or other materials to delineate protection zones.

B) Pruning shall be conducted so as not to unnecessarily injure the tree. General principals of pruning include placing cuts immediately beyond the branch collar, making clean cuts by scoring the underside of the branch first, and for live oak, avoiding the period from February through May.

C) Native live oaks are not adapted to summer watering and may develop crown or root rot as a result. Do not regularly irrigate within the drip line of oaks. Native, locally adapted, drought resistant species are the most compatible with this goal.

D) Root cutting should occur outside of the springtime. Late June and July would likely be the best. Pruning of the live crown should not occur February through May.

E) Oak material greater than 3 inches in diameter remaining on site more than one month that is not cut and split into firewood should be covered with thick clear plastic that is dug in securely around the pile. This will discourage infestation and dispersion of bark beetles.

F) A mulch layer up to approximately 4 inches deep may be applied to the ground under selected oaks following construction. Only 1 to 2 inches of mulch should be applied within 1 to 2 feet of the trunk, and under no circumstances should any soil or mulch be placed against the root crown (base) of trees. The best source of mulch would be from chipped material generated on site.

G) If trees along near the development are visibly declining in vigor, a Professional Forester or Certified Arborist should be contacted to inspect the site to recommend a course of action.

Report Prepared By:

Frank Ono, ISA Certified Arborist #536

February 12, 2015
Date

TREE CHART

The following chart lists trees assessed and actions recommended for these trees (not all trees on the property were assessed and charted, only those indicated on the accompanying site map), NS denotes trees not found on site map submitted to me and added later.

ID	Diameter	Species	Action	Comments
2534	14	Cypress	Remove	
2535	38	Cypress	Remove	
2536	27,15	Cypress	Remove	
2510	7	Evergreen Pear	Remove	
2515	14	MP	Protect and retain	
2516	12	MP	Protect and retain	
2517	11	MP	Protect and retain	
2518	22	MP	Remove	NS
2519	16	MP	Remove	NS
2520	6	MP	Remove	NS
2521	14	MP	Remove	NS
2527	20	MP	Remove	
2528	18	MP	Remove	
2529	18	MP	Remove	
2530	26	MP	Remove	
2533	15	MP	Remove	
2501	48	Oak	Remove	
2502	36	Oak	Remove	
2503	20	Oak	Remove	
2504	21	Oak	Remove	
2505	20,17	Oak	Remove	
2506	12	Oak	Remove	
2507	18	Oak	Protect and retain	
2508	14,12	Oak	Remove	
2509	6	Oak	Remove	
2511	10	Oak	Remove	
2512	9	Oak	Remove	
2513	10,10,10,10,10	Oak	Remove	
2514	10,10,10,10…	Oak	Remove	
2522	8	Oak	Remove	NS
2523	14	Oak	Remove	NS
2524	6,6,6,…	Oak	Remove	
2525	8	Oak	Remove	
2526	>6	Oak	Remove	
2531	20,16,10,10	Oak	Remove	
2532	10,9	Oak	Remove	
2537	18	Oak	Remove	
2538	12,12	Oak	Remove	
2539	10,9	Oak	Remove	
2540	10	Oak	Remove	
2541	7,14	Oak	Remove	

Tree Chart (Continued)

ID	Diameter	Species	Action	Comments
2542	15	Oak	Remove	
2543	8,4	Oak	Remove	
2544	14,10	Oak	Remove	
2545	16	Oak	Remove	
2547	6	Oak	Remove	
2548	10	Oak	Remove	
2549	8,6	Oak	Remove	
2550	10	Oak	Remove	
2551	12	Oak	Remove	
2552	8	Oak	Remove	
2553	18	Oak	Remove	
2554	18	Oak	Remove	
2555	17	Oak	Remove	
2556	12	Oak	Remove	
2557	18	Oak	Remove	
2558	6	Oak	Remove	
2559	10	Oak	Remove	
2546	6	Stone Pine	Remove	
A1	24	Oak	Remove	
A2	24	Oak	Remove	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Font office area where oaks and cypress are to be removed. Tree #2530 is to the left.

Cypresses #2534-#2537

Western portion of area where oaks are to be removed, trees #2542-#2543

Pines along front entrance are to be removed (these are #2527-#2530)

Pine along interior #2518- #2520

Trees ##2515-#2517

Tree #2513 in center

Tre #2513 on right, Tree #2557 is on the left

Trees #2503

Tree #2501 is to the right, Tree #2502 is to the left

LEGEND

X	EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED AND STUMP GROUND
2515	TREE NUMBER- REFER TO ARBORIST REPORT
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	LIMIT OF GRADING

TREE REMOVAL SUMMARY

COAST LIVE OAK < 6": 1 6"-9": 11 10"-36": 27 48": 1	**MONTEREY CYPRESS** 12"-36": 3 **MONTEREY PINE** 6": 1 7"-36": 6
TOTAL NUMBER TREES/GROUPS OF TREES TO BE REMOVED: 55	**MISC. TREE** 6" STONE PINE: 1 7" EVERGREEN PEAR: 1 < 6" MULTI-STEM OLIVE: 3

NOTE: REFER TO "MONTEREY SALINAS TRANSIT TREE ASSESSMENT ARBORIST REPORT", PREPARED BY FRANK ONO, DATED JANUARY 7, 2015.

TREE PROTECTION NOTES:

1. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION --, TREE PROTECTION AND SECTION --, EXISTING PLANTS TO REMAIN.
2. A TREE PRESERVATION ZONE (TPZ) SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS SHOWN ON PLAN AND AS VERIFIED IN THE FIELD WITH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
3. PROTECTIVE FENCING - FENCE HEIGHT TO BE 6-FEET AND AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION --. FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON SITE. ONCE IN PLACE, FENCING SHALL NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
4. NO STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, TOOLS, DEBRIS OR EXCESS SOIL WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE TPZ. SOLVENTS, LIQUIDS, CONCRETE WASH-OFF, OR ANY TYPE OF DEBRIS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, NEVER WITHIN THIS PROTECTED AREA.
5. ALL TRENCHING NEAR EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN TREES SHALL BE HAND DUG AS REVIEWED WITH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. WHEN LIVE ROOTS, 1 1/2-INCH DIAMETER OR LARGER ARE FOUND THE WORK SHALL STOP, ROOTS SHALL BE COVERED WITH BURLAP OR MULCH AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE CONTACTED TO PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS ON ROOT CUTTING AND TREATMENT OF IMPACTED ROOTS PRIOR TO CONTINUING WORK.
6. NO SOIL COMPACTION SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE TPZ. SOIL SURFACE WITHIN THE TPZ SHALL BE MULCHED WITH A 6-INCH LAYER OF AGED WOOD CHIPS. WOOD CHIPS FROM SITE TREE REMOVAL ARE ACCEPTABLE IF PROPERLY COMPOSTED. IMPORTED WOOD CHIP MULCH SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO ORDERING. SUBMIT MULCH SAMPLES TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION --, EXISTING PLANTS TO REMAIN.
7. NATURAL GRADE AROUND TPZ SHALL BE MAINTAINED. NO ADDITIONAL FILL OR EXCAVATION WILL BE PERMITTED WITHIN AREAS OF TREE ROOT DEVELOPMENT.
8. UNAUTHORIZED PRUNING OF ANY TREE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. IF ANY TREE CANOPY ENCROACHES ON THE PROJECT AREA, THE REQUIRED PRUNING WILL BE DONE WITH AUTHORITY OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND TO INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE GUIDELINES (ISA) AND AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI) A-300 PRUNING STANDARDS.
9. PROVIDE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION TO ALL TREES WITHIN THE FENCED AREA. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE WATERING SCHEDULE FOR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE REVIEW AND APPROVAL. WATERING SCHEDULE TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION START DATE AND CONTINUE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL SIGN OFF BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
10. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT SCHEDULE OF TREE PROTECTION FENCE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO FENCE INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL.
11. TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO BE REMOVED BY CONTRACTOR AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

TREE REMOVAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION --, TREE PROTECTION AND SECTION --, EXISTING PLANTS TO REMAIN.
2. PRIOR TO TREE REMOVAL, TREE REMOVAL CONTRACTOR SHALL MARK EVERY TREE TO BE REMOVED AND FIELD VERIFY WITH OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
3. CONTRACTOR TO FULLY COORDINATE SCHEDULING AND REMOVAL OF TREES AND STUMPS WITH OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

MST
MONTEREY-SALINAS TRANSIT

Operations & Maintenance Facility Expansion & Remodel

SCHEDULE DESIGN PROGRESS SET

01/26/2015 AECOM #60327313 JLJA#14-270

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