

APPENDIX H TREES FOR PEASE/PPC MAJOR EFFORTS

Appendix H: Trees For Pease & Pease Park Conservancy Major Efforts

Appendix H1: Trees For Pease Phase 1 – 2009

Appendix H2: Trees For Pease Phase 2 – 2009

Appendix H3: Trees For Pease Phase 3 – 2010

Appendix H4: Trees For Pease Irrigation

Appendix H5: Pease Park Conservancy 2013 Workplan

Appendix H6: Pease Park Conservancy 2014 Workplan

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APPENDIX H1

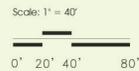
TREES FOR PEASE - PHASE 1 - 2009

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Symbol	Qty	Common Name	Scientific Name	Size & Cond.	Spacing
LARGE TREES					
	4	Texas Red Oak	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	15	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
	18	Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
	16	Monterey Oak	<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
	8	Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
	5	Anacua	<i>Ehretia anacua</i>	10 gal.	As Shown
	3	Montezuma Cypress	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
	3	Mexican Sycamore	<i>Platanus mexicana</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
MEDIUM & SMALL TREES					
	3	Bigtooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	3	Texas Ash	<i>Fraxinus texensis</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	3	Roughleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	6	Texas Persimmon	<i>Diospyros texana</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	3	Mexican Plum	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	3	Eve's Necklace	<i>Sophora affinis</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
	3	Texas Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. 'texensis'	15 gal.	As Shown
	4	Possumhaw	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	15 gal.	As Shown

Total of 100 trees.



APPENDIX H2

TREES FOR PEASE - PHASE 2 - 2009

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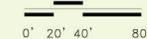
NORTH ZONE & INTERMEDIATE ZONE

Symbol	Qty	Common Name	Scientific Name	Size & Cond.	Spacing
LARGE TREES					
RO	13	Texas Red Oak	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
BO	18	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	14 @ 15 gal. 4 @ 30 gal.	As Shown
CO	15	Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
MO	11	Monterrey Oak	<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
GE	6	Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
AN	2	Anacua	<i>Ehretia anacua</i>	10 gal.	As Shown
ME	5	Montezuma Cypress	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
HL	10	Honey Locust	<i>Gleditelia triacanthos</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
BW	6	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
AE	4	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
LO	11	Escarp. Live Oak	<i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	10 @ 15 gal. 1 @ 30 gal.	As Shown
PCN	8	Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
MEDIUM & SMALL TREES					
ML	7	Mountain Laurel	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	15 gal.	As Shown
RBB	16	Texas Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. "texensis"	15 gal.	As Shown
MP	11	Mexican Plum	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	15 gal.	As Shown

KINGSBURY ZONE

Symbol	Qty	Common Name	Scientific Name	Size & Cond.	Spacing
LARGE TREES					
RO	6	Texas Red Oak	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	20 gal.	As Shown
BO	8	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	36" box	As Shown
CO	8	Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	30 gal.	As Shown
MO	3	Monterrey Oak	<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	30 gal.	As Shown
GE	37	Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	45 gal.	As Shown
ME	5	Montezuma Cypress	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	30 gal.	As Shown
MS	6	Mexican Sycamore	<i>Platanus mexicana</i>	30 gal.	As Shown
HL	8	Honey Locust	<i>Gleditelia triacanthos</i>	20 gal.	As Shown

Scale: 1" = 40'



Pease Park - Trees for Pease - Phase 2 - Austin Parks Foundation

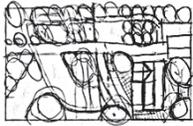
November 4, 2009



APPENDIX H3

TREES FOR PEASE - PHASE 3 - 2010

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PRADO DESIGN, LLC
Landscape Architecture
Ecological Restoration
Urban Design

TREES FOR PEASE – PHASE 3

PROPOSED PROJECT OUTLINE

NORTH RAMBLE

1. Geography of Project Area

The North Ramble is the name we've given to the wedge-shaped area of slightly more than 1 acre where the hike & bike trail converges toward Parkway (see Phase 3 Location Map) to form a narrow neck of wooded land along the west bank of Shoal Creek. The Topographic Map shows about 36' of elevation change over a distance of 300' from the Hike & Bike Trail up to the western limits of the North Ramble. Slope averages about 12% across the area, representing the northern most remnant of the relatively gentle terrain (flood plain) that broadens to the south to form the main recreation area of Pease Park. At present, the North Ramble is bounded on the south by holes #15, 16, and 17 of the disc golf course. Parkway represents the western boundary and Shoal Creek Hike & Bike Trail bounds the area on the east. The boundaries of the project area will preserve a substantial buffer of existing vegetation along Parkway, and stay north of the disc golf fairways.

2. Landscape Ecology and History from Aerial Photos

A review of the series of aerial photos (see Appendix 1) covering a span of 70 years indicates that tree canopy coverage in the North Ramble has been 80% or more since the 1940s. Canopy density appears to increase away from the Hike & Bike Trail, moving up slope, even though the moisture gradient decreases moving up slope away from Shoal Creek. Ashe juniper has dominated the area up until just recently. By 1982, the North Ramble was mostly an impenetrable thicket of Ashe Juniper and invasive species, predominantly chinaberry and ligustrum.

In 2007, the Austin Parks Foundation hired Carl Brockman to remove the invasive species and thin out the Ashe Juniper using a forestry mower. This equipment converts trees and brush to mulch on the spot, without needing to haul cut trees to a chipper. Much of the North Ramble received a blanket of mulch several inches deep. However, many large limbs and trunks were also piled in a windrow along contour to help deter erosion along one of the small draws. Because the Ashe junipers had grown up under very crowded stand conditions, the trees are generally tall and scraggly with small, high canopies. Mature Ashe junipers do not send out new branches from the base or lower trunk, so the canopy won't ever fill out near to the ground as is normal for trees growing up in uncrowded circumstances. Once a dense stand is thinned, the remaining trees suddenly find themselves without the stabilizing lateral support of their lifelong neighbors. And since the Shoal Creek valley is a natural funnel for strong winds and severe storms, the trees were vulnerable to wind damage.

Severe wind storms passed through Pease Park in May of 2008 and August of 2009, snapping many trunks or completely knocking over many of the remaining Ashe junipers in the North Ramble. At present, there are numerous broken and downed trees persisting as shattered snags and jagged, tall stumps. Access through this area is terrible, in part because the ragweed is head high this year, but also because Texas ash seedlings have made an impressive start in colonizing the open space left by the forestry mower and the successive wind storms, forming large thickets.

The forestry mower interventions in 2007, followed by severe wind storms in 2008 and 2009 represent major disturbance events that have reset the ecological clock at the North Ramble. At this time, the area is a rambunctious and jumbled assortment of new vegetation, exploding with ragweed and other opportunistic herbaceous plants, vines, shrubs and young trees, all released from the accumulated seed bank. The North Ramble is one of the wildest habitat areas in Pease Park and has probably never been actively managed on a regular basis. If the area is not proactively managed, it almost certainly will revert once again to impenetrable thickets comprised predominantly of juniper and invasive species.

3. Project Goals:

- A. To take advantage of the new opening the windstorms have left behind to get in plant a good number and diversity of native Texas trees that will provide quality habit for wildlife. A long term target of approximately 75% canopy cover provided by mature hardwoods and smaller native understory species. The species will be selected in consultation with, and approved by PARD foresters. The expectation is that species choices primarily will be made from the list included in the City of Austin Environmental Criteria Manual, Appendix F.
- B. To actively manage the area to prevent chinaberry, ligustrum, and other invasive species and Ashe juniper from re-colonizing the area to form impenetrable thickets of low habitat value and low visual access. Landscape management will follow a City of Austin approved Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan to be worked out in consultation with PARD foresters. The area will not be mowed. Periodic removal of woody species will be managed by hand clearing. Weed suppression will primarily depend upon maintaining a thick blanket of hardwood mulch.
- C. To provide improved access for people through the area via a 6' wide mulched Nature Trail. The route of the Nature Trail is to be worked out in collaboration with PARD Trail Coordinator. The route indicated on the site plan (see North Ramble Site Plan) is proposed. The actual route will be staked in the field for approved by PARD.

4. Project Values

The North Ramble is valued for its wildness and the proposed project aims to keep it wild, yet also accessible, so that its wildness may be enjoyed without being compromised.

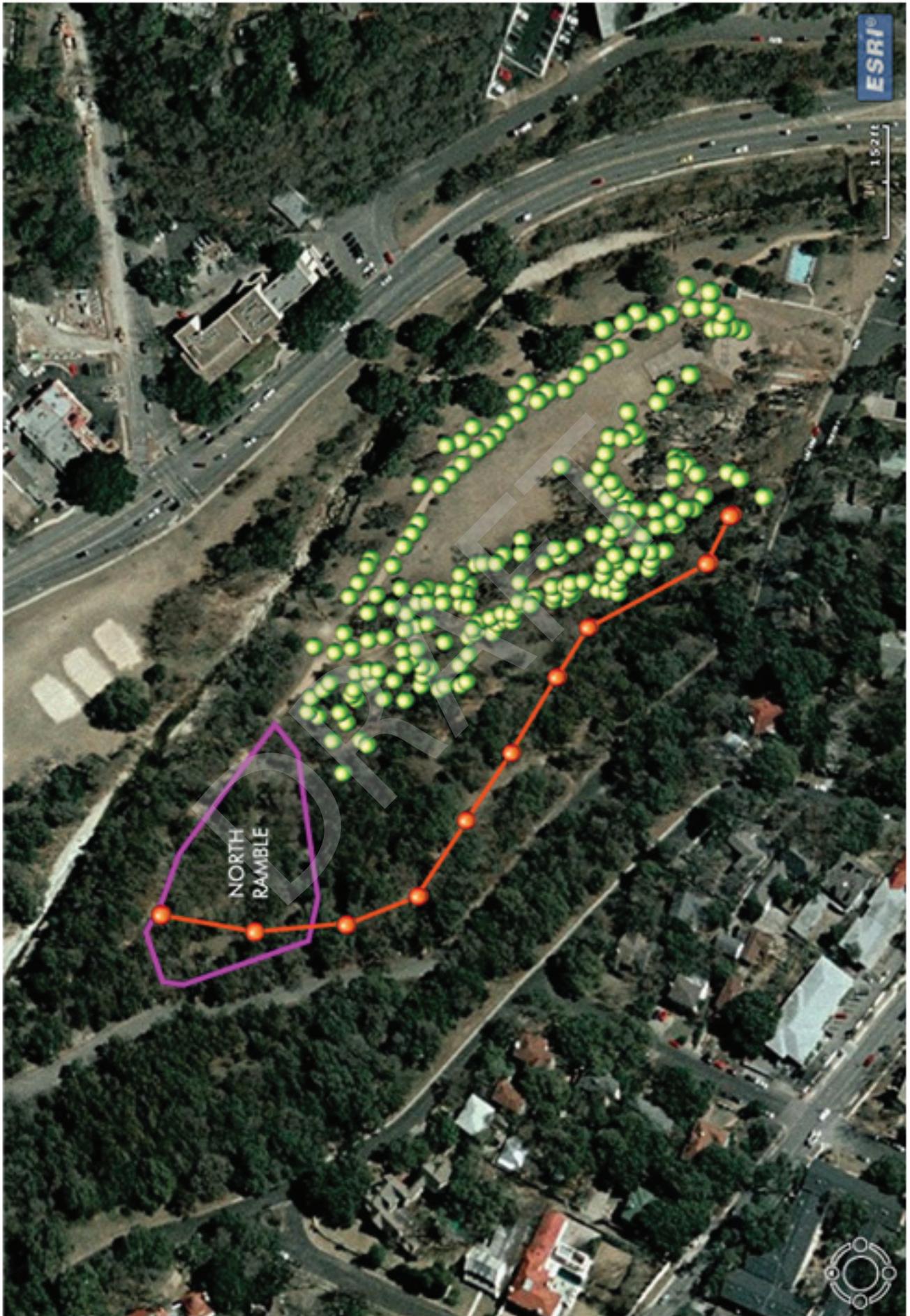
5. Project Approach and Sequence

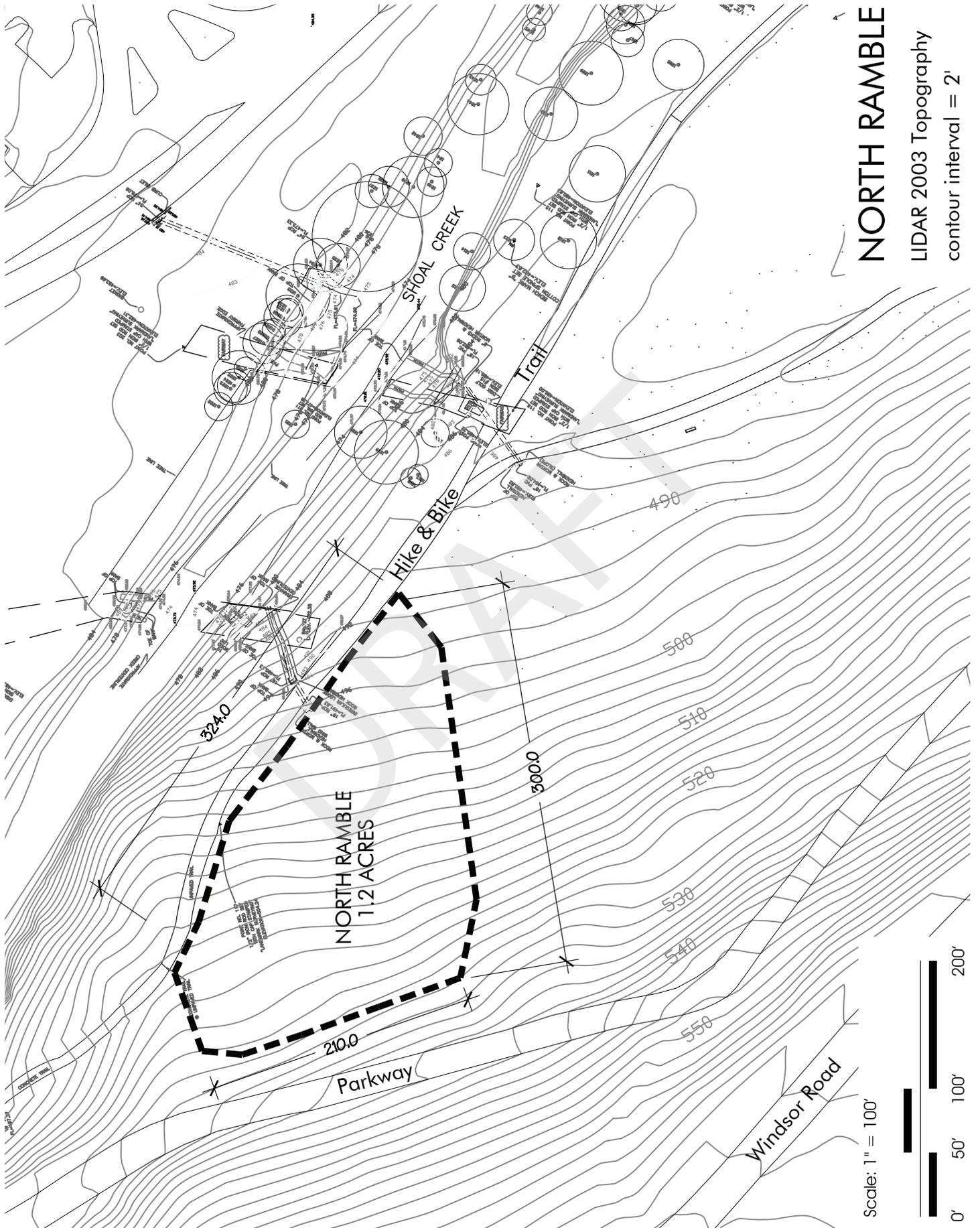
- A. Site Access and Logistics Planning: Access throughout the North Ramble is currently very poor due to the presence of the old windrow of juniper limbs and trunks along a 60' long swath in the middle of the area, the random distribution of a large number of storm-damaged stumps and snags, and the intermittent patches of prolific new growth of Texas ash seedlings and other species that is now 2-3 years in progress. The objective is to open up 2-3 corridors or swaths approximately along contour for access while preserving as much as possible of the best young stands of Texas Ash and other desirable vegetation. Either the corridors to be cleared or the patches of vegetation to be preserved need to be staked in the field for approval by PARD foresters before clearing can begin.
- B. The proposed method for clearing is to hire Carl Brockman to use a forestry mower, primarily for the advantage of creating mulch in situ, or nearly in situ. However, the most appropriate method of clearing cannot be determined with certainty until the corridors or clear zones have been staked in the field and agreed by PARD, because the choice of clearing method is somewhat contingent upon the size and spatial configuration of the proposed cleared areas, and whether there is adequate space to maneuver equipment such as a forestry mower efficiently.

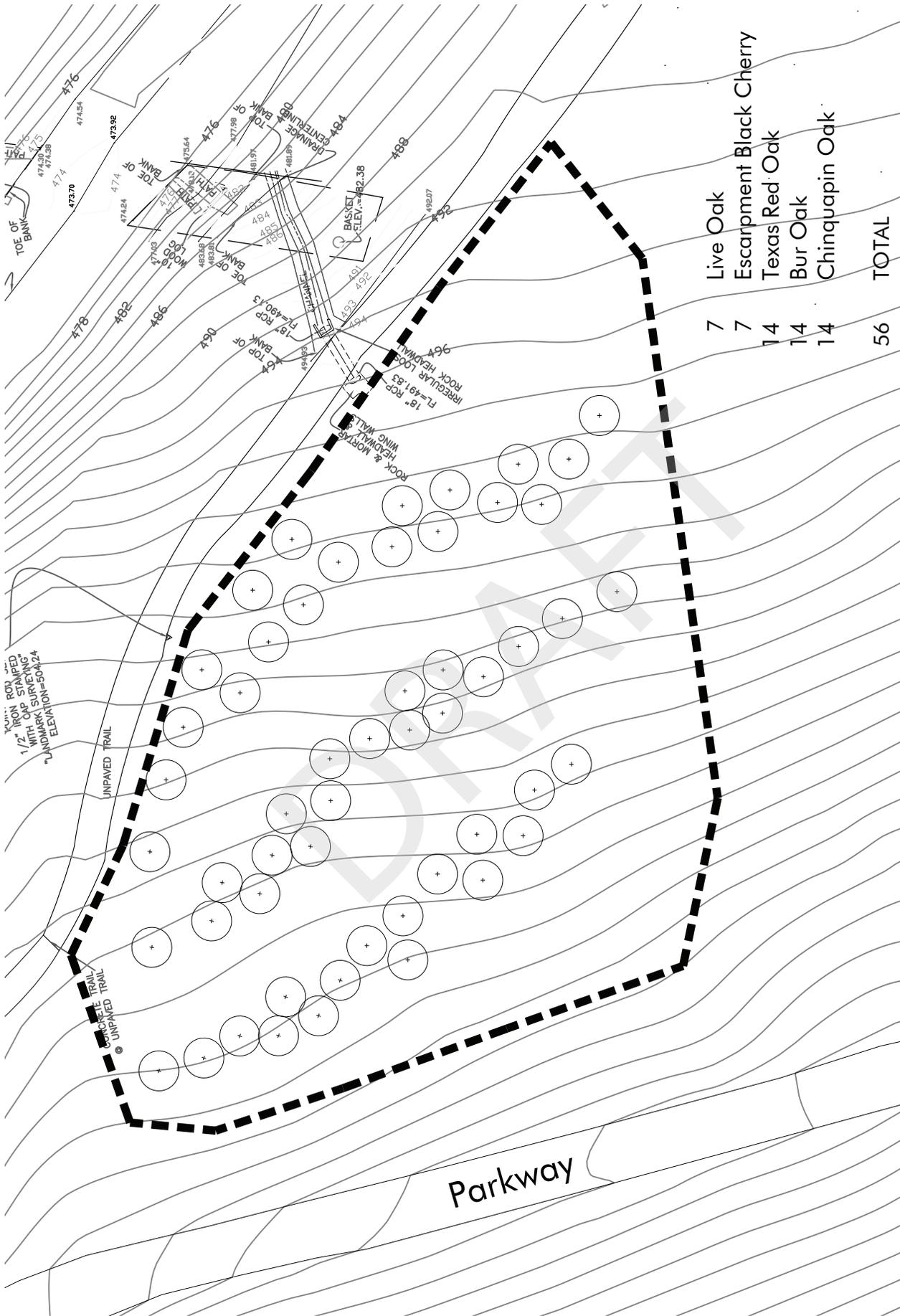
Part and parcel of the clearing effort will be to create an alignment for the mulched Nature Trail. Equipment can follow the trail alignment for primary access and mulch or wood chips produced from the stumps and snags should be distributed along the alignment and mildly compacted.

- C. The locations for the new trees will be staked by Trees for Pease once the clearing is complete. In previous planting phases, PARD has deployed large backhoes to dig the holes for the new trees. Given the steeper slope of the terrain in the North Ramble, and the anticipated higher degree of spatial confinement due to trying to preserve a good deal of the existing young vegetation, the size of equipment will likely need to be scaled down. A backhoe attached to a bobcat may be the more appropriate size of equipment. Protection of the existing vegetation within the flagged zones will be of critical importance to the success of the project. Thus, matching the equipment to the circumstances becomes equally critical. At the same time, the feasibility of the planting plan also rests on designing realistic corridors through which equipment can reasonably operate, thereby enabling the work to be accomplished within an economic time frame. A balance will have to be found.
- D. Irrigation will be extended to the North Ramble from the existing infrastructure in the south, though this may mean having to re-trench and run new lines and wires all the way from the existing controller near Kingsbury. This will be far cheaper than building an entirely new system from scratch, which would entail getting a new power drop and meter, or installing a photovoltaic panel, installing a new backflow preventer (assuming a there's even a water main in the vicinity which could be tapped into), etc. Installing temporary water tanks nearby would be a more of a management burden than Trees for Pease is can sustain. Trees for Pease is responsible for paying for irrigation and is currently obtaining bids for installing the irrigation.
- E. A Schematic Tree Planting Plan is included with this report. The general concept is to plant a mix of trees in 2-3 loose bands that roughly follow along contour. Trees for Pease will purchase several larger sized trees to plant immediately adjacent to the Hike & Bike Trail. Trees for Pease will also pursue relationships with Charlie Potts of the Texas Nursery & Landscape Association to see about obtaining additional trees in the 15 gallon size class. The exact proportion of each species to be planted is flexible and may depend upon availabilities. The plan calls for planting 56 new trees. PARD will take receipt of all the trees in its yard in early October, approximately a month before the volunteer planting day (late October or early November). On planting day, PARD will deliver the trees to the project area and stage larger trees at the hole locations near the Hike & Bike Trail.
- F. As with trees planted in Phases 1 & 2, Trees for Pease will be responsible for maintenance and irrigation of the trees going forward. As mentioned in the foregoing section on Project Goals, maintenance will follow an IPM plan approved by PARD and which meets the requirements and standards of Watershed Protection Department.

North Ramble 2008







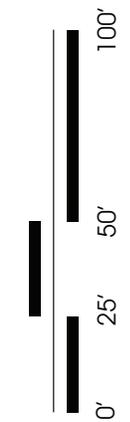
NORTH RAMBLE

Schematic Planting Plan

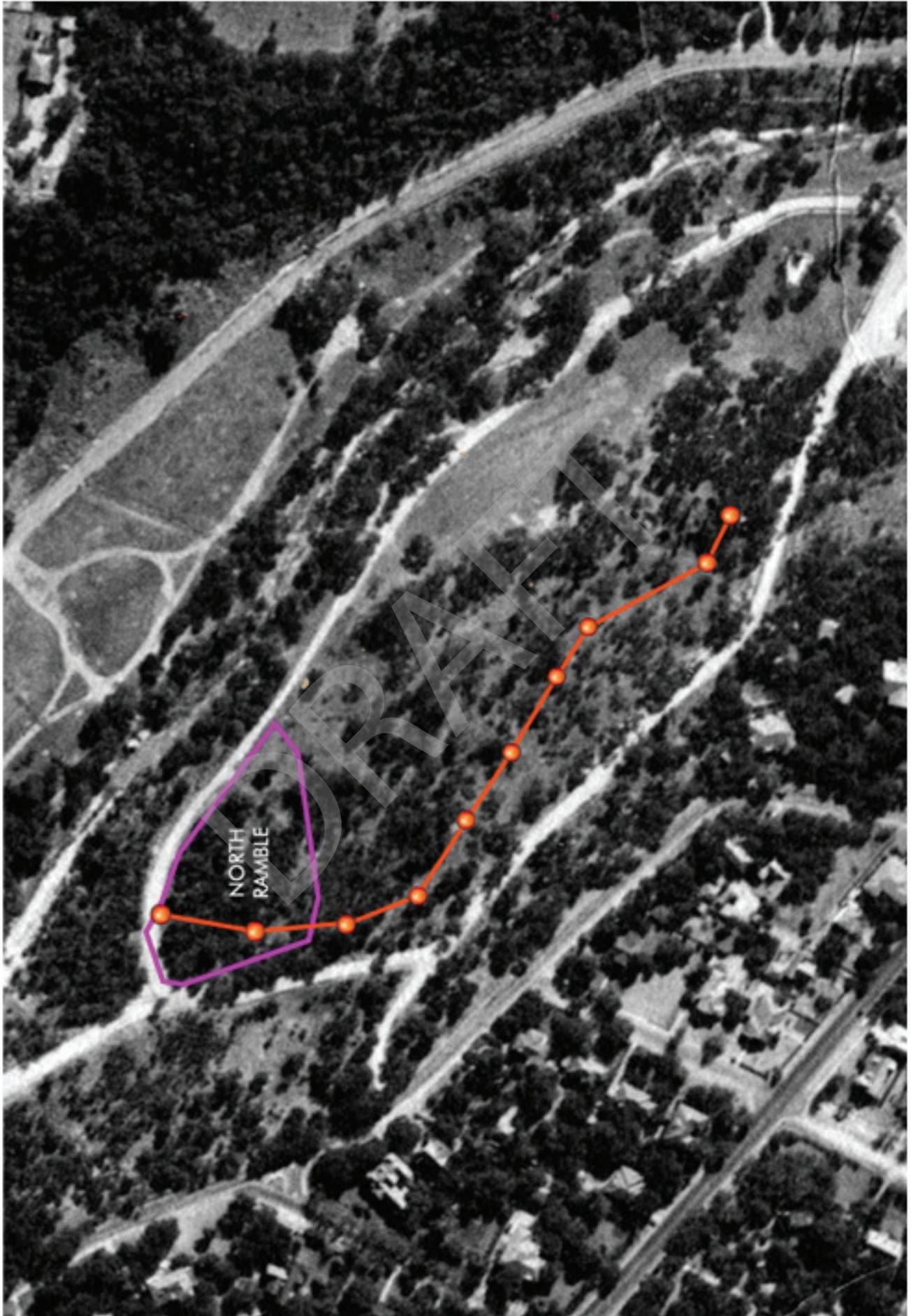
August 16, 2010

Trees to be purchased by APF and planted by volunteers with oversight and assistance from PARD.

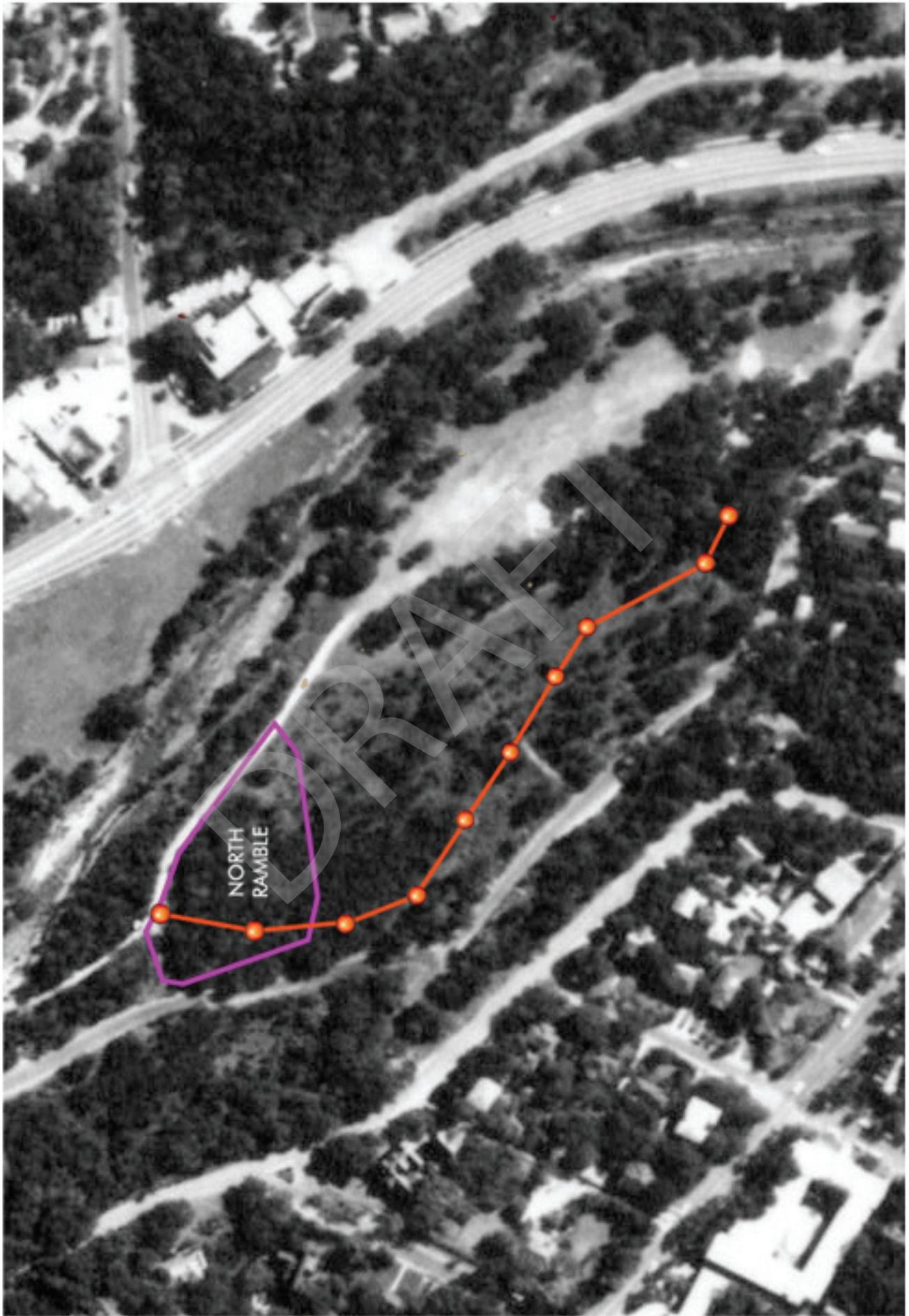
Scale: 1" = 50'



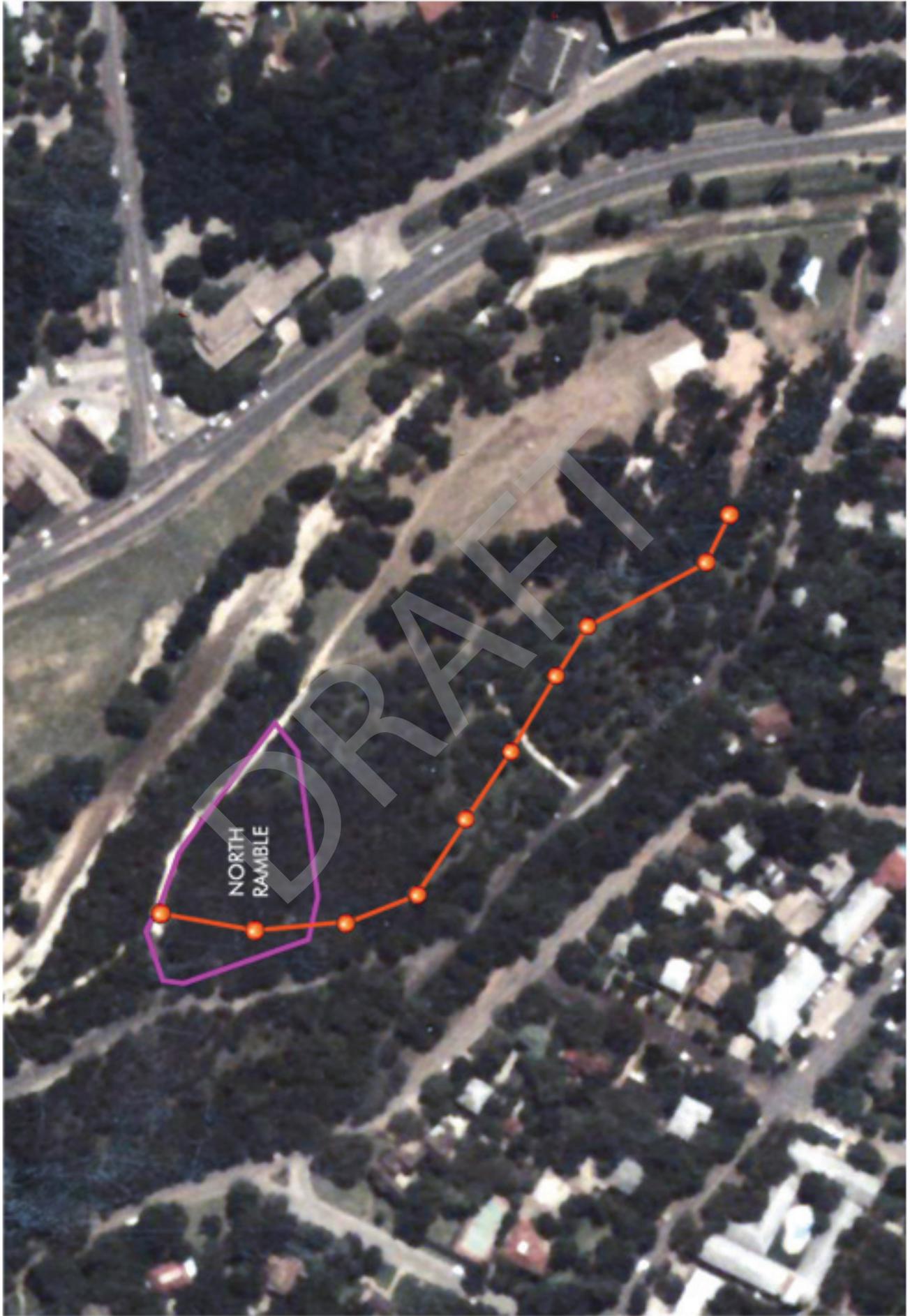
North Ramble 1940

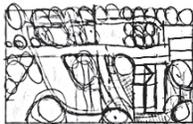


North Ramble 1964



North Ramble 1982





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Landscape Architecture
Ecological Restoration
Urban Design

TREES FOR PEASE – PHASE 3 KINGSBURY STREETScape

PROPOSED PROJECT OUTLINE

Trees for Pease and the Austin Parks Foundation are pleased to offer the following proposal to collaborate with PARD in planting 22 new trees at the south end of Pease Park in Fall 2010.

INTENT:

The intent of this proposal is outline the terms whereby resources from both PARD and APF can be leveraged in the collaboration.

PROJECT ZONE:

1. Kingsbury Streetscape Zone: 22 Trees – purchased by Trees for Pease, 45 gallon size

As shown on the Planting Plan, this zone extends along Kingsbury Street from the old concrete picnic tables in the west to the new curb cut and access drive at the east end. To give the new trees the best chance of thriving, Trees for Pease proposes mitigating the severe soil compaction before planting, especially in the area between the street and the new splash pad prior to planting. Mitigation would include tilling the soil to a depth of 4"-6" and incorporating a 2" layer of Dillo Dirt. Each new tree will be mulched within a 5' radius of the trunk and Bermuda grass sod will be laid over all disturbed areas.

2. Task Responsibilities and Schedule:

Site Preparation – Removal of existing crape myrtles – PARD, 1st half October
Soil Preparation, Tilling and application of Dillo Dirt – Trees for Pease, Mid-October
Irrigation – (APF contractor), Mid-October
Tree Purchasing – Trees for Pease, September and 1st half October
Staking Tree Locations – Trees for Pease – Mid-October
Hole Digging – PARD, 2nd half October
Delivery and Staging – PARD, 2nd half October
Tree Planting – PARD, 2nd half October
Sodding – Trees for Pease, 2nd half October

APPENDIX H4

TREES FOR PEASE - IRRIGATION 2013 WORKPLAN

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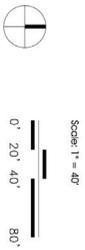
APPENDIX H4: IRRIGATION



- IRRIGATION SCHEDULE**
- Water Meter
 - Valve
 - Shut-off Valve
 - Revised Pressure Reducing Valve
 - Electric Remote Control Valve
 - Gate Copter
 - Irrigation Lateral Line
 - Irrigation Main Line

Symbol (ID)	Common Name	Scientific Name	Size & Count	Spacing
4	Forest Red Oak	Quercus bicolor	15 gal	As Shown
5	Pine Oak	Quercus muhlenbergii	20 gal	As Shown
9	Chinquapin Oak	Quercus muhlenbergii	20 gal	As Shown
10	Mockery Oak	Quercus polymorpha	20 gal	As Shown
6	Cocker Elm	Ulmus corniculata	20 gal	As Shown
5	Yucca	Erythraea yuccifolia	10 gal	As Shown
3	Muscadine Grape	Vitis rotundifolia	20 gal	As Shown
3	Madison Sycamore	Ficus microcarpa	20 gal	As Shown
MEDIUM & SMALL TREES				
3	English Maple	Acer glaberrimum	15 gal	As Shown
3	Forest Oak	Quercus muhlenbergii	15 gal	As Shown
3	Redgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	15 gal	As Shown
6	Forest Yew	Taxus canadensis	15 gal	As Shown
3	Shade Tree	Quercus muhlenbergii	15 gal	As Shown
3	Redgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	15 gal	As Shown
4	Forest Oak	Quercus muhlenbergii	15 gal	As Shown

Total of 100 trees.



7-29-09
Pease Park
Irrigation Plan

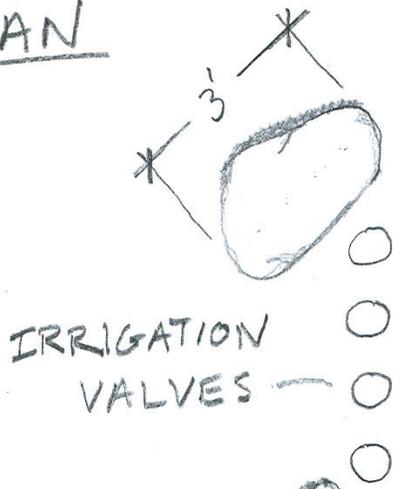
Trees for Pease
Austin Parks Foundation
Scale: 1" = 40'



1811 Kenmore
Austin, Texas 78704
www.treesforpease.org
info@treesforpease.org

PEASE PARK - PROTECTING IRRIGATION VALVES

PLAN



LIMESTONE BOULDERS
TYPICALLY 3' X 2' X 1'
SIZE VARIES.
NATURAL ROUGH FINISH

SECTION



SET BOULDERS 4" TO 6" BELOW
FINISHED GRADE. HEIGHT
ABOVE GRADE VARIES, BUT
SHOULD BE 6" MINIMUM.

1-14-10

WILL PICKENS

APPENDIX H5

PEASE PARK CONSERVANCY 2013 WORKPLAN

DRAFT

Austin Tree Experts

Professional Arborist Services

996-9100

Keith's mobile phone: (512) 565-7164

Keith@AustinTreeExperts.com

Fax: (512) 996-9116



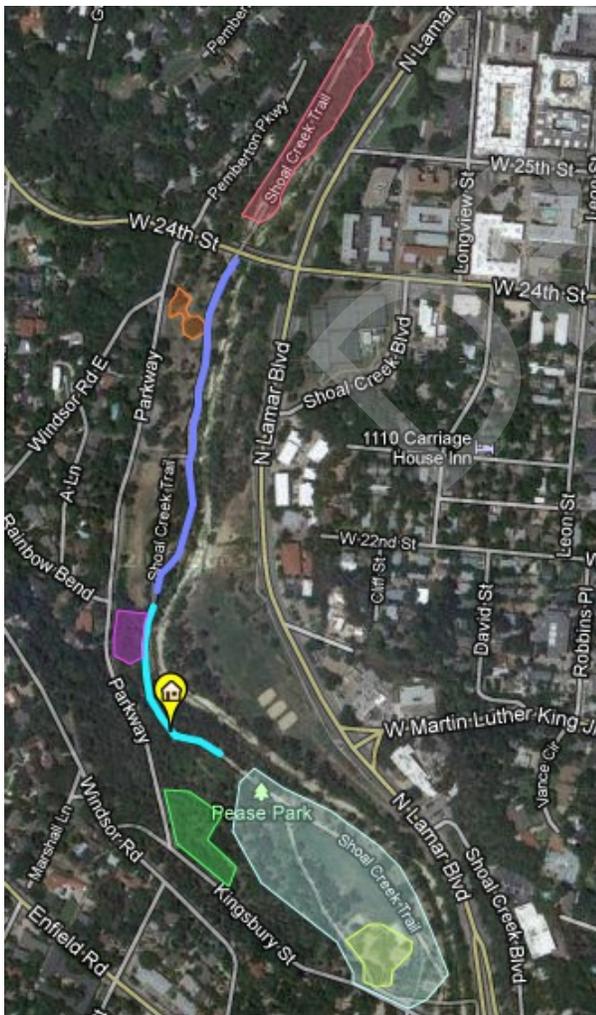
December 18, 2012

Pease Park, 78703

Arborist Report

Work Plan

Summary – The purpose of this report is to identify work areas and scope of work for tree services at Pease Park. The map below highlights specific work zones, followed by sections describing work to be done in each work zone.



Red Area North of 24th St – Adjacent to trail and between trail and creek from 24th down to last grove of live oak. Prune all viable oaks and elms to remove deadwood and repair broken limbs. Prune elms to remove mistletoe and thin canopy as appropriate. Remove all dead trees.

Orange Area South of 24th St – Grouping of large cedar elms that were not pruned when all the oaks in this area were pruned. Prune elms to remove all deadwood, thin canopies as appropriate, remove mistletoe and repair any broken limbs.

Dark Blue Trail South of 24th St – Along trail south of 24th St. down to pink oak pruning area. Remove any large deadwood overhanging trail. Treat any poison ivy.

Pink Area by Spring – Prune large oaks to remove deadwood. Prune remaining trees to remove all deadwood, repair broken limbs and separate from oaks. Remove any debris on ground.

Green Area - Cedar Hill – Remove all dead and severely damaged cedars. Prune viable trees in this

area to remove all deadwood and repair storm damage. Remove one fallen oak limb across Kingsbury.

Turquoise Trail – Between light blue area at top of hillside and pink area of oak pruning. Prune back to 8 feet from ground any overhang on trails. Prune within 25' of trail to remove large deadwood and broken limbs.

Light Blue Area of New Trees – Prune all newly planted trees for shape. Spread a ring of sandy soil and double grind mulch around base of all newly planted trees on hillside to facilitate filling area around rootball.

Yellow Area Adjacent to Picnick Tables and Playground – Prune old elms to remove deadwood, thin as appropriate and separate from newly planted trees.

Mulch Delivery – Deliver 10 loads of mulch; 10 yards per load to specified areas.

Recycling Debris – All brush is to be chipped on site and all logs left in usable lengths for trail development.

Prepared by:
Keith Brown
Board Certified Master Arborist TX-0985BT
Austin Tree Experts
(512) 565-7164
keith@AustinTreeExperts.com

APPENDIX H6

PEASE PARK CONSERVANCY 2014 WORKPLAN

DRAFT

Jan 3, 2014



Professional Arborist Services

Arborist Report
Peace Park Donation Work Plan

prepared by:

Keith Brown

Board Certified Master Arborist TX-0985BT

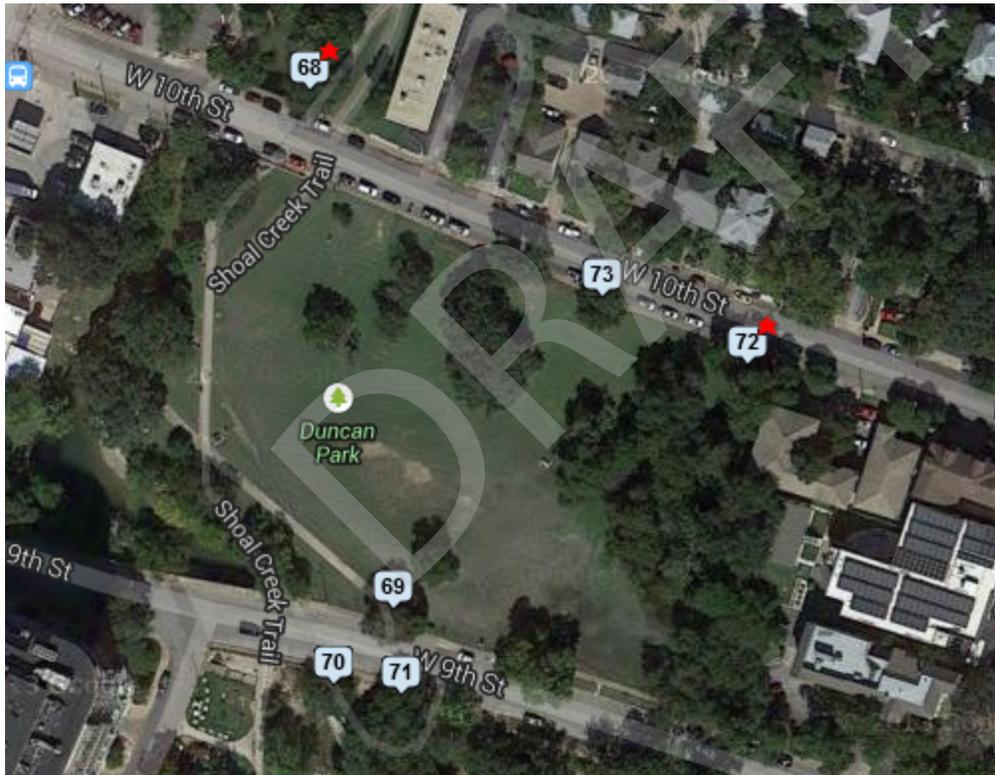
Keith@AustinTreeExperts.com

cell: (512) 565-7164

Summary

Austin Tree Experts is donating arborist services to Peace Park. There are three specific work zones outlined below. In each site, specific indicated trees will be pruned to remove deadwood and raise low limbs in ROW areas along trails, streets and sidewalks. Some trees will be mulched near 29th & Lamar. Anytime invasive species are identified within or immediately adjacent to our work sites they will be removed; legustrum and chinaberry are the two prominent invasive species that have been identified. All work being performed will conform to ANSI standards.

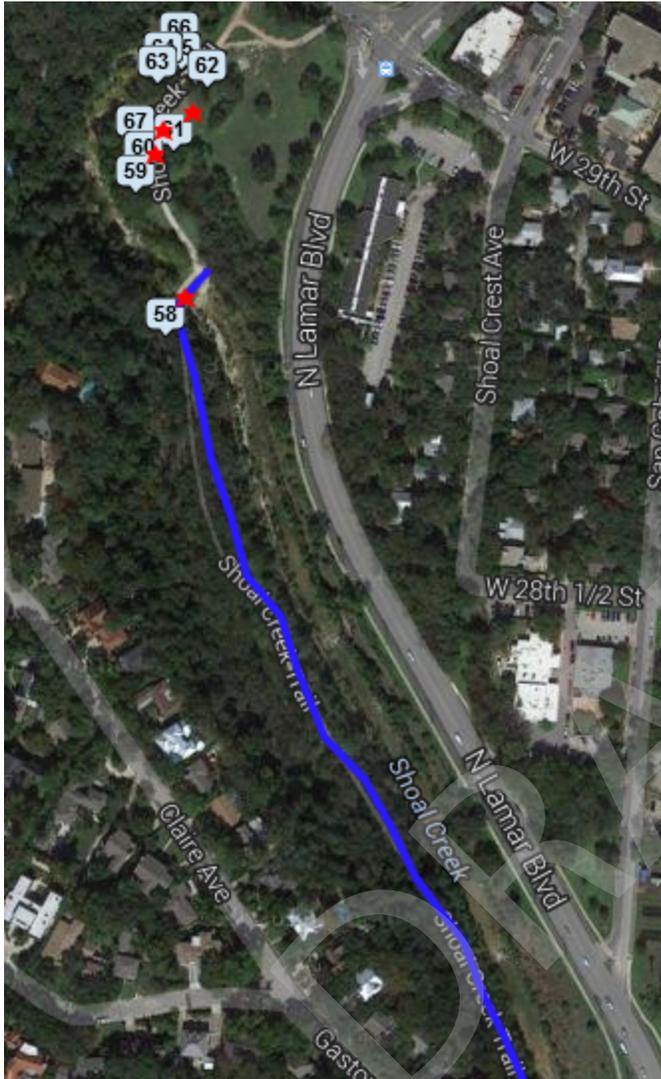
Duncan Park



Total of 5 trees for pruning. All are live oaks. Invasives will be removed adjacent to trees # 70 & #71.

Estimate 1 day to complete the work.

Northern Strip



All dead trees will be removed along the blue line that are within a distance of the trail such that a falling tree could impact a patron on the trail. Total of 10 oak trees will be pruned. Trees #60, #61 & #62 will be mulched with 4" layer of double grind and screened mulch.

Estimate 3 days to complete this work.

Windsor Strip



All additional time to consume 10 days of labor will be utilized in this area of the park. Prominent oaks will be pruned, where reasonable, cedars will be pruned back to reduce crowding of oaks and invasive trees will be removed. Cedars will only be pruned away from oaks when the pruning can be done such that the cedar is left in healthy viable condition.