# PRESERVING TREES TOGETHER

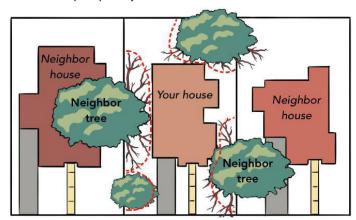
### INCREASE OUR CANOPY

- Consider planting a street tree. Street trees are planted and pruned by the City and owned by the property owner.
- Property owners can choose from an approved list of trees and receive guidance on planting considerations such as proximity to proximity to service lines, sidewalks, driveways and streetlights.
- To get started, contact the Forestry
  Division at parks@mountainview.gov or
  650-903-6273.

## CITY RESOURCES

Our community trees are prioritized in several City documents that can be referenced online:

- The Community Tree Master Plan: the road map to increase our tree canopy cover and grow the ecosystem.
- Municipal Code, Chapter 32 Trees, Shrubs and Plants: defines City regulations to preserve, care and protect Mountain View's community and Heritage trees.
- Mountain View's Tree Technical Manual: presents detailed guidance for residents and businesses when planning to develop their property.



THE FUTURE OF
MOUNTAIN VIEW'S
COMMUNITY URBAN
FOREST DEPENDS ON
HOW WE PRESERVE AND
PLANT TREES TODAY.

PLAN YOUR PROJECT WITH TREES IN MIND EARLY AND REAP BENEFITS DOWN THE ROAD.

Community Services Department Forestry & Roadway Division

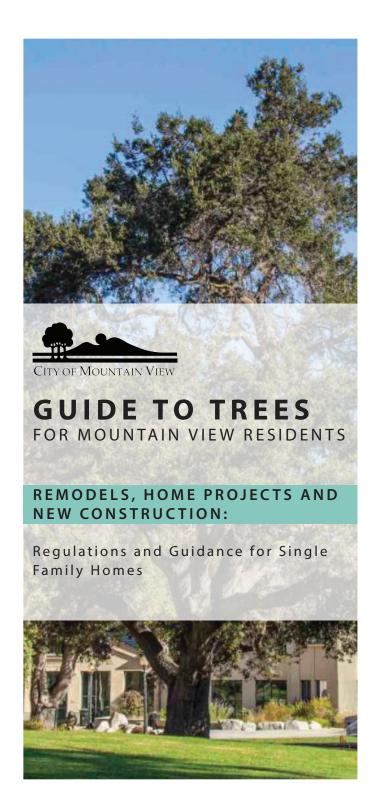
Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

650-903-6273

Parks@MountainView.gov

231 North Whisman Road, Mountain View, CA 94043

This brochure was produced by Canopy and the City of Mountain View to equip residents with best practices for care of trees during remodels, home projects and new construction.

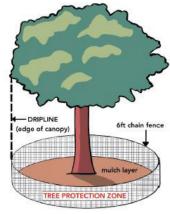


## **GETTING STARTED**

WITH YOUR PROJECT

## PLAN WITH TREES IN MIND

- Preserve trees by designing your project around them, not through them.
- Provide space for tree trunks, roots and branches by placing pathways and structures further away. More space for trees = fewer potential conflicts in the future.
- Contact an ISA
   Certified Arborist
   (City staff or
   consultant) to advise
   on site designs if
   there are mature
   trees on your or a
   neighbor's property.



## **BE A TREE STEWARD**

AND A GOOD NEIGHBOR

Before a shovel goes in the ground, consider your neighbor's tree.
Considering neighboring trees early can help protect others' property, reduce liability and ensure mutual understanding so the project stays on track.

#### THREE TIPS TO HELP YOU GET STARTED

- 1. Assess the trees to determine if branches, trunks or roots are in your workzone.
- 2. Communicate your plans with your neighbors.
- 3. Avoid root cutting, material storage, and soil disturbance.

## KNOW THE CITY REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE REMOVAL AND PLANTING

- Heritage trees shall be maintained and preserved in a state of good health and protected. Heritage trees are defined as: any tree with a trunk circumference of 48 in. or more measured at 54 in. above grade, and/or Quercus (oak), Sequoia (redwood), and Cedrus (cedar) trees with a circumference of 12 in. or more at 54 in. above grade.
- Heritage tree removal requires a permit from the Forestry Division and does not have to be tied to a building permit. For more information on the permits, processes and resources, visit MountainView.gov/HeritageTrees.
- Planting requirements are based on project type and space available.

#### Common scenarios:

- a) Plant one 15 gallon tree on site for each Heritage Tree removed.
- b) Plant one 24 inch box tree if adding a second story to a home.
- c) For extensive projects (new home or second story), fill out a Street Tree form.
- d) If replacement cannot be fulfilled on-site, the City will require in-lieu fees.

## **BEST PRACTICES**

FOR PROTECTING YOUR TREES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION

## BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

- Have your trees inspected. Contact an ISA Certified Arborist to provide sitespecific advice, such as pruning or tree protection.
- Protect your trees. Install fencing (metal chain link or orange plastic) around the dripline. If fencing the area is not possible, wrap trunks in straw wattle or 2 by 4 in. lumber set 6 in. apart.
- Mulch the rootzone. Apply a 6 in layer of untreated wood chips from the base of the tree out to the dripline to insulate and protect roots and native soil. Do not pile mulch on the trunk.

#### **DURING CONSTRUCTION**

- Avoid activity in the trees' dripline.
   No dumping waste, storing materials, or parking vehicles under the tree canopy.
   Try directional boring or pipe bursting rather than trenching for utility lines. If root cutting is unavoidable, cut as few as possible with a hand pruner/saw.
- Water appropriately. Mature trees should get slow and deep watering once a month, even during a drought. Visit Canopy. org/Trees-and-Water for more watering instructions.
- Monitor the trees. Call an ISA Certified Arborist if you notice new health or structural issues.

## AFTER CONSTRUCTION

- Plant new trees. Plant per the approved plan and location. Water (by hand or irrigation with 15 gallons/week for the first three years.
- Continue monitoring your trees for at least 1 year after work is complete.