

**CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA
FOREST AND BEACH COMMISSION
MEETING AGENDA
Thursday, 9 April 2015
Tour of Inspection – 2:30 p.m.
Regular Meeting – 3:30 p.m.**

City Hall, Council Chambers
East side of Monte Verde St. between Ocean & 7th Avenues
Carmel, California

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

COMMISSION MEMBERS: DAVID REFUERZO – CHAIR
 KAREN FERLITO
 KATHY BANG
 MICHAEL CARTER
 JEFF BARON

TOUR OF INSPECTION

Shortly after 2:30 p.m. the Commission will leave the Council Chambers for an on-site Tour of Inspection of all properties listed on this agenda. The Tour may also include projects previously approved by the City and not on this agenda. Prior to the beginning of the Tour of Inspection, the Commission may eliminate one or more on-site visits. The public is welcome to follow the Commission on its tour of the determined sites. The Commission will return to the Council Chambers at **3:30 p.m.** or as soon thereafter as possible.

1. Walking tour of the upper portion of Mission Trail Nature Preserve (Lester Rowntree Native Plant Garden, Martin Meadow, trails near 25800 Hatton Road).

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPEARANCES

Thank you for attending the meeting. Anyone wishing to address the Commission on matters not on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the Commission, may do so now. Please state the matter on which you wish to speak. Matters not appearing on the Commission's agenda will not receive action at this meeting but may be referred to staff for a future meeting. Presentations will be limited to three minutes, or as established by the Commission. Persons are not required to give their name or address, but it is helpful for speakers to state their name in order that the Secretary may identify them.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Consideration of the minutes for the 12 March 2015 regular meeting.

ORDERS OF BUSINESS

- 2. Discussion and questions for City Attorney, Don Freeman regarding liability issues and other areas of concern by the Commissioners. No page.
- 3. Receive an update on the status of the beach fire project. Links to documents [here](#) and [here](#). No page.
- 4. Review, discuss and amend the City Recommended Tree List. Page 5.
- 5. Discussion of an Arbor Day event for 2015 Page 11.

REPORTS FROM STAFF AND COMMISSIONERS

- 6. Forester’s report Page 15.
 - A. February tree data.
 - B. Council item updates.
 - C. Parks activities.
 - D. Beach activities.
 - E. Budget update.
 - F. Planning Commission activities.
 - G. Future agenda items.

ADJOURNMENT

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the Forest and Beach Commission regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection in the Planning and Building Department located at City Hall, on Monte Verde between Ocean and 7th Avenues during normal business hours.

If there is not a special meeting, the next regular meeting of the Forest and Beach Commission will be:

14 May 2015
Tour of Inspection – as required
3:30 p.m. - Regular Agenda

The City of Carmel-by-the-Sea does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. The City of Carmel-by-the-Sea Telecommunication’s Device for the Deaf /Speech Impaired (TDD) number is 1-800-735-2929.

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

I, Mike Branson, City Forester, for the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing notice was posted at the Carmel-by-the-Sea City Hall bulletin board, at the Harrison Memorial Library on Ocean and Lincoln Avenues, the Carmel Post Office, and distributed to members of the media on April 3, 2015.

Dated this 3rd, day of April 2015 at the hour of 2:30 p.m.

Mike Branson
City Forester

**CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA
FOREST AND BEACH COMMISSION**

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, March 12, 2015

2:30 p.m. – Tour

3:30 p.m. – Regular Meeting

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT: Jeff Baron
 Michael Carter
 Karen Ferlito
 David Refuerzo – Chair

COMMISSION MEMBERS ABSENT: Kathy Bang

STAFF PRESENT: Mike Branson, City Forester
 Sharon Friedrichsen, Special Projects
 Leslie Fenton, Executive Assistant

II. TOUR OF INSPECTION

The Forest and Beach Commission toured the following sites: 11th Avenue, 200 feet east of Torres St and Mission Trail Nature Preserve, 100' inside the 11th Ave. gate.

III. ROLL CALL

IV. PLEGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Members of the audience joined the Commission in the Pledge of Allegiance.

V. APPEARANCES

Greg D'Ambrosio appeared before the Commission.

VI. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Consideration of the minutes for the 19 February 2015 Regular meeting.

Commissioner CARTER moved **to approve the minutes for the 19 February 2015 Regular meeting**, seconded by FERLITO and **carried** by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Carter, Ferlito, Refuerzo
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: Baron
ABSENT: Bang

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. Consideration of an application to remove one 12” diameter coast live oak and two stems (8’, 12”) from a 12” diameter multi-trunk coast live oak on public property for vehicle access and access to replace a utility pole. The sites are located on the west side of 11th Ave. 200’ east of Torres St. and on the west boundary of Mission Trail Nature Preserve, 100’ inside the 11th Ave. gate. The applicant is Davey Resource Group for PG&E and the property owner is the City of Carmel.

Commissioner Ferlito recused herself from the discussion.

Mike Branson, City Forester, presented the staff report. Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 3:42 p.m. Gabriel Hack and Greg D’Ambrosio appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 3:56 p.m.

Chair REFUERZO moved **to approve the application and have PG&E plant a replacement tree and to work with staff on the location**, seconded by CARTER and **carried** by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Baron, Carter, Refuerzo
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Bang, Ferlito

VIII. ORDERS OF BUSINESS

1. Discussion and questions for City Attorney, Don Freeman, regarding liability issues and other areas of concern by the Commissioners.

Don Freeman was unable to attend. Item will be continued to another meeting, date to be determined.

2. Receive an update on the status of the beach fire project.

Sharon Friedrichsen, Projects Manager, presented an update on the implementation of the Coastal Development Permit.

Commissioner Ferlito gave an update from the committee that looked at fire ring devices.

Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 4:26 p.m. Greg D’Ambrosio, Mary Liskin and Scott McKenzie appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 4:37 p.m.

3. Receive an update on the North Dunes habitat restoration project.

Mike Branson presented an update on the project.

Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 4:55 p.m. Andrea Thatcher, Tanya Roos and Mary Liskin appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 5:02 p.m.

IX. REPORTS FROM STAFF AND COMMISSIONERS

1. Forester's Report

A. February tree data

Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 5:13 p.m. Greg D'Ambrosio appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 5:15 p.m.

B. Council item updates

Report on the State of the Forest Workshop held on Monday, March 2, 2015. Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 5:22 p.m. Greg D'Ambrosio appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 5:24 p.m.

C. Parks activities

Friends of Mission Trail Nature Preserve to hold weed pull Saturday, March 14, 2015, 9:30-noon.

D. Beach activities

Sharon Friedrichsen, Projects Manager, announced that at the new restrooms, the required Coastal Trail sign has been installed and the landscaping project has started.

Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 5:25 p.m. Tanja Roos from MEarth appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 5:26 p.m.

E. Budget update

F. Planning Commission activities

G. Future agenda items

1. Don Freeman

2. David Shonman Shoreline Assessment Report

Chair Refuerzo opened the public hearing at 5:29 p.m. Greg D'Ambrosio appeared before the Commission. There being no other appearances, the public hearing was closed at 5:31 p.m.

3. Mission Trail Nature Preserve

4. Joint meeting with Planning Commission

5. Items brought up at the State of the Forest workshop

X. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

Leslie Fenton, Executive Assistant

ATTEST:

David Refuerzo, Chair

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Refuerzo, Chairperson
Members of the Forest and Beach Commission

FROM: Mike Branson, City Forester

DATE: 3 April 2015

SUBJECT: Revision of the Carmel Recommended Tree List

The City is responsible for maintaining a list of trees to be used for replacement planting and enhancements within the urban forest. The Forest Management Plan and adopted Local Coastal Plan specify that a list must be maintained:

FMP P-8 Maintain a list of tree species which qualify as indigenous upper and lower canopy trees for purposes of meeting tree density, and replacement policies.

The current recommended tree species list in use by the City was last revised and updated by the Forest and Beach Commission in 2006. Trees that are on the list or are proposed for inclusion to the list need to be appropriate for the upper or lower canopy of the urban forest, be able to thrive in the local climate, and be commonly available from the local nursery trade.

Staff has attached the current tree list for review and comment and will provide a Powerpoint presentation on the trees on the list.

Staff recommends formation of an ad hoc committee to work with staff to review the list and bring forward any proposed revisions to the Commission at a future meeting.

CITY OF CARMEL BY THE SEA RECOMMENDED TREE SPECIES LIST

An urban forest is an ecosystem that operates as a result of multiple interactions among vegetation, soils, water, insects, wildlife, climate, anthropogenic surfaces, and people. The goal of the Forest and Beach Commission is to manage that operation for the improvement of the urban forest and the quality of life of the City's residents.

Our forest is based on the concept of a two-story canopy consisting of native and indigenous trees and is one that the Commission feels is essential for the continuation of Carmel's forest.

Monterey pines (*Pinus radiata*) and cypresses (*Cypressus macrocarpa*) are the primary upper canopy trees of the forest and the planting of these species shall receive the greatest priority in appropriate situations. Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) is the preferred lower canopy tree. In general, the native indigenous trees (pine, cypress, and oaks) will do well planted at any location throughout the City.

Pinus radita – “Monterey Pine”

An attractive pine that creates the forested character of our village. A fast growing native species, which naturally occurs along the coast of central California, and can rapidly attain 70-100 feet. It is best suited to coastal landscapes where it becomes drought tolerant. Monterey pine has the form of a pyramid, but at maturity develops a rounded or flatish crown. Accepts lots of water, but can get overgrown and die at early ages, therefore, watering should be limited to the first few years after planting. (**Native, evergreen, upper canopy tree**).

Cupressus macrocarpa – “Monterey Cypress”

Stately and conical when young. At maturity attains heights of 40 feet and more, and as wide. With supplemental water, it produces amazing growth. Planted away from the coast, it is susceptible to canker fungus. Fog and wind conditions will allow proper development and freedom from canker. (**Native, evergreen, upper canopy tree**).

Quercus agrifolia – “Coast Live Oak”

Evergreen tree, developing a broad round dome from 30-60 feet high, 35-80 feet wide. Fast growing when young, especially with ample water. Supplemental watering of mature trees is not recommended. Native to coast ranges from Mendocino to San Diego counties. Has greedy roots and drops almost all of its old leaves in early spring. It is a magnificent year-round cover for small gardens. (**Native, evergreen, lower canopy tree**).

A healthy forest requires a variety of tree species to preclude a single disease from causing irreversible damage. Therefore, the following list of tree species, including growth characteristics, is provided for those circumstances where one of the preferred tree species is not appropriate. Native species are favored. The following trees have proved successful in our community given the proper growing conditions.

UPPER CANOPY TREES

Evergreen

Pinus radita – “Monterey Pine” - see description above.

Cupressus macrocarpa – “Monterey Cypress” - see description above.

Pinus muricata – “Bishop Pine”

Native to the northern coast. Rapid growth to 40 – 50 feet. Tolerates wind and salt air. Disease resistant, can grow in pure sand. (Native upper canopy tree).

Pinus canariensis – “Canary Island Pine”

Native to the Canary Islands. Is a handsome tree that grows to 60-80 feet tall. Long (9-12inch) blue-green needles. Somewhat gawky appearance as a very young tree changing to a slender pyramid shape, finally developing a round canopy with tiered limbs at maturity. Drought tolerant and resistant to oak root fungus. (Upper canopy tree).

Cedrus deodara – “Deodar Cedar”

Moderate growth to 50-60 feet with 30 foot spread at ground level. Very graceful tree with a light texture. Needs infrequent but deep watering and regular fertilization. Prefers sunny warm locations. (Upper canopy tree).

Sequoia sempervirens - “Coast Redwood”

Fast growing with ample water and good drainage. One of the best upper canopy trees planted next to a lawn. Will grow to 50-60 feet in our area, tops usually die as a result of coastal wind. Relatively pest-free. (Native upper canopy tree).

Eucalyptus nicholii – “Peppermint Gum”

Graceful, weeping, vertical evergreen tree that is fast growing to 40 feet. A garden tree with fine textured foliage. Crushed leaves smell like peppermint. (Upper canopy tree).

Deciduous

Platanus racemosa – “California Sycamore”

Native to stream banks. Fast growing to 60 feet. Attractive patchy, buff colored bark. Deciduous with leaves remaining on until new growth starts. Generally used in informal gardens (Native lower canopy tree in coastal environments).

LOWER CANOPY TREES

Evergreen

Quercus agrifolia – “Coast Live Oak” – see description above.

Pinus pinea – “Italian Stone Pine”

Native to northern Mediterranean region. Moderate growth to 40 feet. Grey-green needles. Round umbrella shaped canopy in youth developing into a flat broad canopy with age. Hardy, drought tolerant tree. (Lower canopy tree).

Lyonothamnus floribunda asplenifolius – “Catalina Ironwood”

Moderate growth rate, 30-40 feet in height. Considered drought tolerant, however, will look much better if watered occasionally during the summer. Notable feature is its redwood colored bark that peels off in long thin strips. Grows near the coast and is very handsome when planted in groves. Needs excellent drainage. (Native lower canopy tree).

Arbutus menziesii – “Madrone”

Slow growing evergreen. Mature height varies with growing conditions and site. Rarely exceeds 25 feet in our area. Main feature is smooth reddish-brown bark that peels in thin flakes. Needs well-drained soil and ample water to become established. (Native, evergreen, lower canopy tree).

Arbutus ‘Marina’

Multi- or single stem tree growing to 20-30 feet tall. Noted for clusters of rosy pink flowers and cinnamon red bark. Good looking specimen tree that prefers acidic soils an occasional deep watering. (Evergreen lower canopy tree)

Quercus ilex – “Holly Oak”

Native to the Mediterranean region. Medium size tree grows to 30 feet with a round canopy. Leaves glossy green on top grey-green underneath with prickly (hence the common name) or smooth edges. Tolerates salt air and coastal conditions. Grows best in well-drained soils but can tolerate poor conditions, although growth will be slower. (Lower canopy tree)

Schinus molle – “California Pepper Tree”

Fast growing to 25-40 feet. Distinctive light brown, scaly bark on gnarled trunks. Evergreen tree with pale foliage. Will tolerate poor soil and drainage, wind, dust and limited water. It has a voracious root system and generates large amounts of litter. Avoid summer water. (Lower canopy tree).

Schinus terebinthifolius - “Brazilian Pepper Tree”

Evergreen shrub to small dome-shaped tree that grows at a moderate rate to 15-30 feet. Darker green and coarser leaf than California Pepper. It does not develop the same problems with roots and litter as the Schinus molle. Frequently used for lawn and courtyard accents. It responds well to pruning and can become a clipped screen. (Lower canopy tree).

Umbellularia californica – “California Bay”

Needs deep moist soil to attain a height of 25-40 feet. Dry or windswept sites cause a more shrub like appearance, which make it a good screen. Aromatic leaves used in cooking (Native lower canopy tree).

Calocedrus decurrens – “Incense Cedar”

Slow growing pyramidal conifer. Can grow to 80 feet, but in our coastal environment 20 feet is the norm. Tolerates poor soil, full sun and high winds. (Native lower canopy in this area).

Olea europaea – “Olive”

A medium sized evergreen tree (25-30 feet). Willow like foliage is a soft gray-green that combines well with most colors. With time, these trees develop into a round dome shape and have interesting gnarled trunks. Needs full sun and are tolerant of most soils. Plant fruitless variety to avoid messy litter. (Lower canopy tree).

Eucalyptus ficifolia - “Red Flowering Eucalyptus”

Round headed evergreen tree that grows to about 30 feet. Spectacular 1-foot clusters, can have variable colored flowers (cream, light pink, orange and red). Flowers during summer months. Good coastal tree but should not be used in lawns. (Lower canopy tree).

Eriobotrya japonica – “Loquat”

Grows to 15-30 feet tall and equally broad. Large, leathery and heavily veined leaves. Needs well-drained soil and is drought tolerant once established. May produce edible fruit, but is mainly used as an ornamental. (Lower canopy tree).

Podocarpus gracilior – “Fern Pine”

Not a true pine. Native to eastern Africa. Glossy fine-textured green leaves 2-4 inches long and ½ inch wide. Grows to 30 feet with a billowy neat rounded vase or oval canopy. Tolerates drought, poor drainage, and compacted or restricted soils. Very few pests or diseases. (Lower canopy tree)

Tristania conferta – “Brisbane Box” (Lophostemon confertus)

Australian native that resembles some eucalyptus species. Upright growth to 30 feet tall. Reddish brown bark peels off the trunk and limbs similar to a madrone. Large dark green oval leaves 4-6 inches long and clusters of 3-7 white colored flowers in summer. Tolerates a wide range of soils but best growth is achieved in well drained soils. (Lower canopy tree)

Ceratonia siliqua – “Carob”

Evergreen shrub or tree. If pruned to grow as a tree can attain a height of 30 feet and as wide. Male trees have flowers; females produce abundant one-foot leathery pods that create litter beneath the tree. Water deeply and infrequently as this tree is subject to root crown rot. (Lower canopy tree)

Deciduous

Aesculus californica – “California Buckeye”

Small single or multi-trunked tree that will grow to 15 to 20 feet. Native to dry slopes but will grow in a variety of cultural situations. Usually drop their leaves in early summer exposing its silver-gray bark and artistic structure. (Native lower canopy tree).

Liquidamber styraciflua – “Sweet Gum”

Moderate growth rate with cone shape form at maturity. Deciduous trees with brilliant fall foliage. Grows to 40-feet in coastal climate, needs well-drained soil (Lower canopy tree).

Robinia pseudoacacia – “Black Locust”

Deciduous tree. Fast growth to 40-70 feet with rather open, sparse-branching habit. Thorny branchlets and showy flowers form grape-like clusters. A very aggressive tree which tolerates the most adverse conditions. (Lower canopy tree).

Platanus acerifolia - “London Plane”

Fast growing to 40-50 feet. Tolerant of most soils, smog, dust, and reflective heat. Deciduous tree that is fairly insect free, but subject to anthracnose, which causes early, continued leaf fall. Interesting bark texture and color. (Lower canopy tree).

'Yarwood' – Preferred variety due to its tolerance of poor environmental conditions and disease resistance. In addition, it exhibits fine ornamental attributes such as uniform pyramidal habit, dark green leaves and early development of attractive exfoliating bark. (Lower canopy tree).

Acer macrophyllum – “Big Leaf Maple”

Deciduous tree, native to stream banks and moist canyons. Broad topped, dense shade tree that grows to 30 feet tall in our coastal area. Golden fall color. Tree produces fruit with twin wings that persist for a long time providing the tree with an interesting decorative feature. (Native lower canopy tree).

Ulmus parvifolia – “Chinese Elm ”

Evergreen or deciduous according to the trees individual heredity. Very fast growth to 40 feet. Older trees have bark that sheds similar to sycamores. Makes a good patio tree, but has an aggressive root system. (Lower canopy tree).

'Drake' This Chinese elm variety forms a graceful, spreading, rounded canopy of long, arching, and somewhat weeping branches with two to three-inch-long, shiny, dark green, leathery leaves. The showy, exfoliating bark reveals random, mottled patterns of grey, green, orange, and brown, adding great textural and visual interest. It makes a good shade, specimen, or street tree, provided it is trained and pruned to develop a strong branch structure. (Lower canopy tree).

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Refuerzo, Chairperson
Members of the Forest and Beach Commission

FROM: Mike Branson, City Forester

DATE: 3 April 2015

SUBJECT: Consideration of an Arbor Day Event for 2015

Please bring any ideas for discussion and consideration for an Arbor Day event in 2015. Detailed comments from Commissioner Ferlito regarding the 2014 event are attached and some suggestions that followed from previous events are:

- Attract a diverse audience
- Consider a Saturday program
- Possible children's program
- Interactive or hands-on program
- Tree care program with an environmental component

Supporting Information

The City of Carmel does not have an officially designated "Arbor Day". A day to recognize and promote the value of trees to the community fulfills a duty and responsibility of the Forest and Beach Commission, as well as, meeting one of the requirements for designation as a Tree City USA. The Tree City USA standards are attached for reference.

Previous "Arbor Day" events:

2005 - Tree seedling giveaway in December at Devendorf Park.

2006, 2007, and 2008 - Guest speaker presentations on tree care, pruning, and landscaping were co-sponsored with the Friends of Carmel Forest at Sunset Center.

2009 – Tree care workshop in February at Vista Lobos. Presentations were made by the City Forester and arborist Peter Quintanilla from the Friends of Carmel Forest.

2010 – Trees and Art event at the Sunset Center, Carpenter Hall. Guest speakers on the Carmel forest management plan and the use of local trees in the art history of Carmel and the Monterey Peninsula. The event also featured a juried art and photo competition. This event was co-sponsored with the Friends of Carmel Forest.

2011 – Tree forum featuring local architect Paul Byrne speaking on sustainable building, Monterey Pine Watch presented an overview of their new book on the Monterey pine forest. Sustainable Carmel introduced their organization and their plans for the future,

and the city forester spoke about Carmel's tree rules.

2012 – Japanese cherry tree planting ceremony in Devendorf Park. This was attended by the Mayor, City Council members, Forest and Beach Commissioners and representatives of the Japanese embassy in San Francisco.

2013 – Tree care workshop was presented by the City Forester at the Vista Lobos community room.

2014 - The Carmel Forest and Beach Commission presented an educational program, "Trees at Risk – Managing Your Trees in Times of Drought," to provide guidance to homeowners on tree and landscape care under drought conditions. Carmel City Forester Mike Branson spoke on the condition of Carmel's urban forest and on management practices to help trees through drought conditions. Independent scientist and environmental consultant Lee Klinger spoke on soil health and on ways to nurture the soil to benefit trees and plants. Landscape architect Paul Deering discussed plant selection and landscape watering strategies and priorities. He also lead a walking tour at the end of the program to show examples of landscape practices and choices in nearby homes.

The Four Standards for Tree City USA Recognition

To qualify as a Tree City USA community, a town or city must meet four standards established by The Arbor Day Foundation and the National Association of State Foresters.

These standards were established to ensure that every qualifying community would have a viable tree management plan and program.

It is important to note that they were also designed so that no community would be excluded because of size.

1) A Tree Board or Department

Someone must be legally responsible for the care and management of the community's trees. This may be a professional forester or arborist, an entire forestry department, or a volunteer tree board. Often, both a professional staff and advisory tree board are present, which is a good goal for most communities.

A tree board, or commission, is a group of concerned volunteer citizens charged by ordinance with developing and administering a comprehensive tree management program. Balanced, broad-based community involvement is encouraged. Boards function best if not composed entirely of tree-related professionals such as forestry professors, nursery operators, arborists, etc. Fresh ideas and different perspectives are added by citizens with an interest in trees that is entirely avocational. Limited, staggered terms of service will prevent stagnation or burnout, while at the same time assuring continuity.

2) A Tree Care Ordinance

The tree ordinance must designate the establishment of a tree board or forestry department and give this body the responsibility for writing and implementing an annual community forestry work plan. Beyond that, the ordinance should be flexible enough to fit the needs and circumstances of the particular community.

A tree ordinance provides an opportunity to set good policy and back it with the force of law when necessary. Ideally, it will provide clear guidance for planting, maintaining and removing trees from streets, parks and other public places. For tips and a checklist of important items to consider in writing or improving a tree ordinance, see Bulletin No. 9.

3) A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 Per Capita

Evidence is required that the community has established a community forestry program that is supported by an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita. At first, this may seem like an impossible barrier to some communities. However, a little investigation usually reveals that more than this amount is already being spent by the municipality on its trees. If not, this may signal serious neglect that will cost far more in the long run. In such a case, working toward Tree City USA recognition can be used to re-examine the community's budget priorities and re-direct funds to properly care for its tree resource before it is too late.

Ideally, this standard will be met by focusing funding on an annual work plan developed after an inventory is completed and a report is approved by the city council. Such a plan will address species diversity, planting needs, hazardous trees, insect and disease problems and a pattern of regular care such as pruning and watering.

4) An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation

This is the least challenging and probably the most enjoyable standard to accomplish. An Arbor Day celebration can be simple and brief or an all-day or all-week observation. It can be a simple tree planting event or an award ceremony that honors leading tree planters. For children, Arbor Day may be their only exposure to the green world or a springboard to discussions about the complex issue of environmental quality.

The benefits of Arbor Day go far beyond the shade and beauty of new trees for the next generation. Arbor Day is a golden opportunity for publicity and to educate homeowners about proper tree care. Utility companies can join in to promote planting small trees beneath power lines or being careful when digging. Smokey Bear's fire prevention messages can be worked into the event, as can conservation education about soil erosion or the need to protect wildlife habitat.

Still another way to develop Arbor Day is to link it with a tree-related festival. Some that are currently celebrated include dogwood festivals, locust blossom festivals and Macon, Georgia's Cherry Blossom Festival that annually brings more than \$4.25 million into the local economy. In meeting the four standards, help is available! The [urban and community forestry coordinator](#) in your state forester's office will be happy to work with communities in taking these first steps toward better community forestry.

Arbor Day Comments

Karen Ferlito

1. More publicity needed:

- A. Pine Cone Article needed to ramp up interest, not just Press Release
- B. Lost opportunity with a packed room to put out handouts at F & B
- C. Follow up with Pine Cone
- D. Continue to us digital media and CRA, FOCF, FOMTNP, City Website, Sustainable Carmel, Chamber of Commerce, etc. to get the word out.
- E. Outreach to Planning Commission, City Council, and Staff of both
Note: I did not see any PC members, no F&B Staff, only 2 CC
- F. Outreach to Landscape Architects, Tree Companies, etc. needed
- G. Consider cooperating with FOCF and their Ritter Walk

2. Presentations and Handouts:

- A. Mike Branson presentation was well thought out and slide show made it very interesting.
- B. Dr. Lee Klinger presentation was very well received as a long view. Perhaps he should be invited back to our next meeting to talk more about actual treatment of soils and tree health.
- C. Paul Deering presentation would have been stronger if he had started inside with some photos and discussion and moved to the walkabout after. It is difficult to keep a group together and the examples seemed not to really tell participants about what and what not to do to maintain the health of trees.
- D. Need to seek presenters earlier and get more participation from Ag office and State Agencies.
- E. Handouts were "like a bible." Better to have individual articles rather than stapled all together so people can choose the ones they are interested in. And, there was supposed to be a "take home guide" on each seat.
- H. Come up with a planting event that includes children
- G. Consider outreach at all of our events to get each property owner in attendance to volunteer to take care of a public tree at their location

3. Format and location and date:

- A. Carmel City Hall was a good location because of readily available AV equipment.
- B. Refreshments were a big hit although we could probably do it with smaller portions of sweet rolls.
- C. Date conflicted with CRA Beach Cleanup
- D. Consider an evening presentation during week
- E. Plan for someone besides Mike to take care of staying for caterer. Mike should be able to go out into field and be in room for other presentations.
- F. Signup sheet would have been nice to know where participants heard about the event and get emails for future notices.

MARCH 2015

	MAR.	YTD	2014		MAR.	YTD	2014
City Trees Removed (upper/lower)	36(25/11)	47(33/14)	142	City Trees Planted (upper/lower)	17(6/11)	23(9/14)	39
				n/ 5th bet San Carlos & Dolores (replace)			1 gal Monterey pine
				w/ Guadalupe bet Ocean & 7th			2 - 5 gal. , 3 - 1 gal oaks
				w/ Lincoln bet. 4th & 5th			2 gal. Monterey pine
				FHP - lower			1 gal. cork oak
				n/ 6th bet. Junipero & Mission			5 gal. Monterey pine
				e/ San Carlos bet. 5th & 6th			5 gal. Monterey pine
				w/ Junipero bet. 5th & 6th			2 - 5 gal. monterey pine
				e/ Monte Verde bet. 7th & 8th			3 - 15 gal. oaks
				e/ Mission bet. 7th & 8th			15 gal. oak
							15 gal. oak

e/ Guadalupe bet. Ocean & 7th | 10", 10", 14" oaks
 Additional removals on attached sheet

	10(5/8)	27(18/18)	114		2(1/3)	4(4/0)	49
Private Removal Permits (upper/lower)				Private Planting Requirements			
w/ Scenic bet. Ocean & 8				15 gal. lower canopy			
e/ Casanova bet. 2nd & 4th							
2994 Franciscan Way							
w/ Casanova bet. 7th & 8th				2 - 24" box coast live oaks			
w/ san Carlos bet. 1st & 2nd							
w/ Camino Real bet. 12th & 13th							
s/ Alta bet. Junipero & Mission							
e/ Viscaïno bet. Mt. View & Flanders							
e/ Santa Rita bt. Ocean & Mt. View							
ne 2nd & Casanova							

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	1(1/0)	3(2/2)	15		2(1/1)	2(1/1)	9
Construction Permits (remove/prune)				Construction Planting Requirements			
w/ 9th bet. Lincoln & Monte Verde				5 gal. upper canopy, 15 gal. Arbutus			

	3	6	20		104	1	4
Private Pruning Permits				Trees Under Care			
se 4th & Casanova				City watered			
w/ Camino real bet. 12 & 13				City irrigated			
ne 2nd & Casanova				Private watered			

	12	18	227				
City Pruning by contractors				Construction Finals			
level I - total tree							
level II - hazard /emergency							
level III - specific purpose							

Contracts

March 2015 City Trees Removed

sw/ 4th & Guadalupe	8" Monterey pne
e/ Guadalupe bet. 1st & 2nd	8" Monterey pine
e/ Camino Real bet. 8th & 9th	18" oak
e/ San Carlos bet. 13th & Santa Lucia	8" Monterey pine
e/ San Carlos bet. Alta & Vista	8" Monterey cypress
e/ 2nd bet. Monte Verde & Casanova	16" Monterey pine
w/ Lincoln bet. 3rd & 4th	14" black acacia
nw Junipero & 3rd	6", 7", 4" black acacias
w/ Junipero bet. Ocean & 7th	30" Monterey pine
ci/ Junipero bet. Ocean & 7th	25" Monterey pine
s/ 7th bet. Junipero & Mission	12" Monterey pine
ci/ Ocean bet. Junipero & Mission	18" Monterey pine
ci/ Ocean bet. Mission & San Carlos	20" Monterey pine
e/ Carpenter bet. 6th & Ocean	16" Monterey pine
w/ Carpenter bet. 6th & Ocean	30" Monterey pine
nw San Carlos & Vista	32" Monterey pine
w/ Torres bet. 1st & city limit	29", 20" Monterey pine
w/ Camino Real bet. 10th & 11th	18" oak
w/ Carmelo bet. 4th & Ocean	15" monterey pine
ci/ Junipero bet. 9th & 10th	32" Monterey pine
nw Junipero & 10th	10" Monterey pine
s/ 1st bet. Santa Fe & Torres	10", 35" Monterey pine
e/ Lobos bet. 1st & 2nd	18" oak
n/ 10th bet. Junipero & Mission	11" oak
s/ Mt. View bet Viscaino & Crespi	20" Monterey pine
ci/ Lincoln & 3rd	13" Monterey pine
n/ 3rd bet. Lincoln & Monte Verde	20", 15" Monterey pine
e/ San Carlos bet. 12th & 13th	32" Monterey pine