



ROCKRIDGE STATION TREE REPLACEMENT

Presentation to
Rockridge Community Planning
Council

January 18, 2018

Agenda

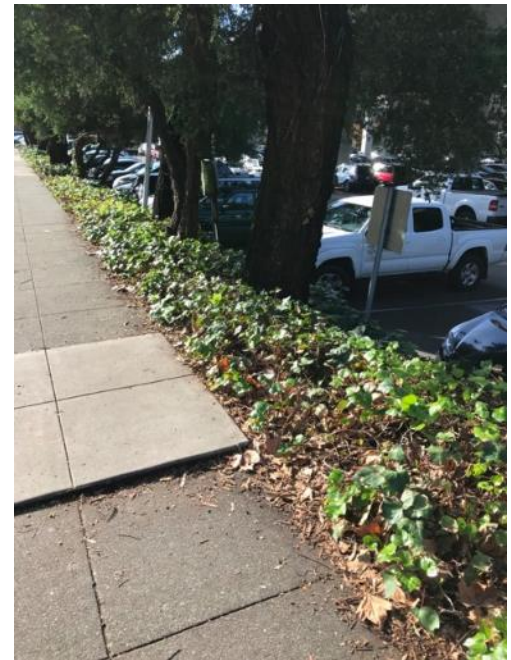
- Why Remove the Trees?
- Findings of Hazard Tree Assessment
- Tree Selection Considerations
- Present Alternatives
- Get understanding of community concerns and preferences
- Next Steps

Why Remove the Trees?

- The Rockridge BART station is celebrating its 45th year in service. Landscape at the station is matured and the trees are reaching the end of their life.
- BART maintains an ongoing effort to maintain trees within the BART property limits.
- As part of the ongoing maintenance program tree assessments are performed by a qualified tree professional. In 2017, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) contracted with Arborscience, an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist (ISA), to conduct a tree assessment that included the Rockridge Station area.
- The Tree Assessment for Rockridge Station identified several trees that due to age were no longer stable or safe to remain. The Arborist's recommendations for Tree removal:
 - Removal of one dead coast redwood
 - Replacement of 16 Eucalypts that have reached the end of their safe utility.

Findings of the Hazard Tree Assessment

- The 16 Eucalyptus to be removed have:
 - A history of failure onto parked cars.
 - massive limbs that overhang the sidewalk and parking areas with nearly constant use
 - codominant trunks that are weakly attached
 - poor architecture with massive lateral limbs, and
 - roots that are uplifting the sidewalk creating significant trip-and-fall hazards.



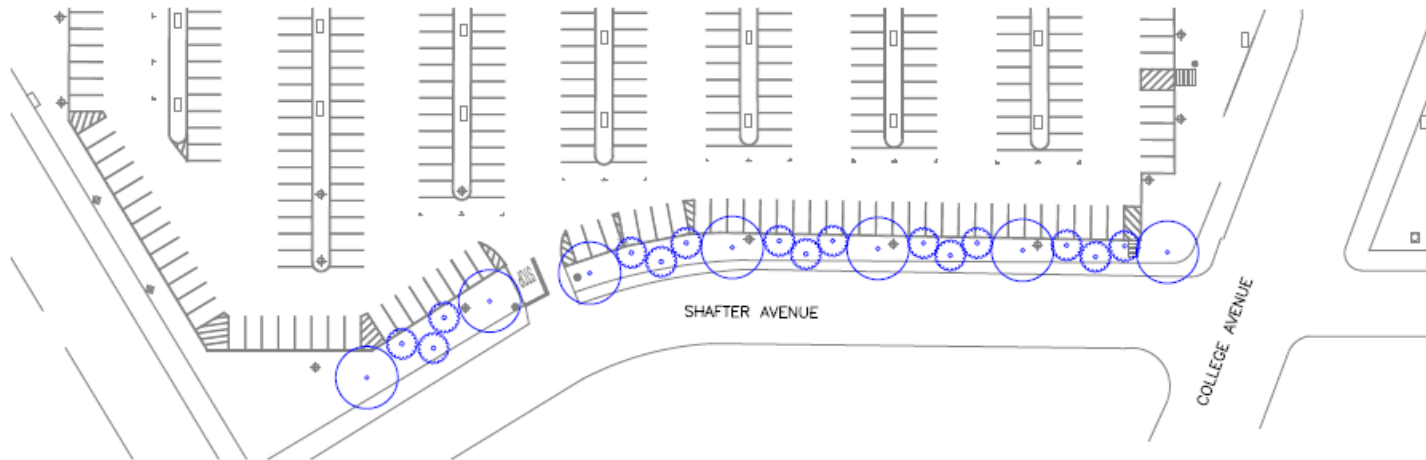
BART is committed to replacing the Trees

Considerations in choosing Replacement Trees:

- BART Approved Plant List
- City of Oakland Approved Plant List
- Urban Environment
 - Sight Distance
 - Roots not heave pavement or cause trip hazards
- Size of Plant and Growth Rate
- Drought Tolerant
- Low Maintenance
- Sustainable
- Respectful of Environment
- Fits with Community Feel

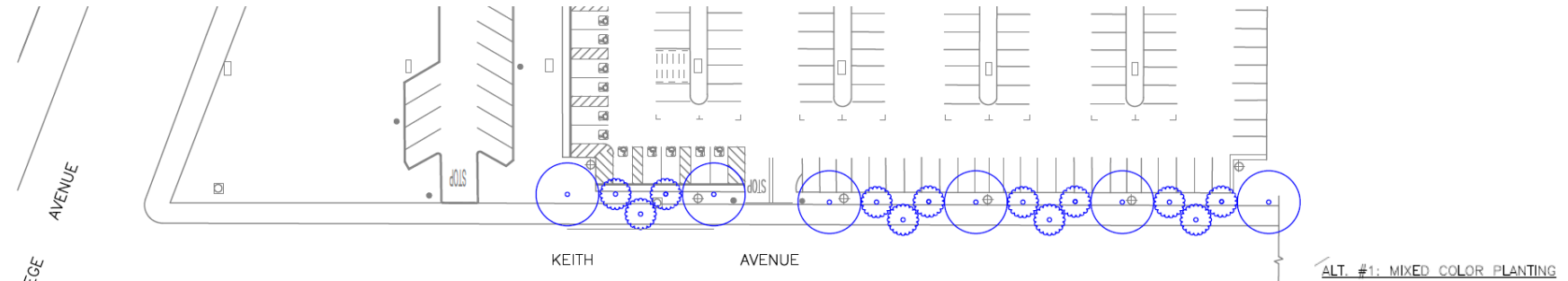
Working with Rockridge Business District

BART was contacted by the Rockridge Business District who is interested in assisting with design and replanting the frontage between College and Forest.

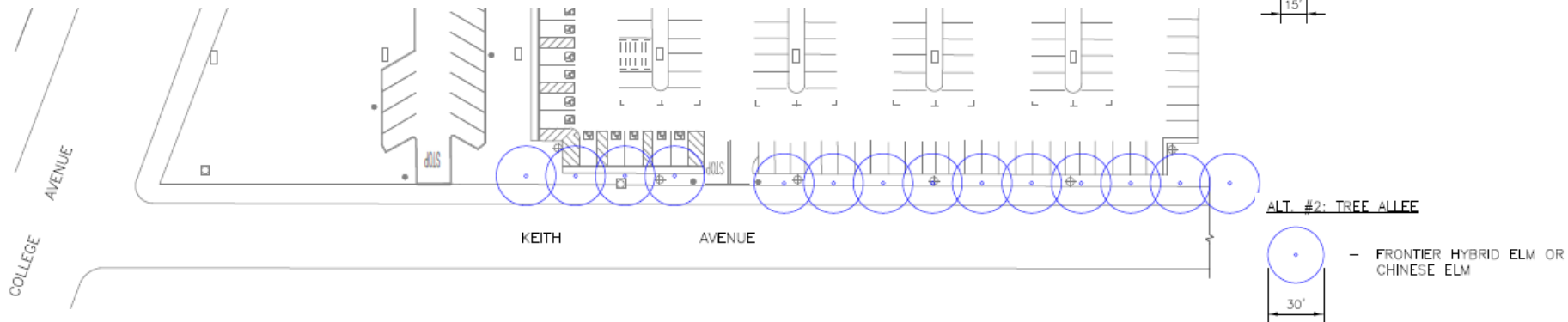


Keith Ave frontage East of College Ave

Alternative 1: Mixed Color Planting



Alternative 2: Allée



Alternative 1: Mixed Color Planting

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo Blackgum, Sourgum)

Tupelo is an excellent choice for an urban environment because it does well in a variety of soils, is drought tolerant, and is rarely attracted to pests. Tupelo is a deciduous hardwood tree with a pyramidal shape and a symmetrical crown with horizontal branches growing from a typically straight trunk. Tupelo provides a brilliant display of red to deep purple foliage in the fall, and has a white inconspicuous flower in the spring. Tupelo trees have a strong branching strength and need minimal pruning.

- Deciduous
- Height: 30 to 50 feet
- Spread: 20 to 30 feet
- Longevity: 150+ years
- Growth Rate: Medium (12-24 inches per year)
- Planting Height (24" box) - approximately 9 to 10 feet



Tupelo – 24" box

Alternative 1: Mixed Color Planting

Lagerstroemia 'Natchez' (Natchez Hybrid Crape Myrtle)

A long period of striking summer flower color, attractive fall foliage, and striking mottled brown bark all combine to make Crape Myrtle a landscape favorite. The individual flowers are ruffled and crinkly as to appear made of crepe paper. *Lagerstroemia 'Natchez'* is a hybrid that was developed to have white flowers and be resistant to drought and powdery mildew; and is highly recommended for planting in urban and urban areas.

- Deciduous
- Height: 20 to 25 feet
- Spread: 15 to 25 feet
- Longevity: 50 - 150 years
- Growth Rate: Medium (12-24 inches per year)
- Planting Height (24" box) - approximately 6 to 7 feet tall



Crape Myrtle – 15 gallon

Alternative 2: Allee

Ulmus carpinifolia x parvifolia (Frontier Hybrid Elm)

The Frontier Hybrid Elm is an Elm cultivar developed to be resistant to Dutch elm disease. It has a pyramidal upright form. The tree has an attractive gray and orange bark and in the fall has an interesting red-purple fall color. The Frontier elm is drought tolerant and tolerates poor and compacted soil, making it a good choice for urban street environment.

- Deciduous
- Height: 30 to 40 feet
- Spread: 20 to 30 feet
- Longevity: 50 - 100 years
- Growth Rate: Medium - Fast (up to 36 inches per year)
- Planting Height (24" box) - approximately 11 to 12 feet tall



Frontier Hybrid Elm – 24" box

Next Steps

- Comment Cards
- Powerpoint posted on website: www.bart.gov/rockridgetrees
- Send comments to Richard Fuentes, Principal Representative of Government and Community Relations at (510)464-6883 or at rfuente@bart.gov
- Provide comments by February 1, 2018