

# Be Selective ... Save our Living Assets

Cheryl Callender, Christopher Keller

# Why do we need tree protection...





# To avoid this....





# And this....





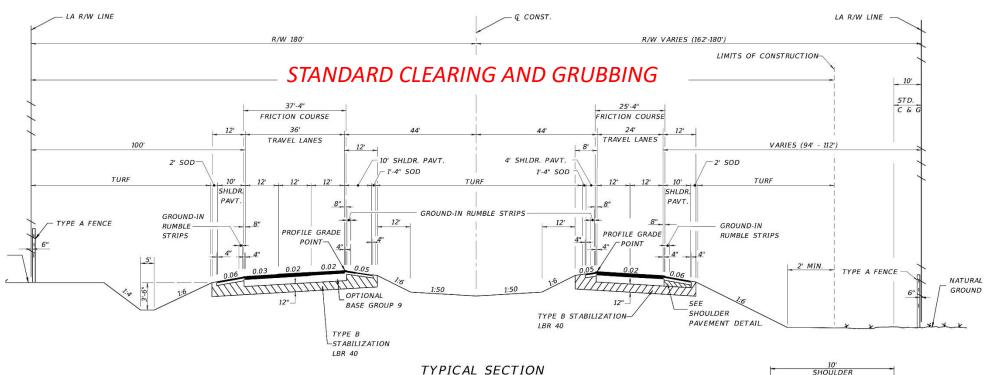
# And also this....







# Current Practice: Standard Clearing and Grubbing



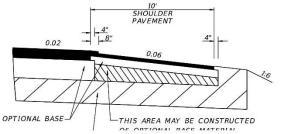
I-10 (SR 8) STA. 567+25.67 TO STA. 1056+84.35

#### TRAFFIC DATA

CURRENT YEAR = 2018 AADT = 22300 ESTIMATED OPENING YEAR = 2020 AADT = 23300 ESTIMATED DESIGN YEAR = 2040 AADT = 51500 K = 9 % D = 56 % T = 10 % (24 HOUR) DESIGN HOUR T = 5 %

#### TRAVEL LANES

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9 WITH TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC D) (4") AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)





# 6 Principal Documents You Need to Know

- PD&E Manual
  - Planning Stage (ETDM)
  - Preliminary Design Stage
- FDOT Design Manual
- Standard Scope of Services
- Staff Hour Estimates
- Basis of Estimates
- Standard Plans

# PD&E Manual – Planning Stage Responsibilities



E-Updates | FL511 | Site

PART 1, CHAPTER 3

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL DISCUSSION AND

ADVANCE NOTIFICATION

Home About

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Maps & Data

Office

Performance

Office of Environmental Management

Office of Environmental Management / OEM Resources / PD&E Manual

PD&E Manual

Environmental Management

### Project Development and Environment Manual (PD&E Manual) Effective Janua 2019

Pursuant to 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) 327 and the implementing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) December 14, 2016, the FDOT has assumed Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) responsibilities under N highway projects on the State Highway System (SHS) and Local Agency Program (LAP) projects off the SHS. In g FDOT's assumption includes all highway projects in Florida whose source of federal funding comes from FHWA or constitute a federal action through FHWA. This includes responsibilities for environmental review, interagency con other activities pertaining to the review or approval of NEPA actions. Consistent with law and the MOU, FDOT will Federal Agency for highway projects with approval authority resting in the Office of Environmental Management (C The process outlined in the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual is the Florida Department o Transportation's (FDOT's) procedure for complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, U.S.C. section 4321, et seq., and the MOU mentioned above and describes FDOT's environmental review proces To stay up-to-date on PD&E Manual updates and training opportunities, create an account on our FDOT Contar select Environmental Management and Environmental Publications and Updates under the Publications Intertaining opportunities are available, we will send email notifications out through contact mailer. Existing PD&E Me materials found on our training website.

Published January 14, 2019

#### Part 1: Processes and Documentation

#### Chapter Table of Contents

- 1: Introduction
- 2: Class of Action Determination for Highway Projects
- 3: Preliminary Environmental Discussion and Advance Notification (WBT)
- 4: Project Development Process (WBT)
- 5: Type 2 Categorical Exclusion

#### Part 2: Topics and Analysis

#### Chapter Table of Contents

- 1: Project Description and Purpose and Need
- 2: Traffic Analysis
- 3: Engineering Analysis (Training)
- 4 Sociocultural Effects Evaluation
- 5: Aesthetic Effects (WBT)

3. Preliminary Environmental Discussion - The PED is part of the text associated with the AN during the programming screen. This section is prepared by the District and includes the identification of environmental issues/resources including community features, a description of potential involvement with issues/resources, and a discussion of anticipated technical reports and permits. Please consult the appropriate chapters in *Part 2* of this *Manual* for guidance on identifying and analyzing issues associated with the categories below.

#### a. Social and Economic

- Land Use Changes Describe existing and future land uses in the project area and how the project may affect these uses. See <u>Part 2</u>, <u>Chapter 4</u>, <u>Sociocultural Effects Evaluation</u>.
- Aesthetic Effects Describe the area's existing aesthetic features and summarize the project's potential involvement. See <u>Part 2, Chapter 5,</u> <u>Aesthetic Effects.</u>

### **PART 2 CHAPTER 3 Environmental Assessment**

- 3.2.3.4 Existing Conditions Analysis
- 3.2.3.4.1 Existing Roadway Conditions
- 21. Aesthetic features (e.g., lighting, landscaping, vegetation, pavers)
- 3.2.5.10.1 Drainage and Landscaping
- The Project Manager should meet with the District Drainage Engineer and Landscape Architect to explore opportunities for integrating pond features with existing and proposed landscaping.

# PART 2, CHAPTER 4 SOCIOCULTURAL EFFECTS EVALUATION

Topic No. 650-000-001
Project Development and Environment Manual
Sociocultural Effects Evaluation

#### **Aesthetic Effects**

Assess the project's compatibility with the community's aesthetic values such as noise, vibration, and physical appearance. Examine the type and intensity of project impacts on noise sensitive sites (e.g., residential areas, hotels, nursing homes, and parks); vibration sensitive sites (e.g., residential uses, eye clinics, dentist offices, and hospitals); special viewsheds and vistas; community focal points; historic structures, districts, and landmarks; and community character (e.g., existing and planned streetscaping, highway beautification, canopy roads, and development patterns). See <a href="Part 2">Part 2</a>, Chapter 5</a>, <a href="Aesthetic Effects">Aesthetic Effects</a> for further guidance on evaluating aesthetic effects.

Effective: January 14, 2019

#### **Land Use Changes**

Verify that the project is consistent with local and regional land use and transportation plans. Evaluate the project's consistency with the physical character of the area and applicable community plans. Consider the project's compatibility with the community's land use vision and existing/planned land use patterns and urban form. Review the local government comprehensive plan(s) and any special area plans to assess the project's consistency with community goals. Evaluate the potential for changes in the acreage devoted to recreational/open space and rural lands. Assess the project's potential to facilitate or deter urban sprawl. Explore the potential for effects on unique community features (e.g., historic landmarks/structures, water features, parks, landscaping, and natural vegetation).

#### PART 2, CHAPTER 5

#### AESTHETIC EFFECTS

Transportation actions can affect communities and influence aesthetic qualities. The FDOT <u>Highway Beautification Policy, Topic 000-650-011</u> was created to conserve, protect, restore and enhance Florida's natural resources and scenic beauty when constructing and maintaining the SHS. FDOT considers Aesthetic Effects (AE) during project development because it influences community cohesion, community values, and can affect the travel experience. As such, FDOT identifies practical and feasible opportunities to improve project aesthetics during project delivery.

#### 5.2 PROCEDURE

An AE evaluation for a proposed transportation project should meet the following objectives:

- Identify current aesthetic resources (e.g., Florida Scenic Highways, other special roadway designations, existing forested areas, wildflower areas, trees, landscape, community features, stormwater ponds and drainage features, bridge structures and other architectural features);
- 2. Analyze and categorize the aesthetic resources that could be affected;
- 3. Assess the value of the aesthetic resources to the community or study area;
- 4. Assess potential impacts; and,
- 5. Identify potential avoidance, minimization, mitigation and enhancement measures.

# PART 2, CHAPTER 5 AESTHETIC EFFECTS

#### 5.2.2.1 Aesthetics Effects Evaluation

Step 1: Describe Existing Conditions

Step 2: Evaluate Effects

Step 3: Determine Impacts

Step 4: Recommend Measures to Resolve

Issues.

#### **TABLE 5-1 Typical Aesthetic Effects Considerations**

CHARACTER	Used to understand the aesthetic resources unique to the studied community and its environment(s). Each of the following may be identified and described before any value and/or impact assessments begin: adjoining architectural styles; adjoining land uses; available transportation modes; corridor width and alignment; context classification; level of (historical) maintenance; lighting; common materials; visual rhythms, patterns, forms, lines, colors and textures; vegetation; and vehicle speed; sounds; odors; and vibrations.
COMPATIBILITY	These base considerations may be evaluated in the land use context proposed: access; community cohesiveness; existing design characteristics; planned growth and land use patterns; sense of ownership /public boundaries; traffic patterns/congestion; design compatibility with community setting; and color and materials coordination (with evident patterns).

COMMUNITY VALUES	To utilize in understanding how the transportation project can contribute to public perceptions, and will inform the determination of the intensity of potential AE impact. May include the following: community goals; cultural significance; gateways and focal points; local plan consistency; open space; quality of life; safety; and special community designations.
SENSITIVE AREAS	Many of these contribute subtly to a community's identity and may need to be considered in the broader Community Values context (level of sensitivity to each): areas of recognized beauty; bicycle routes; commercial centers; historic or other culturally-important resources; parks and recreation areas; pedestrian facilities; public facilities (hospitals, colleges, universities); public parking areas (and access to them); residential areas; specific historic or cultural features; transit facilities; and specially designated water bodies.
VISUAL FEATURES	These are usually rated as very important and highly valuable by communities. They should be considered in the context of potential for both short- and long-term impacts of the project. They may include: scenic spaces (views and vistas); tree cover; natural shade/shadow patterns; vegetation and screening; water bodies; light features and evident lighting levels; other natural green spaces; recognized safety features; visual clutter (if present); and, simplicity and attractiveness of signage.



2018 FDOT Design Manual Plans Preparation Manual (PPM)

### 2019 FDOT Design Manual

To view the Implementation Bulletin for the current FDM, please see RDB18-09

### Development and Processes - Complete FDM Part 1 (Link)

Chapter	Bulletin	Webinar	Description
			Introduction

111 Final Engineering Design Process

### Design Criteria - Complete FDM Part 2 (Link)

Chapter	Bulletin	Webinar	Description
			Context Based Design

229	Webinar	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Design *NEW*
323		Selective Clearing and Grubbing

- Section 110 Initial Engineering Process
  - Figure 110.1.1
    - Existing Landscape Condition
    - Landscape Location & Potential Conflicts
    - Field Review and Verify Adequacy of Survey Data
  - 110.5.9 Trees, Landscape, and Landscape Irrigation
    - Consistent with Department policy, determine how the project can be designed to accommodate existing desirable trees and proposed trees. Determine if any commitments have been made to preserve or provide trees, landscape or landscape irrigation. Determine if a landscape project is programed or proposed as a component or standalone by the Department or a local agency.



#### Review:

Grades vs. soil data vs. Base Clearance Water Elevation

... Clearances above and below

Existing drainage structure size used on existing facility vs. grades

... Existing landscape condition

#### Develop:

Existing ground cross sections

 Approval of alignment & grades along project, computations

... Soil data on existing ground cross sections

... Utility locations & potential conflicts

... Landscape locations & potential conflicts

#### Develop:

Roadway cross section templates

... Special ditch profiles

... Check impact on utilities

... Drainage outfalls

#### Develop:

...

... Geometric layout - intersections, interchanges, transitions & connections

... Verify and confirm access management design

... Confirm bike, pedestrian, transit & ADA needs

vs. project standards

Noise barrier geometry

Landscape

Key Sheet Set up Selective Clearing and Grubbing Plans

### 302.6 Index of Roadway Plans

Place an index of roadway sheets on the left side of the Key Sheet. Each component Key Sheet will have an index of sheets contained in that component. Assemble roadway plans in the following order:

- (27) Temporary Traffic Control Plans
- (28) Utility Adjustments
- (29) Selective Clearing and Grubbing
- (30) Tree Disposition Plan
- (31) Summary of Quantities(1)

Topic #625-000-002 FDOT Design Manual

January 1, 2019

### 301 Sequence of Plans Preparation

# Table 301.2.1 Summary of Phase Submittals

Provide the sheets listed as applicable

ITEM	PHASE I	PHASE II*	PHASE III	PHASE IV
			V	
Temporary Traffic Control Plans	Р	P	С	F
Utility Adjustments		P	C	F
Selective Clearing and Grubbing		P	С	F
Mitigation Plans		P	C	F
Miscellaneous Structures Plans		P	С	F
Vegetation Disposition Plans	P	P	С	F
Utility Work by Highway Contractor Agreement Plans			С	F
Summary of Quantities			C	F
Developmental Standard Plans		С	С	F

# FDOT Design Manual – Design/Analysis Tasks

Topic #625-000-002 FDOT Design Manual

January 1, 2019

### 229 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Design

229.1.1 Undesirable Vegetation Removal

229.1.2 Tree Protection

229.1.3 Plant Preservation Areas

229.3 Tree and Palm Relocation

# FDOT Design Manual – Design Scope

Topic #625-000-002 FDOT Design Manual

January 1, 2019

#### 229 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Design

#### 229.2 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Field Assessment

#### 229.2.1 Site Inventory Analysis and Required Coordination

Prepare a site inventory and analysis of existing vegetation, opportunities for preservation and protection of existing vegetation, relocation options, and selective removal of vegetation.

Coordinate with roadway design to maximize areas of preservation of existing desirable vegetation. Coordinate with the surveyor to have trees tagged and surveyed, as necessary. Coordinate with utility companies, drainage engineers, and traffic engineers to ensure that preservation of existing vegetation is coordinated between all disciplines. Coordinate with the District Landscape Architect to verify Selective Clearing and Grubbing is conducted in alignment with the District's proposed landscape projects.

#### 229.2.2 Maintenance Report

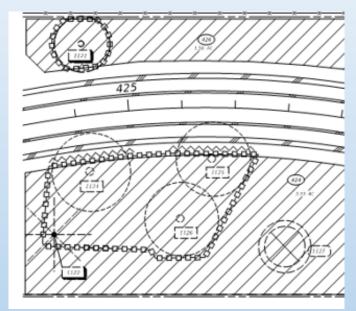
Prepare a written or graphic Maintenance Report for the care and maintenance of the tree preservation areas, and selective clearing and grubbing areas. Convey the intent of the

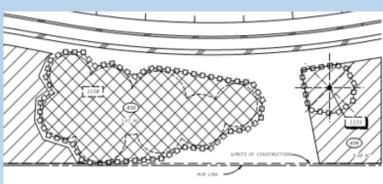
# FDOT Design Manual - Plans

Topic #625-000-002 FDOT Design Manual

January 1, 2019

#### 323 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Plans





#### 229.1.1 Undesirable Vegetation Removal

#### 229.1.2 Tree Protection



#### 229.1.3 Plant Preservation Areas

#### 229.3 Tree and Palm Relocation

# FDOT Design Manual – Details and Notes

#### 323.3 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail Sheet

The notes required for selective clearing and grubbing vary depending on the project. It may be desirable to provide a separate Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail Sheet to display the notes, symbols, and details that are applicable to the project. For an example of a Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail Sheet, see *Exhibit 323-2*.

#### 323.3.1 Work Table

	SELECTIVE CLEARING & GRUBBING WORK TABLE										
AREA ID	WORK DESCRIPTION	EST. % OF PRIMARY SPECIES TO TARGET	PRIMARY SPECIES TO TARGET	SPECIES TO REMAIN	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION						
424	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE, EXOTIC VEGETATION AND NATIVE UNDERSTORY WILL BE SELECTIVELY REMOVED. LARGE DESIREABLE TREES TO REMAIN. ALL TREES UNDER 4° DBH TO BE REMOVED.	75%	IP, ST, LY, AA	PE, OV, SP	RAISE CANOPY OF OV BY PRUNING. REMOVE LARGE TREE DEBRIS OR GRIND ON SITE AND SPREAD IN UPLAND (NON-GRASSED) AREAS.						
426	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE ALL MATIVE VEGETATION WILL BE MOWED FLUSH WITH THE GROUND AND ALL CATEGORY AT INVASIVE, EXOTIC VEGETATION WILL BE TREATED WITH HERBICIDES AND ALLOWED TO DIE IN PLACE.	100%	TS, ST, CW	NONE	INCLUDES REMOVAL OR MOWING OF WILLOWS AND WAX MYRTLE.						
436	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE. EXOTIC VEGETATION WILL BE SELECTIVELY REMOVED FROM DESIREABLE VEGETATION TO REMAIN.	50%	JP, ST, LY	PE, QV, SP							

#### WORK TABLE NOTES

 "PRIMARY" SPECIES TO TARGET (REMOVE) OR PRESERVE ARE THOSE THAT WERE DETERMINED TO BE MOST PREVALENT IN THAT AREA, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE THE ONLY SPECIES THAT OCCUR.

> THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL UNDESTREABLE NATIVE SPECIES WILL BE TARGETED FOR REMOVAL IN ALL AREAS LISTED IN THE WORK TABLE:

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME) MYRICA CERIFERA (SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE) TYPHA SPP. (CATTAILS)

- ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF INVASIVE EXOTIC VEGETATION ARE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
- THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE SPECIES WILL NOT BE TARGETED FOR REMOVAL:

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME) SOLANUM TAMPICENSE (WETLAND NIGHTSHADE) PANICUM REPENS (TORPEDO GRASS)

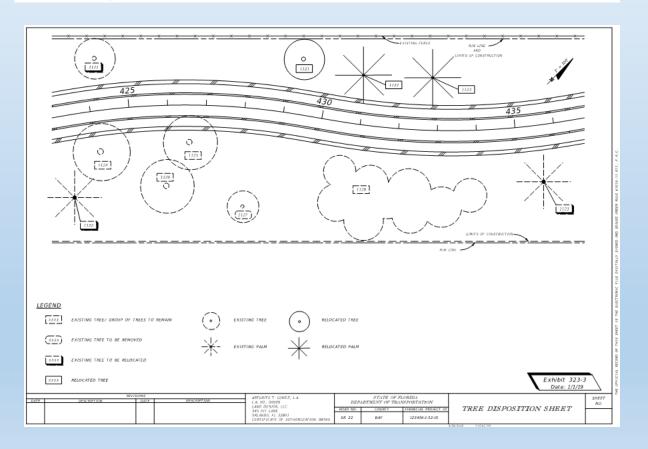
#### SPECIES LEGEND

(SYM)	BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)
(AA)	ACACIA AURICULIFORMIS (EARLEAF ACACIA)
(ST)	SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS (BRAZILIAN PEPPER)
(TS)	TYPHA SPP. (CATTAILS)
(JP)	SYZYGIUM CUMINI (JAVA PLUM)
(LY)	LYGODIUM SPP. (JAPANESE/OLD WORLD CLIMBING FERN,
(MC)	MYRICA CERIFERA (SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE)
(PE)	PINUS ELLIOTTII (SLASH PINE)
(SP)	SABAL PALMETTO (SABAL PALM)
(OV)	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA (LIVE OAK)
(CW)	SALIX CAROLINIANA (COASTAL PLAIN WILLOW)

# FDOT Design Manual – Tree Relocation

#### 323.4 Tree Disposition Sheets

Tree Disposition Sheets are used when there are trees to be relocated. For an example of a Tree Disposition Sheet, see *Exhibit 323-3*.



#### 323.5 Tree Disposition Chart

A plan sheet titled "Tree Disposition Chart" should accompany the Tree Disposition Sheets, and include the following in table format:

1   122   07   VIRGINIANA   LIVE OAK   4   16   7   424-20   130   LT   ABOVE   STA. 429-30, BERGEATE TO PROJECT   RESERVE TO PROJECT	HEET IMBER	TREE NO.	SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (INCHES) (DIAMETER AT BREAST	HEIGHT (FEET) (APPROX.)	SPREAD (FEET) (APPROX.)	LOCATION		77		77)		CONDITION	DISPOSITION	NOTES
1122						HEIGHT)	[AFFROX.)	[AFFROX.)	STA.	OFFSET/SIDE							
1   1222   RR   RESIA   ROYAL-PAIN   19   19 (R)   423-60   220 RT   ROYAL PAIN   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	-1	1121	αv	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	4	16	7	424+20	130' LT		57.A. 429+30,	NURSERY MATERIAL PLANTED IN 2017 AS PART OF A LANDSCAPE PROJECT				
122	-1	1122	RR	ROYSTONIA REGIA	ROYAL PALM	19	19 GW		423+60	210' RT	ABOVE AVERAGE	57 A. 430+90,					
1224 OV VIRGINIANA LIVE OAK	-1	1123	RR	ROYSTONIA REGIA	ROYAL PALM	23	13 GW		435+70	140' RT	EXCELLENT	STA, 432+85.					
1125 OV VIRGINIANA   IVE OAK	-1	1124	ον	GUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	16	30	35	424+25	108' RT	AVERAGE	REMAIN					
1 1220 OV VIRGINIANA LIVE OAK 25 40 50 425-69 210 RT MEEDING REHAIN TREE PROTECTION BARRIER  1 127 OV VIRGINIANA LIVE OAK 6 20 25 427-695 300 RT POOR REHOVE SEE SELECTIVE (LEARING AND GRUBBING SHEET)  1 128 PC PINUS CLAUSA SAND PINE 330+70 - 434-695 RT AVERAGE REHAIN GROUP OF PINES  EXHIBIT 323-4	1	1125	qν		LIVE OAK	14	30	30	426+57	97° RT	ABOVE AVERAGE	RENAIN					
1 1122 OV VIRGINIANA UNE OAK 6 20 25 437-95 300 RT POOR REMOVE SEE SELECTIVE CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHEET  1 1128 PC PINUS CLAUSA SAND PINE 430-70 - 434-95 RT AVERAGE REHAIN GROUP OF PINES  EXHIBIT 323-4	1	1126	QV		LIVE OAK	25	40	50	425+99	210 RT		REMAIN					
Exhibit 323-4	f	1127	QV		LIVE OAK	6	20	25	427+95	300 RT	POOR	REHOVE	SEE SELECTIVE CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHEET				
	1	1128	PC	PINUS CLAUSA	SAND PINE				430+70 - 434+95	RT.	AVERAGE	REMAIN	GROUP OF PINES				

# PD&E Scope and Fees

#### 4.15 LANDSCAPING ANALYSIS

Note to scope developer: Modify activities for this task if the PD&E project overlaps with the Design and merged with Roadway Design Scope. Coordinate with the Project Manager for Design Phase before finalizing this task.

The CONSULTANT will research and collect data necessary to complete initial landscaping design and analysis of the preferred alternative. The research and data collection must include identification of opportunities and constraints of the proposed Project based on existing site conditions.

List Landscape Analysis Specific Activities

#### **Tab 4 Eng Analysis & Considerations**

				Basis	for Staff Hour Range		
					Field Time and Meeting Time are included in "Field Reviews" &		
Task	Took	Units	Staff Hour		"Meetings and Presentat	tions" tasks respectively	r.
No.	™age 1	Units	Range	Staff Hour Estimation Guidance $Page$	Hours associated with m	anaging and supervisin	y staff are included in
	1 -19 - 1			9 -	each task.	each task.	
					Low-Range	Mid-Range	High-Range
NOTE:	denotes that the task is subject	ct to QC,					
				This include research required to collect data necessary to			
				complete initial evaluation of landscaping requirements for the	Contact District Landscape Architect		
4.15	Landscaping Analysis*	LS	4 to 16	project. It also includes identifying local ordinances and collection			
			1	of data such as lighting, utilities, ΓΓS, signage/pavement markings,			
				drainage maintenance.			

# PD&E Scope and Fees

### **5.1.5** Aesthetics

The CONSULTANT will evaluate and summarize the Project's effect on viewshed and vista, community focal points, historic structures, landmarks, and community character, in accordance with the PD&E Manual.

#### **Tab 5 Environmental Analysis**

					Basis for Staff Hour Rang	ge		
Task No.	Task	Units	Staff Hour Range	Staff Hour Estimation Guidance	Field Time and Meeting Time are included in "Field Reviews" & "Meetings and Presentations" tasks respectively.  Hours associated with managing and supervising staff are included in each task.			
					Low-Range	Mid-Range	High-Range	
				This task consists of reviewing existing and future land	If the ETDM is recently	completed, only 4 hours fo	r updates will be required	
5.1.3	Land Use Changes *	LS	4 to 24	use and analyzing the compatibility of the project with the identified land use in accordance with Part 2,	Low number of jurisdictions, low potential for growth along corridor (7 to 12 hrs)	Several jurisdictions or medium potential for growth along corridor (12 to 18 hrs)	Numerous jurisdictions or high potential for growth along corridor (19 to 24 hrs) . For project with specific high land use analysis may require hours higher than the maximum	
5.1.5	Aesthetics*	LS	4 to 24	This task includes all efforts necessary to analyze visual impacts of the project, and the development of aesthetic treatments as per Part 2, Chapter 5 of the PD&E Manual. The criteria for estimating the hours needed for this task are historic or scenic potential of corridor, and/or the potential for controversy.	Low potential for historic/scenic impacts in corridor or low potential for controversy related to aesthetics (4 to 12 hrs)	Medium potential for historic/scenic impacts in corridor or medium potential for controversy related to aesthetics (12 to 18 hrs)	High or known potential for historic/scenic impacts in corridor or highly anticipated potential for controversy related to aesthetics (18 to 24 hrs)	

# Design Scope of Services and Fee Estimating

December 28, 2018

EXHIBIT A



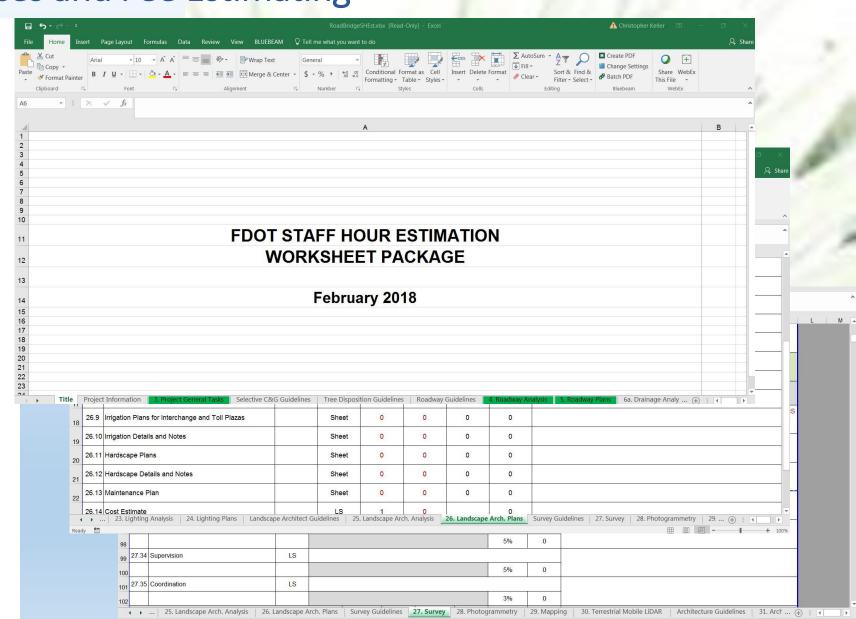
SCOPE OF SERVICES

FOR

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID(S). 999999-1-52-01

DISTRICT [Enter District]

[Enter County Name] COUNTY



### 3 PROJECT COMMON AND PROJECT GENERAL TASKS

# 3.12 Landscape and Existing Vegetation Coordination

Coordinate to ensure preservation and protection of existing vegetation. Relocation of existing vegetation may be necessary in some cases. Space for proposed landscape should be preserved and conflicts with drainage, utilities, ITS, and signage should be minimized. Coordination with the District Landscape Architect may be necessary as defined in 4.12. Additionally, coordination with the Florida Scenic Highways program should be included to ensure any requirements of the FSH program are met.

2	3. Project General Tasks						
3							
4	Task No.	Task	Units	Staff Hour Range	Basis for Staff Hour Range		
29	3.12	Landscape and Existing Vegetation Coordination	LS	Staff Hour	Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelines. To be determined on a case by case basis.		
	← →	Title Sheet TOC	Introdu	ction Disclaimer	Project Information 3. Project General Tasks Selective C&G Guidelines Tr		

### 4 ROADWAY ANALYSIS

### 4.12 Selective Clearing and Grubbing

- a. Selective Clearing and Grubbing Vegetation Field Assessment
- b. Selective Clearing and Grubbing Site Inventory Analysis
- c. Selective Clearing and Grubbing- Vegetation Maintenance Report

### 4.13 Tree Disposition Plan

2		4. Roadway Analysis									
3	Task No.	Task	Units	Staff Hour Range	Basis for Staff Hour Range						
15	4.12	Selective Clearing and Grul	bbing								
16	4.12a	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Field Assessment	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Review information provided by the Department. Establish number of field assessments and coordinate with the District Landscape Architect. Gather and review information during field assessments to determine next steps in Clearing and Grubbing Process and establish the extent of the Vegetation Survey under Task 2.10. Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range. 4-24 hours per mile, 2-40 hours per interchange.						
17	4.12b	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Site Inventory and Cross-Discipline Coordination (OPTIONAL SERVICES)	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Coordinate with the applicable disciplines and District Landscape Architect to ensure the identified existing vegetation is addressed.  Conduct site inventory analysis based on the field assessment recommendations  Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelinesto determine range. 12-40 hours per project.						
18	4.12c	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Maintenance Report (OPTIONAL SERVICES)	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Prepare a report detailing Detailing the care and maintenance of the tree preservation areas, and selective clearing and grubbing areas. coordinate with the District Landscape Architect to ensure that the intent of the tree preservation areas is in alignment with future highway landscape plans. Coordinate with project Construction Arborist.  Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelinesto determine range. 2-30 hours per report.						
19	4.13	Tree Disposition Plan (OPTIONAL SERVICES)	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Includes preparation the plan outlining the requirements for the removal, relocation, and remaining trees located within the project boundaries. Will utilize the information collected under task 4.12 Selective Clearing and Grubbing.  Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelinesto determine range. 8-12 hours per mile, 2-24 hours per interchange.						
00	<b>+</b>	Title Sheet   TOC	Introduction	on Disclaimer Project Informati	on 3. Project General Tasks Selective C&G Guidelines Tree Disposition Guidelines Roadway Guidelines 4. Roadway Analysis 5. F						

# **ROADWAY PLANS**

1				5. Roa	dway Plans	
2	Task No.	Task	Units	Staff Hour Range		Basis for Staff Hour Range
27	5.23	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Sheet(s)	Sheet			
28	5.23.1	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Sheet(s)	Sheet	4 to 12	Refer to the Selective Cl	learing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range.
29	5.23.2	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail Sheets	Sheet	4 to 12	Refer to the Selective Cl	learing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range.
30	5.24	Tree Disposition Plan Sheets				
31	5.24.1	Tree Disposition Plan Sheet(s)	Sheet	4 to 12	Refer to the Selective Cl	learing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range.
32	5.24.2	Tree Disposition Plan Tables and Schedules	Sheet	4 to 12	Refer to the Selective Cl	learing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range.
33	<u>5.</u> 5.23	3 Selective Clearing and Grubb	ing Sheet(s)	•	•	rnished by survey.
34	5.	5.23.1 Selective Clearing and Gru	ıbbing			se by case basis. Coordination with  ff where applicable.
35	<b>5</b> .	5.23.2 Selective Clearing and Gru	ıbbing Details	3		urface Utility Exploration (SUE) Data in summary tables. the master design files are included in the roadway master
36	5.24	4 Tree Disposition Plan Sheet(s)	)			
		5.24.1 Tree Disposition Plan Shee	et(s)			nplementation of QA/QC plan. Also includes Sub-
37	5.	Vegetation Relocation Plan Sheets and vertical/horizontal landscape of	design of the	vegetation to be relo	ocated. The Vegetation	se to comments and any resolution meetings if required, mittals for reviews, etc. (LS based on 5-10% of technical
38 39	5.	Disposition Plans will be produced best depicts the information. Interesto' scale				to supervise and coordinate plans production and Sub- LS based on 5-10% of technical subtotal.)
40	•	5.24.2 Tree Disposition Plan Tabl	es and Sched	ales	,	Guidelines 4. Roadway Analysis 5. Roadway Plans 6a. Drainage

# LANDSCAPE ARCH ANALYSIS

		Landscape Architecture Analysis							
3	Task No.		Units Staff Hour Range		Basis for Staff Hour Range				
4	25.1	Data Collection	LS	8 to 40	All research required to collect data necessary to complete initial design analysis for standalone landscape projects. Includes identifying local ordinances and collection of data which may include, but not be limited to acquiring additional information (lighting, utilities, ITS, signage/pavement markings, drainage maintenance, etc.). LS. 8-40 hours.				
5 2	25.2 Site	e Inventory and Analysis							
6	25.2a	Selective Clearing and Grubbing Site Inventory	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Conduct site inventory and analysis of existing vegetation to be removed, protected or relocated.  Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range. 12-40 hours per project. Do not use if Activities 4 and 5 are used.				
7	25.2b	Site Inventory and Analysis	LS	See Basis for Staff Hour Range	Includes identification of opportunities and constraints for the proposed project based on existing site conditions. Summary of analysis, if required, is included in conceptual design. This task does not include field reviews. Field reviews should be identified in task 25.11 LS. 8-56 hours per mile.				
8	25.2c1	Mainline Vegetation Disposition	Per mainline mile	8-12 hours	Includes preparation of the design plan outlining the requirements for the removal, relocation, and protection of remaining trees located within the project boundaries. Will utilize the information collected under task 4.12 Selective Clearing and Grubbing and 4.13 Tree Disposition. If standalone project, utilize Activity 27 Survey. Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range. 8-12 hours per mile, 2-24 hours per interchange.				
	25.2c2	Interchange Vegetation Disposition	Per interchange	2-24 hours	Includes preparation of the design plan outlining the requirements for the removal, relocation, and protection of remaining trees located within the project boundaries. Will utilize the information collected under task 4.12 Selective Clearing and Grubbing and 4.13 Tree Disposition. If standalone project, utilize Activity 27 Survey.  Refer to the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Guidelines to determine range. 8-12 hours per mile, 2-24 hours per				
9					25. Landscape Arch. Analysis 🟪				
10	25.3	Planting Design							
53 54									

# LANDSCAPE ARCH PLANS

1	26. Landscape Architecture Plans							
2	Task No.	Task	Units	Staff Hour Range	Basis for Staff Hour Range			
3	26.1	Key Sheet	Sheet	4 to 8				
4	26.2	Tabulation of Quantities	Sheet	8 to 24				
5	26.3	General Notes	Sheet	8 to 16				
6	26.4	Tree and Vegetation Inventory, Protection, and Relocation Plans and Tree Disposition Plans	Sheet	8 to 32	Provide Plans, Details, and Notes with information necessary to remove, protect and/or relocate existing vegetation from damage during project construction. Range based on number of sheets based on CADD standards. Do not use if Activities 4 and 5 are used.			
7	26.5	Planting Plans For Linear Roadway Projects	Sheet	8 to 20	Planting Plans refers to the production of planting plan sheets as part of a landscape architecture component plans set. Scale 1" = 40' or 50'. This task transfers the planting design to construction drawing format. This task includes all work necessary to prepare planting plan sheets in accordance with the FDOT Design Manual and FDOT Standard Plans.			
8	26.6	Planting Plans (Interchanges & Toll Plazas)	Sheet	8 to 40	Range based on number of sheets based on CADD standards. Scale 1" = 40' or 50' for interchanges, and 1" = 20' or 40' for toll plazas.			
9	26.7	Planting Details and Notes	Sheet	4 to 16	This task includes production of planting details and note sheets as part of a landscape architectural component plans set. The planting details and notes shall be relevant to the specific project, and shall be coordinated with any technical special provisions. Sheets for planting details and notes shall be prepared in accordance with the FDOT Design Manual.			
10	26.8	Irrigation Plans for Linear Roadway Project	Sheet	8 to 20	Irrigation Plans refers to the production of irrigation plan sheets as part of a landscape architecture component plans set. This task transfers the irrigation design to construction drawing format. This task includes all work necessary to prepare irrigation plan sheets in accordance with the FDOT Design Manual. Scale 1" = 40' or 50'.			
11	26.9	Irrigation Plans for Interchange and Toll Plazas	Sheet	8 to 40	Scale 1" = 40' or 50' for interchanges, and 1" = 20' or 40' for toll plazas.			
12	26.10	Irrigation Details and Notes	Sheet	4 to 16	This tack includes production of irrigation detail and note cheets as part of a landscape architectural comp coord  26. Landscape Arch. Plans are requirements: vant to the specific project, and shall be prepared in accordance with the FDOT Design Manual. Included Elements: Equipment installation details; Nozzle designations; Warranty Requirements; System requirements; Limits of irrigation; Power supply details; Water source details; References to other disciplines (to avoid potential conflicts)			

### **SURVEY**

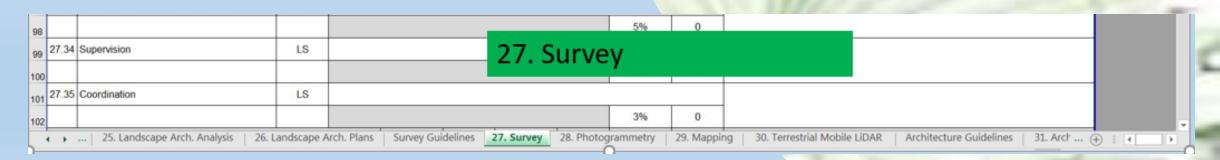
#### 27.28 Vegetation Survey

Location of the horizontal boundary of an area occupied by a species or category of species.

#### 27.29 Tree Survey

The CONSULTANT shall coordinate with the surveyor to identify the Individual horizontal location of trees within an identified boundary meeting the specified requirements of size and species. Size may include trunk diameter at the specified height above grade (usually at breast height- DBH) and the perimeter of its drip line or horizontal extent of its branch/limb structure. Located trees should be labeled by common name and trunk diameter.

- 00				Merco dayy or a house fact a dayy por oran day milora approcasio.
96	27.28	Vegetation Survey	LS	Locate vegetation within the project limits.
97	27.29	Tree Survey	EA	Locate individual trees or palms within the project limits.



# Scope of Services

- Section 25 Landscape Analysis
  - Landscape Soils Analysis

### **4** 25.10 Soil Samples

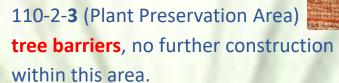
25.10a Mainline

25.10b Interchanges, Intersections, and Rest Areas

9	25.10	Soil Samples			
0	25.10a	Mainline	EA- Per boring	2-3 per 1000 LF of planted area	Includes all efforts to collect soil borings for plant material selections. If additional travel time is needed, this is not currently included and will need to be added.
1	25.10b	Interchanges/Intesections/Rest Areas	EA- Per boring	4-6 per interchange quadrant	Includes all efforts to collect soil borings for plant material selections. If additional travel time is needed, this is not currently included and will need to be added.

### **Basis of Estimates**

- Selective clearing and Grubbing Pay items
  - 110-2-A Unit = AC
    - 110-2-2 Areas with Trees to Remain
    - 110-2-3 Plant preservation Areas



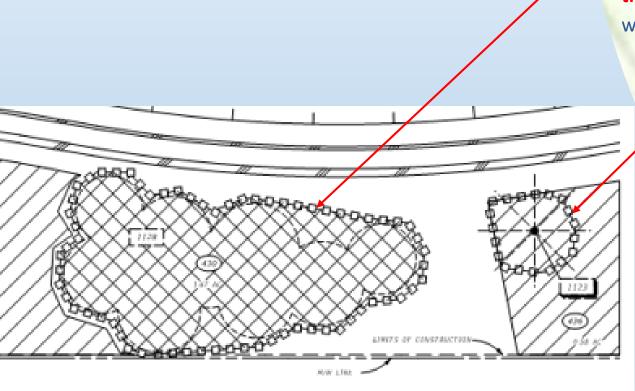


Credit: arboristaustin.com

• 110-2-2 (Areas with Trees to Remain) may include tree barriers and some vegetation removal and root pruning



Credit: preservationtree.com



### **Basis of Estimates**

- Trees & Palms Relocation Pay items PENDING (Proposed for July 2019 lettings)
  - 581-1-A Unit = EA (valid date 1/1/2019)
    - 581-1-1 (Palms, <14' CT)
    - 581-1-2 (Palms, >=14' CT)—
    - 581-1-3 (Multi-trunk or Clustering)
    - 581-1-4 (Trees, < 5' DBH)
    - 581-1-5 (Trees, >= 5' DBH)
    - 581-1-7 (Palms, < 14' CT, Sabal Palm only)
    - 581-1-8 (Palms, >= 14' CT, Sabal Palm only)



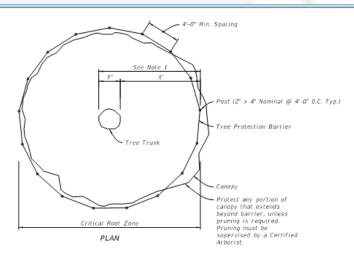
- Resetting no relocation, align vertically and stake/guy as needed
- 581-1-20 (Reset existing tree in place with Staking and Guying- Palms < 14' clear trunk)
- 581-1-21 (Reset existing tree in place with Staking and Guying- Palms = 14' clear trunk)
- 581-1-22 (Reset existing tree in place with Staking and Guying- Trees < 5' DBH)</li>

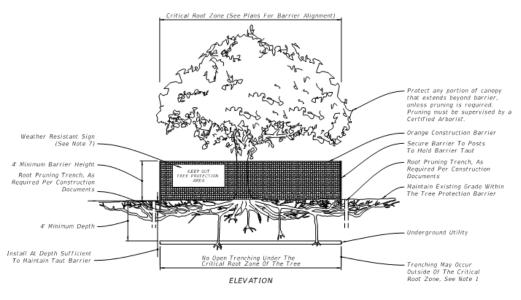


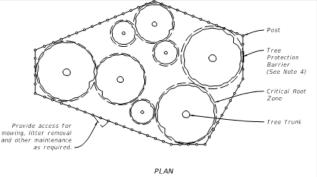
### Standard Plans – 110 -100

#### NOTES.

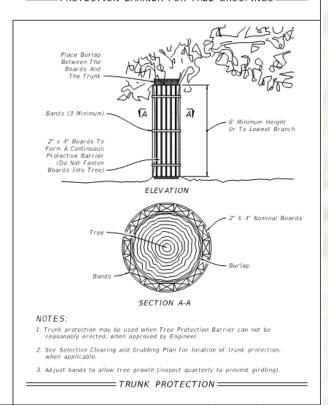
- Critical Root Zone: Extends in all directions from trunk of tree to a distance equal to one foot per inch of trunk diameter at breast height.
- Staging, storage, dumping, washing and operation of equipment is not permitted within the limits of the tree protection barrier, including during barrier installation.
- Install all tree protection prior to commencement of construction and remove when directed by the Engineer. Maintain protection at all times.
- For closely spaced groups of trees, place the tree protection barrier around the entire group.
- Inspect trunk protection and tree quarterly to prevent girdling. Adjust bands to allow tree growth as needed.
- See plans for any additional requirements or modifications within the tree protection area.
- Place weather resistant sign every 50' along the barrier, with 6" minimum text height and provide text in English and Spanish. Sign should read " Keep Out Tree Protection Area".
- Alternate tree protection systems approved by the Engineer may be used in lieu of the tree protection barrier detailed on this Index as long as the critical root zone is protected.
- The Critical Root Zone may be reduced, in the field, by a certified Arborist or Landscape Architect.







#### PROTECTION BARRIER FOR TREE GROUPINGS



LAST REVISION 11/01/18 DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

=TREE PROTECTION BARRIER=

FY 2019-20 STANDARD PLANS

110-100

1 of 1



Case Studies...

# PD&E Assessment

# **Existing Context**

- The southernmost section of the project resides near the cities of Miami Gardens, North Miami, Miramar and Pembroke Pines and the Lake Lucerne and Andover neighborhoods. The Golden Glades interchange represents a gateway into these communities. District 6 and local agencies have invested in the aesthetics of the area including landscape plantings and painting of the second and third level overpasses. Local Roadway landscape improvements and gateway sculpture demonstrate community pride and an appreciation for aesthetics. The roadway provides scenic views of Downtown Miami. FTE has invested in significant amounts of landscape plantings at the southernmost extents of this project.
- In addition to local agency and FDOT emphasis on aesthetics, the Miami Dade TPO promotes aesthetic enhancements for transportation projects through their Transportation Aesthetics Review Committee (TARC).









# PD&E Assessment

# **Existing Context**

- The Northernmost section of the HEFT is bounded by the cities of Miramar, Pembroke Pines and the Lake Lucerne, Andover and West Park communities. All place significant emphasis on aesthetics as is evidenced by gateway and landscape improvements in and around the transportation system. In addition, this segment of the project includes Hardrock Stadium and Calder Racetrack, significant recreation venues and tourist attractions.
- The project has the potential to affect existing aesthetic resources as well as provide opportunities for additional aesthetic enhancements. Opportunities for aesthetic enhancements as well as mitigation of potential impacts to existing aesthetic resources need to be considered throughout the design process.
- Opportunities for aesthetic enhancements include graphics for noise walls, aesthetic enhancements to structural elements, nighttime lighting of structural enhancements, enhanced landscape plantings, etc.

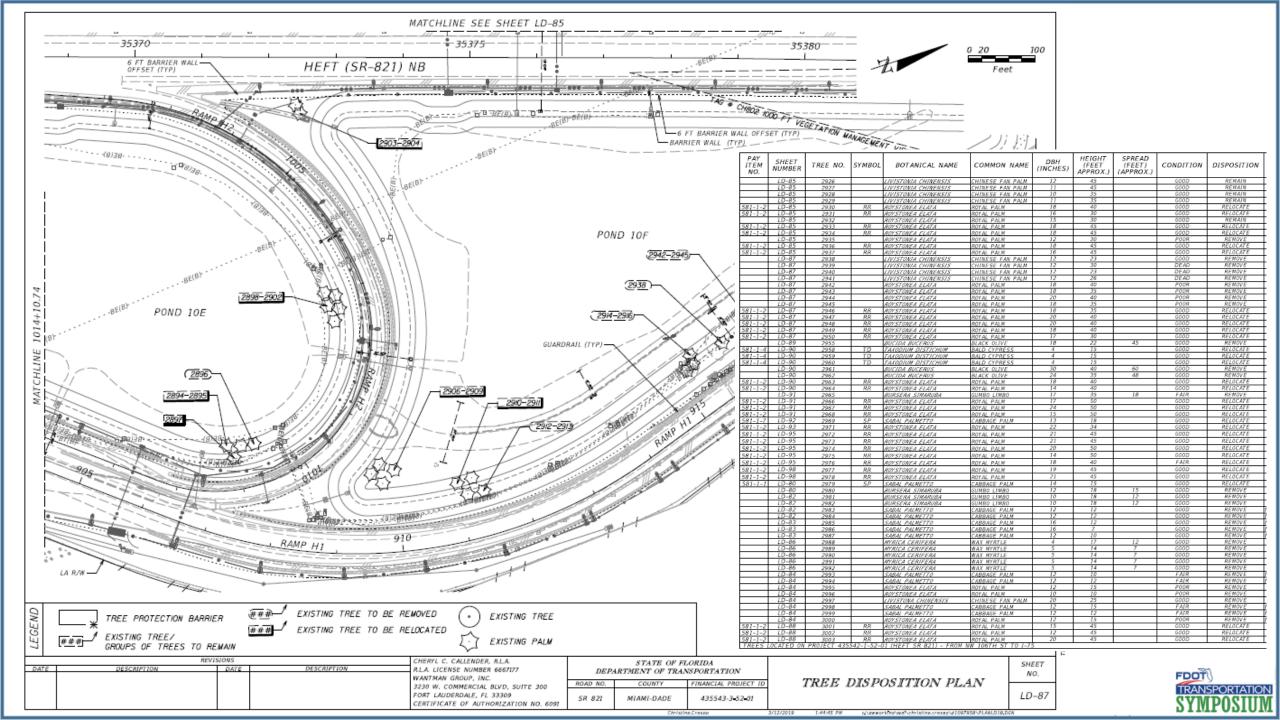


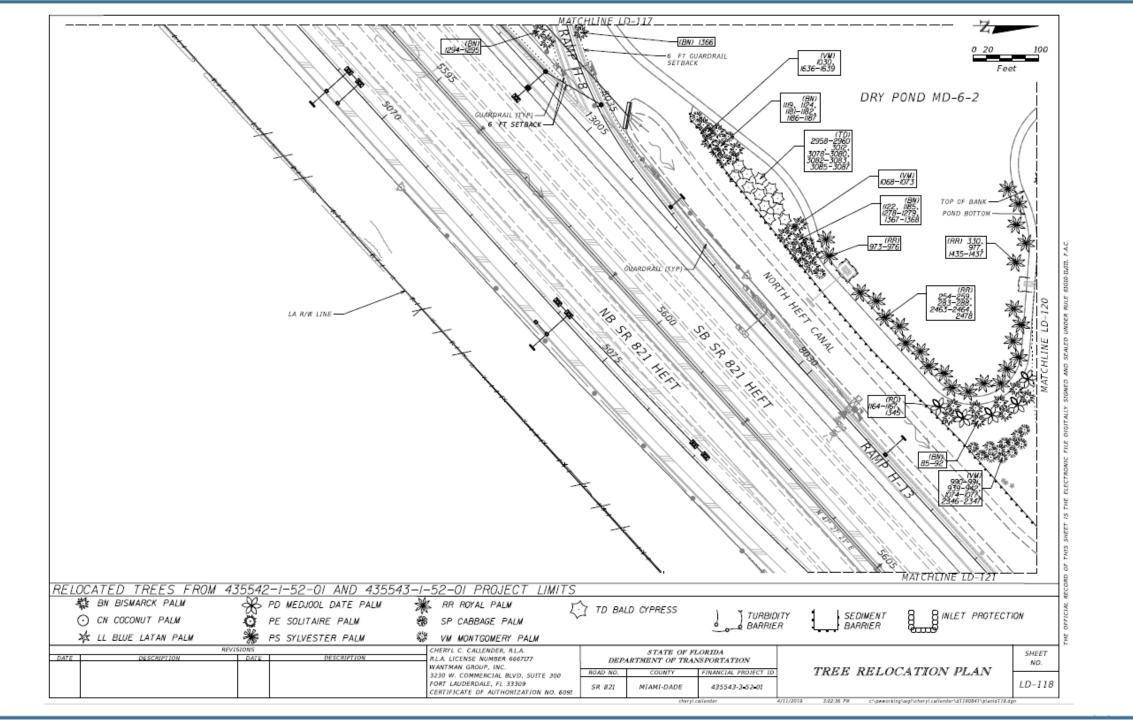




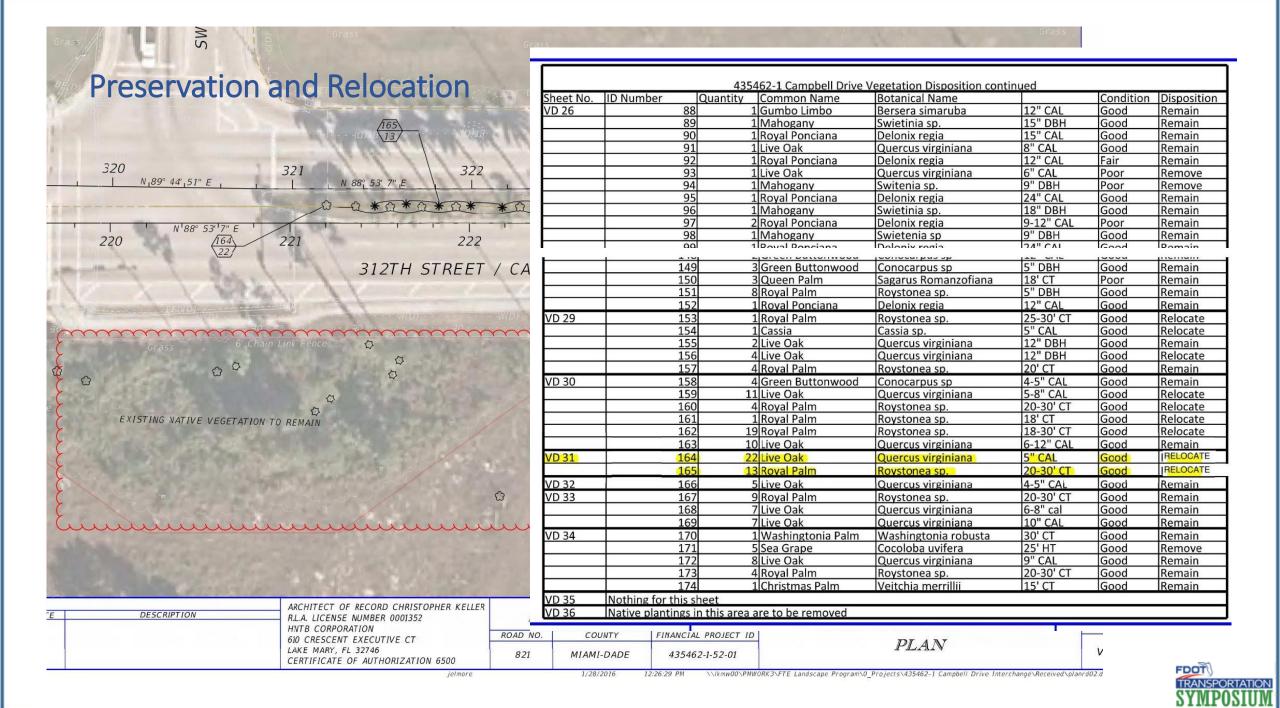












# **Questions/Comments**

