Jonathon Idman

From: Sharon Rooney
Sent: Tuesday, March 01, 2016 10:55 AM
To: 'Eliza Cox'; Jonathon Idman
Cc: Joshua Kolator; Chloe Schaefer
Subject: RE: Paesano Place - Landscape Plan
Attachments: 201603011055.pdf; 201603011056.pdf

Good morning,

I've reviewed the revised landscape plan for Paesano Place; it is much improved over the original submission. I have a few additional comments as follows:

- Substitute Austrian Pine for the 4 Eastern Red Cedar along the entrance drive, as well as the 1 Red Cedar behind the sign at the site entrance to provide a better screening effect;
- Add medium height shrubs along the inside of the stone riprap area to provide a greater buffer depth adjacent to the entrance.
- Substitute Hedge Maple for the 4 Red Maple along MacArthur Boulevard as Red Maple are NOT salt tolerant.
- In the Plant Key, use caliper instead of height for all deciduous trees, unless they're a clump form. We generally recommend trees be 3" caliper. 7 – 8' height for evergreen trees is sufficient.

I've included a marked-up plan to aid in making these changes.

Sincerely,

Sharon Rooney

Sharon Rooney, R.L.A, A.I.C.P.
Chief Planner
Cape Cod Commission

508 362-3828
srooney@capecodcommission.org

From: Eliza Cox [mailto:ECox@nutter.com]
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2016 2:39 PM
To: Jonathon Idman; Sharon Rooney
Cc: Joshua Kolator
Subject: Paesano Place - Landscape Plan

Hello Jon and Sharon,

Attached please find an updated planting plan for the Paesano Place project based on our meeting with Sharon.

We will be dropping off 2 full size copies to you as well – not sure if that will happen today or Monday (I'm still waiting on the hard copies).

Please do not hesitate to contact me or Josh Kolatar, the landscape designer, who is copied on this email, with any questions or comments.

Thank you very much.
Have a nice weekend,
Liza

Eliza Z. Cox

Nutter

Nutter McClennen & Fish LLP
1471 Iyannough Road
Hyannis, MA 02601
Direct line 508.790.5431 Fax 508-771-8079
www.nutter.com

This Electronic Message contains information from the law firm of Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP, which may be privileged and confidential. The information is intended to be for the use of the addressee only. If you have received this communication in error, do not read it. Please delete it from your system without copying it, and notify the sender by reply e-mail, so that our address record can be corrected. Thank you.

ROAD SALT AND TREES

What is the problem?

- **Many trees--and shrubs--can be disfigured and killed by road salt (sodium chloride), significantly raising tree costs for private and public tree managers.**
- The worst damage occurs to sensitive species planted near heavily salted roads with high traffic, especially when they lie downhill, downwind, or have poor drainage.

How can salt damage be recognized?

- **Winter**: look for "witch's brooms" (cluster of twigs growing out of branch ends) on deciduous trees, yellow tips on evergreen needles.
- **Early Summer**: look for marginal leaf scorch on deciduous trees, yellow, brown, or fallen needles on evergreens--especially on the side toward the road.
- Other problems can produce the same symptoms, so examine the whole plant and site.

Salt damage on sugar maple

How does the damage occur?

- **Lower salt levels in the soil slow tree growth and vigor by interfering with nutrient availability and uptake. Higher levels in trees cause young plant tissues to dry out and die. In both cases, the chloride ion is the active agent.**
- Severe damage on evergreens comes primarily from spray taken up by the needles.
- For deciduous trees, research suggests significant damage also comes from salt being taken up by the roots and by soil structural collapse.

Which common urban species are sensitive?

- **The following common trees are usually severely damaged by road salt:**
    - red maple (*Acer rubrum*)

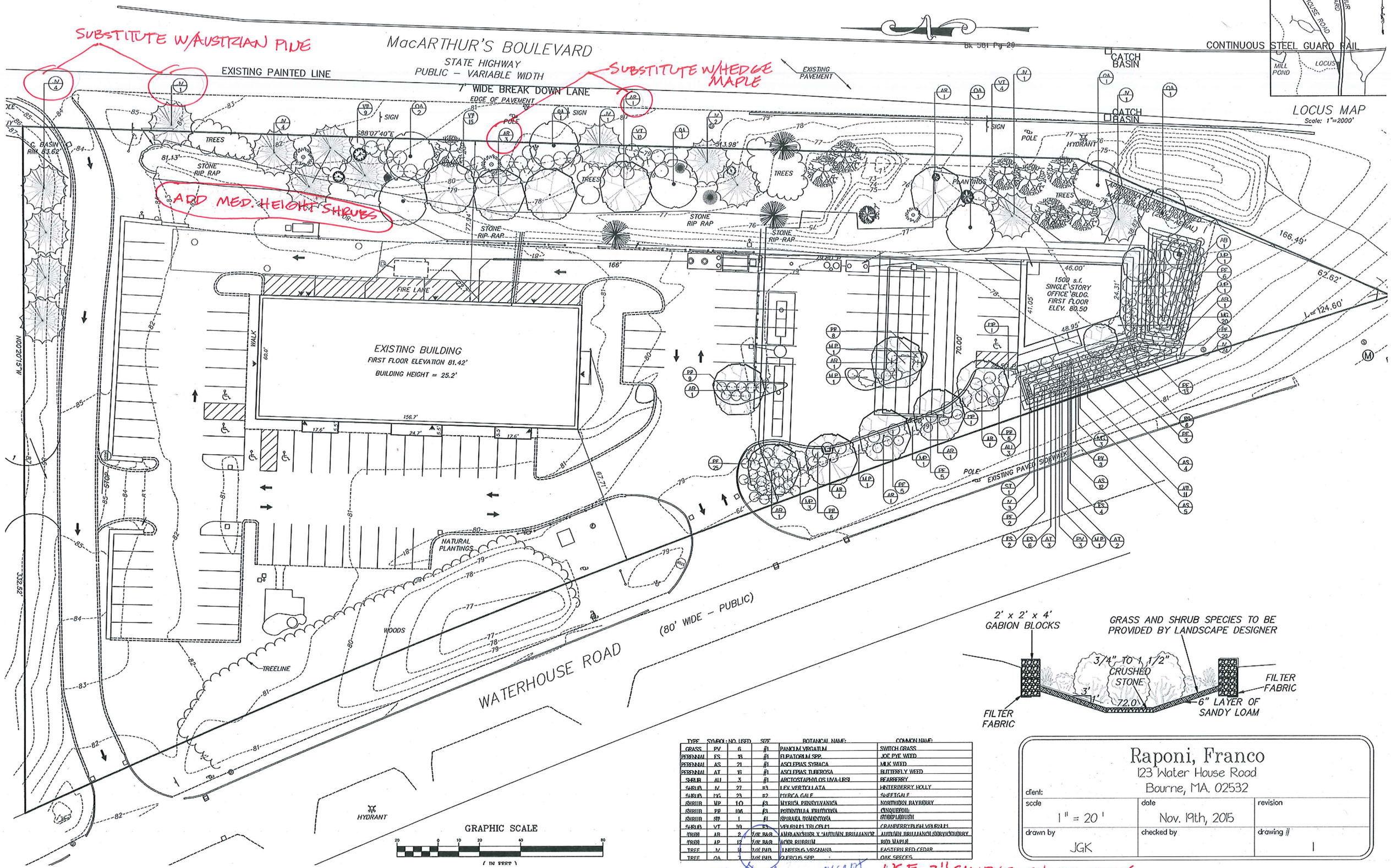
- sugar maple (*A. saccharum*)
- hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)
- black walnut (*Juglans nigra*)
- Norway spruce (*Picea abies*)
- white spruce (*P. glauca*)
- white pine (*Pinus strobus*)
- Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- pin oak (*Quercus palustris*)
- littleleaf linden (*Tilia cordata*)

What can I do about it?

- **Plant salt-tolerant species** such as ashes, callery pears, ginkgo, hawthorns, honeylocust, London plane, tolerant maples (Norway, hedge, or sycamore), English and red oak, tolerant pines (Austrian, pitch, or Japanese black), Sargent cherry, or Scholar Tree.
- Reduce salt application rates, lower the throwing distance, and apply *before* roads freeze.
- Use a less harmful product such as CMA or Iceban™, and mix in inert materials like sand.
- Raise the planting site, or block off the trees from the road with a barrier.
- Improve drainage or adjust grade, so salt is easily leached away from trees.
- Flushing well-drained soils at the end of the winter, or incorporating gypsum or a similar commercial product into the soil before winter begins, has been found to reduce salt damage in some cases.

Where can I get more information?

George Hudler, 1980. "Salt Injury to Roadside Plants," Cornell University Information Bulletin 169. Most state extensions have available lists of susceptible and tolerant plants. For other information, advice and help on this topic, call offices of your State Urban Forestry Coordinator or University Extension service, or visit urban forestry web sites.



TYPE	SYMBOL	NO. USED	SIZE	BOTANICAL NAME:	COMMON NAME:
GRASS	PV	6	#1	PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCH GRASS
PERENNIAL	FS	18	#1	EUPATORIUM SPP.	JOE PYE WEED
PERENNIAL	AS	21	#1	ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA	MILK WEED
PERENNIAL	AT	16	#1	ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	BUTTERFLY WEED
SHRUB	AU	3	#1	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	BEARBERRY
SHRUB	IV	27	#3	ILEX VERTICILLATA	WINTERBERRY HOLLY
SHRUB	MG	23	#2	MYRICA GALE	SWEETGALE
SHRUB	MP	10	#3	MYRICA PENSYLVANICA	NORTHERN BAYBERRY
SHRUB	PF	106	#3	POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA	CINQUEFOIL
SHRUB	SR	1	#1	SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA	STEEPLEBUSH
SHRUB	VT	39	#3	VIBURNUM TRILOBUM	CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM
TREE	AR	2	7/8" B&B	AMELANCHIER X 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE'	AUTUMN BRILLIANCE SERVICEBERRY
TREE	AP	12	7/8" B&B	ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE
TREE	IV	14	7/8" B&B	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	EASTERN RED CEDAR
TREE	OA	7	7/8" B&B	QUERCUS SPP.	OAK SPECIES

use 3" caliper except cedar

USE 3" CALIPER SHADE TREES

Raponi, Franco 123 Water House Road Bourne, MA. 02532		
client:		
scale 1" = 20'	date Nov. 19th, 2015	revision
drawn by JGK	checked by	drawing # 1