

Overview:

This report has been prepared for Wesley Cambron and Allstate Renovations Inc., at the property 114 & 114A, Roseville Street, Roseville, CA. There is only one tree on the property and it will be designated as Tree # 1, as indicated on the attached aerial image of the property titled "Tree # 1 Location". This image also shows the two properties previously mentioned. This permit has been written to assess current conditions of Tree # 1 and future health impacts if said tree is retained, and proposed structures are built. This report has been written to conform with the guidelines established by Roseville Municipal Code 19.66.050

General Assessment:

Minimum Information for Tree # 1

Botanical Name: Quercus lobata

Common Name: Valley Oak

Location: Behind property 114 & 114A Roseville Street, Roseville, CA

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): 20.5"

Height: 40'

Dripline Radius: 25'

Condition: Good

Recommendation: Removal due to proposed construction of residential units

Process for Finding Minimum Information for Tree # 1

After inspection of Tree # 1 attributes of leaf shape, bark characteristics, fruit type/shape, and overall structure it has been determined that the tree located at the previously stated address is of the species Quercus lobata. More commonly referred to as a Valley Oak. This tree is located behind properties 114 and 114A Roseville St, Roseville, CA. The attached image titled "Tree # 1 Location" shows the exact location of Tree # 1. The DBH was found using a standard arborist's diameter tape, while the height was found using a Nikon Forestry Pro Laser Rangefinder. Canopy dripline was found by using a standard

Exhibit A

measuring tape walked out from the base of the tree to its furthest spread, as well as using GoogleEarth to gauge an accurate spread of the canopy, as seen in attached image titled, "Tree # 1 Dripline".

Condition Report for Tree # 1

After assessing Tree # 1, it has been determined that its condition would fall under the City's definition of **good**. The assessment that brought this determination is based on the criteria listed below.

Root Crown and Root Plate

Tree # 1 has a root crown that has adequate exposure and is fully intact with no scarring or open wounds. There is no sign of decay, bacterial infection, or insect intrusion anywhere on the trunk. One small ant nest was found approximately 2' away from the base of the tree, but is not of concern. There are also no signs of lifting or instability within the root plate. Almost all large roots (>1") are intact and have not been disturbed. One shallow root approximately 1"-1.5" has been cut in the past, but has since healed over properly. It appears that no landscaping or past/present activities impacted Tree # 1's roots in a detrimental way. It seems that mostly native soil still surrounds this tree and encompasses the root zone.

Branch Unions and Overall Structure

The general structure of Tree # 1 is good. All major crotches have formed an ideal "U" shape and do not have any major bark inclusions that may compromise future strength in branches. There is a dominant leader in the tree with a secondary large branch at approximately 12'-15' off the ground. This major union has a very strong connection. The tree has recently been pruned and the tree trimmer did a very good job. No major limbs were removed and it appears that pruning was for structure and dead wood. The recent pruning removed any poorly structured branches and there is no excessive weight being supported by branches. No heading cuts were made during this trimming. There is currently only a small percentage of dead wood on a small percent of limbs, approximately < 2% of canopy, and this dead wood is only on the tips of minor branches. This die back does not appear to be associated with Phytophthora ramorum, more commonly known as Sudden Oak Death (SOD), but more along the lines of natural dieback.

General Vigor

Tree # 1 shows an average amount of vigor. Based on new growth on the branch tips it appears that the tree has shoots of approximately 3"-4". It appears that this is within standard range of its historical growth rate based on twig/branch structure. This observation was made from the ground and is an approximation. The overall color of the canopy is a standard greyish-green for this species and leaf density looks normal for this time of year. There is a good amount of acorn production showing that this tree is healthy and mature.

Pests/Disease

There does not appear to be any major disease or pest issues with Tree # 1. There are no signs of significant dieback in the canopy or insect intrusion within the trunk area or on major limbs. One pest that was found is common to oaks in California and does not raise a major concern. There was a noticeable presence of Gall Wasp infestation on the leaves of the tree. This is common for this time of year and does not raise a major concern. The galls appear to be contained to foliage of the tree and not the wood of twigs or branches.

Exhibit A

Recommendations

Based on a combination of the size of this tree, the root plate assessment, and the proposed construction plans, it is my recommendation that this tree be removed. While Tree # 1 is currently in good health and structure, based on the plans it is highly likely that this tree will decline rapidly if the root zone is impacted. The foundation of 114 (corner house) would come approximately 4'-3" from the base of the tree while the foundation of 114A would be located 6'-2" from the base of the tree. The expansion of these buildings will encompass an estimated 75% of the current root plate and dripline. Traditional foundation work will lead to the death of this tree in a very short time frame. Alternative construction options could be explored such as piers strategically located away from major roots with beams spanning the length of the gaps, though even this would not ensure survival of Tree # 1, but possibly extend its life span. Covering this much root mass would surely change the soil structure over time, and directly impact the amount of available oxygen and water for the roots. This would have detrimental effects to mycorrhizae, root structure, and cation exchange processes that occur in the root zone.

Given the amount of intrusion into the root zone, and the inevitable effects either long-term or short-term, depending on construction method, it is my professional opinion that Tree #1 be removed and new trees of an appropriate species be replanted elsewhere on the parcel. If the tree is retained it will become a larger issue in the future and create a potentially hazardous situation as it will be located in a high target area. Please reference proposed building plans to fully understand the impact that these structures will have on Tree # 1.

Joshua Richardson
ISA Certified Arborist; WE-11776A

Exhibit A



Exhibit A



Search

Search

ext: Computer repair near Boston

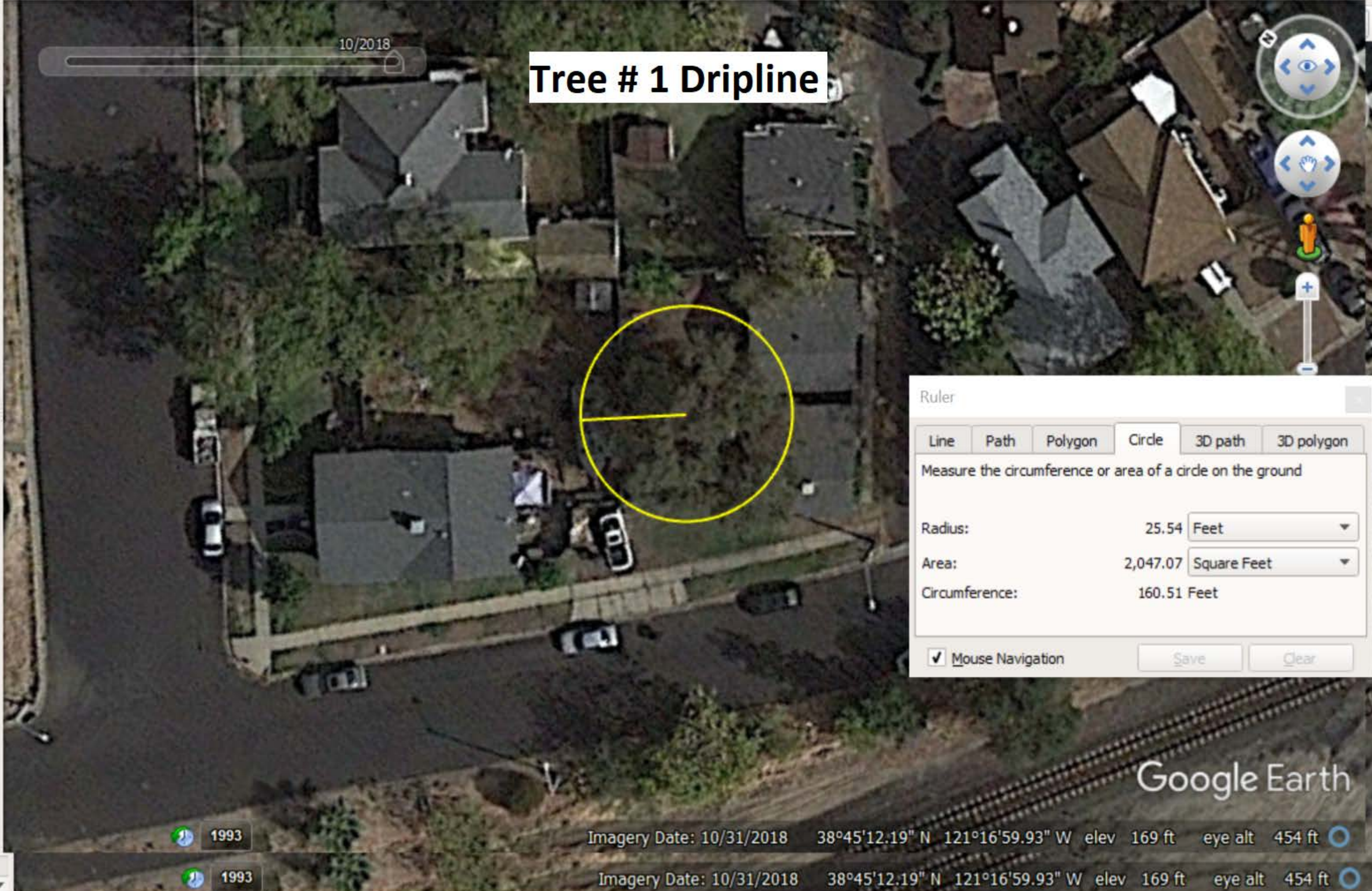
Get Directions History

Places

- My Places
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Layers

- Primary Database
 - Announcements
 - Borders and Labels
 - Places
 - Photos
 - Roads
 - 3D Buildings
 - Ocean
 - Weather
 - Gallery
 - Global Awareness
 - More
- GLOBAL AWARENESS
 - More



Tree # 1 Dripline

Ruler

Line Path Polygon Circle 3D path 3D polygon

Measure the circumference or area of a circle on the ground

Radius: 25.54 Feet

Area: 2,047.07 Square Feet

Circumference: 160.51 Feet

Mouse Navigation

Save Clear

Google Earth

1993

Imagery Date: 10/31/2018 38°45'12.19" N 121°16'59.93" W elev 169 ft eye alt 454 ft

1993

Imagery Date: 10/31/2018 38°45'12.19" N 121°16'59.93" W elev 169 ft eye alt 454 ft

Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.

Exhibit A

Legend

Tree # 1 Location

Tree # 1



114A

114

Google Earth

100 ft

