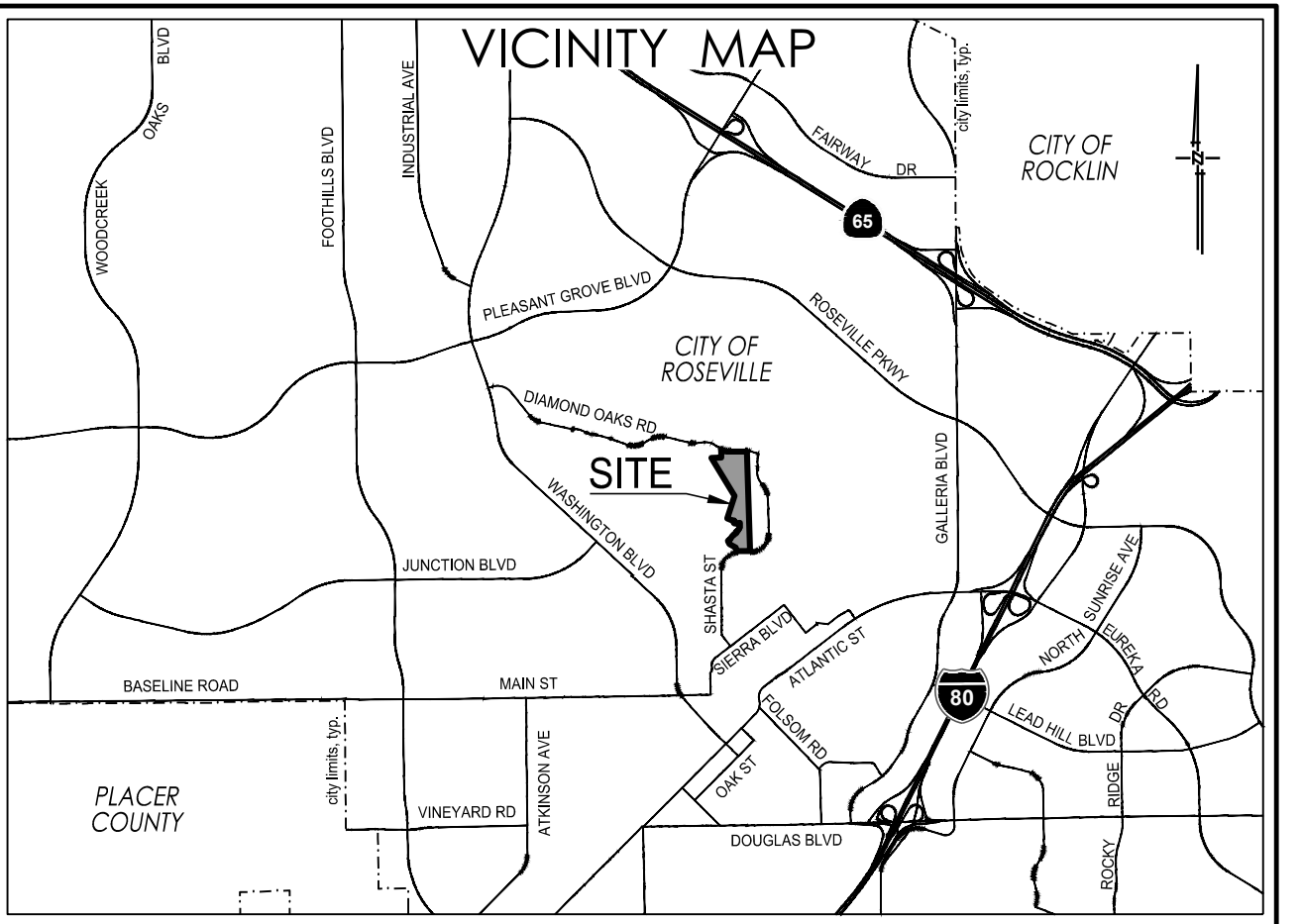
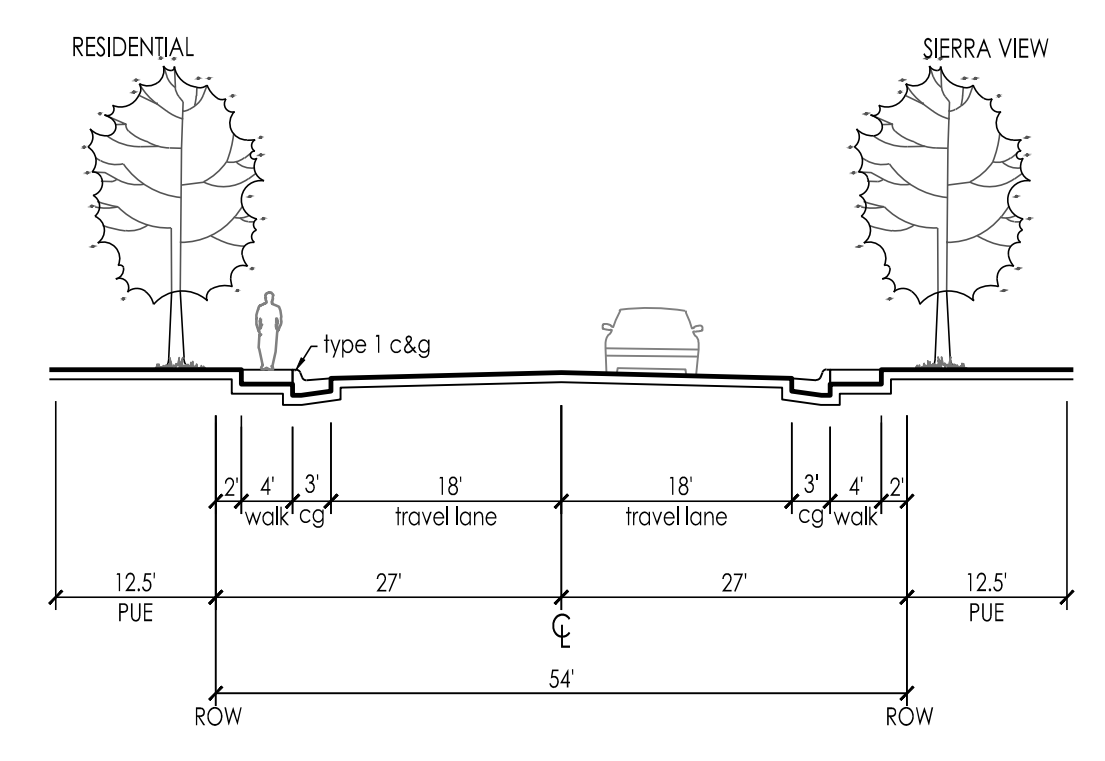
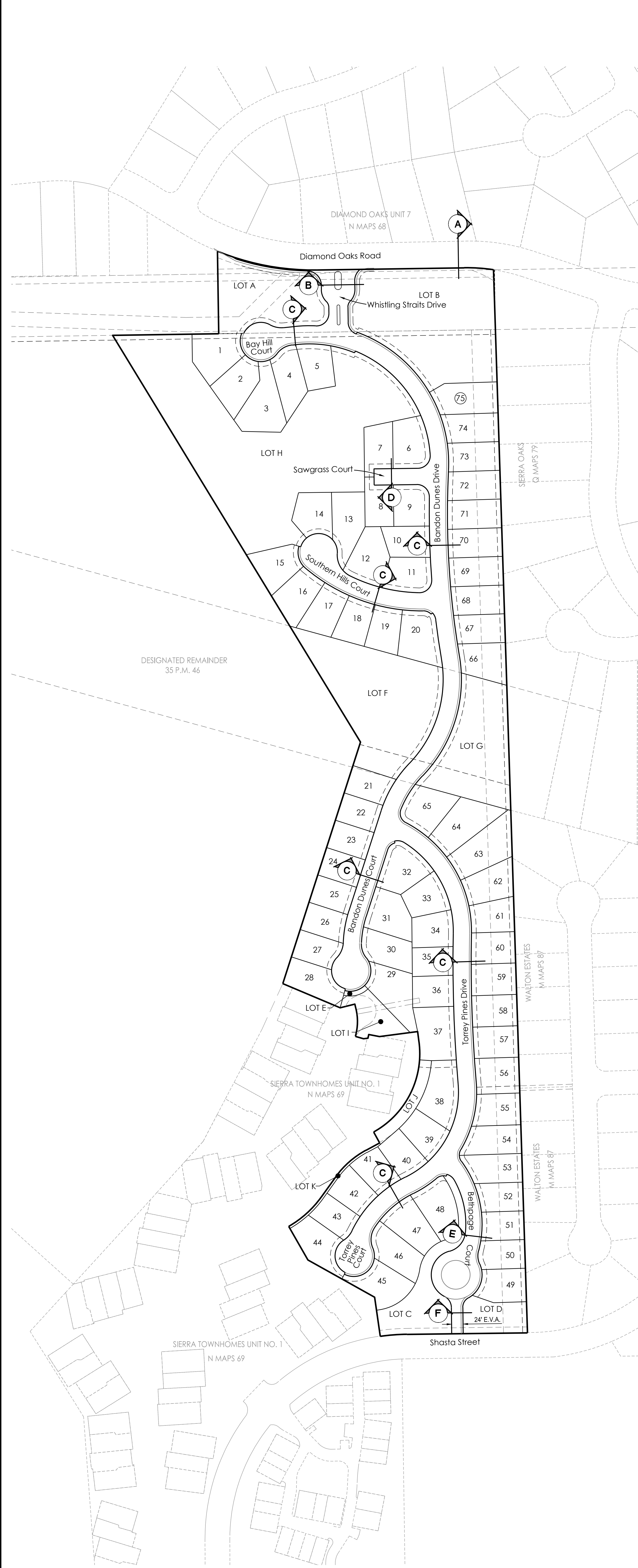


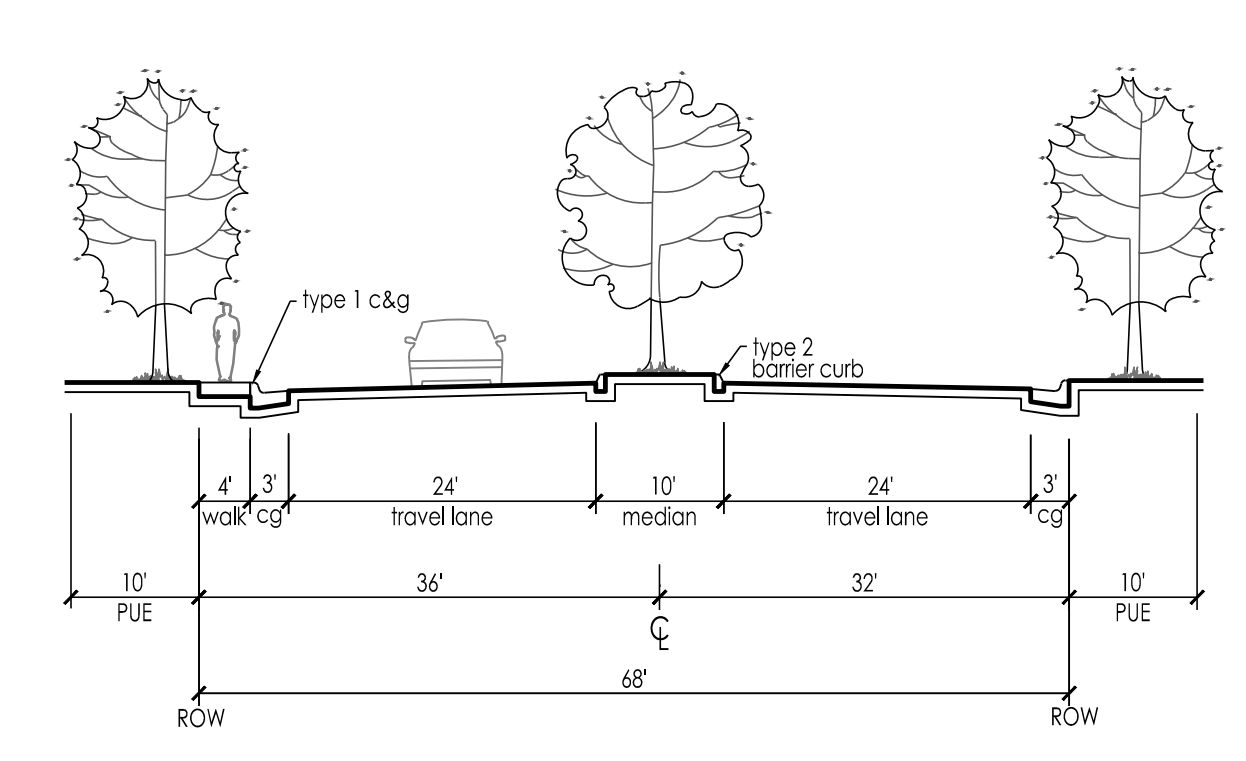
TENTATIVE MAP INFORMATION	
APPLICANT:	WP Sierra View, LLC 1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 265 Roseville, CA 95661
OWNER:	SVLC 23, LLC
ENGINEER:	MacKay & Samps Civil Engineers, Inc. 1025 Creekside Ridge Drive, Suite 150 Roseville, CA 95678 916-773-1189
SITE ADDRESS:	360 Diamond Oaks Road Roseville, CA 95678
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:	015-011-029
SITE AREA:	23.10 ± AC.
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE:	Existing: LDR & MDR Proposed: LDR
ZONING:	Existing: R1 & R3 Proposed: RS/DS
NUMBER OF LOTS/PARCELS:	86 TOTAL LOTS 75 LDR Lots 4 Landscape / Detention Lots 5 Landscape Lots 1 Open Space Lot 1 Private Park Lot
SERVICE PROVIDERS:	Parks & Recreation: City of Roseville Police & Fire Protection: City of Roseville Sanitary Sewer: City of Roseville Domestic & Recycled Water: City of Roseville Electricity: City of Roseville Telephone: AT&T & Consolidated Communications Gas: PG&E Cable: Comcast/Consolidated Communications



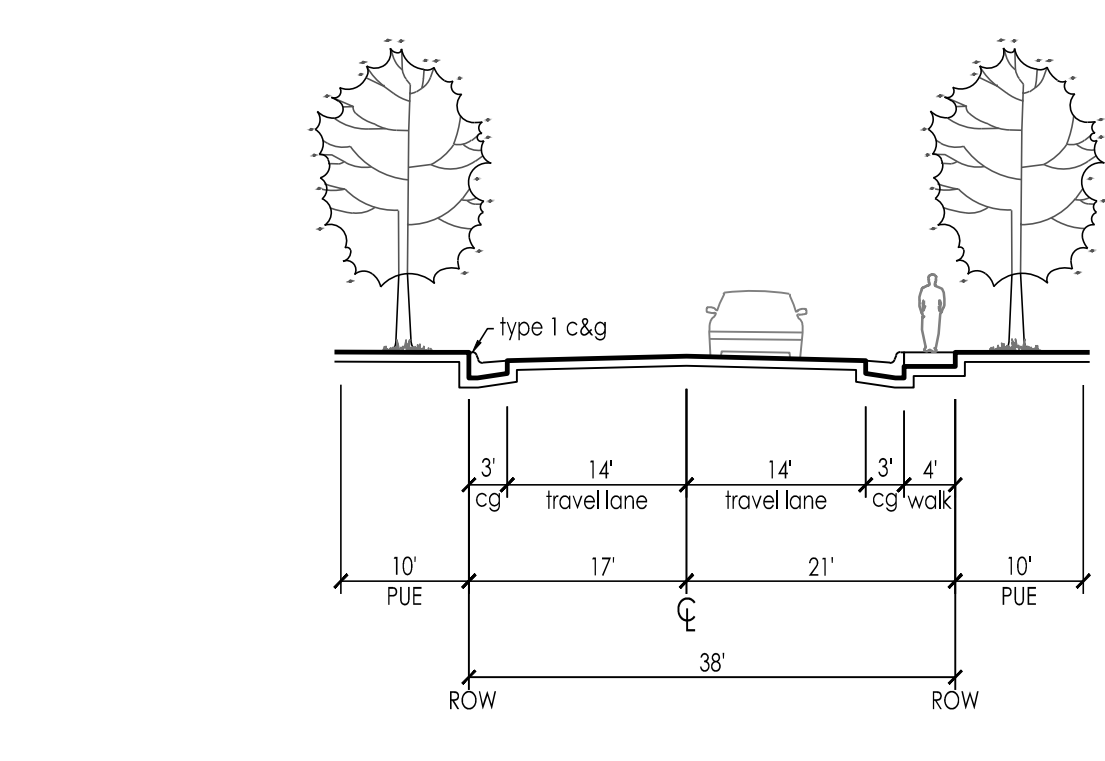
- TENTATIVE MAP NOTES**
- PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: The land described herein is situated in the state of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, described as follows: Parcel 1 of Sierra View Parcel Map #2, Subdivision No. 000142, filed for record May 3, 2013, in Book 35 of Parcel Maps, at Page 46. Together with that portion of Resultant Parcel 2 of Lot Line Adjustment filed for record March 5, 2013, in Document No. 2013-0021343, Official Records, Placer County; more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at a point being the Southeast corner of said Resultant Parcel 2 of Lot Line Adjustment filed for record March 5, 2013, in Document No. 2013-0021343, Official Records, Placer County and also being the Northeast corner of Parcel 1 of Sierra View Parcel Map #2, Subdivision No. 000142, filed for record May 3, 2013, in Book 35 of Parcel Maps, at Page 46; thence North 00°09'20" East 125.00 feet to the Southerly right of way of Diamond Oaks Road; thence along said right of way, the following four (4) courses:
1) North 89°50'40" West 2.13 feet to a point of a cusp with a non-tangent curve, concave South, having a radius of 373.00 feet, the initial radial of which bears North 09°32'51" East;
2) Along said curve an arc distance of 61.14 feet through a central angle of 09°23'31"; said curve being subtended by a chord bearing North 85°08'54" West 61.07 feet, a radial to said point which bears North 00°09'20" East;
3) North 89°50'40" West 307.36 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve, concave North, having a radius of 527.00 feet;
4) Along said curve an arc distance of 213.35 feet, through a central angle of 23°11'42", said curve being subtended by a chord bearing North 78°14'48" West 211.89 feet, a radial to said point which bears South 23°21'03" West being the northeast corner of Resultant Parcel 1 of Lot Line Adjustment filed for record March 5, 2013, in Document No. 2013-0021343, Official Records, Placer County;
thence along easterly lot line of said Resultant Parcel 1 of Lot Line Adjustment filed for record March 5, 2013, in Document No. 2013-0021343, Official Records, Placer County South 00°09'20" West 47.60 feet to the Southeast corner of said Resultant Parcel 1; thence South 00°09'20" West 125.07 feet to a point on the Northerly boundary line of Parcel 1 of Sierra View Parcel Map #2, Subdivision No. 000142, filed for record May 3, 2013, in Book 35 of Parcel Maps, at Page 46; thence along said Northerly boundary line South 89°15'05" East 577.92 feet back to the Point of Beginning.
The above legal description is made pursuant to that certain Lot Line Adjustment and Certificate of Compliance recorded March 4, 2014, Instrument No. 2014-0014272, Official Records, and being Resultant Parcel 1 as described therein.
Reserving therefrom, a 50' Private Access Easement for the benefit of the Remainder Parcel, as shown on said Parcel Map entitled Sierra View Parcel Map #2, Subdivision No. 000142, filed for record May 3, 2013, in Book 35 of Parcel Maps, at Page 46.
12. Lot lines and lot areas may be adjusted at the time of Final Map(s) preparation provided no additional lots are created, subject to approval by the City of Roseville.
13. The Final Mapping and subsequent development of parcels and streets may be phased. Project improvements are deferred to individual Small Lot Final Maps or project development plans.
14. Pursuant to Government Code Section 66463.1, the subdivider may file multiple Final Maps based upon this Tentative Subdivision Map. The filing of a Final Map on a portion of this Tentative Subdivision Map shall not invalidate any part of this Tentative Subdivision Map.
15. The Final Mapping and subsequent development of parcels and streets may be phased. Phasing is to be consistent with the applicable infrastructure phasing matrix.
16. Additional easements to accommodate new public utility improvements, access required for parcel development, rights to construct, or other similar mapping requirements needed to accomplish the final design may be added prior to each Small Lot Final Map based on this Tentative Subdivision Map.
17. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 66499.20.2, the land shown hereon may be merged and resubdivided without reversion to acreage and may constitute abandonment of portions of the existing easements, subject to the approval of the City of Roseville, including the following:
a. A 10' wide P.U.E. per 35 P.M. 46.
b. A 50' private access easement per 35 P.M. 46.
c. An access and utility easement per 937 O.R. 692.
d. A 10' wide drainage easement per 2383 O.R. 163.
18. A minimum 10' Public Utility Public Easement (PUE) will be located adjacent to all rights-of-way unless otherwise noted.
19. The following lots are to be dedicated to the Sierra Townhomes HOA with the corresponding phase of the time of each Final Map: Lots L, J and K.
20. Landscape lots and open space lots are not to be counted as "lots" towards any future boundary line adjustment.
21. Sierra View will be a gated community, an HOA will be formed for the maintenance of the following lots A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H and private roads within this project.
22. This project will contain private streets and drainage systems. Water and Sewer will be public service.



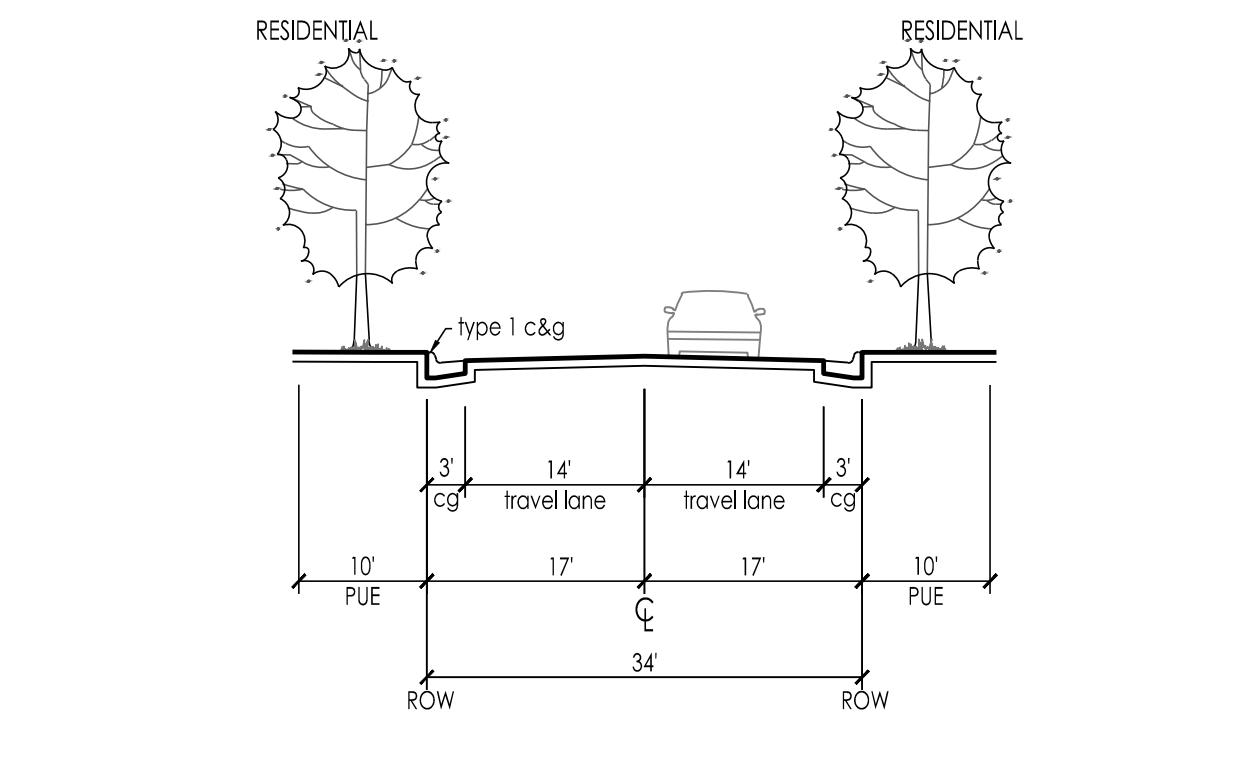
A DIAMOND OAKS ROAD
54' ROW
n.t.s.



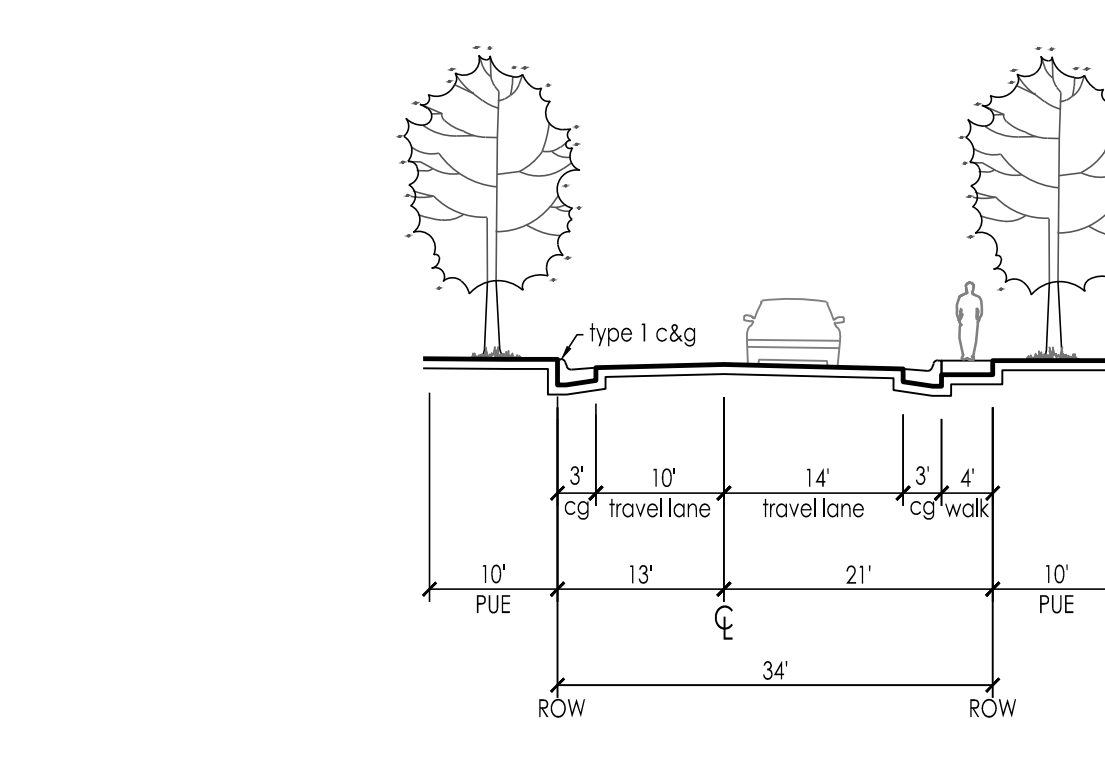
B RESIDENTIAL ENTRY
(MODIFIED CITY OF ROSEVILLE STD. DWG ST-25)
n.t.s.



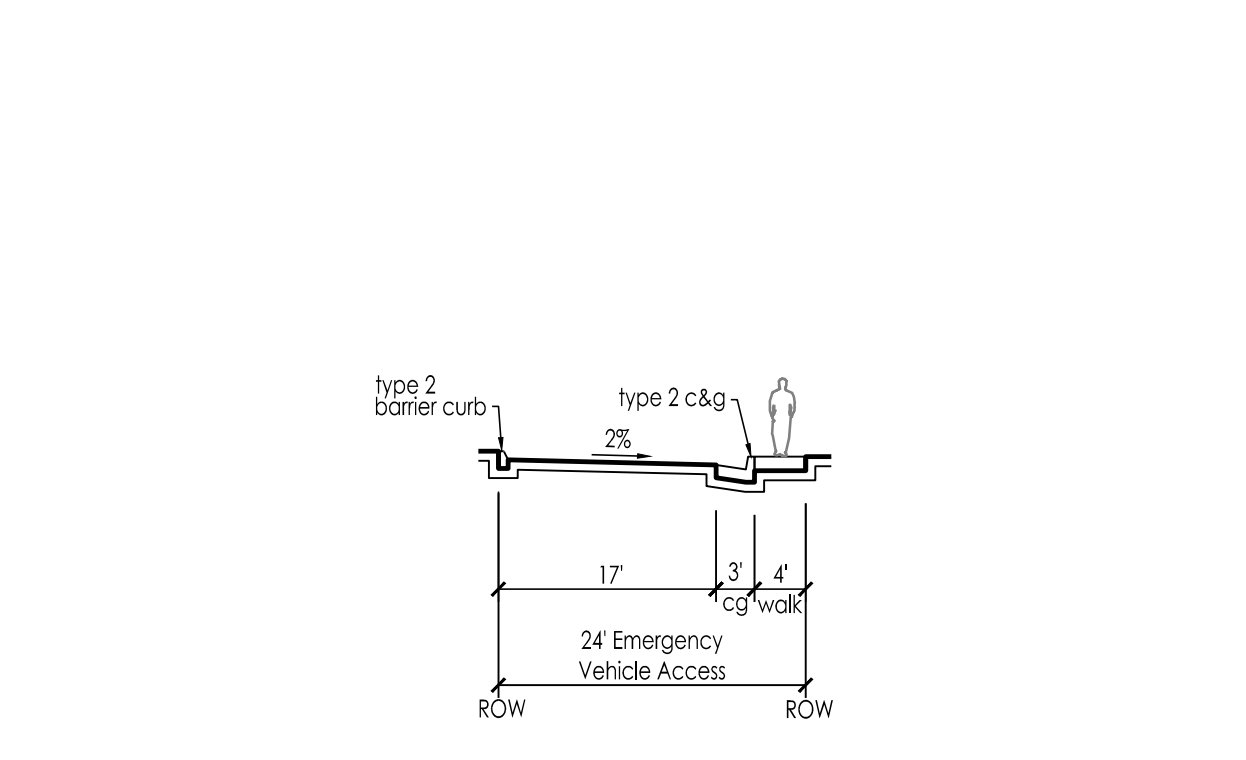
C MINOR RESIDENTIAL STREET
(MODIFIED CITY OF ROSEVILLE STD. DWG ST-2)
n.t.s.



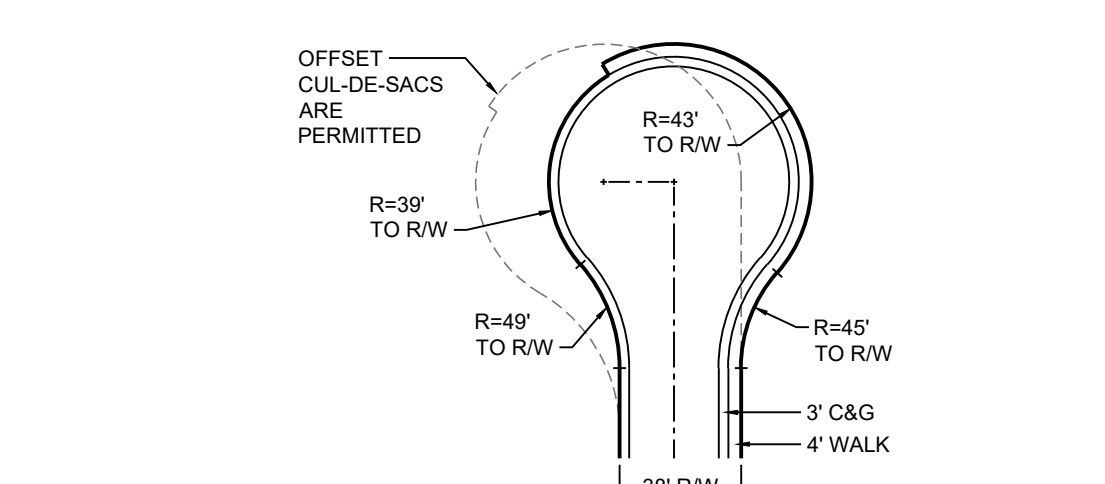
D SAWGRASS COURT
34' ROW
n.t.s.



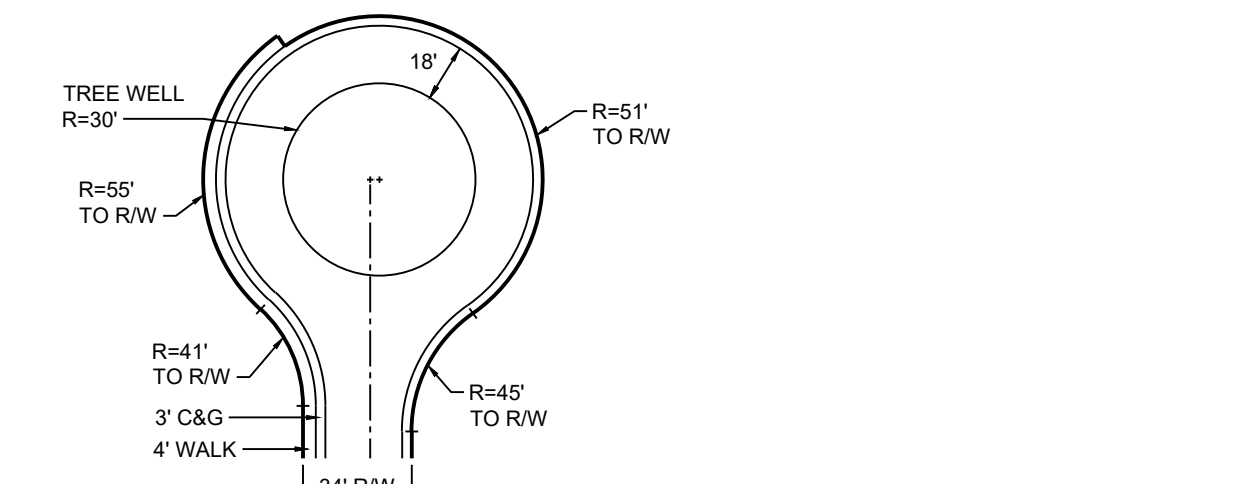
E MINOR RESIDENTIAL STREET
(NO PARKING WEST SIDE)
n.t.s.



F EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS
n.t.s.



STANDARD CUL-DE-SAC
(CITY OF ROSEVILLE STD. DWG ST-14 & 15)
n.t.s.



MODIFIED CUL-DE-SAC
n.t.s.

PARCEL SUMMARY TABLE			
Parcel	Acres	Units	Lot Size (sq ft)
Sierra View (LDR)	15.35 ac.	75 du	60' x 85'
Parks, Open Space & Landscape			
Lot A (Landscape)	0.66 ac.		
Lot B (Landscape/Detention)	1.42 ac.		
Lot C (Landscape/Detention)	0.38 ac.		
Lot D (Landscape/Detention)	0.22 ac.		
Lot E (Landscape)	0.01 ac.		
Lot F (Park)	1.19 ac.		
Lot G (Landscape/Detention)	0.77 ac.		
Lot H (Open Space)	2.79 ac.		
Lot I (Landscape)	0.17 ac.		
Lot J (Landscape)	0.11 ac.		
Lot K (Landscape)	0.03 ac.		
Subtotal	7.75 ac.		
TOTAL	23.10 ac.	75 du	

COVER SHEET
TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP
SIERRA VIEW

Roseville, CA August 3, 2021

Sierra View WESTPARK communities MACKAY & SAMPSON ENGINEERS PLANNERS SURVEYORS

Scale: 1" = 100'

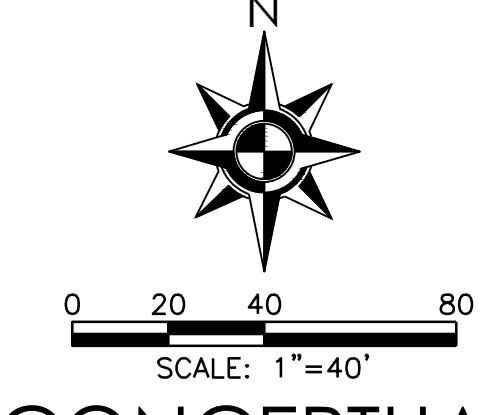
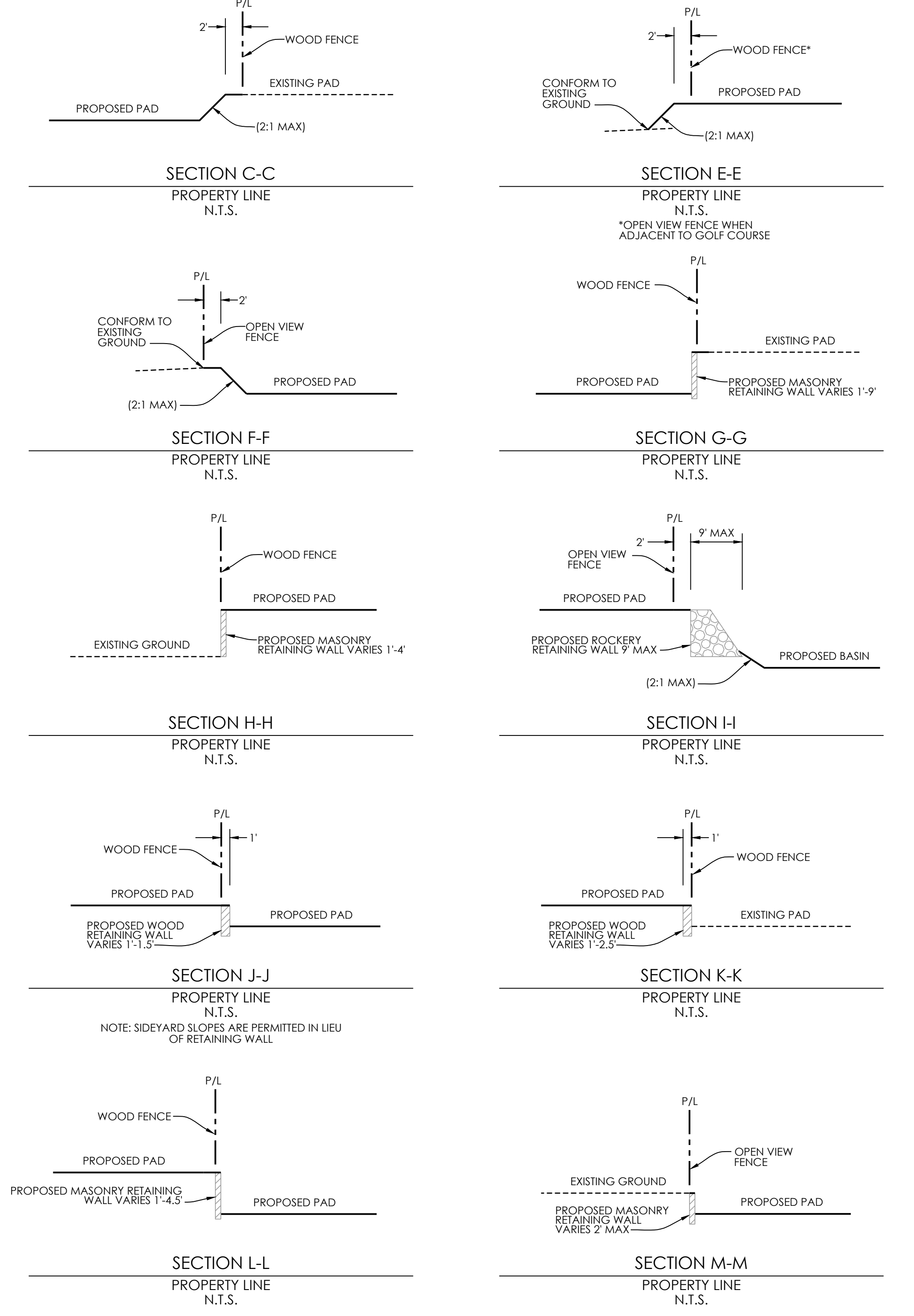
Sheet 1 of 3

SEE SHEET 2



PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION	EXISTING
	SANITARY SEWER PIPE	
	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	
	WATER LINE	
	RECYCLED WATER LINE	
	GATE VALVE	
	FIRE HYDRANT	
	BLOW-OFF VALVE	
	STORM DRAIN PIPE	
	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE	
	DROP INLET	
	STORMWATER FACILITY	
	PAD GRADE	
	OVERLAND RELEASE FOR DRAINAGE	
	MASONRY RETAINING WALL	
	WOOD RETAINING WALL	
	ROCKERY RETAINING WALL	
	CLASS III (REAR DRAINING LOTS)	

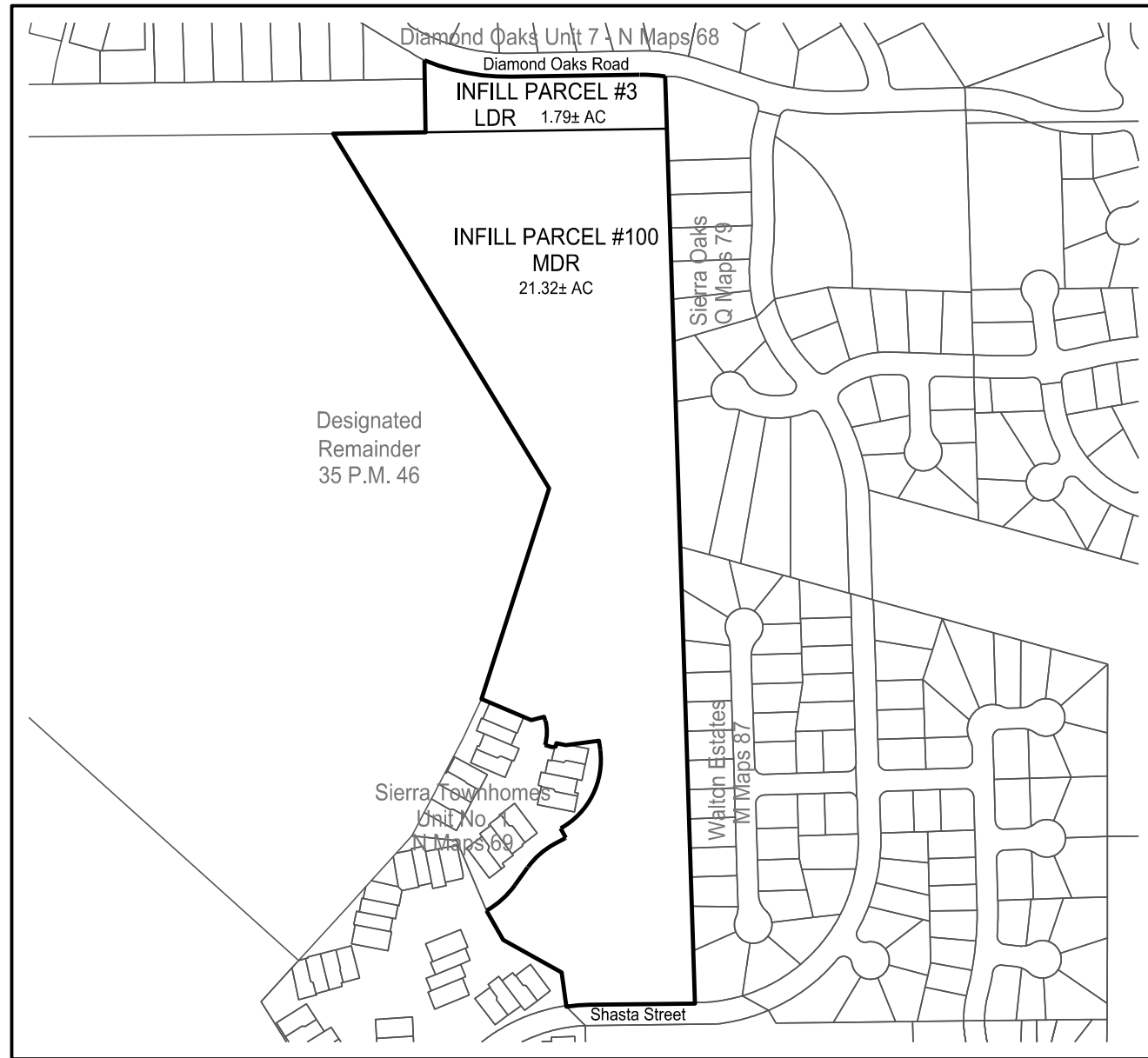
- ### UTILITY NOTES
- ALL EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
 - UTILITIES MAY BE PHASED DEPENDING UPON THE DEVELOPMENT SEQUENCE OF THE PROJECT, SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE.
 - THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF PROPOSED WATER, RECYCLED WATER, SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING FINAL DESIGN, SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE WITH IMPROVEMENT PLANS.
 - ANY OFFSITE GRADING SHALL REQUIRE RIGHT OF ENTRY FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS. IF A RIGHT OF ENTRY CANNOT BE OBTAINED, RETAINING WALLS ALONG PROPERTY LINES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN HEREON.
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL LOTS ARE TO HAVE CLASS 1 LOT DRAINAGE AS SUCH, 2% SWALES, YARD DRAINS, AND UNDERGROUND PIPE SYSTEMS WITH BUBBLE UPS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN LIEU OF 1% MINIMUM SWALES. AN OVERLAND RELEASE TO THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE FINISHED LOT GRADING DESIGN TO PRECLUDE ANY PONDING AGAINST FUTURE BUILDING FOUNDATION. POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE BUILDING AT A SLOPE OF 5% MINIMUM SHALL BE PROVIDED, CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 2304.11 OF THE CALIFORNIA BLDG CODE.



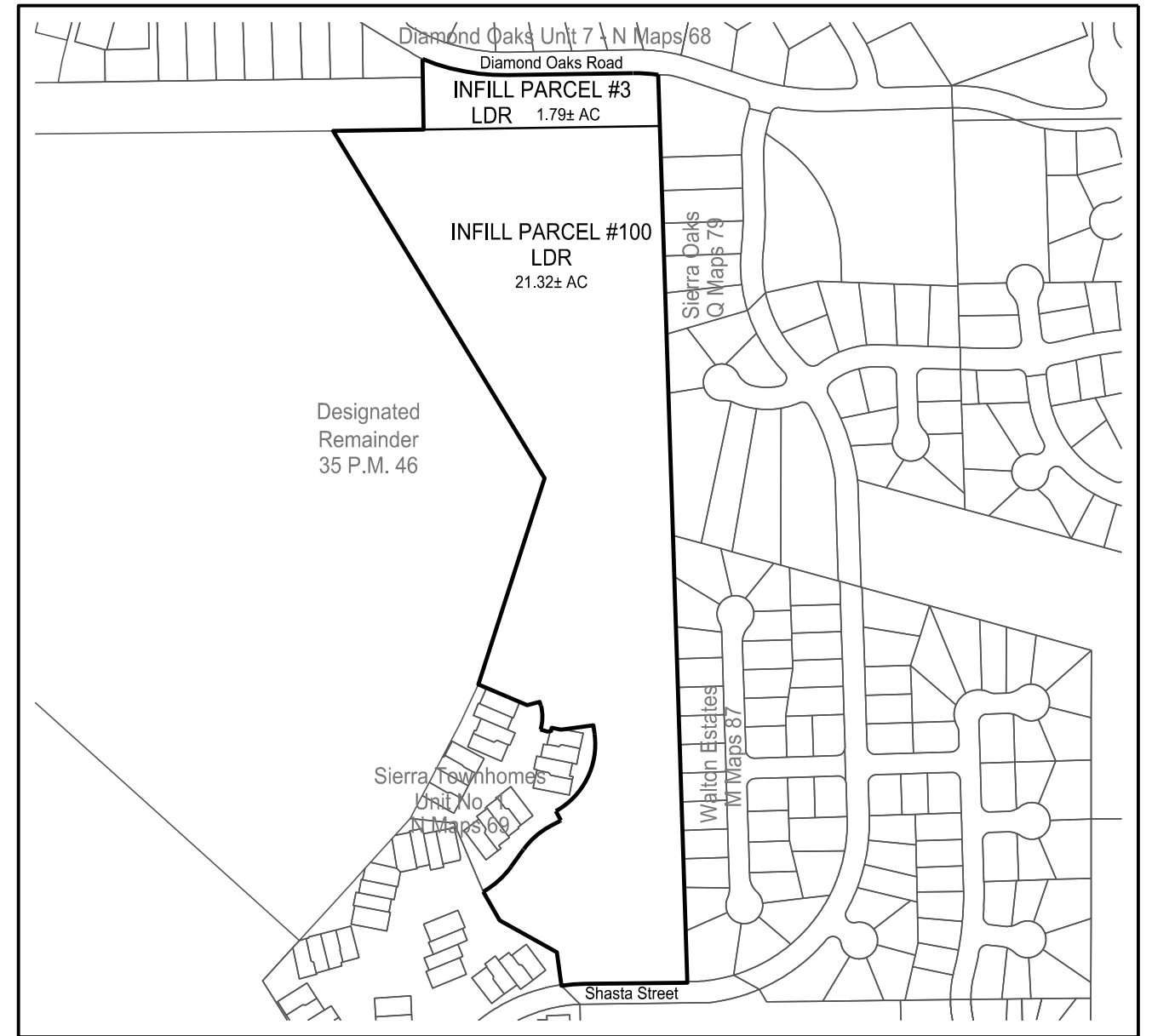
CONCEPTUAL GRADING, DRAINAGE AND UTILITIES TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP

SIERRA VIEW

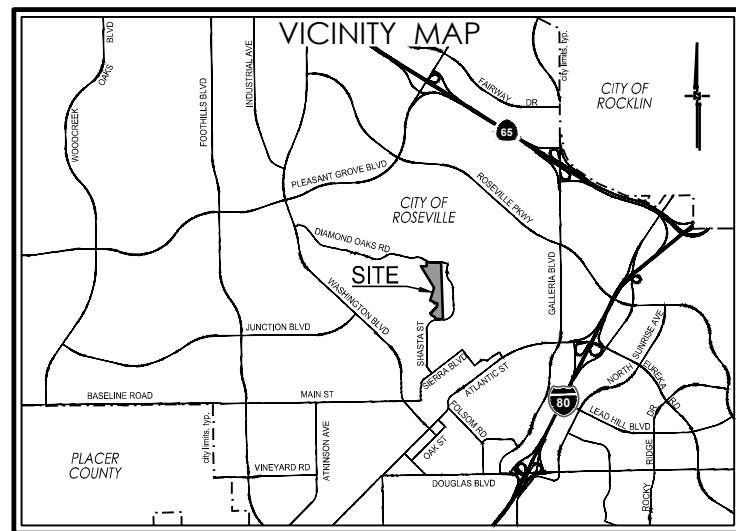
ESTIMATED EARTHWORK SUMMARY	
CUT:	23,000 c.y.
FILL:	65,000 c.y.
NET:	42,000 c.y.



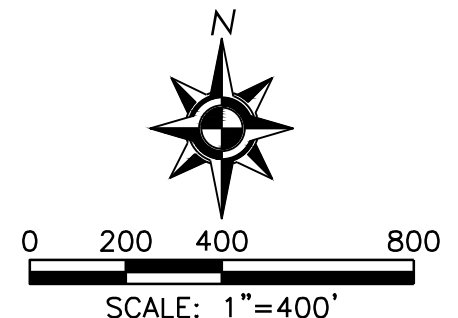
EXISTING LAND USE



PROPOSED LAND USE



Existing Land Use			Proposed Land Use		
Parcel	Land Use	Acres	Parcel	Land Use	Acres
Infill Parcel #3	LDR	1.79 ac.	Infill Parcel #3	LDR	1.79 ac.
Infill Parcel #100	MDR	21.31 ac.	Infill Parcel #100	LDR	21.31 ac.
TOTAL		23.10 ac.	TOTAL		23.10 ac.

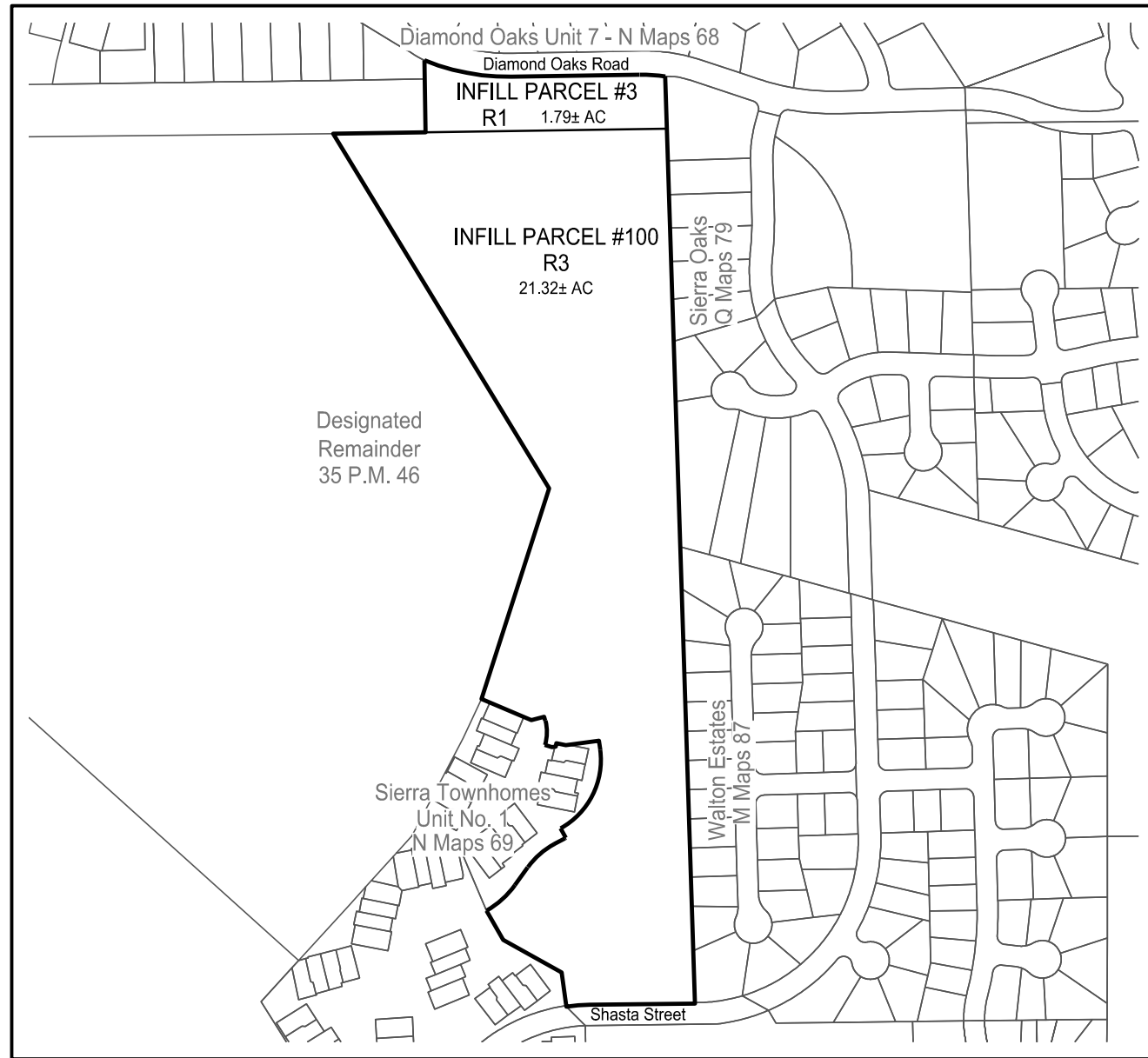


GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT
SIERRA VIEW

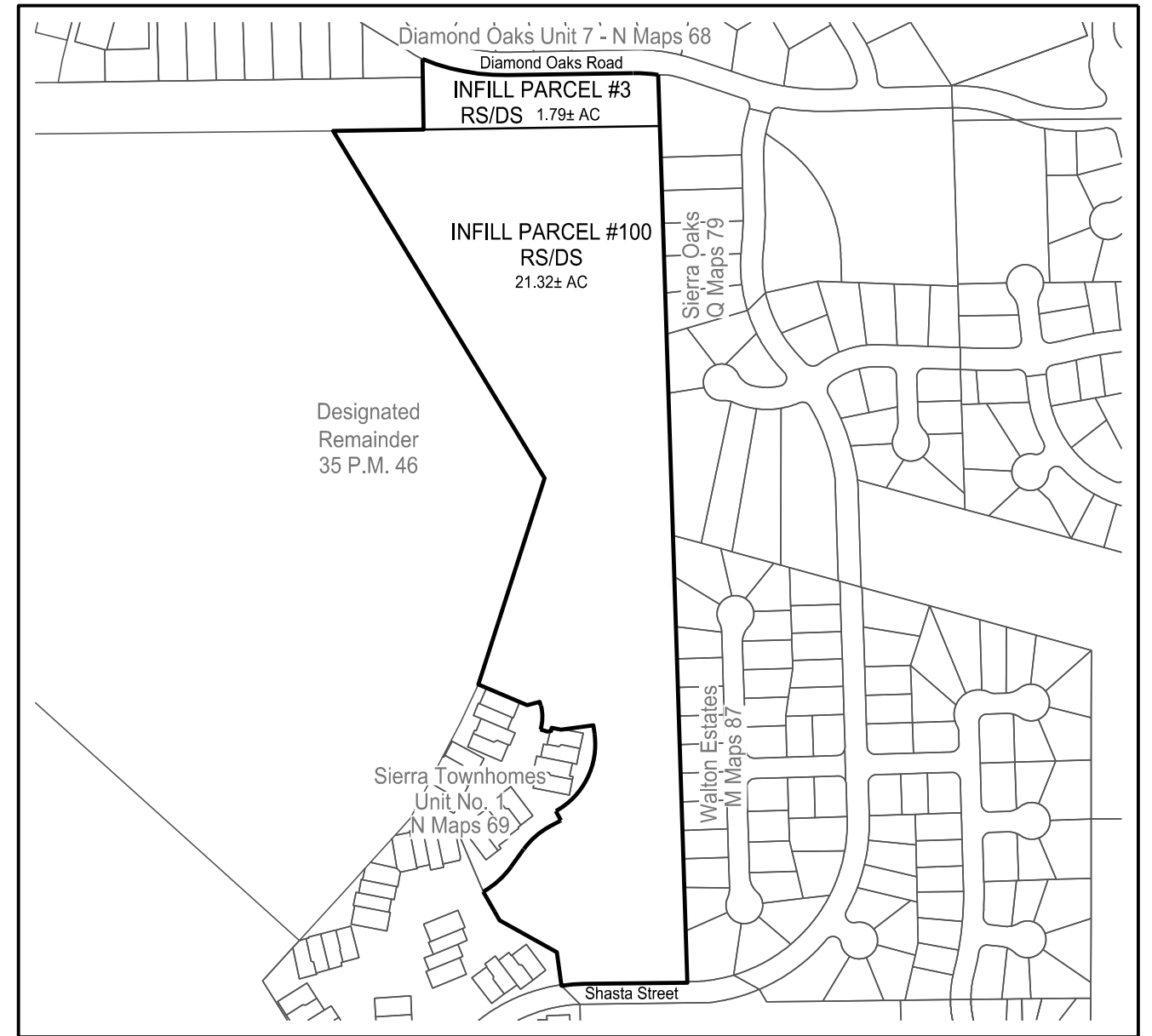
Roseville, CA

August 3, 2021

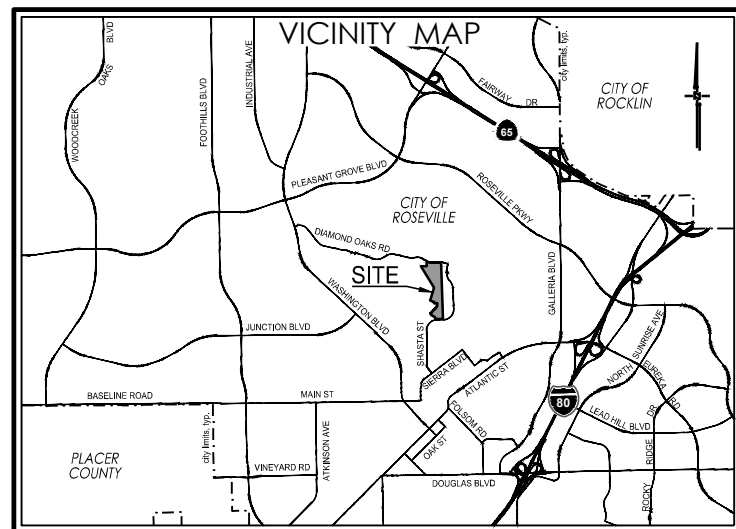




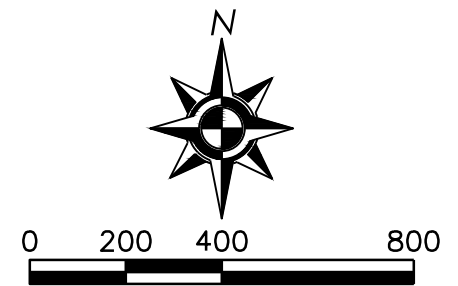
EXISTING ZONING



PROPOSED ZONING



Existing Zoning			Proposed Zoning		
Parcel	Zoning	Acres	Parcel	Zoning	Acres
Infill Parcel #3	R1	1.79 ac.	Infill Parcel #3	RS/DS	1.79 ac.
Infill Parcel #100	R3	21.31 ac.	Infill Parcel #100	RS/DS	21.31 ac.
TOTAL		23.10 ac.	TOTAL		23.10 ac.



SCALE: 1"=400'
REZONE EXHIBIT

SIERRA VIEW

Roseville, CA

August 3, 2021





California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.

June 18, 2020

Ryan O'Keefe
 WP Sierra View, LLC
 1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 265
 Roseville, California 95661

Phone: (916) 774-3400

Via Email: ryan@wpcommunities.com

PROPERTY TRANSITION ARBORIST REPORT

RE: Arborist Report and Tree Inventory for Sierra View Country Club
 360 Diamond Oaks Road, [APN 015-011-029], City of Roseville, California

Executive Summary:

WP Sierra View, LLC contacted California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc. to document the trees on the property for a better understanding of the existing resource and any potential improvement obstacles that may arise. WP Sierra View, LLC requested an arborist report and tree inventory suitable for submittal to the City of Roseville. This is a Preliminary Arborist Report and Tree Inventory for the initial filing of plans to develop the property.

Richard Cory Kinley, ISA Certified Arborist WE-9717A, collected field data at various times from June 8-12, 2020, to provide species identification, measurements of DBH and canopy, field condition notes, recommended actions, ratings, and approximate locations for the trees. A total of 324 trees were evaluated on this property, of which all are protected trees according to the City of Roseville's Municipal Code.

The City of Roseville's Municipal Code, Chapter 19.66, Tree Preservation, defines a "Protected Tree" as any native oak tree equal to or greater than 6 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) measured as a total of a single trunk or multiple trunks. The purpose of this field reconnaissance effort was to identify, inventory, and comment upon the current structure and vigor of the "protected trees" located within and/or overhanging the project site.

The vegetation on site includes those protected trees included in the inventory, an assortment of volunteer ornamental trees found in the drainage swale and wet areas of the site, blackberries, poison oak, and annual grasses.

TABLE 1

Tree Species	Trees on this Site	Protected Trees on the Site	Proposed for Removal	Total Proposed for Retention
Blue Oak	300	300	9	291
Coast Live Oak	10	10	1	9
Interior Live Oak	13	13	0	13

Tree Species	Trees on this Site	Protected Trees on the Site	Proposed for Removal	Total Proposed for Retention
Valley Oak	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	324	324	10	314

ASSIGNMENT

Perform an examination of the site to document the presence and condition of trees protected by the City of Roseville. The study area for this effort includes the property as outlined on the exhibit provided for the purpose of preparing this inventory (the Tree Information Collected--Appendix 2--was prepared using the exhibit provided). Essentially, the project area includes the undeveloped property between existing residential homes and the Sierra View Country Club. (All trees protected by the City are included in the inventory.) Prepare a report of findings.

METHODS

Appendix 2 and Tables 1 and 2 in this report are the detailed inventory and recommendations for the trees. The following terms and Table A – Ratings Descriptions will further explain our findings.

Species of trees is listed by our local common name and botanical name by genus and species.

DBH (diameter breast high) is normally measured at 4’6” (54” above the average ground, height but if that varies then the location where it is measured is noted here. A steel diameter tape was used to measure the trees.

Canopy radius is measured in feet. It is the farthest extent of the crown composed of leaves and small twigs measured by a Stanley digital distance meter. This measurement often defines the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) or Protection Zone (PZ), which is a circular area around a tree with a radius equal to this measurement.

Actions listed are recommendations to improve health or structure of the tree. Trees in public spaces require maintenance. If a tree is to remain and be preserved, then the tree may need some form of work to reduce the likelihood of failure and increase the longevity of the tree. Preservation requirements and actions based on a proposed development plan are not included here.

Arborist Rating is subjective to condition and is based on both the health and structure of the tree. All of the trees were rated for condition, per the recognized national standard as set up by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) on a numeric scale of 5 (being the highest) to 0 (the worst condition, dead). The rating was done in the field at the time of the measuring and inspection.

Table A – Ratings Descriptions

No problem(s)	5	excellent
No apparent problem(s)	4	good
<u>Minor problem(s)</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>fair</u>
Major problem(s)	2	poor
Extreme problem(s)	1	hazardous, non-correctable
Dead	0	dead

Rating #0: This indicates a tree that has no significant sign of life.

Rating #1: The problems are extreme. This rating is assigned to a tree that has structural and/or health problems that no amount of work or effort can change. The issues may or may not be considered a dangerous situation.

Rating #2: The tree has major problems. If the option is taken to preserve the tree, its condition could be improved with correct arboricultural work including, but not limited to: pruning, cabling, bracing, bolting, guying, spraying, mistletoe removal, vertical mulching, fertilization, etc. If the recommended actions are completed correctly, hazard can be reduced and the rating can be elevated to a 3. If no action is taken the tree is considered a liability and should be removed.

Rating #3: The tree is in fair condition. There are some minor structural or health problems that pose no immediate danger. When the recommended actions in an arborist report are completed correctly the defect(s) can be minimized or eliminated.

Rating #4: The tree is in good condition and there are no apparent problems that a Certified Arborist can see from a visual ground inspection. If potential structural or health problems are tended to at this stage future hazard can be reduced and more serious health problems can be averted.

Rating #5: No problems found from a visual ground inspection. Structurally, these trees have properly spaced branches and near perfect characteristics for the species. Highly rated trees are not common in natural or developed landscapes. No tree is ever perfect especially with the unpredictability of nature, but with this highest rating, the condition should be considered excellent.

Notes indicate the health, structure and environment of the tree and explain why the tree should be removed or preserved. Additional notes may indicate if problems are minor, extreme or correctible.

Remove is the recommendation that the tree be removed. The recommendation will normally be based either on poor structure or poor health and is indicated as follows:

- Yes H – Tree is unhealthy
- Yes S – Tree is structurally unsound

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The site is an undeveloped parcel surrounded by Sierra View Country Club and residential homes. The surrounding properties have been developed for many years.

RECOMMENDED REMOVALS

At this time, 10 trees have been recommended for removal from the proposed project area due to the nature and extent of defects, compromised health, and/or structural instability noted at the time of field inventory efforts. If these trees were retained within the proposed project area, it is our opinion that they may be hazardous depending upon their proximity to planned development activities. For reference, the trees which have been recommended for removal due to the severity of noted defects, compromised health, and/or structural instability are highlighted in green within the accompanying Tree Inventory Summary and are briefly summarized as follows:

TABLE 2

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating
6531	231	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		16	48	24	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6537	237	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	30	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating
6545	245	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	29	0 Dead
6605	442	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		29	54	18	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6608	440	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	54	40	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6620	393	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	10	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6665	284	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	8,10,12,12	42	54	24	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6670	296	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		13	54	10	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6757	368	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	48	21	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems
6811	495	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		44	54	30	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems

DISCUSSION

Trees need to be protected from normal construction practices if they are to remain healthy and viable on the site. Our recommendations are based on experience, and County ordinance requirements, so as to enhance tree longevity. This requires their root zones remain intact and viable, despite heavy equipment being on site, and the need to install foundations, driveways, underground utilities, and landscape irrigation systems. Simply walking and driving on soil has serious consequences for tree health.

Following is a summary of Impacts to trees during construction and Tree Protection measures that should be incorporated into the site plans in order to protect the trees. Once the plans are approved, they become the document that all contractors will follow. ***The plans become the contract between the owner and the contractor, so that only items spelled out in the plans can be expected to be followed. Hence, all protection measures, such as fence locations, mulch requirements and root pruning specifications must be shown on the plans.***

RECOMMENDATIONS: SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Hire a Project Arborist to help ensure protection measures are incorporated into the site plans and followed. The Project Arborist should, in cooperation with the Engineers and/or Architects:

- Identify the Root Protection Zones on the final construction drawings, prior to bidding the project.
- Show the placement of tree protection fences, as well as areas to be irrigated, fertilized and mulched on the final construction drawings.
- Clearly show trees for removal on the plans and mark them clearly on site. A Contractor who is a Certified Arborist should perform tree and stump removal. All stumps within the root zone of trees to be preserved shall



be ground out using a stump router or left in place. **No trunk within the root zone of other trees shall be removed using a backhoe or other piece of grading equipment.**

- Prior to any grading, or other work on the site that will come within 50' of any tree to be preserved:
 1. Irrigate (if needed) and place a 3" layer of chip mulch over the protected root zone of all trees that will be impacted.
 2. Erect Tree Protection Fences. Place boards against trees located within 3' of construction zones, even if fenced off.
 3. Remove lower foliage that may interfere with equipment PRIOR to having grading or other equipment on site. The Project Arborist should approve the extent of foliage elevation, and oversee the pruning, performed by a contractor who is an ISA Certified Arborist.
- For grade cuts, expose roots by hand digging, potholing or using an air spade and then cut roots cleanly prior to further grading outside the tree protection zones.
- For fills, if a cut is required first, follow as for cuts.
- Where possible, specify geotextile fabric and/or thickened paving, re-enforced paving and structural soil in lieu of compacting, and avoid root cutting as much as possible, prior to placing fills on the soil surface. Any proposed retaining wall or fill soil shall be discussed with the engineer and arborist in order to reduce impacts to trees to be preserved.
- Clearly designate an area on the site outside the drip line of all trees where construction materials may be stored, and parking can take place. No materials or parking shall take place within the root zones of protected trees.
- Design utility and irrigation trenches to minimize disturbance to tree roots. Where possible, dig trenches with hydro-vac equipment or air spade, placing pipes underneath the roots, or bore the deeper trenches underneath the roots.
- Include on the plans an Arborist inspection schedule to monitor the site during (and after) construction to ensure protection measures are followed and make recommendations for care of the trees on site, as needed.

General Tree protection measures are included as Appendix 3. These measures need to be included on the Site, Grading, Utility and Landscape Plans. A final report of recommendations specific to the plan can be completed as part of, and in conjunction with, the actual plans. This will require the arborist working directly with the engineer and architect for the project. If the above recommendations are followed, the amount of time required by the arborist for the final report should be minimal.

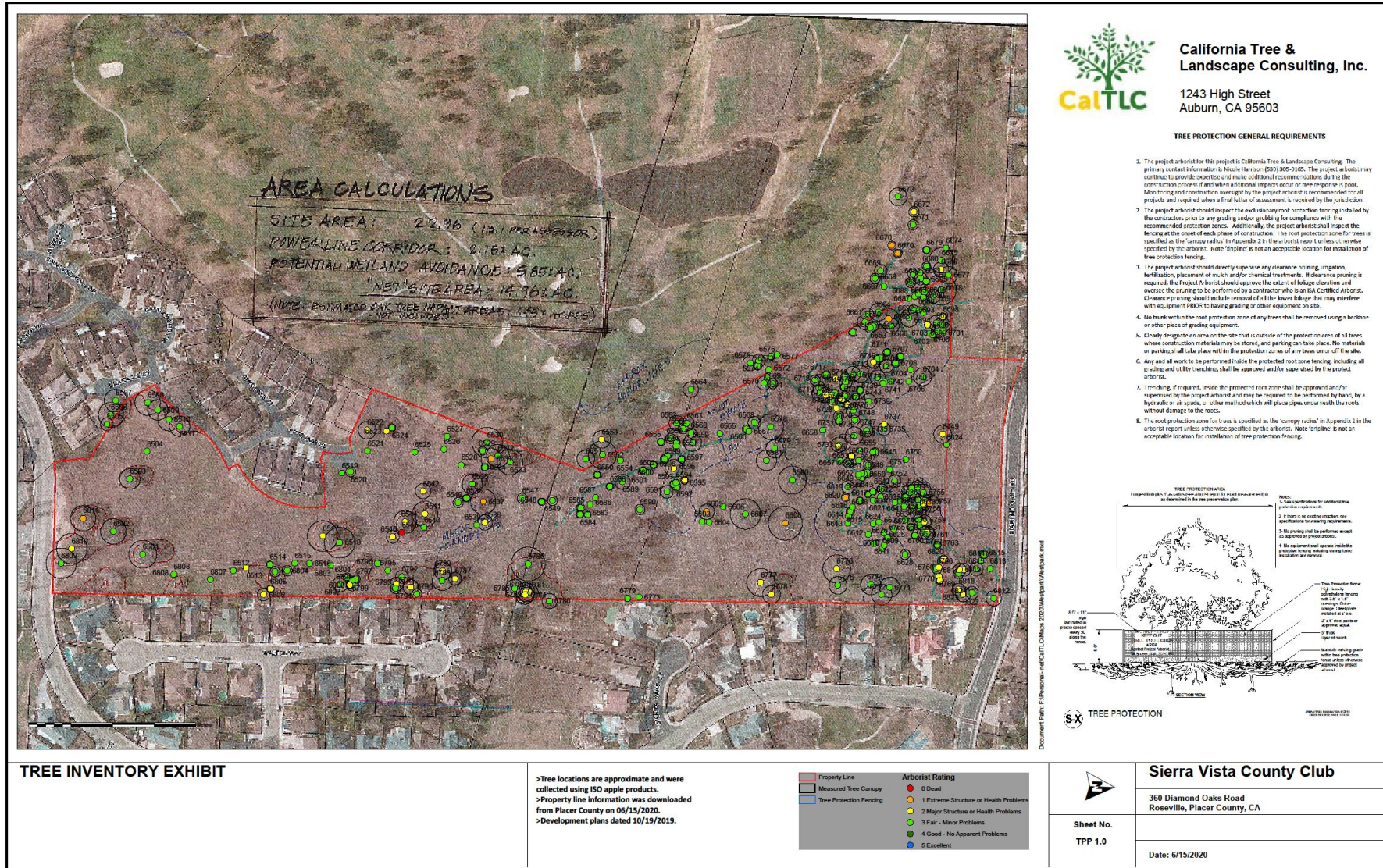
Report Prepared by:



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- Enc.: Appendix 1 – Map of The Property Showing Tree Locations
 Appendix 2 – Tree Information Collected
 Appendix 3 – General Practices for Tree Protection

APPENDIX 1 – MAP OF THE PROPERTY SHOWING TREE LOCATIONS



APPENDIX 2 – TREE INFORMATION COLLECTED

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
1		Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		17	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing in middle of drainage ditch. No tag. Blackberries surrounding trunk. Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
424	424	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Could not tag/blackberries. Codominant at 10 feet. Growing into canopy south and north. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6501	201	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		38	12	33	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. Codominant at 36 inches. Canopy growing to ground 360°. Normal dead branches. Crown fair. Vigor fair.	None at this time.
6502	202	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		41	24	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Bark rot west side from base to 36 inches. Codominant at 5 feet with some inclusion. Canopy to ground east, south and west. Crown good. Vigor good.	None at this time.
6503	203	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		35	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. Codominant at 7 feet. Canopy to ground 360° average dead branches. Vigor fair. Crown fair.	None at this time.
6504	204	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	3,4	7	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare. Codominant at base with some inclusion. Vigor fair. Crown fair.	None at this time.
6505	205	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		26	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. 10-inch lateral at 4 feet. Canopy suppressed west. Vigor fair. Crown fair.	None at this time.
6506	206	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. Codominant at base with some inclusion. 9-inch lateral at 5 feet south. Growing into canopies east and west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6507	207	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		31	24	27	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Poor flare. Codominant at 36 inches with some inclusion. 4 stems with twisting growth and inclusion from 3-7 feet growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6508	208	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		35	24	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. Codominant at 6 feet. Canopy growing to the ground east. Growing into canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6509	209	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		35	12	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Flare normal. Codominant at base. Growing into canopy south. Suppressed by tree to the north. Average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6510	210	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		28	54	27	3 Fair - Minor Problems	15-inch lateral east 7 feet. Canopy to ground east. Growing into canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6511	211	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Canopy to ground east and north. Growing into canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6512	212	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		8	48	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on west Bank of drainage ditch. Riparian vegetation in dripline. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6513	213	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		15	36	7	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Growing on west bank of drainage ditch. Riparian vegetation in dripline. Low laterals and sprouts from base south and west. Decay and compartmentalization on center stem at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6514	214	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		15	24	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on west bank of drainage ditch. Blackberry and riparian vegetation in dripline. Codominant at 4 feet some inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6515	215	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	36	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on west bank of drainage ditch. Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6516	216	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on west bank of drainage ditch. Codominant at 5 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6517	217	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		50	54	36	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Decay wound down to cambium south side from 36 inches to 10 feet. 2 branch break wounds at 20 feet with decay. Codominant at 20 feet. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair.	None at this time.
6518	218	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		24	54	36	3 Fair - Minor Problems	2 feet of adjacent to trunk to south. Suppression from south. One-sided leaning canopy northeast. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6519	319	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	12	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Adjacent to asphalt 10 feet north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6520	220	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	6	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing adjacent to asphalt 5 feet west. Codominant at base. Growing into canopies south and north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6521	221	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	2,3,3,3	11	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6522	222	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		44	24	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	No tag/lost tag. Large decay wound south side from 36 inches to 8 feet. Bark fungus damage north side from 3-8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6523	223	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	3,4	7	54	4	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Poor location. Growing under canopy of 2 trees. Codominant at base. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6524	224	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	No tag/lost tag. Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6525	225	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Low laterals at 12 inches. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6526	226	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6527	227	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	36	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6528	228	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6529	229	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	No tag/lost tag. Suppressed north. One-sided leaning canopy south. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6530	230	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		49	54	36	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Covered in ivy up to 15 feet. Canopy suppressed north. Average dead branches. Decay branch wounds at 7 feet south and 10 feet south. Vigor fair.	None at this time.
6531	231	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		16	48	24	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed. South leaning trunk broke off at 5 feet. Canopy resting on ground southeast.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6532	232	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		31	54	27	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing 5 feet adjacent to tree to northwest. One-sided leaning canopy southeast. Codominant at 18 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6533	243	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		39	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing 5 feet adjacent to tree southeast. Codominant at 22 feet. Average deadwood in canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6534	234	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6535	235	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Canopy growing to ground 360°. Codominant at 16 feet. Average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6536	236	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	24	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches some inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6537	237	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	30	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Trunk is 85-90% hollow. 1-inch decay seam east side running from base to 8 feet. Inside seam practically no wood. Trunk and canopy lean west. Average deadwood.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6538		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		30	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Decay wound south side from base to 24 inches. Decay effects 70% of cambium and hardwood. Codominant at 15 feet. Several branch failures. Decay wounds at trunk. Vigor fair.	None at this time.
6539	239	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,5	10	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	2 stems at base. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6540	240	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Birdhouse strapped to lateral at 6 feet east side. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6541	241	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		30	54	30	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	10° trunk lean west. One-sided leaning canopy west. Sunscald to cambium east side of trunk. 20-inch central leader breakoff at 18 feet. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6542		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	48	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Trunk decay wound south side from base to 20 feet. 90% decay. Vigor poor. Density fair.	None at this time.
6543	243	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6544	244	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		29	54	27	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	One-sided canopy south by southwest. 18-inch stem broke in north side at 12 feet. Decay and wound. Codominant at 12 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6545	245	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	29	0 Dead	Dead tree top breakout. Laying east 5 feet adjacent to trunk.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6546	246	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	One-sided leaning canopy south. Shrunk bows severely at 6 feet. Suppressed by formerly standing tree west. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6547	247	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	7,8	15	24	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches some inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6548	248	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	24	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Growing into canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6549	249	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	10,11,11	32	48	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with significant inclusion Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6550	250	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6551	251	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet with significant inclusion. 3 limb failure with decay west at 16 feet. Located under transmission power line. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6552	252	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		27	54	33	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6553	253	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		40	60	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Canker east side from 1-6 feet. Large limb breakout scar with decay north side from 8-20 feet. Multiple limb breakout. Decay wound lower trunk. Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6554	264	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6555	255	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	36	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches some inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6556		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Growing into canopy south and north. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6557	257	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6558	258	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy west. Codominant at 10 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6559	259	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		17	12	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Above average branches in lower canopy. Volunteers growing into canopy west. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair.	None at this time.
6560	260	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	24	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. 2 of the main stems south side are sharing included bark at 4 connections from 4-8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6561	261	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	36	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Growing into canopy. Above average deadwood in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6562	262	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,6	11	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Suppressed south. One-sided leaning canopy northwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6563	263	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,7,8,11	30	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches with some inclusion. Growing into canopies south and north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6564	264	Yes		Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>		18	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Codominant at 25 feet. Above average dead branches lower 1/3 canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6565	265	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6566	266	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy north. Codominant at 5 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6567	267	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopies north and south. Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6568	268	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		20	36	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. 5° trunk lean west. Codominant at 36 inches with some inclusion. Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6569	269	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	7,12	19	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base and growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6570	270	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	16	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy east and north. Above average dead branches lower 1/3 canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6571	271	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Lower 2/3 canopy suppressed all sides. Codominant at 4 feet. Above average dead branches lower 1/3 canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6572	272	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed west. Vines growing lower 2/3 canopy. Above average dead branches lower 1/3 canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6573	273	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopies east, west and north. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6574	274	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west. Growing into canopy south. Codominant at 15 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6575	275	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		11	36	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. 82-inch sprouts from base west side. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6576	276	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Covered in vines 2/3 trunk. Codominant at 4 feet. Growing into canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6577	277	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	2/3 trunk covered in vines. Growing into canopy south. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6578		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		30	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Branch breakout southeast. Decay in wound at 6 feet. Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6579		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy southeast and northwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6580	377	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		41	54	33	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Canker at base east side. Average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6581	376	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Minor dead branches in lower canopy. Growing into canopy northwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6582	Tag # Not Used											

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6583	460	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,7	12	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Growing into canopy southwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6584	462	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	7,7,8	22	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with inclusion. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6585	461	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy east. Good structure. One-sided leaning canopy west.	None at this time.
6586	459	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6587		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6588	458	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		10	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Low laterals sprout at base west side. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6589	457	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6590	453	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		22	12	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6591	452	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6592	451	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Trunk wound seam west side from 12-54 inches. Suppressed north. One-sided canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6593	450	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided canopy west. Good structure, vigor, and density.	None at this time.
6594		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppression west. One-sided canopy east. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6595	449	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	24	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Bark wound east side from base to 36 inches. Exposed cambium.	None at this time.
6596	448	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		41	54	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	2 large branch breakout scars on trunk south side at 10 feet. Decay in wound. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6597	447	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6598	455	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4,6	14	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy.	None at this time.
6599	454	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	7,8	15	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Growing into canopy north.	None at this time.

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6600		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4,5	13	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	3 stems growing into canopy south and north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6601	453	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6602		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,5	10	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with minor inclusion. Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6603	444	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	10,11	21	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6604	443	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Suppressed west. One-sided canopy east. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6605	442	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		29	54	18	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 9 feet. One of two main leaders dead and broken off north side. One-sided canopy southeast. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor. Top of broken leader resting on trunk and ground.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6606	445	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	24	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6607	441	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		45	54	36	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Over-mature. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6608	440	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	54	40	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Tree failed at base and laying on ground west. Canopy to ground 360°. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6609		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4	8	54	3	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Suppressed east, west and south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6610		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Lower canopy suppressed. Minor dead branches lower 1/2 canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6611	429	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6612	429	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6613	431	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6614		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	12	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Bark decay at base west side. Codominant at 12 inches east. Leader trunk wound at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6615	432	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Minor trunk lean southwest. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6616		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,5	9	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base growing into canopies north and east. One-sided canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6617		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	3,4,4,4	15	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Growing into canopies north and south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6618	391	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6619	392	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	24	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6620	393	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	10	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Bark decay southside from base to 7 feet exposed with cambium in Heartwood. Poor branching structure. Vigor poor. Density poor.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6621	390	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6622	389	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	6,8	14	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Above average deadwood in the lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6623	395	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy west Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6624		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6625	396	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Trunk lean 10° south. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6626	397	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6627		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Trunk wound west side from base to 12 inches. Growing into canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6628	419	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	12	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6629		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	36	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 15 feet. Suppressed/one-sided canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6630	420	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	48	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Growing into canopy north and west. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Nest top of crown. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6631	400	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Growing into canopies east and north. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6632		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Bark decay seam south side from 36 inches to 6 feet. Codominant at 6 feet. Growing in the canopies south and north. Average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6633		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Dead vertical stem at 24 inches north. Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6634	399	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed west. One-sided canopy east. Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6635	398	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		16	48	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Bark canker at base west side. Codominant at 48 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6636	422	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6637		Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed north, south and east. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6638	425	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed north. One-sided leaning canopy south. Codominant at 7 feet. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6639	426	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vines to 22 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.

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6640		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	24	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	10° trunk lean north to 24 inches with correction. Average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6641	427	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,7	12	54	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Above Average deadwood in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6642	388	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		21	24	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6643	391	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	24	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6644		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	24	8	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6645	380	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6646	381	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Bark wound west at base to 12 inches with exposed cambium. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6647	382	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	8,10	18	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6648	383	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6649	385	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppression east and west. Above average dead branches in canopy. Epicormic growth on trunk up to 20 feet. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6650	384	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopies east and west. Above average dead branches and canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6651	387	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Suppression northeast. One-sided canopy west. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6652		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6653	379	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	36	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6654	378	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Bark fungus west side from base to 6 feet. Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.

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6655		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6656		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	24	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6657		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,5	9	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6658		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4	8	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6659		Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	3,6,7	16	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with inclusion canopy to the ground 360°. Growing into canopy south.	None at this time.
6660	278	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing in the canopies north, south and west. Codominant at 12 feet. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6661	279	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. Suppressed east. One-sided canopy west. Growing into canopy north. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6662	280	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Blackberries to 36 inches. Suppression east. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6663	281	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	24	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Growing into canopies east and west. Suppressed south. Above average deadwood in lower canopy. Coast Live Oak growing up through 2 stems. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6664	282	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		25	12	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6665	284	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	8,10,12,12	42	54	24	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Peeling bark and epicormic growth. Severe dead branches in canopy. Vigor very poor. Density very poor.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6666	283	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	8,11	19	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Suppressed east. One-sided canopy west. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.

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6667	293	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	36	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6668	294	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	24	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on west bank of drainage ditch. Codominant at 36 inches. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6669	295	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	12	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing at the top of the west bank of drainage ditch. Codominant at 12 inches with 9 inches of inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6670	296	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		13	54	10	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Bark dead west from base to 5 feet. Codominant at 6 feet. Tip dieback central leader. Vigor poor. Density poor.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6671	297	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	36	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6672		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	12	12	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Bark fungus from base to 36 inches. Peeling bark in canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6673	215	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		33	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Broken out central leader. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6674	314	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,5	9	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Suppression east. One-sided leaning canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6675	311	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	20,30	50	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 18 feet. There is a suppressed stem at the base of the main trunk that is arching to the south to the ground. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6676	310	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. Twisting canopy to the north. One-sided. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6677	309	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		20	36	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. One-sided canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6678	308	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		28	54	36	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing on bank of drainage ditch full of riparian vegetation and blackberries. Codominant at 8 feet. Average deadwood in canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6679	313	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	9,11	20	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6680	307	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	9,10	19	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Epicormic growth at top of canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6681	306	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4,4,5	17	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Suppressed south. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6682	305	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6683	304	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Lower canopy suppressed north. Epicormic growth on branches and trunks. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6684	303	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. 16 inches of inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6685	197	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	12	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppression north. One-sided canopy south. Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6686		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided canopy west. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6687	291	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	7,9	16	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Growing into canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6688	292	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6689	290	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	24	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing in the canopies east and west. Above average dead branches at the corner of growth on trunk and branches. Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6690	289	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6691	288	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	16	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed north. Leaning west. One-sided canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6692	287	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6693	286	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6694	286	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		19	12	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches for stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6695		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed north. One-sided canopy south. Above average dead branches. Epicormic growth. Density fair. Vigor fair.	None at this time.
6696	321	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	8	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Dead 4-inch leader west. Above average dead branches upcoming growth. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6697	318	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	12	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Two stems. Growing into canopy north. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6698	316	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Tree was topped. Epicormic sprouts make up top canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6699	317	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Tree canopy was directionally pruned south for powerlines. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6700	419	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed north. Growing into canopy south. Codominant at 10 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6701	320	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	48	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing in the canopy west. One-sided canopy east. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6702	322	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy north and south. Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6703		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	3,4	7	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base to stems. Suppressed south. One-sided canopy north.	None at this time.
6704	323	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	16,17	33	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches with 6 inches of inclusion. Live Oak volunteers in the dripline. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6705		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	3,4	7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6706	427	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,4	8	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6707	325	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	12	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches for stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6708	326	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Three stems.	None at this time.
6709	328	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	16	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6710	330	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Lower canopy suppressed north and south. Above average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6711	329	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	6,9	15	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed southeast. One-sided leaning canopy northwest.	None at this time.
6712	331	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopies east and west. Average dead branches in canopy. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6713	342	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Above average dead branches. Tip dieback out of crown with epicormic growth in upper crown. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6714	338	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	12	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Two stems. Tip dieback out of crown. Epicormic growth on leaders. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6715	339	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 14 feet. Above average deadwood. Growing into canopy west. Epicormic growth.	None at this time.
6716		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	12	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Three stems. Above average dead branches. Epicormic growth all stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6717	349	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6718		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6719	347	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 10 feet. Suppression south. One-sided leaning canopy northeast. Above average dead branches lower canopy/ Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6720	346	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	One-sided leaning canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6721	346	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	One-sided leaning canopy southeast. Above average dead branches. Epicormic growth on branches. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6722	150	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	12	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	One-sided leaning canopy west. Above average dead branches. Epicormic growth on stems. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6723	344	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Lower canopy suppressed all sides. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6724	343	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	12,14	26	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with inclusion to stems with weak attachment. Lower canopy suppressed all sides. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6725	342	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	10	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed south. One-sided leaning canopy northwest. Above average dead branches. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6726	341	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	12	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 inches to stems. Lower canopy suppressed south and west. One-sided leaning canopy north. Above average dead branches.	None at this time.
6727	340	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,5	10	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base to stems. Density fair. Vigor fair.	None at this time.
6728	156	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		9	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. One-sided canopy south. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6729	353	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	2 Major Structure or Health Problems		None at this time.
6730	352	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	5,10	15	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base 6 inches of inclusion. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6731	354	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6732	373	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6733		Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	2,3,5	10	54	7	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at base with weak attachments. Suppressed north. Leaning canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6734	356	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems		None at this time.
6735	357	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6736	358	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	12	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches to stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6737	359	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	6	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed south. One side leaning canopy north. Codominant at 10 feet.	None at this time.
6738	335	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		18	12	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Two stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6739	350	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		20	12	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Three stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6740	324	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		12	24	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Three stems. Canopy to ground all sides. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6741	333	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy south. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6742	334	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy north. Codominant at 4 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6743	135	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	12	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Two stems. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6744		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. Growing into canopies east and west. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6745	337	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 10 feet. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6746		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	4	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east, north and west. Good structure. Epicormic growth on trunk. Above average dead branches. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.

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6747	355	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	7,10	17	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base to stems growing into canopy west. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6748	351	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	12	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Two stems. Above average dead branches in canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6749	360	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	36	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Topped north side for powerlines. 18-inch limb failure at 12 feet east side with decay and wound. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6750	361	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Five stems.	None at this time.
6751		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	3	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6752	362	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		16	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Vines throughout canopy up to 30 feet. Low vertical lateral at 12 inches west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6753	364	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy south and east. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6754		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	16	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches to stems. Growing in the canopy south and east average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6755	365	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		18	12	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Growing into canopy east and west. Average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6756	366	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		18	24	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6757	368	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	48	21	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed above. Trunk growing 6 inches adjacent to trunk south. Bow in trunk at 4 feet 90° to the north. One-sided severe reaching canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6758		Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		7	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed above. Trunk growing 18 inches adjacent to trunk north. Severe leaning one-sided canopy south. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.

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6759	367	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	12	16	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed northwest. One-sided reaching canopy southeast. Riparian vegetation under canopy. Codominant at 24 inches. Two stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6760	369	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Blackberries up to 4 feet. Codominant at 9 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6761	370	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	24	17	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed above. Growing 12 inches adjacent to trunk. One-sided reaching canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6762	371	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		17	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Tag tied to low branch west side due to blackberries. Codominant at 12 feet.	None at this time.
6763	372	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	12	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base with some inclusion. Two stems. Riparian vegetation and blackberries under canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6764	423	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Suppression northeast. Leaning canopy southwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6765		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	48	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6766		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6767	Tag # Not Used											
6768	416	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	7	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Tag tied to fence south. Codominant at 7 feet. Topped for powerlines. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6769	414	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Topped for powerlines. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6770	413	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 10 feet. Topped for powerlines. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6771	433	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		27	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Growing into canopy east and south. Canopy to ground west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6772	434	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		26	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 15 feet. Growing into canopies south and northwest. East side can be pruned for powerlines. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

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6773		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		6	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6774	435	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		27	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 15 feet. Growing into canopy northeast. One-sided leaning canopy southwest. Canopy to ground west. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6775	436	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		27	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 10 feet. Growing into canopy west. Canopy to ground south and northwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6776	337	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	33	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. 18-inch limb failure south at 8 feet with decay and wound. Average deadwood in canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6777	439	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		36	54	33	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 15 feet. Broken branch at 7 feet southwest with decay and wound. 15-inch lateral at 5 feet south broken and growing on ground.	None at this time.
6778	438	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		28	54	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 5 feet. 16-inch central leader broken off with decay and wound. Powerlines east side. Vigor poor. Density poor.	None at this time.
6779		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing adjacent to chain-link fence on east side. In contact with barbed-wire at 6 feet. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6780		Yes	Yes	Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		25	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off-site tree. Tag on post of chain-link fence 36 inches above the ground. Topped for powerlines. Codominant at 9 feet. Canopy 12 feet into site. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6781	464	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		24	54	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Tree pruned for powerlines. One-sided leaning canopy east. Epicormic growth east side.	None at this time.
6782	465	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	54	22	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed above east. Severe leaning one-sided canopy west. Average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6783	466	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		15	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Tree pruned east for powerlines. Epicormic growth along trunk east side to 25 feet. One-sided leaning canopy west.	None at this time.

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6784	467	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		23	54	22	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed north. One-sided leaning canopy south. Codominant at 8 feet.	None at this time.
6785	469	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	21	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Growing into canopy north and west. Vigor fair. Density fair. Canopy growing to ground south and west.	None at this time.
6786	470	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		32	48	40	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Low 10-inch lateral at 6 feet growing to ground south. Average dead branches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6787	471	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 14 feet. Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy northwest.	None at this time.
6788	472	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		32	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 18 feet. Canopy to ground southwest and northeast. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6789	473	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		23	54	21	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west. Codominant at 12 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6790	474	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed south. One-sided leaning canopy north.	None at this time.
6791		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west.	None at this time.
6792	476	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6793	477	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	16	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west. Above average dead branches. Large Mulberry growing in understory. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6794	478	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 10 feet. Large sprawling Mulberry growing in understory. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6795	479	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	4,6	10	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base to stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6796	480	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	6,7	13	54	7	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6797	481	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Good structure. Suppressed south. One-sided leaning canopy north.	None at this time.

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6798	482	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		12	36	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6799	483	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	9	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 15 feet. Above average dead branches in lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6800	494	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		11	12	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 12 inches. Suppression north. One-sided leaning canopy south. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6801	486	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		13	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Growing into canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6802	485	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		14	12	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Canopy to ground all sides. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6803		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	24	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6804	487	Yes		Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>		13	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing in drainage ditch and surrounded by blackberries. Tag on branch at east bank of ditch. Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6805		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	9	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. Growing on east bank of drainage ditch. Codominant at 4 feet. One-sided leaning canopy west.	None at this time.
6806		Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		7	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. Growing at base of chain-link fence. One-sided leaning canopy west. Codominant at 7 feet.	None at this time.
6807		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	2,4	6	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Growing on east bank of drainage ditch and surrounded by blackberries. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6808		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	2,2,3	7	54	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6809	493	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		34	54	36	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Average dead branches in lower canopy. Canopy overhangs Shasta Street 20 feet south. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6810	494	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		37	54	36	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Large wound cavity north side from base to 4 feet. Decay and wound. 40% of hardwood decayed. Driving path in dripline all sides. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6811	495	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		44	54	30	1 Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Old main leader failure breakoff south side decay in wound. Remaining two stems with included bark and severe separation. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor. Driving path under canopy south side. Tree should be removed.	Recommend removal due to nature and extent of noted defects.
6812	407	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	14,15	29	54	18	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Topped for powerlines. Canopy on Diamond Oaks Road 5 feet. Growing into canopy west.	None at this time.
6813	401	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	6	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed east. One-sided leaning canopy west.	None at this time.
6814	403	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	54	5	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing into canopy west. Codominant at 5 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6815	402	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	9,11	20	24	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed south. One-sided leaning canopy north. Codominant at base to stems. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6816	404	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	16	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed south. Growing into canopy south and east. Good structure. One-sided leaning canopy north. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6817	405	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	5,10	15	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at base. Suppressed above. One-sided leaning canopy northwest. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6818	411	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		17	54	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 8 feet. Canopy to ground all sides. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6819	412	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		10	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed east. Codominant at 7 feet. One-sided leaning canopy west. Above average dead branches lower canopy. Vigor fair to poor. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6820	418	Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		10	54	10	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Topped for powerlines. Codominant at 8 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair to poor.	None at this time.
6821		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		7	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed west. One-sided leaning canopy east. Codominant at 20 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6822	408	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		11	54	18	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 6 feet. Severe one-sided leaning canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

Tag #	Old Tag #	Protected By Code	Offsite	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (in.)	DBH (in.)	Measured At	Measured Canopy Radius	Arborist Rating	Notes	Recommendations
6823	409	Yes		Interior Live Oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>		10	54	15	2 Major Structure or Health Problems	Severe leaning canopy east. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.
6824		Yes		Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>		8	48	4	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Adjacent to fence growing on north side in contact with barbed-wire. Codominant at 6 feet. Vigor fair. Density fair.	None at this time.

TOTAL INVENTORIED TREES = 324 trees (4,955 aggregate diameter inches)
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REMOVALS = 10 trees (256 aggregate diameter inches)
TOTAL PROTECTED TREES = 324 Trees (4,955 aggregate diameter inches)

APPENDIX 3 – GENERAL PRACTICES FOR TREE PROTECTION

Definitions:

Root zone: The roots of trees grow fairly close to the surface of the soil, and spread out in a radial direction from the trunk of tree. A general rule of thumb is that they spread 2 to 3 times the radius of the canopy, or 1 to 1 ½ times the height of the tree. It is generally accepted that disturbance to root zones should be kept as far as possible from the trunk of a tree.

Inner Bark: The bark on large valley oaks and coast live oaks is quite thick, usually 1" to 2". If the bark is knocked off a tree, the inner bark, or cambial region, is exposed or removed. The cambial zone is the area of tissue responsible for adding new layers to the tree each year, so by removing it, the tree can only grow new tissue from the edges of the wound. In addition, the wood of the tree is exposed to decay fungi, so the trunk present at the time of the injury becomes susceptible to decay. Tree protection measures require that no activities occur which can knock the bark off the trees.

Methods Used in Tree Protection:

No matter how detailed Tree Protection Measures are in the initial Arborist Report, they will not accomplish their stated purpose unless they are applied to individual trees and a Project Arborist is hired to oversee the construction. The Project Arborist should have the ability to enforce the Protection Measures. The Project Arborist should be hired as soon as possible to assist in design and to become familiar with the project. He must be able to read and understand the project drawings and interpret the specifications. He should also have the ability to cooperate with the contractor, incorporating the contractor's ideas on how to accomplish the protection measures, wherever possible. It is advisable for the Project Arborist to be present at the Pre-Bid tour of the site, to answer questions the contractors may have about Tree Protection Measures. This also lets the contractors know how important tree preservation is to the developer.

Root Protection Zone (RPZ): Since in most construction projects it is not possible to protect the entire root zone of a tree, a Root Protection Zone is established for each tree to be preserved. The minimum Root Protection Zone is the area underneath the tree's canopy (out to the dripline, or edge of the canopy), plus 10'. The Project Arborist must approve work within the RPZ.

Irrigate, Fertilize, Mulch: Prior to grading on the site near any tree, the area within the Tree Protection fence should be fertilized with 4 pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet, and the fertilizer irrigated in. The irrigation should percolate at least 24 inches into the soil. This should be done no less than 2 weeks prior to grading or other root disturbing activities. After irrigating, cover the RPZ with at least 12" of leaf and twig mulch. Such mulch can be obtained from chipping or grinding the limbs of any trees removed on the site. Acceptable mulches can be obtained from nurseries or other commercial sources. Fibrous or shredded redwood or cedar bark mulch shall not be used anywhere on site.

Fence: Fence around the Root Protection Zone and restrict activity therein to prevent soil compaction by vehicles, foot traffic or material storage. The fenced area shall be off limits to all construction equipment, unless there is express written notification provided by the Project Arborist, and impacts are discussed and mitigated prior to work commencing.

No storage or cleaning of equipment or materials, or parking of any equipment can take place within the fenced off area, known as the RPZ.

The fence should be highly visible, and stout enough to keep vehicles and other equipment out. I recommend the fence be made of orange plastic protective fencing, kept in place by t-posts set no farther apart than 6’.

In areas of intense impact, a 6’ chain link fence is preferred.

In areas with many trees, the RPZ can be fenced as one unit, rather than separately for each tree.

Where tree trunks are within 3’ of the construction area, place 2” by 4” boards vertically against the tree trunks, even if fenced off. Hold the boards in place with wire. Do not nail them directly to the tree. The purpose of the boards is to protect the trunk, should any equipment stray into the RPZ.

Elevate Foliage: Where indicated, remove lower foliage from a tree to prevent limb breakage by equipment. Low foliage can usually be removed without harming the tree, unless more than 25% of the foliage is removed. Branches need to be removed at the anatomically correct location in order to prevent decay organisms from entering the trunk. For this reason, a contractor who is an ISA Certified Arborist should perform all pruning on protected trees.¹

Expose and Cut Roots: Breaking roots with a backhoe, or crushing them with a grader, causes significant injury, which may subject the roots to decay. Ripping roots may cause them to splinter toward the base of the tree, creating much more injury than a clean cut would make. At any location where the root zone of a tree will be impacted by a trench or a cut (including a cut required for a fill and compaction), the roots shall be exposed with either a backhoe digging radially to the trunk, by hand digging, or by a hydraulic air spade, and then cut cleanly with a sharp instrument, such as chainsaw with a carbide chain. Once the roots are severed, the area behind the cut should be moistened and mulched. A root protection fence should also be erected to protect the remaining roots, if it is not already in place. Further grading or backhoe work required outside the established RPZ can then continue without further protection measures.

Protect Roots in Deeper Trenches: The location of utilities on the site can be very detrimental to trees. Design the project to use as few trenches as possible, and to keep them away from the major trees to be protected. Wherever possible, in areas where trenches will be very deep, consider boring under the roots of the trees, rather than digging the trench through the roots. This technique can be quite useful for utility trenches and pipelines.

Protect Roots in Small Trenches: After all construction is complete on a site, it is not unusual for the landscape contractor to come in and sever a large number of “preserved” roots during the installation of irrigation systems. The Project Arborist must therefore approve the landscape and irrigation plans. The irrigation system needs to be designed so the main lines are located outside the root zone of major trees, and the secondary lines are either laid on the surface (drip systems), or carefully dug with a hydraulic or air spade, and the flexible pipe fed underneath the major roots.

Design the irrigation system so it can slowly apply water (no more than ¼” to ½” of water per hour) over a longer period of time. This allows deep soaking of root zones. The system also needs to accommodate infrequent irrigation settings of once or twice a month, rather than several times a week.

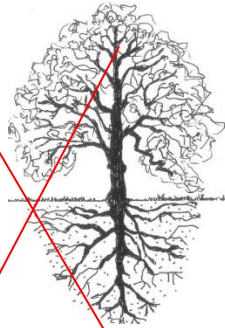
Monitoring Tree Health During and After Construction: The Project Arborist should visit the site at least twice a month during construction to be certain the tree protection measures are being followed, to monitor the health of impacted trees, and make recommendations as to irrigation or other needs. After construction is

¹ International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), maintains a program of Certifying individuals. Each Certified Arborist has a number and must maintain continuing education credits to remain Certified.

complete, the arborist should monitor the site monthly for one year and make recommendations for care where needed. If longer term monitoring is required, the arborist should report this to the developer and the planning agency overseeing the project.

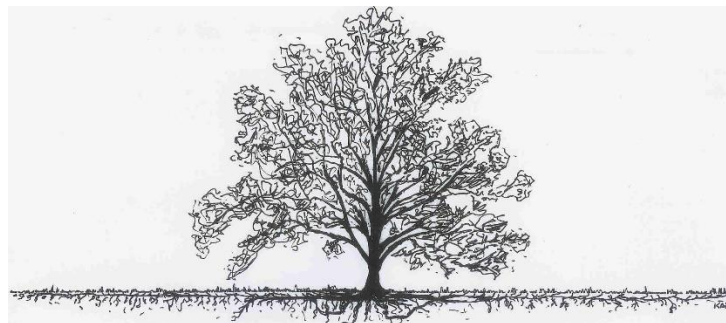
Root Structure

The majority of a tree's roots are contained in a radius from the main trunk outward approximately two to three times the canopy of the tree. These roots are located in the top 6" to 3' of soil. It is a common misconception that a tree underground resembles the canopy (see Drawing A below). The correct root structure of a tree is in Drawing B. All plants' roots need both water and air for survival. Surface roots are a common phenomenon with trees grown in compacted soil. Poor canopy development or canopy decline in mature trees is often the result of inadequate root space and/or soil compaction.



Drawing A

Common misconception of where tree roots are assumed to be located



Drawing B

The reality of where roots are generally located

Structural Issues

Limited space for canopy development produces poor structure in trees. The largest tree in a given area, which is 'shading' the other trees is considered Dominant. The 'shaded' trees are considered Suppressed. The following picture illustrates this point. Suppressed trees are more likely to become a potential hazard due to their poor structure.

Dominant Tree

Growth is upright

Canopy is balanced by limbs and foliage equally

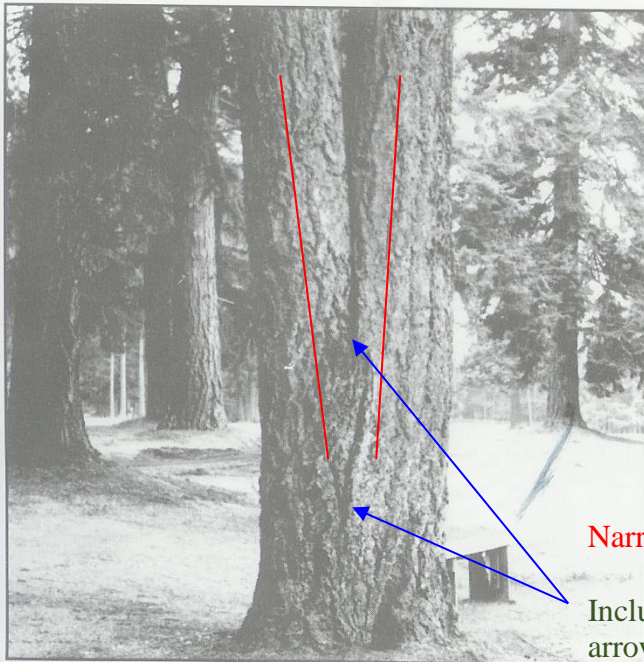


Suppressed Tree

Canopy weight all to one side

Limbs and foliage grow away from dominant tree

Co-dominant leaders are another common structural problem in trees.



The tree in this picture has a co-dominant leader at about 3' and included bark up to 7 or 8'. Included bark occurs when two or more limbs have a narrow angle of attachment resulting in bark between the stems – instead of cell to cell structure. This is considered a critical defect in trees and is the cause of many failures.

Narrow Angle

Included Bark between the arrows

Figure 6. Codominant stems are inherently weak because the stems are of similar diameter.

Photo from Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas by Nelda P. Matheny and James R. Clark, 1994 International Society of Arboriculture

Pruning Mature Trees for Risk Reduction

There are few good reasons to prune mature trees. Removal of deadwood, directional pruning, removal of decayed or damaged wood, and end-weight reduction as a method of mitigation for structural faults are the only reasons a mature tree should be pruned. Live wood over 3” should not be pruned unless absolutely necessary. Pruning cuts should be clean and correctly placed. Pruning should be done in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 standards. It is far better to use more small cuts than a few large cuts as small pruning wounds reduce risk while large wounds increase risk.

Pruning causes an open wound in the tree. Trees do not “heal” they compartmentalize. Any wound made today will always remain, but a healthy tree, in the absence of decay in the wound, will ‘cover it’ with callus tissue. Large, old pruning wounds with advanced decay are a likely failure point. Mature trees with large wounds are a high failure risk.

Overweight limbs are a common structural fault in suppressed trees. There are two remedial actions for overweight limbs (1) prune the limb to reduce the extension of the canopy, or (2) cable the limb to reduce movement. Cables do not hold weight they only stabilize the limb and require annual inspection.



Normal limb structure

Over weight, reaching limb with main stem diameter small compared with amount of foliage present

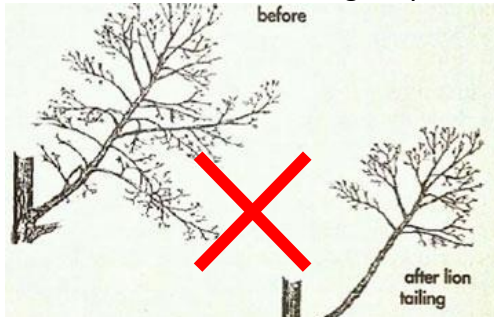


Photo of another tree – not at this site

Photo of another tree – not at this site.

Lion's – Tailing is the pruning practice of removal of “an excessive number of inner and/or lower lateral branches from parent branches. Lion's tailing is not an acceptable pruning practice” ANSI A300 (part 1) 4.23. It increases the risk of failure.

Pruning – Cutting back trees changes their natural structure, while leaving trees in their natural form enhances longevity.



Arborist Classifications

There are different types of Arborists:

Tree Removal and/or Pruning Companies. These companies may be licensed by the State of California to do business, but they do not necessarily know anything about trees;

Arborists. Arborist is a broad term. It is intended to mean someone with specialized knowledge of trees but is often used to imply knowledge that is not there.

ISA Certified Arborist: An International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist is someone who has been trained and tested to have specialized knowledge of trees. You can look up certified arborists at the International Society of Arboriculture website: isa-arbor.org.

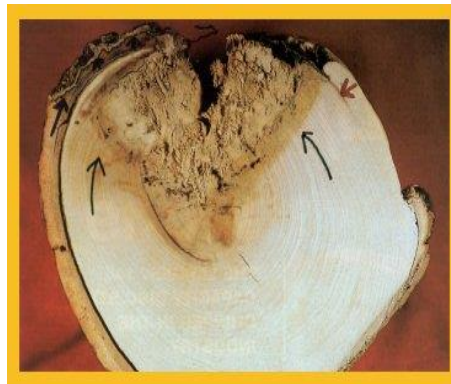
Consulting Arborist: An American Society of Consulting Arborists Registered Consulting Arborist is someone who has been trained and tested to have specialized knowledge of trees and trained and tested to provide high quality reports and documentation. You can look up registered consulting arborists at the American Society of Consulting Arborists website: <https://www.asca-consultants.org/>

Decay in Trees

Decay (in General): Fungi cause all decay of living trees. Decay is considered a disease because cell walls are altered, wood strength is affected, and living sapwood cells may be killed. Fungi decay wood by secreting enzymes. Different types of fungi cause different types of decay through the secretion of different chemical enzymes. Some decays, such as white rot, cause less wood strength loss than others because they first attack the lignin (causes cell walls to thicken and reduces susceptibility to decay and pest damage) secondarily the cellulose (another structural component in a cell walls). Others, such as soft rot, attack the cellulose chain and cause substantial losses in wood strength even in the initial stages of decay. Brown rot causes wood to become brittle and fractures easily with tension. Identification of internal decay in a tree is difficult because visible evidence may not be present.



According to Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas (Matheny, 1994) decay is a critical factor in the stability of the tree. As decay progresses in the trunk, the stem becomes a hollow tube or cylinder rather than a solid rod. This change is not readily apparent to the casual observer. Trees require only a small amount of bark and wood to transport water, minerals and sugars. Interior heartwood can be eliminated (or degraded) to a great degree without compromising the transport process. Therefore, trees can contain significant amounts of decay without showing decline symptoms in the crown.



additional cells. The weakest of the vertical wall. Accordingly, decay progression inward at large are more than one pruning cut trunk of the tree, the likelihood of decay progression and the associated structural loss of integrity of the internal wood is high.

Compartmentalization of decay in trees is a biological process in which the cellular tissue around wounds is changed to inhibit fungal growth and provide a barrier against the spread of decay agents into the barrier zones is the formation of while a tree may be able to limit pruning cuts, in the event that there located vertically along the main

Oak Tree Impacts

Our native oak trees are easily damaged or killed by having the soil within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) disturbed or compacted. All of the work initially performed around protected trees that will be saved should be done by people rather than by wheeled or track type tractors. Oaks are fragile giants that can take little change in soil grade, compaction, or warm season watering. Don't be fooled into believing that warm season watering has no adverse effects on native oaks. Decline and eventual death can take as long as 5-20 years with poor care and inappropriate watering. Oaks can live hundreds of years if treated properly during construction, as well as later with proper pruning, and the appropriate landscape/irrigation design.



California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.

April 27, 2021

Ryan O'Keefe
WP Sierra View, LLC
1420 Rocky Ridge Drive, Suite 265
Roseville, CA 95661

Via Email: ryan@wpcommunities.com

RE: Sierra View Golf Club Verification of Tree Failure #6517

Ryan,

I am writing to provide confirmation of a recent tree failure at the Sierra View Golf Club surplus property. The tree is located within the proposed development area of the property located at 360 Diamond Oaks Road, Roseville, California.

Unfortunately, the tree suffered a catastrophic failure of the lower trunk approximately 10' above grade and is a total loss. The remaining debris should be cleaned up and the lower trunk and stump removed.

The attached pictures depict the failure. The tree should be removed from any mitigation calculations associated with the development of the property.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

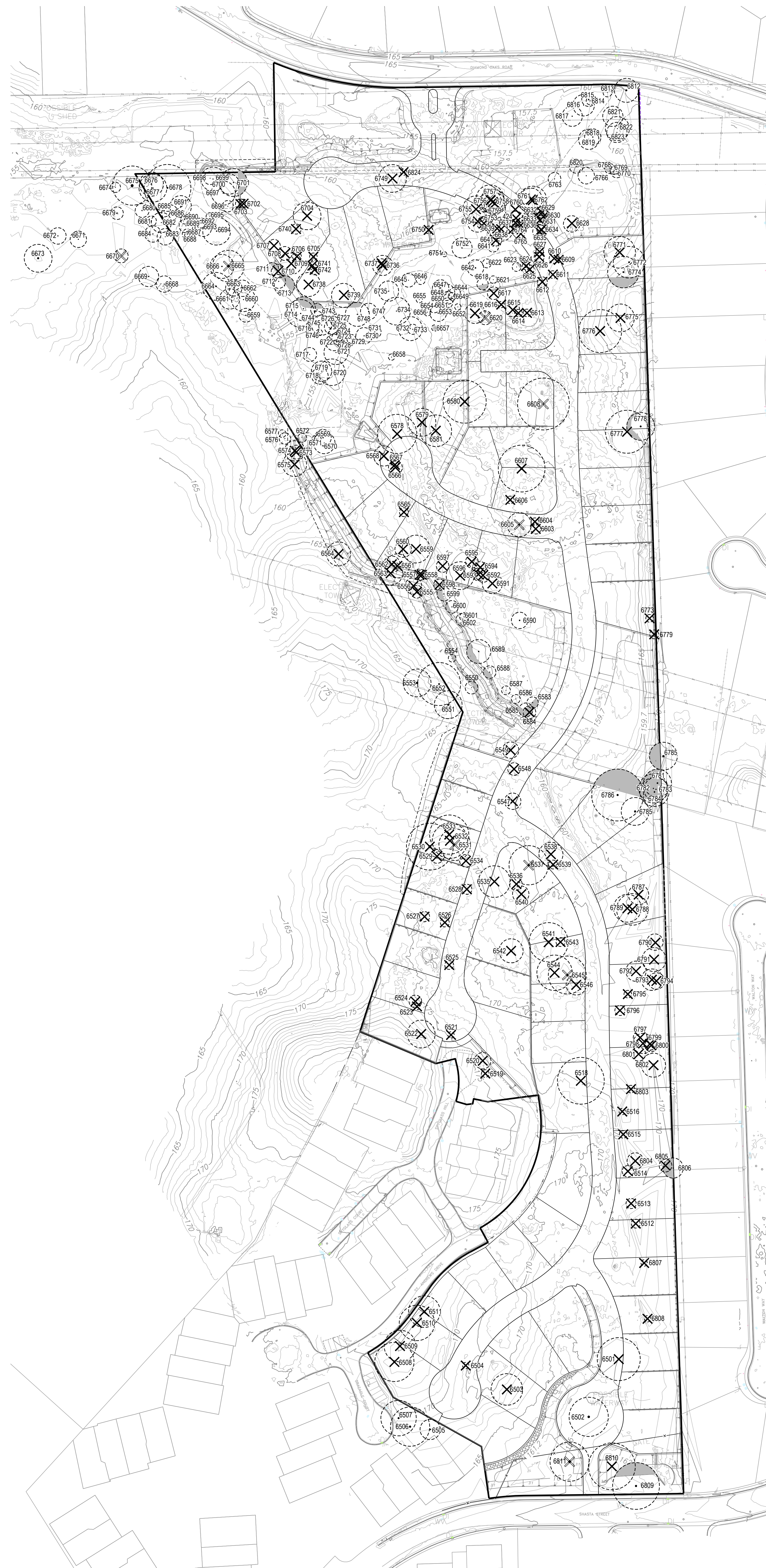
Edwin E. Stirtz, Consulting Arborist
International Society of Arboriculture
Certified Arborist WE-0510A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists

Enc: Photographs

Photographs



TREE REMOVAL INFORMATION



Tag #	Common Name	Species	Multi-Trunks (n)	DBH (in)	Measured Canopy Radius	Disposition
1	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	17	12		To remain.
424	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	10		Proposed Removal.
6501	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	38	33		Proposed Removal.
6502	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	41	30		To remain.
6503	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	35	24		Proposed Removal.
6504	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	3.4	7	4	Proposed Removal.
6505	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	26	15		To remain.
6506	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	36	30		To remain. (impacted)
6507	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	31	27		To remain. (impacted)
6508	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	35	30		Proposed Removal.
6509	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	35	24		Proposed Removal.
6510	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	28	27		Proposed Removal.
6511	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	34	24		Proposed Removal.
6512	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8	6		Proposed Removal.
6513	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	7		Proposed Removal.
6514	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	8		Proposed Removal.
6515	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	5		Proposed Removal.
6516	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	4		Proposed Removal.
6517	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	0	0		Dead
6518	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	24	36		Proposed Removal.
6519	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	5		Proposed Removal.
6520	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	12		Proposed Removal.
6521	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	2.3, 3.3	11	4	Proposed Removal.
6522	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	44	23		Proposed Removal.
6523	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	3.4	7	4	Proposed Removal.
6524	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	9		Proposed Removal.
6525	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		Proposed Removal.
6526	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		Proposed Removal.
6527	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	7		Proposed Removal.
6528	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	7		Proposed Removal.
6529	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	10		Proposed Removal.
6530	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	49	36		Proposed Removal.
6531	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	24		Recommend removal.
6532	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	31	27		Proposed Removal.
6533	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	39	30		Proposed Removal.
6534	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	9		Proposed Removal.
6535	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	34	24		Proposed Removal.
6536	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	9		Proposed Removal.
6537	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	36	30		Recommend removal.
6538	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	30	18		Proposed Removal.
6539	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	5.5	10	6	Proposed Removal.
6540	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	12		Proposed Removal.
6541	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	30	30		Proposed Removal.
6542	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	36	18		Proposed Removal.
6543	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	6		Proposed Removal.
6544	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	29	27		Proposed Removal.
6545	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	34	29		Recommend removal.
6546	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	15		Proposed Removal.
6547	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7.8	15	12	Proposed Removal.
6548	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	9		Proposed Removal.
6549	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10.11, 12	32	12	Proposed Removal.
6550	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	9		To remain. (impacted)
6551	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	34	21		To remain.
6552	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	27	33		To remain.
6553	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	40	21		To remain.
6554	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		To remain. (impacted)
6555	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	9		Proposed Removal.
6556	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	12		Proposed Removal.
6557	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	8		Proposed Removal.
6558	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	7		Proposed Removal.
6559	Interior Live Oak	Quercus wislizeni	17	21		Proposed Removal.
6560	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	12		Proposed Removal.
6561	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	18		Proposed Removal.
6562	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	5.6	11	12	Proposed Removal.
6563	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4, 7.8, 11	30	18	Proposed Removal.
6564	Valley Oak	Quercus lobata	18	18		Proposed Removal.
6565	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		Proposed Removal.
6566	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	10		Proposed Removal.
6567	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		Proposed Removal.
6568	Interior Live Oak	Quercus wislizeni	20	15		Proposed Removal.
6569	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7.12	19	12	To remain.
6570	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	16		To remain.
6571	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	6		To remain.
6572	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	6		To remain. (impacted)
6573	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	10		Proposed Removal.
6574	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	15		Proposed Removal.
6575	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11	18		Proposed Removal.
6576	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	8		To remain.
6577	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		To remain.
6578	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	30	30		Proposed Removal.
6579	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	21	21		Proposed Removal.
6580	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	41	33		Proposed Removal.
6581	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	36	24		Proposed Removal.
6583	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	5.7	12	8	To remain. (impacted)
6584	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7, 7.8	22	9	Proposed Removal.
6585	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	10		To remain. (impacted)
6586	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		To remain.
6587	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	6		To remain.
6588	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10	9		To remain. (impacted)
6589	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	21	18		To remain. (impacted)
6590	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	22	12		To remain.
6591	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	15		Proposed Removal.
6592	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	10		Proposed Removal.
6593	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	9		Proposed Removal.
6594	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	8		Proposed Removal.
6595	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	9		Proposed Removal.
6596	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	41	23		Proposed Removal.
6597	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	9		Proposed Removal.
6598	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.4, 6	14	8	Proposed Removal.
6599	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7.8	15	10	To remain. (impacted)
6600	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.4, 5	13	9	To remain. (impacted)
6601	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	6		To remain.
6602	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	5.5	10	9	To remain. (impacted)
6603	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10, 11	21	7	Proposed Removal.
6604	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	5		Proposed Removal.
6605	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	29	18		Recommend removal.
6606	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	5		Proposed Removal.
6607	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	45	36		Proposed Removal.
6608	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.4	8	3	Recommend removal.
6609	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	7		Proposed Removal.
6611	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	5		Proposed Removal.
6612	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	7		Proposed Removal.
6613	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		Proposed Removal.
6614	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	5		Proposed Removal.
6615	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	10		Proposed Removal.
6616	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.5	9	4	Proposed Removal.
6617	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	3, 4.4, 4	15	9	Proposed Removal.
6618	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	33	8		To remain. (impacted)
6619	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	21	15		Proposed Removal.
6620	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	10		Recommend removal.
6621	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		To remain. (impacted)
6622	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6.8	14	6	To remain.
6623	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	6		To remain. (impacted)
6624	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	5		Proposed Removal.
6625	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	6		Proposed Removal.
6626	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	7		Proposed Removal.
6627	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	5		Proposed Removal.
6628	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	17	12		Proposed Removal.
6629	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	8		Proposed Removal.
6630	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	9		Proposed Removal.
6631	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		Proposed Removal.
6632	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	12		Proposed Removal.
6633	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	4		Proposed Removal.
6634	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	6		Proposed Removal.
6635	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	16	10		Proposed Removal.
6636	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	7		Proposed Removal.
6637	Interior Live Oak	Quercus wislizeni	6	5		Proposed Removal.
6638	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	18		Proposed Removal.
6639	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	15		Proposed Removal.
6640	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	4		To remain.
6641	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	5.7	12		To remain.
6642	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	21	12		To remain.
6643	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	9		To remain.
6644	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	8		To remain.
6645	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	10		To remain.
6646	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	6		To remain.
6647	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8.10	18	12	To remain.
6648	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	12		To remain.
6649	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	5		To remain.
6650	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	9		To remain.
6651	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	7		To remain.
6652	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	4		To remain. (impacted)
6653	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	12		To remain.
6654	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8, 10, 12, 12	42	24	Recommend removal.
6655	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	9		To remain.
6656	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	4		To remain.
6657	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	5		To remain.
6658	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.5	9	4	To remain.
6659	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3.6, 7	16	10	Proposed Removal.
6660	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	18		To remain.
6661	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	15		To remain.
6662	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	12		To remain.
6663	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	12		To remain.
6664	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	25	21		To remain.
6665	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8.11	19	18	To remain.
6666	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	7		To remain.
6667	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	12		To remain.
6668	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	17	15		To remain.
6669	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	17	15		To remain.
6670	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	10		Recommend removal.
6671	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	12		To remain.
6672	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	12		To remain.
6673	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	33	21		To remain.
6674	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.5	9	7	To remain.
6675	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	20, 30	50	30	To remain.
6676	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	18		To remain.
6677	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	30	21		To remain.
6678	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	28	36		To remain.
6679	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9.11	20	9	To remain.
6680	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9.10	19	10	To remain.
6681	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.4, 4.5	17	7	To remain.
6682	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	15		To remain.
6683	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	12		To remain.
6684	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	12		To remain.
6685	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	11	9		To remain.
6686	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7	12		To remain.
6687	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	7.9	16	7	To remain.
6688	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	9	7		To remain.
6689	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	10		To remain.
6690	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	6		To remain.
6691	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	16		To remain.
6692	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	7		To remain.
6693	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	12		To remain.
6694	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	19	21		To remain.
6695	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	6	5		To remain.
6696	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	10	8		To remain.
6697	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	17	18		To remain.
6698	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	8	9		To remain.
6699	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	18		To remain.
6700	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	15		To remain. (impacted)
6701	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	15	21		To remain. (impacted)
6702	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	16, 17	33	21	Proposed Removal.
6703	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	3.4	7	7	Proposed Removal.
6704	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	16, 17	33	21	Proposed Removal.
6705	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	3.4	7	5	Proposed Removal.
6706	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	4.4	8	6	Proposed Removal.
6707	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	12	9		Proposed Removal.
6708	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	13	10		Proposed Removal.
6709	Blue Oak	Quercus douglasii	14	16		Proposed Removal.
6710	Blue					

Special-Status Plant Survey Report

SVLC 23 Property

Placer County, California

August 2020



Prepared for:

SVLC 23, LLC

c/o Sierra View Land Company

105 Alta Vista Drive

Roseville, CA 95678

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SLVC 23 Property**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a special-status plant survey conducted for the approximately 23-acre SVLC 23 Property (Study Area). The Study Area is located north of Shasta Street and south of Diamond Oaks Road, just east of the Sierra View Country Club in the City of Roseville, Placer County, California. The Study Area falls within Section 26, 34, and 35, Township 11 North, Range 6 East (MDB&M) of the "Roseville, California" 7.5-Minute Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle (USGS 2018) (**Figure 1**).

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC (Madrone) Senior Biologist Bonnie Peterson conducted special-status plant surveys of the Study Area on 15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020 in accordance with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants* (USFWS 1996), California Department of Fish and Wildlife's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFG 2009), and the *CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines* (CNPS 2001).

A list of special-status plant species with potential to occur within the Study Area was developed by reviewing the following literature, and then refining the list based on habitats present within the Study Area:

- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory (CNPS 2020) query of CRPR Lists 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B within the "Roseville, California" USGS topo quadrangle, and the eight surrounding quadrangles; and
- the California Natural Diversity Database occurrences of special-status plant species within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB 2020) (**Figure 2**).

The target species for this survey were:

- Big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*)
- Dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*)
- Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*)
- Ahart's dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *aharti*)
- Red Bluff dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *leiospermus*)
- Legenere (*Legenere limosa*)
- pincushion navarretia (*Navarretia myersii* ssp. *myersii*)
- Sacramento Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida*)
- Sanford's arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*)

The Study Area does not contain suitable habitat for Hispid bird's-beak (*Chloropyron molle* ssp. *hispidum*).

Meandering pedestrian surveys were conducted throughout all portions of the Study Area, and focused surveys were conducted in suitable habitats for each species. The surveys were floristic in nature, which

means that all plant species observed on-site were identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine rarity. Thus, if a special-status plant was present but not on the target list, it would have been detected and documented. Plant taxonomy was based on the nomenclature in the *Jepson eFlora* (Jepson Flora Project 2020). Vegetation communities were classified according to the *Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer et al. 2009). Qualifications for the botanist that conducted the surveys are included in **Attachment A**, a list of reference populations of target plants visited is included in **Attachment B**, and a comprehensive list of all plant species observed during surveys of the Study Area is included in **Attachment C**.

3.0 GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND HABITAT

The Study Area is primarily non-native annual grassland interspersed with oak woodlands, drainages, riparian and seasonal wetlands. The Study Area is bounded on the north by Diamond Oak Road and to the south by Shasta Street. The abutting area east of the Study Area is a residential development, and to the west is a community of townhomes and the Sierra View Country Club and Golf Course.

The Study Area ranges from approximately 160-175 feet above mean seal level (AMSL), with rolling terrain sloping towards the north and south. A transmission line corridor is located within the northern portion of the Study Area, and another bisects the center of the Study Area. An unnamed intermittent tributary to South Branch Pleasant Grove Creek flows to the northwest through the Study Area (SFEI 2020), and a drainage ditch from south to north towards the intermittent tributary.

The Study Area includes a central drainage ditch that flows from south to north through the site into an intermittent tributary to South Branch Pleasant Grove Creek in the northern portion of the site. The intermittent tributary flows from east to west through the Study Area. In addition, there are a number of seasonal wetland and vernal pool features scattered throughout. The Study Area is located in the Upper Coon-Upper Auburn Watershed (HUC 18020161) (USGS 2020). Mean annual precipitation for the Study Area is approximately 20.27 inches per year, and the site received approximately 55% of average rainfall in the 2019-2020 water year (NOAA 2020)

The principal vegetation community within the Study Area is non-native annual grassland. This vegetation community is fairly sparse in the southern portion of the site, with a mix of non-native annual grasses including soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), ripgut brome (*B. diandrus*), perennial ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), medusahead grass (*Elymus caput-medusa*), and wild oats (*Avena fatua*), and forbs such as Spanish lotus (*Acmispon americanus* var. *americanus*), Fitch's spikeweed (*Centromadia fitchii*), blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*), filaree (*Erodium botrys*), miniature lupine (*Lupines bicolor*), hairy hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatilis*), vetch (*Vicia* spp.), and English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). In the northern portion of the site, the annual grasslands are much denser in vegetation with a higher percentage of grass species and fewer forbs. Interspersed throughout the grassland are a number of mature oaks, primarily blue oaks (*Quercus douglasii*), with scattered Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*). A number of native and non-native trees are located along a drainage ditch and intermittent tributary including Chinese tallowtree

(*Triadica sebifera*), southern catalpa (*Catalpa bignonioides*), honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), and willows (*Salix spp.*).

3.1 Terrestrial Plant Communities

3.1.1 Non-Native Annual Grasslands

The principal vegetation community within the Study Area is non-native annual grassland. This vegetation community is fairly sparse in the southern portion of the site, with a mix of non-native annual grasses including soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), ripgut brome (*B. diandrus*), perennial ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), medusahead grass (*Elymus caput-medusa*), and wild oats (*Avena fatua*), and forbs such as Spanish lotus (*Acmispon americanus var. americanus*), Fitch's spikeweed (*Centromadia fitchii*), blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*), filaree (*Erodium botrys*), miniature lupine (*Lupines bicolor*), hairy hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatilis*), vetch (*Vicia spp.*), and English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). In the northern portion of the site, the annual grasslands are much denser in vegetation with a higher percentage of grass species and fewer forbs.

3.1.2 Oak Woodland

Interspersed throughout the grassland are a number of mature oaks, primarily blue oaks (*Quercus douglasii*), with scattered Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*). These oak woodlands are dominated by interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), blue oak (*Q. douglasii*), and Valley oak (*Q. lobata*). Common shrubs in the riparian understory of the intermittent tributary include Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), wild rose (*Rosa californica*), and narrow-leaf willow (*Salix exigua*). Where present, the herbaceous understory is largely similar to the non-native annual grassland described above.

3.2 Aquatic Resources

The following aquatic resources are present on site as shown on **Figure 3**.

3.2.1 Seasonal Wetlands

The Study Area contains 11 seasonal wetlands concentrated along the southern and northern boundaries. Seasonal wetlands are shallow ephemeral wetlands area characterized by seasonal ponding, Seasonal wetlands within the Study Area are typically dominated by opportunistic facultative wet to facultative grasses and forbs such as Mediterranean barley (*Hordeum marinum*), Italian ryegrass, rabbitfoot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), hyssop loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolium*), and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*).

3.2.2 Seasonal Wetland Swale

The seasonal wetland swale (SWS-1) within the study area flows from south the north and is dominated entirely by Italian ryegrass. This feature lacks evidence of flow or an ordinary highwater mark and did not

contain water during the 2019-2020 rainy season, but was saturated at the surface during the April survey. The seasonal wetland swale is connected to the intermittent tributary.

3.2.3 Vernal Pools

The Study Area contains three vernal pools towards the center of the property. Vernal pools are shallow ephemeral wetlands characterized by seasonal ponding, and hydrologically similar to seasonal wetlands; however, vernal pools are typically underlain by an imperious substrate resulting in unique flora. The vernal pools in the Study Area were given this designation based on a dominance of vernal pool plant species, including slender pool popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys stipitatus* var. *micranthus*), dwarf woolyheads (*Psilocarphus brevissimus* var. *brevissimus*), great valley coyote-thistle (*Eryngium castrense*), creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya*) and annual hairgrass (*Deschampsia danthonioides*) and a lower overall vegetative cover.

3.2.4 Drainage Ditch

An earthen drainage ditch conveys irrigation run-off from developments south and east of the Study Area, north to the intermittent drainage. This feature is characterized by steep slopes, and is well vegetated with dense wetland obligates including water plantain (*Alisma lanceolatum*), broad-leaved cattail (*Triadica sebifera*), dotted smartweed (*Persicaria punctata*) and tall nutsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*) with scattered native and non-native trees including Chinese catalpa, chinese tallow, willows, and Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryan*).

3.2.5 Intermittent Drainage

An intermittent drainage and adjacent riparian wetland are located in the northern portion of the Study Area. This drainage flows from east to west through the Study Area and the two segments connected via a culvert under a dirt maintenance road. The City of Roseville storm drainage system outfalls into the northern portion of IDR-2 in the northeast corner of the Study Area south of Diamond Oaks Road. Portions of this intermittent drainage lack an ordinary high water mark, or clear drainage patterns, and is characterized as riparian wetland with a mix of Santa Barbara sedge (*Carex Barbara*), dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilitatum*), dotted smartweed, tall nutsedge, Italian rygrass, dense Himalayan blackberry thickets, wild rose, and willows.

3.3 Soils

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Database (NRCS 2020), two soil mapping units occurs within the Study Area (**Figure 4**): (141) Cometa-Fiddymont complex, 1 to 5% slopes and (142) Cometa-Ramona sandy loams, 1 to 5% slopes. While neither of these soil types are considered hydric, they contain minor hydric components in Alamo depressions and xerofluent drainageways. Neither of these soil map units have been identified as containing special soils, such as serpentine or saline-alkali inclusions.

4.0 SURVEY RESULTS

4.1 Big-Scale Balsamroot

Big-scale balsamroot is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.2 plant. It is a perennial herbaceous species that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grasslands between 295 and 4,600 feet (CNPS 2020). Big-scale balsamroot blooms from March through June and may be found on serpentine soils, though it is known to grow on other soil types as well (CNPS 2020).

The non-native annual grasslands and oak woodlands throughout the Study Area provide suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.2 Dwarf Downingia

Dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*) is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 2B.2 plant. Dwarf downingia grows in mesic valley and foothill grassland and in vernal pools between sea level and approximately 1,460 feet (CNPS 2020). This annual herb blooms from March to May (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools in the southwestern portion of the Study Area represent marginal habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.3 Bogg's Lake Hedge-Hyssop

Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*) is not federally listed, but it is a California endangered species and a CRPR List 1B.2 plant. Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop grows in vernal pools and around the perimeter of lakes and ponds between 30 and 7,800 feet (CNPS 2020). This small annual herb favors clay soils, and blooms from April to August (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools in the southwestern portion of the Study Area represents marginal habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.4 Ahart's Dwarf Rush

Ahart's dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *ahartii*) is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.2 plant. Ahart's dwarf rush grows along the edges of seasonal wet habitats such as vernal pools and swales within valley and foothill grasslands between elevations of approximately 100 feet and 750 feet (CNPS 2020). This annual herb blooms from March to May (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools within the Study Area represents marginally suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.5 Red Bluff Dwarf Rush

Red Bluff dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus* var. *leiospermus*) is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.2 plant. Red Bluff dwarf rush occurs in vernal mesic areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools (CNPS 2002). This is an herbaceous annual that blooms from March through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 114 to 4001 feet above MSL (CNPS 2020).

Red Bluff dwarf rush is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Butte, Placer, Shasta, and Tehama counties (CNPS 2020). However, one documented occurrence is located within the City of Roseville. The population was mapped approximately 0.5 miles north of Scow Road Industrial Boulevard, Roseville and is presumed to be extant; however, according to the notes on this occurrence "Witham considers this site to be erroneous" (CDFW 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools within the Study Area represents marginally suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.6 Legenere

Legenere (*Legenere limosa*) is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.1 species. This annual herb is primarily associated with seasonal wetlands with a long hydroperiod, such as vernal pools and marsh and pond edges (CNPS 2020). Legenere occurs at elevations between sea level and 2,600 feet, and blooms from April to June (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools within the Study Area represents marginally suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.7 Pincushion Navarretia

Pincushion navarretia (*Navarretia myersii* ssp. *myersii*) is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.1 plant. This species is found in vernal pools and other mesic areas in annual grasslands on clay soils (CNPS 2020). Pincushion navarretia is found between approximately 65 and 1,100 feet and blooms in April and May (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools within the Study Area represent marginally suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.8 Sacramento Orcutt Grass

Sacramento Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida*) is listed as endangered pursuant to both the federal and California Endangered Species Acts, and is classified as a CRPR List 1B.1 plant. Sacramento Orcutt grass is endemic to the southeastern Sacramento Valley (USFWS 2003), with all known occurrences restricted to Sacramento County. Sacramento Orcutt grass is an annual herb that occurs in vernal pools at elevations ranging from 100 to 330ft above sea level, and blooms from April through July (CNPS 2020).

Seasonal wetlands and vernal pools within the Study Area represents marginally suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

4.9 Sanford's Arrowhead

Sanford's arrowhead is not federally or state listed, but it is classified as a CRPR List 1B.2 plant. It generally occurs in shallow freshwater habitats associated with drainages, canals, and larger ditches that sustain inundation and/or slow moving water into early summer. This perennial rhizomatous species blooms from May to October, and occurs from sea level to approximately 2,000 feet (CNPS 2020).

The intermittent drainage and drainage ditch within the Study Area provide suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2020 special-status plant survey of the Study Area.

5.0 CONCLUSION

No special-status plant species were observed during the 2020 protocol-level special-status plant survey of the SCLV 23 Property.

6.0 REFERENCES

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFG). 2009. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*. Dated November 24, 2009.
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2001. *CNPS botanical survey guidelines*. Pages 38-40 in California Native Plant Society's *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* (D.P. Tibor, editor). Sixth edition. Special Publication No. 1, California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, 387 pp.
- California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 05 August 2020].
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- Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J.M. Evens. 2009. *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition*. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. 1300 pp.
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture (NRCS). 2020. *Web Soil Survey*. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

- U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey (USGS). 2018. Roseville, California 7.5-minute Quadrangle. Geological Survey. Denver, Colorado.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1996. *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants*. Sacramento, CA.

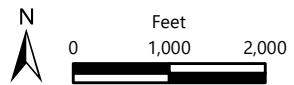
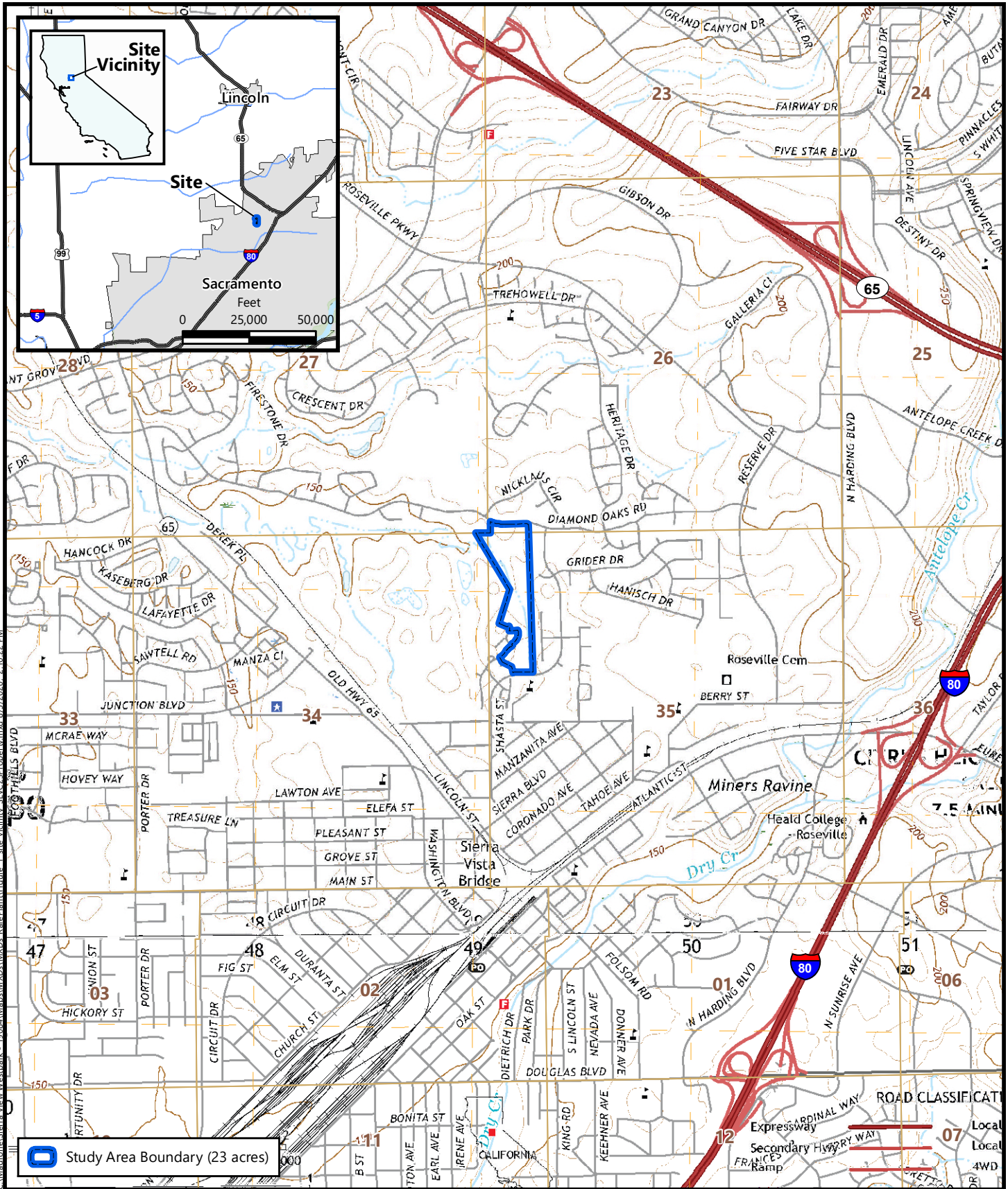
Figures

Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Figure 2. CNDDDB Plant Occurences

Figure 3. Aquatic Resources

Figure 4. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils



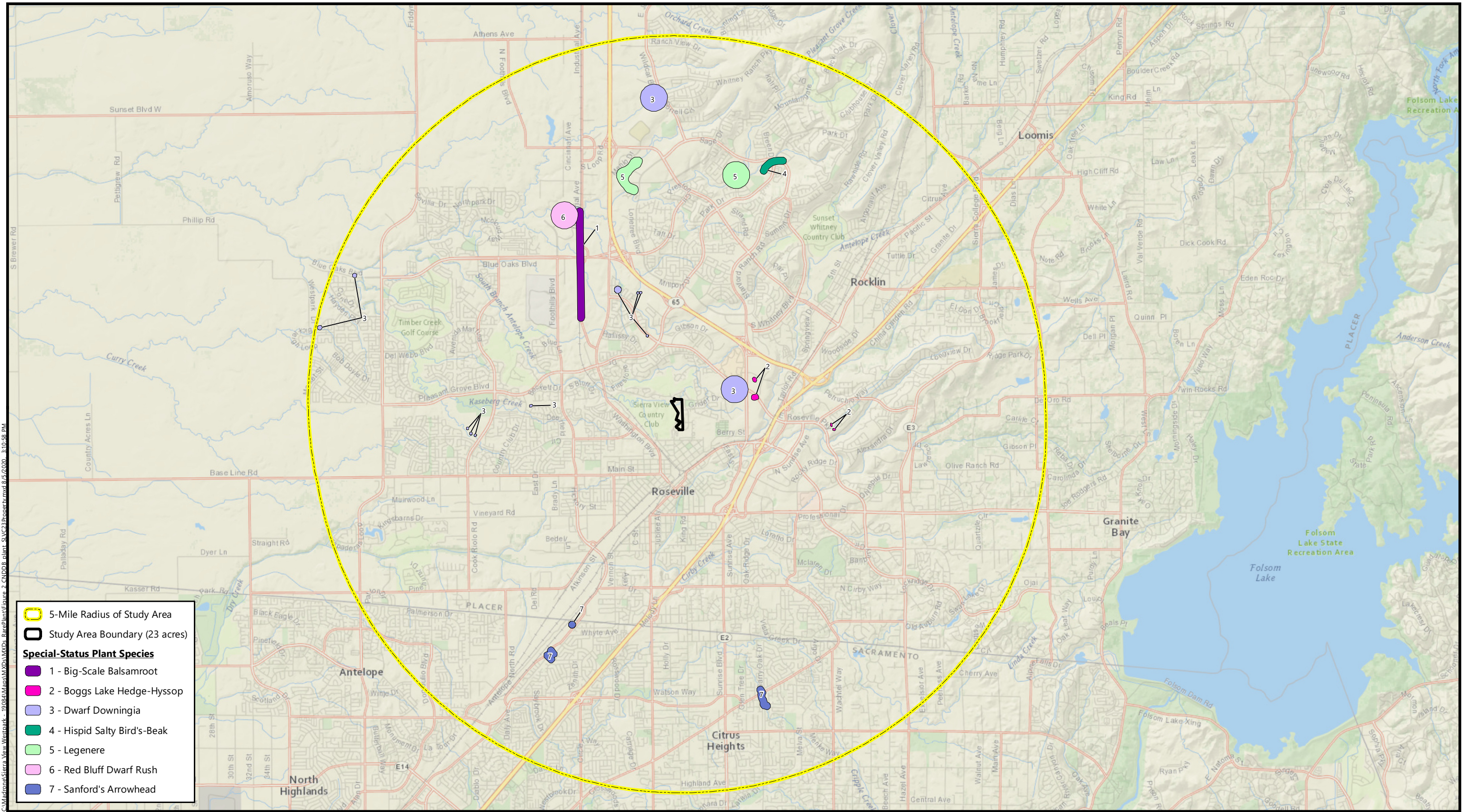
Source: United States Geologic Survey, 2018
 "Roseville, California" 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle
 Sections 26, 34, and 35, Township 11 North, Range 6 East
 Longitude -121.283085, Latitude 38.764232

Figure 1
Site and Vicinity

SLVC 23 Property
 Roseville, Placer County, California



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5-Mile Radius of Study Area

Study Area Boundary (23 acres)

Special-Status Plant Species

- 1 - Big-Scale Balsamroot
- 2 - Boggs Lake Hedge-Hyssop
- 3 - Dwarf Downingia
- 4 - Hispid Salty Bird's-Beak
- 5 - Legenere
- 6 - Red Bluff Dwarf Rush
- 7 - Sanford's Arrowhead



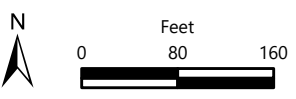
Source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife, August 2020.
 Basemap Source: National Geographic and ESRI

Figure 2
California Natural Diversity Database
Occurrences of Special-Status
Plant Species
 SLVC 23 Property
 Placer County, California





- Study Area Boundary (23 acres)
- Culvert
- Aquatic Resources (2.047 acres)**
- Wetlands (0.871 acre)**
- Vernal Pool (0.648 acre)
- Seasonal Wetland (0.199 acre)
- Seasonal Wetland Swale (0.024 acre)
- Other Waters (1.176 acres)**
- Drainage Ditch (0.223 acre)
- Intermittent Drainage and Adjacent Riparian Wetland (0.953 acre)

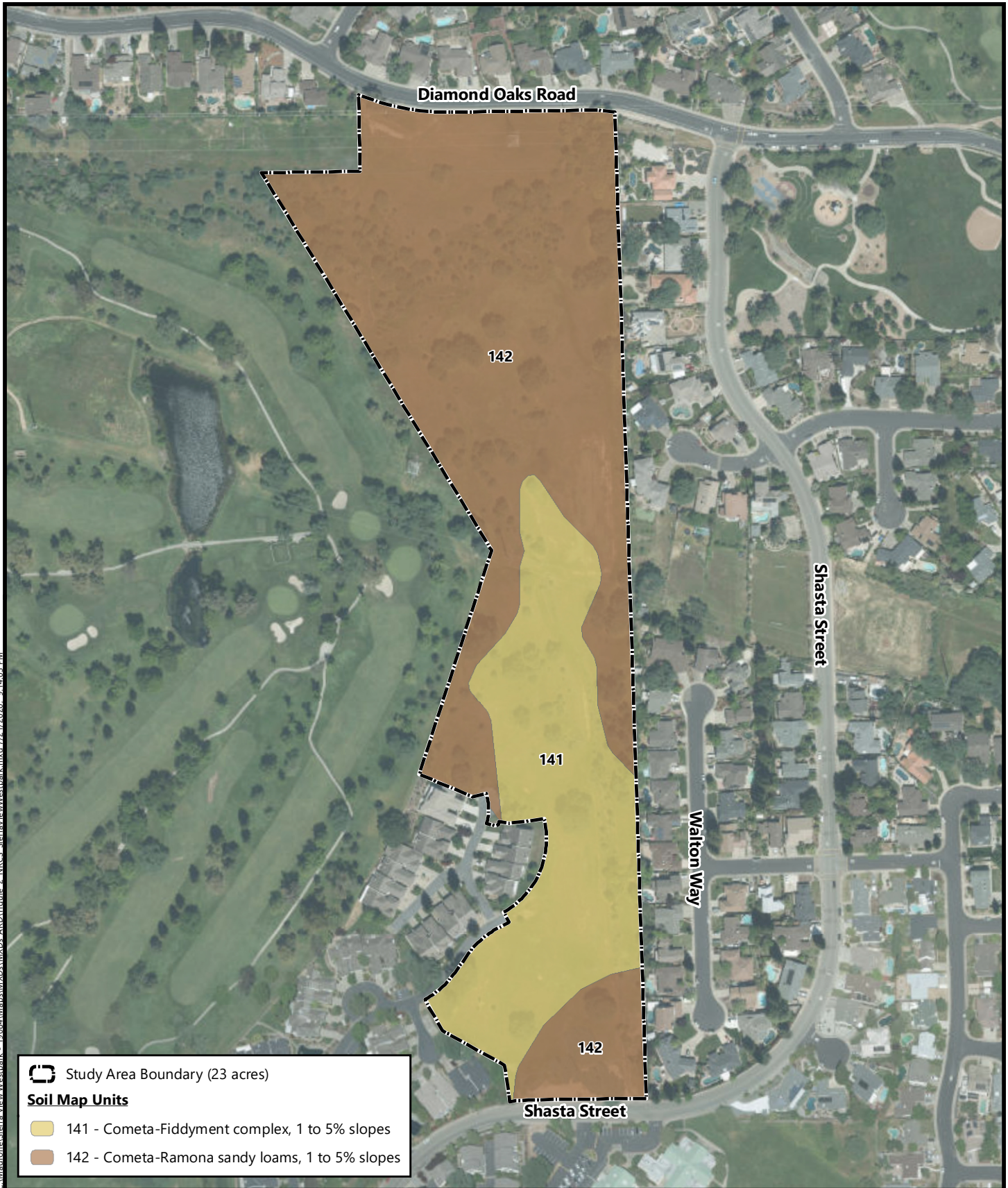


Aerial Base: City of Roseville, 22 April 2019

Figure 3
Aquatic Resources

Sierra View Westpark
Roseville, Placer County, California





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Soil Survey Source: *USDA, Soil Conservation Service. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Placer County, California, Western Part*
 Aerial Base: City of Roseville, 22 April 2019

Figure 4
Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils

Sierra View Westpark
 Roseville, Placer County, California



Attachments

Attachment A: Botanist Qualifications

Attachment B: Target Plant Species Reference Population Information

Attachment C: Plant Species Observed within the SVLC23 Study Area

Attachment A

Botanist Qualifications



BONNIE PETERSON

Ms. Peterson is a biologist and wetland/water quality regulatory specialist with experience obtaining required permits for a broad range of projects throughout California. She has managed regulatory compliance and implemented permitting strategies for compliance with the federal Clean Water Act Sections 401, 402 and 404; the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; the Dickey Water Pollution Act; Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations; California Fish and Game Code §1602; and state and federal Endangered Species Acts.

POSITION

Senior Biologist

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- 404 Permitting
- 401 Certifications
- 1602 Agreements

EDUCATION

- B.S., Conservation Biology, California State University, Sacramento, 2003

RELEVANT TRAINING

- Current Treasure, Sac-Shasta Chapter of the Wildlife Society
- CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit with authorizations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 9 (Permit SC-9589)
- CDFW Threatened & Rare Plant

She conducts a range of activities to aid in planning and assure regulatory compliance in the field, including wetland delineations, environmental awareness training, and surveys and habitat assessments for valley elderberry longhorn beetle, burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, giant garter snake, listed vernal pool branchiopods, and other special-status species; riparian and oak tree monitoring; vernal pool floristic monitoring, and rare plant surveys. She has monitored constructed and reference wetlands, monitored conservation areas and mitigation banks, prepared annual reports; prepared Mitigation Monitoring Plans and Open Space Monitoring Plans; and conducted biological assessments.

Ms. Peterson is a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control meeting requirements of a QSP/QSD. She directs staff in the preparation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans and acts as a liaison between developers, contractors, city and county representatives, and various regional water quality control boards.

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Electra-Pine Grove SCADA Switches

Regulatory Specialist, Amador and Calaveras County, California

Conducted site assessment and developed avoidance strategies for sensitive resources to allow work to occur without triggering a need for regulatory permits. Prepared BLM encroachment permit application. Conducted rare plant surveys and provided monitoring and environmental awareness training to construction crews.

Chuckwalla Valley State Prison, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Biologist, Riverside County, California

Acted as a Project Biologist, Ms. Peterson conducted rare plant surveys, habitat assessments, and ordinary high water mark assessments for the Chuckawalla Valley State Prison facility repairs and produced biological survey reports to support the CEQA Notice of Exemption.

- Collection Permit
- CPESC, CPESC Inc, Envirocert International (Cert# 6193)
- QSP/QSD, CASQA & California Construction General Permit Training Team (Cert# 00294)
- USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Permit for federally listed Branchiopods
- Vernal Pool Taxonomy, CNPS Plant Sciences Training Program
- Basic Wetland Delineation Course, Wetland Training Institute
- California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)

Level II Infill Correctional Facilities Projects at the Mule Creek State Prison Infill Site Biologist, Amador County, California

Ms. Peterson conducted wetland habitat assessments and prepared technical reports to support project planning and construction. She assisted with implementation of an environmental awareness program, and oversight of the Mitigation Monitoring Plan Implementation.

Los Cerros Project Manager, City of Rocklin, California

As a regulatory specialist and project manager, Ms. Peterson prepared and/or coordinated the preparation of the wetland delineation, cultural resources study, arborist survey, and rare plant survey for the 144-acre residential development. She prepared the state and federal permitting strategy and assisted with the development of a project description for submittal to the City of Rocklin.

Markleeville Creek Restoration Wetland and Revegetation Specialist, Alpine County, California

Ms. Peterson was the lead wetland scientist and a re-vegetation designer for the Markleeville Creek floodplain restoration project, located at a former USDA Forest Service Guard Station in Alpine County, California. Relocation of the USFS facilities to another nearby upland location has provided an opportunity for ecological restoration, environmental education/interpretation, and public recreation and access improvements. Ms. Peterson conducted a wetland delineation, noxious weeds survey, supported visual renderings to depict future vegetation conditions, prepared revegetation plans, and is evaluating the potential environmental impacts for CEQA compliance and preparing permit applications.

Lakeview Farms 320-acre Mitigation Basin Biologist, City of Lincoln, Placer County, California

Ms. Peterson prepared the Mitigation Monitoring Plan and Operations and Management Plan. The project included the development and entitlement of a dual-use basin; regional flood mitigation and restoration of 154 acres of wetland and pond habitat. She assisted within obtaining required environmental permits and provided preconstruction biological surveys and post-construction long term resource monitoring assistance. She conducted mitigation success monitoring in compliance with U.S. Army Corps approved Mitigation Monitoring Plan.

Bickford Ranch Regulatory Specialist/Biologist, Placer County, California

Ms. Peterson conducted riparian, vegetation, and hydrology monitoring for the onsite mitigation areas, conducted monitoring for VELB, conducted preserve monitoring, and provided management recommendations. She prepared annual monitoring reports for submittal to the USACE and CDFW as required by project permits.

Gill Ranch Mitigation Bank Biologist, Sacramento County, California

Ms. Peterson conducted branchiopod surveys, and dip net monitoring of historic (i.e., naturally occurring) and constructed/restored mitigation vernal pools as mitigation for vernal pool fairy shrimp, California fairy shrimp, and tadpole shrimp. She also monitored mitigation pools for appropriate hydrology, a vegetative establishment, as required by

the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, reviewed associated reports, and delineated wetlands.

City of Roseville Open Space Monitoring

Biologist, Placer County, California

Ms. Peterson acted as the monitoring biologist for the City. She conducted surveys for federally listed Branchiopods over multiple years as a component of the perpetual monitoring of constructed and preserved vernal pools, as well as 5-year success criteria monitoring of constructed or restored wetlands for mitigation purposes for all of the City's Open Space Preserves. She conducted annual vernal pool floristic assessments and ground nesting bird surveys, recorded residual dry matter data (RDM), and surveyed for factors such as invasive / nonnative plant species, hydrologic integrity, fencing integrity, condition of signage, and evidence of unauthorized use. She has written annual reports addressing the above issues and recommending necessary maintenance and management actions.

Laguna Creek Mitigation Bank

Biologist, Sacramento County, California

Ms. Peterson located and surveyed all associated native and elderberry mitigation plantings for survival rate, size class, and overall health. All elderberry shrubs were monitored for the presence of VELB, and additional stem count data was taken. She collected and organized the data for and prepared the annual monitoring report.

Silverado Oaks Urban Reserve

Biologist, Placer County, California

As a project biologist, Ms. Peterson supervised the collection of data and report preparation for success criteria monitoring for VELB and associated native plantings and oversaw the long-term monitoring of the Open Space Preserve area as required by the Operations and Management Plan for the site.

Attachment B

Target Plant Species Reference Population Information

**Target Plant Species Reference Population Information
for the SVLC 23 Property
Special-Status Plant Survey**

Plant Species	Location of Reference Population	Date of Visit	Phenology of Reference Population/ Distinctive Characteristics
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> Dwarf downingia	WestPark Open Space Preserve (VP_554)	20 May 2020	Four plants in bloom. This population was also visited on 8 May 2020 and the pool was inundated at that time.
<i>Legenere limosa</i> Legenere	Private property in South Sacramento County	15 April 2020	Robust population of multiple plants being monitored for future seed collection. Wetland was inundated and plants were submerged but identifiable.
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	Population north of Tempo Community Park in Citrus Heights	10 June 2020	three plants with emergent leaves.

Attachment C

Plant Species Observed within the SVLC 23 Study Area

Plant Species Observed within the SVLC 23 Property Project Area
15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020

Family / Species Name	Common name	Native / Non-Native
AGAVACEAE		
<i>Chlorogalum angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf soap plant	Native
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i>	Wavyleaf soap plant	Native
APIACEAE		
<i>Eryngium castrense</i>	Great valley coyote-thistle	Native
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Tall sock-destroyer	Naturalized
APOCYNACEAE		
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow-leaf milkweed	Native
ASTERACEAE		
<i>Achyrrachaena mollis</i>	Blow wives	Native
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> subsp. <i>pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	Naturalized
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow star-thistle	Naturalized
<i>Centromadia fitchii</i>	Fitch's spikeweed	Native
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horseweed	Native
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> subsp. <i>virgata</i>	Slender tarweed	Native
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce	Naturalized
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>	Hairy hawkbit	Naturalized
<i>Micropus californicus</i>	Q-tips	Native
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Pearly everlasting	Naturalized
<i>Pseudognaphalium microcephalum</i>	Wright's cudweed	Native
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>brevissimus</i>	Dwarf woollyheads	Native
<i>Sonchus asper</i> subsp. <i>asper</i>	Prickly sow thistle	Naturalized
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Yellow salsify	Naturalized
BIGNONIACEAE		
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Southern catalpa	Naturalized
BORAGINACEAE		
<i>Plagiobothrys greenei</i>	Greene's spiny-nut popcornflower	Native
<i>Plagiobothrys stipitatus</i> var. <i>micranthus</i>	Slender popcorn flower	Native
CYPERACEAE		
<i>Carex barbarae</i>	Santa barbara sedge	Native
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall nutsedge	Native

Plant Species Observed within the SVLC 23 Property Project Area
15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020

Family / Species Name	Common name	Native / Non-Native
<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	Creeping spikerush	Native
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis</i>	Common tule	Native
EUPHORBIACEAE		
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallowtree	Naturalized
FABACEAE		
<i>Acmispon americanus var. americanus</i>	Spanish lotus	Native
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	Naturalized
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered clover	Naturalized
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose clover	Naturalized
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean clover	Naturalized
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Spring vetch	Naturalized
<i>Vicia villosa subsp. villosa</i>	Winter vetch	Naturalized
<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue oak	Native
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley oak	Native
<i>Quercus wislizeni var. wislizeni</i>	Interior live oak	Native
GERANIACEAE		
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Filaree	Naturalized
HYPERICACEAE		
<i>Hypericum perforatum subsp. perforatum</i>	Klamathweed	Naturalized
JUNCACEAE		
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	Native
LAMIACEAE		
<i>Pogogyne zizyphoroides</i>	Sacramento beardstyle	Native
LILIACEAE		
<i>Calochortus luteus</i>	Yellow mariposa lily	Native
LYTHRACEAE		
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Hyssop loosestrife	Naturalized
ONAGRACEAE		
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	California fuchsia, zauschneria	Native
<i>Epilobium torreyi</i>	Torrey's willow-herb	Native

Plant Species Observed within the SVLC 23 Property Project Area
15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020

Family / Species Name	Common name	Native / Non-Native
OROBANCHACEAE		
<i>Castilleja campestris subsp. campestris</i>	Yellow owl's clover	Native
PHRYMACEAE		
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Seep-spring monkeyflower	Native
PLANTAGINACEAE		
<i>Callitriche marginata</i>	Winged water starwort	Native
<i>Gratiola ebracteata</i>	Bractless hedge-hyssop	Native
<i>Plantago erecta</i>	Dotseed plantain	Native
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain	Naturalized
POACEAE		
<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i>	Barbed goat grass	Naturalized
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bent	Naturalized
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oat	Naturalized
<i>Briza minor</i>	Annual quaking grass	Naturalized
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft chess	Naturalized
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	Naturalized
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Bristly dogtail grass	Naturalized
<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i>	Annual hair grass	Native
<i>Elymus caput-medusae</i>	Medusa head	Naturalized
<i>Festuca perennis</i>	Rye grass	Naturalized
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Low manna grass	Naturalized
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Dallis grass	Naturalized
POLEMONIACEAE		
<i>Leptosiphon bicolor</i>	Miniature lupine	Native
<i>Navarretia intertexta</i>	Needle leaf navarretia	Native
<i>Persicaria punctata</i>	Dotted smartweed	Native
<i>Polygonum aviculare subsp. depressum</i>	Prostrate knotweed	Naturalized
RANUNCULACEAE		
<i>Delphinium sp.</i>	Larkspur	Native
<i>Ranunculus bonariensis var. trisepalus</i>	Carter's buttercup	Native
ROSACEAE		
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry plum	Naturalized

Plant Species Observed within the SVLC 23 Property Project Area
15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020

Family / Species Name	Common name	Native / Non-Native
<i>Pyrus calleryan</i>	Callery PEAR	Naturalized
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California rose	Native
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	Cultivated rose	Naturalized
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry	Naturalized
SALICACEAE		
<i>Populus fremontii subsp. fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	Native
<i>Salix exigua var. exigua</i>	Sandbar willow	Native
<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow	Naturalized
THEMIDACEAE		
<i>Brodiaea elegans subsp. elegans</i>	Harvest brodiaea	Native
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	Blue dicks	Native
<i>Dichelostemma multiflorum</i>	Wild hyacinth	Native
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	White brodiaea, fool's onion	Native
TYPHACEAE		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved cattail	Native
VITACEAE		
<i>Vitis californica</i>	California wild grape	Native



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www.madroneeco.com
(916) 822-3230

18 August 2020

John Welch
SVLC 23, LLC
c/o Sierra View Land Company
105 Alta Vista Drive
Roseville, CA 95678

Subject: SVLC 23 Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Habitat Survey, Placer County, California

Dear Mr. Welch:

At the request of SVLC 23, LLC., Madrone Ecological Consulting, LLC (Madrone) conducted a protocol-level survey for the federally threatened Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*, VELB) habitat within the SVLC 23 Property (Project Area). This letter report presents the methods and results of the survey.

The approximately 23-acre Study Area is comprised of APN 015-011-029-000, located north of Shasta Street and south of Diamond Oaks Road, just east of the Sierra View Country Club in the City of Roseville, Placer County, California. The Study Area falls within Sections 26, 34, and 35, Township 11 North, Range 6 East (MDB&M) of the "Roseville, California" 7.5-Minute Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle (USGS 2018¹) (Figure 1).

Madrone senior biologist Bonnie Peterson surveyed the Project Area on 15 and 16 April and 15 and 20 May 2020. The survey was conducted according to the Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 2017²). No elderberry shrubs were observed within the Plan Area and no evidence of VELB was observed.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (916) 822-3225 or svonderohe@madroneEco.com.

Sincerely,

Sarah VonderOhe

Sarah VonderOhe
Principal

¹ U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2018. "Roseville, California" 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle Map. U. S. Geological Survey. Denver, Colorado.

² U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2017. Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. Dated May 2017.

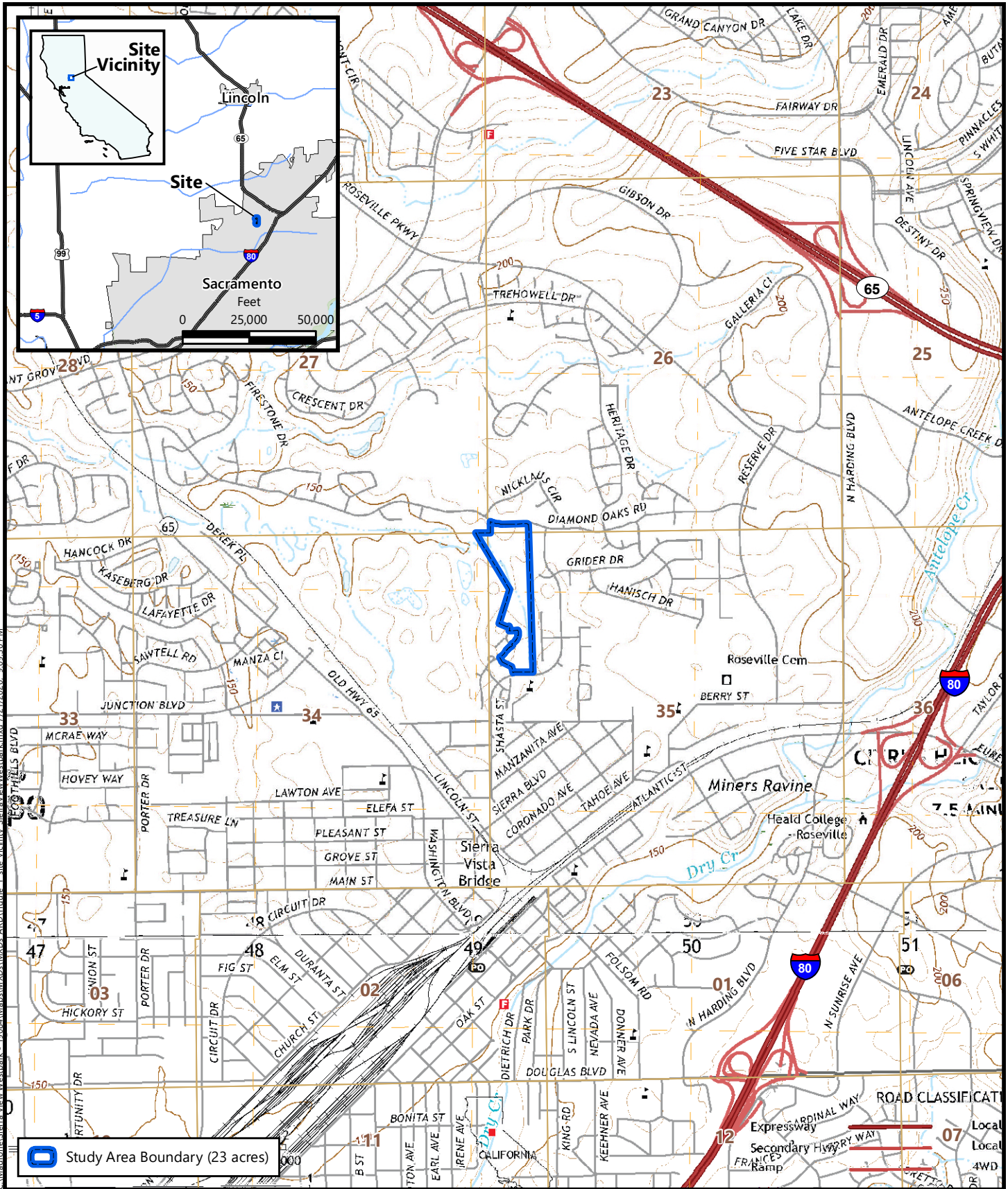


Figure 1
Site and Vicinity

Source: United States Geologic Survey, 2018
 "Roseville, California" 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle
 Sections 26, 34, and 35, Township 11 North, Range 6 East
 Longitude -121.283085, Latitude 38.764232

SVLC 23 Property
 Roseville, Placer County, California

