
HORTICULTURAL

Associates

Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture

TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION REPORT

149 4th Street
Sonoma, CA

Prepared for:

Caymus Builders
300 Derek Place
Roseville, CA 95661

Prepared by:

John C. Meserve
Consulting Arborist and Horticulturist
American Society of Consulting Arborists
ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

June 7, 2017

TREE INVENTORY CHART

SINGLE LOT TREE INVENTORY
149 4TH STREET
Sonoma, CA

June 7, 2017

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
1	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	12+12+13	21	40	18	2	2	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
2	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	4+5+7	10	20	12	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
3	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	7+10	12	25	12	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
4	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	24	24	35	18	2	2	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
5	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	2+4+4+5+6	10	15	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
6	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon Oak	10	10	22	14	4	3	Yes	3	2
7	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon Oak	14	14	35	25	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
8	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	18	18	35	24	4	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
9	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	16	16	35	24	4	3	Yes	3	2
10	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	4+12+10+10+5	20	30	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
11	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	14	14	35	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
12	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	5+5+6	9	12	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
13	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12	12	35	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
14	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	10	30	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
15	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	10	15	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
16	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12	12	30	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
17	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	20	40	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
18	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	13	13	40	18	4	3	Yes	3	2

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Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
19	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	10	35	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
20	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	10	10	30	12	2	3	Yes	3	2
21	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	13	13	30	10	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
22	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	14	14	35	15	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
23	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12	12	35	15	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
24	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	20	35	22	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
25	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	25	15	2	2	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
26	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	12	12	25	16	4	3	Yes	3	2
27	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	5+3	6	8	12	2	2	Yes	3	2
28	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	30	12	3	3	Yes	3	2
29	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+4	7	22	12	2	3	Yes	3	2
30	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6+9	11	21	15	3	3	Yes	3	3
31	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	7	7	35	15	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
32	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	25	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
33	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+6	8	20	12	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
34	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	5+7	9	30	15	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
35	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	4	4	20	12	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
36	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+8	10	18	12	4	3	Yes	3	2

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37	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	8+8	11	30	14	4	3	Yes	3	2
38	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	7	7	25	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
39	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12+18	22	40	22	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
40	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10	10	20	14	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
41	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12	12	35	18	4	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
42	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	13	13	30	25	4	3	Yes	3	2
43	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	6	6	30	12	3	3	Yes	3	2
44	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	11+12	16	30	18	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
45	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	7	7	35	14	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
46	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	18	18	35	25	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
47	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+16+16	26	40	28	4	2	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
48	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	25	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
49	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	30	16	3	3	Yes	3	2
50	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	7	7	30	16	3	3	Yes	3	2
51	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	22	16	4	3	Yes	3	2
52	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	7	7	30	15	4	3	Yes	3	2
53	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	7	7	30	15	4	3	Yes	3	2
54	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6+8+12	16	35	20	3	2	Yes	3	2

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55	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6	6	18	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
56	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	4	4	20	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
57	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	9	9	21	12	3	2	Yes	3	2
58	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10+10	14	30	16	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
59	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	14	10	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
60	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	17	17	35	18	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
61	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	14+8+8+5	19	40	20	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
62	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10+14	17	40	18	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
63	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	5+4	6	25	14	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
64	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	12+13+13	22	40	22	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
65	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	11	11	20	16	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
136	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8	8	20	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
137	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6	6	20	8	4	3	Yes	3	2
138	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	4	4	14	5	4	3	Yes	3	2
139	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5	5	14	8	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
140	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	25	25	40	18	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
141	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	7+9	11	25	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
142	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Bay Laurel	3+4+4+9	11	20	10	4	4	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

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143	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	24+24+10	35	40	20	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
144	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	5	5	20	10	4	4	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

KEY TO TREE
INVENTORY CHART

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

149 4th Street
Sonoma, California

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level and the *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree.

Species

Each tree has been identified by genus, species and common name. Many species have more than one common name.

Trunk

The diameter of each trunk has been estimated at 4.5 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size, or different that what is actually present. Radius is generally used as an area of root zone to be protected from development activity

Health

The following descriptions are used to rate the health of a tree. Trees with a rating of 4 or 5 are very good candidates for preservation and will tolerate more construction impacts than trees in poorer condition. Trees with a rating of 3 may or may not be good candidates for preservation, depending on the species and expected construction impacts. Trees with a rating of 1 or 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation.

- (5) Excellent - health and vigor are exceptional, no pest, disease, or distress symptoms.
- (4) Good - health and vigor are average, no significant or specific distress symptoms, no significant pest or disease.
- (3) Fair - health and vigor are somewhat compromised, distress is visible, pest or disease may be present and affecting health, problems are generally correctable.
- (2) Marginal - health and vigor are significantly compromised, distress is highly visible and present to the degree that survivability is in question.
- (1) Poor - decline has progressed beyond the point of being able to return to a healthy condition again. Long-term survival is not expected. This designation includes dead trees.

Structure

The following descriptions are used to rate the structural integrity of a tree. Trees with a rating of 3 or 4 are generally stable, sound trees which do not require significant pruning, although cleaning, thinning, or raising the canopy might be desirable. Trees with a rating of 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation unless they are preserved well away from improvements or active use areas. Significant time and effort would be required to reconstruct the canopy and improve structural integrity. Trees with a rating of 1 are hazardous and should be removed.

- (4) Good structure - minor structural problems may be present which do not require corrective action.
- (3) Moderate structure - normal, typical structural issues which can be corrected with pruning.
- (2) Marginal structure - serious structural problems are present, which may or may not be correctable with pruning, cabling, bracing, etc.
- (1) Poor structure - hazardous structural condition that cannot be effectively corrected with pruning or other measures, may require removal depending on location and the presence of targets.

Development Impacts

Considering the proximity of construction activities, type of activities, tree species, and tree condition the following ratings are used to estimate the amount of impact on tree health and stability. Most trees will tolerate a (1) rating, many trees could tolerate a (2) rating with careful consideration and mitigation, but trees with a (3) rating are poor candidates for preservation due to their very close proximity to construction or because they are located within the footprint of construction and cannot be preserved.

- (3) Significant impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (2) Moderate impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (1) Minor impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (0) No impact is expected

Recommendations

Recommendations are provided for removal or preservation. For those being preserved, protection measures and mitigation procedures to offset impacts and improve tree health are provided.

- (1) Preservation appears to be possible.
- (2) Removal is required due to significant development impacts.

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

(3) Install temporary protective fencing prior to beginning any grading or construction at the site. Tree protection fencing shall be located at the edge of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), which is designated as one foot from the trunk for each one-inch of trunk diameter as documented in the attached Tree Inventory. As an example, a trunk diameter of 12 inches requires a protective fence 12 feet from the trunk.

Fencing must be retained in the designated location for the duration of all construction activity in the area. Fences may not be modified for any reason without the written approval of the project arborist.

Tree protection fencing must conform to the Tree Fencing Detail included in this report, or an approved equivalent.

(4) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.

(5) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the Tree Protection Zone prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.

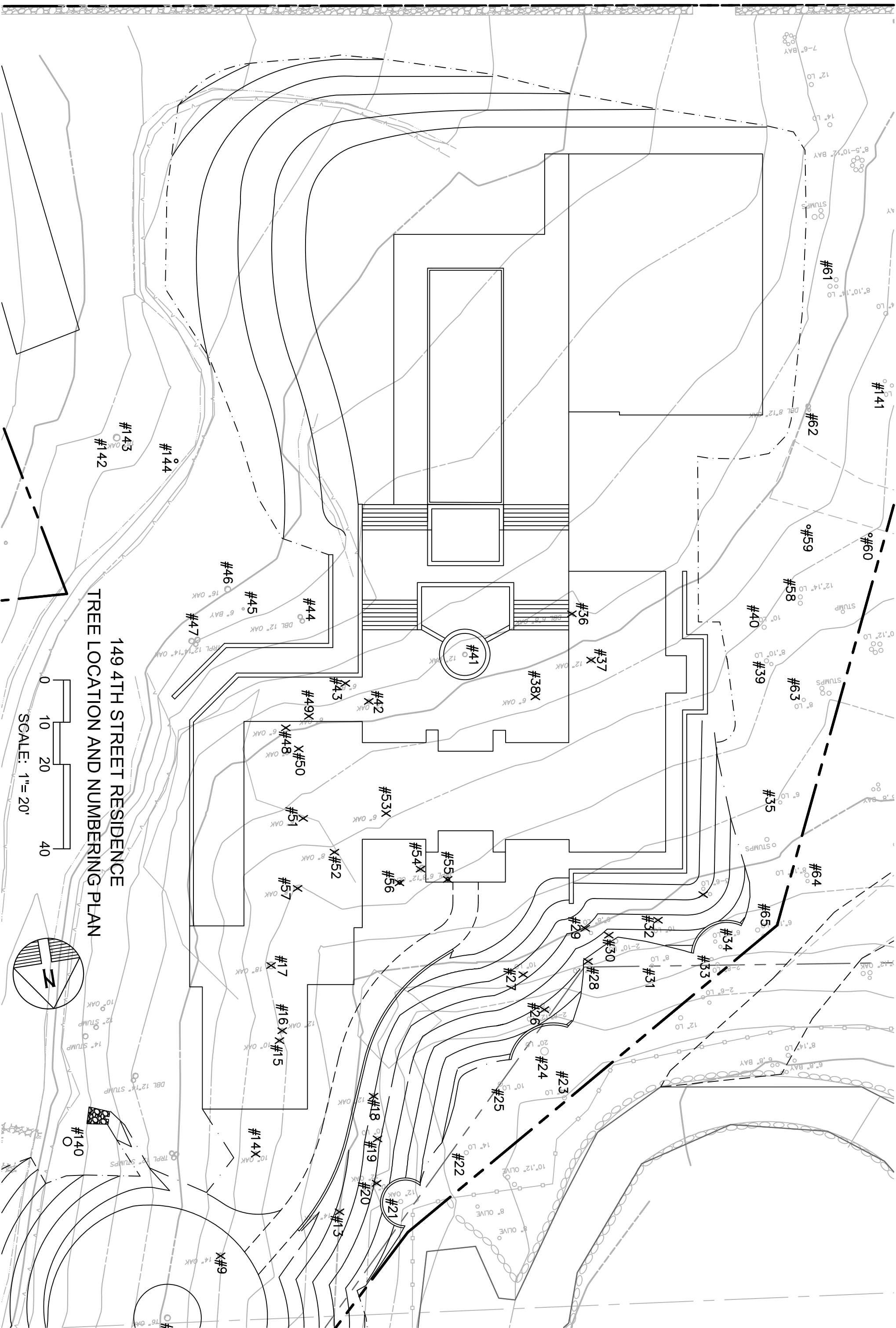
(6) Prune to clean, raise, or provide necessary clearance, per International Society of Arboriculture Pruning Standards. Pruning to occur by, or under the supervision of, an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

(7) Any approved grading that occurs within the designated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be completed under the direction of the project arborist. All roots greater than one inch in diameter shall be cleanly pruned prior to cut grading activity using a sharp pruning saw, cut-off saw, or other approved tool that provides a clean cut. Cut roots must be protected from desiccation if they are exposed to air for more than 24 hours by covering the root end or cut root area with a wet fabric material. Burlap or used carpeting works well for this purpose. No sealant is required on cut roots.

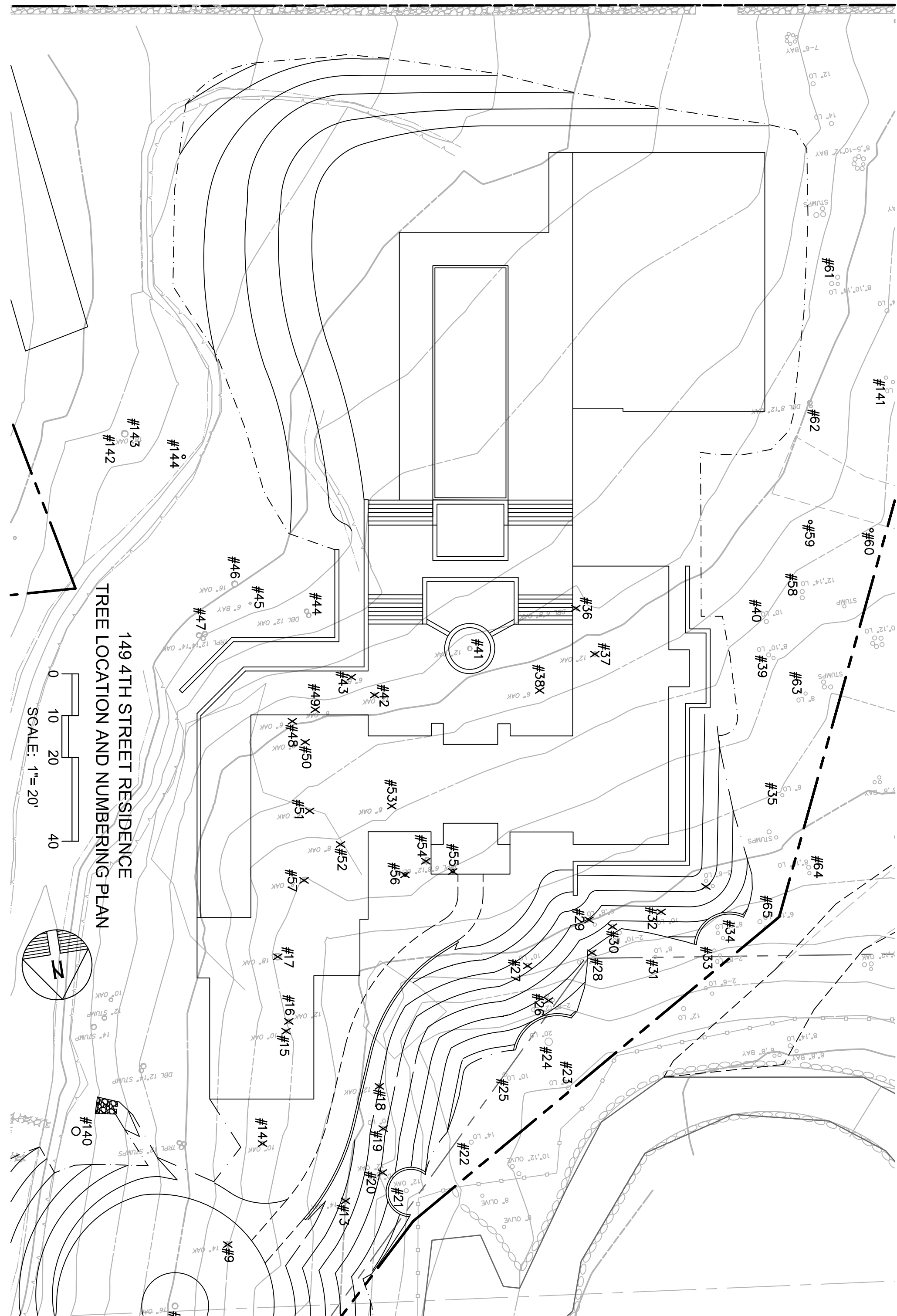
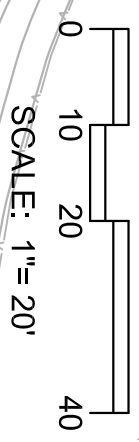
(8) Trees that receive impacts within their designated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) may require post construction mitigation measures to assist in their recovery. Mitigation measures will be determined by the project arborist on a tree-by-tree basis depending on the extent of impact. Measures could include, but are not limited to, additional mulching and periodic irrigation.

(9) Removal of trees approved for removal has the potential to significantly impact adjacent trees that are being preserved, and the project arborist must direct these demolition activities. Trees being removed may not be pushed out of the ground to keep from damaging preserved tree root systems and will require trunk grinding. Removal activities may not damage the canopies of adjacent trees. Removal equipment may not work within the designated Tree Protection Zones of preserved trees.

TREE LOCATION PLAN

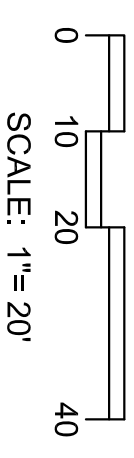
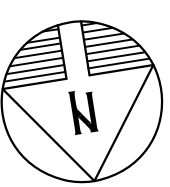


149 4TH STREET RESIDENCE
 TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN



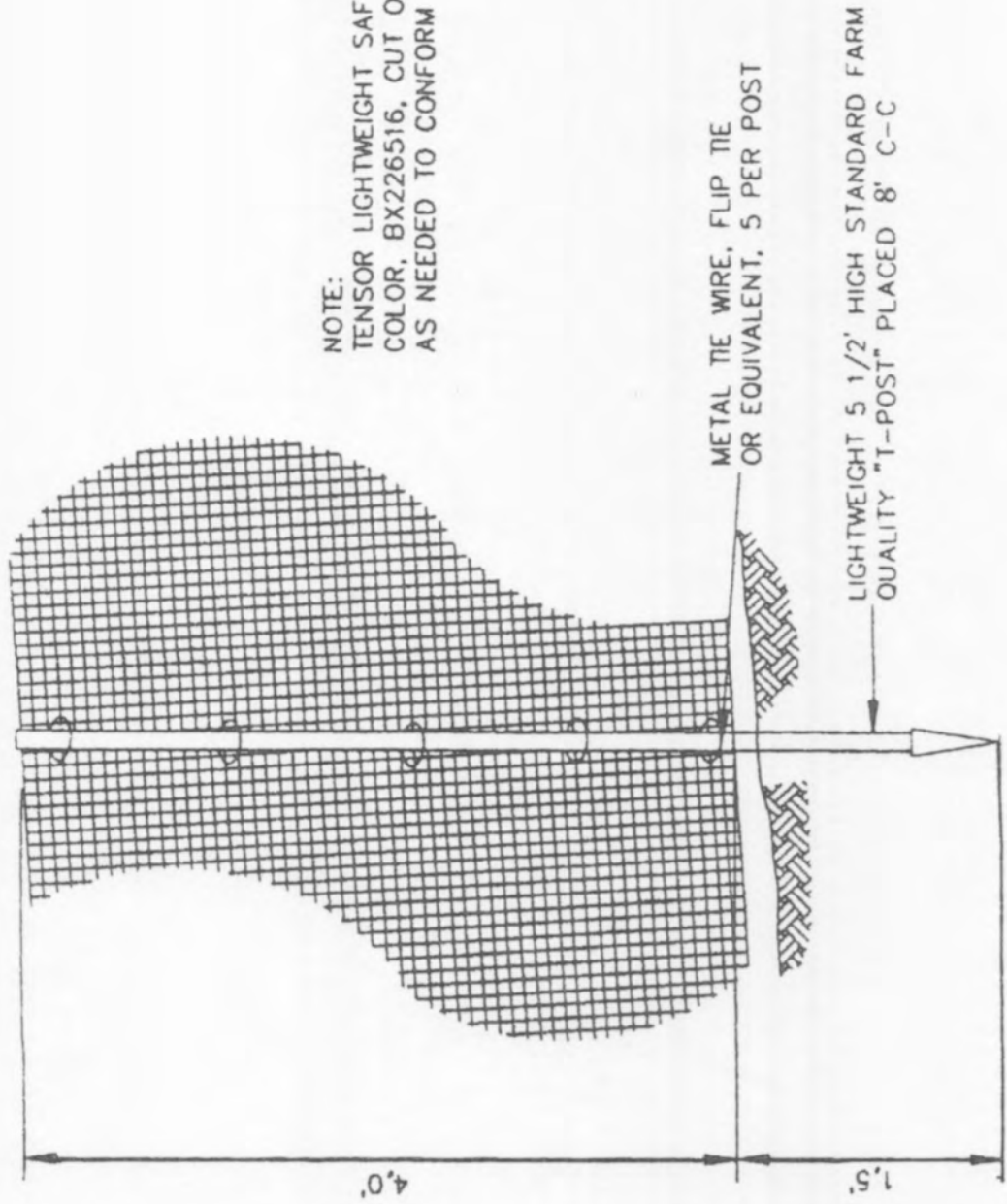


149 4TH STREET RESIDENCE
 TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN



TREE FENCING DETAIL

NOTE:
TENSOR LIGHTWEIGHT SAFETY GRID, ORANGE
COLOR, BX226516, CUT OR FOLD AT POSTS
AS NEEDED TO CONFORM TO SLOPING TERRAIN.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL

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TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION REPORT

Lot 227
Brazil Street
Sonoma, CA

Prepared for:

Caymus Builders
300 Derek Place
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Prepared by:

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ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

June 7, 2017

TREE INVENTORY CHART

TREE INVENTORY
Lot 227
Sonoma, CA

June 7, 2017

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
74	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	7	7	15	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
75	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	5+5	7	15	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
76	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	7	7	15	10	4	3	Yes	3	2
78	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8+10	13	14	12	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
79	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+8	10	16	12	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
80	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	18+18+12	28	21	15	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
81	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10	10	20	14	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
82	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	4+4+6+6	10	18	12	3	3	Yes	3	2
83	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10+12+13	20	21	15	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
84	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	25	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
85	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	14+15	21	30	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
86	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	24	24	40	28	4	3	Yes	3	2
87	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+12+6	18	20	20	3	3	Yes	3	2
145	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+8+9	13	20	14	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
146	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+10	12	25	15	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
147	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+10+6+6+6+5+9	21	25	21	3	2.5	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
148	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+12+6+6+5+12	21	25	22	3	2.5	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
149	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8+8+6+6+5+7	17	20	20	3	2.5	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

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150	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+12+14+14+10	28	21	20	3	2.5	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
151	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+16	17	20	15	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
152	<i>Olea Europaea</i>	Olive	8+4+4	10	20	10	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
153	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+6	8	15	10	4	4	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
154	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	4	4	15	8	4	4	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
155	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+12	17	18	25	3	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
156	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5	5	6	14	2	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
157	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+5+7+8+10+12	20	40	21	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
158	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+5+10+15	22	40	20	3	3	Yes	3	2
159	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6	6	20	15	3	3	Yes	3	2
160	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+4+3	7	20	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
161	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+6	8	12	18	3	3	Yes	3	2
162	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+5+12+12	19	35	18	3	3	Yes	3	2
163	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	5	5	10	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
164	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+4+10+11	17	20	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
165	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8	8	24	12	3	3	Yes	3	2
166	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+7+9	17	10	10	3	3	Yes	3	2
167	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6	6	10	12	3	3	Yes	3	2

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES
P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442
707.935.3911

TREE INVENTORY

June 7, 2017

Lot 227

Sonoma, CA

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
168	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	9	9	6	10	3	3	Yes	3	2

KEY TO TREE
INVENTORY CHART

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

Lot 227
Sonoma, California

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level and the *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree.

Species

Each tree has been identified by genus, species and common name. Many species have more than one common name.

Trunk

The diameter of each trunk has been estimated at 4.5 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size, or different that what is actually present. Radius is generally used as an area of root zone to be protected from development activity

Health

The following descriptions are used to rate the health of a tree. Trees with a rating of 4 or 5 are very good candidates for preservation and will tolerate more construction impacts than trees in poorer condition. Trees with a rating of 3 may or may not be good candidates for preservation, depending on the species and expected construction impacts. Trees with a rating of 1 or 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation.

- (5) Excellent - health and vigor are exceptional, no pest, disease, or distress symptoms.
- (4) Good - health and vigor are average, no significant or specific distress symptoms, no significant pest or disease.
- (3) Fair - health and vigor are somewhat compromised, distress is visible, pest or disease may be present and affecting health, problems are generally correctable.
- (2) Marginal - health and vigor are significantly compromised, distress is highly visible and present to the degree that survivability is in question.
- (1) Poor - decline has progressed beyond the point of being able to return to a healthy condition again. Long-term survival is not expected. This designation includes dead trees.

Structure

The following descriptions are used to rate the structural integrity of a tree. Trees with a rating of 3 or 4 are generally stable, sound trees which do not require significant pruning, although cleaning, thinning, or raising the canopy might be desirable. Trees with a rating of 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation unless they are preserved well away from improvements or active use areas. Significant time and effort would be required to reconstruct the canopy and improve structural integrity. Trees with a rating of 1 are hazardous and should be removed.

- (4) Good structure - minor structural problems may be present which do not require corrective action.
- (3) Moderate structure - normal, typical structural issues which can be corrected with pruning.
- (2) Marginal structure - serious structural problems are present, which may or may not be correctable with pruning, cabling, bracing, etc.
- (1) Poor structure - hazardous structural condition that cannot be effectively corrected with pruning or other measures, may require removal depending on location and the presence of targets.

Development Impacts

Considering the proximity of construction activities, type of activities, tree species, and tree condition the following ratings are used to estimate the amount of impact on tree health and stability. Most trees will tolerate a (1) rating, many trees could tolerate a (2) rating with careful consideration and mitigation, but trees with a (3) rating are poor candidates for preservation due to their very close proximity to construction or because they are located within the footprint of construction and cannot be preserved.

- (3) Significant impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (2) Moderate impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (1) Minor impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (0) No impact is expected

Recommendations

Recommendations are provided for removal or preservation. For those being preserved, protection measures and mitigation procedures to offset impacts and improve tree health are provided.

- (1) Preservation appears to be possible.
- (2) Removal is required due to significant development impacts.

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

(3) Install temporary protective fencing prior to beginning any grading or construction at the site. Tree protection fencing shall be located at the edge of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), which is designated as one foot from the trunk for each one-inch of trunk diameter as documented in the attached Tree Inventory. As an example, a trunk diameter of 12 inches requires a protective fence 12 feet from the trunk.

Fencing must be retained in the designated location for the duration of all construction activity in the area. Fences may not be modified for any reason without the written approval of the project arborist.

Tree protection fencing must conform to the Tree Fencing Detail included in this report, or an approved equivalent.

(4) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.

(5) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the Tree Protection Zone prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.

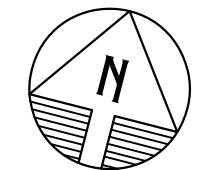
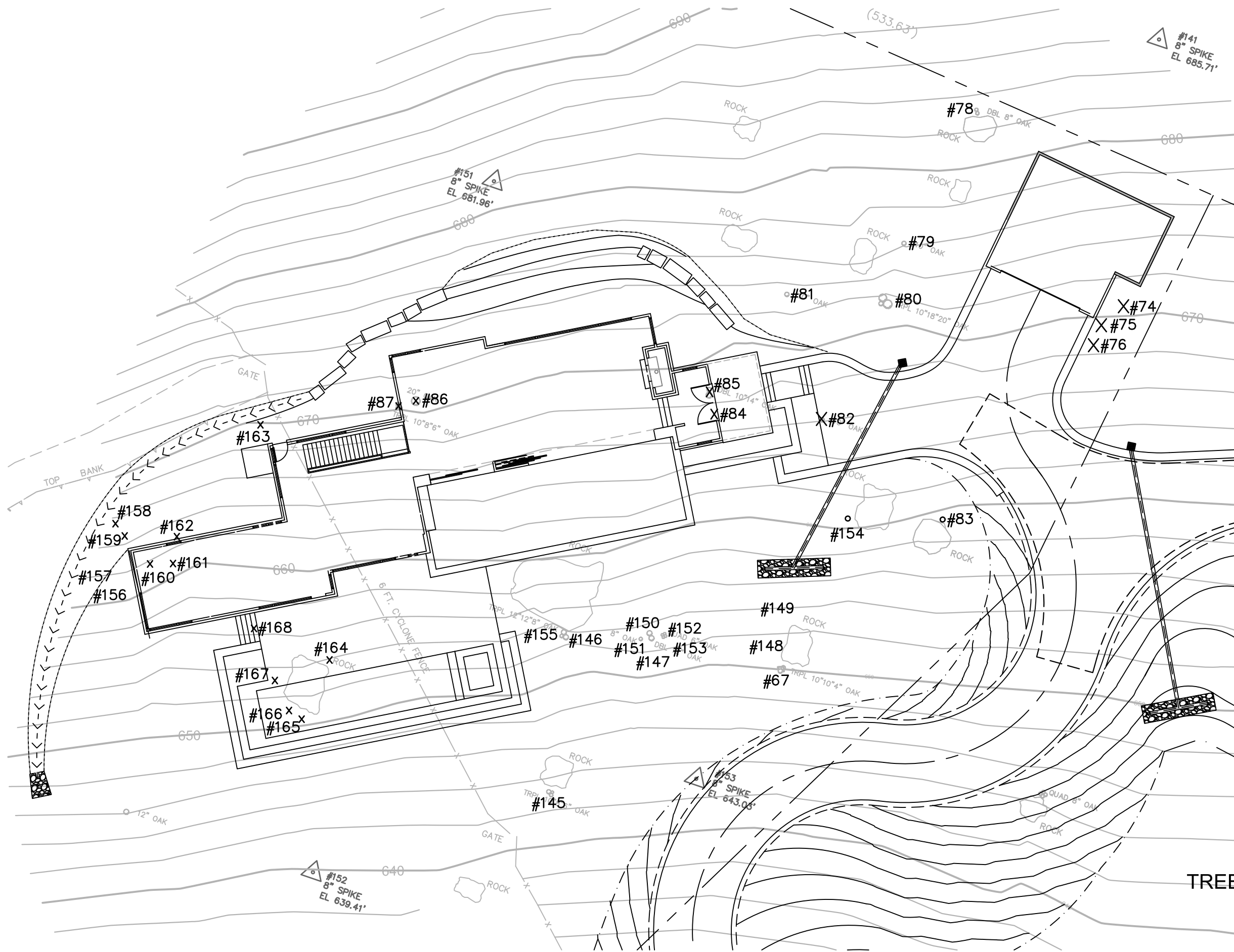
(6) Prune to clean, raise, or provide necessary clearance, per International Society of Arboriculture Pruning Standards. Pruning to occur by, or under the supervision of, an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

(7) Any approved grading that occurs within the designated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be completed under the direction of the project arborist. All roots greater than one inch in diameter shall be cleanly pruned prior to cut grading activity using a sharp pruning saw, cut-off saw, or other approved tool that provides a clean cut. Cut roots must be protected from desiccation if they are exposed to air for more than 24 hours by covering the root end or cut root area with a wet fabric material. Burlap or used carpeting works well for this purpose. No sealant is required on cut roots.

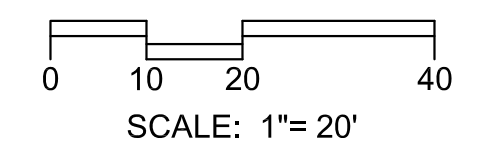
(8) Trees that receive impacts within their designated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) may require post construction mitigation measures to assist in their recovery. Mitigation measures will be determined by the project arborist on a tree-by-tree basis depending on the extent of impact. Measures could include, but are not limited to, additional mulching and periodic irrigation.

(9) Removal of trees approved for removal has the potential to significantly impact adjacent trees that are being preserved, and the project arborist must direct these demolition activities. Trees being removed may not be pushed out of the ground to keep from damaging preserved tree root systems and will require trunk grinding. Removal activities may not damage the canopies of adjacent trees. Removal equipment may not work within the designated Tree Protection Zones of preserved trees.

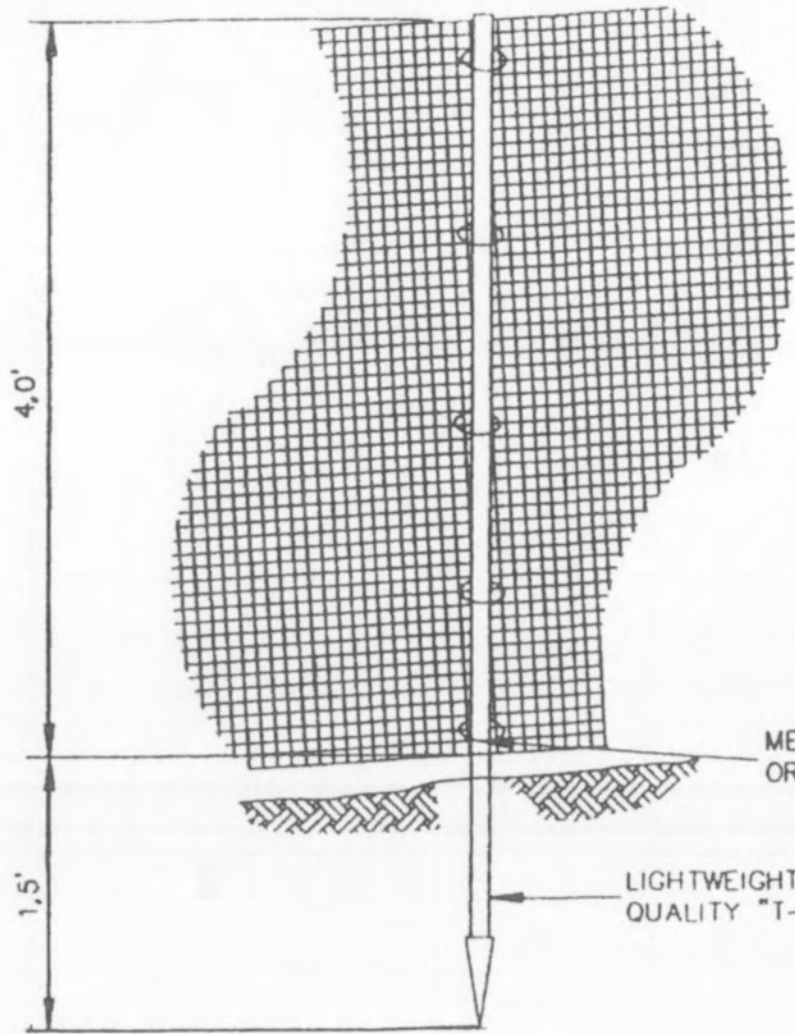
TREE LOCATION PLAN



LOT 227 RESIDENCE
TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN



TREE FENCING DETAIL



NOTE:
 TENSOR LIGHTWEIGHT SAFTY GRID, ORANGE
 COLOR, BX226516, CUT OR FOLD AT POSTS
 AS NEEDED TO CONFORM TO SLOPING TERRAIN.

METAL TIE WIRE, FLIP TIE
 OR EQUIVALENT, 5 PER POST

LIGHTWEIGHT 5 1/2' HIGH STANDARD FARM
 QUALITY "T-POST" PLACED 8' C-C

TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL

HORTICULTURAL

Associates

Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture

TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION REPORT

Lot 228
Brazil Street
Sonoma, CA

Prepared for:

Caymus Builders
300 Derek Place
Roseville, CA 95661

Prepared by:

John C. Meserve
Consulting Arborist and Horticulturist
American Society of Consulting Arborists
ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

June 7, 2017

TREE INVENTORY CHART

SINGLE LOT TREE INVENTORY

June 7, 2017

Lot 228
Sonoma, CA

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (DBH Inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
68	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	8+8+4	12	18	14	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
69	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	18+15+14	28	21	16	4	3	Yes	3	2
70	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	24	24	16	22	4	2	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
71	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	4+4+4	7	15	12	4	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
72	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	22	22	12	24	4	3	Yes	1.5	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
73	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	18+18	25	25	24	4	3	Yes	1.5	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
88	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	3x12+14+14+15	32	30	20	3	3	Yes	3	2

KEY TO TREE
INVENTORY CHART

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

Lot 228
Sonoma, California

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level and the *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree.

Species

Each tree has been identified by genus, species and common name. Many species have more than one common name.

Trunk

The diameter of each trunk has been estimated at 4.5 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size, or different that what is actually present. Radius is generally used as an area of root zone to be protected from development activity

Health

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Recommendations

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- (2) Removal is required due to significant development impacts.

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

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Fencing must be retained in the designated location for the duration of all construction activity in the area. Fences may not be modified for any reason without the written approval of the project arborist.

Tree protection fencing must conform to the Tree Fencing Detail included in this report, or an approved equivalent.

(4) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.

(5) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the Tree Protection Zone prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.

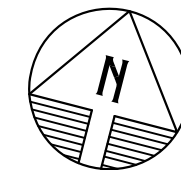
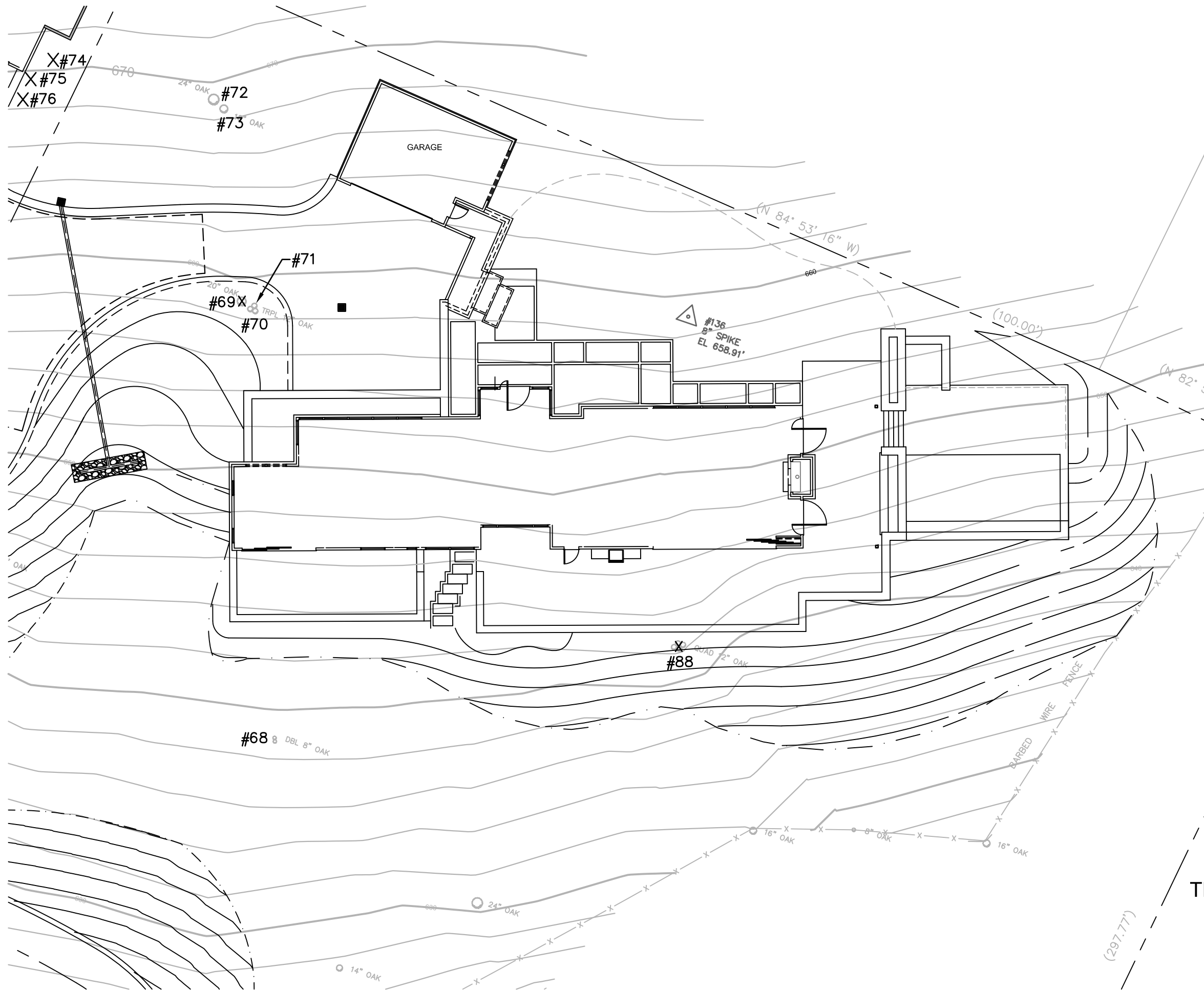
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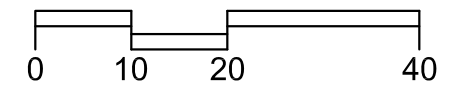
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TREE LOCATION PLAN

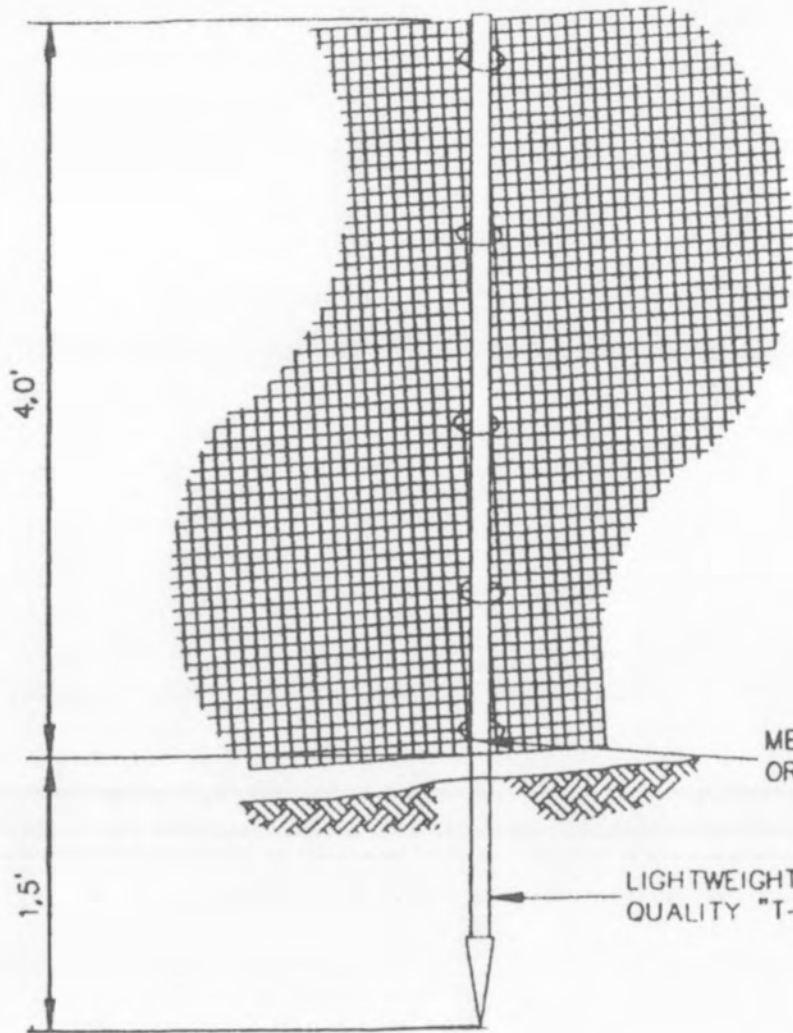


LOT 228 RESIDENCE
TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN



SCALE: 1"= 20'

TREE FENCING DETAIL



NOTE:
TENSOR LIGHTWEIGHT SAFTY GRID, ORANGE
COLOR, BX226516, CUT OR FOLD AT POSTS
AS NEEDED TO CONFORM TO SLOPING TERRAIN.

METAL TIE WIRE, FLIP TIE
OR EQUIVALENT, 5 PER POST

LIGHTWEIGHT 5 1/2' HIGH STANDARD FARM
QUALITY "T-POST" PLACED 8' C-C

TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL

HORTICULTURAL *Associates*

Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture

TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION REPORT

Access Driveway
Brazil Street
Sonoma, CA

Prepared for:

Caymus Builders
300 Derek Place
Roseville, CA 95661

Prepared by:

John C. Meserve
Consulting Arborist and Horticulturist
American Society of Consulting Arborists
ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

June 7, 2017

TREE INVENTORY CHART

TREE INVENTORY
Access Driveway
Sonoma, CA

June 7, 2017

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
66	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+5+7+10+12	19	15	18	3	2	Yes	3	2
67	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x4+3x10+5	22	18	18	3	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
89	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	7+7	10	15	12	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
92	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	15	15	30	15	4	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
93	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	5+10	11	30	14	3	3	Yes	3	2
95	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x12+2x10+4	25	22	16	3	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
96	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	15+5	16	25	16	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
97	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	6+5	8	20	14	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
98	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x6+7	13	21	14	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
99	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x8+2x12+10	24	18	21	3	2	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
100	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	7+7+12+13	20	25	18	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
101	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10+10+12	19	25	20	3	3	Yes	3	2
102	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	4x4	8	18	10	3	3	Yes	3	2
103	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	18	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
104	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	11	11	15	12	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
105	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10x4	13	30	18	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
106	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6	6	14	19	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
107	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	25	25	25	20	3	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES
P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442
707.935.3911

TREE INVENTORY
Access Driveway
Sonoma, CA

June 7, 2017

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
108	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+8+10	14	18	18	2	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
109	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+12+6+18	25	45	22	4	3	Yes	3	2
110	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10+10+8+8+6	19	35	18	4	3	Yes	3	2
111	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10+10+12+12	22	45	24	4	3	Yes	3	2
112	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	14+14+12	23	40	21	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
113	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	6+4+2+2	8	16	14	4	3	Yes	3	2
114	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10+14	17	35	18	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
115	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	35	18	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
116	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	35	18	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
117	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8	8	35	18	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
118	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	14	14	35	20	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
119	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	13	13	35	20	4	3	No	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
120	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	16	16	40	20	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
121	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+9	15	40	20	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
122	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12	12	25	21	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
123	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	10	10	40	18	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
124	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8	8	35	14	4	3	Yes	3	2
125	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8+8+4	12	30	15	3	3	Yes	3	2

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES
P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442
707.935.3911

TREE INVENTORY
Access Driveway
Sonoma, CA

June 7, 2017

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Multiple Trunk Conversion to TPZ (feet)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Tag?	Expected Impact	Recommendations
126	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x12+2x15+4+14	33	45	30	2	2	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
127	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	18	18	40	20	4	3	Yes	3	2
128	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	3x18+3x12	40	40	30	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
175	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	4x12+3x15	35	45	30	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
176	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8+4	9	22	12	4	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
177	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	13	13	40	25	4	3	Yes	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
178	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	5+12+13	18	40	25	4	3	Yes	3	2
179	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	8	8	30	16	4	4	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
180	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+8	10	25	15	3	3	Yes	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
181	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	12+15+20	28	45	25	4	3	Yes	3	2
182	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	6+5+4+3+3	10	18	12	4	3	Yes	3	2
183	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	6+10+10+12+14	23	45	28	4	3	Yes	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

KEY TO TREE
INVENTORY CHART

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

Access Driveway
Sonoma, California

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level and the *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree.

Species

Each tree has been identified by genus, species and common name. Many species have more than one common name.

Trunk

The diameter of each trunk has been estimated at 4.5 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size, or different than what is actually present. Radius is generally used as an area of root zone to be protected from development activity

Health

The following descriptions are used to rate the health of a tree. Trees with a rating of 4 or 5 are very good candidates for preservation and will tolerate more construction impacts than trees in poorer condition. Trees with a rating of 3 may or may not be good candidates for preservation, depending on the species and expected construction impacts. Trees with a rating of 1 or 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation.

- (5) Excellent - health and vigor are exceptional, no pest, disease, or distress symptoms.
- (4) Good - health and vigor are average, no significant or specific distress symptoms, no significant pest or disease.
- (3) Fair - health and vigor are somewhat compromised, distress is visible, pest or disease may be present and affecting health, problems are generally correctable.
- (2) Marginal - health and vigor are significantly compromised, distress is highly visible and present to the degree that survivability is in question.
- (1) Poor - decline has progressed beyond the point of being able to return to a healthy condition again. Long-term survival is not expected. This designation includes dead trees.

Structure

The following descriptions are used to rate the structural integrity of a tree. Trees with a rating of 3 or 4 are generally stable, sound trees which do not require significant pruning, although cleaning, thinning, or raising the canopy might be desirable. Trees with a rating of 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation unless they are preserved well away from improvements or active use areas. Significant time and effort would be required to reconstruct the canopy and improve structural integrity. Trees with a rating of 1 are hazardous and should be removed.

- (4) Good structure - minor structural problems may be present which do not require corrective action.
- (3) Moderate structure - normal, typical structural issues which can be corrected with pruning.
- (2) Marginal structure - serious structural problems are present, which may or may not be correctable with pruning, cabling, bracing, etc.
- (1) Poor structure - hazardous structural condition that cannot be effectively corrected with pruning or other measures, may require removal depending on location and the presence of targets.

Development Impacts

Considering the proximity of construction activities, type of activities, tree species, and tree condition the following ratings are used to estimate the amount of impact on tree health and stability. Most trees will tolerate a (1) rating, many trees could tolerate a (2) rating with careful consideration and mitigation, but trees with a (3) rating are poor candidates for preservation due to their very close proximity to construction or because they are located within the footprint of construction and cannot be preserved.

- (3) Significant impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (2) Moderate impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (1) Minor impact on long-term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (0) No impact is expected

Recommendations

Recommendations are provided for removal or preservation. For those being preserved, protection measures and mitigation procedures to offset impacts and improve tree health are provided.

- (1) Preservation appears to be possible.
- (2) Removal is required due to significant development impacts.

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

(3) Install temporary protective fencing prior to beginning any grading or construction at the site. Tree protection fencing shall be located at the edge of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), which is designated as one foot from the trunk for each one-inch of trunk diameter as documented in the attached Tree Inventory. As an example, a trunk diameter of 12 inches requires a protective fence 12 feet from the trunk.

Fencing must be retained in the designated location for the duration of all construction activity in the area. Fences may not be modified for any reason without the written approval of the project arborist.

Tree protection fencing must conform to the Tree Fencing Detail included in this report, or an approved equivalent.

(4) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.

(5) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the Tree Protection Zone prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.

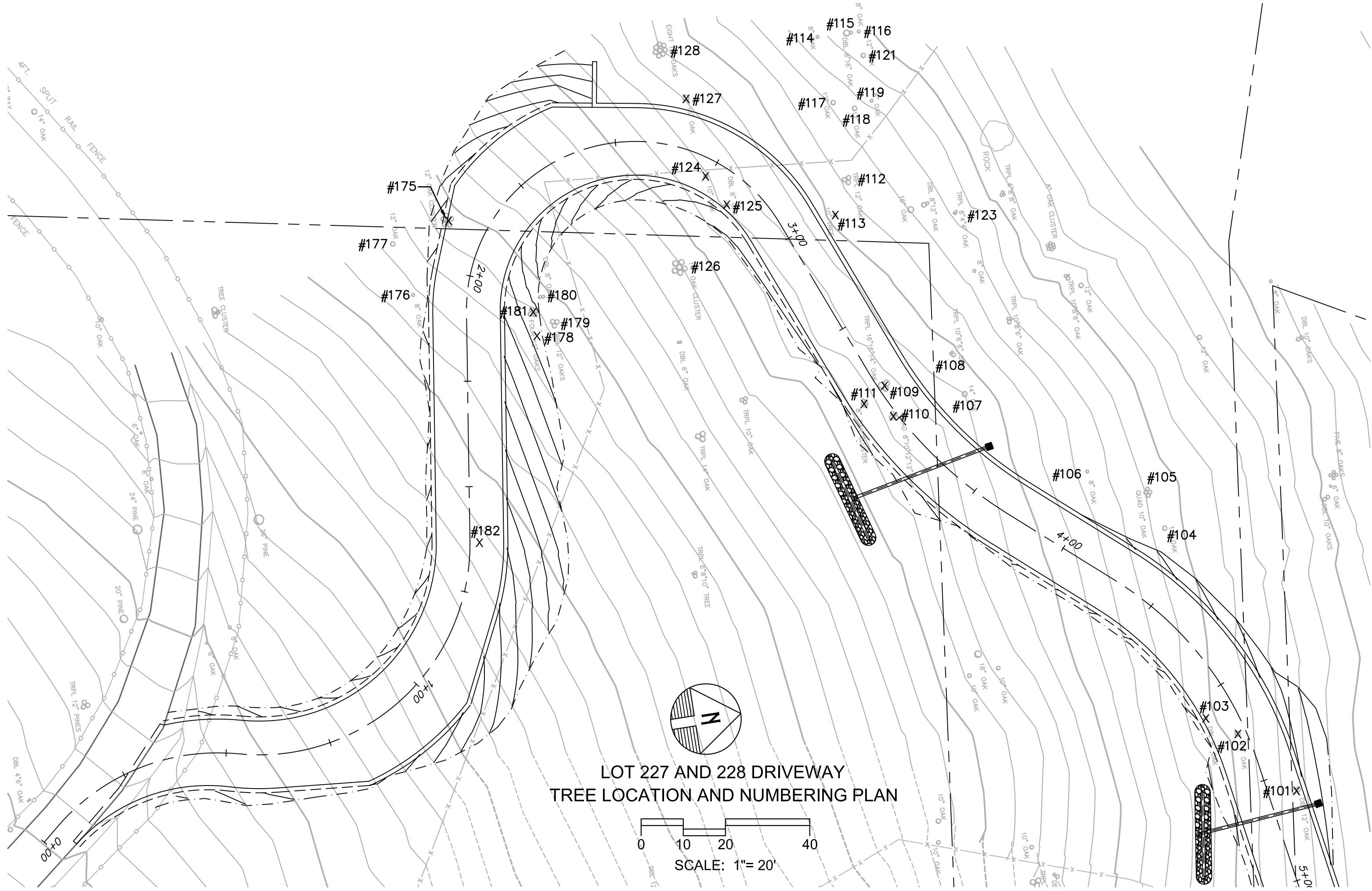
(6) Prune to clean, raise, or provide necessary clearance, per International Society of Arboriculture Pruning Standards. Pruning to occur by, or under the supervision of, an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

(7) Any approved grading that occurs within the designated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be completed under the direction of the project arborist. All roots greater than one inch in diameter shall be cleanly pruned prior to cut grading activity using a sharp pruning saw, cut-off saw, or other approved tool that provides a clean cut. Cut roots must be protected from desiccation if they are exposed to air for more than 24 hours by covering the root end or cut root area with a wet fabric material. Burlap or used carpeting works well for this purpose. No sealant is required on cut roots.

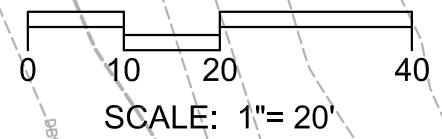
(8) Trees that receive impacts within their designated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) may require post construction mitigation measures to assist in their recovery. Mitigation measures will be determined by the project arborist on a tree-by-tree basis depending on the extent of impact. Measures could include, but are not limited to, additional mulching and periodic irrigation.

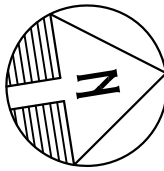
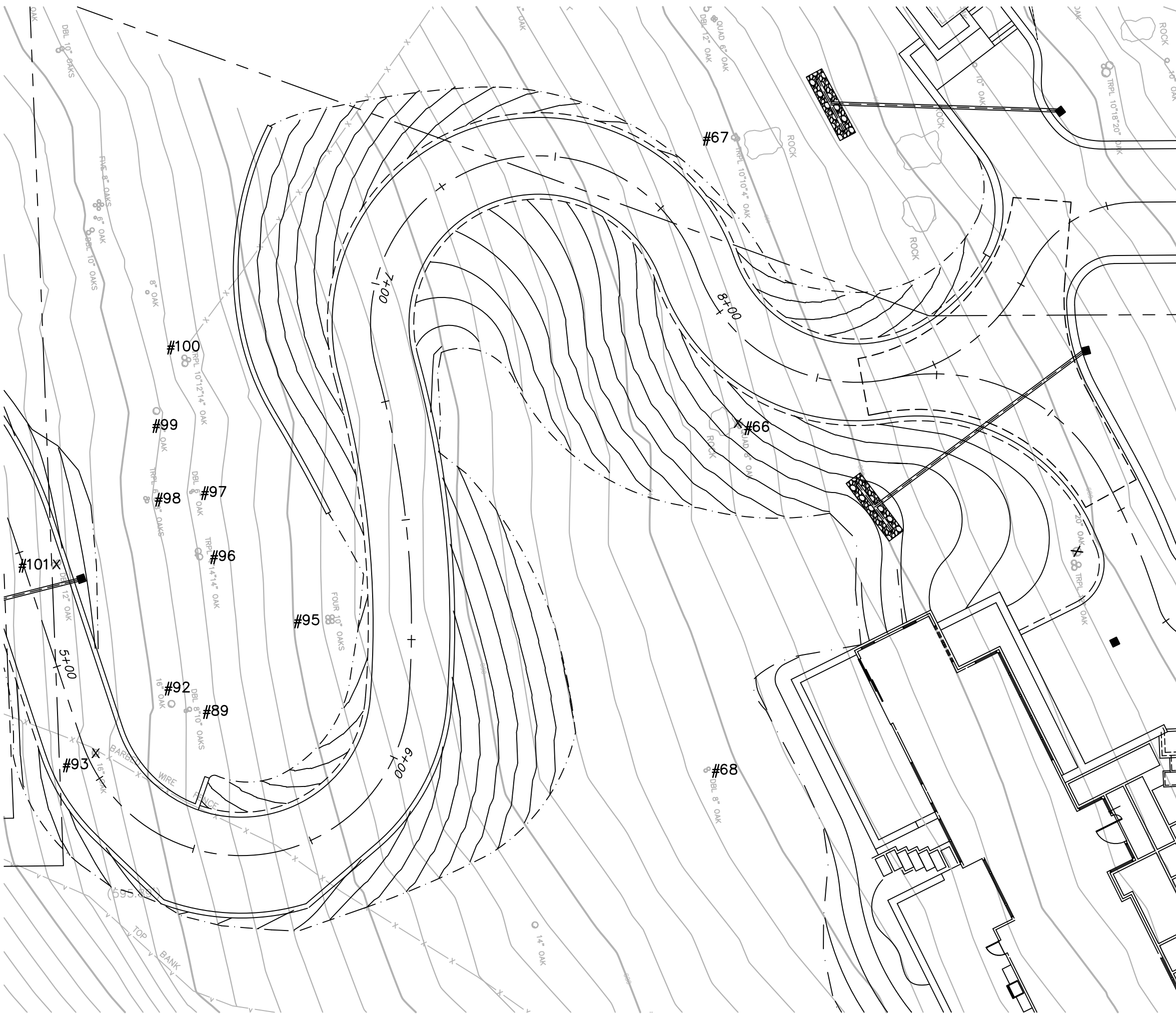
(9) Removal of trees approved for removal has the potential to significantly impact adjacent trees that are being preserved, and the project arborist must direct these demolition activities. Trees being removed may not be pushed out of the ground to keep from damaging preserved tree root systems and will require trunk grinding. Removal activities may not damage the canopies of adjacent trees. Removal equipment may not work within the designated Tree Protection Zones of preserved trees.

TREE LOCATION PLAN

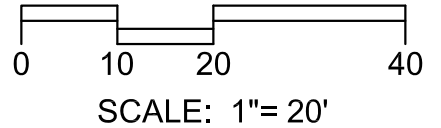


LOT 227 AND 228 DRIVEWAY
TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN

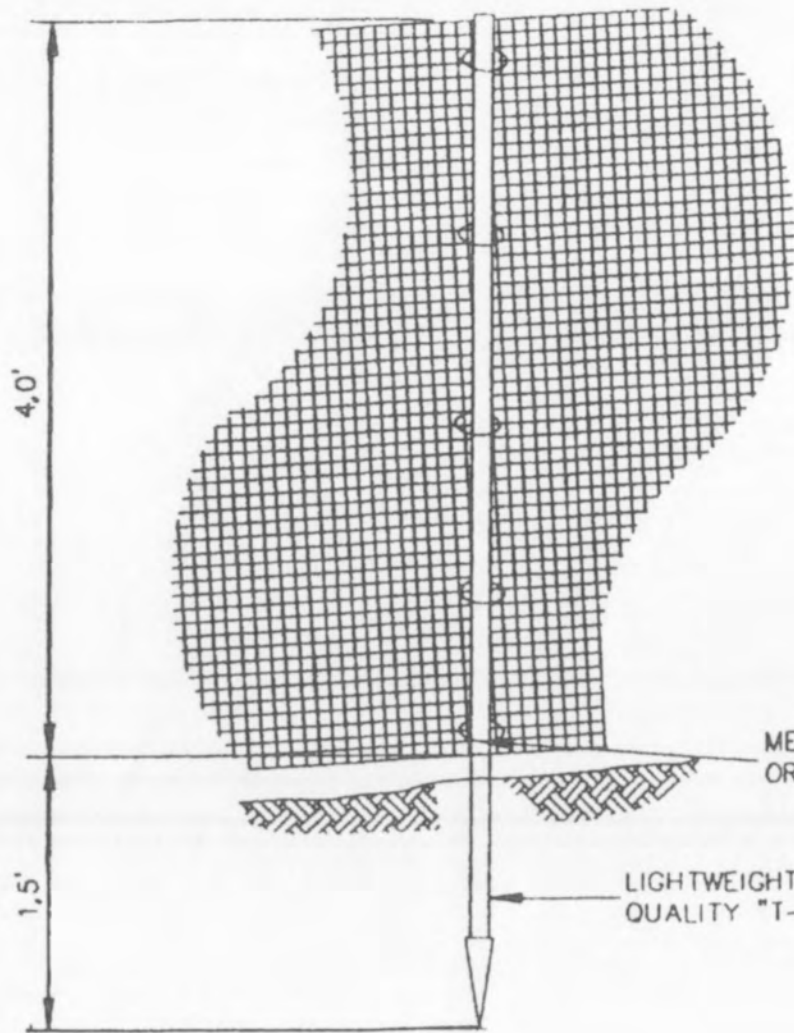




LOT 227 AND 228 DRIVEWAY
TREE LOCATION AND NUMBERING PLAN



TREE FENCING DETAIL



NOTE:
TENSOR LIGHTWEIGHT SAFTY GRID, ORANGE
COLOR, BX226516, CUT OR FOLD AT POSTS
AS NEEDED TO CONFORM TO SLOPING TERRAIN.

METAL TIE WIRE, FLIP TIE
OR EQUIVALENT, 5 PER POST

LIGHTWEIGHT 5 1/2' HIGH STANDARD FARM
QUALITY "T-POST" PLACED 8' C-C

TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL