

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

APNs 4472-027-017, -031



Prepared for:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
	Santa	Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist	iii
1.0	PROJ	JECT DESCRIPTION	1
	1.1	Study Purpose	1
	1.2	Document History	1
	1.3	Project Location	1
	1.4	Site History	1
	1.5	Site Description	1
	1.6	Proposed Project	2
2.0	BIOL	OGICAL SETTING	7
	2.1	Summary of Biological Surveys	7
	2.2	Geology and Soils	7
	2.3	Drainage Features	7
	2.4	Regional Overview	7
	2.5	Vegetation	8
	2.6	Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas	10
	2.7	Botanical Inventory	11
	2.8	Special-Status Plants	11
	2.9	Protected Trees	12
	2.10	Oak Woodlands	12
	2.11	Native Trees	13
	2.12	Wetlands	13
	2.13	Wildlife	14
	2.14	Wildlife Corridors	15
	2.15	Special-Status Wildlife	15
3.0	POTE	ENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED AVOIDANCE MEASURES	18
	3.1	Vegetation	18
	3.2	Invasive Plants	18
	3.3	Significant Environmental Resource Areas	18
	3.4	Special-status Plant Species	18
	3.5	Special-status Wildlife Species	18
	3.6	Protected Trees	19

		TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)	
			Page
	3.7	Oak Woodlands	19
	3.8	Wetlands	19
4.0	REFE	RENCES	20
		TABLES	
Table			Page
1.	Summ	nary of On-Site Vegetation	10
2.	Summ	nary of Wildlife Survey Results	15
		FIGURES	
Figure)		Page
1.	Projec	ct Overview Map	3
2.	Sensit	ive Environmental Resource Areas Map	4
3.	Veget	ation and Oak Tree Map	5
4.	Site P	hotographs	6
		APPENDICES	
Α	Vascu Califor	lar Plant Flora Observed within APNs 4472-027-016, -031, Los Angeles C rnia	County,
В	Specia	al-Status Plant Species of the Project Region	
С	Oak T	ree Report	
D		orate Animal Species Observed in the Vicinity of 2570 Encinal Canyon Roaces County, California	ıd, Los

Special-Status Wildlife Species of the Project Region

Coastal Wetlands Delineation

E F

Santa Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist Title Page	Page	Initials
A. Project name.	Cover	MTI
B. County identification numbers (Project number, Permit	Cover	IVIII
number, APNs)	Cover	MTI
C. Applicant name and contact information	Cover	MTI
D. Name and affiliation of preparer.	Cover	MTI
E. Date.	Cover	MTI
I. Project and Survey Description		
A. Project description.		
 Project name, type of report, address of project. 	1	MTI
County application identification numbers including APNs.	Cover, 2	MTI
3. Applicant name and contact information.	Cover	MTI
4. Parcel and acreage information.	2	MTI
5. Location.		
a. Map of regional features showing project location,		
including watershed boundaries, proximity to public	3	MTI
lands, streams, drainages, and roads in region.		
b. Color aerial photograph(s) showing regional context of		
project, project parcel(s), existing development, open space, etc.	4	MTI
6. Detailed description of proposed project, including area of		
vegetation removal, modification, or disturbance, grading	2,18	MTI
volumes, etc.	2,10	14111
B. Description of major natural features.		
1. Landforms and geomorphology.		
Drainage and wetland features.	7	MTI
3. Soils (soil/geological map optional).		
C. Methodology of biological survey.		
1. Date(s) of survey(s).	7,10-17	MTI
2. Detailed description of survey methods.	7,10-17	IVIII
II. Biological Characteristics of the Site		
A. Flora.		
1. Map of vegetation communities, specifying system used		
(the use of Sawyer et al. 2009 is recommended)	5	MTI
2. Map of project site showing the habitat areas (HI, H2, H2		NATI
"High Scrutiny", H3 Habitat) from the LUP Biological	4	MTI
Resources map.		
3. Vegetation cover table, with acreages of each vegetation	10	
type (can be a legend in map)		
4. Location, trunk diameter, and canopy extent mapped for		
each protected tree (oak, sycamore, walnut, bay) that is	_	
within 25 feet of any portion of the proposed development	5,	MTI
(on-site or off-site). Note: for protected oaks (>5" DBH) on	Appendix C	
or within 200' of property, an oak tree report is required.		
Include oak tree reports in an appendix.		
B. Fauna.		
 Discussion of species observed; description of wildlife 		
community.		
	14-15	MTI

Santa Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist	Page	Initials
C. Sensitive species.		
Table of possible sensitive species and possible sensitive	11-17	
vegetation, including brief description of potential impacts	Appendix B	MTI
to any sensitive species.	& D	
Maps of occurrence for sensitive species observed	5	MTI
D. List of flora and fauna observed or known from site –	Appendix A	MTI
	& C	IVITI
E. Survey Checklist (see Part B, Survey checklist above)	iii	MTI
III. Bibliography		
A. Bibliography of references cited in text	20	MTI
IV. Appendices		
A. Site photographs (color)	6	MTI
B. Qualifications of biologists and other contributors	7	MTI
C. Oak tree report for sites with jurisdictional native oak trees (if	A rama andis. C	NATI
applicable) .	Appendix C	MTI
D. Lists of plants and animals observed	Appendix A	NATI
	& C	MTI

^{*}Digital copies of biological assessments must be provided to DRP as .pdf for final version, including georeferenced files of vegetative data and sensitive species occurrences.

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 STUDY PURPOSE

The purpose of this Biological Assessment (BA) is to provide biological information in support of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) application pursuant to Section 22.44.1870 of Los Angeles County's Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Plan (LIP).

1.2 DOCUMENT HISTORY

A BA was prepared and submitted to the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (DRP) in March 2024 for review and to determine compliance with the LIP, including the BA checklist (LIP Section 22.44.1870.C.5). DRP provided comments in June 2024 and the BA was revised in August 2024 and resubmitted to DRP. DRP provided further comments in November 2024 and the BA was revised again in December 2024.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed development is a new residence and detached garage with a driveway connecting to Encinal Canyon Road to be located in the central Santa Monica Mountains within the Encinal Canyon watershed (see Figure 1) at 2570 Encinal Canyon Road. The project site is defined as the boundary of assessor's parcel nos. 4472-027-017 (17.03 acres) and 4472-027-031 (5.52 acres) as shown in Figure 2. Charmlee Wilderness Park is located immediately southwest of the project site, across Encinal Canyon Road. The project site is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Pacific Coast Highway/Encinal Canyon Road intersection and 0.4 miles from the City of Malibu northern boundary.

1.4 SITE HISTORY

The project site is undeveloped but includes an unpaved informal parking area (roadway turn-out) in the eastern portion of APN 4472-027-017 along Encinal Canyon Road. In addition, several roadway stormwater drainage features are located on or adjacent to the project site.

1.5 SITE DESCRIPTION

The elevation of the project site varies from about 1,220 feet near the informal parking area in the eastern portion of APN 4472-027-017 to about 1,380 feet at the northwestern corner of APN 4472-027-031. A small northwest-southeast trending ridge is located on APN 4472-027-017 at an elevation of about 1,330 feet. The residence is proposed to be located on a small knoll at an elevation of about 1,380 feet at the common boundary between APN 4472-027-017 and 4472-027-031 adjacent to Encinal Canyon Road.

The project site includes three ephemeral drainages, one along the northern property boundary (northern drainage) and one in the southwestern portion of the property (southwestern drainage). The lower 100 feet of the northern drainage (upstream of the lower culvert crossing under Encinal Canyon Road) supported surface water at the time of the July 17, 2024 wetland delineation, possibly due to discharge from a spring. A third drainage feature occurs just west of Encinal Canyon Road in the eastern portion of the project site (see Figure 3). This feature originates as an overside roadway drain on the western side of Encinal Canyon Road and extends through the project site for about 500 feet to a metal pipe culvert which passes storm flow under Encinal Canyon Road to the east.

The southwestern drainage discharges to a closed depression on the property, which supports surface water in the wet season. This depression appears to have been formed when Encinal Canyon Road was constructed, which prevents any discharge from the depression. This depressional area is also fed by over-side drains that transport stormwater off Encinal Canyon Road.

The northern and southwestern drainages supported surface water flow (a few gallons per minute) at the time of the March 13, 2024 field survey conducted for the BA, likely a result of two consecutive years with above normal rainfall (184 percent in 2022/2023 and 146 percent in 2023/2024 at the Lechuza weather station). These drainages, including a 100-foot buffer as required by LIP Section 22.44.1340 are shown in Figure 3. Site photographs are provided as Figure 4.

1.6 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is comprised of constructing a single-story single-family residence with a detached garage with a 300-foot-long driveway to connect to Encinal Canyon Road.

Project name 2570 Encinal Canyon Road

Project no. RPPL 2024-002247

Parcel nos. 4472-027-017, -031

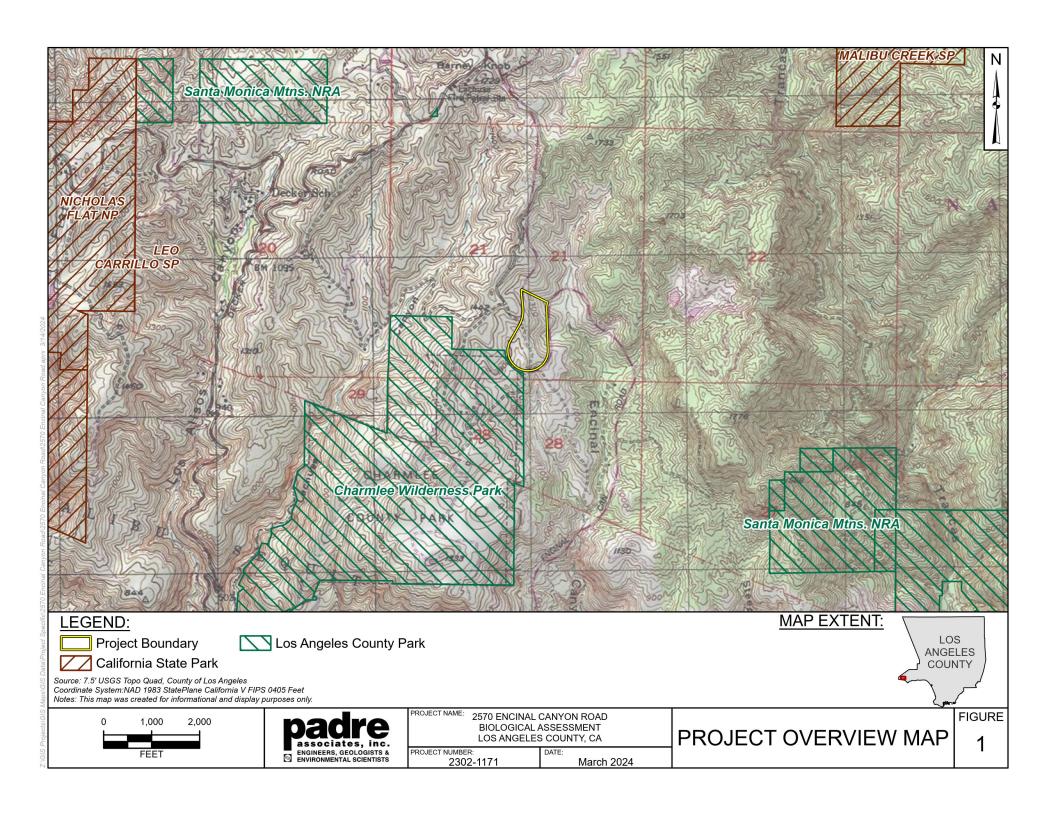
Total parcel area 22.55 acres

Zev Beckerman

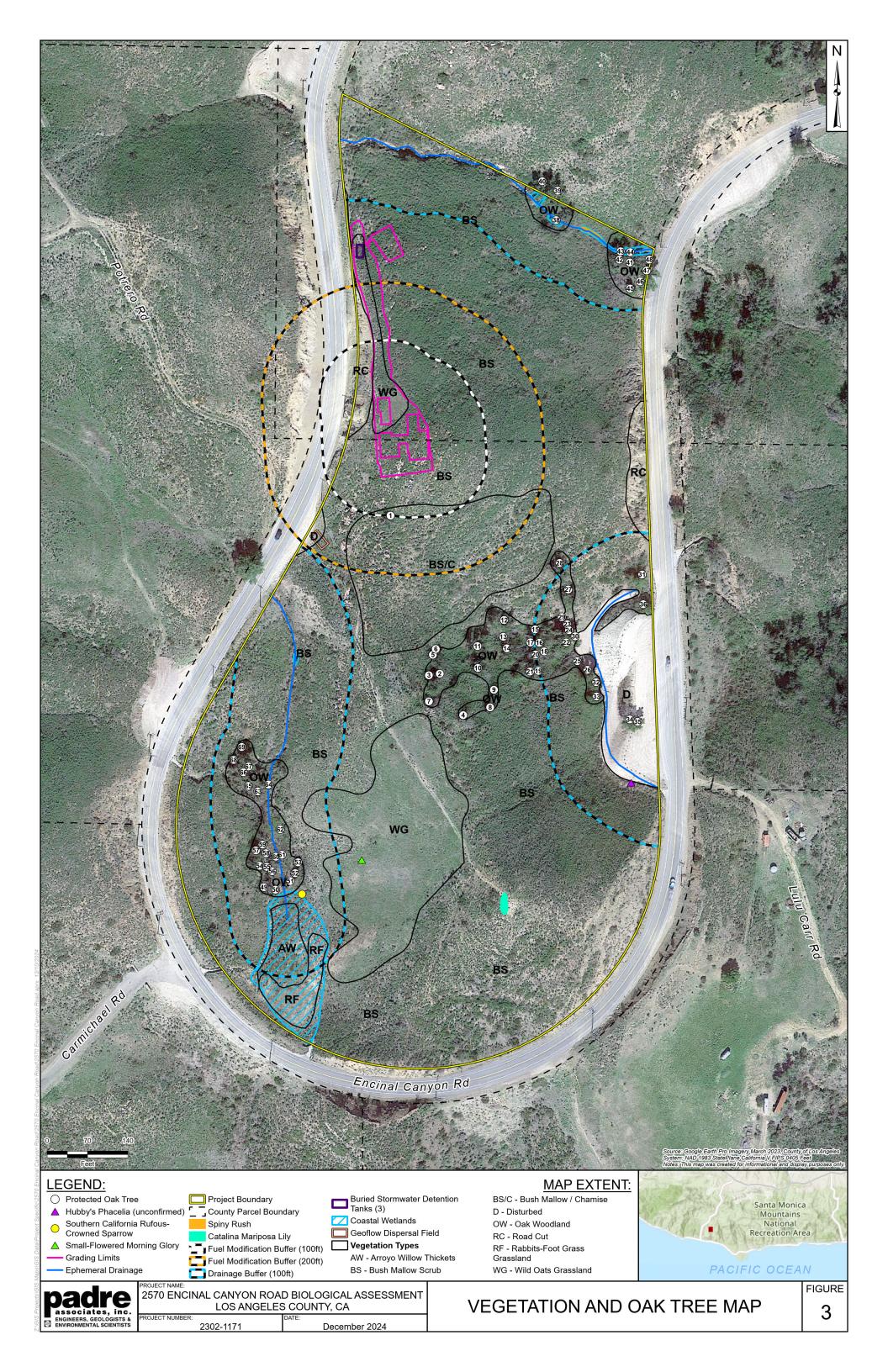
Property owner/applicant 5068 Benedict Court

Oak Park, CA 91377

The proposed project includes three buried stormwater detention tanks to be located under the proposed access road near Encinal Canyon Road. An on-site wastewater treatment system (effluent dosing tank and 1,500 square foot Geoflow dispersal field) would be located southwest of the residence adjacent to Encinal Canyon Road, and outside the 100-foot drainage buffer (see Figure 3).









a. Residence site, facing north



c. Bush mallow scrub slope north of the development area



b. Driveway alignment, facing north



d. Arroyo willow thicket and rabbits-foot grass stand, facing north

2.0 BIOLOGICAL SETTING

2.1 SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEYS

A botanical survey, oak tree survey, wildlife survey and vegetation mapping were conducted on March 23, 2023, focusing on APN 4472-027-017. On March 13, 2024, A botanical survey, oak tree survey, wildlife survey and vegetation mapping were conducted, focusing on APN 4472-027-031. A follow-up botanical survey was conducted on July 1, 2024 in response to comments on the BA from the Los Angeles Couty staff biologist.

Mr. Ingamells has earned a B.S. and M.A. in Biology and has over 33 years of local experience as a professional biologist. He has been approved by DRP to prepare biological reports for review by the Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee and the County's Environmental Review Board.

2.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The project site is underlain by the Encinal Member of the Topanga Canyon Formation (lower middle Miocene era) composed of marine siltstone and silty mudstone (Cambell et al., 1996). Soils of the project site have been mapped as Chumash-Boades-Malibu association, 30 to 75 percent slopes.

2.3 DRAINAGE FEATURES

The Encinal Canyon drainage crosses Encinal Canyon Road approximately 300 feet east of the project site. The project site includes three ephemeral drainages as described in Section 1.5. The southwestern drainage discharges to a closed depression on the project site, which forms a small seasonal pond (about 50 by 100 feet) which is also fed by over-side drains that transport stormwater off Encinal Canyon Road.

2.4 REGIONAL OVERVIEW

The project site is located within the Encinal Canyon watershed which extends from near upper Encinal Canyon Road at an elevation of about 1,500 feet to the Pacific Ocean. Charmlee Wilderness Park is located immediately to the southwest. The Zuma-Trancas Canyons portion of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area is located approximately 1.0 miles to the east of the project site (see Figure 1).

Vegetation of the region is dominated by coastal scrub, chaparral and annual grassland. Coast live oak woodland occurs in undisturbed canyon bottom areas, and riparian woodland/scrub occurs along the stream channels of major drainages such as Topanga Canyon Creek and Malibu Creek. The project site is surrounded by the Santa Monica Mountains Significant Ecological Area designated by Los Angeles County.

2.5 VEGETATION

Plant communities of the project site are classified according to A Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et al., 2009), which is consistent with Keeler-Wolf et al. (2007). However, site-specific vegetation classifications were developed when needed to adequately describe on-site vegetation. Based on field surveys conducted on March 23, 2023, March 13 and July 1, 2024, the project site supports eight plant communities/cover types. Vegetation mapping was revised following the July 1, 2024 field survey to note that the area flooded in March 2024 now supports rabbits-foot grass stands.

The entire project site was burned in November 2018 during the regional Woolsey Fire. Native plant communities are in the process of recovery, with bush mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*) dominating much of the project site. A vegetation map is provided as Figure 3. The area of each plant community on the project site is provided as Table 1 and includes the habitat classification for Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas as defined in the LIP. The total area of H1 habitat is 1.71 acres, and 19.58 acres for H2 habitat based on vegetation mapping conducted for this BA.

2.5.1 Bush Mallow Scrub (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus - Malacothamnus spp.* Shrubland Alliance) – H2 Habitat

This plant community is the most common on the project site, primarily due the fire-related stimulation of germination of seeds of this species. Over time, this plant community may be replaced by chaparral and/or sage scrub. On the project site, bush mallow scrub is dominated by bush mallow and deer-weed (*Acmispon glaber*, another native post-fire colonizing species). Patches of California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*) occur within this plant community. Bush mallow scrub has been assigned a rarity ranking of G4/S4 by the California Native Plant Society, meaning it is apparently secure State-wide.

2.5.2 Bush Mallow Scrub/Chamise - H2 Habitat

This term is used to describe an area supporting chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) chaparral prior to the Woosley Fire, but now supports bush mallow scrub with crown-sprouting burned chamise shrubs.

2.5.3 Arroyo Willow Thickets (Salix lasiolepis Shrubland Alliance) - H1 Habitat

This plant community occurs in a depressional area fed by an ephemeral drainage as well as roadside storm drains along Encinal Canyon Road. It is dominated by arroyo willow, with scattered salt cedar (*Tamarix ramossisima*). Arroyo willow thickets has been assigned a rarity ranking of G4/S4 by the California Native Plant Society, meaning it is apparently secure Statewide.

2.5.4 Coast Live Oak Woodland (Quercus agrifolia Woodland Alliance) - H1 Habitat

This plant community occurs in three patches on the project site, on an east-facing slope in the eastern portion of the project site, in a swale in the southwestern portion of the project site and near an ephemeral drainage along the northern boundary of the project site. Most of the coast live oak trees survived the Woolsey Fire and are recovering (crown sprouting and/or limb sprouting. Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) forms the woodland canopy, with an understory of mostly bush mallow. Coast live oak woodland has been assigned a rarity ranking of G5/S4 by the California Native Plant Society, meaning it is apparently secure State-wide.

2.5.5 Wild Oats and Annual Brome Grasslands – H3 Habitat

This non-native plant community occurs in the south-central portion of the project site, and within the proposed development area. The composition of this plant community at the project site is variable but is mostly dominated by brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.), wild oats (*Avena barbata*) and weedy species typical of disturbed sites. Note that the patch of wild oats grassland located east of the southwestern drainage has been mapped as H2 habitat at the request of the Los Angeles County biologist.

2.5.6 Road Cuts – H3 Habitat

This term is used to describe sparsely vegetated road cuts along Encinal Canyon Road. Typical species include brome grasses, purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), cliff aster (*Malacothrix saxatilis*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*) and California sagebrush.

2.5.7 Rabbits-Foot Grass Stands – H1 Habitat (Coastal Wetlands)

This term is used to describe vegetation in a depressional area, which is dominated by rabbits-foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*) with patches of salt cedar (*Tamarix ramossisima*) (see center of Figure 4.d). These species are non-native and invasive plant species; however, this area is considered H1 habitat as it supports coastal wetlands.

2.5.8 Disturbed - H3 Habitat

This term is used to describe mostly unvegetated areas along Encinal Canyon Road associated with recent disturbance. Typical species observed include summer mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bur-clover (*Medicago polymorpha*) and tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*).

Sensitive Area within the Project Environmental **Plant Community/Cover Type** site (acres) Resource Areas Status Bush mallow scrub 16.30 H2 Bush mallow scrub/chamise 1.60 H2 Arroyo willow thickets 0.19 H1 Coast live oak woodland 1.33 H1 1.91 Wild oats and annual brome grasslands H2, H3 (see text) 0.31 H3 Road cuts Rabbits-foot grass stand 0.19 H1 Disturbed 0.72 H3 **Total Area** 22.55

Table 1. Summary of On-Site Vegetation

2.6 SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AREAS

All H1 and H2 habitat areas are considered as Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas pursuant to Section 22.44.630 of the LIP. H1, H2, and H3 areas as defined in Section 22.44.1810 of the LIP occur within and adjacent to the project site. H1 habitat is defined as habitats of highest biological significance, rarity and significance, which includes alluvial scrub, coastal bluff scrub, dunes, wetlands, native grassland and native scrub with a strong component of native grasses and forbs, riparian, native oak, sycamore, walnut, bay woodland and rock outcrop habitat types. H1 habitat has been mapped within the project site (see Figure 2), apparently due to the presence of coast live oak woodland. However, the H1 habitat mapping includes two areas that do not support oak trees; the south-central portion and the northwestern corner of the project site (see Figures 2 and 3). Proposed H1 habitat based on vegetation mapping conducted for this BA is shown in Figure 2 and includes 1.71 acres within the project site.

H2 habitat is defined as habitats of high biological significance, rarity and significance that are important for the ecological vitality and diversity of the Santa Monica Mountain Mediterranean Ecosystem, and includes large contiguous areas of coastal sage scrub and chaparral. The entire project site has been mapped as H2 habitat, excluding areas mapped as H1 habitat (see Figure 2). Proposed H2 habitat based on vegetation mapping conducted for this BA is shown also in Figure 2 and includes 19.58 acres within the project site. Note that the patch of wild oats grassland located east of the southwestern drainage has been mapped as H2 habitat at the request of the Los Angeles County biologist.

H3 habitat is defined as areas that would be designated as H2 habitat, but native vegetation has been removed by lawfully established development. H3 habitat also includes stands of non-native trees and grasses, and fuel modification areas around existing development. H3 habitat has not been mapped within the project site (see Figure 2). Proposed H3 habitat based on vegetation mapping conducted for this BA is shown also in Figure 2.

2.7 BOTANICAL INVENTORY

Three botanical surveys were conducted by Mr. Ingamells (March 23, 2023, March 13 and July 1, 2024) which consisted of walking all habitat areas on the project site and minimum 200-foot assessment area and identifying all vascular plants observed. Native and naturally-occurring non-native plants were identified using the Jepson Manual (Baldwin et al., 2012) and Flora of the Santa Monica Mountains (Raven et al., 1986). Additional plants observed during the coastal wetland delineation (see Appendix F) were also recorded.

The botanical surveys were conducted during the flowering period of most of the specialstatus plant species likely to occur at the site (see Appendix B). In addition, many of these specialstatus plant species can be reliably identified when not in flower, using fruiting and vegetative characters.

A total of 134 vascular plant species, including 83 native species (62 percent) were observed. A list of vascular plants observed during the botanical surveys is provided as Appendix A. Of the 51 non-native plant species identified, 26 are listed on the California Invasive Plant Inventory, including three species rated as highly invasive (red brome, Spanish broom and salt cedar), 12 species rated as moderately invasive, and 11 species listed as having limited invasive potential (see Appendix A).

2.8 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS

Special-status plant species are those that are listed as endangered, threatened, or candidates for listing under the Federal or California Endangered Species Acts, rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act, or are considered to be rare (but are not formally listed) by federal, state, and local resource agencies, professional organizations (i.e., California Native Plant Society), and the scientific community.

The literature search conducted for this BA indicates that 44 special-status plant species have been reported from the project area (encompassed by the 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps surrounding the project site). The literature search included review of the California Natural Diversity Data Base, Consortium of California Herbaria, California Native Plant Society on-line inventory of rare and endangered plants and biological studies prepared for other projects in the area. Appendix B lists these species, their current status, habitat requirements, flowering period, the nearest known location relative to the project site, and provides a brief discussion of the potential for each species to occur at the project site.

Based on the results of the botanical surveys of the project site, three special-status plant species were found at the project site: coast live oak, spiny rush and Catalina mariposa lily (see Figure 3). Note that southern California black walnut was reported during the March 13, 2024 botanical survey when leaves were just appearing. This species was re-identified during the July 1, 2024 botanical survey as black locust, a non-native species. In addition, the Los Angeles County staff biologist reported observing small-flowered morning glory (*Convolvulus simulans*) on the project site during a site visit on June 13, 2024, a species of limited distribution. This species was not found during the July 1, 2024 botanical survey, probably because it was not in flower at the time as it typically flowers from April to June.

iNaturalist.org reports Hubby's phacelia (*Phacelia hubbyi*), a plant of limited distribution, near a roadway turn-out in the eastern portion of the project site. Several specimens were collected from this location on July 1, 2024 and examined using a dissecting microscope and were identified as *Phacelia cicutaria* var. *hispida*, a very similar species.

Of the other 39 special-status plant species reported from the region, suitable habitat for these species does not occur on the project site and/or they were not found during botanical surveys (see Appendix B).

2.9 PROTECTED TREES

Section 22.44.1920.K of the LIP requires new development to preserve native trees that have at least one trunk measuring six inches or more, or a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above natural grade.

Sixty-eight coast live oak trees are located at the project site or within 200 feet of proposed development that are protected under the LIP (see Figure 3). Tree photographs and data forms are provided in the Oak Tree Report (Appendix C). Note that protected oak trees or their respective protected zones do not occur within the proposed development area.

2.10 OAK WOODLANDS

On October 7, 2001, the Governor approved the California Oak Woodlands Conservation Act (AB 242) which requires that Los Angeles County (County) develop an Oak Woodlands Conservation Management Plan (Plan) to qualify for funding to preserve oak woodlands through the State of California's Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund (Fund). Accordingly, the County Board of Supervisors adopted Motion 95-C on October 7, 2008, which directed the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains (RCD) to develop such a plan. The RCD assembled a group known as the Oak Woodlands Habitat Conservation Strategic Alliance (Alliance), consisting of biologists, arborists, environmentalists, foresters, planners, Building Industry Association representatives and academics. The Alliance completed the Plan in May 2011 and the Board of Supervisors adopted Part 1 of the Plan on August 23, 2011.

Oak woodlands are defined by Section 1361(h) of the California Fish and Game Code and by the Plan as "an oak stand with a greater than 10 percent canopy cover or that may have historically supported greater than 10 percent canopy cover." The Guide interprets the Plan's definition of an oak woodland as an oak stand, including its understory, which consists of two or more oak trees of at least five inches in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade, with greater than 10 percent canopy cover or that may have historically supported greater than 10 percent canopy cover as early as January 1, 2005 (effective date of California Public Resources Code Section 21083.4).

The Guide was completed on March 18, 2014 and focuses on the first two recommendations listed above. The main changes to the existing permit and environmental assessment processes are in the form of a revised Environmental Assessment Questionnaire, additional site plan requirements, a required oak woodland report, prioritized mitigation measures and improved mitigation monitoring. The Guide is intended to implement portions of the Plan and to be a resource to assist County staff when processing development applications for discretionary projects that are not exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that may impact oak woodlands.

The boundaries of oak woodland as defined in the Plan and Guide are the mapped oak tree canopy area increased by 10 times (as per Figure 2 of the Guide). Since the nearest oak stand (see Figure 3) is located 240 feet from the development area, oak woodland would not be affected.

2.11 NATIVE TREES

Section 22.44.1920.K of the LIP requires new development to be sited and designed to preserve native oak, walnut, sycamore, bay, or other native trees, that have at least one trunk measuring six inches or more in diameter, or a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured at four and one-half feet above natural grade, to the maximum extent feasible. Native trees meeting this definition are limited to coast live oak. The location of these trees is provided in Figure 3.

2.12 WETLANDS

Section 22.44.1880 of the LIP requires that a delineation of all wetland areas on the project site be submitted if the biological inventory indicates the presence of wetland species or indicators. As a biological inventory was not prepared for the subject project, a wetland delineation was not included in the March 2024 BA.

Section 22.44.1880 states:

Wetland delineations will be conducted according to the definitions of wetland boundaries contained in Section 13577(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. A preponderance of hydric soils or a preponderance of wetland plant indicator species will be considered presumptive evidence of wetland conditions.

Section 13577(b) defines the upland limit of wetlands as:

- 1. Boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover (vegetation) and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover.
- 2. Boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly non-hydric.
- In areas without vegetation or soils (or poorly developed soil), boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation and land that is not.

Section 22.44.1880 states:

The delineation report will include at a minimum: (1) a map at a scale of one-inch to 200 feet or larger with polygons delineating all wetland areas, polygons delineating all areas of vegetation with a preponderance of wetland indicator species, and the location of sampling points; and (2) a description of the surface indicators used for delineating the wetland polygons. Paired sample points will be placed inside and outside of vegetation polygons and wetland polygons identified by the consultant doing the delineation.

A coastal wetland delineation was conducted at the project site (see Appendix F) and identified a total of 0.57 acres of coastal wetlands at the project site. As shown on wetland maps in Appendix F and Figure 3, the nearest coastal wetlands are located approximately 300 feet from the grading limits.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Regional Water Quality Control Board may have jurisdiction over the northern and southwestern drainages under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code and Federal Clean Water Act, respectively.

2.13 WILDLIFE

Extensive wildlife habitat surrounds the project site, including the Santa Monica Mountains SEA, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and Charmlee Wilderness Park. However, regional wildlife movement may be hampered by major roadways, including U.S. Highway 101 to the north and Interstate Highway 405 to the east.

Generalized wildlife surveys of the project site were conducted on March 23, 2023 and March 13, 2024, which included walking all habitat areas within the project site. In addition, wildlife observed during the July 1, 2024 botanical survey were recorded. All wildlife signs were recorded including direct sightings (using binoculars when needed), burrows, nests, scat, tracks and vocalizations. An inventory of wildlife detected at the project site is provided as Appendix D and summarized in Table 2.

Reptiles or amphibians observed during the field surveys were limited to western fence lizard and southern alligator lizard. Birds observed during the field surveys included mallard, mourning dove, American crow, acorn woodpecker, western scrub jay, Bewick's wren, house wren, bushtit, yellow-rumped warbler, orange-crowned warbler, common yellowthroat, oak titmouse, ruby-crowned kinglet, wrentit, acorn woodpecker, western bluebird, golden-crowned sparrow, fox sparrow, white-crowned sparrow, song sparrow, California thrasher, blue-gray gnatcatcher, lazuli bunting, spotted towhee, California towhee, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, lesser goldfinch and house finch.

Mammals observed during the field surveys included coyote (scat and tracks), black-tailed deer (tracks), Botta's pocket gopher (burrows), brush rabbit (trails, scat), and big-eared woodrat (scat and den).

Taxonomic GroupNumber of Species DetectedFish0Amphibians0Reptiles2Birds27Mammals5

Table 2. Summary of Wildlife Survey Results

2.14 WILDLIFE CORRIDORS

Wildlife migration corridors are generally defined as connections between habitat patches that allow for physical and genetic exchange between otherwise isolated animal populations. Migration corridors may be local, such as those between foraging and nesting or denning areas, or they may be regional in nature. Migration corridors are not unidirectional access routes; however, reference is usually made to source and receiver areas in discussions of wildlife movement networks.

"Habitat linkages" are migration corridors that contain contiguous strips of native vegetation between source and receiver areas. Habitat linkages provide cover and forage sufficient for temporary inhabitation by a variety of ground-dwelling animal species. Wildlife migration corridors are essential to the regional ecology of an area as they provide avenues of genetic exchange and allow animals to access alternative territories as fluctuating dispersal pressures dictate.

The project site is located within the Santa Monica Mountains, which comprises a habitat block of about 200 square miles without any multi-lane high speed roadways. Wildlife movement between habitat blocks likely occurs, including movement to the Sierra Madre Range via the Simi Hills (Penrod et al., 2006). Adjacent open space areas including Charmlee Wilderness Park and the Zuma-Trancas Canyons (see Figure 1) may function as a regional wildlife network, forming a genetic and population reservoir that is important in maintaining species and genetic diversity through migration between habitat blocks. However, U.S. Highway 101 likely restricts wildlife movement north towards the Simi Hills.

On a local scale, development in the project vicinity is scattered and low density, such that wildlife movement is not generally impeded and may not be focused along topographic and habitat features. However, some wildlife movement likely occurs along local canyons (Lechuza, Encinal and Trancas).

2.15 SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE

A number of wildlife species have been afforded special status by the Federal government, State of California or other monitoring organizations due to declining populations and loss of habitat. Special-status wildlife species include any of the following:

- Animals listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (50 CFR 17.11 for listed animals and various notices in the Federal Register for proposed species).
- Animals that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (Federal Register, June 27, 2023).
- Animals that meet the definitions of rare or endangered species under the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15380).
- Animals listed or proposed for listing by the State of California as threatened and endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (14 CCR 670.5).
- Animal species of special concern listed by the CDFW.
- Animal species that are fully protected in California (California Fish and Game Code, Section 3511 [birds], 4700 [mammals], and 5050 [reptiles and amphibians]).
- Birds of Los Angeles County considered sensitive by the Los Angeles County Audubon Society.

Appendix E provides a summary of known occurrences of special-status wildlife species in the project region. The potential for special-status wildlife species to occur in the vicinity of the project site was determined by review of sight records from the California Natural Diversity Data Base, other environmental documents and range maps including Zeiner et al. (1988, 1990a, 1990b).

Based on the results of the literature search and wildlife surveys of the project site, the following special-status wildlife species occur or may occur at the project site.

Crotch's Bumblebee (CDFW Candidate for Listing). This species was reported from the project site on June 13, 2024 by the Los Angeles County staff biologist, foraging on purple sage near the Encinal Canyon Road shoulder.

Southern California Legless Lizard (CDFW Species of Special Concern). This species is a California Species of Special Concern and has been reported in the project region. On-site oak woodland provides suitable habitat, and southern California legless lizard may be present.

Coast Horned Lizard (CDFW Species of Special Concern). This species is a California Species of Special Concern and has been reported in the project region. On-site scrub provides suitable habitat, and coast horned lizard may be present.

Coastal Western Whiptail (CDFW Species of Special Concern). This species is a California Species of Special Concern and is relatively common in the Santa Monica Mountains, however, abundance was likely reduced by the Woolsey Fire. Coastal western whiptail is presumed to be present on the project site within bush mallow scrub and bush mallow scrub/chamise chaparral.

Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow (CDFW Watch List). This species is on a watch list maintained by CDFW and is uncommon in the Santa Monica Mountains (Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 1993), but is a consistent resident of undisturbed chaparral and coastal scrub. Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow is not on the County's sensitive bird list (Los Angeles County Audubon Society, 2009). This species was observed on the project site within bush mallow scrub (see Figure 3).

Oak Titmouse (USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern). This species is considered a bird of conservation concern in coastal California by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and was observed at the project site in oak woodlands. It is abundant in the Santa Monica Mountains (Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 1993) including oak woodlands in suburban areas. Oak titmouse is not on the County's sensitive bird list (Los Angeles County Audubon Society, 2009).

Wrentit (USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern). This species is considered a bird of conservation concern in coastal California by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and was observed at the project site during field surveys. Wrentit is abundant in the Santa Monica Mountains (Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 1993), and is not on the County's sensitive bird list (Los Angeles County Audubon Society, 2009).

Cooper's Hawk (CDFW Watch List). This species is on a watch list maintained by CDFW and is common in the Santa Monica Mountains (Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 1993). Cooper's hawk is not on the County's sensitive bird list (Los Angeles County Audubon Society, 2009). This species may be present on the project site within oak woodlands.

Southern California/Central Coast Mountain Lion (CDFW Candidate for Listing). The California Fish and Game Commission in April 2020 found that the Southern California/Central Coast population of mountain lions warrants consideration for listing under the California Endangered Species Act. The project site lies within the geographic distribution of the Central Coast-South (CC-S) subpopulation of mountain lions, which includes the Santa Monica Mountains, Simi Hills and Santa Susana Mountains.

The project site may be within the home range (40-80 square miles for females, 100-200 square miles for males) of one or more mountain lions and may be used by foraging mountain lions. Extensive habitat for this species (many square miles) occurs in the Santa Moncia Mountains to the east and west of the project site.

Ringtail (Protected under the California Fish and Game Code). The recent distribution of this species in the Santa Monica Mountains is unknown and is highly unlikely to occur at the project site.

3.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED AVOIDANCE MEASURES

3.1 VEGETATION

The proposed development would result in the permanent loss of 0.32 acres of bush mallow scrub and 0.20 acres of wild oats grassland. 1.22 acres of native vegetation (bush mallow scrub and bush mallow/chamise) would be located within the Zones A and B fuel modification areas, and 1.90 acres of native vegetation (bush mallow scrub and bush mallow/chamise) would be located within the Zone C fuel modification area. These areas would be affected by habitat removal and thinning of shrubs. Bush mallow scrub is not vulnerable to extirpation and not considered a sensitive vegetation community.

3.2 INVASIVE PLANTS

Invasive plants currently found at the project site are mostly annual weeds that have colonized the site. In addition, salt cedar (highly invasive) has colonized the seasonal pond on the project site. Landscaping to be used at the project site would be primarily composed of native species as recommended by the California Native Plant Society (2007) and not include invasive plant species.

3.3 SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AREAS (SERA)

Approximately 0.32 acres of H2 habitat (bush mallow scrub) would be removed by proposed development. Development would not occur with 200 feet of any H1 habitat based on vegetation mapping conducted for this BA (see Figure 2). Note that the H1 habitat mapped in the northwestern corner of the project site appears to be associated with oak woodland; however, only one oak tree was present at this location and was killed in the Woolsey Fire.

3.4 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Excluding protected oak trees, special-status plant species found on the project site are spiny rush, small-flowered morning glory and Catalina mariposa lily (see Figure 3). None of these species are located in proximity to the proposed grading limits and fuel modification areas. Therefore, no special-status plant species would be affected by the proposed development.

3.5 SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES

The approximately 0.32 acres of native vegetation (bush mallow scrub) to be removed for construction of the proposed development is potentially suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species including coast horned lizard, coastal western whiptail, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow and wrentit (see Appendix E). Suitable habitat for Crotch's bumblebee (such as patches of purple sage) would not be removed.

Fuel modification activities would also reduce habitat quality for coast horned lizard, coastal western whiptail, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow and wrentit. However, adverse effects on the local population of these species are not expected due to the very small area of potentially affected habitat.

At the request of DRP, the following avoidance measure is provided to prevent take of Crotch's bumblebee. This measure was taken from the Incidental Take Permit issued to the Tajiguas Landfill. Should Crotch's bumblebee be detected during pre-construction surveys, construction will be postponed, and the qualified biologist will determine the extent of habitat use within and adjacent to the construction footprint. If the qualified biologist determines that project-related construction activities may result in take of Crotch's bumblebee, construction will not be initiated and DRP will be contacted.

• Prior to ground disturbance during the Colony Active Period (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist will perform two visual surveys consisting of meandering transects no more than 10 days prior to the commencement of ground disturbance. The qualified biologist shall conduct surveys at least four days apart with the second survey occurring within two days prior to starting ground disturbance in vegetated areas. The qualified biologist shall focus attention on areas with blooming native and non-native nectar and pollen resources for the Crotch's bumblebee. The survey duration will be based on the metric of a minimum of one person-hour of searching per three acres of suitable habitat. The qualified biologist shall conduct surveys between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time) on sunny days between 55 and 90-degrees Fahrenheit with sustained wind speeds measuring less than 10 miles per hour. If Crotch's bumblebee is detected or suspected during surveys, the designated biologist shall flag the area where the observation was made.

3.6 PROTECTED TREES

Sixty-eight protected coast live oak trees are located within the project site (see Figure 3 and Appendix C). The nearest oak tree (no. 1) is located approximately 70 feet away (protected zone located 45 feet away) from the proposed development and would not be directly affected. However, this tree is located within the Zone B fuel modification area and may require occasional trimming to reduce the accumulation of dead wood. Removal of dead burned wood may benefit this tree by increasing vigor.

3.7 OAK WOODLANDS

Oak woodland does not occur in proximity to the proposed development area.

3.8 WETLANDS

The proposed development (grading limits) is located at least 300 feet from coastal wetlands as delineated (see Appendix F) and would not directly affect these wetlands.

The project's drainage plans (Sheets C-4.0 and C-4.1 of the Civil Plans) indicate drainage from the development would be directed to the north into buried stormwater detention tanks adjacent to Encinal Canyon Road (see tanks location on Figure 3). Therefore, the proposed development would not affect the amount or quality of stormwater run-off supporting coastal wetlands in the southwestern drainage. In addition, the proposed development would not affect the course, amount or quality of surface water in the ephemeral drainages on the project site (including coastal wetlands).

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APPENDIX A

VASCULAR PLANT FLORA OBSERVED WITHIN APNS 4472-027-017, -031, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Appendix A Vascular Plant Flora Observed within APNs 4472-027-017, -031, Los Angeles County, California

				Wetland	Invasivenes
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit		Status	Rating
Acmispon glaber var. glaber	Deerweed, California broom	PH	Fabaceae	*	
Acourtia microcephala	Sacapellote	PH	Asteraceae	*	
denostoma fasciculatum	Chamise	S	Rosaceae	*	
maranthus albus*	Tumbleweed	AH	Amaranthaceae	FACU	
Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia	Fiddleneck	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush	S	Asteraceae	*	
Artemisia douglasiana	Mugwort	PH	Asteraceae	FAC	
sclepias fascicularis	Narrow-leaved milkweed	PH	Apocynaceae	FAC	
vena barbata*	Slender wild oats	AG	Poaceae	*	Moderate
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush	S	Asteraceae	*	
Baccharis salicifolia	Mulefat	S	Asteraceae	FAC	
Bloomeria crocea var. crocea	Goldenstar	PH	Themidaceae	*	
Brickellia californica	California brickellbush	S	Asteraceae	FACU	
Bromus catharticus var. catharticus*	Rescue grass	AG	Poaceae	*	
Bromus diandrus*	Ripgut grass	AG	Poaceae	*	Moderate
Bromus hordeaceus*	Soft chess	AG	Poaceae	FACU	Limited
Bromus rubens*	Red brome	AG	Poaceae	UPL	High
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	PH	Liliaceae	VI L	riigii
Calystegia macrostegia ssp. cyclostegia	Chaparral morning glory	PV	Convolvulaceae	*	
Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Shepherd's purse	AH	Brassicaceae	FACU	
Carduus pycnocephalus*	Italian thistle	AH	Asteraceae	racu *	Moderate
canduus pychocephalus Ceanothus spinosus	Green-bark ceanothus	S	Rhamnaceae	*	Moderate
				*	Madauata
Centaurea melitensis*	Tocalote	AH	Asteraceae		Moderate
Chenopodium murale*	Chenopodium	AH	Chenopodiaceae	FACU	
Chlorogalum pomeridianum	Soap plant	PH	Liliaceae		
Cirsium vulgare*	Bull thistle	BH	Asteraceae	FACU	Moderate
Conium maculatum*	Poison hemlock	BH	Apiaceae	FACW	Moderate
Cotula australis*	Australian brass-buttons	AH	Asteraceae	FAC	
Cyperus eragrostis	Umbrella sedge	PH	Cyperaceae	FACW	
Paucus pusillus	Rattlesnake weed	AH	Apiaceae	*	
Deinandra fasciculata	Fascicled tarplant	AH	Asteraceae	*	
Dichelostemma capitatum	Blue dicks	PH	Liliaceae	FACU	
Diplacus aurantiacus	Bush monkeyflower	S	Phrymaceae	*	
Dryopteris arguta	Wood fern	PF	Dryopteridaceae	*	
Eleocharis macrostachya	Spike-rush	PH	Cyperaceae	FACW	
lymus condensatus	Giant wild rye	PG	Poaceae	*	
mmenanthe penduliflora	Whispering bells	AH	Hydrophyllaceae	*	
Encelia californica	California bush sunflower	S	Asteraceae	*	
Frigeron bonariensis*	Flax-leaved horseweed	ΑH	Asteraceae	FACU	
Erigeron canadensis	Horse-weed	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
riogonum elongatum var. elongatum	Wand buckwheat	S	Polygonaceae	*	
Friogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	Š	Polygonaceae	*	
Friophyllum confertiflorum	Golden yarrow	Š	Asteraceae	*	
rodium cicutarium*	Redstem filaree	AH	Geraniaceae	*	Limited
rythranthe cardinalis	Scarlet monkeyflower	PH	Phrymaceae	FACW	Littlied
Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia	Eucrypta	AH	Boraginaceae	1 ACVV	
Eucrypta chrysanthermiona Eulobus californicus	Mustard evening primrose	AH AH	Onagraceae	*	
Tuphorbia maculata*	Spotted spurge	AH	Euphorbiaceae	UPL *	Madaus*-
oeniculum vulgare*	Sweet-fennel	PH	Apiaceae	_ ^	Moderate
Gastridium phleoides*	Nit grass	AG	Poaceae	FACU	
Grindelia camporum	Gum plant	PH	Asteraceae	FACW	

Appendix A Vascular Plant Flora Observed within APNs 4472-027-017, -031, Los Angeles County, California

				Wetland	Invasivenes
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Family	Status	Rating
lazardia squarrosa var. grindelioides	Sawtooth goldenbush	S	Asteraceae	*	
lesperoyucca whipplei	Our lord's candle	S	Agavaceae	*	
leteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	S	Rosaceae	*	
lirschfeldia incana*	Summer mustard	BH	Brassicaceae	*	Moderate
ordeum murinum*	Barley	AG	Poaceae	FACU	Moderate
uncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	Spiny rush	S	Juncaceae	FACW	
uncus xiphioides	Iris-leaved rush	PH	Juncaceae	OBL	
actuca serriola*	Prickly lettuce	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
amarckia aurea*	Goldentop	AG	Poaceae	FACU	
athyrus vestitus var. vestitus	Chaparral pea	AV	Fabaceae	*	
epidium didymum*	Lesser swine cress	AH	Brassicaceae	*	
ogfia gallica*	Narrow-leaf cottonrose	AH	Asteraceae	*	
upinus bicolor	Miniature lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
upinus hirsutissimus	Stinging lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
upinus longiflorus	Shrubby lupine	S	Fabaceae	*	
ipinus succulentus	Succulent lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
vsimachia arvensis*	Scarlet pimpernel	AH	Myrsinaceae	FAC	
lalacothamnus fasciculatus ssp. fasciculatus	Chaparral bush mallow	S	Malvaceae	*	
lalacothrix saxatilis var. tenuifolia	Cliff aster	PH	Asteraceae	*	
lalosma laurina	Laurel sumac	S	Anacardiaceae	*	
lalva parviflora*	Cheese-weed	AH	Malvaceae	*	
larah macrocarpus var. macrocarpus	Wild cucumber	PV	Cucurbitaceae	*	
larrubium vulgare*	Horehound	PH	Lamiaceae	FACU	Limited
ledicago lupulina*	Black medick	AH	Fabaceae	*	Limited
loomeria crocea var. crocea	Goldenstar	AH	Fabaceae	FACU	Limited
ledicago sativa*	Alfalfa	PH	Fabaceae	UPL	Lilliteu
lelica imperfecta	Melic	PG	Poaceae	UPL *	
lelilotus albus*	White sweet-clover	AH	Fabaceae	*	
	Sour clover	AH	Fabaceae	FAOLI	
felilotus indicus*		S		FACU	Moderate
licotiana glauca*	Tree tobacco	_	Solanaceae	FAC	Moderate
Denothera elata ssp. hirsutissima	Hooker's evening primrose	BH	Onagraceae	FACW	Madauata
Oxalis pes-caprae*	Bermuda buttercup	PH	Oxalidaceae	*	Moderate
aeonia californica	Wild peony	PH	Paeoniaceae	*	
Phacelia cicutaria var. hispida	Caterpillar phacelia	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Phacelia parryi	Parry's phacelia	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Phacelia ramosissima var. ramosissima	Branching phacelia	PH	Boraginaceae	FACU	
hacelia viscida	Sticky phacelia	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Phalaris aquatica*	Harding grass	PG	Poaceae	FACU	Moderate
Polycarpon tetraphyllum var. tetraphyllum*	All-seed	AH	Caryphyllaceae	*	
Polygonum aviculare*	Knot-weed	AH	Polygonaceae	FAC	
Polypogon monspeliensis*	Rabbits-foot grass	AG	Poaceae	FACW	Limited
seudognaphalium biolettii	Two-tone everlasting	BH	Asteraceae	*	
seudognapalium californicum	California everlasting	BH	Asteraceae	*	
uercus agrifolia	Coast live oak	Т	Fagaceae	*	
Phamnus İlicifolia	Holly-leaved redberry	S	Rhamnaceae	*	
Rhus ovata	Sugar bush	S	Anacardiaceae	*	
libes malvaceum	Chaparral currant	S	Grossulariaceae	*	
licinus communis*	Castor bean	S	Euphorbiaceae	FACU	Limited
Robinia pseudoacacia*	Black locust	Ť	Fabaceae	FACU	Limited
Posa californica	California rose	S	Rosaceae	FAC	
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	PV	Rosaceae	FAC	

Appendix A Vascular Plant Flora Observed within APNs 4472-027-017, -031, Los Angeles County, California

				Wetland	Invasivenes
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Family	Status	Rating
Rumex crispus*	Curly dock	BH	Polygonaceae	FAC	
Rumex salicifolius	Willow dock	PH	Polygonaceae	FACW	
Salix laevigata	Red willow	Т	Salicaceae	FACW	
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	Т	Salicaceae	FACW	
Salsola tragus*	Russian thistle	AH	Chenopodiaceae	FACU	Limited
Salvia leucophylla	Purple sage	S	Lamiaceae	*	
Salvia mellifera	Black sage	S	Lamiaceae	*	
Salvia spathacea	Crimson pitcher sage	PH	Lamiaceae	*	
Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea	Blue elderberry	T	Adoxaceae	FACU	
Sanicula crassicaulis	Pacific sanicle	PH	Apiaceae	*	
Schinus molle*	Pepper tree	Т	Anacardiaceae	FACU	Limited
Senecio vulgaris*	Common groundsel	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue-eyed grass	PH	Iridaceae	FACW	
Sisymbrium irio*	London rocket	AH	Brassicaceae	*	Limited
Solanum xanti	Purple nightshade	PH	Solanaceae	*	
Sonchus asper*	Prickly sow thistle	AH	Asteraceae	FAC	
Sonchus oleraceus*	Common sow thistle	AH	Asteraceae	UPL	
Spartium junceum*	Spanish broom	S	Fabaceae	*	High
Stachys albens	White hedge-nettle	PH	Lamiaceae	OBL	•
Stephanomeria virgata	Wire lettuce	AH	Asteraceae	*	
Stipa lepida	Foothill needlegrass	PG	Poaceae	*	
Stipa miliacea*	Smilo grass	PG	Poaceae	*	Limited
Stipa pulchra	Purple needlegrass	PG	Poaceae	*	
Symphoricarpos mollis	Snowberry	PV	Caprifoliaceae	FACU	
Tamarix ramosissima*	Salt cedar	Т	Tamaricaceae	*	High
Torilis nodosa*	Hedge parsley	AH	Apiaceae	*	J
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak	S	Anacardiaceae	FACU	
Typha latifolia	Broad-leaf cattail	S	Typhaceae	OBL	
Jrospermum picroides*	Urospermum	AH	Asteraceae	*	
/enegasia carpesioides	Canyon sunflower	PH	Asteraceae	*	
/erbena lasiostachys var. scabrida	Common vervain	PH	Verbeaceae	FAC	
Kanthium strumarium	Cockle-bur	AH	Asteraceae	FAC	

Notes:

Scientific nomenclature follows The Jepson Manual Second Edition (Baldwin et al., 2012), including supplements (old names in brackets).

An "*" indicates non-native species which have become naturalized or persist without cultivation.

An "**" indicates species which have been planted and may not persist without cultivation.

Habit Definitions:

AF = annual fern or fern ally.

AG = annual grass.

AH = annual herb.

BH = biennial herb.

PF = perennial fern or fern ally.

PG = perennial grass.

PH = perennial herb.

PV = perennial vine.

S = shrub.

T = tree.

Invasiveness Rating from the online database of the California Invasive Plant Council

Wetland Status from Arid West 2022 Regional Wetland Plant List

OBL - Obligate wetland: almost always occurs in wetlands (>99% probability)

FACW - Facultative-Wetland: usually occurs in wetlands (67-99% probability)

FAC - Facultative: equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34-66% probability)

FACU - Facultative-Upland: usually occurs in non-wetlands (1-33% probability)

UPL - Upland: almost always occurs in non-wetlands (>99% probability)

*: not addressed in the wetland plant list, non-wetland species



SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES OF THE PROJECT REGION

Appendix B. Special-Status Plant Species of the Project Region*

Species	Status	Habitat Description/Flowering Period	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Site	Potential Occurrence on the Project Site
Red sand-verbena (Abronia maritima)	List 4	Coastal foredunes; 0-300' elevation/February- November	Point Dume (historic, 1959), five miles to the southwest (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Western spleen-wort (Asplenium vespertinum)	List 4	Chaparral, woodland, coastal scrub; 600-3300' elevation/February-June	Near Lake Sherwood (historic, 1963), 4.6 miles to the north (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: not reported near site, not observed during botanical surveys
Braunton's milk-vetch (Astragalus brauntonii)	FE, List 1B	Typically, sandstone-derived soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, grassland; 15-2100' elevation/March-July	Zuma Ridge, 3.2 miles to the east-southeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable soils are absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Coulter's saltbush (Atriplex coulteri)	List 1B	Coastal scrub, coastal bluffs; <1,600' elevation/March- October	Point Dume area, five miles to the southeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: site too far from coast, not observed during botanical surveys
Malibu baccharis (Baccharis malibuensis)	List 1B	Grassy openings in chaparral; 150-1,000' elevation/August-September	Near Lake Malibou, 6.7 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Catalina mariposa lily (Calochortus catalinae)	List 4	Grassland, coastal scrub; <2,300' elevation/March- May	Observed on the project site in June-July, 2024	Present
Club-haired mariposa lily (Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus)	List 4	Chaparral, coastal scrub, grassland; <3,300' elevation/April-June	Decker Road (historic, 1931) 1.8 miles to the southwest (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: no recent sightings in the region, not observed during botanical surveys
Slender mariposa lily (Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis)	List 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, grassland; <3,300' elevation/May-June	Newton Canyon Trail, 3.5 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys
Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae)	List 4	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grassland, woodland; <5,600' elevation/May-July	Los Alisos Canyon, 1.6 miles to the southwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys

Species	Status	Habitat Description/Flowering Period	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Site	Potential Occurrence on the Project Site
Lewis' evening primrose (Camissoniopsis lewisii)	List 3	Coastal scrub, grassland, woodland, coastal bluff scrub; <1,000' elevation/March-June	Point Dume (historic, 1951), 5.4 miles to the southwest (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Southern tarplant (Centromadia parryi ssp. australis)	List 1B	Marshes, vernal pools/May-November	Conejo Valley, 9.0 miles to the north-northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Island mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae)	List 4	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest; <2,000' elevation/March-April	Off Route 23, 1.2 miles to the northeast (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys
Orcutt's pincushion (Chaenactis glabruiscula var. orcuttiana)	List 1B	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes; 10-300' elevation/January-August	South Beach (historic, 1898), three miles to the southwest (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Parry's spineflower (Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi)	List 1B	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grassland; 300-4000' elevation/May-June	Latigo Canyon (likely misidentification), 7.0 miles to the east-southeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not reported near site, not observed during botanical surveys
Small-flowered morning glory (Convolvulus simulans)	List 4	Chaparral, coastal sage, grassland on clay or serpentine soils; 100- 2,900' elevation/April-June	Observed on the project site by LA County biologist in June 2024	Present
Santa Susana tarplant (Deinandra minthornii)	SR, List 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub on sandstone-derived soils; 650-2,600' elevation/June-November	Charmlee County Park, 0.2 miles to the southwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable soils are absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Dune larkspur (Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae)	List 1B	Coastal dunes, chaparral; 60-1000' elevation/April- May	Near Lake Eleanor, 4.6 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Western dichondra (Dichondra occidentalis)	List 4	Chaparral, coastal scrub, woodland, grassland; 160- 1600' elevation/March-July	Leo Carrillo State Beach, 3.7 miles to the southwest (CCH,2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys
Blochman's dudleya (<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>)	List 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, grassland; <1,500' elevation/April-June	Little Sycamore Canyon, 5.0 miles to the west (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys

Species	Status	Habitat Description/Flowering Period	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Site	Potential Occurrence on the Project Site
Agoura Hills dudleya (Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis)	FT, List 1B	Volcanic slopes; <1,500' elevation/May-June	West of Lake Eleanor, 5.2 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Marcescent dudleya (Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens)	FT, SR, List 1B	Shaded volcanic slopes, outcrops; 500-1,600' elevation/May-June	Yerba Buena Road, 4.4 miles to the west-northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Santa Monica Mountains dudleya (Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia)	FT, List 1B	Shaded volcanic slopes, outcrops; 500-1,600' elevation/May-June	Upper Arroyo Sequit, 1.7 miles to the northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Many-stemmed dudleya (Dudleya multicaulis)	List 1B	Clay soils, rock outcrops in chaparral, coastal scrub, grassland; <2,000' elevation/May-June	Thousand Oaks (general location, historic, 1958), 7.7 miles to the north (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: not reported near site, suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Conejo dudleya (<i>Dudleya parva</i>)	FT, List 1B	Volcanic rock outcrops; 200-1500' elevation/May- July	Conejo Grade, 10.4 miles to the northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Conejo buckwheat (Eriogonum crocatum)	SR, List 1B	Conejo volcanic outcrops; 300-2000' elevation/April- July	Near Lake Eleanor, 5.1 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Vernal barley (Hordeum intercedens)	List 3	Coastal dunes, grassland, vernal pools, moist coastal scrub; <1600' elevation/March-June	Triunfo Pass quadrangle to the west (CNPS, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Mesa horkelia (Horkelia cuneata var. puberula)	List 1B	Chaparral, woodland, coastal scrub; 230-2,850' elevation/March-July	Charmlee County Park, 0.9 miles to the south (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys
Southern California black walnut (Juglans californica)	List 4	Woodland, chaparral, canyon bottoms; 100- 3,000' elevation/March- May	Decker School Road, 1.1 miles to the northwest (iNaturalist.org)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys

Species	Status	Habitat Description/Flowering Period	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Site	Potential Occurrence on the Project Site
Spiny rush (Juncus acutus var. leopoldii)	List 4	Floodplains, margins of marshes; <3000' elevation/June-August	Small patch found along northern boundary of the project site	Present
Fragrant pitcher sage (Lepechinia fragrans)	List 4	Chaparral; 65-4300' elevation/March-October	Decker Road (historic, 1931), 1.2 miles to the west (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Ocellated Humboldt lily (Lilium humboldtii var. occellatum)	List 4	Chaparral, woodland, riparian woodland, coniferous forest; <5,900' elevation/May-August	La Sierra Canyon (historic, 1936), 5.3 miles to the northeast (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
White-veined monardella (Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca)	List 1B	Chaparral, woodland; <4,900' elevation/May- October	Circle X Ranch, 4.5 miles to the northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Gerry's curly-leaved monardella (Monardella sinuata ssp. gerryi)	List 1B	Coastal scrub; 500-800' elevation/April-June	Las Posas Road, 12.8 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: does not occur in the Santa Monica Mountains, not observed during botanical surveys
Ojai navarretia (Navarretia ojaiensis)	List 1B	Clay soils in coastal scrub, chaparral; 1,000-3,300' elevation/May-July	Newton Canyon Road, 4.6 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable soils are absent, not observed during botanical surveys
California orcutt grass (Orcuttia californica)	FE, SE, List 1B	Vernal pools; 30-2200' elevation/April-August	Thousand Oaks (general location), eight miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Lyon's pentachaeta (Pentacheata lyonii)	FE, SE, List 1B	Coastal scrub, chaparral openings, grassland; <1,300' elevation/March- August	Las Trancas Canyon (general location, historic, 1944), 1.5 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not recently reported near site, site elevation is mostly too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Hubby's phacelia (<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i>)	List 4	Chaparral, coastal scrub, grassland; <3,300' elevation/April-July	Reported at the project site on 3/29/24 by iNaturalist.org (identification could not be confirmed)	Present (assumed)
South Coast branching phacelia (Phacelia ramossissima var. austrolittoralis)	List 3	Coastal dunes, saltmarsh, coastal bluffs; <1,000' elevation/April-October	West Fork Las Trancas Canyon (historic, 1943), 1.4 miles to the northeast (CCH, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, site elevation is too high, not observed during botanical surveys

Species	Status	Habitat Description/Flowering Period	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Site	Potential Occurrence on the Project Site
Michael's rein orchid (Piperia michaelii)	List 4	Coastal scrub, coniferous forest, woodland; 10-3000' elevation/April-August	Newbury Park quadrangle to the northwest (CNPS, 2024)	Not Expected: does not occur in the Santa Monica Mountains, not observed during botanical surveys
Coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	LACC, SMMLIP (6" dbh)	Chaparral, woodland;10- 4000' elevation/March-April	78 protected trees found within the project site	Present
Nuttall's scrub oak (Quercus dumosa)	List 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, closed-cone conifer forest; 50-1300' elevation/February-April	Yerba Buena Road, 1.7 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: site elevation mostly too high, not observed during botanical surveys
Chaparral ragwort (Senecio aphanactis)	List 2B	Chaparral, woodland, coastal scrub; 50-2600' elevation/January-April	Deer Creek Road, 6.7 miles to the west (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not observed during botanical surveys
California screw moss (Tortula californica)	List 1B	Chenopod scrub, grassland; 150-2460' elevation	Newton Canyon 3.4 miles to the east-northeast, CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys
Sonoran maiden fern (Pelazoneuron puberula var. sonorensis)	List 2	Streams, seeps; 160- 2,600' elevation	Lechuza Canyon, 0.4 miles to the northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during botanical surveys

^{*}Defined as the area included with the 7.5' quadrangle topographic maps surrounding the subject parcels

Status Codes:

FC Federal Candidate for listing (USFWS)

FE Federal Endangered (USFWS)

FT Federal Threatened (USFWS)

LACC Protected under Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances

List 1A Presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere

List 1B Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere (California Native Plant Society {CNPS])

List 2: Rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere (CNPS)

List 3: Plants about which we need more information, a review list (CNPS)

List 4: Limited distribution, watch list (California Native Plant Society)

SE State Endangered (CDFW)

SR State Rare (CDFW)

SMMLIP Santa Monica Mountains Local Implemental Plan development standard

Location Acronyms

CNDDB California Natural Diversity Data Base CCH California Consortium of Herbaria



OAK TREE REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 REPORT PURPOSE

This Oak and Native Tree Report was prepared as a component of a Biological Assessment (BA) required for a Coastal Development Permit application pursuant to Section 22.44.1870 of Los Angeles County's Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Plan (LIP).

1.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is comprised of constructing a three-story single-family residence with a detached garage with a 300-foot-long driveway to connect to Encinal Canyon Road.

Project name 2570 Encinal Canyon Road

Project no. RPPL 2024-002247

Parcel nos. 4472-027-017, -031

Total parcel area 24.36 acres

Zev Beckerman

Property owner/applicant 3509 Encinal Canyon Road

Malibu, CA 90265

2.0 REGULATORY SETTING

2.1 OAK TREE ORDINANCE

Section 22.44.1870.B.2.d of the LIP requires submittal of an oak tree report that provides information concerning each oak tree on the affected parcels, including the preparer's contact information, evaluation of the physical structure of each tree, evaluation of the health of each tree, and evaluation of the impacts of the proposed project on each tree.

Section 22.44.1920.K of the LIP requires new development to preserve native trees that have at least one trunk measuring six inches or more, or a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above natural grade.

2.2 NATIVE TREE PROTECTION

Native trees are protected under Section 22.44.1920K of the LIP, and include native oak, walnut, sycamore, bay and other native trees that have at least one trunk measuring six inches or more in diameter, or a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above natural grade. The protected zone is defined as 15 feet beyond the trunk of the tree or five feet beyond the dripline, whichever is greater. New development must be sited and designed to preserve native trees. Removal of native trees or encroachment into the protected zone is prohibited for accessory uses or structures.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Aerial photographs of the affected parcels and vicinity were inspected to identify oak trees and other native trees within the affected parcels and within 200 feet of the development area. The affected parcels were surveyed by a professional biologist with experience in tree identification and evaluation on March 23, 2023 and March 13, 2024 to identify all oaks and other native trees. The tree diameter at breast height (4.5 feet above natural grade) was measured, and the canopy radius measured at eight locations, approximately 90 degrees apart. A color digital photograph of each oak tree was also taken. A tree evaluation form was completed for each of the trees surveyed (see attached), which documents tree health (pests, vigor, disease), physical structure (canopy symmetry, decay, exposed roots, broken branches, etc.) and environment (change in grade, poor drainage, undermining erosion). In addition, each tree was rated on appearance (A to F) based on canopy symmetry, amount of deadwood, amount of obvious disease or pests (twig blight, oak galls, chlorosis, etc.).

4.0 OAK AND NATIVE TREE SURVEY RESULTS

Sixty-eight coast live oak trees (*Quercus agrifolia*) were found on the affected parcels or within 200 feet of the project site. All but two of these trees (nos. 47 and 48) were burned in the Woolsey Fire in November 2018. Removal of protected oak trees is not proposed. However, one protected oak tree (no. 1) is located within the Zone B fuel modification area for the proposed residence.

In addition to coast live oak, two other native tree species occur on the project site; arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) and southern California black walnut (Juglans californica). However, arroyo willow and southern California black walnut trees surveyed were much less than six inches or more in diameter, or had a combination of any two trunks measuring a total of eight inches or more in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above natural grade. The location of each of the protected oak trees found within or adjacent to the project site is provided on Figure 3 of the BA. Table 1 provides a summary of the characteristics and project impacts to protected trees in the vicinity of the project site. The tree evaluation forms with photographs are attached.

5.0 PREPARERS

This Oak and Native Tree Report was prepared by Matt Ingamells, with over 33 years' experience as a professional biologist. Mr. Ingamells has earned a B.S. in Environmental & Systematic Biology from the California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo, and a M.A. in Biology from the University of California at Santa Barbara.

The preparation of this Oak Tree Report was supervised by Mr. Chris Dunn, a professional biologist and a Certified Arborist by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).

March 14, 2024

Matt Ingamells

805/644-2220 ext. 413

Date

Chris Dunn

ISA Certified Arborist no. WE-9525A

805/644-2220 ext. 412

March 14, 2024

Date

Table 1. Protected Oak Tree Data Summary

Tree Number	Species	Trunk Diameter (", dbh)	Appearance Rating	Aesthetic- Health Rating	Project Impact Discussion
1	Quercus agrifolia	6,6,6,6,6,7,7	D	D	Within Zone B fuel modification area
2	Quercus agrifolia	16.13	D	D	No impact
3	Quercus agrifolia	11,9,6	D	D	No impact
4	Quercus agrifolia	22	D	D	No impact
5	Quercus agrifolia	8,10	D	D	No impact
6	Quercus agrifolia	19,11	E	E	No impact
7	Quercus agrifolia	5,14	D	D	No impact
8	Quercus agrifolia	10,11	D	D	No impact
9	Quercus agrifolia	8,8	D	D	No impact
10	Quercus agrifolia	10,12,8,8,6,6	D	D	No impact
11	Quercus agrifolia	7,9,7	D	D	No impact
12	Quercus agrifolia	11,13	D	D	No impact
13	Quercus agrifolia	8	D	D	No impact
14	Quercus agrifolia	11,10	D	D	No impact
15	Quercus agrifolia	15	D	D	No impact
16	Quercus agrifolia	10,9,7,6,6,7	D	D	No impact
17	Quercus agrifolia	17	D	D	No impact
18	Quercus agrifolia	8,8	D	D	No impact
19	Quercus agrifolia	6,6	D	D	No impact
20	Quercus agrifolia	13,16	D	D	No impact
21	Quercus agrifolia	9	D	D	No impact
22	Quercus agrifolia	17	D	D	No impact
23	Quercus agrifolia	8	D	D	No impact
24	Quercus agrifolia	10	D	D	No impact
25	Quercus agrifolia	9,6,6	D	D	No impact
26	Quercus agrifolia	12,14	D	D	No impact
27	Quercus agrifolia	19,13	D	С	No impact
28	Quercus agrifolia	12,12,8,9	D	С	No impact
29	Quercus agrifolia	13	D	С	No impact
30	Quercus agrifolia	23	D	С	No impact
31	Quercus agrifolia	15,17,19	D	С	No impact

Tree Number	Species	Trunk Diameter (", dbh)	Appearance Rating	Aesthetic- Health Rating	Project Impact Discussion
32	Quercus agrifolia	20	D	С	No impact
33	Quercus agrifolia	14,19,7	D	С	No impact
34	Quercus agrifolia	15	D	С	No impact
35	Quercus agrifolia	10	D	С	No impact
36	Quercus agrifolia	9.7	С	С	No impact
37	Number not used				
38	Quercus agrifolia	14,14,14,13	D	С	No impact
39	Quercus agrifolia	18,16	D	С	No impact
40	Quercus agrifolia	20,15,13	D	С	No impact
41	Quercus agrifolia	7,15	D	С	No impact
42	Quercus agrifolia	18	D	С	No impact
43	Quercus agrifolia	15	D	С	No impact
44	Quercus agrifolia	19,14,12	D	С	No impact
45	Quercus agrifolia	13,10	D	С	No impact
46	Quercus agrifolia	20	С	С	No impact
47	Quercus agrifolia	10	D	D	No impact
48	Quercus agrifolia	9	D	D	No impact
49	Quercus agrifolia	10,10,10,9,9	С	С	No impact
50	Quercus agrifolia	6,14	D	С	No impact
51	Quercus agrifolia	9.6	D	С	No impact
52	Quercus agrifolia	10,8,8	D	С	No impact
53	Quercus agrifolia	12	E	D	No impact
54	Quercus agrifolia	6,5,3,3	D	D	No impact
55	Quercus agrifolia	6,8	E	D	No impact
56	Quercus agrifolia	10	D	С	No impact
57	Quercus agrifolia	8,6	D	С	No impact
58	Quercus agrifolia	9,6	D	D	No impact
59	Quercus agrifolia	10,11,12,13	D	С	No impact
60	Quercus agrifolia	16,17	С	С	No impact
61	Quercus agrifolia	9,5	E	D	No impact
62	Quercus agrifolia	20,18,18	D	D	No impact
63	Quercus agrifolia	9,9	D	D	No impact
64	Quercus agrifolia	19	D	С	No impact

Tree Number	Species	Trunk Diameter (", dbh)	Appearance Rating	Aesthetic- Health Rating	Project Impact Discussion
65	Quercus agrifolia	13	D	D	No impact
66	Quercus agrifolia	10	D	D	No impact
67	Quercus agrifolia	7,3	D	D	No impact
68	Quercus agrifolia	27	С	С	No impact
69	Quercus agrifolia	20	С	С	No impact

Tree Evaluation Forms



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	1
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	16				
East	18	Number trunks:	7		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	6,6,6,6,6,7,7		
South	20	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	22				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	18	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	
	The state of the s			Environment:	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



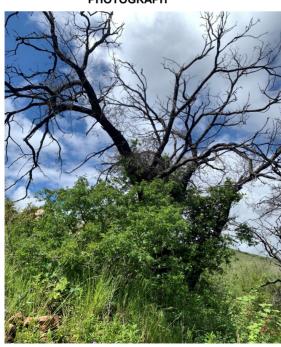
		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	2
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	18	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	18	Diameter ("):	16,13		
South	15	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	15				
West	12			Structure:	
Northwest	18	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 20	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



	Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	3
Canopy Measurements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North 15	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast 15				
East10	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast 12	Diameter ("):	11,9,6		
South 16	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest 14				
West 12			Structure:	
Northwest 15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
			Poor pruning	
Pests:	Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers	Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites	Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants	Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls	Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale	Fire Damage	Crown sprouting	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth		Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees	Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale	Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites	Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe	Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak	Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:	Exudations		Hazardous condition	
	Heart rot		Notes:	
PHO	OTOGRAPH	V . AX	Burned November 201 Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of I	nts based on



ultimate regrowth of	burned limbs
Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	4
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	12	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	13				
East	12	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	22		
South	22	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	Χ
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	DLI	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme	
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	5
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	12	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10				
East	10	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	8,10		
South	15	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	15				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
i 		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Carlopy measureme	nis based on
ultimate regrowth of	burned limbs
Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



6
3/23/2023
Ingamells
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	7
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	12				
East	10	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	5,14		
South	20	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	18				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	Χ
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of l	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	8
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	18	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	17				
East	16	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	10,11		
South	22	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	
			S. A.		



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	9
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	8	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	9			•	
East	10	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	8,8		
South	10	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	12				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	_
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of	
		A Allen Marie Control			



ultimate regrowth of burned limbs			
	•		
Environment:			
Change in grade			
Poor drainage			
Undermining erosion			



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	10
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	18	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	19				_
East	20	Number trunks:	6		
Southeast	22	Diameter ("):	10,12,8,8,6,6		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	11
Canopy Meas	surements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10				
East	12	Number trunks:	3 (2 dead)		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	7,9,7		
South	13	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	15				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	s	Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
-		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of l	
	11 AV IN	4			



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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	12
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	22	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	15	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	11,13		
South	10	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	10				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
PHOTOGRAPH				Burned November 201 Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of l	nts based on



ultimate regrowth of b	ourned limbs
Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	13
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	0	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5				
East	10	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	8		
South	8	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest	7				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	2	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of I	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	14
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	20	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	18	Diameter ("):	11,10		
South	15	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	15				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
A.	PHO	DTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of	



ultimate regr	owth of	burned limbs
Environment	:	
Change in gra	ide	
Poor drainage	•	
Undermining 6	erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	15
Canopy Measuren	nents (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	18				
East	15	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	15		
South	15	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	25	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	minor
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 20	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH	SRAPH		nts based on burned limbs



uitimate regrowth of burned limbs
Environment:
Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	16
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				_
East	22	Number trunks:	6		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	10,9,7,6,6,7		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	18				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
		OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



Environment:Change in grade
Poor drainage

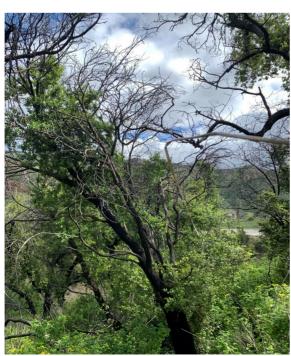
Undermining erosion _____

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	17
Canopy Measurer	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date: 3/2	23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector: In	gamells
Northeast	20				
East	22	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	25	Diameter ("):	17		
South	22	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	17			Structure:	
Northwest	18	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurements bultimate regrowth of burne	
			A Marie	-	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	18
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	25				
East	25	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	8,8		
South	3	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	3				
West	3			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	19
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20			•	
East	30	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	30	Diameter ("):	6,6		
South	25	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	20				
West	3			Structure:	
Northwest	8	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
	_			Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	X
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of	
	MART				



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	20
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15				
East	25	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	13,16		
South	20	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	25				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	Χ
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of b	
	10-XX				



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	21
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	25				
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	9		
South	0	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest	0				
West	2			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	Χ
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	DU/	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measuremen ultimate regrowth of I	
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



Change in grade Poor drainage

Undermining erosion ____

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	22
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	3	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10				_
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	17		
South	25	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	X
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Burned November 201 Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of	nts based on
				Environment:	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	23
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	8				
East	5	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	0	Diameter ("):	8		
South	0	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	2				
West	3			Structure:	
Northwest	5	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of	
			KICH		



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	24
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	2	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	8				
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	10		
South	5	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	2				
West	2			Structure:	
Northwest	2	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	25
Canopy Measur	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	6	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10				
East	15	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	9,6,6		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	15				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201 Canopy measuremen	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		ultimate regrowth of I	
1 1	NY W				



utilitiate regrowth of buffled liftibs	
Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	26
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	28				_
East	30	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	35	Diameter ("):	12,14		
South	40	Height (ft):	45		
Southwest	20				
West	8			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
i 		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	DU	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of l	
w VI		JIOGRAPH	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	dilinate regiowin or	Duilled IIIIIDS



ultimate regrowth of	burned limbs
Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	





Change in grade Poor drainage

Undermining erosion _____

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	27
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	14				
East	12	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	19,13		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	25				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	С	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than adjacent trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Burned November 20 Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	nts based on
				Environment:	





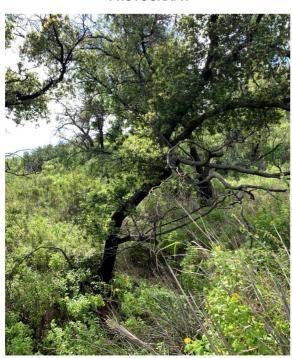
		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	28
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	19	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	20	Number trunks:	4		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	12,12,8,9		
South	20	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	18			Structure:	
Northwest	18	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than adjacent trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 20	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	29
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15				
East	10	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	0	Diameter ("):	13		
South	0	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	5				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than adjacent trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 20	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
I Indermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	30
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	30				
East	30	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	30	Diameter ("):	23		
South	30	Height (ft):	45		
Southwest	30				
West	35			Structure:	
Northwest	30	Health (A-F)	<u> </u>	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than other trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of l	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	





Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	31
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	25				
East	25	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	35	Diameter ("):	15,17,19		
South	40	Height (ft):	45		
Southwest	35				
West	30			Structure:	
Northwest	30	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than other trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measuremer ultimate regrowth of b	
			L. Eli	Environment:	





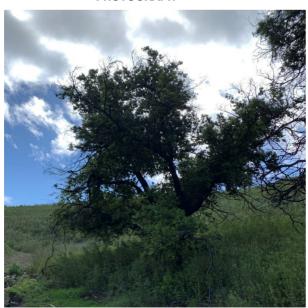
		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	32
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	22	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	20		
South	25	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	25				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	25	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than other trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	DTOGRAPH		Canopy measureme ultimate regrowth of	



ultimate regrowth of burned limbs
Environment:
Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	33
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	25				
East	30	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	25	Diameter ("):	14,19,7		
South	25	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			More regrowth than other trees	Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	Limbs sprouting foliage	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Expected to survive long-term	Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH		Canopy measurement ultimate regrowth of I	
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



Change in grade Poor drainage

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	v branching viter trap vity-trunk vity-branch osided canopy cess horiz growth cay/rot





	Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	35
Canopy Measurements (ft) Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North 20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast 15				
East 6	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast 5	Diameter ("):	10		
South 2	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest 10				
West 20			Structure:	
Northwest 20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			Poor pruning	
Pests:	Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers	Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites	Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants	Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls	Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale	Fire Damage	Fire damage minimal	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Cavity-branch	
Bees	Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale	Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites	Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe	Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak	Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:	Exudations		Hazardous condition	
	Heart rot		Notes:	
			Burned November 201	18
	PHOTOGRAPH			
			Environment:	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



	Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	36
Canopy Measurements (ft) Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/23/2023
North 15	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast 15				
East 10	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast 10	Diameter ("):	9,7		
South 12	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest 15				
West 20			Structure:	
Northwest 20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			Poor pruning	
Pests:	Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers	Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites	Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants	Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls	Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale	Fire Damage	Fire damage minimal	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Cavity-branch	
Bees	Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale	Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites	Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe	Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak	Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:	Exudations		Hazardous condition	
	Heart rot		Notes:	
			Burned November 20	18
	PHOTOGRAPH			
		140	Environment: Change in grade	



Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	38
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20			•	
East	20	Number trunks:	4		
Southeast	22	Diameter ("):	14,14,14,13		
South	25	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	25				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis	<u></u>	Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	18
	BU	OTOCDADU			
	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
. At		M2. 25.		Environment:	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	39
Canopy Measur	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	22				
East	25	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	18,16		
South	10	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	15				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	22	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	Χ
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers _		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	8
	DU	OTOGRAPH			
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		<i>k</i>		Environment:	
4				Change in grade	
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			Ay V	Undermining erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	40
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	22				
East	20	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	25	Diameter ("):	20,15,13		
South	35	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	30				
West	30			Structure:	
Northwest	25	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	8
1 y	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
			ja Liga	Environment:	
1			R / B	Change in grade	



Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	41
Canopy Measur	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	5	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10			•	
East	25	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	7,15		
South	2	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	10				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	8
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		A Ma		Environment:	
				Change in grade	
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				Undermining erosion	



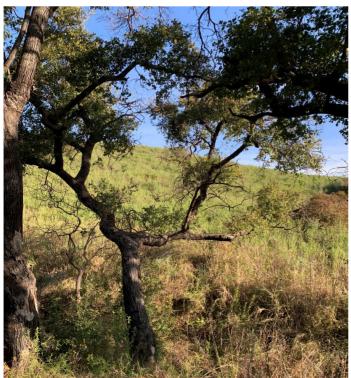


		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	42
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	18				
East	15	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	12	Diameter ("):	18		
South	10	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	13				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	X
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	8
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				Environment:	
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	A War			Poor drainage	
200				Undermining erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	43
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):		Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	18				
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	18	Diameter ("):	15		
South	10	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	13				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis	. <u></u>	Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	18
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	Trais in			Change in grade	
Valla San				Poor drainage	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	44
Canopy Measur	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	22				
East	20	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	25	Diameter ("):	19,14,12		
South	30	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	26				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	22	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers _		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	8
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		ALC: WAR		Poor drainage	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	45
Canopy Measurem	ents (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	10				_
East	8	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	9	Diameter ("):	13,10		
South	8	Height (ft):	20		
Southwest	15				
West	30			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis	. <u></u>	Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown	. <u></u>	Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 201	18
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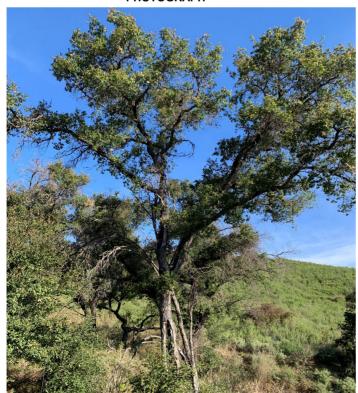


Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	46
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	22				
East	25	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	23	Diameter ("):	20		
South	20	Height (ft):	45		
Southwest	25				
West	25			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 20	18
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		2000	Commence of the second	Change in grade	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	47
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15				
East	20	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	10		
South	5	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest	4				
West	3			Structure:	
Northwest	8	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	Χ
				Poor pruning	Χ
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage		Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
		/ 8		Environment:	
Alexander of the second				Change in grade	_



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	48
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	3	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	4				
East	4	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	4	Diameter ("):	9		
South	5	Height (ft):	15		
Southwest	4				
West	0			Structure:	
Northwest	0	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	Χ
				Poor pruning	Χ
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback	X	Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown	X	Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage		Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch	X	Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
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Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	49
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	15	Number trunks:	5		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	10,10,10,9,9		
South	25	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	minor
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	minor
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
				Environment: Change in grade	



Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	50
Canopy Measuren	nents (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	8			•	
East	5	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	6,14		
South	15	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment:	
THE WAR				Change in grade	
				Poor drainage	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	51
Canopy Measur	rements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	8			•	
East	10	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	9,6		
South	10	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	12				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
_				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers _		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees _		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites _		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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			File of the second	Change in grade	
		1 - 4		Poor drainage	
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Poor drainage

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	52
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	12				
East	15	Number trunks:	3		
Southeast	18	Diameter ("):	10,8,8		
South	20	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	20				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	minor
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment:	
				Change in grade	





Poor drainage

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	53
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	4	Appearance (A-F):	Е	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	4				
East	5	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	5	Diameter ("):	12		
South	6	Height (ft):	20		
Southwest	5				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	5	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback	X	Sharp branch angle	
Noodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X, slow recovery	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
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	ZIA			Environment:	
	TH _	Sel		Change in grade	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	54
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	0	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	2				
East	5	Number trunks:	4		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	6,5,3,3		
South	10	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest	10				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	5	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
i 		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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100				Poor drainage	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	55
Canopy Meas	urements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	3	Appearance (A-F):	E	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5				
East	5	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	6	Diameter ("):	6,8		
South	6	Height (ft):	20		
Southwest	5				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	4	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X, slow recovery	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Change in grade	
				Poor drainage	





Change in grade Poor drainage

	Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	56
Canopy Measurement	s (ft) Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North 2	20 Appearance (A-F):		Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast 1	15			
East 1	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast 1	Diameter ("):	10		
South 1	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest 1	15			
West	30		Structure:	
Northwest 1	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			Poor pruning	
Pests:	Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers	Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites	Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants	Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls	Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale	Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Cavity-branch	
Bees	Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale	Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	Χ
Parasites	Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe	Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak	Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:	Exudations		Hazardous condition	
	Heart rot		Notes:	
			burned in November 2	018
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	57
Canopy Measur	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	5	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5				
East	5	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	8,6		
South	10	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	10				
West	10			Structure:	
Northwest	8	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	minor
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment:	
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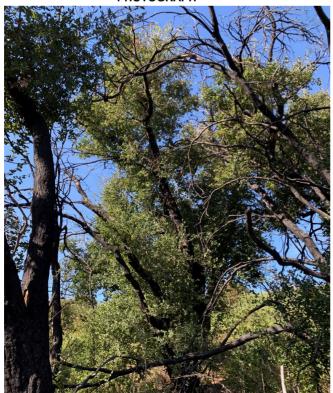


		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	58
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	0	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	3				
East	4	Number trunks:	2 (1 dead)		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	9,6		
South	10	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	10				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	0	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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		A WAR A		Environment:	
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		人一种是		Poor drainage	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	59
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15			_	
East	20	Number trunks:	4		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	10,11,12,13		
South	15	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018

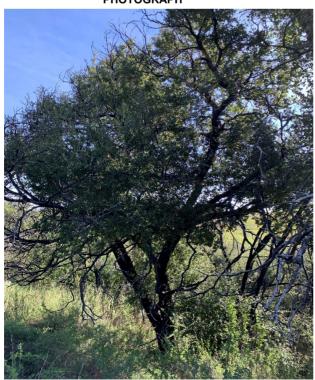


Environment:

Change in grade
Poor drainage
Undermining erosion



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	60
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	24			•	
East	20	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	20	Diameter ("):	16,17		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	25				
West	30			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
	рЦ	OTOGRAPH			
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	No.			Environment	
	t Ja			Environment:	
	- New Y			Change in grade Poor drainage	





		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	61
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	2	Appearance (A-F):	E	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5				
East	6	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	8	Diameter ("):	9,5		
South	10	Height (ft):	20 (live portion)		
Southwest	8				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	3	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X, slow recovery	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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			Section 1	Environment:	
				Change in grade	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	62
Canopy Measur	rements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	0	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5			•	
East	10	Number trunks:	3 (1 dead)		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	20,18,18		
South	20	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	0	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers _		Deadwood		Low branching	X
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees _		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites _		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
1		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	63
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15			•	
East	20	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	9,9		
South	10	Height (ft):	30		
Southwest	8				
West	5			Structure:	
Northwest	10	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment: Change in grade	



Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



	Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	64
Canopy Measurements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North <u>15</u>	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast 20				
East <u>35</u>	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast 30	Diameter ("):	19		
South 25	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest 25				
West 10			Structure:	
Northwest 15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
			Poor pruning	
Pests:	Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers	Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites	Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants	Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers	Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls	Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale	Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth			Cavity-branch	
Bees	Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale	Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites	Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe	Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak	Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:	Exudations		Hazardous condition	
	Heart rot		Notes:	
			burned in November 2	018
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	65
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	12				
East	10	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	13		
South	8	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	12				
West	20			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	X
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

TREE EVALUATION FORM



		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	66
Canopy Measure	ments (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	10	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	5			•	
East	0	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	0	Diameter ("):	10		
South	10	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	15				
West	35			Structure:	
Northwest	20	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment:	
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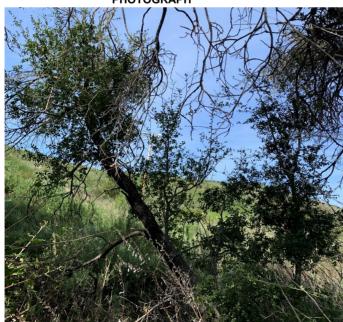


TREE EVALUATION FORM



Undermining erosion _____

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	67	
Canopy Measurements (ft)		Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024	
North	5	Appearance (A-F):	D	Inspector:	Ingamells	
Northeast	5					
East	5	Number trunks:	2			
Southeast	5	Diameter ("):	7,3			
South	5	Height (ft):	25			
Southwest	10					
West	20			Structure:		
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	D	Broken branches		
				Poor pruning		
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury		
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails		
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars		
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle		
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	Χ	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap		
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk		
Oak moth				Cavity-branch		
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	Χ	
Dorocitos		Twig blight		Decay/rot		
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ	
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed		
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition		
		Heart rot		Notes:		
				burned in November 2	018	
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		1 Jan 19		=		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Environment:		
				Change in grade		
				Poor drainage		







		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	68
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	30	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	15	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	27		
South	25	Height (ft):	50		
Southwest	30				
West	30			Structure:	
Northwest	30	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	Χ
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	Χ
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
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				Environment:	
				Change in grade	
		100		Poor drainage	
			**/6>	Undermining erosion	



TREE EVALUATION FORM



Poor drainage

Undermining erosion _____

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	Tree No.	69
Canopy Measure	ements (ft)	Species:	Quercus agrifolia	Date:	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	С	Inspector:	Ingamells
Northeast	15			•	
East	15	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	18	Diameter ("):	20		
South	20	Height (ft):	40		
Southwest	20				
West	15			Structure:	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	C	Broken branches	
				Poor pruning	
Pests:		Vigor:		Mechanical injury	
Borers		Chlorosis		Wire/nails	
Termites		Wilt		Torn branch scars	
Ants		Dieback		Sharp branch angle	
Woodpeckers		Deadwood		Low branching	
Galls		Thinning crown		Water trap	
Pit-scale		Fire Damage	X	Cavity-trunk	
Oak moth				Cavity-branch	
Bees		Disease:		Lopsided canopy	
Pit-scale		Leaf scorch		Excess horiz growth	
Parasites		Twig blight		Decay/rot	
Mistletoe		Exfoliation		Fire/lightening	Χ
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2	018
	PHO	OTOGRAPH			
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	L. S. S.			Environment:	
				Change in grade	



APPENDIX D

VERTEBRATE ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE VICINITY OF 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Appendix D

Vertebrate Animal Species Observed in the Vicinity of 2570 Encinal Canyon Road

Los Angeles County, California

FAMILY Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat <u>Use(1)</u>	Status(2)
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES Iguanidae			
Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis longipes	B/F	
Anguidae Southern alligator lizard	Gerrhontus multicarinatus	B/F	
BIRDS Anatidae Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	F	
Columbidae Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	B/F	
Corvidae American crow Western scrub jay	Corvus brachyrhynchos Aphelocoma californica	B/F B/F	
Troglodytidae Bewick's wren House wren	Thryomanes bewickii Troglodytes aedon	B/F B/F	
Aegithalidae Bushtit	Psaltriparus minimus	B/F	
Parulidae Yellow-rumped warbler Orange-crowned warbler Common yellowthroat	Setophaga coronata Oreothlypis celata Geothlypis trichas	B/F B/F B/F	
Paridae Oak titmouse	Baeolophus inornatus	B/F	BCC
Regulidae Ruby-crowned kinglet	Regulus calendula	F	
Sylviidae Wrentit	Chamaea fasciata	B/F	BCC
Picidae Acorn woodpecker	Melanerpes formicivorus	B/F	
Turdidae Western bluebird	Sialia mexicana	B/F	
Passerellidae Golden-crowned sparrow Fox sparrow White-crowned sparrow Song sparrow	Zonotrichia atricapilla Passerella iliaca Zonotrichis leucophrys Melospiza melodia	F F B/F B/F	

Revised 8/2024 Page 1

Appendix D

Vertebrate Animal Species Observed in the Vicinity of 2570 Encinal Canyon Road Los Angeles County, California

		•		
FAMILY Common Name		Scientific Name	Habitat <u>Use(1)</u>	Status(2)
Mimidae California thrasher		Toxostoma redivivum	B/F	
Polioptillidae Blue-gray gnatcatcher		Polioptila caerulea	B/F	
Cardinalidae Lazuli bunting		Passerina amoena	B/F	
Emberizidae Spotted towhee California towhee		Pipilo maculatus Melozone crissalis	B/F B/F	
Passerellidae S. California rufous-crowne	ed sparrow	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	B/F	WL
Fringillidae House finch Lesser goldfinch		Carpodacus mexicanus Spinus psaltria	B/F B/F	
MAMMALS Geomyidae Botta's pocket gopher		Thomomys bottae	B/F	
Canidae Coyote		Canis latrans	B/F	
Cervidae Black-tailed deer		Odocoileus hemionus	F	
Leporidae Brush rabbit		Sylvilagus bachmani	B/F	
Cricetidae Big-eared woodrat		Neotoma macrotis	B/F	
(1) Habitat Use (2 B= Breeding F= Foraging	CSC= CDF SA= CDFV SE= State FE= Feder	cted under California Fish & Game Code FW Species of Special Concern V Special Animal Endangered ral Endangered N Watch List		

Fish nomenclature based on Swift et al. (1993)

Amphibian and reptile nomenclature based upon Jensen (1983)

Bird nomenclature based upon American Ornithologists Union (2020)

Mammal nomenclature based upon Hall (1981)

Revised 8/2024 Page 2

BCC=2021 Bird of Conservation Concern (USFWS)

APPENDIX E

SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES OF THE PROJECT REGION

Appendix E. Special-Status Wildlife Species of the Project Region*

Species	Status	Habitat Description	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Parcels	Potential Occurrence on the Project Parcels		
Invertebrates						
Globose dune beetle (Coelus globosus)	IUCN-VU	Coastal foredunes	Leo Carrillo State Beach, 3.2 miles to the southwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys		
American bumble bee (Bombus pensylvanicus)	IUCN-VU	Coastal scrub, grasslands	Point Dume (1955), 5.4 miles to the southeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: no sightings in the region for 69 years.		
Crotch bumble bee (Bombus crotchii)	SCE, IUCN-EN	Coastal scrub, grasslands	Observed by the LA County biologist at the project site on June 13, 2024	Present		
Santa Monica grasshopper (Trimerotropis occidentalis)	IUCN-EN	Chaparral	Lechuza Road (1973), 0.9 miles to the - north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys		
Western monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus)	FC	Protected tree groves	Roost at mouth of Encinal Canyon (last observed during annual Thanksgiving counts in 2015), 1.6 miles to the south (Xerces Society, 2023)	Low: no active roosts nearby but may occur as a migrant		
			Fish			
Southern California steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus)	FE, SCE	Coastal streams	Arroyo Sequit, 3.1 miles to the west (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: aquatic habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys		
Arroyo chub (Gila orcuttii)	CSC, IUCN-VU	Perennial streams	Malibu Creek, 9.6 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: aquatic habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys		

Appendix E. Continued

Species	Status	Habitat Description	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Parcels	Potential Occurrence on the Project Parcels
		Reptile	es and Amphibians	
Western pond turtle (Emys marmorata)	PT, CSC	Stream pools, ponds	Trancas Canyon, 1.2 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
Southern California legless lizard (Anniella stebbinsi)	CSC	Woodlands, chaparral, coastal scrub	Near Kanan-Dume Road, 3.3 miles to the east-northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Possible: suitable habitat is present but recovering from the Woolsey Fire
California legless lizard (Anniella spp.)	csc	Woodlands, chaparral, coastal scrub	Near Thousand Oaks Blvd, 7.7 miles to the north-northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: not reported from the Santa Monica Mountains
Coast horned lizard (Phrynosoma blainvillii)	CSC	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral	Latigo Canyon, 5.5 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Possible: suitable habitat is present but recovering from the Woolsey Fire
Coastal western whiptail (Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri)	CSC	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral	Near Decker Road, 2.4 miles to the north-northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Possible: relatively common in the region and suitable habitat is present but recovering from the Woolsey Fire
San Bernardino ring-neck snake (Diadophis punctatus modestus)	IUCN-LC	Rocky canyon bottoms	Malibu Canyon Road, 10.2 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat area is absent not observed during field surveys
Two-striped garter snake (Thamnophis hammondii)	CSC, IUCN-LC	Streams, canyon bottoms	Zuma Ridge fire road, 3.5 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys

Appendix E. Continued

Species	Status	Habitat Description	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Parcels	Potential Occurrence on the Project Parcels			
	Birds						
Golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)	FP, WL	Scrub, chaparral, cliffs for nesting	Lobo Canyon (1986 nest), 5.1 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable roosting habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys			
Tri-colored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)	ST, CSC, BCC	Freshwater marsh	Near Mulholland Highway, 3.6 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys			
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (Aimophila ruficeps canescens)	WL	Coastal scrub, chaparral	Observed on-site on July 1, 2024	Present			
Least Bell's vireo (Vireo belli pusillus)	FE, SE	Riparian woodland, riparian scrub	Arroyo Santa Rosa, 11.9 miles to the north-northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: riparian habitat on-site is very small (0.19 acres), isolated, discontinuous and not suitable for foraging or breeding			
California gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica)	FT, CSC	Coastal sage scrub	South of Wildwood Park, 9.7 miles to the north (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys			
Cooper's hawk (Accipiter cooperii)	WL	Woodlands	Near Encinal Canyon Road, 2.0 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Possible: suitable woodland habitat is present but recovering from the Woolsey Fire			
Oak titmouse (Baeolophus inornatus)	BCC	Oak woodlands	Observed onsite during the field surveys	Present			
Wrentit (Chamaea fasciata)	BCC	Coastal scrub, chaparral	Observed onsite during the field surveys	Present			

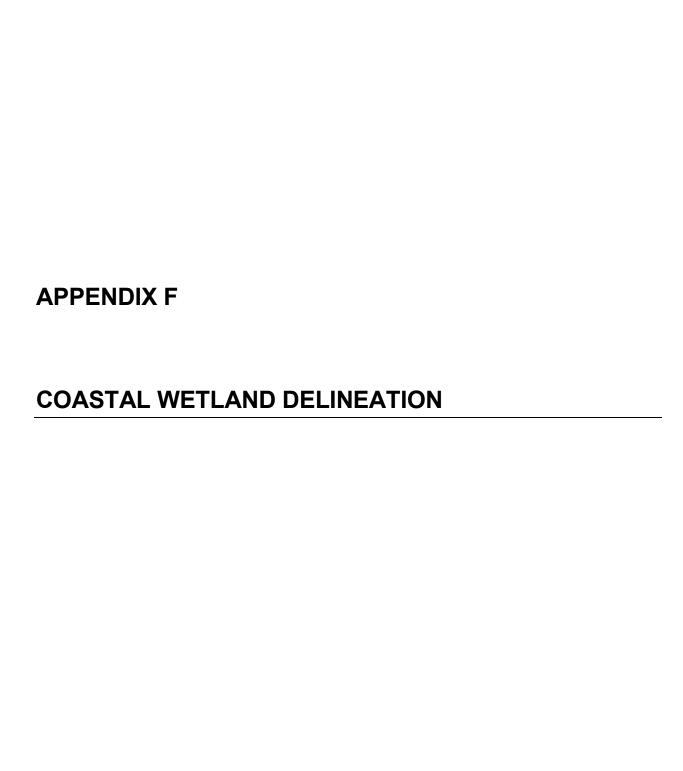
Appendix E. Continued

Species	Status	Habitat Description	Nearest Known Location relative to the Project Parcels	Potential Occurrence on the Project Parcels
			Mammals	
Yuma myotis (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>)	L	Caves, mines, bridges, buildings	Peter Strauss Ranch, 6.4 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
Western small-footed myotis (Myotis ciliolabrum)	IUCN-LC	Caves, buildings, mines and crevices	Malibu Creek State Park, 8.5 miles to the east-northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	CSC, H	Open dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting	China Flat, 11.7 miles to the north- northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis californicus)	CSC, H	Woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub, grasslands	Peter Strauss Ranch, 6.4 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: no suitable crevice roosting habitat is present
Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus)	М	Woodland, forest	Peter Strauss Ranch, 6.4 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: species roosts in dense foliage of coniferous and deciduous trees (Pierson et al. (2002) which are absent
Western red bat (Lasiurus frantzii)	CSC, H	Forest, woodlands	Peter Strauss Ranch, 6.4 miles to the northeast (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: species roosts under the large leaves of riparian trees (cottonwood, sycamore-see Pierson et al. 2002) which are absent
San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia)	CSC	Rocky coastal scrub, cactus scrub	Near Potrero Road, 6.8 miles to the northwest (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
American badger (Taxidea taxus)	CSC	Grasslands, open shrublands	Kanan-Dume Road, 3.5 miles to the east (CNDDB, 2024)	Not Expected: suitable habitat is absent, not observed during field surveys
Ringtail (Bassariscus astutus)	FP	Forest, chaparral, canyons, woodland	No recent records in the Santa Monica Mountains	Not Expected: chaparral habitat present but no rocky den habitat, unlikely to occur in the region
Southern California/Central Coast mountain lion (Felis concolor)	SCE	Grassland, chaparral, scrub, woodland, forest	Known to occur in the region	Moderate: may forage in the project area

*Defined as the area included within the 7.5' quadrangle topographic maps surrounding the subject parcels

Status Codes:

Clatac C			
BCC	2021 Bird of Conservation Concern (USFWS)	Н	High Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
CSC	California Species of Special Concern (CDFW)	M	Medium Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
FC	Federal Candidate for listing (USFWS)	i	Low Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
FE	Federal Endangered (USFWS)	PT	Federal Proposed Threatened (USFWS)
FP	Fully protected under the Fish & Game Code (CDFW)	SCE	Candidate for State Endangered (CDFW)
FT	Federal Threatened (USFWS)	SE	State Endangered (CDFW)
IUCN-EI	N Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Endangered	ST	State Threatened (CDFW)
IUCN-LO	Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Least Concern	WL	Watch List (CDFW)
IUCN-VI	J Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Vulnerable		\ - /





COASTAL WETLAND DELINEATION 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD SANTA MONICA MOUNTANS

APNs 4472-027-017, -031

Los Angeles County Project no. RPPL 2024-002247

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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> August 2024 Revised December 2024

> > Project No. 2302-1171

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Secti	on	Page	
1.0	PRO	JECT DESCRIPTION	1
	1.1	Study Purpose	1
	1.2	Project Location	1
	1.3	Site History	1
	1.4	Site Description	1
	1.5	Proposed Project	2
2.0	REG	ULATORY BACKGROUND	3
3.0	WET	LAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY	3
	3.1	Selection of the Wetland Delineation Area	3
	3.2	Selection of Wetland Delineation Sample Points	3
	3.3	Field Methods	4
4.0	RES	ULTS	5
	4.1	National Wetlands Inventory	5
	4.2	Hydrophytic Vegetation	5
	4.3	Wetland Hydrology	5
	4.4	Hydric Soils	5
	4.5	Wetlands Mapping	6
5.0	REFI	ERENCES/SOURCES	7
		TABLES	
No.		Page	;
1	Coas	tal Wetland Delineation Data Summary	6
		EXHIBITS	
Α	Wetla	ands Map (1 of 2)	
В	Wetla	ands Map (2 of 2)	
С	Wetla	and Determination Data Forms	

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CCC California Coastal Commission

FAC Facultative plant species

FACU Facultative-Upland plant species
FACW Facultative-Wetland plant species

LRDP Long Range Development PlanOBL Obligate wetland plant species

UPL Upland (non-wetland) plant species

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 STUDY PURPOSE

The purpose of this wetland delineation is to support the Biological Assessment (BA) prepared by Padre Associates to provide biological information in support of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) application pursuant to Section 22.44.1870 of Los Angeles County's Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Plan (LIP). The BA was originally submitted in March 2024 and was revised and resubmitted in August 2024, including this coastal wetlands delineation as an attachment.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed development is a new residence and detached garage with a driveway connecting to Encinal Canyon Road to be located in the central Santa Monica Mountains within the Encinal Canyon watershed (see Figure 1) at 2570 Encinal Canyon Road. The project site is defined as the boundary of assessor's parcel nos. 4472-027-017 (17.03 acres) and 4472-027-031 (5.52 acres) as shown in Figure 2 of the BA. Charmlee Wilderness Park is located immediately southwest of the project site, across Encinal Canyon Road. The project site is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Pacific Coast Highway/Encinal Canyon Road intersection and 0.4 miles from the City of Malibu northern boundary.

1.3 SITE HISTORY

The project site is undeveloped but includes an unpaved informal parking area (roadway turn-out) in the eastern portion of APN 4472-027-017 along Encinal Canyon Road. In addition, several roadway stormwater drainage features are located on or adjacent to the project site.

1.4 SITE DESCRIPTION

The elevation of the project site varies from about 1,220 feet near the informal parking area in the eastern portion of APN 4472-027-017 to about 1,380 feet at the northwestern corner of APN 4472-027-031. A small northwest-southeast trending ridge is located on APN 4472-027-017 at an elevation of about 1,330 feet. The residence is proposed to be located on a small knoll at an elevation of about 1,380 feet at the common boundary between APN 4472-027-017 and 4472-027-031 adjacent to Encinal Canyon Road.

The project site includes three ephemeral drainages, one along the northern property boundary (northern drainage) and one in the southwestern portion of the property (southwestern drainage). The lower 100 feet of the northern drainage (upstream of the lower culvert crossing under Encinal Canyon Road) supported surface water at the time of the July 17, 2024 wetland delineation, possibly due to discharge from a spring. A third drainage feature occurs just west of Encinal Canyon Road in the eastern portion of the project site. This feature originates as an overside roadway drain on the western side of Encinal Canyon Road and extends through the project site for about 500 feet to a metal pipe culvert which passes storm flow under Encinal Canyon Road to the east.

The southwestern drainage discharges to a closed depression on the property, which supports surface water in the wet season. This depression appears to have been formed when Encinal Canyon Road was constructed, which prevents any discharge from the depression. This depressional area is also fed by over-side drains that transport stormwater off Encinal Canyon Road.

The northern and southwestern drainages supported surface water flow (a few gallons per minute) at the time of the March 13, 2024 field survey conducted for the BA, likely a result of two consecutive years with above normal rainfall (184 percent in 2022/2023 and 146 percent in 2023/2024 at the Lechuza weather station). These drainages, including a 100-foot buffer as required by LIP Section 22.44.1340 are shown in Figure 3 of the BA. Site photographs are provided as Figure 4 of the BA.

1.5 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project is comprised of constructing a single-story single-family residence with a detached garage with a 300-foot-long driveway to connect to Encinal Canyon Road.

Project name 2570 Encinal Canyon Road

Project no. RPPL 2024-002247

Parcel nos. 4472-027-017, -031

Total parcel area 22.55 acres

Zev Beckerman

Property owner/applicant 5068 Benedict Court

Oak Park, CA 91377

The proposed project includes three buried stormwater detention tanks to be located under the proposed access road near Encinal Canyon Road. An on-site wastewater treatment system (effluent dosing tank and 1,500 square foot Geoflow dispersal field) would be located southwest of the residence adjacent to Encinal Canyon Road, and outside the 100-foot drainage buffer (see Figure 3 of the BA).

2.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Section 22.44.1880 of the LIP requires that a delineation of all wetland areas on the project site be submitted if the biological inventory indicates the presence of wetland species or indicators. As a biological inventory was not prepared for the subject project, a wetland delineation was not included in the BA. Therefore, this coastal wetland delineation supplements the revised BA.

Section 22.44.1880 states:

Wetland delineations will be conducted according to the definitions of wetland boundaries contained in Section 13577(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. A preponderance of hydric soils or a preponderance of wetland plant indicator species will be considered presumptive evidence of wetland conditions.

Section 13577(b) defines the upland limit of wetlands as:

- 1. Boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover (vegetation) and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover.
- 2. Boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly non-hydric.
- 3. In areas without vegetation or soils (or poorly developed soil), boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation and land that is not.

Section 22.44.1880 states:

The delineation report will include at a minimum: (1) a map at a scale of one-inch to 200 feet or larger with polygons delineating all wetland areas, polygons delineating all areas of vegetation with a preponderance of wetland indicator species, and the location of sampling points; and (2) a description of the surface indicators used for delineating the wetland polygons. Paired sample points will be placed inside and outside of vegetation polygons and wetland polygons identified by the consultant doing the delineation.

3.0 WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 SELECTION OF THE WETLAND DELINEATION AREA

The area of the project site to be included in the wetland delineation was selected based on vegetation mapping and botanical surveys conducted for the BA. The northern and southwestern drainages were included in the wetland delineation because they support patches of wetland vegetation and consistent storm flow. Therefore, the coastal wetland delineation focused on these two drainages which are described in Section 1.4. All field work was conducted on July 17, 2024.

3.2 SELECTION OF WETLAND DELINEATION SAMPLE POINTS

Sample points were selected to facilitate the establishment of coastal wetland boundaries and were mostly located in areas of transition between hydrophytic and upland vegetation. Paired sample points were used when needed, and consisted of one sample point just within and a second sample point just outside the apparent wetland boundary.

3.3 FIELD METHODS

Field methods were taken from the <u>Arid West Supplement to the Corps of Engineers</u> <u>Wetland Delineation Manual</u>. Wetland determination data forms were completed for each sample point and are included as Exhibit C.

Hydrophytic Vegetation. The predominance of hydrophytic vegetation was determined at each sample point, dominant plant species within each stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, herbaceous, and woody vine) at the sample point location were identified using <u>The Jepson Manual</u> (second edition). The hydrophytic indicator status of the species was determined in accordance with the 2022 National Wetland Plant List for the Arid West Region as:

- Facultative-Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (1-33 percent probability to occur in wetlands).
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34-66 percent probability to occur in wetlands).
- Facultative-Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (67-99 percent probability to occur in wetlands).
- Obligate (OBL): almost always occurs in wetlands (>99 percent probability to occur in wetlands).

The vegetation was then analyzed using the dominance test to determine if greater than 50 percent of the dominant species were hydrophytic and the prevalence index calculated to determine if the prevalence index was less than or equal to 3.0.

Wetland Hydrology. Wetland hydrology was examined in areas not already considered coastal wetlands based on hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrologic characteristics of the sample points were evaluated by identifying evidence of inundation, presence of surface water, high water table (within 12 inches of the ground surface within the soil pit), soil saturation, sediment deposits/sorting, biotic crusts, salt crusts, drift deposits and local drainage patterns.

Hydric Soils. Soil information (including excavation of soil pits) was collected where needed to determine the presence of hydric soil.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

The National Wetland Inventory managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service identifies wetlands in both of the drainages on the project site. These wetlands have been classified as R4SBA (riverine, intermittent, streambed, palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded) and are shown in Exhibits A and B.

4.2 HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION

The status of hydrophytic vegetation at each sample point is provided in Table 1. The sample point locations are provided in Exhibits A and B. Hydrophytic plant species (rated as FAC, FACW, OBL) observed within the sample points were arroyo willow, mugwort, rabbit's-foot grass, prickly sow thistle, mulefat, umbrella-sedge, white hedge nettle, narrow-leaf milkweed, blue-eyed grass, common vervain, spiny rush, California blackberry, and scarlet monkeyflower. Scientific names for these plant species and the hydrophytic status of all plant species observed can be found in Appendix A of the BA. Specific plant species found at each wetland sampling point are included on the wetland determination data forms in Exhibit C.

4.3 WETLAND HYDROLOGY

The wetland hydrology status at each sample point is provided in Table 1. Wetland hydrology indicators found during the coastal wetland delineation were:

- Surface water (sample points 14 and 18).
- Soil saturation (sample point 18).
- Drainage patterns (sample points 1-5, 7, 8, 14 and 18).
- FAC-Neutral test (sample point 1).
- Sediment deposits (sample points 4, 5 and 7).
- Saturation visible on aerial imagery (sample point 4).
- Surface soil cracks (sample point 4).
- Inundation visible on aerial imagery (sample points 4, 7 and 8).
- Oxidized root channels (rhizospheres) along living roots (sample point 7).

4.4 HYDRIC SOILS

Soil pits were excavated in areas that appeared mostly likely to support hydric soils based on the presence of hydrophytic vegetation and/or wetland hydrology indicators (sample points 4 and 7). Hydric soils were not found at any of the sample points. Although redox concentrations were found at sample point 7, the percent concentration (1 percent) did not meet the 5 percent criterion to be considered a hydric soil under the redox depressions indicator (F8) of the Corp's Arid West Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

4.5 WETLAND MAPPING

Coastal wetlands on the project site as determined by the wetland delineation are mapped in Exhibits A and B along with the sample points. Sample point 1 represents a small patch of arroyo willows on the southwestern drainage which is considered coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands at the terminus of the southwestern drainage (depressional area) were mapped based on data collected, including paired sample points (5-6, 8-9). Coastal wetlands at the northern drainage were mapped based on data collected (sample points 14, 16, 17, 18). The lower portion (downstream) of the northern drainage on the project site was mapped as coastal wetlands based on the presence of wetland hydrology (soil saturation, surface water), even in areas not supporting hydrophytic vegetation.

Table 1. Coastal Wetland Delineation Data Summary

Sample Point no.	Hydrophytic Vegetation Criterion met?	Hydric Soils Criterion met?	Wetland Hydrology Criterion met?	Coastal Wetland?
		Southwestern Drainag	je	
1	Yes	ND	Yes	Yes
2	No	ND	No	No
3	Yes	ND	No	Yes
4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
5	Yes	ND	Yes	Yes
6	No	ND	No	No
7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
8	Yes	ND	Yes	Yes
9	No	ND	No	No
10	No	ND	No	No
11	Yes	ND	No	Yes
12	Yes	ND	No	Yes
13	No	ND	No	No
		Northern Drainage		
14	Yes	ND	Yes	Yes
15	No	ND	No	No
16	Yes	ND	No	Yes
17	Yes	ND	No	Yes
18	Yes	ND	Yes	Yes

5.0 REFERENCES/SOURCES

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EXHIBIT A

WETLANDS MAP (1 of 2)

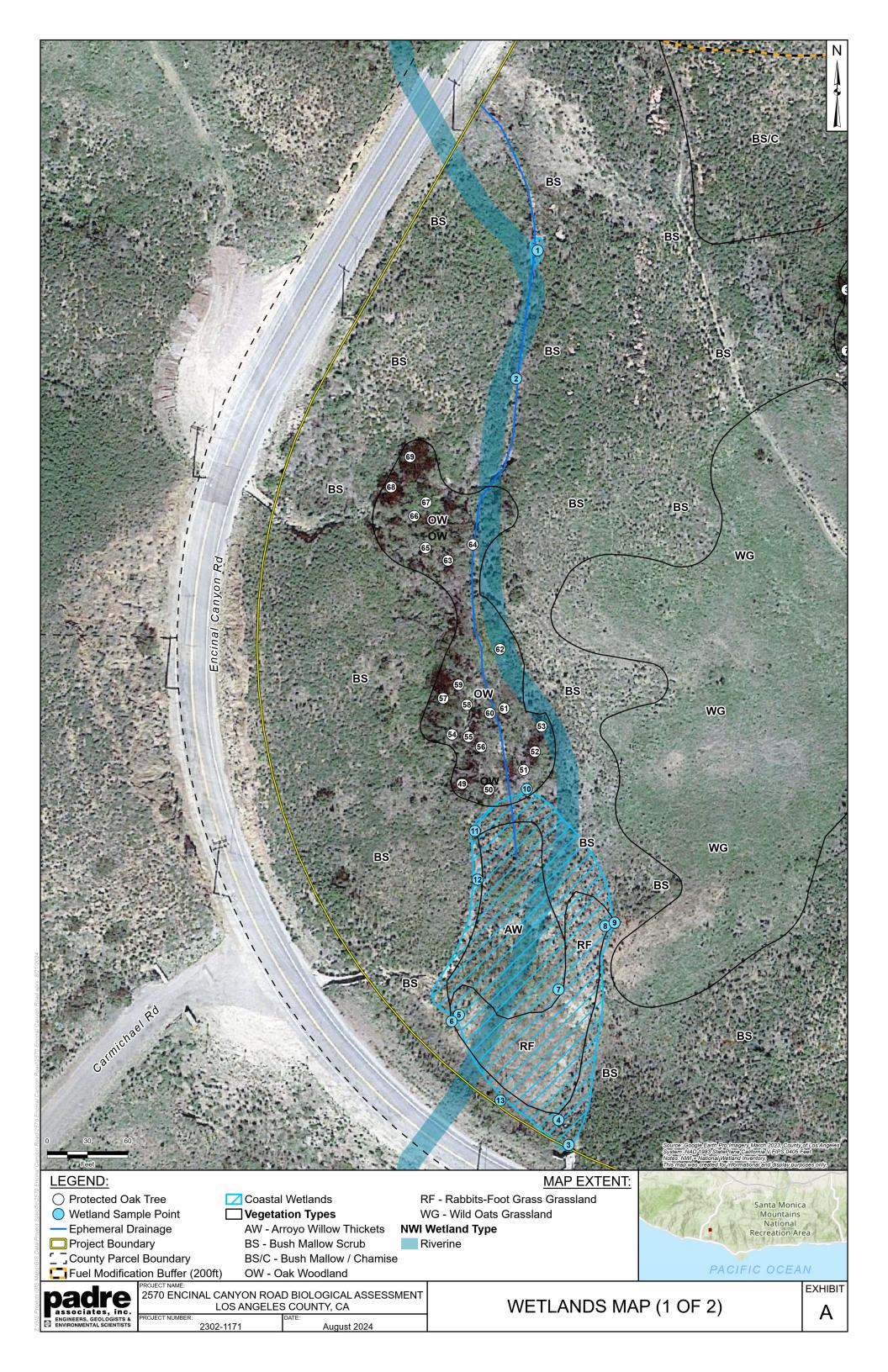


EXHIBIT B

WETLANDS MAP (2 of 2)

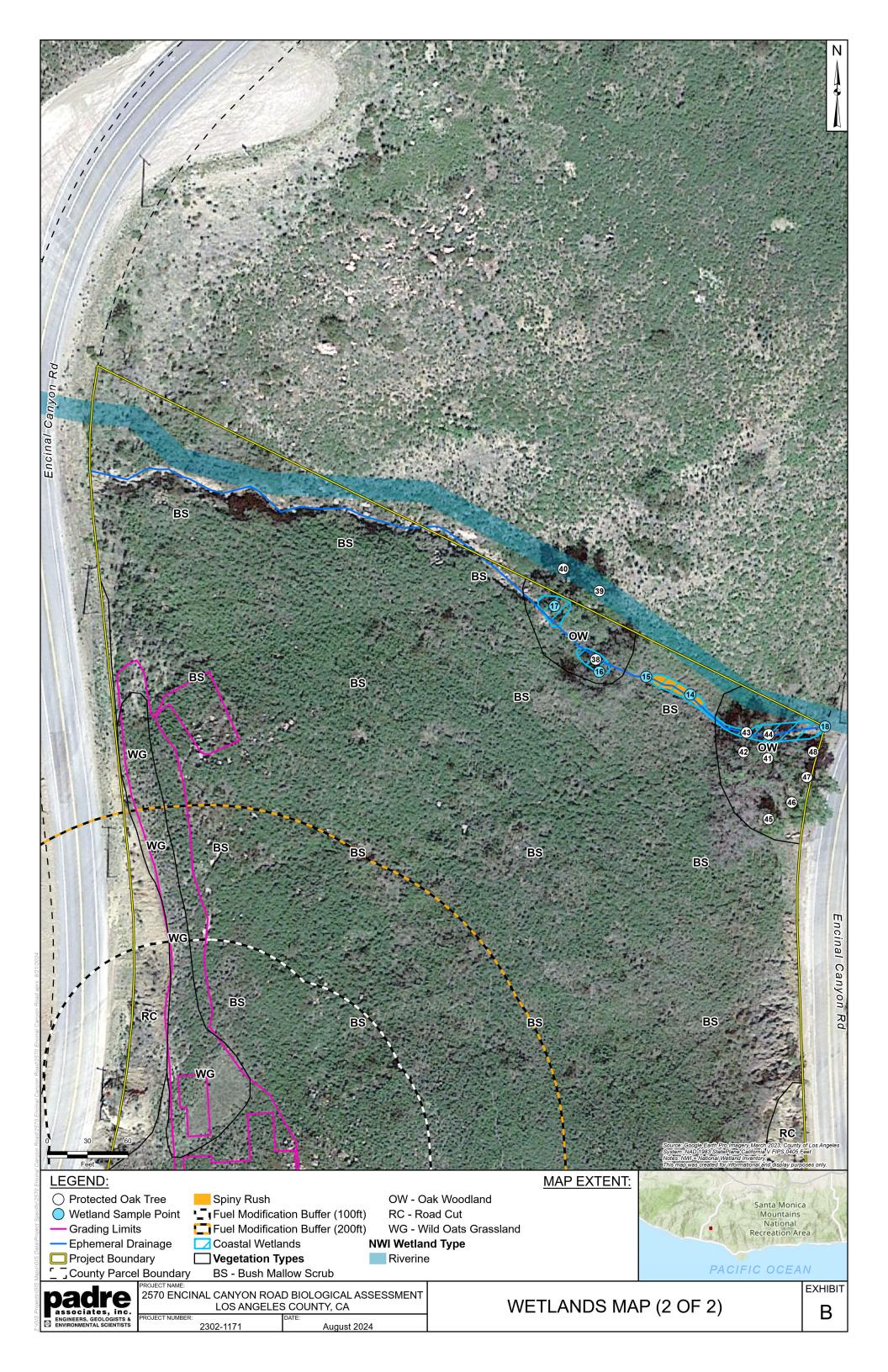


EXHIBIT C

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co., Sampling Date: 7/17/24 _____ State: _____ Sampling Point: ___ Applicant/Owner: Zev Beckerman Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Lawe Slope (%): <2 L Lat: 34.06269 Long: - 118.87621 Datum: WGS8 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades- Malby Allos. 30-75% NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? No is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes_ within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Coastal Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m and in p That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1. Salir lasiolepis Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 70 _ x2=_ FACW species FAC species 100 = Total Cover FACU species x5=_/50 Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) UPL species Column Totals: 100 Prevalence Index = B/A = Z. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ✓Dominance Test is >50% ✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present?

Remarks:

_	_		r
	()	п	

SOIL	Ar e		Sampling Point:	
Profile Description:	(Describe to the depth needed to	o document the indicator or confirm the absence of ind	icators.)	
B . II	9.4 = 4.de c	De dess Franksisses		- 1

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	•
	·
	•
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=M	latrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soi	
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)	
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2)	
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and	d
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) wetland hydrology must be present,	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present):	
Type:	
	4o
Remarks: No soils data so lected	
10 /0 /0000	
No solve called	- X
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HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Weter Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present?	rine) () ()
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: Zev Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): In gamely Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, &19W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): $\frac{2^{\circ}L}{4^{\circ}L}$ Subregion (LRR): $\frac{LR}{4^{\circ}L}$ Datum: $\frac{LR}{4^{\circ}L}$ Da Subregion (LRR): LRP-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Arioc. 30-75% NWI classification: No _ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (if needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Yes Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? No ₩ Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____ 60 421 1. Salix lasiolepis Prevalence Index worksheet: 2 Malacoth amous tascica Total % Cover of: OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species 100 = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) UPL species Column Totals: 100 Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ____ = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust __ Yes No Present? Remarks:

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Sampling Point: _______

Depth	nption. (Describe). Matrix	ro use achain		rent the l		or comin	the absence of inc	ncators.)	,	ş.
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rema	rks	ş ⁱ ,
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		-								•
	oncentration, D≍Dep					d Sand Gr		PL=Pore Linin		
	Indicators: (Applic				ed.)		Indicators for P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dric Soils*	:
Histosol			Sandy Redo				1 cm Muck (
	olpedon (A2)		Stripped Mai					A10) (LRR B)		
Black His	stic (A3) in Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	-	, -		Reduced Ve			
	l Layers (A5) (LRR (C)	Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma		(FZ)	•		/laterial (TF2) in in Remarks)		
	ck (A9) (LRR D)	0,	Redox Dark		(F6)	•	Other (Expra	in in Kemarks)		
	l Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						•	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre				³ Indicators of hyd	rophytic vegeta	ition and	
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools	(F9)	·			ogy must be pr		
	leyed Matrix (S4)						unless disturbe	ed or problemat	ic.	
Restrictive L	.ayer (if present):							-	3	
Type:									. 3	
Depth (inc	;hes):		_				Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes	No_	
Remarks:									- 1	7.7
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		No so	il dat	7 (conce	CICA	5. 5.			3 12
VDD01-0										<u>`</u> }-
YDROLO								<u>:</u>		- 7
-	irology Indicators:									٠
	ators (minimum of o	ne required; ch	eck all that apply)		·	<u>Secondary I</u>	<u>ndicators (2 or i</u>	more requi	red)
Surface \	, ,		Salt Crust (B11)		•	Water N	larks (B1) (<mark>Ri</mark> v	erine)	
	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crust					nt Deposits (B2		≑)
Saturatio	• •	•	Aquatic Inve					posits (B3) (Riv		
	arks (B1) (Nonriver		Hydrogen S					e Patterns (B1)		
	t Deposits (B2) (No	The state of the s	Oxidized Rt					ison Water Tab	le (C2)	
	osits (B3) (Nonrive	rine)	Presence of					Burrows (C8)	4.	
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron			Solls (C6)		on Visible on A	erial Image	ry (C9)
	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Thin Muck S					Aquitard (D3)		
	ained Leaves (B9)		Other (Expl	ain in Re	marks)		FAC-Ne	utral Test (D5)		
ield Observ			1				-		* *,	
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	es No _	Depth (incl			_			* . `\	A STATE OF THE STA
Water Table I	Present? Y	'es No _	🖊 Depth (incl	nes):				ţ	٠,	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE
Saturation Pr		es No _	Depth (incl	nes):		_ Wetla	and Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes	No.ੈ	<u>. </u>
includes cap Describe Rec	illary∕fringe) :orded Data (stream	natine monitor	ring well seriel of	notoe pro	avious inc	ections) i	f available:	• •		
a adailne Dag	oraca Bata (Strediti	gauge, monitor	ппу мен, аенагрг	iotos, pre	svious IIISF	ections), i	avaliable.	- 14	* *,	
James!									:	•
Remarks:	*									•
	•							•		
					• .					

WETLAND DETE	RMINATIC	ON DATA FORM -	- Aria West Region
Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd,			
Applicant/Owner: Zev Beekerman			State: CA Sampling Point: 5
Investigator(s): In a metu		Section, Township, Rai	nge: <u>521, 715, 814W</u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hill-pe		Local relief (concave, o	convex, none): Con Caul Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR): LRP-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-	Lat:	A Maria	Long: 10.67620 Datum: WGJ
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi	s time of yea		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology s	significantly o	disturbed? Are "	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology r	naturally prot	olematic? (If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing	sampling point le	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	lo	is the Sampled	Area /
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	10	within a Wetlan	
	lo <u> </u>	COAIT	
Remarks:			A
			- couch end of depression
Cu	Ivert	outlet T	o south end of depressib
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan		•	
	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	•	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
3			,
		= Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			10
1		-	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			
3			FACW species x2 =
5.			FAC species 95 x3 = 285
,		= Total Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3m. racius	چې پې لام د د د او	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	UPL species
1. Artemisia douglasiano.	95	May PAC	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>3.10</u> (B)
2. Artemicia californica 3.	5	GOL NO UPL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4.			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5			<u>✓</u> Dominance Test is >50%
6.			Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7	<u> </u>		Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
M. L.Min. Charles (District)		= Total Cover	Toblemano Hydrophyno vegetation (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
2			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		= Total Cover	Hydrophytic
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cove	er of Biotic C	rust	Vegetation Present? Yes No
Remarks:			
			·

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Sampling Point:

Profile Description: (De	escribe to the depth	needed to document the indicator or	confirm the al	osence of indicato	rs.)	
	Matrix	Redox Features			•	r.
(inches) Color (m	noist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹	Loc ² Tex	ture	Remarks	
						
						
<u> </u>						
						•
						 -
·				-		
		-				
1Type: C=Concentration	D=Depletion RM=R	leduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated	Sand Grains	2l ocation: Pl =	Pore Lining, M≕Mat	riv
		RRs, unless otherwise noted.)		icators for Probler		
Histosol (A1)	() ipproduct to un El	•			*	•
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)		1 cm Muck (A9) (L 2 cm Muck (A10) (
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	·	Reduced Vertic (F	•	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4	ı,	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Red Parent Materia	-	
Stratified Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		Other (Explain in F		
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRF		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		onioi (Exhiain iii i	conamo _j	
Depleted Below Dark		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			•	
Thick Dark Surface (Redox Depressions (F8)	3Ind	icators of hydrophy	tic vegetation and	
Sandy Mucky Minera		Vernal Pools (F9)		etland hydrology m		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix				nless disturbed or p	•	
Restrictive Layer (if pre-			1		:	
Туре:	•					
Depth (inches):			واخدانا	ic Soil Present?	Von No	
, , , ,			Пуск	ic Son Fresents	Yes No	
Remarks:	~ 4			(-b	*/	
	N. La sail	1 Lata collected		. A.	•,	% `
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UVDDOLOOV						<u> </u>
HYDROLOGY						194 114
Wetland Hydrology Indi	cators:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Primary Indicators (minim	um of one required;	check all that apply)		Secondary Indicat	ors (2 or more requ	ired)
Surface Water (A1)		Salt Crust (B11)	•	Water Marks	(B1) (Riverine)	
High Water Table (A2	2)	Blotic Crust (B12)			osits (B2) (Riverin	e) (
Saturation (A3)		Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	*		(B3) (Riverine)	
Water Marks (B1) (No	onriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage Patt		
Sediment Deposits (E		Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv	ing Roofe (C3)		Vater Table (C2)	·
Drift Deposits (B3) (N		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	ing roots (CS)	Crayfish Burro		
Surface Soil Cracks (•	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	oile (CC)			(00)
	•		olis (Co)		ible on Aerial Imag	ery (C9)
Inundation Visible on		Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquit		İ
Water-Stained Leave	 	Other (Explain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral 1	rest (D5)	
Field Observations:		/ :			5	
Surface Water Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):			٠. ٠	
Water Table Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):	-		ţ .	
Saturation Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hvo	drology Present?	Yes No	*
(includes capillary/fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data	stream gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if availa	ble:	* 4	-
			•			
Remarks:						
		· ·			t	.
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: Zes Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): Inquinelly Section, Township, Range: 521, 715, 819W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope ___ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Lon Lawl Slope (%): £2 % Lat: 34.00087 Long: -118.87623 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Datum: WGS& Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby Krioc. ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ___ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area No 💆 Hydric Soil Present? Yes within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. **Dominance Test worksheet:** Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _ (A) **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: 2. _____ OBL species **FACW** species FAC species x4= FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3m rapius UPL species 1. Polypogon monspeliensis Column Totals: _ Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ✓ ∕Sominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) _ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 100 = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present? Yes Remarks:

_	\sim	
•	11	

	ription: (Descrit	e to the depth				or confirm	n the absence of indica	tors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	<u> </u>		x Feature	s Type ¹	Loc ²	T-14.10-		, Š
	10 YR 3		Color (moist)	%	Type	TOC.	Texture 1	Remarks	
0-714	17/11/3	12		· —			Damy sitt		
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		`			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		**************************************		
									
									•
					-				
	oncentration, D=D					d Sand Gr		=Pore Lining, N	
	ndicators: (Appl	licaple to all LR			ed.)		Indicators for Probl	•	Soils":
Histosol			Sandy Redo				1 cm Muck (A9)		
	ipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma				2 cm Muck (A10		
Black His			Loamy Muc	-			Reduced Vertic (
	n Sulfide (A4) l Layers (A5) (LRI	S C)	Loamy Gley		(FZ)	•	Red Parent Mate		
	ck (A9) (LRR D)	(0)	Depleted Ma		F6)		Other (Explain in	remarks)	
	l Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Redox Dank		-				•
	rk Surface (A12)	400 (/1/1)	Redox Depi				3Indicators of hydropl	nytic vegetation	and
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pool		٠,		wetland hydrology		Contract to the contract to th
,	leyed Matrix (S4)			- (, -,			unless disturbed o	•	
	ayer (if present):								
Type:									· vocanie
Depth (inc	hes):		-				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:							Trydaid Con i Tesener	169	
(Kerrianta,							**************************************		
							£		
							•		1.5
							₫ ·		• \$
HYDROLOG	GΥ						Š.		
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicator	s:		•					3.23
Primary Indic	ators (minimum o	one required; c	heck all that apply	<i>(</i>)			Secondary Indic	ators (2 or more	e required)
Surface \	Vater (A1)		Salt Crust	(B11)		•		s (B1) (Riverin	 -
	ter Table (A2)		Blotic Crus	, ,			. /	eposits (B2) (R	•
Saturatio		-	Aquatic Inv		s (B13)			ts (B3) (Riverir	
	arks (B1) (Nonriv	erine)	Hydrogen				<i>P</i>	atterns (B10).	
	t Deposits (B2) (N		Oxidized R			ivina Roo		Water Table (0	221
	osits (B3) (Nonriv	·	Presence of				Crayfish Bu		
. #	Soil Cracks (B6)	·	Recent Iro		•	-		ilows (Co) isible on Aerial	Impagnu (CO)
. /	on Visible on Aeria	I Imageny (P7)	Thin Muck			i Solis (Co	Shallow Aqu		imagery (C9)
				•	•			• •	
Field Observ	ained Leaves (B9		Other (Exp	iani in Kel	naiks)	1	FAC-Neutra	i rest (D0)	***************************************
		Von M-	Danie Danie	shoo!					· X
Surface Wate		Yes No			-	-			
Water Table F		Yes No		-		-			;
Saturation Pro (includes capi		Yes No	Depth (inc	:hes):		_ Wetla	and Hydrology Present	? Yes	No
	orded Data (strea	m gauge, monito	oring well, aerial n	hotos, pre	vious inst	ections). i	if available:		
		3 0-,		,			,		
Remarks:	-	***************************************							•
, . comming.								1	•
	•		-						
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WETLAND DETER	MINATIO	ON DATA	A FORM -	· Arid West Region
Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, S	MM	City/County	: Los	Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/2
Applicant/Owner: <u>Zeu Beekerman</u>				State: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): In q a mell				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none); Con Lawe Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): LRP-C	_ Lat: _3	4.06	101	Long: 118, 876 43 Datum: WGS
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - 1	<u>Malibu</u>	Alloc	· 30-:	75% NWI classification: R458A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of ye	ar? Yes	No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	ignificantly	disturbed?	Are "l	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing	samplin	g point le	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
	o	with	ie Sampled in a Wetlan O & I (& C	d? YesNo
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	ís.			
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	,	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2	. ——			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
3				Species Across All Strata.
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. Mains		_= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)
1. Baccharis salicitolia	60	Ve ≤	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Salix lasio lepis	15	No	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species <u>2</u> x1 = <u>2</u>
4				FACW species <u>50</u> x 2 = <u>[00</u>
5				FAC species 20 x3 = 20
2	75	_ = Total Co	ver	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. Marin)	5	No	FAW	UPL species $\frac{20}{x}$ $x = \frac{10}{x}$
1. Cyperus eragnoskis 2 Barchanis salicifolia elebihar	10	. <u>-100</u>	FAC	Column Totals: 142 (A) $4(2)$ (B)
2. Bacchans salicitolia medlings 3. Hisschfeldia income	20	. <u>123</u> Yes	UPL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.4
4. Stacky albers	·	No	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5. Polyman monspeliensis	30	Va 1	FACW	J (/ / · ·
6.				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
8.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	67	_ = Total Co	over	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2				
		_ = Total Co		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	LOT RIOTIC C	Crust		Present? Yes No
Remarks:				
1				

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	to the depth no	eeded to docu	ment the i	indicator	or confirm	the absence of indi	cators.)	
Depth	<u>Matrix</u>	- A		ox Feature		 	· 	·	Ą
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> %</u> C	Color (moist)	_ <u> </u>	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture	Remark	s ','
		***************************************			P				
					· 				
	•								
F						H			
									•
	SWITTER								
	M-PP-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-CA-								
¹ Type: C≔Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM≃Red	uced Matrix, C	S=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand Gra	ains. ² Location; I	PL=Pore Lining	M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Applica						Indicators for Pro		
Histosol	(A1)	_	Sandy Red	ox (S5)			1 cm Muck (As) (LRR C)	
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)	_	Stripped M				2 cm Muck (A		
Black Hi	stic (A3)	-	Loamy Mud	cky Minera	l (F1)		Reduced Verti		
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Gle		(F2)	•	Red Parent Ma	aterial (TF2)	
	l Layers (A5) (LRR C) _	Depleted M				Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
	ick (A9) (LRR D)	-	Redox Dari	•					
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11) _	Depleted D		• ,		•		
	irk Surface (A12)	-	Redox Dep	•	F8)		³ Indicators of hydro		i i
	lucky Mineral (S1)	-	Vernal Poo	ls (F9)			wetland hydrolog		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		·········				unless disturbed	or problematic	, 14.
	ayer (if present):								`;
Type:									:-
Depth (ind	;hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes	No
Remarks:		*					*		+ - \$ ¹ 10 20 2
	No	Late	collec	466					10 May 10 M
	100	0,00	(N () C C	,			ν,		A. Wasa
									1.3
···							<u> </u>		
HYDROLO	GY							N. Committee	
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:				***************************************				.,.
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of or	ie required; che	ck all that appl	(y)			Secondary Inc	dicators (2 or me	ore required)
Surface			Salt Crust			,		rks (B1) (River	
	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Cru					Deposits (B2)	
Saturation				vertebrate:	s (B13)			osits (B3) (Rive	
	arks (B1) (Nonriverir	lar		Sulfide Oc		•	/	Patterns (B10).	
	it Deposits (B2) (Non	•				_lving Root		on Water Table	
•—•	osits (B3) (Nonriveri	•		of Reduce	-	-		Burrows (C8)	(02)
	Soll Cracks (B6)	ne)			-	<i>)</i> I Solls (C6)			Iol Imagani (CO)
		**************************************				i Suiis (Co)			ial Imagery (C9)
	on Visible on Aerial In	lagery (B7)		Surface (•		4	quitard (D3)	
	ained Leaves (B9)		otner (EX)	plain in Re	ınarks)	-	FAC-Neu	tral Test (D5)	
Field Observ			/						; ¥
Surface Water		s No	Depth (in			-			. t
Water Table	Present? Ye	s No	—∠ Depth (in	ches):				ŧ	<i>[</i> :
Saturation Pr	÷**	s No _	Depth (in	ches):		_ Wetla	nd Hydrology Prese	nt?Yes	<u>No</u>
(includes cap		YOU O 11 1	na well sentel	nhata	vday- ! :		Formilable:		
nežcupe kjed	corded Data (stream o	gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial	pnotos, pre	evious ins	pections), if	ravallable:		* \ .
									: .
Remarks:					***************************************				*
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				. ,	•				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co., Sampling Date: 7/17/24

Applicant/Owner: Zev Beekerman State: CA Sampling Point: 6 Investigator(s): Ingamels Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, B19W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills lope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Cave Slope (%): 42% Lat: 34, 06 105 Long: 118. 87647 Datum: WGS84 Subregion (LRR): LRP-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby Arlos. 30-75% Slopes NWI classification: No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ___ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Yes _____ No __ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. rabour = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1. BRECHANIS ralicibilio Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species FACW species FAC species 15 = Total Cover FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 m Mabile) UPL species Column Totals: 115 Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ Dominance Test is >50% __ Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) O O ____ = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must_ be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present? Remarks:

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		ė.	3			7 .	đ	
		Ċ		•		***		
SOIL	32			*		•	Sampling Poir	nt: <u> </u>
Profile Descrip	otion: (Describe t	to the depth	needed to docume	nt the indicator	or confirm t	the absence of i	ndicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox F			•	•	, k
(inches) _	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	% Type ¹	<u>Loc²</u>	Texture	Remarks	3 ,,
		Printer and the second second			, b			
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1						2		
			leduced Matrix, CS=C RRs, unless otherwi		ed Sand Grain		n: PL=Pore Lining,	
		inie io ali Fl		-			Problematic Hydric	c 50115 :
Histosol (A [.] Histic Epipe	•		Sandy Redox (Stripped Matrix				((A9) (LRR C) ((A10) (LRR B)	
Hadd Epipe Black Histic			Complet Macky	, ,			/ertic (F18)	
Hydrogen S	• •		Loamy Gleyed	• •			nt Material (TF2)	
	ayers (A5) (LRR C	;)	Depleted Matri				olain in Remarks)	
	(A9) (LRR D)	•	Redox Dark Su		•	` '	,	
Depleted B	lelow Dark Surface	: (A11)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7)				
	Surface (A12)		Redox Depress				ydrophytic vėgetatio	
	ky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F	F9)		_	rology must be prese	
Sandy Gley						unless distu	bed or problematic.	fi .
•	yer (if present):							:
Туре:			_					40
Depth (inche	:s);					Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes	No
Remarks:		1	1 11 . 1	_ (······································		1
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VDBOLOC)						•5	<u>, </u>	
YDROLOGY							<u> </u>	
	logy Indicators:							• • •
	·	<u>ie required; c</u>	check all that apply)			<u>Secondar</u>	y Indicators (2 or mo	ore required)
Surface Wa			Salt Crust (B1		· ·	de.	r Marks (B1) (Riveri	
High Water			Biotic Crust (E			3275	nent Deposits (B2) (
Saturation (• •		Aquatic Invert	tebrates (B13)		242 H M	Deposits (B3) (Rive r	
	(s (B1) (Nonriverir		Hydrogen Sul	lfide Odor (C1)		Drain	age Patterns (B10).	
Sediment D	Deposits (B2) (Non	riverine)	Oxidized Rhiz	zospheres along i	Living Roots	(C3) Dry-S	eason Water Table	(C2)
Drift Deposi	its (B3) (Nonriveri	ne)	Presence of F	Reduced Iron (C4	!)	Crayf	ish Burrows (C8)	
Surface Soi	il Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron R	Reduction in Tilled	d Soils (C6)	Satur	ation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)
Danage of a 42 and 3	Administration of American Education		The Administration			O1 11		

Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (includes capillary/fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: indicators

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co. Sampling Date: 71

Applicant/Owner: Zeu Beekerman State: CA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): In a a mell Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con cause Slope (%): 22% Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34,06110 Long: 118,87621 Soll Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby Arloc. (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes COMTKI Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. **Dominance Test worksheet:** Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **Total Number of Dominant** (B) Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m rachy 1. Tamakix ramossilima Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. Masia) UPL species Column Totals: <u> </u>0 Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: /Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Yes_ Present? Remarks:

Profile Desci	ription: (Describe 1	to the depti	h needed to docun	nent the i	ndicator or c	onfirm t	he absence of indi	cators.)		
Depth	epth Matrix Redox Features							•	•	,
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	8 A	oc²	Texture	Rema	arks	
0-714	10 NR-3/2		7,54R4/6		# (Res) p	<u>M</u> _	toamy sil	<u> </u>		
					RM		•			
										
					-					
										
										
									.	
		P	•							
<u> </u>										
	ncentration, D≔Depl					and Grair		PL=Pore Lini		
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators: (Applica	able to all L	.RRs, unless other	wise note	ed.)		Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hy	dric Soils	³ ;
Histosol (•		Sandy Redo				1 cm Muck (A			
	pedon (A2)		Stripped Ma				2 cm Muck (A			
Black His			Loamy Mucl				Reduced Vert	, -	•	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)		Red Parent M	, ,		
	Layers (A5) (LRR C k (A9) (LRR D)	•)	Depleted Ma				Other (Explain	ı in Remarks)	ſ	
	Below Dark Surface	(611)	Redox Dark Depleted Da	,					•	
	rk Surface (A12)	((11)	Redox Depr				³ Indicators of hydr	onbytic vécet	ation and	
l .	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools	•	9)		wetland hydrolo			
	eyed Matrix (S4)			(, -)			unless disturbed			•
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· ·	;	
Туре:									3/	A STATE OF THE STA
Depth (incl	nes):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes	No	
Remarks:										
							N. T.			<i>y</i> .
							, Ag.			
		•					••			18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
							<u> </u>			
HYDROLOG	¥Υ							ĝ.		N.
Wetland Hyd	rology Indicators:									
Primary Indica	ators (minimum of or	ne required;	check all that apply	<i>(</i>)			Secondary In	dicators (2 or	more requ	uired)
Surface V	•	· · · · · ·	Salt Crust	•	,			arks (B1) (Riv		,
	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crus				J.	t Deposits (B		ie) , (ar
Saturation	, ,		Aguatic Inv		s (B13)			osits (B3) (Ri		"
	ırks (B1) (Nonriveri	ne)	Hydrogen \$					Patterns (B1		
	Deposits (B2) (Non	-			res along Livin	a Roots		on Water Tal	****	
	osits (B3) (Nonriveri	•	Presence o	-	-	.g / (0010		Burrows (C8)		
/	Soil Cracks (B6)				on in Tilled Soi	ils (C6)		n Visible on A	**	iery (C9)
4	n Visible on Aerial In	nadery (B7)				(00)		Aquitard (D3)	_	UI (UU)
	ained Leaves (B9)	nagery (Br)	Other (Exp	-	•			itral Test (D5)		
Field Observa	, ,		Cator (EXP				17.0-1400	illus root (Do	<i>)</i>	***************************************
Surface Water		s No	o Depth (inc	hee).			•		- 3	
Water Table F			o Depth (inc					;	/. `	'
			1			385-45	d Destructions Brown			
Saturation Pre (includes capi		es N	o Depth (inc	nes):		vvetiano	d Hydrology Prese	ntr Yes	No	' <u></u>
	orded Data (stream	gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial p	hotos, pre	evious inspecti	ions), if a	available:	·•		
	•			-	•	•	•		•	
Remarks:	- '									
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: Zev Brekerman State: CA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): In a mell Section, Township, Range: 521. Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con cave Slope (%): 22°/ Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06129 Long: 118.876 13 Datum: WGS84 Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes-Maliby Alloc. 30-75% NWI classification: No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes CONTRU Remarks: Sample point paired VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Ου % (A/B) Percent of Dominant Species _ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. rabity) 1. Bacchan's salicifolia 15 Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species FACW species __ x3= FAC species FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m Magaz UPL species x 5 = 1. Polygogon montachentis Column Totals: stocky alberry Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _______ ∫∕Dominance Test is >50% ___/Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 于 = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation Present? Remarks:

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Sampling Point:	

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe t	o the depth r	needed to docum	nent the indicator	or confirm	the absence of indi	cators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Features		•	•	,
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	1.2
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¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple		duced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coat	ed Sand Gra	ains ² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M	1=Matrix
	Indicators: (Applica				ou cuita oit	Indicators for Pro		
Histosol	, , ,		Sandy Redo	-		1 cm Muck (A	-	
	oipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma	•		2 cm Muck (A		
Black Hi				ky Mineral (F1)		Reduced Vert		
	en Sulfide (A4)			ed Matrix (F2)		Red Parent M		
	d Layers (A5) (LRR C))	Depleted Ma	7 7		Other (Explain		
	ıck (A9) (LRR D)	•		Surface (F6)	•			
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)		rk Surface (F7)				•
	ark Surface (A12)	• •		essions (F8)		³ Indicators of hydro	ophytic vegetation	and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools				gy must be preser	· ·
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)					unless disturbed	l or problematic.	(s)
Restrictive I	Layer (if present):			-				*
Type:			_					7,
Depth (inc	ches):					Hydric Soil Preser	it? Yes	No
Remarks:						1.134/100		
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HYDROLO	GV				***************************************		*	Ç.
							<u> </u>	2.7.
_	drology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	cators (minimum of on	e required; ch	<u>neck all that apply</u>	<u>') </u>		Secondary In	dicators (2 or more	e required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Salt Crust ((B11)	•	Water Ma	arks (B1) (Riverin	e) : :
High Wa	iter Table (A2)		Biotic Crus	t (B12)		Sedimen	t Deposits (B2) (R	iverine) . 🤄
Saturation	on (A3)		Aquatic Inv	ertebrates (B13)		Ørift Dep	osits (B3) (<mark>Riveri</mark> n	ie)
Water M	arks (B1) (Nonriverin	ie)	Hydrogen 8	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage	Patterns (B10).	er et tra
Sedimen	nt Deposits (B2) (Noni	riverine)	Oxidized R	hizospheres along	Living Root		on Water Table (0	C2)
	oosits (B3) (Nonriveri	•		of Reduced Iron (C	-		Burrows (C8)	•
/	Soil Cracks (B6)	-		n Reduction in Tille	-		n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (C9)
	on Visible on Aerial Im	agery (B7)		Surface (C7)			Aquitard (D3)	g, (,
	tained Leaves (B9)	a, (=.)		lain in Remarks)			tral Test (D5)	
Field Observ						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Surface Water		s No	Donth (Inc	hee).				. 3
			Depth (inc				3	/ `
Water Table		s No_	17				/	*
Saturation Pr		s No _	Depth (inc	hes):	Wetia	nd Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes	
(includes cap Describe Rec	ollary≀tringe) corded Data (stream g	iauge monito	ring well serial n	hotos previous in	spections) if	f available:		
Doğuma iyer	oorded para forteallt F	jaage, munitu	ang wen, acidi p	notos, previous in	aheonona), n	, available, .	•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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Remarks:	·							•
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: Zev Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con cave Stope (%): <2°/ Lat: 34,06(35 Long: [() Subregion (LRR): LRA-C Datum: WGS84 Soll Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Alloc. 30-75% NWI classification: No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soll _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Yes No Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No_ Remarks: VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species **FACW** species FAC species FACU species = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. rabins UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ Dominance Test is >50% ___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present? Yes No Remarks:

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		to the depth i				or confirm	n the absence of ind	icators.)	
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(Inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	_Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks	
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	Indicators: (Applic					d oalid Gi		PL=Pore Lining, Noblematic Hydric	
Histosol		upic to an	Sandy Red		cuij			-	oulia ,
	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma				1 cm Muck (A 2 cm Muck (A		
	istic (A3)		Loamy Muc		1 (F1)		Reduced Ver		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	•	. ,		Red Parent M		
	d Layers (A5) (LRR	C)	Depleted M		. 1	_	Other (Explain		
	ick (A9) (LRR D)	,	Redox Dark		(F6)	·	—		
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						•
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dep	•	F8)			ophytic vegetation	
	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pool	s (F9)			•	ogy must be preser	•
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)	·					unless disturbe	d or problematic.	÷4
	Layer (if present):								•
Туре:									4
, ,	ches):		-				Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes	No
Remarks:			1 1		i i	4	1.1.		14 T
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HYDROLO	CY						<i>₩</i>		
				·····					7 (A)
_	drology Indicators:								1.6%
·	cators (minimum of o	ne required; cl						<u>idicators (2 or more</u>	
Surface			Salt Crust			•		arks (B1) (Riverin	
	iter Table (A2)		Biotic Crus					it Deposits (B2) (R	
Saturation	· ·		Aquatic Inv					osits (B3) (Riverin	e)
	larks (B1) (Nonriver		Hydrogen					Patterns (B10).	
	nt Deposits (B2) (No		Oxidized F					son Water Table (C	(2)
	oosits (B3) (Nonrive	rine)	Presence		-	-		Burrows (C8)	
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iro			l Soils (C6)		n Visible on Aerial	lmagery (C9)
	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Thin Muck					Aquitard (D3)	
*	tained Leaves (B9)		Other (Exp	olain in Re	marks)		FAC-Net	utral Test (D5)	
Field Obser			1.						
Surface Water	er Present? Y	es No _	Depth (inc	ches):		_			
Water Table	Present? Y	es No _	Depth (inc	ches):		_		!	
Saturation P		es No_	Depth (ind	ches):		_ Wetla	and Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes	No
(includes car		gauga monits	ring wall parial.	ahataa nu	aviate is a	acationa) i	if availables	'	
Describe Ver	corded Data (stream	gauge, monito	ning well, aeriai ţ	motos, pre	evious insp	pections), i	ir avaliable;	*	* 5
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Remarks:								1	•
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner; 2cy Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): In a a mell Section, Township, Range: 521. T15, & 9W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills lope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Lave Slope (%): 22°L Lat: 34.06(53 Long: 1(8, Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Datum: WGS84 Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Alloc. 30-75% Stopes NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Talt outlide the Northeast VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3 ///. 1. Malacothamous - lacoind Prevalence Index worksheet: 2. Malorma laurina Total % Cover of: OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: _ UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = 3. Bacchani obiland Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation Present? Yes Remarks:

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Sampling	Point:	ĺ.		

Depth (inches) C	<u> Matrix</u>	Redox Features	· .		À
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	tration D-Daniation DM-	Dadward Matrix CC-Covered or Control	Cond Oroina 21 anati	ion: Di -Davo Lining M-8	
		Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated 5 .RRs, unless otherwise noted.)		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=I r Problematic Hydric So	
_	store: (Applicable to dit t	-		-	/IIS ,
Histosol (A1)	(AD)	Sandy Redox (S5)		ck (A9) (LRR C)	
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Black Histic (A	= -	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)		Vertic (F18)	
Hydrogen Sulf		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		nt Material (TF2)	
Stratified Laye 1 cm Muck (As	ers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Other (EX	plain in Remarks)	
	w Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			-
Depleted Belo Thick Dark Su		Redox Depressions (F8)	3Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation ar	nd
Sandy Mucky		Vernal Pools (F9)		drology must be present,	IG
Sandy Macky Sandy Gleyed		verilar i odis (i o)	-	urbed or problematic.	•
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			Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes	No
Remarks:			ينية .		N. Carlotte
	No. Jak	e collected	` <i>`</i> }		
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YDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrolog	gy Indicators:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Primary Indicators	(minimum of one required	check all that apply)	Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or more r	equired)
	r (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	' \Mat	er Marks (B1) (Riverine)	
Surface Water			Y Y CLU	el Maive (Dilliniaginic)	
Surface Water High Water Ta	ible (A2)	• •			erine)
High Water Ta		Biotic Crust (B12)	Sedi	iment Deposits (B2) (Rive	
High Water Ta Saturation (A3	3)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Sedi Drift	ment Deposits (B2) (Rive Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (i) B1) (Nonriverine)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Sedi Drift Drai	iment Deposits (B2) (Rive Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10)	lar.
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep	i) B1) (Nonriverine) osits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry-	iment Deposits (B2) (Rive Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2	lar.
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits	i) B1) (Nonriverine) osits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray	iment Deposits (B2) (Rive Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2 rilsh Burrows (C8)).)
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High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese	B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) cosits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine) cracks (B6) dible on Aerial Imagery (B7 I Leaves (B9) as: sent? Yes A	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Sedi Drift Drait ing Roots (C3) Cray oils (C6) Satu FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)).)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Present (includes capillary)	1) B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) Posits (B2) (Nonriverine) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B9) P	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Present (includes capillary)	1) B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) Posits (B2) (Nonriverine) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B9) P	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Present (includes capillary)	1) B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) Posits (B2) (Nonriverine) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B6) Posits (B9) P	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Prese Saturation Present (includes capillary/ Describe Recorded	B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) cosits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine) cracks (B6) clible on Aerial Imagery (B7) I Leaves (B9) BS: Sent? Yes Nontriverine Tringe) Data (stream gauge, montrivering)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Present (includes capillary)	B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) cosits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine) cracks (B6) clible on Aerial Imagery (B7) I Leaves (B9) BS: Sent? Yes Nontriverine Tringe) Data (stream gauge, montrivering)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Water Table Prese Saturation Present (includes capillary/Describe Recorded)	B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) cosits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine) cracks (B6) clible on Aerial Imagery (B7) I Leaves (B9) BS: Sent? Yes Nontriverine Tringe) Data (stream gauge, montrivering)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)
High Water Ta Saturation (A3 Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Surface Soil C Inundation Vis Water-Stained Field Observation Surface Water Prese Saturation Present includes capillary Describe Recorded	B1) (Nonriverine) B1) (Nonriverine) cosits (B2) (Nonriverine) (B3) (Nonriverine) cracks (B6) clible on Aerial Imagery (B7) I Leaves (B9) BS: Sent? Yes Nontriverine Tringe) Data (stream gauge, montrivering)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Sedi Drift Drai ing Roots (C3) Dry- Cray soils (C6) Satu FAC FAC	ment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Deposits (B3) (Riverine) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) Iration Visible on Aerial In Ilow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	nagery (C9)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM Clty/County: Los Angeles Co., Sampling Date: 7/17/24

Applicant/Owner: 2cv Brekerman State: CA Sampling Point: 11 Investigator(s): Inganely Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, B19W Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con cave Slope (%): 22°L Lat: 34,06(43 Long: 116. 8 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby Alloc. 30-75% Soper NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. April 15 1. Bacchay pilylany Prevalence Index worksheet: Multiply by: OBL species FACW species FAC species | | Total Cover FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m Md) ks UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation Yes * % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present? Remarks:

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				r confirm t	he absence of ir	idicators.)	
Deptn <u>Matri</u> Inches) Color (moist		Redox Featur Color (moist) %		Loc²	Texture	Remarks	ð
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ype: C=Concentration, D=0	Depletion, RM=Rec	luced Matrix, CS=Covere	ed or Coated	Sand Grai	ns. ² Location	n: PL=Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.
_ Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)			1 cm Muck	(A9) (LRR C)	
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)			2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR B)	
_ Black Histic (A3)	•				Reduced V	ertic (F18)	
				•			
					Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)	
•		•	. ,		31		1
			(10)				
		Vernal Fools (1 9)					
					diness distair	rea or problematio.	<u> </u>
Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)							
Algoric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1)							
Туре:					Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Ves	No.
Type: Depth (inches):		· -			Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No.
Type: Depth (inches):		-			Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes	No
Type: Depth (inches):		Kio Javia	tolle		Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No
Type: Depth (inches):		No Josta	colle		Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No
Type: Depth (inches):		No Jeota	tolle		Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No.
Type: Depth (inches): emarks:		No Josta	colle		Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY		No Josta	colle		Hydric Soil Pres	eent? Yes	No
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato	ors:		Colle				
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato	ors:	eck all that apply)	colle		Secondary	Indicators (2 or more	required
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato imary Indicators (minimum of grand with the content of the cont	ors:	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11)	colle		Secondary Water	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine	required
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicator imary Indicators (minimum of the content of th	ors:	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12)			Secondary Water Sedim	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riv	e required
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato imary Indicators (minimum of surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	ors: of one required; ch	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrat	es (B13)		Secondary Water Sedim Drift D	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Ri eposits (B3) (Riverin	e required
Type: Depth (inches): emarks: DROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicato imary Indicators (minimum of mary Indicators (minimum of mary Indicators) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonris	ors: of one required; ch	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrat Hydrogen Sulfide C	es (B13) edor (C1)	ected	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Ri eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10)	required e) verine) e)
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Type:	ors: of one required; ch verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrat Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizospho	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4)	eded	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Crayfis	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B19) eason Water Table (C	e required e) verine) e)
Type:	ors: of one required; ch verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizospho	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled	eded	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial	e required e) verine) e)
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Type:	ors: of one required; ch verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizospho	es (B13) edor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7)	eded	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial	e required e) verine) e)
Type:	ors: of one required; che verine) (Nonriverine) riverine) ial Imagery (B7)	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrat Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizosphe Presence of Reduct Recent Iron Reduct Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in R	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	ving Roots	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3)	e required e) verine) e)
Type:	ors: of one required; che verine) (Nonriverine) riverine) rial Imagery (B7) 19) Yes No	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizospho Presence of Reduct Recent Iron Reduct Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in R	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	iving Roots	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3)	e required e) verine) e)
Type:	ors: of one required; cho (Nonriverine) iverine) ial Imagery (B7) 9) Yes No _ Yes No _	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizosphe Presence of Reduce Recent Iron Reduce Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in R	es (B13) edor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	iving Roots Soils (C6)	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura Shallo	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3) leutral Test (D5)	required verine) e) i2) Imagery (
Type:	ors: of one required; che verine) (Nonriverine) riverine) rial Imagery (B7) 19) Yes No	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide Coxidized Rhizosphe Presence of Reduce Recent Iron Reduce Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in Reduce) Depth (inches):	es (B13) edor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	iving Roots Soils (C6)	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3) leutral Test (D5)	e required e) verine) e)
Type:	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) ial Imagery (B7) 9) Yes No _ Yes No _ Yes No _	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizosphe Presence of Reduce Recent Iron Reduce Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in R	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	iving Roots Soils (C6)	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura Shallo FAC-N	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3) leutral Test (D5)	required verine) e) i2) Imagery (
Type:	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) ial Imagery (B7) 9) Yes No _ Yes No _ Yes No _	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrate Hydrogen Sulfide C Oxidized Rhizosphe Presence of Reduce Recent Iron Reduce Thin Muck Surface Other (Explain in R	es (B13) dor (C1) eres along L ed Iron (C4) ion in Tilled (C7) emarks)	iving Roots Soils (C6)	Secondary Water Sedim Drift D Draina (C3) Dry-Se Crayfis Satura Shallo FAC-N	Indicators (2 or more Marks (B1) (Riverine ent Deposits (B2) (Riverine eposits (B3) (Riverine ge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C sh Burrows (C8) tion Visible on Aerial w Aquitard (D3) leutral Test (D5)	required verine) e) i2) Imagery (

WEILAND DEI ERMINATIO	VDATA FORM - And West Region
Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM CH	y/County: Los Angeles Co., Sampling Date: 7/17/2
Applicant/Owner: <u>Lev Beekerman</u>	State: <u>C</u> Sampling Point: <u> </u>
Investigator(s): In gamell Se	ction, Township, Range: 521, TIS, 819W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills lepe Lo	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): Slope (%)
Subregion (LRR): LRP-C Lat: 3	4,06133 Long: 118.87641 Datum: WGS
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby	Arior. 30-75% NWI classification: R458A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly dis	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	ematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing s	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No V	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: Western boundary of	the wetland avea
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.	
	Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover 5 1	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2	Total Number of Dollmant
3	Species Across All Strata: (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. Maly	Total Cover Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
1. Jaix land left 50	Yes FACW Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Bacihari pilulari Zo	Yes William Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3	UPL OBL species x1=
4	FACW species _50 x2=_l00
5	
	Total Cover FACU species X4 = VO
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	Ort species xo =
1	(1)
3.	
4	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5	Dominance Test is >50%
6	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8.	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	Total Cover Total Cover
1	pe present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	Total Cover Hydrophytic
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Cru	Vegetation
Remarks:	
	•

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SOIL	,			Sampl	ing Point: 12
Profile Description: (Desc	ribe to the dep	th needed to document the in	dicator or confir	n the absence of indicators.)	
Depth Mat		Redox Features			·
(inches) Color (mois	t)%	Color (moist) %	Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture F	Remarks
to the second se				***************************************	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Performance of the Performance o	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM:	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered	or Coated Sand G	rains. ² Location: PL≒Pore	Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to all	LRRs, unless otherwise noted	i.)	Indicators for Problematic	
Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)		1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR 6	C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR	l B)
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (•	Reduced Vertic (F18)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (I	F2)	Red Parent Material (T	-
Stratified Layers (A5) (Li	•	Depleted Matrix (F3)		Other (Explain in Rema	arks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D		Redox Dark Surface (F	•		
Depleted Below Dark Su		Depleted Dark Surface	•	_	
Thick Dark Surface (A12		Redox Depressions (F8	3)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic ve	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S	1)	Vernal Pools (F9)		wetland hydrology must i	be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (Se				unless disturbed or probl	ematic.
Restrictive Layer (if presen	t):				•
Type:					6
Depth (inches):				Hydric Soil Present? Yes	sNo
Remarks:	î	1		i de la companya de l	of the second
	K In A	ata collecteb		1	
4		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	1.46
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IYDROLOGY				÷.	,
Wetland Hydrology Indicat	ors:			Ť.	
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one required	d; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)		Salt Crust (B11)	•	Water Marks (B1)	(Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (B12)		Sediment Deposit	* •
Saturation (A3)		Aquatic Invertebrates	(B13)	Drift Deposits (B3)	***
Water Marks (B1) (Nonr	iverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	•	Drainage Patterns	Y

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	eck all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10).
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u></u>	
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	· · · ·
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): \	Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ing well, aerial photos, previous inspectio	ns), if available:
	<u> </u>	
Remarks:		
$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{O}}$	indicators tous	1 .
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24

Applicant/Owner: Zeu Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: 13 Investigator(s): In gamell Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, B19W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 22% Lat: 34,06085 Long: U8,87631 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Datum: WGS84 Soll Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes- Maliby Allo (. 30-75% Stopes NWI classification: No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Yes____ No__ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: Just outside southern boundary et the wetland VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant (B) Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species ____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ **FACW** species FAC species FACU species = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radiks UPL species Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ Dominance Test is >50% Browns exbens Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic __ = Total Cover Vegetation Present? Yes Remarks:

Sampling Point: ______/3

Depth	Matrix		needed to docun Redo:	κ Features			,				\$
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	3	ž,
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¹ Type: C=Conce	entration, D≕Deple	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gr	ains. ² Lo	cation: PL=	Pore Lining,	M=Matrix	<u>.</u>
Hydric Soil Indi	icators: (Applica	ble to all L	RRs, unless other	wise note	:d.)		Indicators	for Proble	matic Hydri	c Soils³:	
Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redo	x (S5)			. 1 cm l	∕luck (A9) (i	.RR C)		
Histic Epipe	•		Stripped Ma	, ,				/luck (A10)			
Black Histic			Loamy Mucl	, ,	(F1)			ed Vertic (F			
Hydrogen S			Loamy Gley	-	, .			arent Mater	-		
	yers (A5) (LRR C	١	Depleted Ma		(, -)			(Explain in			
	(A9) (LRR D)	,	Redox Dark		F6)		0.101	(mybran n	Cinano		
	elow Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Da	-	-					•	
•	Surface (A12)	(711)	Redox Depr				³ Indicators	of hydrophy	/tic vegetatio	m and	
	ky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools		0)				nust be pres	,	
	ed Matrix (S4)		Verilai i ook	(10)					problematic.		
Restrictive Lay		·····					uniess d	isturbed or	problematic.		
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Depth (inches	s):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No_	
Remarks:				. 4						* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	47
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IYDROLOGY	•							.)			- S
Wetland Hydrol	logy Indicators:							· · · ·			
-		o required:	check all that apply	Α			Soco	dary Indica	tors (2 or mo	re require	-d) '
		ie reguireu,							-		<u> </u>
Surface Wat			Salt Crust						(B1) (Riveri		
High Water	Table (A2)		Biotic Crus	t (B12)					posits (B2) (٠.
Saturation (A3)		Aquatic Inv	ertebrates	(B13)		0	rift Deposit	s (B3) (Ri ver	ine)	
Water Mark	s (B1) (Nonriverit	ne)	Hydrogen S	Sulfide Od	or (C1)		E	rainage Pa	terns (B1ỳ).		
Sediment De	eposits (B2) (Non	riverine)	Oxidized R	hizospher	es along	Living Roo	ts (C3) D	ry-Season '	Nater Table	(C2)	
	ts (B3) (Nonriveri		Presence of	f Reduced	l Iron (C4	4)		rayfish Buri		. ,	*
	Cracks (B6)	,	Recent Iro		•	-		-	sible on Aeri	al Imager	v (C9)
	/isible on Aerial In	2000n/ (D7)				1 00110 (00)		hallow Aqui	.1	ai iiiagei	, (00,
		agery (Dr)		-	-						
	ed Leaves (B9)		Other (Exp	iain in Ker	narks)		F	AC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observati	ons:		1.							5	
Surface Water P		sN	Depth (inc	hes):		_				λ ξ	
Water Table Pre	sent? Ye	s N	o <u>//</u> Depth (inc						ţ		g de la companya de l
Saturation Prese	int? Vo	e N	Depth (inc			1	nd Hydrolog	v Present?	Voc	No	
(includes capilla		31/1	Deptil (inc	1165).		**********************************	ina myaronog	у,гасасица	. res ——	— W-	
		gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial p	hotos, pre	vious ins	pections), i	f available:		.	* 1	
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: ZEV BEEKENMAN State: CA Sampling Point: Ingamell Section, Township, Range: 521, 715, Investigator(s): Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Caule Slope (%): <2 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Datum: WGS& Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Maliby Alloc. 30-75 ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? COMITA Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) _% Cover_ Species? _ Status_ Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: FACU OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m mbis) x 5 = 100 UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic _ = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _ Present? Remarks:

Depth	ption: (Describe t Matrix	o are depart		Features	or commin	inc appende	or maicator		š
_(inches) _	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	r.
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	centration, D=Dept				d Sand Gra			ore Lining, M=	
Hydric Soil In	dicators: (Applica	able to all LR						atic Hydric S	olis":
Histosol (A			Sandy Redox				/luck (A9) (LF		
	oedon (A2)		Stripped Matr				/luck (A10) (L		
Black Hist			Loamy Mucky				ed Vertic (F1		
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye				arent Materia		
	₋ayers (A5) (LRR C	;)	Depleted Mat			Other	(Explain in Ro	emarks)	
	k (A9) (LRR D)		Redox Dark S						
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dar			4			
	k Surface (A12)		Redox Depre					c vegetation a	
	cky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools	(F9)				ist be present,	•
	eyed Matrix (S4)					unless d	isturbed or pr	oblematic. 5	
Restrictive La	yer (if present):								
Type:								`	· •
Depth (inch	es):		_			Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:									
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YDROLOG	iΥ						Ž.		N.
Wetland Hydr	ology Indicators:						7		
	tors (minimum of or	ne required: c	heck all that apply)			Secor	ndarv Indicato	ors (2 or more	required)
Surface W			Salt Crust (E		į.		•	B1) (Riverine)	
	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust					osits:(B2) (Riv	
							/	7.7	
Saturation				rtebrates (B13)		AS .		(B3) (Riverine	1.7
	rks (B1) (Nonriveri			ulfide Odor (C1)			rainage Patte		
	Deposits (B2) (Non	•		izospheres along				ater Table (C2	.)
	sits (B3) (Nonriver	ine)		Reduced Iron (C4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rayfish Burro		
Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled	d Soils (C6)			ble on Aerial li	magery (C9)
Inundation	r Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)	Thin Muck S	urface (C7)		S	hallow Aquita	ard.(D3)	
Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9)		Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)		F	AC-Neutral T	est (D5)	
Field Observa	itions:		***	, li					,
Surface Water	Present? Ye	es No	Depth (inch	ies):				•	· t
Water Table P		 ,	Depth (inch	•					. /
			1			nd Underslag	u Drogont?	Vac I	No
Saturation Pre (includes capill		es No	Depth (inch	.es)	_ wetia	nd Hydrolog	y Present?	res	No
Describe Reco	rded Data (stream	gauge, monite	oring well, aerial ph	otos, previous ins	pections), i	f available:			
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM city/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 State: CA Sampling Point: Applicant/Owner: Zev Beekerman Investigator(s): Inganely Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, B19W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Lave Slope (%): 2 2 L Subregion (LRR): LRA-C Lat: 34,064-68 Long: 1(8,874-63 Soll Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Malby Allor. 30-75% NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ __ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? No Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ Remarks: sample point a 50' upstran of #14 VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radiu That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1. Malacothamus fest. Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species FACW species 10 FAC species = Total Cover FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: UPL species 1. Artemison Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ Dominance Test is >50% ___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation Present? Yes No. Remarks:

Sampling Po	oint: _	15	_
ators.)			
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Depth Matrix Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type Loc Texture Rem "Type: C=Concentration, D=Deptetion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains." "Location: PL=Pore Lin Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Indicators for Problematic H Histosol (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histosol (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Hiddogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A5) Peopleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Wetland hydrology must be 1 unless disturbed or problem Restrictive Layer (F) Peoplete (F7) Restrictive Layer (F7) Peoplete (F7) Restrictive Layer (F7) Peoplete (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Surface (F7) Restrictive Layer (F7) Peoplete (F7) Peoplete (F7) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B12) Surface (B1) Water Marks (B1) (R Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1)) Surface (B1) (R Solit Present): Type: Depth (Inches): Depth (Inches): Double (Matrix (S4) Surface (B1) Surface (B1) Surface (B1) Surface (B1) (R Solit Present): Type: Depth (Inches): Double (B1) (R Solit Present): Type: Depth (Inches): Double (B1) (R Solit Present): Type: Double (B1) (R Solit P	ing, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) — 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histo Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) — 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) — Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) — Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) — Loarny Gleyed Matrix (F2) — Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) — Depleted Matrix (F3) — Other (Explain in Remarks of 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) — Depleted Matrix (F3) — Other (Explain in Remarks of 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) — Depleted Dark Surface (F6) — Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) — Depleted Dark Surface (F7) — Thick Dark Surface (A12) — Redox Depressions (F8) — Welland hydrology must be 1 unless disturbed or problem (F9) — Welland hydrology must be 1 unless disturbed or problem (F9) — Welland hydrology must be 1 unless disturbed or problem (F9) — Welland Hydrology Indicators: Type: — Depth (inches): — Depth (inches): — Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) — Secondary Indicators (2 conditions) — Seconda	
Indicators (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	
ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1)	
ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1)	
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Indicators for Problematic H Histosol (A1)	
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ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1)	
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Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sestrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): Popth (Inches): Depth (Inches): Setimated Hydrology Indicators: Indev Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (A2) Depth Clark Stripped Matrix (S6) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Vertic (F1) Red Vertic (F1) Red Vertic (F1) Red Vertic (F1) Red V	
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Setiment Beposits (B1) Depth (Inches): Depth (Inches): Depth (Inches): Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Secondary Indicators (2 condary Indicators (C2 condary Indicators (C2 condary Indicators (C3 condary Indicators (C	
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_ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on	Aerial Imagery (C9
_ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5	5)
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24 Applicant/Owner: Zev Beekerman State: CA Sampling Point: 1 Investigator(s): Ingamely Section, Township, Range: 521, T15, 819W Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Cauce Slope (%): <2% Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34,06477 Long: 118. Soll Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Arlor. 30-75% NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ __ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ___ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. ___ No__ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? COPITAL Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species m, redim = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _ 1. Salix (asio lepis Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: OBL species _____ x 1 = FACW species FAC species (00 = Total Cover FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size; Column Totals: _ I Do Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators /Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence index is ≤3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ____= Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___ Present? Yes___ No _ Remarks:

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Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docun	nent the indicato	r or confirm	the absence	of indicators.)		
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¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coa	ted Sand Gr	ains. ² Loc	ation: PL=Pore I	.ining, M=Ma	trix.
	Indicators: (Applic						for Problematic	Hydric Soils	, ³ ,
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	ark Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Kedox Depr	essions (F8)			nydrology must b		
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nearting Light	roided Data (Siteati	i gauge, iiio	moning well, deilal	motos, previous il	ichconough	, avanabio.	**	•	- 1

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 25 to Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 71 Applicant/Owner: Zeu Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Con Cave Slope (%): 22% Lat: 34.06478 Long: 118.8 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Alloc. 30-75% Stopes Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ___ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No COAFTAL Remarks: willow pater VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____) <u> % Cover Species? Status</u> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species _ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m, Magilan 1. Salik landled FACU Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: 3. Rusus arinus OBL species Artemina Californica FACW species FAC species FACU species = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) 10 UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vlne Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic _ = Total Cover Vegetation Present? Remarks:

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	lucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools	(F9)			wetland hydrolog	•	ıt,
	leyed Matrix (S4)						unless disturbed	or problematic.	
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region Project/Site: 2570 Encinal Cyn Rd, SMM City/County: Los Angeles Co, Sampling Date: 7/17/24

Applicant/Owner: Zev Beckerman State: CA Sampling Point: 18 Investigator(s): Ingamels Section, Township, Range: 521. T15, 819W

Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Hillstope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Stope (%): 22% Subregion (LRR): <u>LRP-C</u> Lat: 34,06457 Long: <u>U</u> 87427 Datum: WGS84 Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boodes - Maliby Allor. 30-75% NWI classification: No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? CONTAC Remarks: VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species _____ = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) Prevalence Index worksheet: 2. ______ Total % Cover of: OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. ragins UPL species Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: V Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ___ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 8G = Total Cover Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic __ = Total Cover Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust Yes Present? No Remarks:

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HYDROLOG	GY							1-24
Wetland Hyd	lrology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of one	required; che	ck all that appl	ly)		Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or more	required)
Surface \	Nater (A1)		Salt Crust	(B11)	i.	Wate	er Marks (B1) (Riverine	·)
	ter Table (A2)	,	 Biotic Cru	•			ment Deposits (B2) (Ri	
Saturatio		-		vertebrates (B13)			Deposits (B3) (Riverin	
_	arks (B1) (Nonriverin	-)		Sulfide Odor (C1)			nage Patterns (B10).	
	t Deposits (B2) (Nonr			Rhizospheres along	Living Root		Season Water Table (C	21
						— .	rfish Burrows (C8)	-,
	osits (B3) (Nonriverin	le)		of Reduced Iron (C			ration Visible on Aerial	lmagoni /CO\
	Soil Cracks (B6)			on Reduction in Title	ed Solls (Co			magery (Cs)
	n Visible on Aerial Im	agery (B7)		Surface (C7)			low Aquitard (D3)	
Water-St	ained Leaves (B9)		Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)		FAC	-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observ	ations:	. /	f	0.25- 1.5	. t _/			4
Surface Water	er Present? Yes	:V_ No	Depth (in	iches):				/ ¹
Water Table	Present? Yes	No	Depth (in	ches):				
Saturation Pr				ches):		and Hydrology P	resent? Yes	No
(includes cap	illarv/fringe)						· .	
Describe Rec	orded Data (stream g	auge, monitori	ng well, aerial	photos, previous in	spections), i	if available:	e No	* * - *
						•		•
Remarks:								
* .				•			t	•
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							•	