BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

APNs 4472-027-017, -031

Prepared for:

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Project No. 2302-1171

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*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.

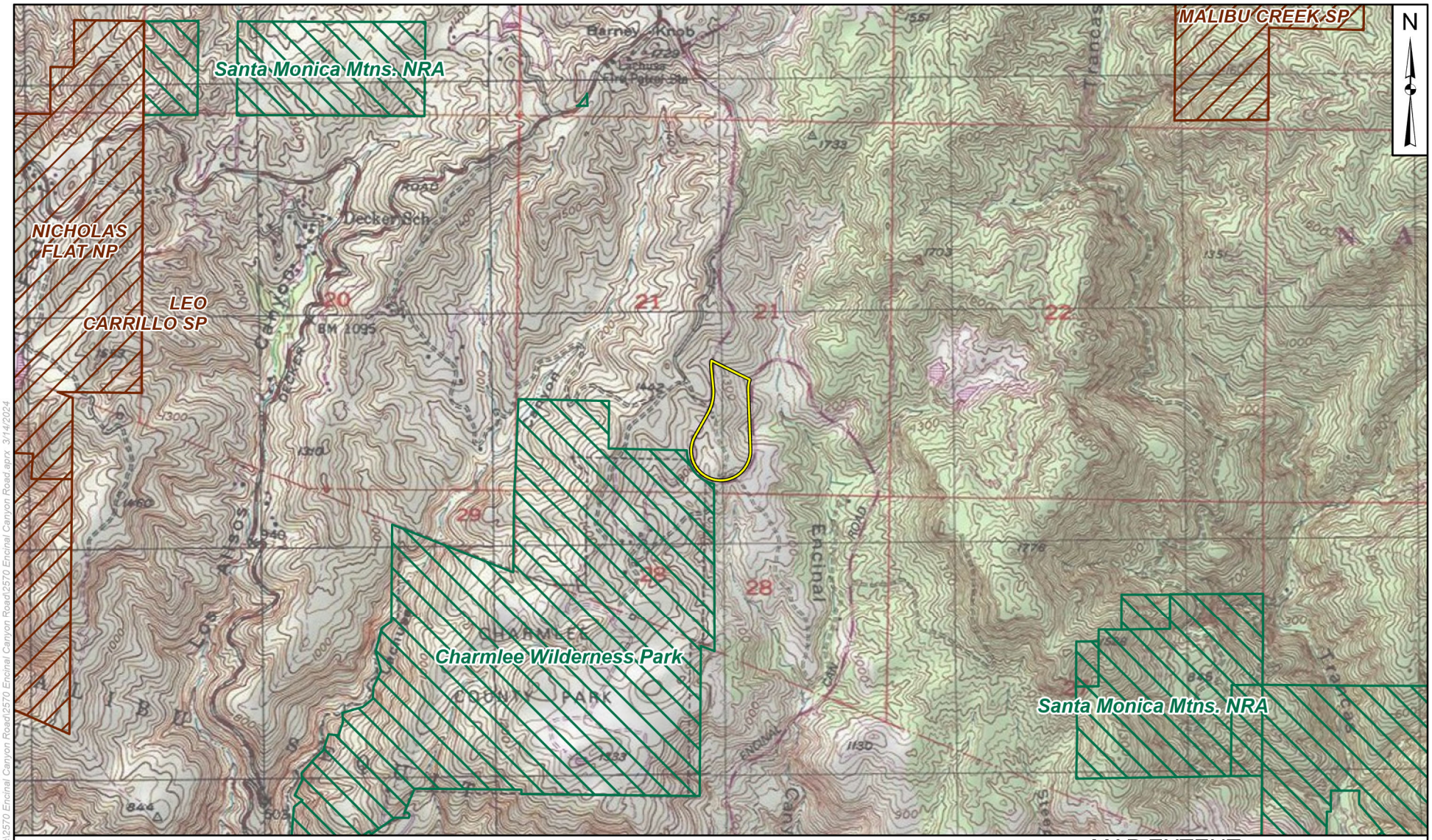
The northern and southwestern drainages supported surface water flow (a few gallons per minute) at the time of the March 13, 2024 field survey conducted for the BA, likely a result of two consecutive years with above normal rainfall (184 percent in 2022/2023 and 146 percent in 2023/2024 at the Lechuza 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
Property owner/applicant	Zev Beckerman 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).



LEGEND:

- Project Boundary
- California State Park
- Los Angeles County Park

MAP EXTENT:

Source: 7.5' USGS Topo Quad, County of Los Angeles
Coordinate System:NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

0 1,000 2,000
FEET

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME:	2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA
PROJECT NUMBER:	2302-1171
DATE:	March 2024

PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP

FIGURE 1

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\GIS Data\Project Specific\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road aprx 3/14/2024

N

Potrero Rd

Carmichael Rd

Encinal Canyon Rd

Lulu Carr Rd

0 70 140
Feet

Source: Google Earth Pro Imagery March 2023, County of Los Angeles
System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

LEGEND:

- Grading Limits
- Project Boundary
- County Parcel Boundary

Significant Environmental Resource Area (Vegetation Mapping)

- H1 Habitat (AW, OW, RF)
- H2 Habitat (BS, BS/C, WG in part)
- H3 Habitat

Significant Environmental Resource Area (Coastal Plan)

- H1 Habitat 100-Foot Buffer

MAP EXTENT:

- H1 Habitat Quiet Zone
- H1 Habitat
- H2 Habitat
- H3 Habitat

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PROJECT NAME: 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

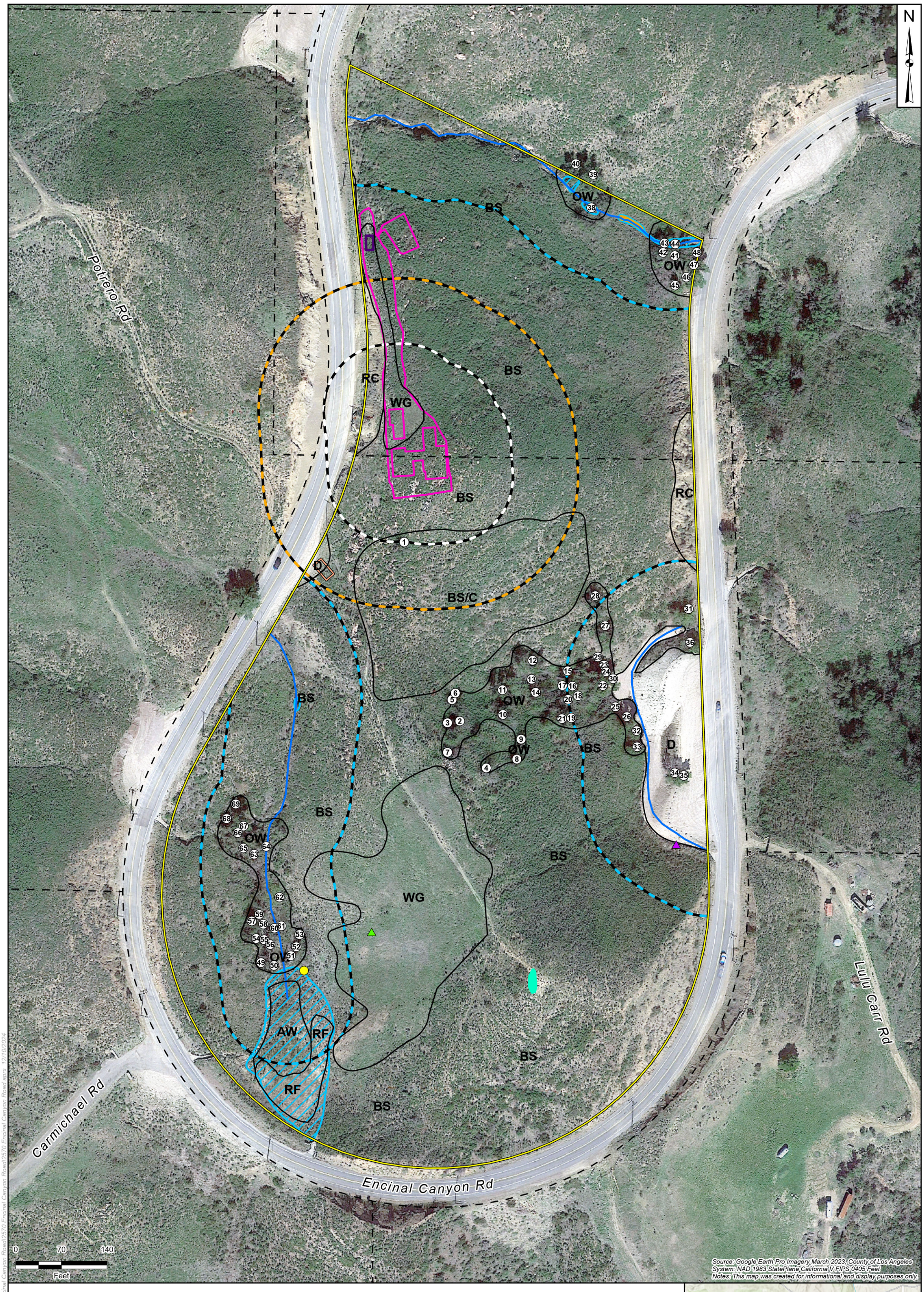
PROJECT NUMBER: 2302-1171

DATE: August 2024

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AREA MAP

FIGURE 2

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\GIS Data\Project Specific\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road.aprx 8/20/2024



LEGEND:

- Protected Oak Tree
- Hubby's Phacelia (unconfirmed)
- Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow
- Small-Flowered Morning Glory
- Grading Limits
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Project Boundary
- County Parcel Boundary
- Spiny Rush
- Catalina Mariposa Lily
- Fuel Modification Buffer (100ft)
- Fuel Modification Buffer (200ft)
- Drainage Buffer (100ft)
- Buried Stormwater Detention Tanks (3)
- Coastal Wetlands
- Geoflow Dispersal Field
- **Vegetation Types**
  - AW - Arroyo Willow Thickets
  - BS - Bush Mallow Scrub
  - BS/C - Bush Mallow / Chamise
  - D - Disturbed
  - OW - Oak Woodland
  - RC - Road Cut
  - RF - Rabbits-Foot Grass Grassland
  - WG - Wild Oats Grassland

MAP EXTENT:

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME:
2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 2302-1171

DATE: December 2024

VEGETATION AND OAK TREE MAP

FIGURE 3

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\GIS Data\Project Specific\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road.aprx 12/10/2024

a. Residence site, facing north

b. Driveway alignment, facing north

c. Bush mallow scrub slope north of the development area

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

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
FIGURE 4

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 State-wide.

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*).

Table 1. Summary of On-Site Vegetation

Plant Community/Cover Type	Area within the Project site (acres)	Sensitive Environmental 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
Wild oats and annual brome grasslands	1.91	H2, H3 (see text)
Road cuts	0.31	H3
Rabbits-foot grass stand	0.19	H1
Disturbed	0.72	H3
Total Area	**22.55**	

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 special-status plant species likely to occur at the site (see Appendix B). In addition, many of these special-status 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.
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.

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).

Table 2. Summary of Wildlife Survey Results

Taxonomic Group	Number of Species Detected
Fish	0
Amphibians	0
Reptiles	2
Birds	27
Mammals	5

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).

4.0 REFERENCES

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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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Family	Wetland Status	Invasiveness Rating
Acmispon glaber var. glaber	Deerweed, California broom	PH	Fabaceae	*	
Acourtia microcephala	Sacapellote	PH	Asteraceae	*	
Adenostoma fasciculatum	Chamise	S	Rosaceae	*	
*Amaranthus albus**	Tumbleweed	AH	Amaranthaceae	FACU	
Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia	Fiddleneck	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush	S	Asteraceae	*	
Artemisia douglasiana	Mugwort	PH	Asteraceae	FAC	
Asclepias fascicularis	Narrow-leaved milkweed	PH	Apocynaceae	FAC	
*Avena 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	*	
Calystegia macrostegia ssp. cyclostegia	Chaparral morning glory	PV	Convolvulaceae	*	
*Capsella bursa-pastoris**	Shepherd's purse	AH	Brassicaceae	FACU	
*Carduus pycnocephalus**	Italian thistle	AH	Asteraceae	*	Moderate
Ceanothus spinosus	Green-bark ceanothus	S	Rhamnaceae	*	
*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	
Daucus 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	
Elymus condensatus	Giant wild rye	PG	Poaceae	*	
Emmenanthe penduliflora	Whispering bells	AH	Hydrophyllaceae	*	
Encelia californica	California bush sunflower	S	Asteraceae	*	
*Erigeron bonariensis**	Flax-leaved horseweed	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
Erigeron canadensis	Horse-weed	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
Eriogonum elongatum var. elongatum	Wand buckwheat	S	Polygonaceae	*	
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	S	Polygonaceae	*	
Eriophyllum confertiflorum	Golden yarrow	S	Asteraceae	*	
*Erodium cicutarium**	Redstem filaree	AH	Geraniaceae	*	Limited
Erythranthe cardinalis	Scarlet monkeyflower	PH	Phrymaceae	FACW	
Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia	Eucrypta	AH	Boraginaceae	*	
Eulobus californicus	Mustard evening primrose	AH	Onagraceae	*	
*Euphorbia maculata**	Spotted spurge	AH	Euphorbiaceae	UPL	
*Foeniculum 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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Family	Wetland Status	Invasiveness Rating
Hazardia squarrosa var. grindelioides	Sawtooth goldenbush	S	Asteraceae	*	
Hesperoyucca whipplei	Our lord's candle	S	Agavaceae	*	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	S	Rosaceae	*	
*Hirschfeldia incana**	Summer mustard	BH	Brassicaceae	*	Moderate
*Hordeum murinum**	Barley	AG	Poaceae	FACU	Moderate
Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	Spiny rush	S	Juncaceae	FACW	
Juncus xiphioides	Iris-leaved rush	PH	Juncaceae	OBL	
*Lactuca serriola**	Prickly lettuce	AH	Asteraceae	FACU	
*Lamarckia aurea**	Goldentop	AG	Poaceae	FACU	
Lathyrus vestitus var. vestitus	Chaparral pea	AV	Fabaceae	*	
*Lepidium didymum**	Lesser swine cress	AH	Brassicaceae	*	
*Logfia gallica**	Narrow-leaf cottonrose	AH	Asteraceae	*	
Lupinus bicolor	Miniature lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
Lupinus hirsutissimus	Stinging lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
Lupinus longiflorus	Shrubby lupine	S	Fabaceae	*	
Lupinus succulentus	Succulent lupine	AH	Fabaceae	*	
*Lysimachia arvensis**	Scarlet pimpernel	AH	Myrsinaceae	FAC	
Malacothamnus fasciculatus ssp. fasciculatus	Chaparral bush mallow	S	Malvaceae	*	
Malacothrix saxatilis var. tenuifolia	Cliff aster	PH	Asteraceae	*	
Malosma laurina	Laurel sumac	S	Anacardiaceae	*	
*Malva parviflora**	Cheese-weed	AH	Malvaceae	*	
Marah macrocarpus var. macrocarpus	Wild cucumber	PV	Cucurbitaceae	*	
*Marrubium vulgare**	Horehound	PH	Lamiaceae	FACU	Limited
*Medicago lupulina**	Black medick	AH	Fabaceae	*	
Bloomeria crocea var. crocea	Goldenstar	AH	Fabaceae	FACU	Limited
*Medicago sativa**	Alfalfa	PH	Fabaceae	UPL	
Melica imperfecta	Melic	PG	Poaceae	*	
*Melilotus albus**	White sweet-clover	AH	Fabaceae	*	
*Melilotus indicus**	Sour clover	AH	Fabaceae	FACU	
*Nicotiana glauca**	Tree tobacco	S	Solanaceae	FAC	Moderate
Oenothera elata ssp. hirsutissima	Hooker's evening primrose	BH	Onagraceae	FACW	
*Oxalis pes-caprae**	Bermuda buttercup	PH	Oxalidaceae	*	Moderate
Paeonia 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	
Phacelia 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
Pseudognaphalium biolettii	Two-tone everlasting	BH	Asteraceae	*	
Pseudognapalium californicum	California everlasting	BH	Asteraceae	*	
Quercus agrifolia	Coast live oak	T	Fagaceae	*	
Rhamnus ilicifolia	Holly-leaved redberry	S	Rhamnaceae	*	
Rhus ovata	Sugar bush	S	Anacardiaceae	*	
Ribes malvaceum	Chaparral currant	S	Grossulariaceae	*	
*Ricinus communis**	Castor bean	S	Euphorbiaceae	FACU	Limited
*Robinia pseudoacacia**	Black locust	T	Fabaceae	FACU	Limited
Rosa 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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Family	Wetland Status	Invasiveness Rating
*Rumex crispus**	Curly dock	BH	Polygonaceae	FAC	
Rumex salicifolius	Willow dock	PH	Polygonaceae	FACW	
Salix laevigata	Red willow	T	Salicaceae	FACW	
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	T	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	T	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	T	Tamaricaceae	*	High
*Torilis nodosa**	Hedge parsley	AH	Apiaceae	*	
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak	S	Anacardiaceae	FACU	
Typha latifolia	Broad-leaf cattail	S	Typhaceae	OBL	
*Urospermum picroides**	Urospermum	AH	Asteraceae	*	
Venegasia carpesioides	Canyon sunflower	PH	Asteraceae	*	
Verbena lasiostachys var. scabrida	Common vervain	PH	Verbeaceae	FAC	
Xanthium 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

APPENDIX B

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

Appendix B. Continued

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 (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*)	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

Appendix B. Continued

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 (*Dudleya parva*)	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

Appendix B. Continued

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 (*Phacelia hubbyi*)	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

Appendix B. Continued

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

APPENDIX C

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
Property owner/applicant	Zev Beckerman 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 (Jugl*ans 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 Date

805/644-2220 ext. 413

March 14, 2024

Chris Dunn Date

ISA Certified Arborist no. WE-9525A

805/644-2220 ext. 412

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	C	No impact
28	*Quercus agrifolia*	12,12,8,9	D	C	No impact
29	*Quercus agrifolia*	13	D	C	No impact
30	*Quercus agrifolia*	23	D	C	No impact
31	*Quercus agrifolia*	15,17,19	D	C	No impact

Tree Number	Species	Trunk Diameter (“, dbh)	Appearance Rating	Aesthetic-Health Rating	Project Impact Discussion
32	*Quercus agrifolia*	20	D	C	No impact
33	*Quercus agrifolia*	14,19,7	D	C	No impact
34	*Quercus agrifolia*	15	D	C	No impact
35	*Quercus agrifolia*	10	D	C	No impact
36	*Quercus agrifolia*	9.7	C	C	No impact
37	Number not used				
38	*Quercus agrifolia*	14,14,14,13	D	C	No impact
39	*Quercus agrifolia*	18,16	D	C	No impact
40	*Quercus agrifolia*	20,15,13	D	C	No impact
41	*Quercus agrifolia*	7,15	D	C	No impact
42	*Quercus agrifolia*	18	D	C	No impact
43	*Quercus agrifolia*	15	D	C	No impact
44	*Quercus agrifolia*	19,14,12	D	C	No impact
45	*Quercus agrifolia*	13,10	D	C	No impact
46	*Quercus agrifolia*	20	C	C	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	C	C	No impact
50	*Quercus agrifolia*	6,14	D	C	No impact
51	*Quercus agrifolia*	9.6	D	C	No impact
52	*Quercus agrifolia*	10,8,8	D	C	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	C	No impact
57	*Quercus agrifolia*	8,6	D	C	No impact
58	*Quercus agrifolia*	9,6	D	D	No impact
59	*Quercus agrifolia*	10,11,12,13	D	C	No impact
60	*Quercus agrifolia*	16,17	C	C	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	C	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	C	C	No impact
69	*Quercus agrifolia*	20	C	C	No impact

Tree Evaluation Forms

TREE EVALUATION FORM

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	1
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

TREE EVALUATION FORM

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	2
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:	
Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

TREE EVALUATION FORM

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ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

		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				
East	10	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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	4
Canopy Measurements (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	X
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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	5
Canopy Measurements (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	
		Heart rot		Notes:	

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	6
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/23/2023
North	18	Appearance (A-F):	E	**Inspector:**	Ingamells
Northeast	8				
East	5	Number trunks:	2		
Southeast	9	Diameter ("):	19,11		
South	15	Height (ft):	35		
Southwest	18				
West	10			**Structure:**	
Northwest	15	Health (A-F)	E	Broken branches	major trunk
				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	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:	

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		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	X
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	
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:	

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		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:	

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		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:	

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		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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	11
Canopy Measurements (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		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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	12
Canopy Measurements (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:	
				Burned November 2018	
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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	13
Canopy Measurements (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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	14
Canopy Measurements (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	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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	15
Canopy Measurements (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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	16
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	17
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/23/2023
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	**Inspector:**	Ingamells
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:	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	18
Canopy Measurements (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	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:	

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	19
Canopy Measurements (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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	20
Canopy Measurements (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	X
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:	

Burned November 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	21
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	22
Canopy Measurements (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:	
				Burned November 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	
				Environment:	
				Change in grade	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	23
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	24
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	25
Canopy Measurements (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	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:	

Burned November 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	26
Canopy Measurements (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	
		Heart rot		Notes:	

Burned November 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	27
Canopy Measurements (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)	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	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 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	28
Canopy Measurements (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 2018
Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	29
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	30
Canopy Measurements (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)	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 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	31
Canopy Measurements (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	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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

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Poor drainage	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	32
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

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Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	33
Canopy Measurements (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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	
				Canopy measurements based on ultimate regrowth of burned limbs	

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Environment:

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Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	34
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/23/2023
North	5	Appearance (A-F):	D	**Inspector:**	Ingamells
Northeast	8				
East	8	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	15	Diameter ("):	15		
South	22	Height (ft):	30		
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	
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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		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	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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	36
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/23/2023
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	38
Canopy Measurements (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		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 2018	

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	39
Canopy Measurements (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	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	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 2018	

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	40
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	41
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	42
Canopy Measurements (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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				Burned November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	43
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	**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		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 November 2018	

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	44
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	45
Canopy Measurements (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		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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	46
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	47
Canopy Measurements (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	X
				Poor pruning	X
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	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:	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	48
Canopy Measurements (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	X
				Poor pruning	X
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	X
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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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	49
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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	X
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 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	50
Canopy Measurements (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	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 in November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	51
Canopy Measurements (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	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 in November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	52
Canopy Measurements (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	X
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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	53
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	4	Appearance (A-F):	E	**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	
Woodpeckers		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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	54
Canopy Measurements (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	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	55
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	56
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	20	Appearance (A-F):	D	**Inspector:**	Ingamells
Northeast	15				
East	10	Number trunks:	1		
Southeast	10	Diameter ("):	10		
South	10	Height (ft):	25		
Southwest	15				
West	30			**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	X
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 2018	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	57
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	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	X
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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	58
Canopy Measurements (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	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 in November 2018	

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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Project: 2570 Encinal Canyon Road
Tree No. 59
Species: Quercus agrifolia
Date: 3/13/2024
Inspector: Ingamells

Canopy Measurements (ft)

North	10
Northeast	15
East	20
Southeast	15
South	15
Southwest	20
West	20
Northwest	10

Appearance (A-F):	D
Number trunks:	4
Diameter ("):	10,11,12,13
Height (ft):	40
Health (A-F)	C

Pests:

Borers	
Termites	
Ants	
Woodpeckers	
Galls	
Pit-scale	
Oak moth	
Bees	
Pit-scale	
Parasites	
Mistletoe	
Poison oak	

Notes:

Vigor:

Chlorosis	
Wilt	
Dieback	
Deadwood	
Thinning crown	
Fire Damage	X

Disease:

Leaf scorch	
Twig blight	
Exfoliation	
Lesions	
Exudations	
Heart rot	

Structure:

Broken branches	
Poor pruning	
Mechanical injury	
Wire/nails	
Torn branch scars	
Sharp branch angle	
Low branching	X
Water trap	
Cavity-trunk	
Cavity-branch	
Lopsided canopy	X
Excess horiz growth	
Decay/rot	
Fire/lightening	X
Roots exposed	
Hazardous condition	

Notes:
burned in November 2018

Environment:

Change in grade	
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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	60
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	25	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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	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 in November 2018	

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Environment:

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	61
Canopy Measurements (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 2018	

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	62
Canopy Measurements (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	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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Environment:

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	63
Canopy Measurements (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	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 in November 2018	

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TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	64
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	D	**Inspector:**	Ingamells
Northeast	20				
East	35	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 2018	

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		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 2018	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	66
Canopy Measurements (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	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 2018	

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Environment:

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		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	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	X
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 2018	

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	68
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	30	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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	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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

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Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

TREE EVALUATION FORM

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		Project:	2570 Encinal Canyon Road	**Tree No.**	69
Canopy Measurements (ft)		**Species:**	Quercus agrifolia	**Date:**	3/13/2024
North	15	Appearance (A-F):	C	**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	X
Poison oak		Lesions		Roots exposed	
Notes:		Exudations		Hazardous condition	
		Heart rot		Notes:	
				burned in November 2018	

PHOTOGRAPH

Environment:

Change in grade	
Poor drainage	
Undermining erosion	

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 Use(1)	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	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	B/F	--
Western scrub jay	*Aphelocoma californica*	B/F	--
Troglodytidae			
Bewick's wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*	B/F	--
House wren	*Troglodytes aedon*	B/F	--
Aegithalidae			
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*	B/F	--
Parulidae			
Yellow-rumped warbler	*Setophaga coronata*	B/F	--
Orange-crowned warbler	*Oreothlypis celata*	B/F	--
Common yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	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	*Zonotrichia atricapilla*	F	--
Fox sparrow	*Passerella iliaca*	F	--
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichis leucophrys*	B/F	--
Song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*	B/F	--

Appendix D

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

FAMILY Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Use(1)	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	*Pipilo maculatus*	B/F	--
California towhee	*Melozone crissalis*	B/F	--
Passerellidae			
S. California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	B/F	WL
Fringillidae			
House finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	B/F	--
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*	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
- B= Breeding
- F= Foraging

(2) Status
- CP= Protected under California Fish & Game Code
- CSC= CDFW Species of Special Concern
- SA= CDFW Special Animal
- SE= State Endangered
- FE= Federal Endangered
- WL= CDFW Watch List
- BCC=2021 Bird of Conservation Concern (USFWS)

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)

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
Reptiles 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 (*Myotis yumanensis*)	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*)	M	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:

BCC	2021 Bird of Conservation Concern (USFWS)
CSC	California Species of Special Concern (CDFW)
FC	Federal Candidate for listing (USFWS)
FE	Federal Endangered (USFWS)
FP	Fully protected under the Fish & Game Code (CDFW)
FT	Federal Threatened (USFWS)
IUCN-EN	Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Endangered
IUCN-LC	Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Least Concern
IUCN-VU	Internation Union for the Conservation of Nature-Vulnerable
H	High Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
M	Medium Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
L	Low Priority (Western Bat Working Group)
PT	Federal Proposed Threatened (USFWS)
SCE	Candidate for State Endangered (CDFW)
SE	State Endangered (CDFW)
ST	State Threatened (CDFW)
WL	Watch List (CDFW)

APPENDIX F

COASTAL WETLAND DELINEATION

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

COASTAL WETLAND DELINEATION
2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD
SANTA MONICA MOUNTANS

APNs 4472-027-017, -031

Los Angeles County Project no. RPPL 2024-002247

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August 2024
Revised December 2024

Project No. 2302-1171

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

EXHIBITS

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 Plan
OBL	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
Property owner/applicant	Zev Beckerman 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 Arid West Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. 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 The Jepson Manual (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 Drainage				
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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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2024. National Wetland Inventory Map. Online Wetlands Mapper: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands. Accessed August 2024.

EXHIBIT A

WETLANDS MAP (1 of 2)

N

Encinal Canyon Rd

Carmichael Rd

BS
BS/C
OW
WG
AW
RF

0 30 60
Feet

Source: Google Earth Pro Imagery March 2023, County of Los Angeles
System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: NWI = National Wetland Inventory.
This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

LEGEND:

- Protected Oak Tree
- Wetland Sample Point
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Project Boundary
- County Parcel Boundary
- Fuel Modification Buffer (200ft)
- Coastal Wetlands
- **Vegetation Types**
  - AW - Arroyo Willow Thickets
  - BS - Bush Mallow Scrub
  - BS/C - Bush Mallow / Chamise
  - OW - Oak Woodland
  - RF - Rabbits-Foot Grass Grassland
  - WG - Wild Oats Grassland
- **NWI Wetland Type**
  - Riverine

MAP EXTENT:

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME: 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 2302-1171

DATE: August 2024

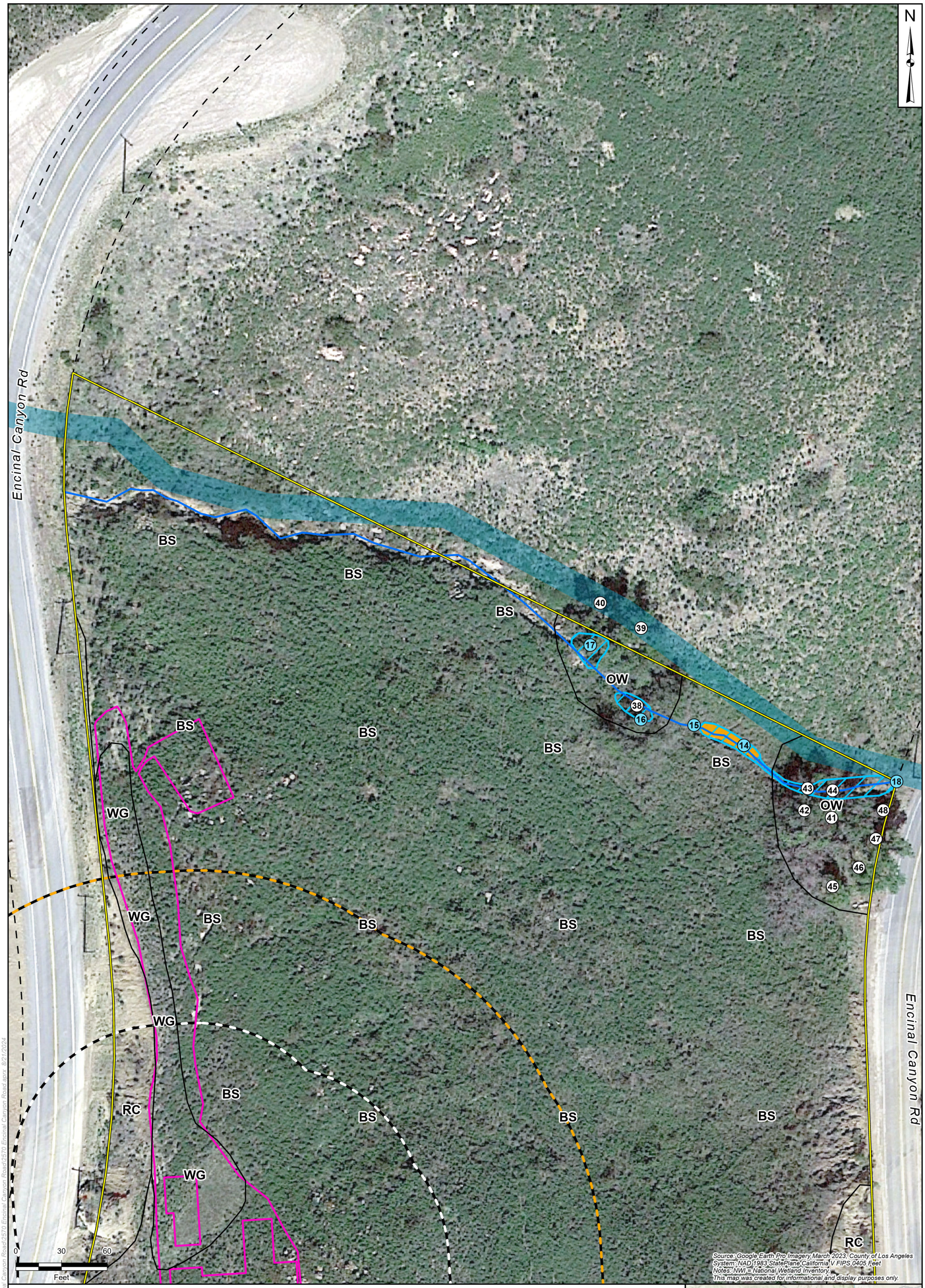
WETLANDS MAP (1 OF 2)

EXHIBIT A

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\GIS Data\Project Specific\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road.aprx 8/21/2024

EXHIBIT B

WETLANDS MAP (2 of 2)



LEGEND:

- Protected Oak Tree
- Wetland Sample Point
- Grading Limits
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Project Boundary
- County Parcel Boundary
- Spiny Rush
- Fuel Modification Buffer (100ft)
- Fuel Modification Buffer (200ft)
- Coastal Wetlands

Vegetation Types

- BS - Bush Mallow Scrub
- OW - Oak Woodland
- RC - Road Cut
- WG - Wild Oats Grassland

NWI Wetland Type

- Riverine

MAP EXTENT:

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME: 2570 ENCINAL CANYON ROAD BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 2302-1171

DATE: August 2024

WETLANDS MAP (2 OF 2)

EXHIBIT B

7:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\GIS Data\Project Specific\2570 Encinal Canyon Road\2570 Encinal Canyon Road.aprx 8/21/2024

EXHIBIT C

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

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: 1
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06269 Long: -118.87621 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No ____
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 ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	Coastal

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5m radius)			
1. Salix lasiolepis	70	FACW	Yes
2. Ceanothus spinosus	20	UPL	No
3. Malacothamnus fasciculatus	10	UPL	No
4.			
5.			
	100	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	____	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____ % Cover of Biotic Crust ____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____	
FACW species 70	x 2 = 140	
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____	
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____	
UPL species 30	x 5 = 150	
Column Totals: 100 (A)	290 (B)	

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: /

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No soils data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 2
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06235 Long: -118.87632 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ~~✓~~ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Salix lasiolepis	60	Yes	FACW
2. Malacothamnus fasciculatus	30	Yes	UPL
3. Malosma Laurina	10	No	UPL
4.			
5.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	_____	x 3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x 4 =	_____
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	100 (A)		320 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No soil data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 3

Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%

Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06098 Long: -118.87620 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA

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 ✓ No _____

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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

COASTAL

Remarks:

culvert outlet to south. end of depression

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3m. radius)			
1. Artemisia douglasiana	95	Yes	FAC
2. Artemisia californica	5	~~Yes~~ NO	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x 2 =	_____
FAC species	95	x 3 =	285
FACU species	_____	x 4 =	_____
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	100 (A)		3.10 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✓ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No soils data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 4

Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%

Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.00087 Long: -118.87623 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA

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 ✓ No _____

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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks: COASTAL

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3m radius)			
1. Polypogon monspeliensis	99	Yes	FACW
2. Sonchus asper	1	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	99	x 2 =	198
FAC species	1	x 3 =	3
FACU species	_____	x 4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x 5 =	_____
Column Totals:	100 (A)		201 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✓ Dominance Test is >50%

✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7/4	10YR 3/2						Loamy silt	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ✓ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✓ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 5
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06105 Long: 118.87643 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No _____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ✓ No _____
COASTAL

Remarks:
Sample Point paired with #6

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	60	Yes	FAC
2. Salix lasiolepis	15	No	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
	75 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Cyperus eragrostis	5	No	FACW
2. Baccharis salicifolia seedlings	10	Yes	FAC
3. Hirschfeldia incana	20	Yes	UPL
4. Stachys albens	2	No	OBL
5. Bolboschoenus maritimus	30	Yes	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
	67 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	2	x 1 =	2
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	70	x 3 =	210
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species	20	x 5 =	100
Column Totals:	142 (A)		412 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 6
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: 521, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06105 Long: 118.87647 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 _____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m radius)			
1. Hirschfeldia incana	80	Yes	UPL
2. Cirsium vulgare	19	No	FACU
3. Asclepias fascicularis	1	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x 2 =	_____
FAC species	16	x 3 =	48
FACU species	19	x 4 =	76
UPL species	80	x 5 =	400
Column Totals:	115 (A)		524 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators

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: 7
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: 521, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06110 Long: -118.87621 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks: CONTRL

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3 m radius)			
1. Tamarix ramosissima (sapling)	5	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Polypogon monspeliensis	80	Yes	FACW
2. Baccharis salicifolia (seedlings)	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	85 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	_____	x 4 =	_____
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	90 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7+	10YR 3/2		7.5YR 4/6	1	C RM	M	loamy silt	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ✓ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 8
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06129 Long: 118.87613 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	COASTAL
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:
Sample point paired with #9

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Polypogon monspeliensis	60	Yes	FACW
2. Stachys albens	15	No	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	75 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	90 (A)		180 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✓ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 9
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06135 Long: 118.87609 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:
~ 10' east of sample point #8

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Stipa lepida	5	No	UPL
2. Artemisia californica	15	Yes	UPL
3. Polypogon monspeliensis	30	Yes	FACW
4. Sisymbrium bellum	1	No	FACW
5. Hirschfeldia incana	10	Yes	UPL
6. Verbena lasiostachya	1	No	FAC
7. Phalaris aquatica	3	No	FACU
8.			
	65 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	81	x 2 =	63
FAC species	1	x 3 =	3
FACU species	3	x 4 =	12
UPL species	30	x 5 =	150
Column Totals:	65 (A)		228 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 9

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators

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: 10
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06153 Long: 118.87629 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 _____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:
Just outside the Northeast boundary of wetland area

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Malacothamnus fasciculatus	10	Yes	UPL
2. Malosma laurina	10	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20 = Total Cover		FAC
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Artemisia douglasiana	80	Yes	FAC
2. Verbena lanceolata	2	No	FAC
3. Baccharis pilularis (seedlings)	3	No	UPL
4. Stephanomeria virgata	2	No	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	87 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 2	x 1 = 2
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species 82	x 3 = 246
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species 23	x 5 = 115
Column Totals: 107 (A)	363 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators

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: 11
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06143 Long: 118.87638 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks: COASTAL
Northwest boundary of wetland area

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Baccharis pilularis	15	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m radius)			
1. Stachys albens	70	Yes	OBL
2. Salix lasiolepis (seedlings)	3	No	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	73 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	70	x 1 =	70
FACW species	3	x 2 =	6
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	88 (A)		151 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.7

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 11

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators found

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: W2
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06133 Long: 118.87641 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks: CONTAL
Western boundary of the wetland area

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Salix lasiolepis	50	Yes	FACW
2. Baccharis pilularis	20	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	70 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species 50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species 20	x 5 =	100
Column Totals: 70 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 12

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators found

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: 13
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.060895 Long: 118.87631 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:
Just outside southern boundary of the wetland area

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Artemisia douglasiana	40	Yes	FAC
2. Hirschfeldia incana	20	Yes	UPL
3. Malacothrix saxatilis	2	No	UPL
4. Artemisia californica	1	No	UPL
5. Bromus rubens	15	No	UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
	78 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species 40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species 38	x 5 =	190
Column Totals: 78 (A)		310 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 13

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators found

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: 14
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06467 Long: 118.87454 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks: Northern drainage

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5m radius)			
1. Juncus acutus	60	Yes	FACW
2. Ribes malvaceum	10	No	UPL
3. Toxicodendron diversilobum	20	Yes	FACU
4. Elymus condensatus	10	No	UPL
5.			
	100	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3m radius)			
1. Artemisia douglasiana	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	15	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	20	x 5 =	100
Column Totals:	115 (A)		345 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 14

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ✓ No ___ Depth (inches): < 1"

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Spring flow apparent at spiny rush patch, extending downstream to Encinal Cyn Rd crossing

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: 15
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06468 Long: 118.87463 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 _____ No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:
sample point ~ 50' upstream of #14

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. [illegible]			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Malacothamnus fasc.	5	No	UPL
2. Salix lasiolepis	10	Yes	FACW
3. Ebynus concinnatus	20	Yes	UPL
4. Toxicodendron diversilobum	10	Yes	FACU
5. Symphoricarpos mollis	20	Yes	FACU
	65	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m radius)			
1. Artemisia douglasiana	40	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species 10 [illegible]	x 2 =	20
FAC species 40	x 3 =	120
FACU species 30	x 4 =	120
UPL species 25	x 5 =	125
Column Totals: 105 (A)		385 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.7

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 15

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 16
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06477 Long: 118.87474 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades - Malibu Artoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks: Sample point represents a willow patch ~ 12'x30' (0.01 ac) COASTAL

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m. radius)			
1. Salix lasiolepis	70	Yes	FACW
2. Toxicodendron diversilobum	20	Yes	FACU
3. Artemisia californica	10	No	UPL
4.			
5.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species _____	x 1 =	_____
FACW species 70	x 2 =	140
FAC species _____	x 3 =	_____
FACU species 20	x 4 =	80
UPL species 10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals: 100 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.7

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 16

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks: No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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: 17
Investigator(s): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.06478 Long: 118.874892 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓ No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	COASTAL

Remarks:
willow patch between trees #38 and #40 (0.01 ac)

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 m radius)			
1. Salix lasiolepis	75	Yes	FACW
2. Malacothamnus fasc.	1	No	UPL
3. Rubus ursinus	15	No	FAC
4. Artemisia californica	1	No	UPL
5. Symphoricarpos mollis	5	No	FACU
	97 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species	75	x 2 =	150
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals:	97 (A)		225 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.3

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 17

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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): Ingamells Section, Township, Range: S21, T1S, R19W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 34.01458 Long: 118.87427 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Chumash-Boades-Malibu Assoc. 30-75% slopes NWI classification: R4SBA
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 ✓ No _____
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 ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	COASTAL
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:
Patch wetland veg. at upstream end of crossing under Encinal Cyn Rd (0.04ac)

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3 m. radius)			
1. Mix Erythranthe cardinalis	85	Yes	FACW
2. Artemisia douglasiana	1	No	FAC
3. Polypogon monspeliensis	3	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	89 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ % Cover of Biotic Crust _____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species	88	x 2 =	176
FAC species	1	x 3 =	3
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	89 (A)		179 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
✓ Dominance Test is >50%
✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 18

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR D)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR C)**
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR B)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks:

No data collected

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Nonriverine)**
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) **(Riverine)**
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) **(Riverine)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ✓ No ____ Depth (inches): 0.25 - 1.5

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: