

# OAK TREE REPORT

## **Proposed Residential**

TTM 060973 // CUP 2008-00169  
Hacienda Heights, Ca 91745-4106

for

**The Barrera Family Trust**  
2869 Camino del Tomasini  
Hacienda Heights, Ca 91745-5129

by

***TREES, etc.***

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RDI Project No.: 627-1-05  
9<sup>th</sup> Revision Date: December 9, 2021

# OAK TREE REPORT (9<sup>th</sup> Revision)

**TT 60973 // CUP 2008-00169**

RDI Project No. 627-1-05

This proposed '12.3 acre' residential project is located at the addresses of 2027 Vallecito Dr. & 2342 Via Cielo (APN's 8221-015-004/052/053) within an unincorporated area of Hacienda Heights (Los Angeles County), Ca.

*The Oak Tree Permit is established: (a) to recognize oak trees as significant historical, aesthetic, and ecological resources, and as one of the most picturesque trees in Los Angeles County, lending beauty and charm to the natural and manmade landscape, enhancing the value of property, and the character of the communities in which they exist; and (b) to create favorable conditions for the preservation and propagation of this unique, threatened plant heritage, particularly those trees which may be classified as heritage oak trees, for the benefit of current and future residents of the County.*

*It is the intent of the Oak Tree Permit to maintain and enhance the general health, safety and welfare by assisting in counteracting air pollution and in minimizing soil erosion and other related environmental damage. The Oak Tree Permit is also intended to preserve and enhance property values by conserving and adding to the distinctive and unique aesthetic character of many areas of the County in which oak trees are indigenous. The stated objective of the Oak Tree Permit is to preserve and maintain healthy oak trees in the development process. (Ord. 2019-0004 § 1, 2019.)*

## Included within this Report is the following:

1. This text;
  - Previous Tree Reports (by this Office) Pages 1 & 2
  - Field Inspection Dates Page 2
  - Field Observations Pages 2 & 3
  - Plan Review Pages 3 to 5
  - Specific & Overall Recommendations Pages 5 & 6
  - Tree Care & Maintenance Pages 6 to 9
  - Notice of Disclaimer & Signature Page 9
2. Three [3] **TREE EVALUATIONS** sheets;
3. One [1] **TREE CANOPY MEASUREMENTS** sheet;
4. And, one [1] **TREE LOCATION MAP** (derived from the '60 scale' "Major Land Division Tentative Tract Map 060973 – Oak Tree Map", as produced by Cannon, dated Nov. 29, 2021). It should be noted, that the trees on the enclosed **TREE LOCATION MAP** were surveyed by Cannon as to their field locations.

## Previous Tree Reports (by this Office)

1. For this project, we completed eight [8] previous "Oak Tree Reports" (original & follow-up revisions), they were dated: February 8, 2008 (original); February 8, 2013 (1<sup>st</sup> Revision); April 1, 2014 (2<sup>nd</sup> Revision); September 25, 2019 (3<sup>rd</sup> Revision); October 23, 2019 (4<sup>th</sup> Revision); February

## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 2 of 9

15, 2021 (5<sup>th</sup> Revision); June 8, 2021 (6<sup>th</sup> Revision); November 9, 2021 (7<sup>th</sup> Revision); and December 1, 2021 (8<sup>th</sup> Revision).

### Field Inspection Dates

1. Our field reviews were made on: February 7, 2006; January 25, 2013; January 10, 2014; May 28 & June 3, 2019; and January 12, October 20 & November 22, 2021.

### Field Observations

1. On the above noted dates of our "overall" field review we found thirty [30] "of-size" Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) trees on site.

In March 2012, we found that Oak #9 had died. If this Oak were alive today, it would be located in the southerly side of Lot 7. Judging from its location, at the bottom of a valley, it appears that it may have died because of too much moisture within its Protected Zone.

2. It is the intention of the present homeowner to preserve all of the Oak trees on this property as well as any trees that are overhanging over this property.
3. The trees are inventoried as to their specie, health & aesthetic considerations. This inventory was reviewed in accordance with presently accepted industry procedures, which are of macro-visual observations only. No extensive microbiological, soil-root excavations, upper crown examination, nor internal tree investigations were conducted.
4. This inventory includes the measuring of trunk diameters of eight [8] inches & larger for a single trunk and twelve [12] inches & larger in diameter for a multiple trunk (when the two largest trunks are added together) at 4½' above existing grade. It should be noted that the on-property Oak tree trunks were measured with a diameter tape, while the off-property Oak tree trunks were estimated in size(s). It should also be noted that these dimensions might change in the next growing season(s) following our initial field measurements.
5. The "drip line" or "canopy spread" is defined as the outermost edge of the tree's canopy when viewed from above. These measurements, taken in feet, were typically taken at a minimum of four compass directions (north, south, east & west). If one or more sides is measured as "0" feet, this means that there is no canopy at that/those location(s). It should be noted that these dimensions might change in the next growing season(s) following our initial field measurements.
6. The "Protected Zone" is defined as the area at least five [5] feet beyond the drip line or fifteen [15] feet from the trunk, or whichever distance is greater, when viewed from above.
7. In Los Angeles County a "Heritage Oak" is any Oak tree that has at least one trunk that is at least thirty-six [36] inches in diameter. It is also any Oak tree having a significant historical or have cultural importance to the community, not with-standing that the tree diameter is less than

# OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 3 of 9

thirty-six [36] inches (as identified officially by the local Los Angeles County Resource Conservation District). In this report we did not find any Heritage Oak trees.

8. This project's on-property trees were tagged with 1¼" round metal tags with numbers stamped into them.

## Plan Review

1. Pursuant to the enclosed **TREE LOCATION MAP**, the following is proposed:

### Tree No(s). Proposed Disposition(s)

- 1 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 9), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning will not be required to occur to this Oak.
- 2 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 5), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. It should be noted that this Oak's canopy overhangs into the off-property to the east of this project. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 3 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 4), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. It should be noted that this Oak's canopy overhangs into Lots 3 & 5. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 4 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 5), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 5 & 6 **SAVES** = these two [2] Coast Live Oaks (located on Lot 4), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not required to occur to these Oaks.
- 7 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 7), shall have the Private Drive slope grading within its drip line – no closer than twenty-five [25] feet from its trunk; and shall have grading from the adjacent main entry road within its Protected Zone – no closer than four [4] feet from its trunk. It should be noted that this Oak's canopy overhangs into Lot 6. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.

During our field visit of November 22, 2021 we found that the 15.4" diameter trunk on this Oak was dying from unknown causes.

## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 4 of 9

### Tree No(s). Proposed Disposition(s)

- 8 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 6), shall have slope grading, from Lot 7, encroach into its Protected Zone, no closer than one [1] foot from its drip line. It should be noted that this Oak's canopy overhangs into Lot 7. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 9 **Previously Removed** = this one [1] Oak tree died in 2012 (was located on Lot 7), and has since been removed.
- 10 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 3), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 11 to 18 **SAVES** = these eight [8] Coast Live Oaks (located on Lot 2), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project's construction. Pruning is not required to occur to these Oaks.
- 19 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 2), shall have the Lot 2 grading encroach upon into its Protected Zone, no closer than four [4] feet from its drip line. Pruning is not be required to occur to this Oak.
- 20 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 2), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not be required to occur to this Oak.
- 21 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 1), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 22 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 1), shall have the Private Drive grading within its Protected Zone – no closer than its drip line. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 23 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 5), shall have the Private Drive grading within its Protected Zone – no closer than two [2] from its drip line. It should be noted that this Oak's canopy overhangs into the off-property to the east of this project. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 24 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 4), shall have the Private Drive grading within its drip line – no closer than twenty [20] feet from its trunk from the proposed adjacent roadway construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.

# OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 5 of 9

## Tree No(s). Proposed Disposition(s)

- 25 **SAVE** = this one [2] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 4), shall have the Private Drive grading within its drip line – no closer than twenty [20] feet from its trunk from the proposed adjacent roadway construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 26 & 27 **SAVES** = these two [2] Coast Live Oaks (located on Lot 4), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project’s construction. Pruning is not required to occur to these Oaks.
- 28 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 1), shall not be encroached upon from the proposed project construction. Pruning is not required to occur to this Oak.
- 29 **SAVE** = this one [1] Coast Live Oak (located on Lot 4), shall have the Private Dr. grading within its drip line – it should be no closer than fifteen [15] feet from its trunk. Pruning is not required to occur to either of these Oaks.

During our field visit of November 22, 2021 we found that this Oak tree originally grew through an old chain-link fence. Prior to the completion of this project’s Private Drive this old chain-link fence shall be removed from around this tree.

- 30 **SAVE** = these two [2] Coast Live Oaks (located on Lot 4), shall have the Private Dr. grading within its drip line – it should be no closer than twenty [20] feet from its trunk. Pruning is not required to occur to either of these Oaks.

In summary, the following is proposed:

Total quantity of Oaks that were inventoried =	<b>30</b> {#1 to #30}
<b>SAVES</b> (shall not be encroached upon) =	20 {#1 to #6, #10 to #18, #20, #21, #26 to #28}
<b>SAVES</b> (with drip line encroachments) =	5 {#7, #24, #25, #29 & #30}
<b>SAVES</b> (with Protected Zone encroachments) =	4 {#8, #19, #22 & #23}
<b>Previously Removed</b> =	1 {#9}

## Specific & Overall Recommendations

1. This Consulting Arborist should be on-site during all excavations within the drip lines and/or Protected Zones of this project’s Oak trees.
2. The ‘saved’ Oak trees within fifty [50] feet from proposed construction shall be fenced with a temporary minimum four [4] foot high “chain line” fence at their drip lines or Protected Zones (or at the location of approved encroachment) prior to the start of any on-site grading. This fencing shall remain intact until this Consulting Arborist and/or the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Forestry Division (LACoFD-FD) allows it to be removed or relocated.

## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 6 of 9

3. All footing excavations within the drip lines and/or Protected Zones shall initially be dug by hand work only, to a maximum depth of five [5] feet (or to a depth that CAL-OSHA, OSHA or local codes allow). If any roots are encountered, they shall be cleanly excised (& not sealed). Any excavation below the "approved" depth may be done with acceptable machinery.
4. It is anticipated that no other on-site Oak trees shall be encroached upon within their drip lines and/or Protected Zones, other than what is being requested.
5. No 'over-excavation' outside of any cut and/or fill slopes ("tops" or "toes") for the proposed construction shall occur within the drip line and/or Protected Zone of any on-site Oak trees, unless required by the project's structural engineer, and approved by Los Angeles County.
6. Soil compaction within the drip line and/or root zone shall be minimized. No equipment, spoils or debris shall be stored within the drip line and/or Protected Zone of the saved tree(s). No dumping of liquids or solvents, cleaning fluids, paints, concrete washout or other harmful substances within the drip lines and/or Protected Zones shall be permitted.
7. All work, to this project's native Oak trees, shall be in accordance with Los Angeles County 'Oak Tree Ordinance' and tree policies.
8. Prior to the completion of this project, **TREES, etc.** shall certify in a 'letter of compliance', that the 'Oak Tree Ordinance' and all concerned tree policies have been adhered to.
9. Copies of this report and the 'Oak Tree Ordinance' shall be maintained on site during all project construction.

### Tree Care & Maintenance

1. No "new" landscape, irrigation lines, utility lines and/or grade changes shall be designed and/or installed within the drip lines and/or Protected Zones of any on-site Oak trees, unless approved by the LACoFD-FD. If planting is necessary or the leaf litter is removed, the following is recommended:
  - A. Plant Material – only drought tolerant plantings should be used. All plantings should be compatible with the on-site native Oak trees. If additional plants are desired around the Oak trees, then use "acceptable" natives & follow these guidelines:
    1. Plant no closer than ten [10] feet from any tree trunk.
    2. Plant 1-gallon specimens or smaller, as these plants will establish faster than larger containers.
    3. Use only native backfill with no amendments.
    4. Mulch with an insect/disease free material as needed (minimum) two [2] inches thick, to cover the soil for better water retention, to assist in lessening compaction, and for supplying organic material.

## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 7 of 9

5. Water only once per week (or when necessary) by using a drip, or similar, irrigation system to a three [3] feet depth. Place the emitters (minimum is three [3] per plant) at the edge of the rootball. After the 1<sup>st</sup> year move the emitters twelve [12] inches away from their original locations. After the 3<sup>rd</sup> year move them another twelve [12] inches out. By the 4<sup>th</sup> year, the system may be removed or shut-off.
  - B. Irrigation – spray-type irrigation systems should not be used within the driplines and/or Protected Zones. The irrigation systems should not spray onto the tree trunks and/or within 5' of the tree trunks or exposed roots. A continuously wet condition in this area favors unfavorable disease organisms to form, such as Avocado Root Rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) and/or Oak Root Fungus (*Armillaria mellea*).
  - C. Resistant Plant Varieties – avoid plants that are susceptible to either Avocado Root Rot or Oak Root Fungus.
2. Natural rainfall should be sufficient to provide enough water for the Oak trees. Oaks in landscape areas will usually receive enough water from the adjacent & nearby plantings.
    - A. Watering – if it is needed in addition to the natural rainfall, a water probe should first be used to help determine the need. Watering may be accomplished by using a "Ross Root Feeder", a low volume soaker hose, drip systems, etc. The water should percolate through the entire root area & the surrounding soil to a five [5] foot depth. Water as necessary, but generally not in the summer time.
    - B. Fertilization – can generally be applied when the tree is being watered. A total of 0.75 lbs. of actual nitrogen (N) per inch of trunk diameter per year (basic "rule of thumb") is adequate. All fertilizer applications should be based on the most current soil analysis for correct rates. Fertilizing should only be done in the late spring. Fertilizer may be broadcast or applied through a deep-root watering system, depending on the specific tree & site conditions.
  3. The "bare" areas within the driplines and/or Protected Zones of this on-site or "over-hanging" or within fifty [50] feet of approved grading/construction of the site's (native Oak) trees should be covered with an insect & disease free organic mulch. This is done to help alleviate compaction. Compaction is the compression of the soil from walking or equipment uses. When it occurs under or around the tree the roots may be adversely affected. The tree growth may be stunted. All compaction created shall be remedied as soon as possible. The following should alleviate compaction from occurring:
    - A. Mulching – place a 2"-4" layer of a light fluffy (insect/disease free) mulch around the tree beginning six [6] inches from the trunk & extending to about ten [10] feet outside of the dripline. Mulch can consist of walnut shells, shredded bark or leaf litter. The mulch size shall be at least 1"-2" in size.



## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 8 of 9

- B. Grade changes – of as little of six [6] inches, within the drip line, can have a negative affect to the trees. It is important that the natural drainage patterns be maintained to help prevent water from “ponding” at the base of the tree trunk. The natural trunk flare should always be visible.
  - C. Aeration – is the ventilation of the root system, which can be very beneficial in compacted areas. To alleviate a compaction problem, hand-dug holes of six [6] in diameter by twenty-four [24] inches deep by twenty-four [24] inches on-center to about ten [10] feet outside of the dripline. Fill the holes with natural organic matter (leaf litter). This material will decompose & will produce a year-around source of fertilizer for the tree.
4. Most Oaks trees require little or no live wood pruning within their canopies. No major structural pruning shall be allowed. A qualified arborist under the review of **TREES, etc.** shall complete all dead wood removal and/or pruning.
- A. Trees do not heal the way people do. When a tree is wounded, it must grow over & compartmentalize the wound. As a result, the wound is contained within the tree forever. Small cuts do less damage than large cuts. For that reason, proper pruning or training of young trees is critical. Waiting to prune a tree until it is mature can create the need for large cuts that the tree can not easily close. Correct pruning cuts are critical to a tree’s response in growth & wound closure. Pruning cuts should be made just outside of the branch collar (which contains trunk or parent branch tissues). If the cut is too large, the tree may suffer permanent internal decay from an improper pruning cut.
  - B. Dead wood pruning removal – is the removal of dead tissue, no matter the size, is an acceptable practice. All pruning should follow the standards as set forth by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).
  - C. Live wood pruning removal – live branches that are considered to be unsafe due to decay; branches with cavities, cracks, fire damaged, diseased or infested with insects; branches that are physically imbalanced; especially branches with the above noted problems that are over 2” in diameter should be considered for removal. All pruning should follow the standards as set forth by the ISA.
  - D. Cavities & hollows – should be kept free of loose debris, soil & plants. Some contain decayed wood, which should be treated by a qualified arborist only. Concrete or other similar materials should not be used to seal or fill in cavities or hollows. Cavities or hollows may be covered with screening to prevent debris build-up.
  - E. Wound Dressings or Sealants – it was once thought that dressings were used to accelerate wound closure, but research has found that dressings do not reduce decay or speed closure & rarely prevent insect or disease infestations. Pruning wounds should not be sealed with any type of “pruning wound sealing compounds”. Over time, these materials crack & can

## OAK TREE REPORT (8<sup>th</sup> Revision)

TT 60973 // CUP 2008-0016

Project No.: 627-1-05

Page 9 of 9

create entry points for diseases and/or insects. Wounds will "heal" properly if pruned correctly.

### 5. Insects & Diseases

- A. Effective pest control begins with the observation by the land owner. Changes such as abnormal leaf drop, oozing sap or discolored or dying twigs or leaves typically indicate that something has changed. Land owners should be careful when using pesticides around an Oak tree. Herbicides (weed killers) should never be used within the Protected Zone of an Oak tree, unless approved & applied by a certified pesticide applicator.

### 6. Inspections & Reviews

- A. This site's Oak trees should be inspected on a periodic basis by this Consulting Arborist. The inspection basis should be determined by the relative hazard value of the tree. If a tree is in a "high-use" area, it should be inspected at least on a quarterly basis, whereas a tree that is located in a "low-use" area may only require a bi-annual inspection.

**NOTICE of DISCLAIMER** = Opinions given in this report are those of **TREES, etc.**, and are derived from current professional standards based on visual recordings at the time of inspection. This visual record does not include aerial or subterranean inspections, and therefore may not reveal existing hidden hazards. Records may not remain accurate after inspection due to changeable deterioration of the inventoried plant material. **TREES, etc.**, provides no warranty regarding errors of omission resulting from the lack of communication of facts available only to the requester of this report which are expressed or implied as to the fitness of the urban forests for safe uses. **TREES, etc.** has no past, present or future interest in this property or the subject trees. This report may not be reproduced without the expressed written permission of **TREES, etc.** Any change or alteration to this report invalidates the entire report.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to call **TREES, etc.**

Sincerely,  
**TREES, etc.**



Richard Ibarra  
CONSULTING ARBORIST  
(OAK TREE CONSULTANT)

# TREE EVALUATIONS

The inventory Health & Aesthetic Ratings of the trees are explained in the following:

The Health of the trees was visually determined from the following macroscopic inspection of signs and symptoms of disease.

- A. Excellent (31 to 35 points) - This tree is a healthy & vigorous tree characteristic of its species and free of any visible signs of disease or pest infestation.
- B. Good (26 to 30 points) - This tree is a healthy & vigorous tree. However, there are minor visible signs of disease and pest infestation.
- C. Fair (16 to 25 points) - This tree is healthy in overall appearance, but there is a normal amount of disease and/or pest infestation.
- D. Poor\* (11 to 15 points) - This tree is characterized by exhibiting a greater degree of disease and/or pest infestation or structural instability than normal and appears to be in a state of decline.
- E. Very Poor\* (6 to 10 points) - This tree exhibits extensive signs of dieback.
- F. Dead\* (0 points) - This tree exhibits no signs of life at the time of field evaluation.

\* A tree rating of "D" and lower is in low vigor and naturally a meaningful level of recovery is doubtful. Removal should be considered if it is within the proposed development.

The Aesthetic quality of the trees was visually determined from the following overall inspection of appearance.

- A. Excellent - This tree is visually symmetrical, having the ideal form and appearance for the species.
- B. Good to Fair - This tree, though non-symmetrical, has an appealing form for the species with very little dieback of foliage or twigs/branches.
- C. Poor - This tree is non-symmetrical for the species with an unappealing form and/or has much dieback of foliage and twigs/branches.
- D. Very Poor - This tree has few, if any, positive characteristics and may detract from the beauty of the landscape.

## TREE EVALUATIONS

Inspection Date: *see field dates w/in Report text*

Page 1/3

TOTAL POINTS	CLASS	GRADE	TREE NUMBER										
31 to 35	Excellent	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
26 to 30	Good	B											
16 to 25	Fair	C											
11 to 15	Poor	D											
6 to 10	Very Poor	E											
0	Dead	F											
FACTORS			POINTS										
<b>CROWN DEVELOPMENT</b>													
Well Balanced	5 points			X	Y						X		X
Lacking Natural Symmetry	3 points		X					X	X	X			
Lacking a Full Crown	1 point					X							
<b>TRUNK CONDITION</b>													
Sound & Solid	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Section of Bark Missing:													
Less Than 1/4 Around	4 points												
1/4 to 1/2 Around	3 points												
1/2 or More Around	2 points												
Stump with New Basal Growth	1 point												
Extensive Decay or Hollow Trunk	0 points												
<b>BRANCH STRUCTURE</b>													
No Defects	5 points												
Dieback (Limited)	4 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Few Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	3 points												
Many Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	1 point												
<b>TWIG GROWTH</b>													
Typical for Species & Age	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Less Than 1/2 Normal	3 points												
Growth Greatly Reduced	1 point												
<b>FOLIAGE</b>													
Normal Size & Color	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Minor Deficiency Symptoms	3 points												
Major Deficiency Symptoms	1 point												
<b>INSECTS &amp; DISEASES</b>													
No Insects or Diseases Apparent	5 points												
Few Controllable Insects/Diseases Apparent	3 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Severe Infestation	1 point												
<b>ROOTS</b>													
No Root Problems Apparent	5 points												
Minor Root Problems	3 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Severe Root Problems	1 point												
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>			28	30	30	26	30	28	28	30			30
<b>Aesthetic Grade</b>			B	B	A	D	B	B	B	B			B

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

\* all trees are COAST LIVE OAKS\*  
 ( · ) = trunk circumferences

	24.9" x 25' (81.6")	18" x 25 (56.5")	46.65" x 30' (145")	(9.4", 2x12.6", 15.7", 2x44")	3" x 4", 5" 14.2", 14.4" x 36'	(18.9", 25.1", 31.6")	6" 8", 10 1/2" x 25'	(25.1", 31.4")	8" 10", 12" x 25'	(47.5", 69", 91", 100.3")	15.4", 21.7", 29.1", 32.3" x 36'	31.95" x 30' (98")	DEAD (1/25/13)	12" x 25' (37.7")
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## TREE EVALUATIONS

Inspection Date: *see field dates w/in Report Text*

Page 2/3

TOTAL POINTS	CLASS	GRADE	TREE NUMBER											
31 to 35	Excellent	A	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
26 to 30	Good	B												
16 to 25	Fair	C												
11 to 15	Poor	D												
6 to 10	Very Poor	E												
0	Dead	F												
FACTORS	POINTS													
<b>CROWN DEVELOPMENT</b>														
Well Balanced	5 points	X				X	X	X	X					
Lacking Natural Symmetry	3 points		X	X	X						X	X		
Lacking a Full Crown	1 point													
<b>TRUNK CONDITION</b>														
Sound & Solid	5 points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Section of Bark Missing:														
Less Than 1/4 Around	4 points													
1/4 to 1/2 Around	3 points													
1/2 or More Around	2 points													
Stump with New Basal Growth	1 point													
Extensive Decay or Hollow Trunk	0 points										X			
<b>BRANCH STRUCTURE</b>														
No Defects	5 points													
Dieback (Limited)	4 points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Few Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	3 points										X			
Many Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	1 point													
<b>TWIG GROWTH</b>														
Typical for Species & Age	5 points	X	X	X			X	X	X	X				
Less Than 1/2 Normal	3 points				X	X					X	X		
Growth Greatly Reduced	1 point													
<b>FOLIAGE</b>														
Normal Size & Color	5 points	X	X	X			X	X	X					
Minor Deficiency Symptoms	3 points				X	X					X	X		
Major Deficiency Symptoms	1 point													
<b>INSECTS &amp; DISEASES</b>														
No Insects or Diseases Apparent	5 points													
Few Controllable Insects/Diseases Apparent	3 points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Severe Infestation	1 point													
<b>ROOTS</b>														
No Root Problems Apparent	5 points													
Minor Root Problems	3 points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Severe Root Problems	1 point													
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>			30	28	28	24	26	30	30	30	18	24		
<b>Aesthetic Grade</b>			A	A	A	A	X	X	A	A	C	B		
<b>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b>														
* all trees are COAST LIVE OAKS *														
( ) = trunk circumferences														
			11" x 16" x 20' (34.5", 50.4")	8" x 20' (25.1")	10" x 20' (31.4")	8" x 20' (25.1")	10" x 20' (31.4")	9" x 25' (28.3")	12" x 30' (37.7")	8" x 25' (25.1")	29.5" x 25' (93.5")	12.65" x 20' (37.9")		

## TREE EVALUATIONS

Inspection Date: *see field dates w/in Report Text*

Page 3/3

TOTAL POINTS	CLASS	GRADE	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	29
31 to 35	Excellent	A										
26 to 30	Good	B										
16 to 25	Fair	C										
11 to 15	Poor	D										
6 to 10	Very Poor	E										
0	Dead	F										
<b>TREE NUMBER</b>			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	29
<b>FACTORS</b>			<b>POINTS</b>									
<b>CROWN DEVELOPMENT</b>												
Well Balanced	5 points		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lacking Natural Symmetry	3 points			X								
Lacking a Full Crown	1 point											
<b>TRUNK CONDITION</b>												
Sound & Solid	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Section of Bark Missing:												
Less Than 1/4 Around	4 points											
1/4 to 1/2 Around	3 points											
1/2 or More Around	2 points											
Stump with New Basal Growth	1 point											
Extensive Decay or Hollow Trunk	0 points											
<b>BRANCH STRUCTURE</b>												
No Defects	5 points											
Dieback (Limited)	4 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Few Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	3 points											
Many Structurally Dead or Broken Branches	1 point											
<b>TWIG GROWTH</b>												
Typical for Species & Age	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less Than 1/2 Normal	3 points											
Growth Greatly Reduced	1 point											
<b>FOLIAGE</b>												
Normal Size & Color	5 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minor Deficiency Symptoms	3 points											
Major Deficiency Symptoms	1 point											
<b>INSECTS &amp; DISEASES</b>												
No Insects or Diseases Apparent	5 points											
Few Controllable Insects/Diseases Apparent	3 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Infestation	1 point											
<b>ROOTS</b>												
No Root Problems Apparent	5 points											
Minor Root Problems	3 points		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Root Problems	1 point											
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>			30	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
<b>Aesthetic Grade</b>			A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
<b>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b>												
* all trees are <i>COAST LIVE OAKS</i> *												
( ) = trunk circumferences												
			18.2" x 25' (56.6")	22.45" x 25' (70.1")	19.95" x 25' (82.9")	(15.7", 16.1", 2x34.6") 5" 5/2" 2x11" x 20'	(23.25.1", 28.3") 2x8", 9" x 20'	(18.9", 25.1", 2x37.7") 6" 8" 2x12" x 20'	(2x12.6", 13.1", 15.7", 2x18.9") 2x4", 4 1/2", 5", 2x6" x 20'	9.85" 20' (31.3")	4", 8" x 20' (12.7", 25.1")	5", 10" x 20' (15.7", 31.4")

# TREE CANOPY MEASUREMENTS

[typically @ four-point drip lines (north, south, east & west)]

## DRIPLINE MEASUREMENTS @ 4 compass points

Tree No.	North	East	South	West	Tree No.	North	East	South	West
1	12'	10'	12'	13'	26	13'	12'	12'	12'
2	15'	13'	15'	15'	27	10'	10'	10'	10'
3	31'	27'	32'	35'	28	12'	10'	10'	10'
4	30'	25'	25'	25'	29	inside of canopy of #25			
5	15'	15'	15'	15'	30	"	"	"	"
6	15'	15'	15'	15'					
7	25'	30'	30'	25'					
8	20'	20'	18'	20'					
9	DEAD								
10	20'	20'	20'	20'					
11	20'	20'	20'	20'					
12	15'	15'	15'	15'					
13	15'	15'	15'	15'					
14	10'	10'	10'	10'					
15	15'	15'	15'	15'					
16	15'	16'	16'	15'					
17	20'	19'	18'	18'					
18	10'	10'	10'	10'					
19	20'	20'	20'	20'					
20	10'	10'	10'	10'					
21	10'	12'	13'	13'					
22	15'	16'	17'	15'					
23	20'	19'	13'	0P					
24	10'	9'	10'	9'					
25	7'	8'	7'	7'					

RDI Project No.: 027-1-05

Date: 2/7/05

Page: 1/1

\*OP = OFF-PROPERTY\*

1/25/13  
1/10/14  
5/28/19  
10/20/21  
11/22/21



# TREE LOCATION MAP