HORTICULTURAL Associates

Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture

TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION REPORT

RED'S CORNER COTATI, CA

Prepared for:

Monahan Pacific Corporation 1101 Fifth Avenue, Suite #300 San Rafael, CA 94901

Prepared by:

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



Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture
P.O Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442

May 17, 2016

Mr. Robin Miller Monahan Pacific Corporation 1101 Fifth Avenue, Suite #300 San Rafael, CA 94901

Re: Completed Tree Preservation and Mitigation Report, Red's Corner, Cotati, CA

Robin,

Attached you will find our completed *Tree Preservation and Mitigation Report* for the above noted project site. A total of 56 trees were evaluated based on their trunk diameters of 4 inches or larger. This inventory includes all trees of this size found at the project site.

Each tree in this report was documented and evaluated for species, trunk diameter, health, and structural condition. We have also provided our estimate of the development impact expected on each tree, as well as specific recommendations for preservation or removal. The *Tree Location Plan* shows the location and numbering sequence of all evaluated trees. Also included are *Tree Preservation Guidelines*, *Pruning Standards*, and a *Tree Fencing Detail* as reference to working around trees that will be preserved.

This report is intended to be a basic inventory of trees present at this site, which includes a general review of tree health and structural condition. No in-depth evaluation has occurred, and assessment has included only external visual examination without probing, drilling, coring, root collar examination, root excavation, or dissecting any tree part. Failures, deficiencies, and problems may occur in these trees in the future, and this inventory in no way guarantees or provides a warranty for their condition.

EXISTING SITE CONDITION SUMMARY

The project site consists of an infill parcel with a three abandoned residences, an abandoned tavern site, and various other outbuildings that appear to have been businesses in the past. Evidence of other uses are found scattered around the project site.

EXISTING TREE SUMMARY

Native species present at the project site include predominantly Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*), but also Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), Black Oak (*Quercus kellogii*), Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), and Western Cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*).

Non-native species include Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), Black Acacia (*Acacia melanoxylon*), Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), and Arborvitae (*Thuja* species).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACT SUMMARY

Our evaluation indicates that 22 trees will require removal due to their locations within proposed areas to be improved. Five of these are already in poor health or have unstable structure. A total of 34 other trees are preservable in the proposed development configuration. Many of these trees are located in perimeter areas along the property lines and may or may not be on actual project property.

The attached *Tree Location and Numbering Plan* illustrates the location and numbering sequence of all tree included in this report. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions, or if further discussion about any tree or vegetation issue is required.

Regards

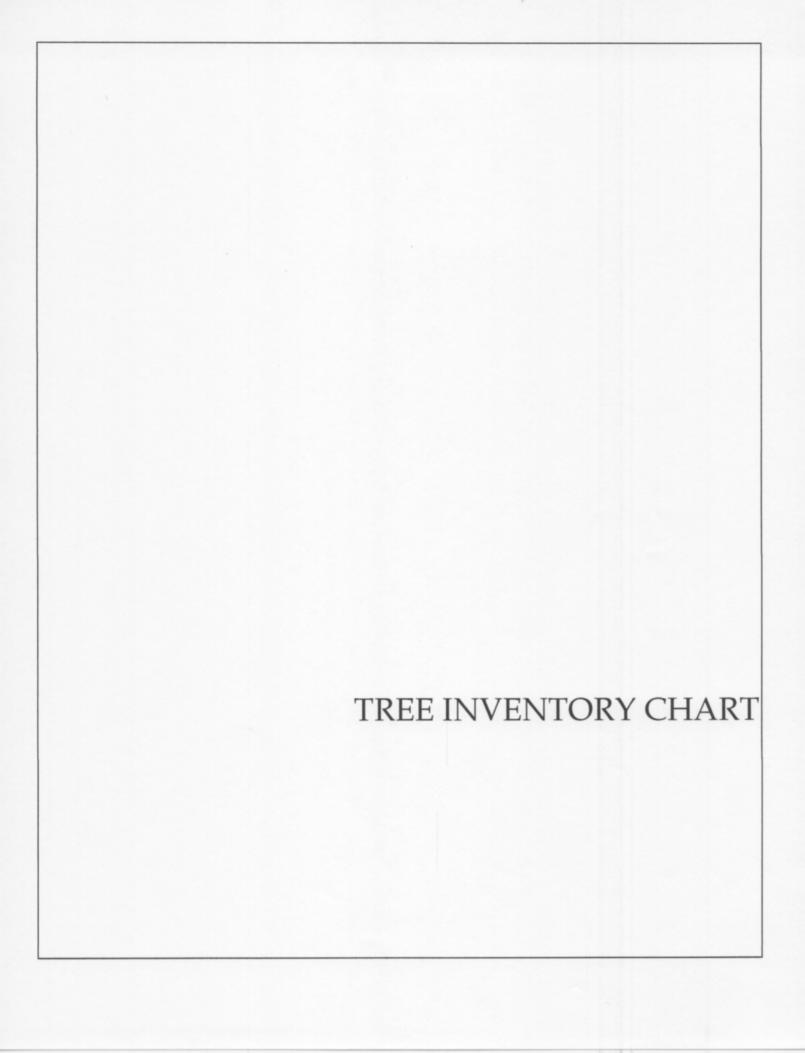
John C. Meserve

Consulting Arborist and Horticulturist

Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists

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TREE INVENTORY Red's Corner Cotati, CA

ture Dev. Recommendations	3 2	1 2	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9	1 1,6,7,8,9		1 1,6,7,8,9	1,6,7,8,
th Structure 1-4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	-	4	4 4
Health 1-5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	-	2	מיי
Radius (± feet)	∞	12	14	12	12	12	30	18	12	20	16	12	12	12	12	12	10	IO	12
Height (± feet)	12	21	25	18	18	18	40	15	25	40	35	25	20	20	20	15	11	14	14
Trunk (dbh ± inches)	8+2+8	4.5+7	2+6	4+6+4.5	9+9	4.5+3.5	15+15+6	8+8	9.5+7	18	14	7+5	7	8	5.5	5	ır		4+4
Common Name	Arborvitae	Valley Oak	Black Oak	Black Oak	Valley Oak	Black Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Coast Live Oak		
Species	Thuja species	Quercus lobata	Quercus kelloggii	Quercus kelloggii	Quercus lobata	Quercus kelloggii	Quercus lobata	Ouercus aorifolia	×	Quercus lobata									
Tree #	1	2	3	4	rc	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		

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TREE INVENTORY Red's Corner Cotati, CA

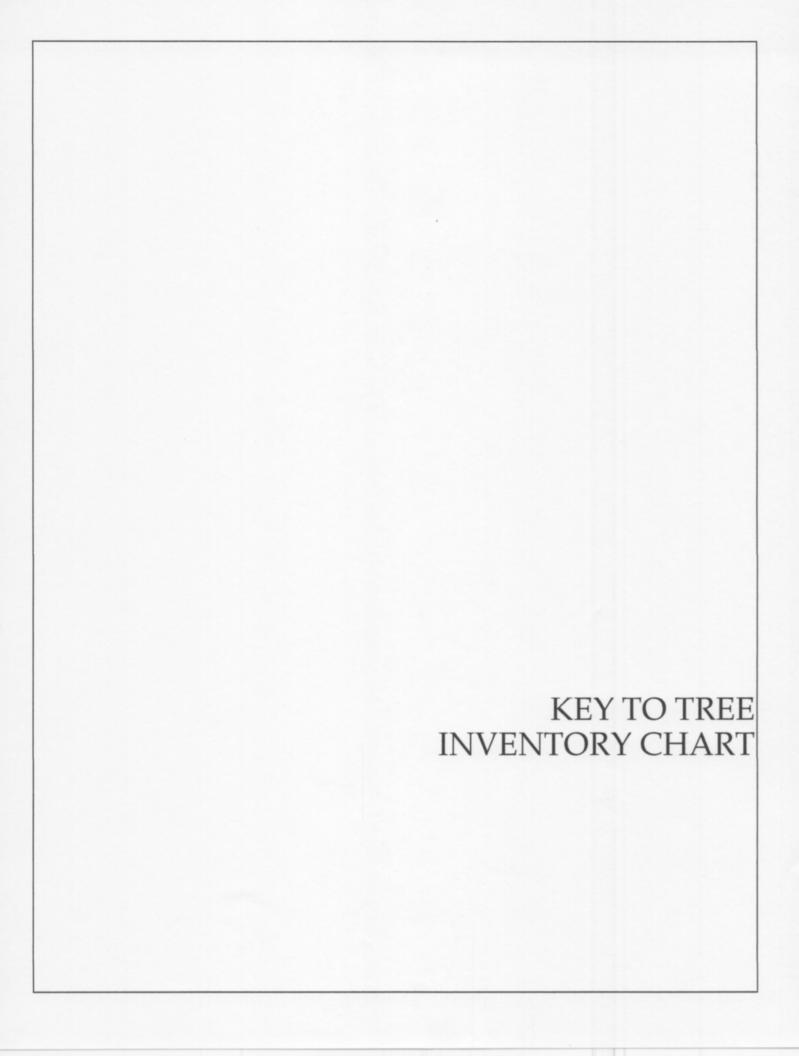
Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1-5	Structure 1-4	Dev. Impact	Recommendations
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	19+15+11+8+9	40	21	4	5	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	10	25	16	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	19.5	40	25	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	12.5	35	18	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	10+6	25	15	3	4	1	1,6,7,8,9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	8	30	15	4	4	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	5.5	14	14	3	4	1	1,6,7,8,9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	10+8+3	35	18	4	3	1	1,6,7,8,9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	11.5	35	18	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	5	24	12	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	8+4	21	15	4	3	3	2
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	5+4+3	18	12	4	3	3	2
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	12+11.5	40	22	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	5+10+3	30	15	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	22	45	26	4	3	3	2
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	11.5	35	18	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	6	35	18	3	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	2x5+3x4+3	15	14	4	2	3	2
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	4+4	18	12	4	4	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9

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Recommendations	2	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9	2	4	2	2	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9	2	2	
Dev. Impact	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	
Structure 1-4	2.5	1	2.5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	
Health 1-5	4	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	4 ,	4	4	1	2	4	3	4	2.5	4	
Radius (± feet)	30	30	18	14	22	15	22	30	15	10	15	15	30	16	18	12	30	16	
Height (± feet)	40	35	20	21	40	50	45	45	45	12	20	20	35	18	70	30	45	30	
Trunk (dbh ± inches)	49	43	5x4+3x5	6+5+5+3	20	32	13	28	14	4+3	3x4+3+10	7+6+4+3+3	34	6x3+4	38+38	17	30	8+12	
Common Name	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Western Cottonwood	Valley Oak	Coast Redwood	Black Acacia	Black Acacia	Black Acacia	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Valley Oak	Black Walnut	Coast Redwood	Mexican Fan Palm	Silver Maple	Valley Oak	
Species	Quercus lobata	Quercus lobata	Quercus lobata	Populus fremontii	Quercus lobata	Sequoia sempervirens	Acacia melanoxylon	Acacia melanoxylon	Acacia melanoxylon	Quercus lobata	Quercus lobata	Quercus lobata	Quercus lobata	Juglans nigra	Sequoia sempervirens	Washingtonia robusta	Acer saccharinum	Quercus lobata	
Tree #	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	20	51	52	53	54	55	26	

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KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

Red's Corner Cotati, California

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level and the *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree that is outside the creek setback area. Trees in the creek setback area have been tagged and numbered, but only their approximate locations have been illustrated.

Species

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

Trunk

Each trunk has been measured, to the nearest one half inch, to document its diameter at 4 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size.

Health

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

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

Structure

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

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

Development Impacts

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

- (3) A significant impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (2) A moderate impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (1) A very minor or no impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (0) No impact is expected

Recommendations

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

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

- (3) Removal is recommended due to poor health or hazardous structure.
- (4) Removal is required due to significant development impacts and poor existing condition.
- (5) Removal is recommended due to poor species characteristics.
- (6) Install temporary protective fencing at the edge of the dripline, or edge of approved construction, prior to beginning grading or construction. Maintain fencing in place for duration of all construction activity in the area.
- (7) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.
- (8) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the fenced dripline prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.
- (9) Prune to clean, raise, or provide necessary clearance, per International Society of Arboriculture Pruning Standards. Pruning to occur by, or under the supervision of, an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. Pruning Standards are attached to this report.

