



California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.

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EL DORADO COUNTY
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Arborist Report

November 22, 2022

Mr. Aidan Barry, Executive Vice President
TTLC Management, Inc
110 Blue Ravine Road, Suite 209
Folsom, CA 95630
c/o Brian Allen, P.E., CTA Engineering & Surveying
c/o Tim Kihm and Jaren Nuzman

Work location:

**Green Valley Road Benefits
El Dorado County, CA 95682**

**Arborist Report for Oak Woodland Resources
For Project Development**

APN:

126-150-023
126-020-003
126-020-001
126-020-002
126-020-004

**Prepared by:
Gordon Mann, Consulting Arborist**

Arborist Disclosure Statement

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.

Summary

The property is an approximately 280.7-acre parcel with proposed single-family residences. The property is bordered by smaller developed parcels on the west and southwest sides, larger single family parcels to the southeast, east, and north, and open space to the west. The property contains 2 ponds, oak woodland, and individual oak trees on pastureland.

There are 108.7 acres of Oak Woodland on the site. A total of 54.2 acres of oak woodland is proposed to be impacted by the project. There are a combination of 26 individual oak trees proposed to be removed and the total diameter inches for mitigation is 618 inches. There are 11 Heritage Trees in Fair or better condition proposed for removal with total diameter inches for mitigation of 483 inches.

The project is located south of Green Valley Road across from Malcolm Dixon Road, west of Marden Road, north of East Green Springs Road and east of Aberdeen Lane. The project design retains some open space on the northwest and southwest corners, and open space and parks in the northeasterly portion of the property. The oak woodland on the site was determined to cover 108.7 acres, 38.7% of the site. The proposed oak impact is 54.2 acres, 49.86% of the total 108.7 acre oak woodland.

Mitigation is based on the removal of 54.2 acres of oak woodland at a 1:1 ratio at the cost of \$8,285 per acre (\$449,047), 618 diameter inches for 26 individual trees at a cost of \$153 per inch (\$94,554), and 483 inches for 11 Heritage Trees at a cost of \$459 per inch (\$221,697.00). The total mitigation fee that would be necessary is \$765,298.

The alternative option for the \$449,047 oak woodland mitigation fee is to either provide equivalent dedicated acreage of oak woodland or plant trees on equivalent dedicated acreage with the

necessary monitoring, or a blend of providing dedicated acreage or planting dedicated oak woodland acreage including monitoring, and pay any acreage balance difference with mitigation fees.

Assignment

The subject property is a 280.7-acre parcel with a proposed development for roads, single-family homes, open space, a park, and a clubhouse as components of the project. There are oak woodland, individual oak trees, and Heritage trees that will be impacted or removed by the proposed development.

The client contacted our office on January 17, 2021, provided a site plan, and requested we provide an inspection and report required to satisfy the County of El Dorado's Oak Woodland Resources, determining the oak woodland area, identifying all native oak trees in the woodland area 24 inches in diameter and greater, all Heritage Trees 36 inches in diameter and greater, and any individual oak trees 6 inches and greater located outside of the woodland designation for tree removal and will need mitigation based on the County ORMP Oak Resources requirements and Ordinance No. 5061. We provided a proposal that was accepted and this report is the result of the onsite inspection performed on February 22, 23, and March 4 and 5, 2021, and the use of aerial imagery.

Assignment limits

The Oak canopy was calculated based on Madrone Ecological Consulting's oak woodland assessment and mitigation summary dated January 8, 2020 (image in Appendix A). All the trees in the inventory were observed and verified while standing on the ground. Data collected is limited to a visual ground inspection. Ground inspections and measurements were used to ensure the accuracy of the inspection data.

Current Existing Tree Status (general)

The site is a polygon shaped parcel lot with a triangle on the northeast upper right area on top of a rectangle. The development is required to comply with the El Dorado County ORMP Oak Resources requirements and Ordinance No. 5061.

The site was inspected on February 22 and 23, and March 4 and 5, 2021 by Cathie Bown, ISA Certified Arborist #WE 13086A, Cory Kinley, ISA Certified Arborist 9717A, Dave Mercado, ISA Certified Arborist 7311A, and Gordon Mann, ISA Certified Arborist #WE-0151AM, using 2, 3, and 4-person crews. The site is existing oak woodland, pasture with individual oaks, and 2 ponds, with cattle grazing. The trees in the oak woodland and the individual oak trees as laid out by the team biologist were inspected. Individual oak trees were captured if six inches diameter and larger, or multi-stem individual oak trees 10" diameter or larger. Oak woodland trees were captured that were 24 inches diameter and larger. A total of 659 oak trees were captured. The primary species are Blue Oak (*Quercus douglasii*), 464, and Interior Live Oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), 180. There were six Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*) 3 Oracle Oaks (*Quercus x morehus*), 2 Black Oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), and 4 other non-protected species. No individual or Heritage Valley Oak trees or Valley Oaks in the oak woodland areas were found to be impacted. There are twenty-six (26) individual Oak trees to be impacted, and eleven (11) Heritage trees to be impacted. There are 54.2 acres of Oak woodland to be impacted.

The oak woodland on the site was identified by the biologist team and found to be 108.7 acres, 38.7% of the 280.7 acre site. The proposed oak woodland impact for this property will be 54.2 acres of the existing 108.7 acre oak woodland, or 49.86% of the oak woodland.

Technical Recommendations

It is recommended that all tree care follow specifications written in accordance with ANSI A-300 standards. Pruning of the trees should be performed in the outer portion of the canopy to reduce leverage and end weights and allow the center of the canopies to grow and fill in with foliage. It is also recommended that when root pruning, the smallest size roots as possible be pruned, cuts be performed with handsaws, loppers, or chainsaws appropriate for the size of the root being cut. The roots should be exposed by excavating prior to cutting. Roots should be pruned prior to root removal within the tree protection area to limit the damage and tearing of roots back towards the tree. Root pruning should be overseen by a qualified arborist.

Tree protection for individual trees and groves or clusters of trees can be achieved by placing a fence along the outside edge of the tree canopies before any clearing, grubbing, or construction is started. The tree protection shall be written on the construction plans so the workers are aware of the tree protection zone.

The proposed Firewise Fuel Modification is necessary to provide the fire protection for development in and near oak woodland areas. The proposed fuel modification pruning treatments are in alignment with the Firewise protocols. The intended modification treatments will reduce the fire potential while retaining the approximate oak woodland canopy cover without removing large trees. The pruning and low clearance required for the treatments will have minimal impact to the overall oak woodland canopy cover and will not impact the oak woodland acreage as the trees are retained on site. No mitigation should be required for the pruning treatments.

The fuel modification plan for the property is described for the open space areas and spaces along the general project development. Because individual home designs are not provided, the individual home Firewise practices will be provided when the home designs are proposed for building permits.

Tree planting should follow the specifications included in Appendix A.

General Tree Care and Maintenance

The appendix information is given so that an onsite landscape manager can properly take care of the retained trees, and newly planted trees. Established native oak trees do not like to have the base of the trunk or their roots and the surrounding soil disturbed or tampered with. Applying or having unintentional landscape water in the root zone can cause catastrophic and negative affects to most species of native oak trees. Newly planted oak trees do need their root balls watered until established and then may need supplemental watering during extended periods of dry or hot weather. It is, therefore, recommended that the landscape be designed using drought tolerant plants that will require little to no watering after establishment. Irrigation should be delivered using an on-surface drip type system that does not require trenching around the oak trees to install. The plants should be spaced at least 6 feet away from the trunk of native oak trees, and the drainage from irrigation should be managed so water does not flow to the trunks of the oak trees. Trees that are growing in high use areas should be inspected by a qualified arborist for tree risk on a routine basis, the frequency depending on site use and tree condition.

Observations

The site was inspected on February 22, 23, and March 4 and 5, 2021. Cathie Bown, ISA Certified Arborist #WE 13086A, Cory Kinley, ISA Certified Arborist 9717A, Dave Mercado, ISA Certified California Tree and Landscape Consultants, Inc.

Arborist 7311A, and Gordon Mann, ISA Certified Arborist #WE-0151AM inspected the trees and verified the canopy. The trees 24 inches diameter and greater in the oak woodland and all individual oak trees were tagged and measured. There were 601 trees 24 inches in diameter or greater on site, 129 of these are Heritage Trees, 36 inches in diameter and greater, and 54 individual trees greater than 6 inches diameter less than 24 inches in size (and 4 non-protected oaks captured) growing on the site.

Individual trees 6 inches diameter or greater or multi-stem trees 10 inches diameter or greater and the trees growing in the oak woodland 24 inches in diameter or greater were numbered, measured for diameter, assessed for condition, the number of stems present, and notes explaining the tree characteristics affecting condition were recorded. The tree data is shown in the attached 36-page Generations Tree List. The impacted trees are shown in Appendix 2 Individual and Heritage Tree Lists.

The tree condition rating is a combination of vigor, structure, trunk, branches, trunk flare, live tissue, and defects and decay or pests. It is described in % and range term. The rating scale is:

<u>Range</u>	<u># Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>
Excellent	81-100	Found to have none to few defects or decay, and high vigor
Good	61-80	Found to have few defects or decay, and above average vigor
Fair	41-60	Found to have mitigatable defects, limited decay, and average vigor
Poor	21-40	Found to have significant defects, decay, and lower vigor
Very poor	1-20	Found to have significant defects, decay, and low declining vigor
Dead	0	Found to be dead

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) is the industry standard for measuring trunk diameter. For trees with straight trunks and normal taper, the measurement is taken at 4.5 feet above grade. When a swollen area, flare from branching, multiple stems, or other abnormal growth is present, the diameter at 4.5 feet would not be characteristic of the subject tree. Therefore, the measurement is taken at the most appropriate location for determining the reasonable trunk diameter, and the height the measurement was taken is listed with the diameter measurement if not at 4.5 feet. For trees found 24 inches or greater the accurate measurement was taken with a diameter tape to confirm the size. The County requires mitigation for trees 36" diameter and greater, in fair or better condition as Heritage Trees.

Other testing or examination:

No additional testing or examination was requested at the time of the inspection or found necessary.

Discussion:

The project site is approximately 280.7 acres and contains oak woodland, pastures and individual oak trees, and 2 ponds. The adjacent properties range from smaller lot single family homes, larger lot single family homes, and oak woodland open space. The development proposes 379 single-family lots and is bordered by a small sized single-family lots to the west and southwest. There are larger single family lots on the south, east, and north sides of the property.

The oak trees on the property around the proposed construction and development were inspected. The site plan was reviewed to identify those trees that are close to the development needing protection and those trees that will be impacted by the proposed development. There were 54 individual oak trees smaller than 24 inches diameter outside of the oak woodland. There are 26

individual oak trees that will be impacted by the project, for a total of 618 diameter inches. There were 129 Heritage Trees included in the inspection and 11 will be impacted by the construction, with for a total of 483 diameter inches. All oak woodland canopy around the development area was evaluated for mitigation requirements. The oak woodland to the east and west of the property are not impacted and only the edge trees were included in the inspection and assessment.

The El Dorado County Oak Resource Mitigation calculation is based on the area of oak woodland impacted, the percent of oak woodland being impacted, the individual oak trees growing outside of oak woodland being impacted, and Heritage Trees both in oak woodlands and individual trees being impacted. The total property area is approximately 12,227,292 square feet or 280.7 acres. The total oak woodland on the property is 4,734,972 square feet or 108.7 acres. The oak woodland coverage is 38.7% of the total site area.

The total oak woodland proposed for removal and impact for the project is 2,360,952 square feet or 54.2 acres. The total amount of oak woodland impacted by the development is 49.86%. The Oak Woodland Mitigation Ratio is determined by the amount of existing Oak Woodland canopy being impacted.

The mitigation ratio chart for El Dorado County ORMP is:

Percent of Oak Woodland Impact	Oak Woodland Mitigation Ratio
0-50%	1:1
50.1 – 75%	1.5:1
75.1-100%	2:1

The proposed oak woodland impact of 49.86% falls into the Oak Woodland Impact range of 0-50%. The proposed oak woodland impact requires a 1:1 mitigation ratio.

Mitigation – Individual Native Oak Tree/Heritage Tree Removal. If Individual Native Oak Trees, including Heritage Trees, will be impacted as part of the permit, the applicant shall mitigate for loss of individual tree(s) by one or more of the following options as specified in the ORMP:

- a. In-lieu Fee payment for individual oak tree removal to be either used by the County to plant oak trees or to be given by the County to a land conservation organization to plant oak trees as shown in Table 6 (Individual Oak Tree In-Lieu Fee) in the ORMP;
- b. Replacement planting on-site consistent with Section 2.4 (Replacement Planting Guidelines) of the ORMP within an area subject to a Deed Restriction or Conservation Easement and utilizing the replacement tree sizes and quantities shown in Table 4 (Oak Tree Replacement Quantities) in the ORMP. On-site replacement planting shall be consistent with Section 2.4 (Replacement Planting Guidelines) of the ORMP;
- c. Replacement planting off-site within an area subject to a Conservation Easement or acquisition in fee title by a land conservation organization utilizing the replanting sizes and quantities specified in Table 4 (Oak Tree Replacement Quantities) in the ORMP. Off-site replacement planting shall be consistent with Section 2.4 (Replacement Planting Guidelines) of the ORMP;
or
- d. A combination of options a through c above.

The proposed 54.2 acres of total impacted acres of oak woodland will require mitigation equivalent acreage of onsite or off site planting and oak woodland deed restrictions, or an in lieu payment of \$8,285.00 per acre at the 1:1 mitigation ratio rate, with a maximum mitigation fee of \$449,047.

There were 26 impacted individual oak trees, 618 diameter inches, and required individual oak tree mitigation of \$94,554.00.

There were 11 impacted Heritage Trees in Fair or better condition, 483 diameter inches and the required Heritage Tree mitigation of \$221,697.

The total mitigation fee for the proposed project will be \$316,251, plus either planted onsite or off site dedicated oak woodland acreage, or an in lieu payment of \$449,047, or some blend of the acreage and in lieu payment.

The oak woodland mitigation requirements for the project was calculated based on the following information:

Total area of the project area: 12,227,292 square feet, or 280.7 acres

Total area of oak woodland: 4,734,972 square feet, or 108.7 acres

Total percent of existing oak woodland: 38.7%

Total area of total oak woodland to be removed: 2,360,952 square feet, or 54.2 acres

Total percent of oak woodland to be removed: 49.86%

Oak Woodland Mitigation Ratio: 1:1

Oak woodland area of sick/dying trees exempt from mitigation 0 square feet or 0 acres

Total area of Oak Woodland to be mitigated: 2,360,952 square feet, or 54.2 acres, \$449,047

Total number and diameter inches of individual oak trees to be removed: 26 trees, 618 diameter inches: \$94,554.00

Total number and diameter inches of Heritage Trees to be removed: 11 trees, 483 diameter inches: \$221,697.00

Total area of pre-mitigated oak canopy to be removed: 0 sq. ft.

Total area of oak canopy required to be mitigated: 2,360,952 square feet, or 54.2 acres

Total Oak Woodland Area Impacted Mitigation: 54.2 acres @ \$8,285 per acre = \$449,047

Individual Oak tree Impacted Mitigation: 26 trees, 618 inches, \$153 per inch: \$94,554.00

Heritage Tree Impacted Mitigation: 11 trees, 483 inches, \$459 per inch: \$221,697.00

Total Amount of Oak Resource Mitigation: \$765,298

With the proposed mitigation of in lieu payments for individual oak trees and Heritage trees, and the options for dedicated oak woodland acreage or payment of the in lieu fees, the proposed project is in compliance with the Ordinance 5061, Oak Resources Conservation.

The project is in compliance with General Plan Policy 7.4.5.2 by preserving native oaks wherever possible on the site. There are areas of oak woodland or oak corridors in this development in areas retained as natural open space areas on the west side and north side of the project. This report also provides information how trees in the vicinity of the project or construction site will be protected and by following approved preservation methods specified in the County's required mitigation measures.

It has been determined that the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts to oak woodland resources with incorporation of mitigation measures listed below.

For long term maintenance and the changes in site use, some pruning should be performed to larger trees close to the proposed structures and rear yard areas. For Firewise management, trees should be pruned for clearance and elevate low branches and break ladders. The pruning should be performed to remove large dead branches, shorten and reduce end weights which reduces the risk of branch failure. The Firewise clearance pruning will elevate trees and remove low bushes and separate crown ladders. The pruning will have overall minimum impact on the total site oak woodland acreage as the trees are being retained when pruned.

Conclusion:

The proposed single-family home project will impact the existing oak woodland. Per the El Dorado County Oak Resources Conservation Ordinance mitigation will be required for 1 of the three potential 3 impacts:

1. Oak woodland is proposed to be impacted. There are 54.2 acres of Oak Woodland proposed to be impacted, and this is 49.86% of the total oak woodland area. The mitigation ratio is 1:1 times the acreage impacted, equaling 54.2 acres of oak woodland mitigation required. The option is to dedicate existing oak woodland or plant oak woodland onsite or off site in equal acreage, or pay the in lieu fee for the 54.2 acres at \$8,285 per acre to a maximum amount of \$449,047.00 in mitigation fees. A combination of oak woodland dedication onsite or offsite and in lieu fee payment will also satisfy this requirement.
2. There are 26 individual oak trees proposed to be impacted with 618 total inches of diameter. The cost for mitigation is \$153 per inch. The cost of the 26 trees is \$94,554.00 in mitigation fees.
3. There are 11 Heritage Trees, trees with a single, or multiple combined, trunk diameter of 36 inches or greater, in fair and better condition, proposed to be impacted with 483 total inches of diameter. The cost for mitigation is \$459 per inch. The cost of the 11 trees is \$221,697.00.

The required mitigation fee for individual oak trees and Heritage trees is \$316,251. The oak woodland acreage can either be planted onsite or off site dedicated oak woodland acreage, or an in lieu payment of \$449,047. The applicant requests to retain the option to blend the oak woodland acreage dedication or in lieu payments up to a total mitigation cost of \$765,298.00.

The mitigation proposed will meet the required mitigation based on the El Dorado County ORMP Oak Resources requirements and Ordinance No. 5061.

Please contact Gordon Mann of California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc., if there are any questions about this report.

Disclaimer: Gordon Mann, has analyzed the situation, applied the proper method(s) utilized within the profession, and performed a reasonableness test to support the project tree related decisions. I, nor the employees or subcontractors of California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc., may be held liable for the misuse or misinterpretation of this report. As the author of this report, I do hereby certify that all the statements of fact in this report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that they are made in good faith.

Respectfully submitted,



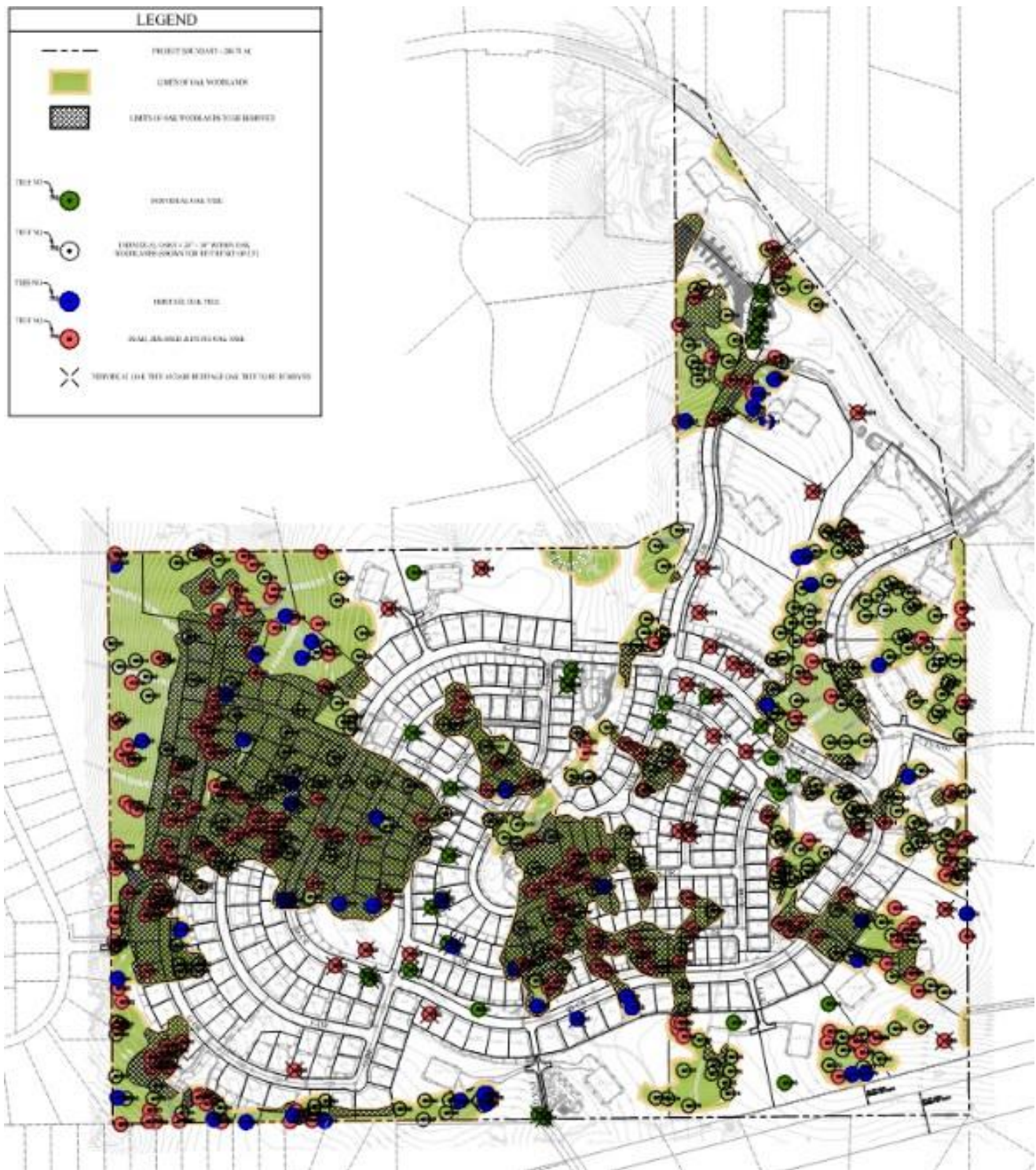
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- Appendix A Images
- Appendix B Tree Lists for Heritage and Individual Tree Removals
- Appendix C General Tree Protection
- Appendix D Long Term Landscape Maintenance Plan and Specifications
- Appendix E Avoiding Damage During Construction
- Appendix F Tree Planting Specifications
- Resume for Gordon Mann

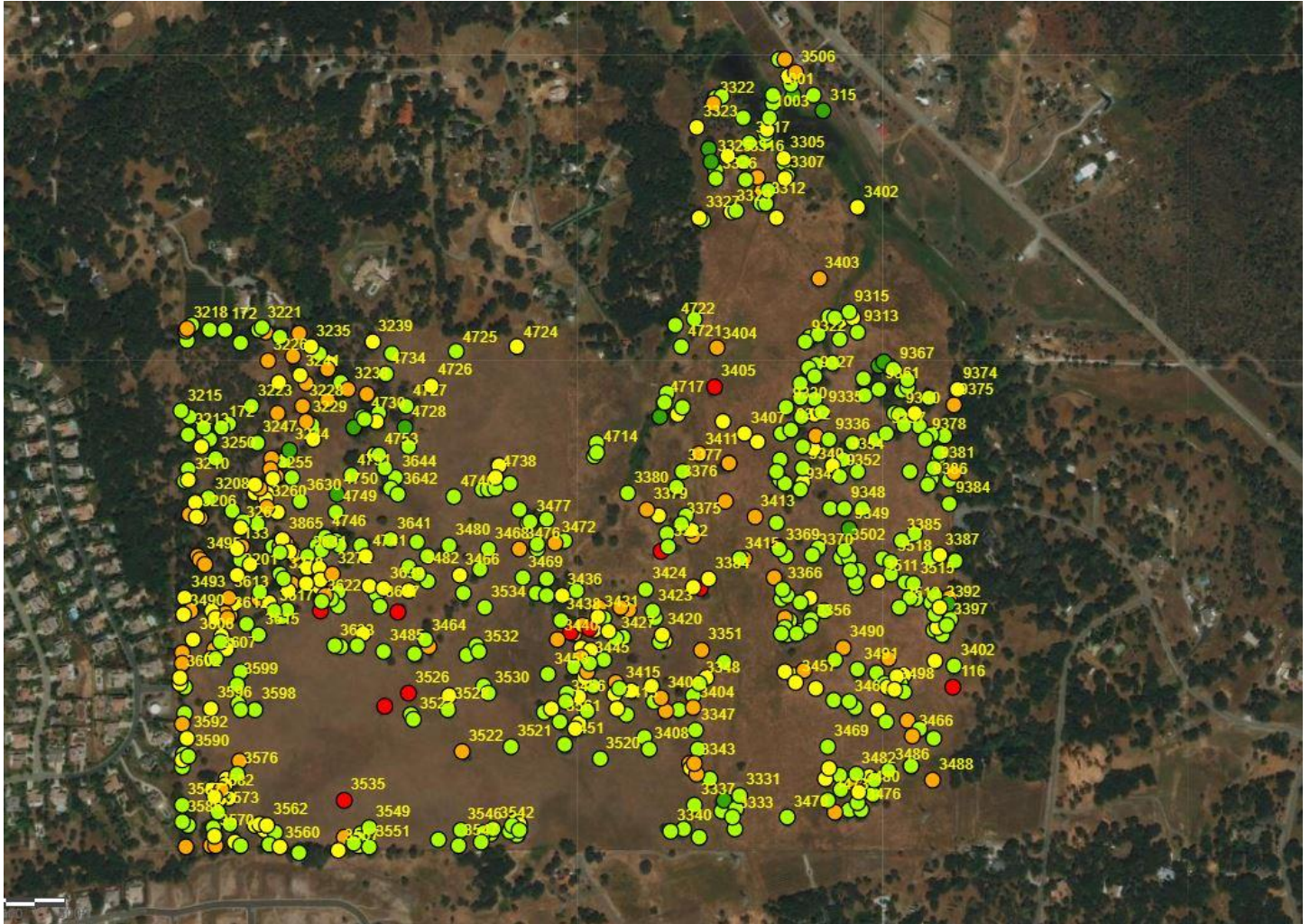
Appendix A Images



Madrone's Oak Woodland and Individual Oak Tree Survey

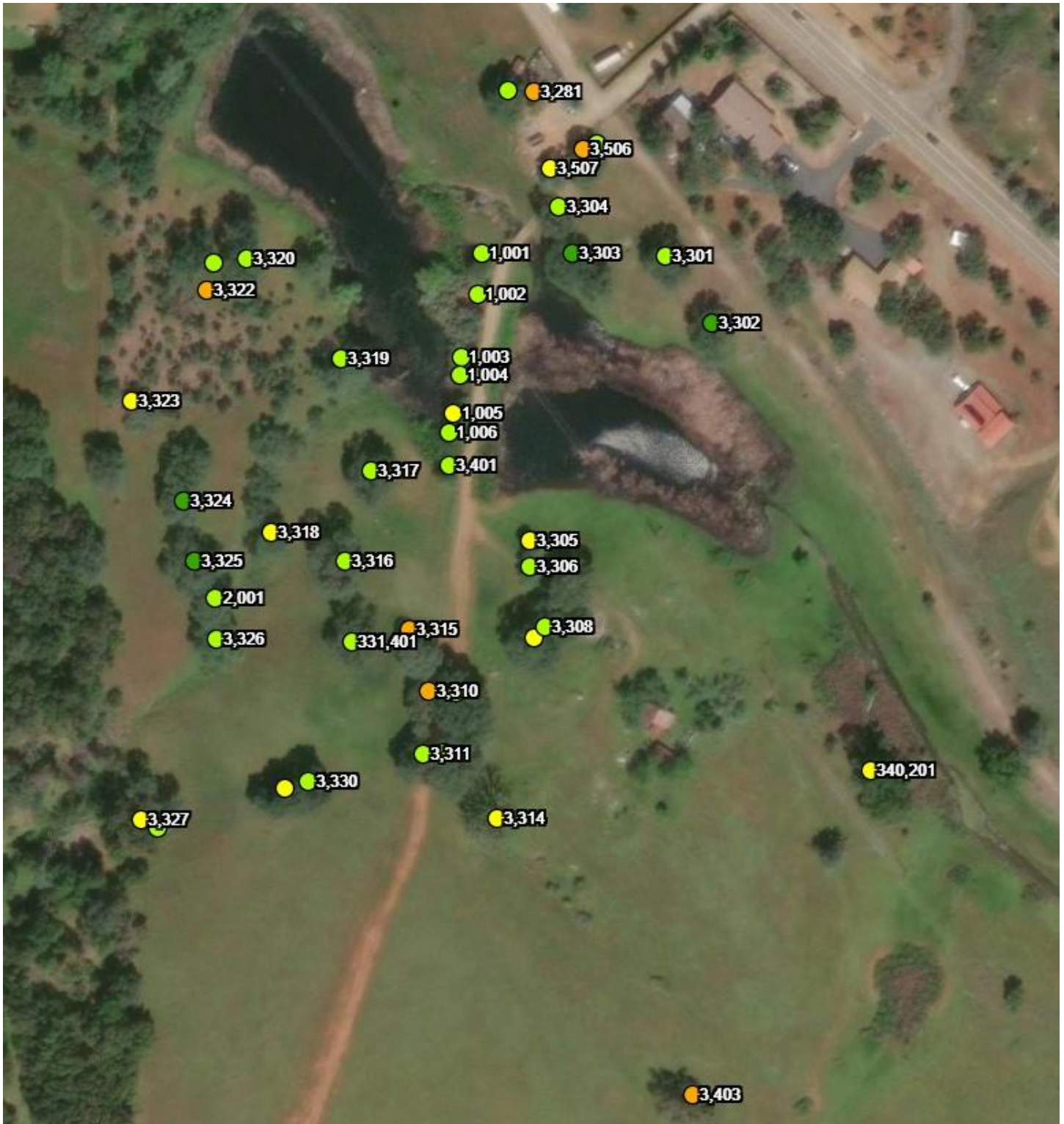


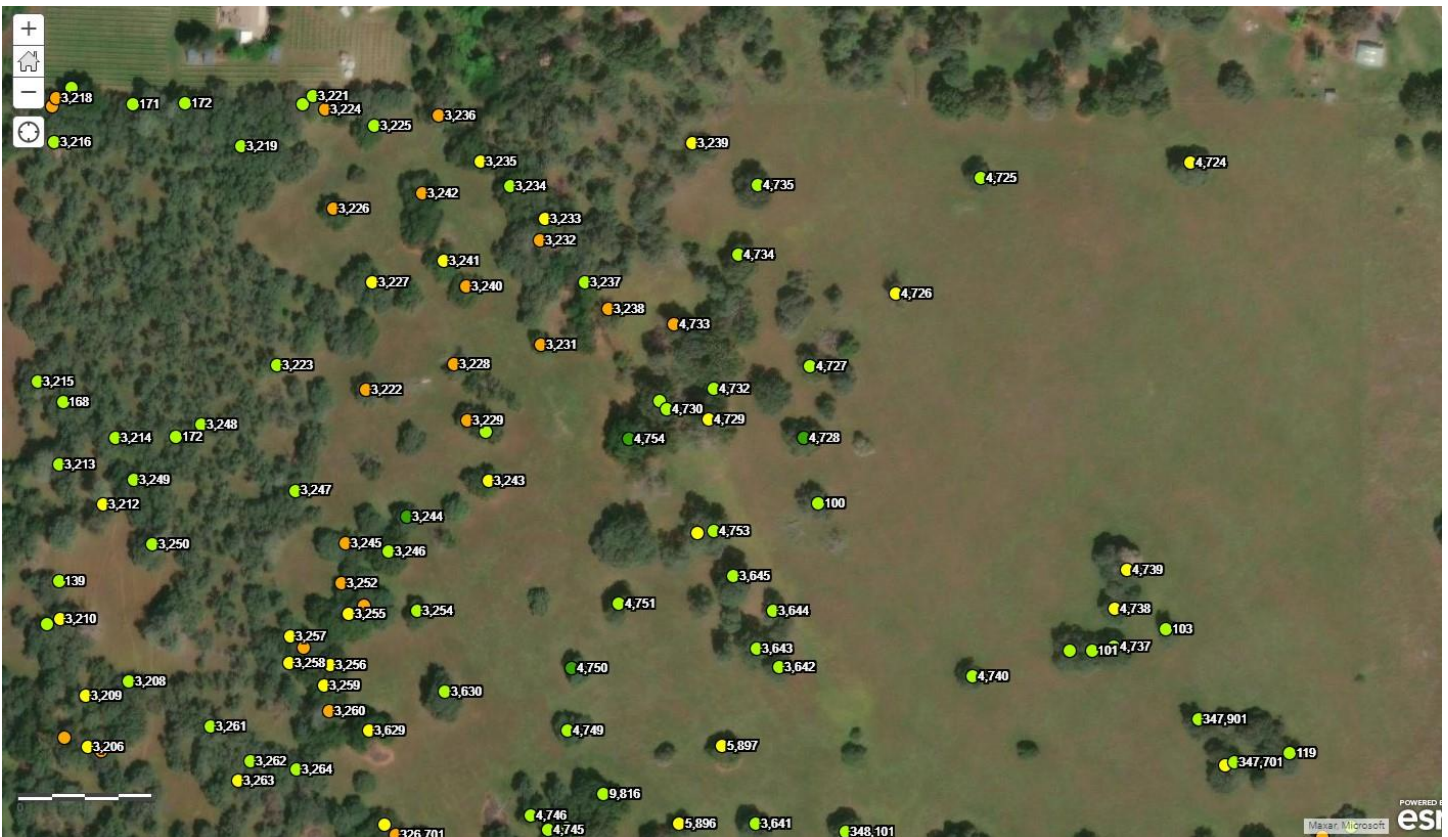
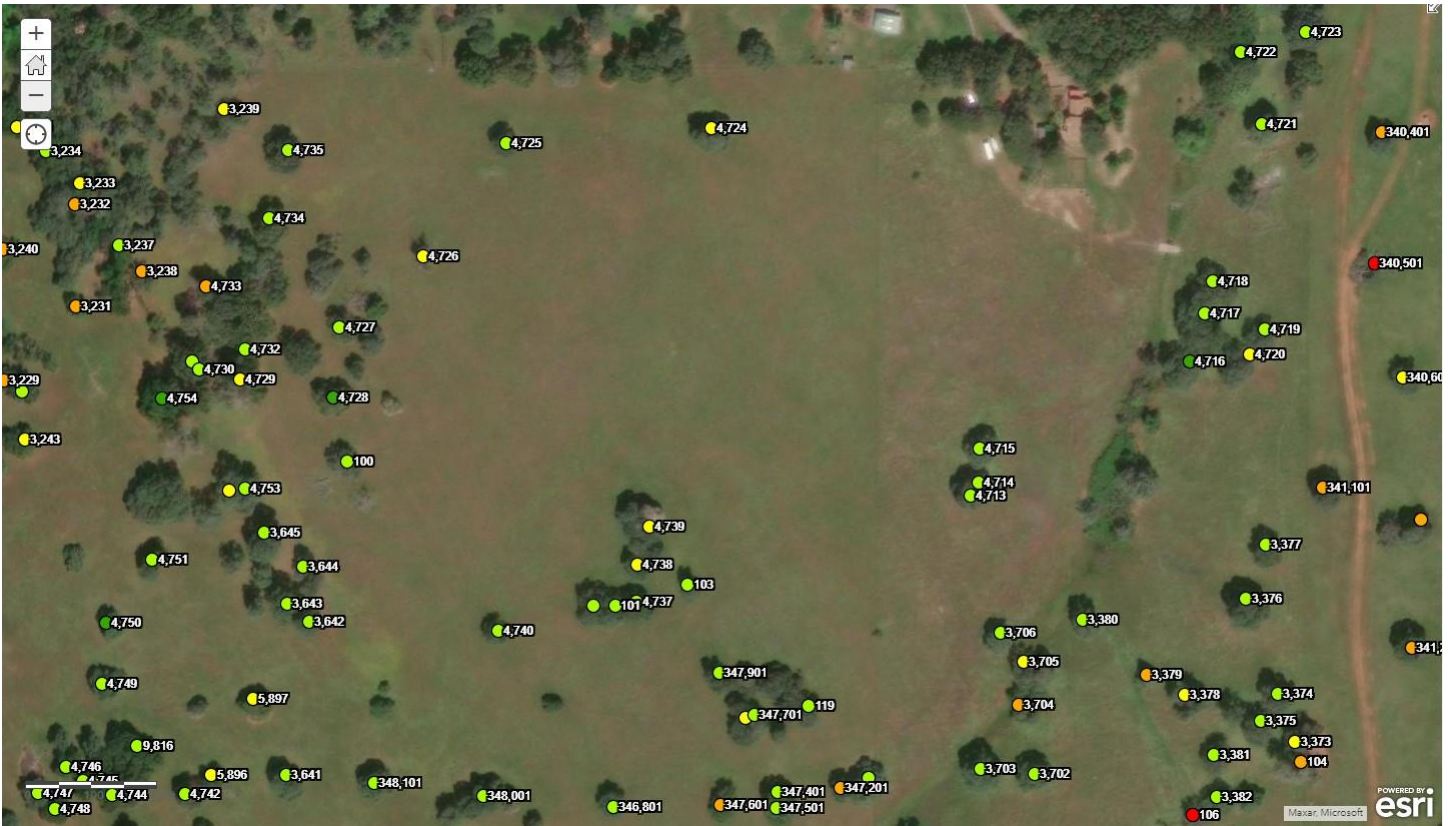
Site plan image with trees inspected for the project
Oak woodland light green,
proposed removals within oak woodland hashed/dark green,
Individual Oaks to be removed x's

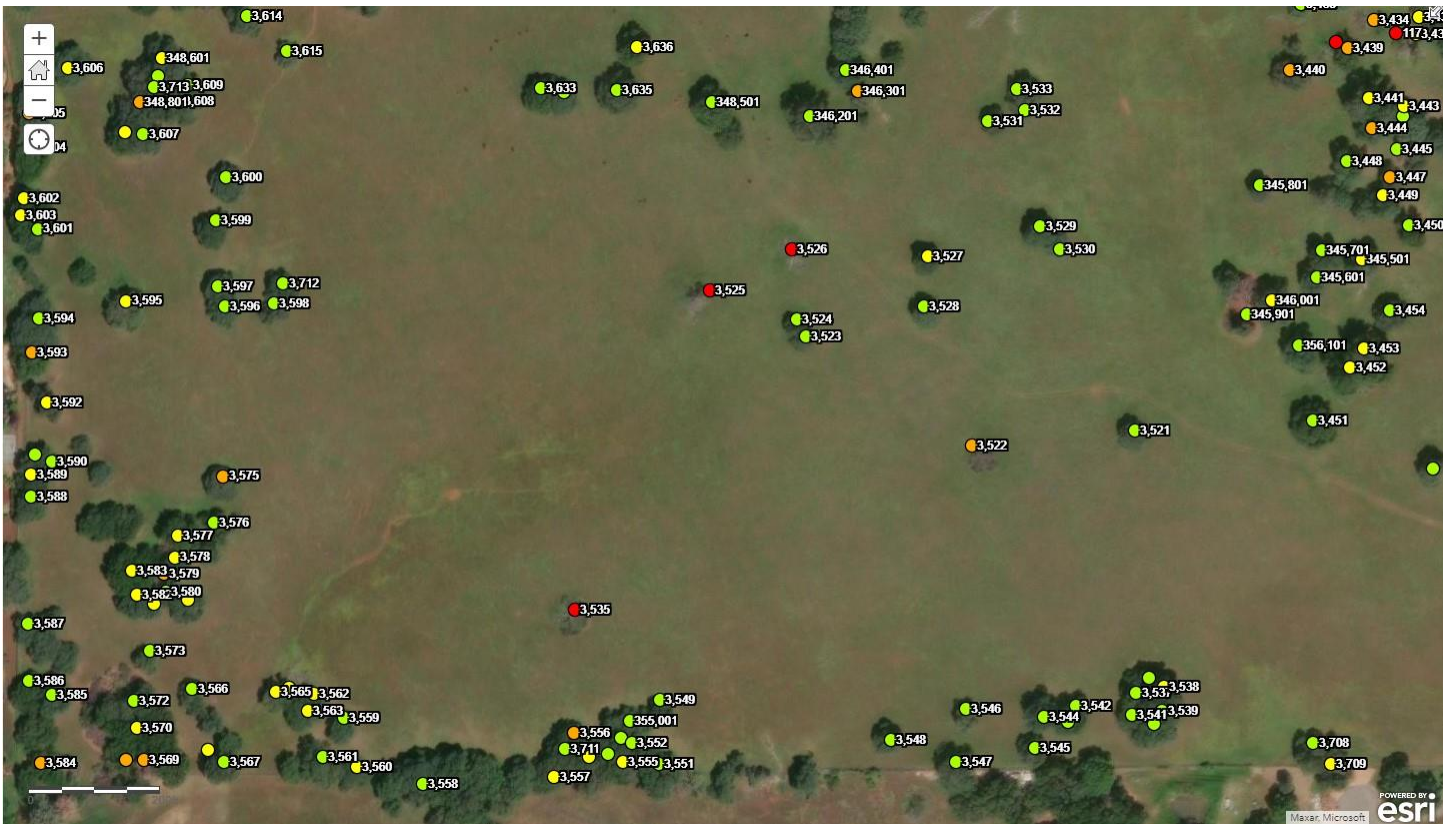
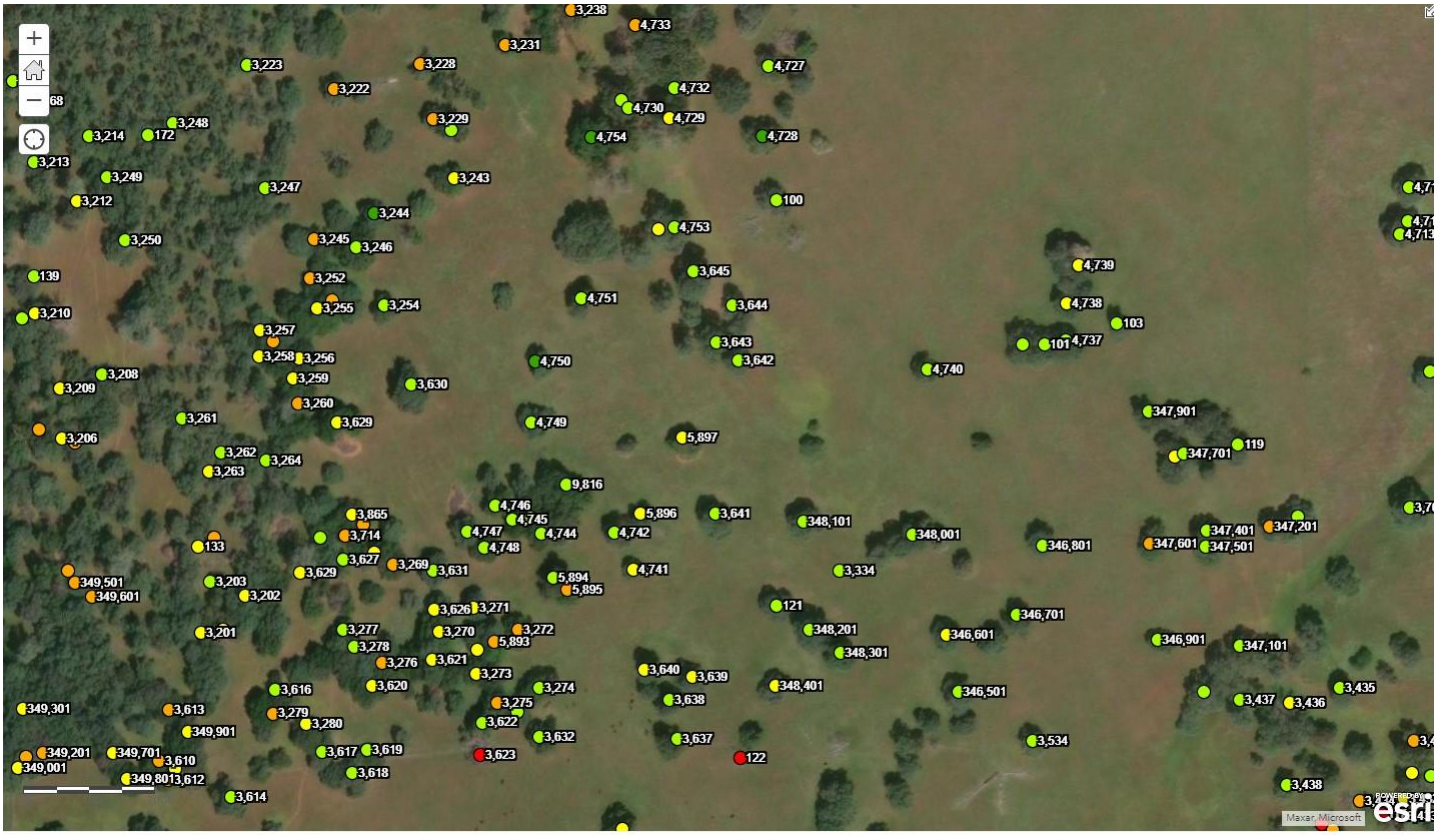


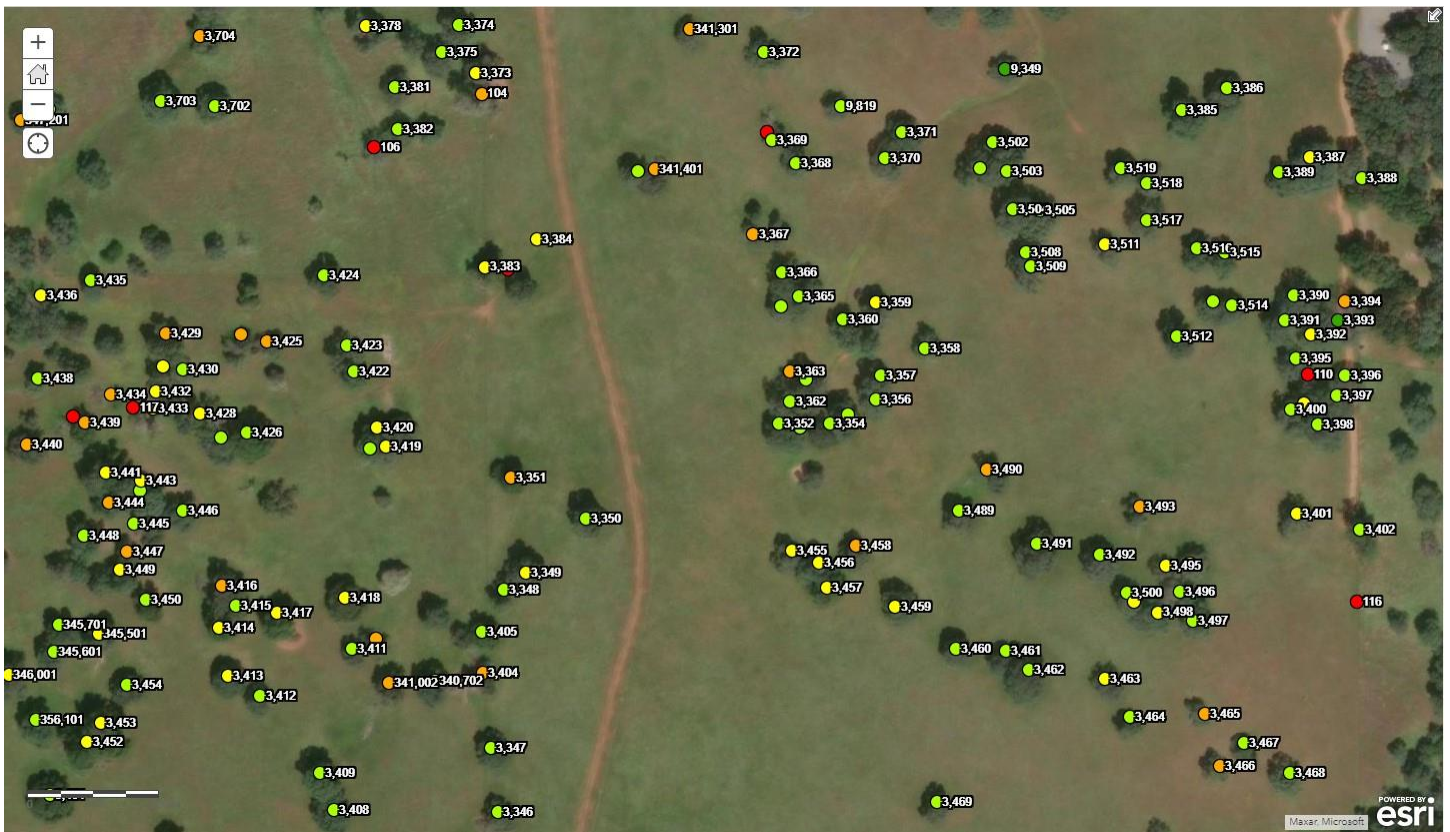
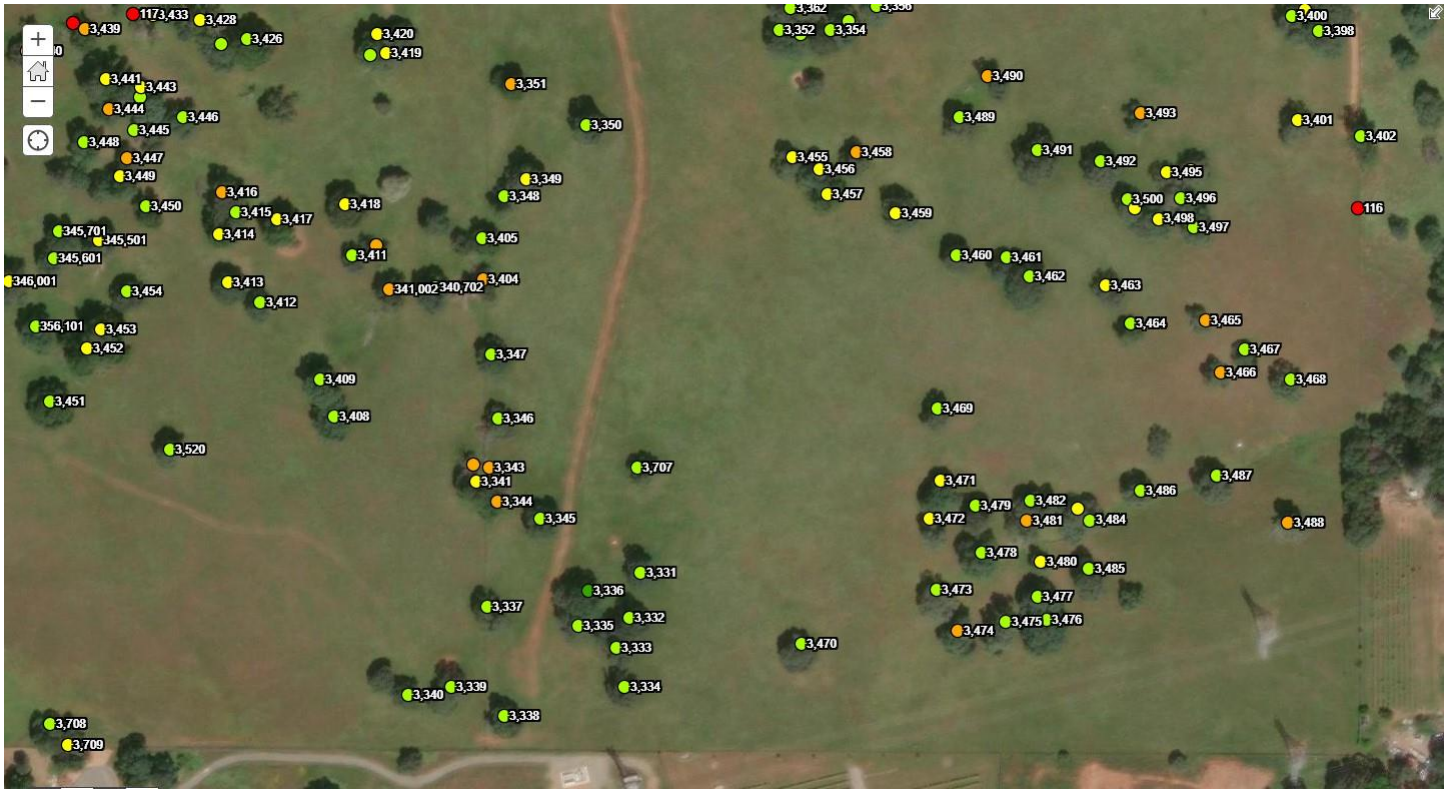
Aerial showing tree numbers in approximate locations

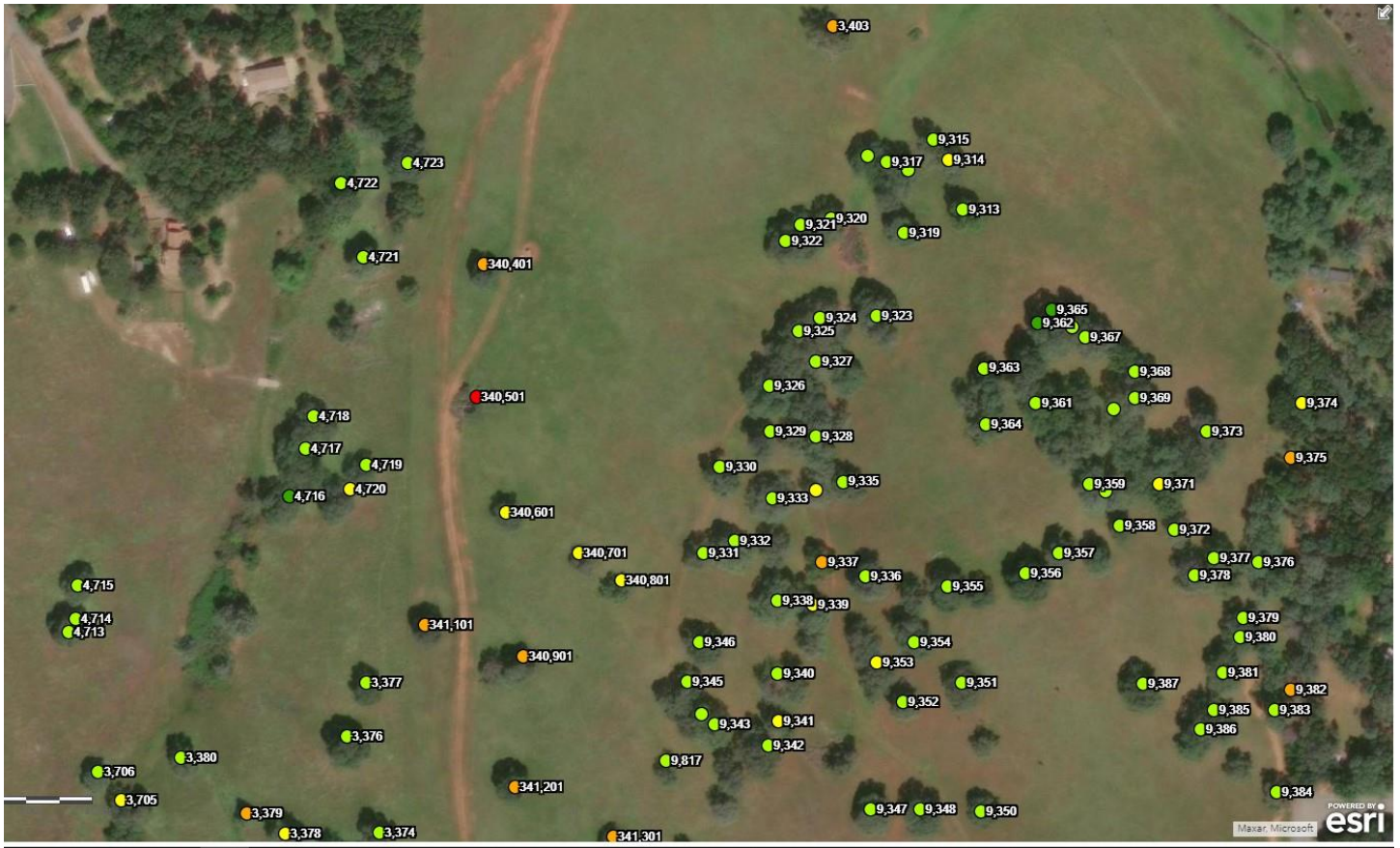
8 Aerial images with tree numbers in approximate locations enlarged:



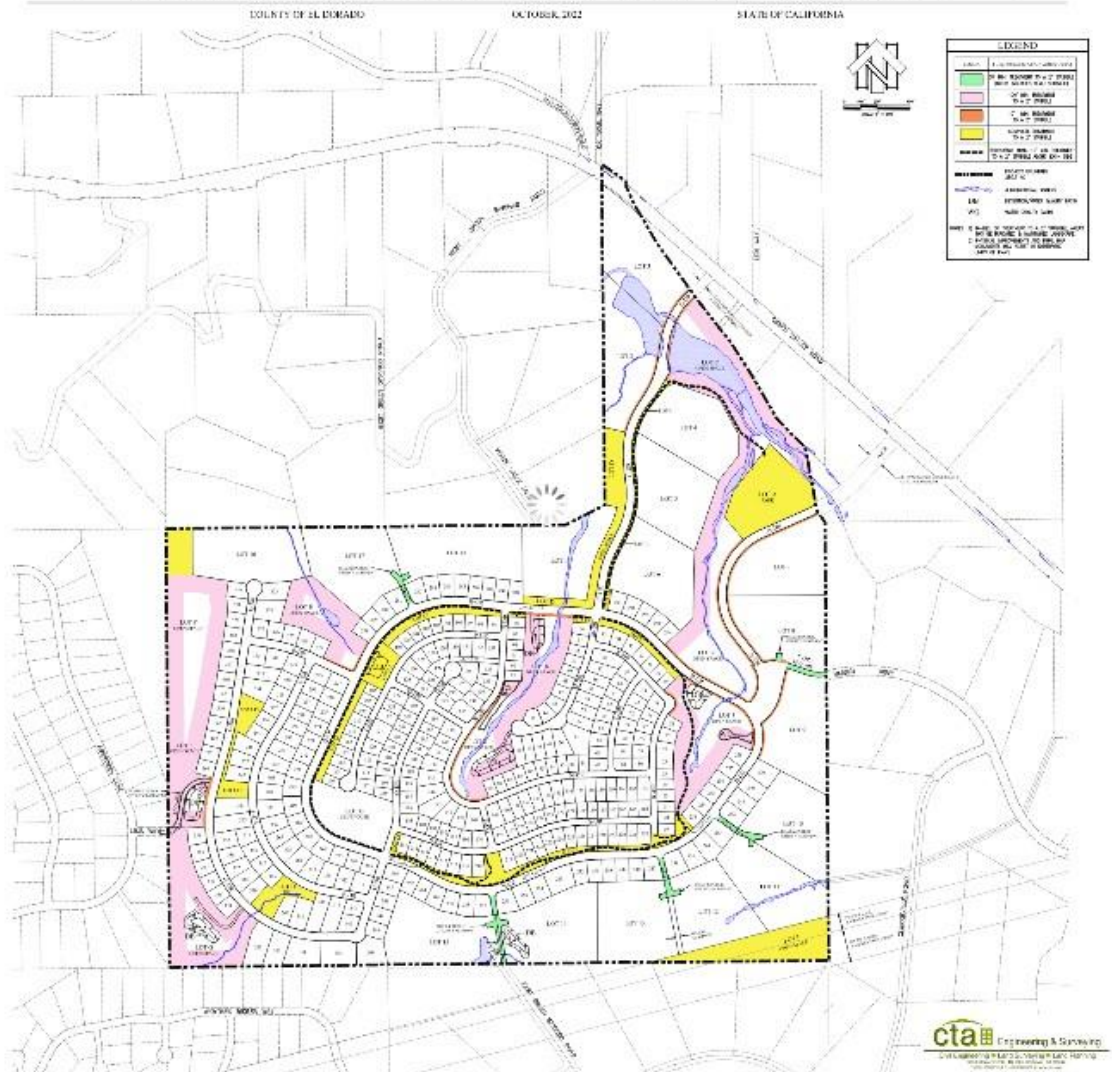








HOA FUEL MODIFICATION AREAS GENERATIONS AT GREEN VALLEY



Fuel Modification Plan

LEGEND	
COLOR	FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (FMA)
	30' MIN. TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE (WIDTH INCLUDES ROAD SURFACE)
	100' MIN. TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE
	10' MIN. TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE
	COMPLETE TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE
	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL-10' MIN. TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE ALONG EACH SIDE
	PROJECT BOUNDARY 280.7 AC
	JURISDICTIONAL WATERS
DB	DETENTION/WATER QUALITY BASIN
WQ	WATER QUALITY BASIN
NOTES: 1) IN-LIEU OF TREATMENT TO A 2" STUBBLE, AREAS MAY BE IRRIGATED & MAINTAINED LANDSCAPE. 2) PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND FINAL MAP MONUMENTS WILL ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING LIMITS OF FMAs.	

Fuel Modification Legend

Appendix B – Tree List for Removals and Mitigation

HERITAGE OAKS TO BE REMOVED

Tree #	Species	DBH	Condition	Mitigation Inches
3246	Int live oak	41.2	3 Fair	41
3426	Int live oak	68.6	3 Fair	69
3491	Blue oak	42	3 Fair	42
3520	Blue oak	41	3 Fair	41
3530	Blue oak	37	3 Fair	37
3532	Blue oak	47	3 Fair	47
3633	Int live oak	37	3 Fair	37
3634	Blue oak	37	3 Fair	37
4743	Int live oak	46	3 Fair	46
5894	Int live oak	36.4	3 Fair	36
345901	Int live oak	50.3	3 Fair	50
Totals	11 trees		Dia Inches:	483

INDIVIDUAL OAKS TO BE REMOVED

Tree #	Species	DBH	Condition	Mitigation Inches
1001	Blue Oak	16	3 Fair	16
1002	Blue Oak	10	3 Fair	10
1003	Blue Oak	6	3 Fair	6
1004	Blue Oak	6	3 Fair	6
1006	Coast live oak	6	3 Fair	6
3376	Blue oak	35.8	3 Fair	36
3377	Blue oak	27.9	3 Fair	28
3410	Blue oak	24	3 Fair	24
3523	Blue oak	22	3 Fair	22
3524	Blue oak	33	3 Fair	33
3528	Blue oak	28	3 Fair	28
3529	Blue oak	33	3 Fair	33
3531	Blue oak	33	3 Fair	33
3533	Blue oak	27	3 Fair	27
3534	Blue oak	22	3 Fair	22
3708	Blue oak	26.9	3 Fair	27
3709	Int live oak	34	3 Fair	34
4713	Blue oak	30.5	3 Fair	31
4714	Blue oak	27.5	3 Fair	28
4715	Blue oak	28	3 Fair	28
4740	Blue oak	26	3 Fair	26
9817	Blue oak	20.2	3 Fair	20
9819	Blue oak	22.6	3 Fair	23
341501	Blue oak	31.4	3 Fair	31
346801	Blue oak	21.6	3 Fair	22
3401A	Blue oak	18	3 Fair	18
Totals	26 trees		Dia Inches	618

Appendix C
General Tree Protection

The edge of the tree canopy outside of the construction area shall be fenced off with construction fencing, either temporary orange fence or chain link fence. The fence shall be placed as far from the trees as possible, targeting outside the dripline. If the fence cannot be placed outside of the dripline, the project arborist shall determine if the distance is acceptable or some other soil protection is necessary. A certified arborist must approve the placement of the tree fence. The fence will be marked with weather appropriate signage clearly stating the area as "Protected! Do not enter! Tree preservation zone." Sign(s) will be placed on every face or direction of fence line.

When excavating or trenching adjacent to trees, roots 2 inches and greater encountered in the trench shall be cleanly severed at the trench side closest to the tree, and then excavated, so the roots are not torn back towards the tree. Cut exposed roots ends or exposed roots shall be covered with moist soil or moist burlap and kept moist until the soil is backfilled.

No storage of supplies or materials, parking, or other construction activity shall occur within the fenced area. If a construction activity is required within the construction area, specific specifications and mitigation shall be written to cover the work, and the fencing may be entered during the necessary construction activity, then the fencing shall be replaced after the activity is completed for the day.

The construction protection shall remain in place until the project is completed, including landscape activities. Landscape activities shall have specifications that protect the trees during the landscape activities.

Any bare soil around protected trees should be covered with a 4-inch layer of mulch consisting of ground-up tree parts.

If the protected trees appear to show signs of yellowing leaves, dead leaves, or other abnormal appearance, contact the project arborist for inspection and mitigation.

Appendix D
Long Term Landscape Maintenance Plan and Specifications

General

This section is intended to promote the optimum landscape growth and lifespan. Individual tree planting in specific sites in are intended to provide a large shade canopy and attractive landscapes over time. The border and natural screening plantings are sometimes overplanted and intended to fill the space initially, and have the weaker trees or shrubs removed over time, to create the space and site resources necessary for the remaining trees and shrubs.

These trees shall be pruned to establish a dominant leader, to provide the best structure by managing size relationships between parent and subordinate trunk and branches, and to encourage growth into a large shade canopy. These trees shall not be topped or rounded over. Trees may have competing leaders headed back to promote the strong central leader necessary to eliminate co-dominant stems and weak branching.

Design Intent

The trees planted around the perimeter of lots and alongside the sidewalk or street are intended to increase the appearance of natural areas and to screen the project and adjacent properties.

Pruning Small Trees

Branches are to be pruned by either reduction, thinning, or raising cuts to achieve the appropriate clearance over the area. The smallest diameter branches should be removed, working from the branch tips towards the center, removing none to minimal interior foliage inside the final outward branch cut. Trees shall be cleaned to remove dead branches, weakly attached branches, and branches where significant damage has occurred by rubbing, animals, insects, or critical disease. All pruning cuts shall be made in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Part 1 Pruning Standards and International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Best Management Practices for Pruning.

On trees up to six inches in diameter, all dead branches greater than one-half inch diameter shall be removed. All weakly attached branches and potential co-dominant branches shall either be reduced by at least 20% or be removed, as most

appropriate for the long term structure of the tree. The weakest or most damaged branch of a pair or group of rubbing branches shall be shortened to avoid rubbing, or removed. All temporary branches along the trunk should be retained and shortened to obtain necessary clearance. When either temporary branches exceed one-inch diameter, or the trunk forms mature bark, the temporary branches should be removed.

Stakes shall be installed as necessary to support a straight growing tree, and reduce crooked growth caused by high wind. The trunk shall be supported at the lowest point to keep the crown supported straight, and the portions of the stake above the tie point cut off to avoid rubbing branches. After the tree becomes firmly rooted, and the stake is no longer necessary to support the tree, the stakes shall be removed.

Depending on the location and site needs, clearance should be performed by pruning the smallest branches inward from the branch tips until the permanent branches are in place. Clearance minimums should be set, for example: 7.5' over sidewalks, 10 feet over parking spaces, and 15 feet over truck traffic streets. Clearance pruning shall be carefully performed until the permanent branches are identified. Up to 25% of the total foliage on any tree should be the maximum removed during any planned pruning cycle. Follow-up pruning for structure or clearance on young trees can be performed at any time if pruning small amounts of foliage (up to 10%) and retaining the central leader and branch size relationships.

Pruning Large Trees

Branches are to be pruned by either reduction, thinning, or raising cuts to achieve the appropriate clearance over the area. The smallest diameter branches should be removed, working from the branch tips towards the center, removing none to minimal interior foliage inside the final outward branch cut. Trees shall be cleaned to remove dead branches, weakly attached branches, and branches where significant damage has occurred by rubbing, animals, insects, or critical disease. All pruning cuts shall be made in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Part 1 Pruning Standards and International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Best Management Practices for Pruning.

On trees larger than six inches in diameter, all dead branches greater than one-inch diameter shall be removed. Long heavy branches that are either growing flat or bending down shall have approximately 15% of the end weight reduced, accomplished by a combination of pruning the downward growing branches, shortening long tips, and thinning end weights. If any structural issues are observed by the climber working in the tree, they shall notify the property manager immediately to discuss the tree's needs.

Depending on the location and site needs, clearance should be performed by pruning the smallest branches inward from the branch tips until the permanent branches are in place. Clearance minimums should be set, for example: 7.5' over sidewalks, 10 feet over parking spaces, and 14.5 feet over streets where trash pick up occurs. Clearance pruning shall be carefully performed until the permanent branches are identified. Only as much live foliage as necessary to accomplish the objective should be removed. Up to 25% of the total foliage on any tree should be the maximum removed during any planned pruning cycle.

Any special site issues for utility clearance or conflicts with other objects shall be managed by early pruning to direct growth away from the target lines, overhead lights, flags, or buildings.

Thinning of Dense Planting

Many landscape plantings and natural landscape areas are over-planted by installing a greater number of plants at closer spacing than optimum for the full-sized plants. Over time, plants will grow into each other, the crowns will conflict, and the spacing will need to be corrected. Correct spacing is obtained by removing the least desirable plants to meet the final spacing target, within reasonable tolerances.

If conflicting plants are all healthy, it won't matter which plants are removed to achieve the spacing distances. Spaced thinning should be performed before the foliar crowns are intertwined or overlapping. The thinning may be performed over two or three cycles as the trees grow over time, depending on the density and desired final spacing.

Appendix E

Avoiding Tree Damage During Construction

Edited from the 's tree protection guidelines

As cities and suburbs expand, wooded lands are being developed into commercial and residential sites. Homes are constructed in the midst of trees to take advantage of the aesthetic and environmental value of the wooded lots. Wooded properties can be worth as much as 20 percent more than those without trees, and people value the opportunity to live among trees.

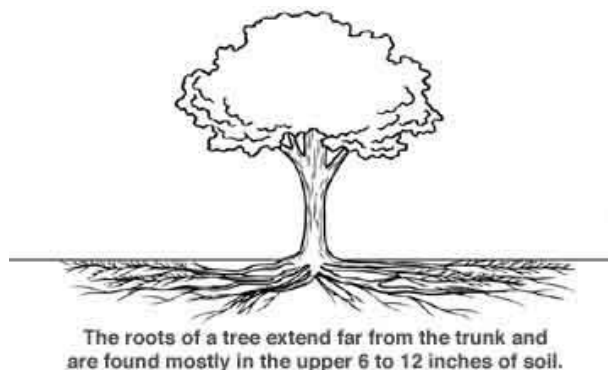
Unfortunately, the processes involved with construction can be deadly to nearby trees. Unless the damage is extreme, the trees may not die immediately but could decline over several years. With this delay in symptom development, you may not associate the loss of the tree with the construction.

It is possible to preserve trees on building sites if the right measures are taken. The most important step is to hire a professional arborist during the planning stage. An arborist can help you decide which trees can be saved and can work with the builder to protect the trees throughout each construction phase.

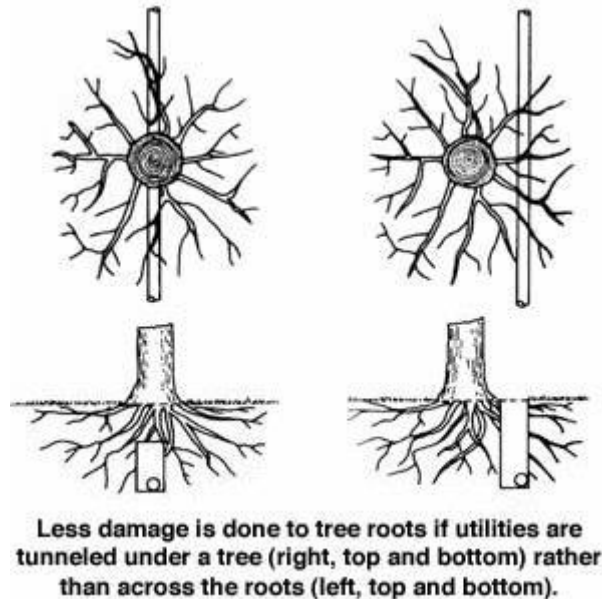
How Trees Are Damaged During Construction

Physical Injury to Trunk and Crown. Construction equipment can injure the aboveground portion of a tree by breaking branches, tearing the bark, and wounding the trunk. These injuries are permanent and, if extensive, can be fatal.

Cutting of Roots. The digging and trenching that are necessary to construct a house and install underground utilities will likely sever a portion of the roots of many trees in the area. It is easy to appreciate the potential for damage if you understand where roots grow. The roots of a tree are found mostly in the upper 6 to 24 inches of the soil. In a mature tree, the roots extend far from the trunk. In fact, roots typically are found growing a distance of one to three times the height of the tree. The amount of damage a tree can suffer from root loss depends, in part, on how close to the tree the cut is made. Severing one major root can cause the loss of 5 to 20 percent of the root system.



Another problem that may result from root loss caused by digging and trenching is that the potential for the trees to fall over is increased. The roots play a critical role in anchoring a tree. If the major support roots are cut on one side of a tree, the tree may fall or blow over.



Less damage is done to tree roots if utilities are tunneled under a tree rather than across the roots.

Soil Compaction. An ideal soil for root growth and development is about 50 percent pore space. These pores—the spaces between soil particles—are filled with water and air. The heavy equipment used in construction compacts the soil and can dramatically reduce the amount of pore space. This compaction not only inhibits root growth and penetration but also decreases oxygen in the soil that is essential to the growth and function of the roots, and water infiltration.

Smothering Roots by Adding Soil. Most people are surprised to learn that 90 percent of the fine roots that absorb water and minerals are in the upper 6 to 12 inches of soil. Roots require space, air, and water. Roots grow best where these requirements are met, which is usually near the soil surface. Piling soil over the root system or increasing the grade smothers the roots. It takes only a few inches of added soil to kill a sensitive mature tree.

Exposure to the Elements. Trees in a forest grow as a community, protecting each other from the elements. The trees grow tall, with long, straight trunks and high canopies. Removing neighboring trees or opening the shared canopies of trees during construction exposes the remaining trees to sunlight and wind. The higher levels of sunlight may cause sunscald on the trunks and branches. Also, the remaining trees are more prone to breaking from wind or ice loading.

Getting Advice

Hire a professional arborist in the early planning stage. Many of the trees on your property may be saved if the proper steps are taken. Allow the arborist to meet with you and your building contractor. Your arborist can assess the trees on your property, determine which are healthy and structurally sound, and suggest measures to preserve and protect them.

One of the first decisions is determining which trees are to be preserved and which should be removed. You must consider the species, size, maturity, location, and condition of each tree. The largest, most mature trees are not always the best choices to preserve. Younger, more vigorous trees usually can survive and adapt to the stresses of construction better. Try to maintain diversity of species and ages. Your arborist can advise you about which trees are more sensitive to compaction, grade changes, and root damage.

Your arborist and builder should work together in planning the construction. The builder may need to be educated regarding the value of the trees on your property and the importance of saving them. Few builders are aware of the way trees' roots grow and what must be done to protect them.

Sometimes small changes in the placement or design of your house can make a great difference in whether a critical tree will survive. An alternative plan may be more friendly to the root system. For example, bridging over the roots may substitute for a conventional walkway. Because trenching near a tree for utility installation can be damaging, tunneling under the root system may be a good option.

Erecting Barriers

Because our ability to repair construction damage to trees is limited, it is vital that trees be protected from injury. The single most important action you can take is to set up construction fences around all of the trees that are to remain. The fences should be placed as far out from the trunks of the trees as possible. As a general guideline, allow 1 foot of space from the trunk for each inch of trunk diameter. The intent is not merely to protect the aboveground portions of the trees but also the root systems. Remember that the root systems extend much farther than the drip lines of the trees.

Instruct construction personnel to keep the fenced area clear of building materials, waste, excess soil, and equipment. No digging, trenching, or other soil disturbance such as driving vehicles and equipment over the soil should be allowed in the fenced area.

Protective fences should be erected as far out from the trunks as possible in order to protect the root system prior to the commencement of any site work, including grading, demolition, and grubbing.

Limiting Access

If at all possible, it is best to allow only one access route on and off the property. All contractors must be instructed where they are permitted to drive and park their vehicles. The construction access drive should be the route for utility wires; underground water, sewer, or storm drain lines; roadways; or the driveway.



Protective fences should be erected as far out from the trunks as possible in order to protect the root systems.

Specify storage areas for equipment, soil, and construction materials. Limit areas for burning (if permitted), cement wash-out pits, and construction work zones. These areas should be away from protected trees.

Specifications

Specifications are to be put in writing. All of the measures intended to protect your trees must be written into the construction specifications. The written specifications should detail exactly what can and cannot be done to and around the trees. Each subcontractor must be made aware of the barriers, limitations, and specified work zones. It is a good idea to post signs as a reminder.

Fines and penalties for violations should be built into the specifications. Not too surprisingly, subcontractors are much more likely to adhere to the tree preservation clauses if their profit is at stake. The severity of the fines should be proportional to the potential damage to the trees and should increase for multiple infractions.

Maintaining Good Communications

It is important to work together as a team. You may share clear objectives with your arborist and your builder, but one subcontractor can destroy your prudent efforts. Construction damage to trees is often irreversible.

Visit the site at least once a day if possible. Your vigilance will pay off as workers learn to take your wishes seriously. Take photos at every stage of construction. If any infraction of the specifications does occur, it will be important to prove liability.

Final Stages

It is not unusual to go to great lengths to preserve trees during construction, only to have them injured during landscaping. Installing irrigation systems and roto-tilling planting beds are two ways the root systems of trees can be damaged. Remember also that small increases in grade (as little as 2 to 6 inches) that place additional soil over the roots can be devastating to your trees. ANSI A300 Standards Part 5 states that tree protection shall be in place for the landscape phase of the site development. Landscape tree protection may be different than other construction process tree protection, and a conference with the landscape contractor should be held prior to the commencement of the landscape work. Careful planning and communicating with landscape designers and contractors is just as important as avoiding tree damage during construction.

Post-Construction Tree Maintenance

Your trees may require several years to adjust to the injury and environmental changes that occur during construction. The better construction impacts are avoided, the less construction stress the trees will experience. Stressed trees are more prone to health problems such as disease and insect infestations. Talk to your arborist about continued maintenance for your trees. Continue to monitor your trees, and have them periodically evaluated for declining health or safety hazards.

Despite the best intentions and most stringent tree preservation measures, your trees still might be injured from the construction process. Your arborist can suggest remedial treatments to help reduce stress and improve the growing conditions around your trees. In addition, the International Society of

Arboriculture offers a companion to this brochure titled "Treatment of Trees Damaged by Construction".

Appendix F Tree Planting Specifications

Trees shall be free of major injury such as scrapes that remove greater than 20% of the bark circumference, a broken central leader, or constrictions from staking or support. The graft, if present, shall be consistent for the production of the cultivar or species. The trunk flare shall be at grade, not buried by soil, and adventitious roots shall not be growing from above the trunk flare.

The tree shall not be root bound in the container, and the trunk diameter relative to the container sizes, within the limits of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z-60 Nursery Standards.

Prior to acceptance, upon delivery, trees may be pulled from the container, so the rootball can be inspected for compliance with the specifications. An agreed upon maximum percent of trees may be checked for compliance. The nursery should provide post delivery care specifications to keep the trees in optimum condition until planting.

Tree Planting

1.0 INSPECT THE TREE

- 1.1 Carefully remove the soil at the top of the container to locate the trunk flare. Check for girdling roots and damage to the root system and lower trunk.
- 1.2 Until a relationship is established with the supplying nursery, randomly select an acceptable sample for the delivery. Inspect the root system by taking the rootball out of the container, and remove all the soil from the root system. Inspect the inner roots to verify that the roots were properly pruned when moved from the initial container to the next larger size. Keep the root system moist during the check. If the roots were properly pruned during container transfer, and the roots have been kept moist, the tree can be planted as a bare root tree.
- 1.3 If the trees are acceptable, each tree shall be removed from the container prior to digging the hole, and the depth of the rootball from the trunk flare to the bottom of the rootball shall be measured. This measurement, less 1" is the depth the pedestal in the center of the planting hole shall be excavated to.

2.0 DIG THE HOLE

- 2.1 Shave and discard grass and weeds from the planting site.
- 2.2 The hole should be a minimum 3 times the diameter of the container diameter.
 - 2.2.1 Square containers shall be dug with a circular hole 3 times the container measurement.
- 2.3 Dig the hole, leaving an undisturbed pedestal in the center that the root ball will be set on.
- 2.4 The pedestal shall be excavated to the depth measurement determined above

3.0 ROOT BALL PREPARATION

- 3.1 Loosen and straighten outside and bottom roots prior to placing the rootball on the pedestal. The trunk flare (the point where the trunk meets the roots) should be 1" above ground level.
- 3.2 Winding and girdling roots shall be pruned to either the point they are perpendicular to the root ball, or a point where they can be straightened and placed perpendicular to the rootball.
- 3.3 Keep the roots moist during this process so they do not dry out.

4.0 BACKFILL

- 4.1 Hold the tree so the trunk and central leader are in a straight upright position.
- 4.2 Backfill soil with the soil you removed around the base of the pedestal and rootball no higher than 2/3, so the tree stands in the upright position
- 4.3 Tamp the soil to remove air gaps, or fill with water and allow soil to settle and drain. Continue to fill the entire hole with existing soil in layers and tamping, up to finished grade. Backfill soil shall not be placed on top of the rootball.
- 4.4 Build a berm at the outside edge of the rootball. The berm shall be a minimum 3 inches high and wide.

4.5 Cover the remainder of the backfill soil outside the berm with a set level of mulch (2 to 4 inches deep).

5.0 STAKING

- 5.1 Remove the nursery stake (the thin stake tied to the trunk) that is secured to the tree.
- 5.2 Install the appropriate number of stakes – for example, two stakes on the windward and leeward side of the tree, set at least 2 feet into the native soil outside the rootball.
 - 5.2.1 If the area is exceptionally windy, high traffic, or when specified, install 3 or 4 stakes spaced evenly around the circumference, outside the rootball.
- 5.3 One tie per stake shall be placed at the lowest point on the trunk where the tree crown stands upright. Ties shall be placed using a “figure 8” crossing pattern wrapped around the trunk and firmly tied or attached to the stake.
 - 5.3.1 Ties shall be loose enough so the tree crown moves up to 3 times the trunk diameter in the wind, and taut enough that the trunk does not rub the stakes during movement.
- 5.4 The stakes shall be cut off above the tie point so branches do not rub the stake above the tie point.
- 5.5 Check the stakes and ties periodically, removing them when the tree is able to stand on its own.
- 5.6 If a leader that should be vertical is drooping, the leader may be temporarily straightened using a bamboo or small diameter wood splint approximately 25% longer than the drooping section of stem, tied to the stem at the top and bottom of the splint to hold the stem vertical. The splint shall be removed prior to girdling or constricting the stem, and may be re-installed as necessary.

6.0 MULCH

- 6.1 Apply a set depth (2 to 4 inches) of wood chips or other organic mulch over the planting hole excavated soil.
- 6.2 Mulch may be placed inside the berm and shall be kept at least 4” away from the trunk flare.
- 6.3 The soil area of the planting hole shall be kept clear of grass and landscape plantings.

7.0 WATER/IRRIGATION

- 7.1 Apply water using a low pressure application, i.e.: trickle from a hose, soaker hose, or bubbler.
- 7.2 Use low water volume to apply the water. Add water long enough to saturate the rootball and planting area.
- 7.2.1 Lawn sprinklers shall not be considered an acceptable method of applying irrigation to newly planted trees.
- 7.3 The initial watering frequency shall be checked by monitoring the soil moisture. Based on the temperature and humidity, learn how long the soil retains the moisture.
- 7.4 After the soil is below field capacity, and before it dries out, repeat the watering process, every so determined days.
 - 7.4.1 As the weather and seasons change, the irrigation frequency may change. This will be evaluated by checking soil moisture following water application.
 - 7.4.1.1 For example: you may learn irrigation should be applied twice a week during the fall, except in cool or rainy weather. Irrigation may need to be applied every two days during hot dry summer periods.
- 7.5 Irrigation shall be continued for the first three years after planting.
 - 7.5.1 Avoiding drying out the rootball and adjacent soil is critical for tree growth and establishment.

8.0 PROTECT THE TRUNK

- 8.1 Avoid damage from mowers and string trimmers to the tender bark of the young tree.
- 8.2 Maintain a clear area free of vegetation around the trunk in the berm or basin area.
- 8.3 Keep the set depth of mulch (2 to 4 inches) coverage of the area around the tree.
- 8.4 Retain temporary low branches along the trunk to shade and feed the trunk.

9.0 PRUNING NEWLY PLANTED TREES

- 9.1 Broken and dead branches shall be pruned.
- 9.2 A central leader shall be identified and retained if present. If co-dominant leaders are present, they shall be pruned to be shorter than the central leader by 20%.
- 9.3 All low temporary branches on the lower trunk shall be retained, and if needed shortened for clearance.



Detail for #1, #5 and #15 container planting stock

10. FUTURE CARE

10.1 During subsequent years, the berm should be enlarged or removed to in order to provide water to the increasing root growth. The watering area should target new root growth and projected root growth.

10.2 Pruning should retain a dominant central leader; and retain low temporary branches until trunk bark hardens or remove before branch diameter becomes too large.

Appendix F1

Nursery Stock and Tree Planting

Nursery Stock purchase

Trees purchased for the subject project shall be the Genus, species, and cultivar specified in the purchase documents. Trees shall be grown to be free of bound root systems caused by winding roots or kinked roots from a previous smaller container. As trees are moved to larger containers, circling roots shall be either pruned to a point where they can grow straight, straightened in the new container, or removed. Kinked roots shall be pruned to a point where they will grow straight outward or downward.

The trunk and branches shall be of a structure where a central leader is defined, or the central leader can be easily selected. The competing leaders have a smaller diameter, and can be pruned shorter.

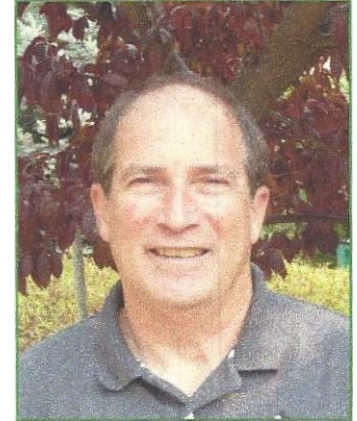


California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.

GORDON MANN

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1977 | Bachelor of Science, Forestry, University of Illinois, Champaign. |
| 1982 - 1985 | Horticulture Courses, College of San Mateo, San Mateo. |
| 1984 | Certified as an Arborist, WE-0151A, by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). |
| 2004 | Certified as a Municipal Specialist, WE-0151AM, by the ISA. |
| 2011 | Registered Consulting Arborist, #480, by the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA). |
| 2003 | Graduate of the ASCA Consulting Academy. |
| 2006 | Certified as an Urban Forester, #127, by the California Urban Forests Council (CaUFC). |
| 2011 | TRACE Tree Risk Assessment Certified, continued as an ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor (T.R.A.Q.). |



PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 2016 – Present | CALIFORNIA TREE AND LANDSCAPE CONSULTING, INC (CalTLC). President and Consulting Arborist.
Auburn. Mr. Mann provides consultation to private and public clients in health and structure analysis, inventories, management planning for the care of trees, tree appraisal, risk assessment and management, and urban forest management plans. |
| 1986 - Present | MANN MADE RESOURCES. Owner and Consulting Arborist. Auburn.
Mr. Mann provides consultation in municipal tree and risk management, public administration, and developing and marketing tree conservation products. |
| 2015 – 2017 | CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA, CA. Contract City Arborist.
Mr. Mann serves as the City's first arborist, developing the tree planting and tree maintenance programs, performing tree inspections, updating ordinances, providing public education, and creating a management plan, |
| 1984 – 2007 | CITY OF REDWOOD CITY, CA. City Arborist, Arborist, and Public Works Superintendent.
Mr. Mann developed the Tree Preservation and Sidewalk Repair Program, supervised and managed the tree maintenance program, performed inspections and administered the Tree Preservation Ordinance. Additionally, he oversaw the following Public Works programs: Streets, Sidewalk, Traffic Signals and Streetlights, Parking Meters, Signs and Markings, and Trees. |
| 1982 – 1984 | CITY OF SAN MATEO, CA. Tree Maintenance Supervisor.
For the City of San Mateo, Mr. Mann provided supervision and management of the tree maintenance program, and inspection and administration of the Heritage Tree Ordinance. |
| 1977 – 1982 | VILLAGE OF BROOKFIELD, IL. Village Forester.
Mr. Mann provided inspection of tree contractors, tree inspections, managed the response to Dutch Elm Disease. He developed an in-house urban forestry program with leadworker, supervision, and management duties to complement the contract program. |
| 1979 - Present | INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE. Member.
● Board of Directors (2015 - Present) |

- True Professional of Arboriculture Award (2011); In recognition of material and substantial contribution to the progress of arboriculture and having given unselfishly to support arboriculture.

- 1982 - Present WESTERN CHAPTER ISA (WCISA). Member.
- Chairman of the Student Committee (2014 - 2017)
 - Member of the Certification Committee (2007 - Present)
 - Chairman of the Municipal Committee (2009 - 2014) • Award of Merit (2016) In recognition of outstanding meritorious service in advancing the principles, ideals and practices of arboriculture.
 - Annual Conference Chair (2012)
 - Certification Proctor (2010 – Present)
 - President (1992 - 1993)
 - Award of Achievement and President's Award (1990)
- 1985 - Present CALIFORNIA URBAN FORESTS COUNCIL (CaUFC). Member; Board Member (2010 - Present)
- 1985 - Present SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL ARBORISTS (SMA). Member. e Legacy Project of the Year (2015) o In recognition of outstanding meritorious service in advancing the principles, ideals and practices of arboriculture.
- Board Member (2005 - 2007)
- 2001 - Present AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CONSULTING ARBORISTS.
Member. e Board of Directors (2006 - 2013)
- President (2012)
- 2001 - Present CAL FIRE. Advisory Position.
- Chairman of the California Urban Forestry Advisory Committee (2014 - 2017)
- 2007 – Present AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI): A300 TREE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS
- COMMITTEE. SMA Representative and Alternate.
- Alternative Representative for SMA (2004 - 2007; 2012 - Present)
 - Representative for SMA (2007 - 2012)
- 2007 - Present SACRAMENTO TREE FOUNDATION. Member and Employee.
- Co-chair/member of the Technical Advisory Committee (2012 - Present)
 - Urban Forest Services Director (2007 - 2009) e Facilitator of the Regional Ordinance Committee (2007 - 2009)
 - 1988 - 1994 TREE CLIMBING COMPETITION.
 - Chairman for Northern California (1988 - 1992)
 - Chairperson for International (1991 - 1994)

PUBLICATIONS AND LECTURES

Mr. Mann has authored numerous articles in newsletters and magazines such as Western Arborist, Arborist News, City Trees, Tree Care Industry Association, Utility Arborists Association, CityTrees, and Arborists Online, covering a range of topics on Urban Forestry, Tree Care, and Tree Management. He has developed and led the training for several programs with the California Arborist Association. Additionally, Mr. Mann regularly presents at numerous professional association meetings on urban tree management topics.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. Consultant assumes that any legal description provided to Consultant is correct and that title to property is good and marketable. Consultant assumes no responsibility for legal matters. Consultant assumes all property appraised or evaluated is free and clear, and is under responsible ownership and competent management.
2. Consultant assumes that the property and its use do not violate applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or regulations.
3. Although Consultant has taken care to obtain all information from reliable sources and to verify the data insofar as possible, Consultant does not guarantee and is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
4. Client may not require Consultant to testify or attend court by reason of any report unless mutually satisfactory contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such Services as described in the Consulting Arborist Agreement.
5. Unless otherwise required by law, possession of this report does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any person other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior express written consent of the Consultant.
6. Unless otherwise required by law, no part of this report shall be conveyed by any person, including the Client, the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media without the Consultant's prior express written consent.
7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the Consultant, and the Consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specific value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event or upon any finding to be reported.
8. Sketches, drawings and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers or other consultants and any sketches, drawings or photographs is for the express purpose of coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of such information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by Consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of the information.
9. Unless otherwise agreed, (1) information contained in this report covers only the items examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and (2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. Consultant makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied that the problems or deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.
10. Loss or alteration of any part of this Agreement invalidates the entire report.

Certificate of Performance

I, Gordon Mann, certify that:

The trees were inspected by an ISA Certified Arborist. I have personally reviewed the trees and site referred to in this report and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the inspection is stated in the attached report under Assignment;

I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation, or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;

My analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;

No one provided significant professional assistance to me, except as indicated within the report;

My compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client, or any other party, nor upon the results of the assignment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events.

I further certify that I am a member in good standing of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and an ISA Certified Arborist and Municipal Specialist. I am also a Registered Consulting Arborist member in good standing of the American Society of Consulting Arborists. I have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the care and study of trees for over 43 years.

Signed:



Gordon Mann

Date: November 17, 2022

**Generations
Green Valley Road Benefits
El Dorado County, CA 95682**

Tree List

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
100	Blue oak	23	54	21	3 Fair	Two trees failed to the south exposing trunk and canopy to sun,
101	Blue oak	23	54	21	3 Fair	
103	Int live oak	28	54		0 Dead	dead, bark off
103A	Blue oak	23	54	213	3 Fair	8 inch co dom at 24
104	gray pine	50	48		1 - Very Poor	
106	Blue oak	30	54		0 Dead	dead, top broke at 10'
108	Int live oak	26	54	0	0 Dead	failed at 20', dead
110	Blue oak	24.5	54	0	0 Dead	dead
116	Blue oak	32	54	0	0 Dead	dead
117	Int live oak	30	54	0	0 Dead	dead, broken leaders
117A	Int live oak	28	54	0	0 Dead	dead
119	Blue oak	23.6	54		3 Fair	
121	Blue oak	23.9	54		3 Fair	
122	Blue oak	13	42		0 Dead	dead
133	Blue oak	23.8	30	28	2 Poor	1-sided crown W
139	Blue oak	23.7	12	22	3 Fair	co dom at 4&6'
168	Blue oak	23.7	54		3 Fair	3 co dom at 8'
170	Oracle oak	37	54		3 Fair	growing off-site in vineyard, dia estimated
171	Int live oak	23.6	54		3 Fair	off-site; co dom 9', 10' from vineyard
172	Oracle oak	23.1	54		3 Fair	off-site; at fence
172A	Blue oak	23.2	12		3 Fair	co dom at 3'
1001	Blue Oak	16	54	20	3 Fair	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag codominant cannot see where the split is 8,8
1002	Blue Oak	10	54	20	3 Fair	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag, measurements approximate, splits at 8'3" branch
1003	Blue Oak	6	54	10	3 Fair	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag, measurements approximate, liens west one sided
1004	Blue Oak	6	54	10	3 Fair	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag, measurements approximate, splits at 5 feet four, three
1005	Blue Oak	42	54	21	2 Poor	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag, measurements approximate, weak attachments-splits at grade 16,10, 16 inch branch growing south 10 inch branch growing north, epic Cormick growth

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
1006	Coast live oak	6	54	10	3 Fair	Surrounded by blackberry up to 6 feet could not access tree to tag, measurements approximate, could not visualize trunk could only see canopy may be undersized
2001	Blue oak	23.8	54		3 Fair	undersized
3201	Blue oak	32.9	12	31	2 Poor	co dom at 3', crown mostly w, dead branches to 3", 3 leaders at 3'&3.5', included bark, crown N&W, growing on 8" ilo; 23" blue 7"W
3202	Blue oak	27.4	12	22	2 Poor	growing on 8" ilo; 23" blue 7"W
3203	Blue oak	28.6	54	33	3 Fair	co dom at 8' dead branches to 3" symmetric
3204	Int live oak	26	36	21	1 - Very Poor	failed stems, decayed stem
3205	Int live oak	35.8	54	26	1 - Very Poor	3 leaders at 12", 11.2, 9.9, 14.7, basal decay, crown 1-sided S
3206	Int live oak	27.5	24	28	2 Poor	2 leaders, 16.0,11.5, co dom 4' S suppressed, decayed base and stem, failed top, suppressed, 20" blue at base E
3207	Int live oak	29.9	24	26	1 - Very Poor	blue at base E
3208	Blue oak	36.7	54	33	3 Fair	low E lateral, co dom at 6', end wts
3209	Int live oak	32.1	54	21	2 Poor	3 leaders, 16.4, 15.7, co dom at base, 3 rd N leader dead
3210	Blue oak	24.4	18	19	2 Poor	co dom 9', suppressed tobS&W
3211	Blue oak	29.1	54	24	3 Fair	co dom 5', crown mostly W,
3212	Int live oak	34.7	12	26	2 Poor	co dom at 4', W leader failed, co dom at 6',
3213	Blue oak	24.2	12	26	3 Fair	co dom at 7', under pine
3214	Blue oak	25.5	54	27	3 Fair	co dom at 4&7', crown mostly S &W,
3215	Blue oak	25	54	26	3 Fair	low N lateral, co dom 11', near fence
3216	Int live oak	44.1	12	30	3 Fair	co dom at 18", low branches, end wts
3217	Int live oak	31	54	24	1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 10,10,11, 1-sided crown S
3218	Int live oak	40.1	30	26	1 - Very Poor	2 stems at base, 23.8, 16.3, stem decay, 1-sided crown W
3219	Blue oak	26.9	12	23	3 Fair	co dom at 3'&5', dead branches to 4"
3220	Blue oak	29.1	54		3 Fair	3 co doms at 10'
3221	Int live oak	24	18	26	3 Fair	co dom at 5', growing at fence, crown S&W
3222	Int live oak	31.3	12	29	1 - Very Poor	basal decay N, co dom at 36", included bark
3223	Blue oak	27	54	23	3 Fair	flattened trunk W, dead branches to 3"
3224	Int live oak	24.1	12	16	1 - Very Poor	severe basal and trunk decay, end wts
3225	Int live oak	24.5	12	24	3 Fair	co dom at 24", S leader 30-45 deg lean S
3226	Int live oak	34.1	48	27	1 - Very Poor	basal and trunk decay S, failed E lateral
3227	Blue oak	26.7	30	28	2 Poor	co dom 6', included bark, trunk swollen
3228	Int live oak	35.3	12	31	1 - Very Poor	basal decay conk, co dom at base, included bark, hollow trunk
3229	Int live oak	35.6	12	29	1 - Very Poor	basal decay N, low NW lateral
3230	Int live oak	40.7	6	33	3 Fair	3 stems at 12", end wts
3231	black	33.2	36	25	1 - Very Poor	2 failed leaders, bark off N

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3232	Blue oak	25.2	54	25	1 - Very Poor	severe trunk decay 10' E
3233	Int live oak	24.1	60	24	2 Poor	swollen deformed trunk, decay, 20 deg lean NE
3234	Int live oak	27.1	24	31	3 Fair	co dom at 5', low branches, elliptical trunk
3235	Int live oak	27.1	42	48	2 Poor	trunk decay W, co doms 7&10', dead branches to 8", end wts
3236	Int live oak	45.1	30	34	1 - Very Poor	failed E leader, dieback,
3237	black	36	6	40	3 Fair	co doms at 5', above creek, end wts
3238	Int live oak	28	54	16	1 - Very Poor	3 stems 12,8,8, across creek, tip dieback
3239	Int live oak	39.7	54	28	2 Poor	2 stems 26.3&13.4, basal decay, co dom at 12"&36", included bark, near fence
3240	Int live oak	27.5	30	24	1 - Very Poor	low N Lateral, decay E 36", low branches
3241	Blue oak	29	54	29	2 Poor	2 stems 18.3 & 10.7, N stem suppressed, basal decay both stems
3242	Int live oak	58.9	24	44	1 - Very Poor	2 stems at base 35.9"&20", S stem failed, stem decay, co dom at 3'&9', included bark, end wts,
3243	Int live oak	25.2	24	28	2 Poor	trunk decay, bent trunk E 45 deg
3244	Blue oak	26.1	54	25	4 Good	swollen flare, low branches
3245	Int live oak	34	36	27	1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 13,11,10, basal decay, old stump sprouts
3246	Int live oak	41.2	24	31	3 Fair	co dom 4', 5 leaders, small trunk decay N 12"
3247	Blue oak	29.8	24	28	3 Fair	co dom at 4', dead branches to 4",
3248	Blue oak	24.1	6	22	3 Fair	co dom at 2', 8',
3249	Blue oak	27.1	54	26	3 Fair	co dom at 8', dead low N branch, end wts, suppressed 17.1" blue at base W
3250	Blue oak	27.1	30	36	3 Fair	co dom ,5', end wts, low dead branches
3251	Int live oak	27.5	54	28	1 - Very Poor	2 stems 18.2, 9.3, basal decay, S stem dying
3252	Int live oak	32	54	26	1 - Very Poor	4 stems at base, 8,8,7,9, basal decay
3253	Int live oak	41	24	37	1 - Very Poor	Trunk decay conk, 3 co doms at 3", end wts
3254	Int live oak	26.1	54	24	3 Fair	Swollen flare, low branches,co dom 20"
3255	Int live oak	37.5	54	34	2 Poor	2 stems at base, 19.2,18.3' basal decay, end wts
3256	Int live oak	29.3	12	32	2 Poor	Co dom at 18' basal decay,
3257	Int live oak	34.9	6	26	2 Poor	Co dom at base, &4" included bark, dead branches to 5'
3258	Int live oak	30	54	23	2 Poor	3 stems at base 11,10,9; basal decay
3259	Int live oak	40	54	31	2 Poor	3 stems at base, 18,12,10, basal decay, crooked leaning stems,
3260	Int live oak	27.5	54	28	1 - Very Poor	Basal & trunk decay, broken lateral E, end wts
3261	Blue oak	26.8	54	31	3 Fair	Co dom 4",5", dead branches to 3'
3262	Blue oak	24.1	12	24	3 Fair	Co dom at 30'&5", dead branches to 4'

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3263	Blue oak	27.9	24	28	2 Poor	Basal & trunk decay N, low lateral E 4", dead branches to 3'
3264	Blue oak	26.2	12	21	3 Fair	Co dom at 3", 1-sided crown W, dead branches to 6'
3265	Int live oak	38.1	54	24	2 Poor	1-sided crown on stems
3266	Blue oak	26.4	48	23	3 Fair	co dom at 15', included bark, end wts
3267	Int live oak	28.3	24	25	2 poor	co dom at 3', end wts, basal decay, dead branches to 3"
3268	Int live oak	28	12	36	2 Poor	Co dom at 18' 5", 8", basal decay N,
3269	Int live oak	39	54	34	1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 14, 14, 11, basal decay, crowded branches
3270	Int live oak	52	36	35	2 Poor	Multi stem at grade. Included bark, basal decay. Large over extended limbs. Fair structure. Fair/low vigor.
3271	Blue oak	27.5	12	17	2 Poor	3 leaders at 30' vertical, included bark, dead branches to 3'
3272	Int live oak	33.1	18	28	1 - Very Poor	Basal cavity decay E, 3 leaders at 36' trunk decay S
3273	Int live oak	50	54	33	2 Poor	3 stems at base, 11, 25, 14, basal decay
3274	Int live oak	35.5	24	23	3 Fair	2 stems at base, 17 & 18.5, included bark,
3275	Int live oak	41.6	6	37	1 - Very Poor	Basal decay, 3 leaders at 12' low laterals, end wts,
3276	Int live oak	43	54	28	1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 17, 14, 12, basal decay, included bark, 2 leaders 1-sided crown
3277	Int live oak	24.5	12	22	3 Fair	2 stems at base,
3278	Blue oak	31	54	24	3 Fair	2 stems at base, 20, 11, vertical growth
3279	Int live oak	62	54		1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 24, 16, 22, included bark, basal decay,
3280	Int live oak	68	42	48	2 Poor	4 stems at base, 21, 24, 11, 12, trunk decay 3 stems, 24' stem leans E 30deg, included bark
3281	Blue oak	31.3	54	26	1 - Very Poor	piled debris. decay in trunk, kinked trunk, crown mostly W
3282	Blue oak	24.2	54	29	3 Fair	co dom at 12', symmetric
3301	Blue oak	31.6	60	33	3 Fair	co dom at 12', 15', 25', dead branches to 3" swollen trunk at 2', map 2
3302	Blue oak	31.5	54	28	4 Good - No	E lateral 9', co doms at 20 & 24', symmetric map 2
3303	Blue oak	27.4	36	34	4 Good	co dom 6', 11, 13, 20, low branches, dead branches to 4"
3304	Blue oak	31.6	36	28	3 Fair	trunk decay W at 10', 18" NE lateral at 12' dead branches to 8", co dom at 18'

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3305	Blue oak	32.2	54	35	2 Poor	trunk leans 30 deg to 45', then grows horizontal S, 3 large branch failures
3306	Blue oak	33.1	54	36	3 Fair	leans S 30 to 45 deg, crown mostly S, 2 pervious branch failures, mistletoe, end wts
3307	Blue oak	26.6	54	26	2 Poor	severe lean & growth E suppressed at 20', end wts
3308	Blue oak	39.9	54	40	3 Fair	co doms at 12', 2 previous lg branch failures, low branches, end wts
3309	Blue oak	37.8	54	42	3 Fair	lean SW 15 deg, co dom at 20', end wts, dead branches to 8"
3310	Blue oak	30.4	24	28	1 - Very Poor	basal decay, severe lean 45 deg SW, trunk wound 5-9'
3311	Blue oak	35.2	54	35	3 Fair	low N latetal 8', co dom 9', trunk wounds W sidec1-5', end wts, drad branches to 4"
3312	Blue oak	45.1	30	46	3 Fair	co dom at 6', N leader growing 45 deg, end wts, dead branches to 12",
3313	Int live oak	41.8	54	48	2 Poor	slight lean SW, thin foliage throughout, 3 previous failures, dead branches to 4"
3314	Blue Oak	25.5	54	34	3 Fair	long lateral, end wts, mistletoe, dead branches to 4", co dom atc25'
3315	Blue oak	26	54	29	1 - Very Poor	swollen trunk, decay cavity N 36" down into base, leans SE, end wts
3316	Blue oak	35.3	54	38	3 Fair	co dom at 25', large S lateral broken, touching ground, drad branches to 6", end wts
3317	Blue oak	35.4	54	40	3 Fair	co doms 22,28',36, downward growing branches, end wts
3318	Blue oak	27.1	54	27	2 Poor	basal cavity & decay W, 2 lg failed branches, end wts
3319	Blue oak	30.7	54	32	3 Fair	failed lg low lateral W, and mid E, end wts, by pond
3320	Blue oak	26.3	54	33	3 Fair	co doms at 30, 35, 45', mistletoe, end wts, above pond
3321	Blue oak	28.2	54	31	3 Fair	low N lateral 10', co dom 20', end wts, drad branches to 4"
3322	Blue oak	25.3	54	29	1 - Very Poor	basal decay, root plate uprooting, tree leans 30 deg SW, end wts
3323	Blue oak	25.3	54	26	2 Poor	on mound, no flare S, included bark 15-20' S, suppressed growth N 25'
3324	Blue oak	24.4	54	34	4 Good	self-correcting lean S, mistletoe, low branches touching ground, end wts
3325	Blue oak	31.7	54	46	4 Good	low W lateral, laterals to co dom at 40', low branches, end wts

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3326	Blue oak	29.8	54	36	3 Fair	large flare, above drainage ditch, previous branch failures, co dom at 20', end wts
3327	Int live oak	30.5	54	33	2 Poor	basal and trunk decay S, co dom at 10&12', dead branches to 3", previous failed laterals
3328	Blue oak	39	54		3 Fair	co dom 18', end wts, over 3327
3329	Blue oak	34.5	54	34	2 Poor	main S leader failed at 20', E lateral failed at 25', crown mostly NE, dead branches to 6", end wts
3330	Blue oak	26.3	54	28	3 Fair	leans 15-30&45 degrees W, crown mostly W, low branches, end wts
3331	Blue oak	29.2	54	33	3 Fair	co dom at 16', low laterals, mistleroe
3332	Blue oak	27.5	54	32	3 Fair	3 co doms at 17', leans slightly S, crown mostly S
3333	Blue oak	33.7	54	31	3 Fair	4 previous branch failures, co doms at 15&30', end wts
3334	Blue oak	32.9	54	33	3 Fair	leans S 20-30 deg, end wts S, co dom at 30'
3335	Blue oak	31.3	54	33	3 Fair	co doms at 15&20', end wts, dead branches to 6"
3336	Blue oak	30.9	54	32	4 Good	south lateral at 12', co dom at 35', end wts
3337	Blue oak	33.6	54	38	3 Fair	co dom at 12', 18', low laterals, dead branches to 4", end wts
3338	Blue oak	30.7	54	29	3 Fair	co dom at 17', cluster of 6 leaders/laterals, leans S self correcting, dead branches to 5", end wts
3339	Blue oak	26	36	32	3 Fair	co dom at 6', low laterals, dead branches to 4", end wts
3340	Blue oak	28.4	54		3 Fair	4 co dom leaders at 13', low branches, dead branches to 4", end wts
3341	Int live oak	31.2	42	33	2 Poor	basal decay, low SE branch at 5'. co doms 11&13', self-correcting lean S, end wts
3342	Int live oak	27	60		1 - Very Poor	severe basal and trunk decay, swollen trunk, top dead
3343	Int live oak	44.1	42	38	1 - Very Poor	basal and trunk decay, co dom at 7', N leader significant dieback, decay, prev branch failure, SW leader dead, SE leader dead branches, end wts
3344	Valley Oak	34	30	32	1 - Very Poor	3 co doms 8', 3 large branch failures, low branches, burl N 5'
3345	Blue oak	33	54	31	3 Fair	3 co doms at 11', dead branches to 3", low branches, end wts
3346	Blue oak	27.6	54	31	3 Fair	co doms at 15&30', low laterals, dead branches to 3", end wts

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3347	Blue oak	32.4	54	35	3 Fair	lean S 15 deg, co dom 11', low branches, dead branches to 3", end wts
3348	Blue oak	28.8	54	29	3 Fair	co dom at 18', large E lateral failed, low branches, distorted N lateral at 15', dead branches to 4",
3349	Blue oak	39	36	35	2 Poor	decay in trunk and bee hive N at 4.5', tag on E side, co doms at 30&35', dead branches to 7", low branches, end wts
3350	Blue oak	35.3	54	39	3 Fair	self-correcting crooks in trunk 10&20', co doms 20', low laterals, failed S low lateral, low branches
3351	Int live oak	52.1	54	32	1 - Very Poor	severe basal and trunk decay, cracked trunk to 10', low branches, good crown density, previous N leadrr failure
3352	Blue oak	24.6	54	35	3 Fair	co doms at 20', low laterals, dead branches to 3", end wts
3353	Blue oak	25.5	54	32	3 Fair	1-sided crown, crown mostly W, co dom at 24', dead branches to 5", low branches, end wts
3354	Blue oak	27.1	54	36	3 Fair	crown mostly W, slight lean W, co dom at 15', dead branches to 5", low branches end wts
3355	Blue oak	27.9	54	34	3 Fair	SGR N, co dom 13', 17', low branches S, end wts,
3356	Blue oak	24.6	54	36	3 Fair	low laterals, co dom 30', dead branches to 5", end wts
3357	Blue oak	24.7	54	28	3 Fair	co dom 16', 25', dead branches to 3", minor end wts
3358	Blue oak	25	54	32	3 Fair	co doms at 17,30&36', low branches, dead branches to 7", slight lean SW
3359	Blue oak	31.6	54	35	2 Poor	crack N & flattened trunk 1-10', co dom at 30', low branches, dead branches to 6", end wts
3360	Blue oak	27.8	54	28	3 Fair	co dom at 9&19', leaders lean N & W, end wts
3361	Blue oak	27.5	54	33	3 Fair	co dom at 25,28,&30', low branches, end wts
3362	Blue oak	26.2	54	32	3 Fair	3 co doms at 24', dead branches to 4", end wts
3363	Blue oak	24.2	54	16	1 - Very Poor	cavity W 1-3', top broken 20',
3364	Blue oak	24.9	54	29	3 Fair	low laterals, flat trunk W, dead branches to 4"
3365	Blue oak	23.9	54		3 Fair	undersized, tree to ENE 23"
3366	Blue oak	26.5	54	27	3 Fair	low branches, cavity W 20', co doms 23', dead branches to 4", end wts
3367	Blue oak	40.6	54	27	1 - Very Poor	top failed at 25', crown mostly S; tree N & E undersized
3368	Blue oak	26.8	54	32	3 Fair	laterals, co dom at 30', low branches, end wts
3369	Blue oak	23.8	54		3 Fair	undersized, 29" dead tree N

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3370	Blue oak	31.5	54	35	3 Fair	bend in trunk at 25' SW, low branches, end wts
3371	Blue oak	30.1	54	30	3 Fair	co dom at 15,18,&28', low branches, dead branches to 6", end wts
3372	Blue oak	31.9	54	36	3 Fair	leans SW 30 deg, lg low lateral S, co dom at 17', dead branches to 5"
3373	Int live oak	33.3	30	42	2 Poor	at barbed wire fence, leans W 30 deg, 3 previous branch failures, low branches to ground, basal decay,
3374	Blue oak	29.3	54	27	3 Fair	low laterals, co dom at 9', end wts
3375	Blue oak	26.2	54	25	3 Fair	co doms at 12', low branches, end wts
3376	Blue oak	35.8	54	40	3 Fair	slight lean S, mistletoe, co dom at 13', 14', &18', low branches, dead branches to 4", end wts
3377	Blue oak	27.9	54	28	3 Fair	co dom at 10', 16', &18', low branches, end wts
3378	Blue oak	30	54		2 Poor	lean SW, self-correcting, 3 co doms 8', lg branch failure, crown leans outward
3379	Blue oak	25	54	29	1 - Very Poor	N leader failed at 8', S leader leans S 30-45 deg
3380	Blue oak	33	24	33	3 Fair	co dom at 5', 15',20', symmetric, low branches, end wts
3381	Blue oak	24	54	31	3 Fair	co dom at 15', S leader leans S, low branches, end wts
3382	Blue oak	26.2	18	29	3 Fair	co dom at dead branches to 4", end wts 5',
3383	Int live oak	42.4	48	36	2 Poor	leans E 30 deg, crown mostly E, low W lateral 8', previous branch failure, basal decay,end wts
3384	Blue oak	31.9	54	34	2 Poor	west leader failed, crown 1-sided E, low E lateral to ground, dead branches to 5", end wts
3385	Blue oak	36.8	54	37	3 Fair	laterals at 12',18', co dom at 35'
3386	Blue oak	30.6	54	34	3 Fair	co doms 10',15', dead branches to 4",
3387	Blue oak	32.4	54	36	2 Poor	co doms at 8', included bark, co doms at 25',35', low branches, dead branches to 3", end wts
3388	Blue oak	24.6	54	24	3 Fair	co dom 13',6' from fence, end wts
3389	Blue oak	25.1	54	27	3 Fair	crown mostly S, co doms 10',20',30', low branches S, dead branches to 4", end wts, tree 30' W 23"
3390	Blue oak	35.7	54	44	3 Fair	co dom at 18',28', dead branches to 12", end wts
3391	Blue oak	26.2	54	31	3 Fair	co doms at 8',18', crown mostly W, dead branches to 3", low branches, end wts

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3392	Blue oak	26.6	54		2 Poor	co doms at 15',30', leans W 30 deg, 1-sided crown W, dead branches to 5", low branches
3393	Blue oak	27.8	54	28	4 Good	co dom at 15', vertical growth, end wts; 2 undersized W&S
3394	Int live oak	49.2	18	29	1 - Very Poor	decayed, split trunk along fence line, retrenched
3395	Blue oak	26.4	54	25	3 Fair	co dom at 30', lean W 15 deg at 30', end wts
3396	Blue oak	25.9	54	31	3 Fair	co dom at 10', S leader leans S, dead branches to 8", end wts
3397	Blue oak	27.3	36	31	3 Fair	co dom at 6', S leader leans S, end wts
3398	Blue oak	27.8	54	28	3 Fair	co dom 25', long laterals, low branches, end wts
3399	Blue oak	36	24		2 Poor	co dom at 6', included bark & bulges, dead branches to 8", end wts, trunk cavity decsy >12" E 4'
3400	Blue oak	24.6	54	31	3 Fair	co dom at 15', W leader leans W, dead branches to 4", end wts, low branches, undersized trees S
3401	Blue oak	31.4	54	32	2 Poor	crooks in trunk 20&25', co dom at 25', dead branches to 8", low branches, end wts
3401A	Blue oak	18	54	15	3 Fair	Splits at 3 feet nine, nine, Surrounded by BlackBerry and barbed wire fence, at the Cormick growth
3402	Blue oak	41	54	44	3 Fair	on fence line behind fence, dia estimated, co dom 35', long heavy laterals,
3403	Valley Oak	55	54	40	1 - Very Poor	Splits at approximately 15 feet 3 to 4 inch included bark, large approximately 25 inch dead branch on southside large inclusion to grade on southwest side, multiple them failures on ground
3404	Int live oak	56.4	30	38	1 - Very Poor	decayed trunk, cavity W 45', broken leader, end wts
3405	Int live oak	26.3	48		3 Fair	growing at fence, low branches, co dom at 10', self-correcting lean N; blue 90' W 23.6"
3406	Int live oak	33.4	30	29	1 - Very Poor	severe basal & trunk decay , 4 failed branches
3408	Blue oak	40	18	43	3 Fair	3 codoms at 7',11',&20', dead branches to 4", low branches, end wts
3409	Blue oak	38.7	18	36	3 Fair	co dom at 8', low N vertical lateral, dead branches to 4", end wts
3410	Blue oak	24	54	20	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 10 feet ,17 inch branch southside 2 feet from the ground, small branch deadwood, Evacor my growth
3411	Blue oak	24.2	24		3 Fair	co dom at 4', low branches, end wts

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3412	Blue oak	29.4	12		3 Fair	low E lateral at 3', co dom at 10', compact crown
3413	Blue oak	32.8	12		2 Poor	6 leaders at 5-6', included bark, low branches, end wts
3414	Int live oak	35.7	54	27	2 Poor	decay cavities trunk E&W 2', basal decay, low branches, vertical growth
3415	Blue oak	24.8	54	31	3 Fair	co dom 17', end wts
3416	Int live oak	39.7	54	37	1 - Very Poor	severe trunk decay, co domds 9&12', failed W leader, end wts
3417	Int live oak	37.5	30		2 Poor	a 24" stem growing and touching S, growing into a 30" stem 6' away, all connected, very interesting situation, co dom at 6', 10', crown mostly N, end wts
3418	Int live oak	81	54	38	2 Poor	4 leaders at 18-24", 22,24,16,19; basal decay, low branches, end wts, branch decay
3419	Blue oak	24.1	54	25	2 Poor	crown bends SE 30 deg, 1-sided crown
3420	Blue oak	26.4	54	26	2 Poor	crown leans E 20 deg, 1-sided crown E, flattened trunk
3421	Blue oak	31.8	54	36	3 Fair	co dom at 25', symmetric crown, low branches, end wts,
3422	Blue oak	26.8	54	31	3 Fair	co dom at 30', low crown mostly S, upper crown symmetric, low branches, end wts
3423	Blue oak	31.3	30	34	3 Fair	co dom at 5', low branches, end wts
3424	Blue oak	31	54	33	3 Fair	co dom at 15', old fence & gate tree, decay in laterals, heavy end wts
3425	Int live oak	32.3	36	20	1 - Very Poor	severe basal decay, tops failed
3426	Int live oak	68.6	12		3 Fair	main crotch at 2', 3 large leaders 22,41,24", crotch filled with debris, dead branches to 6", end wts
3427	Blue oak	27.9	18		3 Fair	co dom at 30", low laterals, end wts
3428	Int live oak	50.8	6	42	2 Poor	3 stems at base, 18,22,28, basal decay, main crotch filled with debris, N leader dying, dead branches to 8", end wts
3429	Int live oak	38	18	31	1 - Very Poor	severe basal decay, 3 co doms at 4', low laterals, end wts
3430	Blue oak	33.7	6	27	3 Fair	3 leaders at 3', end wts, low branches
3431	Blue oak	24.8	54		2 Poor	co doms at 5&7', included bark, 1-sided crown S, end wts
3432	Blue oak	26.6	12		2 Poor	co dom at 30", included bark, end wts overgrown by 3433, suppressed
3433	Int live oak	31.3	30		2 Poor	trunk decay, cavity S at 3', co dom 6', crack, decay fruiting body, broken leader, end wts
3434	Int live oak	33	54	20	1 - Very Poor	trunk & basal decay, broken top

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3435	Blue oak	24.9	54	29	3 Fair	co dom at 3', 7', vertical growth, end wts
3436	Blue oak	26	54	20	2 Poor	bent trunk S, tip dieback
3437	Blue oak	24.4	18	28	3 Fair	co dom at 5', flattened trunk, low branches
3438	Blue oak	25.8	18	26	3 Fair	co dom 8',
3439	Int live oak	26.2	60	22	1 - Very Poor	severe basal decay, co dom 5', low laterals
3440	Int live oak	48.8	6	27	1 - Very Poor	extreme basal & trunk decay, low laterals
3441	Int live oak	42	18	49	2 Poor	trunk decay SW cavity, included bark, 1-4', co dom 16', 20', long end wts
3442	Blue oak	26	54	24	3 Fair	co dom at 5', low S lateral at 36", dead branches to 4",
3443	Blue oak	28.1	54	27	2 Poor	co dom at 6', 8" tree E, end wts
3444	Int live oak	26.2	54	28	1 - Very Poor	
3445	Blue oak	32.3	6	32	3 Fair	co dom at 4', flattened trunk, end wts
3446	Blue oak	33.6	12	31	3 Fair	co dom at 3', low S lateral, low branches, end wts
3447	Int live oak	37.1	54	28	1 - Very Poor	severe basal & trunk decay, low laterals, end wts
3448	Blue oak	33.6	24	37	3 Fair	co dom at 20', end wts
3449	Blue oak	34.4	60	33	2 Poor	basal & trunk decay, cavity N 1-4', low branches, end wts
3450	Int live oak	28.8	54	27	3 Fair	10 degree lean SW, no flare W,
3451	Int live oak	56.3	54	24	3 Fair	3 leaders at 3', co doms at 5', 12', low branches, sinuses and decay at base, end wts
3452	Int live oak	40	60	34	2 Poor	2 leaders at base 18, 22", low west lateral, failed S leaders, failed branches, dead branches to 4", end wts
3453	Int live oak	74.5	12	49	2 Poor	basal decay, failed S leader, E leader growing along ground, dead branches to 7", end wts
3454	Blue oak	33.4	12	26	3 Fair	co dom at 3.5', 6', 8', dead branches to 3", low branches, end wts
3455	Blue oak	27	54	27	2 Poor	NEW TAG SEQUENCE weak attachments at approximately 10 feet bark caving inward, 8-10 in limb failures
3456	Blue oak	33	54	28	2 Poor	We can attachment starting at approximately 15 feet approximately 20 inch branch on east side with 3 foot cavity large closing wound at base on west side
3457	Blue oak	35	54	30	2 Poor	Liens south east suppressed by nearby tree, approximately 20 feet, 8 inch limb failure on southside multiple closing loans on southside 8 to 10 inch branch failures

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3458	Blue oak	32	54	24	1 - Very Poor	6 foot cavity on East side with woodpecker damage starts at 2 feet, low weak attachments small and failures
3459	Blue oak	33	54	28	2 Poor	Leans Southwest, bug bark, large limb weak attachments with 3 to 4 inch included bark Canobie on southside 3 foot from the ground
3460	Blue oak	27	54	28	3 Fair	Small branch deadwood, small branch failures, bug bark
3461	Blue oak	35.9	36	38	2 Poor	low SE lateral 5', trunk decay cavity 24", co dom 25', end wts, low branches
3462	Blue oak	44	54	35	3 Fair	Leans south west then main branch corrects at approximately 15 feet, low branching to ground from remaining limbs on southwest side, small Limb deadwood
3463	Blue oak	28	54	30	2 Poor	Small basal cavity on northside, 10 inch branch failure with potential decay at approximately 20 feet or canopy mostly on the west side with branches 3 feet from ground, 10 inch deadwood, epic Cormick growth,
3464	Blue oak	27	54	20	3 Fair	Slight lean west, weak attachments, branching on southside 5 feet from ground, epic Cormick growth
3465	Blue oak	29	54	24	1 - Very Poor	Large approximately 20 inch limb failure with cavity at approximately 30 feet, remaining canopy on the side only, at the Cormick gross
3466	Blue oak	32	54	23	1 - Very Poor	Approximately 18 inch main limb failure at approximately 30 feet, east side branch goes to the ground, Second large limb failure off of West side branch on southwest side large cavity
3467	Blue oak	29	54	28	3 Fair	Epic karmic growth, weak attachment starting at approximately 20 feet, 8 to 10 inch branch failures canopy 3 to 4 feet from ground
3468	Blue oak	32	54	33	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 8 feet, canopy mostly on west side, sapsucker damage, epic Cormick growth, multiple closing wounds small limb deadwood
3469	Blue oak	27	54	25	3 Fair	Splits at 8 feet then again at approximately 15'8' branch growing southwest limbs are 3 to 4 feet from ground epic Cormick growth

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3470	Blue oak	32	54	35	3 Fair	Lanes west, branches 5 feet from ground on all sides, epic Cormick growth, weak attachments starting at approximately 10 feet small M deadwood
3471	Blue oak	41	54	30	2 Poor	Multiple large limb failures approximately 30 to 40 feet on east and south west side remaining limbs have weak attachments canopy 5 feet from ground on all sides apple Cormick growth
3472	Blue oak	29	54	26	2 Poor	Codominant that fuse together at approximately 6 feet to approximately 20 feet then splits north and south, canopy 5 to 6 feet from ground on all sides small limb deadwood, bald on west side possible cavity, sapsucker damage
3473	Blue oak	35	54	33	3 Fair	Multiple closing wounds starting at 8 feet splits at approximately 15 feet canopy 68 feet from ground on all sides, small limb deadwood
3474	Blue oak	40	54	37	1 - Very Poor	2 foot cavity on east side at 3 feet, three lanes south west, multiple bark defects, 8 to 10 inch deadwood can't be one-sided southwest
3475	Blue oak	20.7	54	23	3 Fair	individual? 1-sided crown SE, low branches
3476	Blue oak	39	54	40	3 Fair	Leans south slightly multiple weak attachments with inclusions canopy on east south and west 5 feet from ground, small limb failures
3477	Blue oak	32	54	23	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet with included bark, 6 to 8 inch branch failures branches 5 feet from ground on northside another weak attachment on northwest side with inclusion
3478	Blue oak	33	54	29	3 Fair	Leans south, 10 inch limb failure on southside, multiple codominant's with inclusion, upper Cormick growth, small limb deadwood, branches on south west side 5 feet from ground
3479	Blue oak	26	54	24	3 Fair	Large limb failure on southside approximately 30 feet up, weak attachments, small limb deadwood condom, canopy 4 feet from ground on all sides, multiple closing ones from previous limbs, cracks horizontally and bark

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3480	Blue oak	20	54	15	2 Poor	6 to 10 inch branch failures on all side canopy leans south east with branches 4 feet from ground, Apple Cormick growth
3481	Blue oak	29	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Liens south with multiple large limb failures and deadwood with the K acorn calorie embark on southside one approximately 14 inch branch growing west, Apple karmic growth
3482	Blue oak	27	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at approximately 15 feet, small limb failures can it be 6 feet from ground and south east and north sides
3483	Blue oak	23	54	40	2 Poor	Codominant at approximately 12 feet with 2 inch inclusion approximate 20 inch branch growing south west with branches 4 feet from ground possible cavities on that limb, multiple closing wounds from previous limbs, small limb deadwood most of canopy southwest
3484	Blue oak	22	54	25	3 Fair	Leans east one sided, codominant at approximately 15 feet to 16 inch branches small limb deadwood Apple karmic growth
3485	Blue oak	29	54	37	3 Fair	Multiple closing ones from previous branches on all sides multiple splits we could catchment, small limb deadwood, epic Cormick growth
3486	Blue oak	26	54	29	3 Fair	Leans slightly south west, multiple closing ones from previous branches, main split at approximately 20 feet canopy 5 feet from ground on all sides, small limb deadwood, Apple Cormick growth
3487	Blue oak	30	54	35	3 Fair	Multiple closing loans on southside, roots servicing on northside multiple codominant with inclusion starting at approximately 25 feet branches 4 to 6 feet from ground on all sides, small limb deadwood
3488	Blue oak	29	54	20	1 - Very Poor	Several large limb failures on entire south side, small canopy on northside with deadwood no leave emerging large pile of wood on east to west

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3489	Blue oak	29	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with included bark starting at approximately 20 feet, multiple closing wounds from previous branches, 68 inch deadwood, branches heading to ground on all sides 3 to 4 feet, at the Cormick gross
3490	Blue oak	26	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Canopy failure treat appears dead last 30 foot section woodpecker damage, splits at 8 feet with included bark 20 inch branch growing Southeast, epicormic growth
3491	Blue oak	42	54	35	3 Fair	6 inch branch failures on north and south side at approximately 15 feet multiple codominant with inclusions ranching 3 to 4 feet off ground on all sides, epicormic growth
3492	Blue oak	32	54	30	3 Fair	10 inch branch on southside at approximately 8 feet multiple Codom alliance with inclusions canopy lean slightly east at top, Appa karmic growth
3493	Int live oak	27	54	40	1 - Very Poor	Leans south west, large branch failure on southwest side approximately 20 feet, rest of Canopy on north/North west 20 inch branch at 15 feet growing north branch is 3 feet from ground, epicormic growth
3494	Blue oak	29	54	23	2 Poor	Sapsucker damage, bug bark, possible internal decay bark is discolored and irregular shape, multiple codominant's with inclusion starting at 10 feet, poor vigor, epicormic gross
3495	Blue oak	29	54	29	2 Poor	Liens South, multiple codominant's with inclusions, bird holes, epic karmic growth, large limb failure with possible cavity at approximately 40 feet
3496	Blue oak	23	54	22	3 Fair	Leans north east One sided, bug bark, small branch failures on south west side, epicormic Grove multiple codominant's with inclusions
3497	Blue oak	29	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple codominant Swift inclusions starting at approximately 10 feet, bug bark, 6 inch branch failure south west side, at Cormick growth

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3498	Blue oak	24	54	27	2 Poor	It"s at approximately 15 feet two branches approximately 18 inches growing south other branch growing north east large closing wounds 6 to 8 inch branch failures cavities in multiple limbs Highup in canopy, apple Cormick growth
3499	Blue oak	22	54	20	2 Poor	Possible canopy tip failure , multiple bark defects, multiple small limb failures, small 2 to 3 inch hall/cavity on south west side at approximately 20 feet, epoch cormic Grove
3500	Blue oak	25	54	23	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusions, small branch deadwood, apple Cormick gross
3501	Blue oak	21	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple branch failures several with the K on south side, bug bark, multiple closing ones from previous branches, epic cormic growth
3502	Blue oak	30	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at approximately 15 feet, multiple closing wounds from previous branches starting at 10 feet 6 to 8 inch deadwood branches 3 to 4 feet from ground on South East side
3503	Blue oak	29	54	30	3 Fair	One sided east suppressed by nearby tree branches all the way to the ground on east side multiple codominant's in inclusions, multiple closing wounds from previous branches, at the Cormick growth
3504	Blue oak	25	54	18	3 Fair	One sided west suppressed by neighboring tree, multiple codominant Smith inclusions, multiple closing wounds from previous branches, sapsucker damage, small limb failures, epic cormic growth
3505	Blue oak	25	54	22	3 Fair	LARGE NEST, small limb failures on west side, low epicormic gross, multiple codominant inclusions 8 inch ranch failure on southeast side
3506	Blue oak	28	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Basal cavity northside size foot trunk wound north side, liens Northeast, bug bark, small branch failures
3507	Blue oak	28	54	20	2 Poor	To set cavity on northside at approximately 6 feet from previous limb fracture, mistletoe
3508	Blue oak	30	54	33	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at approximately 10 feet, small branch deadwood, eppicard growth

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3509	Blue oak	29	54	28	3 Fair	Multiple codominant's with exclusions, multiple closed balloons from previous branches, 6 to 8 inch deadwood, branches 4 to 6 feet from ground on east south and west, lean slightly southwest
3510	Blue oak	27	54	20	2 Poor	Liens west mark con caves in word at 5 feet on southwest side, multiple codominant's with possible decay, at the karmic growth
3511	Blue oak	26	54	32	2 Poor	Basil cavity northside, sapsucker damage, multiple codominant"s with inclusions, but Clark, Apple, growth, small limb deadwood, branches 5 feet from ground on
3512	Blue oak	31	54	34	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at 10 feet, multiple close to wounds from previous branches, and karmic growth small limb deadwood
3513	Blue oak	20	54	23	3 Fair	Low branch at 8 feet on southwest side branches 3 feet from ground, multiple closed wounds from previous branches, canopy lanes East starting at approximately 20 feet
3514	Blue oak	24	54	25	3 Fair	Bark con caves at 6 feet on northside then blitz at approximately 15 feet to 318 to 20 inch branches, small branch deadwood
3515	Blue oak	27	54	23	3 Fair	Multiple codominant's with versions, proximate 20 inch branch on south west side with branches 3 feet from ground, 6 inch branch on west side with branches 5 feet from ground, at the Karmen Grove, bug Park, smile and billiards
3516	Blue oak	32	54	30	3 Fair	It"s at 6 feet to 16 to 20 inch branches growing west branches to ground, splits again at approximately 20 feet, closing wound from previous branch at 6 feet north east side, epic karmic growth
3517	Blue oak	29	54	43	3 Fair	Lean south east with branches 4 feet from ground on all sides, multiple codominant with inclusions, small branch deadwood
3518	Int live oak	22	54	32	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusions, branches 5 feet from ground on east south and west side, mistletoe, epicormic growth

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3519	Blue oak	26	54	34	3 Fair	Splits at approximately 15'16" branch on east side with branches 3 feet from ground, 20 inch branch west side with decaying branches approximately 8 inches bird holes
3520	Blue oak	41	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 3 feet-25,16 included bark 2 to 3 inches small branch deadwood limbs 5 feet from ground on all sides
3521	Blue oak	31	24	26	3 Fair	Splits at 4 feet, large closing wound on south side at 3 feet, branches 5 feet from ground on outside, small branch dead
3522	Int live oak	52	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Splits at 4 feet 17,21 14 inch branch failure at crotch fruiting bodies at crotch large conchs, remaining limbs Strong Ln., South
3523	Blue oak	22	54	23	3 Fair	Closing wound at 2 feet east side, multiple closed balloons from previous branches starting at 4 feet splits at approximately 10 feet multiple codominant"s with inclusion, small branch deadwood, at Cormick growth
3524	Blue oak	33	54	17	3 Fair	Trunk curves north then corrects at 1 foot splits at 2 feet-14,19 1 inch inclusion, 6 inch branch failure southside of karmic growth limbs 5 feet from ground on north south and west side
3525	Blue oak	36	54	20	0 Dead	Standing dead multiple large limb failures, fruiting bodies, conks
3526	Blue oak	45	54	30	0 Dead	Standing dead, multiple large limb failures fruiting bodies, DBH approximate could not get around entire tree due to branch debris
3527	Blue oak	26	54	23	2 Poor	Large bulge on southside hole on east side using SAP, substantial small branch deadwood,
3528	Blue oak	28	54	27	3 Fair	Splits at 8 feet multiple codominant with inclusions 2 to 3 inch, small limb deadwood, and performing growth
3529	Blue oak	33	54	33	3 Fair	Splits at 5 feet multiple codominant"s with 2 to 3 inch inclusions, small limb failures, small limb deadwood, and McCormick growth
3530	Blue oak	37	54	18	3 Fair	Codominantat 2 feet 18,19 1 to 2 inch inclusion at crotch, each limb has multiple co-dominance with inclusion, Apple Cormick growth, small limb deadwood branches 3 foot from ground on southside

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3531	Blue oak	33	36	24	3 Fair	Splits at 4 feet multiple codominant's with inclusions, apple Cormick growth branches 5 feet from ground on all sides, small limb deadwood
3532	Blue oak	47	54	27	3 Fair	multiple leader at 2 feet 10,13,16,8 2 to 3 inch inclusion small branch deadwood small branch failures at the Cormick growth
3533	Blue oak	27	54	27	3 Fair	Splits at 8 feet multiple code dominance with inclusions, closing wounds from previous branches, small limb deadwood, epic Cormick growth branches 5 feet from ground north east and west sides
3534	Blue oak	22	54	20	3 Fair	Splits at approximately 20 feet with included bark, 4 inch small limb at 8 feet on southside
3535	Int live oak	0	54		0 Dead	Codominant failure at crotch Fall in multiple directions
3536	Blue oak	47	36	45	3 Fair	Codominant at 4 feet with 2 inch inclusion multiple codominant with inclusions further up in canopy small branch deadwood
3537	Int live oak	36	54	45	3 Fair	Leans west with branches 5 feet from ground suppressed by nearby trees, multiple codominant's with inclusions, small branch deadwood
3538	Blue oak	32	54	25	2 Poor	Splits at 5' 20" branch growing south branches 2 feet from ground, other branch splits three times with 4 inch long inclusion, branches crossing over each other sparse canopy, suppressed by neighboring trees
3539	Blue oak	59	54	35	3 Fair	Blitz at 2 feet 17,25 17 inch branch lanes south east with branches 3 feet from ground upper canopy growing southeast suppressed by neighboring trees, multiple codominant off larger limb with 2 inch inclusions, at the karmic growth
3540	Blue oak	27	54	20	3 Fair	Splits at 8 feet, with 3 inch inclusion,eight and 10 inch branch growing south with branches 5 feet from ground, upper canopy growing south suppressed by neighboring trees, epic karmic growth, small limb deadwood
3541	Blue oak	24	54	25	3 Fair	Splits at 6 feet with 1 to 2 inch inclusion, bug bark, 6 inch branch failures on east side, upper canopy one sided west suppressed by neighboring trees

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3542	Blue oak	36	36	28	3 Fair	Splits at 4 feet with 3 inch inclusion, 10 inch branch growing south with branches to ground, multiple codominant with inclusions, small branch deadwood, echo Cormick growth
3543	Blue oak	23	36	30	3 Fair	Splits at 4 feet, 4 inch branch growing south with branches 6 feet from ground, small branch deadwood, epic Cormick growth, Canobie one sided west suppressed by neighboring tree
3544	Blue oak	30	54	28	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 6 feet with inclusions, multiple closed wounds from previous branches, small branch deadwood, apple Cormick McBeth
3545	Blue oak	29	54	27	3 Fair	Splits at 5 feet with 2 inch inclusion extending a foot, multiple codominant with inclusions, small branch deadwood, epic Cormick growth, branches 5 feet from ground all sides
3546	Blue oak	21	54	23	3 Fair	Lean south, splits at approximately 10 feet, small branch deadwood, branches 5 feet from ground all sides
3547	Blue oak	35	54	38	3 Fair	Tree just on the other side of property line sense barbed wire growing into trunk from 130 to 4 feet, what"s at approximately 20 feet with majority of canopy on west side, small branch deadwood
3548	Blue oak	26	54	26	3 Fair	Splits at 5 feet with 10 inch branch growing south east with branches to ground, 2 to 3 ants inclusions multiple codominant above average deadwood, 6 inch branch failures
3549	Blue oak	26	54	20	3 Fair	Leans west, codominant at five and 7 feet with 2 inch inclusions, several holes in bark birds?, Above average deadwood, branches 5 feet from ground all sides
3551	Blue oak	40	54	40	3 Fair	Tree right on property line, Barbwire fence growing into bark from 1 foot to 3 feet, codominant at 6 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion extending 1 foot, DBH a proximate could not get around entire tree, small branch deadwood

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3552	Blue oak	22	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion extending 1 foot, multiple closing wounds from previous branches some are semi-open with acorns, small branch deadwood, at the Cormick Grove
3553	Blue oak	22	54	25	3 Fair	Splits at 5 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion extending down 1 foot, sparse foliage suppressed by neighboring trees, small branch deadwood, epic karmic growth
3554	Blue oak	30	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 6 feet with 2 inch inclusion, small branch deadwood, epicormic growth
3555	Blue oak	24	54	20	2 Poor	Codominant at 6 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion extending down 2 to 3 feet, very sparse foliage, above average deadwood, lanes slightly north
3556	Blue oak	43	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Splits at grade 21,22 Open cavity/in collusion from grade to 3 feet, both branches have codominant's with inclusions, Apple Cormick growth, small branch deadwood
3557	Int live oak	30	54	30	2 Poor	Tree right on Fenceline barbed wire fence growing into bark from 1 to 3 feet, DBH approximate cannot get around entire tree, 1 ft ,cavity at 1 foot on west side, small branch deadwood
3558	Blue oak	56	54	37	3 Fair	Splits at 2 feet with with 2 inch inclusion 21,35 small limb deadwood with woodpecker damage on east and west side, at the Carmen growth
3559	Blue oak	29	54	25	3 Fair	Bug bark, codominant at 5 feet with 2 inch inclusion extending 1 foot multiple codominant with inclusions, Apple karmic growth, mistletoe, small branch deadwood
3560	Blue oak	27	54	27	2 Poor	Codominant at 10 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion, multiple bird holes with acorns, leans east lo branch on southside to ground possible decay, Apple Cormick growth
3561	Blue oak	35.6	42	35	3 Fair	self-correcting bend & co dom in trunk at 18', low SW lateral, dead branches to 8", low branches, end wts
3562	Blue oak	71	54	24	2 Poor	Codominant at 3 feet with 2 inch inclusion extending to grade 27,17 27 inch branch splits multiple times with inclusions, small branch deadwood, Apple karmic growth, sparse foliage

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3563	Blue oak	27	54	20	2 Poor	Splits at 5 feet with 3 inch included bark extending down 3 feet, appears to be cavity at crotch, bug bark, small branch deadwood, multiple in codominant's with inclusions at the karmic growth
3564	Blue oak	31	54	24	2 Poor	1 foot cavity on west side full of water, codominant at 6 feet with included bark, low at karmic growth, mistletoe, sparse foliage nearby tree has fallen on it
3565	Blue oak	25	54	20	2 Poor	Twisted formation from base to 5 feet multiple closing wounds on west side, splits at 8 feet with including bark severe lean to Canobie south at approximately 20 feet, epic karmic growth, very sparse foliage
3566	Blue oak	21	54	25	3 Fair	Growing along the creek bed, codominant at 15 feet with included bark, small branch deadwood, at the CalTLC
3567	Blue oak	23	54	20	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 20 feet, 2 inch included bark, low Apple, growth, mistletoe, sparse foliage
3568	Blue oak	21	54	17	2 Poor	Multiple closing wounds from previous branches starting at 3 feet, low at Cormick growth, multiple codominant's with inclusions,
3569	Int live oak	25	54	26	1 - Very Poor	Large basal cavity, leaning west, multiple dead branches
3570	Int live oak	58	54	30	2 Poor	Splits at base 30,14 14 inch branch lanes south possible decay at crotch, above average deadwood
3571	Int live oak	25	54	29	1 - Very Poor	Basal cavity on west side three lanes east, large dead branch on south side, poor structure
3572	Blue oak	24	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple Lolium breakage, closing wounds codominant at approximately 30 feet, small branch deadwood
3573	Blue oak	23	54	20	3 Fair	Splits at 10 feet with 2 inch including extending down 1 foot, multiple closing wounds from previous branches, epic Cormick growth small branch deadwood

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3574	Blue oak	28	54	30	2 Poor	Codominant at 5 feet with included bark 16 inch branch growing east has split in it branches to ground, second codominant at 10 and 12 feet with inclusions multiple branch failures, small branch deadwood, Apple karmic growth
3575	Int live oak	47	36	30	1 - Very Poor	Splits at 4 1/2 feet to two approximate 25 inch branches cavity at crotch visible on south side with water in it 3 inch inclusion, multiple limb failures, at the Cormick growth
3576	Blue oak	22	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 6 feet with 2 inch inclusion extending down 1 foot, small branch deadwood
3577	Int live oak	46	36	38	2 Poor	Splits at 4 feet with branches growing north east and west multiple codominant"s with inclusions higher up in canopy, multiple cracks potential cavities and bark, small branch deadwood
3578	Int live oak	21	54	25	2 Poor	One-sided can it be east, codominant at 10 feet with 3 inch inclusion extending down 2 feet, bug bark, sparse foliage, small branch deadwood
3579	Int live oak	52	54	20	1 - Very Poor	2 feet 22, 12,18 Open inclusion/cavity at crotch on southside, 12 inch branch is fractured and on ground 10 inch branch northwest side on ground from failure higher up in canopy tip of canopy liens Southeast
3580	Blue oak	21	54	24	3 Fair	Splits at 10 feet, multiple closing wounds from previous branches, approximate 14 inch branch growing south side horizontal to ground, apple Cormick growth
3581	Blue oak	25	54	22	2 Poor	Splits at six and 8 feet multiple inclusions, only life growth seems to be at the Cormick, bug bark
3582	Blue oak	39	54	17	2 Poor	Splits at 2 feet 17,22 2 inch included in extending to base, sparse foliage, above average deadwood, bug bark
3583	Int live oak	69	54	40	2 Poor	Splits at 2 feet 25,25,19 potential cavity at crotch, 14 inch limb on southside all the way to the ground branches 3 feet from ground on east and west sides

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3584	Int live oak	63	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Large cavity at center then approximately 45 inch limb leaning west with branches to ground substantial deadwood, second branch 18 inches leaning east
3585	Blue oak	28	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple codominants with inclusions mistletoe
3586	Int live oak	95	54	40	3 Fair	Splits at 3 feet five branches approximately 18 to 20 inches, small holes and bark birds? Canopy mostly southwest suppressed by neighboring trees , small M deadwood
3587	Blue oak	23	54	27	3 Fair	Multiple codominant and inclusions starting at 8 feet, low branch on southwest side extending to the ground, small limb deadwood, ed McCormick growth
3588	Blue oak	22	54	22	3 Fair	Multiple codominant"s with inclusion starting at 8 feet, bug bark, mistletoe, above average deadwood
3589	Int live oak	61	54	25	2 Poor	Splits at crotch 23, 14,16, 8 inch branch failure on west side possible decay at crotch, 14 inch branch growing low to ground on east side, epic Cormick growth, small branch failures
3590	Blue oak	24	54	24	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 15 feet 2 to 3 inch inclusions, small limb deadwood, sparse foliage
3591	Blue oak	25	54	20	3 Fair	Old code dominance fused together inclusion from base to 8 feet, dead branch at 20 feet east side, small limb deadwood
3592	Int live oak	45	54	24	2 Poor	Cavity on northeast side at 4 feet, second cavity at base on south east side, leans west then corrects at approximately 30 feet, multiple large branch failure on southside with partial closure
3593	Int live oak	41	54	28	1 - Very Poor	Cavity northeast side, half of tree failure on south side; on ground, cavity Southside with decay
3594	Int live oak	36	54	38	3 Fair	Splits at 6 feet multiple codominant"s with inclusions, branches 2 to 3 feet from ground on north and east sides, small branch failures
3595	Int live oak	46	54	32	2 Poor	Splits at six and 12 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusions, large branch fractured off on west side from 2 to 6 feet, branches to ground on all sides, small limb deadwood

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3596	Blue oak	26	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet with 1 to 2 inch inclusions, bug bark, small branch deadwood, branches 3 feet from ground on all sides
3597	Blue oak	33	54	26	3 Fair	DBH taken on main branch 10 inch branch growing north east at 4 feet, included bark, multiple codominant with inclusions, bug bark, small branch deadwood branches 5 feet from ground on all sides
3598	Blue oak	27	54	31	3 Fair	Codominant at 5 feet with included bark, multiple codominant with inclusions, bug bark, small branch deadwood branches 5 feet from ground on all sides
3599	Blue oak	32	54	32	3 Fair	Trunk lanes slightly south, multiple codominant starting at 6 feet with included bark, bug bark, upper Cormick growth small limb deadwood branches 3 to 5 feet on all sides
3600	Blue oak	37	36	34	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 4 feet, included bark bows in on east side, small limb fractures on south and west side, small limb deadwood branches 3 feet from ground all in all sides
3601	Int live oak	24	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 15 feet with inclusion extending down 2 feet, canopy leans south one sided suppressed by neighboring trees
3602	Int live oak	64	54	30	2 Poor	Splits at 5' read it 4 inch inclusion, 27" is main branch then 19,9,9 Canopy leans east suppressed by neighboring trees branches to ground on east side, limb failure on southside with cavity
3603	Int live oak	26	54	20	2 Poor	14 inch limb failure/fracture on southwest side: Limb barely attached, one sided canopy west suppressed by neighboring trees, codominant at approximately 20 feet with inclusion, small branch deadwood
3604	Int live oak	40	54	35	1 - Very Poor	Large limb failure/fracture on northwest side with potential cavity, tree leans south east, multiple Codominant limbs with inclusions, adequate growth, limbs to ground on east side

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3605	Blue oak	25	54	25	1 - Very Poor	Cavity on north side at 15 feet with decay, cavity at base on west side, three lanes north east, multiple limb failures, above average deadwood
3606	Blue oak	53	54	32	2 Poor	Splits at 3 feet 22,31 included bark, each branch splits several times with included bark branches to ground on all size, 6 inch branch failures, Apple Cormick growth
3607	Int live oak	32	54	25	3 Fair	Lean south one sided canopy suppressed by neighboring trees, multiple Karam and starting at 6 feet with included bark, branches to ground on southside, small branch deadwood
3608	Blue oak	26	54	19	2 Poor	One-sided canopy south suppressed by neighboring trees branches to ground on south east side, large limb failures on Southside at approximately 30 feet, Ed Corman growth
3609	Int live oak	24	54	25	3 Fair	Multiple codominant starting at 20 feet with included bark small branch failures from surrounding trees in canopy
3610	Int live oak	27	54	24	1 - Very Poor	Codominant at 5 feet with split inclusion 2 to 3 feet down, cavity on Eastside at 1 foot large cavity Southside at 2'6" branch on ground, Apple, growth, above average deadwood
3611	Int live oak	24	54	27	2 Poor	Leans south with branches to ground, codominant at 5 feet with 3 inch inclusion possible cavity at base on southside, small branch deadwood
3612	Int live oak	28	54	33	1 - Very Poor	TBH taken of main branch 5 inch fractured branch on north east side to 8 inch branches on southside, cavity at 5 inch branch cavity at crotch, epic karmic growth, 10 inch branch failure on southeast side at approximate 30 feet
3613	Int live oak	28	54	27	1 - Very Poor	Branches broken off at bass on west side branch growing off ground on northside basal cavities above average deadwood
3614	Blue oak	27	54	32	3 Fair	Multiple codominant's with inclusion starting at approximately 12 feet, small branch deadwood
3615	Blue oak	24	54	21	3 Fair	Forks at 5 feet, and MacCormack growth, small branch deadwood

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3616	Int live oak	28	54	36	3 Fair	Codominant at 5 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion, small branch deadwood, Apple Cormick growth
3617	Blue oak	24	54	19	3 Fair	Codominant at five and 8 feet with included bark small branch deadwood, epic Cormick growth
3618	Blue oak	28	54	19	3 Fair	Multiple codominant"s with inclusion starting at 8 feet, branches to ground on south side branches 3 feet from ground on east side small branch deadwood
3619	Int live oak	25	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 5 feet with included bark, growing right along side 2 ft Rock wall, small branch deadwood, Apple Cormick growth
3620	Int live oak	31	36	30	2 Poor	TBH taken of main branch additional 12 inch branch on west side, branches Crossing, at the Cormick gross branches to ground on all sides
3621	Int live oak	26	54	30	2 Poor	Leans south east, codominant limb fracture on east side approximate 6 feet of branch remaining, small branch deadwood
3622	Blue oak	25	54	22	3 Fair	Lower for Cormick growth, codom at approximately 15 feet included bark
3623	Int live oak	40	54	20	0 Dead	Could not get around entire tree to measure do too limb failure debris approximately 40 inch DBH standing dead
3624	Int live oak	27	54	24	3 Fair	TBH taken of me and branch forks at 6 feet with included bark 6 inch branch growing west at 2 feet with included bark, small branch deadwood, Appa Cormick growth possible basal cavity on east side
3625	Int live oak	37	54	21	2 Poor	Basal cavity east side extends to feet up, we could attachment at 5 feet, small branch deadwood
3626	Blue oak	32	36	28	2 Poor	Forks at 4 feet small cavity at crotch seen on west side, apple Cormick growth, one sided canopy south west
3627	Blue oak	24	54	19	3 Fair	One sided canopy west, codominant at approximately 20 feet with included bark
3628	Gray pine	35	54	35	3 Fair	Trunk liens west, bark caves in on north west side from three to approximately 10-15 ft

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3629	Int live oak	52	54	40	2 Poor	Large previous branch failure on southside at approximately 12 feet possible cavity, codominant at approximately 20 feet with included bark, small limb deadwood, epic karmic growth
3629	Gray pine	35.8	54	28	2 Poor	
3630	Blue oak	39	54	35	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at 6 feet, open Cormick growth, small branch deadwood
3631	Blue oak	27	54	27	3 Fair	Codominant at approximately 30 feet with included bark, low epicormic growth, small branch deadwood
3632	Blue oak	31	54	28	3 Fair	Multiple codominant with inclusion starting at 8 feet, liens east with branches to ground, epic Cormick growth, small limb failures
3633	Int live oak	37	24	31	3 Fair	Forks at 3 feet with included bark, planks of wood in canopy, limbs to ground on south west side
3634	Blue oak	37	54	29	3 Fair	Forks at 6 feet with included bark, small limb failures, branches 3 feet from ground on south east side
3635	Blue oak	35	54	34	3 Fair	Multiple Codom is with inclusion starting at 12 feet, branches to feed some ground east south and west sides commas 6 to 10 inch limb failures
3636	Int live oak	68	54	35	2 Poor	Splits at 1 foot 31, 24,13 included bark 13 inch branch severe lean north west, apple karmic growth, small limb failures
3637	Int live oak	26	54	30	3 Fair	Call dominant at 10 feet with included bark, one sided canopy west suppressed by neighboring tree, at the Cormick growth, small branch deadwood
3638	Int live oak	26	54	20	3 Fair	Horizontal cracks in bark up to approximately 20 feet, leans west, small branch deadwood
3639	Blue oak	30	54	30	2 Poor	Strong lean north west, approximate 18 inch branch fracture on east side, small branch deadwood, and McCormick growth
3640	Blue oak	25	54	25	2 Poor	Work caves in on east side from grade up to 20 feet, small and failure, epic Cormick gross
3641	Blue oak	29	54	27	3 Fair	Leans west, multiple codominant with inclusions, Appa Cormick growth, small limb Salyers branches 5 feet from ground on all sides

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
3642	Blue oak	25	54	20	3 Fair	Welllllll Valle Codom is with inclusion starting at call feet, small limb deadwood, at the karmic growth
3643	Blue oak	28	54	30	3 Fair	Multiple cram runs with inclusion starting at 20 feet, epic karmic growth limbs 5 feet from ground on southside
3644	Blue oak	24	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion, multiple burn holes on limbs, small branch deadwood
3645	Blue oak	30	54	30	3 Fair	Forks at approximately 20 feet, small branch deadwood
3701	Int live oak	27	30	22	1 - Very Poor	top mostly dead, bark falling off, failed branches
3702	Blue oak	27	24	27	3 Fair	Low lateral west, 3 co-dom at 10 feet, dead branches to 4' low branches, end wts
3703	Blue oak	33.4	54	42	3 Fair	3 co doms and 6 leaders at 15", low branches, end wts
3704	Int live oak	41	54	26	1 - Very Poor	Failing to S, 2 stems at base, 20&21; branches touching ground, 1-sided crown S; dead branches to 9'
3705	Blue oak	27.2	54	28	2 Poor	Dead stem N, leans S, crown mostly S, low lateral W, end wts
3706	Blue oak	27.6	36	28	3 Fair	Co dom at 7", low branches, end wts
3707	Blue oak	29.1	54	31	3 Fair	Co dom at 17", low branches, end wts
3708	Blue oak	26.9	54	27	3 Fair	Co doms at 10&12", dead branches to 10' end wts
3709	Int live oak	34	24	28	2 Poor	At S fence line, trunk decay, 1-sided crown S, leaders lean S & SE 30-45 deg, low branches on adjacent property
3710	Blue oak	34.3	54	26	2 Poor	Co dom at base, included bark, 18.0 & 16.3 dbh, vertical growth end wts
3711	Blue oak	37.4	54	38	3 Fair	Co dom at base, 18.1 & 19.3' vertical growth, end wts
3712	Blue oak	32.9	18	29	3 Fair	Co dom at 36' & 8", dead branches to 4' low branches, end wts
3713	Blue oak	27.3	12	29	3 Fair	Co doms at 30,48,60' 13", suppressed laterals, end wts
3714	Int live oak	32.1	12	37	1 - Very Poor	Co dom at 2", included bark, low branches,
3865	Int live oak	38.1	54	24	2 Poor	4 leaders at base, S leader separated, 1-sided crown on stems
4713	Blue oak	30.5	54	21	3 Fair	Leans Southwest away from neighboring tree, absent of root flare tension side
4714	Blue oak	27.5	54	21	3 Fair	Leans west, absent of root flare tension side

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
4715	Blue oak	28	54	25	3 Fair	Average amount of deadwood
4716	Blue oak	29	54	25	4 Good	Near creek average amount of deadwood
4717	Blue oak	31	54	27	3 Fair	Trunk wounds metal farm equipment mechanical damage
4718	Blue oak	29.5	54	30	3 Fair	Slightly above average amount of deadwood, absent of root flare
4719	Blue oak	28	54	30	3 Fair	Slightly above average amount of deadwood, absent of root flare
4720	Blue oak	28	54	30	2 Poor	Large decay column extending from ground to 15 feet, above average amount of deadwood,
4721	Blue oak	32	54	27	3 Fair	Above average amount of deadwood, mistletoe toetoe canker
4722	Blue oak	26	54	21	3 Fair	Above amount of deadwood, mistletoe, hackberry in canopy
4723	Blue oak	35	54	36	3 Fair	Bob wire fence up against trunk
4724	Blue oak	36.2	54	25	2 Poor	18 inch mid branch failure, kuwana scale- in retrenchment process, decay cavities in canopy
4725	Blue oak	28	54	21	3 Fair	Average amount of deadwood
4726	Int live oak	21	54	27	2 Poor	Cavity in main trunk union at 12 feet
4727	Int live oak	25	54	21	3 Fair	Deadwood and mistletoe, leans west
4728	Int live oak	33	54	30	4 Good	Average amount of deadwood
4729	Int live oak	47	18	36	2 Poor	Tip die back, three - 14 inch limbs dying
4730	Int live oak	60	54	30	3 Fair	Leans south west, tip die back
4731	Int live oak	39	16	45	3 Fair	Leans south west, two 14 inch mid branch failure
4732	Int live oak	33	12	30	3 Fair	Understory Buckeye crossing and rubbing trunk,, inclusion at 3 feet
4733	Int live oak	31	54		1 - Very Poor	Main spar to the west 24 inch 8 feet off ground vertical fracture extending 6 feet in length, 16 inch mid branch failure,
4734	Int live oak	33	12	30	3 Fair	Co dom bole height 4 feet
4735	Blue oak	31	54	27	3 Fair	6 inch Girdling root north side, average amount of deadwood, mistletoe
4736	Blue oak	26	54	30	3 Fair	Average amount of deadwood
4737	Blue oak	25	54	21	3 Fair	No apparent problems average amount of deadwood
4738	Blue oak	30	12	21	2 Poor	Inclusion at 24 inches, mechanical damage at base
4739	Blue oak	56	24		2 Poor	Inclusion at 36 inches and 48 , 4 - 14 inch at 5 feet, narrow branch angle
4740	Blue oak	26	54	21	3 Fair	Bole height 9 feet

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
4741	Int live oak	24.5	54	15	2 Poor	Cavity at base from ground to bole height 6 feet
4742	Int live oak	32	54	25	3 Fair	Cavity from old co-dom failure at base, old 20 inch branch failure at 6 feet, 15 degree lean south west
4743	Int live oak	46	24	45	3 Fair	Inclusion at 12 and 36
4744	Int live oak	28	12	35	3 Fair	Co-dom at 24 inch, less dominant lead tip die back
4745	Int live oak	30	54	27	3 Fair	Cavity at base, 3- 16 inch buttress roots into trunk, hollowed out arch
4746	Int live oak	28	54	30	3 Fair	12 inch Old branch failure cavity at 8 feet
4747	Int live oak	31	48	30	3 Fair	Inclusion at 7 first union, vertical decay column on 20 inch lead to the west, 6- inch decay at base
4748	Blue oak	26	54	30	3 Fair	Average amount of deadwood, callus wound closure at 24 inch old cut,
4749	Blue oak	29	54	30	3 Fair	Average amount of deadwood
4750	Blue oak	25	54	24	4 Good	Average amount of deadwood
4751	Int live oak	26	54	21	3 Fair	Absent of root flare north side, severe trunk lean canopy correction
4752	Blue oak	28	54	45	2 Poor	Average amount of deadwood
4753	Blue oak	24	12	36	3 Fair	Co-dom at 24 inch- grafted co-dom understory tree
4754	Oracle oak	40	54	45	4 Good	Slight lean south
5893	Int live oak	38	54	31	1 - Very Poor	3 stems at base, 15,12,11", significant basal decay swollen flare, co dom 10&16', dead branches to 4", low branches, end wts
5894	Int live oak	36.4	54	33	3 Fair	low branches, end wts
5895	Int live oak	25.9	36	25	1 - Very Poor	severe trunk decay, 3 co dom at 4.5',
5896	Int live oak	26	24	24	2 Poor	basal decay, cavity E, co dom at 36",
5897	Int live oak	34.1	54	26	2 Poor	2 co doms at base, 3rd stem 15" failed to ground, broke off trunk, co doms at 6&7', low branches
9313	Blue oak	32.7	54	30	3 Fair	Minor mistletoe
9314	Blue oak	30	36	25	2 Poor	Trunk cavity at 36' East side.
9315	Blue oak	29.3	36	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 4 feet.
9316	Blue oak	26.8	54	30	3 Fair	Growing in rocks
9317	Blue oak	26	54	25	3 Fair	Growing in rocks
9318	Blue oak	30	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 7 feet
9319	Blue oak	33.3	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 7 feet
9320	Blue oak	26	54	28	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet
9321	Blue oak	40	36	32	3 Fair	Codominant at 4 feet

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
9322	Blue oak	39.5	48	28	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet. Decay seam in crotch of stem on west side at 6 feet.
9323	Blue oak	32.7	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 7 feet.
9324	Blue oak	48.7	54	40	3 Fair	Codominant at 7 feet.
9325	Blue oak	28.7	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet.
9326	Blue oak	31.5	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 12 feet.
9327	Blue oak	32	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 6 feet.
9328	Blue oak	24.3	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 18 feet.
9329	Blue oak	25.4	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9330	Blue oak	28.7	54	28	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet
9331	Blue oak	25	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 11 feet
9332	Blue oak	32.3	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 11 feet. 18' overextended lateral at 6 feet south.
9333	Blue oak	33	54	28	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 feet.
9334	Blue oak	24	54	18	2 Poor	Low Trunk ridges east & west indicate decay.
9335	Blue oak	25	54	22	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet
9336	Blue oak	27.3	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9337	Int live oak	41	54	25	1 - Very Poor	Lost original top. Hollow trunk
9338	Blue oak	34	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet.
9339	Blue oak	28	54	30	2 Poor	Above average limb failures. Possible lightning strike. Significant lean east.
9340	Blue oak	28.5	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 12 feet
9341	Blue oak	33.5	54	25	2 Poor	Failure of east side codom top.
9342	Blue oak	28.5	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 9 feet.
9343	Blue oak	25.7	54	24	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9344	Blue oak	26.5	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 ft. One sided canopy east
9345	Blue oak	36.2	54	32	3 Fair	Codominant at 8 ft.
9346	Blue oak	33.2	54	28	3 Fair	Good scaffolding.
9347	Blue oak	30.3	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet
9348	Blue oak	31.5	54	28	3 Fair	Codominant at 9 feet
9349	Blue oak	27.7	54	18	4 Good	Good Structure.
9350	Blue oak	24.4	54	21	3 Fair	2 10' limbs south at 7 feet growing to ground, one of them broken and still growing.
9351	Blue oak	33	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet
9352	Blue oak	24.2	54	18	3 Fair	10' overextended limb north at 8 feet.
9353	Blue oak	28.2	54	25	2 Poor	Extensive bark decay lower trunk.
9354	Blue oak	26.2	54	18	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9355	Blue oak	28.5	54	28	3 Fair	18' overextended limb south at 10 feet.
9356	Blue oak	39.5	54	32	3 Fair	Codominant at 11 feet.
9357	Blue oak	29.5	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 9 feet.
9358	Blue oak	28	54	22	3 Fair	Codominant at 10 feet.
9359	Blue oak	27	54	22	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9360	Blue oak	32	24	30	3 Fair	Forks at 36'

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Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
9361	Blue oak	34	54	30	3 Fair	Forks at 8 feet
9362	Blue oak	29	54	25	4 Good	Good structure.
9363	Blue oak	25	54	21	3 Fair	15' overextended limb north at 7 feet
9364	Blue oak	30	54	25	3 Fair	Forks at 12 feet
9365	Blue oak	33.6	54	30	4 Good	Codominant at 18 feet
9366	Blue oak	23.5	54	25	3 Fair	Codominant at 15 feet
9367	Blue oak	29	54	30	3 Fair	Codominant at 15 feet
9368	Valley Oak	27	54	18	3 Fair	Codominant at 12 feet
9369	Blue oak	31.5	54	30	3 Fair	Forks at 6 feet. One sided canopy south.
9370	Blue oak	27	54	28	3 Fair	Forks at 7 feet.
9371	Blue oak	29.5	54	30	2 Poor	Dead top stem. Epicormic sprouts. Significant mistletoe
9372	Blue oak	25	54	21	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9373	Blue oak	32.5	54	32	3 Fair	Forks at 10 feet.
9374	Int live oak	24	54	25	2 Poor	Forks at 6 feet. Vigor poor. At fence line
9375	Int live oak	36	54	6	1 - Very Poor	Tops broken out at 9 feet. Canopy is trunk sprouts
9376	Blue oak	34.5	36	30	3 Fair	Forks at 4 feet
9377	Blue oak	24.7	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9378	Blue oak	26	54	25	3 Fair	Forks at 10 feet
9379	Blue oak	26.5	54	25	3 Fair	Forks at 8 feet
9380	Blue oak	26.5	54	25	3 Fair	Forks at 6 feet. Flat trunk
9381	Blue oak	29.5	54	28	3 Fair	Forks at 9 feet.
9382	Int live oak	32	54	30	1 - Very Poor	At fence line. Failed 20' stem growing on ground west.
9383	Blue oak	28	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9384	Blue oak	22	54	25	3 Fair	Forks at 8 feet
9385	Blue oak	28	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding
9386	Blue oak	29	54	25	3 Fair	Good scaffolding. Minor mistletoe
9387	Blue oak	32	54	30	3 Fair	Forks at 15 feet
9815	Int live oak	28.3	54		2 Poor	Basal decay. Poor structure. Fair vigor. 3500?
9816	Int live oak	26.9	60	30	3 Fair	Grafted to blue oak at base and lower trunk. Codom at 14". One sided north. Good vigor.
9817	Blue oak	20.2	54	22	3 Fair	Good base, structure and vigor.
9819	Blue oak	22.6	54	19	3 Fair	Good base, small open 2' inclusion on base south. Closed/closing wound on trunk. Good structure and vigor.
10000	Blue Oak				2 Poor	
326701	Int live oak	29	36	29	1 - Very Poor	2 stems at base, 15,14, basal decay

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
340201	Valley Oak	50	54	50	2 Poor	Tag place on Southside, north side surrounded by blackberry cannot get around entire tree to measure TBH approximate, codominant at 10 feet with included bark-2 approximately 25 inch branches, Apple Cormick growth, mistletoe, sparse canopy on northside
340401	Valley Oak	37	54	30	1 - Very Poor	basal decay, canker, large limb failure Southside with cavity,3 foot cavity at 20 feet then leans west
340501	Valley Oak	39	54		0 Dead	Canopy failure at approximately 20 feet
340601	Blue oak	28	54	20	2 Poor	Splits at 10 feet cavity at crotch 3 to 4 inch included bark 6 inch deadwood, mistletoe, apple Cormick growth
340701	Blue oak	26	54	25	2 Poor	Cavity on southside from previous limb removal, multiple holes and bark bark discolored suspect internal decay canopy mostly northside
340702	Blue Oak	31.9	36	32	3 Fair	co dom at 6', vertical growth, end wts, mistletoe
340801	Blue oak	25	54	25	2 Poor	Splits at 10 feet two approximate 16 1614 3 to 4 inch inclusion woodpecker damage, mistletoe, epic Cormick growth
340901	Blue oak	36	54	25	1 - Very Poor	Large tunneling hole on east side multiple coal dominance crack in bark from base to approximately 20 feet
341002	Int live oak	33.6	24	26	1 - Very Poor	severe basal decay, crack in main crotch, dead branches to 6",
341101	Blue oak	37	54	25	1 - Very Poor	Large limb failures north side with the K possible cavity at 20 feet can't be one-sided west
341201	Blue oak	33	54	30	1 - Very Poor	Codominant failure at approximately 20 feet proximately 14 inch branch on ground one sided canopy west
341301	Blue Oak	29	54	25	1 - Very Poor	Large crack in bark from 1 foot to 6 foot, decay, multiple limb failures, epic cormic growth
341401	Blue Oak	23	54	20	1 - Very Poor	Codominant failure east side large 25 inch branch split from main trunk west side canopy remaining
341501	Blue Oak	27	54	20	3 Fair	Codominant at 15 feet with included bark canopy one sided west

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
345501	Blue oak	31.4	24	29	2 Poor	co dom at 5', twisted leaders, included bark, broken N lateral, end wts
345601	Blue oak	29.8	18	27	3 Fair	swollen lower trunkco dom 10', old branch wound cavity 3' S,
345701	Blue oak	29.7	30	29	3 Fair	co dom at 25', low branches,
345801	Blue oak	24.4	42	24	3 Fair	co doms and tight laterals 6,7,8,10', dead branches to 2"
345901	Int live oak	50.3	18	48	3 Fair	swollen flare, basal decay, co dom at 2', included bark, low E lateral to ground, low branches, dead branches to 4", end wts
346101	Blue oak	23	54	25	3 Fair	Lanes south west, bug bark, small limb deadwood, and the karmic growth, multiple closing ones
346201	Int live oak	54.3	54	49	3 Fair	swollen flare, co dom at 8', dead branches to 8", basal decay, end wts
346301	Int live oak	35.3	18	20	1 - Very Poor	S&W failed leaders, low W lateral, bark missing S, trunk decay N 2', dead top
346401	Blue oak	33.5	18	28	3 Fair	4 co doms at 5', cavity in main crotch, end wts
346501	Blue oak	25.2	42	26	3 Fair	low S lateral atv6', low branches, end wts,
346601	Blue oak	25.6	24	28	2 Poor	co dom 6', included bark, dead branches to 3", low branches, end wts
346701	Blue oak	26	54	23	3 Fair	buttressing roots E, co dom 20',
346801	Blue oak	21.6	54	26	3 Fair	individual? low E lateral, low branches
346901	Blue oak	22.3	42	25	3 Fair	individual? low branching 5-6', low branches,
347001	Blue oak	25.5	24	26	3 Fair	co dom at 6', 9', low S lateral at 5', end wts
347101	Blue oak	26.1	54	29	3 Fair	co dom at 8,10', low laterals, low branches, end wts
347201	Blue oak	32.2	12	29	1 - Very Poor	split trunk, trunk decay, burl at 7',
347301	Blue oak	34	18	33	3 Fair	lowN lateral, co dom 7', dead branches to 5", end wts
347401	Blue oak	29.8	30	29	3 Fair	co dom 5', included bark & swell, low branches, end wts
347501	Blue oak	36	54	45	3 Fair	Weak attachment at approximately 20 feet growing west splits again at approximately 30 feet with 2 to 3 inch inclusion, small limb deadwood branches on southwest side 5 feet from ground
347601	Int live oak	25.3	54	30	1 - Very Poor	severe lean N horizontal, growing against CA Buckeye, low branches
347701	Blue oak	25.8	18	28	3 Fair	co dom at 3.5', included bark, dead branches to 4", 1-sided crown NE
347801	Blue oak	27	54	31	2 Poor	co dom 7', dead branches to 4", crown mostly S, low branches, end wts

Generations Tree List

Tree #	Common Name	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Comments
347901	Blue oak	29.6	54	26	3 Fair	
348001	Blue oak	26.4	54	30	3 Fair	trunk leans SE 30-45 deg, dead branches to 4", end wts ; 2468&2469 S undersized
348101	Blue oak	25	54	32	3 Fair	co doms at 15', low laterals, low branches, end wts
348201	Blue oak	44.3	12	38	3 Fair	co dom at 3.5', 15', low laterals, low branches, end wts
348301	Blue oak	28.5	42	28	3 Fair	co dom at 6',15', swollen crotch, end wts
348401	Blue oak	27	54	31	2 Poor	co dom at 6', all major laterals low, end wts,
348501	Int live oak	41.8	24	37	3 Fair	co dom 5', low branched, end wts ; blue oak E 2401 22.8"@30"
348601	Blue oak	31.8	18	27	2 Poor	co dom at 4', 1-sided crown N, crown mostly N, low branches, end wts
348701	Blue oak	30	54	28	3 Fair	co dom at 4', Crowdec,
348801	Int live oak	30.1	12	18	1 - Very Poor	co dom at 30", severe dieback, dead branches to 9"
348901	Int live oak	33.8	54	33	2 Poor	co dom at 4.5', W leader dead, crown mostly W, branch decay
349001	Blue oak	26.9	54	36	2 Poor	leans W 30-45 deg, 1-sided crown W, end wts
349101	Int live oak	29.1	36	21	1 - Very Poor	split hollow trunk, 1-sided crown W,
349201	Int live oak	33.5	12	39	1 - Very Poor	co dom at 3'&6', S leader failed, crown mostly N, 2 stems at base, 20.6, 15.6, co dom at base, included bark, smaller stem suppressed
349301	Int live oak	36.2	54	31	2 Poor	
349401	Int live oak	29.6	42	28	1 - Very Poor	decayed stem, 1-sided crown W,
349501	Int live oak	31.7	54		1 - Very Poor	2 stems at base, 23.8&7.9, 24, basal decay, crown S&W
349601	Int live oak	24.3	18	31	1 - Very Poor	basal & trunk decay, suppressed leaders
349701	Int live oak	32.9	12	33	2 Poor	basal decay, stem decay, low laterals at 2.5',
349801	Int live oak	46.6	12	34	2 Poor	basal decay, undermined W flare, co dom at 18", low branches, end wts
349901	Int live oak	54.6	24	41	2 Poor	4 leaders, 12.2, 8.5, 19.2, 12.7, included bark, suppressed growth on smaller stems,
355001	Blue oak	24	54	29	3 Fair	Splits at 5 feet with 2 inch inclusion extending 2 feet down, second codom at 8 feet with included bark, bulge bark, sparse foliage suppressed by neighboring trees, small dead branches, epicormic growth
356101	Blue oak	40	54	37	3 Fair	Multiple codominance with included bark starting at approximately 12 feet, approximate 16 inch branches on south east side with the K, apple Cormick growth

Total 659 trees; 14 Good, 389 Fair, 158 Poor, 98 Very Poor condition;