TO: JAMES L. APP, CITY MANAGER

FROM: RON WHISENAND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: OTR 06-007 - REQUEST TO REMOVE ONE OAK TREE IN RELATION TO TENTATIVE TRACT 2805 (BRIAN O'KELLY)

DATE: OCTOBER 3, 2006

Needs: For the City Council to consider a proposal by Brian O'Kelly, to remove one healthy oak tree on the property located at 2670 North River Road (see

attached Vicinity Map, Attachment 1).

Facts:

1. The request to remove the oak tree is in relation to the recent approval of Tentative Tract 2805 & Planned Development 06-006 approved by the Planning Commission on July 11, 2006.

- 2. The project consists of subdividing the 9-acre property into 13 single family residential lots. The lots would be accessed by Kleck Road which would extend from the east onto the O'Kelly property from Arciero's Montebello subdivision (Tract 2369).
- 3. The site contains an extensive grove of oak trees. The proposed lots and building sites have been designed to incorporate the trees as a natural project amenity.
- 4. The healthy tree proposed for removal is located within the road right of way.
- 5. In conjunction with the Planning Commission's actions to approve the project, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve the removal of 6 oak trees.
- 6. For 5 out of the 6 oak trees, in accordance with Section 10.01.050.C, the Director was able to make a determination that the trees were clearly dead or diseased beyond correction, and approved the removal of the trees under his own authority.

7. For the 6th tree (Tree 1591, a 27-inch Blue Oak), the Director could not make the determination that the tree is "clearly dead or diseased beyond correction," and therefore, Section 10.01.050.C of the Oak Tree Ordinance would consider the tree "healthy" and require that the City Council make the determination of whether the tree should be removed or not, after consideration of the factors listed in Section 10.01.050.D.

Analysis And Conclusion:

According to Section 10.01.050.D, there are several factors that the City Council needs to review when considering the removal of a healthy oak tree. These factors along with Staff's analysis of each factor are listed below:

- D. If a request is being made to remove one or more healthy oak trees for which a permit to remove is required, the director shall prepare a report to the City Council, outlining the proposal and his recommendation, considering the following factors in preparation of his recommendation.
 - 1. The condition of the oak tree with respect to its general health, status as a public nuisance, danger of falling, proximity to existing or proposed structures, interference with utility services, and its status as host for a plant, pest or disease endangering other species of trees or plants with infection or infestation;
 - Chip Tamagni from A&T Arborists submitted a report with the original project on April 19, 2006. The report (Attached as Attachment 4) describes the health of Tree 1591 as being a 2 out of scale of 1-10, 10 being the best. Tamagni states that the tree has severe decay in the main scaffold crotch, in addition to oak bores.
 - 2. The necessity of the requested action to allow construction of improvements or otherwise allow reasonable use of the property for the purpose for which it has been zoned. In this context, it shall be the burden of the person seeking the permit to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that there are no reasonable alternatives to the proposed design and use of the property. Every reasonable effort shall he made to avoid impacting oak trees, including but not limited to use of custom building design and incurring extraordinary costs to save oak trees;

Besides the poor condition of Tree 1591, it is located directly in the path of the future extension of Kleck Road (see Tree Location Map, Attachment 2). Since Kleck Road along with underground utilities have been installed right up to the O'Kelly property, to shift the road around the tree would not only take a major engineering effort, but it would require the impact and possible removal of existing oak trees that are in better condition that Tree 1591. It is also important to note that the extension of Kleck Road is as it is shown in the approved Union 46 Specific Plan.

3. The topography of land, and the potential effect of the requested tree removal on soil retention, water retention, and diversion or increased flow of surface waters. The director shall consider how either the preservation or removal of the oak tree(s) would relate to grading and drainage. Except as specifically authorized by the planning commission and city council, ravines, stream beds and other natural water-courses that provide a habitat for oak trees shall not be disturbed;

Moving Kleck Road around the tree would push the road to the south down the hill and would therefore require additional grading to construct the road. Additionally the future homes on Lots 1 and 2 would be pushed further down the hill.

Again, the Union 46 Specific Plan anticipated the extension of Kleck Road into the O'Kelly property in the proposed location. The road as proposed has been designed to preserve many other trees on the site.

4. The number, species, size and location of existing trees in the area and the effect of the requested action on shade areas, air pollution, historic values, scenic beauty and the general welfare of the city as a whole;

The removal of Tree 1591 would not appear to have a significant impact on existing shade areas, air pollution, historic values, scenic beauty and general welfare since there are many other trees on the site. It is also important to note that the Planning Commission was complimentary with the applicant's ability to design around so many significant oak trees.

5. Good forestry practices such as, but not limited to, the number of healthy trees the subject parcel of land will support.

Of the 6 trees that would be removed (5 by the director, 1 by Council), there are hundreds of other trees that would be preserved.

Policy

Reference: Paso Robles Municipal Code Section 10.01.010 (Oak Tree Ordinance)

Fiscal

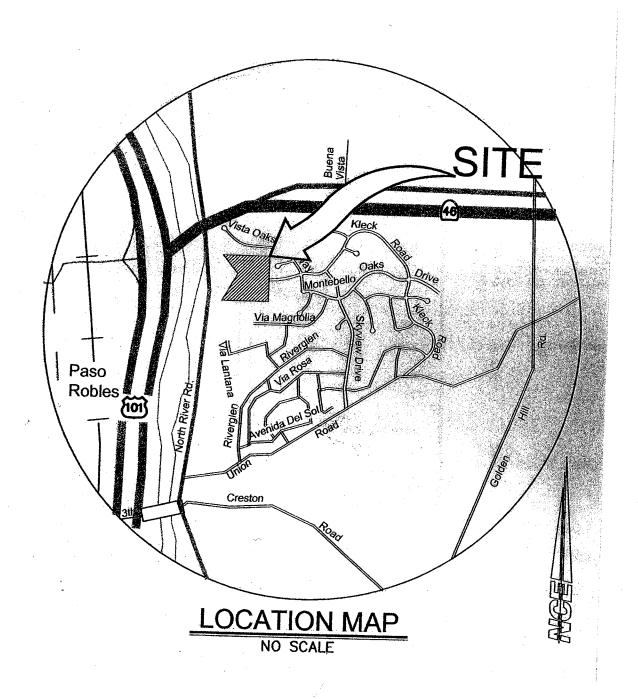
Impact: None.

Options: A. Adopt Resolution No. 06-xx approving OTR 06-007, allowing the removal of the 27-inch Blue oak tree, based on the tree being in poor health and low aesthetic value and that the removal is necessary in order to accommodate the extension of Kleck Road per the Union 46 Specific Plan, and that four (4) 1.5-inch diameter replacement Blue oak trees be required to be planted at the direction of the Arborist;

B. Amend, modify or reject the above options.

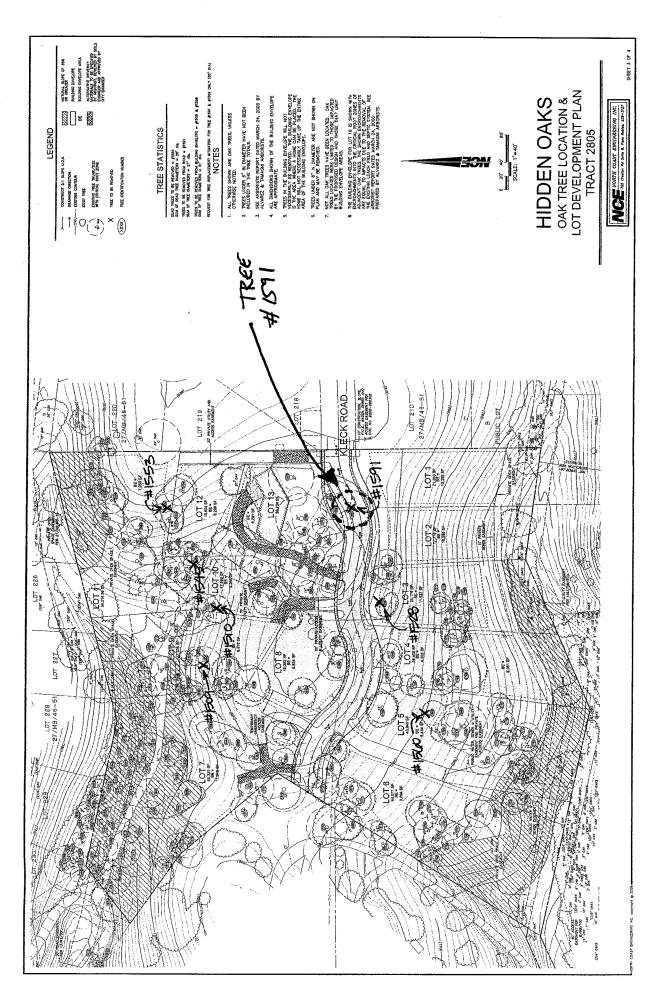
Attachments:

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Union 46 Specific Plan Exhibit
- 3. Tree Location Map
- 4. Photos of Tree
- 5. Arborist Report, dated 3/24/06
- 6. Resolution to approve the removal of the tree.

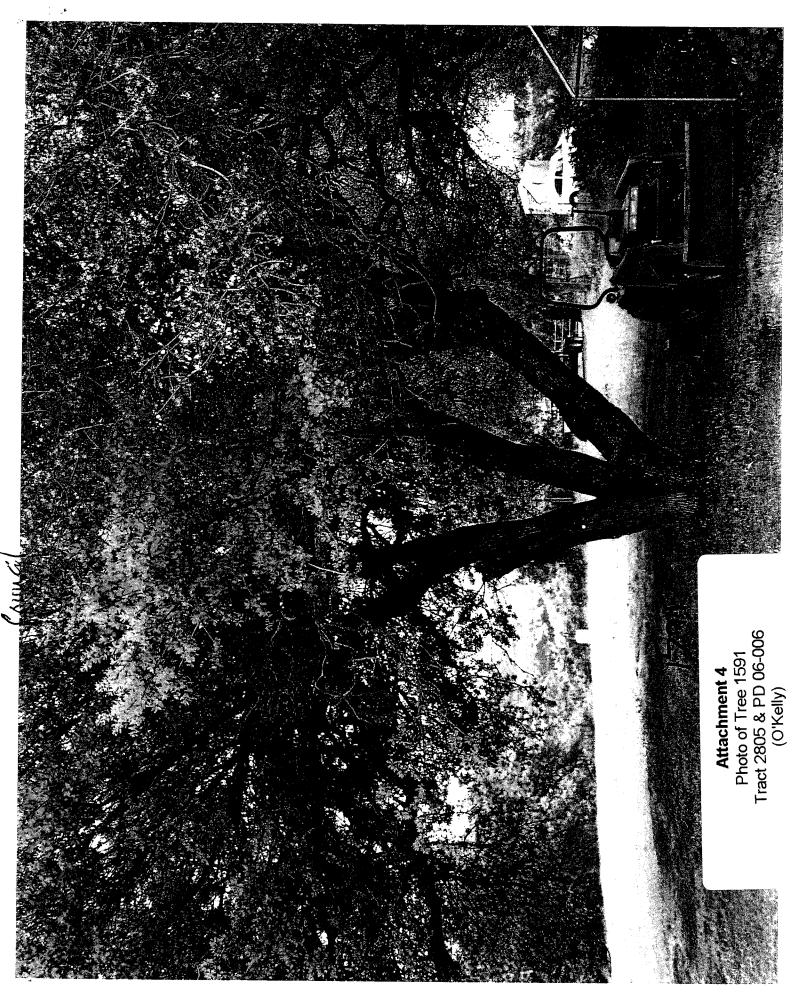


Attachment 1 Vicinity Map Tract 2805 & PD 06-006 (O'Kelly)

Attachment 2
Union 46 Specific Plan Exhibit
Tract 2805 & PD 06-006
(O'Kelly)



Attachment 3
Tree Location Map
Tract 2805 & PD 06-006
(O'Kelly)



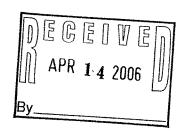
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A & T ARBORISTS

P.O. BOX 1311 TEMPLETON, CA 93465 (80)



Tree Preservation Plan
For
Hidden Oaks
North River Road
Paso Robles, CA



3-24-06

Prepared by A & T Arborists and Vegetation Management

Paso Robies
AFR 19 2000
Planning Division

Chip Tamagni Certified Arborist #WE 6436-A

Steven Alvarez
Certified Arborist #WE 511-A

Tract # 2805
PD #_____
Building Permit #

Attachment 5
Arborist Report
Tract 2805 & PD 06-006
(O'Kelly)

Project Description: This tree protection plan is in regard to the Hidden Oaks Development off of North River Road in Paso Robles. A single family home owned by the Brian O'Kelly family currently exists on the property. Tree density is generally the lightest at the top of the ridgeline with density increasing down slope. All the oaks on the property are blue oaks (Quercus douglasii). The trees range in age from zero to upwards of 250 years old. The O'Kelly's have maintained many of the trees around their current home with regular pruning. Most of the remaining trees are relatively virgin trees with very few pruning events. Some small lower limbs have been removed over the years for fire clearance in addition to selected mistletoe removal. The O'Kelly's have owned the property for 22 years. When they originally moved onto the property, grazing was stopped allowing small oaks to grow without cattle damage. Presently, there are hundreds of oaks less than six inches in diameter down slope from the ridge in thicker canopy areas that have not been indiscriminately cut or mowed down by the O'Kelly's. As the lots sell, it is strongly recommended each new owner have their trees inspected by a certified arborist to determine pruning requirements necessary to promote long-term health and limit breakage.

Access to the property is currently from North River Road. Due to the heavy tree density, the existing driveway will be abandoned and final access will be gained from the west end of Kleck Road through Montebello Estates. The extension of Kleck Road will stay generally on top of the ridge line with the new lots being established on the north and south sides. In total, there will be 13 lots. Lots 1-12 will be new lots and lot 13 will be the lot with the existing home. Generally, all the lots have building envelopes that exist completely outside of the critical root zones. Some of the individual driveways and utility trenches will pass within the critical root zones and all grading in these areas shall be mitigated and monitored by a certified arborist. There are four oak trees being proposed for removal in the entire project. The first tree is #1591, a 27 inch blue oak located in the middle of the Kleck Road extension. This particular tree has severe decay in the main scaffold crotch, in addition to oak borers (see photo page 1). Shifting Kleck Road doesn't appear to be an option as the neighboring property is only 80 feet from the tree and the road would end up down the slope. The second tree is #1528, a 23 inch diameter blue oak located on lot 3. This tree is 99% dead with little live canopy left (see photo page 2). This particular tree will most likely be completely dead this year. Removing it is the best option as it does increase the building envelope. The third tree is #1560, a 26 inch blue oak located on lot #5 is completely dead (see photo page 3). Tree #1509 is a 28 inch diameter blue oak located on lot 9. This tree is over-matured and is in severe decline with large past failures. Removing the tree will slightly increase the building envelope but more importantly will remove the hazard to any activity near the tree's target area in the event of failure (see photo page 4).

Specific Mitigations Pertaining to the Project: The term "critical root zone" or CRZ is an imaginary circle around each tree. The radius of this circle (in feet) is equal to the diameter (in inches) of the tree. For example, a 10 inch diameter tree has a critical root zone with a ten foot radius from the tree. Working within the CRZ usually requires mitigation(s) and/or monitoring by a certified arborist.

The road and the individual lots will be discussed separately as they relate to possible impacts to the trees. Unless specifically addressed in an individual lot description, all driveways and utilities will be routed outside of all critical root zones. In addition, all foundations shall be designed to allow zero over-excavation into the critical root zone unless exceptions are specifically authorized and mitigated. All activities not protruding into the critical root zone do not need arborist monitoring.

The conceptual site plan shows some decks at the edge of the critical root zones. Decks may encroach into the critical root zone by as much as 25% of the total CRZ area if the following conditions are met:

- 1) Pier and post construction with holes hand dug with monitoring per standard mitigation #6 (below) for trenching.
- 2) Hole positioning must be open to slight changes to avoid cutting any roots greater than three inches in diameter.
- 3) Total canopy pruning shall be limited to <25%. The remaining canopy(s) shall not be under the deck.
- 4) All city required fire clearances for structures shall be incorporated into the 25% maximum canopy pruning.

Some trees have canopies that extend beyond the critical root zone, usually due to suppression from nearby trees. If pruning is necessary for deck, building, road or driveway clearance, removal of limbs larger than 6 inches in diameter will require a city approved permit along with a deposit paid in advance to the City of Paso Robles. The city will send out a representative to approve or deny the permit. Only 25% of the live crown may be removed. All pruning should be completed per standard mitigation #15 below.

Kleck Road Extension: Tree #1**5**91 will need to be removed. This tree's poor condition with a severe cavity in the main crotch and the borer infestation make it unrealistic to attempt to save. If the tree were to remain, the road would have to make a complete 90 degree turn to the south, then west looping around the tree and then back north around the tree. In addition, lots #1 and #2 would be pushed down the hillside into the steepest areas making the lots virtually unbuildable. There will be some critical root zone encroachment for trees #1522, #1581, #1580 and #1579. The engineer will design the road elevations to closely match existing grade which will limit excavation within the critical root zone. Final details shall be approved by the arborists. These trees will require some clearance pruning that shall be completed prior to grading activities per standard mitigation #15 below.

Lot #1: No oak trees are anywhere near the building envelope.

Lot #2: The building envelope does not encroach into the critical root zone.

Lot #3: Tree #1528 will be removed. The tree is in severe decline and the useful life expectancy may be only one year. All other critical root zones are outside of the building envelope.

Lot #4: This lot actually has two building envelopes. It is assumed the home would be built within the upper envelope. There is a possibility the home could be constructed in the lower envelope, however, mitigations will be necessary to route the driveway and utilities at the edge of the critical root zones of trees #1788 and #1787.

Lot #5: Tree #1560 is dead and will be removed for the building envelope. All remaining critical root zones are outside of the building envelope.

Lot #6: This lot will share a common driveway with Lot #5. All critical root zones are outside of the building envelope.

Lot #7: This lot will require a paver driveway that will be designed as described in standard mitigation #9 below. The path of this driveway is over an existing and maintained firebreak where some historical compaction has occurred. The trees in this area do not show any ill effects. Therefore compaction for the paver driveway should not cause any additional long-term impacts. All grading shall be monitored with the critical root zone during driveway grading. All pruning shall be completed prior to driveway grading for trees #1587, #1570 and #1569. The utilities will require trenching within the critical root zone of several trees. The utility requiring the deepest trench shall be routed between trees #1685 and #1568. The other trench shall be routed just outside the critical root zone of trees #1568 and #1570. The remaining part of the trench will encroach into the critical root zone of trees #1567 and #1572. Preferably the trench shall be routed as close to the property corner as legally/physically possible. All trenching shall be hand dug within the critical root zone according to standard mitigation #17 below.

Lot #8: All critical root zones are outside of the building envelope for this lot. There are also no impacts for driveway construction or utility trenching as there is sufficient room outside of all critical root zones.

Lot #9: One tree (#1509) is proposed for removal for this lot. Removing this tree is for hazard purposes. The tree is over-mature as evidenced by photo page #4. This tree could be saved, however, construction anywhere near the tree will create a hazardous situation for the building, as well as backyard activities by the future homeowners. This tree is a candidate to be replaced with new trees as its useful life expectancy is probably only a few years at best. The driveway and utility trenching are within the critical root zones of trees #1557 and #1561. The driveway will access both lots #9 and #10. Pavers will be required as specified in standard mitigation #9. The utility trenching shall be at the northeast edge of the CRZ of tree #1561. Exact location for trenching shall be approved by the arborists.

Lot #10: The building envelope for this lot does encroach into the critical root zones of trees #1563, #1600 and #1556. The CRZ encroachment is into the existing leach field that will have to be removed. The trees appear in good health that had previous CRZ impacts from the old leach field trenching; therefore the arborists feel that no new impacts will be created here. The leach field removal shall be monitored for any potential root pruning.

Lot #11 and #12: These lots will share a common driveway that will pass within the CRZ of tree #1523. Pavers shall be used according to the guidelines in standard

mitigation #9 below. The utilities shall be routed on the east side of the driveway outside of the CRZ for tree #1523. The driveway and utilities shall be designed outside of the drip line of tree #1529a as this tree is on another property.

Lot#13: This lot has the existing home located on it. The old leach field will be abandoned as will the existing utility paths. In addition, the existing driveway down to North River Road will also be abandoned. The new driveway will follow an existing dirt road on the side of the home. This driveway will be within the CRZ of trees's #1596, 1597, 1598, 1527, 1524, 1600 and 1556. Pavers will be mandatory in this area and engineered/installed per the standard mitigation #9 below. To minimize the impacts to these trees, very minor grading/scraping shall take place (<6" deep) for the paver base. The new utility trenching for this lot shall be placed at the edge of the CRZ of trees #1524 and 1600. All critical root zone encroachments for this lot shall be monitored.

All trees potentially impacted by this project are numbered and identified on both the grading plan and the spreadsheet. Trees are numbered on the grading plans and in the field with an aluminum tag. Tree protection fencing is shown on the grading plan. In the field oak trees to be removed have red tape attached to the trunk. Both critical root zones and drip lines are outlined on the plans. Due to the fact that drip lines are not equidistant from the trunk around the outside of the canopy, drip lines were measured towards impact areas.

Tree Rating System

A rating system of 1-10 was used for visually establishing the general health and condition of each tree on the spreadsheet. The rating system is defined as follows:

Rating	Condition
0	Deceased
1	Evidence of massive past failures, extreme disease and is in severe decline.
2	May be saved with attention to class 4 pruning, insect/pest eradication and future monitoring.
3	Some past failures, some pests or structural defects that may be mitigated by class IV pruning.
4	May have had minor past failures, excessive deadwood or minor structural defects that can be mitigated with pruning.
5	Relatively healthy tree with little visual, structural and/or pest defects and problems.
6	Healthy tree that probably can be left in its natural state.
7-9	Has had proper arboricultural pruning and attention or have no apparent structural defects.
10	Specimen tree with perfect shape, structure and foliage in a protected setting (i.e. park, arboretum).

Aesthetic quality on the spreadsheet is defined as follows:

- poor tree has little visual quality either due to severe suppression from other trees, past pruning practices, location or sparse foliage
- fair visual quality has been jeopardized by utility pruning/obstructions or partial suppression and overall symmetry is average
- **good** tree has good structure and symmetry either naturally or from prior pruning events and is located in an area that benefits from the trees position
- excellent tree has great structure, symmetry and foliage and is located in a premier location. Tree is not over mature.

The following mitigation measures/methods must be fully understood and followed by anyone working within the critical root zone of any native tree. Any necessary clarification will be provided by us (the arborists) upon request.

- 1. It is the responsibility of the **owner or project manager** to provide a copy of this tree protection plan to any and all contractors and subcontractors that work within the critical root zone of any native tree and confirm they are trained in maintaining fencing, protecting root zones and conforming to all tree protection goals. It is highly recommended that each contractor sign and acknowledge this tree protection plan.
- 2. Any future changes (within the critical root zone) in the project will need Project Arborist review and implementation of potential mitigation measures before any said changes can proceed.
- **3.** Fencing: The proposed fencing shall be shown in orange ink on the grading plan. As this project will not be completed all at the same time, fencing only needs to be established in areas where there is potential impact. For example, all trees adjacent to the road must be fenced before road construction begins. Fencing shall be established in the individual lots prior to any grading activities. It must be a minimum of 4' high chain link, snow or safety fence staked (with t posts 8 feet on center) at the edge of the critical root zone or line of encroachment for each tree or group of trees. The fence shall be up before any construction or earth moving begins. The owner shall be responsible for maintaining an erect fence throughout the construction period. The arborist(s), upon notification, will inspect the fence placement once it is erected. After this time, fencing shall not be moved without arborist inspection/approval. If the orange plastic fencing is used, a minimum of four zip ties shall be used on each stake to secure the fence. All efforts shall be made to maximize the distance from each saved tree. Weather proof signs shall be permanently posted on the fences every 50 feet, with the following information:

Tree Protection Zone

No personnel, equipment, materials, and vehicles are allowed
Do not remove or re-position this fence without calling:

A & T Arborists

434-0131

4. Soil Aeration Methods: Soils within the critical root zone that have been compacted by heavy equipment and/or construction activities must be returned to their original state before all work is completed. Methods include water jetting, adding

organic matter, and boring small holes with an auger (18" deep, 2-3' apart with a 2-4" auger) and the application of moderate amounts of nitrogen fertilizer. The arborist(s) shall advise.

- 5. Chip Mulch: All areas within the critical root zone of the trees that can be fenced shall receive a 4-6" layer of chip mulch to retain moisture, soil structure and reduce the effects of soil compaction.
- 6. Trenching Within Critical Root Zone For Foundations: All trenching within the critical root zone of native trees shall be hand dug. All major roots shall be avoided whenever possible. All exposed roots larger than 1" in diameter shall be clean cut with sharp pruning tools and not left ragged. A Mandatory meeting between the arborists and grading contractor(s) must take place prior to work start.
- 7. Grading Within The Critical Root Zone: Grading should not encroach within the critical root zone unless authorized. Grading should not disrupt the normal drainage pattern around the trees. Fills should not create a ponding condition and excavations should not leave the tree on a rapidly draining mound.
- **8.** Exposed Roots: Any exposed roots shall be re-covered the same day they were exposed. If they cannot, they must be covered with burlap or another suitable material and wetted down 2x per day until re-buried.
- 9. Paving Within The Critical Root Zone: Pervious surfacing is preferred within the critical root zone of any native tree. If pavers are required, the areas are outlined on the grading plans. Pavers must be interlocking with a minimum of 10% void space backfilled with pea gravel. Geo textile fabric shall be permeable. Depending on use within the CRZ, pavers may or may not be required. For this project, pavers are required in many areas. The installation method is critical for long-term tree vitality. The existing ground shall be slightly scarified (a maximum of six inches) and then base shall be applied. The engineer shall determine the best method to keep the pavers in place without having curb footings (including excavation) extending more than eight inches below ground level.
- 10. Equipment Operation: Vehicles and all heavy equipment shall not be driven under the trees, as this will contribute to soil compaction except as authorized in the paver/driveway areas. Also there is to be no parking of equipment or personal vehicles in these areas. All areas behind fencing are off limits unless pre-approved by the arborist.
- 11. Existing Surfaces: The existing ground surface within the critical root zone of all oak trees shall not be cut, filled, compacted or pared, unless shown on the grading plans and approved by the arborist.
- 12. Construction Materials And Waste: No liquid or solid construction waste shall be dumped on the ground within the critical root zone of any native tree. The critical root zone areas are not for storage of materials either.
- 13. Arborist Monitoring: An arborist shall be present for selected activities (trees identified on spreadsheet and items bulleted below). The monitoring does not

necessarily have to be continuous but observational at times during these activities. It is the responsibility of the **owner(s)** or **their designee** to inform us prior to these events so we can make arrangements to be present. All monitoring will be documented on the field report form which will be forwarded to the project manager and the City of Paso Robles Planning Department.

- pre-construction fence placement inspection
- all grading and trenching identified on the spreadsheets
- any other encroachment the arborist feels necessary
- 14. Pre-Construction Meeting: An on-site pre-construction meeting with the Arborist(s), Owner(s), Planning Staff, and the earth moving team shall be required for this project. Prior to final occupancy, a letter from the arborist(s) shall be required verifying the health/condition of all impacted trees and providing any recommendations for any additional mitigation. The letter shall verify that the arborist(s) were on site for all grading and/or trenching activity that encroached into the critical root zone of the selected native trees, and that all work done in these areas was completed to the standards set forth above.
- 15. Pruning Class 4 pruning includes-Crown reduction pruning shall consist of reduction of tops, sides or individual limbs. A trained arborist shall perform all pruning to insure proper cuts are being made. In no instances shall any tree seal be used. No pruning shall take more than 25% of the live crown of any native tree. Any trees that may need pruning for road/home clearance shall be pruned **prior** to any grading activities to avoid any branch tearing.
- 16. Landscape: All landscape within the critical root zone shall consist of drought tolerant or native varieties. Lawns shall be avoided. All irrigation trenching shall be routed around critical root zones, otherwise above ground drip-irrigation shall be used. It is the owner's responsibility to notify the landscape contractor regarding this mitigation. All street landscape trees shall be pre-approved by the arborists. Native plantings are preferred. There shall be no greenbelt lawns within the critical root zone of any oak tree.
- 17. Utility Placement: All utilities, sewer and storm drains shall be placed down the roads and driveways and when possible outside of the critical root zones. The arborist shall supervise trenching within the critical root zone. All trenches in these areas shall be exposed by air spade or hand dug with utilities routed under/over roots larger than 2 inches in diameter.
- 18. Fertilization and Cultural Practices: As the project moves toward completion, the arborist(s) may suggest either fertilization and/or mycorrhiza applications that will benefit tree health. Mycorrhiza offers several benefits to the host plant, including faster growth, improved nutrition, greater drought resistance, and protection from pathogens.

The included spreadsheet includes trees listed by number, species and multiple stems if applicable, scientific name, diameter and breast height (4.5'), condition (scale from poor to excellent), status (avoided, impacted, removed, exempt), percent of critical root zone

impacted, mitigation required (fencing, root pruning, monitoring), construction impact (trenching, grading), recommended pruning, aesthetic value and individual tree notes along with canopy spread. The tree numbering was completed by the engineer. The non-consecutive numbering is due to all trees on the property being inventoried. The arborists are only concerned with the potentially impacted trees. Trees that are inherently protected from other trees and/or completely away from any possible impact were not added to the arborist spreadsheet. For example, the 100 plus trees along the existing driveway were not covered in this report as that driveway will be abandoned.

It is assumed by the arborists that this project will be completed in different phases. Obviously, the Kleck Road extension and utilities will come first. All on-site contractors shall be required by the owner to understand and sign this tree protection plan. As individual lots are sold, there will be separate construction activities. A copy of this tree protection plan shall be supplied to each future lot owner and they will be responsible for relaying all pertinent information onto their contractors.

If all the above mitigation measures are followed, we feel there will be no long-term significant impacts to the remaining native trees.

Please let us know if we can be of any future assistance to you for this project.

Steven G. Alvarez Certified Arborist #WC 0511

Chip Tamagni Certified Arborist #WE 6436-A

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2 TREE SPECIES BO BO	SCIENTIFIC NAME Q.doug	4 TRUNK DBH 22 13	5 TREE CONDITION 4	6 CONST STATUS A	CRZ % OW OW	8 CONST IMPACT NONE	8 9 % CONST MITIGATION CT IMPACT PROPOSAL % NONE F	MONT REQUIRED NO	<u>n. </u>	12 AESTH. VALUE GOOD	13 FIELD NOTES NONE	16N EW 16N
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1 = TREE # MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON NAME IE.W.O. = WHITE OAK

3= SCIENTIFIC NAME

4 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4'6"

6 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT 6 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL 7 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

9 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING, 8 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

10 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

11 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

12= AESTHETIC VALUE 12= FIELD NOTES 13= NORTH SOUTH EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

9 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING, 10 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

11 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

12= AESTHETIC VALUE 12 = FIELD NOTES 13= NORTH SOUTH! EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

4/14/2006

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5 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT 6 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL 7 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

4 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4'6" 3= SCIENTIFIC NAME

2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON NAME IE.W.O.= WHITE OAK

Age					-	REE PRC HID	PROTECTION SPREAD HIDDEN OAKS PAGE 3	TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET HIDDEN OAKS PAGE 3	H				
~	7	က	4	'n	ဖ	7	œ	တ	10	7	12	6	14
TREE	TREE	SCIENTIFIC	F	TREE	CONST	CRZ %	CONST	CONST MITIGATION	MONT	PRUNING	AESTH.	FIELD	NS
#	SPECIES	NAME	DBH	CONDITION	STATUS	IMPACT	IMPACT	PROPOSAL	REQUIRED	CLASS	VALUE	NOTES	EW
572	BO	Q.DOUG	32	5	-	10%	ව	F,M,RP	YES	4	EXCEL	CLR PRUNING	47/45
71587	BO	Q.DOUG	29	5		35%	ပ	F,M,RP	YES	4	EXCEL	CLR PRUNING	16W
268	80	Q.DOUG	20	4		25%	၅	F,M,RP	YES	4	EXCEL	NONE	18W
1570	ВО	Q.DOUG	24	သ	_	20%	9	F,M,RP	YES	4	G009	CLR PRUNING	21E
94 569 1569	80	O.DOUG	13	4	_	32%	9	F,M,RP	YES	4	GOOD	CLR PRUNING	17E
e1679	BO	Q.DOUG	18	4	4	%0	NONE	F,M,RP	NONE	NONE	G005	NONE	23E
289 20	BO	Q.DOUG	15	4	٨	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	G005	NONE	14S
<u>o</u> 588	BO	a.poug	17	4	4	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	188
789 26	BO	a.poug	14	4	4	%0	NONE	LĻ.	NONE	NONE	G005	NONE	158
1690	8	a.boug	10	က	A	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	FAIR	NONE	178
1691	BO	Q.DOUG	14	က	A	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	POOR	SUPPRESSED	138
1683	80	Q.DOUG	26	3	¥	%0	NONE	4	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	PAST FAILURE	58/56
1594	BO	Q.DOUG	14	2	٧	%0	NONE	Ц.	NONE	NONE	FAIR	LG CAVITY	15W
1685	ВО	Q.DOUG	21	5	+	15%	T,G	LL.	YES	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	40/42
1696	BO	Q.DOUG	11	4	Α	%0	NONE	ш	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	11SW
1503	80	Q.DOUG	15	3	А	%0	NONE	LL	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	18W
1504	BO	O.DOUG	13	4	Α	%0	NONE	ц.	NONE	NONE	G009	NONE	16W
1565	BO	Q.DOUG	17	က	A	%0	NONE	L	NONE	NONE	G009	M.TOE	45/35
1566	BO	Q.DOUG	29	5	A	%0-	NONE	ц	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	M.TOE	45/45
1582	BO	Q.DOUG	21	5	А	%0	NONE	L.	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	M.TOE	42/42
# C	TREE #: MOSTL'	1 = TREE # MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH	DUE NORTH			8	CONSTRUCTION	= CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING	ING, COMPACTION	, TRENCHING			

2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON.NAMÉ IE.W.O.= WHITE OAK

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10 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YESMO

9 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING,

11 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING; CLASS 1-4

12= AESTHETIC VALUE 12 = FIELD NOTES 13= NORTH SOUTH EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

4	SN	EW	39/39	38/38	36/36	25SW	22NW	31/30	8NW	25SW	13SE	0	16E	16SW	288	108	15SW	14SW	15SW	56/56	56/56	55/55	
13	FIELD	NOTES	NONE	M.TOE	NONE	NONE	OLD LEACH FD	DECLINING	NONE	NONE	NONE	FUTURE HAZ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	OLD LEACH FD	OLD LEACH FD	OLD ROAD AR	
12	AESTH.	VALUE	EXCEL	EXCEL	G005	EXCEL	EXCEL	FAIR	FAIR	G005	G005	POOR	G005	G005	EXCEL	G005	EXCEL	G009	G005	G005	EXCEL	EXCEL	
11	PRUNING	CLASS	4	4	4	4	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	4	4	4	TRENCHING COOTPRUNING,
10	MONT	REQUIRED	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	YES	YES	YES	46, COMPACTION 46, COMPACTION 5, MONITORING, F SBNO SPREAD
တ	ı	PROPOSAL F	F,M	F,M	F,M	ш	F,M	u.	ш	L.	LL	NONE	ш	L	ш	ட	L	L	ட	F,M,RP	F,M,RP	F,M,RP	
		IMPACT	တ	ဝှ	9	NONE	G,T	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	G,T	G,T	၅	CONSTRUCTION IME MITGATION REQUIN ARBORIST MONITOR PERSCRIBED PRUN AESTHETIC VALUE FIELD NOTES NORTH SOUTH EAS NORTH SOUTH EAS
7	CRZ %	IMPACT	10%	10%	45%	%0	10%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	35%	35%	45%	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9	CONST	STATUS	-	-		4		A	Α	A	4	œ	4	4	V	4	A	∢	A	-	-	_	
2	TREE	CONDITION	5	5	4	4	5	2	4	4	4	-	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	NOVAL
4	TRUNK	DBH	18	18	17	16	21	19	7	20	13	28	20	18	24	ဝ	21	14	14	33	33	32	DUE NORTH = WHITE OAK CELLENT MPACTED, REA
က	SCIENTIFIC	NAME	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	O.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	Q.DOUG	1 = TREE # MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH 2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON NAME IE.W.O.= WHITE OAK 3 = SCIENTIFIC NAME 4 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 46" 5 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT 6 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL 7 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE
r		SPECIES	BO	BO	BO	BO	80	ВО	BO	BO	BO	ВО	BO	BO	BO	ВО	BO	BO	BO	BO	BO	BO	1 = TREE # MOSTLY CLOCK 2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON N. 3 = SCIENTIFIC NAME 4 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 46" 5 = TREE CONDITION. 1 = PO 6 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS 7 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPAC
-	IREE	#	1586	1587	1561	1562	1563	1510	1511	1513	1502	1509	1564	1512	1540	7544	51543	01545	1546	943FE	7,600	M524	10 - Page 21 of 26

nda	ŀ	က	4	5	9	7	æ	6	9	7	12	13	4
TREE	\top	တ္တ	TRUNK	TREE	CONST	CRZ %	CONST	MITIGATION	MONT	PRUNING	AESTH.	FIELD	NS
# en	SPECIES		18H	CONDITION	STATUS	IMPACT	IMPACT	PROPOSAL	REQUIRED	CLASS	VALUE	NOTES	EW
1599	8	Q.DOUG	13	4	-	20%	၅	F,M,	YES	4	G009	OLD RD	17E
51557	BO	Q.DOUG	14	4		2%	9	F,M,	YES	NONE	G005	NONE	14W
الالالا 1596 م	BO	Q.DOUG	18	4	_	25%	9	F,M,	YES	4	g009	OLD RD	30/10
1597	BO	Q.DOUG	17	4	_	35%	၁	F,M,	YES	4	G005	OLD RD	28/28
1599	BO	Q.DOUG	13	က		15%	၅	F,M,	YES	4	FAIR	SUPPRESS	9E
51598	BO	Q.DOUG	11	က		3%	၁	F,M,	YES	NONE	FAIR	OLD RD	W4
21527	80	Q.DOUG	16	2	_	15%	9	F,M,	YES	NONE	FAIR	SUPPRESS	W4
91525	8	Q.DOUG	12	က	4	%0	NONE	Ŧ	NONE	NONE	FAIR	SUPPRESS	22W
97 26 26	80	Q.DOUG	11	4		2%	ල	F,M,	YES	NONE	0005	M.TOE	% 6
1523	80	Q.DOUG	33	4	_	15%	හ	F,M,	YES	4	EXCEL	NONE	22E
1555	80	Q.DOUG	20	5	A	%0	NONE	L	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	18W
1554	B0	Q.DOUG	23	3	A	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	0005	NONE	44/44
1553	BO	Q.DOUG	21	3	¥	%0	NONE	ட	NONE	NONE	FAIR	NONE	36/37
1552	BO	Q.DOUG	16	4	A	%0	NONE	LL.	NONE	NONE	GOOD	NONE	330/30
1551	BO	Q.DOUG	9	3	A	%0	NONE	11_	NONE	NONE	FAIR	SUPPRESS	18/17
1548	BO	Q.DOUG	8	3	4	%0	NONE	ш	NONE	NONE	FAIR	NONE	3E
1547	ВО	Q.DOUG	17	4	٧	%0	NONE	L.	NONE	NONE	G005	NONE	20E
1520	80	Q.DOUG	တ	3	A	%0	NONE	11.	NONE	NONE	FAIR	NONE	36
1550	ВО	Q.DOUG	16	4	А	%0	NONE	ш	NONE	NONE	EXCEL	NONE	158
1521	ВО	Q.DOUG	10	3	А	%0	NONE	LĿ	NONE	NONE	FAIR	NONE	118
	= TREE #. MOSTI	1 = TREE # MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH	DUE NORTH			8= (CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING	ING, COMPACTION	TRENCHING			

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12= AESTHETIC VALUE 12 = FIELD NOTES 13= NORTH SOUTH EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

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7	T SN	E S	3005	1000	330	3 8	200	100	1501/	2 8	18 6	15SW	15.9W	15SW	-	4
r.	FIELD	NOTES	NONE	INCN INCN	INON INON	NON	INON INON	HNCN	HNCN	HNCN	HNON	HNCN	HNCN	HNCN	CAVITYS/ROBS	
5	4	VALUE	FXCFI	GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	GOOD	G005	GOOD	FAIR	FAIR	GOOD	G009	FAIR	GOOD	
7	PRUNING	CLASS	NONE	HNCN	NON	HNON	NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	NONE	4	4	NONE	HNCN	TRENCHING
10	MONT	REQUIRED	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	IG, COMPACTION
ത	CONST MITIGATION	PROPOSAL REQUIRED	ш	L	ш	ш	L	L	LL.	L	L	F.M.RP	F.M.RP	L	NONE	8 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING
œ	CONST	IMPACT	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	ပ	ပ	NONE	တ	CONSTRUCTION
7	CRZ %	IMPACT	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	0	10%	2%	%0	100%	8=8
မှ	CONST	STATUS	⋖	⋖	⋖	A	4	4	⋖	A	A		_	⋖	~	
r0	TREE	CONDITION	4	က	4	4	က	4	4	Ω.	2	3	င	3	2	
4	TRUNK	DBH	27	16	19	15	13	2	10	8	33	25	20	15	27	DUE NORTH
က	SCIENTIFIC	NAME	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	a. poug	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	Q. DOUG	= TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH
2	TREE	SPECIES	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	ВО	BO	ВО	ВО	ВО	TREE #: MOSTL)
+	Щ	#	1539	1542	1535	1534	1533	1531	1530	1529	1529A	1522	1532	1595	1591	

9 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING, 8 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

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RESOLUTION NO. 06-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL OF ONE OAK TREE IN RELATION TO TENTATIVE TRACT 2803 (BRIAN O'KELLY)

WHEREAS, Brian O'Kelly has submitted a request to remove a 27-inch Blue Oak Tree; and

WHEREAS, the removal of the tree is in relation to Tentative Tract 2805 & PD 06-006, a 13-lot single family residential subdivision that was approved by the Planning Commission on July 11, 2006; and

WHEREAS, with the approval of Tract 2805 & PD 06-006, the Planning Commission recommended the removal of 6 oak trees; and

WHEREAS, 5 of the trees are clearly dead or diseased beyond correction and were approved for removal by the Community Development Director per Section 10.01.050.C of the Oak Tree Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the 6th tree (Tree 1591, a 27-inch Blue Oak Tree) the Director could not make the determination that the tree is "clearly dead or diseased beyond correction," and therefore, Section 10.01.050.C of the Oak Tree Ordinance would consider the tree "healthy" and require that the City Council make the determination of whether the tree should be removed or not, after consideration of the factors listed in Section 10.01.050.D; and

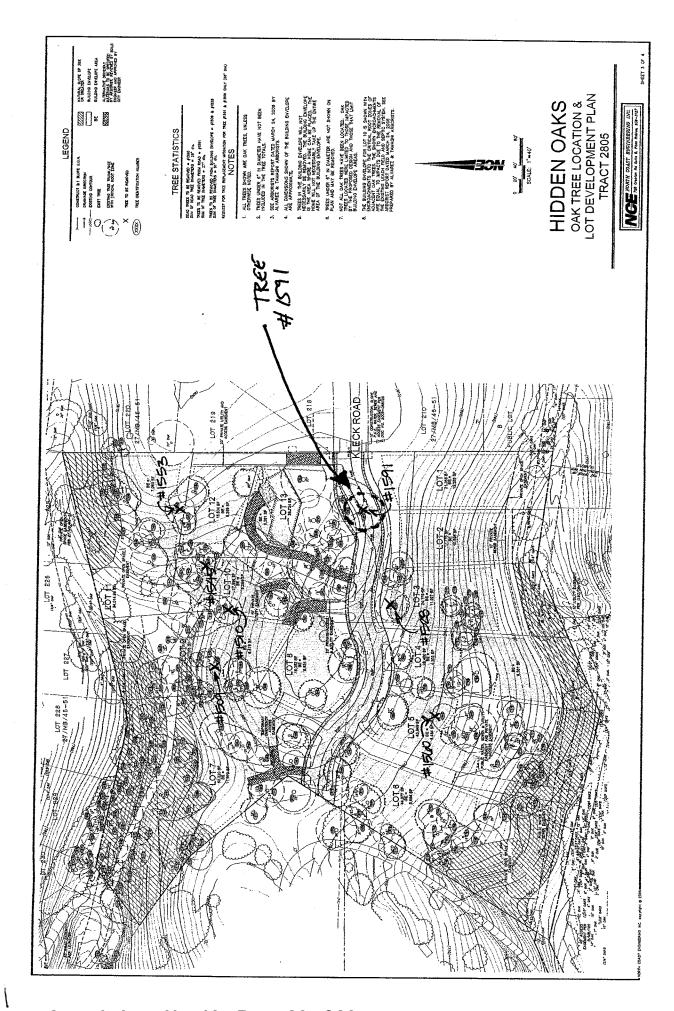
WHEREAS, in conjunction with Tract 2805 & PD 06-006, Chip Tamagni of A & T Arborists submitted an Arborist Report analyzing all of the oak trees located within the development area, and specifically identified the health of Tree 1591 as being in poor health (rated 2 out of scale of 1-10, 10 being the best), as a result of severe decay in the main scaffold crotch and oak bores; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the tree being of poor health, the tree is located within in the path of the future extension of Kleck Road as anticipated by the Union 46 Specific Plan, where by it would appear that designing the road around Tree 1591 would necessitate the need of removing other healthy oak trees and require additional grading; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles does hereby:

- 1. Authorize the removal of one (1) 27-inch Blue Oak tree based on the tree being in poor health and low aesthetic value and that the removal is necessary in order to accommodate the extension of Kleck Road per the Union 46 Specific Plan, as shown on Exhibit A to this Resolution;
- 2. Require the planting of four (4) 1.5-inch diameter replacement Blue oak trees to be planted at the direction of the Arborist.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City 2006 by the following vote:	of El Paso de Robles this 3 rd day of October
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
Fr	rank R. Mecham, Mayor
ATTEST:	
Deborah Robinson, Deputy City Clerk	



Attachment A
Tree Location Map
Tract 2805 & PD 06-006
(O'Kelly)