

**TO:** JAMES L. APP, CITY MANAGER

**FROM:** RON WHISENAND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

**SUBJECT:** OTR 10-007 - REQUEST TO REMOVE THREE OAK TREES AT 187 VIA MAGNOLIA (LOT 3, TRACT 2620 - VANDERLIP)

**DATE:** JULY 6, 2010

**Needs:** For the City Council to consider a request by Vince Vanderlip, to remove three oak trees in conjunction with the development of a vacant lot within Tract 2620.

**Facts:**

1. The site is located at 187 Via Magnolia, See Attached Vicinity Map (Attachment 1).
2. The subject oak trees are Blue Oaks (*Quercus Douglasii*). See the attached original proposed site plan approved with Tract 2620 that indicates the location of the trees (Attachment 2).
3. All three trees are located within a dense grouping of trees and are either growing underneath or into the canopies of existing larger trees. Removing the trees would allow the remaining trees more room to grow and thrive. (See Photos, Attachment 3)
4. An Arborist Report was prepared for Tract 2620 identified the subject trees as Tree 78 and Tree 102, the third tree was not given a specific number (it will be called Tree 3 for this report). The report indicated that Trees 78 and 102 were 8-inches in diameter and considered "suppressed" and rated a 3 on a scale from 1 to 10. Tree 3 appears to be in a similar condition to the others.
5. Mr. Vanderlip has indicated that a house could be built on the lot without the need to remove the trees, however allowing the removal of at least Tree 78, could accommodate a house with an attached garage, rather than detached as originally proposed. (See proposed Site Plan, Attachment 4).
6. The proposed site plan was reviewed by the Development Review Committee (DRC) on June 7, 2010, where the DRC approved the site plan as proposed, subject to the City Council approving the oak tree removals (or at least Tree No. 78). In the event that Council does not approve the tree removals, the project will need to be redesigned to accommodate the trees.

7. Planning Staff did go out to the site to review the trees, since the tree shows signs of growth 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;*

The trees are not diseased and may be considered healthy; however, since they are growing beneath the canopy of other more aesthetically pleasing trees, removing the trees seems reasonable.

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 be made to avoid impacting oak trees, including but not limited to use of custom building design and incurring extraordinary costs to save oak trees;*

The site can be developed without the removal of the trees, however, based on the growing characteristics of the trees, and since there are multiple other trees on site, the subject trees seem to be good candidates for removal.

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;*

The removal of the trees would not result in negative effects on soil retention, water retention or surface water flows for the neighborhood.

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;*

There are other oak trees on the site consisting of native trees to the site.

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

The removal of the three trees will help thin-out the dense grouping of existing oak trees and give the trees that will remain a healthier environment for growth.

It is possible to construct a house on Lot 3 in a manner that would preserve the trees, however since there are multiple oak trees on the lot and the subject trees are interfering with the health/growth of other trees, removing them will create a healthier environment for the existing trees.

If the City Council allows for the removal of the three trees, the applicant is prepared to plant the necessary replacement oak trees as required by the Oak Tree Ordinance. If Council does not approve the removal request, the applicant will need to redesign the project to preserve the oak trees.

**Policy**

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

**Fiscal**

**Impact:** None.

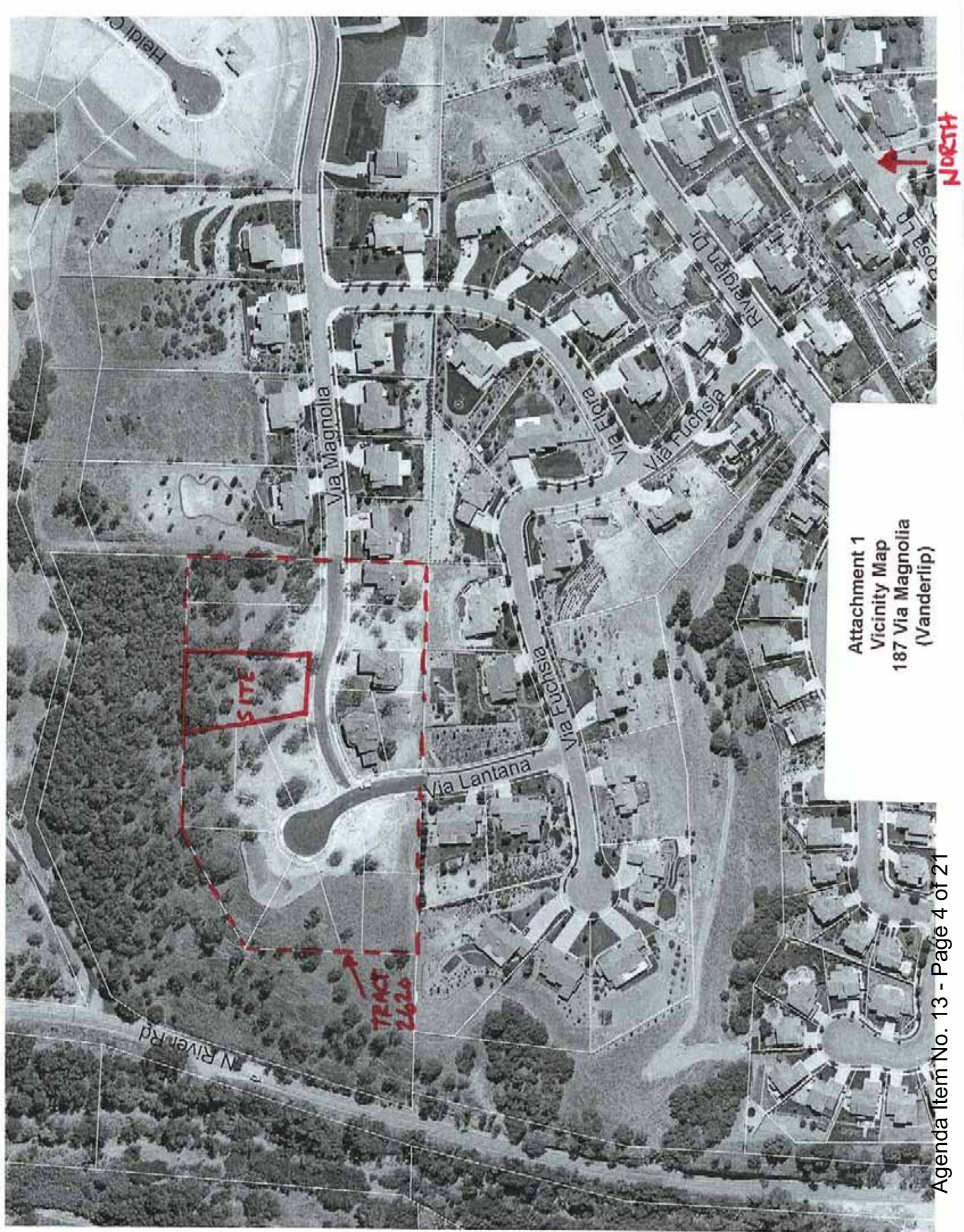
**Options:** A. Adopt Resolution No. 10-xx approving OTR 10-005, allowing the removal of three 8-inch Blue oak trees based on the trees having poor growth patterns that impact the health of larger, healthier oak trees, and, require four (4) 1.5-inch diameter Blue Oak replacement trees to be planted at the direction of the Arborist, or payments made to the City's oak tree replacement fund.

B. Amend, modify or reject the above options.

**Attachments:**

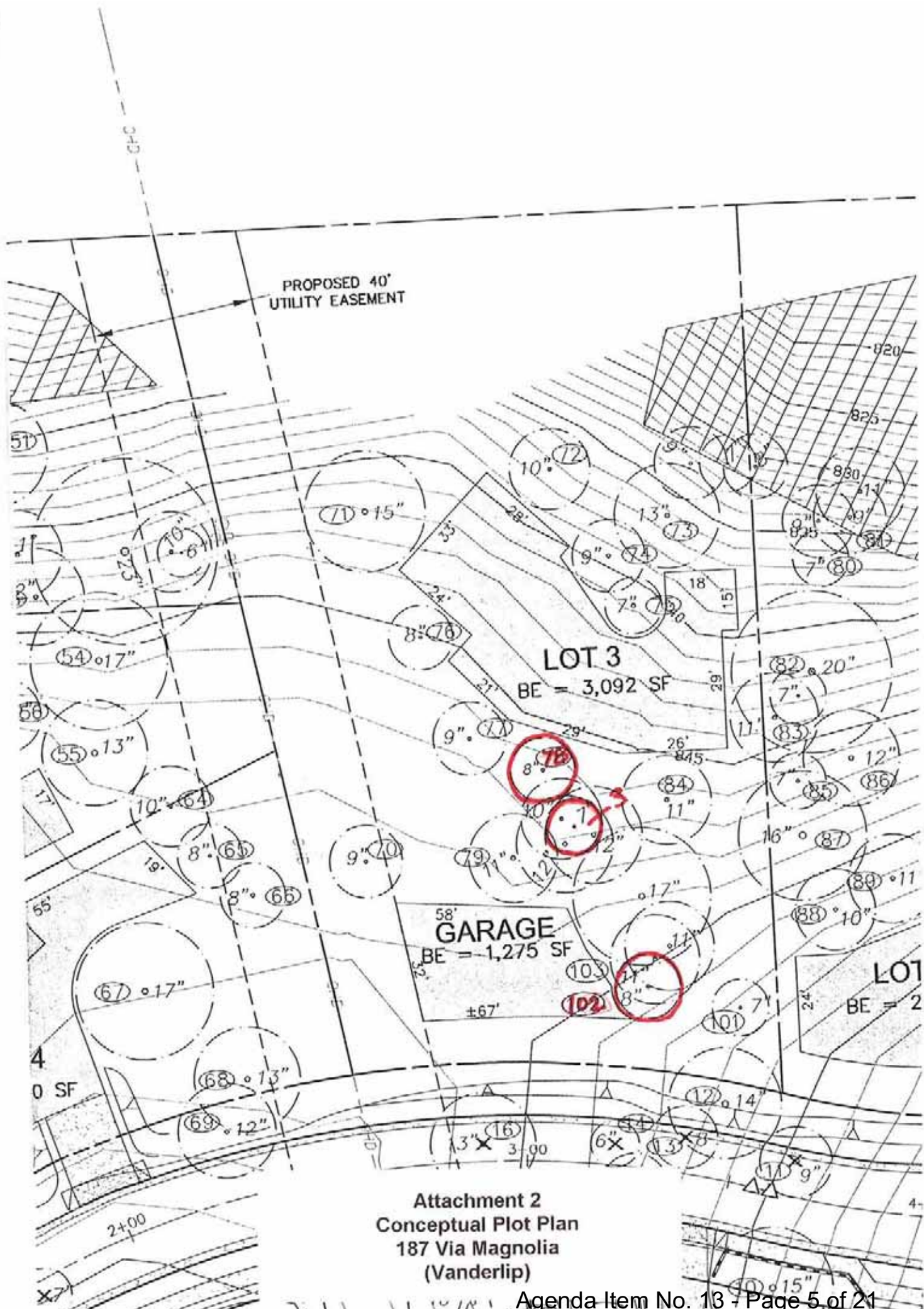
1. Vicinity Map
2. Original Conceptual Site Plan
3. Photos of Tree 78
4. Photo of Tree 102
5. Photo of Tree 3
6. Proposed Site Plan
7. Arborist Report for Tract 2620
8. Resolution to approve the removal of the trees.





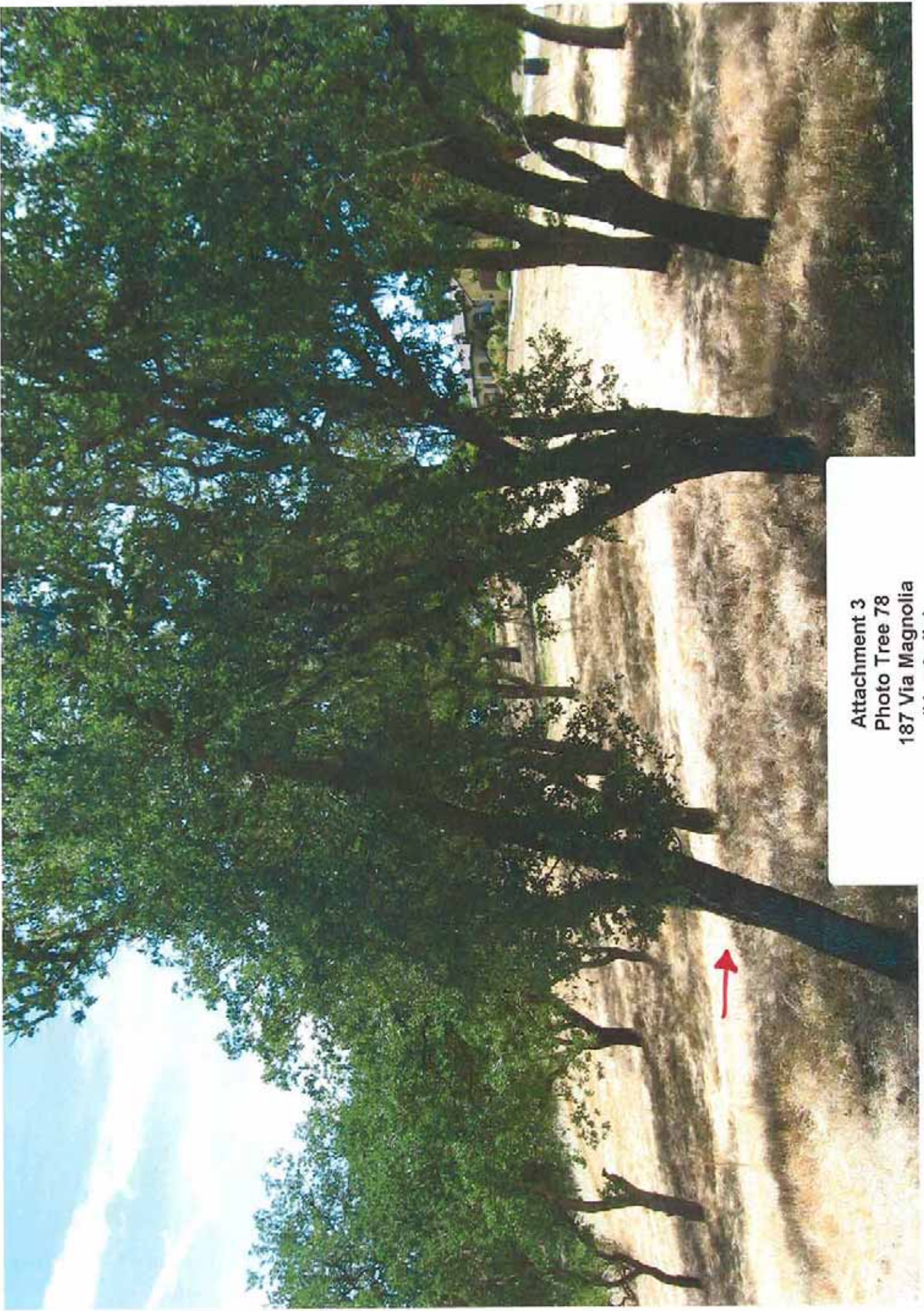
Attachment 1  
Vicinity Map  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)





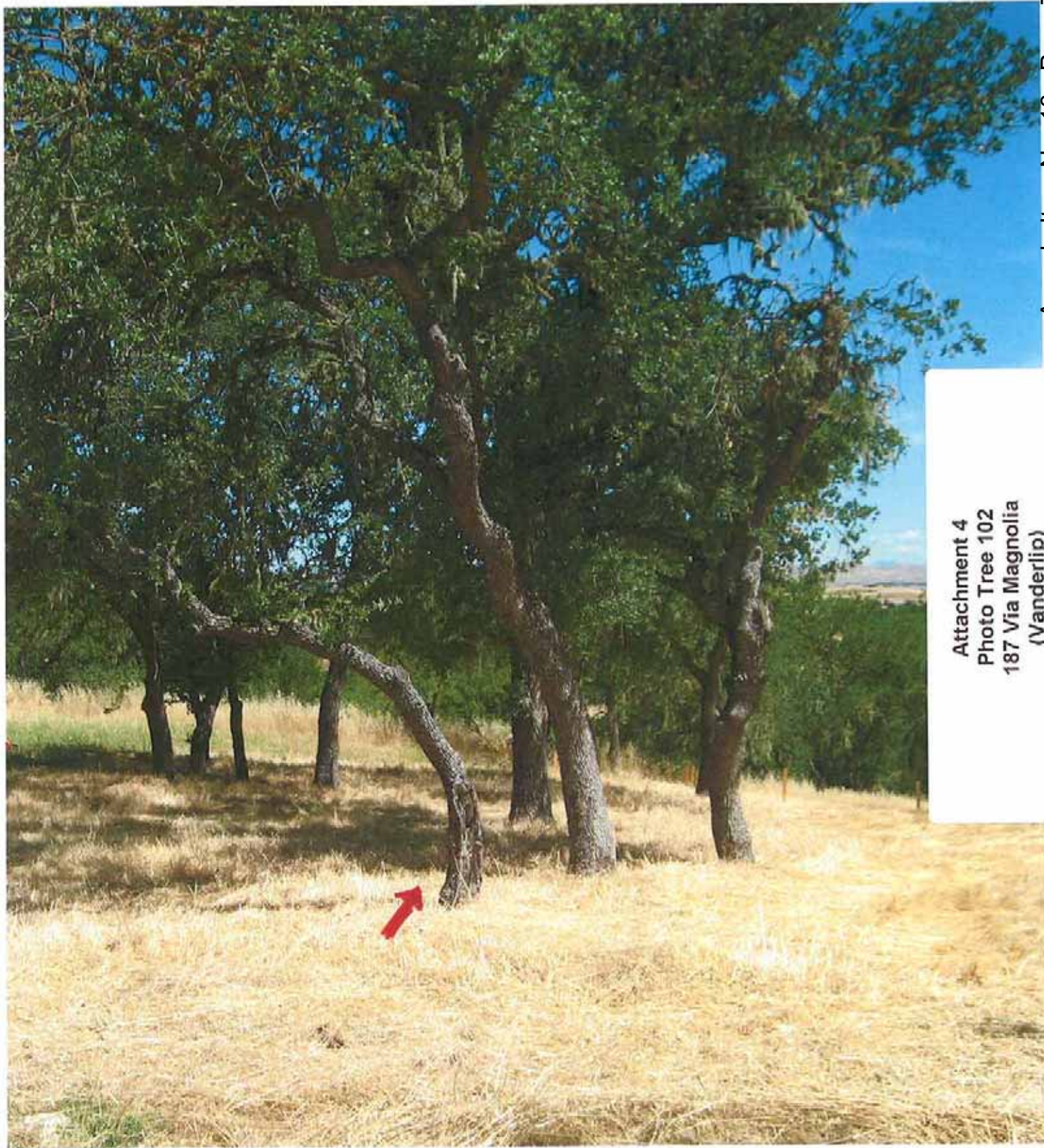
Attachment 2  
Conceptual Plot Plan  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)





Attachment 3  
Photo Tree 78  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)

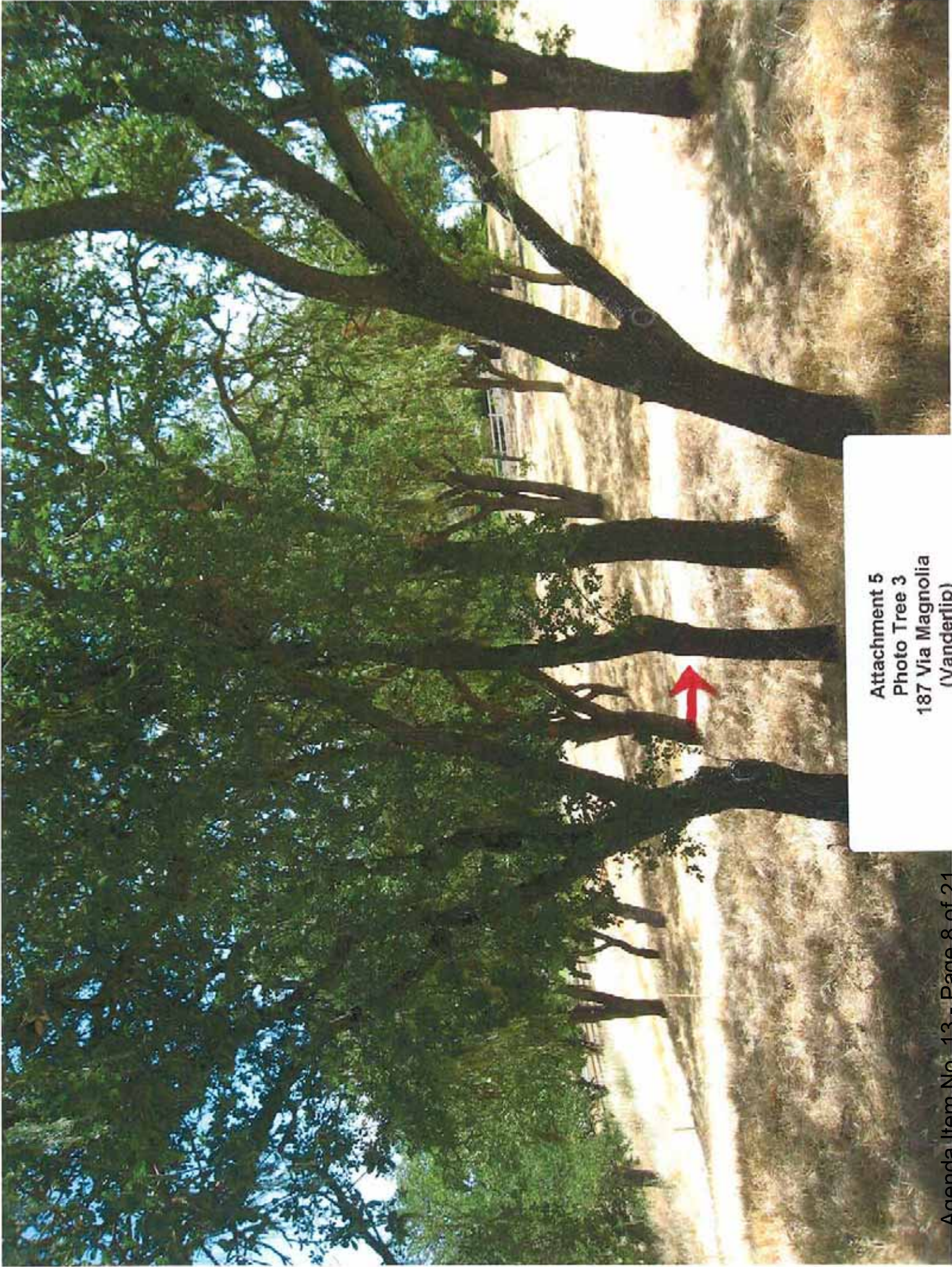




Attachment 4  
Photo Tree 102  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)

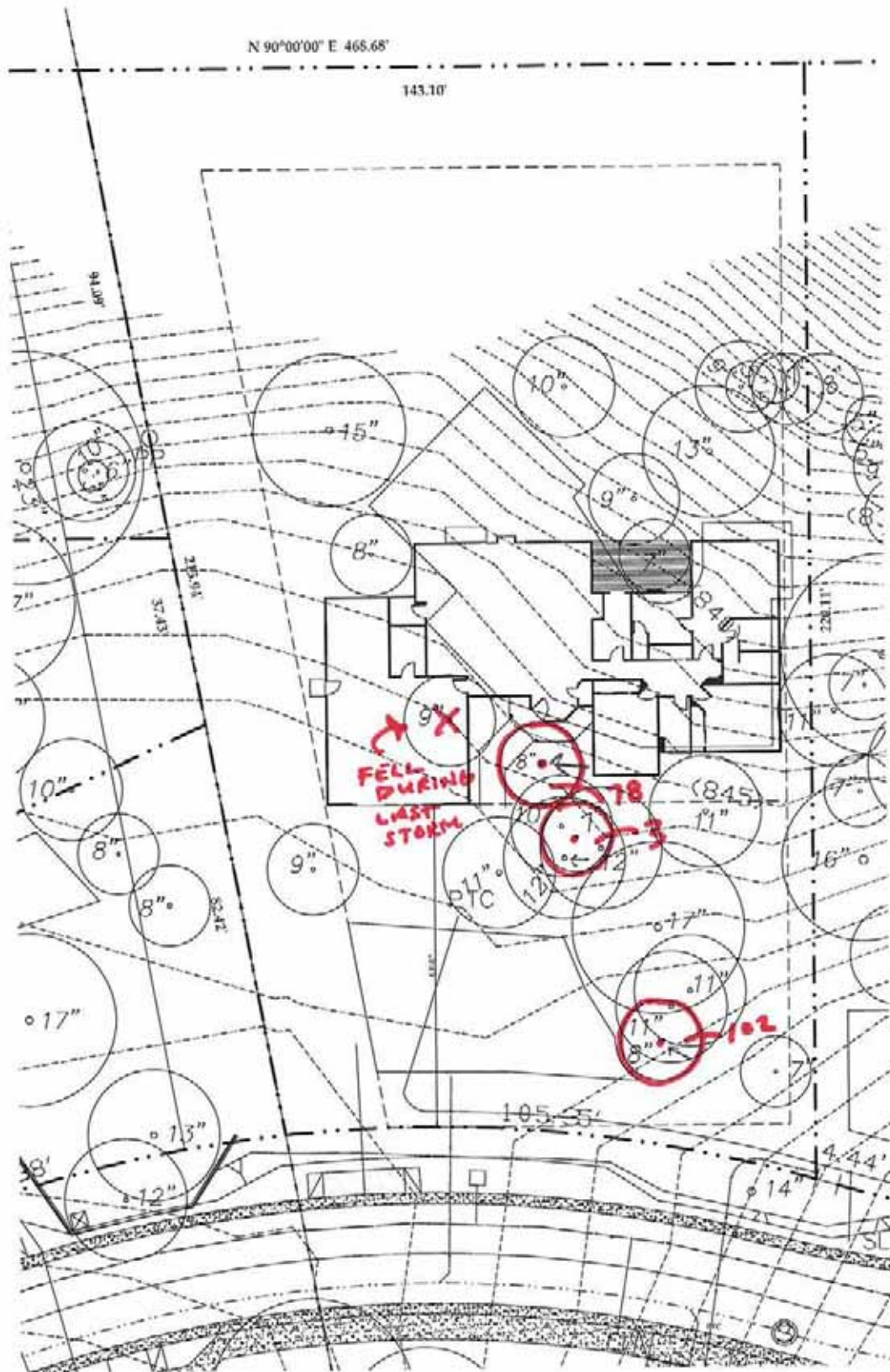
102





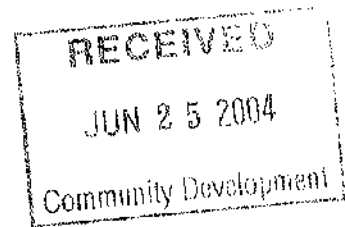
Attachment 5  
Photo Tree 3  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)





Attachment 6  
Proposed Site Plan  
187 Via Magnolia  
(Vanderlip)





1615 Lupine Lane, Templeton, California 93465

2-28-04

Mike Scanlan and Vince Vanderlip  
Westview Estates Development  
Paso Robles, California

This report was prepared at the request of Mike Scanlan and Vince Vanderlip for the sole purpose of oak tree evaluation and consultation as it pertains to the Westview Development Project. We highly recommend a copy of this tree protection plan and a copy of the City of Paso Robles Oak Tree Ordinance be given to each new owner so they fully understand all restrictions regarding the oak trees. It is also your responsibility to provide a copy of this tree protection plan to all contractors (and subs) so they fully understand all mitigation measures prior to commencement of any work.

The term "critical root zone" is used throughout this report. It is defined as an imaginary circle around each tree. The circle's radius in feet is equal to the tree diameter in inches. This area may be less than, equal to or greater than the actual "drip-line" depending on an individual tree's growth form. It does provide a safe working distance from each tree to avoid impacts. All impacts that affect more than 5% of any critical root zone shall be monitored.

The Westview Project consists of 15.22 acres of rolling grassland with low to high oak tree density. Currently, 1040 oak trees are included in the project, the majority being primarily blue oaks (*Quercus douglasii*) and a few are white oaks (*Quercus lobata*). Excluded from the total were trees #60 and #96 which were ruled as deceased and thereby not counted.

City standard roads as required for circulation as shown on the preliminary grading and drainage map, North Coast Engineering (NCE) dated February 6, 2004, will directly impact nine trees which will require removal for road installation. An additional 21 trees may or may not be impacted due to building sites and defined "building envelopes" as mapped by the developer and NCE.

Of the total 15.22 acres, 6.2 acres fall within the developable area of this project with the remaining 9.02 acres or 59% remaining as open space. As mentioned above, the concept of "building envelopes" has been introduced by NCE and will be applied to this development. A building envelope consists of a pre-established area within each lot,



inside of which the developer and/or individual buyer will be limited to foundation placement. The intent of the concept being to address all current oak tree issues at this time thereby eliminating any re-applications for oak tree removals and/or mitigations by the developer or individual home builders at any future time.

The building envelopes range from 3,269 to 8,389 sq. ft. that appear to be of sufficient size for home development and placement to place/orient a home. Trees within this building envelope may or may not require removal depending on the final design and placement of the home. However, as mentioned above, the developer or future home builders will be bound by the building envelope guidelines and may not be able to request any additional tree removals or modifications of these guidelines. These guidelines will be included in the sales agreements each of the proposed lots within the development. There are minor critical root zone encroachments, however, all remaining trees can be mitigated with individual tree protection plans for those lots.

The attached spreadsheet addresses mitigation measures for the trees entirely within, or with critical root zone encroachments as a result of the building envelope. If a future lot owner wishes to save a tree within a building envelope, they will have to apply specific mitigation measures according to the line of critical root zone encroachment for each individual tree. As exact home placement is unknown at this time, we cannot address it in this report.

### **Tree Rating System**

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

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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 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.
6	Healthy tree that probably can be left in its natural state.
7-9	Have 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).



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

1. **Fencing:** The proposed fencing shall be shown on the grading plan. It must be a minimum of 4' high chain link, snow or safety fence staked 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 fencing should be placed at the edge of the critical root zone or further as measured from the actual trees. 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.
2. **Soil Aeration Methods:** Soils within the critical root zones 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.
3. **Chip Mulch:** All areas within the critical root zone of the trees that cannot be fenced shall receive a 4-6" layer of chip mulch to retain moisture, soil structure and reduce the effects of soil compaction.
4. **Trenching Within Critical Root Zone:** All trenching within the critical root zone of native trees shall be hand dug, augured or bored. 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. **Mandatory** meeting between the arborists and water/sewer/electrical installation contractor(s) must take place prior to work start.
5. **Grading Within The Critical Root Zone:** Grading should not encroach within the critical root zone unless authorized. If grading is necessary, construction of retaining walls or tree wells or other protection measures may be necessary to insure the survivability of the trees. Chip mulch 4-6" in depth may also be required in these areas. 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.
6. **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.

7. **Paving Within The Critical Root Zone:** Pervious surfacing is preferred within the critical root zone of any oak tree. Arborist(s) will advise. Lot 1 shall require pavers for the driveway within the critical root zones of trees #100 and #105.
8. **Equipment Operation:** Vehicles and all heavy equipment shall not be driven under the trees, as this will contribute to soil compaction. Also there is to be no parking of equipment or personal vehicles in these areas. All areas behind fencing is off limits unless pre-approved by the arborist.
9. **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.
10. **Construction Materials And Waste:** No liquid or solid construction waste shall be dumped on the ground within the critical root zone of any oak tree.
11. **Arborist Monitoring:** An arborist shall be present for selected activities (trees identified on spreadsheet) and pre-construction fence placement inspection. The monitoring does not necessarily have to be continuous but observational at times during the above 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.
12. **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.
13. **Pruning:** Class 4 pruning includes-Crown reduction pruning shall consist of reduction of tops, sides or individual limbs. All pruning shall be performed by a trained arborist. Any cuts larger than 6 inches will require a city permit signed by the planning staff and the arborist. Any trees that may need pruning for road clearance shall be pruned prior to any grading activities to avoid any branch tearing.
14. **Landscape:** All landscape under the drip-line shall be 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.
15. **Utility Placement:** All utilities shall be placed down the roads and driveways and when possible outside of the critical root zones. Trenching within the critical root zone shall be supervised by the arborist. All trenching in these areas shall be hand dug.



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. The critical root zone is the computer generated circle around each tree. Tree protection fencing is shown on the grading plan. Trees to be removed for road installations have an "X" on the grading plan. Potential removals within the building envelopes also have an "X" on the grading plan. In the field, trees are numbered on a small aluminum tag located on the north side of the tree. Trees to be removed have red flagging tape and trees to be saved have yellow tape. Some trees were not identified on the spreadsheet because they are inherently protected by other identified trees adjacent to the construction areas. All trees less than six inches in diameter are not numbered. Native trees were measured using the method set forth in section 10.01.020 F of the Paso Robles Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance. For example, a tree identified on the spreadsheet as a Blue oak x 2, is a tree with two stems at 4.5 feet above the ground. Its diameter was measured at the narrowest point below the split according to the ordinance.

The included spreadsheet includes trees listed by number, species and multiple stems if applicable, 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), construction impact (trenching, grading), individual tree notes and canopy spread. The percent of critical root zone encroachment for trees adjacent to or within the building envelopes are listed in a range as the exact home placement is unknown at this time.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CDT', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TRUNK DBH	TREE CONDITION	CONST STATUS	CRZ % IMPACT	CONST IMPACT	MITIGATION PROPOSAL	MONT REQUIRED	PRUNING CLASS	FIELD NOTES	NS
1	BO	16	5	I	15-35%	G,C,TR	F,M,RP	Y		Embedded Barbed Wire	31/29
2	BO	20	6	I	0-15%	T	F,M,RP				45/40
3	BO	11	6	I	0-10%	T	F,M,RP				28/25
4	BO	20	6	I	0-10%	T	F,M,RP			Embedded Barbed Wire	33/30
5	BO X 4	12	5	A	0%		F				31/31
6	BO	9	4	R	0-100%						
7	BO X 2	9	5	I	15-40%	G,C,TR	F,M,RP	Y			20/20
8	BO X 2	8	4	R	100%	G					
9	BO X 5	10	3	R	0-100%	G					
10	BO X 3	15	4	I	30%	G	F,M	Y			30/16
11	BO X 3	9	2	R	100%	G					
12	BO	14	7	I	45%	G	F,M	Y	IV	Road Clearance Pruning	35/32
13	BO X 2	8	3	R	100%	G				Suppressed	
14	BO	6	3	R	100%	G					
15	BO X 2	8	3	R	100%	G					
16	BO	13	5	R	100%	G				Leaning	
17	BO X 3	20	5	I	30%	G	F,M	Y		Under Power Lines	31/29
18	BO	16	5	I	5%	G	F				32/25
19	BO X 2	12	3	A	0%		F				12/12
20	BO	11	4	A	0%		F				31/30

1 = TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON NAME (E.V.O. = WHITE OAK)

3 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4"

4 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT

5 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL

6 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

7 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCING

8 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOT PRUNING

9 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

10 = PRESCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

11 = FIELD NOTES

12 = NORTH SOUTH/EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD



TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TRUNK DBH	TREE CONDITION	CONST STATUS	CRZ % IMPACT	CONST IMPACT	MITIGATION PROPOSAL	MONT REQUIRED	PRUNING CLASS	FIELD NOTES	NS
21	BO	13	4	A	0%		F				32/30
22	WO	30	1	I	0-5%	T	F			Hazard Tree, Rec. Eval	18/18
23	WO	19	3	I	0-40%	T	F,RP,M	Y			30/25
24	BO	11	2	I	0-30%	T	F,RP,M	Y		Suppressed	35/30
25	WO	20	1	R	100%	T				Rot	
26	WO	23	2	R	100%	T				Rot, Mistletoe	
27	BO X 4	7	4	R	100%	G					
28	WO	11	1	R	100%	G				Suppressed, Rot	
29	WO	15	1	R	100%	G				Deep Cavity w/H2O	
30	WO	16	5	I	0-15%	T	F,RP,M	Y			34/34
31	WO	8	4	I	0-20%	T				Suppressed	18/15
32	BO X 2	14	3	I	0-35%	T	F,RP,M	Y		Cavity South Side, Mist.	34/30
33	WO	18	2	A	0%		F				34/30
34	BO	8	4	I	0-30%	T	F,RP,M	Y			24/20
35	BO	12	2	R	0-100%	T,G					25/20
36	BO	7	3	A	0%		F				12/12
37	BO	16	5	A	0%		F		IV	Excessive South Weight	35/40
38	BO	9	3	A	0%		F				12/12
39	BO	7	2	A	0%		F				5/5
40	BO	9	3	A	0%		F			Suppressed	20/15

1 = TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

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

3 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4'6"

4 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT

5 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL

6 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

7 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

8 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING.

9 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

10 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

11 = FIELD NOTES

12= NORTH SOUTHEAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TRUNK DBH	TREE CONDITION	CONST STATUS	CRZ % IMPACT	CONST IMPACT	MITIGATION PROPOSAL	MONT REQUIRED	PRUNING CLASS	FIELD NOTES	NS
41	BO	13	3	I	<10%	G	F				EW
42	BO X 2	12	4	A	0%		F				30/30
43	BO X 2	12	2	A	0%		F			Cavity on South Side	22/22
44	BO	19	3	A	0%		F			Excessive Lean. Cavity	30/35
45	BO	14	3	I	<5%		F				24/25
46	BO X 2	18	4	I	0-30%	T	F,RP,M	Y		Cavity on North Side	30/24
47	BO	7	2	R	0-100%	G				Ex. Lean, Dead Wood	12/10
48	BO	15	1	R	0-100%	G				High Hazard, Cavity	
49	BO	10	2	I	0-30%	T	F,RP,M	Y			
50	BO	10	3	R	0-100%	G				Suppressed	12/12
51	BO	13	5	A	0%		F				
52	BO X 4	9	3	R	0-100%	T					
53	BO	12	4	I	0-20%	T	F,RP,M	Y			25/30
54	BO	17	5	I	0-25%	T	F,RP,M	M			22/30
55	BO X 2	13	5	I	0-20%	T	F,RP,M	M			22/22
56	BO X 3	9	3	R	0-100%	G					
57	BO	13	1	R	0-100%	G					
58	BO	10	1	A	0%		F			Cavity, Mistletoe	10/10
59	BO X 2	10	4	I	15%	G	F				18/20
60	BO	7	0	R	100%	G					

1 = TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

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

3 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4"

4 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT

5 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL

6 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

7 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

8 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING,

9 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

10 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

11 = FIELD NOTES

12= NORTH SOUTH/EAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD



TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TRUNK DBH	TREE CONDITION	CONST STATUS	CRZ % IMPACT	CONST IMPACT	MITIGATION PROPOSAL	MONT REQUIRED	PRUNING CLASS	FIELD NOTES	NS
61	BO X 3	38	5	I	15-25%	G	F		IV	Dead Wood Pruning	43/45
62	BO X 2	14	3	A	0%		F			Suppressed	30/20
63	BO	8	4	A	0%		F			Suppressed	12/12
64	BO X 4	10	4	I	0-5%	T	F,RP				15/15
65	BO X 4	8	3	I	0-5%	T	F,RP			Cavity	12/12
66	BO X 6	8	4	I	0-5%	T	F,RP				18/15
67	BO X 7	17	3	R	0-100%	G				Cavity	
68	BO	13	3	I	15-30%	G	F,M				10/20
69	BO	12	3	I	40%	G	F,M				15/15
70	BO X 4	9	3	A	0%		F				15/15
71	BO X 4	15	3	I	0-10%	T	F,RP			Cavity on West Side	20/20
72	BO	10	2	I	0-30%	T	F,RP,M	Y		Cavity on West Side	12/12
73	BO	13	3	I	0-10%	T	F,RP				28/20
74	BO X 2	9	3	R	0-100%	G					
75	BO	7	3	R	0-100%	G					
76	BO	8	3	R	0-100%	G					
77	BO	9	3	R	0-100%	G				Mistletoe	
78	BO X 4	20	3	A	0%		F				20/24
79	BO	11	3	I	10%	G	F			Highly Suppressed	20/10
80	BO	7	3	A	0%		F			Suppressed	12/12

1 = TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

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

3 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4"

4 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT

5 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL

6 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

7 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

8 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING,

9 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

10 = PERSCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

11 = FIELD NOTES

12 = NORTH SOUTHEAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD

TREE PROTECTION SPREAD SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TRUNK DBH	TREE CONDITION	CONST STATUS	CRZ % IMPACT	CONST IMPACT	MITIGATION PROPOSAL	MONT REQUIRED	PRUNING CLASS	FIELD NOTES	NS
81	BO	9	2	A	0%		F			Suppressed	10/10
82	BO X 2	20	4	I	0-10%	T	F,RP			V-Crotch	24/26
83	BO	11	3	I	0-10%	T	F,RP			Suppressed	15/15
84	BO	11	4	I	0-10%	T	F,RP				18/18
85	BO	7	2	A	0%		F			Suppressed	10/8
86	BO X 2	12	4	I	0-10%	T	F,RP				20/20
87	BO X 2	16	4	A	0%		F				30/30
88	BO	10	3	I	0-15%	T	F,RP			Suppressed	12/12
89	BO	11	2	R	0-100%	G				Cavity on South Side	
90	BO	17	5	R	0-100%	G					
91	WO	28	6	I	<2%	T	F				45/45
92	BO	14	4	I	0-10%	T	F,RP			South Lean	24/30
93	BO X 2	10	3	I	0-10%	T	F,RP			Suppressed	18/18
94	BO X 2	13	4	R	0-100%	G					
95	BO	22	4	I	0-15%	T	F,RP			North Lean	50/40
96	BO	22	0	R	25%					Main Stem Split, Fallen	
97	BO X 2	10	3	R	100%	G					
98	BO X 3	6	3	I	0-30%	T	F,RP				15/18
99	BO	7	4	R	0-100%	G					12/12
100	BO	27	3	I	25-35%	G,T	F,RP,M	Y		Cavity	45/40

1 = TREE #: MOSTLY CLOCKWISE FROM DUE NORTH

2 = TREE TYPE: COMMON NAME (E.W.O. = WHITE OAK)

3 = TRUNK DIAMETER @ 4'6"

4 = TREE CONDITION: 1 = POOR, 10 = EXCELLENT

5 = CONSTRUCTION STATUS: AVOIDED, IMPACTED, REMOVAL

6 = CRZ: PERCENT OF IMPACTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

7 = CONSTRUCTION IMPACT TYPE: GRADING, COMPACTION, TRENCHING

8 = MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS: FENCING, MONITORING, ROOTPRUNING,

9 = ARBORIST MONITORING REQUIRED: YES/NO

10 = PRESCRIBED PRUNING: CLASS 1-4

11 = FIELD NOTES

12 = NORTH SOUTHEAST WEST CANOPY SPREAD





1615 Lupine Lane, Templeton, California 93465

---

3-25-04

Mike Scanlan and Vince Vanderlip  
Westview Estates Development

This report is in regards to the health of trees #25 and #26 in the Westview Estates Development. Both trees are planned for removal once your project is approved. Both trees are white oak trees (*Quercus lobata*) and are located on proposed lot #13. The trees rated a 1 and 2 respectively on a scale of 1-10 regarding tree condition.

These two trees along with tree #22 (another white oak tree) are in very poor condition. Although, these trees are growing in their native habitat, they may be in decline due soil condition, water table or other factors that more heavily favor the blue oak trees (*Quercus douglassi*) that are thriving in the area.

Both trees have several past failures that in turn have created cavities down the scaffold branches into the main stems. Woodpeckers have nested in both trees further creating structural deficiencies. Mistletoe is also prevalent. If tree #25 grows more than five feet taller, the structurally unsafe top will have to be removed because it will target the 65 KV power lines (Public Resources Code 4292).

The life expectancy for these trees may only be 5-7 more years maximum. We feel these trees should be removed in favor of saving other healthier trees on the site.

Thank you for the opportunity to work on this project.

Sincerely,

Chip Tamagni  
Certified Arborist #WE 6436-A

Steven Alvarez  
Certified Arborist #WC 0511

RESOLUTION NO. 10-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES  
AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL OF THREE OAK TREES AT 187 VIA MAGNOLIA  
(VINCE VANDERLIP)

---

WHEREAS, Vince Vanderlip, has submitted a request to remove three 8-inch diameter Blue Oak trees, on Lot 3 of Tract 2620, 187 Via Magnolia; and

WHEREAS, the Arborist Report that was originally prepared for Tract 2620 indicated that Tree 78 and 102 were suppressed and the Arborist rated them as a 3 on a scale between 1-10, Tree 3 appears to be of similar health; and

WHEREAS, the trees are located within a group of many other oak trees and the removal of the trees would allow more room for the remaining trees to grow and thrive; and

WHEREAS, the Community Development 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

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

1. Authorize the removal of three (3) Blue Oak trees based on the trees having poor growth patterns that impact the health of larger, healthier oak trees;
2. Require four (4) 1.5-inch diameter Blue Oak replacement trees to be planted at the direction of the Arborist.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July 2010 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

---

Duane Picanco, Mayor

ATTEST:

---

Dennis Fansler, City Clerk