

#### BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS & MONITORING

# REVISED OAK VALLEY NORTH COMMERCE CENTER PROJECT OAK TREE AND MATURE NON-OAK TREE, PLANTING AND RESTORATION PLAN

±109.52 Acre Property, ±8.13 Acre Offsites, ±117.65+ Acres Surveyed

APNs 413-260-018, 413-280-016, 413-280-018, 413-280-021, 413-280-030, 413-280-036, 413-280-037, and 413-280-043, plus offsite areas on portions of 413-260-014, 413-260-017, 413-260-019, 413-260-020, and 413-260-052, Calimesa, Sections 24 and 25, Township 2 South, Range 2 West, USGS El Casco 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle Lead Agency:

**City of Calimesa Planning Department Division of Community Development** 

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September 2023 Revised February 2024

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#### 1.0) INTRODUCTION

This Oak Tree and Mature Non-Oak Tree Restoration Plan (Plan) describes mitigation for impacts to scrub oak and mature significant non-oak trees by the **Oak Valley North Commerce Center Project** (Project) in the City of Calimesa (City) in Riverside County, California. It details required mitigation for trees impacted by the Project in accordance with the City's General Plan (City 2014) and Ordinance(s).

This plan complies with City of Calimesa, Chapter 18.80 Tree Preservation, Ordinance 342 City of Calimesa Municipal Code. Chapter 18.80.060 of the City's Municipal Code which addresses Oak Tree Preservation and Replacement Plans/Permits. It also complies with the Zoning Code (Section 18.70.120) which outlines regulations for the removal of five or more healthy, shade-providing, aesthetically valuable trees within a 36-month period.

This Plan addresses methods and approach for re-establishing and maintaining twenty-nine (29) trees within the Oak Valley North Commerce Center Project.

Installed trees are expected to become established within the five (5) years following planting. With successful implementation of this Plan the proposed mitigation will offset loss of existing trees during Project development.

#### 2.0) PROJECT SUMMARY

#### 2.1) Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to identify and replace protected oak trees and mature shade trees that will be removed as a result of the Project. The Plan is based on the tree survey which is required to document the presence of any: (1) protected oak trees, (2) heritage oak trees, (3) protected stands of oak trees as defined by City Ordinance/Codes, and (4) non-oak mature trees.

All trees within the survey area were identified and the diameter at breast height (DBH) was measured. For trees with multiple trunks at 4.5 feet above natural grade, the diameter of each trunk was measured and combined to a total DBH. Tree height, health rating estimate, and GPS location were recorded. The evaluation included detection of disease or pathogens and an assessment of each tree's overall vigor.

#### 2.2) Project Location

The site is located in the City of Calimesa in Riverside County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, the site is located just northeast of Interstate 10. The parcel is located in the USGS El Casco [1979] quadrangle, Interpolated Sections 24 & 25 of Township 2 South, Range 2 West (Figure 2).

The site is generally bounded as follows: to the west by Calimesa Boulevard and the I-10 interstate beyond; to the east by residential housing and large lot residential, to the North by residential housing and the intersection of Singleton Road and Beckwith Avenue with residential homes beyond, to the south by a Rancho Calimesa Community mobile home park and vacant land beyond (Figure 3).

#### 2.3) Project Description

The proposed Project is identified as the Oak Valley North Commerce Center and consists of an ±95.6-acre business park with four (4) large warehouses and parking, and a high-density residential or church land use area of ±11.2 acres (up to 223 dwelling units). The balance of the acreage (3.4 acres) would be designated as roadway. A conceptual site plan is provided below in Section 7 (Figure 8). The entire site will be impacted, and all impacts will be permanent.

#### 2.4) Project Background and Regulatory Framework

The Project is subject to the City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Chapter 18.80), and Zoning Code (Section 18.70.120).

The site is within the area covered by the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) but is not within the MSHCP Criteria Area and is not subject to the Riverside County Tree Ordinance.

#### 2.4.1) City of Calimesa Chapter 18.70 Landscape Requirements

Section 18.70.010 of Calimesa Landscape Requirements establishes landscaping regulations that are intended to:

- A) Enhance the aesthetic appearance of development in all areas of the city by providing standards relating to quality, quantity, and functional aspects of landscaping.
- B) Increase compatibility between residential and abutting commercial and industrial land uses.
- C) Reduce the heat and glare generated by development.
- D) Protect the public health, safety and welfare by minimizing the impact of all forms of physical and visual pollution, controlling soil erosion, screening incompatible land uses, preserving the integrity of neighborhoods and enhancing pedestrian and vehicular traffic and safety. [Ord. 94-4; Code 1990 § 9.14.01.]

Project Landscape plans are required to specify requirements for age and size, spacing and location of planting materials (18.70.080 Landscape Design Requirements). Generally, the use of older, aging, mature specimen plant material or native plants are not permitted unless the developer can provide assurances/guarantees that such transplanted material will survive. Therefore, prior to city approval for use, native plant material, plant material in containers 48-inch box size or larger, bare root plant material, and individual specimen plants shall be certified by a licensed landscape architect or professional arborist/horticulturist.

Project trees are required for shade in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, parking lots and open space areas (18.70.100 Trees – General Requirements) specified in the "City of Calimesa List of Water-Conserving Plants". Trees not listed may be utilized subject to the approval of the community development department upon recommendation by a licensed landscape architect and acceptance by city staff. Tree sizes are specified and must conform to a mix which typically is sixty percent 15-gallon, twenty-five percent 24-inch box, fifteen percent mature specimen trees in 36-inch box. The minimum tree size listed is 15-gallon. Street trees are specified in section 18.70.110.

Tree preservation guidelines (18.70.120 Tree Preservation Guidelines) are to be incorporated into approved grading, building and landscaping plans as appropriate and shall apply to all species of trees with the exception of oak trees, which are regulated by Chapter 18.80 CMC:

The city discourages the removal of healthy, shade-providing, aesthetically valuable trees and limits those that can be cut down, uprooted, destroyed or removed within a 36-month period. Before impact the community development department will require all existing trees to be surveyed and plotted. Unless there is a preapproved tree replacement plan granted with a development approval, any mature specimen that is removed in a new subdivision is considered to be of significant value by the community development department and replaced with a 36-inch box specimen tree in addition to any other required landscaping. Such a plan does not necessarily require a tree for tree replacement provision.

Buffer Planting/Screening Requirements are detailed (18.70.140 Special Areas and Features) and materials are specified along with the other landscaping requirements. Requirements for landscape maintenance (18.70.150 Landscape Maintenance) is detailed in accordance with CMC 18.75.100 and require that all development projects, as a condition of approval, annex to the existing city of Calimesa lighting, landscape and maintenance district. Major development projects have additional requirements.

#### 2.4.2) City of Calimesa Chapter 18.80 Tree Preservation

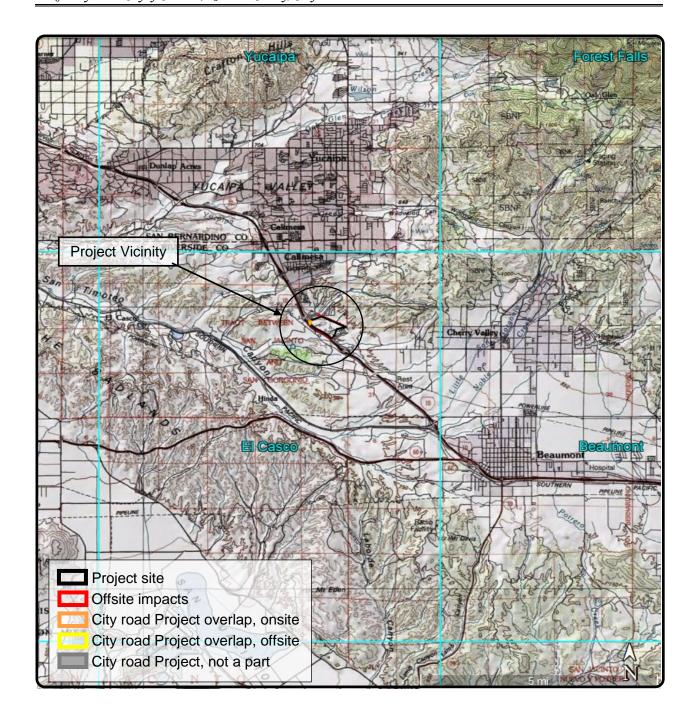
The City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Chapter 18.80) requires preparation of an oak tree preservation and replacement plan and retention of no less than 75 percent of healthy oaks.

The purpose of tree preservation in the city of Calimesa is to regulate and set forth criteria for the cutting, pruning, removal, relocation, or replacement of oak trees to ensure that no oak trees are removed unless: a reasonable and conforming use of property justifies the removal, cutting, pruning, and/or encroachment into the protected zone of an oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees; adequate mitigation, including the planting of replacement trees or acorns or the payment of replacement costs to the city for each tree removed, is provided at the discretion of the community development director or the planning commission, as applicable. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

The city of Calimesa requires that an oak tree removal/encroachment permit prior to the removal of a protected oak tree, encroachment into the protected zone of a protected oak tree, the relocation of a protected oak tree. If removal, encroachment, or relocation of a protected oak tree

is necessary for development, an oak tree removal permit shall be obtained prior to approval of a grading or construction permit for work in an area where trees are located.

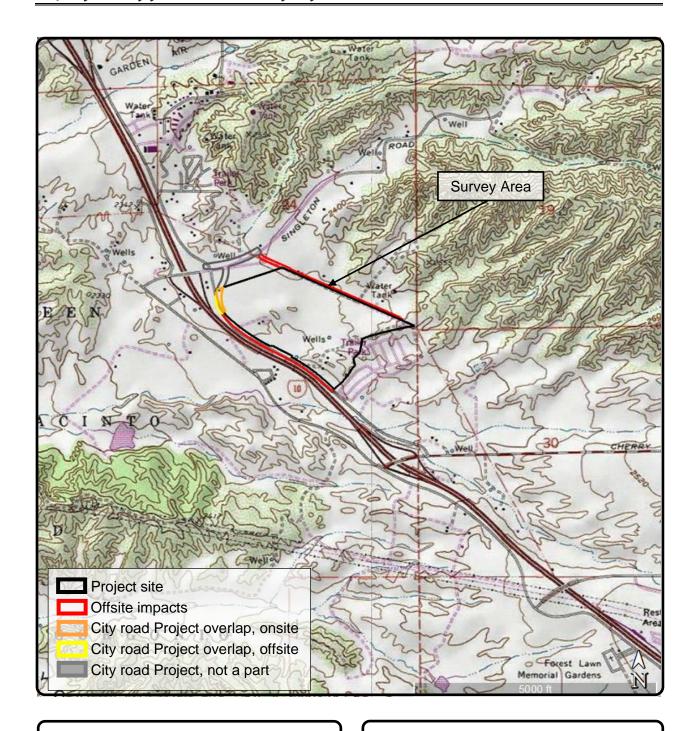
Replacement trees or acorns will be planted to replace each tree that is removed, if feasible, based upon site characteristics, or other appropriate mitigation will be provided. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]



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# Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map

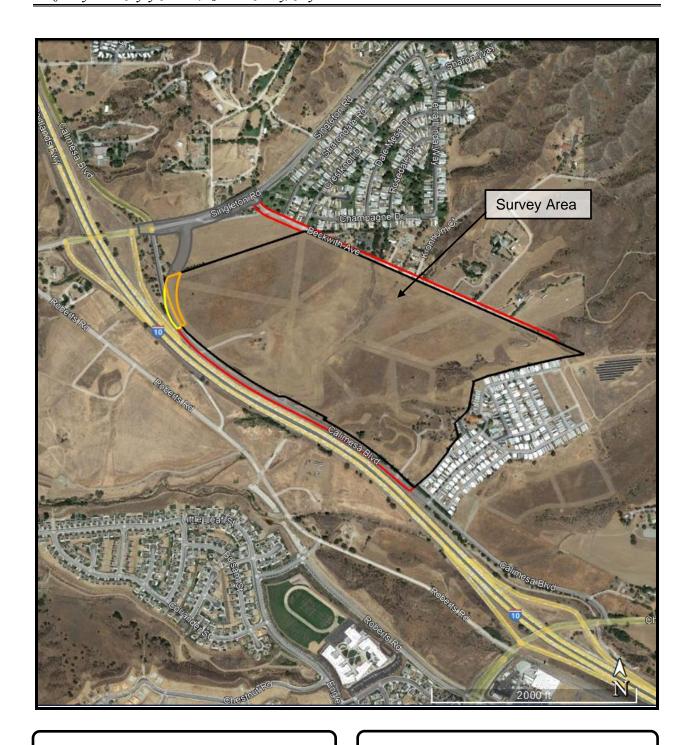


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# Figure 2 Project Location Map

(USGS El Casco [1979] quadrangle, Interpolated Sections 24 & 25 of Township 2 South, Range 2 West)



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## Figure 3

## Aerial Photograph (Aerial obtained from Google Earth, August 2021)

#### 3.0) TREE SURVEY

#### 3.1) Methods

A tree survey was conducted on February 15-2022; February 24, 2022; March 1 and 3 2022; April 5, 2022, and March 2 and 3-2023 to inventory oaks and other tree species. In compliance with the City of Calimesa requirements, the + metal tree tags, and measured. Data collected included location, height, clearance above grade to lowest branch, dripline diameter, environment, structure, health, and condition (Table 1) and diameter breast height (DBH, 54"), and health rating.

Table 1. Health Assessment Criteria

Rating	Criteria
5 (excellent)	Tree in excellent health with abundant foliage, new leaf growth, and shoot elongation; no signs of herbivory, insect infestation, disease, fungus growth, or limb/trunk damage.
4 (good)	Tree in very good health with ample green foliage and new leaf growth; minor signs of drought stress, herbivory, insect infestation, decreased shoot growth, or loss of vigor.
3 (fair)	Tree in moderate health with limited or uneven new leaf growth; moderate signs of drought stress; noticeable insect activity; decay on branches; noticeable herbivory damage.
2 (poor)	Tree in poor health, dark-colored cracks or abnormalities on trunk; presence of fungus; observable decay on trunk or major limbs; sap bleeding from trunk; significant insect infestation; extensive herbivory; thinning canopy. Tree in obvious decline with existing leaves yellowing and no new leaf growth; extensive limb or trunk damage; large cracks or other decay on trunk; bleeding sap; dieback of more than 30% of the canopy; a general lack of vigor.
1 (dying)	Tree in obvious decline with existing leaves yellowing and no new leaf growth; extensive limb or trunk damage; large cracks or other decay on trunk; bleeding sap; dieback of more than 30% of the canopy; a general lack of vigor.
0 (dead)	Tree dead or apparently dead.

#### 3.2) Results

The 2022 tree survey found a total of 166 oaks and non-oak trees on the site consisting of 54 scrub oaks (*Quercus berberidifolia*), ten (10) blue elderberries (*Sambucus mexicana*), eight (8) California fan palms (*Washingtonia filifera*), and 94 non-native ornamental trees of various species (Table 2).

Of the 54 scrub oaks on the site, four (4) have a DBH of less than two inches but are in a cluster (oak grove) with other scrub oaks (Figures 4a and 4b). No other oak species are present and no heritage oaks (as defined by the City of Calimesa Zoning Code) are present.

The survey found 18 non-oak native trees and 94 non-oak ornamental trees on the site (Figure 6). Of these, 29 have a DBH of 24 inches or greater.

Five of the non-native tree species identified on the site are considered invasive (Cal-IPC 2022). These species are black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Cootamundra wattle (*Acacia baileyana*), olive (*Olea europaea*), and tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*). African sumac (*Searsia lancea*) is considered an invasive species in Arizona but is not currently on the invasive species inventory for California (Cal-IPC 2022).

Black locust, Brazilian pepper, Cootamundra wattle, olive, retama (Mexican) palo verde (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), and tree of heaven are also on Table 6-2 of the MSHCP, which lists plants that should be avoided adjacent to an MSHCP Conservation Area.

Table 2. Summary of Tree Survey Data

Common Name	Scientific Name	Total Number Present on Site	Number with DBH ≥ 24 inches			
Natives						
Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	10	1			
California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	8	4			
Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	54	0			
Subtotal (natives)		72	5			
Non-native Ornamentals						
African Sumac	Searsia lancea	1	0			
Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	1	0			
Almond	Prunus amygdalus	1	0			
Black Locust*	Robinia pseudoacacia	2	0			
Brazilian Pepper*	Schinus terebinthifolius	4	0			
Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	8	0			
Cootamundra Wattle*	Acacia baileyana	7	0			
Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	6	3			
Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	4	0			
Olive*	Olea europaea	31	10			
Ornamental Juniper	Juniperus species	1	0			
Ornamental Palm	Washingtonia species	1	0			
Ornamental Pine/Fir	Pinus/Abies species	2	2			
Retama Palo Verde	Parkinsonia aculeata	1	1			
Tree of Heaven*	Ailanthus altissima	11	11			
Unidentified Ornamental		13	13			
	Subtotal (non-natives)	94	24			
	Grand Total	166	29			

<sup>\*</sup>Invasive species (Cal-IPC 2023)



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## Figure 4A

## Surveyed Scrub Oak Trees

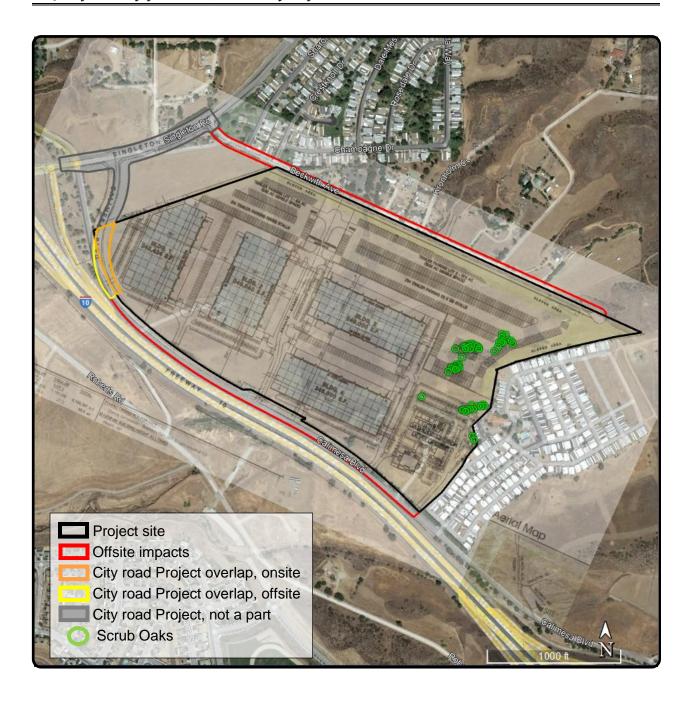


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## Figure 4B

## **Surveyed Scrub Oak Trees Inset**



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## Figure 5

## Surveyed Scrub Oaks with Site Plan

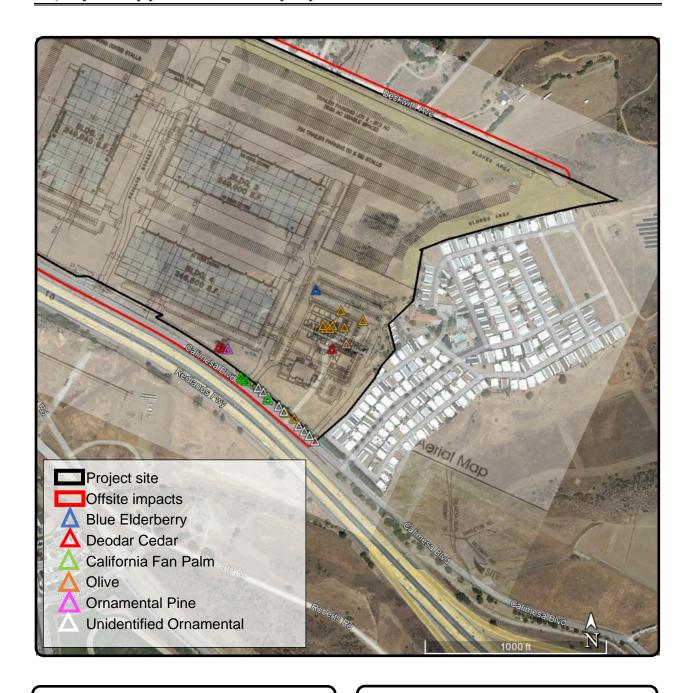


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## Figure 6

## Non-Oak Trees with DBH Greater than 24"



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## Figure 7

## Non-Oak Trees with DBH Greater than 24" with Site Plan

#### 4.0) IMPACTS

Following the tree survey, an impact assessment was performed to determine the number and species of trees that would require removal or would suffer encroachment into the protected zones during Project activities.

#### 4.1) Oak Trees

Of the 54 oaks present on the site all will be impacted by Project design (Figure 5). Four of the 54 have a DBH of less than 2 inches, however, these four trees would still qualify for mitigation as they are within a cluster of oaks. No other oak species nor heritage oaks will be impacted.

All of the oaks are located in the eastern portion of the Project (Figures 4a and 4b) and show signs of drought stress presently and in the recent past. All of the oaks were in poor to fair condition with the exception of a few with a health rating of good. Table 4 in Appendix B documents the location, condition, and other details of each tree onsite.

#### 4.2) Impacts to Non-Oak Trees

The non-oak species that qualify as mature trees with a DBH of more than 24 inches include one (1) blue elderberry, four (4) California fan palms, and 24 non-native ornamental trees of various species (Table 2), of which all will be impacted by Project design (Figure 7).

All of the mature trees are located in the southeastern portion of the Project (Figures 6). Twelve of the 29 mature trees were in poor to fair condition, and one was dead. The remainder had a health rating of good. Table 4 in Appendix B documents the location, condition, and other details of each tree onsite.

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#### 5.0) MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

#### 5.1) Justification of Tree Removal

According to City Ordinance, the Project proponent must prepare a Plan that details tree replacement for Project impacts to protected (1) oak trees, (2) heritage oak trees, (3) protected stands of oak trees and (4) mature non-oak species. The Plan must be submitted concurrently with a permit application prior to tree impact or removal.

Because trees present onsite are not in association with a streambed or waterway, they are not subject to regulation of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Therefore, only City mitigation obligations will apply to tree mitigation.

#### 5.2) Justification of Oak Tree Removal

Implementation of the Project will require removal of fifty-four (54) native scrub oaks to allow for the construction of the Project and associated infrastructure. Scrub oak is a common species in the area and 72 percent of the oaks on this Project are considered to be in fair or poor health. The removal of these individuals will not have a substantial adverse impact on regional populations. With the development of this Plan and the approved landscape plan, the removal of oak trees will be mitigated.

#### 5.3) Justification of Mature Non-Oak Tree Removal

Implementation of the Project will require removal of 29 mature (i.e., 24 inches or greater DBH) non-oak mostly non-native ornamentals. Forty percent of the mature trees are considered to be in fair or poor health. In addition, ten (10) trees (olives) are invasive species and will be replaced in this Plan by native species.

According to the City's Zoning Code the Project proponent must prepare a Plan that details tree replacement for Project impacts to mature non-oak trees. With the development of this Plan and the approved landscape plan the removal of Mature Non-Oak Trees will be mitigated.

#### 5.4) Mitigation

Mitigation for the removal of scrub oaks and mature non-oak trees species will be conducted on a 1:1 basis (Table 3) subject to the discretion of the City. Trees will be planted within the open space/landscape and a detention basin on the Project site to the extent possible. If the property

is unable to reasonably accommodate all of the trees required for mitigation a payment of replacement costs to the city can be made for any trees not replaced onsite.

Table 3. Summary of Tree Mitigation

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number Requiring Mitigation	Mitigation Ratio 1:1	Replacement Species
Natives				
Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	1	1	B Elderberry
California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	4	4	C Live Oak
Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	54	54	Scrub Oak
	Subtotal (natives)	5	59	
Non-native Ornamentals				
African Sumac	Searsia lancea	0	0	
Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	
Almond	Prunus amygdalus	0	0	
Black Locust*	Robinia pseudoacacia	0	0	
Brazilian Pepper*	Schinus terebinthifolius	0	0	
Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	0	0	
Cootamundra Wattle*	Acacia baileyana	0	0	
Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	3	3	Sycamore
Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	0	0	
Olive*	Olea europaea	10	10	C Live Oak
Ornamental Juniper	Juniperus species	0	0	
Ornamental Palm	Washingtonia species	0	0	
Ornamental Pine/Fir	Pinus/Abies species	1	1	Fir
Retama Palo Verde	Parkinsonia aculeata	0	0	
Tree of Heaven*	Ailanthus altissima	0	0	
Unidentified Ornamental		10	10	C Live Oak
	Subtotal (non-natives)	24	24	
	Grand Total	29	83	

<sup>\*</sup>Invasive species (Cal-IPC 023)

#### 6.0) MITIGATION SITE DESCRIPTION

#### 6.1) Mitigation Site Location

Slopes, landscape areas and lands surrounding the detention basins may be used as mitigation areas (Figure 8) for planting of the scrub oaks.

#### 6.2) Environmental Setting Within the Mitigation Site

Currently, the mitigation area is barren disturbed or developed land vegetated with a mix of native and non-native herbaceous species which are common to grazed or tilled land. After completion of the grading operation onsite, the mitigation area will be open space or landscaped lots and a detention basin.









Figure 8 Conceptual Site Plan

#### 7.0) MITIGATION DESIGN CONCEPT

#### 7.1) Design Details

Final tree removal counts and planting methods will be detailed by the Project landscape architect in the Project landscape plans and approved by the City. All replacement trees will be 15-gallon sized trees or as described on the landscape plans and subject to the discretion of the City.

#### 7.2) Mitigation Site Suitability, Functions, and Services

The mitigation area selected is open space/landscape and a detention basin (Figure 8) within the proposed Project. This is considered suitable, as it allows for replacement of impacted trees within the same project as the impacts. It is anticipated that functions and services of the trees within the mitigation site will increase over time as the trees mature. Proposed replacement trees installed along the fringes of the Project within designated open space lots will provide noise reduction and aesthetic function and values equal to or equivalent to the current condition.

#### 8.0) PROJECT RESPONSIBILITY

#### 8.1) Lead Agency

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#### 8.2) Project Proponent

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Birtcher Development, LLC
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Newport Beach, CA 92660
L.mansker@birtcher.com
949-372-8855

#### 8.3) Mitigation Site Landowner

The identified open space landscape lots and a debris basin are a part of the planned Oak Valley North development. The Project proponent acknowledges that City approval of this Plan is contingent on approval of final Project grading and approval of landscape plans.

Planned Long Term Ownership Birtcher Development, LLC (or successor)

#### 8.4) Landscape Contractor

Overall supervision of installation, maintenance, and monitoring of this mitigation Project will be the responsibility of a landscape contractor with experience in tree planting and maintenance. Ultimately the success of the planting program will be the responsibility of the Project proponent and subject to the review and approval of the City.

#### 8.5) Installation/Maintenance Contractor

The installation contractor will have experience of installing trees and will be responsible for hand watering until the irrigation system is in place and functioning. All installation will be according to approved landscape plans and subject to inspection and approval by the City.

#### 9.0) MITIGATION IMPLEMENTATION

#### 9.1) Financial Assurances

The Project proponent will be responsible for financing installation and insuring success of replacement trees, subject to City inspections. Any bonds or securities required would be subject to City Ordinance/policy.

#### 9.2) Installation Schedule

The timing of installation of replacement trees will be subject to the construction schedule and placement of irrigation systems. This will occur after rough and precise grading of the Project site, installation of roads and underground utilities, etc., when irrigation water is available to support installed trees.

#### 9.3) Pre-Installation Activities

#### 9.3.1) Staging

Staging areas to temporarily store equipment or materials will be located within the Project boundary/disturbance zone. No additional disturbance is anticipated as a part of the accomplishment of this mitigation program. Materials and crews must not block drainages or cause materials to flow offsite into natural areas. The location of any staging areas will be determined through coordination with the Project superintendent.

#### 9.3.2) Plant Orders

All container stock will be locally sourced (within 25 miles of the Project site), if possible. Any changes to locally sourced material will be subject to the discretion of the City.

#### 9.3.3) Document Pre-Installation Conditions

Trees will not be installed within the mitigation area until Project disturbances have ended and impacts to the area are no longer anticipated.

#### 9.3.4) Delineating the Site

Placement of trees will be pursuant to landscaping plans and changes will be subject to the discretion of the City and will not occur without review and approval by the City.

#### 9.3.5) Erosion Control

Erosion control measure(s) will be subject to City requirements and any existing NPDES/ SWPPP permits and compliance standards. Erosion, including that which could occur from incorrectly installed irrigation, or broken irrigation will be corrected quickly and shall not be allowed to erode soil away from the root ball that would allow the tree to become unstable.

#### 9.3.6) Water

Each watering event should provide enough water to ensure deep soil saturation throughout the root zone. These watering events are intended to encourage deep root growth and aid in early establishment. The watering regime for native trees is specific to the tree and oaks can be sensitive to overwatering or incorrect watering. The landscape architect will detail the watering regime within the irrigation section of the landscape plans.

#### 9.4) Installation Planting

#### 9.4.1) Timing

It is highly recommended that plant material installation be conducted between October and January, which is generally the rainy season and natural growth period for oak trees.

#### 9.4.2) Inspection

The landscape contractor and the City or designee must inspect all plant material prior to installation. Materials brought to the Project that do not meet a high standard will not be installed as part of this mitigation program and will not be acceptable for satisfaction of the mitigation measure.

#### 9.4.3) Plant Installation

Installation will begin after obtaining a site agronomic soil analysis and amendment recommendation and will immediately follow final site preparation (e.g., site boundary is delineated and cleared of weeds and debris). Container plants must be appropriately rooted (i.e., neither rootbound or insufficiently developed) and will be installed in holes that are two (2) times the diameter of the planting container and equal to the root ball depth.

Holes may be dug with mechanical augers if the sides of the hole are roughened afterwards and provided these are dug outside the nesting bird season or a nesting bird survey is performed to confirm there are no active nests within the vicinity.

Holes must be located in places where soils are at least as deep as the planting container (i.e., not in shallow soils over rock). Immediately before planting, excavated tree planting holes will be filled with water and allowed to drain twice before planting. A basin with a 5-gallon capacity will be constructed around each container planting. The basins will be filled, allowed to soak in, and filled again immediately following installation.

#### 9.5) Plant Establishment Period

A 90-day establishment period will be allowed for the trees to acclimate to the open space. The City will dictate any necessary adjustments to the establishment period and the landscape contractor will maintain the trees during the entire establishment period, as required by the City.

#### 10.0) MAINTENANCE PLAN

#### 10.1) Maintenance Access

Following completion of restoration installation, all site access will be from roads. No new offsite areas will be disturbed to allow for access to installed trees.

#### 10.2) Maintenance Activities

The maintenance program will include removal of trash, weed control, and any remedial measures deemed necessary for success of the restoration program (e.g., replanting). Maintenance activities will be subject to the discretion of the City, directed by the City or the City designee.

#### Water Regime

To prevent damage to the oak trees, the water schedule and water distribution points for the oak trees will be detailed on the approved landscape plans and adjusted as the oaks mature according to the recommendations of a landscape professional and the City Arborist.

#### Pest Management

Generally, there will be a high threshold of tolerance from pests. Should an infestation occur as required by law, specific recommendations will be made only by a licensed pest control adviser. All applicable federal and state laws and regulations will be closely followed.

#### Horticultural Treatments

Any fertilizer and soil amendments used will be based on the soil report recommendations specific to the tree species as described by the landscape architect and or the City Arborist.

#### Pruning

Post-installation pruning of oak trees should not be necessary and pruning of oak trees should not be included in regular Project maintenance. In the unlikely event that pruning is necessary it shall be conducted by a qualified arborist subject to the recommendations of the City Arborist.

#### Site Damage

Damage to plants that occur as a result of unusual weather or vandalism will be repaired or if necessary, the trees will be replaced subject to the discretion of the City. The Project proponent,

his successor, or designee is financially responsible for any required replacements due to loss, damage, or vandalism.

#### **Remedial Measures**

The Project proponent, his successor, or designee is financially responsible for any remedial or supplemental measures including replacement trees that may be required if the trees have died or fail to thrive.

#### Timeframe

Maintenance of the restoration area will continue until performance standards have been attained. However, these time frames may be extended and will be subject to the discretion of the City if all applicable performance standards have not been met.

#### 10.3) Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance will be performed, as necessary. Maintenance will likely change with varying site conditions and seasons. At a minimum, the installation contractor will conduct monthly maintenance during the 90-day establishment period or until the City inspector has signed off on installation of trees within the open space lots.

After the 90-day maintenance period has ended and the installation has been accepted by the City the open space lots will be included in the tract landscape maintenance cycle consistent with the restoration goals specified in this Plan.

In the event that the regular landscape maintenance cycles are not sufficient to meet the Plan performance standards the restoration specialist and the City will work with the Project proponent to develop a successful alternative to bring the restoration area into compliance with the performance standards. The performance standards are detailed below and include 100 percent survivorship of trees, appropriate application of water, and no erosion, no vandalism nor damage related issues for each of the 5 years.

#### 11.0) MONITORING PLAN

#### 11.1) Maintenance Monitoring

#### 11.1.1) Restoration Specialist

A restoration specialist will be retained by the Project proponent to monitor and report on the mitigation area. The restoration specialist will monitor maintenance activities twice during the 90-day establishment period. Once upon completion of the tree installation and once at the end of the 90-day establishment period. Thereafter, the restoration specialist retained by the Project proponent will inspect the trees annually for a period of five (5) years.

The restoration specialist will provide a progress report in memo format after each monitoring visit. The purpose of this memo is to note maintenance monitoring results, including identification of weed maintenance needs and other potential problems (e.g., soil erosion, flood damage, vandalism, and pest problems). This memo will be completed within five (5) working days of each visit and sent to the maintenance contractor, the Project proponent, and the City. Any corrective measures necessary will be corrected within 30 days.

#### 11.1.2) Baseline Installation Report

After the installation has been accepted by the city, the restoration specialist will produce a baseline report which will form the basis of the annual mitigation report. This report will document the location and species of each of the replacement trees and establish the annual report photo locations. The photo locations will be marked in the field with a steel stake pounded into the ground or other suitable method for documenting the photo point locations.

#### 11.2) Annual Mitigation Inspection

The restoration specialist will conduct an annual monitoring visit in the spring of each year during the five-year restoration period. The timing of this assessment should correspond with the peak of oak tree growth for that year. The exact timing of the visits will depend on site and weather conditions. Monitoring will include both qualitative (visual assessment) and quantitative (survivorship count) sampling within the restoration area during Years 1 through 5. Qualitative monitoring will be based on a visual health assessment of trees and photographic survey of the mitigation site. Quantitative monitoring will consist of survivorship count of mitigation trees.

The purpose of the annual site visit and report is to document the progress of the mitigation program and to outline any corrective measures which may be necessary or are advisable to meet the performance standard.

#### 11.2.1) Tree Health

A health evaluation similar to that used to assess impacted trees on the Project site will be used to assess each tree in the mitigation site. Health evaluation will include detection of disease or pathogens and an assessment of each tree's overall vigor. Each tree will be rated on a scale ranging from 1-5, with 5 being best.

#### 11.2.2) Photo Documentation

Photos will be taken as part of all annual monitoring events. To visually demonstrate the progress of the planting effort, photos taken immediately after restoration installation will be included in each report for comparison with the respective year's annual assessment photos. All photos will be taken from the same photo point locations and direction. Photo points will be permanently marked in the field and mapped on an aerial photograph in the baseline monitoring report (asbuilt baseline report following the 90-day establishment period) and in all subsequent annual reports. Additional photos may be added to the report at the discretion of the restoration monitor.

#### 11.2.3) Survivorship Count

A survivorship count will be conducted each year to determine the number of trees that did not survive. The restoration specialist or the City Arborist will recommend replacement where required.

#### 11.2.4) Annual Reports

An annual report will be prepared each year during the five-year monitoring period. Each report will evaluate the mitigation according to the performance standard below. The report will also include any recommendations for future work that may be required, or which is advisable to meet the performance standard. Photos from the assessment will be included in the annual reports. This annual report will be completed within thirty (30) working days of each visit and sent to the maintenance contractor, the Project proponent, and the City.

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#### 12.0) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following sections provide standards to determine successful completion of the mitigation effort, as well as measurement methods for the performance standards. Attainment of these standards indicates the mitigation area is progressing toward and has the function and value specified by this plan. The performance standards include 100 percent survivorship of trees, appropriate application of water, and no erosion, no vandalism nor damage related issues for each of the 5 years.

#### 12.1) 90-Day Establishment Period

Success at the end of the 90-day establishment period will be met if there is 100 percent survivorship of container plantings, appropriate application of water, no erosion-related issues. If replanting is necessary, container plants must be in the ground for at least 30 days prior to the end of the establishment period. Any replanting could result in an extension of establishment period. The minimum five-year maintenance and monitoring period will begin after completion of the 90-day establishment period.

#### 12.2) 5-Year Monitoring Period

The 5-Year monitoring period begins following complete installation and will continue until the performance standards are met. Each year the performance of the restoration will be assessed using the same criteria. The performance standards include 100 percent survivorship of trees, appropriate application of water, no erosion, no vandalism nor damage related issues for each of the 5 years. The Year 3 report is of particular significance because by that time it should be apparent if the mitigation site is on track to meet the fifth and final year performance standard. If it is not, the restoration specialist will make written recommendation for steps or a course of action to meet the mitigation obligation. Contingency measures will be driven by the nature of the obstacle(s) to success. Potential measures include but are not limited to replanting, changes to the water regime, or restoration at a different location.

#### 12.2.1) Survivorship Target

Survivorship of trees will be assessed every year to measure mitigation success. Annual survivorship goals have been established for Years 1 through 5. The mitigation site will have 100 percent survivorship of planted trees at the end of each year and at the end of the five-year monitoring period.

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#### 13.0) COMPLETION OF MITIGATION

#### 13.1) Notification of Completion

The restoration specialist will notify the city of the completion of the mitigation effort through submittal of the Year 5 annual monitoring report. If the mitigation site meets all performance standards at the end of the five-year monitoring period, mitigation will be considered a success. If performance standards are not met by the end of Year 5, the restoration specialist in collaboration with the city will determine appropriate remedial measures for achieving performance standards.

#### 14.0) CONTINGENCY MEASURES

#### 14.1) Initiating Procedures

Upon receipt of any of the annual monitoring reports, if the City determines that the mitigation effort is not on course to meet final performance standards the City will notify the Project proponent in writing that the mitigation effort requires remedial measures. The Project proponent will have 30 days to respond to, challenge, or confirm the determination that remedial work must be done. Potential remediation measures may include extending the monitoring period, planting more container plants, or planting additional areas.

#### 14.2) Alternative Mitigation Locations

If the performance standards of this mitigation site are not being met, the restoration specialist and the City will work with the proponent to reach a mutually acceptable alternative solution which may include an alternate location.

#### 14.3) Funding Mechanism/Bonding

The Project proponent is responsible for covering all costs associated with planning, implementation, monitoring of any contingency measures necessary if the mitigation site fails to meet its stated performance standards.

#### 15.0) REFERENCES

Calimesa, City of. 2016. Chapter 18.80 Tree Preservation. Ordinance 342. City of Calimesa Municipal Code. Retrieved from: https://www.codepublishing.com/CA/Calimesa/html/Calimesa18/Calimesa1880.html#18.80.010 (accessed January 25, 2021).

City of Calimesa. 2014. 2014 General Plan. Adopted August 4, 2014.

L&L Environmental, Inc. 2020. Habitat Assessment for Narrow Endemic Plants, Winter Burrowing Owl Survey, Wet and Dry Season Fairy Shrimp Survey and Tree Survey for TTM 37802, City of Calimesa, Riverside County, CA.

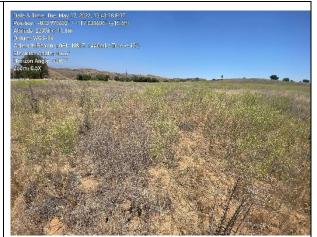
L&L Environmental, Inc. 2023. Oak Valley North Commerce Center Project, Oak Tree and Mature Non-Oak Tree, Planting And Restoration Plan

## **APPENDIX A**

## **Representative Photographs**



Property site facing northwest



Property site facing northeast



Manmade drainage along Calimesa blvd.



Trees along Calimesa blvd. facing Northwest



Parkinsonia florida located on property site facing southwest



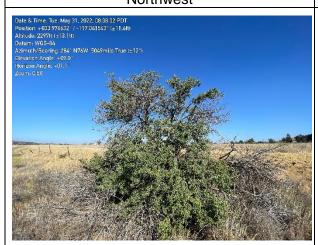
Tilling of property site along Beckwith Ave. facing southeast



Property site along Beckwith Ave. facing Northwest



Prunis dulcis and Ailanthus altissima near drainage facing southwest



Sambucus cerulea located in middle of property site facing northwest



Middle portion of property site facing southeast



Middle portion of property site facing northeast



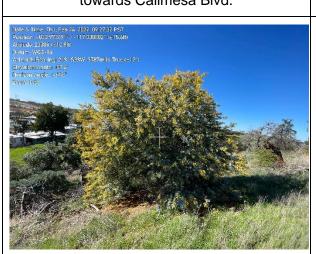
Site of old residences on southeast portion of the project site



Southeast portion of property site facing towards Calimesa Blvd.



Olea europaea adjacent to the location of past onsite residences



Acacia baileyana, near areas of past residences facing southwest



Quercus berberidifolia on Southeastern site boundary

## **APPENDIX B**

Tree Survey Table of Oak and Mature Non-Oak Trees

Trees that are regulated under Chapter 18.80 and Section 18.70.120 of the Calimesa Zoning Code consist of oaks with DBH  $\geq$  2 inches, clusters of four or more oaks, and non-oak trees with DBH  $\geq$  24 inches. These regulated trees are noted by an asterisk in the Tree Tag column.

Table 4. Detailed Tree Survey Data

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
1	160*	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	60	29	Fair	33.973562	-117.039628	
2	161*	Olive	Olea europaea	25	35	Fair	33.973635	-117.039367	Multi Trunk
3	162	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius	10	16	Good	33.973586	-117.039402	Multi Trunk
4	163	Olive	Olea europaea	15	14	Fair	33.973568	-117.039263	Multi Trunk
5	164	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius	20	20	Dying	33.973505	-117.039202	Multi Trunk
6	165	Olive	Olea europaea	12	9	Good	33.973561	-117.039186	Multi Trunk
7	166	Olive	Olea europaea	15	14	Dying	33.973615	-117.039157	Multi Trunk
8	167	Olive	Olea europaea	14	17	Fair	33.973461	-117.039071	Multi Trunk
9	168	Olive	Olea europaea	16	11	Fair	33.973536	-117.039039	Multi Trunk
10	169	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	14	6	Good	33.973615	-117.038922	Multi Trunk
11	170	Olive	Olea europaea	13	8	Good	33.973565	-117.038867	Multi Trunk
12	171	Olive	Olea europaea	15	15	Good	33.973461	-117.038738	Multi Trunk
13	172	Olive	Olea europaea	17	10	Good	33.973509	-117.038663	Multi Trunk
14	173*	Unidentified Ornamental		50	30	Good	33.973474	-117.038668	Multi Trunk
15	174	Olive	Olea europaea	20	14	Good	33.973498	-117.038614	Multi Trunk
16	175	Olive	Olea europaea	30	23	Good	33.973584	-117.038689	Multi Trunk
17	176	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius	14	11	Dying	33.973678	-117.038663	Multi Trunk
18	177*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	9	Good	33.973713	-117.038598	Multi Trunk
19	178	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	30	7	Fair	33.973740	-117.038749	
20	179	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius	12	11	Dying	33.973861	-117.038752	Multi Trunk

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
21	180	Unidentified Ornamental		14	3	Good	33.973854	-117.038786	Multi Trunk
22	181	Unidentified Ornamental		7	2	Good	33.973888	-117.038759	
23	182	Olive	Olea europaea	25	8	Dead	33.973908	-117.038786	
24	183	Unidentified Ornamental		11	2.5	Fair	33.973915	-117.038757	Multi Trunk
25	184	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	12	4	Good	33.973919	-117.038649	Multi Trunk
26	185	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	9	2	Good	33.973963	-117.038728	
27	186	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	12	2.5	Good	33.973969	-117.038763	
28	187	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	16	6	Good	33.974007	-117.038801	
29	188	Olive	Olea europaea	20	18	Good	33.974059	-117.038645	Multi Trunk
30	189	African Sumac	Searsia lancea	15	14	Good	33.974036	-117.038554	Multi Trunk
31	190	Olive	Olea europaea	16	15	Good	33.974094	-117.038480	Multi Trunk
32	191	Olive	Olea europaea	20	20	Good	33.974167	-117.038583	Multi Trunk
33	192*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	7	Good	33.974327	-117.038306	Multi Trunk
34	193*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	8	Fair	33.974352	-117.038338	Insects, Multi Trunk
35	194*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5	-	Poor	33.974319	-117.038391	Regrowth from cut/broken tree
36	195*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	15	15	Fair	33.974320	-117.038477	Multi Trunk
37	196*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	12	8	Fair	33.974259	-117.038578	Multi Trunk
38	197*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	13	8.5	Good	33.974262	-117.038656	Multi Trunk
39	198*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	7.5	Fair	33.974347	-117.038625	
40	199*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	6	8	Fair	33.974250	-117.038710	Multi Trunk
41	200*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	9.5	Good	33.974215	-117.038768	Multi Trunk
42	201*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	20	6.5	Fair	33.974248	-117.038837	
43	202*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	15	5.5	Fair	33.974252	-117.038832	
44	203*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	4.5	Good	33.974243	-117.038855	

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
45	204	Olive	Olea europaea	30	14	Good	33.974159	-117.038731	
46	205	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	12	4	Good	33.974173	-117.038959	
47	206	Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	8	6	Fair	33.974165	-117.039062	Multi Trunk
48	207	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia baileyana	14	2.5	Good	33.974205	-117.039098	
49	208	Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	9	6	Fair	33.974201	-117.039142	Multi Trunk
50	209	Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	8	6.5	Fair	33.974193	-117.039171	Multi Trunk
51	210	Gum Bumelia	Sideroxylon lanuginosum	7.5	4	Fair	33.974213	-117.039210	
52	211	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	9.5	5.5	Fair	33.974275	-117.039157	
53	212	Ornamental Pine/Fir	Pinus/Abies species	25	13	Good	33.974276	-117.039238	
54	213*	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	12	24	Poor	33.974457	-117.039921	Regrowth
55	214*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	8.5	5	Good	33.974512	-117.039854	
56	215	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	10	20	Fair	33.974534	-117.039799	
57	216	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	12	22	Fair	33.974557	-117.039979	
58	217	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	13	9	Fair	33.975040	-117.039206	
59	218*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	6.5	4	Fair	33.975113	-117.039126	
60	219*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5	0.5	Fair	33.975116	-117.039114	
61	220*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	6	5.5	Fair	33.975101	-117.039066	
62	221*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	4.5	Fair	33.975135	-117.039038	
63	222*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	8.5	6.5	Good	33.975109	-117.039025	
64	223*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5	3	Fair	33.975090	-117.039023	
65	224*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10.5	7.5	Fair	33.975072	-117.039023	
66	225*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	3.5	Poor	33.975074	-117.038983	
67	226*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5.5	4	Fair	33.975027	-117.039195	
68	227*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	6	5	Fair	33.975098	-117.038927	

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
69	228*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	4.5	Fair	33.975143	-117.038955	Inactive bird nest
70	229*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	6	3	Fair	33.975170	-117.038936	
71	230*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	8	2	Poor	33.975186	-117.038987	
72	231*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5.5	3	Poor	33.975173	-117.038987	
73	232*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	3	Poor	33.975322	-117.038857	
74	233*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	8.5	Good	33.975488	-117.039020	
75	234	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	13	4	Fair	33.975475	-117.038898	
76	235*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	15	10	Good	33.975545	-117.038809	
77	236*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	12	9.5	Fair	33.975531	-117.038788	Inactive bird nest
78	237*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	9	Fair	33.975493	-117.038771	
79	238*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	3.5	Fair	33.975520	-117.038714	
80	239*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	17	9	Good	33.975486	-117.038649	
81	240*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	8	Fair	33.975548	-117.038677	
82	241*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	15	9	Fair	33.975591	-117.038697	
83	242	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	11	7	Poor	33.975595	-117.038548	
84	243*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	22	13	Good	33.975596	-117.038607	
85	244*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10	7.5	Fair	33.975565	-117.038558	
86	245*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	9	Fair	33.975551	-117.038486	
87	246*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	14	10	Fair	33.975515	-117.038440	
88	247*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	12	7.5	Fair	33.975488	-117.038445	
89	248	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	12	5	Fair	33.975460	-117.038341	
90	249	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	15	10	Fair	33.975433	-117.038215	Regrowth
91	250*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	14	10	Good	33.975443	-117.038060	Cluster
92	251*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	15	9.5	Good	33.975525	-117.037972	Inaccessible to tag

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
93	252	Blue Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	10	6	Fair	33.975593	-117.037914	
94	253*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	4	0.5	Fair	33.975620	-117.037943	
95	254*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	5	0.5	Fair	33.975620	-117.037885	
96	255*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	8	Fair	33.975614	-117.037841	
97	256*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	5	Fair	33.975656	-117.037858	Inactive bird nest
98	257*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	7	5.5	Fair	33.975724	-117.037876	Inaccessible to tag
99	258*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	9.5	8.5	Good	33.975789	-117.037870	Inaccessible to tag
100	259*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	9	Fair	33.975777	-117.037775	
101	260*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	10.5	8.5	Fair	33.975675	-117.037720	Cluster
102	261*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	9.5	4.5	Good	33.975656	-117.037645	
103	262*	Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	11	8	Fair	33.975596	-117.037607	
104	263*	Olive	Olea europaea	35	48	Good	33.973991	-117.039063	
105	264	Olive	Olea europaea	25	16	Good	33.974071	-117.039323	
106	265*	Olive	Olea europaea	20	30	Good	33.974142	-117.039467	
107	266*	Olive	Olea europaea	30	38	Good	33.973891	-117.039402	
108	267	Olive	Olea europaea	25	20	Good	33.973880	-117.039544	
109	268*	Olive	Olea europaea	30	50	Good	33.973915	-117.039614	
110	269*	Olive	Olea europaea	25	24	Dead	33.973872	-117.039668	
111	270	Olive	Olea europaea	10	4	Good	33.973793	-117.039701	
112	271	Olive	Olea europaea	15	5	Good	33.973777	-117.039761	
113	272*	Olive	Olea europaea	32	30	Good	33.973870	-117.039743	
114	273*	Olive	Olea europaea	25	30	Good	33.973914	-117.039790	
115	274	Olive	Olea europaea	20	22	Good	33.973820	-117.039920	
116	275	Olive	Olea europaea	20	20	Good	33.973770	-117.039898	

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
117	276	Unidentified Palm	Washingtonia species	24	13	Fair	33.974049	-117.041081	
118	277	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	30	13	Fair	33.973430	-117.041001	
119	278	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	30	12	Fair	33.973444	-117.041093	
120	279	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	35	13	Fair	33.973462	-117.041162	
121	280	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	25	16	Fair	33.973549	-117.041253	
122	281*	Ornamental Pine/Fir	Pinus/Abies species	100	48	Good	33.973556	-117.041522	
123	282*	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	45	24	Good	33.973570	-117.041615	
124	283*	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	50	30	Good	33.973592	-117.041680	
125	284	Ornamental Juniper	Juniperus species	17	10	Dead	33.974356	-117.040735	
126	285*	Unidentified Ornamental		20	40	Fair	33.972154	-117.039935	
127	286*	Unidentified Ornamental		20	40	Fair	33.972237	-117.040038	
128	287*	Unidentified Ornamental		25	36	Fair	33.972305	-117.040130	
129	288*	Unidentified Ornamental		25	50	Fair	33.972382	-117.040229	
130	289*	Olive	Olea europaea	23	33	Good	33.972500	-117.040313	
131	290*	Olive	Olea europaea	25	35	Good	33.972585	-117.040464	
132	291*	Unidentified Ornamental		21	38	Fair	33.972606	-117.040499	
133	292*	Unidentified Ornamental		20	36	Fair	33.972684	-117.040592	
134	293*	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	30	26	Good	33.972787	-117.040795	
135	294*	Unidentified Ornamental		24	48	Fair	33.972826	-117.040786	
136	295*	Unidentified Ornamental		20	48	Good	33.972900	-117.040876	
137	296*	Unidentified Ornamental		23	32	Fair	33.972968	-117.040967	
138	297*	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	35	24	Good	33.973074	-117.041188	
139	298	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	20	16	Good	33.973084	-117.041264	
140	299*	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	35	24	Good	33.973099	-117.041258	

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No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
141	300*	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	30	24	Good	33.973130	-117.041284	
142	301	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	25	16	Good	33.973184	-117.041347	
143	302	California Fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	30	22	Good	33.973214	-117.041365	
144	303	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	20	9	Fair	33.976098	-117.044681	
145	304	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	20	5	Fair	33.976074	-117.044722	
146	305	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	15	4	Good	33.976000	-117.044714	
147	306	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	17	4	Fair	33.975987	-117.044727	
148	307	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	14	3	Good	33.976018	-117.044750	
149	308	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	20	4	Fair	33.976001	-117.044751	
150	309	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	14	2.5	Fair	33.976020	-117.044747	
151	310	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia	23	3	Fair	33.975984	-117.044779	
152	311	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	30	20	Fair	33.976198	-117.044829	
153	312	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	25	13	Fair	33.976191	-117.045003	
154	337	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	15	5.5	Good	33.977812	-117.040467	
155	338	Almond	Prunus amygdalus	10	8	Good	33.977802	-117.040452	
156	339	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	12	6	Good	33.977891	-117.039973	
157	340	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	25	2	Good	33.977881	-117.039950	
158	341	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	25	20	Good	33.977848	-117.039842	
159	342	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	17	6	Good	33.977839	-117.039818	
160	343	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	18	8	Good	33.977834	-117.039791	
161	344	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	15	7	Good	33.977822	-117.039758	
162	345	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	25	18	Good	33.977810	-117.039728	
163	346	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	15	10.5	Good	33.977775	-117.039614	
164	347	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	25	16	Good	33.977743	-117.039518	

No.	Tree Tag	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Est. Height (feet)	DBH (inches)	Health Rating	Latitude (degrees)	Longitude (degrees)	Comments
165	348	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	12	4	Good	33.977635	-117.039260	
166	349	Retama Palo Verde	Parkinsonia aculeata	13	5	Good	33.976571	-117.036699	