Attachment F-Initial Study Biological Assessment

- **ISBA Attachment A-List of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)tracked species with recorded occurrences with at least a 10-mile radius of the project site**
- **ISBA Attachment B-Arborist report (updated September 2023)**
- **ISBA Attachment C-Pre-Woolsey Fire and Post Project Structures Comparison**
- **ISBA Attachment D-Tree Disposition**
    - Tree Disposition Tables
    - Tree Disposition Location Site Plan
    - Pavement Plans/Edging/Fence/Gate/Wall/Amenities Schedule and site plan
    - Cross Section/Elevations
    - Conceptual Materials
    - Irrigation Zones and Schedules
    - Planting Plans
- **ISBA Attachment E-Studio MLA Concept Landscape Plant Palette**
- **ISBA Attachment F-3 Studio MLA Tree Encroachment Exhibit**
    - Tree encroachment summary
    - Tree Encroachment Plans
- **ISBA Attachment G-Fuel Modification Exhibits**
- **ISBA Attachment H-ESA Restoration/Monarch Butterfly Memorandum 2023-09-12**
- **ISBA Attachment I-Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data**
- **ISBA Attachment J-Stantec Monarch Butterfly Surveys 2024-02-13**

Initial Study Biological Assessment

Original ISBA report date: May 5, 2021 (Updated November 27, 2023)

Case number (to be entered by Planning Div.)**:**

Permit type: Major Mod to LU10-0069

Applicant: Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp

Case Planner (to be entered by Planning Div.)**:**

Total parcel(s) size (acres): 187

Assessor Parcel Number(s): Ventura County Assessor Parcel Number (APNs) 700-0-060-140, 700-0-060-260, 700-0-060-310, and 700-0-070-450

Development proposal description:

(The items above will be provided by case planner if an application has been submitted to the Planning Division.)

Prepared for Ventura County Planning Division by:

As a Qualified Biologist, approved by the Ventura County Planning Division, I hereby certify that this Initial Study Biological Assessment was prepared according to the Planning Division's requirements and that the statements furnished in the report and associated maps are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Qualified Biologist (signature):		Date: 11/27/2023
Name (printed):Jared Varonin	Title: Principal Biologist/Ecosystems Practice Leader	Company: Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
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Role: Field Surveys, vegetation mapping, report preparation.		
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Other Biologist (signature): Ethan Martin		Date: 11/272023
Name (printed): Ethan Martin	Title: Arborist/Biologist	Company: Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
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Role: Field Surveys, report preparation.		

Initial Study Checklist

This Biological Assessment DID provide adequate information to make recommended CEQA findings regarding potentially significant impacts.

	Project Impact Degree of Effect				Cumulative Impact Degree of Effect			
	N	LS	PS-M*	PS	N	LS	PS-M*	PS
Biological Resources								
Species			X			X		
Ecological Communities			X			X		
Habitat Connectivity		X				X		

N: No impact
LS: Less than significant impact
PS-M: Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated.
PS: Potentially significant
* DO NOT check this box unless the Biological Assessment provided information adequate enough to develop mitigation measures that reduce the level of impact to less than significant.

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Attachments

A. List of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)-tracked species with recorded occurrences within at least a 10-mile radius of the project site.

B. Arborist Report (updated September 2023)

C. Pre-Woolsey Fire and Proposed Structure Comparison Table

D1. Studio MLA Tree Disposition Figures, Irrigation Plans, Construction and Planting Plans

D2. Studio MLA Concept Landscape Plant Palette

E. S & S Architecture Sheets

F. Studio MLA Tree Encroachment Exhibit

G. Fuel Modification Exhibits

H. ESA Restoration/Monarch Butterfly Memorandum (dated September 12, 2023)

I Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data

Summary

Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp (WBT), a California not-for-profit corporation, is requesting a Major Mod to LU10-0069 for the Camp Hess Kramer/Gindling Hilltop Camp Woolsey Fire Rebuild Project ("Project") to rebuild Camp Hess Kramer (Lower and Middle Camps) and Gindling Hilltop Camp (Upper Camp) which were near-completely destroyed by the Woolsey Fire and subsequent heavy rains between December 2018 and March 2019.

Prior to the Fire, Camp had been operating on this site since 1952 and its pre-fire uses and structures are described in a Ventura County-approved CUP (County ref: LU10-0069) which includes a variety of buildings and structures, hardscape and landscape, areas of various levels of improvement for formal and informal, active and passive outdoor gathering, educational, and recreation areas, walking paths and bridges, and associated above and below ground utilities such as water, wastewater, electrical, lighting and the like. Associated with these structures and uses were areas of vegetation maintenance for fuel modification purposes. The proposed rebuilding effort will occur on portions of an approximately 187-acre site and include restoration of damaged buildings and construction of new buildings to replace functions of destroyed structures, restoration of outdoor activity areas, landscaping, fuel modification, and restoration of the Little Sycamore Creek corridor.

The project will also repair, replace, and or construct necessary infrastructure including access roads, parking, vehicle and pedestrian bridges and walkways across Little Sycamore Creek, water and wastewater infrastructure, electrical and communication lines, stormwater and drainage facilities and lighting.

The project does not propose to change the level of the use of the site beyond that already allowed under the existing CUP; it does not propose to increase daily or overnight population, nor increase the number or hours of third party events.

Temporary disturbances include the reconstruction of camp structures and facilities (e.g., Administrative, recreation, dining, and housing structures, cabins and other outbuildings, recreational features, underground utilities, and creek restoration activities) within similar footprints to pre-fire conditions. Temporary disturbances will be mitigated for with the replacement of native soil and vegetation upon the completion of all construction activities.

Permanent disturbances include the reconstruction of camp structures and facilities (e.g., Administrative, recreation, dining, and housing structures, cabins and other outbuildings, and recreational features) and supporting development such as stormwater improvements and widening of the access road through Lower and Middle Camp as required by the Fire Department, along with required fuel modification areas in the instances where they occur beyond the pre-fire footprint. The applicant has designed the proposed project to be either within or directly adjacent to the previous camp footprint to avoid/minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources to the maximum extent possible. In many cases (e.g., stormwater improvements. creek

restoration, replacement of certain lar further away from the creek), these permanent impacts are a net benefit over baseline condition.

Stantec biologists conducted biological surveys within the entirety of the Project site and a 500-ft buffer (Survey Area or SA) to aid in the determination of potential direct and indirect impacts.; a 500-ft buffer was chosen as a result of the Project occurring within the coastal zone.

Little Sycamore Creek (LSC) trends along the eastern side of the SA, flowing along a north-south trajectory for the length of the SA through Lower and Middle Camps. No additional buffer above and beyond the 100' buffer required by the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance is recommended. The extent of any proposed direct and indirect impacts to aquatic resources, would be potentially significant but mitigable. The majority of impacts to aquatic resources within the proposed Project site are related to restoration of banks/features impacted by flooding and debris flows subsequent to the recent Woolsey Fire.

Three ***Sensitive Plant Communities*** were observed within the SA (California sycamore- coast live oak woodland, coast live oak woodland, and California brittle bush - Ashy buckwheat scrub). These habitats are also considered to be Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (***ESHA***); additionally, *Eucalyptus* spp. *Ailanthus altissima - Robinia psuedoacacia* Woodland semi-natural Alliance is also considered ***ESHA*** because of its habitat value for monarch butterfly. The proposed Project would result in impacts to ESHA as detailed below. Direct and indirect impacts to ***ESHA*** are considered potentially significant but mitigable.

No ***critical habitat*** occurs within one mile of the project site, and no critical habitat will be affected by the proposed Project; the closest mapped critical habitat is for tidewater goby (*Cyclolobids newberryi*) approximately 1.6 miles east in the estuarine areas of Arroyo Sequit.

No ***regional wildlife linkages or corridors*** are mapped within or near the Project site. On a local scale, the entire SA is general open space/wildlife habitat and Little Sycamore Creek likely acts as a pathway for wildlife to higher elevations in the Santa Monica Mountains and north to Hidden Valley. Additionally, many of the smaller tributaries within the SA could act as localized corridors for movement within the general vicinity. Although connectivity features are present onsite, none of them are used by local wildlife specifically to access distinct unique habitat patches or separate resources; the Lower, Middle, and Upper camps have been in their current locations for more than 65 years and impacts to wildlife movement are only expected on a limited temporary basis during construction. Impacts to wildlife movement are considered less than significant due to their temporary nature.

No ***federal or state listed*** endangered, threatened, or rare ***plant or animal species*** were observed within the SA; only one species, the federally listed and CRPR 1B.1 Braunton's milk vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*), was determined to have more than no or low potential of occurrence within the SA. Seasonal/floristic rare plant surveys were conducted in 2021 and the results of those surveys have been incorporated into this updated ISBA. Twelve other special-status plant and wildlife species were determined to have a moderate or high potential to occur onsite; therefore, if impacts to special-status species were to occur they would be considered potentially significant but mitigable.

No ***locally important animal species*** were observed onsite; however, one locally important animal and three locally important plants have a moderate potential to occur onsite based on suitable habitat or are reported as occurring within less than five miles of the Project site.

It is likely that birds that are protected by the California Fish and Game Code and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act nest onsite. Construction of the proposed Project may result in modifications of bird breeding activities and nesting if the Project is conducted during the ***breeding/nesting*** season.

Numerous native ***protected tree species*** are present within the SA. Currently 205 protected tree species are proposed for removal; approximately 75% of the proposed removals are dead a direct result of fire damage. Where possible the Project will microsite construction activities to avoid impacts to healthy protected trees slated for removal. Potential inadvertent or unavoidable impacts to protected trees resulting from the project are considered potentially significant but mitigable.

The ***mitigation measures*** proposed to lower potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level include MM1 - Wildlife Pre-Construction Clearance Surveys and Biological Monitoring, MM2 - Environmental Awareness Training, MM3 - Implement Best Management Practices, MM4 - Nesting Bird Surveys and Avoidance Measures, MM5A AND MM5B - Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Site Survey and Habitat Enhancement, MM6 - Focused Rare Plant Surveys, MM7 – Non-Native Plant Species Control and

Management Plan, MM8 – Biological Resources Noise Management Plan , MM9 – Vegetation Removal and Replacement, MM10 – Protected Tree Removal Mitigation/Replacement, and MM11 – Waters/Wetlands Compensatory Mitigation.

Section 1: Construction Footprint Description

Construction Footprint Definition (per the Ventura County Planning Division): The construction footprint includes the proposed maximum limits of temporary or permanent direct land or vegetation disturbance for a project including such things as the building pad(s), roads/road improvements, grading, septic systems, wells, drainage improvements, fire hazard brush clearance area(s), tennis courts, pools/spas, landscaping, storage/stockpile areas, construction staging areas, fire department turnarounds, utility trenching and other grading areas. The construction footprint on some types of projects, such as mining, oil and gas exploration or agricultural operations, may be quite different than the above.

Development Proposal Description:

The proposed rebuild project is a replacement of a Camp that has occurred at this location for decades.

The property upon which Camp Hess Kramer occurs is three parcels totaling 187 acres. Of these, only approximately 54.35 are zoned CRE, the remaining 132 (71% of total area) acres are zoned COS and are undeveloped except for infrastructure connecting the CRE zoned areas.

CRE zoned area amounts to just 29% of the total property. Of this 29%, it is within these CRE-zoned portions where Camp Hess Kramer has existed on the site since the 1950s. Camp itself is clustered into three areas, Lower, Middle and Upper Camp. The areas of proposed rebuild are clustered into these same three areas.

Per 8175-2.1 the maximum building coverage allowed by the code in the CRE zone is 25% of lot area carrying that zoning. The rebuild project overall proposes coverage of just 26% of this allowed maximum. The maximum building coverage and proposed building coverage by Camp area is as follows:

	Max Building Coverage Per 8175-2.1	Proposed Coverage	Percent of maximum (%)
Lower Camp	185,130 SF	86,939 SF	47%
Middle Camp	119,790 SF	35,961 SF	30%
Upper Camp/Gindling	283,140 SF	32,155 SF	11%

Lower Camp

The Camp experience will start with guests arriving at Gate 1 by car or bus for a security check at the proposed 48 SF Entry Booth/Guard Shack (Building 1.N). The main entry drive and entry booth were shifted 2’-10” to the west so the entry booth does not encroach in the Yerba Buena side setback or through a separate entry gate to the north.

Guests will proceed west through an entry gate into the proposed at-grade parking area with tennis courts above (Building 0.N). After review of the site plan and space requirements for tennis courts, the design team determined that there is not another location on Camp property for the courts that won’t sacrifice other programs or otherwise impact ESHA. A more complete alternatives analysis for this feature of the rebuild can be found in the accompanying Policy Consistency and Alternatives Analysis document. The drawings provided in this submittal propose removal of one tennis court (the eastern court) from the project for the following benefits:

- The building coverage of the courts is reduced from 20,738 square feet to 15,557 square feet.
- The courts are shifted north as tight as possible to the existing wastewater treatment structure to keep new foundations in areas previously disturbed.
- The grading at the corner of the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and Yerba Buena is limited to the entry drive and relocated driveway down to the parking lot.
- The tennis courts are set 48 feet from the property line on the PCH and are now barely visible behind existing trees. Visual renderings are provided.
- The pedestrian bridge on the north side of the courts is relocated to the west to keep an oak tree previously identified for removal.

If not parking in the spaces provided below the tennis court, guests will proceed to the bus turnaround area and 5,865 SF, two-story Welcome Center (Building 2.N). The Welcome Center will occupy an area previously developed with a full-time residence (Chef House 1,922 SF per CUP). The Welcome Center will house 1,088 SF of infirmary space, 382 SF of welcome/lobby area, a nurse residence, and executive residence.

Prior to the fire, the area of the Welcome Center regularly flooded with offsite stormwater entering the site through a culvert under Yerba Buena Road. As part of the proposed improvements in this area, this historic flooding issue will be resolved via installation of a culvert inlet connected to a 60” diameter stormdrain which will outlet to Little Sycamore Creek.

West of the Welcome Center is a proposed 3,295 SF Fine Arts building (3N). This building is proposed in the same location as, and will replace, three smaller structures which totaled 1,827 SF - Maintenance Shop, Maintenance supervisor residence, and Maintenance restroom (per CUP) that were destroyed by the Woolsey Fire. The Fine Arts building will be a single-story structure to host 2 classroom spaces and storage and mechanical equipment space.

Travelling north along the main access road past Fine Arts, a 1,349 SF Kitchen Pavilion (4N) is proposed. The proposed new kitchen pavilion will relocate activity that previously occurred in the garden area on the far side of Little Sycamore Creek. It is located in an area of previous disturbance of Camp (Breuer Lawn). The kitchen supports the farm-to-table cooking classes offered at Camp. The inclusion of a bathroom in the Kitchen Pavilion structure is to serve a larger area of Camp that is not otherwise connected per ADA requirements to any other restroom in the vicinity given the elevation changes around Camp. Additional information about the Kitchen Pavilion is provided in the July 2021 Incomplete Letter Response provided herewith.

The existing Conference Center (6E) survived the Woolsey Fire and will remain in its current location as a 12, 817 SF two-story structure with a renovation of a deck and removal of a bay window. This structure will continue to provide 24 separate residence/guest rooms with restrooms and lounge/rec areas.

North of the Kitchen Pavilion is Irmas Hall (7E) which previously housed the Dining Hall, Kitchen and Staff Housing. With this proposal, this two-story 9,000 SF building will be replaced in its same location with a three-story 12,518 square foot building on a slightly larger footprint. This building will be used for program space and staff housing. The Dining Hall is proposed to be relocated into Building 13N.

North of Irmas, across a paved access and parking area, are four buildings (“The Browns”) built in 1965 (Buildings 9, 10, 12 and 13 per the CUP). These buildings total 6,271 SF and provided camp office space and infirmary space. With infirmary now in the Welcome Center, these structures are proposed to be demolished and replaced with a 18,278 SF, multi-story Dining Hall (13N) with a digital media room on the basement level, kitchen and dining the first floor, mechanical room on the mezzanine level, and meeting rooms and offices on the second floor.

Adjacent to the north of 13N were two structures – buildings 14 and 15 of the CUP - totaling 6,563 SF of area that housed Gildred Hall and Executive Housing functions. These structures were destroyed by the

fire and are proposed to be replaced by the new Gildred Hall (14N). Gildred Hall is proposed to be a 2-story 8,249 SF structure to include meeting rooms with associated restrooms, and executive residences.

West of the Dining Hall (13N) and down the slope, a new 529 SF Arts and Crafts area (17N) is proposed. This area will replace the previous arts and crafts area which covered approximately 2,430 SF. A restroom building adjacent to the Arts & Crafts will remain (16.E).

Beyond Arts and Crafts is an existing vehicle bridge (4V) which is proposed to be replaced with a longer, wider bridge. Lengthening this bridge from 20 feet (abutment to abutment), to 40 feet will remove the pinch point for the Creek and reduce flooding issues by allowing more space for the creek to flow under. The bridge is proposed to be widened from 18 feet to 22 feet as required by the Fire Department.

Across the replaced bridge 4V, Baruh Hall (18.N), swimming pool, and the swimming pool building (19.N) will be replaced. An analysis of alternatives for Baruh and the pool building can be found in the Policy Consistency and Alternatives Analysis document, as well as in the July 2021 Incomplete Letter response. Briefly, Baruh Hall is the minimum size to fit a basketball court, and the swimming pool building is sized to provide the required restrooms and showers, as well as required separate mechanical equipment space. Baruh Hall is proposed at 6,377 SF, and the pool building is proposed as 1,924 SF. The pool itself will be slightly larger than it was prior to the fire.

The following table lists all the proposed structures in Lower Camp, their use, building coverage (as defined by the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance to include overhangs and covered porches) and square footage. This same information, with additional details regarding height and occupancy can be round on S&S sheet G0.02 (refer to Attachment E.

Summary of Proposed Lower Camp Structures				
Proposed Building Name	**Building Number**	**Proposed Use**	**Proposed Coverage**	**Proposed Square Footage**
Tennis Courts o/ Parking	0.N	Tennis Courts o/ Parking	15,557	15,757
Entry Booth (Guard Shack)	1.N	Entrance Booth	50	48
Welcome Center	2.N	Reception, Infirmary, residence	5,223	5,865
Fine Arts	3.N	Program Space	5,695	3,295
Kitchen Pavilion	4.N	Program Space	2,657	1,349
Conference Center	6.E	Overnight Accommodations	8,784	12,817
Irmas Hall	7.E	Program Space, Staff Housing, Infirmary	9,476	12,518
Dining Hall	13.N	Dining Hall, administration	15,592	18,278
Gildred Hall	14.N	Program Space; Exec Housing	8,092	8,249
Restroom Building	16.E	Restroom	564	420
Arts & Crafts	17.N	Arts & Crafts	2,044	529
Baruh Hall	18.N	Program Space	8,629	6,377
Pool Building	19.N	Pool equipment, showers & restrooms	3,760	1,924

Climbing Storage	Shed O	Storage Shed	120	120
Garden Storage	Shed Q	Storage Shed	120	120
Nursery Storage	Shed R	Storage Shed	120	120
Basketball/Volleyball Storage	Shed T	Storage Shed	120	120
Archery Storage	Shed V	Storage Shed	168	120
Sport Field Storage	Shed W	Storage Shed	168	120
		Lower Camp Total	**86,939**	**88,146**
		Building Coverage Allowed in Lower Camp	185,130 SF (25% of 17 acres of CRE zoning)	
		Coverage Proposed as a % of Allowed	47%	

Lower Camp Use & Recreation Areas

This section includes a discussion of the use and recreation areas proposed as part of the project in Lower Camp. The improvements described can be seen in the accompanying Studio-MLA Landscape plans which include tree disposition, construction plans, sections and elevations, and planting plans. An illustrative site plan and plant palette have also been prepared as part of this submission. The Fuel Modification Zones are shown on all Studio MLA Landscape sheets.

Prior to the Fire, Lower Camp provided a number of passive and active recreational areas including three Tennis Courts at the southernmost end of the property, two separate basketball courts west of the creek connected by a pedestrian and a vehicle bridge, Breuer Lawn, a climbing wall, picnic area, and a swimming pool with various walking paths between use areas.

As part of the proposed rebuild project, the number of tennis courts has been reduced from 3 to 2 and will be lifted and placed on top of at-grade parking as described in more detail in the following section. The entry to the parking area, and new pedestrian paths will be added to Gil Fitch Field which will maintain a size suitable for baseball or soccer, miscellaneous outdoor gathering, and continue to be an area used for overflow parking during events. A portion of the northern edge of Gil Fitch will be improved to accommodate the proposed bus turnaround area.

West of the Creek in lower camp, west of Gil Fitch Field, an area previously used for the southern basketball court will be converted to archery space. The northern basketball court will maintain its pre-fire use. Between area between basketball and archery will be used for volleyball. These recreation areas west of the Creek will be accessed by replacing two pedestrian bridges (1P, 3P) and a vehicle bridge (2V) that were destroyed by the Woolsey Fire.

The majority of the land area west of Irmas Hall (7E), between Irmas and Little Sycamore Creek is developed with a parking lot. During the post-Woolsey Fire debris flow and flooding, the creek filled its banks and started to flow across portions of the parking lot, the edges of which were eroded. The proposed project seeks to move parking out of this area and restore it as a permeable landscaped area referred to as “The Meadow” intended for passive uses that would be a more sensitive, compatible use to Little Sycamore Creek. This proposal is part of the overall strategy to relocate parking out of the main portion of camp and over to the tennis court area at the southern end of the project site. In the event the

parking/tennis court was not combined, this area would need to remain as a paved area for parking purposes as there are no other suitable locations for this use. An alternatives analysis for parking can be found in the accompanying Policy Consistency and Alternatives Analysis document. A climbing wall will be replaced on Breuer Lawn.

West of proposed buildings 14N and 13N, to the north of 17N was an area labeled as “Confidence Building” on the CUP-approved plans that was used for climbing structures prior to the fire. The proposed rebuild replaces these with a climbing platform (shown in elevation on Sheet L3.03) and will be linked to both the Dining Hall and the Baruh Hall/Swimming pool plaza by a proposed pedestrian bridge 5-P.

With the May 2021 submittal, WBT had proposed a new configuration for the climbing and ropes course offerings. Prior to the fire, Camp development included the following attributes which are shown on CUP-approved plans.

1. A climbing wall on Breuer Lawn which appears on CUP approved plans as “Climbing Wall.” It is estimated that the Climbing wall was approximately 45-feet in height.
2. Confidence/Team-building area in Lower Camp (aka “High Ropes Course”) comprised of poles and wires for climbing located in the same location as the proposed ropes course. This area is shown on the CUP approved plans just north of Arts & Crafts and labeled as “Confidence Building Area.”

In the staff report for the approval of CUP, the ropes course is briefly mentioned and lumped in with other activities, “Camp organizers offer a multitude of activities including, but not limited to, archery, basketball, climbing, ropes, soccer, tennis, swimming, hiking, arts and crafts, dancing and singing, and worship.”

The Climbing wall and ropes course are clearly outside of the property line setbacks, and not visible from Yerba Buena given the change in topography. Additionally, the ropes course/Climbing Wall area in Lower Camp is more than 700 feet from the Pacific Coast Highway if measured at a right angle across the mountain, or more than 1500 feet if measured by a straight line through Lower Camp.

The Camp would prefer to replace confidence building equipment (e.g. climbing poles, ropes course, and zip lines) in their previous locations adjacent to Little Sycamore Creek, consistent with their pre-fire characteristics under the Restrictive Covenant which states, “The Permittee shall not remove any vegetation or install any new structures within areas of the project site that contain such ESHA, except for the repair, replacement, and maintenance of roads and facilities (e.g., infrastructure, structures, and ancillary facilities) that are permitted pursuant to this CUP).”

Given the above, we understand replacement of these features is acceptable. It has been communicated by County staff that replacing them to their pre-fire height would require a variance however and so they have been reduced to 15’ to comply with the maximum height.

In summary, these confidence building structures and use area have occurred adjacent to LSC for more than 50 years and occur within an area that would otherwise require fuel modification associated with structures 13, 14, and 17N. In addition, these areas are shown as areas of disturbance in the recorded restrictive covenant. Replacement of these structures in this location is not anticipated to result in any new impacts as they replace previously existing structures in their pre-fire location. A discussion of impacts related to these structures is presented in the Section 4 under Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas.

A relocated gathering space called “Leadership Circle” and a proposed Plant Nursery space (to support the ongoing plant cultivation/habitat restoration efforts) are proposed just north of replaced bridge 4V. The Nursery space will allow Camp to grow container plants for use in the restoration project: refer to Attachment D2 for a conceptual plant palette. The Leadership Circle is another opportunity for campers and guests to gather. Proposed improvements in this area include seat and retaining walls to create a more intimate gathering space. These areas are shown on Studio-MLA sheet L2.12 (refer to Attachment D1).

North of Leadership Circle are Baruh Hall and the pool area. This area for more active recreation is described above with the description of Baruh Hall and is shown on L2.13 (refer to Attachment D1).

North from Baruh Hall and the pool area, across bridge 6V, is proposed to house the companion climbing platform. This structure is shown on sheet L2.13 (refer to Attachment D1).

Approximately halfway between 6V and the Chapel (part of Middle Camp), a small area would be used for informal gathering by placement of logs for use as a bench.

As an outdoor camp, pedestrian trails for hiking have been established over time. In Lower Camp a ridge trail extending west and north from west of the creek up along the ridge. A second pedestrian switchback trail extends up the hill and meets up with the road up to Gindling Hilltop Camp. In addition, unimproved but maintained dirt maintenance roads also occur in Lower Camp from the first vehicle bridge up behind the sport courts as access to the drywells along the ridge west of Gil Fitch Field. These pathways existed at the time of the previous CUP however were not addressed at that time. These pathways are therefore included in this project description as existing uses at Camp that will be retained. The trails are not intended to be graded, expanded, improved, or otherwise change from their established pre-fire use and condition; refer to the trails sheet by S & S for exact locations.

Outdoor Use Areas			
Space/Use	**Location**	**CUP Use/Description (E) Existing (R) Replaced**	**Disposition in Rebuild Project (N) New**
Basketball Court	Lower CHK	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Remains in place
Volleyball Courts	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Remain in place
Tennis Courts	Lower CHK	Outdoor Activity Space	Reduced from 3 to 2, and raised above parking
Gil Fitch Field	Lower CHK	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Remains, slightly modified to allow area for bus turnaround and access routes to parking lot
Breuer Lawn & picnic area	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Remains with slight modifications
Pool	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	To be rebuilt with new pool building and restrooms
Wolf Amphitheater	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Remains in place
Leadership Grove	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Relocated slightly south of existing
Archery	Lower	(R) Outdoor Activity Space	Relocated to former garden
Dance Platform	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Proposed climbing platform
Climbing & Ropes Course	Lower	(E) Outdoor Activity Space	Replace with climbing platform and confidence building
Garden	Lower	(R) Outdoor Activity Space	Relocate near Irmas/Dining

Outdoor Use Areas			
Central Camp Plaza	Lower	(E) Driveway	(N) Outdoor Activity Space
Creek Meadow	Lower	(E) Parking lot to be relocated to Tennis/Parking	(N) Outdoor Activity Space

Parking Area and Tennis Courts

A Variance was approved with the CUP to acknowledge a limited amount (48 spaces) of parking on site. The following excerpt from the Mitigated Negative Declaration describes pre-fire parking at Camp. The proposed project would continue to have a limited amount of onsite parking but would move that parking (previously at 21,330 SF) out of the Creek area.

Parking Discussion from CUP
There are 46 standard parking spaces and two designated handicap parking spaces located within APN 700-0-070-450. Cabins include rear access doors accessible by car to drop off individuals with limited mobility. Informal loading spaces are located adjacent to dining halls at Gindling Hilltop (Upper Camp) and Camp Hess Kramer (Lower Camp). Access to the site is via PCH to Yerba Buena Road to the camp entrance. A paved private road with an average width of 14 feet (2O-foot maximum in some areas) provides access to the developed areas (i.e., the Upper, Middle, and Lower camps). *During the summer camp calendar (June through August), guests meet at Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camps Headquarter offices located at 3663 Wilshire Blvd. in Los Angeles. Guests are then brought by bus to Camp Hess Kramer. Upon arrival, guests disembark from the buses and hike to theír respective camps. Staff loads vans to deliver luggage to the camp areas and returns luggage to Camp Hess Kramer ("Lower Camp") at the close of the camp session. During the off-season (September through May), groups are bused in or arrive in personal vehícles.* *According to the CZO [§§ 8176-2(w)(2) and 8176-2(w)(3)], the parking requirement for the camp and campground uses combined is 480 parking spaces. As described above, the facility contains a total of 48 parking spaces. Therefore, the facility has a shortage of 432 parking spaces. During third-party events or camp activities where additional parking is needed, parking will be provided within existing parking areas, athletic fields (e.g., Gill Fitch field), sport courts, and developed portions of the property.*

The proposed rebuild places 44 of the 48 spaces in the southern extent of the property and elevates the tennis court on top. The other 4 spaces are proposed to be located north of and adjacent to 13.N.

WBT provided the County with an exhibit which showing areas that may be used for overflow parking. These are consistent with the areas recognized in the approved CUP and while respecting fire lanes. The approved CUP describes “For the third-party events, parking will be provided within existing parking areas, athletic fields (e.g., Gill Fitch field), sport courts, and developed portions of the property. The Camp will provide valet parking services when needed. Access to these parking areas will be provided via existing developed camp roads and vehicle bridges” Given that overflow parking will occur on a temporary basis and in previously disturbed areas shown on the exhibit, no specific impacts are attributed to this temporary use.

Lower Camp Grading & Drainage

The post-Woolsey Fire flooding and debris flows deposited a significant amount of dirt and mud on site. Much of this mud was subsequently relocated – e.g., out of the creek, parking area, roads and bridges, - and into multiple stockpile locations as depicted on plans for LU19-0005). There are multiple areas onsite where debris has not yet been relocated from its storm-deposited location. These areas will need to be cleared to reestablish pre-Fire existing grade.

We have consulted with the geotechnical engineer and this stockpiled soil is adequate for re-use as fill to accommodate the proposed project.

Because the proposed project in Lower Camp is not a like-for-like replacement of pre-Woolsey Fire development, Ventura County Fire Department is requiring upgrades to the existing substandard access road.

Specifically, the main access road is required to be widened to 20 feet through Lower and Middle Camps. The proposed project meets this requirement for most of the main access road between the new main entry and Camp Fire Road north of Scout's Grove (in Middle Camp) and includes replacement of bridges 4V and 6V at 20-feet wide. In addition to the main access road, the entry points to the site from Yerba Buena did not meet current standard. The project team worked diligently with Ventura County Fire to ensure that the main entry (formerly "Gate 1") meets current standards.

In addition to grading for road improvements, grading is proposed to accommodate structural development, pedestrian access, recreation and use areas, to accommodate stormwater collection, and for Creek Restoration.

In addition to the table below, grading by building area or group of buildings is provided per staff's request. These grading quantities can be found on the Architectural Site Plan sheets (S&S Architecture Sheets A1.01A through A1.10 (refer to Attachment E).

Grading Purpose	Cut (CY)	Fill (CY)
Site Grading (for structural development and recreation/use areas, paths, i.e. the balance of items not listed below)	16,500	9,500
Soil stockpile		3,500
Road expansion (for Fire Department required improvements e.g., turnarounds, increased road width, etc.).	1,900	-
Bridges	900	-
Stormwater	1,300	-
Creek Restoration	7,100	200
Lower Camp Subtotal	**27,700**	**13,200**

These preliminary numbers would suggest export is proposed. We note however the project is expected to balance on site because these preliminary earthwork quantities do not account for bulking, clearing and grubbing, over excavation and recompaction, and trenching, or losses due to shrinkage and compaction.

Middle Camp

Middle Camp historically housed an outdoor chapel, 21 single-story cabin buildings (9 of which contained two separated sleeping areas) utilized for overnight accommodation, two shower buildings, a restroom building, and miscellaneous sheds. The total square footage prior to the Woolsey Fire was approximately 18,354 square feet entirely in one-story buildings.

By this project, Middle Camp is proposed to retain its primary function of providing overnight accommodations to staff, campers and guests. Overall, 19 camper cabins (20.N through 38.N), one staff residence (39.N) and a maintenance structure (41.N) are proposed. The total proposed square footage for structures in Middle Camp is approximately 42,301 SF with a building coverage of just 35,961 SF.

A maximum of 25% building coverage is allowed in the Rural Coastal Area Plan land use designation. Middle Camp is comprised of 11 acres of CRE zoning, therefore the maximum coverage allowed in Middle Camp is 119,790 SF or 2.75 acres.

While the total square footage is increasing in Middle Camp, the proposed building coverage represents just 30% of that allowed by the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

	Max Building Coverage Per 8175-2.1	Proposed Coverage	Percent of maximum (%)
Lower Camp	185,130 SF	86,939 SF	47%
Middle Camp	119,790 SF	35,961 SF	30%
Upper Camp/Gindling	283,140 SF	32,155 SF	11%

The increase in square footage is proposed for a variety of purposes including 1) to allow for flexibility in separation of grade levels and genders 2) to accommodate ADA accessibility requirements, and 3) to provide a shower and restroom in each cabin which will limit the number of people using the same facilities; prior to the Fire, all campers in this area used a single restroom building and two shower buildings.

A full description is provided in the Policy Consistency and Alternatives Analysis for the size and locations of buildings proposed in Middle Camp, inclusive of Scout's Grove.

Middle Camp Building Narrative

The proposed cabins and staff residences in Middle Camp are one- and two-stories, ranging in height from 14 to 24 feet. The majority of cabins will range in size from 1,126 SF to approximately 2,500 SF with exceptions being Staff and Senior Staff cabins. The Maintenance structure (41N) is proposed as two story based on the topography in the area, with a height of 15 feet and 2,127 SF of area.

The cabins in Middle Camp are organized into three main groups: The Village, Piness and Scout's Grove

The Village includes buildings 20N through 25N, 37 N and 38 N and are located just west of bridge 9P. This group of structures occurs in two rows, west and slightly above a proposed outdoor assembly area and flag poles. A meandering path provides pedestrian access up to these structures. Between the first row (20N-24N) and the second row (25N, 37N and 38N) is a gathering space for campers. The second row of cabins are set off the toe of adjacent slope at least 10 feet. Fire, ADA, and maintenance access is provided to the Village from the drive to Piness.

The Piness area includes cabins 32N through 36N and will be accessed from the proposed one-way access between middle camp and Camp Fire Road (see Access section for additional detail). Two informal gathering areas are proposed for Piness.

Two additional groupings of three cabins (26N, 27N, and 28N) each will occur between the Village and Piness and are set on the approximate footprints of pre-fire cabins.

We note that pre-fire cabins 35-41, also known as Leadership Village have been shifted west and away from the creek. Five of these seven pre-fire cabins were as little as 10 feet from the top of bank. Replacement cabins 29N, 30N, and 31N are now the closest cabins to the creek at 54-55' away from top of bank. This shift allows more room for Creek restoration.

Scout's Grove

The following table lists all the proposed structures in Middle Camp, their use, building coverage (as defined by the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance to include overhangs and covered porches) and square footage. This same information, with additional details regarding height and occupancy can be round on S&S sheets G0.02 and G0.03 (refer to Attachment E).

The area of Scout's Grove was previously used as a gathering place with benches set up in a circular pattern and a performance stage. Also in this area were a pump house, storage shed and water tank. The proposed rebuild proposes two structures (39N Staff Residence and 41N Maintenance Shop) in the northwest portion of this use area and connecting walkways. The buildings have been located to avoid oak woodland, and at a distance of more than 100 feet from the top of bank of Little Sycamore Creek.

While seven trees will be removed, they are damaged by fire and in condition “1” meaning very poor health. In this design, the two buildings need just 120 cy of grading.

Summary of Proposed Middle Camp Structures				
Proposed Building Name	**Building Number**	**Proposed Use**	**Proposed Building Coverage**	**Proposed Square Footage (SF)**
Cabin 20.N	20.N	Cabin	1,846	2,459
Cabin 21.N	21.N	Cabin	1,609	2,240
Cabin 22.N	22.N	Cabin	1,609	2,240
Cabin 23.N	23.N	Cabin	1,609	2,240
Cabin 24.N	24.N	Cabin	1,609	2,240
Cabin 25.N	25.N	Cabin	1,675	2,252
Cabin 26.N	26.N	Cabin	1,621	2,252
Cabin 27.N	27.N	Cabin	1,621	2,252
Cabin 28.N	28.N	Cabin	1,519	1,126
Cabin 29.N	29.N	Cabin	1,583	1,126
Cabin 30.N	30.N	Cabin	1,583	1,126
Cabin 31.N	31.N	Cabin	1,583	1,126
Cabin 32.N	32.N	Leadership Village Cabin 1	1,524	1,126
Cabin 33.N	33.N	Leadership Village Cabin 2	1,524	1,126
Cabin 34.N	34.N	Leadership Village Cabin 3	1,524	1,126
Cabin 35.N	35.N	Leadership Village Cabin 4	1,524	1,126
Cabin 36.N	36.N	Leadership Village Cabin 5	1,620	2,252
Cabin 37.N	37.N	Senior Staff Cabin	1.997	2,896
Cabin 38.N	38.N	Senior Staff Cabin	1,997	2,896
Cabin 39.N	39.N	Staff Cabin	2,580	4,115
Maintenance Building	41.N	Maintenance	1,240	2,127
Middle Camp Total			**35,961**	**42,301**
Building Coverage Allowed in Middle Camp			119,790 SF (25% of 11 acres of CRE zoning)	
Coverage Proposed as a % of Allowed			30%	

Middle Camp Use & Recreation Areas

The Project Tabulation Summary on sheet G0.03 (refer to Attachment E) also contains a more complete table which compares pre-Woolsey Fire uses and structures to proposed structures and uses for the purposes of demonstrating how the proposed structures replace the CUP-permitted pre-fire structures.

This section includes a discussion of the use and recreation areas proposed as part of the project in Middle Camp. The improvements described can be seen in the accompanying Studio-MLA Landscape plans which include construction plans, sections and elevations, and planting plans. An illustrative site

A separate gathering space is proposed for the 'Piness' grouping of buildings and is envisioned to support seating and outdoor dining by the campers and staff assigned to those cabins.

Prior to the fire, Scout's Grove was a gathering area comprised of seating and a stage/platform to one side. This area is not proposed to be reestablished to the same condition. Instead, it will be planted, and have pedestrian pathways connecting the main access road and Camp Fire Road up to the east side of the staff residence building 39.N. An outdoor patio area is proposed east of 39.N.

Camping Platforms

The existing County-approved CUP for Camp Hess Kramer (LU10-0069) acknowledges camping platforms used during summer months for overnight sleeping. The area of use is approximately 22,800 SF. See Attachment D1.

Per LU10-0069 overnight accommodations occur within cabins and other structures and an overnight campground site located in the northeast corner of APN 700-0-060-260 (zoned COS-10 aclM). Guests and camp staff will hike to an area where seven wooden platform structures (8-feet x 18-feet) are used for spending the night outdoors in sleeping bags.

Upon recent review of aerial photographs, Ventura County staff identified some vegetation removal adjacent and to the west of camping platforms.

This vegetation removal (approximately 9,100SF) is apparent in the August 2018 aerial. Vegetation was removed without benefit of permit. Subsequent to this removal, in November 2018, the Woolsey Fire burned the entire camp and nearly all vegetation, including all platforms and vegetation in the vicinity of the platforms.

As part of the Minor Modification currently in process with Ventura County (ref PL21-00051), the applicant proposes to retain and rebuild the camping platforms in the approved footprint per the CUP, while ceasing use of the area of unpermitted vegetation removal. The native vegetation will continue to reestablish itself.

Per Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance §8178-2.10.6, the appropriate baseline mitigation ratio for coastal sage scrub is 2:1. Therefore, in addition to naturally occurring and observed reestablishment of the 9,100SF by native plants, an additional 9,100 square feet of planting elsewhere on property would be required.

In Middle Camp, a trail extends from a section of Camp Fire Road up to the Camping Platform. This pathway existed at the time of the previous CUP however were not addressed at that time. These pathways are therefore included in this project description as existing uses at Camp that will be retained.

Middle Camp Grading & Drainage

As discussed in the Lower Camp Grading & Drainage section, the post-Woolsey Fire flooding and debris flows deposited a significant amount of dirt and mud on site. Much of this mud was subsequently relocated – e.g., out of the creek, parking area, roads and bridges, - and into multiple stockpile locations as depicted on plans for LU19-0005). We have consulted with the geotechnical engineer and this soil is adequate for re-use as fill to accommodate the proposed project.

Grading associated with Creek Restoration is discussed in the Little Sycamore Creek Restoration section.

Grading quantities for each structure or grouping of structures can be found on S&S Site Plan sheets A1.01 through A1.10 per staff's request (refer to Attachment E).

The proposed grading for Middle Camp is provided in the table below and is not additive to the quantities disclosed on the A1 sheets (refer to Attachment E). It is instead a summary of grading for all of Middle Camp.

Grading Purpose	Cut (CY)	Fill (CY)
Site Grading (for structural development and recreation/use areas, paths, i.e. the balance of items not listed below)	9,000	12,000
Stockpiled material		7,600
Road expansion/widening (for Fire Department required improvements e.g. turnarounds, increased road width, etc.).	2,000	
Bridges	10	
Storm water treatment excavation	300	
Creek Restoration	5,400	100
Lower Camp Subtotal	**16,800**	**19,700**

As noted on the G&D plans, these preliminary earthwork quantities do not include bulking, clearing and grubbing, shrinkage over excavation and recompaction, trenching and construction. No import or export is anticipated to result from the project.

Upper Camp

Gindling Hilltop Camp

Gindling Hilltop was established in 1968 when the 80-acre property adjoining Camp Hess Kramer was acquired by the WBT organization. Known interchangeably as Hilltop Camp, Upper Camp or GHC, this portion of Camp is located remotely from Lower and Middle Camps, separated by significant topography and over a mile of single-lane access road. Due to its remote location, it provides for a smaller, more intimate Camp experience as opposed to those inhabiting Lower or Middle Camps.

Due to its remote location, Upper Camp has separate dining and overnight accommodations from Lower and Middle Camp and has separate recreational offerings as well.

Gindling Hilltop is not available for those structures proposed in Scouts Grove for the following reasons.

- Ventura County Fire is requiring access improvements through any area of Camp that is being expanded in terms of coverage or square feet. Because Lower and Middle Camps are proposed to accommodate more square footage by both of these measures, the internal access roads and two vehicle bridges are being widened and improved.
- If additional square footage were to be proposed at Gindling Hilltop Camp, the entire access road from Scouts Grove to Upper Camp buildings would need to be widened. This would mean grading, retaining walls, and stormwater improvements associated with approximately 8,000 linear feet (1.5 miles) of additional road improvements as the existing road varies between just 12-14 feet wide. The grading associated with the widening would be direct and permanent impacts to ESHA and a minimum of 1.2 acres of impact in new pavement alone (7' additional paved width x 1.5 miles).

- In order to avoid these impacts, Gindling Hilltop Camp is proposed to be rebuilt within the same general building footprints and configuration; there are some minor changes in building orientation and shape (e.g., square to rectangle, building rotated slightly) but they generally conform to the previous footprint.
- As described in section 1.E of this letter, due to minimum space requirements per bed and minimum distances between beds, cabins at Upper Camp built to their pre-fire sizes do not host as many beds. In addition, other sleeping arrangements are also competing for space with new required code improvements (e.g., building code and ADA requirements) within the same footprints.
- Due to the above, overnight accommodations are “squeezed out” of Upper Camp and must be replaced in Lower and Middle Camps to host the same CUP-approved population.
- The only area of Camp that can adequately absorb these accommodations is Scouts Grove. Additional justification as to why these accommodations cannot simply be distributed into other proposed spaces is discussed in the following section.

Again, the total number of beds accommodated with the proposed rebuild is less than existed (and was permitted) prior to the Fire even though additional structures are proposed.

Gindling Hilltop Camp or Upper Camp area would be a like for like replacement of pre-Fire structures and use areas. There is no additional square footage or building footprint proposed for Upper Camp – the slight increase represented in the table (about 2,000 SF) again is a result of the discrepancies in square footage and coverage from what was reported in the CUP vs. what is observed in the approved plans (likely due to eaves, overhangs and slight issues with accuracy).

The proposed building footprint size would match the pre-fire footprint size with only minor necessary adjustments, representing just 11% of the maximum allowed in this area of Camp. The plans and roofs are proposed to have different proportions and shapes to align with the architectural style in Lower and Middle Camps, but do not exceed total pre-fire heights or building areas. The rebuilding of Upper Camp will occur as a second phase, after Lower and Middle Camps.

Per 8175-2.1 the maximum building coverage allowed by the code in the CRE zone is 25% of lot area carrying that zoning. The rebuild project overall proposes coverage of just 26% of this allowed maximum. The maximum building coverage and proposed building coverage by Camp area is as follows:

	Max Building Coverage Per 8175-2.1	**Proposed Coverage**	**Percent of maximum (%)**
Lower Camp	185,130 SF	86,939 SF	47%
Middle Camp	119,790 SF	35,961 SF	30%
Upper Camp/Gindling	283,140 SF	32,155 SF	11%

We note that the timeframe for rebuilding Upper Camp reported herein as within 5-25 years, is an estimate at best. Actual timing will be subject to fundraising efforts, design, plan check and permitting.

The Project Tabulation Summary on sheet G0.03 provides detailed information about coverage, height, square footage, plumbing fixtures and use of each of the structures in Upper Camp. Below is an abbreviated summary.

Summary of Proposed Upper Camp Structures				
Proposed Building Name (CUP Name)	**Building Number**	**Existing and Proposed Use**	**Existing and Proposed Coverage (SF)**	**Existing and Proposed Square Footage (SF)**
Upper Camp (UC) Staff Residence (Staff Residence)	43.N	Staff Residence	3,766	3,142
UC Dining Hall (Dining Pavilion)	45.N	Dining Pavilion	10,507	8,162
UC Arts & Crafts (GHC Arts & Crafts)	46.E	GHC Arts & Crafts	2,095	554
UC Pool Recreation (GHC Pool, Shower, Rec)	47.E	GHC Pool/Shower/Rec	2,089	1,333
UC Utility (GHC Pool Pump Building)	48.N	GHC Pool Pump Bldg	161	161
UC Administration (Administration)	49.N	Administration	1,538	845
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 1-2)	50.N	Guest Cabin 1-2	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 3-4)	51.N	Guest Cabin 3-4	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 5-6)	52.N	Guest Cabin 5-6	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 7-8)	53.N	Guest Cabin 7-8	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 43-44)	54.N	Guest Cabin 43-44	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 9-10)	55.N	Guest Cabin 9-10	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (Guest Cabin 11-12)	56.N	Guest Cabin 11-12	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (GHC Staff Cabin)	57.N	GHC Staff Cabin 25-28	1,303	1,127
UC Cabins (GHC Caretaker)	58.N	GHC Caretaker 21-24	1,303	1,127
Storage Shed	Shed A	Storage Shed	336	336
Storage Shed	Shed B	Storage Shed	480	480
Storage Shed	Shed C	Storage Shed	400	400
Storage Shed	Shed D	Storage Shed	112	112
Storage Shed	Shed E	Storage Shed	120	120

Summary of Proposed Upper Camp Structures				
Storage Shed	Shed E1	Storage Shed	120	120
		Upper Camp Total	**33,451**	**25,928**

Upper Camp will continue to include recreation areas such as basketball and tennis courts, a sports field, pool, outdoor seating and eating areas, an outdoor Amphitheater, picnic area, trails, confidence-building area, and prayer area.

Trails

As with Lower and Middle Camps, pedestrian trails and unimproved maintenance roads occur in Upper Camp and are shown on the accompanying site plan. These uses were not specifically written in the prior CUP but have been on site as can be seen in aerial photos – since prior to 1976. These areas are proposed to remain as critical components of the outdoor camp experience and circulation. A pedestrian trail connects campers to an outdoor prayer area, and access roads allow vehicle access to various cabins and use areas, as well would be used for fuel maintenance access.

Water Tanks

At the northern end of Upper Camp, three existing permitted water tanks will remain. Water lines from and between the tanks will be replaced and installed where necessary to replace destroyed lines and as shown on civil plan sheet C44.

Grading and Drainage for Upper Camp

The proposed project is a like for like replacement. We are estimating an over excavation will be required prior to constructing new buildings. For this purpose, we are estimating a grading quantity of approximately 2,100 CY within existing building footprints. VEHICULAR ACCESS, BRIDGES AND ROAD UPGRADES

Changes to vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation are proposed. The below discussion is largely unchanged since the May 2021 submittal. Small changes to the road have however been made in response to Ventura County Fire comments. These changes include:

- Entry drive at Administrative Gate 3-E is widened to 20’-0”. The gate is relocated to the north, outside the Yerba Buena side setback. 60 feet of space is provided for vehicle cueing before the gate.
- Access road north-west of bridge 8-V is widened to 20’-0”. Due to an existing Sycamore (tree 105) with health rating of 2 and an adjacent steep upslope, the design team proposes that the drive narrow down to 15’-6” only at the tree.
- Access road to the Village is widened to 20’-0” north of Cabin 38.N.
- Access road between Cabins 27.N and 28.N is widened to 20’-0”. Cabin 28.N is repositioned accordingly.
- Main access road north of Maintenance 41.N is modified to accommodate the required turn around.
- The road from the turn around to Cabin 32.N is widened to 20’-0”.
- The hammerhead previously shown on sheet C18 (north of the road split north of 41N) has been eliminated. This turning movement can now be accommodated within the revised road.
- The road segment between Middle and Upper Camps continues to be left as existed prior to the Fire.

Camp Hess Kramer and Gindling Hilltop Camps are accessed from multiple gated access points along Yerba Buena Road which occurs along the eastern property line. Prior to the fire, the primary entry/access was the gate just east of the Conference Center (6E) or “Gate Two” as labeled from Yerba Buena as one travels north from PCH. Most vehicle traffic entered through this gate and proceeded north and west to the main parking area adjacent to Little Sycamore Creek.

With the proposed project, Gate 2 will be dedicated for service and vendor vehicles.

The new main point of entry to the Camp will be at the location of pre-fire “Gate 1” which is the southernmost gate, closest to PCH. This main entryway will be widened to approximately 30 feet in width, plus a four-foot pedestrian pathway on its southern side. In order to achieve this fire-department width, approximately 70 linear feet of new retaining wall and 100 square feet of paving are proposed to occur in the Yerba Buena Right of Way.

Approximately 40 feet into Camp from the main entry point, a 48 SF Guard Shack for security personnel is proposed to control access into the site. Once guests are cleared through security, they will be allowed entry into the site through either of two proposed gates – one to the west, which allows entry into the proposed at-grade parking area, or one located almost 50-feet north of the guard shack. No access control is proposed between Yerba Buena and these two proposed gates, allowing vehicles to turn around the Guard Shack and exit without needing gates to be opened.

Entry to the at-grade parking area will be achieved through a new approximately 130-foot-long driveway from the proposed gate. The parking area will be at-grade and accommodate 44 spaces.

Vehicles not proceeding west into the parking area will proceed north along the eastern edge of Gil Fitch Field via an existing 16-foot-wide access road which is proposed to be widened on its eastern edge to a total width of 20 feet. In order to accommodate the additional width, an existing retaining wall will be demolished and replaced with a new one further east. This wall will be between 5 and 6 feet in height along the majority of the length. The wall will increase in height at the northern edge of the bus turnaround as it climbs up the hill into the corner and the existing box culvert under Yerba Buena Road.

A bus turnaround is proposed in front of the new Welcome Center (2N). The bus turnaround is designed to meet bus and emergency vehicle turning radii and allow for some additional room for temporary parking and unloading activity.

The existing access road north of the new Welcome Center varied in width and will be widened to 20 feet with the additional width occurring mostly on its west side. This 20-foot access road will continue at 20 feet wide through Lower and Middle Camps except in a couple of short segments where the access road could not be widened without removal of mature healthy trees along the creek banks. In these locations the road narrows to avoid the trees.

A 5-foot-wide decomposed granite pedestrian path is proposed to meander along the west side of the access road between the Welcome Center and Breuer Lawn. West of proposed Fine Arts building (3N) this path will diverge and cross the creek via an -10-foot wide, 45-foot-long pedestrian bridge (1P) to connect to the Volleyball courts. Further north, west of the Kitchen Pavilion, a 14-foot wide by 36-foot-long vehicle bridge (2V) will be replaced. Both 1P and 2V were destroyed by the Woolsey Fire. Once across the creek, a series of stabilized stone gravel pathways (mostly 4-feet wide) will be used to connect the basketball, volleyball and archery uses on the west side of the creek.

Approximately 105 feet north of vehicle bridge 2V a second pedestrian bridge (3P), 10 feet wide and 52 feet long is proposed to connect the basketball area (west of the Creek) to Breuer Lawn (East of the Creek).

From the southern edge of Breuer Lawn, the pedestrian path will split to the north. One path will more closely follow the road (east side) of Breuer Lawn and the Meadow, and a second will more closely follow the Creek to wrap the western side of Breuer Lawn and the Meadow.

At the north end of the Meadow, the pedestrian paths and the main vehicle access road will converge just south of Bridge 4V. Bridge 4V will be widened to a 20-foot-wide travel width (from 16-feet pre-fire), and its location will be approximately the same as the pre-fire vehicle bridge in this location. The adjustment in location will allow for the abutments to be widened to 40-feet apart (previously 20-feet) and allow the Creek to function in a more resilient way as compared to the pre-fire condition.

The access road as it extends north past the new Baruh Hall will continue to be 20 feet wide. North of the proposed Amphitheater Plaza area, a pedestrian bridge (5P) will connect the Ropes Course/Climbing area to the Amphitheater Plaza. This pedestrian connection will be approximately 10-feet wide and 75-feet long. A proposed elevated wooden walkway will connect the east side of bridge 5P to the Dining Hall (13N).

North from pedestrian bridge 5P, the main access road will continue to be 20-feet-wide and vehicle bridge 6V will remain. North of bridge 6V, a concrete driveway extends to the southeast and connects up to Gildred Hall (14N). This access will be reestablished at approximately 10- to 15-feet wide.

Between bridges 6V and 8V, the access road will vary between 16 and 20 feet. At one point in this section, in order to preserve a 43” diameter, 78-foot tall Western Sycamore tree, the road will split around a proposed tree well giving 10 feet width for access on one side and 12-feet on the other (per Fire Department request). Bridge 8V will remain as is with a width of 16 feet and length of 20 feet across Little Sycamore Creek.

North of bridge 8V the access road will split several times. After the first split, the main access road will continue north through Middle Camp at 20-feet-wide and be situated between the cabins and Little Sycamore Creek. This section is a realignment of the pre-fire location in that the road previously occurred with cabins on either side. In the proposed project, all cabins will be located west of the main access road further away from the creek through Middle Camp.

Approximately 45-feet north of bridge 8V is proposed pedestrian bridge 9P. This pedestrian bridge is proposed to be 10-feet wide and approximately 48-feet long and will connect the Middle Camp cabin area to the Outdoor Chapel area. This is a replacement for the pedestrian bridge that occurred in this location prior to the fire.

A maintenance road is proposed to proceed to the west after bridge 8V and then north wrapping around “The Village” on the uphill side of cabins 20N, 21N, 37N, 25N and 38N. This maintenance road will vary between 10- and 16-feet wide before dropping back down between Cabins 24N and 26N. Please see the Geotechnical Section of the Project Description for more details regarding the need for and purpose of this segment of road.

A one-way meandering access road is proposed at widths between 12- and 16-feet-wide which will serve “Piness” grouping of cabins, including cabins 26N, 27N, 28N, 32N, 33N, 34N, 35N and 36N. This access road will connect to the road up to Gindling Hilltop just north of building 41N.

Just north of Scout Grove, the road described above - that runs from the new main entry N-S through Lower and Middle Camps - comes to a “T.” Turning east, the road serves as an access point to Yerba Buena Water Company infrastructure but does not connect up to Yerba Buena Road. Turning west from the T, the road leads up to Gindling Hilltop Camp and is known as Camp Fire Road.

Improvements are proposed to the first approximately 360-linear feet of Camp Fire Road. More specifically, the road is proposed to be widened on both shoulders to achieve a 20-foot width. Improvements to the driveway connection linking Camp Fire Road to the proposed one-way access road behind Piness will also be installed. A flatter area north of this connection point in the vicinity of pre fire Shed I will be improved as a fire-truck hammerhead. Approximately 180 feet north of the hammerhead, a flat area is used by the Yerba Buena Water Company for supporting infrastructure. West of that location on the east side of Camp Fire Road, a debris basin is proposed.

BRIDGES

The bridges described in the narrative above are summarized in the table below. One net new bridge is proposed by the project. Bridges details are shown on Stantec Civil sheets C23 through C26. The below table is updated slightly and matches that previously provided to the County through the work sessions.

Bridge #	Bridge # Per Civil Plans	Vehicle or. Pedestrian	Existed Pre-Woolsey Fire	Survived Fire/ Destroyed by Fire	Proposed
1-P	1	Pedestrian	Yes – Pedestrian access to new archery/volleyball	Destroyed	Replace
2-V	2	Vehicle	Yes – Vehicle access to basketball/volleyball/new archery	Destroyed	Replace
3-P		Pedestrian	No	NA	Replaces 7-P and provides access between Breuer Lawn and basketball.
4-V	3	Vehicle	Yes- Along main access road.	Survived	Replace at 20' wide per Fire Department
5-P	4	Pedestrian	No	NA	New – proposed to connect Ropes and Climbing to Baruh Hall and Amphitheater Plaza
6-V	5	Vehicle	Yes – Along main access road	Survived	Replace at 20' wide
7-P	6	Pedestrian	Yes – Provided access to old Archery area which no longer exists	Destroyed	Proposed to be replaced with 3-P
8-V	7	Vehicle	Yes – Along main access road	Survived	No Change
9-P	8	Pedestrian	Yes – Provides access to Chapel	Destroyed	Replace
10-A-V Arizona Crossing		Vehicle	Yes	Survived	No Change

FUEL MODIFICATION

The Ventura County Fire Department policy includes a requirement for a 100-foot space around buildings and structures be cleared of ladder fuels and/or maintained for fuel modification purposes. This 100-foot offset is divided into three zones:

Zone 0: This occurs between 0 and 5 feet from a structure and is a “Lean or No Planting Zone.” In these areas, proposed ground treatments include non-combustible mineral mulch (i.e., gravel), prostrate glossy abelia, rupturewort, trailing myoporum, and *thymus pseudolanuginosus*. Approximately 17,290 square feet of Camp will be considered Zone 0.

Zone 1: Occurs between 5 and 30 feet from a structure when slopes are less than 20%, 5 and 50 feet when slopes are greater than 20%. In this area, a wide variety of native and ornamental plant material is

proposed that includes species such as lemonade berry, Tuscan blue rosemary, evergreen currant, island bush snapdragon, toyon, orchid rockrose, and many more. Approximately 85,600 SF of Camp will be considered Zone 1.

Zone 2: Occurs between 30 and 100 feet from structures. In this zone, numerous species (native and compatible) are proposed such as golden yarrow, pacific wax myrtle, concha wild lilac, California coffeeberry, and many others. Approximately 43,050 SF of area is considered Zone 2 in the rebuild.

The specific number and types of plants may vary depending on what is available at the time of installation. As part of the project, a plant nursery space is proposed and shown on plans just south of Baruh Hall and the Leadership Circle.

WBT representatives have met with the Ventura County Fire Department on site three times specifically regarding fuel modification for this site and confirmed that the fuel modification zones are not required to be cleared and grubbed. Instead, the various zones would have specific types of plants, and that density would be monitored per requirements. The most recent site visit of June 2022 included methodically walking the site and reviewing each area for fuel modification to confirm what areas Fire considers accessible vs. inaccessible.

For the purpose of impact analysis, we have prepared updated fuel modification plans showing the areas of prior fuel modification before the fire, and those areas proposed and agreed – via site walk in July 2022 - by Fire for maintenance with the rebuild.

WBT representatives had previously prepared exhibits for Lower, Middle and Upper Camps showing an offset of 100 feet from pre-Fire buildings, overlayed with an offset of 100 feet from the proposed post-Fire buildings. We note that the Camp would be allowed to rebuild a like-for-like scenario without discretionary approvals. The fuel modification areas around pre-fire structures then could be considered when analyzing fuel modification areas.

As described elsewhere in this Project Description, the Camp property is constrained by steep slopes, and environmentally sensitive habitat associated with Little Sycamore Creek and elsewhere as is common to the Santa Monica Mountains. Therefore, some of the fuel modification zones cover steep slopes and the creek corridor. These steep slopes have been deleted from fuel management per consultation and agreement with Ventura County Fire.

Within the Creek corridor the Restoration Plans by ESA (See sheets R1-R20 and accompanying report) will dictate the vegetation.

We note that the acreages shown in text the Studio MLA plans do not accurately reflect the acreages detailed in this document because those plans include the entire fuel modification area without cutting out areas of existing hardscape, landscape and buildings. Because they do not subtract out those areas, it is not an accurate assessment of fuel modification. Studio MLA and Stantec worked diligently to ensure the fuel modification impacts noted in the ISBA tables are accurate.

LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK RESTORATION

Restoration plan sheets R1-R20 have by ESA Associates were updated for the April 2022 submittal to match the updated site plan, and to remove a note that indicated a grade control structure and storm drain outlet were existing as permitted by PL19-0005. That item has been removed from consideration under that permit and is now proposed as part of the rebuild project rather than as an interim repair.

In addition, since the April 2022 submittal, ESA Associates has refined their restoration plan, and prepared an estimate related to trees and tree cuttings proposed as part of the restoration project. The Restoration Plan will include between 140 and 200 new trees throughout the 2.87 acre restoration area. Species will include California sycamore, Coast live oak, and Cottonwood trees. In addition to these larger specimens, cuttings are proposed to be planted as part of the vegetated rock slope protection of

the creek banks. Cuttings will include live willow poles. The estimate for long-term survivorship of the approximately 1,000+ cuttings installed, is around 500 willows establishing in the creek banks..

During the flooding and debris flows, Little Sycamore Creek filled with sediment resulting in a realignment that damaged roads and outdoor use areas, and threatened to damage additional segments, structures, and use areas. Emergency permits were issued by the ACOE and the County for the immediate post-disaster work, and a follow-on Coastal PD was approved (PL19-0005). In addition to helping inform the post-fire and flooding stabilization decisions, ESA had been working with WBT on their Master Plan project and therefore is familiar with Little Sycamore Creek as it was before the fire and flood, the Emergency Work, and WBT's vision for improving the Creek and its functioning through the site.

As part of the project team, ESA has prepared Creek Restoration Plans (Sheets R1-R20) and prepared a Basis of Design document which accompany this submittal. This section includes an overview of the text in the Basis of Design report.

The purpose of the proposed restoration project on Little Sycamore Creek is to address post-flood impacts and conditions in Little Sycamore Creek to enhance and stabilize creek functions such as improved geomorphic processes including channel and bank stability, floodplain connectivity, expansion of the riparian corridor for overall habitat connectivity and resilience, integrated stormwater and water quality protection, flood conveyance capacity and site aesthetics in Little Sycamore Creek at Camp Hess Kramer.

Within Camp Hess Kramer, the Little Sycamore Creek restoration project includes holistic enhancement and stabilization of 4,329 linear feet of creek channel and expansion of the riparian corridor.

The three (3) primary objectives of the restoration work in Little Sycamore Creek are to:

1) remove of flood-deposited sediment and debris to restore an open, stable and resilient channel for conveying creek flows and sediment;

2) revegetate the channel corridor to restore riparian ecological functions and enhanced landscape connectivity, and

3) integrate the restored creek channel and riparian corridor with the overall site plan and camp programming.

See the Geomorphic Conditions Update and Basis of Design for Little Sycamore Creek, Camp Hess Kramer (ESA, April 2021) report for more detailed discussion of site conditions, basis of design and design recommendations.

As discussed above, the purpose of the creek restoration component of the rebuild of Camp Hess Kramer is to restore the channel functions of Little Sycamore Creek through the removal of flood-deposited sediments and debris to re-establish pre-flood conditions and topography and to implement a suite of channel and bank improvements in order to stabilize the channel and riparian corridor within the camp. The creek has experienced a range of impacts from decades of land-use and maintenance actions including construction of undersized bridges and ad hoc bank and channel stabilization structures. In November 2018 the Woolsey Fire burned much of the Camp and the creek's watershed. When seasonal rains started in the weeks following the fire, the site experienced destructive flooding in the mainstem and a tributary on the east side of the creek, as well a landslide from Yerba Buena Road, debris flows from the valley sides, and channel erosion. Sediment from these processes deposited in the channel, completely blocking several bridge openings and causing flooding throughout parts of the lower camp. The Camp arranged an emergency response and performed work under emergency permits (Ventura County # PL19-0005 and USACE #SPL-2019-00052-GLH) which included removal of 14,000 (approximately) cubic yards of sediment and debris from the creek channel, as well as actions to temporarily stabilize the creek and reduce the vulnerability of the Camp to further flows, erosion and deposition.

Approximately 4,329 linear feet of Little Sycamore Creek would be restored by excavating and removing remaining flood-deposited sediment and debris from the channel and adjacent areas; re-establishing channel floodplain connections; laying back, stabilizing and revegetating banks; installing a series of channel grade control structures based on natural analogs; preserving mature trees, integrating stormwater measures; replacing undersized bridges and planting native riparian vegetation within the expanded riparian corridor.

Location	Construction Activity	Construction Area	Depth of Excavation / Quantity of Excavation and Fill	Construction Duration
CREEK CHANNEL AND RIPARIAN RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT (EARTHWORK)				
Lower Camp Little Sycamore Creek Sta. 0+00 to Sta. 25+00	Excavation and removal of flood-deposited sediment and debris Clear and grub; remove invasive plant species Tree protection Reconstruct 289 linear feet of eroding banks utilizing biotechnical measures Layback and stabilize 3,468 linear feet of oversteepened banks Construct 615 linear feet of boulder toe protection (vegetated rock slope) including at bridges Install 8 boulder weirs Construct 4 stormwater outlet/energy dissipation structures	Construction Area: 1.92 acres OHW Work Area (estimate): 0.44 acres Total Footprint: 1.92 acres	Depth: 0’ to 7’ Earthwork: Sediment/Debris Removal (Cut): 7,029 CY Bank Reconstruction (Fill): 196 CY Net Cut: 6,833	20 weeks
Middle Camp Little Sycamore Creek Sta. 25+00 to Sta. 43+29	Excavation and removal of flood-deposited sediment and debris Clear and grub; remove invasive plant species Tree protection Layback and stabilize 1,726 linear feet of oversteepened banks Construct 410 linear feet of toe protection (vegetated rock slope) including at bridges Install 4 boulder weirs Construct 3 stormwater outlet/energy dissipation structures	Construction Area: 0.95 acres OHW Work Area (estimate): 0.22 acres Total Footprint: 0.95 acres	Depth: 0’ to 9’ Earthwork: Sediment/Debris Removal (Cut): 5,341 CY Bank Reconstruction (Fill): 37 CY Net Cut: 5,304	20 weeks
RIPARIAN HABITAT RESTORATION (PLANTING)				
Creek Corridor Little Sycamore Creek Sta. 0+00 to Sta. 43+69	Remove invasive plant species 0 trees removed Plant trees Plant riparian vegetation	Construction Area: Lower Camp: 1.92 acres Middle Camp: 0.95 acres Total Footprint: 2.87 acres	No excavation or fill would take place for revegetation or tree planting	8 – 10 weeks

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT DETAILS

Creek restoration and enhancement activities include removal of flood-deposited sediment and debris from the channel and adjacent areas; channel widening and floodplain grading; laying back, stabilizing and revegetating banks; installing a series of channel grade control structures based on natural analogs; preserving mature trees, integrating stormwater measures; replacing undersized bridges and planting native riparian vegetation within the expanded riparian corridor. Construction of the restored creek channel would require removal of fill, most of which would be transferred and placed at locations within the camp.

The creek restoration design approach uses fundamental concepts in fluvial geomorphology and engineering principles to create a dynamically stable creek. The Geomorphic Conditions Update and Basis of Design for Little Sycamore Creek, Camp Hess Kramer (ESA, April 2021) report is provided under a separate attachment. The creek would be restored and stabilized as a cobble/boulder channel characterized by step-pool and plane-bed features that would incorporate a mix of roughened ramps, step-pool and boulder weir structures. The spacing of the in-channel structures is based on the location of previously documented knickpoints and channel incision as well as the slope and hydraulic characteristics of the channel.

The intent of this design is to achieve a stable and self-maintaining creek that requires a low level of adaptive management and maintenance practices. This would allow the creek to exist in a state of dynamic equilibrium, where is it properly transporting both water and sediment in a balanced manner, neither leading to excessive erosion nor deposition throughout the restored creek channel.

The overall creek restoration would include the restoration of approximately 2.87 acres of riparian habitat through channel enhancement and stabilization, grading, and planting. For project creek channel restoration components, including channel and floodplain grading and revegetation, typical excavation depths range from one foot to four feet (1’ – 4’) below the post-flood ground surface, but would extend to approximately nine (9) feet in some locations.

The Restoration efforts will improve and enhance habitat for Monarch butterfly and other pollinator species. Please see Attachment H

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Creek restoration activities would involve: 1) excavating approximately 11,137 cubic yards (CY) of flood-deposited sediment and debris to reestablish and widen the channel and floodplains; 2) placing excavated material at designated locations on the site; 3) grading and laying back oversteepened banks; 4) constructing in-stream channel grade control structures; and 5) bank reconstruction including installation of biotechnical stabilization measures.

Existing structures and ad hoc construction debris and other deleterious materials encountered within the creek channel would be demolished and removed. Existing structures and materials include approximately 200 linear feet of failed retaining wall (multiple sections), concrete and asphalt rubble, buried fire and flood damaged materials and old tires. In addition, miscellaneous abandoned storm drains and drain inlets would also be demolished and removed from the site.

The graded creek banks would be laid back to more stable profiles ranging from 2:1 to 6:1 (horizontal:vertical) slopes, except where space limitations require a steeper slope. These banks will receive bank stabilization ranging from biotechnical bank stabilization measures to erosion control fabric and seeding depending on hydraulic conditions and geomorphic setting. Biotechnical bank stabilization measures, which include vegetated soil lifts, vegetated rock slope, and brush mats, would be employed in areas where banks are 2:1 or steeper and in bank reconstruction areas. In areas where toe scour and/or active erosion has been identified construction of vegetated rock slope protection will occur in lower bank zones to protect against future erosion and bank failure.

Heavy construction equipment is anticipated to complete the earthwork phases of the creek restoration activities include tracked excavators and small bulldozers, rubber-tired loaders and dump trucks. Construction of channel and bank stabilization structures will include small and large tracked excavators and rubber-tired loaders combined with labor forces using hand tools and light mechanical equipment. Implementation of the creek revegetation plan will involve small, tracked excavators, rubber-tired loaders and dump trucks, bobcats, crew trucks combined with labor forces using hand tools and light mechanical equipment.

The creek restoration project will require equipment to access the channel in order to effectively complete the sediment removal, channel and bank grading and construction of channel and bank stabilization structures. A temporary dewatering and water control plan will be developed to support in-channel construction activities. The plan will be submitted for review and approval to appropriate regulatory agencies including California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and Ventura County.

Vegetation Disturbance during Construction

During the excavation work, plant material containing predominantly non-native plant species would be removed and later replaced with native riparian vegetation. The creek and fill areas would be cleared and grubbed of surface and sub-surface deleterious matter, including vegetation and ad hoc construction materials (concrete, asphalt, etc.). These materials would be removed from the site.

The post-flood conditions in Little Sycamore Creek are characterized by highly variable topography (stockpiled sediment and debris, sloughing banks, etc.) and disturbed vegetation cover. Trees within the corridor are comprised primarily of native Sycamores and Oaks and non-native Eucalyptus. During the sediment removal, excavation for construction of channel and bank structures plant material containing predominantly non-native plant species would be removed from the project area. Trees within the grading and work areas will be protected. In addition, as mentioned above, an estimated 8,436 willow and cottonwood cuttings are anticipated to be planted as part of the creek restoration efforts.

Construction activities for restoration of Little Sycamore Creek would occur over a 2.87-acre area and would require removal of approximately 1.5 acres of existing vegetation to complete the 4,329 linear feet of restoration work. No trees are anticipated to be removed from the riparian corridor as a result of creek restoration project.

Ground Surface Protection during Construction

During construction, disturbed areas would be protected with specified erosion control measures (e.g., jute, straw, coconut fiber erosion control fabric, coir logs, straw, silt fencing, etc.) throughout the approximately 4,329 linear feet of creek restoration areas.

Riparian Revegetation

The restoration plantings would be installed in two (2) general zones within the expanded and enhanced riparian area: floodplain and riparian bank. The floodplain would be established adjacent to the active channel and include willows (Salix sp.) and other instream wetland species such as sedges and rushes. The riparian bank would be planted from the bank toe up to top of bank and would include a variety of riparian and wetland species such as California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), willows (*Salix* sp.), mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), California mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) and California wild rose (*Rosa californica*). The provisional plant list is provided in the Geomorphic Conditions Update and Basis of Design for Little Sycamore Creek, Camp Hess Kramer (ESA, April 2021). The revegetation plan is integral to the overall creek restoration plan to support goals for bank stability, habitat complexity and connectivity and fuel modification.

Attachment H hereto is a memo prepared by ESA which outlines in more detail the proposed plant palette. Table 1 therein indicates which species provide nectaring opportunities (16 different species) for Monarch butterflies and other pollinators, and which provide roosting habitat (3 tree species).

A temporary irrigation system will be installed and maintained over a period of three to five years to support successful establishment of the native riparian plantings.

UTILITIES

New utility infrastructure is proposed to be installed to serve new buildings and use areas, while some existing utilities will need to be repaired, replaced, or relocated. Existing and proposed wet utilities (water, wastewater, and recycled water) are shown on Stantec sheets C35-C46. Existing and proposed dry Utilities (power, comm and low voltage) are shown on sheets C47-C59.

WATER SUPPLY

A water availability letter from Yerba Buena Water Company is forthcoming. The below discussion is unchanged from the May 2021 submittal.

Water is supplied to Camp Hess Kramer and Gindling Hilltop Camp by Yerba Buena Water Company (YBWC). We are currently in conversations with YBWC regarding the required Can & Will Serve for the proposed project. It is anticipated that the project will reduce overall water usage by replacing much of the existing water system, and replacing old, inefficient structures and fixtures with new infrastructure, buildings, and fixtures that will meet current water efficiency standards.

In addition, some irrigation water usage will be offset by the use of recycled water produced by the existing onsite wastewater treatment system, and proposed plant material is almost exclusively local and native varietals, meaning they do not require extensive irrigation.

From our preliminary investigations, much of the above and below ground distribution and supply infrastructure was found to be either destroyed or unsalvageable by the Woolsey Fire.

The previously supplied memorandum describes the water system in detail, and includes calculations that assume all supply lines, distribution lines, valves, and appurtenances will be new construction. The existing above ground storage tanks are assumed in acceptable condition to be used for domestic and fire water storage purposes.

A hydraulic analysis was performed to adequately size the supply and distribution water mains for domestic water, irrigation, and fire flow requirements.

WASTEWATER

Lower Camp

The proposed improvements for Lower Camp will include 4” sewer lateral extensions from the existing wastewater conveyance system to proposed buildings and will propose Fats-Oils-and-Grease Interceptors from the new kitchen facilities prior to discharging into the existing conveyance system. To re-route the collection system around the proposed kitchen pavilion building 4N, improvements will include abandoning approximately 230 LF of existing sewer main, abandoning an existing sewer manhole near building 4N and providing approximately 220 LF of proposed 6” PVC SDR 35 gravity sewer main. The proposed improvements will protect-in-place and utilize all the existing sewer lift stations. All bridge crossings will require re-routing of the sewer force mains along the proposed bridges. As mentioned previously, the improvement plan will not be changing the population at the Camp, therefore Middle and Lower Camps will continue to utilize the existing OWTS for treatment and disposal.

Middle Camp

The proposed improvements for Middle Camp will include 4” sewer lateral extensions from buildings to the existing wastewater conveyance system. An extension of the wastewater conveyance system will be necessary to collect the wastewater from the proposed Scout’s Grove area buildings. This will include approximately 500 LF of proposed 6” PVC SDR 35 gravity sewer main and four (4) proposed manholes. The proposed improvements will utilize the existing sewer lift stations at bridge crossings. All bridge

crossings will require re-routing of the sewer force mains along the proposed bridges. Existing and proposed sewer laterals, mains, and facilities will need to be evaluated based on final design.

Upper Camp

The proposed wastewater development plan for Upper Camp will provide 4” sewer lateral extensions to proposed buildings and connect to the existing onsite septic systems, which include existing septic tanks and leach fields. As mentioned previously, the proposed development will not be increasing the population at the camp, therefore, there is no plan to change the system for Gindling Hilltop Camp.

RECYCLED WATER

Prior to the Woolsey Fire, Camp used potable water to supply the irrigation system throughout Lower, Middle, and Upper Camps. The proposed improvements will utilize the existing irrigation system and potable water connection but will also propose using tertiary treated wastewater effluent from the OWTS to supplement the irrigation system with recycled water in Lower Camp. The proposed recycled water system includes a new pump within the dosing tank at the OWTS to supply a new 3” Purple PVC Sch. 80 recycled water main that will extend approximately 1,300 LF from the OWTS to the vehicular bridge in Lower Camp. This main will supply tertiary treated recycled water at an average rate of 4,000 gallons per day to irrigate landscaping and vegetation in the lower camp when recycled water is available. During extended rainy periods, when irrigation demand is low, the existing seepage pits will be utilized for excess recycled water disposal. During periods of low occupancy when wastewater flows are below irrigation demand, a proposed air-gap connection from the existing 1-1/2” potable irrigation line to the existing dosing tank at the OWTS will be used to supplement recycled water. All irrigation facilities using recycled water for supply are required to follow the regulations and applications in California Code of Regulations Title 22 and will need to be verified based on final design.

ELECTRICITY, LOW VOLTAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS

The proposed project site receives electrical service from Southern California Edison. Within Camp, electrical lines are primarily above ground. As part of the proposed project, electricity would be installed underground to the extent feasible but, would be above ground or attached to bridges at the creek crossings. The proposed project is designed to meet the applicable requirements for energy efficiency.

All new electrical, lighting, and low voltage systems for the Lower and Middle Camps shall be designed and installed in accordance with all applicable regulations, codes and standards, including the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, State of California Title 24, local Municipal Codes and Regulations, and local utility company regulations and requirements. These shall include, but not be limited to:

- 2019 California Building Code
- 2019 California Electric Code
- 2019 California Energy Code (Title 24, part 6)
- 2019 California Fire Code
- 2019 California Green Building Code

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Utility Company Standards for Power and Telephone / Internet Services

GAS & BACKUP POWER

In the absence of natural gas infrastructure in the area, Camp will be replacing propane tanks to meet certain gas requirements such as swimming pool and kitchen facilities.

It is anticipated that propane-powered generators or other form(s) of energy storage will be incorporated in the proposed project to supply backup power during power outages.

Locations for propane tanks and generators are shown on Stantec Grading & Drainage sheets.

LIGHTING

The October 3, 2022 resubmittal of the project to Ventura County includes updated lighting plans. These were revised to match the new lighting restrictions for the Santa Monica Mountains which were recently adopted by the County and certified by the Coastal Commission.

Pre-fire lighting was approved as part of the County's CUP approval process. As shown in the approved lighting plan, much of the lighting on site existed in the form of pole- and tree-mounted lights in several areas as well as internal and external building lights. Much of the pre-fire lighting was destroyed.

All new electrical, lighting, and low voltage systems for the Lower and Middle Camps will be designed and installed in accordance with all applicable regulations, codes and standards, including the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, State of California Title 24, local Municipal Codes and Regulations, and local utility company regulations and requirements. These shall include, but not be limited to:

- 2019 California Building Code
- 2019 California Electric Code
- 2019 California Energy Code (Title 24, part 6)
- 2019 California Fire Code
- 2019 California Green Building Code
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Utility Company Standards for Power and Telephone / Internet Services

This submittal includes revised lighting plans LTG2.01 through LTG2.04 which outline the proposed lighting throughout Lower and Middle Camps including a Luminaire schedule.

These plans include a sample temporary lighting fixture type as requested by Ventura County and meet the requirements of the County's new Coastal Zoning Ordinance §8177-1 and 8178-2.

Building exterior lighting would comply with shielding, lighting color, maximum lumen output, height, and dark hour requirements. Safe dispersal areas, private access road lighting, and areas of assisted rescue for example would comply with requirements for essential outdoor lighting.

Temporary lighting is proposed for various outdoor assembly areas.

Compliance with the new coastal zoning ordinance requirements for outdoor lighting is anticipated to avoid significant impacts related to lighting insomuch as the policies were specifically adopted to avoid impacts.

All new high efficiency LED lighting systems (both interior and exterior) shall be provided for all new buildings. The lighting shall be designed in accordance with California Title 24, Part 6, architectural design criteria, and the recommendations of The Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) of North America.

All exterior lighting shall be fed from an astro-dial timeclock for automatic control per CA Title 24 requirements. All site and exterior lighting shall be controlled together in groups (to be determined), with a single timeclock.

DRAINAGE & STORMWATER

Lower and Middle Camps are built on either side of Little Sycamore Creek, at the bottom of the Little Sycamore Creek watershed. This part of the WBT property therefore receives a significant amount of drainage from offsite to the north, east and west. The proposed project includes improvements to mitigate impacts of heavy flows entering the site from these adjacent properties. We have discussed offsite drainage coming on to the property with County Watershed Protection District and they have agreed that Camp is not responsible for treating any offsite drainage, or onsite drainage unrelated to the project area and can be bypassed and conveyed to the Creek.

As part of this submittal, we have included a Preliminary Flood Study and a Preliminary Drainage and Stormwater Quality Report. These reports discuss the pre- and post-Woolsey Fire hydrology, offsite and onsite drainage and stormwater conditions. As a result of the findings of these reports, and to meet Ventura County requirements, various drainage and stormwater improvements are proposed as part of the project.

Proposed storm drains and locations are shown on the Stantec Grading & Drainage Plans – sheets C12 through C21. Storm drain plans and profiles are shown on C27-C34.

During our August 31 Work Session, staff indicated that impacts from storm drain installations would be considered permanent impacts. The Applicant team was able to provide justification that several of these (all but one) handle offsite stormwater that crosses the site on its way to Little Sycamore Creek. The below table identifies the stormdrain outlets by location and plan sheet (as of May 2021 submittal #1 plans) and the purpose.

As seen below, only one of the eight outlet locations is needed solely for the Camp improvements. Another four outlets have a dual use handling both offsite and onsite drainage. The last three are proposed to handle offsite drainage only, which not only damages Camp property, but contributes to Creek bank erosion as it finds an overland path across Camp to the Creek.

It is important to note that all of these same stormdrain outlets of these would still be needed in a scenario where Camp rebuilt as a like for like replacement. Particularly near Scout's Grove, the amount of water cascading via sheet flow down the canyon regularly flooded that area and caused creek bank erosion as it made its way into the creek.

Stormdrain #	Location	Plan Sheet (Of May 2021 submittal set)	Carries Offsite or Onsite Drainage	Notes
1	West of proposed at-grade parking	C12	Onsite	Outlet for stormwater from tennis/parking area after being treated in bioswale.
2	Southwest of proposed Welcome Center	C12	Offsite	Addresses historic flooding and erosion issue from offsite stormwater which enters the site under Yerba Buena Road and erodes landform and creek bank upon entry to Creek.
3	West of proposed climbing wall Northeast of Baruh. Outlets on West and East side of Creek at this location.	C14	Offsite	Captures significant runoff from Yerba Buena Road to the east. Captures runoff from hillside west of Baruh.
			Onsite	Captures stormwater from Baruh and plaza area.
4	Just south of bridge 6V	C15	Offsite	Captures offsite drainage from hillside slope to the east

Stormdrain #	Location	Plan Sheet (Of May 2021 submittal set)	Carries Offsite or Onsite Drainage	Notes
			Onsite	Captures onsite drainage from access path connecting Gildred to main road north of the bridge.
5	Just north of bridge 6V	C15	Offsite	Captures drainage from hillside adjacent to the west.
			Onsite	Captures drainage from pool deck area.
6	South of Outdoor Chapel	C16	Offsite	Captures significant runoff from Yerba Buena Road
7 (surface outfall, not stormdrain)	Middle Camp just South of Cabin 29	C17	Onsite	Captures stormwater from a portion of the cabin area and road in Middle Camp
8	East of Scouts Grove	C18	Offsite	Captures significant runoff from two canyons above Scouts Grove and Piness which contribute to erosion of the Creek bank as it enters the creek via overland flow.

In addition to stormdrains, various water quality treatment types are proposed to meet post-construction stormwater requirements including infiltration basins (INF-1), infiltration trenches (INF-2), bioretention (INF-3), permeable pavement (INF-5), bioretention with underdrain (BIO-1), planter boxes (BIO-2), vegetated swales (BIO-3), and vegetated filter strips (BIO-4). Areas proposed for these purposes are shown on Stantec Grading and Drainage sheets C12 through C21 and can be found in passive recreation/use areas and adjacent to buildings.

Sheets C60 through C67 outline various erosion control measures to be implemented during construction including fiber rolls, silt fencing, jute netting, hydroseeding, along with rumble racks, designated washout and refueling areas, parking staging and storage areas.

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

As part of the process of preliminary design and engineering for the proposed project, the project team worked closely with our geotechnical consultant Earth Systems. Earth Systems performed testing on site and prepared a number of reports for our use and consideration of various design elements. These reports have been previously submitted in May 2021 with the exception of the “Ridge South of Amphitheater…” report dated August 9, 2021, which addresses the toe-slope at Baruh Hall

- Geotechnical Feasibility Report dated February 25, 2020
- Geotechnical Feasibility of Cabins below Landslide dated July 8, 2020
- Infiltration Testing dated March 5, 2021
- Rock Fall Protection dated December 8, 2020
- Middle Camp Cross Section A-A Exhibit dated April 14, 2020
- Ridge South of Amphitheater near Proposed Indoor Basketball Court August 9, 2021*

During the feasibility investigation and reporting, an area of unstable soils with the potential to become a hazard was identified in Middle Camp. In order to address and mitigate for this instability, it was recommended that the cabin area be raised with fill soil by approximately 10 feet. On the west side of the

cabin area, adjacent to the potentially unstable slope, a 10foot setback was recommended. Between the setback and the cabins, an approximately 15-foot by 15-foot block of cement treated fill was proposed to run along the base of the unstable soil. The slope up to 10 feet of fill would occur as a 1:1 slope on top of the cement treated fill. The total distance then between the west side of the proposed cabins and the toe of the slope is approximately 25 feet (10' setback, plus 15' cement treated fill).

Within the 10-foot setback width is the proposed maintenance road behind cabins 25N 37N and 38N which would be used for access to remove any material that may slough off the slope. A cross section that depicts the proposed condition was previously provided.

**Baruh Hall Grading/Layout*

During our work session of August 5, 2021, we discussed the configuration of Baruh Hall, Pool Building and swimming pool. We understand the County's policy question regarding minimization of grading and preservation of landforms. Baruh Hall is proposed in a location that would require grading in and around the toe of an existing slope.

In response to the County's concern, we consulted again with Earth Systems who visited the site for the specific purpose of reviewing the slope. Provided herewith is a memo which concludes the slope is remnant stockpile soil from when the nearby hillside amphitheater was created, and for the purpose of accessing the middle rows of seats. Therefore, Baruh is modifying an area of manmade soil stockpile, not a natural landform. As part of the process of preliminary design and engineering for the proposed project, the project team worked closely with our geotechnical consultant Earth Systems. Earth Systems performed testing on site and prepared a number of reports for our use and consideration of various design elements. These reports are submitted herewith for review and include:

- Geotechnical Feasibility Report dated February 25, 2020
- Geotechnical Feasibility of Cabins below Landslide dated July 8, 2020
- Infiltration Testing dated March 5, 2021
- Rock Fall Protection dated December 8, 2020
- Middle Camp Cross Section A-A Exhibit dated April 14, 2020

During the feasibility investigation and reporting, an area of unstable soils with the potential to become a hazard was identified in Middle Camp. In order to address and mitigate for this instability, it was recommended that the cabin area be raised with fill soil by approximately 10 feet. On the west side of the cabin area, adjacent to the potentially unstable slope, a 10foot setback was recommended. Between the setback and the cabins, an approximately 15-foot by 15-foot block of cement treated fill was proposed to run along the base of the unstable soil. The slope up to 10 feet of fill would occur as a 1:1 slope on top of the cement treated fill. The total distance then between the west side of the proposed cabins and the toe of the slope is approximately 25 feet (10' setback, plus 15' cement treated fill).

Within the 10-foot setback width is the proposed maintenance road behind cabins 25N 37N and 38N which would be used for access to remove any material that may slough off the slope.

A cross section that depicts the proposed condition has been submitted to the County.

NOISE

Areas proposed for amplified sound are shown on project exhibits and generally include outdoor gathering and recreation areas. These areas have historically been used during and outside of the summer camp season and will continue to do so with the proposed project.

Camp Hess Kramer and Gindling Hilltop Camps have operated continuously for more than 65 years leading up to the Woolsey fire. As such, the baseline for noise would include regular use of bullhorns and

portable speaker use in various areas in Lower, Middle and Upper Camps as a way of communicating amongst staff and users of the site.

There is no proposed change in use of the site in terms of daytime or overnight population, hours of operation, camp use, special event use, the seasonality, timing, or frequency of those uses, or weekday and weekend uses, from that which occurred prior to the Woolsey Fire. Instead, the project proposes the same level of use as was approved under the current CUP.

PROJECT SUMMARY INFO

Construction Footprint Size

The construction footprint includes all areas proposed for new and redevelopment, fuel modification, utilities, creek restoration, etc. The approximate size of the construction footprint is 51.5 acres.

Development Area Size (construction footprint size without driveway and brush clearance area)

The approximate development footprint for the Project is approximately 22 acres.

Acres	Feature
0.41	Utilities
11.42	Building/Structures/Grading
6.41	Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways
3.39	Habitat/Creek Restoration
21.63	**Total**

Project Design for Impact Avoidance or Minimization

The project has been designed to utilize the pre-fire Project footprint and existing disturbed areas to the extent feasible, and consistent with the previously recorded restrictive covenant, in order to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources. This includes removing an existing paved parking lot from the flood plain of Little Sycamore Creek and relocating to the southern extent of the Project site in an existing disturbed area. The Project has also been designed around the Little Sycamore Creek and includes restoration of Little Sycamore Creek where post-fire flood flows have eroded significant sections of Little Sycamore Creek earthen bank. To minimize vegetation removal within fuel modification zones the applicant has met on-site with the Ventura County Fire Department to limit fuel modification areas around the proposed parking/tennis area, and to gain consensus on a fuel modification approach which would allow thinning of vegetation in lieu of complete removal. Planting palettes – vegetation and tree species - for landscape and restoration activities have been carefully selected to be local, native species which in most cases have a low or moderate water demand. Water demand will be offset via partial use of recycled water for irrigation. Tree removal and encroachments have been carefully considered, and where possible, access and building locations have been adjusted to avoid their removal. Replacement trees are proposed at numbers more than required by the ordinance.

In addition, bridge replacements are occurring in largely their previous locations, and two vehicle bridges are being replaced at a longer span than previously existed to remove the obstruction to the creek flow. The project also includes restoration of the creek corridor to enhance creek habitat and mitigate impacts to the creek of flows coming from offsite, as well as the stormwater created onsite. Stormwater treatment areas are proposed to reduce potential impacts of runoff to the creek. Permeable surfaces have been proposed in many areas to promote infiltration. The project also proposes certain measures such as pre-construction surveys and erosion control to avoid impacts during construction.

Utilities lines will be placed underground in most instances. Where feasible, proposed lighting is proposed to meet newly adopted Coastal Zoning Ordinance requirements for protection of ESHA from light sources and in order to avoid impacts to wildlife movement.

Coastal Zone/Overlay Zones

Of the 187 acres within the Project parcels, approximately 54 acres are zoned Coastal Rural Exclusive (CRE), which contain nearly all structures and use areas, with the reminder zoned as Coastal Open Space (COS). The Project parcels are within the Santa Monica Mountains overlay zone.

Zoning

Of the 187 acres within the Project parcels, approximately 54 acres are zoned Coastal Rural Exclusive (CRE), which contain nearly all structures and use areas, with the reminder zoned as Coastal Open Space (COS).

Elevation

Elevation of the Project areas ranges from approximately 35 feet at the southern extent of the project along Highway 1 to approximately 775 feet in the northwest corner, at the northern extent of the “Upper Camp”, above mean sea level.

Section 2: Survey Information

2.1 Survey Purpose

Discretionary actions undertaken by public agencies are required to demonstrate compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of this Initial Study Biological Assessment (ISBA) is to gather enough information about the biological resources associated with the proposed project, and their potential to be impacted by the project, to make a CEQA Initial Study significance finding for biological resources. In general, ISBA's are intended to:

- Provide an inventory of the biological resources on a project site and the values of those resources.
- Determine if a proposed project has the potential to impact any significant biological resources.
- Recommend project redesign to avoid, minimize or reduce impacts to significant biological resources.
- Recommend additional studies necessary to adequately assess potential impacts and/or to develop adequate mitigation measures.
- Develop mitigation measures, when necessary, in cases where adequate information is available.

2.2 Survey Area Description

Survey Area Definition (per the Ventura County Planning Division): The physical area a biologist evaluates as part of a biological assessment. This includes all areas that could potentially be subject to direct or indirect impacts from the project, including, but not limited to: the construction footprint; areas that would be subject to noise, light, dust or runoff generated by the project; any required buffer areas (e.g., buffers surrounding wetland habitat). The construction footprint plus a 100 to 300-foot buffer—beyond the required fire hazard brush clearance boundary—(or 20-foot from the cut/fill boundary or road fire hazard brush clearance boundary – whichever is greater) is generally the size of a survey area. Required off-site improvements—such as roads or fire hazard brush clearance—are included in the survey area. Survey areas can extend off the project's parcel(s) because indirect impacts may cross property lines. The extent of the survey area shall be determined by the biologist in consultation with the lead agency.

Survey Area

Location

The proposed project is located at 11495 and 11677 Pacific Coast Highway, just west of the City of Malibu, California in the unincorporated area of Ventura County (Figures 1 and 2). The project site is bound by the Pacific Coast Highway to the south and west, Yerba Buena Road to the east, and Camp Fire Road to the north. The project site is approximately 187 acres and is located on Ventura County Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 700-0-060-140, 700-0-060-260, 700-0-060-310, and 700-0-070-450. The Survey Area for plants, wildlife, and jurisdictional aquatic resources included the approximately 187-acre project site along with a 500-foot buffer where accessible; the entire parcels in which the project site is located was not surveyed. The arborist survey was fully contained within the Survey Area described above but only included the project site and a 25-foot buffer.

Survey Area Environmental Setting

The Camp Hess Kramer property is developed with three camping areas, Gindling Hilltop Camp (Upper Camp), and Camp Hess Kramer which consists of both Middle and Lower Camps. The Upper Camp has 15 structures including seven (7) guest cabins with bathrooms and showers, staff housing, a dining hall, administration office, pool and recreation areas. Several of the structures were built as early as 1968. Prior to the recent fires the Middle Camp had 23 structures, 19 of which are guest cabins (some with bathrooms and showers). The Middle Camp also had two shower buildings and one restroom building. The Lower Camp consisted of an assembly building (i e. Baruh Hall), a meeting room (i.e. Gildred Hall), an arts and crafts area and separate buildings for restrooms, an infirmary, dining hall, adult sleeping quarters, a conference center and adult overnight accommodations, executive and staff housing, maintenance shop, staff restroom building, pool and recreation areas. [Rincon 2011]

The topography of the survey area is highly variably with multiple steep northeast and southwest facing slopes. Little Sycamore Creek flows north to south through the site. Several ephemeral drainages terminate at Little Sycamore Creek along the length of the survey area. [Rincon 2011]

Little Sycamore Creek contains riparian vegetation, native and non-native trees and has been greatly influenced by the camp facilities and human uses. Facilities exist on either side of the creek. A paved road is lies directly adjacent to the creek and crosses the creek numerous times via bridges. [Rincon 2011]

Native natural coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, and sycamore woodland are present throughout the survey area, intermixed with developed areas grassland/ruderal and disturbed areas. [Rincon 2011]

Surrounding Area Environmental Setting

Camp Hess Kramer is located within the Santa Monica Mountains approximately 500 feet north of the Pacific Ocean and is surrounded by a mosaic of coastal scrub, woodlands, native and nonnative grassland, residences, and roads. [Rincon 2011]

Cover

Estimated coverages of habitats and land covers within the SA are as follows below. While a percentage of recently burned area is not provided, please note that the entire site was burned during wildfires in 2018 which destroyed nearly all Camp structures and is in the recovery process.

74.3% native vegetation

4.0 % non-native vegetation

1.1 % sandy beach

1.9 % open water (Pacific Ocean)

2.2 % bare ground/cleared/graded

16.5 % buildings, paved roads and other impervious cover

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Construction Footprint
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod
- Little Sycamore Canyon River
- Unincorporated Ventura County

0 550 1,100 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,600

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 2-2

Figure 2-4

Figure 2-5

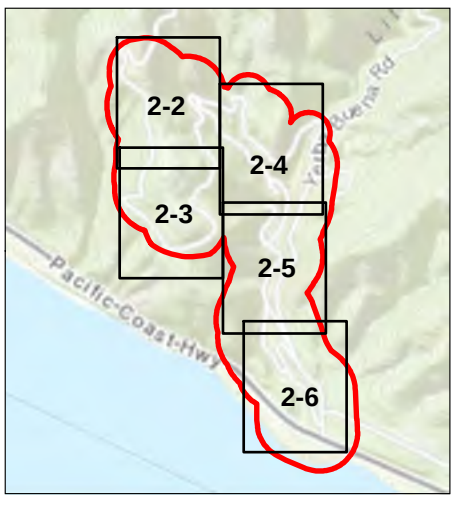
Figure 2-3

Figure 2-6

Yerba Buena Rd

Ellice St

Pacific Ocean



- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Trails to be Retained
- Project Parcels
- Photo Point
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

- Bioretention Treatment Area
- Building Footprint
- Camping Platform
- Concrete Planter
- Culvert
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Grading
- Over Head Electrical Utility
- Planting Area
- Pool
- Proposed PVC Water Main
- Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete
- Proposed Pathway (Concrete)
- Proposed Pathways
- Restoration Grading Limits
- Restoration Revegetation
- Restoration Stream Work
- Retention Pond
- Shed
- Underground Electrical Utility
- Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area
- Water Tank Grading
- Wood Decking

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

2-1

Title

Site Map

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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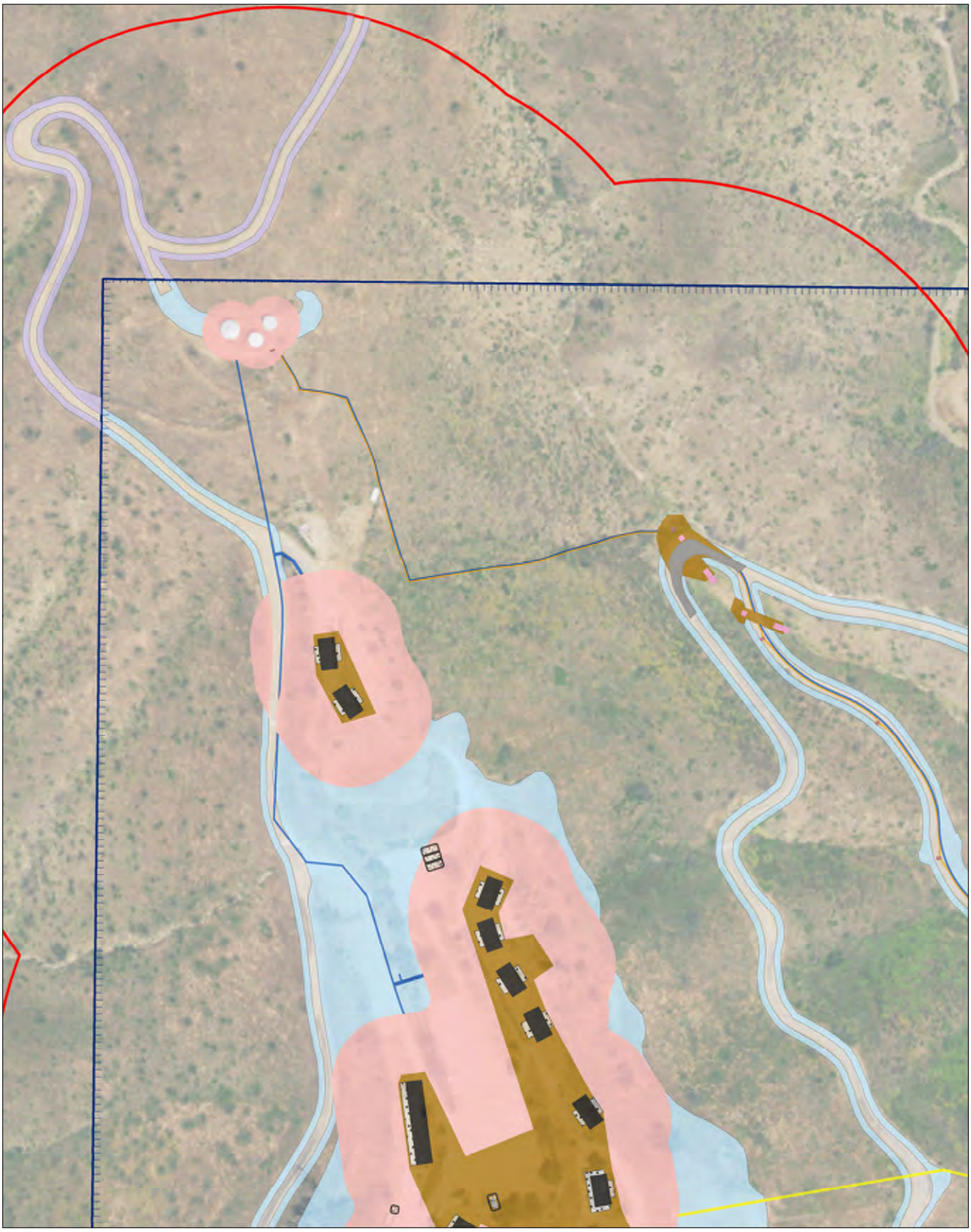

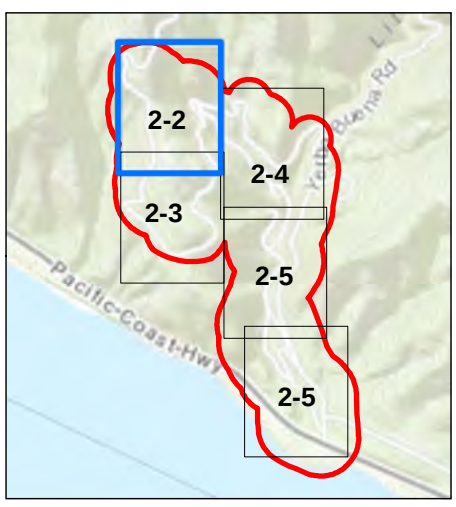

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

- Building Footprint
- Culvert
- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Grading
- Over Head Electrical Utility
- Proposed PVC Water Main
- Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete
- Proposed Pathway (Concrete)
- Shed
- Underground Electrical Utility
- Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

2 - 2

Title

Site Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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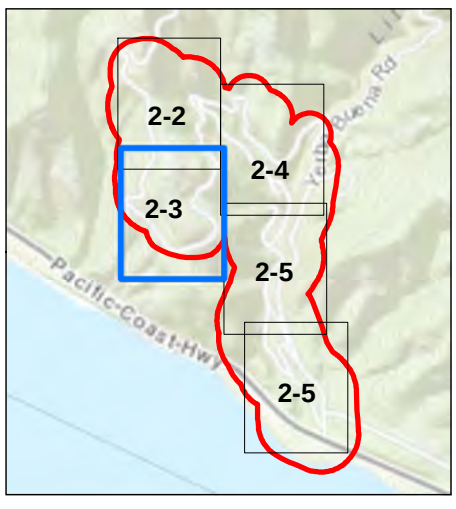

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Trails to be Retained

Construction Footprint

Building Footprint
Fuel Mod Zone
Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
Grading
Over Head Electrical Utility
Proposed Pathway (Concrete)
Shed

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location Camp Hess Kramer Malibu, CA	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11 TR by SET on 2023-09-11 IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project	204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

2 - 3

Title

Site Map

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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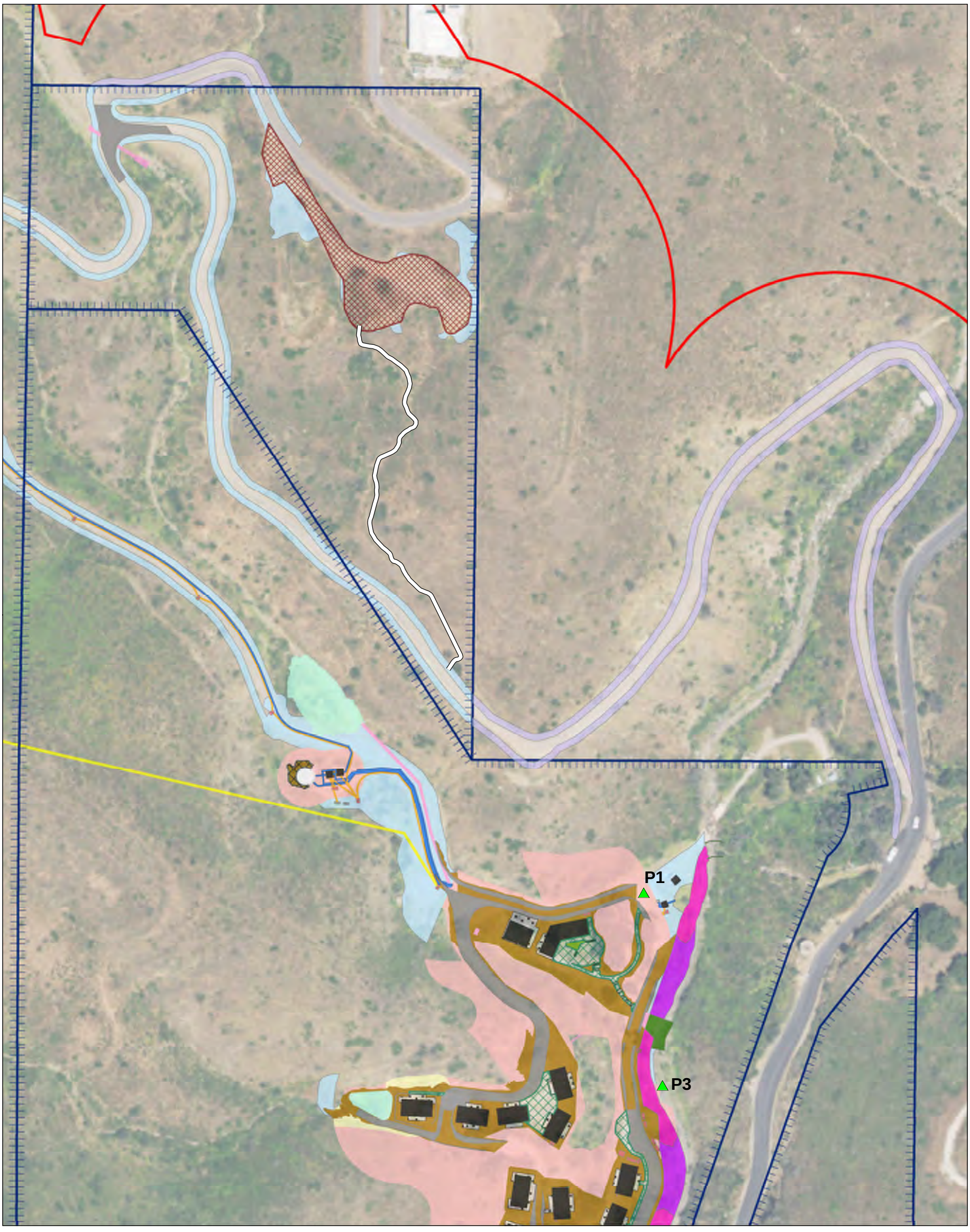

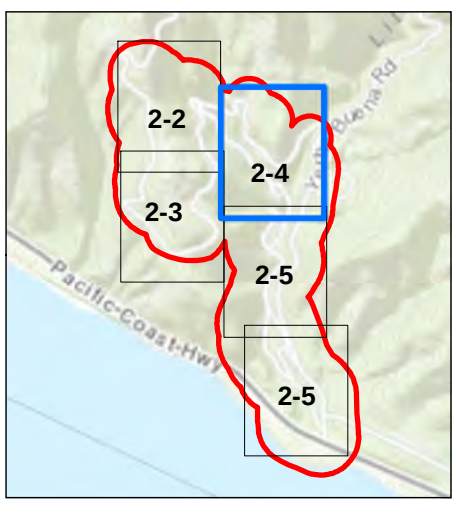

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Trails to be Retained
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod
- Photo Point

Construction Footprint

- Building Footprint
- Camping Platform
- Culvert
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Grading
- Over Head Electrical Utility
- Planting Area
- Proposed PVC Water Main
- Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete
- Proposed Pathway (Concrete)
- Proposed Pathways
- Restoration Grading Limits
- Restoration Revegetation
- Restoration Stream Work
- Retention Pond
- Underground Electrical Utility
- Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area
- Water Tank Grading

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
2 - 4

Title
Site Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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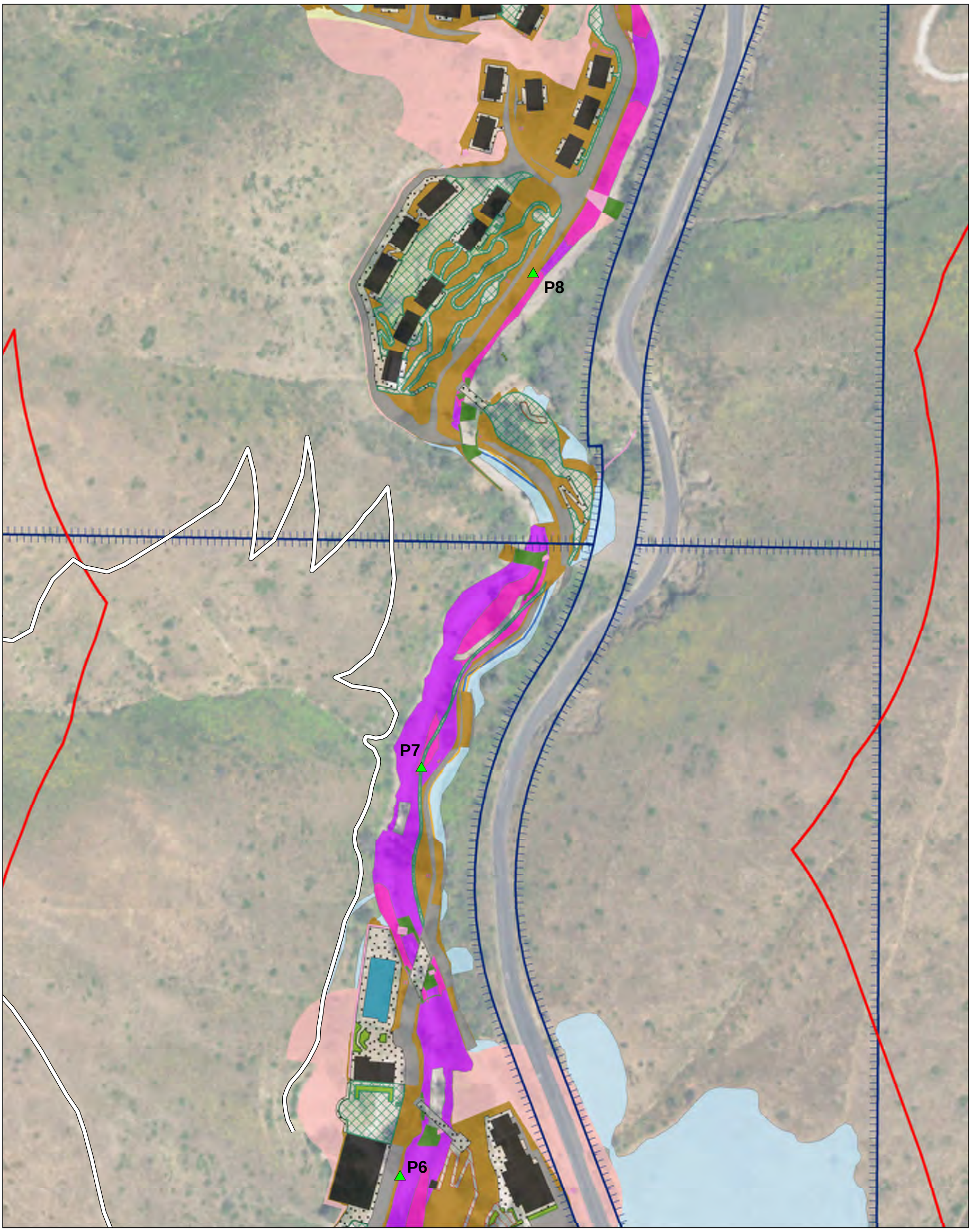

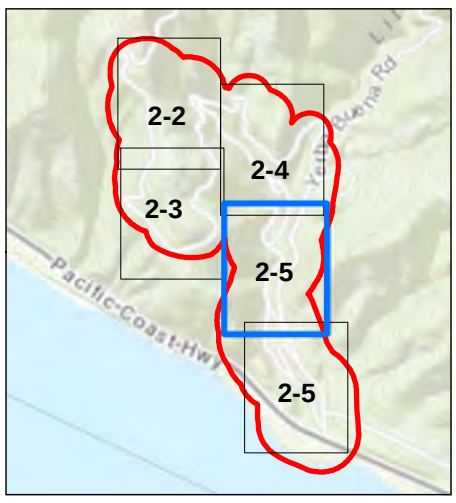

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Trails to be Retained
- Photo Point

Construction Footprint

- Building Footprint
- Concrete Planter
- Culvert
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- Restoration Grading Limits
- Restoration Revegetation
- Restoration Stream Work
- Retention Pond
- Underground Electrical Utility
- Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area
- Wood Decking

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
2 - 5

Title
Site Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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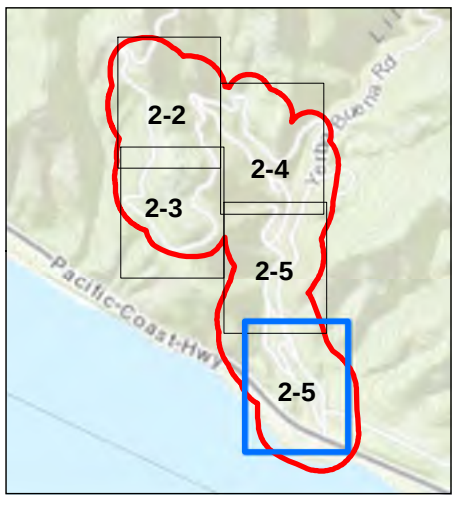

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Trails to be Retained
- Photo Point

Construction Footprint

- Bioretention Treatment Area
- Building Footprint
- Concrete Planter
- Culvert
- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Grading
- Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete
- Proposed Pathway (Concrete)
- Proposed Pathways
- Restoration Grading Limits
- Restoration Revegetation
- Restoration Stream Work
- Underground Electrical Utility
- Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area
- Wood Decking

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

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Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
2 - 6

Title
Site Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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2.3 Methodology

A literature search focused on the SA was conducted prior to the reconnaissance-level survey. The SA is located within the USGS Triunfo Pass, California, 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. A search of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was conducted in the SA and a surrounding 10-mile buffer area to determine special-status plants, wildlife, and vegetation communities that have been documented within the vicinity of the SA (CDFW 2021a). The following quadrangles surround the SA:

- Point Dume
- Point Mugu
- Point Dume OE S
- Camarillo
- Newbury Park
- Thousand Oaks

Site Reconnaissance and Wildlife Survey

Stantec conducted a habitat assessment and reconnaissance-level surveys in 2020, 2021, and 2022 to document the environmental conditions present within the SA. The primary goal of these initial surveys was to identify and assess habitat that may be capable of supporting special-status plant or wildlife species and determine the potential need for additional focused surveys for special-status resources. Biologists recorded all incidental plant and wildlife observations. However, this assessment did not include focused, protocol-level surveys for rare plants or wildlife or other special-status resources.

The reconnaissance-level surveys were conducted during a season and time of day when resident and migratory birds would be expected to be present and exhibiting normal activity, small mammals would be active and detectable visually or by sign, and above-ground amphibian and reptile movement would generally be detectable. However, it should be noted that some wildlife species and individuals may have been difficult to detect due to their elusive nature, cryptic morphology, or nocturnal behavior. The survey was conducted during daylight hours when temperatures were such that reptiles and other wildlife would be active (i.e., between 65-95 degrees Fahrenheit). General site surveys were conducted shortly after sunrise considering most birds are generally active at sunrise.

The SA was investigated on foot (where accessible) by experienced field biologists walking throughout publicly accessible areas at an average pace of approximately 1.5 kilometers per hour while visually scanning for wildlife and their sign and listening to wildlife songs and calls. Biologists paused as necessary to listen for wildlife or to identify, record, or enumerate any observed species. Species present were identified and recorded through direct visual observation, sound, or their sign (e.g., scat, tracks, etc.). Species identifications conform to the most up-to-date field guides and technical literature.

Vegetation Mapping

Vegetation descriptions and nomenclature are based on the State Vegetation Classification (SVC) as maintained by the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program of the California Department of Fish and Game, where applicable, and have been defined to the alliance level. Vegetation maps were prepared by recording tentative vegetation type boundaries over recent aerial photograph base maps using the ESRI Collector for ArcGIS app on an Apple iPad coupled with an Arrow external global positioning system (GPS) unit. Mapping was further refined in the office using ESRI ArcGIS (version 10.7) with aerial photograph base maps with an accuracy of one foot. Most boundaries shown on the maps are accurate within approximately three feet; however, boundaries between some vegetation types are less precise due to difficulties in interpreting aerial imagery and accessing stands of vegetation.

Vegetation communities can overlap in many characteristics and over time may shift from one community type to another. All vegetation maps and descriptions are subject to variability for the following reasons:

•In some cases, vegetation boundaries result from distinct events, such as wildfire or flooding, but vegetation types usually tend to intergrade on the landscape, without precise boundaries between them. Even distinct boundaries caused by fire or flood can be disguised after years of post-disturbance succession. Mapped boundaries represent best professional judgment, but usually should not be interpreted as literal delineations between sharply defined vegetation types.

•Natural vegetation tends to exist in generally recognizable types, but also may vary over time and geographic region. Written descriptions cannot reflect all local or regional variation. Many (perhaps most) stands of natural vegetation do not strictly fit into any named type. Therefore, a mapped unit is given the best name available in the classification system being used, but this name does not imply that the vegetation unambiguously matches written descriptions.

•Vegetation tends to be patchy. Small patches of one named type are often included within larger stands mapped as units of another type.

Jurisdictional Delineation

Stantec biologists conducted an on-site delineation of wetlands and “other waters” of the US and State based on field observations of positive indicators for wetland vegetation, hydrology, and soils; and indicators of an OHWM. The delineation includes a standard three-parameter data point to determine wetland features, other waters, and uplands. This methodology is consistent with the approach outlined in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2008a). The OHWM was determined using the approach outlined in A Field Guide to the Identification of the OHWM in the Arid West Region of the Western United States (USACE 2008b, 2010). As detailed in the Survey Details Table below, aside from the delineation a large number of surveys were conducted within the SA. These surveys took place during a variety of varying weather conditions, including several during rain events. The large number of survey events allowed for an evaluation of conditions within LSC and other aquatic features during different periods of the year.

Where drainages were found to occur on steep slopes or at the bottom of steep walled canyons (and were not safely accessible) Stantec biologists conducted an assessment of potential jurisdiction where these features crossed a road or were accessible from a road or defined and accessible path. These areas did not exhibit characteristics of wetland hydrology, did not exhibit a dominance of wetland vegetation, and were of a slope such that it would not support hydric soils.

Prior to conducting the on-site delineation, the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Wetland Mapper (USFWS 2021) was reviewed to determine if any surface water and wetland feature were previously mapped in the SA and general vicinity. Surface water and wetland features within the NWI are described by the Cowardin et al. (1979) system.

Tree Surveys

Stantec arborists/biologists collected tree data in 2020 to support the preparation of the original arborist report; additional data collection surveys were conducted in 2022 with an expansion of the Tree Survey Area (TSA). Data collected included species identification, trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (4.5 feet from ground surface, measured on the uphill side of the tree), the overall health, structural condition, and the potential/risk for each tree to fail (if applicable). The DBH of multi-trunked trees was measured as the sum of each individual stem diameter, measured at breast height. Tree locations were recorded using a sub-meter Global Positioning System (GPS). Each tree was numbered sequentially, in a roughly north to south direction, and tagged with a metal identification tag.

Evaluation of the health and structural condition of each tree was observed using the following scale of 1 to 5:

- 5: A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
- 4: A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
- 3: A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig, and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may be mitigated with care.
- 2: A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
- 1: A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.

A re-evaluation all trees within the TSA was completed in 2023. All trees that were inventoried in 2020 and 2022 were revisited, overall health and structure were assessed, and condition rating re-evaluated. In general, DBH was not remeasured for trees previously inventoried; however, new basal sprouts were added to the overall tally of stem diameters. If the previously measured stem was dead and fallen, the DBH and height of the originally surveyed stem was replaced with measurements for the current living stems. If the original stem was dead, but still standing, DBH and height data for the standing snag (dead stem) was retained, and the new basal sprouts were added to the DBH tally. DBH was visually estimated, and existing DBH data was rounded to the nearest inch.

Focused Botanical/Floristic Surveys

Stantec botanical staff conducted two surveys within the SA in May and July 2021. The surveys were conducted following California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Botanical Surveys Guidelines (2001), California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Protocols for Surveying and Evaluation of Impacts to Special Status Native Populations and Natural Communities (2018), and United States Fish and Wildlife's (USFWS) General Rare Plant Survey Guidelines (Cypher, 2002).

Plant species were identified based on professional knowledge and experience and/or by using keys, descriptions, and illustrations in The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California, 2nd Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012).

Miscellaneous Site Visits

Aside from the focused survey work described above, and detailed below in the Survey Details Table, several site visits by Stantec and various resource agencies took place in 2020 and 2021. This included a site walk with the Ventura County Planning and Stantec to discuss and confirm the location of the "top of bank" throughout LSC within the SA. During this visit the County and Stantec located the "top of bank" and a Stantec survey crew mapped the locations for use in determining jurisdictional boundaries and ESHA buffers.

A site visit in November 2021 was conducted with Stantec, Ventura County Planning, the USFWS, Ventura County Watershed Protection District, and the USACE. The purpose of this visit was to walk the project areas and go over the proposed activities within specific areas. In December 2021 Stantec, Ventura County Planning and Ventura County Fire walked the project site to discuss fuel modification and the location of project activities in relation to fuel sources.

Additionally, Stantec visited the site with members of the Malibu Monarch Project (MMP) in August 2023. They were able to identify the known Monarch roosting area on campus to be the same general area identified in the CDFG occurrence.

References

- California Department of Fish and Game, BIOS. (*April/May 2021*). BIOS is an internet-based biological data map server. This database was searched to identify other projects that have occurred in the vicinity of the subject property.
- Vegetation Classification of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and Environs in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. Presented to National Park Service, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Agency. California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch and California Native Plant Society. January 2006.
- USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Photo Interpretation Report. May 23, 2007.
- California Department of Fish and Game, Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program, List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations. September 2010. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/vegcamp/natural_comm_list.asp
- CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants database, v7-08a 2-01-08, http://cnps.web.aplus.net/cgi-bin/inv/inventory.cgi/Html?item=checkbox_9.htm#q9

Additional data regarding the potential occurrence of special-status species and policies relating to these special-status natural resources were gathered from the following sources:

- CCH (Consortium of California Herbaria). 2020. California Vascular Plant Online Database. Available online: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/consortium/. Accessed December 2020.USFWS
- CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2021a. RAREFIND database ed.3.1.1. Electronic database managed by the California Natural Diversity Data Base, Wildlife Data and Habitat Analysis Branch, California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, CA.
- _____. 2021b. State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Plants of California. January.
- _____. 2020c. State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. November.
- _____. 2020d. Special Animals List. November.
- _____. 2020e. California Sensitive Natural Communities. September.
- County of Ventura. 2018. Ventura County Locally Important Species Lists. https://www.vcrma.org/ventura-county-locally-important-species-list.
- Cowardin, L. M., V. Garter, F. Goblet, and E. T. LaRue. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. Office of Biological Services, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. FWS/OBS-79/31.

- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Technical Report Y-87-1). Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station.
- Leidy, Robert & Levick, Lainie & Fonseca, Julia & al, et. (2008). The ecological and hydrological significance of ephemeral and intermittent streams in the arid and semi-arid American southwest. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/256913053_The_ecological_and_hydrological_significance_of_ephemeral_and_intermittent_streams_in_the_arid_and_semi-arid_American_southwest/stats
- USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2016. Arid West 2016 Reginal Wetland Plant List. ed. R. W. Lichvar. ERDC/CRREL TR-12-11. Hanover, NH: Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.
- USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2020a. National Wetlands Inventory. Available online: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/. Accessed December 2020.
- USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2018. Wetland Mapper. National Wetlands Inventory. Washington, D.C.: USFWS. https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html.

Survey Details Table

Survey Date & Details							
Survey Key (1)	Survey Date (2)	Survey Area Map Key(s) (3)	Survey Type (4)	Time Period (5)	Methods/Constraints (6)	GPS (7)	Surveyors
SD1	29 July 2020	SA1	ISBA/Wildlife/Botanical	0800-1130	Walking transects. Focused on lower and middle camp areas. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD2	8/24/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ethan Martin
SD3	8/25/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ethan Martin
SD4	8/26/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ethan Martin

SD5	8/27/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ethan Martin
SD6	10/6/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD7	10/7/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD8	11/10/2020	SA1	ISBA	0700-1500	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin/Logan Elms
SD9	11/17/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD10	11/23/2020	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD11	12/15/2020	SA1	Aquatic Resources/Wildlife	0730-1700	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin/Emily Meddler

SD12	3/18/2021	SA1	ISBA/Botanical/Wildlife	0800-1400	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin/Logan Elms
SD13	5/5/2021	SA1	Botanical	0800-1500	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ashleigh Townsend/Emily Meddler
SD14	7/12/2021	SA1	Botanical	0800-1500	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. The remainder of the SA, except for areas east of Yerba Buena Road, was accessible.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ashleigh Townsend/Emily Meddler
SD15	9/6/2022	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1300	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope. Focus was on southwestern portion of the site.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Ashleigh Townsend, Ryan Blaich
SD16	6/22/2023–628/2023 and 7/6/2023	SA2	Tree Assessment/Mapping	0730-1600	Walking transects. Slopes on sides of SA not accessible due to steep slope.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Kevin Ann Colgate, Cassy Dubois, Saoirse Kirby
SD17	8/22/2023	SA1	Malibu Monarch Project Site Visit	1000-1200	Walked LSC corridor and historic roosting location.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	Jared Varonin
SD18	Nov and Jan 2023/2024 (Pending)	SA1 (and adjacent areas TBD)	Focused Monarch Butterfly Roosting Surveys	TBD	Survey of all areas within 1,000 feet of known or historic roosting habitat.	EOS Arrow 100 Submeter	TBD

ISBA = Initial Study Biological Assessment
Botanical = Botanical Survey
Wildlife = General Wildlife Survey
Aquatic Resources = Aquatic Resources Assessment and Jurisdictional Delineation

Section 3: The Biological Inventory

*See Appendix 1 - **Summary of Biological Resource Regulations** for an overview of the types of biological resources that are protected in Ventura County.*

3.1 Ecological Communities: Plant Communities, Physical Features and Wetland

Plant Communities

Locally important or rare plant communities were found within the survey area(s).

Major Plant Communities Summary

Within the SA, a total of 11 plant communities and land cover types were observed. These communities are described below, and a map of Major plant communities within the SA is provided in Figure 3.

Vegetation Communities

Platanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands (PC1)

This vegetation community is located eastern portion of the SA within the riparian corridor of Little Sycamore Creek and within one location on the east side of Yerba Buena Road. Characterized as California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) dominant in the canopy with emergent shrubs and significant grasses and herbs within the understory. These areas recently burned within several years. The tree canopy and understory are visually disturbed by fire, there is a grassy/herbaceous understory on flat portions of the canyon, and emergent Laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*) and Canyon sunflower (*Venegasia carpesoides*) shrublands in understory along lower slopes. The canopy cover has likely been reduced as a result of fire. There is open to grassy ground cover in areas along the canyon bottom and near cleared and built-up habitats.

Platanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands (Disturbed) (PC2)

Limited to the riparian and adjacent areas of the downstream areas of Little Sycamore Creek within the SA, this community is dominated by California sycamore with a significant mixed cover of grasses herbs and shrubs within the understory. These areas were recently burned within several years. The tree canopy and understory are disturbed by fire, there is a grassy/herbaceous understory on flat portions of the canyon, and emergent Laurel sumac and Canyon sunflower shrublands in the understory along lower slopes. The canopy cover has been reduced as a result of fire. There is open to grassy ground cover in areas along canyon bottom and near cleared and built-up habitats. There is a disturbed understory with roads and other cleared habitats associated with construction/buildings, and other open areas. Most of the buildings no longer present and burned down in the recent fires.

Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland (PC3)

This vegetation community is located within the eastern portions of the SA within the riparian corridor of Little Sycamore Creek as well as one location on the east side of Yerba Buena Road. Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) is dominant in the overstory along the riparian corridor and on the lower slopes of Little Sycamore Creek with occasional California sycamore and Salix Spp. The understory comprised of Laurel sumac, toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), canyon sunflower, and other shrubs. This area was recently burned in both the canopy and understory. Fire has significantly reduced the overstory canopy. The tree layer is open to very open along northern portions of canyon bottom and the lower slopes intergrades with PC1 (California sycamore woodlands), and PC5 (Laurel sumac scrub).

Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland (Disturbed) (PC4)

Characterized on low slopes and flat portions of the canyon bottom within the northern portion of the SA in and adjacent to the upstream extent of Little Sycamore Creek. Coast live oak is dominant in the overstory with an understory comprised of annual grasses and herbs including *Avena* spp., and Bromus spp. The canopy and understory have been recently burned. Prior to being burned, there was a heavily disturbed understory with numerous previously cleared and built-up areas. The fire significantly reduced the overstory canopy. The tree layer was open to very open along northern portions of canyon bottom and lower slopes intergrades with PC1 (California sycamore woodlands), PC5 (Laurel sumac scrub). There are road open spaces within canopy characterized by grassy and herbaceous annuals interspersed amongst PC7 (Cleared Land) and PC8 (Built Up lands).

Malosma laurina - Laurel Sumac Scrub (PC5)

This community occurs on the canyon slopes above Little Sycamore Creek and along unnamed drainages to the west. It has an open to moderate canopy of Laurel sumac, coast buckwheat (*Eriogonum cinereum*), toyon, black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), Rhus spp. *Malacothamnus* sp. and deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*) are present within the canopy and are indicative of a post fire phase. This community is present on low shaded slopes adjacent to and intergrading with California sycamore and Coast live oak woodland understories. Areas of dense canyon sunflower (*Venegasia carpesoides*) are present on shaded lower slopes. Based on site observations this is a post-fire recovering community. It was also observed to observed to be present at lower densities and with more open canopy on upper and lower slopes along drainages. These areas of open canopy are characterized by an understory dominated by annual grasses and herbs.

Malacothamnus fasciculatus Alliance (PC6)

Mapped within one location in the northern part of the SA on north and east facing slopes, this successional shrubland community was dominated by bush mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*) or co-dominant with California sagebrush, coast buckwheat, chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), and deerweed depending on gradient and slope aspect and position. Within this community emergent laurel sumac was frequently observed on east and north facing slopes. Emergent chamise was observed crown sprouting, likely as a result of post-fire conditions, is dense to co-dominant on some slopes. Recent fires have caused significant alterations to this community with large swaths of non-native grass and herbaceous species in pockets on more exposed slope areas. Post-fire community characterization was difficult, and upper slopes were not accessible during surveys.

Encelia californica - Eriogonum cinereum shrubland alliance (PC10)

This community occurs throughout the upland areas of the SA. This post fire shrubland, present on exposed upper slopes has an open post-fire shrub canopy with coast buckwheat co-dominant with California sagebrush, black sage, bush sunflower (*Encelia californica*) and deerweed depending on gradient, slope aspect, and position. Emergent Laurel sumac was frequent on east and north facing slopes. Significant alterations as a result of recent fire were observed with large swaths of non-native grass and herbaceous species in pockets on more exposed slope areas. Post-fire community characterization difficult, and upper slopes were not accessible during surveys. Certain western facing slopes near HWY 1 exhibit a more open canopy with deer weed, coast buckwheat, coastal prickly pear (*Oppuntia littoralis*) and emergent giant coreopsis (*Coreopsis gigantea*), though below the membership threshold to characterize as giant coreopsis scrub. These more open slopes were mapped as giant coreopsis scrub during a previous survey in 2010, and characterization is difficult post-fire.

Eucalyptus spp. Ailanthus altissima - Robinia psuedoacacia Woodland semi-natural Alliance (PC11)

This community occurs at various locations within the southern extent of the SA. It was mapped as pockets of naturalized groves of eucalyptus within larger PC 1 and PC 2 communities, and as

ornamental plantings associated with building infrastructure. The understory varies dependent on associated ornamental plantings. In naturalized pockets along streambanks and canyon bottoms, the understory is open with a grassy and herbaceous cover.

Atriplex lentiformis Quailbush Scrub (PC12)

Limited to the areas adjacent to the beach in the southern extent of the SA, west of HWY 1, this mixed shrubland was characterized by quailbush (*Atriplex lentiformis*) dominant with mulefat (*Baccharis pilularis*), Encelia sp. and laurel sumac. This community intergrades with ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*) along sandy margins.

Land Cover Types

Cleared Land (PC7)

Occurring throughout the SA, this land cover type includes existing dirt roads, remnant building pads (post fire), open previously cleared areas surrounding building pads, parking areas, fill slopes, and other disturbed areas including recreation areas. Characteristic low to locally dense non-native herbaceous and grassy cover was observed. Also includes previously maintained lawn areas and other periodically mowed or maintained areas. Evidence of periodic maintenance (mowing) was observed in certain areas along roadsides.

Built Up (PC8)

Existing non-burned or fire damaged infrastructure including housing, paved or gravel areas, roads, intact building pads, camp developments, utility and other infrastructure, and other buildings are included in this land cover type and occur throughout the SA.

Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland - Exotic Vegetation (PC9)

This land cover type includes ornamental shrubs and trees associated with driveways, buildings, landscaping, and parking lots that occur within the western and southern extents of the SA.

Open Water (PC13)

This land cover type includes the open water of the Pacific Ocean off-property in the southern extent of the SA.

Sandy Beach (PC14)

This land cover type includes the unvegetated sandy beach areas off-property and south of HWY 1.

Plant Communities								
Map Key (1)	SVC Alliance	SVC Association	Misc. (2)	Status (3)	Condition (4)	Acres Total	Acres Impacted*	Comments (5)
PC1	Plantanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands	Plantanus racemosa		CDFW Rare G3/S3 LIC ESHA	Burned/ Disturbed	7.42	5.342	Roads and developed areas included in this mapping unit.
PC2	Platanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands (Disturbed)	Platanus racemosa - annual grass (Disturbed)		CDFW Rare G3/S3 LIC ESHA	Burned/ Disturbed	0.93	0.931	Roads and developed areas included in this mapping unit.

Plant Communities								
PC3	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland	Quercus agrifolia		G5/S4 LIC ESHA Cal OWA	Burned/ Disturbed	2.96	0.624	Roads and developed areas included in this mapping unit.
PC4	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland (Disturbed)	Quercus agrifolia/grass (Disturbed)		G5/S4 LIC ESHA Cal OWA	Burned/ Disturbed	3.10	2.175	Roads and developed areas included in this mapping unit.
PC5	Malosma laurina - Laurel Sumac Scrub	Malosma laurina - Eriogonum cinereum (Disturbed)		G4/S4 ESHA	Burned/ early seral/ Disturbed	15.55	2.010	
PC6	Malacothamnus fasciculatus Alliance	Malacothamnus fasciculatus		G4/S4 ESHA	Burned	7.42	0.799	
PC7			Cleared Land		Burned/ Disturbed	5.33	5.314	Large open areas generally devoid of substantial vegetation.
PC8			Built Up		Burned/ Disturbed	41.25	19.635	Buildings and structures.
PC9			Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland - Exotic Vegetation			9.23	4.861	Ornamental landscaping associated with existing and burned structures.
PC10	Encelia californica - Eriogonum cinereum shrubland alliance	Eriogonum cinereum		G2/G3 S2/S3 LIC ESHA	Burned/ early seral	153.19	7.585	Post-fire community that was previously mapped as *Coreopsis gigantea* Shrubland Alliance.
PC 11	Eucalyptus spp. Ailanthus altissima - Robinia psuedoacacia Woodland semi-natural Alliance	Eucalyptus groves	Ornamental/ naturalized	ESHA	Ornamental/Naturalized	1.20	1.121	Includes windrows and small groves.
PC12	Atriplex lentiformis Quailbush Scrub	Atriplex lentiformis		G4/S4 ESHA	Coast	2.96	0.00	Associated with the beach areas south of HWY 1.
PC13			Open Water			4.81	0.00	Open water areas of the Pacific Ocean.

Plant Communities								
PC14			Sandy Beach			2.91	0.00	
					Totals	**258.272**	**50.397**	

* ..... Impacts were calculated where the construction/creek restoration footprint intersected with plant communities, ... ESHA, and/or waters/wetlands, and includes new and existing impacts; refer to impact section below for a ..... breakdown of impact types.
LIC ..... Locally Important Plant Community
ESHA..... Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (Coastal Zone)
CDFG Rare:
G1 or S1..... Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2..... Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3..... Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
G4 or S4..... Apparently Secure, at a fairly low risk of extirpation in the state (state)
Cal OWA .... Protected by the California Oak Woodlands Act

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA)

> *ESHA is "any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Public Resources Code § 30107.5). ESHA includes coastal dunes, beaches, tidepools, wetlands, creek corridors, and certain upland habitats in the Santa Monica Mountains (Ventura County Coastal Area Plan).*

Habitats that meet the definition of ESHA were found within the survey area(s).

Article 8 of the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance provides standards and conditions for resource protection. Section 8178-2.4, regarding Specific Standards, contains provisions that apply to all areas of the County's Coastal Zone which fall within the definition of "environmentally sensitive habitat," or within the designated buffer areas around such habitats. Specifically, Sections 8178-2.4.4 and 8178-2.4.4.1(a) states that:

> "Buffer zones shall be established to provide distance and physical barriers between protected resources and human disturbance. All development shall be sited and designed to protect the adjacent resources and be compatible with the continuance of the habitat. See Sections 8178-2.6.3 and 8178-2.6.4 for additional requirements when siting development adjacent to ESHA, buffer zones, and parklands/open space areas."
>
> "The minimum width of a buffer zone shall be 100 feet, except for a local habitat connectivity corridor, which does not require a buffer zone (Section 8178-2.7.5)."

Based on the definition of ESHA above, all native vegetation, including native upland habitats, eucalyptus groves (due to ability to potentially support monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]), within the SA are considered to be ESHA. The Project itself is also located within the required 100-foot buffer required for LSC. Portions of the SA are under a restrictive covenant for which ESHA is not mapped. All ESHA mapped within the site is mapped within the SA outside of this covenant footprint; disturbed areas within the 100-ft buffer of LSC do not meet the criteria for ESHA.

Physical Features

For the purposes of this ISBA, physical features are defined Physical features may include rock outcrops, caves, abandoned structures, talus piles, rubble, log piles, or other physical features that are providing habitat to plant and wildlife species. The Lower and Middle Camp portions of the SA (eastern side of SA) have been significantly affected by recent wildfires. Because of this there are burned structures, piles of

damaged/downed trees, debris piles, etc. Given these conditions there are too many physical features (as defined in the ISBA guidelines) to map individually. The entirety of the Lower and Middle Camp areas provide habitat features that provide wildlife habitat; this condition was not present prior to the fires in the SA.

Waters and Wetlands

See Appendix 1 for an overview of the local, state and federal regulations protecting waters, wetlands and riparian habitats. Wetlands are complex systems; delineating their specific boundaries, functions and values generally takes a level of effort beyond the scope of an Initial Study Biological Assessment (ISBA). The goal of the ISBA with regard to waters and wetlands is simply to identify whether they may exist or not and to determine the potential for impacts to them from the proposed project. This much information can be adequate for designing projects to avoid impacts to waters and wetlands. Additional studies are generally warranted to delineate specific wetland boundaries and to develop recommendations for impact minimization or impact mitigation measures.

Waters and/or wetlands <u>were found</u> within the survey area(s).

Waters and Wetlands Summary

An aquatic resources survey and jurisdictional assessment was conducted for the entirety of the SA; a standalone Aquatic Resources Assessment and Preliminary Jurisdictional Delineation Report has not been prepared at this time but will be at a later date to support required regulatory permitting. The main aquatic resource within the SA is Little Sycamore Creek (LSC) which runs generally from north to south through the eastern portion of the SA and meanders through Lower and Middle Camps; LSC Creek is identified as a major creek corridor in the Coastal Area Plan. LSC currently supports well established riparian communities such as coast live oak woodland and California sycamore woodlands; this is the dominant habitat type within LSC in the SA. Channel substrates range from small to large cobble up to small and large boulders. Water was never present within LSC during any of the surveys to support the ISBA or the other miscellaneous site visits. The majority of the remaining aquatic resources within the SA are unnamed aquatic features occurring on the steep hillsides and only flow during significant rain events; some of these are tributaries to LSC.

LSC has been subject to flooding, erosion and debris flows subsequent to the Woolsey Fire which devastated the Little Sycamore Canyon watershed. The purpose of the LSC restoration component of the rebuild of the Project is to restore the channel functions of LSC through the removal of flood-deposited sediments and debris to re-establish pre-flood conditions and topography and to implement a suite of channel and bank improvements in order to stabilize the channel and riparian corridor within the camp.

The creek has experienced a range of impacts from decades of land-use and maintenance actions including construction of undersized bridges and ad hoc bank and channel stabilization structures. In November 2018 the Woolsey Fire burned much of the Camp and the creek's watershed. When seasonal rains started in the weeks following the fire, the site experienced destructive flooding in the mainstem and a tributary on the east side of the creek, as well a landslide from Yerba Buena Road, debris flows from the valley sides, and channel erosion. Sediment from these processes deposited in the channel, completely blocking several bridge openings and causing flooding throughout parts of the lower camp. The Camp arranged an emergency response and performed work under emergency permits (Ventura County # PL19-0005 and USACE #SPL-2019-00052-GLH) which included removal of 14,000 (approximately) cubic yards of sediment and debris from the creek channel, as well as actions to

temporarily stabilize the creek and reduce the vulnerability of the Camp to further flows, erosion and deposition.

Approximately 4,329 linear feet of LSC would be restored as shown on the project Restoration Plans R-1 to R-20, by excavating and removing remaining flood-deposited sediment and debris from the channel and adjacent areas; re-establishing channel floodplain connections; laying back, stabilizing and revegetating banks; installing a series of channel grade control structures based on natural analogs; preserving mature trees, integrating stormwater measures; replacing undersized bridges and planting native riparian vegetation within the expanded riparian corridor. Mapped Waters and Wetlands are provided in Figure 4.

Other Areas/Observations

LSC was the only aquatic feature that met either the USACE or CCC wetland criteria. The majority of the other aquatic resources mapped occurred along steep, inaccessible slopes. Upland vegetation dominated these areas where the gradient was such that not inundation would be experienced that would allow for the formation of hydric soils; this also resulted in a lack of wetland hydrology indicators in these areas as well.

3.2 Species

Observed Species

This section describes the common wildlife observed during the reconnaissance-level survey and those species expected to occur within the SA based on habitat characteristics and species known to occur in the region. A complete list of all plant and wildlife species observed during surveys to support the ISBA is presented in Appendix 2.

Plants

Surveys within the SA resulted in the observation of 45 different native and non-native herbaceous and woody species (including shrubs and trees). This included common native species such as deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), and elderberry (*Sambucus Mexicana*) along with non-native/invasive species such as mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*) and tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*). Once special-status species, California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 4 species was observed during the surveys and is discussed further below under special-status species.

Terrestrial Invertebrates

As in all ecological systems, invertebrates inhabiting the SA play a crucial role in a number of biological processes. They serve as the primary or secondary food sources for a variety of bird, reptile, and mammal predators; they provide important pollination vectors for numerous plant species; they act as components in controlling pest populations; and they support the naturally occurring maintenance of an area by consuming detritus and contributing to necessary soil nutrients. Though heavily urbanized, habitat conditions within the SA provide a suite of microhabitat conditions for a wide variety of terrestrial insects and other invertebrates that are known to adapt to such disturbance. A focused insect survey was not performed within the SA for this Project; however, a variety of common insects were observed during the reconnaissance-level survey, including species from the following orders: Aranidae (spiders), Diptera (flies and mosquitoes), Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies), and Hymenoptera (wasps, bees and ants). During agency site visits in November and December 2021 monarch butterflies were observed flying throughout portions of the site and utilizing several of the eucalyptus groves.

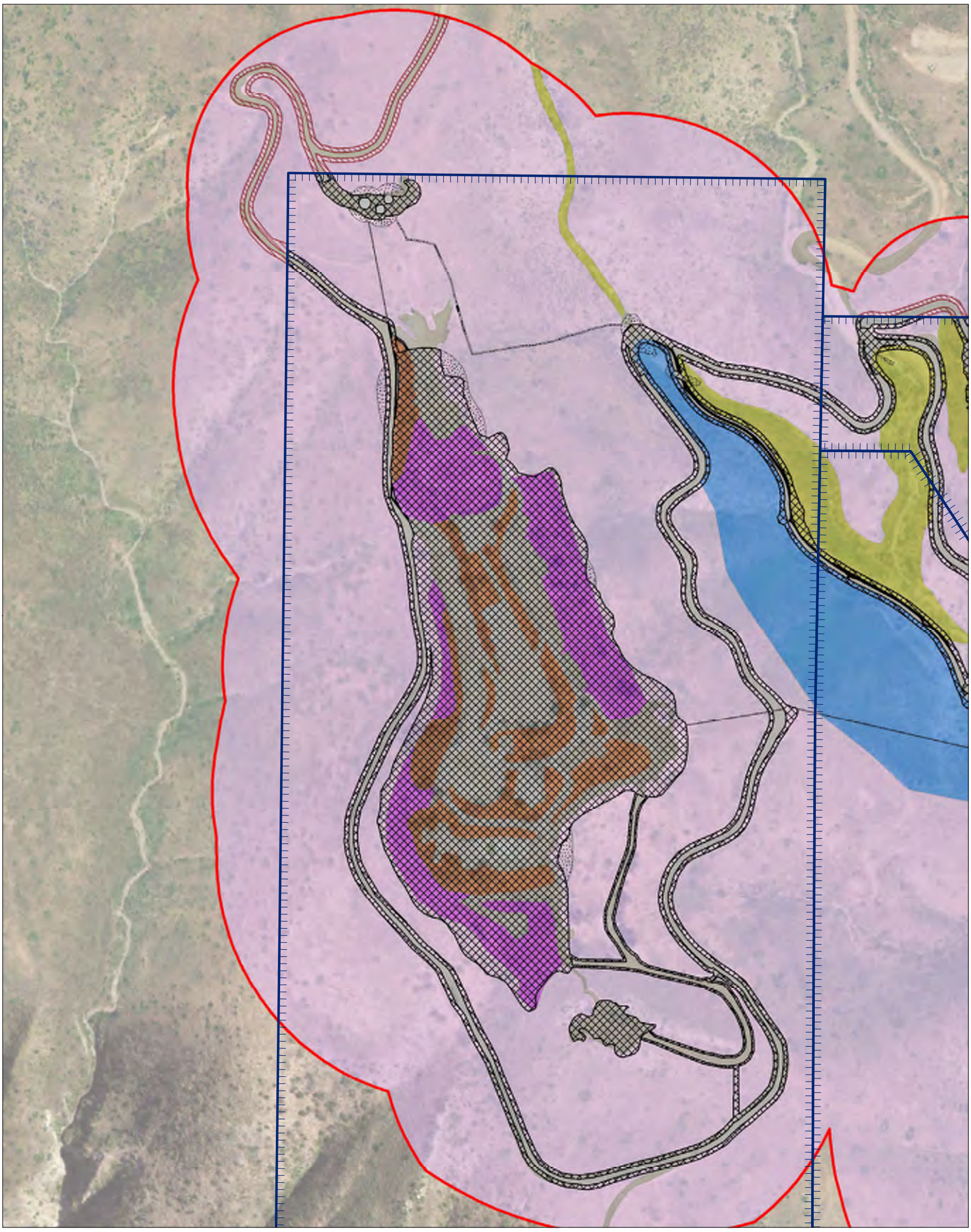
Waters and Wetlands						
Map Key (1)	Wetland Type (2)	Wetland Name (if any)	Wetland Status (3) (if known)	Wetland Size (4)	Hydrologic Status (5)	Primary Water Source (6)
W1	Stream/ drainage	LSC	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB, County, WPD, CCC	5,185 linear ft in SA, reach is ~5 miles	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W1A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE. Likely CDFW, RWQCB.	525 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.15 miles	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W2	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	549 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.6 miles.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W3	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	471 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.15 miles	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W4	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	447 linear feet within SA, the entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W4A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	739 linear ft within the SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W4B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	237 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	1,785 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 1.0 miles.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	799 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	599 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5C	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	419 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5D	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	219 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W5E	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	238 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W6	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	831 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.20 miles.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W6A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	205 linear ft within the SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W6B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	236 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W6C	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	72 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W7	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	192 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.06 miles.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W8	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	439 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.13 miles.	Dry	Natural Runoff/Precipitation
W9	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	647 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.27 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation

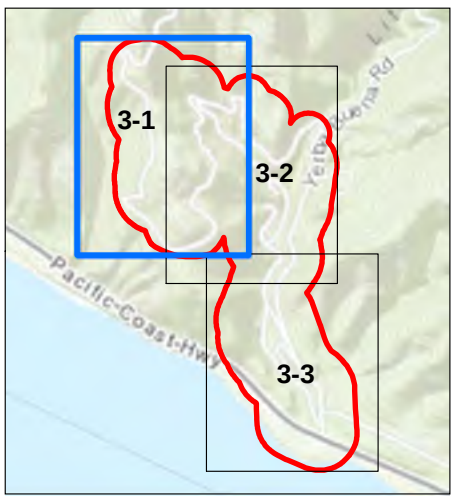
Waters and Wetlands						
W10	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	496 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.11 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W11	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	158 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W12	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	234 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W13	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	82 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W14	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	209 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W15	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	368 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W16	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	291 linear ft within SA, entire reach is within the SA.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W17	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	63 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.02 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W18	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	260 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.08 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W19	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	199 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 0.08 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W20	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	448.95 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 1,092.88 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation
W21	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	USACE, CDFW, RWQCB	1077.70 linear ft within SA, reach is approximately 1,314.35 miles.	Dry	Natural and Urban Runoff/Precipitation

USACE ..... U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulated
CDFG ..... California Department of Fish & Game regulated
County ..... County General Plan protected wetland
WPD ..... Co. Watershed Protection District (red-line stream)
CCC..... California Coastal Commission
RWQCB..... Regional Water Quality Control Board

Waters and Wetlands (continued)			
Map Key	County Wetland Significance (7)	Wetland Distance from Project (8)	Comments (9)
W1	Major Creek Corridor		LSC. Healthy and disturbed riparian habitat. Burned camp structures, outdoor recreational areas, and bridges are within adjacent to the LSC.
W1A	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W2	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W3	Not Significant	81.90 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W4	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated. Downstream terminus flows into paved road.
W4A	Not Significant	56.66 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W4B	Not Significant	248..44 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W5	Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated. Downstream terminus flows into paved road.
W5A	Not Significant	4.42 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W5B	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upstream extent flows under paved road through a culvert. Downstream terminus flows adjacent to paved road and into a culvert.
W5C	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W5D	Not Significant	11.06 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W5E	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Flows adjacent to paved road into culvert.
W6	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W6A	Not Significant	246.04 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W6B	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W6C	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W7	Not Significant	324.78 linear feet	Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W8	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W9	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W10	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W11	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W12	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W13	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W14	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W15	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W16	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W17	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W18	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W19	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated.
W20	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated
W21	Not Significant		Ephemeral. Upland species where vegetated

Water/Wetland Buffers		
Map Key (1)	Recommended Buffer (2)	Comments
W1B1	100ft	The footprint of the post fire rebuild footprint is the same or similar to pre-fire conditions. Therefore, an insignificant amount of new disturbance adjacent to LSC is anticipated. The majority of the work impacting LSC is related to bridge replacement and creek restoration.
W1AB2	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W2B3	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W3B4	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W4B5	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W4AB6	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W4BB7	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5B8	100ft	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5AB9	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5BB10	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5CB11	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5DB12	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W5EB13	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W6B14	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W6AB15	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W6B16	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W6CB17	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W7B18	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W8B19	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W9B20	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W10B21	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W11B22	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W12B23	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W13B24	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W14B25	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W15B26	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W16B27	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W17B28	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W18B29	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W19B30	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W20	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
W21	None*	Ephemeral drainage with negligible impacts anticipated.
* No buffers provided for the step upland drainages; these upland features were not determined to meet the criteria of significant stream. These generally occur in steep areas of the site not subject to project related construction activities; negligible impacts may occur at the downstream terminus of some of the features where the traditional sheet flow into uplands will be contained into a debris basin. The restrictive covenant to be placed on the site as part of the new permit process will not allow for future development of these areas.		





Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

Map Key - Vegetation Communities & Land Cover Types

PC5 - Malosma laurina shrubland
PC6 - Malacothamnus fasciculatus shrubland
PC7 - Cleared Land
PC8 - Built up
PC9 - Undifferentiated Ornamental - Exotic Vegetation
PC10 - Eriogonum cinerum shrubland

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
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N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

204258600

Client/Project
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
3 - 1

Title
Plant Communities Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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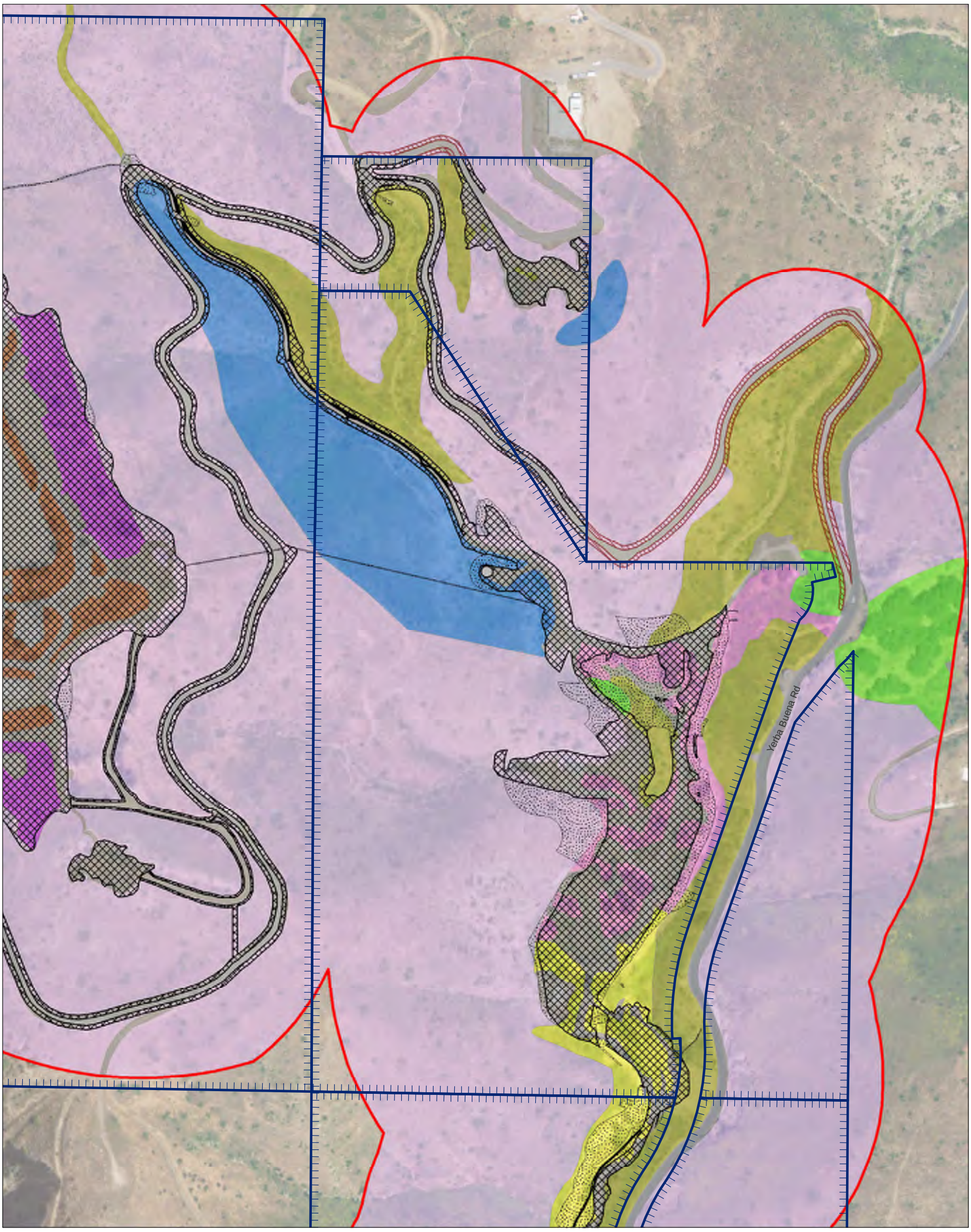

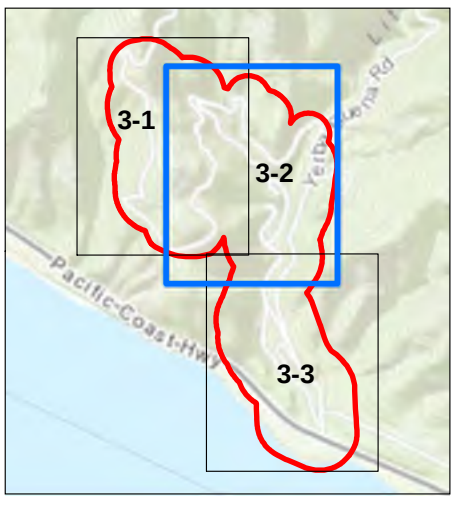

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

Map Key - Vegetation Communities & Land Cover Types

PC1 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands
PC3 - Quercus agrifolia woodland
PC4 - Quercus agrifolia woodland - disturbed
PC5 - Malosma laurina shrubland
PC6 - Malacothamnus fasciculatus shrubland
PC7 - Cleared Land
PC8 - Built up
PC9 - Undifferentiated Ornamental - Exotic Vegetation
PC10 - Eriogonum cinerum shrubland

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TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project
204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
3 - 2

Title
Plant Communities Map

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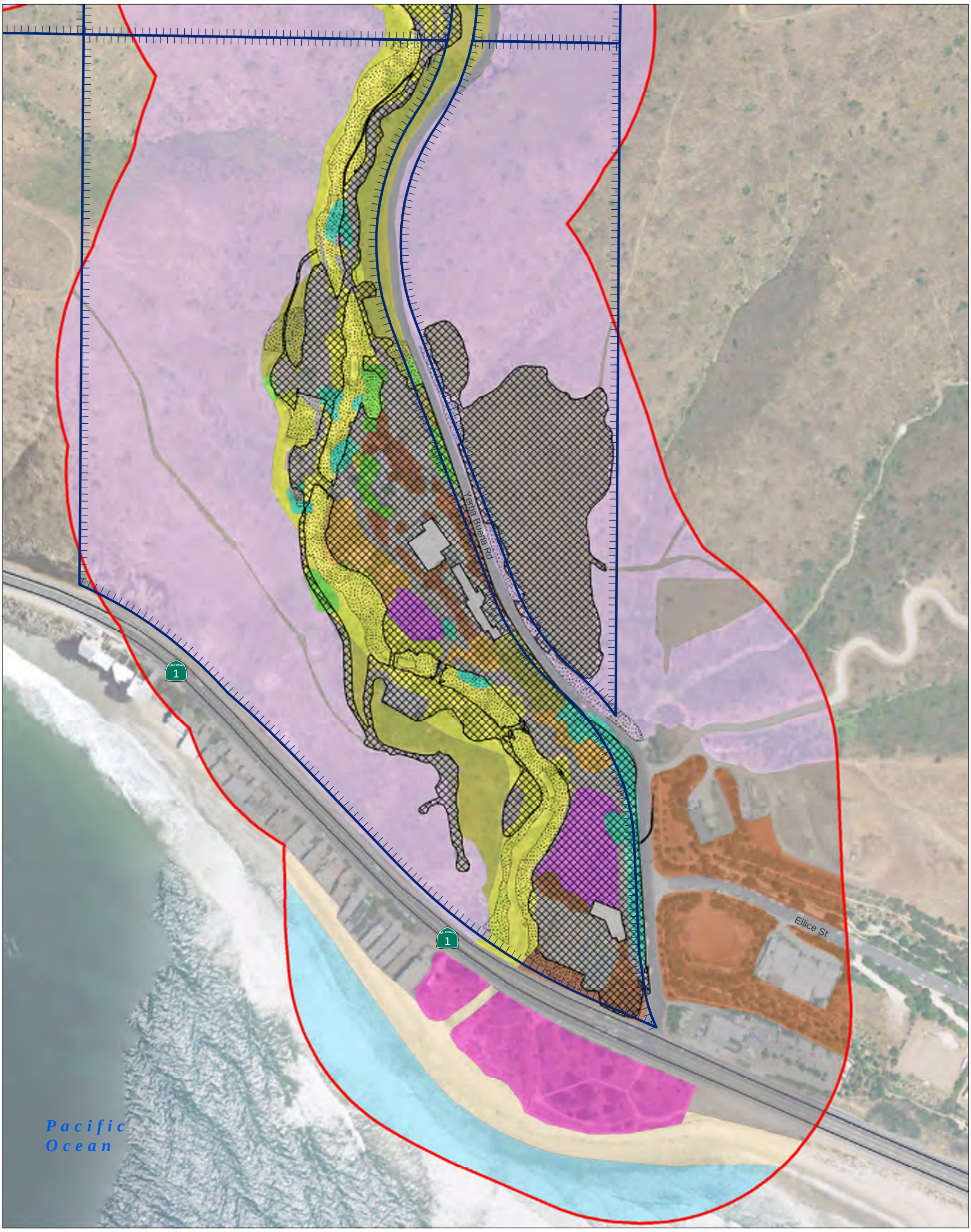

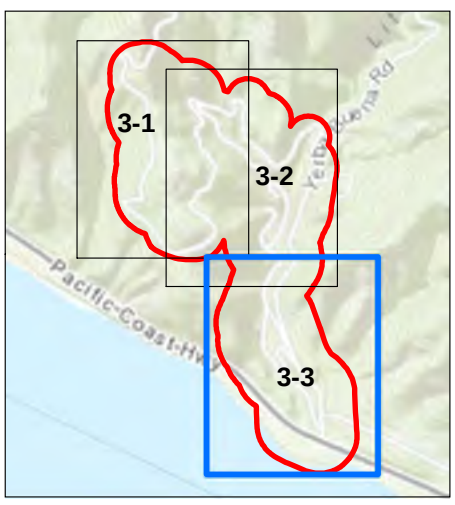

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels

Construction Footprint

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Area of Past Disruebance

Map Key - Vegetation Communities & Land Cover Types

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- PC2 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands - disturbed
- PC3 - Quercus agrifolia woodland
- PC5 - Malosma laurina shrubland
- PC7 - Cleared Land
- PC8 - Built up
- PC9 - Undifferentiated Ornamental - Exotic Vegetation
- PC10 - Eriogonum cinerum shrubland
- PC11 - Eucalyptus Woodland semi-natural woodland
- PC12 - Atriplex lentiformis scrub
- Sandy Beach
- Open Water

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

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Figure No.
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Plant Communities Map

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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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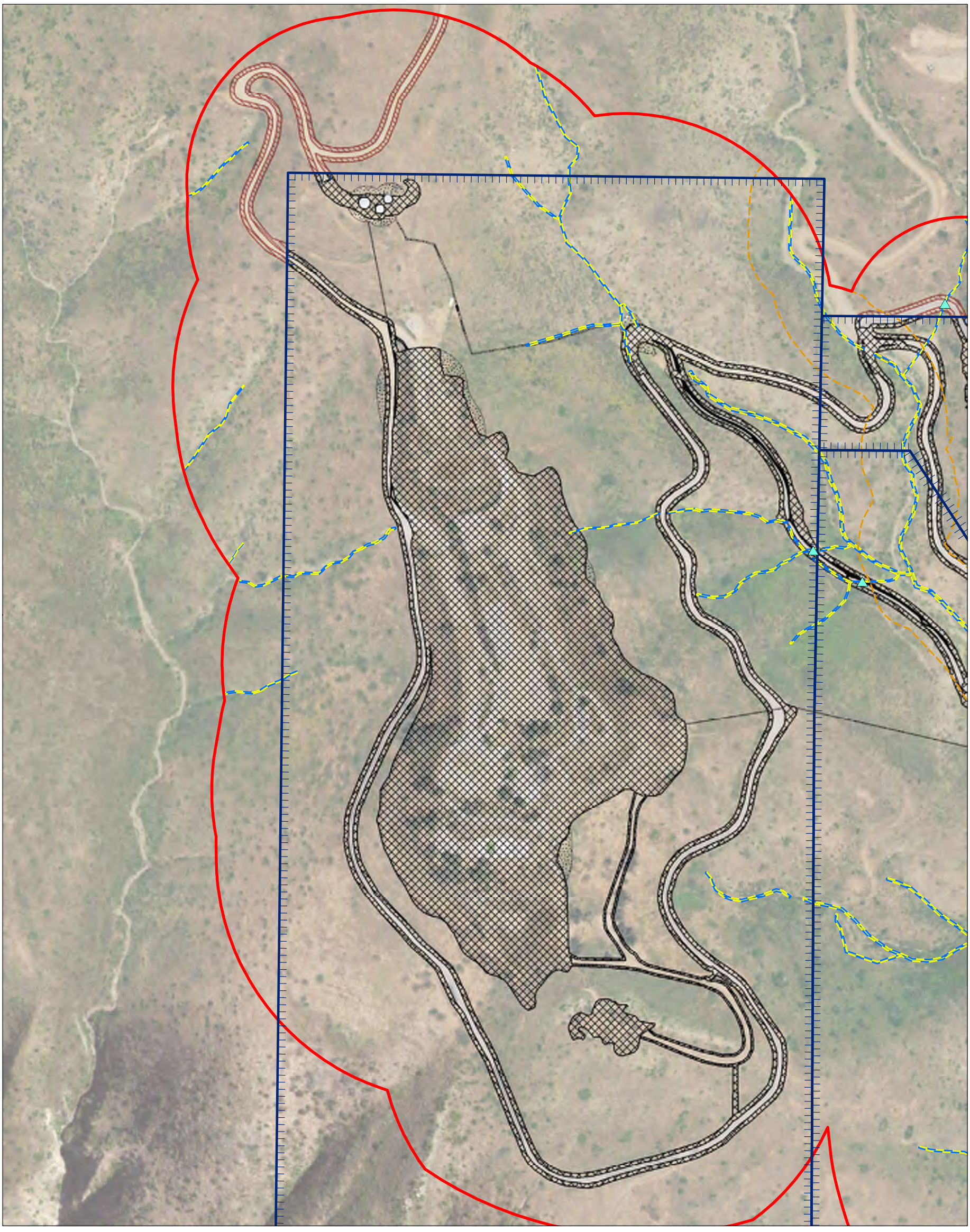

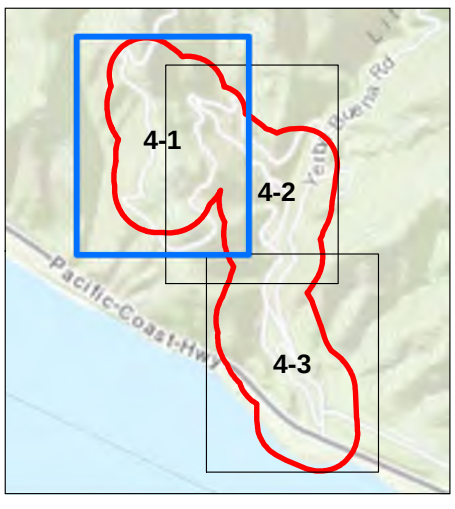

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
CDFW Jurisdictional Waters
Waters of the State
ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)
Culvert (Corrugated Metal Pipe)
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
4 - 1

Title
Waters and Wetlands Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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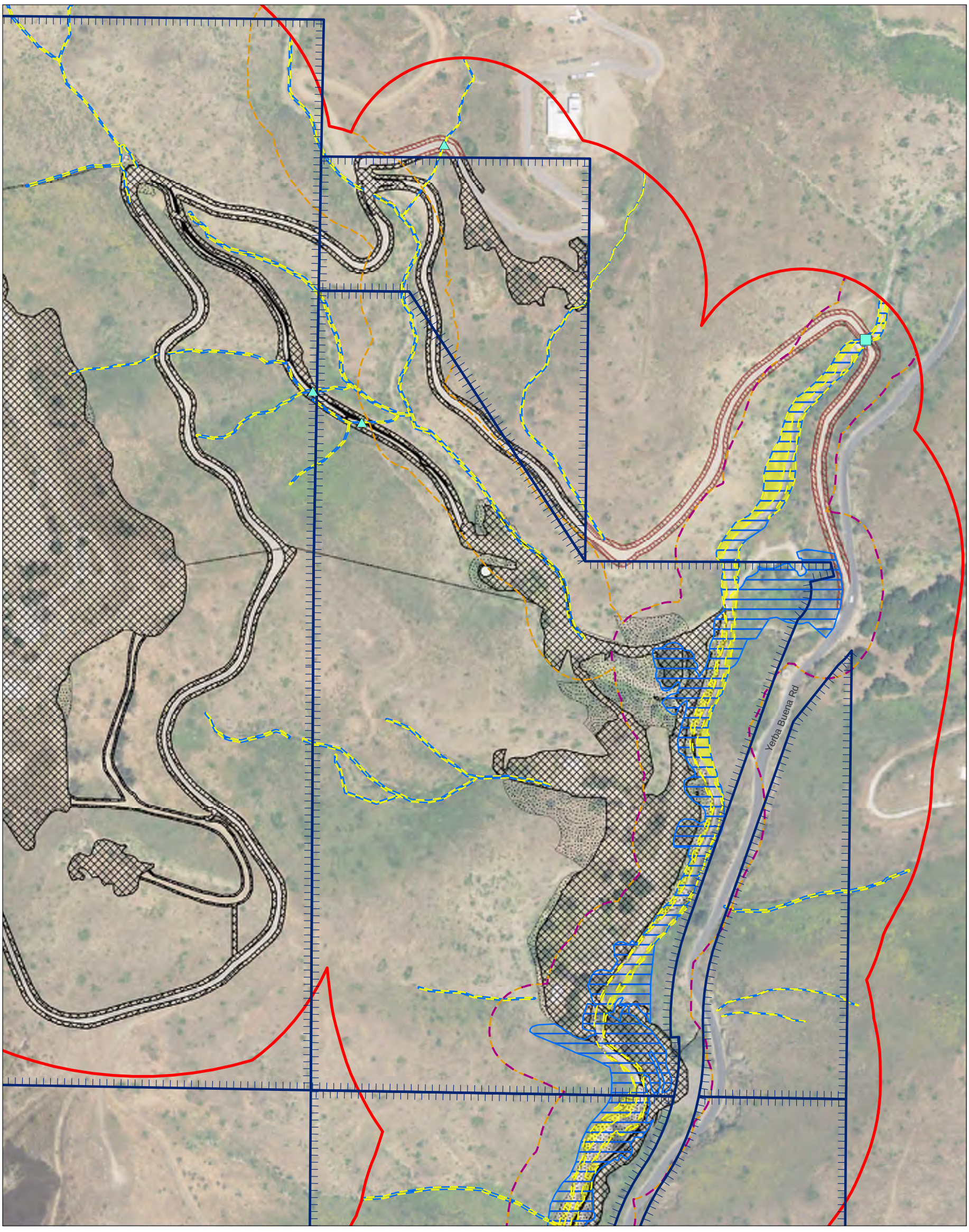

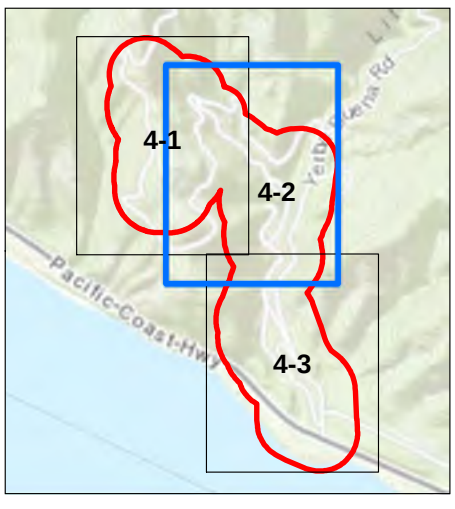

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
CDFW Jurisdictional Waters
Waters of the State
Little Sycamore Creek (100 ft. Buffer)
ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)
Culvert (Box Culvert)
Culvert (Corrugated Metal Pipe)
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet
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N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
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IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
4 - 2

Title
Waters and Wetlands Map

Notes
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2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
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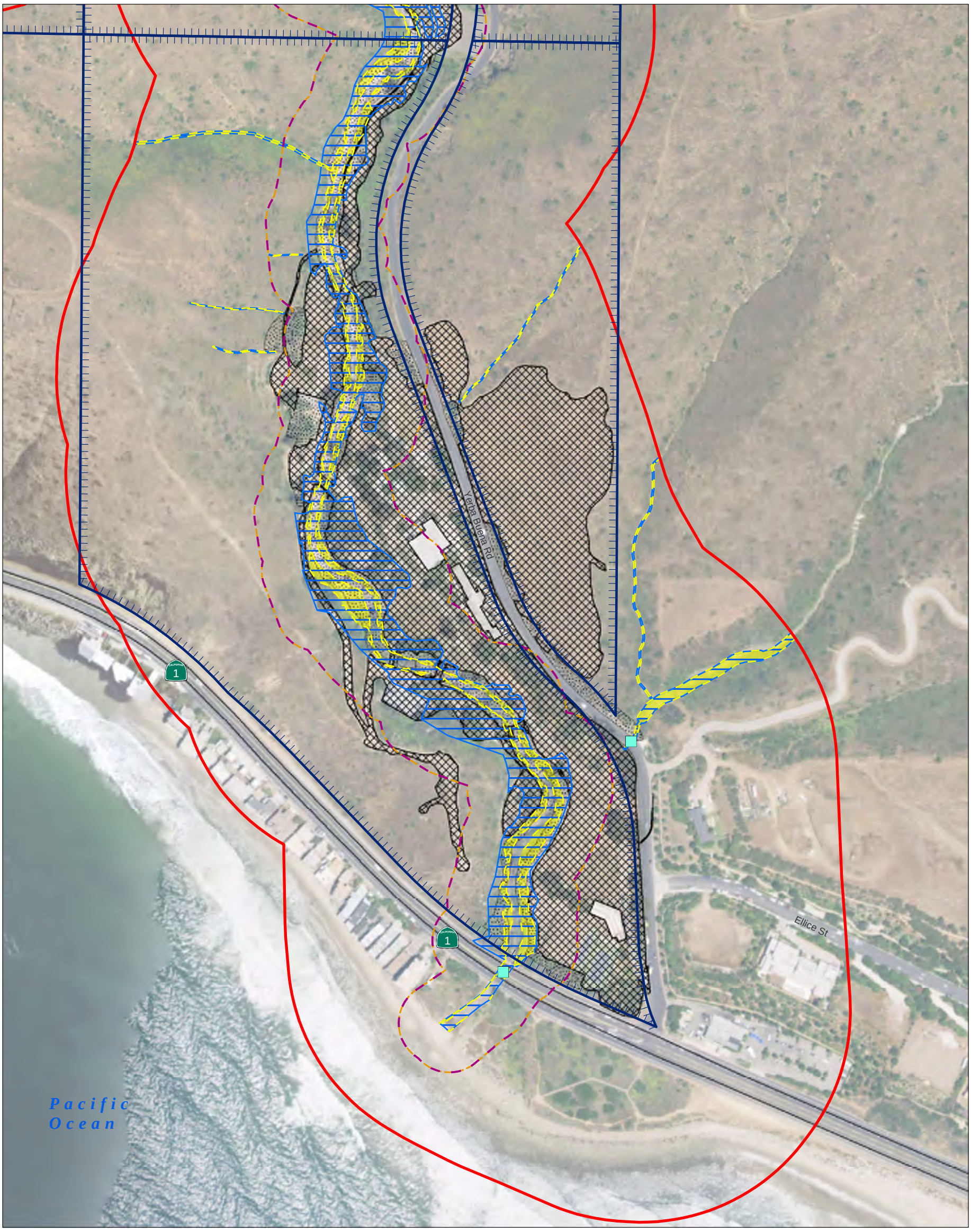

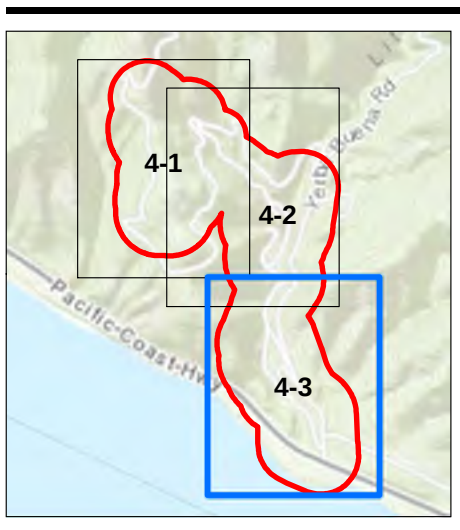

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- CDFW Jurisdictional Waters
- Waters of the State
- Little Sycamore Creek (100 ft. Buffer)
- ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)
- Culvert (Box Culvert)

Construction Footprint

- Area of New Disruebance
- Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet

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N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-11
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
4 - 3	
Title	
Waters and Wetlands Map	

Notes

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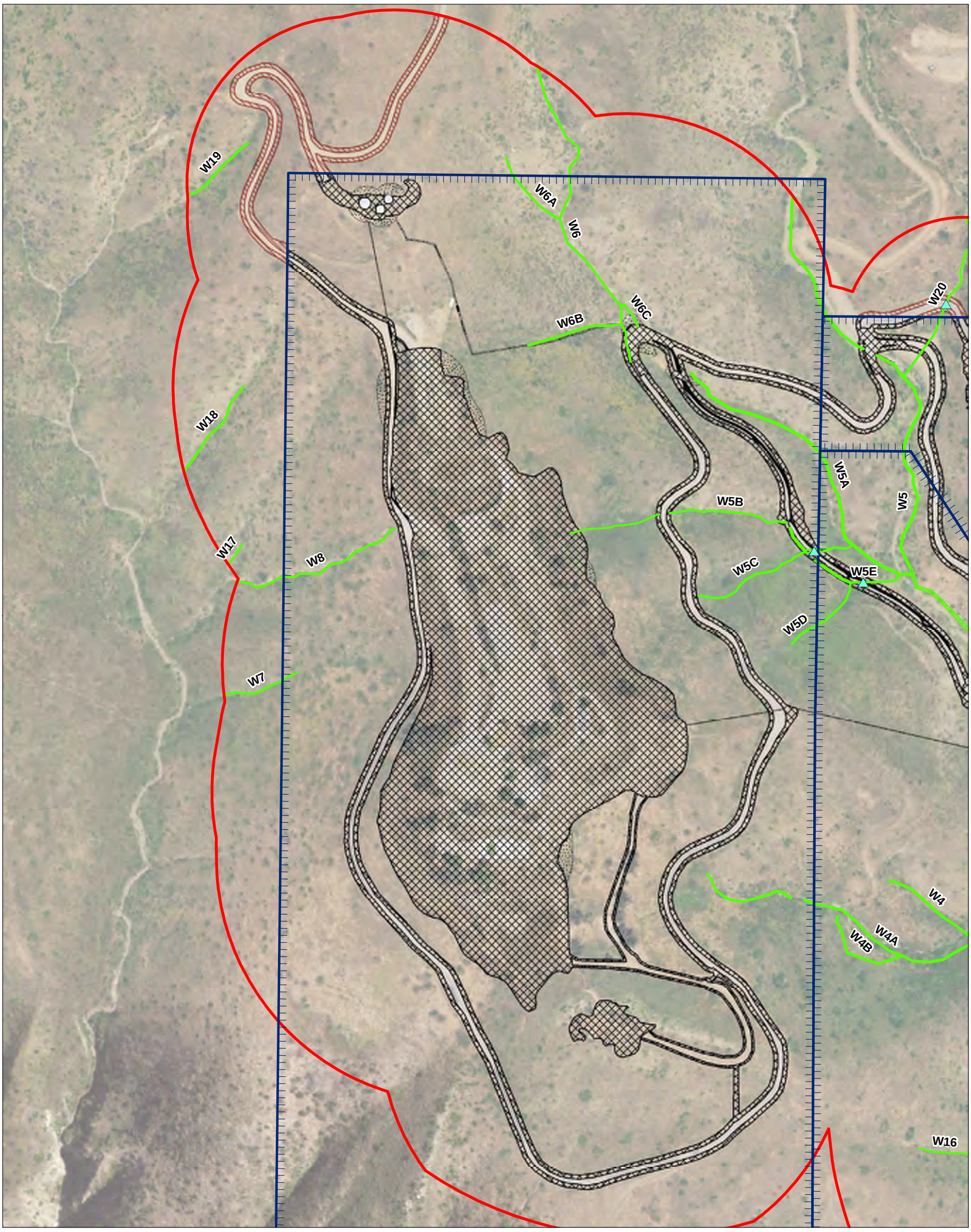

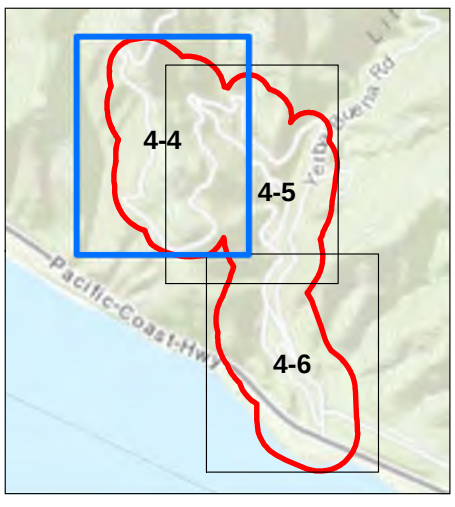

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Non-Wetland Waters of the U.S.
- Culvert (Corrugated Metal Pipe)
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

- Area of New Disruebance
- Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet

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Stantec

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Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
4 - 4	
Title	
Waters and Wetlands Map	

Notes

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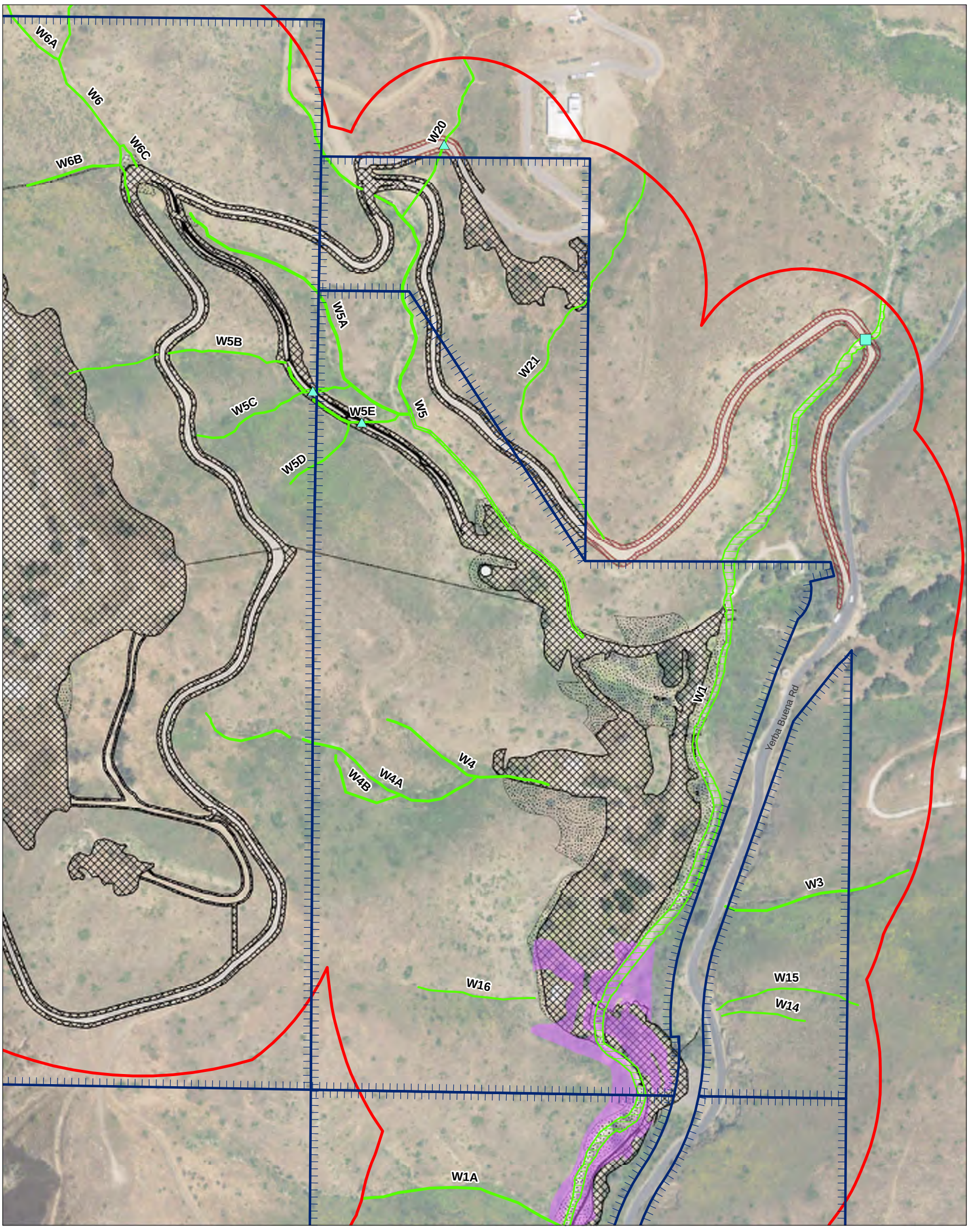

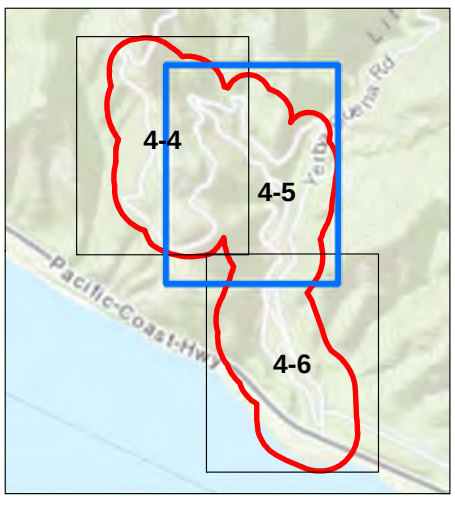

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Non-Wetland Waters of the U.S.
- California Coastal Commission Wetlands
- Culvert (Box Culvert)
- Culvert (Corrugated Metal Pipe)
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

- Area of New Disruebance
- Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet

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Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
4 - 5	
Title	
Waters and Wetlands Map	

Notes

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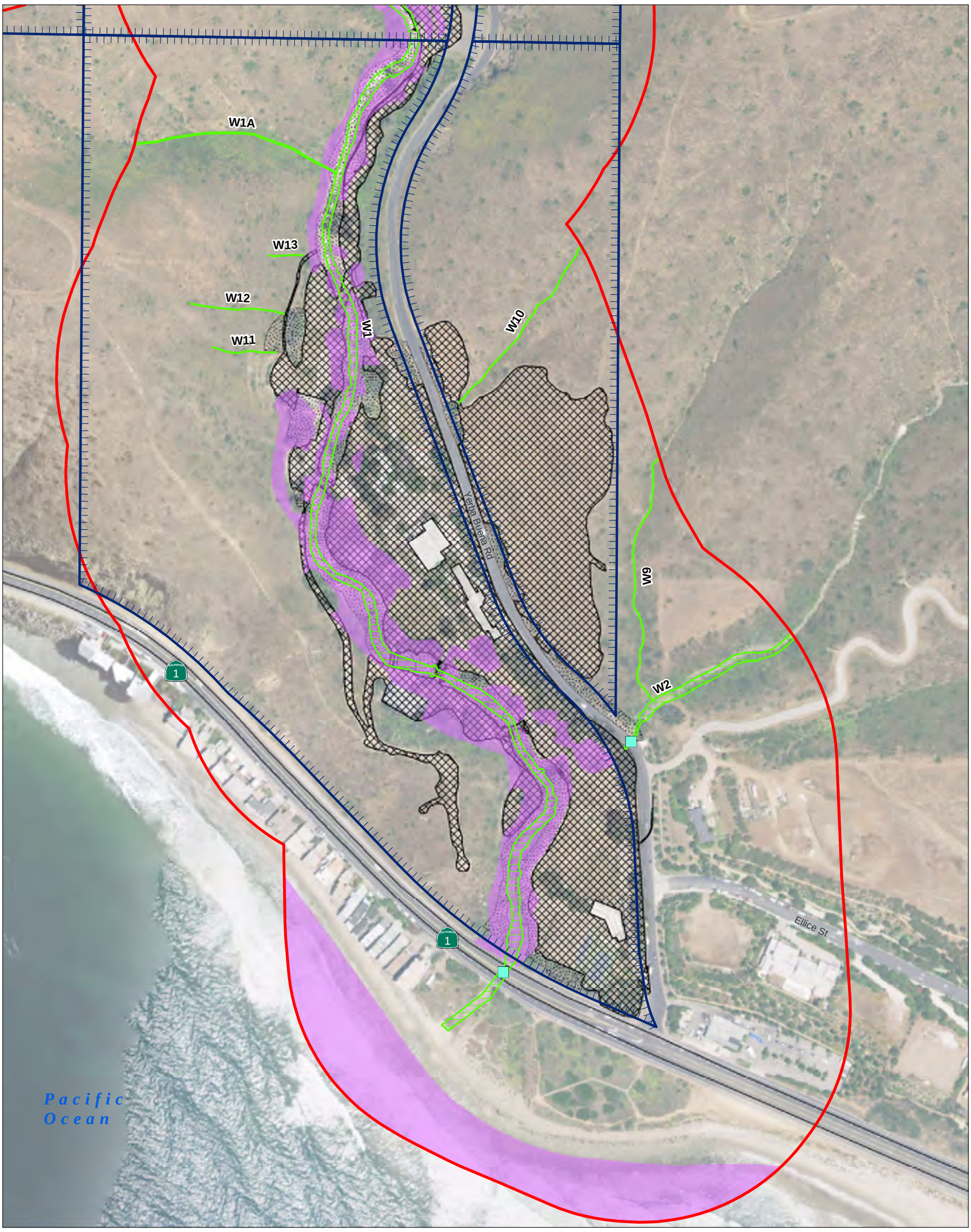

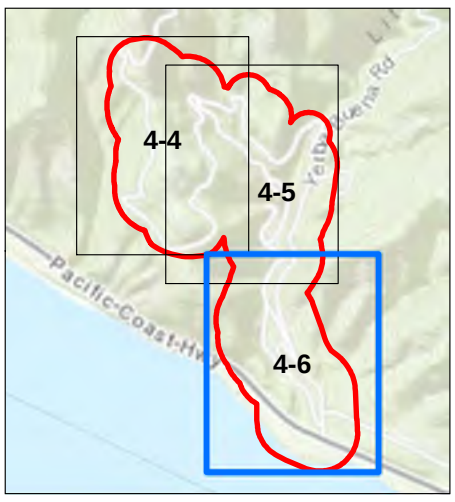

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Wetland Waters of the U.S.
California Coastal Commission Wetlands
Culvert (Box Culvert)

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

0 250 500 Feet
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Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
4 - 6	
Title	
Waters and Wetlands Map	

Notes
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3.2 Species

Fish

No water was present within the SA during the surveys in 2020 or 2021 surveys and only in an above average rainfall year might there be enough persistent flow, for short periods of time, to support fish species; the SA does not experience any tidal influence from the nearby Pacific Ocean. LSC does not provide suitable spawning or rearing habitat for steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 10) Furthermore, there are no known species of fish that occur within the SA.

Amphibians

Amphibians often require a source of standing or flowing water to complete their life cycle. However, some terrestrial species can survive in drier areas by remaining in moist environments or by burrowing into the soil. Downed logs, bark, and other woody material in various stages of decay (often referred to as coarse woody debris), resources which are largely absent from the SA, likely provide shelter and feeding sites for a variety of wildlife, including amphibians and reptiles (Maser and Trappe, 1984; Aubry et al., 1988). These species are highly cryptic and often difficult to detect. Amphibians all require aquatic habitats for all or part of their life cycle, which is not present within the SA. No permanent aquatic habitat was observed within the SA. During years of prolonged flows within LSC there may be suitable habitat, however this stretch of LSC is typically subject to short term flows in response to precipitation events and is not likely to provide adequate habitat for amphibian species. It is possible that common amphibians, such as western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*), may occur at times within the SA. During portions of the year, they can be found away from water sources where they spend much of their time in moist terrestrial habitats.

Reptiles

The number and type of reptile species that may occur at a given site is related to a number of biotic and abiotic features. These include the diversity of plant communities, substrates, soil types, and presence of refugia such as rock piles, boulders, and native debris. Many reptile species, even if present, are difficult to detect because they are cryptic and their life history characteristics (e.g., foraging, thermoregulatory behavior, fossorial nature, camouflage) limit their ability to be observed during most surveys. Further, many species are only active within relatively narrow thermal limits, avoiding both cold and hot conditions, and most species take refuge in microhabitats that are not directly visible to the casual observer, such as rodent burrows, in crevices, under rocks and boards, and in dense vegetation, where they are protected from unsuitable environmental conditions and predators (USACE and CDFG 2010). In some cases, they are only observed when flushed from their refugia. Weather conditions during the survey were favorable for reptile activity.

Common fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*) were observed during the reconnaissance-level survey. Although not observed, several other common reptiles are known to occur in the area including the southern pacific rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus helleri*), gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*), southern alligator lizard (*Elgaria multicarinata*), coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum*), and western skink (*Plestiodon skiltonia*).

Birds

Birds were identified by sight and were observed throughout the SA. Numerous trees are present throughout the SA that may provide nesting habitat. Other potential nesting habitat includes power poles, utility structures, buildings, as well as damaged or destroyed structures. Species such as black-hooded parakeet (*Aratinga nenday*), western-scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), and black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) were commonly observed in the SA. A full list of species observed is presented in Appendix 2. Species not observed but are known to occur within the vicinity of the SA include Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and greater roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*).

Mammals

Generally, the distribution of mammals on a given site is associated with the presence of factors such as access to perennial water, topographical and structural components (e.g., rock piles, vegetation) that provide cover and support prey base, and the presence of suitable soils for fossorial mammals (e.g., sandy areas).

Coyote (*Canis latrans*) and California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) were both observed during the reconnaissance-level surveys. Other common mammals likely to move through the SA, include striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*). Although no sign or individuals were observed it is possible that some species of common bats may use trees within the SA for roosting habitat and forage within and adjacent to LSC.

Protected Trees

A total of 610 trees were identified during the surveys within the lower and middle camp portions of the SA (eastern portion); no trees will be impacted or encroached upon in the upper camp (west area of SA). The areas surveyed included all areas where trees occurred that had the potential of either removal or encroachment; for this reason, there are portions of the construction footprint that occur outside the established tree survey area (refer to Figure 7). Of these, 542 trees were tagged and mapped, and an additional 68 trees were not tagged, but mapped and visually inspected from a distance due to safety concerns including poison oak, steep slopes, loose slopes, and/or hazardous debris. An arborist report has been prepared and is attached as Attachment B; the table below has been adapted from the arborist report. This table includes all trees mapped within the Lower and Middle Camp areas and includes non-native (not protected) and other non-protected trees. Impact status is derived from review of the Studio-MLA Tree Disposition plans for the project (sheets L1.01 to L1.16) of Attachment D1. Trees were not mapped within the Upper Camp as the few trees occurring within that portion of the Project are non-native, not protected, and will not be impacted by Project activities.

A breakdown of trees by health rating is listed below. The full data set collected for each tree can be found in the table below.

- Health Rating 1 – 116 trees
- Health Rating 2 – 172 trees
- Heath Rating 3 – 91 trees
- Health Rating 4 – 58 trees
- Health Rating 5 – 21 trees
- Dead – 152 trees

Surveyed Trees**									
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common Name	Girth (3) (circumference in inches)	General Health	Protection and ESHA Status			Impact* (4)	Mitigation Replacement Ratio
					Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status		
T5	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	261	1	X		X		
T6	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	35	4	X		X		
T7	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	80	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T8	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	35	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T9	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	97	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T10	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	99	1				Removal	
T11	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	27	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T12	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T13	Fraxinus velutina	Modesto Ash	16	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T14	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	96	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (C)	
T15	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	60	3	X		X		
T16	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	61	3	X			Encroachment (A)	
T17	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	163	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T18	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T19	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T20	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	60	3	X			Encroachment (A)	
T21	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	79	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T22	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	49	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T23	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	36	Dead (Fallen)					
T24	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	50	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T25	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	38	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T26	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	22	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T27	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	1	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T28	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T29	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	39	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T30	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	79	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T31	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	Dead (Standing)					
T32	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	22	3	X		X		
T33	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	35	3	X		X		
T34	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	28	3	X		X		
T35	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	46	3	X		X		
T36	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	20	5	X		X		
T37	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	20	1					
T45	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	47	2	X			Removal	10:1
T46	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	41	2	X				
T47	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	47	2	X			Removal	10:1
T48	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	2	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T49	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	2	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T50	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	72	5	X				
T51	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	94	5	X		X		
T52	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	5	X		X		
T53	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	1	X		X		
T54	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	47	1	X		X		
T55	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X				
T56	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	72	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T57	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	110	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T58	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	182	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (C)	
T59	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	2	X				
T60	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	Dead (Fallen)					
T61	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	210	5	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T62	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	104	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T63	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	55	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T64	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	72	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T65	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	68	Dead (Standing)					
T66	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	86	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T67	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	163	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T68	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	93	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T69	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	64	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T70	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	221	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T71	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	83	2	X			Removal	10:1
T72	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	170	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T73	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	89	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T74	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T75	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	53	1	X			Removal	10:1
T76	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T77	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	55	2	X			Removal	10:1
T78	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	1	X			Removal	10:1
T79	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	28	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T80	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	79	1	X			Removal	10:1
T81	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	1	X	X		Removal	10:1
T82	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	108	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T83	Fraxinus velutina	Modesto Ash	50	2	X			Removal	10:1
T84	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	27	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T85	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	16	5	X		X	Removal	10:1
T86	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	119	2					
T87	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	2	X			Encroachment (A)	
T88	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	Dead (Standing)				Removal	

Surveyed Trees**									
T89	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	16	5	X				
T90	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	119	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T91	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T92	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	144	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T93	Juniperus californica	California Juniper	52	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T94	Juniperus californica	California Juniper	35	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T95	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	79	Dead (Fallen)					
T96	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	94	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T97	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	63	2	X		X		
T98	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	2	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T99	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	94	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T100	Olea europaea	Olive	25	1					
T101	Olea europaea	Olive	31	4					
T102	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	22	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T103	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	39	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T104	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	42	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T105	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T106	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	154	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T107	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	176	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (A)	
T108	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	60	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T109	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	107	1	X	X	X		
T110	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	129	1	X	X			
T111	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	113	3	X	X			
T112	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	2	X				
T113	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	Dead (Removed)					
T114	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	283	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T118	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	113	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (A)	
T119	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	88	Dead (Fallen)				Encroachment (A)	
T120	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	151	2	X	X	X		
T121	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	82	Dead (Standing)					
T126	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	88	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T127	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	20	4	X			Removal	10:1
T128	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	135	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T129	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	100	2	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T130	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	100	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T131	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	13	3					
T132	Fraxinus uhdei	Shamel Ash	44	4					

Surveyed Trees**									
T133	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	6	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (C)	
T134	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	50	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T135	Fraxinus uhdei	Shamel Ash	9	2					
T136	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	91	5	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T137	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	85	5	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T138	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	105	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T139	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	82	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T140	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	113	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T141	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T149	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	38	Dead (Fallen)					
T150	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	16	4	X		X		
T152	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	79	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T153	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	144	4	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T154	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (A)	
T155	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	44	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (A)	
T156	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T157	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	138	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T158	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (C)	
T159	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	57	Dead (Fallen)					
T160	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T161	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	144	1	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T162	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X			Removal	10:1
T163	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	41	2	X				
T164	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	9	Dead (Fallen)					
T165	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	50	2	X				
T166	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	39	Dead (Fallen)					
T167	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	35	Dead (Fallen)					
T168	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	100	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T169	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	1	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T170	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T171	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	17	1	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T172	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T173	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	9	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
T174	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	13	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T175	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	17	Dead					

Surveyed Trees**									
				(Fallen)					
T176	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	24	1	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T177	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	13	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T178	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	19	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T179	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	31	1	X		X		
T180	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T181	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	41	1	X		X	Removal	
T182	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	57	1	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T183	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	25	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T184	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T185	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T186	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	50	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T187	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	53	3	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T188	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	5	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T189	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	6	Dead (Fallen)					
T190	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T191	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	19	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	

Surveyed Trees**									
T192	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	41	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (A)	
T193	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	63	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T194	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T195	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	94	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T196	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	72	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T197	--	Unable to Determine	9	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T198	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	60	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (B)	
T199	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T200	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	31	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T201	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	1	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T202	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	75	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T203	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	1	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T204	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	113	1	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T205	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T206	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	144	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T207	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	2	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T208	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T209	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	14	1	X			Removal	10:1
T210	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	107	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T211	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	75	1	X	X	X		
T212	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	100	3	X	X	X		
T213	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	60	3	X	X	X		
T214	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	35	4	X		X		
T215	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	38	5	X		X		
T216	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	35	5	X			Encroachment (A)	
T217	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	75	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T218	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T220	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	13	4	X				
T221	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	50	1	X	X			
T222	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X				
T223	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	122	1	X	X			
T224	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T225	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	69	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T226	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	47	1	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T227	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	85	1	X	X		Removal	10:1
T228	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	Dead (Standing)				Removal	

Surveyed Trees**									
T229	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	5	2				Encroachment (C)	10:1
T230	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	3	5				Encroachment (A)	
T231	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	69	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T232	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	50	Dead (Standing)					
T233	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	35	Dead (Standing)					
T234	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	465	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T235	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	63	Dead (Standing)					
T236	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	126	3	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T237	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	35	Dead (Standing)					
T238	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (C)	
T239	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	35	Dead (Removed)					
T240	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	100	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T241	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	25	Dead (Standing)					
T242	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Standing)					
T243	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	16	Dead (Standing)					
T244	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	13	Dead (Standing)					

Surveyed Trees**									
T245	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	22	Dead (Fallen)					
T246	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	6	Dead (Fallen)					
T247	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	19	Dead (Removed)					
T248	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	Dead (Removed)					
T249	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	88	Dead (Standing)					
T250	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	28	Dead (Standing)					
T251	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	119	1	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T252	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T253	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	63	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T254	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	1	X		X		
T255	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	79	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T256	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	72	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T257	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	82	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T258	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	100	2	X	X			
T259	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	8	4	X				
T260	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	132	2	X	X			
T261	--	Unable to Determine	91	3	X		X	Removal	TBD
T262	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	66	2	X		X		
T263	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	79	2	X	X	X	Removal	10:1
T264	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	41	4	X		X		

Surveyed Trees**									
T265	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	126	4	X	X	X		
T266	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	2	X		X		
T267	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	85	3	X	X	X		
T268	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	3	X				
T269	Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine	25	2					
T270	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	44	3					
T271	Olea europaea	Olive	50	3				Removal	
T272	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	38	3				Removal	
T273	Olea europaea	Olive	47	3				Removal	
T274	Olea europaea	Olive	16	2				Removal	
T275	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	9	2				Removal	
T276	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	3					
T277	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	47	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T278	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	79	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T279	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	69	2	X	X		Removal	1:1
T280	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	47	2	X	X		Removal	1:1
T281	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	75	1	X	X		Removal	1:1
T282	Fraxinus velutina	Modesto Ash	82	1 Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T283	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	47	4	X	X		Removal	1:1
T284	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	69	3	X	X		Removal	1:1
T285	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	82	4	X	X		Removal	1:1
T286	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	22	2				Removal	
T287	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	57	2				Removal	
T289	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	28	3				Removal	

Surveyed Trees**									
T290	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	53	4	X	X		Removal	
T291	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	75	4	X	X		Removal	
T292	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	11	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
T293	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	389	2	X	X		Removal	10:1
T294	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	94	4	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T295	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	132	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T296	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	151	3	X		X	Removal	10:1
T297	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	50	5	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T298	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	58	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T299	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	69	1	X			Removal	10:1
T300	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	201	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T301	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	31	1	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T302	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	110	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T303	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	129	1	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T304	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	88	3	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T306	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	107	2	X				
T307	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	91	1	X	X	X	Removal	10:1
T308	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	132	1	X	X			
T309	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	85	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T310	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	144	4	X	X			

Surveyed Trees**									
T311	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	3	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T312	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	5	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T313	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	41	3	X			Encroachment (A)	
T314	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	94	4	X		X	Removal	10:1
T315	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	79	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T316	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	57	1	X		X		
T317	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T318	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T319	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	198	4	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T320	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	151	4	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T321	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (B)	5:1
T322	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	4	X			Removal	
T323	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	94	5	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T324	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	35	3					
T325	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	41	3					
T326	--	Unable to Determine	38	2					
T327	Olea europaea	Olive	25	2					
T328	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	53	Dead (Fallen)					
T329	Olea europaea	Olive	66	3					
T330	Olea europaea	Olive	79	2					

Surveyed Trees**									
T331	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat	85	4					
T332	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	47	3					
T333	Tipuana tipu	Tipu Tree	60	3					
T334	Tipuana tipu	Tipu Tree	57	4					
T335	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	132	2	X	X	X		
T336	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	72	3					
T337	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	38	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T338	Tipuana tipu	Tipu Tree	53	3					
T339	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	257	4	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T340	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	91	3	X	X			
T341	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	138	4	X	X			
T342	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	69	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T343	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T344	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	100	3	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T345	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	16	4	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T346	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T347	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	245	2	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T348	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T349	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	119	4	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T350	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	151	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T351	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T353	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	207	1	X	X	X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T354	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	107	1	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T355	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	91	1	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T356	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	110	1	X	X	X		
T358	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	166	2	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T359	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	314	3	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T360	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	223	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T361	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	239	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T362	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	100	3	X	X	X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T363	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	91	2	X	X	X		
T365	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	104	3	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T366	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	116	1	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T367	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	79	2					
T368	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	88	4	X	X			
T369	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	100	2	X	X			
T370	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	116	3	X	X			
T371	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	47	4	X	X		Removal	1:1
T372	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	41	2				Removal	
T373	--	Unable to Determine	31	Dead				Removal	

Surveyed Trees**									
				(Standing)					
T374	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	2					
T375	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	69	2					
T376	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	2					
T377	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	44	3					
T378	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	28	Dead (Standing)					
T379	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	35	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T380	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	122	2					
T381	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	82	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T382	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	50	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T383	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	82	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T384	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	35	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T385	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	88	3	X		X		
T386	Alnus rhombifolia	Alder	31	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
T387	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	35	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T388	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	25	1	X		X		
T389	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	66	3	X				
T390	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	38	2	X		X		
T391	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	41	2					
T392	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	135	2	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T393	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	60	1	X				

Surveyed Trees**									
T394	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	173	1	X	X		Encroachment (B)	5:1
T395	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	25	4	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
T396	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	201	1	X	X		Removal	10:1
T397	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	47	Dead (Removed)					
T398	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	57	2	X	X			
T399	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	47	1	X	X			
T400	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	44	Dead (Standing)					
T401	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	116	4	X			Removal	10:1
T402	Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	57	1	X	X		Removal	1:1
T403	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	110	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T404	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	97	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T405	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	53	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T408	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	69	4	X		X		
T409	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	151	4	X		X		
T410	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	4	X		X		
T413	Quercus wislizeni	Interior Live Oak	69	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T414	Quercus wislizeni	Interior Live Oak	88	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T415	Quercus wislizeni	Interior Live Oak	119	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T416	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	50	2					
T417	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	170	1	X	X	X	Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T418	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	107	1	X	X		Removal	10:1
T419	Persea americana	Avocado	25	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T420	Persea americana	Avocado	41	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T421	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	79	4	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T422	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	1	X		X		
T423	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	122	3	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
T424	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	50	1	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T425	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	75	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T426	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	113	4	X		X	Removal	10:1
T427	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	104	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T428	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	107	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T429	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	100	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T430	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	132	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T431	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	82	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T432	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	170	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T433	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	94	3	X		X		
T434	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	91	2	X		X		
T435	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	113	2	X		X		
T436	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	100	3	X		X		
T437	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	97	3	X		X		

Surveyed Trees**									
T438	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	91	2	X		X		
T439	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	104	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T440	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	251	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T441	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	144	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T442	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	75	Dead (Fallen)					
T443	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	110	Dead (Fallen)				Encroachment (B)	5:1
T444	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	141	Dead (Fallen)				Encroachment (B)	5:1
T445	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	119	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T446	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	323	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T447	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	292	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T448	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	79	3	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T449	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	38	3	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T450	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	157	3	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T451	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	220	Dead (Fallen)				Encroachment (B)	5:1
T452	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	236	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T453	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	204	2	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T454	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	119	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T455	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	28	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T456	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	88	4	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T457	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	94	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
T458	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	69	4	X				
T459	Alnus rhombifolia	Alder	41	Dead (Fallen)					
T460	Alnus rhombifolia	Alder	28	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
T461	Alnus rhombifolia	Alder	79	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
T462	Schinus molle	California Peppertree	88	3					
T463	Schinus molle	California Peppertree	154	Dead (Standing)					
T464	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	50	1				Removal	
T465	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
T466	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	63	2				Removal	
T467	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	38	2				Removal	
T468	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	47	2				Removal	
T469	Schinus molle	California Peppertree	19	1				Removal	
T470	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	82	2					
T471	Schinus molle	California Peppertree	50	3					
T472	Schinus molle	California Peppertree	72	3					
T473	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	50	Dead (Standing)				Encroachment (A)	

Surveyed Trees**									
T474	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	44	4	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T475	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	170	1	X	X	X		
T476	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	144	1	X		X		
T480	Salix sp.	Willow sp.	6	4	X		X		
T481	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	132	2	X	X	X		
T483	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	251	1	X	X	X		
T484	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	148	1	X		X		
T485	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	91	2	X	X		Encroachment (A)	
T486	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	455	1	X		X		
T490	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	144	2	X	X	X		
T491	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	107	2	X	X	X		
T492	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	170	1	X	X	X		
T493	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	41	4	X		X		
T494	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	223	1	X		X		
T495	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	138	1	X	X	X		
T496	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	88	1	X		X		
T497	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	107	1	X		X		
T498	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	97	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T499	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	47	1	X		X		
T500	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	226	2	X	X	X		
T501	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	44	4	X		X		
T502	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	44	2	X		X		
T503	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	82	Dead (Standing)					
T504	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	245	2	X	X	X		

Surveyed Trees**									
T505	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	195	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T506	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	226	2	X		X		
T507	--	Unable to Determine	144	2	X		X	Removal	TBD
T508	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	13	1	X		X	Removal	
T509	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	50	2	X		X	Removal	
T510	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	2	X		X	Removal	
T511	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	1	X		X	Removal	
T512	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	19	1	X		X	Removal	
T513	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	36	1	X		X	Removal	
T514	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	31	2	X		X	Removal	
T515	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	82	2	X		X	Removal	
T516	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	50	1	X		X	Removal	
T517	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	132	2	X		X	Removal	
T518	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T519	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	41	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T520	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	148	2	X		X	Removal	
T521	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	22	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T522	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	75	1	X		X	Removal	
T523	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T524	Salix sp.	Willow sp.	69	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T525	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	88	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T526	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	173	2	X		X	Removal	
T527	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	44	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T528	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	25	2	X		X	Removal	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
T529	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	57	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
T530	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	44	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T531	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	44	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T532	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	35	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T533	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	13	Dead (Fallen)				Removal	
T534	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	44	1	X		X	Removal	
T535	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	94	1	X		X	Removal	
T536	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	69	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
T537	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	85	2	X		X	Removal	
T538	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	50	2	X		X	Removal	
T539	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	35	2	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
T540	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	85	2	X		X	Removal	
T541	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	35	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T542	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	47	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T543	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	107	1	X		X	Removal	
T544	Salix sp.	Willow sp.	261	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (B)	5:1
T545	--	Unable to Determine	141	1	X		X	Removal	TBD
T546	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	110	2	X		X	Removal	
T547	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	28	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
T548	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	63	1	X		X	Removal	
T549	--	Unable to Determine	371	2	X	X		Removal	TBD

Surveyed Trees**									
T550	Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian Peppertree	16	1				Removal	
TA19	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	1	X				
TA30	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	107	2	X	X	X		
TA32	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	1	X				
TA33	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	Dead (Fallen)					
TA34	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	100	2	X	X	X		
TA35	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	2	X		X		
TA36	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	1	X			Removal	10:1
TA37	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	47	5	X			Encroachment (B)	5:1
TA41	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	207	2	X	X		Encroachment (A)	
TA43	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	4	X			Encroachment (A)	
TA45	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	2	X			Encroachment (A)	
TA48	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	2	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
TA49	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	31	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
TA50	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
TA51	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1					
TA52	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	9	5					
TA53	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	9	5				Encroachment (B)	5:1
TA54	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	22	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
TA56	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	28	1	X		X	Removal	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
TA57	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	28	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA58	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	17	Dead (Fallen)					
TA59	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	129	Dead (Standing)					
TA60	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	69	Dead (Standing)					
TA61	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	79	2	X	X	X		
TA62	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	47	3	X		X		
TA63	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA64	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	41	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA65	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	28	Dead (Standing)					
TA66	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	79	Dead (Standing)					
TA67	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	Dead (Standing)					
TA68	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	72	1	X			Removal	10:1
TA69	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	75	1	X			Removal	10:1
TA70	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	77	2	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
TA71	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	46	5	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
TA72	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	13	Dead (Standing)					
TA73	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	85	2	X	X		Encroachment (A)	
TA74	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	8	3	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
TA75	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	1	X			Removal	10:1
TA76	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	1	X				

Surveyed Trees**									
TA77	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	88	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
TA78	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	47	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
TA80	--	Unable to Determine	44	1				Removal	TBD
TA82	--	Unable to Determine	19	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
TA85	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	1	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA86	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	Dead (Standing)				Removal	
TA87	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	2	X			Removal	10:1
TA88	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	50	1	X		X		
TA89	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	60	Dead (Standing)					
TA90	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	1	X		X		
TA91	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	28	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
TA92	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	50	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA93	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	2	X		X	Removal	10:1
TA94	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	9	Dead				Removal	
TA95	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	31	2	X		X		
TA96	Unable to Determine	Unable to Determine	19	Dead (Removed)					
TA98	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	63	2				Removal	
TA99	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	22	5					
TA100	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	135	1	X		X		
TA101	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	41	1	X		X		
TA102	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	110	1	X		X	Encroachment (B)	5:1

Surveyed Trees**									
TA103	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	47	Dead (Removed)				Removal	
TA104	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	75	1	X				
TA105	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	97	3	X				
TA106	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	1	X				
TA107	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	31	Dead (Standing)					
TA108	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	100	Dead (Fallen)					
TA109	Myoporum laetum	Mousehole Tree	63	2					
TA110	Platanus racemose	Western Sycamore	59.66	2	X		X		
B401	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	138	3	X				
B402	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	5	X		X		
B403	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	20	1	X		X		
B404	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	1	X		X		
B405	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	16	5	X		X		
B406	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	157	2	X				
B407	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	38	4					
B408	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	22	4	X		X		
B409	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	132	2	X		X		
B410	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	3	X		X	Encroachment (A)	
B411	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	3	X		X		
B412	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	57	2	X	X	X	Encroachment (A)	
B413	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	13	4	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B414	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	22	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1

Surveyed Trees**									
B415	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	22	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B416	Eucalyptus sp.	Eucalyptus	22	4	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B417	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	188	3	X	X	X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B418	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
B419	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	57	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (A)	
B420	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B421	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	38	3	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B422	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	94	4	X	X		Encroachment (C)	10:1
B423	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	126	Dead (Removed)				Encroachment (C)	
B424	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	63	4	X			Encroachment (C)	10:1
B425	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	38	4	X		X	Encroachment (C)	10:1
B427	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	63	3	X		X		
B426	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	138	2	X		X		
B428	Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	19	4	X		X		
B429	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	4	X		X		
B430	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	16	1	X		X		
B431	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	22	1	X		X		
B432	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	6	3	X		X		
B433	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	1	X		X		
B434	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	13	Dead					

Surveyed Trees**									
B500	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	2	X				
			*Encroachment Ratings A (Less Than 10%)) B (10% - 30%)) C (Grater Than 30%) ** This data is based on the 2023 updated Arborist Report for the project. This data supersedes and previous version of the Arborist Report.						

Tree Removal/Encroachment Summary (Based in Impact Type)*		
		Number of Trees
	Trees Proposed for Removal	190
Trees Subject to Encroachment	A (Less than 10%)	34
	B (10%-30%)	57
	C (Greater than 30%)	108
*** Includes all trees proposed for encroachment or removal regardless of status (e.g., protected, heritage, ESHA)**		

Tree Removal/Encroachment Summary (Based on Status)*				
	Protected (Non-Heritage/ESHA)	**Heritage (ESHA)**	**Heritage (Non-ESHA)**	**ESHA Trees**
Trees Proposed for Removal	19	2	16	51
Trees Subject to Encroachment	45	14	42	76
Totals	**64**	**16**	**58**	**127**
*** Note that all heritage and ESHA trees are considered as protected. The Protected column only includes those trees that are not heritage and/or ESHA.**				

Special Status Species and Nests

See Appendix 1 for definitions of the types of special status species that have federal, state or local protection and for more information on the regulations that protect birds' nests.

Special status species were observed or have a moderate to high potential to occur within the survey area(s).

Habitat suitable for nests of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act does exist within the survey area(s).

Special Status Species Summary

Based on a review of available information, local knowledge, and site observations 110 special-status species were analyzed for their potential to occur on the Project site; one special-status species, California black walnut (*Juglans californica*) was observed during the surveys described earlier in this report. This CRPR4 species was scattered throughout the SA; refer to Figure 2 in Attachment B of this ISBA for the location of all 18 occurrences within the SA. It was determined that 16 species had a high or moderate potential to occur; the remaining species had a low or no potential. Species maps showing CNDDB records in relation to the SA are provided in Figure 5.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	Survey/ Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name	Species' Status (4)	Potential to Occur (5)	Habitat Requirements (6)
SSP1	CNDDB	*Accipiter cooperii*	Cooper's hawk	S4/WL	High	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river floodplains; also, live oaks.
SSP2	VC LIS, 2018	*Acmispon heermannii var. orbicularis*	Roundleaf Heermann Lotus or Hosckia	VC LIS	Low	Coastal scrub, chaparral; Elevation: < 250 m; Flowering Time: Mar--Oct
SSP3	VC LIS, 2018	*Acmispon micranthus*	Grab Hosackia or Lotus	VC LIS	Moderate	Coastal scrub, desert canyons, washes, disturbed areas; Elevation: < 600 m; Flowering Time: Mar--Jun
SSP4	CNDDB	*Agelauis tricolor*	Tricolored blackbird	ST/SSC	Low (foraging) Low (nesting)	Highly colonial species, most numerous in the Central Valley and vicinity, and largely endemic to California. Breeds near fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, and tall herbs. Forages in grassland and cropland habitats with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony. They are itinerant breeders, nesting more than once at different locations during the breeding season.
SSP5	VC LIS, 2018	*Allium lacunosum var. lacunosum*	Pitted Onion	VC LIS	Low	Serpentine outcrops, clay; Elevation: 50--1000 m.
SSP6	VC LIS, 2018	*Allophyllum divaricatum*	Divaricate Allophyllum	VC LIS	Low	Sandy areas, chaparral, woodland; Elevation: 300--1800 m.; Flowering Time: Apr--Jun

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP7	VC LIS, 2018	*Allophyllum gilioides ssp. gilioides*	Straggling Gilia	VC LIS	Low	Open, sandy, generally damp or grassy areas; Elevation: 200--1900 m.; Flowering Time: Apr--Jun
SSP8	VC LIS, 2018	*Alopecurus saccatus*	Pacific Foxtail	VC LIS	Low	Vernal pools, moist, open meadows; Elevation: < 1700 m.; Flowering Time: Mar--May
SSP9	VC LIS, 2018	*Amaranthus californicus*	California Amaranth	VC LIS	Low	Seasonally moist flats, lake margins, disturbed areas; Elevation: < 2800 m.; Flowering Time: Jul--Oct
SSP10	VC LIS, 2018	*Amaranthus powellii ssp. bouchonii*	Powell Amaranth	VC LIS	Low	Agricultural fields, disturbed areas; Elevation: < 1500 m.; Flowering Time: Jun--Oct
SSP11	VC LIS, 2018	*Ambrosia confertiflora*	Weak-leaved Burweed or Bursage	VC LIS	Low	Disturbed areas; Elevation: < 1250 m. Flowering Time: Jul--Oct Note: Often forms large colonies.
SSP12	VC LIS, 2018	*Ammannia coccinea*	Long-leaved or Purple Ammannia	VC LIS	Low	Wet places, drying ponds, lake, creek margins; Elevation: < 300 m. Flowering Time: Jun--Aug
SSP13	VC LIS, 2014	*Aneides lugubris*	Arboreal salamander	VC LIS	Low	Ranges along the California coast and coast ranges from Humboldt County to Baja, California and in the Sierra Nevada foothills. Lives in moist areas in coastal oak woodlands and in yellow pine and black oak forests in the Sierra Nevada and other dryer habitats. Also found on moist, mossy rock faces, under rocks and woody debris on land, inside stumps, and in urban yards and buildings.
SSP14	CNDDB	*Anniella stebbinsi*	Southern California legless lizard	SSC	Moderate	Generally, south of the transverse range, extending to northwestern Baja California, Mexico. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations occur in the Tehachapi and Piute mountains in Kern County. Occurs in a variety of habitats; generally, in moist, loose soils as they prefer soils with a high moisture content.
SSP15	VC LIS, 2018	*Antirrhinum nuttallianum ssp. subsessile*	Nuttall Snapdragon	VC LIS	Moderate	Stabilized coastal dunes, rocky or disturbed areas; Elevation: < 1300 m. Flowering Time: Mar--Aug
SSP16	VC LIS, 2018	*Aphanes occidentalis*	Dew-cup, Lady's Mantle	VC LIS	Low	Seasonally moist grassland, chaparral, woodland; Elevation: 30--1200 m. Flowering Time: Mar--May Note: Highly variable; several +- separable forms.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP17	CNDDB	*Aquila chrysaetose*	Golden eagle	FP/WL/S3	Low (foraging) None (nesting)	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.
SSP18	VC LIS, 2014	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	California glossy snake	SSC, VC LIS	Moderate	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habits, often with loose or sandy soils.
SSP19	VC LIS, 2018	*Asplenium vespertinum*	Western Spleenwort	CRPR 4.2, LIS	Low	Base of overhanging boulders; Elevation: 200--1000 m.
SSP20	CNDDB	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	Coastal whiptail	SSC	Moderate	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.
SSP21	CNDDB	*Astragalus brauntonii*	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/S2/1B.1	Moderate	Endemic to California. Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and coastal grasslands. It is often found growing in disturbed areas, especially in areas with carbonate soils. Found from 4-640 meters. Blooms January-August.
SSP22	VC LIS, 2018	*Astragalus curtipes*	Morro Milkvetch	VC LIS	Low	Shrubland, grassy or disturbed areas near coast; Elevation: < 450 m. Flowering Time: Feb--Jun
SSP23	CNDDB	*Athene cunicularia*	Burrowing owl	S3/SSC	Low	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Owls are found in microhabitats highly altered by humans, including flood risk management and irrigation basins, dikes, banks, abandoned fields surrounded by agriculture, and road cuts and margins. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*).
SSP24	CNDDB	*Atriplex coulteri*	Coulter's saltbush	S1S2/1B.2	Low	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places; alkaline, dry, or clay soils; 2-460 m. Blooms March-October
SSP25	VC LIS, 2018	*Atriplex dioica*	Thickleaf Orach	VC LIS	Low	Moist, saline or alkaline soils; Elevation: < 200 m. Flowering Time: Jul--Nov
SSP26	VC LIS, 2018	*Atriplex watsonii*	Matscale	VC LIS	Low	Bluffs, sand dunes, salt marshes, scrub, beaches; Elevation: < 170 m. Flowering Time: Mar--Oct

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP27	VC LIS, 2018	*Baccharis malibuensis*	Malibu Baccharis	CRPR 1B.1	Low	Chaparral, grassy openings; Elevation: 50--300 m. Flowering Time: Aug--Sep
SSP28	VC LIS, 2018	*Berberis pinnata ssp. pinnata*	Pinnate-leaved Barberry	VC LIS	Low	Rocky slopes, conifer forest, oak woodland, chaparral; Elevation: < 1900 m. Flowering Time: Feb--May Note: Intergrades with *Berberis aquifolium* var. *dictyota*.
SSP29	VC LIS, 2018	*Bidens frondosa*	Sticktight	VC LIS	Low	Uncommon. Damp soil, especially disturbed sites; Elevation: generally, <= 2100 m. Flowering Time: Jun--Oct
SSP30	CNDDB	*Bombus crotchii*	Crotch's bumble bee	CE/S1S2	Low	Coastal California east to the sierra-cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include *Antirrhinum*, *Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*.
SSP31	VC LIS, 2018	*Boykinia rotundifolia*	Roundleaved Boykinia	VC LIS	Low	Streambanks; Elevation: < 2000 m. Flowering Time: May--Jul
SSP32	CNDDB	*Buteo regalis*	Ferruginous hawk	S3S4/WL	Low (foraging) None (nesting)	Open terrain, grasslands, deserts during migration & winter.
SSP33	VC LIS, 2018	*California macrophylla*	Largeleaf Filaree	VC LIS	Low	Open sites, grassland, scrub, vertic clay, occasionally serpentine; Elevation: < 1200 m. Flowering Time: Mar--Jul
SSP34	CNDDB	*Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis*	Slender mariposa-lily	S2S3/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California. Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands' 320-1,000 meters. Blooms March-June (November)
SSP35	CNDDB	*Calochortus plummerae*	Plummer's mariposa-lily	S4/4.2	Moderate	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grasslands; granitic and rocky substrates; 100-1700m. Blooms: May-July
SSP36	VC LIS, 2018	*Carex globosa*	Round-fruited Sedge	VC LIS	Low	Well-drained soil of wooded areas, edges; Elevation: < 1800 m. Fruiting Time: Apr--Jun
SSP37	VC LIS, 2018	*Carex spissa*	San Diego Sedge	VC LIS	Moderate	Creekbanks, seeps, canyon bottoms, on serpentine or not; Elevation: < 1200 m. Fruiting Time: Apr--Sep Note: Resembles small cattails.
SSP38	VC LIS, 2018	*Caulanthus heterophyllus*	Different-leaved Jewelflower	LIS	Low	Dry, open scrub, chaparral, generally after fire, disturbance; Elevation: < 1400 m. Flowering Time: Mar--May Note: 2 varieties in TJM (1993) based on minor flower color differences.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP39	CNDDB	*Centromadia parryi ssp. australis*	Southern tarplant	S2/1B.1	Low	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grasslands (vernally mesic), and vernal pools; often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also, in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass; 0-480 m. Blooms May-November
SSP40	CNDDB	*Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana*	Orcutt's pincushion	S1/1B.1	Low	Coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes; 0 to 100 meters. Blooms January-August
SSP41	CNDDB	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*	Western snowy plover	SSC	None	Sandy or gravelly beaches, salt pond levees, shores of large alkali lakes including the Salton Sea. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.
SSP42	CNDDB	*Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum*	Salt marsh bird's-beak	S1/CRPR 1B.2/FE/SE/ VC LIS	None	Coastal dunes, marshes, and swamps (coastal salt); 0-30 m. Blooms May-October (November)
SSP43	CNDDB	*Cicindela hirticollis gravida*	Sandy beach tiger beetle	S2	None	Extirpated from most sites but documented extant populations from north of San Francisco to Mexico. Occurs in areas adjacent to non-brackish water in clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zones and coastal sand dunes. Forages in open unvegetated areas such as marsh pannes and levees. Burrows are located in moist soils that are far enough away from water bodies to avoid being inundated with water.
SSP44	CNDDB	*Cicindela senilis frosti*	Senile tiger beetle	S1	Low	Open, unvegetated areas in or near herbaceous wetlands, playa, coastal and alkali mud flats, salt marsh, and marine shorelines. Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone. Extinct over much of its former range in coastal southern California. The only known healthy population is within an inland salt marsh in Lake Elsinore. Adults overwinter, but larvae always present.
SSP45	CNDDB	*Coelus globosus*	Globose dune beetle	S1S2	Low	Foredunes and sand hummocks immediately along the coast of California.
SSP46	VC LIS, 2014	*Cottus asper*	Prickly sculpin	VC LIS	Low	Adaptable and ranges from fresh to saltwater, and from small cool stream to large warm rivers and lakes. There are a variety of forms as some are coastal, others live in the valley, and some are limited to Clear Lake proper. The coastal forms rarely live in a stream without an estuary and rarely go farther than 50 km upstream.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP47	VC LIS, 2018	*Cylindropuntia californica var. parkeri*	Cane Cholla	VC LIS	Low	Chaparral, pinyon/juniper woodland; Elevation: 700--1900 m. Flowering Time: Apr--Jul Note: Densely spined forms can be confused with *Cylindropuntia ganderi*.
SSP48	CNDDB	*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*	monarch - California overwintering population	S2S3	Present	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.
SSP49	CNDDB	*Deinandra minthornii*	Santa Susana tarplant	SR/S2/1B.2	Moderate	Endemic to California. Chaparral and coastal scrub in rocky areas; 280 to 760 meters. Blooms July-November
SSP50	CNDDB	*Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae*	Dune larkspur	S2/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California. Chaparral and coastal dunes; 0 to 200 meters. Blooms April-June
SSP51	VC LIS, 2018	*Dichondra occidentalis*	Western Dichondra	CRPR 4.2	Low	Among rocks, shrubs, in coastal scrub, chaparral, oak woodland; Elevation: < 520 m. Flowering Time: Mar--Jun
SSP52	VC LIS, 2018	*Distichlis littoralis*	Shoregrass	LIS	Low	Salt marshes; Elevation: +- 0 m. Flowering Time: Apr--Aug
SSP53	CNDDB	*Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae*	Blochman's dudleya	S2/1B.1	Moderate	Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands in rocky or clay or serpentine substrates.
SSP54	VC LIS, 2018	*Dudleya caespitosa*	Sea Lettuce	VC LIS	Low	Coastal, rock, sand; Elevation: generally, < 100 m. Flowering Time: Apr—Aug. Note: Difficult complex of several entities that may not be separable; evidently intergrades with *Dudleya cymosa, Dudleya farinosa, Dudleya palmeri, Dudleya greenei, Dudleya lanceolata*
SSP55	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis*	Agoura Hills dudleya	FT/S1/1B.2	Low	Chaparral and cismontane woodland on rocky and volcanic substrates; 200 to 500 meters. Blooms May-June
SSP56	VC LIS, 2018	*Dudleya cymosa ssp. cymosa*	Canyon Live-forever	VC LIS	Low	Rocky outcrops, talus slopes, less often shaded canyon slopes; Elevation: 100--2700 m. Flowering Time: May--Jul Note: Variable; needs study. Hybrids with *Dudleya farinosa*, *Dudleya lanceolata*, *Dudleya palmeri* suspected.
SSP57	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens*	marcescent dudleya	FT/SR/S2/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California. Chaparral on rocky and volcanic substrates; 150 to 520 meters. Blooms April-July

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP58	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia*	Santa Monica dudleya	FT/S1/1B.1	Low	Endemic to California. Chaparral and coastal scrub on volcanic or sedimentary substrate in rocky areas; 150 to 1,675 meters. Blooms March-June
SSP59	CNDDB	*Dudleya parva*	Conejo dudleya	FT/S1/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California and known only from the western end of Simi Hills to the Conejo Grade. Coastal scrub and valley and foothill grasslands.
SSP60	CNDDB	*Dudleya verityi*	Verity's dudleya	FT/S1/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub on rocky or volcanic substrates; 60 to 130 m. Blooms May-June
SSP61	CNDDB	*Elanus leucurus*	White-tailed kite	S3S4/FP	Low	Found in open groves, river valleys, marshes, and grasslands. Requires trees for perching and nesting, and open ground with high densities of rodents.
SSP62	VC LIS, 2018	*Elymus glaucus subsp. jepsonii*	Jepson Blue or Woodland Wildrye	VC LIS	Low	Open areas, chaparral, woodland, forest; Elevation: < 2890 m. Flowering Time: Jun--Aug
SSP63	VC LIS, 2018	*Elymus stebbinsi*	Wheatgrass	VC LIS	Low	Dry slopes, chaparral, conifer forest; Elevation: < 2230 m. Flowering Time: Jun--Jul
SSP64	CNDDB	*Emys marmorata*	Western pond turtle	SSC	Low	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of small ponds and lakes, marshes, permanent and ephemeral shallow wetlands, stock ponds, reservoirs, treatment lagoons, irrigation ditches, and slow-moving permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 feet elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 kilometer from water for egg-laying. Abundant cover necessary including logs, rocks, and submerged vegetation.
SSP65	CNDDB	*Eriogonum crocatum*	Conejo buckwheat	SR/S1/1B.2	Low	Volcanic outcrops, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; rocky substrates; 50-580 m. Blooms April-July
SSP66	VC LIS, 2018	*Erysimum insulare*	Island Wallflower	VC LIS	Low	Coastal dunes, cliffs; Elevation: < 300 m. Flowering Time: Mar--May
SSP67	CNDDB	*Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Tidewater goby	FE/S3	Low	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need relatively still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP68	CNDDB	*Euphydryas editha quino*	Quino checkerspot butterfly	FE/S1S2	None	Native to southern California and northwestern Mexico. Occurs in localized colonies closely associated with the larval food plant, *Plantago erecta*. Adults use several chaparral annual flowers for food. Six known populations in southwestern Riverside and San Diego Counties and at least one population near Tecate, Mexico.
SSP69	CNDDB	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	American peregrine falcon	S3S4/S1S2	Low (foraging and nesting)	Riparian habitat; breeds in low- to moderate-elevation native forests lining the rivers and streams of the western United States.
SSP70	CNDDB	*Gila orcuttii*	Arroyo chub	SSC	None	Native to streams from Malibu creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave and San Diego River basins. Found in habitats characterized by slow-moving water, mud or sand substrate, and depths greater than 40 cm. Most abundant in low gradient pools that support at least some aquatic vegetation. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates. Most spawning occurs in habitats with low velocity, such as pools or edge waters.
SSP71	VC LIS, 2018	*Haplotrema caelatum*	Slotted lancetooth snail	VC LIS	Low	Endemic to southern California and known from Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and San Diego Counties, and rare in Ventura County.
SSP72	VC LIS, 2018	*Helminthoglypta phlyctaena*	Zaca shoulderband snail	VC LIS	Low	Endemic to and only known from Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.
SSP73	VC LIS, 2018	*Helminthoglypta salvia*	Sage shoulderband snail	VC LIS	Low	Endemic to Ventura County and known from the northwestern portion of the Cuyama Badlands.
SSP74	CNDDB	*Helminthoglypta traskii*	Trask shoulderband	S1	Low	Endemic to southern California and known from Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties and rare in Ventura County.
SSP75	VC LIS, 2018	*Helminthoglypta venturensis*	Ventura shoulderband snail	VC LIS	Low	Endemic to Ventura County and known only from Ventura County and the western portion of Simi Valley.
SSP76	CNDDB	*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*	Mesa horkelia	S1/1B.1	Low	Sandy or gravelly areas in chaparral (maritime), cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub 70 to 810 m. Blooms February – July (September).
SSP77	VC LIS, 2018	*Lampropeltis zonata pulchra*	San Diego mountain kingsnake	SSC/ VC LIS	Low	Locally found in three areas in southern California: the central San Diego County peninsular ranges, the Santa Ana Mountains, and the Hollywood Hills and the Santa Monica mountains. Often found in riparian and chaparral habitat.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP78	VC LIS, 2018	*Lasthenia glabrata subsp. coulteri*	Coulter's Goldfields	CRPR 1B.1/ VC LIS	Low	Saline places, vernal pools; Elevation: < 1000 m. lowering Time: Apr--May
SSP79	CNDDB	*Microtus californicus stephensi*	south coast marsh vole	S1S2/SSC	None	Occurs in areas of tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange, and southern Ventura Counties.
SSP80	CNDDB	*Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca*	White-veined monrdella	S3/1B.3	Low	Endemic to California and known only from the Santa Monica, Santa Ynez, and Sierra Madre Mountains. Chaparral and cismontane woodland; 50 to 1,525 m. Blooms (April) May-August (September-December)
SSP81	CNDDB	*Navarretia ojaiensis*	Ojai navarettia	S2/1B.1	Moderate	Endemic to California. Openings in chaparral, openings in coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands; 275 to 620 m. Blooms May-July
SSP82	CNDDB	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	San Diego desert woodrat	SSC	Moderate	Coastal scrub of southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes, as well as in desert scrub, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral.
SSP83	CNDDB	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*	Steelhead – southern California distinct population segment	FE/S1	Low	Inhabits seasonally accessible rivers and streams with gravel for spawning. Requires sufficient flows in their natal streams to be able to return from oceans and lakes to spawn. Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerance to warmer water and more variable conditions.
SSP84	CNDDB	*Orcuttia californica*	California Orcutt grass	FE/SE/S1/1 B.1	None	Occurs only in large and deep vernal pools; clay soils with an impervious subsurface layer and longer inundation periods; 15-660 m. Blooms April-August
SSP85	CNDDB	*Panoquina errans*	Wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	S2	None	Occurs in localized colonies along the coast of southern California to Baja California, Mexico. It is associated with its larval host plants, salt grass, which occurs primarily in sandy habitats along beaches, bluffs, and estuaries.
SSP86	VC LIS, 2018	*Papaver californicum*	Wind or Fire Poppy	VC LIS	Low	Burns, disturbed areas, open woodland; Elevation: < 1200 m. Flowering Time: Apr--May

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP87	CNDDB	*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE/S3	None	Locally common non-migratory resident of coastal saltmarsh. An obligate breeder in middle elevation saltmarsh, nearly always characterized by pickleweed (Salicornia spp.), either in tidal situations or non-tidal alkaline flats nearby. Foraging primarily stems from saltmarsh and mudflat, individuals, particularly post-breeding birds, can be found foraging in a wide variety of habitats including upper marsh, adjacent ruderal and ornamental vegetation, open beach and mudflat, and even dirt and gravel parking lots.
SSP88	CNDDB	*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*	California brown pelican	S3/FP	Moderate (soaring)/ None (nesting)	Brown pelicans live year-round in estuaries and coastal marine habitats along both the east and west coasts. On the west coast they breed on dry, rocky offshore islands. When not feeding or nesting, they rest on sandbars, pilings, jetties, breakwaters, mangrove islets, and offshore rocks.
SSP89	CNDDB	*Pentachaeta lyonii*	Lyon's pentachaeta	FE/SE/S1/1 B.1	Low	Chaparral (openings), coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland; rocky, clay soils/substrates; 30-690 m. Blooms (February) March-August
SSP90	CNDDB	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	Coast horned lizard	SSC	Low	Primarily in sandy soil in open areas, especially sandy washes and floodplains, in many plant communities. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and an abundant supply of ants or other insects. Main prey item is harvester ants. Occurs west of the deserts from northern Baja California, Mexico north to Shasta County below 2,400 m (8,000 feet) elevation.
SSP91	CNDDB	*Polioptila californica*	Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/SSC	Low	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 feet in southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes and on mesas and slopes with California sagebrush (Artemisia californica) as a dominant or co-dominant species. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.
SSP92	CNDDB	*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*	White-rabbit tobacco	S2/2B.2	Low	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, dry stream bottoms, and canyon bottoms; sandy and gravelly substrates; 0-2100 m. Blooms (July) August- November (December)
SSP93	CNDDB	*Quercus dumosa*	Nuttal's scrub oak	S3/1B.1	Low	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub on sandy or clay loam substrates; 15-400 m. Blooms February-April (May-August)

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP94	CNDDB	*Rallus obsoletus levipes*	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE/SE/S1/FP	None	Found in salt marshes where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed (*Salicornia* sp.) or cordgrass (*Spartina* sp.) for nesting or escape cover, feeds on mollusks and crustaceans.
SSP95	VC LIS, 2018	*Ribes aureum var. gracillimum*	Slender Golden Currant	VC LIS	Low	Alluvial areas, forest edges; Elevation: 105--910 m. Flowering Time: Feb--May
SSP96	CNDDB	*Riparia riparia*	Bank swallow	ST/S2	Low	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole. Forage in open areas and avoid places with tree cover.
SSP97	VC LIS, 2018	*Rorippa curvisiliqua*	Curved-pod Watercress	VC LIS	Low	Uncommon. Streambanks, marshy ground, seepage areas, lake shores, mud flats, meadows; Elevation: < 3500 m. Flowering Time: May--Oct
SSP98	CNDDB	*Senecio aphanactis*	Chaparral ragwort	S2/2B.2	Moderate	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodlands; sometimes found on alkaline substrates; 15 to 800 m. Blooms January-April (May)
SSP99	CNDDB	*Sorex ornatus salicornicus*	Southern California saltmarsh shrew	SSC	None	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.
SSP100	CNDDB	*Suaeda esteroa*	estuary seablite	S2/1B.2	None	Marshes and swamps; coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates; 0-80 m. Blooms (May) July-October (January)
SSP101	VC LIS, 2018	*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum var. hesperium*	Siskiyou Aster	VC LIS	Low	Wet places; Elevation: < 2000 m. Flowering Time: Jul--Aug
SSP102	CNDDB	*Taxidea taxus*	American badger	SSC	Low	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.
SSP103	CNDDB	*Texosporium sancti-jacobi*	Woven-spored lichen	S2/3	Low	Chapparal on soil, dead twigs, small mammal pellets, and on *Selaginella* spp.; 60 to 660 m.
SSP104	CNDDB	*Thamnophis hammondii*	Two-striped gartersnake	SSC	Low	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California, Mexico. From sea level to about 7000 feet. elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
SSP105	CNDDB	*Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis*	Sonoran maiden fern	S2/2B.2	Low	Meadows, seeps, and streams; 50 to 610 m. Blooms January-September
SSP106	VC LIS, 2018	*Timema monikensis*	Walking stick	VC LIS	Low	Chaparral and sometimes found in woodlands. On foliage, twigs, or branches or on the ground near base of plants.
SSP107	CNDDB	*Tortula californica*	California screw moss	S2?/1B.2	Low	Endemic to California. Chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grasslands on sandy soil; 10 to 1,460 m.
SSP108	CNDDB	*Trimerotropis occidentiloides*	Santa Monica grasshopper	S1S2	Low	Santa Monica Mountains, south of Thousand Oaks, Los Angeles County, California
SSP109	CNDDB	*Tryonia imitator*	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	S2	None	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in brackish water in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.
SSP110	CNDDB	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	Least Bell's vireo	FE/SE/S2	Low	Spring and summer resident of southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 feet. Often inhabits structurally diverse woodlands along watercourses including cottonwood-willow and oak woodlands and mulefat scrub. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, mulefat, or mesquite.
SSP111	CNDDB	*Puma concolor*	mountain lion	CD	High	Known resident of the Santa Monica Mountains. Generally found in terrains ranging from grass dominated valleys and oak woodlands to extremely rugged higher elevation areas.
SSP112	CNDDB	*Eumops perotis*	western mastiff bat	SSC	Low	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, tunnels.
SSP113	CNDDB	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	western red bat	SSC	Low	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 feet above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests; prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.
SSP114	CNDDB	*Antrozous pallidus*	pallid bat	SSC	Low	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting; roosts must protect bats from high temperatures; very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.

Special Status Species (continued)				
Map Key	Adequate Habitat Onsite	Adequate Habitat Size (7)	Acreage Impacted	Comments (8)
SSP1	Yes	Yes	14.51	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles northeast from 2006.
SSP2	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP3	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. Known occurrence approximately 4 miles north from 1995.
SSP4	No	No	N/A	There is no suitable nesting habitat in the Project site; limited foraging habitat may be present at times. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7 miles northeast of the Project site from1995.
SSP5	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP6	Yes	Yes	16.78	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP7	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP8	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP9	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP10	Yes	Yes	3.70	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP11	Yes	Yes	3.70	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP12	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP13	Yes	Yes	9.76	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP14	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 2.5 miles west of the Project site from 2005.
SSP15	Yes	Yes	0.0	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. Known occurrence approximately 4 miles north from 1956.
SSP16	No	No	No	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP17	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable nesting habitat is not present; limited foraging habitat is present within portion of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 2.5 miles north from 1989.
SSP18	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP19	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP20	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 3.5 miles west of the Project site from 2009.
SSP21	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles west of the Project site from 2020.
SSP22	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 4 miles to the west from 1951.
SSP23	Yes	Yes	10.72	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles to the west from 2009.
SSP24	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5.5 miles to the east from 1930.
SSP25	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP26	Yes	Yes	0.0	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP27	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.

Special Status Species (continued)				
SSP28	Yes	Yes	11.45	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 4 miles to the north from 1923.
SSP29	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP30	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 1.5 miles to the east from 2019.
SSP31	Yes	Yes	6.04	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP32	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5.5 miles to the west from 1991.
SSP33	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP34	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present however the nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8.5 miles to the east from 2010.
SSP35	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB records are both within approximately 2 miles north and east form the Project site from 2005 and 2010 respectively.
SSP36	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP37	Yes	Yes	6.04	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2 miles to the north of the Project site from 1996.
SSP38	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP39	Yes	Yes	0.0	Very limited suitable habitat may be present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8 miles to the north of the Project site from 2003.
SSP40	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 1 mile to the east 1898
SSP41	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5.5 to the west of the Project site from 1988.
SSP42	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB records are approximately 8 miles to the west of the Project site from 2017 and 2018.
SSP43	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 4.5 to the west of the Project site from 1937.
SSP44	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7 miles to the west of the Project site from 1985.
SSP45	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 2 miles to the east of the Project site from 2008.
SSP46	Yes	Yes	0	Limited suitable habitat may be present in the Project site during periods of extended flow within Little Sycamore Canyon Creek.
SSP47	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP48	Yes	Yes	1.03	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. There is a CNDDB record from within the Project site in 2013.
SSP49	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB records are approximately 4.5 mile to the east from 2003.
SSP50	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8 miles to the northeast from and unknown date.
SSP51	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is less than 1 mile west of the Project from 1994.
SSP52	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP53	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. There is a CNDDB record from within the northern portion of the Project site in 1985.
SSP54	Yes	Yes	0	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3 miles to the west of the Project site from 2019.
SSP55	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7.75 miles to the northeast of the Project site from 2010.

Special Status Species (continued)				
SSP56	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP57	Yes	Yes	.16	Very limited suitable habitat may be present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 1 mile to the north of the Project site from 2003.
SSP58	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 4 mi to the northeast of the Project site from 1980.
SSP59	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 9 miles to the north of the Project site from 2010.
SSP60	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 1969.
SSP61	Yes	No	9.76	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7.5 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 2009.
SSP62	Yes	Yes	16.78	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP63	Yes	Yes	7.02	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP64	Yes	Yes	6.04	Limited suitable habitat may be present during years of prolonged flows within Little Sycamore Canyon Creek. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5 miles to the east of the Project site from 1987.
SSP65	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. There are multiple CNDDB records from within 6 – 9 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 1990-2010.
SSP66	Yes	Yes	0	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP67	Yes	Yes	0	Limited suitable habitat may be present during years of prolonged flows within Little Sycamore Canyon Creek. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7 miles to the west of the Project site from 1993.
SSP68	No	No	0	The required larval food plant for this species was not observed within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 9 miles to the east of the Project site from 1954.
SSP69	Yes	Yes	9.76	Suitable nesting habitat is not present however limited suitable foraging habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 10 miles to the west of the Project site from 2017.
SSP70	No	No	0	Perennial aquatic habitat is not present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles to the west of the Project site from 1993.
SSP71	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP72	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP73	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP74	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP75	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP76	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5 miles to the east of the Project site from 2008.
SSP77	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP78	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP79	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5.5 miles to the west of the Project site from 1941.
SSP80	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 2 miles to the northeast of the Project site from 2008.
SSP81	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB records is approximately 1.5 miles to the north or the Project site from 2009.

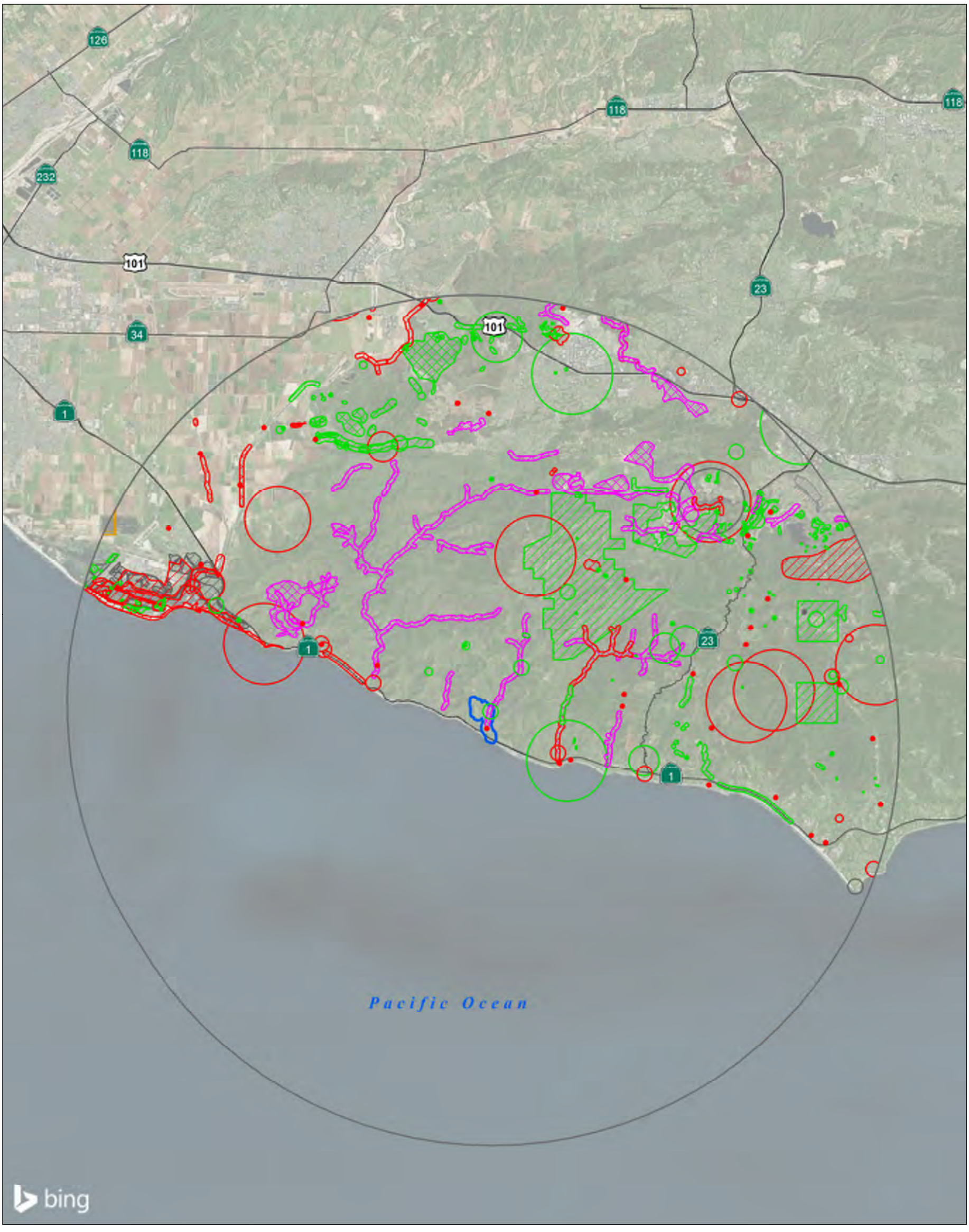
Special Status Species (continued)				
SSP82	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the north of the Project site from 2016.
SSP83	Yes	No	0	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site during periods of prolonged flow within Little Sycamore Canyon Creek.
SSP84	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 10 miles to the northeast of the Project site from an unknown date.
SSP85	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the west of the Project site from 1982.
SSP86	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. There is a known occurrence approximately 4 miles to the north of the Project site from 2019.
SSP87	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the west of the Project site from 2006.
SSP88	No	No	N/A	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the west of the Project site from 2000.
SSP89	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the east of the Project site from 1944.
SSP90	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8.5 miles to the east of the Project site from 1960.
SSP91	Yes	Yes	7.02	Suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7.5 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 2009.
SSP92	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record for this species is approximately 8 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 1959.
SSP93	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5 miles to the east of the Project site from 1991.
SSP94	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8 miles to the west of the Project site from 2007.
SSP95	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP96	Yes	Yes	6.04	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 1964.
SSP97	No	No	N/A	Very limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. There is a known occurrence approximately 4 miles to the north of the Project site from 2004.
SSP98	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 1 mile to the west of the Project site from 1997.
SSP99	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the Project Site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the west of the Project site from 1941.
SSP100	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6 miles to the west of the Project site from 2012.
SSP101	No	No	N/A	While limited suitable habitat may be present the closest known occurrences are 5 miles or more from the Project site.
SSP102	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present within portions of the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 8 miles to the east of the Project site from 2006.
SSP103	Yes	Yes	7.02	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 7 miles to the northwest of the Project site from 2003.
SSP104	Yes	Yes	6.04	Limited suitable habitat may be present during times of prolonged flows in Little Sycamore Canyon Creek. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5 miles to the north of the Project site from 2009.

Special Status Species (continued)				
SSP105	No	No	N/A	Limited suitable habitat is present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 1.5 miles to the east of the Project site from 1959.
SSP106	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site.
SSP107	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present within the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 3 miles to the north of the Project site from 2006.
SSP108	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 5 miles from the Project site back in 1973.
SSP109	No	No	N/A	Suitable habitat is not present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles to the west of the Project site from 1979.
SSP110	Yes	Yes	6.04	Limited suitable habitat is present in the Project site. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 3 miles to the west of the Project site from 1978.
SSP111	Yes	Yes	16.78	Suitable foraging habitat is present throughout the site. No known dens or denning habitats are present within the site. They are known to occur within the Santa Monica Mountains.
SSP112	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable roosting and foraging habitat present within the Project site.
SSP113	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable roosting and foraging habitat present within the Project site.
SSP114	Yes	Yes	16.78	Limited suitable roosting and foraging habitat present within the Project site.

FE .....Federal Endangered
FT .....Federal Threatened
FC.....Federal Candidate Species
FSC .....Federal Species of Concern
FD…… …Federally Delisted
SFP.....California Fully Protected Species
SE.....California Endangered
ST .....California Threatened
SD……California Delisted
SR.....California Rare
CD .....California Candidate for Listing
SSC .....California Species of Special Concern
BCC……USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
S…….. USFS Sensitive
S…….. USFWS Sensitive
FP…… CDFW Fully Protected
WL…….. CDFW Watch List
DFG/NatureServe Rank
G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled Globally or Sub-nationally (state)
G2 or S2 - Imperiled Globally or Sub-nationally (state)
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Sub-nationally (state)
California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR)
CRPR 1A - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as presumed to be extinct
CRPR 1B - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
CRPR 2 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
CRPR 3 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as in need of more information.
CRPR 4 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as of limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California.
VC LIS Locally Important Species

Nesting Bird Summary

Several of the surveys conducted within the SA were conducted during the breeding/nesting season. While no active nests were observed, breeding behavior was observed, and the habitats within the SA are suitable to support a variety of avian species protected by protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code 3503.



Biological Survey Area (SA)
10 Mile Search Radius

10 Mile CNDDB Occurrences

Plant (80m)
Plant (specific)
Plant (non-specific)
Plant (circular)
Animal (80m)
Animal (specific)
Animal (non-specific)
Animal (circular)
Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
Multiple (80m)
Multiple (non-specific)
Multiple (circular)
Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

0 2.5 5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:158,400

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
5-1

Title
Sensitive Species Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023. CNDDB 2020.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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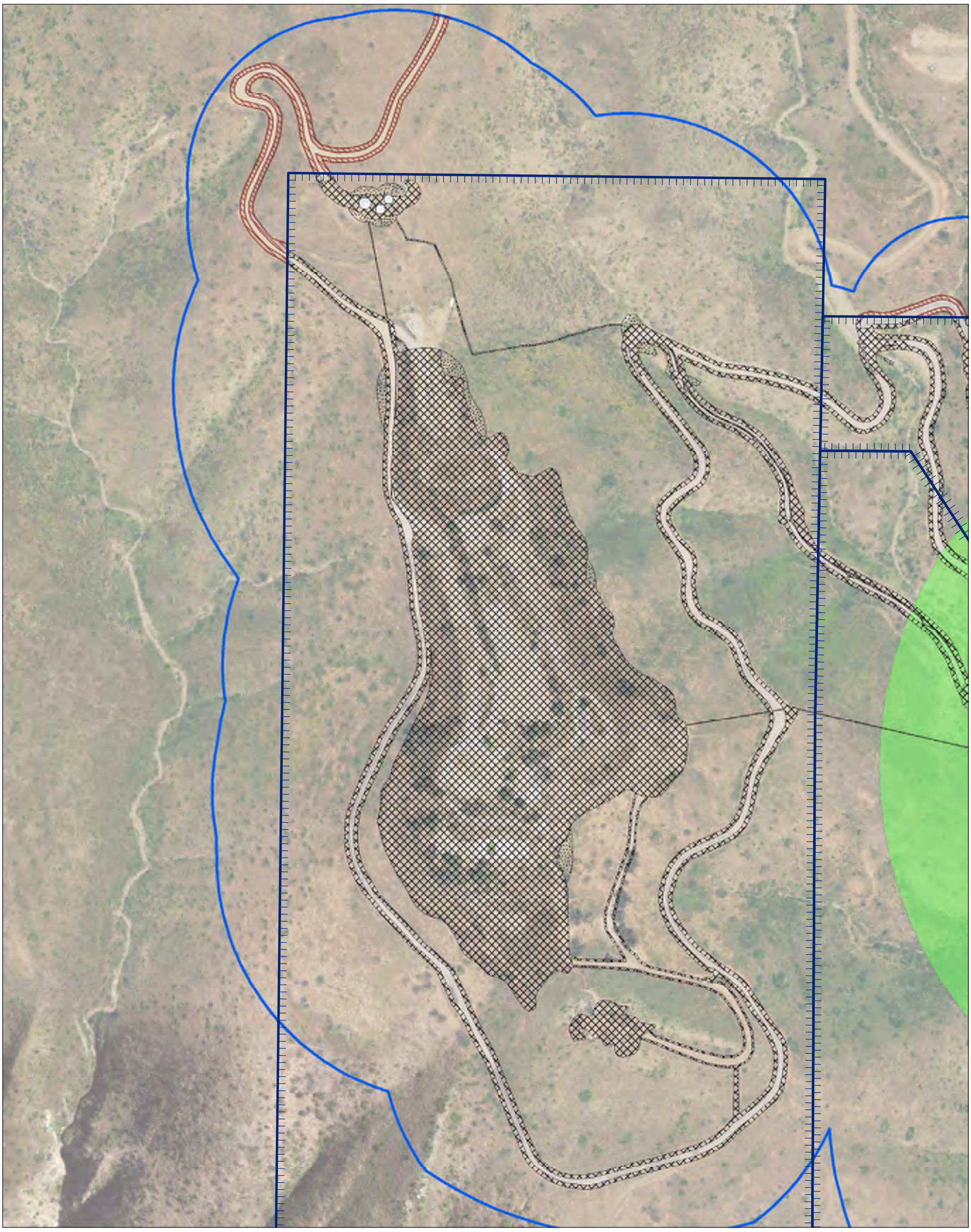

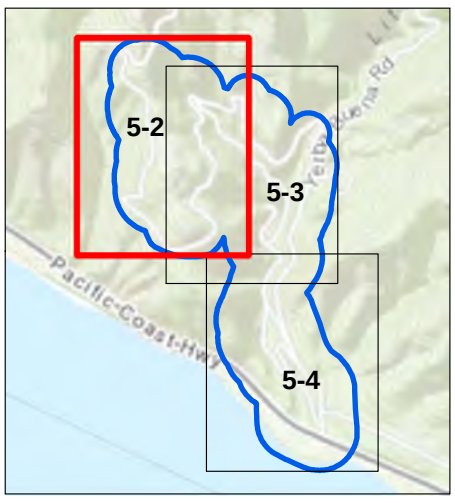

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

CNDDB Occurrences Map Key

SSP53 - Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
5-2

Title
Sensitive Species Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023. CNDDB 2020.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
4, ** Developed in coordination with Stantec and Malibu Monarch Program during 2023 site visit.

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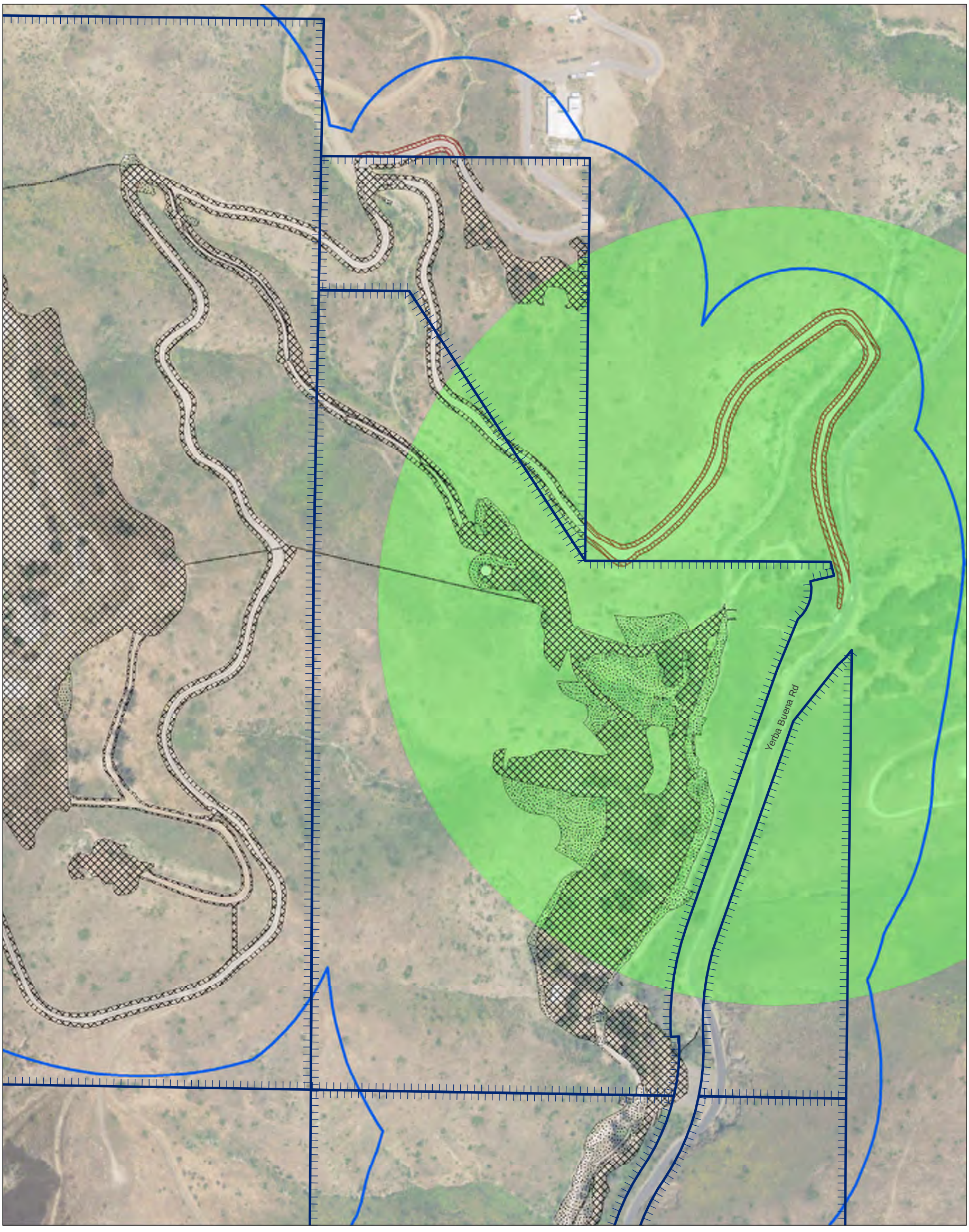

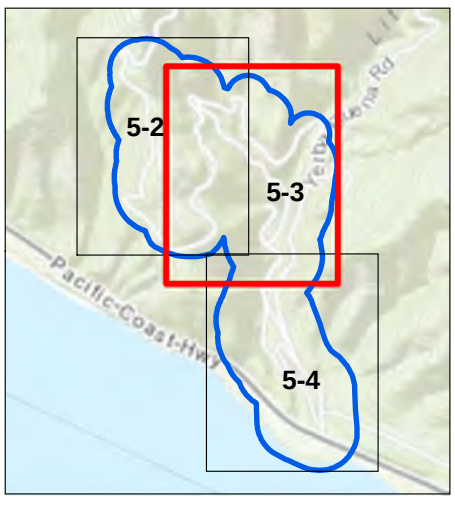

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

CNDDB Occurrences Map Key

SSP53 - Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
5-3

Title
Sensitive Species Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023. CNDDB 2020.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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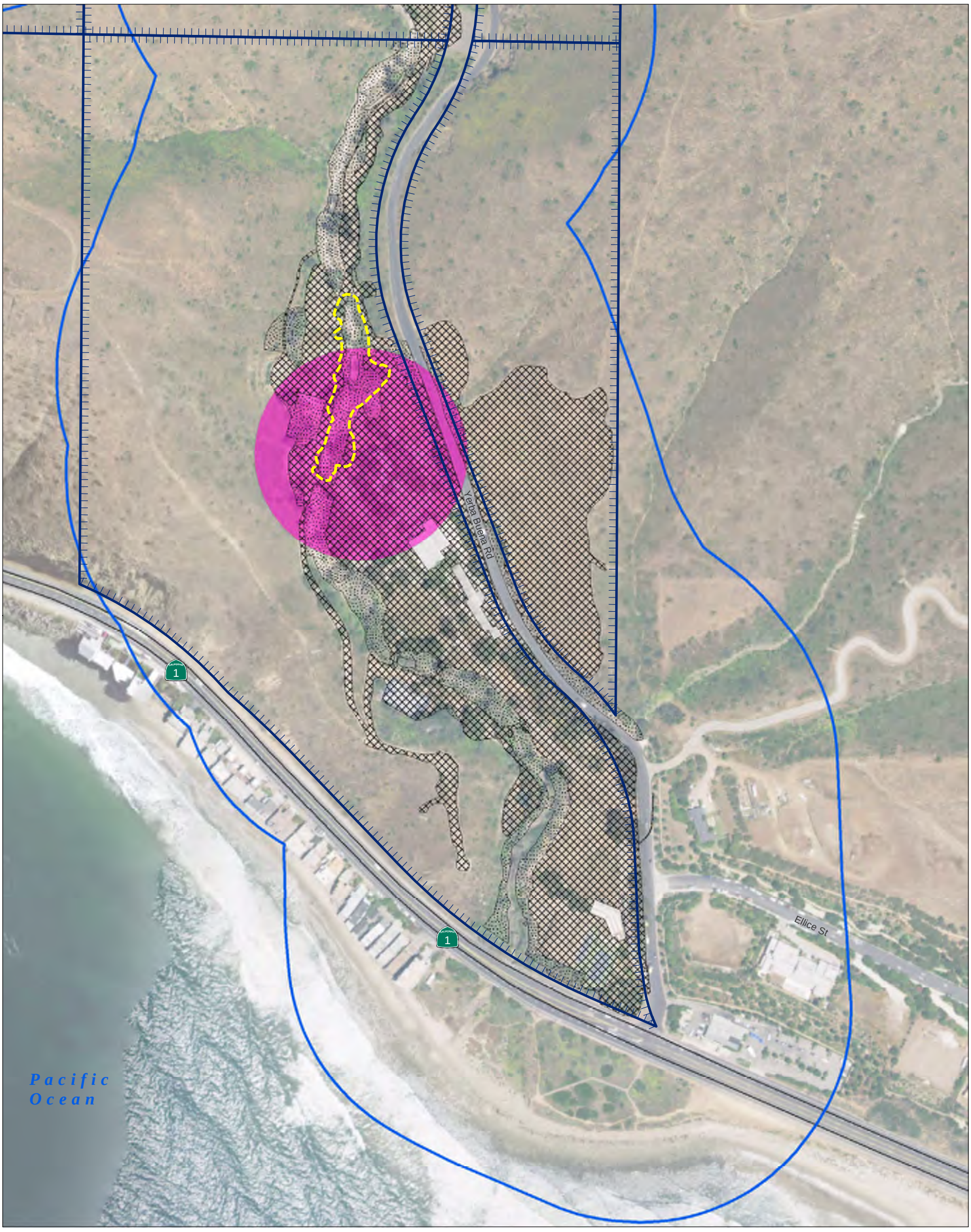

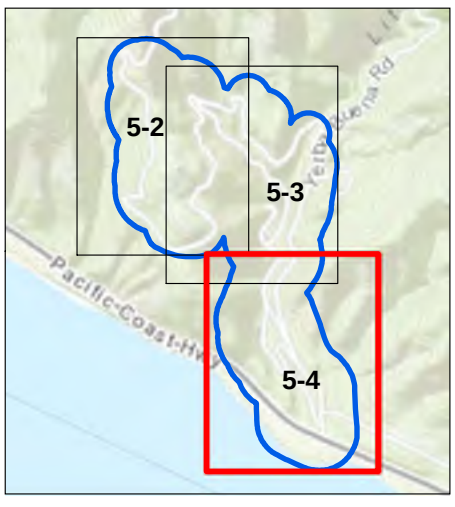

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Historic Monarch Butterfly Roosting Habitat**

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disruebance
Area of Past Disruebance

CNDDB Occurrences Map Key

SSP48 - Danaus plexippus pop. 1

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location Camp Hess Kramer Malibu, CA	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11 TR by SET on 2023-09-11 IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project ISBA	204258600
Figure No. **5-4**	
Title **Sensitive Species Map**	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023. CNDDB 2020.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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3.3 Wildlife Movement and Connectivity
(Initial Study Checklist D)

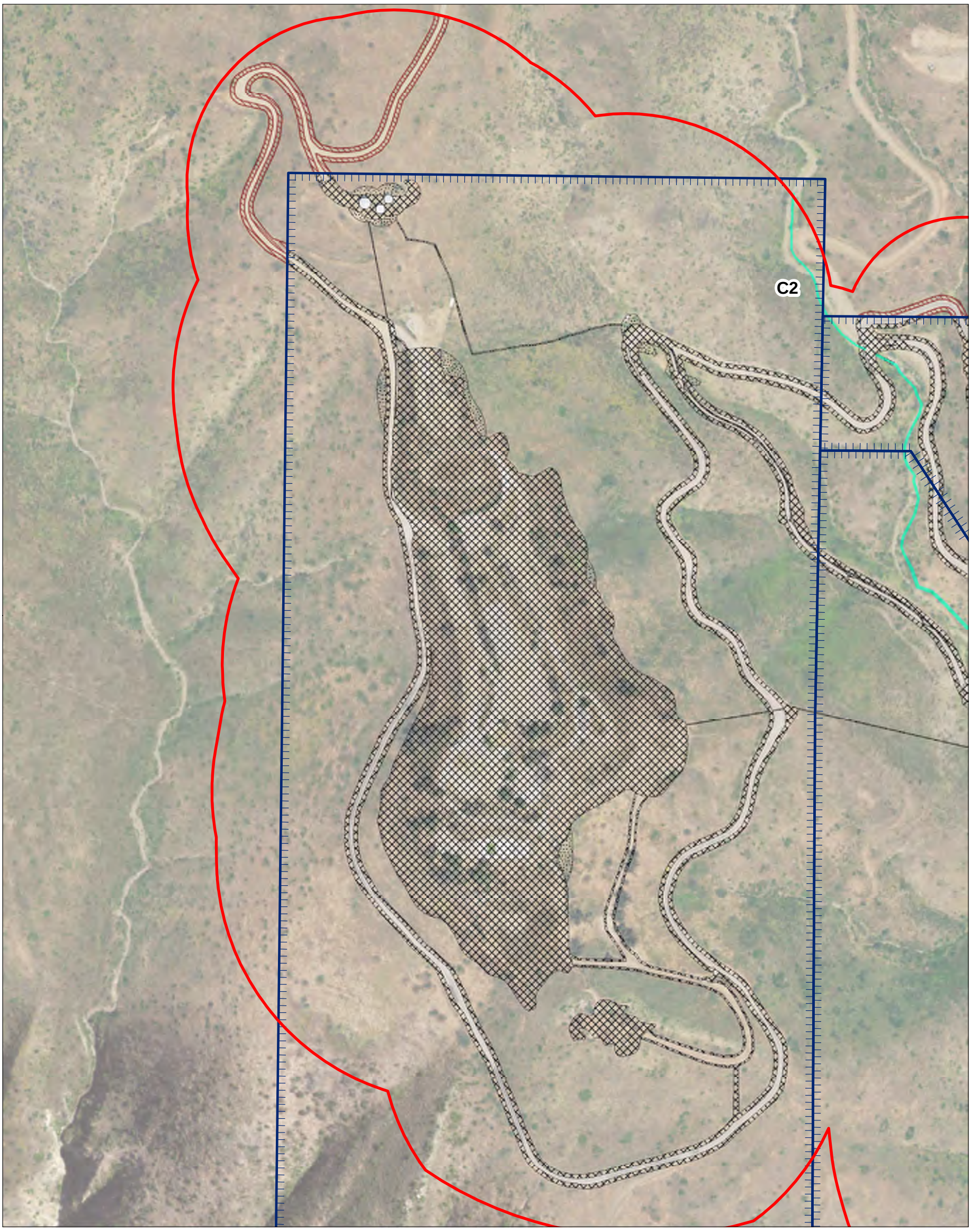
Wildlife movement or connectivity features, or evidence thereof, were found within the survey area(s).

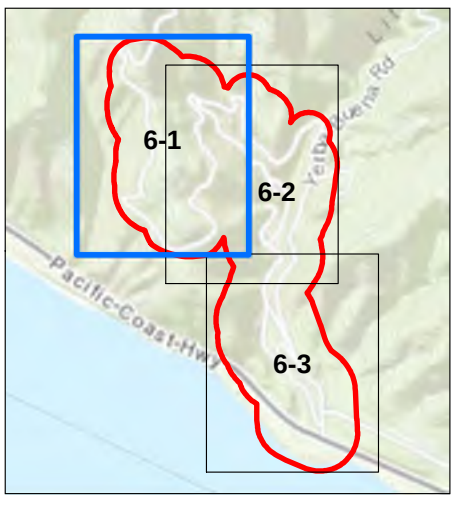
Connectivity Features

Based on a review of available state and local data there are no mapped wildlife corridors within the SA. Within the SA Little Sycamore Canyon Creek likely acts as a movement corridor through the SA, mostly for large mammals, to higher elevations of the Santa Monica Mountains and north to Hidden Valley. One additional larger aquatic feature, a tributary to LSC, likely acts as a conduit to higher elevations within the Santa Monica Mountains in the immediate vicinity. Connectivity features are mapped within the SA in Figure 6.

Connectivity Features							
Map Key (1)	Type of Connectivity Feature (2)	Description (3)	Species Observed (4)	Evidence (5)	Functional Group/Species Expected (6)	Habitats Connected (7)	Comments
C1	corridor	watercourse	coyote, muledeer, avian species	live, tracks	large mammals, birds	Santa Monica Mountains – Hidden Valley	LSC
C2	corridor	watercourse	coyote, muledeer	live, tracks	large mammals	Santa Monica Mountains	Connects higher elevation areas of the Santa Monica Mountains to the SA.

Roadway Crossing Structures						
Map Key (1)	Type of Crossing Structure (2)	Passable? (3)	Functional Group/Species Expected (4)	Species Observed (5)	Evidence	Comments
CS1	existing box culvert	The culvert is open and aiding movement	small, medium & large mammals, upland reptiles	none	none	Allows passage underneath Yerba Buena Road
CS2	existing box culvert	The culvert is open and aiding movement	small, medium & large mammals, upland reptiles	none	none	Allows passage underneath HWY 1.
CS3	existing box culvert	The culvert is open and aiding movement	small mammals, upland reptiles.	none	none	Allows passage under Gindling Hilltop Camp Fire Road.





Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Connectivity Feature
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disturbance
Area of Past Disturbance

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
6 - 1

Title
Habitat Connectivity Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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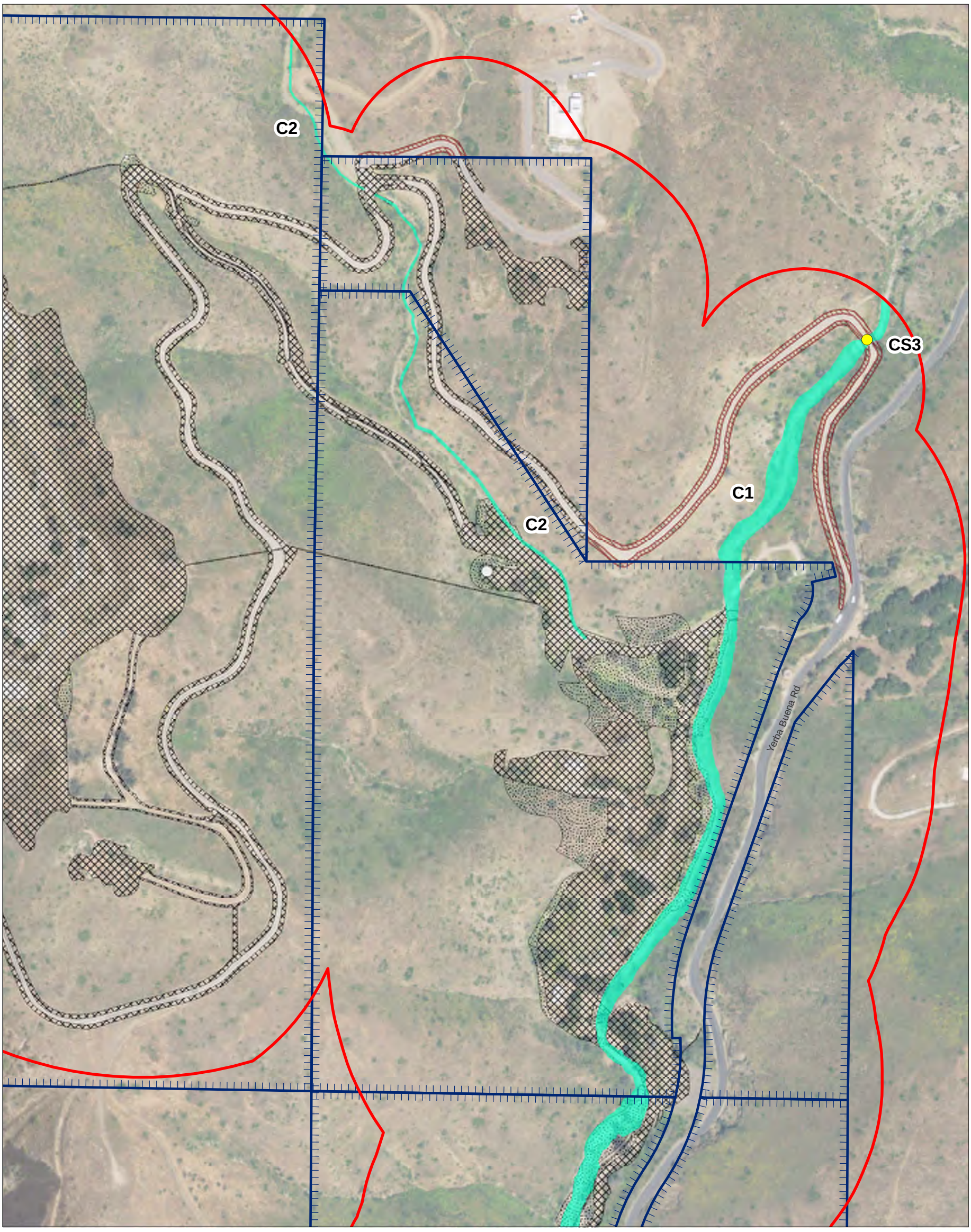

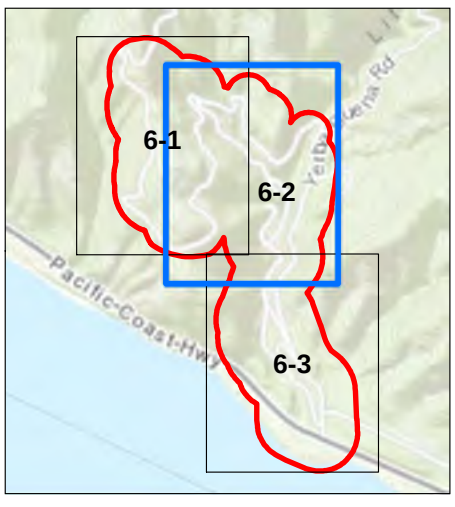

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Connectivity Feature
Crossing Structures
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disturbance
Area of Past Disturbance

0 250 500 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-11
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project	204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

6 - 2

Title

Habitat Connectivity Map

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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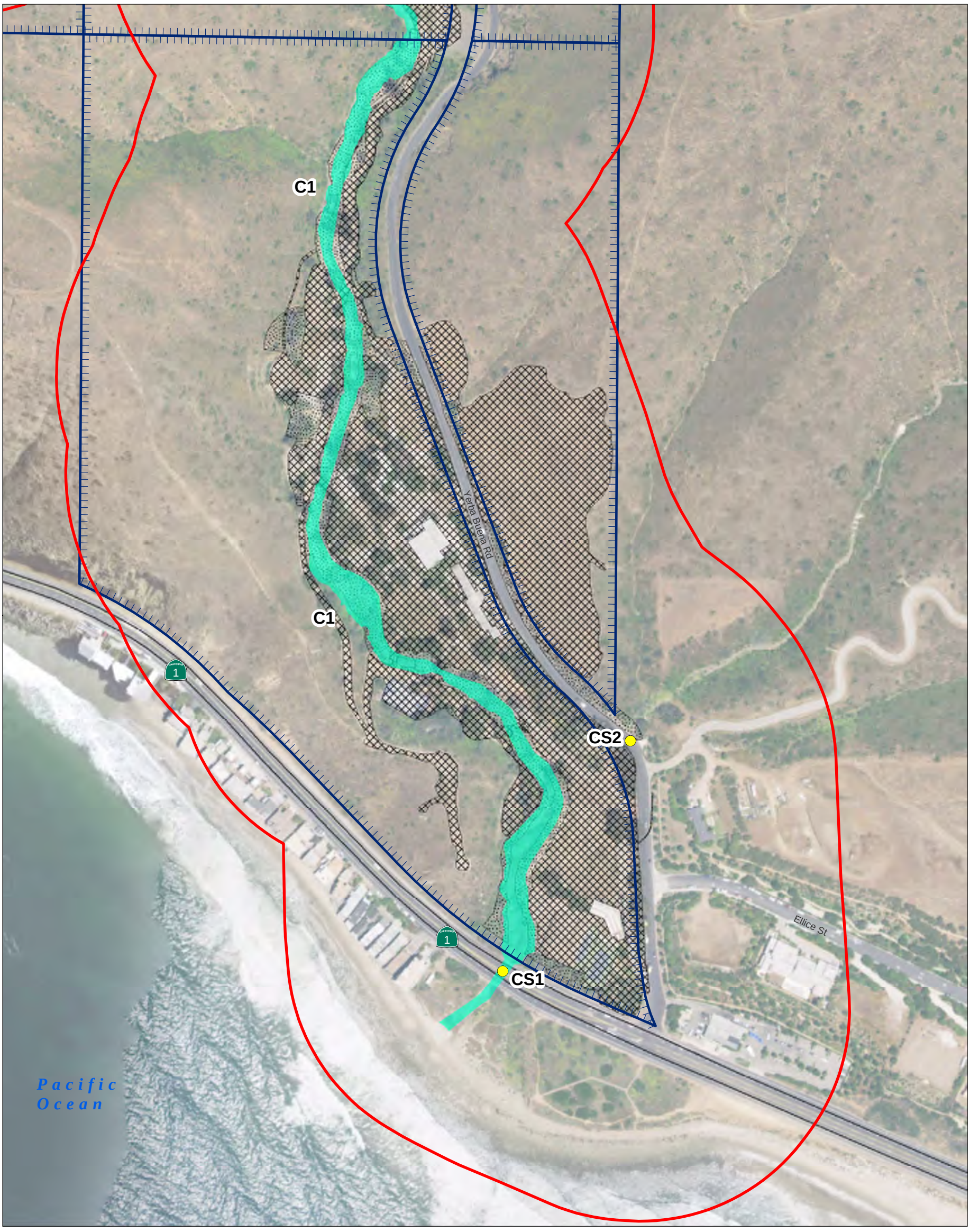

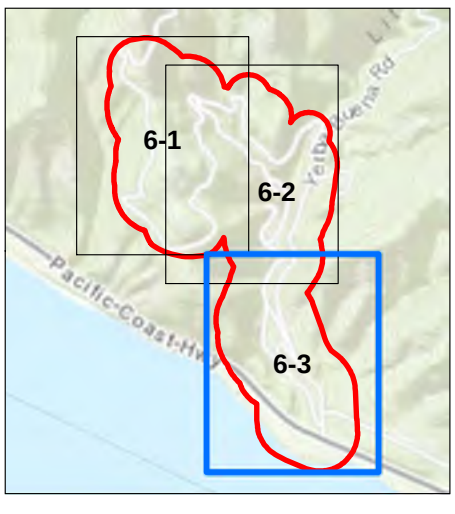

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Connectivity Feature
Crossing Structures

Construction Footprint

Area of New Disturbance
Area of Past Disturbance

0 250 500 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
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Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
6 - 3

Title
Habitat Connectivity Map

Notes
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3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Section 4: Recommended Impact Assessment & Mitigation

4.1 Sufficiency of Biological Data

Additional information needed to make CEQA findings and develop mitigation measures:

N/A

Additional biology-related surveys or permits needed prior to issuance of land use permit:

Formal Aquatic Resources Assessment and Jurisdictional Delineation Report to support regulatory permitting (field work completed).

CDFW Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement

Section 404 Clean Water Act Authorization

Section 401 Clean Water Act Water Quality Certification

4.2 Impacts and Mitigation

A. Species	Project: PS-M; Cumulative: LS

Special-Status Plant Species

Construction and operation of the proposed Project is not expected to result in direct or indirect impacts to listed or other special-status plants; California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), a CRPR 4 species, is known to occur within a single discrete location in the Project site. Focused botanical surveys were conducted in the spring and summer of 2021; the surveys did not result in the observation of any additional special-status plant species. The majority of special-status plants known to occur in the region have been determined to have no or a low potential to occur within the proposed Project site. Only on federally listed species, Braunton's milk vetch (Astragalus brauntonii [FE, 1B.1, VC LIS]), was determined to have a moderate or higher potential to occur within the proposed Project site; this species was determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence. Two species, Chaparral ragwort (Senecio aphanactis), a CRPR 2B.2 species and Santa Susana tarplant (Deinandra minthornii), state listed as Rare and with a CRPR of 1B.2 were also determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence. Six other species, with either a CRPR and/or on the Ventura County Locally Important Species (VC LIS) list were determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence within the Project site; small flowered lotus (*Acmispon micranthus* [VC LIS]), Nuttall's snapdragon (Antirrhinum nuttallianum ssp. subsessile [VC LIS)]), , Blochman's dudleya (Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae [CRPR 1B.1]), San Diego Sedge (Carex spissa [VC LIS]), Ojai navarettia (Navarretia ojaiensis [1B.1]), and Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae [4.2]). If any listed or other special-status plants are encountered during pre-construction surveys, they would be marked and avoided to the maximum extent possible. It is possible that some special-status plants would be subject to project disturbance should they occur in disturbance areas.

If present, potential direct impacts to special-status plants include trampling or crushing from heavy equipment, vehicles, fuel reduction activities, or foot traffic; loss of suitable habitat; and alterations to the seed bank for special-status species due to soil disturbance. Indirect impacts could include the accumulation of fugitive dust, increased erosion and sediment transport, modifications to existing hydrological conditions (these alterations however will restore LSC to more natural conditions), and the colonization of non-native and invasive plant species. Excessive dust can decrease or limit plant survivorship by decreasing photosynthetic output, reducing transpiration, and adversely affecting reproductive success. As required by the State Water Resources Control Board the Project will be

required to prepare a stormwater pollution and prevention plan and dust control will be required per guidelines from the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District; compliance with these requirements will reduce/eliminate fugitive dust and minimize/prevent erosion and sediment transport therefore no specific measures are provided in the ISBA. Ground-disturbing activities that would occur during the proposed Project can result in the proliferation and spread of non-native invasive plants to new areas. Because noxious weeds can permanently degrade rare plant and animal habitats, their proliferation could adversely affect sensitive plant species if they are present.

Typically, impacts to a small number (i.e., impacts to a few individuals) of non-state or federally listed special-status plants (e.g., CRPR 3 and 4 species, VC LIS) or impacts to a population where loss of a few occurrences would not adversely affect the range of the special-status plant species are not typically considered significant under CEQA. However, if proposed Project activities result in the loss of more than 10 percent of the known individuals within the occurrence for CRPR 3 and 4 species, the species is federally or state listed, the species is a VC LIS,or the special-status plant species has a CRPR of 1.B or list 2, these impacts would be considered significant.

Special-Status Wildlife

Special-Status Invertebrates

The only special-status invertebrate observed within the SA was the monarch butterfly. This species was not detected during general surveys of the site in 2020 and 2021, however, during agency site visits in November and December 2021 this species was observed flying through the SA; these were incidental observations and roosting was not confirmed.

The historic roosting location identified in the CNDDB was burned during the 2018 Woolsey fire and the bulk of the trees in this area are dead. During a recent site visit with the Malibu Monarch Project (MMP) (August 2023), who have completed surveys for monarch butterflies within the Project site for numerous, but not all, years since 1997 (until the Woolsey fire in 2018), the MMP indicated that they have only observed overwintering populations in the single historic location (as noted in the CNDDB; refer to Figure 5-4 and Appendix X). They indicated that while there are other tree species, known to be used by monarch butterflies for overwintering (e.g., sycamore and eucalyptus) in this immediate vicinity they did not occur in a dense, wind protected grove prior to the fire (or currently), and therefore have not been observed to support roosting activities, but may have contributed to the wind break or dappled light effect around the historic roosting grove. As part of the Little Sycamore Creek restoration activities designed by ESA, proposed Project plantings, and tree plantings required as part of tree impact mitigation a large amount of sycamores will be planted in and near the creek; sycamores are known to be a preferred species for use by monarch butterflies for overwintering. Please see accompanying ESA memo dated September 2023 for details about the restoration project’s direct relation to enhancement of habitat for monarch butterflies and other pollinators.

Direct impacts to individual butterflies could result from potential mechanical crushing during construction, removal of trees containing roosting monarch butterflies (depending on timing of removal), fugitive dust, and general disturbance due to increased human activity. Indirect impacts may include alterations in topography and hydrology and increased erosion and sedimentation. Project implementation may also result in permanent loss of habitat from the removal of roosting habitat (e.g., eucalyptus trees); there are currently 46 eucalyptus trees (all considered ESHA based on the ability to support roosting monarch butterflies and/or because of the location within the riparian corridor) proposed for removal (34 are dead or dying as a result of the fire and 12 are required removals for construction). An additional 63 eucalyptus trees will have their respective tree protection zones encroached upon during construction. While the Project proposes removal of several eucalyptus trees, the removal in the historic roosting area itself is limited to six individual trees (trees No. 308, 252, 218, 228, 225, and 224; No. 307 has a health rating of 2 while all others had a rating of 1) for installation of the replacement vehicle bridge in that location as required by the Fire Department; refer to Attachments D1 and F for a graphical depiction of the location tree No. 308. .

Indirect impacts could include the introduction of exotic plant species that may threaten the health and survivability of eucalyptus trees used as roosting habitat as well alter or remove available foraging habitat.

Potential operational impacts include ongoing human presence and noise generation from normal Camp activities (including amplified sound at various locations along LSC generally consistent with pre-fire operations), the spread of noxious weeds and increased perch sites for avian predators with the replacement of buildings/structures lost in the fire that have been absent for a period of time. Inspection and maintenance of the Project could result in, and the introduction of non-native, invasive plants due to increased human presence. The connection between noise and overwintering butterflies includes, for example, literature indicating highway noise identified as a contributing factor to impacts to groves, and precise noise studies geared toward identifying effects of noise to monarchs in their larval stage (which they are not when overwintering[1]) - for the purposes of this analysis the impact is assumed to be potentially significant.. The operational impacts could directly affect trees supporting roosting habitat for monarch butterfly. The health and survivability of eucalyptus trees used as roosting habitat as well the removal or alteration of available foraging habitat may result from increased populations of or introduction of new non-native/invasive species.

The project also proposes significant restoration of the Little Sycamore Creek corridor, including planting of 120-150 container trees, including Coast live oak, California sycamore and Black cottonwood species which are native alternatives to eucalyptus trees and serve as butterfly habitat. In addition to these trees, approximately 1,000 willow cuttings will be used for creek slope stabilization, of which approximately 500 are expected to establish long term. Details related to these plantings and creek restoration are found in project plans for Restoration by ESA and Landscape plans by Studio MLA. To compliment the trees, numerous plant species are incorporated into the proposed plant palette that would serve as nectar sources for monarchs and other pollinators. See Attachment H for more details on how the Restoration Plans enhance the site as monarch habitat.

Special-Status Reptiles

No special-status reptiles were observed within the proposed Project areas. Three special-status reptiles were determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence within the proposed Project site: southern California legless lizard (*Anniella stebbinis*i [California Species of Special Concern], California glossy snake (*Arizona elegans occidentalis* [SSC, VC LIS]), and coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri* [California Species of Special Concern]). Construction activities associated with the proposed Project could result in the direct loss of special-status reptiles should they occur. Given the ecology of these species and their cryptic nature, there is a moderate potential that a few individuals may occur in or near the proposed Project site. Direct impacts could result from Project related grading, construction of buildings/structures, fugitive dust, and general disturbance due to increased human activity (temporary during construction only). Project implementation may also result in permanent loss of habitat from the removal of trash and debris piles, or removal of suitable native habitat; there is however adequate natural microhabitat within and adjacent to the proposed Project areas that would be suitable for reptile species with the potential to occur. Indirect impacts could include compaction of soils required for burrowing and the introduction of exotic plant species.

Operational impacts include increased human presence, the spread of noxious, and increased perch sites for avian predators, such as common raven, which would have a less than significant impact on special-status reptiles as these conditions would be similar to pre-fire activities. Maintenance of the Project could result in trampling or crushing of special-status reptiles by vehicular or foot traffic, alterations in topography and hydrology, increased erosion and sedimentation, and the introduction of non-native, invasive plants due to increased human presence. While impacts may occur to individual

[1] Literature indicates that overwintering butterflies are in “reproductive diapause,” meaning they are not reproducing during their time overwintering at Camp and no larval-stage monarchs are present to be affected by noise.

species (should they occur), impacts would be localized, and widespread impacts to larger populations of special-status reptile species would not occur.

Special-Status Birds

Construction activities associated with the proposed Project could result in direct and indirect impacts to one special-status bird and a variety of other migratory birds. Like monarch butterflies, noise resulting from ongoing human presence and noise generation from normal Camp activities including amplified sound at various locations along LSC generally consistent with pre-fire operations could also result in direct or indirect impacts to nesting or migratory birds. While no listed species are expected to occur, Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), a CDFW Watch List Species, was determined to have a high potential of occurrence within the riparian habitats in the proposed Project site.

Nesting birds are expected to occur in the proposed Project areas and may nest in the debris piles and various vegetation communities across the site. Direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds, should they occur, include ground-disturbing activities associated with construction, increased noise levels from heavy equipment, increased human presence, and exposure to fugitive dust. Construction and vegetation management during the breeding season could result in the displacement of breeding birds and the abandonment of active nests. While impacts may occur to individual species (should they occur), impacts would be localized, and widespread impacts to larger populations of special-status bird species would not occur.

If the proposed Project construction were to occur during the avian nesting season (generally considered to be between February 15 and September 15; although some raptors species may nest as early as January) indirect impacts to nesting birds could occur; the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711) does not allow for take of migratory birds.

The MBTA makes it unlawful to possess, buy, sell, purchase, barter or "take" any migratory bird listed in Title 50 of CFR Part 10. "Take" is defined as possession or destruction of migratory birds, their nests, or eggs. Disturbances that cause nest abandonment or loss of reproductive effort or the loss of habitats upon which these birds depend may be a violation of the MBTA. The MBTA prohibits killing, possessing, or trading in migratory birds except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. This act encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs.

Special-Status Mammals

Construction and fuel modification activities associated with the proposed Project could result in impacts to special-status mammals should they be present; no special-status mammals or bats were observed within the SA. One special-status mammal, San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia [California Species of Special Concern]), was determined to have a moderate potential of occurrence.

Direct impacts could result from Project related grading, construction of buildings/structures, fugitive dust, and general disturbance due to increased human activity (temporary during construction only). Project implementation may also result in permanent loss of habitat from the removal of trash and debris piles, or removal of suitable native habitat; there is however adequate natural habitat within and adjacent to the proposed Project areas that would be suitable for mammal species with the potential to occur. Indirect impacts could include compaction of soils required for burrowing and the introduction of exotic plant species.

Operational impacts include increased human presence (and the noise associated therewith), the spread of noxious, and increased perch sites for avian predators (in regards to small mammals), such as common raven, which would have a less than significant impact on special-status mammals as these conditions would be similar to pre-fire activities. Maintenance of the Project could result in alterations in topography and hydrology, increased erosion and sedimentation, and the introduction of non-native, invasive plants due to increased human presence. While impacts may occur to individual species (should

they occur), impacts would be localized, and widespread impacts to larger populations of special-status mammal species would not occur.

Although no expected to be impacted by the Project, mountain lions (*Puma concolor*), which are currently being considered for listing under the California Endangered Species Act, are known to frequent the Santa Monica Mountains. No individuals or sign were observed during surveys to support the ISBA however, this species is known to occur in the area and could use LSC as a movement corridor. While impacts may occur to some individual special-species (should they occur), impacts would be localized, and widespread impacts to larger populations of special-status mammal species would not occur. Given that this species hunts primarily at night the proposed construction activities would not impact foraging activities.

Significance Finding (special-status plant or wildlife species)

If construction and operation of the proposed Project were to impact special-status plant or wildlife species, these impacts would be Potentially Significant but Mitigable. Therefore, mitigation measures MM1 through 8, which would require pre-construction clearance surveys prior to ground disturbance, rare plant surveys conducted in the spring prior to the start of construction, relocation of wildlife found within proposed Project impact areas during pre-construction surveys, daily monitoring, implementation of environmental awareness training to educate Project personnel regarding onsite plants and wildlife, implementation of site-wide best management practices (BMPs; i.e., restriction on open trenches and avoiding refueling near drainage features), non-native/invasive plant removal, nesting bird surveys and avoidance measures for active nests, focused monarch butterfly surveys, development of a management plan for monarch butterfly, and biological resources noise management plan. These measures would be implemented to mitigate these potentially significant impacts. Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that potential impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species are reduced to a less than significant level during the construction and operation of the Project.

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Project impacts to special-status species would be potentially significant but mitigable.

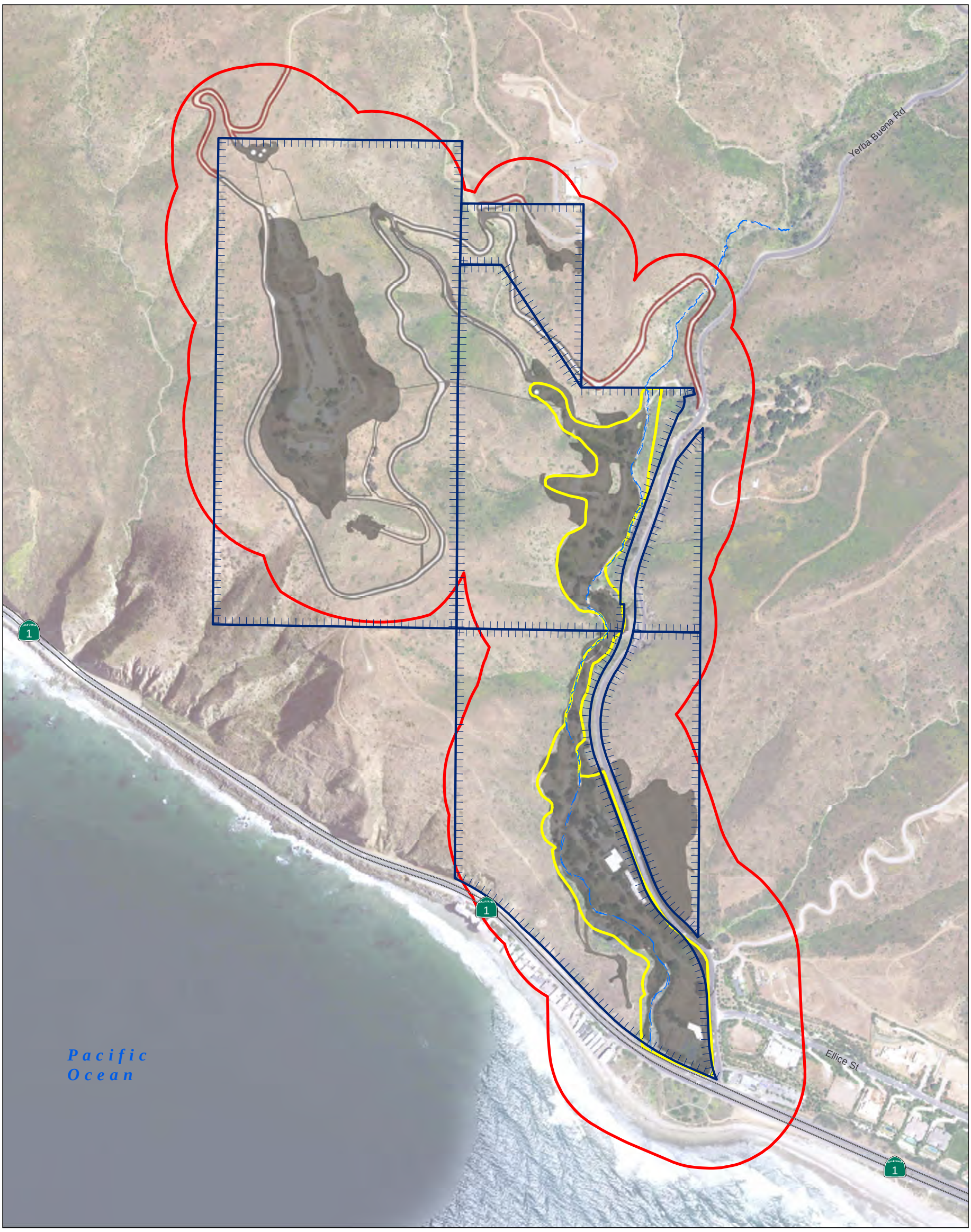
Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: The cumulative project impacts to special-status species are less than significant. Construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in conditions similar to those present prior to the recent wildfires.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Vegetation removal shall be conducted outside the recognized breeding/nesting season, to the extent feasible, to minimize impacts to breeding/nesting birds.

MM1: Wildlife Pre-Construction Clearance Surveys and Biological Monitoring

Purpose: To avoid and minimize impacts to special-status species that may be impacted directly or indirectly by Project activities.



- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Tree Survey Area
- Little Sycamore Canyon River
- Project Parcels
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod
- Construction Footprint

0 550 1,100 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,600

N

Stantec

Project Location Camp Hess Kramer Malibu, CA	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11 TR by SET on 2023-09-11 IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project ISBA	204258600
Figure No. **7**	
Title **Survey Areas Map**	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.

Requirement: Prior to ground disturbance or vegetation clearing within the proposed Project site, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys for wildlife (no more than 7 days prior to site disturbing activities) where suitable habitat is present and directly impacted by construction activities. The qualified biologist must be approved by the County prior to the commencement of surveys. Wildlife found within the proposed Project site or in areas potentially affected by the proposed Project would be relocated to the nearest suitable habitat that would not be affected by the proposed Project prior to the start of construction. Special-status species found within a proposed Project impact area shall be relocated by an authorized biologist to suitable habitat outside the impact area. Nesting birds found within the proposed Project impact areas would be subject to buffer requirements and additional conditions as detailed below in mitigation measure MM4.

Prior to the issuance of grading permits or notice to proceed, the Applicant shall provide written evidence to the County that the Applicant has retained a qualified lead biologist(s) to oversee compliance with the protection measures for special-status species. The lead biologist shall be onsite during all ground disturbance activities throughout the construction phase. The lead biologist(s) shall have the right to halt all activities that are in violation of special-status species protection measures. Work shall proceed only after hazards to special-status species are removed, the species are allowed to leave, or are removed (if allowed), and the species is no longer at risk. The lead biologist(s) shall have a copy of all the compliance measures in their possession while work is being conducted onsite. Construction activity may also be monitored by biological monitors under the lead biologist's supervision to ensure compliance with mitigation measures.

If required during pre-construction clearance surveys or required monitoring efforts, the lead biologist(s) will relocate common and special-status species that enter the proposed Project site; some special-status species may require specific permits prior to handling or have established protocols for relocation. Records of all detection, capture, and release shall be reported to CDFW.

Documentation: Daily field logs shall be kept detailing wildlife observations, BMP compliance, mitigation measure compliance, and general descriptions of construction activities for the day.

Timing: For the duration of construction.

Monitoring and Reporting: A construction monitoring report will be prepared at the end of construction that summarizes the daily field logs, compliance issues, and general project information.

Mapped Information: Maps will be provided to construction personnel detailing the location of any sensitive resources identified during the monitoring activities and required no work buffers. Hard copies shall be provided and updated as needed or link to a live GIS based map shall be provided.

MM2: Environmental Awareness Training

Purpose: To provide awareness on the status of sensitive biological resources in and around the Project site as well as inform those working on the project as to the regulatory requirements surrounding construction of the Project.

Requirement: Prior to the issuance of any grading permits or notice to proceed, the Applicant shall submit proof to the County that all proposed Project personnel have attended an environmental awareness and compliance training program. The training program shall present the environmental regulations and applicable permit conditions that the proposed Project team shall comply with. The training program shall include applicable measures established for the proposed Project to minimize impacts to water quality and avoid sensitive resources, habitats, and species. Subsequent training events shall be

scheduled to support the training of new personnel. Dated sign-in sheets for attendees at these meetings shall be maintained and submitted to the County.

Documentation: A dated sign in sheet will be kept tracking those who have completed the required training.

Timing: Provided to all personnel prior to starting work on the Project site.

Monitoring and Reporting: A copy of the dated sign in sheet, along with a copy of the power point presentation (or equivalent) will be included as an attachment to the annual monitoring report described under MM1.

Mapped Information: n/a

MM3: Implement Best Management Practices

Purpose: To avoid and/or minimize impacts to both special-status species and aquatic resources.

Requirement: Implement Best Management Practices: Prior to the issuance of any grading permits and/or notice to proceed, the Applicant shall submit grading plans and specifications to the County, which indicate that the proposed Project shall implement the following BMPs:

- Restrict non-essential equipment to the existing roadways and/or ruderal areas to avoid disturbance to native vegetation.
- All excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of 6 inches in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth dirt fill or wooden planks. Trenches would also be inspected for entrapped wildlife each morning prior to onset of construction activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they would be thoroughly inspected for entrapped wildlife. Any wildlife discovered would be allowed to escape before construction activities are allowed to resume or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist holding the appropriate permits (if required).
- Minimize mechanical disturbance of soils to reduce impact of habitat manipulation on small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.
- Removal or disturbance of vegetation shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible.
- Installation and maintenance of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures as needed throughout the duration of work activities.
- Implementation of a 15 miles per hour (MPH) speed limit within all proposed Project areas.
- Vehicles shall not be driven, or equipment operated in water covered or wetted portions of the stream channel or where riparian vegetation may be destroyed except as otherwise provided for in the permits/agreements from the CDFW, USACE, or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
- No vehicles or equipment shall be refueled within 100 feet of drainage or wetland unless a bermed and lined refueling area is constructed. Spill kits shall be maintained onsite in sufficient quantity to accommodate at least three complete vehicle tank failures of 50 gallons each. Any vehicles driven or operated within or

adjacent to drainages or wetlands shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials.

Documentation: The BMPs shall be placed on all construction plans. The on-site biological monitor will document compliance with all BMPs.

Timing: Duration of construction.

Monitoring and Reporting: Will be documented in the monitoring report detailed under MM1.

Mapped Information: Where applicable will be added to the monitoring report detailed under MM1.

MM4: Nesting Bird Surveys and Avoidance Measures

Purpose: To avoid and/or minimize impacts to breeding/nesting birds.

Requirement: Prior to issuance of grading permits or a notice to proceed, the Applicant shall provide evidence to the County of compliance with the MBTA, as follows. If initial site disturbance is scheduled to begin during the avian nesting season (February 15 through September 15; January 1 through August 15 for raptors), breeding and nesting bird surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 3 days prior to the start of site disturbance. The qualified biologist must be approved by the County prior to the commencement of surveys. If construction activities carry over into a second nesting season(s), the surveys will need to be completed annually until the proposed Project is complete. Surveys shall be conducted within 500 feet of all proposed Project activities.

If endangered or threatened species are observed, consultation with USFWS and/or CDFW is required. If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to or during construction, a qualified biological monitor shall establish a 300-foot buffer around the nest, and no activities would be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails; initial buffers for nesting raptors shall be 500 feet; a buffer of 0.25 mile shall be used for nesting prairie falcon unless the line-of-sight from the edge of development is obscured as determined by a qualified ornithologist. The prescribed buffers for common species may be adjusted by the qualified biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors; for example, buffers for common passerines, often found to be habituated to human activity, may be adjusted down to 25 - 50 feet depending on the disturbance tolerance of each specific species. Buffer adjustments for listed and/or other special-status species shall be done in coordination with the USFWS and CDFW as applicable. The qualified biologist shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success or failure and to ensure that proposed Project activities are not conducted within the buffer(s) until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails.

Documentation: A memorandum describing the results of the pre-construction surveys shall be prepared. Field logs, including GIS based figures, shall be prepared and kept for all nest locations and describe all activities, including buffers, during nest monitoring activities.

Timing: Prior to and during construction.

Monitoring and Reporting: Upon completion of construction a monitoring report shall be prepared that details all nests encountered during the course of construction, all installed buffers and reductions, and information on the success or failure of each nest.

Mapped Information: Nest locations shall mapped and presented to construction personnel, as needed based on updates, on hard copy or digital GIS based maps.

MM5A: Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Site Surveys

Purpose: To avoid and/or minimize direct and indirect impacts to Monarch butterfly.

Requirement: In the fall/winter prior to the start of construction a qualified biologist must survey all suitable roosting habitat within 1,000 feet of the proposed Project with the first occurring during the first half of overwintering season (October – March) and the second in second half of the season. If the results of the surveys are negative for the butterfly the Project may proceed and the biological monitor shall continue to monitor suitable roosting habitat during the overwintering season for aggregations of roosting butterflies. If portions of the Project are found to serve as an aggregation or roosting site for monarch butterflies, then a 100-ft no activity buffer shall be placed around these areas. No work shall be conducted within the buffer unless authorized by the County and only with the presence of a qualified biologist to monitor the populations. Trees currently used or that have been used for winter roosting as well as other trees that are essential to maintain the suitability of the roost site are ESHA and should not be removed. Suitability of winter roost sites may also depend on surrounding habitat such as other trees that help to maintain a suitable microclimate or provide wind protection. If winter roost trees are cited for removal due to safety or mortality concerns, they should only be removed in coordination with and approval from the County.

Documentation: Daily field logs/notes shall be kept for both pre-construction surveys and for monitoring of existing populations. A letter report detailing the methods and results of the pre-construction surveys shall be provided to the County prior to the start of construction.

Timing: Surveys should be conducted during the overwintering period from October – March prior to the start of construction activities; therefore the surveys must be conducted the fall/winter prior to the start of construction. Enhancement of historic or potential roosting habitat will occur as part of the Project construction activities.

Monitoring and Reporting: If overwintering populations are present within the Project site, then at the end of each overwintering season (approximately March) a report shall be prepared and submitted to the County detailing the monitoring activities to serve as compliance with this measure. The report shall include, at a minimum, a summary of daily monitoring activities and a GIS based map of all roosting locations.

Mapped Information: A map of all observed roosting sites, if present, will be prepared and provided for the on-site construction personnel.

MM5B: Monarch Butterfly Habitat Enhancement/Management Plan

Purpose: To enhance existing and restored monarch butterfly habitat and develop a site specific management plan for the species.

Requirement: Per section 8178-2.10.7.d of the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance (CZO), the conditions of approval of a Coastal Development Permit for development impacting monarch butterfly overwintering habitat shall require the permittee to provide, for the County's review and approval, a management plan for the preservation of the existing roost site and/or the restoration or enhancement of an historical roost site. Because the historic roosting site was burned during the Woolsey fire in 2018 there is no option for preservation; the dead trees will remain to provide habitat for other species. This historic grove was comprised of non-native tree species and because these trees were non-native they are not allowed to be part of any restoration effort. As part of the stream restoration activities, proposed Project plantings, and tree plantings required as part of tree impact mitigation a large amount of native trees, known to be suitable as roosting habitat for monarch butterflies, will be installed along LSC and within other areas of the Project site.

Recognizing that the project includes habitat enhancement (e.g. planting of trees and nectaring plants), the proposed mitigation measure calls for a living document that can adjusted based on observed behavior and locations of monarch butterflies (should the be present). Therefore, the applicant shall prepare a stand-alone management plan for monarch butterfly that includes, at a minimum, specific information including 1) size, number, species of trees being planted in and around the historic roosting location, 2) the size, number, and species of replacement trees to be planted in place of dead eucalyptus that fall or need to be removed for safety reasons, or that could fail into the future and present safety risk, 3) location and arrangement of the trees to support a wind protected grove with dappled light, 4) how the growth and health of these trees will be monitored, 5) success criteria. Some of the monitoring of health of these trees may also overlap with methods set forth in the ESHA Mitigation Plan detailed as part of MM9 and MM10.

Documentation: Draft and Final Monarch Butterfly Management Plan submitted to the County for review.

Timing: The draft report must be submitted to the County for review and approval prior to Zone Clearance for Use Inauguration.

Monitoring and Reporting: The management plan will provide details on monitoring and reporting. This effort may be combined with reporting outlined under MM8 and MM9.

Mapped Information: A map showing the trees planted specifically to address the goals of the management plan will be included with all reporting.

MM6: Focused Rare Plant Surveys

Purpose: To survey for and avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate impacts to listed and other special-status plant populations.

Requirement: Prior to the start of proposed Project activities, a qualified biologist/botanist shall conduct focused floristic surveys within the entirety of the proposed Project site (and a 100-ft buffer where accessible) in the spring/summer prior to the start of construction. A minimum of three survey events should be conducted and timed to account for the variance in blooming periods for special-status plans known or with the potential to occur in the SA. All occurrences of special-status plants will be mapped and occurrences within 100 feet of proposed Project activities flagged in the field. A minimum of a 25-foot buffer shall be placed around all known locations of special-status species within 100-ft of Project activities to avoid potential impacts to seed banks and microhabitats that support the species. These buffers shall be flagged/fenced and avoided during construction. All occurrences of federal or state listed species, will be avoided; if a federally or state listed species cannot be avoided consultation with the USFWS, CDFW, and County will be required as appropriate before site disturbing activities can occur.

Occurrences of CRPR species will be avoided to the extent possible. If CRPR species cannot be avoided, then the loss of the special-status plant species shall be offset by onsite or offsite salvage/replanting and/or propagation of the species at a 2:1 ratio. The location and number of plants that would be impacted by the Project shall be determined by a qualified biologist. The 2:1 ratio to compensate for the loss of the perennial species shall be based on the numbers of individuals impacted, and the 2:1 ratio to compensate for the loss of the annual species shall be based on the impacted acreage occupied by the species, including the individual plants and the seedbank. The mitigation site shall be preserved in perpetuity. Methodology for salvage/planting/propagation of species shall be detailed/included in the Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP), Habitat Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (HMMP), and Habitat Management Plan (HMP) required as part of the

ESHA Mitigation Plan required as part of Mitigation Measure 9 (Vegetation Removal and Replacement).

Documentation: A species compendium shall be kept during each survey event and submeter GPS locations taken for each individual or population of special-status plant(s) observed. If mitigation is required to offset impacts to special-status plant species, the Applicant shall submit to the Ventura County Planning Division an HRP, HMMP and HMP that provides for the replacement of the special-status plant species impacted by the Project. All mitigation sites shall be permanently protected through a conservation easement or deed restriction that permanently protects the mitigation site in its natural state. The details and requirements of the plan requirements are detailed below under Mitigation Measure 8 (Vegetation Removal and Replacement).

Timing: Spring/Summer prior to construction. If construction extends into multiple years, then the surveys shall be done each survey year prior to the commencement of work within suitable habitat.

Monitoring and Reporting: Upon completion of the surveys a detailed survey report shall be prepared and submitted to the County review and approval. This report shall include, at a minimum, a description of survey methodologies, a compendium of all species observed, and detailed GIS based maps showing locations of all mapped species.

Mapped Information: A map with avoidance buffers for all occurrences of special-status plants will be provided to the on-site construction personnel.

MM7: Non-Native Plant Species Control and Management Plan

Purpose: To reduce and/or eliminate the proliferation of non-native species within natural areas of the Project site.

Requirement: All invasive and non-native herbaceous vegetation will be removed from the natural/undeveloped Project areas prior to the commencement of construction activities (this does not include landscaped areas of the project with permitted placement of ornamental vegetation; initial vegetation removal will be conducted outside of the recognized nesting bird season to the extent possible. If initial vegetation removal must occur during the nesting season pre-construction nesting surveys will be required and may result in no work activity areas depending on buffers required for active nests. Control of invasive plant species will be overseen by individuals experienced with habitat restoration techniques and experienced with native-versus-non-native plant species. An Invasive Plant Species Management Plan to reduce and/or eliminate the proliferation of invasive plant species during the construction and operational phases of the project shall be prepared by a qualified biologist or restoration specialist. The Plan should emphasize control of novel introductions and species likely to invade wildlands. The Plan shall at a minimum include:

- Specific objectives;
- Weed survey and mapping methods and timing;
- Target species and problem areas;
- Prioritization of threats;
- Success criteria;
- Management strategies that would result in eradication and/or control of target species;
- Implementation plan;

- Monitoring plan; and,
- Adaptive management and contingency measures.

The following success criteria shall be incorporated:

- Absolute cover of targeted invasive species in treated areas shall be less than 25% by the end of the first year of treatment, less than 10% by the end of the second year of treatment, and less than 5% thereafter.

The methods for evaluating whether the project has been successful at meeting the above-mentioned success criteria shall be determined by the qualified biologist or restoration specialist and included in the Plan.

Invasive species surveys and monitoring shall be conducted at a minimum biannually (once in spring and once in summer) beginning prior to initial site preparation and then throughout the construction and operational phases. Treatments shall be conducted as necessary.

In addition to weed management during the construction and operational phases of the project, the Plan shall also require the removal of invasive or invasive watch list species within the development envelope before construction activities begin.

Documentation: A log for each maintenance/weeding/herbicide event shall be kept that identifies species targeted, timing of activities, and methods used.

Timing: The Plan shall be approved by the Ventura County Planning Division prior to issuance of a grading permit for the project. Implementation of the Plan shall begin prior to site preparation and continue throughout the construction and operational phases of the project.

Monitoring and Reporting: During the construction phase and for the first five years of occupancy, annual reports shall be prepared by the qualified biologist or restoration specialist, which shall document surveys, methods, treatments, and monitoring, and evaluate whether success criteria have been met. The reports shall be submitted by December 31 to the Ventura County Planning Division for review. Following the construction phase and initial five-year period, reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Ventura County Planning Division for review every 5 years.

Mapped Information: n/a

MM8: Biological Resources Noise Management Plan

Purpose: To minimize and reduce project related noise impacts on nesting birds and monarch butterfly roosting sites acknowledging that the roosting or nesting sites or locations may change over time as restoration of LSC and planting of new trees is completed, and those plantings mature.

Requirement: A qualified biologist shall develop a plan that outlines procedures to document the usage of portions of the Project site, by nesting birds and/or roosting monarch butterflies, that are subject to noise from events with outdoor amplified noise. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- List and location of proposed amplified noise sources
- General description of the species of birds known to nest in general area
- Description of known monarch butterfly roosting locations within and adjacent to the Project

- Proposed survey timing/methodology/duration for both nesting birds and monarch butterflies
- Survey and monitoring documentation requirements.
- Adaptive management measures and procedures to minimize and/or avoid impacts (e.g., number of speakers, speaker location, orientation, etc.)

Documentation: The plan will provide guidance on requirements for documentation of the surveys and monitoring that occur as part of the plan (e.g., survey memorandums, monitoring summaries, etc.)

Timing: The plan must be submitted and approved by the County prior to the completion of construction activities and movement of the Project into the operations phase.

Monitoring and Reporting: The plan will outline any proposed monitoring requirements and will include a reporting component as indicated above under the documentation heading.

Mapped Information: Based on survey results, GIS based maps shall be prepared noting the location of nests and monarch butterfly roots.

B. Ecological Communities Project: PS-M; Cumulative: LS

Sensitive Plant Communities

Special-status natural communities are defined by CDFG (2009) as, "...communities that are of limited distribution statewide or within a county or region and are often vulnerable to environmental effects of projects." All vegetation within the state is ranked with an "S" rank; however, only those that are of special concern (S1-S3 rank) are generally evaluated under CEQA. Based on this ranking, two sensitive natural communities, *Platanus racemosa* - *Quercus agrifolia* - California sycamore woodlands and *Encelia californica* - *Eriogonum cinereum* shrubland alliance, occur within the proposed Project site. It should be noted that the Giant Coreopsis Scrub that has been historically mapped west of LSC in the southern portion of the Project site has not returned since the fires; these areas are now mapped as *Malosma laurina* shrubland and *Eriogonum cinereum* shrubland.

The *Quercus agrifolia* - Coast live oak woodland mapped within the Project site would be considered sensitive and protected under the California Oak Woodlands Act. Construction of the proposed Project would remove vegetation, alter soil conditions, and have the potential to result in the loss of native seed banks within portions of the proposed Project site. Construction activities could also result in the spread of noxious weeds within the proposed Project site and adjacent habitats. During operation of the proposed Project, impacts would occur during routine maintenance activities and could include trampling or crushing of native vegetation by foot traffic, alterations in topography and hydrology, increased erosion and sedimentation, and the introduction of non-native, invasive plants due to increased human presence on foot or equipment.

All of the native habitat communities within the SA and Project site are meet the definition of ESHA within the coastal zone. Therefore, impacts to these communities are discussed below under the ESHA heading.

Waters and Wetlands

The proposed Project area contains potentially jurisdictional USACE non-wetland WOTUS, waters of the State, California Coastal Commission (CCC) wetlands, and CDFW jurisdictional waters. No portion of the proposed Project area meets the three criteria for federal wetlands (dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, evidence of wetland hydrology, and hydric soils), and no surface water was present during any of the survey events; however, one parameter CCC wetlands are present.

The importance of intermittent and ephemeral streams to wildlife in arid environments is well known (Leidy et al. 2008). Ephemeral drainages, ephemeral streams and water courses within the proposed Project site, provide unique habitat that is distinct from the surrounding uplands, providing more continuous vegetation cover and microtopographic diversity than the surrounding uplands. Ephemeral and intermittent streams in the arid west provide important habitat for wildlife and are responsible for much of the biotic diversity (Levick et al. 2008). They have higher moisture content and provide shade and cooler temperatures within the channel. In cases where the habitat is distinct in species composition, structure, or density, wash communities would provide habitat values not available in the adjacent uplands.

Direct permanent impacts to WOTUS, waters of the state, CCC wetlands, and CDFW jurisdictional waters would include grading, fuel modification, restoration of bed/banks, removal of native vegetation, the discharge of fill, potential degradation of water quality, and potential for increased erosion and sediment transport. Other potential impacts would include alterations to the existing topographical and hydrological conditions (these alterations however will restore LSC to more natural conditions) and the potential introduction of non-native and invasive plant species. Direct temporary impacts may include potential degradation of water quality, and potential for increased erosion and sediment transport. Operational impacts to jurisdictional habitats would include increased human presence and the spread of noxious weeds. Potential edge effects from the operation of the project are expected to be similar to those present within the camp prior to the wildfires. Human activity and related noise will be consistent with previous operations; only essential lighting is proposed within the camp and therefore will have a similar impact as to pre-fire conditions. Lighting originally proposed for some of the sports activity areas (tennis court, basketball court) have been eliminated to reduce potential effects on the adjacent habitats. While the habitat/creek restoration is a permanent impact it will result in an overall increase in habitat functions and values.

As required by law, the Applicant would comply with state and federal regulations regarding conducting proposed Project activities in water courses and habitats under the jurisdiction of the CDFW, RWQCB, CCC, and USACE. In compliance with state and federal regulations, the Applicant would obtain required permits pursuant to Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, California Coastal Act, and Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq.

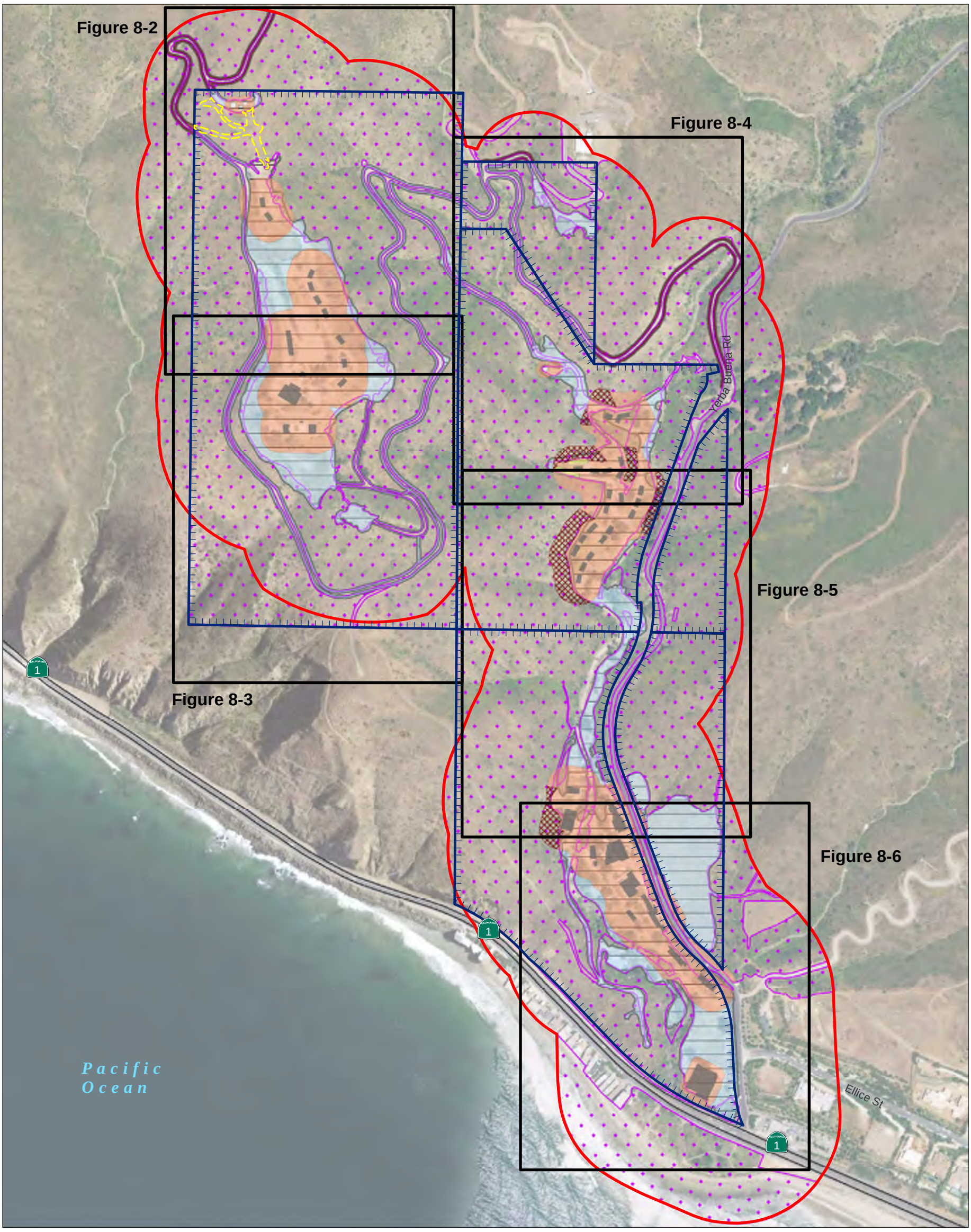
<u>Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas</u>

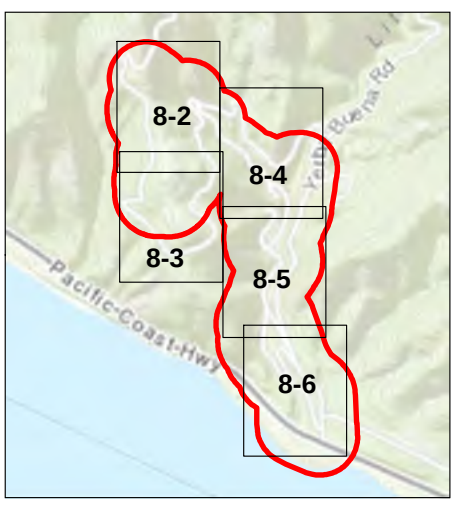
Platanus racemosa - *Quercus agrifolia* - California sycamore woodlands, *Encelia californica* - *Eriogonum cinereum* shrubland alliance, *Quercus agrifolia* - Coast live oak woodland, M*alosma laurina* - Laurel Sumac Scrub, and *Malacothamnus fasciculatus* Alliance are mapped within the proposed Project areas and meet the definition of ESHA within the coastal zone.

Additionally, Eucalyptus Woodland semi-natural woodlands mapped within the proposed Project area would also meet the definition of ESHA because of its habitat value for monarch butterfly. There is an existing restrictive covenant within the Project site that includes the prior camp structure and use area footprints within and outside of the 100 feet of LSC as a non-ESHA area.

West of proposed buildings 14N and 13N, to the north of 17N was an area labeled as “Confidence Building” on the CUP-approved plans that was used for climbing structures prior to the fire. The proposed rebuild replaces these with a climbing platform (shown in elevation on Sheet L3.03) and will be linked to both the Dining Hall and the Baruh Hall/Swimming pool plaza by a proposed pedestrian bridge 5-P. This structure is being considered an accessory structure/use by the County and can’t be established unless approved by the County. This area is located within the required 100-foot stream corridor buffer for LSC. The area in question however is disturbed and supports either non-native weedy vegetation or unvegetated areas. Placement of the Confidence Building in this area would not impact native or sensitive vegetation but would occur within the required buffer around LSC. When not in use the area would allow for use of wildlife for foraging and/or dispersal.

Project impacts are detailed below in the Plant Community and ESHA Impacts table. All impacts are assumed permanent except for the utilities. The utilities are all underground and impacts in these areas will be restored. While the impacts to fuel modification are considered permanent the Project has coordinated with the Ventura County Fire Department and in much of the fuel modification areas only thinning of shrubby vegetation will be required; these areas will not require 100% clearance of al vegetation. The fuel modification areas around pre-fire structures are considered impacted area as a baseline condition. The impact of fuel modification for the proposed project would therefore be limited to only those areas that would not otherwise be impacted by a like-for like replacement; refer to Figure 8. Mitigation for impacts with the shrub dominated fuel modification will be a lower ratio than in other areas. Impacts related to habitat and creek restoration are associated with restoration of the bed and banks of LSC that were damaged in debris flows during post-fire rain events. So, while the habitat/creek restoration is a permanent impact it will result in an overall increase in habitat functions and values. An increase or change in existing edge effects (if present) are not expected to occur as part of the project or may occur in very small discrete locations. The vast majority of construction is within previously disturbed or built-up areas. Most of the potential for edge effects will be related to fuel modification activities. These activities however would occur along the existing edges of the camp and not create any significant new edge habitat.





- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Project Parcels
- Building Footprint
- ESHA
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Prior Temporary Construction Access For Permitted Water Tanks
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-19
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-19
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
8-1	
Title	
Fuel Modification Zone Map	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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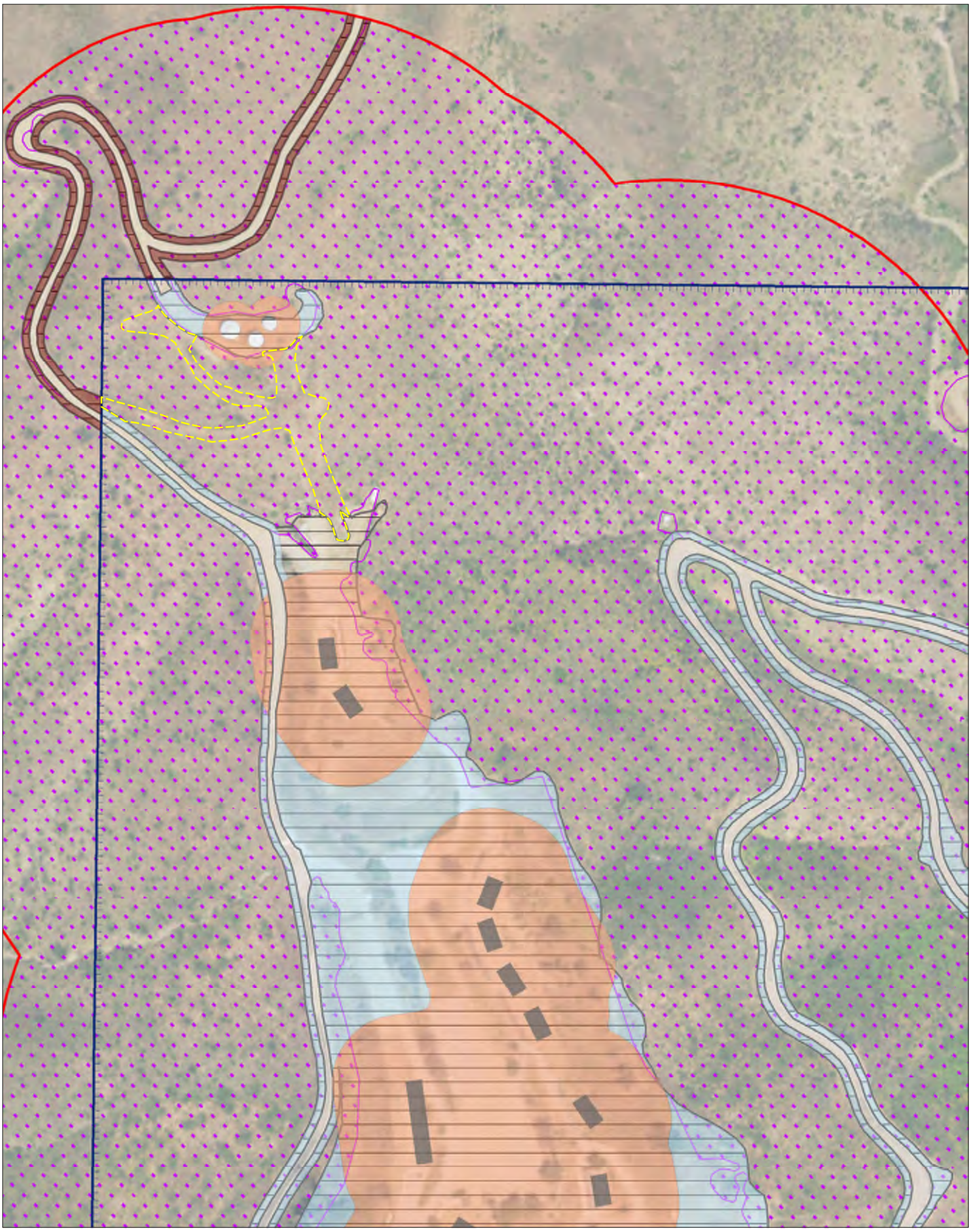

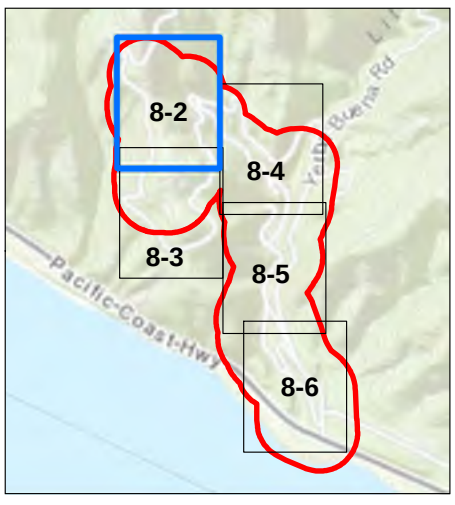

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- ESHA
- Project Parcels
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Prior Temporary Construction Access For Permitted Water Tanks

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-19
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-19
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
8-2	
Title	
Fuel Modification Zone Map	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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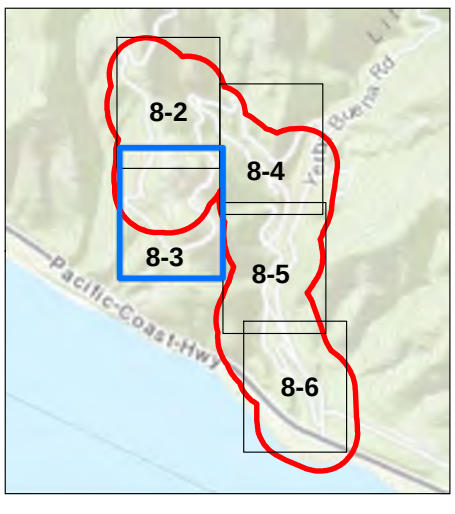

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Building Footprint
ESHA
Project Parcels
Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone
Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
8-3

Title
Fuel Modification Zone Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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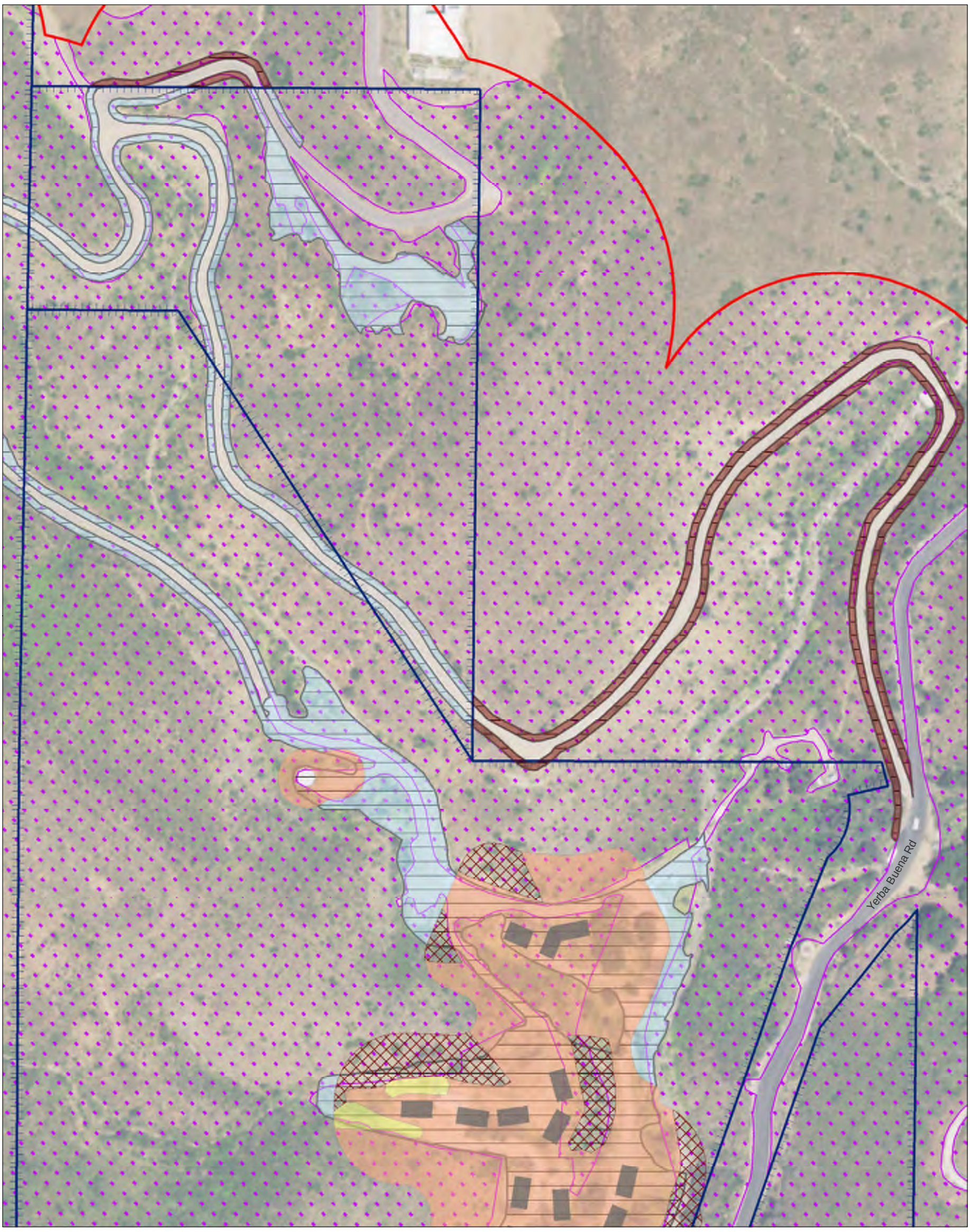

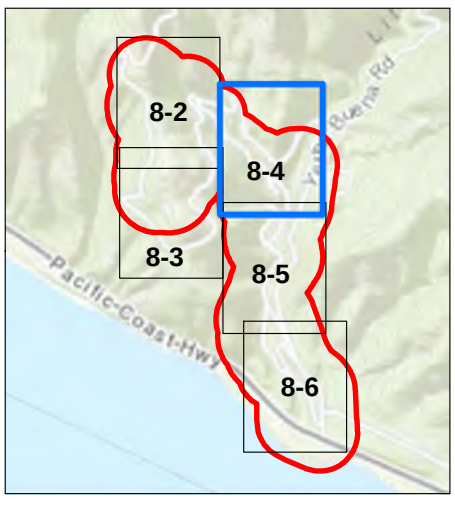

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- ESHA
- Project Parcels
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
8-4

Title
Fuel Modification Zone Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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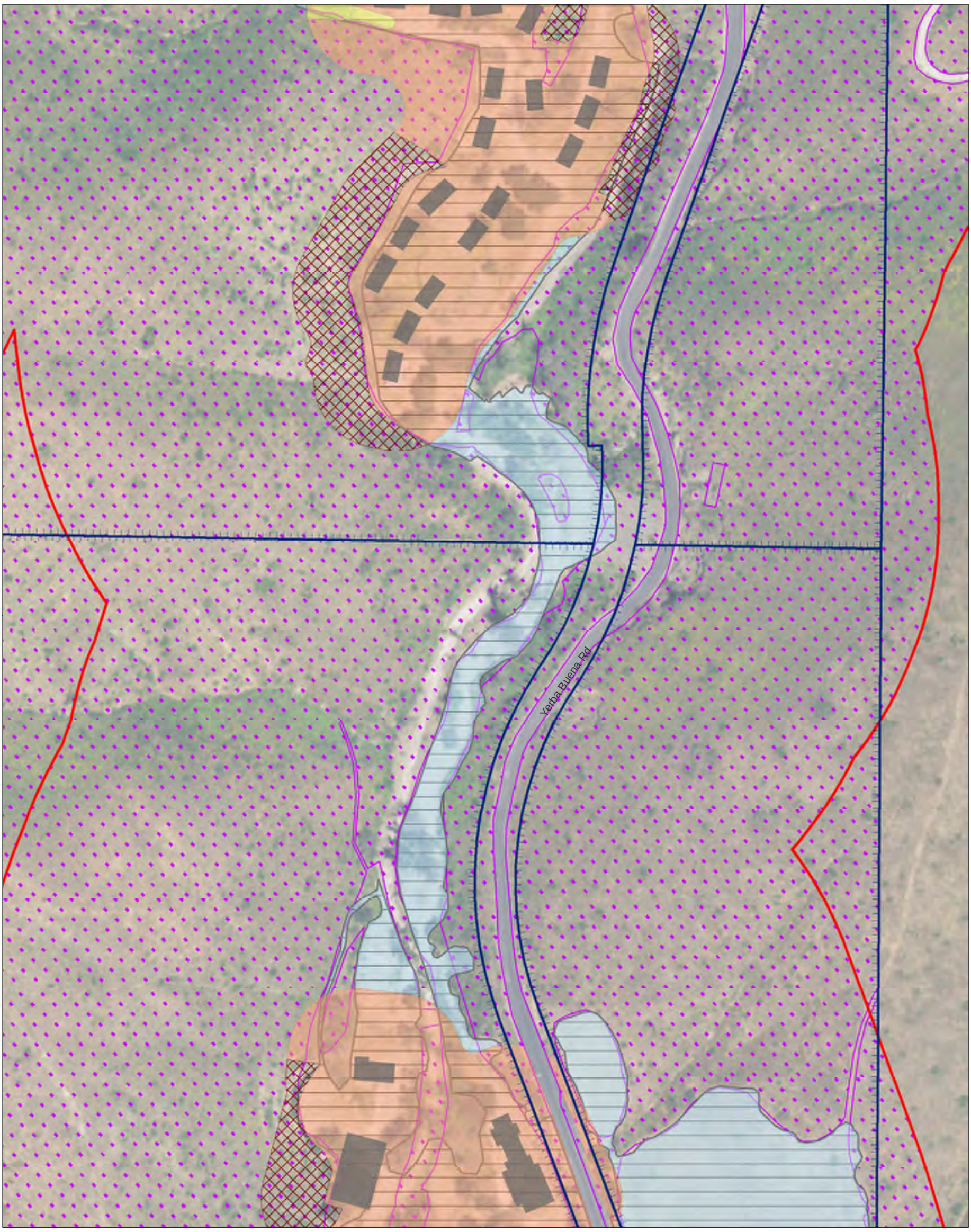

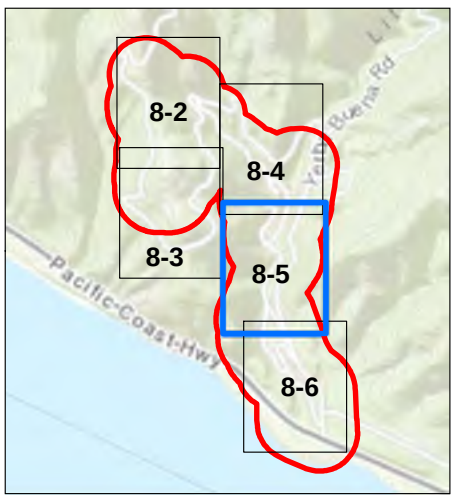

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- ESHA
- Project Parcels
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
8-5

Title
Fuel Modification Zone Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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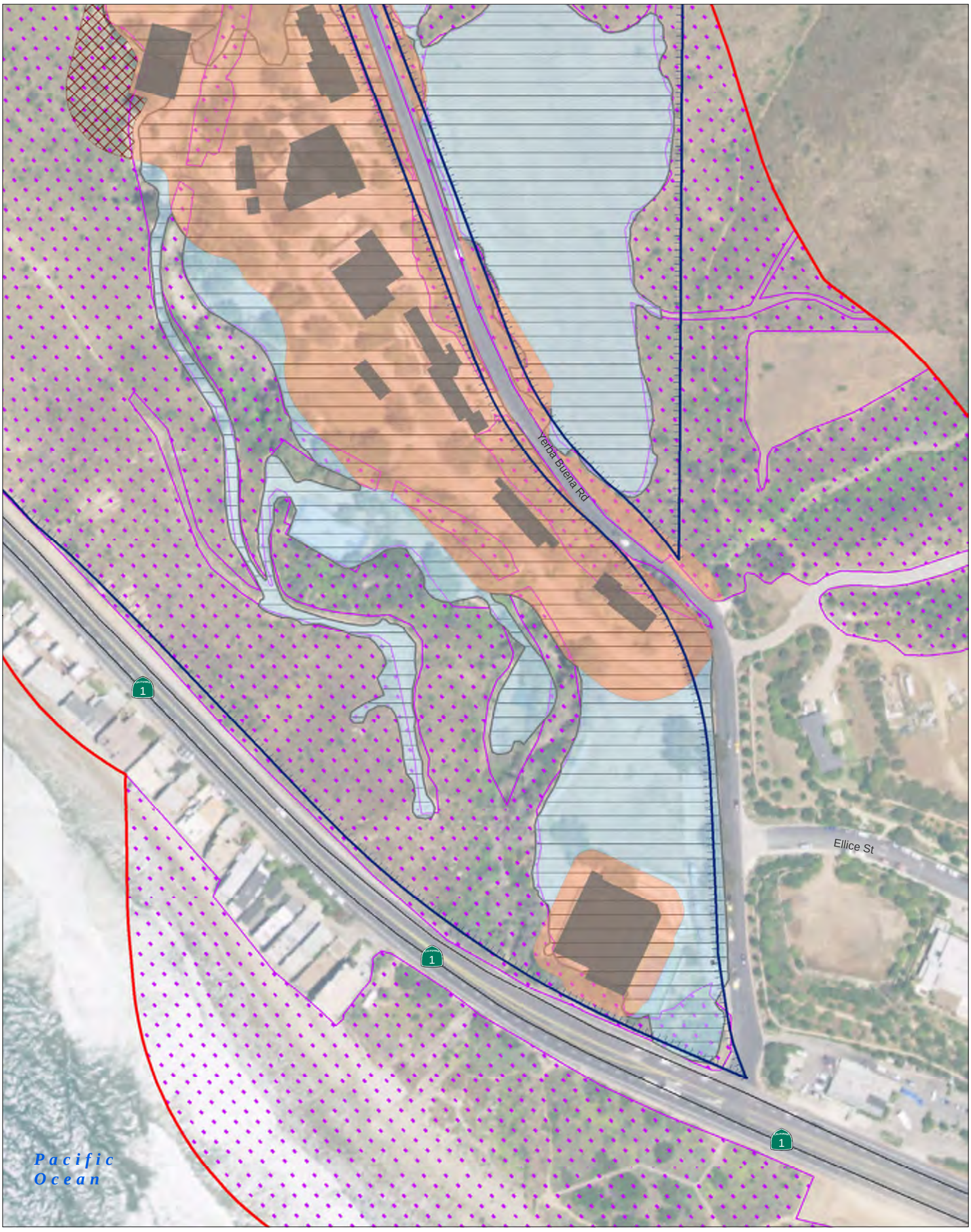

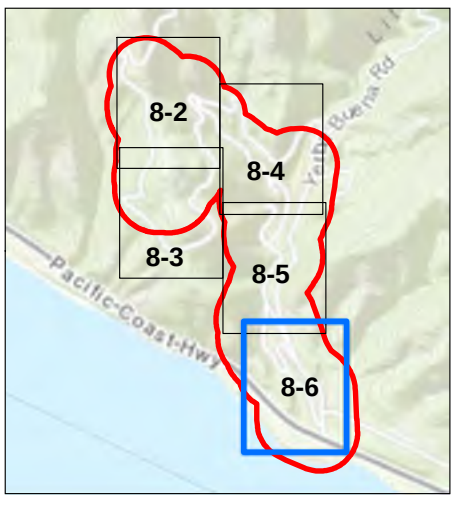

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Building Footprint
ESHA
Project Parcels
Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone
Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-19
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-19
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
8-6	
Title	
Fuel Modification Zone Map	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Waters and Wetlands**																		
Map Key (1)	Wetland Type (2)	Wetland Name (if any)	Acres of New Impact															
			USACE Non-Wetlands Waters of the U.S.				RQWQCB Waters of the State				CDFW Jurisdictional Waters*				CCC One Parameter Wetlands			
			Habitat/Creek Restoration		Grading/ Structures/Utilities/Fuel Mod		Habitat/Creek Restoration		Grading/ Structures/Utilities/Fuel Mod		Habitat/Creek Restoration		Grading/ Structures/Utilities/Fuel Mod		Habitat/Creek Restoration*		Grading/ Structures/Utilities/Fuel Mod	
			Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp
W1	Stream/ drainage	LSC	--	0.82	0.03	0.12	--	1.29	0.02	0.11	--	3.11	0.19	0.40	--	2.34	0.211	0.231
W1A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W2	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	--
W3	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W4	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	--
W4A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W4B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W5	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	0.02	<0.01	--	--	0.02	<0.01	--	--	0.02	<0.01	--	--	--	--
W5A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	--
W5B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W5C	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W5D	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W5E	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W6	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	--
W6A	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W6B	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	--
W6C	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	--
W7	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Waters and Wetlands**																		
W8	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--
11	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	<0.01	--	--	--	--	--
13	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
21	Stream/ drainage	Unnamed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Totals	**0**	**0.82**	**0.06**	**0.13**	**0**	**1.29**	**0.05**	**0.13**	**0**	**3.11**	**0.22**	**0.41**	**0**	**2.34**	**0.21**	**0.23**

USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulated
CDFW	California Department of Fish & Wildlife regulated
County	County General Plan protected wetland
WPD	Co. Watershed Protection District (red-line stream)
CCC	California Coastal Commission
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
*	Impacts to CDFW jurisdictional waters associated with Drainage 1A are captured as part of Drainage 1 to the extent of the riparian canopy.
**	This table includes acreages of new impacts associated with the Project; the table does not include acreages for where existing structures or materials are either being replaced in kind or not moved/replaced.

700006014

700006026

700006031

700006031

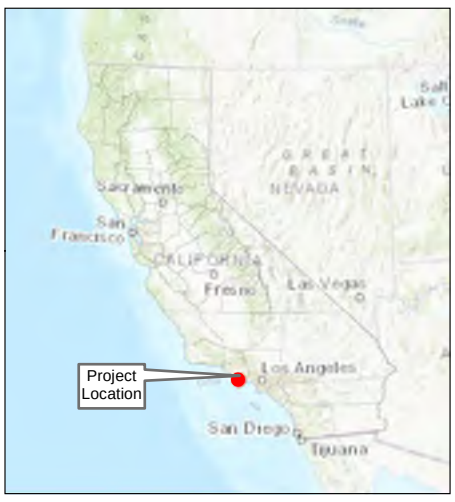
700007045

700007045

Yerba Buena Rd

Ellice St

Pacific Ocean



- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Construction Footprint
- Project Parcels
- Ventura County Parcels
- ESHA
- ESHA 100 ft. Buffer
- CUP Restrictive Covenant Disturbed Areas
- ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod
- Little Sycamore Canyon River

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
9

Title
ESHA Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023..
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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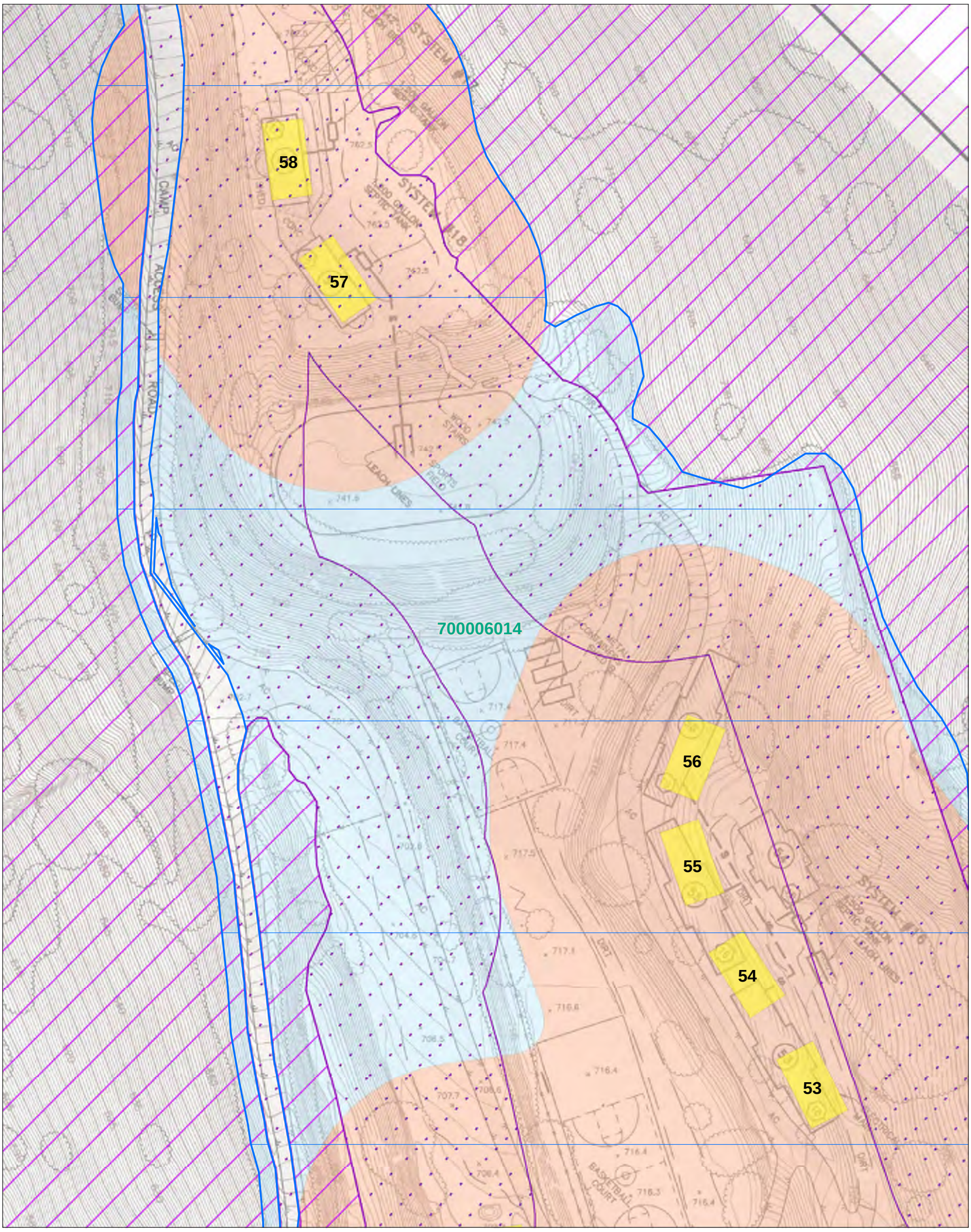

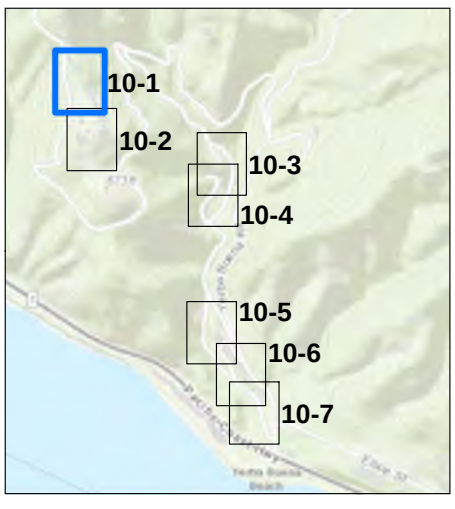

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

10 - 1

Title

Post Fire Building Classification

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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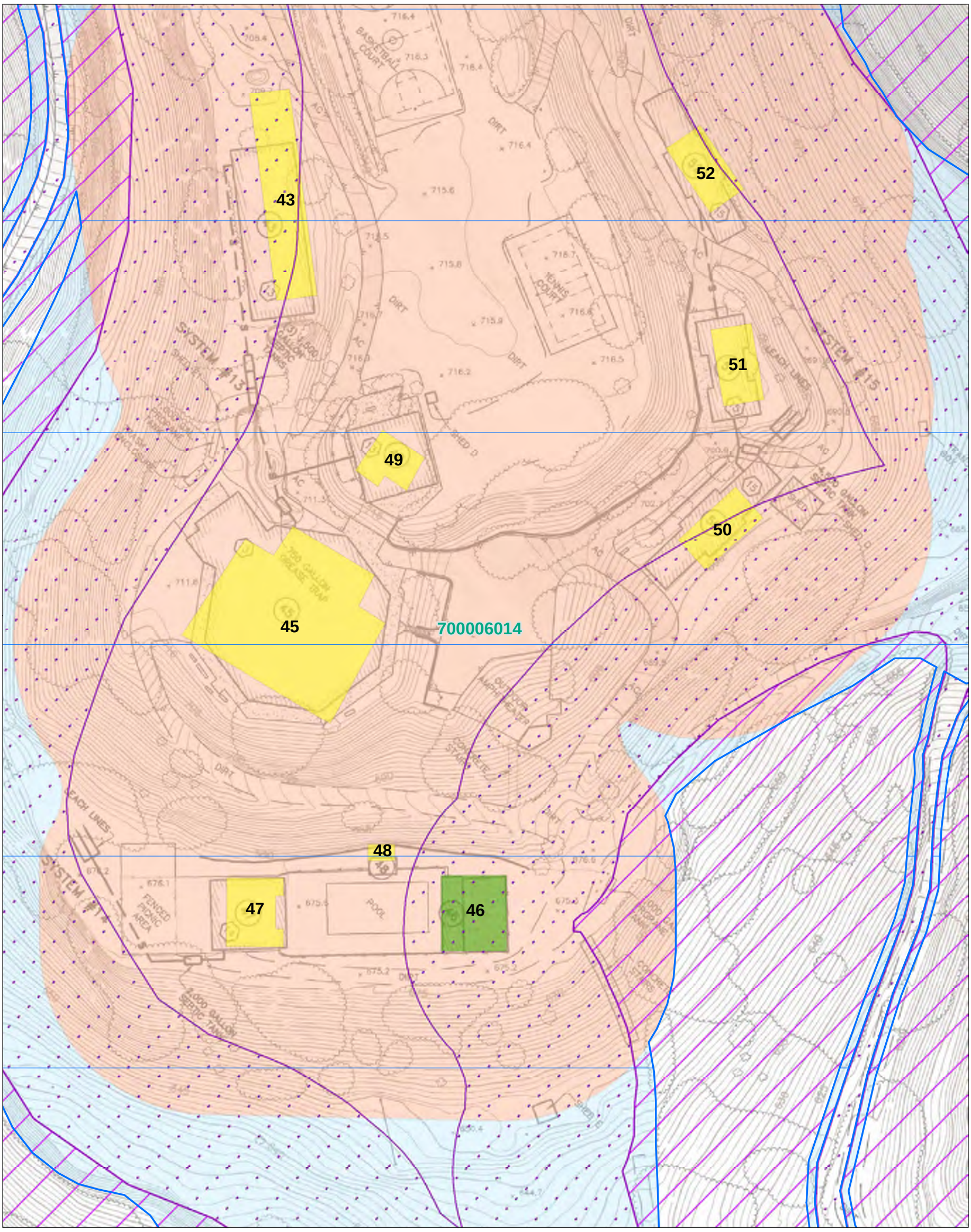

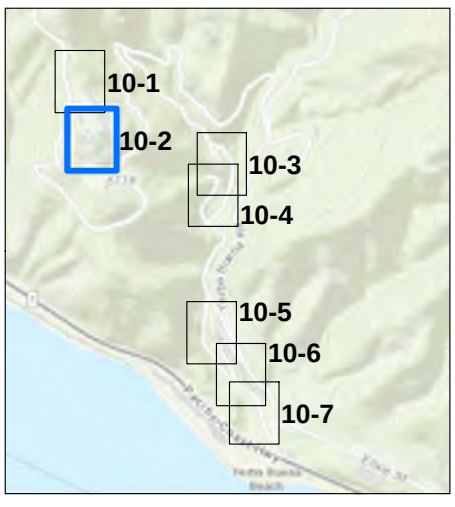

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Rebuilt

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

10 - 2

Title

Post Fire Building Classification

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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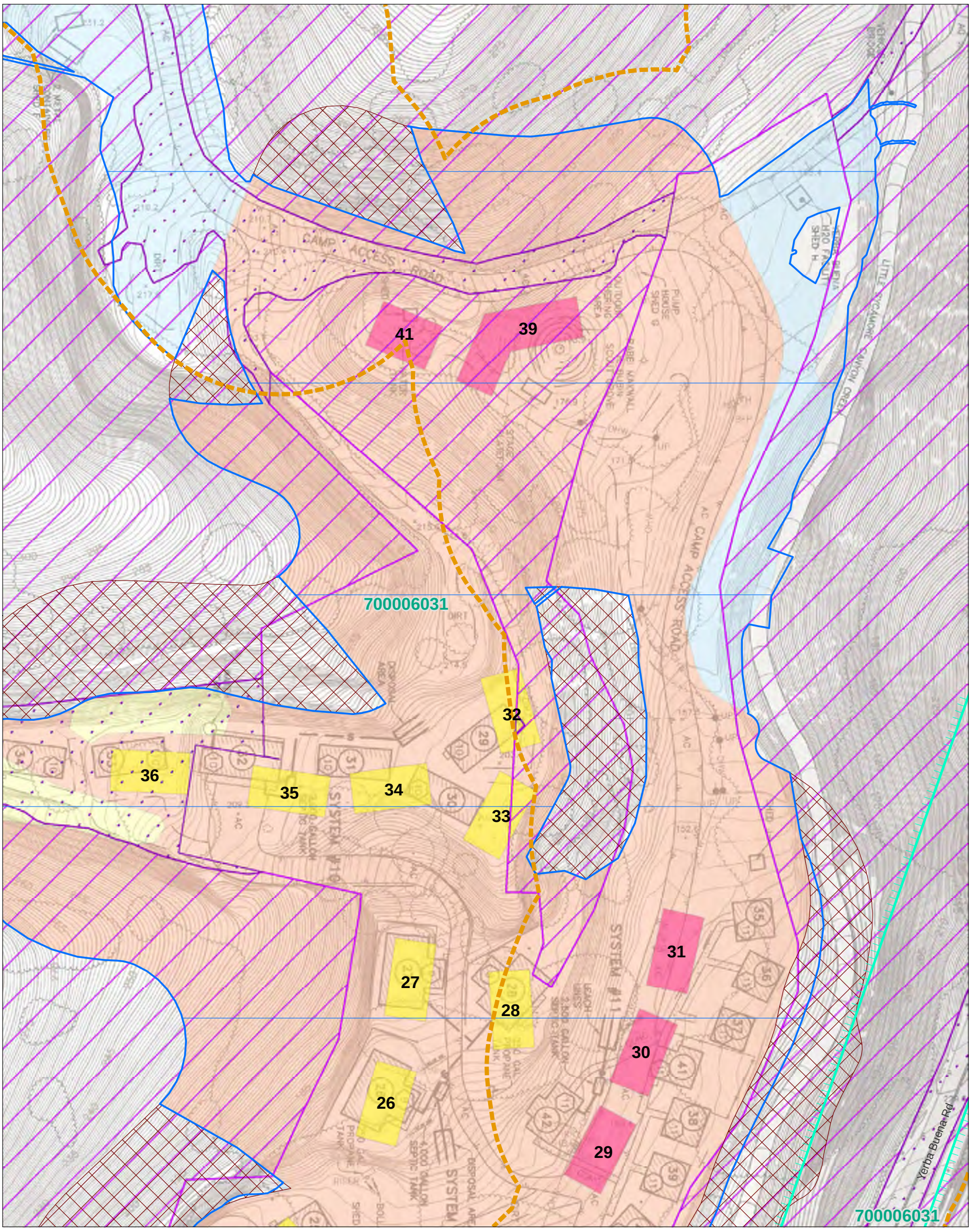

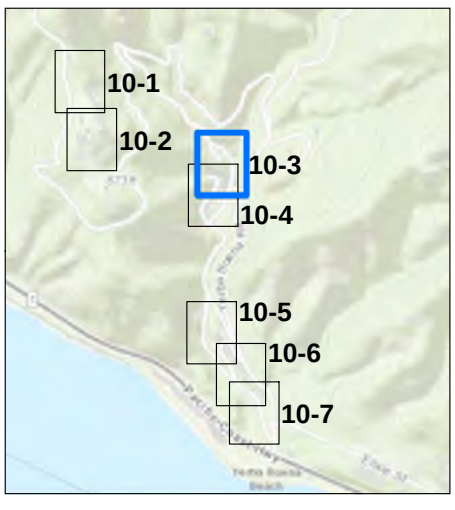

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Replacement Structure in New Location

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
10 - 3

Title
Post Fire Building Classification

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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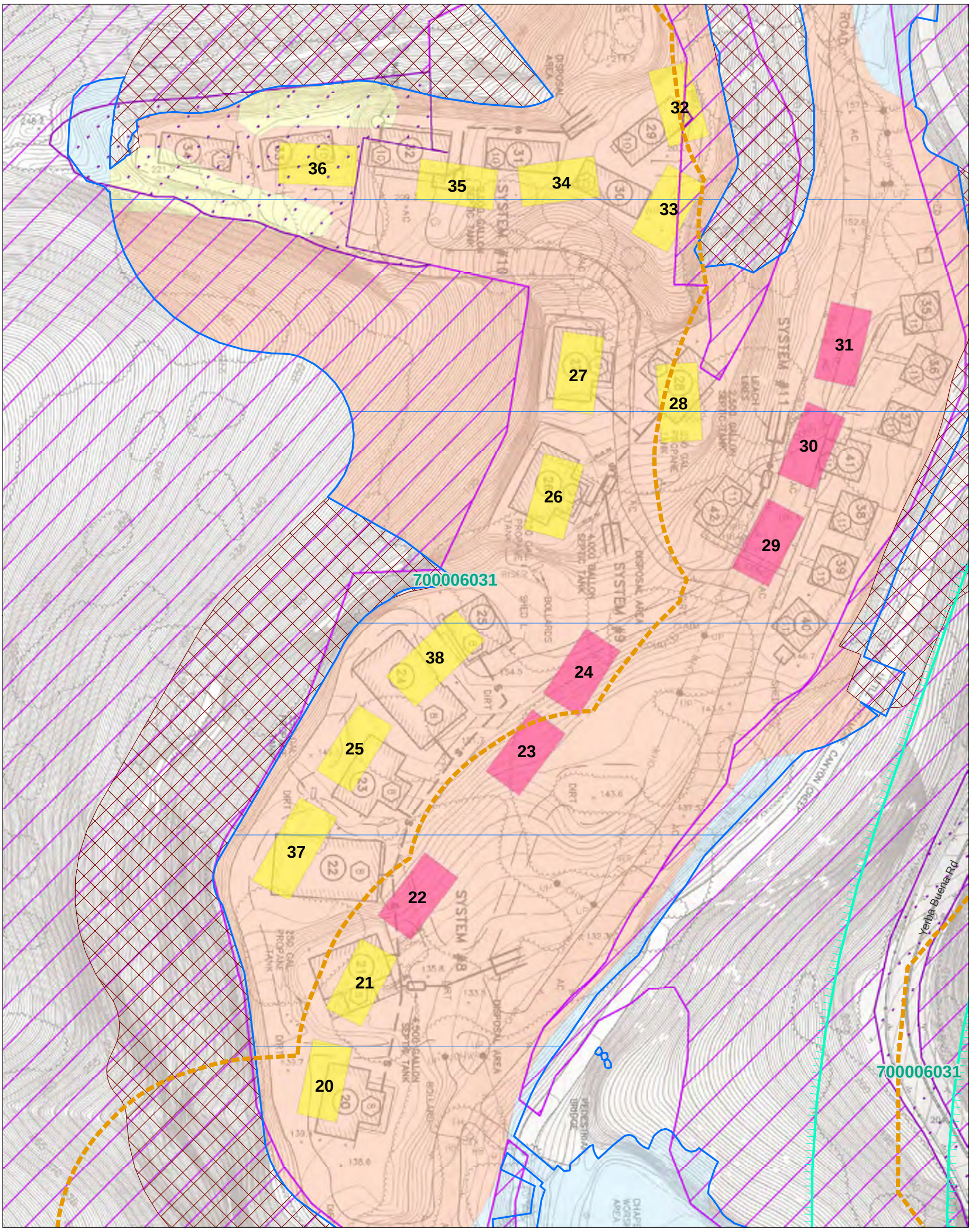

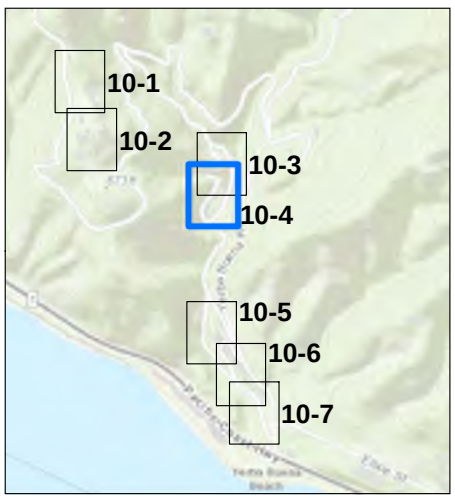

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Replacement Structure in New Location

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

10 - 4

Title

Post Fire Building Classification

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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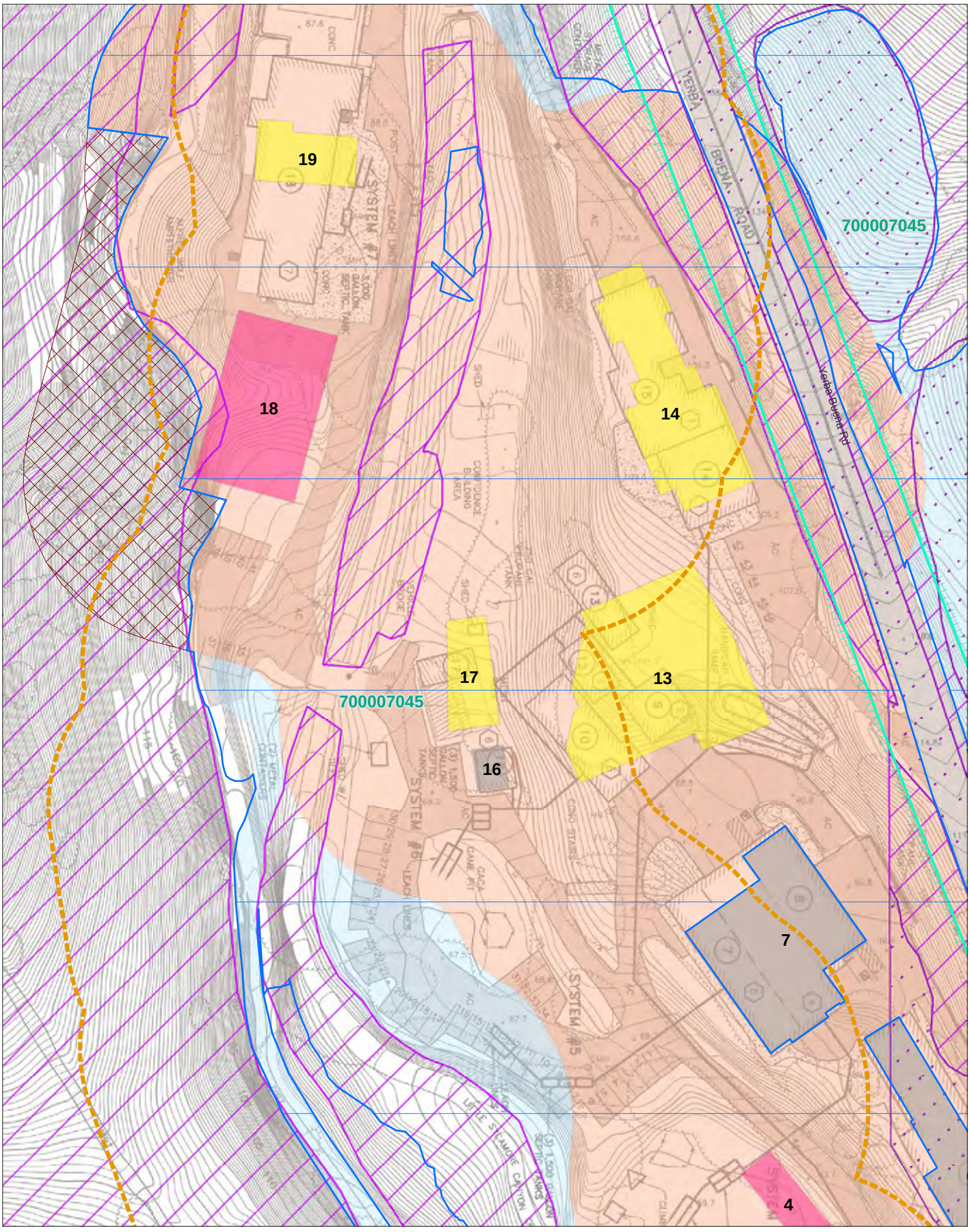

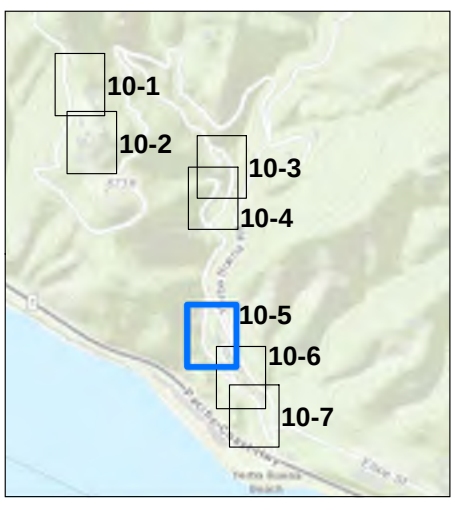

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Replacement Structure in New Location

Existing Building to Remain

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
10 - 5

Title
Post Fire Building Classification

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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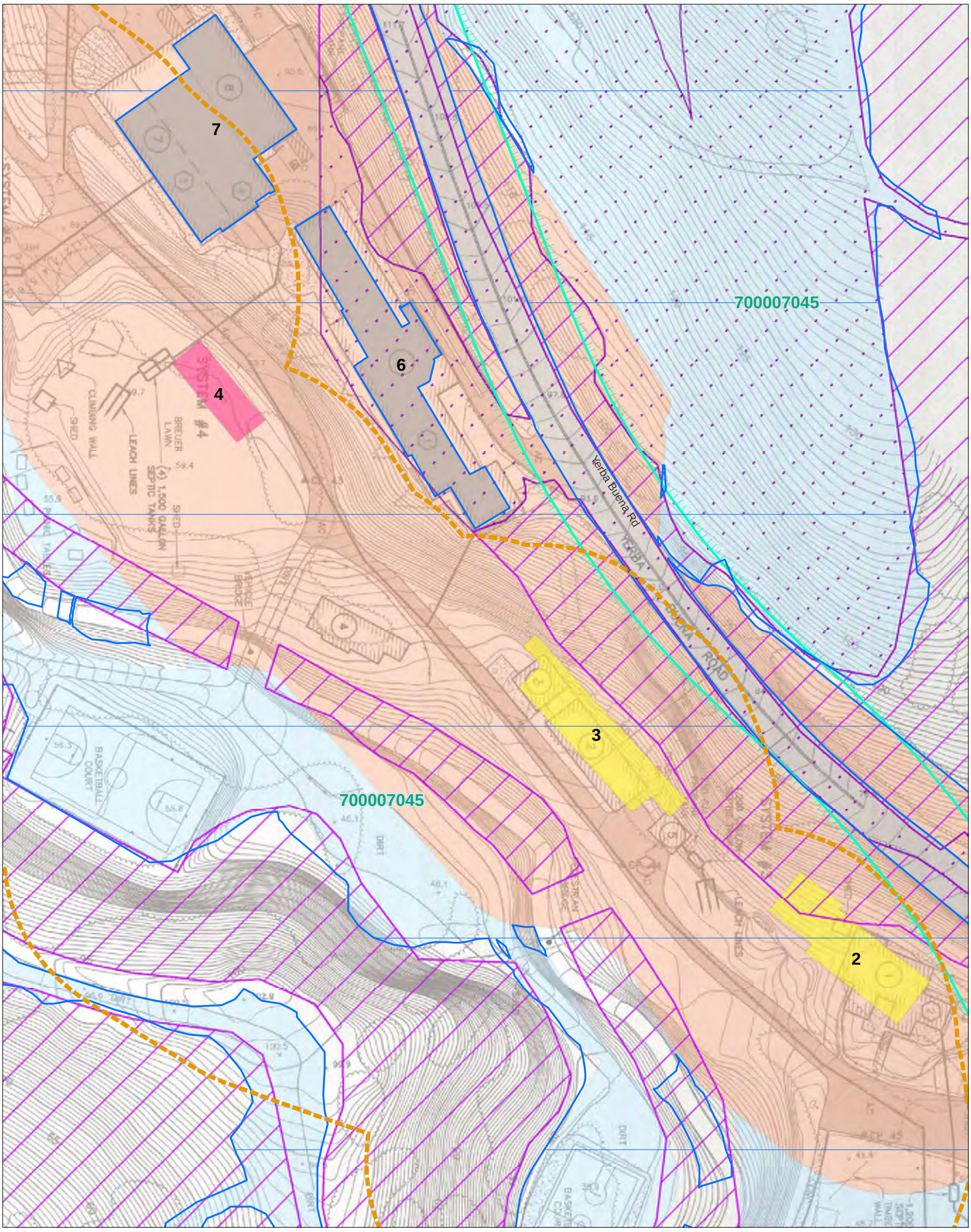

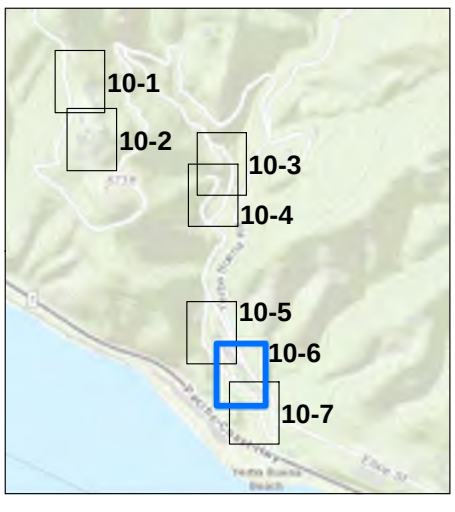

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Replacement Structure in New Location

Existing Building to Remain

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-19
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-19
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
10 - 6	
Title	
Post Fire Building Classification	

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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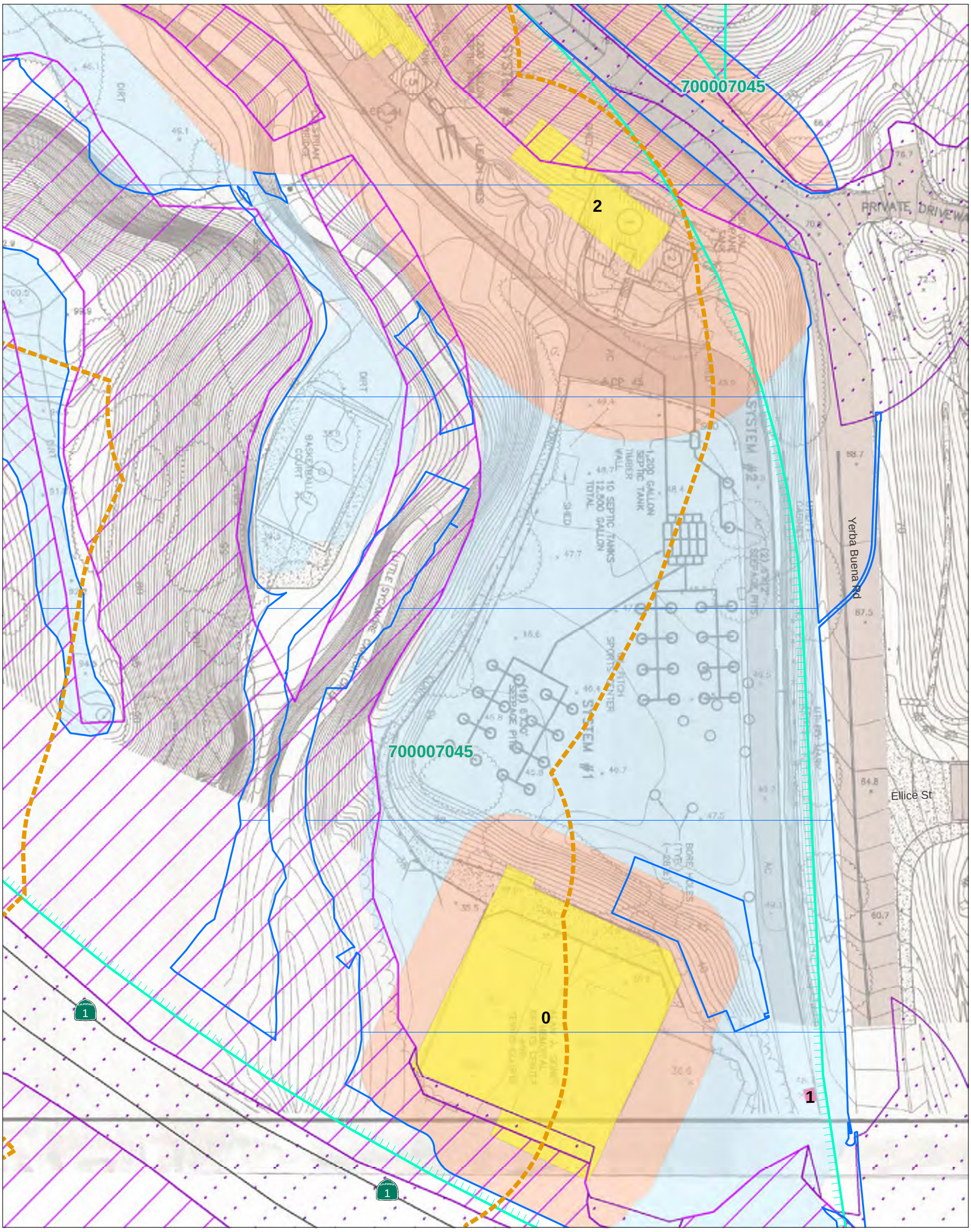

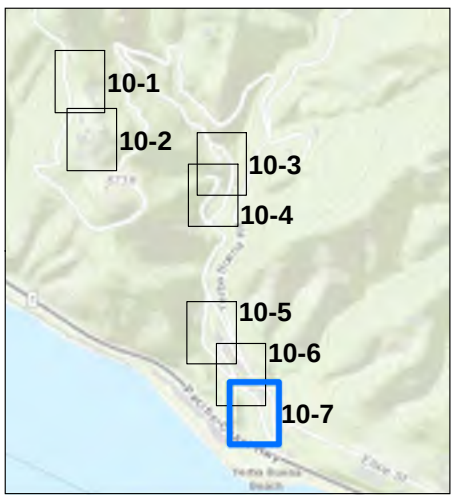

Construction Footprint

Project Parcels

ESHA

ESHA 100 ft. Buffer

ESHA Stream Corridor (100 ft. Buffer)

Post Fire Building Classification

Replacement Structure in Substantially Similar Location

Replacement Structure in New Location

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone

Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 60 120 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:720

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-19
TR by SET on 2023-09-19
IR by JV on 2023-09-19

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
10 - 7

Title
Post Fire Building Classification

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Plant Community Impacts

Map Key (1)	SVC Alliance	Misc. (2)	ESHA	LIC	Cal OWA	CDFW Sensitive Community	Acres Impacted *														
							Fuel Mod			Habitat/Creek Restoration			Buildings/Structures/Grading**			Utilities			Concrete/ Asphalt/ Pathways		
							New†		Existing†	New†		Existing†	New†		Existing†	New†		Existing†	New†		Existing†
							Perm	Temp		Perm	Temp		Perm	Temp		Perm	Temp		Perm	Temp	
PC1	Plantanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands	G3/S3	X	X		X	0.024	--	0.272	--	2.626	--	0.103	0.243	0.754	--	--	0.008	0.085	--	1.227
PC2	Platanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands (Disturbed)	G3/S3	X	X		X	--	--	0.121		0.048	--	--	0.006	0.238	--	--	--	--	--	0.518
PC3	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland	G5/S4	X	X	X		0.129	--	0.150	--	0.006		0.012	0.059	0.190	--	--	< 0.001	0.014	--	0.064
PC4	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland (Disturbed)	G5/S4	X	X	X		0.117	--	0.357	--	0.384	--	0.058	0.160	0.626	--	--	--	0.139	--	0.334
PC5	Malosma laurina - Laurel Sumac Scrub	G4/S4	X				0.540	--	1.184	--	0.002	--	< 0.001	0.077	0.126	--	0.007	0.007	0.020	--	0.047
PC6	Malacothamnus fasciculatus Alliance	G4/S4	X				0.080	--	0.613	--	--	--	0.001	0.032	0.023	--	0.027	0.009	0.005	--	0.010
PC7	Cleared Land						0.002	--	4.099	--	--	--	--	--	0.904	--	--	< 0.001	--	--	0.309
PC8	Built Up						0.110	--	10.132	--	0.119	--	0.059	0.095	5.724	--	0.001	0.231	0.126	--	3.036
PC9	Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland - Exotic Vegetation						0.069	--	3.294	--	0.005	--	0.012	0.029	1.255	--	0.002	0.012	0.003	--	0.180
PC10	Encelia californica - Eriogonum cinereum shrubland alliance	G3/S3	X	X		X	1.645	--	5.385	--	0.005***	--	0.067	0.024	0.251	--	0.083	0.027	0.034	--	0.063
PC11	Eucalyptus spp. Ailanthus altissima - Robinia psuedoacacia Woodland semi-natural Alliance	Ornamental/ naturalized	X				0.023	--	0.410	--	0.197	--	0.003	0.009	0.283	--	0.0002	0.001	0.010	--	0.184
PC12	Atriplex lentiformis Quailbush Scrub	G4S4,	X				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PC13	Open Water						--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PC14	Sandy Beach						--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
						Totals	**2.737**	**--**	**26.018**	**--**	**3.393**	**--**	**0.316**	**0.735**	**10.374**	**--**	**0.120**	**0.295**	**0.435**	**--**	**5.973**

* Impacts were calculated where the construction/creek restoration footprint intersected with plant communities, ESHA, and/or waters/wetlands.

** Includes bioretention treatment area.

*** Includes camping platform related restoration.

† New = New previously unpermitted impacts Existing = Previously permitted structures/impacts; this acreage only includes areas within the SA. There is a small amount of fuel modification areas outside of the SA, associated with access roads, that is currently part of the ongoing approved historic clearance activities. All of these areas are of a similar habitat type and support the same suite of plant and wildlife species as those within the SA. Refer to Figures 8-11 for a graphical depictions.

LIC.....Locally Important Plant Community
ESHA .....Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (Coastal Zone)
CDFG Rare:
G1 or S1.....Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2.....Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3.....Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
G4 or S4.....Apparently Secure, at a fairly low risk of extirpation in the state (state)
Cal OWA .....Protected by the California Oak Woodlands Act

Permanent and Temporary ESHA Impacts‡																		
Map Key (1)	SVC Alliance	Misc. (2)	ESHA	Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral	LIC	Cal OWA	CDFW Sensitive Community	Acres Impacted*										Total Acreage Per Alliance
								Fuel Mod		Habitat/Creek Restoration		Buildings/Structures/ Grading**		Utilities		Concrete/ Asphalt/ Pathways		
								New		New		New		New		New		
								Perm¥	Temp¥	Perm¥	Temp¥	Perm¥	Temp¥	Perm¥	Temp¥	Perm¥	Temp¥	
PC1	Plantanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands	G3/S3	X		X		X	0.015	--	--	1.820	0.009	0.167	--	--	0.028	--	2.040
PC2	Platanus racemosa - Quercus agrifolia - California sycamore woodlands (Disturbed)	G3/S3	X		X		X	--	--	--	0.005	--	<0.001	--	--	--	--	0.005
PC3	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland	G5/S4	X		X	X		0.099	--	--	0.001	--	0.007	--	--	0.003	--	0.109
PC4	Quercus agrifolia - Coast live oak woodland (Disturbed)	G5/S4	X		X	X		0.068	--	--	0.270	0.056	0.090	--	--	0.082	--	0.565
PC5	Malosma laurina - Laurel Sumac Scrub	G4/S4	X	X				0.378	--	--	0.002	< 0.001	0.068	--	0.007	0.013	--	0.468
PC6	Malacothamnus fasciculatus Alliance	G4/S4	X	X				0.078	--	--	--	<0.001	0.032	--	0.026	0.005	--	0.141
PC8	Built Up							0.001	--	--	--	0.020	0.038	--	--	0.025	--	0.084
PC9	Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland - Exotic Vegetation							0.065	--	--	0.005	0.011	0.029	--	--	0.003	--	0.114
PC10	Encelia californica - Eriogonum cinereum shrubland alliance	G3/S3	X	X	X		X	1.616	--	--	0.005***	0.067	0.022	--	0.083	0.009	--	1.802
PC11	Eucalyptus spp. Ailanthus altissima - Robinia psuedoacacia Woodland semi-natural Alliance	Ornamental/ naturalized	X					0.021	--	--	0.082	--	0.002	--	--	--	--	0.105
N/A	Wetlands (Little Sycamore Creek)	--	X		--	--	--	0.024	--	--	2.337	0.103	0.231	--	--	0.084	--	2.778
							Totals Per Impact Category	**2.364**	**--**	**--**	**4.527**	**0.267**	**0.685**	**--**	**0.116**	**0.252**	**--**	

* Impacts were calculated where the construction/creek restoration footprint intersected with plant communities, ESHA, and/or waters/wetlands.

** Includes bioretention treatment area.

*** Includes camping platform related restoration.

‡ The CUP Restrictive Covenant Disturbed Areas layer is spatially shifted/less accurate over some parts of the project footprint. The vegetation layer was mapped in the field with 2-meter accuracy GPS and refined based on 2020 aerial imagery. The vegetation layer was then updated to more conservatively reflect the extent of pre-fire vegetation in 2014 aerial imagery. The result of these combined layers is some small areas of disturbed/developed in the ESHA footprint.

¥ All impacted plant communities shall be restored/replaced at a mitigation ration of 2:1 baseline ratio for coastal sage scrub or chaparral, 4:1 baseline ratio for wetlands, and 3:1 baseline ratio for all other ESAH types.

LIC.....Locally Important Plant Community
ESHA .....Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (Coastal Zone)
CDFG Rare:
G1 or S1.....Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2.....Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3.....Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
G4 or S4.....Apparently Secure, at a fairly low risk of extirpation in the state (state)
Cal OWA .....Protected by the California Oak Woodlands Act

	Permanent and Temporary ESHA Impacts‡					
	Impact Category Details:					
	Buildings/Structures/Grading		Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways	Fuel Mod	Habitat/Creek Restoration	Utilities
	Bioretention Treatment Area Building Footprint Camping Platform Grading Planting Area Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete Proposed Pathway (Concrete)	Restoration Stream Work (Riprap/footing protecting ect.) Retention Pond Shed Utility In-Ground Pullbox Area Water Tank Grading Wood Decking	Concrete Planter Culvert (Daylighted/Inlet/Outlet) Pool Proposed Asphalt and or Concrete Proposed Pathway (Concrete) Proposed Pathways	Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire Fuel Mod Zone	Restoration Grading Limits Restoration Revegetation	Culvert Over Head Electrical Utility Proposed 2 Inch PVC Water Main Utility Proposed 3 Inch PVC Water Main Utility Proposed 4 Inch Fire Water Lateral Utility Proposed 6 Inch PVC Water Main Utility Proposed 8 Inch PVC Water Main Utility Proposed Water Service Lateral Utility Underground Electrical Utility

Figure 11-2

Figure 11-4

Figure 11-5

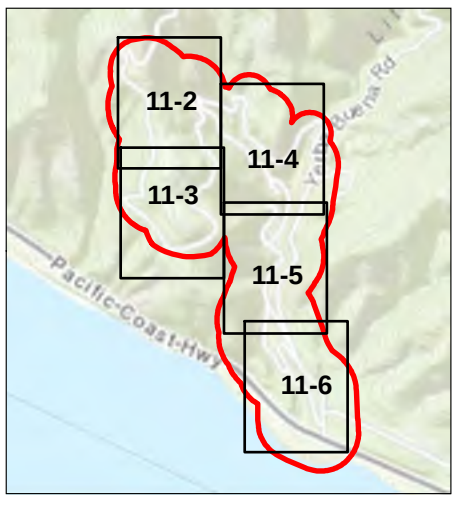
Figure 11-3

Figure 11-6

Yerba Buena Rd

Ellice St

Pacific Ocean



Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

New

Buildings/Structures/Grading (1.051 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (0.435 ac.)
Fuel Mod (2.737 ac.)
Habitat/Creek Restoration (3.393 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.120 ac.)

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
11-1

Title
Impact Category Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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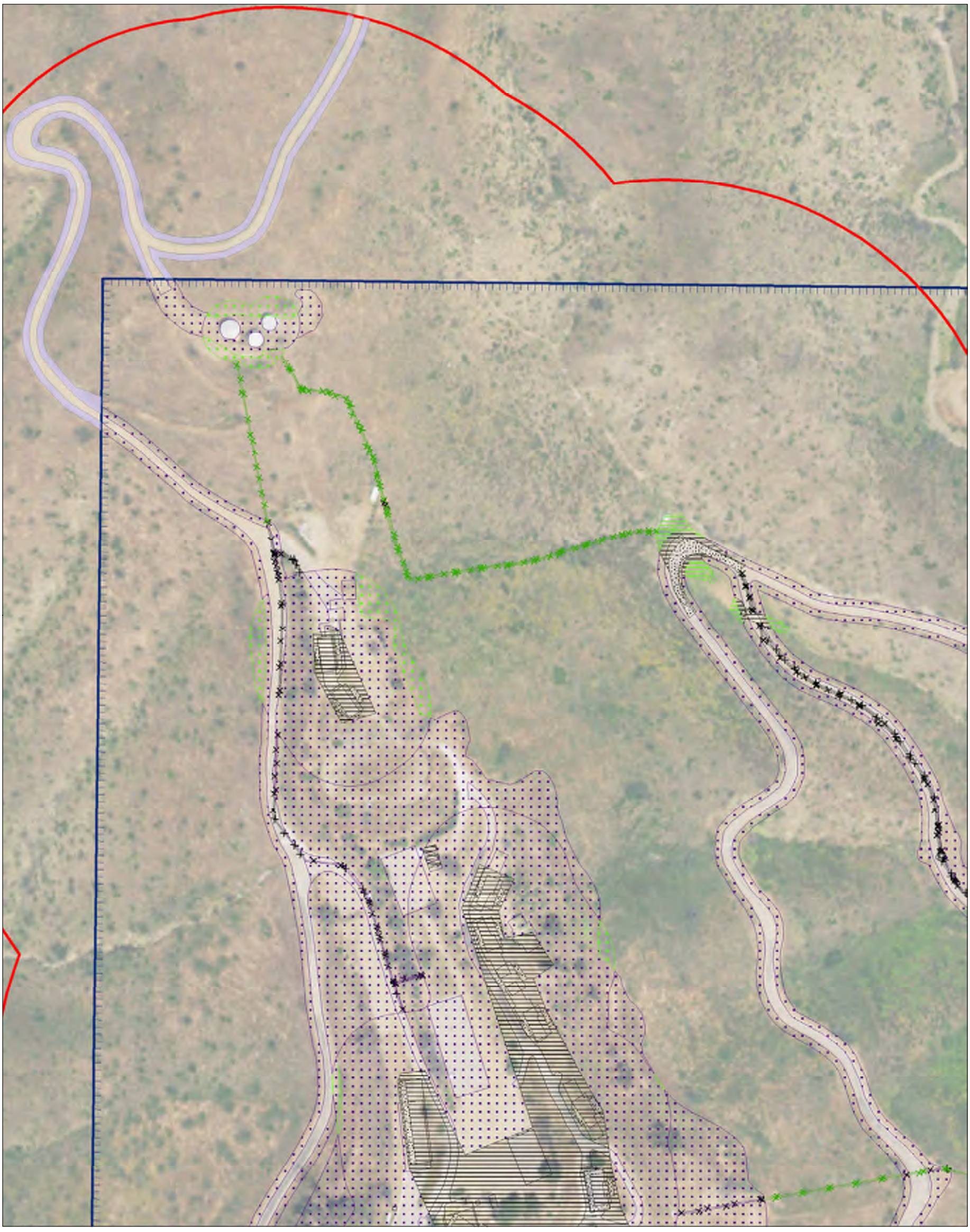

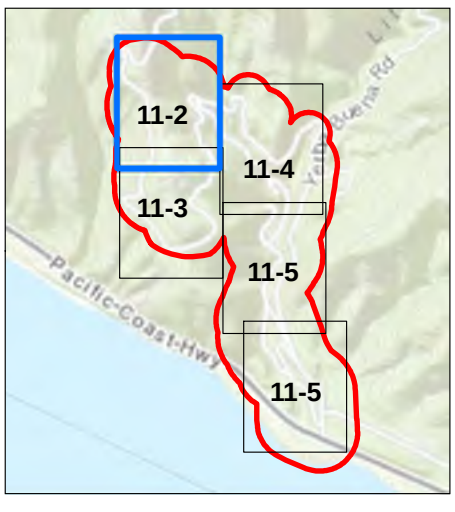

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

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Buildings/Structures/Grading (1.051 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (0.435 ac.)
Fuel Mod (2.737 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.120 ac.)

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
11 - 2

Title
Impact Category Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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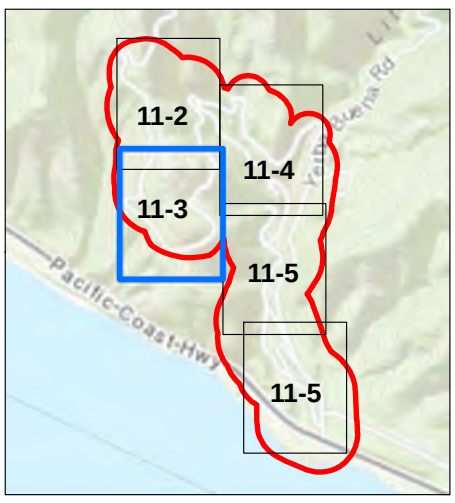

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

New

Fuel Mod (2.737 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.120 ac.)

0 150 300 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
11 - 3

Title
Impact Category Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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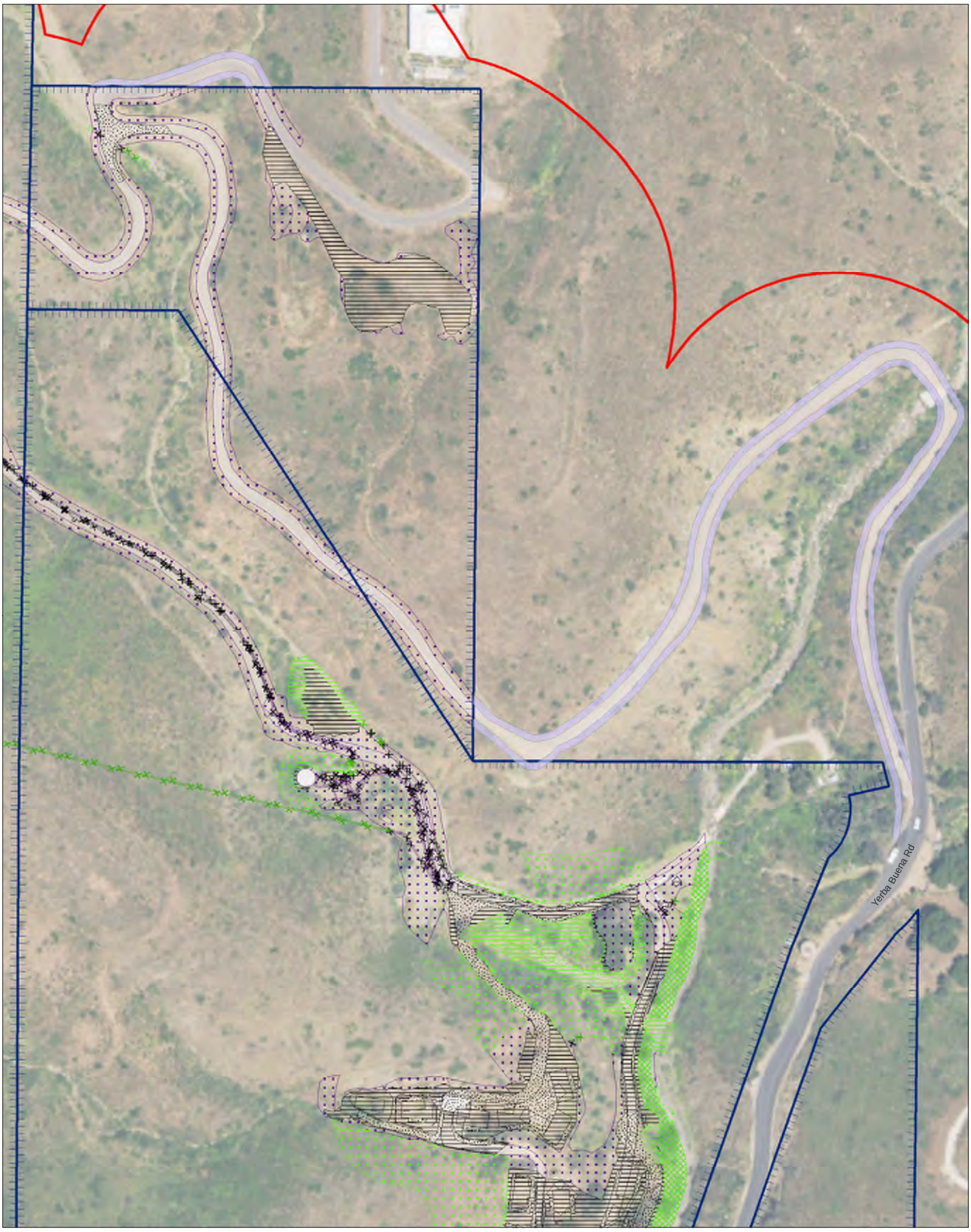

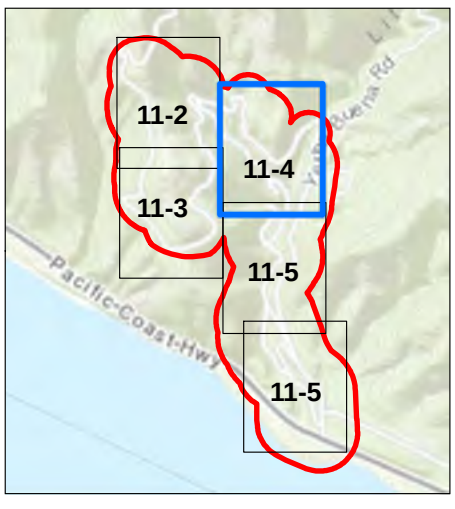

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels
Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

New

Buildings/Structures/Grading (1.051 ac.)
Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (0.435 ac.)
Fuel Mod (2.737 ac.)
Habitat/Creek Restoration (3.393 ac.)
Utilities (Temorary) (0.120 ac.)

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
11 - 4

Title
Impact Category Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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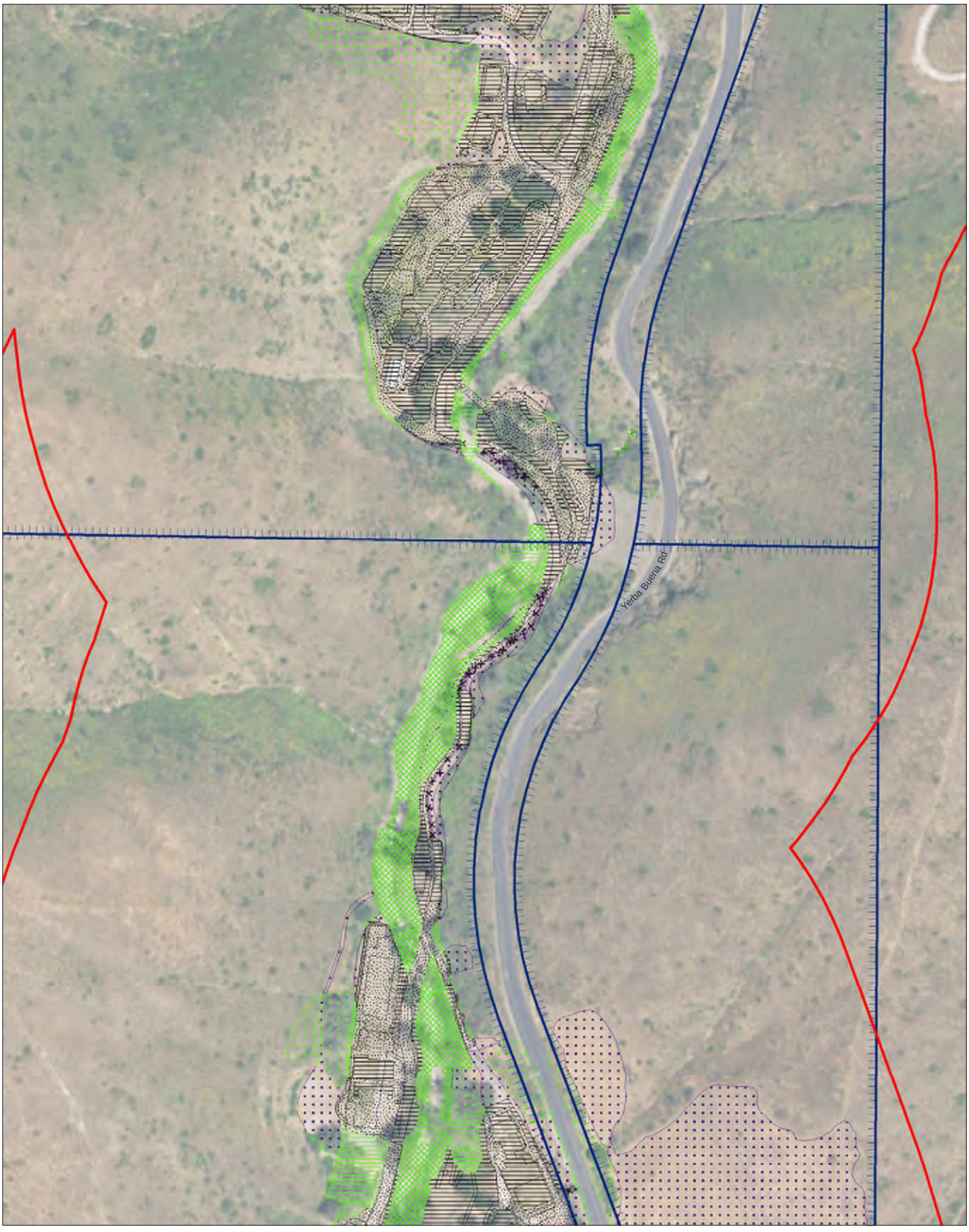

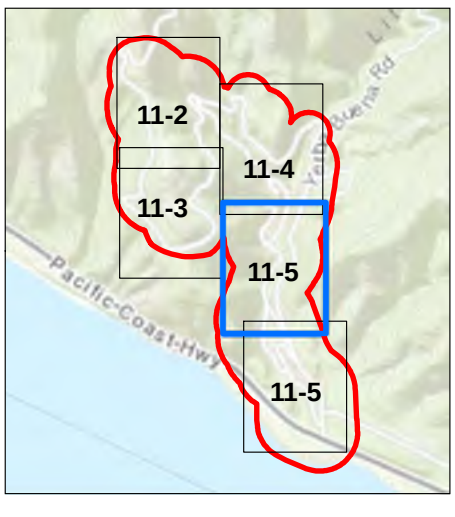

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

- Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
- Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
- Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
- Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

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0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
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Malibu, CA

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Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

11 - 5

Title

Impact Category Map

Notes

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2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020.2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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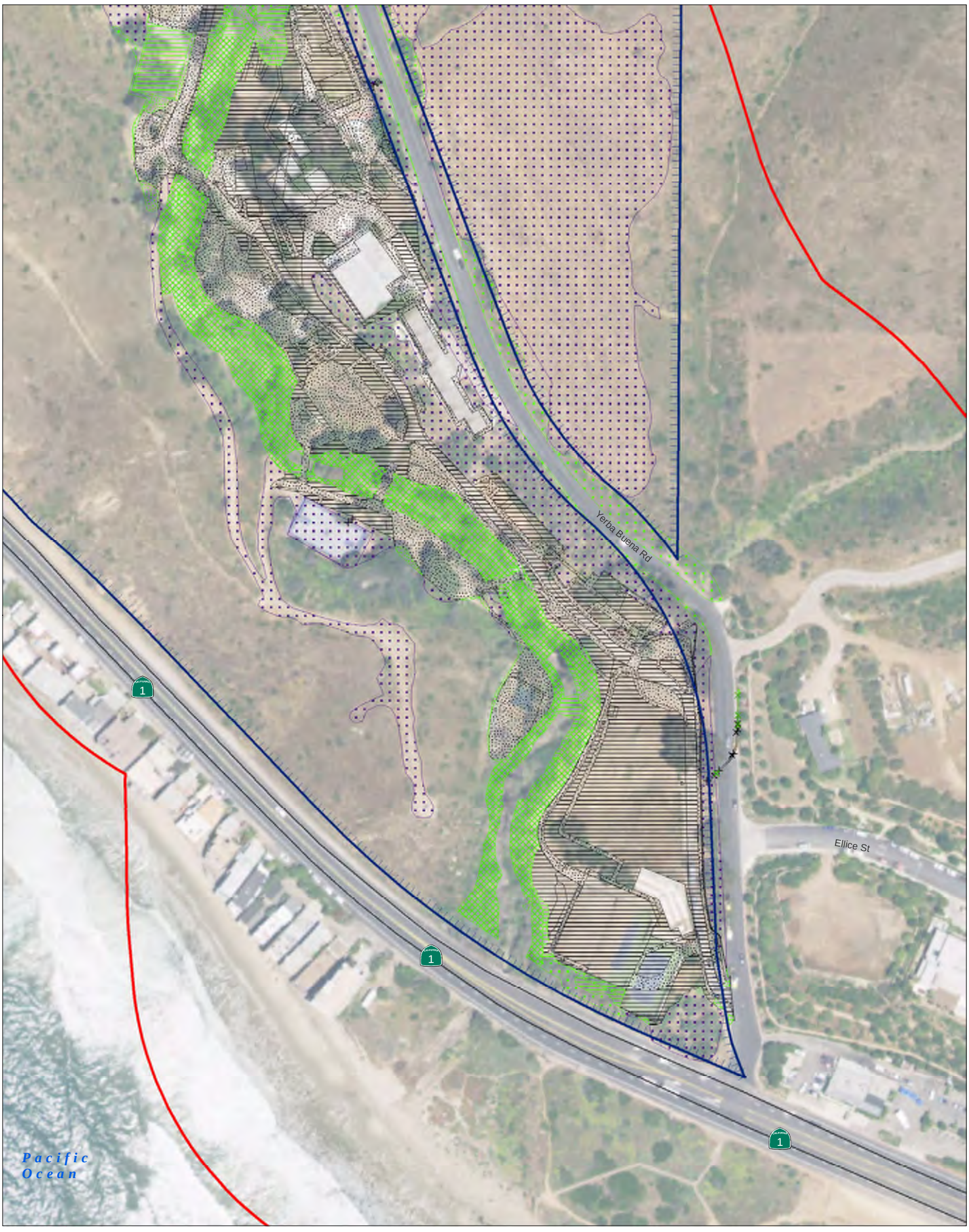

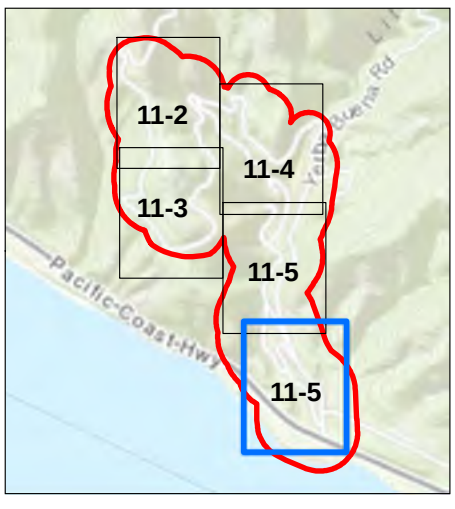

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Project Parcels

Project Footprint Impact Categories

Existing

- Buildings/Structures/Grading (10.374 ac.)
- Concrete/Asphalt/Pathways (5.973 ac.)
- Fuel Mod (26.018 ac.)
- Utilities (Temorary) (0.295 ac.)

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- Buildings/Structures/Grading (1.051 ac.)
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- Fuel Mod (2.737 ac.)
- Habitat/Creek Restoration (3.393 ac.)
- Utilities (Temorary) (0.120 ac.)

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

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Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
11 - 6

Title
Impact Category Map

Notes
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3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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Protected, ESHA, and Heritage Trees

Out of the total 190 trees proposed for removal 88 are protected, heritage, and/or ESHA tree species; approximately 44% of the proposed removals are dead a direct result of fire damage. Where possible the Project will microsite construction activities to avoid impacts to healthy protected trees slated for removal.

Impacts to protected, ESHA, and/or heritage trees include direct removal, encroachment of the tree protection zone, potential damage from equipment, alterations to the native seed bank due to soil compaction; and modifications to existing hydrological conditions (these alterations however will restore LSC to more natural conditions). Indirect impacts could include the disruption of native seed banks through soil alterations, the accumulation of fugitive dust, increased erosion and sediment transport, and the colonization of non-native and invasive plant species. Excessive dust can decrease or limit tree survivorship by decreasing photosynthetic output, reducing transpiration, and adversely affecting reproductive success. Ground-disturbing activities that would occur during the proposed Project can result in the proliferation and spread of non-native invasive plants to new areas. Because noxious weeds can permanently degrade natural habitats, their proliferation could adversely affect protected and/or heritage trees when present.

Removal of some trees (e.g., eucalyptus) could result in the direct removal of roosting and nesting habitat for wildlife species known to occur in the area. The removal of or encroachment to protected and/or heritage trees as a result of project construction would be considered a significant impact under CEQA. Replacement trees would be planted in the number necessary to comply with the requirements stipulated in the required mitigation plan detailed below. With approval of the required tree removals, and implementation of Mitigation Measure 8, impacts from the removal of any protected, ESHA, and/or heritage tree would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Significance Finding (sensitive plant communities, waters and wetlands, ESHA, and protected/heritage trees)

If construction and operation of the proposed Project were to impact sensitive plant communities, waters and wetlands, ESHA, and/or protected/ESHA/heritage trees, these impacts would be Potentially Significant but Mitigable. Therefore, mitigation measures MM1 – MM3, MM6 – MM17, and MM10 – MM11 which would require pre-construction clearance surveys prior to ground disturbance, rare plant surveys conducted in the spring prior to the start of construction, daily monitoring, implementation of environmental awareness training to educate Project personnel regarding onsite resources, implementation of site-wide best management practices (BMPs; i.e., restriction on open trenches and avoiding refueling near drainage features), compensatory mitigation for impacts to special-status plants , native vegetation communities, and waters/wetlands, replacement of impacted/removed trees, and non-native/invasive plant removal. In addition, compliance with project specific plans such as the Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPP) as well as guidance/rules from the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCWPCD) will help to address impacts related to alterations in topography, dust, and increased erosion/sedimentation. Implementation of these mitigation measures, compliance with project specific plans (SWPP), and compliance with agency regulations (VCAPD) would ensure that potential impacts to sensitive plant communities, waters and wetlands, ESHA, and/or protected/heritage trees are reduced to a less than significant level during the construction and operation of the Project.

> *Significance Finding – Project Impacts:* Project impacts to ecological communities would be potentially significant but mitigable.
>
> *Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts:* The cumulative project impacts to ecological communities are less than significant. Construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in conditions similar to those present prior to the recent wildfires.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Vegetation removal shall be conducted outside the recognized breeding/nesting season, to the extent feasible, to minimize impacts to breeding/nesting birds.

MM9: Vegetation Removal and Replacement

Purpose: To avoid and/or minimize impacts to and mitigate for unavoidable impacts to native vegetation communities or ESHA within the Project site.

Requirement: Construction activities shall be done in such a manner as to minimize the removal of native vegetation. If impacts to native vegetation removal cannot be avoided, all impacted plant communities shall be restored/replaced at a mitigation ration of 2:1 for all temporary and 3:1 for all permanent impacts. Compensation for fuel modification in ESHA areas that only require thinning of the shrub canopy will only be subject to a 1.5:1 ratio. The compensation for the loss of habitats may be achieved either by a) on-site habitat creation, restoration, or enhancement of impacted communities t are in-kind to those /present prior to construction, b) off-site creation, restoration, or enhancement of impacted communities that are in-kind to those present prior to construction or c) participation in an established mitigation bank program.

Prior to the removal of native vegetation, if on or off-site mitigation is required, and following guidelines in section 8178-2.10 of the CZO an ESHA Mitigation Plan must be prepared. Included as part of the ESHA Mitigation Plan a HRP, HMMP, and HMP shall be prepared that will guide all restoration and monitoring activities. The mitigation site(s) shall be permanently protected through a conservation easement or deed restriction that permanently protects the mitigation site in its natural state. The plans shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- Summary of Project impacts;
- Proposed species list for creation/restoration/enhancement;
- Planting/seeding methodology;
- Methodology for salvage/planting/propagation of CRPR 3 and 4 plants (should this be required as part of MM6 above)
- Site preparation;
- Irrigation plan;
- Weeding schedule;
- Success criteria;
- Site protection measures;
- Contingency measures;
- Monitoring methodology and schedule; and
- Reporting requirements.

Documentation: A hard copy of the HRP/HMMP/HMP shall be kept in the construction office at the Project site.

Timing: If mitigation to offset impacts to a special-status species is required, the Applicant shall submit the HRP/HMMP/HMP along with the proposed conservation easement or deed restriction to the Ventura County Planning Division for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Zoning Clearance for grading.

Implementation of the HRP shall begin no later than six months after the Planning Director's approval of the HRP. The mitigation program shall be implemented over a five-year period or until performance standards are met, whichever period is longer. The deed restriction or conservation easement shall likewise be recorded and provided to the Planning Division no later than six months after the Planning Director's approval of the HRP.

Monitoring and Reporting: The HMMP will provide a schedule for required monitoring and reporting that will be dependent on the type of mitigation provided. At a minimum, annual reports discussing the implementation, monitoring, and management of the mitigation program shall be submitted to the Ventura County Planning Division. Five years after the start of the mitigation program, a final report shall be submitted to the Ventura County Planning Division, which shall at a minimum discuss the implementation, monitoring, and management of the mitigation program over the five-year period and indicate whether the mitigation program has been successful based on established performance standards. The mitigation program shall be extended if performance standards have not been met to the satisfaction of Ventura County Planning Division at the end of the five-year period.

Mapped Information: The HRP/HMMP/HMP will provide GIS based maps to guide restoration activities (if required depending on type of restoration/mitigation). If on-site restoration is selected the GIS based maps will be prepared as part of the HMMP reporting requirements.

MM10: Protected Tree Removal Mitigation/Replacement

Purpose: To provide compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable removal of protected trees.

Requirement: Per the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, where unavoidable adverse impacts to protected trees may result from development, including the alteration or removal of a protected tree, the impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with the following standards:

a. **Native tree** replacement shall occur as follows:

    1. Native trees shall be replaced at a ratio of no less than 10 replacement native trees for every native protected tree removed and for any tree alteration that results in the loss or decline in health or vigor of a native protected tree; ESHA trees, regardless of native status, will also be replaced at the same ratio although some non-native species may be replaced with native ones.

    2. Seedlings shall be grown from acorns collected from the same watershed the protected tree was removed from, or from nursery stock grown from locally-sourced acorns.

    3. Naturally occurring native tree seedlings or saplings that have trunks less than 3 inches at 4.5 feet above existing grade, growing on the same lot as the removed tree may be counted as offset replacement trees. Seedlings/ saplings shall be boxed for future planting and/or protected in place as shown on the approved Tree Protection, Planting, and Monitoring Plan.

    4. When available, replacement planting locations shall be selected that provide supportive habitat (i.e., habitat characteristics similar to those found in riparian and valley/foothill woodland habitat) for the replacement trees.

b. **Historic Trees.** Mitigation for the removal of a historic tree shall be determined by the Planning Director in consultation with the Cultural Heritage Board.

c. **Heritage Trees.** Mitigation for the removal of a heritage tree shall be determined by the following:

    1. If the heritage tree (or grove of trees) is not an invasive tree species and is located in a public area or a prominent location as seen from public viewing

areas, then mitigation shall include: (1) the planting of replacement trees of the same species on a 1:1 ratio; (2) the size of the replacement tree shall be comparable to the tree(s) being removed; and (3) the replacement tree(s) shall be planted in location that is close to where the heritage tree(s) was removed.

2. If a heritage tree is not located in a public area or a prominent location as seen from public viewing areas, then mitigation shall include the planting of replacement native trees on a 1:1 ratio.

d. **Encroachment.** When permitted development results in encroachment within the tree protected zone, potential impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with the following standards:

1. **Less than 10% encroachment** – Zoning Clearance with Inspection, no mitigation required when conducted pursuant to Section 8178-7.5.2.1(a).
2. **10 to 30% encroachment (or less than 10% pursuant to Section 8178-7.5.2.1(a)(2))** – Leave tree in place and mitigate at 5:1 in accordance with Sections 8178-7.6 and 8178-7.6.1 or pay an in-lieu fee in accordance with Section 8178-7.6(d).
3. **Greater than 30% encroachment, or within 3 feet of a tree trunk** – Remove tree or keep in place, mitigation is same as tree removal for the species (see Sections 8178-7.6 and 8178-7.6.1).

Since the start of the ISBA process some trees have either fallen or are now dead. It is anticipated that between the approval of the ISBA and the start of construction that additional trees may be found in the same condition. This measure is intended to address all living trees impacted my removal or encroachment at the time of construction; mitigation will not be required for fallen or otherwise dead trees.

Trees proposed as part of restoration activities within LSC may count towards required mitigation for removal or encroachment of protected, heritage, or ESHA trees.

Documentation: An arborist report has been prepared that details the size and condition of each tree proposed for removal.

Timing: Replacement trees shall be planted prior to the completion of construction activities.

Monitoring and Reporting: All planted replacement trees shall be monitored for a period of five years. Annual data shall be collected which at a minimum includes health, height, and diameter at breast height for each tree.

Mapped Information: The arborist report presents a figure of the current location of all trees to be removed. A figure showing the location of all planted replacement trees will be provided in the required monitoring report detailed above.

MM11: Waters/Wetlands Compensatory Mitigation

Purpose: To provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands.

Requirement: To compensate for permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands will require compensatory mitigation at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation may be in the form of on-site restoration, off-site restoration, or an approved in-lieu fee program/mitigation bank. Some mitigation required for impacts to ESHA may also qualify for use as compensatory mitigation for wetlands/waters impacts. Per the Ventura County Coastal Zoning Ordinance All areas subject to compensatory mitigation conducted by the

applicant (Section 8178-2.10.8) shall be preserved in perpetuity for conservation and/or open space purposes through one of the following measures:

1. Encumbrance with an open space deed restriction and subsequent conveyance of the lot in fee title to a natural resource agency or County-approved conservation organization for ownership.
2. Encumbrance with a conservation easement conveyed to a County-approved natural resource agency or conservation organization.
3. If a County-approved natural resource agency or conservation organization cannot be identified that will accept conveyance of a conservation easement for a small, on-site area of a lot for preservation, a conservation instrument may be used instead to restrict future development of the area.

Information as to the type and location of mitigation shall be included in the ESHA Mitigation Plan detailed above under Mitigation Measure 8. For on or off-site restoration, the plan will dictate success criteria, methodology, and reporting requirements for the mitigation effort.

Documentation: Reporting will follow guidelines set forth in the ESAH Mitigation Plan detailed under Mitigation Measure 9.

Timing: The ESAH Mitigation Plan shall be provided to the Ventura County Planning Division for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Zoning Clearance for grading.

Monitoring and Reporting: Will be detailed in the ESHA Mitigation Plan.

Mapped Information: Mapping requirements to be detailed in the ESHA Mitigation Plan.

C. Habitat Connectivity (migration corridors) Project: LS; Cumulative: LS

Wildlife movement corridors are defined on both a regional and on a local scale. Regionally, there are no mapped regional wildlife corridors or linkages on or near the proposed Project site. The proposed Project lies on the west/south side of the Santa Monica Mountains adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. On a local basis, the proposed Project site currently provides for mostly unrestricted wildlife movement with limited fencing or other obstructions to wildlife passage. Migratory birds may use the proposed Project site and vicinity for breeding, nesting, and foraging, or as transient rest sites during migration flights. LSC, which runs through the Project site, is likely used as by wildlife for movement. Coyote and other mammals may travel across the proposed Project site in search of food and to access higher-quality habitat in the area for food, mates, and refuge.

Construction of the proposed Project is not expected to result in substantial adverse impacts to wildlife movement on a local or regional scale. The Project would not result in a permanent barrier or impediment to wildlife movement along LSC and the camp has been in this location for more than 65 years; the footprint of the rebuild will be similar to pre-fire conditions. Construction activities, including grading, construction, creek restoration, and utility installation, potentially interfere with terrestrial wildlife movement during construction; construction would not occur during nighttime hours when most wildlife movement would take place. Only one new bridge is proposed that would span LSC; some existing bridges will be relocated up or downstream from their current location. With the exception of potential temporary impacts during construction all on-site bridges will allow for passage of wildlife species known to occur in the area, which is comparable to pre-fire conditions. Construction may also affect wildlife in adjacent habitats by interfering with movement patterns or causing animals to temporarily avoid areas adjacent to the construction zone. More mobile species, such as birds and larger mammals, would likely disperse into adjacent habitat areas during the construction phase of the Project. There is a substantial amount of undisturbed habitat remaining in the surrounding area that can be used by wildlife for movement during the construction phase of the Project.

Indirect impacts could include edge effects from proposed Project lighting. To the extent feasible, new exterior lighting is proposed to conform to Dark Sky Overlay requirements for the Ojai area that are not yet applicable to the Coastal Zone. While it is anticipated these requirements will be adopted in the Coastal Zone at some point during the permit process for the proposed Project, project related lighting was designed to have minimal potential to impact wildlife and avoid light spillover. All lighting is proposed so that light trespass does not exceed the maximum allowed by the Dark Sky requirements and with advances in lighting is expected to result in less impacts than were present in pre-fire conditions. Operation of the project would result in similar conditions when compared to pre-fire wildlife movement in the area. As the proposed rebuild project is focused to areas of previous disturbance, potential impacts to wildlife of proposed lighting are anticipated to be similar to pre-fire conditions.

Significance Finding (habitat connectivity)

Construction of the proposed Project would only result in temporary interference of terrestrial wildlife movement. Operation of the proposed Project would allow for relatively unimpeded movement through LSC and the surrounding areas. These conditions would be comparable to pre-fire conditions. The restoration of portions of LSC will result in a wider movement corridor through portions of the Project site. No new edge effects are anticipated as part of the Project given the rebuild is focused in areas of previous disturbance; potential impacts to wildlife of proposed lighting are anticipated to be similar to pre-fire conditions. Therefore, impacts to habitat connectivity would be considered less than significant.

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Project impacts to habitat connectivity are considered less than significant.

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: The cumulative project impacts to habitat connectivity are less than significant. Construction and operation of the proposed Project would result in conditions similar to those present prior to the recent wildfires.

Figure 12-2

Figure 12-4

Figure 12-5

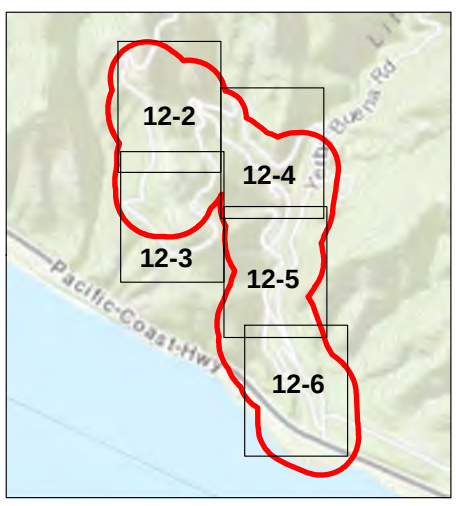
Figure 12-3

Figure 12-6

Pacific Ocean

Yerba Buena Rd

Ellice St



- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Prior Temporary Construction Access For Permitted Water Tanks
- Non-Project Related Fuel Mod

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.

12-1

Title

New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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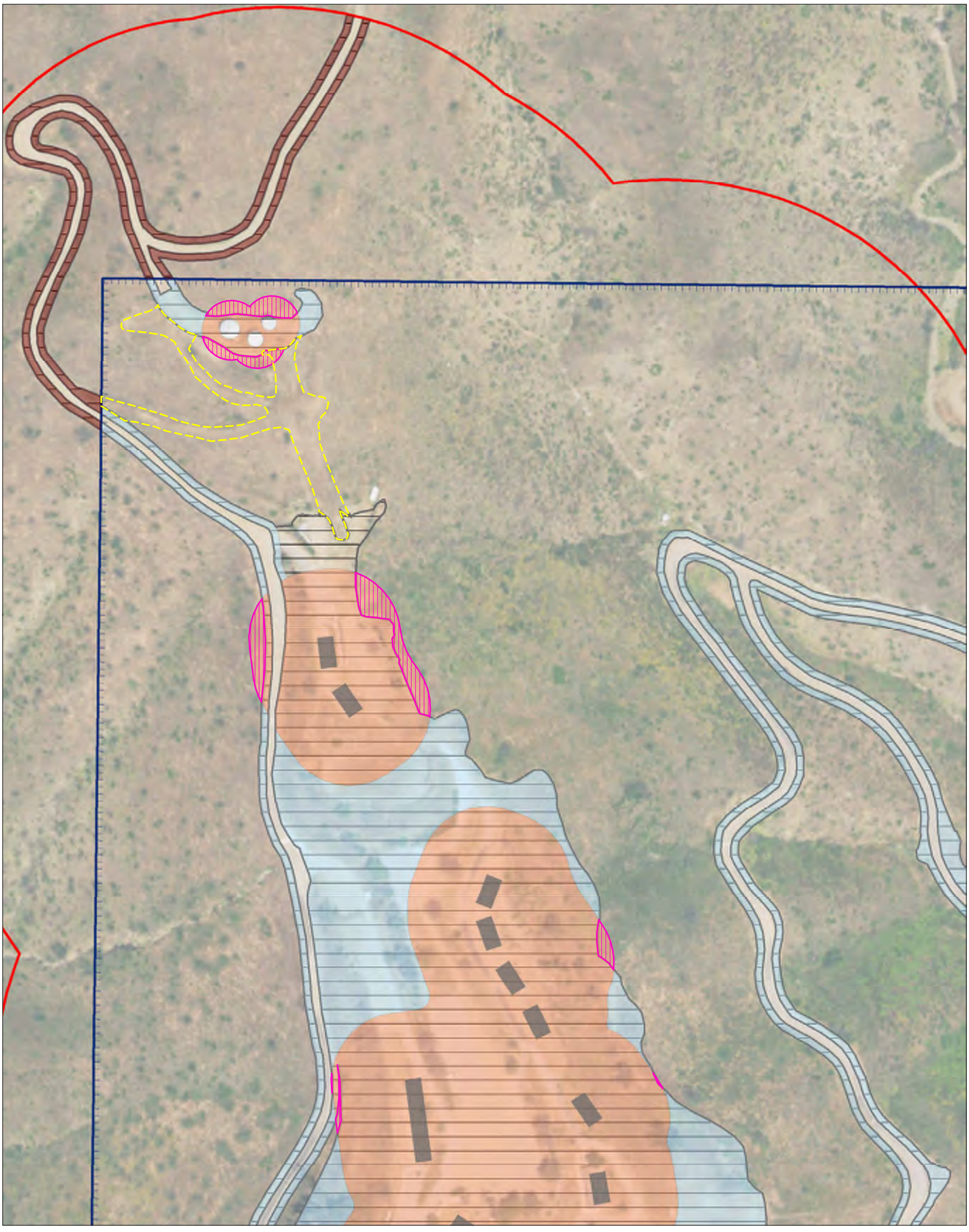

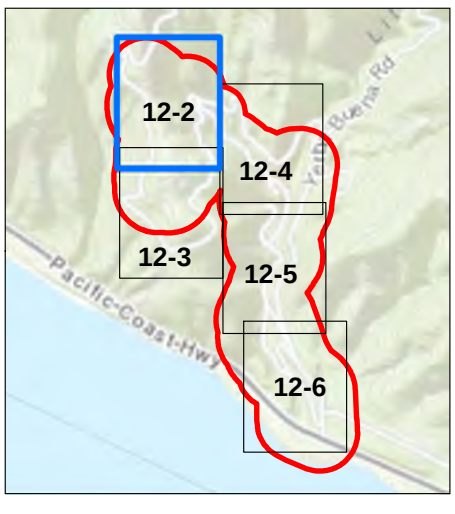

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- Project Parcels
- New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Prior Temporary Construction Access For Permitted Water Tanks

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location Camp Hess Kramer Malibu, CA	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11 TR by SET on 2023-09-11 IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project ISBA	204258600
Figure No. **12-2**	
Title **New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area**	

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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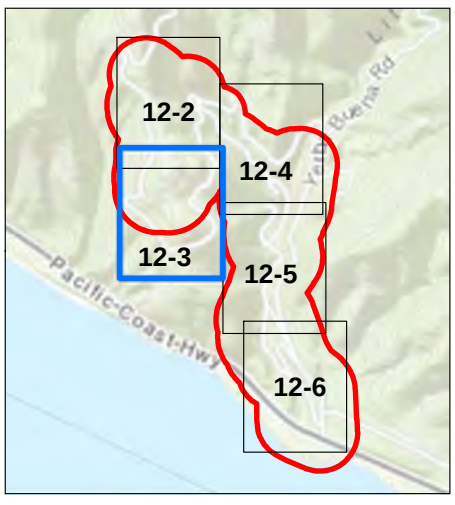

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Building Footprint
Project Parcels
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone
Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire

0 150 300 Feet

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N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
12-3

Title
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
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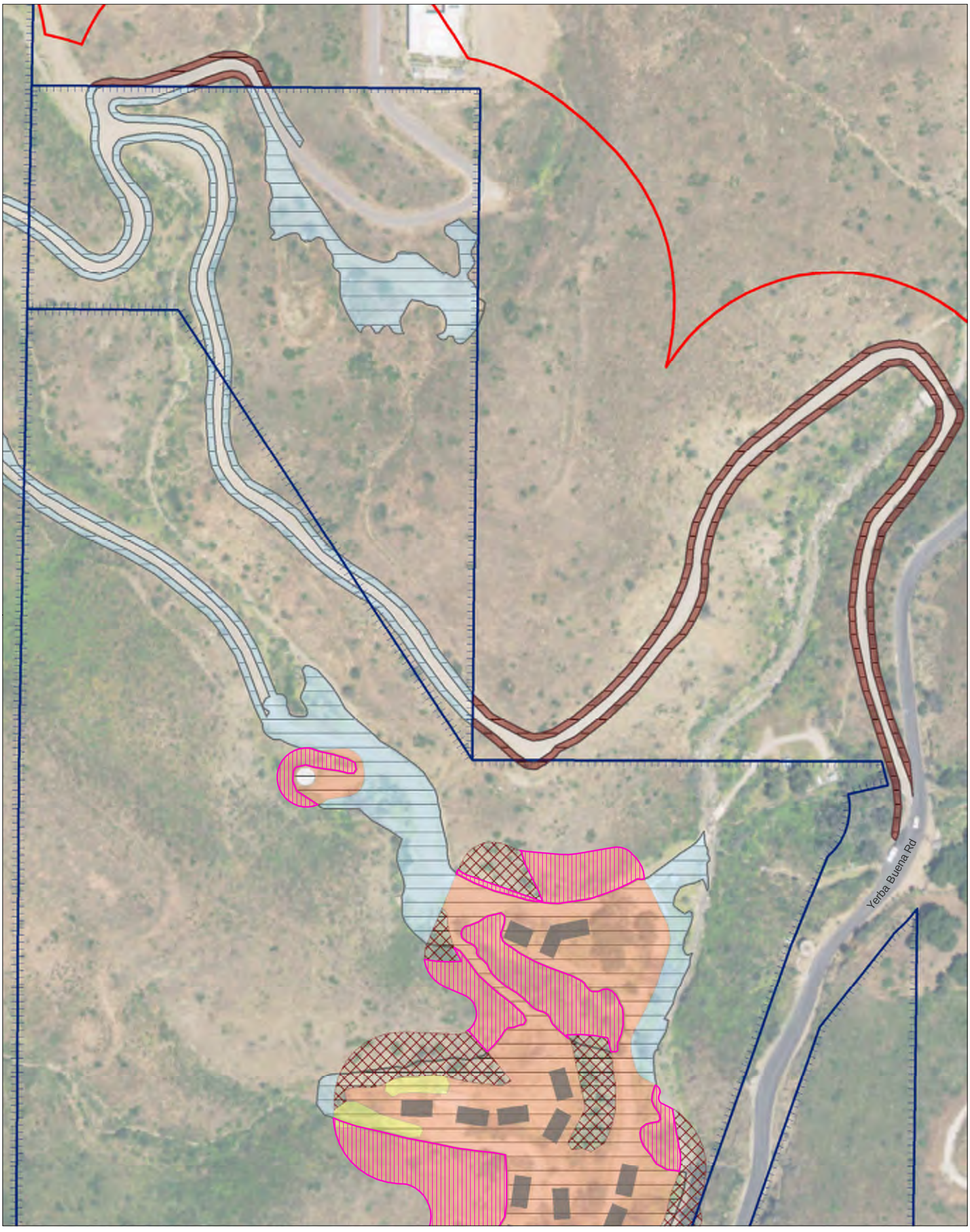

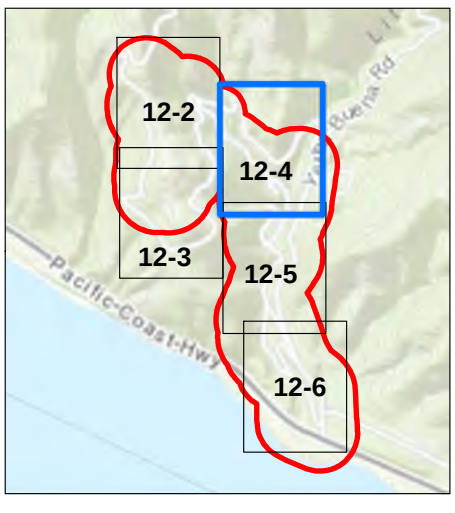

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- Project Parcels
- New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
12-4

Title
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area

Notes
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2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023.
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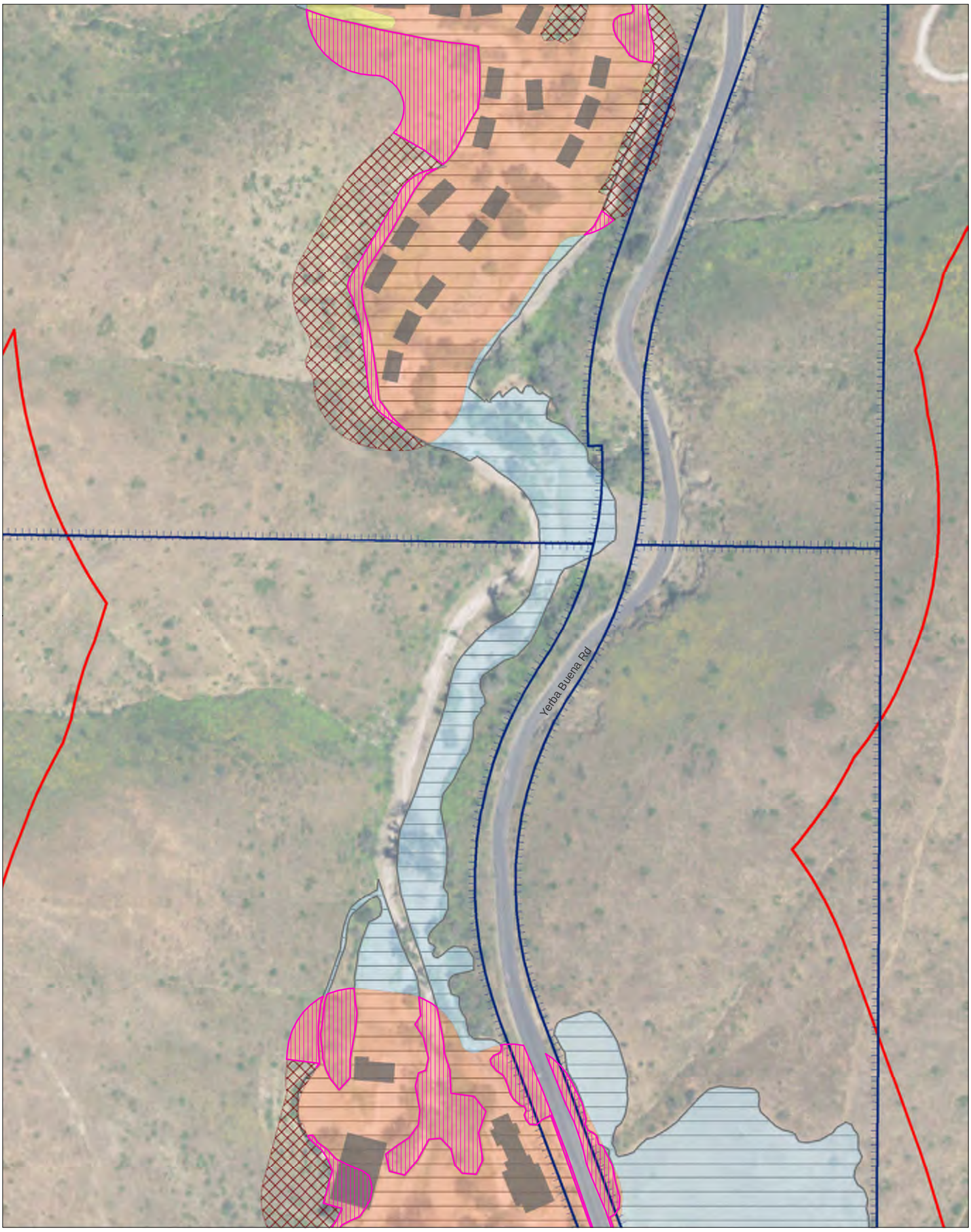

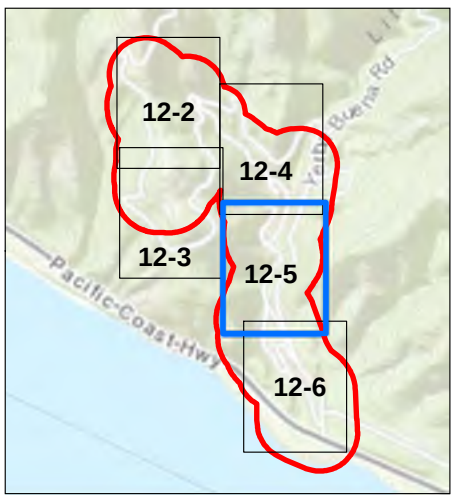

- Biological Survey Area (SA)
- Building Footprint
- Project Parcels
- New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
- Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

- Fuel Mod Zone
- Fuel Mod 50% Maintenance Zone
- Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
- Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

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N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
Camp Hess Kramer	TR by SET on 2023-09-11
Malibu, CA	IR by JV on 2023-09-11
Client/Project	204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple	
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project	
ISBA	
Figure No.	
12-5	
Title	
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area	

Notes

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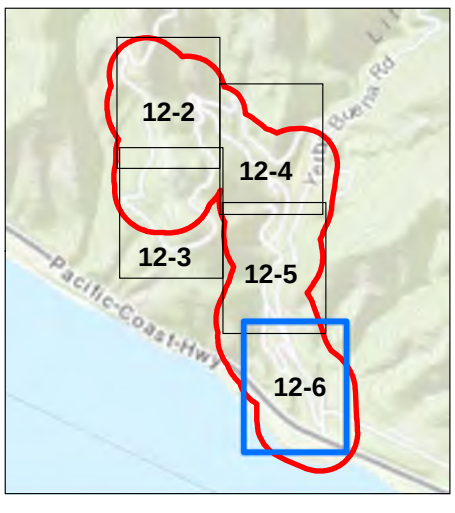

Biological Survey Area (SA)
Building Footprint
Project Parcels
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)
Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area (Actual)

Fuel Modification Zones

Fuel Mod Zone
Fuel Mod to Continue From Pre Fire
Fuel Mod No Maintenance Zone

0 150 300 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-09-11
TR by SET on 2023-09-11
IR by JV on 2023-09-11

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
ISBA

Figure No.
12-6

Title
New Fuel Modification Outside Pre-Woolsey Fire: Fuel Modified Area

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
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Section 5: Photos

Photos	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P1 **View Direction** South **Description** Access road and coast live oak woodlands.	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P2 **View Direction** North **Description** View of disturbed field in the southern extent of the SA.	

Photos	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P3 **View Direction** East **Description** View of the bed/bank/channel of LSCC.	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P4 **View Direction** East **Description** View sycamore woodlands adjacent to LSC in the southern extent of the SA.	

Photos	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P5 **View Direction** South **Description** View looking downstream from within LSC. Just east of the existing basketball court.	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P6 **View Direction** South **Description** View looking at LSC and the existing road adjacent to the outdoor Amphitheatre.	

Photos	
Location **Camp Hess Kramer** **Map Key** P7 **View Direction** North **Description** View looking upstream at LSC, from the top of bank, just north of the old swimming pool location.	
Location Camp Hess Kramer **Map Key** P8 **View Direction** North **Description** View of the existing dirt access road adjacent to LSC and just east of where cabins stood prior to the fire.	

Appendix 1

Summary of Biological Resource Regulations

The Ventura County Planning Division, as “lead agency” under CEQA for issuing discretionary land use permits, uses the relationship of a potential environmental effect from a proposed project to an established regulatory standard to determine the significance of the potential environmental effect. This Appendix summarizes important biological resource regulations which are used by the Division’s biologists (consultants and staff) in making CEQA findings of significance:

Sensitive Status Species Regulations
Nesting Bird Regulations
Plant Community Regulations
Tree Regulations
Waters and Wetlands Regulations
Coastal Habitat Regulations
Wildlife Migration Regulations
Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations

Sensitive Status Species Regulations

Federally Protected Species

Ventura County is home to 29 federally listed endangered and threatened plant and wildlife species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulates the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened plant and wildlife species.

FE (Federally Endangered): A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT (Federally Threatened): A species that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

FC (Federal Candidate): A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.

FSC (Federal Species of Concern): A species under consideration for listing, for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time. These species may or may not be listed in the future, and many of these species were formerly recognized as "Category-2 Candidate” species.

The USFWS requires permits for the “take” of any federally listed endangered or threatened species. “Take” is defined by the USFWS as “to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct; may include significant habitat modification or degradation if it kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns including breeding, feeding, or sheltering.”

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) does not provide statutory protection for candidate species or species of concern, but USFWS encourages conservation efforts to protect these species. USFWS can set up voluntary Candidate Conservation Agreements and Assurances, which provide non-Federal landowners (public and private) with the assurance that if they implement various conservation activities to protect a given candidate species, they will not be subject to additional restrictions if the species becomes listed under the ESA.

State Protected Species

The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regulates the protection of endangered, threatened, and fully protected species listed under the California Endangered Species Act. Some species may be jointly listed under the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts.

SE (California Endangered): A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.

ST (California Threatened): A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and

management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "threatened species."

SFP (California Fully Protected Species): This designation originated from the State's initial effort in the 1960's to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds. Most fully protected species have also been listed as threatened or endangered species under the more recent endangered species laws and regulations.

SR (California Rare): A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is rare under the Native Plant Protection Act when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it is in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. Animals are no longer listed as rare; all animals listed as rare before 1985 have been listed as threatened.

SSC (California Species of Special Concern): Animals that are not listed under the California Endangered Species Act, but which nonetheless 1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or 2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist.

The CDFG requires permits for the “take” of any State-listed endangered or threatened species. Section 2080 of the Fish and Game Code prohibits "take" of any species that the California Fish and Game Commission determines to be endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined in Section 86 of the Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

The California Native Plant Protection Act protects endangered and rare plants of California. Section 1908, which regulates plants listed under this act, states: “no person shall import into this state, or take, possess, or sell within this state, except as incident to the possession or sale of the real property on which the plant is growing, any native plant, or any part or product thereof, that the commission determines to be an endangered native plant or rare native plant, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.”

Unlike endangered, threatened, and rare species, for which a take permit may be issued, California Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

The California Endangered Species Act does not provide statutory protection for California species of special concern, but they should be considered during the environmental review process.

California Rare Plant Ranks (RPR)

Plants with 1A, 1B, 2 or 4 should always be addressed in CEQA documents. Plants with a RPR 3 do not need to be addressed in CEQA documents unless there is sufficient information to demonstrate that a RPR 3 plant meets the criteria to be listed as a RPR 1, 2, or 4.

RPR 1A: Plants presumed to be extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years. This list includes plants that are both presumed extinct in California, as well as those plants which are presumed extirpated in California. A plant is extinct in California if it no longer occurs in or outside of California. A plant that is extirpated from California has been eliminated from California but may still occur elsewhere in its range.

RPR 1B: Plants that are rare throughout their range with the majority of them endemic to California. Most of the plants of List 1B have declined significantly over the last century.

RPR 2: Plants that are rare throughout their range in California but are more common beyond the boundaries of California. List 2 recognizes the importance of protecting the geographic range of widespread species.

Plants identified as RPR 1A, 1B, and 2 meet the definitions of Sec. 1901, Chapter 10 (Native Plant Protection Act) or Secs. 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing.

RPR 3: A review list for plants for which there is inadequate information to assign them to one of the other lists or to reject them.

RPR 4: A watch list for plants that are of limited distribution in California.

Global and Subnational Rankings

Though not associated directly with legal protections, species have been given a conservation status rank by NatureServe, an international non-profit conservation organization that is the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems. The Ventura County Planning Division considers the following ranks as sensitive for the purposes of CEQA impact assessment (G = Global, S = Subnational or State):

G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled
G2 or S2 – Imperiled
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction

Locally Important Species

Locally important species' protections are addressed below under "Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations."

For lists of some of the species in Ventura County that are protected by the above regulations, go to http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

Migratory Bird Regulations

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code (3503, 3503.5, 3511, 3513 and 3800) protect most native birds. In addition, the federal and state endangered species acts protect some bird species listed as threatened or endangered. Project-related impacts to birds protected by these regulations would normally occur during the breeding season, because unlike adult birds, eggs and chicks are unable to escape impacts.

The MBTA implements various treaties and conventions between the U.S. and Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia for the protection of migratory birds, which occur in two of these countries over the course of one year. The Act maintains that it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture or kill; attempt to take, capture or kill; possess, offer to or sell, barter, purchase, deliver or cause to be shipped, exported, imported, transported, carried or received any migratory bird, part, nest, egg or product, manufactured or not. Bird species protected under the provisions of the MBTA are identified by the List of Migratory Birds (Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13 as updated by the 1983 American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) Checklist and published supplements through 1995 by the USFWS).

CDFG Code 3513 upholds the MBTA by prohibiting any take or possession of birds that are designated by the MBTA as migratory nongame birds except as allowed by federal rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the MBTA. In addition, there are CDFG Codes (3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3800) which further protect nesting birds and their parts, including passerine birds, raptors, and state "fully protected" birds.

NOTE: These regulations protect almost all *native nesting birds*, not just sensitive status birds.

Plant Community Regulations

Plant communities are provided legal protection when they provide habitat for protected species or when the community is in the coastal zone and qualifies as environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA).

Global and Subnational Rankings

Though not associated directly with legal protections, plant communities have been given a conservation status rank by NatureServe, an international non-profit conservation organization that is the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems. The Ventura County Planning Division considers the following ranks as sensitive for the purposes of CEQA impact assessment (G = Global, S = Subnational or State):

G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled
G2 or S2 - Imperiled
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction

CDFG Rare

Rare natural communities are those communities that are of highly limited distribution. These communities may or may not contain rare, threatened, or endangered species. Though the Native Plant Protection Act and the California Endangered Species Act provide no legal protection to plant communities, CDFG considers plant communities that are ranked G1-G3 or S1-S3 (as defined above) to be rare or sensitive, and therefore these plant communities should be addressed during CEQA review.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

The Coastal Act specifically calls for protection of "environmentally sensitive habitat areas" or ESHA, which it defines as: "Any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Section 30107.5).

ESHA has been specifically defined in the Santa Monica Mountains. For ESHA identification in this location, the Coastal Commission, the agency charged with administering the Coastal Act, has described the habitats that are considered ESHA. A memo from a Coastal Commission biologist that describes ESHA in the Santa Monica Mountains can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

Locally Important Communities

The Ventura County Initial Study Assessment Guidelines defines a locally important community as one that is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example characteristic of or unique to the County or region, with this determination being made on a case-by-case basis. The County has not developed a list of locally important communities but has deemed oak woodlands to be a locally important community through the County's *Oak Woodland Management Plan*.

Tree Regulations

Stantec has removed the text included with the ISBA template regarding trees as it pertains to the non-CZO. Below is the current protected tree information as presented in the 2022 CZO update.

Sec. 8178-7.1 – Purpose

Ventura County recognizes that trees contribute significantly to the County's unique aesthetic, biological, cultural, and historical environment. Trees also absorb carbon dioxide, reduce heat gain, and reduce stormwater runoff, thereby affecting energy use, climate change, and water quality. It is the County's specific intent, through the regulations that follow, to encourage the responsible management of these resources by employing public education and recognized conservation techniques to achieve an optimal cover of healthy trees of diverse ages and species.

Sec. 8178-7.2 – Applicability

This Section 8181-7 applies to the alteration, transplantation, or removal of every tree within the coastal zone.

Sec. 8178-7.3 – Types of Protected Trees

Each of the following types of trees identified in Section 8178-7.3 is considered to be a protected tree for purposes of Section 8178-7.

Sec. 8178-7.3.1 – Trees that contribute to the function and habitat value of an ESHA

Any tree that meets one or more of the following criteria shall be classified as ESHA:

a. The tree is located within any ESHA or is classified as ESHA by a qualified biologist. Non-native, invasive or invasive watch-list trees shall not be classified as ESHA unless the tree meets the definition of ESHA in Section 8178-2.4.1.

b. The tree exhibits evidence of supporting a breeding colony, colonial roost, bird nest (for migratory birds), or has been identified as a denning or breeding site, as determined in writing by a qualified biologist or ornithologist, or as determined by the County biologist based on historic or current data.

a. The tree was required to be planted or protected pursuant to a ESHA Mitigation Plan, ESHA Vegetation Management Plan, or Tree Protection, Planting, and Monitoring Plan.

Sec. 8178-7.3.2 – Native Trees

c. A native tree, which includes but is not limited to the trees listed as Native Trees in Appendix T-1, Table 1, shall be classified as a protected tree if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. The tree is a minimum of three inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above existing grade.
2. The tree is a multi-trunk tree with two or more trunks forking below four and 4.5 feet above the uphill side of the root crown with two of the trunks having a sum of six inches in diameter.

Sec. 8178-7.3.3 – Historic Trees

a. Historic trees embody distinguishing characteristics that are inherently valuable and are associated with landscape or land use trends that shaped the social and cultural history of Ventura County. To be considered an historic tree, a tree or group/grove of trees shall be identified by the County as a Cultural Heritage Site, or the tree or group/grove of trees shall be listed in or formally determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources and/or National Register of Historic Places. In addition to the foregoing requirements, a tree must meet one or more of the following criteria to be a historic tree:

1. The tree(s) is associated with events or persons that made a significant contribution to the history of Ventura County, California or the nation.
2. The tree(s) functions as an important biological, visual, or historic resource within the context of an historic landscape.
3. The location of the tree(s) is associated with an historically significant view or setting.

Sec. 8178-7.3.4 – Heritage Trees

a. Heritage trees are defined as non-native, non-invasive or non-invasive watch list species trees or group/grove of trees with unique value that are considered irreplaceable because of the tree's rarity, distinctive features (e.g. size, form, shape color), or prominent location with a community or landscape. To be considered a heritage tree, a tree (or group/grove of trees) shall meet either of the following criteria:

1. The tree has a single trunk of 28 inches or more in diameter or with multiple trunks, two of which collectively measure 22 inches or more in diameter; or
2. If the tree species has naturally thin trunks when full grown (such as Washington Palms), or trees with unnaturally enlarged trunks due to injury or disease (e.g. burls and galls), the tree must be:

   i. at least 60 feet tall; or

   ii. at least 75 years old, as verified by historical accounts, photographs, or associations with historic structures. Age shall not be determined by growth ring counts in cores taken from the edge to the center of the tree.

Waters and Wetlands Regulations

Numerous agencies control what can and cannot be done in or around streams and wetlands. If a project affects an area where water flows, ponds or is present even part of the year, it is likely to be regulated by one or more agencies. Many wetland or stream projects will require three main permits or approvals (in addition to CEQA compliance). These are:

- 404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
- 401 Certification (California Regional Water Quality Control Board)
- Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Department of Fish and Game)

For a more thorough explanation of wetland permitting, see the Ventura County's "Wetland Project Permitting Guide" at http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Most projects that involve streams or wetlands will require a 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act is the primary federal program regulating activities in wetlands. The Act regulates areas defined as “waters of the United States.” This includes streams, wetlands in or next to streams, areas influenced by tides, navigable waters, lakes, reservoirs and other impoundments. For nontidal waters, USACE jurisdiction extends up to what is referred to as the “ordinary high water mark” as well as to the landward limits of adjacent Corps-defined wetlands, if present. The ordinary high water mark is an identifiable natural line visible on the bank of a stream or water body that shows the upper limit of typical stream flow or water level. The mark is made from the action of water on the streambank over the course of years.

Permit Triggers: A USACE 404 Permit is triggered by moving (discharging) or placing materials—such as dirt, rock, geotextiles, concrete or culverts—into or within USACE jurisdictional areas. This type of activity is also referred to as a “discharge of dredged or fill material.”

401 Certification (Regional Water Quality Control Board)

If your project requires a USACE 404 Permit, then you will also need a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) 401 Certification. The federal Clean Water Act, in Section 401, specifies that states must certify that any activity subject to a permit issued by a federal agency, such as the USACE, meets all state water quality standards. In California, the state and regional water boards are responsible for certification of activities subject to USACE Section 404 Permits.

Permit Trigger: A RWQCB 401 Certification is triggered whenever a USACE 404 Permit is required, or whenever an activity could cause a discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or wetlands.

Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Department of Fish and Game)

If your project includes alteration of the bed, banks or channel of a stream, or the adjacent riparian vegetation, then you may need a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The California Fish and Game Code, Sections 1600-1616, regulates activities that would alter the flow, bed, banks, channel or associated riparian areas of a river, stream or lake. The law requires any person, state or local governmental agency or public utility to notify CDFG before beginning an activity that will substantially modify a river, stream or lake.

Permit Triggers: A Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) is triggered when a project involves altering a stream or disturbing riparian vegetation, including any of the following activities:

- Substantially obstructing or diverting the natural flow of a river, stream or lake
- Using any material from these areas
- Disposing of waste where it can move into these areas

Some projects that involve routine maintenance may qualify for long-term maintenance agreements from CDFG. Discuss this option with CDFG staff.

Ventura County General Plan

The Ventura County General Plan contains policies which also strongly protect wetland habitats.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-3 states**:**

> Discretionary development that is proposed to be located within 300 feet of a marsh, small wash, intermittent lake, intermittent stream, spring, or perennial stream (as identified on the latest USGS 7½ minute quad map), shall be evaluated by a County approved biologist for potential impacts on wetland habitats. Discretionary development that would have a significant impact on significant wetland habitats shall be prohibited, unless mitigation measures are adopted that would reduce the impact to a less than significant level; or for lands designated "Urban" or "Existing Community", a statement of overriding considerations is adopted by the decision-making body.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-4 states:

> Discretionary development shall be sited a minimum of 100 feet from significant wetland habitats to mitigate the potential impacts on said habitats. Buffer areas may be increased or decreased upon

evaluation and recommendation by a qualified biologist and approval by the decision-making body. Factors to be used in determining adjustment of the 100-foot buffer include soil type, slope stability, drainage patterns, presence or absence of endangered, threatened or rare plants or animals, and compatibility of the proposed development with the wildlife use of the wetland habitat area. The requirement of a buffer (setback) shall not preclude the use of replacement as a mitigation when there is no other feasible alternative to allowing a permitted use, and if the replacement results in no net loss of wetland habitat. Such replacement shall be "in kind" (i.e., same type and acreage), and provide wetland habitat of comparable biological value. On-site replacement shall be preferred wherever possible. The replacement plan shall be developed in consultation with California Department of Fish and Game.

Coastal Habitat Regulations

Ventura County's Coastal Area Plan and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance, which constitute the "Local Coastal Program" (LCP) for the unincorporated portions of Ventura County's coastal zone, ensure that the County's land use plans, zoning ordinances, zoning maps, and implemented actions meet the requirements of, and implement the provisions and polices of California's 1976 Coastal Act at the local level.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitats

The Coastal Act specifically calls for protection of "environmentally sensitive habitat areas" or ESHA, which it defines as: "Any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Section 30107.5).

Section 30240 of the Coastal Act states:

(a) "Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas."

(b) "Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas."

There are three important elements to the definition of ESHA. First, a geographic area can be designated ESHA either because of the presence of individual species of plants or animals or because of the presence of a particular habitat. Second, in order for an area to be designated as ESHA, the species or habitat must be either rare or it must be especially valuable. Finally, the area must be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities.

Protection of ESHA is of particular concern in the southeastern part of Ventura County, where the coastal zone extends inland (~5 miles) to include an extensive area of the Santa Monica Mountains. For ESHA identification in this location, the Coastal Commission, the agency charged with administering the Coastal Act, has described the habitats that are considered ESHA. A memo from a Coastal Commission biologist that describes ESHA in the Santa Monica Mountains can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

The County's Local Coastal Program outlines other specific protections to environmentally sensitive habitats in the Coastal Zone, such as to wetlands, riparian habitats, dunes, and upland habitats within the Santa Monica Mountains (M Overlay Zone). Protections in some cases are different for different segments of the coastal zone.

Copies of the Coastal Area Plan and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/Programs/local.html.

Wildlife Migration Regulations

The Ventura County General Plan specifically includes wildlife migration corridors as an element of the region's significant biological resources. In addition, protecting habitat connectivity is critical to the success of special status species and other biological resource protections. Potential project impacts to wildlife migration are analyzed by biologists on a case-by-case basis. The issue involves both a macro-scale analysis—where routes used by large carnivores connecting very large core habitat areas may be impacted—as well as a micro-scale analysis—where a road or stream crossing may impact localized movement by many different animals.

Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations

Locally important species/communities are considered to be significant biological resources in the Ventura County General Plan.

Locally Important Species

The Ventura County General Plan defines a Locally Important Species as a plant or animal species that is not an endangered, threatened, or rare species, but is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example or unique species within the County and region. The following criteria further define what local qualified biologists have determined to be Locally Important Species:

Locally Important Animal Species Criteria

Taxa for which habitat in Ventura County is crucial for their existence either globally or in Ventura County. This includes:

- Taxa for which the population(s) in Ventura County represents 10 percent or more of the known extant global distribution; or
- Taxa for which there are five or fewer *element occurrences*, or less than 1,000 individuals, or less than 2,000 acres of habitat that sustains populations in Ventura County; or,
- Native taxa that are generally declining throughout their range or are in danger of extirpation in Ventura County.

Locally Important Plant Species Criteria

- Taxa that are declining throughout the extent of their range AND have five (5) or fewer element occurrences in Ventura County.

The County maintains a list of locally important species, which can be found on the Planning Division website at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html. *This list should not be considered comprehensive.* Any species that meets the criteria qualifies as locally important, whether or not it is included on this list.

Locally Important Communities

The Ventura County Initial Study Assessment Guidelines defines a locally important community as one that is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example characteristic of or unique to the County or region, with this determination being made on a case-by-case basis. The County has not developed a list of locally important communities. Oak woodlands have however been deemed by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors to be a locally important community.

The state passed legislation in 2001, the Oak Woodland Conservation Act, to emphasize that oak woodlands are a vital and threatened statewide resource. In response, the County of Ventura prepared and adopted an Oak Woodland Management Plan that recommended, among other things, amending the County's Initial Study Assessment Guidelines to include an explicit reference to oak woodlands as part of its definition of locally important communities. The Board of Supervisors approved this management plan and its recommendations.

Appendix Two

Observed Species Tables

Species Observed			
Scientific Name (Species or Genus)	Common Name	Native (1)	Notes (2)
PLANTS			
Acmispon glaber	deerweed	Yes	
Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed	Yes	
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush	Yes	
Asclepias sp.	milkweed	Yes	
Avena sp.	wild oat	No	
Baccharis pilularis	coyote bush	yes	
Baccharis salicfolia	mulefat	Yes	
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	No	
Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	red brome	No	
Centuarea meletensis	tocalote	No	
Ceonothus spinosus	greenbark ceonothus	Yes	
Cercocarpus betuloides var. betuloides	birch-bark moutain mohagany	Yes	
Chenopodium californicum	california goosefoot	Yes	
Encelia californica	California bush sunflower	Yes	
Eriogonum cinereum	Ashy Buckwheat	Yes	
Eriophylum confertiflorum	Golden yarrow	Yes	
Eucalyptus globus	blue gum	No	
Hazardia squarrosa	sawtooth goldenbush	Yes	
Hesperoyucca whipplei ssp. Whiplei	our lord's candle	Yes	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon	Yes	
Hirschfeldia incana	mustard	No	
Hordeum sp.	barley	No	
Juglans californica var. californica	California black walnut	Yes	
Leymus condensatus	giant wild-rye	Yes	
Malacothamnus fasciculatus	chaparral bushmallow	Yes	
Malosma laurina	laurel sumac	Yes	
Marah macrocarpus	man-root	Yes	
Myoporum laetum	myoporum	No	
Nerium oleander	oleander	No	
Nicotiana glauca	tree tobacco	No	
Olea europaea	olive	No	
Opuntia sp. (littoralis)	prickly pear	Yes	
Peritoma arborea	bladderpod	Yes	
Platanus racemosa var. racemosa	California sycamore	Yes	
Quercus agrifolia var. agrifolia	coast live oak	Yes	
Rhus integrefolia	lemonade berry	Yes	
Rhus ovata	sugar bush	Yes	
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo Willow	Yes	

Salvia leucophylla	purple sage	Yes	
Salvia mellifera	black sage	Yes	
Sambucus mexicana	elderberry	Yes	
Schinus molle	Peruvian peppertree	No	
Schinus terebenthifolius	Brazilian peppertree	No	
Stipa miliacea	smilo grass	No	
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	Yes	
ANIMALS			
Invertebrates			
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	Monarch butterfly	Yes	
Reptiles			
Uta stansburiana	Side-blotched lizard	Yes	
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence lizard	Yes	
Birds			
Aphelocoma californica	western scrub jay	Yes	
Aratinga nenday	black-hooded parakeet	No	
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk	Yes	Soaring; juvenile also observed hunting in open field.
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	Yes	
Corvus corax	common raven	Yes	
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird	Yes	
Selasphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird	Yes	
Larus californicus	California gull	Yes	Soaring.
Sturnus vulgaris	European starling	No	
Egretta thula	snowy egret	Yes	
Melozone crissalis	California towhee	Yes	
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird	Yes	
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe	Yes	
Spinus psaltria	lesser goldfinch	Yes	
Colaptes auratus	northern flicker	Yes	
Haemorhous mexicanus	House finch	Yes	
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned sparrow	Yes	
Melospiza melodia	Song sparrow	Yes	
Callipepla californica	California quail	Yes	
Cathartes aura	Turkey vulture	Yes	soaring
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe	Yes	
Mammals			
Canis latrans	coyote	Yes	Adult walking along terrace of LSC.
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel	Yes	
Sylvilagus audubonii	cottontail	Yes	

ISBA Attachment A-List of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB)tracked species with recorded occurrences with at least a 10-mile radius of the project site

SNAME	CNAME	ELMCODE	FEDLIST	CALLIST	GRANK	SRANK	RPLANTRANK	CDFWSTATUS	OTHRSTATUS
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4		FP	CDF_S; USFWS_BCC
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	Orcutt's pincushion	PDAST20095	None	None	G5T1T2	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3		FP; WL	BLM_S; CDF_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2			
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2			
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2			BLM_S; IUCN_LC
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_VU; USFS_S
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC
Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	IILEP84030	None	None	G4G5	S2			IUCN_NT
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3			
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_VU; USFS_S
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3		FP; WL	BLM_S; CDF_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4			
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2		SSC	
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	G2	S2.1			
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	AMABA01104	None	None	G5T1?	S1		SSC	
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2			
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4			
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_VU; USFS_S
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1			
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1			
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2		SSC	AFS_VU; USFS_S

Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	G5T1Q	S1				AFS_EN
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2				IUCN_VU
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	IICOL02121	None	None	G2G3T1T3	S1				
Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1			BLM_S; SB_CRES; USFS_S
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3			SSC	USFS_S
Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia	Santa Monica dudleya	PDCRA040A5	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Trimerotropis occidentiloides	Santa Monica grasshopper	IIORT36300	None	None	G1G2	S1S2				IUCN_EN
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1				
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	CTT61300CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2			BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1				
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2S3			SSC	NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1T2	S1			FP	NABCI_RWL
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2				IUCN_DD
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1				
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2			SSC	AFS_VU; USFS_S
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3			SSC	USFS_S
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2			SSC	NABCI_YWL
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2			SSC	AFS_VU; USFS_S
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1				
Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis	Agoura Hills dudleya	PDCRA040A7	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG

Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Tortula californica	California screw moss	NBMUS7L090	None	None	G2G3	S2?	1B.2		BLM_S
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2			
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2			IUCN_NT; NABCI_YWL
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1			
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1			
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK405L	Endangered	None	G5T1T2	S1S2			
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		USFS_S
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4			
Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2		USFS_S
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	IICOL02121	None	None	G2G3T1T3	S1			
Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2		USFS_S
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4			
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4			

Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2			USFS_S
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2				
Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis	Agoura Hills dudleya	PDCRA040A7	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2			
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2			SSC	AFS_VU; USFS_S
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2				
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2			BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2			SSC	AFS_VU; USFS_S
Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	G3G4	S3S4			SSC	
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2				
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4				
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2			
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3			SSC	USFS_S
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3			SSC	
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Tortula californica	California screw moss	NBMUS7L090	None	None	G2G3	S2?	1B.2			BLM_S
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3				USFS_S
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG

Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2			IUCN_NT; NABCI_YWL
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2		SSC	NABCI_YWL
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	PDCRA04016	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2			IUCN_NT; NABCI_YWL
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4		SSC	
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis	Agoura Hills dudleya	PDCRA040A7	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	PDCRA04016	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1		BLM_S; SB_CRES; USFS_S
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		USFS_S
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_VU; USFS_S
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3		SSC	USFS_S
Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2		SSC	NABCI_YWL
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3		SSC	

Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2				
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2				
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2				
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_VU; USFS_S
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	NLTEST7980	None	None	G3	S2		3		
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2				IUCN_NT; NABCI_YWL
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3			SSC	
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Trimerotropis occidentiloides	Santa Monica grasshopper	IIORT36300	None	None	G1G2	S1S2				IUCN_EN
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2			SSC	NABCI_YWL
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1			SB_CalBG/RSABG
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3				USFS_S
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	G5T1Q	S1				AFS_EN
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4			FP	BLM_S; IUCN_LC
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3				USFS_S
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4			WL	IUCN_LC
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3			SSC	
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3				USFS_S
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2				
Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3			SSC	IUCN_LC
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2				IUCN_VU
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4			SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Helminthoglypta traskii traskii	Trask shoulderband	IMGASC2473	None	None	G1G2T1	S1				
Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3			SSC	IUCN_LC
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Tortula californica	California screw moss	NBMUS7L090	None	None	G2G3	S2?	1B.2			BLM_S
Trimerotropis occidentiloides	Santa Monica grasshopper	IIORT36300	None	None	G1G2	S1S2				IUCN_EN

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3		SSC	
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis	Agoura Hills dudleya	PDCRA040A7	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3			USFS_S
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2			IUCN_NT; NABCI_YWL
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4		4.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	PDCRA040U0	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	G5T2	S2	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1		SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG
Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	PDCRA04016	Threatened	None	G1	S1	1B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG

ISBA Attachment B-Arborist report (updated September 2023)

Stantec

Project # 2042586200

Arborist Report

Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project

September 26, 2023 Update

Original Document Date : July 10, 2023

ARBORIST REPORT

Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project

December 8, 2020

April 7, 2022 Revised

July 10, 2023 Final Revision

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Acronyms / Abbreviations

Cal-IPC	California Invasive Plant Council
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
County	Ventura County
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank
DBH	diameter at breast height
ESHA	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area
GPS	Global Positioning System
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
Project	Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
TSA	Tree Survey Area

1 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) conducted a series of arborist surveys in support of the Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project (Project). The purpose of surveys was to collect information on the trees present within the Project footprint in order to inform the Project planning and design phase, and to support permitting requirements from the County of Ventura (County) in the event that removal and/or trimming of trees within the Project footprint is proposed. Survey efforts in 2020 and 2022 were led by International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist, Ethan Martin (WE-6832A) and 2023 surveys were completed by ISA Certified Arborist Keven Ann Colgate (WE-11384A), this report summarizes the information collected during the surveys, provides a brief summary of the applicable County tree ordinances and policies that apply to the proposed Project, and concludes with a series of recommendations for management of existing trees and general recommendations for on-site mitigation for tree removals.

2 Project Area

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Project is located approximately 11 miles southwest of Thousand Oaks, California within an unincorporated area of Ventura County, within the Triunfo Pass, California 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle within Assessor Parcel No's. 700-0-060-310, and 700-0-070-450 (**Appendix A, Figure 1, Project Location Map**).

2.2 SURVEY AREA

The Tree Survey Area (TSA) covers approximately 25.1 acres and encompasses all currently proposed Project activities, plus a 25-foot buffer. The TSA is located 300–350 feet north of the Pacific Ocean and extends inland (north) approximately 0.7 miles. Highway 1 (Pacific Coast Highway) is immediately south, and Yerba Buena Road is located just east, and outside of the TSA. Elevation ranges from approximately 35 feet above mean sea level at the southern extent of the TSA near Highway 1, to approximately 250 feet in the northwest corner.

3 Regulatory Requirements

Following is a brief summary of County policies potentially affecting the management of trees.

3.1 VENTURA COUNTY COSTAL ZONING ORDINANCE

Division 8, Chapter 1.1 of the Ventura County Ordinance Code, amended October 19, 2021, and effective September 9, 2022, provides ordinances and definitions for the coastal zone (Ventura County 2021a). Article 8: General Development Standards/Conditions – Resource Protection; Section 8178 outlines County ordinances related to resource protection.

Section 8178-2 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) provides regulatory standards for the protection of sensitive biological landforms and habitat types (EHSA). Section 8178-2.4.1 defines ESHA as "…*any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments*" (Ventura County 2021a).

Section 8178-7.3 defines protected trees:

- **Section 8178-7.3.1 Trees that contribute to the function and habitat value of an ESHA.** Any tree that meets one or more of the following criteria shall be classified as ESHA:
  a. The tree is located within any ESHA or is classified as ESHA by a qualified biologist. Non-native, invasive or invasive watch-list trees shall not be classified as ESHA unless the tree meets the definition of ESHA in Section 8178-2.4.1.
  b. The tree exhibits evidence of supporting a breeding colony, colonial roost, bird nest (for migratory birds), or has been identified as a denning or breeding site, as determined in writing by a qualified biologist or ornithologist, or as determined by the County biologist based on historic or current data.
  c. The tree was required to be planted or protected pursuant to an ESHA Mitigation Plan, ESHA Vegetation Management Plan, or Tree Protection, Planting, and Monitoring Plan. (AM.ORD.4586-10/19/21)
- **Section 8178-7.3.2 Native Trees**
  a. A native tree, which includes but is not limited to the trees listed as Native Trees in Appendix T-1, Table 1, shall be classified as a protected tree if it meets one or more of the following criteria:
    1. The tree is a minimum of three inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above existing grade.
    2. The tree is a multi-trunk tree with two or more trunks forking below four and 4.5 feet above the uphill side of the root crown with two of the trunks having a sum of six inches in diameter.

- **Section 8178-7.3.3 Historic Trees**

  a. Historic trees embody distinguishing characteristics that are inherently valuable and are associated with landscape or land use trends that shaped the social and cultural history of Ventura County. To be considered an historic tree, a tree or group/grove of trees shall be identified by the County as a Cultural Heritage Site, or the tree or group/grove of trees shall be listed in or formally determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources and/or National Register of Historic Places. In addition to the foregoing requirements, a tree must meet one or more of the following criteria to be a historic tree:

    1. The tree(s) is associated with events or persons that made a significant contribution to the history of Ventura County, California or the nation.
    2. The tree(s) functions as an important biological, visual, or historic resource within the context of an historic landscape.
    3. The location of the tree(s) is associated with an historically significant view or setting.

- **Sec. 8178-7.3.4 Heritage Trees**

  a. Heritage trees are defined as non-native, non-invasive or non-invasive watch list species trees or group/grove of trees with unique value that are considered irreplaceable because of the tree's rarity, distinctive features (e.g., size, form, shape color), or prominent location with a community or landscape. To be considered a heritage tree, a tree (or group/grove of trees) shall meet either of the following criteria:

    1. The tree has a single trunk of 28 inches or more in diameter or with multiple trunks, two of which collectively measure 22 inches or more in diameter; or
    2. If the tree species has naturally thin trunks when full grown (such as Washington Palms), or trees with unnaturally enlarged trunks due to injury or disease (e.g., burls and galls), the tree must be: i. at least 60 feet tall; or ii. at least 75 years old, as verified by historical accounts, photographs, or associations with historic structures. Age shall not be determined by growth ring counts in cores taken from the edge to the center of the tree. (AM.ORD.4586-10/19/21)

Other relevant sections include Section 8178-7.4 Development Standards for Protected Trees, 8178-7.5 Tree Permits, 8178-7.6 Mitigation Requirements, and 8178-7.7 Tree Permit Application Requirements. Additional guidance and definitions are provided in Appendix T1, Tree Removal, Alteration and Planting Standards, including a list of native trees that may be selected for future planting, non-native trees and invasive trees, and a glossary of terms (Ventura County 2021a).

3.2 VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL AREA PLAN

The Coastal Area Plan (CAP) of the Ventura County General Plan, amended October 19, 2021, and effective September 9, 2022, outlines protected habitats and individual trees within the CAP management area (Ventura County 2021b). Section 4.1.5 Tree Protection outlines tree protection goals and policies including:

- All trees in the coastal zone during
  - designated Western Monarch Overwintering Period and
  - bird breeding and nesting season

- Trees that contribute to the function and habitat value of ESHA
- Native trees
- Heritage trees

Unless a tree is classified as one of the groups listed above, non-native trees shall not be classified as a protected tree.

Additional guidance is provided in Sections 6.16 and 6.17, to be used in conjunction with policies that protect oaks, native trees, and other protected trees not classified as ESHA in Section 4.1.5 Tree Protection of the Coastal Area Plan.

- 6.16 Oak and native tree woodlands defined as ESHA shall be protected from fragmentation and loss through the preservation and restoration of woodland habitat.
- 6.17 The removal or alteration of tree communities that constitute ESHA is prohibited, and development, including roads or driveways, shall be sited and designed to avoid damage to such tree communities.

4 Methods

4.1 SURVEY METHODS FOR 2020 AND 2022

A total of 590 trees were inventoried in 2020 and an additional 35 trees were inventoried during supplemental surveys in 2022. Data collected included species identification, trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (4.5 feet from ground surface, measured on the uphill side of the tree), the overall health, structural condition, and the potential/risk for each tree to fail (if applicable). The DBH of multi-trunked trees was measured as the sum of each individual stem diameter, measured at breast height.

Tree locations were recorded using a sub-meter Global Positioning System (GPS). Each tree was numbered sequentially, in a roughly north to south direction, and tagged with a metal identification tag.[1]

Evaluation of the health and structural condition of each tree was observed using the following scale of 1 to 5:

- **5:** A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
- **4:** A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
- **3:** A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig, and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may be mitigated with care.
- **2:** A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
- **1:** A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.

4.2 SURVEY METHODS FOR 2023

A re-evaluation of 625 trees within the TSA was completed in 2023; all surveys were overseen by ISA Certified Arborist Keven Ann Colgate (WE-11384A). All trees that were inventoried in 2020 and 2022 were revisited, overall health and structure were assessed, and condition rating re-evaluated. In general, DBH was not remeasured for trees previously inventoried; however, new basal sprouts were added to the overall tally of stem diameters. If the previously measured stem was dead and fallen, the DBH and height of the originally surveyed stem was replaced with measurements for the current living stems. If the original stem was dead, but still standing, DBH and height data for the standing snag (dead stem) was retained, and the new basal sprouts were added to the DBH tally. DBH was visually estimated, and existing DBH data was rounded to the nearest inch.

[1] Some trees tagged during the initial survey were found to be outside the TSA, these trees, as well as any shrubs have been excluded from this report. Trees numbered “A” were not tagged due to safety concerns. Trees numbered “B” were added as part of the supplemental surveys in 2022.

The condition rating system used during previous surveys was employed. Additional criteria specific to the post-fire environment was added to each condition category, to aid with consistent ratings, and an additional category “Dead” was added for dead trees; these additions are shown in italics, below.

- **5:** A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species. *Generally little to no fire damage is present; live canopy is vigorous.*
- **4:** A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected. Fire damage is minor, damaged foliage/tissue is recovering well; structural defects/damage are minor and limited to the canopy; live canopy is vigorous.
- **3:** A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig, and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may be mitigated with care. *Fire damage is minor to moderate and limited to small areas of the trunk and/or minor branches; structural damage may be present on main trunk and/or few scaffold branches but is minor and healing over rapidly; live canopy is moderately vigorous.*
- **2:** A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated. *Fire damage is moderate to severe and includes damage to large portions of the trunk and/or all major scaffold branches; areas of decay and/or other structural damage are present in trunk and/or most scaffold branches; live canopy is reduced and epicormic/basal sprouts are abundant.*
- **1:** A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated. *Fire damage is severe and extensive (affecting the majority of the trunk and/or all major scaffold branches); live canopy is limited to epicormic and/or basal sprouts and structural damage is obvious including advanced decay, cavities, fungal fruiting bodies, etc.*
- ***Dead:*** *Tree is dead; present either as a standing snag, a fallen snag or partly removed from the site.*

Data reduction and mapping included identifying trees that meet County “protected tree” classes including Native, ESHA, and Heritage (Ventura County 2021a, 2021b). All protected tree classes follow the criteria outlined in Section 3 (Regulatory Requirements), with these possible exception(s): native oak (*Quercus* spp.) and California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) trees meeting the height, age and/or diameter requirements were classified as Heritage, based on guidance provided by the County during previous iterations of this tree data. Dead trees were not considered “protected trees” for any protected class, and standing dead stems were not considered in the diameter criteria. All non-native and/or invasive trees were excluded from the protected ESHA class, with the exception of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.) which may provide habitat for overwintering monarchs.

5 Results

Initial tree surveys were conducted from August 24–27, 2020 with follow-up surveys October 6–7 and November 17 and 23, 2020. Surveys in 2020 were led or overseen by Biologist/ISA Certified Arborist, Ethan Martin (WE-6832A). A total of 590 trees were identified during 2020 surveys. Of these, 518 trees were tagged and mapped, while 72 trees were not tagged, but mapped and visually inspected from a distance due to safety concerns including poison oak, steep eroding slopes, and/or presence of hazardous debris. The TSA was expanded in 2022, and an additional 35 trees were inventoried; supplemental surveys were completed on September 6, 2022. The archived data set collected in 2020 and 2022 was provided under separate cover and can be provided upon request.

Re-evaluation of 625 trees within the TSA was completed on June 22–28 and July 6, 2023; all surveys were overseen by ISA Certified Arborist Keven Ann Colgate (WE-11384A). Of the 625 inventoried trees, one native shrub and one non-native shrub were removed from the inventory data, these included four toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) and eleven privet (*Ligstrum ovalifolium*). The final 2023 inventory (610 trees) is provided in **Appendix B, 2023 Tree Inventory**, which provides a tabulation of the 2023 tree inventory results, including tree number, common name, scientific name, stem diameter (DBH), tree height, Health Condition Rating, and comments.

Tree locations are depicted in **Appendix A, Figure 2, Tree Locations**, and **Appendix A, Figure 3, Tree Conditions** shows individual tree health condition ratings. **Appendix A, Figure 4, Heritage Tree Locations**, depicts the location of native and non-native trees that meet the criteria for a heritage tree, and **Appendix A, Figure 5, Protected Trees** provides a spatial compilation of protected tree classes (Native, Heritage, and ESHA) mapped within the TSA; refer to Appendix D for a list of all protected trees within the TSA.

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The TSA is situated in a narrow canyon traversed by Little Sycamore Creek, a small perennial creek (**Appendix A, Figure 2, Tree Locations**). Dominant vegetation communities include California sycamore woodlands, Coast live oak woodlands, and several native shrub communities (Wilshire Boulevard Temple Camp 2023). Some non-native landscape trees are found associated with developed areas, and several large eucalyptus windrows and diffuse stands are found throughout the canyon. Dominant native tree species included coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California sycamore, and Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*). Southern California black walnut is listed as California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 4.2 (limited distribution) by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS; CNPS 2023). Dominant non-native tree species included eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*), myoporum (*Myoporum laetum*), Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis*) and Brazilian peppertree (*Schinus terebinthifolius)*. Myoporum and Brazilian peppertree are listed by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) as “Moderate” and blue gum is Cal-IPC “Limited” (Cal-IPC 2023); all three species are considered invasive by the County (Ventura County 2021b). **Table 1, Tree Species Observed,** provides a summary of all tree species inventoried, including common name, scientific name, and native and/or non-native (with listing status’).

Table 1. Tree Species Observed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native/Non-Native (Listing Status)
White Alder	*Alnus rhombifolia*	Native
Norfolk Island Pine	*Araucaria heterophylla*	Non-native
Bronze Loquat	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Non-native
Blue Gum Eucalyptus	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Limited, Ventura County [VC] Invasive)
Eucalyptus	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Non-native
Shamel Ash	*Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-native
Modesto Ash	*Fraxinus velutina*	Native
Southern California Black Walnut	*Juglans californica*	Native (CRPR 4.2, Limited Distribution)
California Juniper	*Juniperus californica*	Native
Paperbark Tea Tree	*Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-native
Myoporum	*Myoporum laetum*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Moderate, VC Invasive)
Olive	*Olea europaea*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Limited, VC Invasive)
Avocado	*Persea americana*	Non-native
Canary Island Pine	*Pinus canariensis*	Non-native
Aleppo Pine	*Pinus halepensis*	Non-native
Victorian box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Watch)
California Sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*	Native
Pomegranate	*Punica granatum*	Non-native
Coast Live Oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	Native
Canyon Live Oak	*Quercus chrysolepis*	Native
Willow	*Salix* sp.	Native
Elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	Native
California Peppertree	*Schinus molle*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Limited)
Brazilian Peppertree	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-native (Cal-IPC Limited, VC Invasive)
Tipu Tree	*Tipuana tipu*	Non-native

Sources: Ventura County 2021a), Cal-IPC 2023, CNPS 2023
Notes: Cal-IPC and CNPS Ratings
Cal-IPC Moderate – These species have substantial and apparent-but generally not severe-ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal, though establishment is generally dependent upon ecological disturbance. Ecological amplitude and distribution may range from limited to widespread.
Cal-IPC Limited – These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic.
Cal-IPC Watch – These species have been assessed as posting a high risk of becoming invasive in the future in California.
CNPS CRPR 4 – Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; 0.2-Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

5.2 HEALTH CONDITION RATINGS

Table 2, Summary of Heath Condition Ratings by Year provides a comparison of health condition ratings from 2020, 2022 and 2023. **Appendix A, Figure 3, Tree Conditions** provides a map of all inventoried trees, by Tree Condition Rating. It should be noted that previous surveys (2020 and 2022) ranked dead trees as Condition Rating 1; in 2023 these trees were marked “Dead”, and no condition rating was assigned.

Condition Ratings 4 and 5 were slim in all years but increased marginally in 2023. This is likely due to increased success by species capable of regeneration by basal sprouts. As described in Section 3 (Methods), if the original stem was dead and fallen or removed, then the existing clump of basal sprouts might receive a higher condition rating. If the original stem was dead and remained standing, the risk of failure remained, and the tree received a condition rating of 1–a tree in severe decline, mostly composed of epicormic sprouts.

Table 2. Summary of Health Condition Ratings by Year

Health Condition Rating	Health Condition Rating by Survey Year (# of trees)		
	2020	**2022**	**2023**
Condition Rating 5	3	0	21
Condition Rating 4	29	13	58
Condition Rating 3	162	14	91
Condition Rating 2	194	3	172
Condition Rating 1	202	5	116
Dead	N/A	N/A	152
Total Trees	**590**	**35**	**610**

5.3 PROTECTED TREES

The County defines four classes of “protected trees” including Native, Heritage, Historic and ESHA (Ventura County 2021a, 2021b); of these Native, Heritage and ESHA were identified within the TSA. See Section 4 (Methods) for more information on the criteria used to classify protected trees. **Appendix A, Figure 4, Heritage Tree Locations**, depicts the location of native and non-native trees that meet the criteria for a heritage tree, and **Appendix A, Figure 5, Protected Trees** provides a spatial compilation of all protected tree classes (Native, Heritage, and ESHA) mapped within the TSA.

5.4 2023 OBSERVATIONS

Following is a brief description of the dominant health and structural conditions observed within the TSA in 2023. Representative photos of the 2023 survey are provided in **Appendix C, Photo Log**.

5.4.1 Fire Damage

Fire damage was widespread across the TSA, except for areas immediately surrounding buildings. Commonly observed fire damage included charred bark, bark loss, cambium death, dead branch tips and dead scaffold branches, and tree death. Fire impacts to the live canopy were not observed in 2023, but post fire emergence of epicormic and basal sprouts were frequently observed, and generally indicate significant damage to the live canopy post fire. Epicormic and basal sprouts are discussed more below.

Fire tends to travel in an upslope direction as a result of radiant pre-heating and ambient wind conditions. Flames surrounding a tree trunk develop a vortex on the uphill side of the trunk, resulting in increased flame temperatures and prolonged heating. As a result, damage to bark and cambium tissue tends to be more severe on the uphill side of the tree. Similarly, low hanging branches and/or the underside of branches are more prone to fire damage. Evidence of fire damage was extensive across the TSA including bark charring, bark damage, and ultimately bark loss. Areas of severe bark damage may result in cambium death and exposed sapwood or heartwood; these areas create an entry point for disease (insects, bacteria, fungus, etc.) and eventually lead to decay and loss of structural integrity. Although widespread fire damage was observed, many trees appear to be vigorously “healing over” damaged tissue; formation of callus wood on trunks and main scaffold branches was commonly observed. Likewise, aggressive formation of basal sprouts and other epicormic growth was a strong indication of successful regeneration typical of fire-adapted species in Southern California.

In general, post fire regeneration was very good in native and non-native trees, notably coast live oak, blue gum and California sycamore. Observation of vigorous callus wood formation, new bark formation and regeneration was widespread across the TSA.

5.4.2 Epicormic and Basal Sprouts

Epicormic and/or basal sprouts were commonly observed in trees subject to fire damage, poor pruning practices and/or impacted root zones. Epicormic sprouts originate from the main trunk or branches, while basal sprouts form the roots or root crown. Epicormic and basal sprouts have a shallow attachment point and are therefore more prone to failure, however, these structures are essential to maintenance photosynthate, especially in a post-fire recovery stage.

5.4.3 Impacted Root Zones

Piled dirt, rock and other materials were frequently observed within the root zone, and in some cases root crowns were buried. Burial of the root crown, grading, soil compaction or any modification of the root zone results decreased water and gas exchange and overall poor root development. Impacts to the root zone were frequently observed in trees located in the direct vicinity of developed areas (e.g., sidewalks, roads, retaining walls or other hardscape elements. Poor root structure can negatively affect overall development, tree health and structural integrity.

Trees within the riparian zone of the Little Sycamore Creek were frequently observed on steep, unstable slopes and showed exposed roots, undercutting and in some cases minor flood damage.

5.4.4 Insect Damage and Other Disease

Anthracnose fungal disease (*Apiognomonia* sp.) was widespread among California sycamore in the TSA. This disease is common in sycamore species, especially during wet weather. The fungus overwinters in fallen leaves and twigs as well as in previously infected branch cankers. In early spring the fungus attacks and kills the newly emergent foliage and twigs causing symptoms that resemble frost injury. Infected twigs and branches can form small sunken cankers which can then girdle the branch. Infected leaves typically drop from the tree, causing defoliation. Trees typically recover during the dryer summer months and can regenerate live canopy (Pirone et al. 1988). Other pathogen observations were limited to a few infections by artist’s conk (*Ganoderma* sp.) a fungal parasitic saprophyte, mealy bug, witches’ broom and sooty mold, none of which appeared widespread or serious.

5.4.5 Structural Integrity

Damage to bark and live cambium from severe/prolonged heating (by fire) exposes sapwood and heartwood, leaving tissues prone to entry by bacteria, fungus, boring insects or other pathogens. Poor form such as severe lean, unbalanced canopy, cracks, narrow crotch formation and included bark can lead to branch breakage and/or failure of major scaffold branches or stems. Branch or stem failures often result in large “tears” or wounds that are slow to heal over, and result in prolonged exposure to pathogens. Similarly, mechanical damage, large diameter pruning cuts or poorly executed pruning cuts that damage callus wood can also result in sap/heartwood exposure and pathogen infection. The resulting tissue damage and decay caused by pathogens or mechanical damage will decrease the structural integrity of affected areas and can result in localized failures.

6 Recommendations

6.1 TREE PROTECTION PLAN

County policies provide guidelines on the development and implementation of a Tree Protection, Planting and Monitoring Plan or ESHA Mitigation Plan (Ventura County 2021a). Development and implementation of a tree protection plan is recommended to avoid, reduce and/or eliminate direct and indirect impacts to trees during construction and/or long-term maintenance of trees in the landscape.

6.2 TREE RETENTION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

6.2.1 Retention

All native trees, regardless of condition rating are recommended for retention based on their habitat and aesthetic values. Non-native and non-invasive trees that provide habitat and aesthetic value would also be recommended for retention. In general, non-native, invasive trees that provide little to no value would be recommended for removal.

Standing dead trees (i.e., snags) and to a lesser extent fallen trees, provide essential cavity nesting and foraging habitat for birds and other wildlife. Aesthetic value provided by snags can be variable but should be considered in natural landscapes. Dead trees (Condition Rating Dead) should be evaluated on an individual basis, and removal should be considered if the risk of failure outweighs the benefit of retention. Removal of dead snags and/or removal of large dead branches is recommended in high traffic areas, or where a valuable target (i.e., another tree, building, etc.) warrants removal to avoid impacts from failure.

6.2.2 Maintenance and Monitoring

All retained trees should be evaluated on an individual basis, and pruning, thinning, root zone restoration, or other maintenance practices should be applied; priority can be given to high value trees, trees in high traffic areas or where potential targets exist. Trees with Condition Ratings of 1 and 2 are in stages of decline and should be evaluated on an individual basis for removal and/or maintenance and monitored for any significant changes in condition. In cases where the original stem is dead but standing, and basal sprouts exist (Condition Rating 1), removal of the dead standing stem can reduce the risk of root failure, and basal sprouts can be allowed to successfully generate.

Trimming dead branches can hasten callus wood formation and reduce the potential for decay by accelerating the healing over of exposed sap/heartwood. Thinning of epicormic sprouts may also be recommended for overweighted branches or in high traffic/developed areas where targets exist.

Normally little is done for control or treatment for anthracnose and trees are left to recover naturally. Raking and destroying fallen leaf litter and twigs and/or pruning infected twigs and branches can reduce fungal inoculum. Fertilization and supplemental watering can help promote the replacement of live canopy following defoliation (Pirone 1988).

Monitoring and maintenance should be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist, follow current ISA guidance and best management practices, and comply with Appendix T1 Tree Removal, Alteration and Planting Standards (Ventura County 2021a).

6.3 MITIGATION – TREE REPLACEMENT

Appendix T1 Tree Removal, Alteration and Planting Standards, Table 1-Native Trees provides a list of native species for future planting selection (Ventura County 2021a). To maintain consistency with the current species composition, the following species would be recommended: Arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Big Leaf Maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), California black walnut, coast live oak, elderberry (*Sambucas mexicana*), white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), and/or Western sycamore.

Although not observed on site, the following native species (from the County approved list) would also be appropriate for planting within the Coastal Zone: California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*), Catalina ironwood/Santa Cruz Island ironwood (*Lyonothamnus floribundus*; *L. floribundus* ssp. *asplenifolius* [CRPR 1B.2[2].]), and/or Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii* ssp. *fremontii*).

[2] CRPR 1B-Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; 0.2-Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat) (CNPS 2023).

7 References

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APPENDIX A
FIGURES

Project Location

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(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:24,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location Map

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Avocado
- Blue Gum
- Brazilian Peppertree
- Bronze Loquat
- California Juniper
- California Peppertree
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Elderberry
- Eucalyptus
- Modesto Ash
- Myoporum
- Norfolk Island Pine
- Olive
- Paperbark Tea Tree
- Pomegranate
- Shamel Ash
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Tipu Tree
- Unable to Determine
- Victorian Box
- White Alder
- Willow

0 300 600 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
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N

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Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
2-0

Title
Tree Location

Figure 2-0 of 2-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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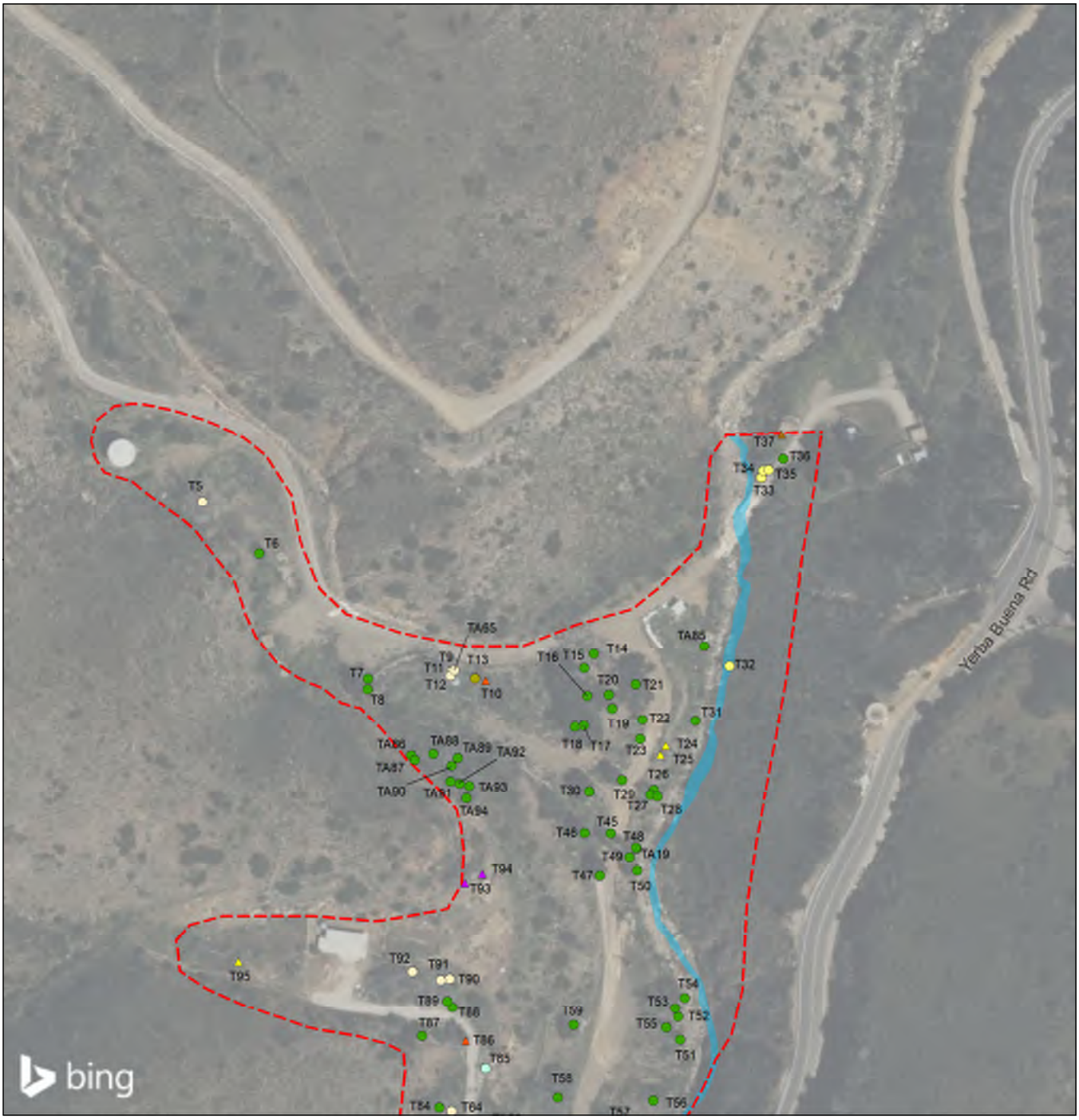

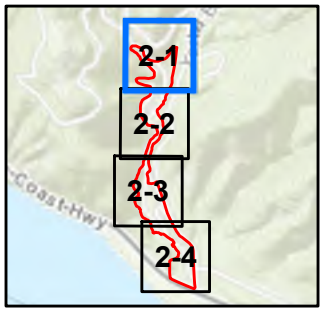

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- Brazilian Peppertree
- California Juniper
- California Sycamore
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Modesto Ash
- Southern California Black Walnut

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
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N

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Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
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Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
2-1

Title
Tree Locations

Figure 2-1 of 2-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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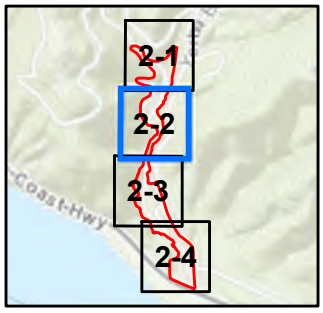

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Modesto Ash
- Olive
- Shamel Ash
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Unable to Determine

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N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
2-2

Title
Tree Locations

Figure 2-2 of 2-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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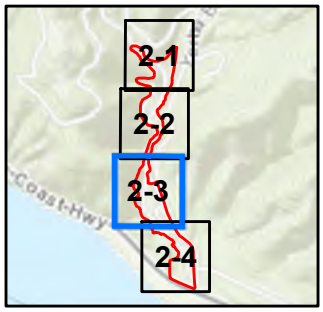

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- Brazilian Peppertree
- Bronze Loquat
- California Sycamore
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Elderberry
- Modesto Ash
- Myoporum
- Norfolk Island Pine
- Olive
- Paperbark Tea Tree
- Pomegranate
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Tipu Tree
- Unable to Determine
- Victorian Box

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
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Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

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IR by JV on 2023-07-10

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Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
2-3

Title
Tree Locations

Figure 2-3 of 2-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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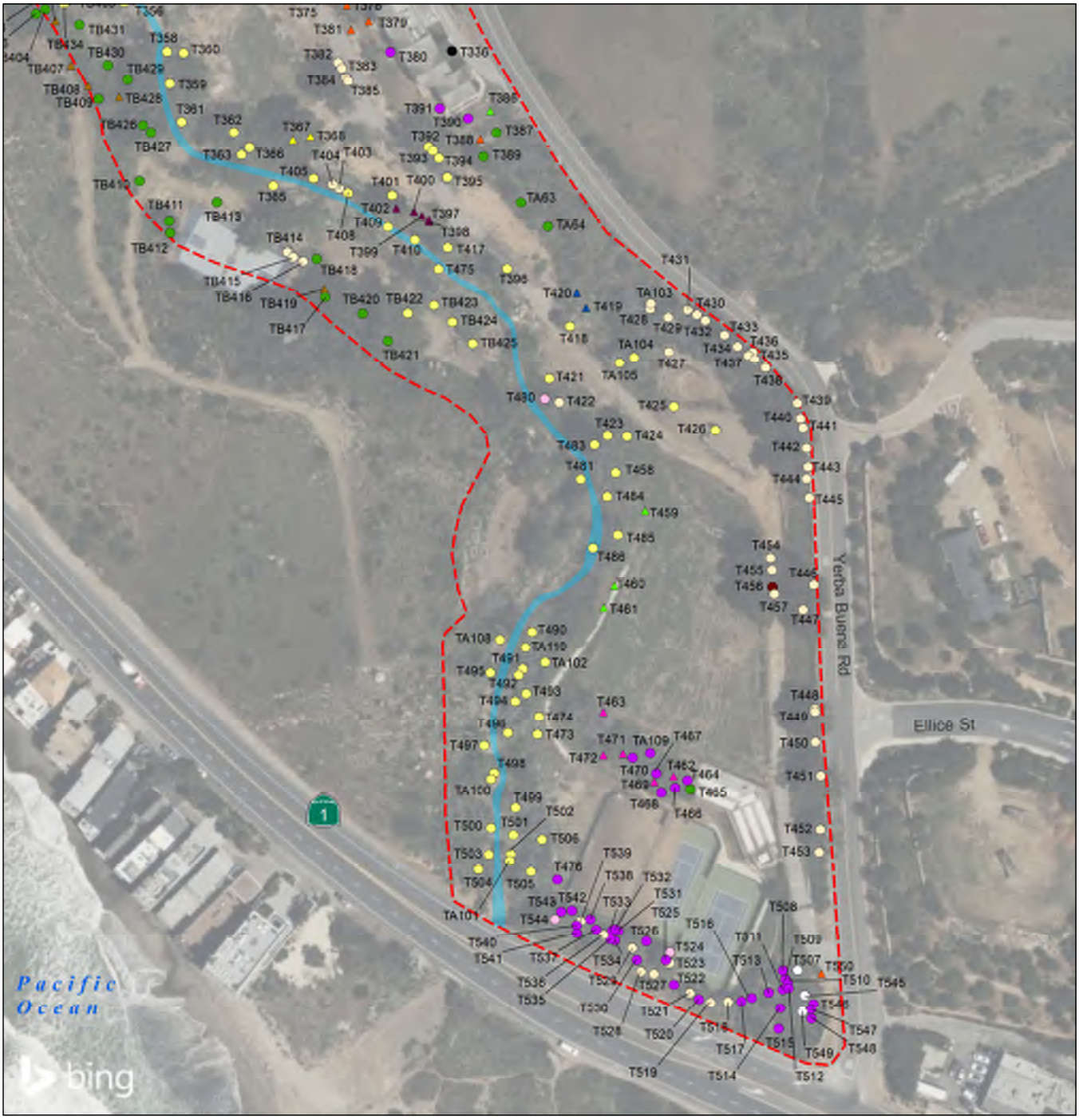

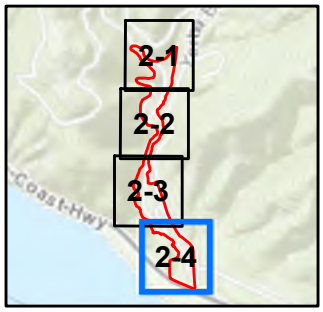

Tree Survey Area
Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Avocado
- Blue Gum
- Brazilian Peppertree
- California Peppertree
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Coast Live Oak
- Eucalyptus
- Myoporum
- Paperbark Tea Tree
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Unable to Determine
- White Alder
- Willow

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(At original document size of 8.5x11)
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Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

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Client/Project 204258600
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Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
2-4

Title
Tree Locations

Figure 2-4 of 2-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Condition

- Dead
- **1**; tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
- **2**; tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
- **3**; tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig, and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may be mitigated with care.
- **4**; tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
- **5**; tree is healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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0 300 600 Feet
(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:7,200

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

204258600

Figure No.
3-0

Title
Tree Conditions

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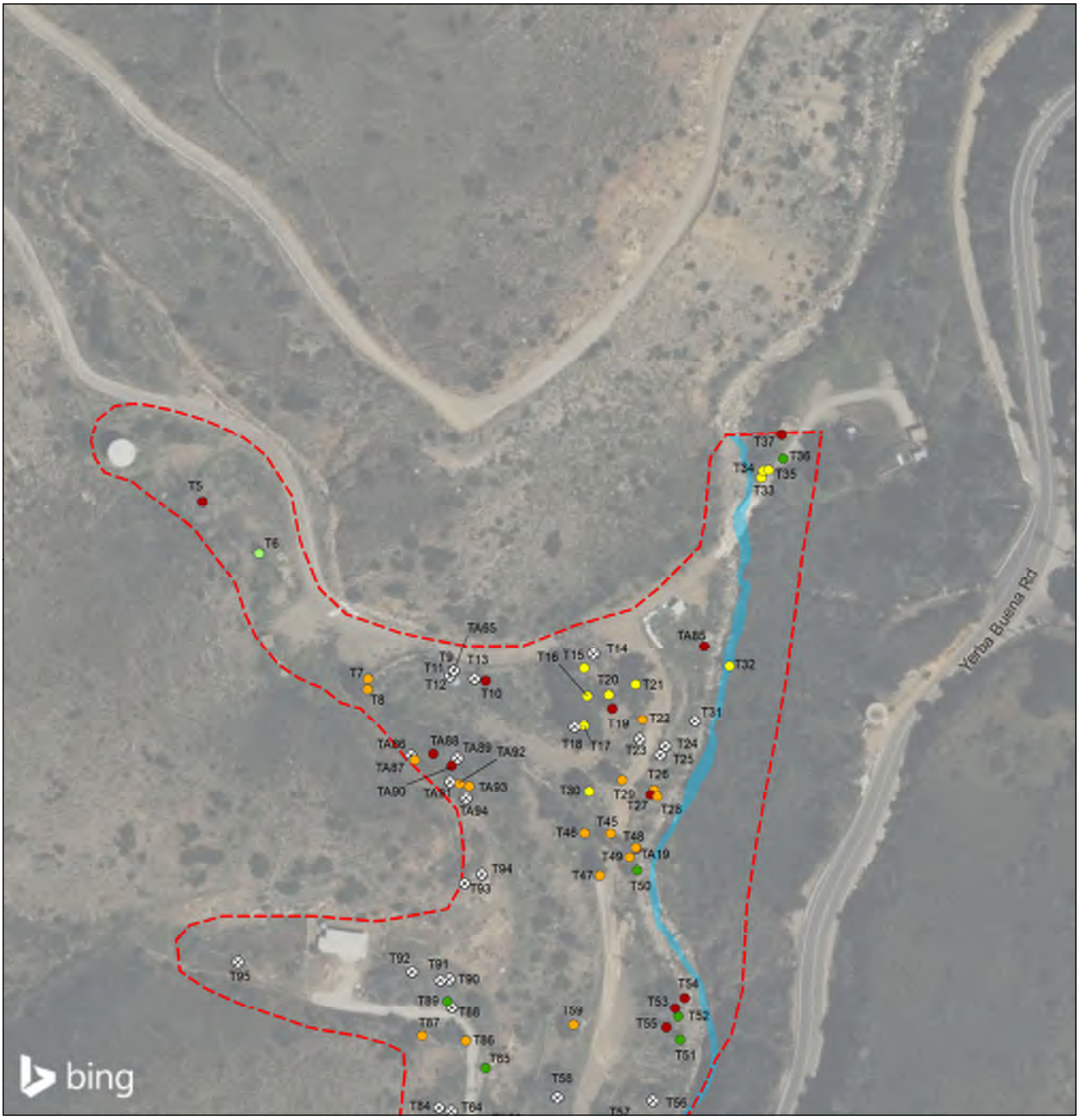

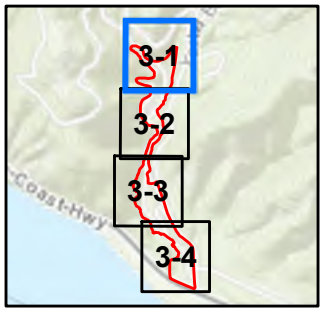

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Condition

Dead

1; tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.

2; tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.

3; tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig, and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may be mitigated with care.

4; tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.

5; tree is healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
3-1

Title
Tree Conditions

Figure 3-1 of 3-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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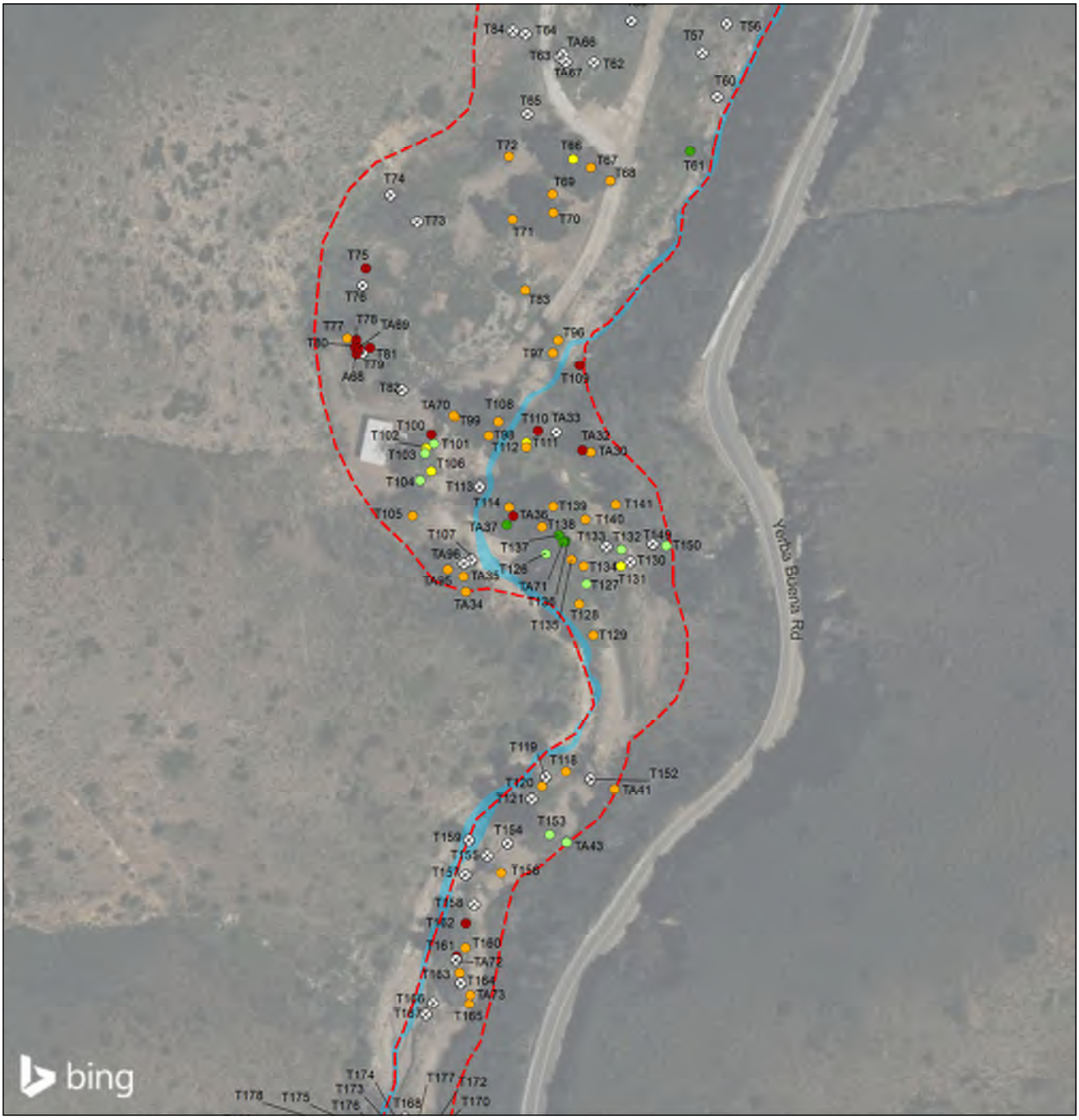

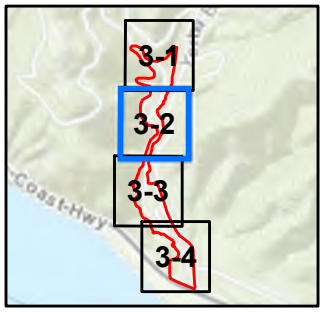

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Condition

Dead

1; tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.

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0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
3-2

Title
Tree Conditions

Figure 3-2 of 3-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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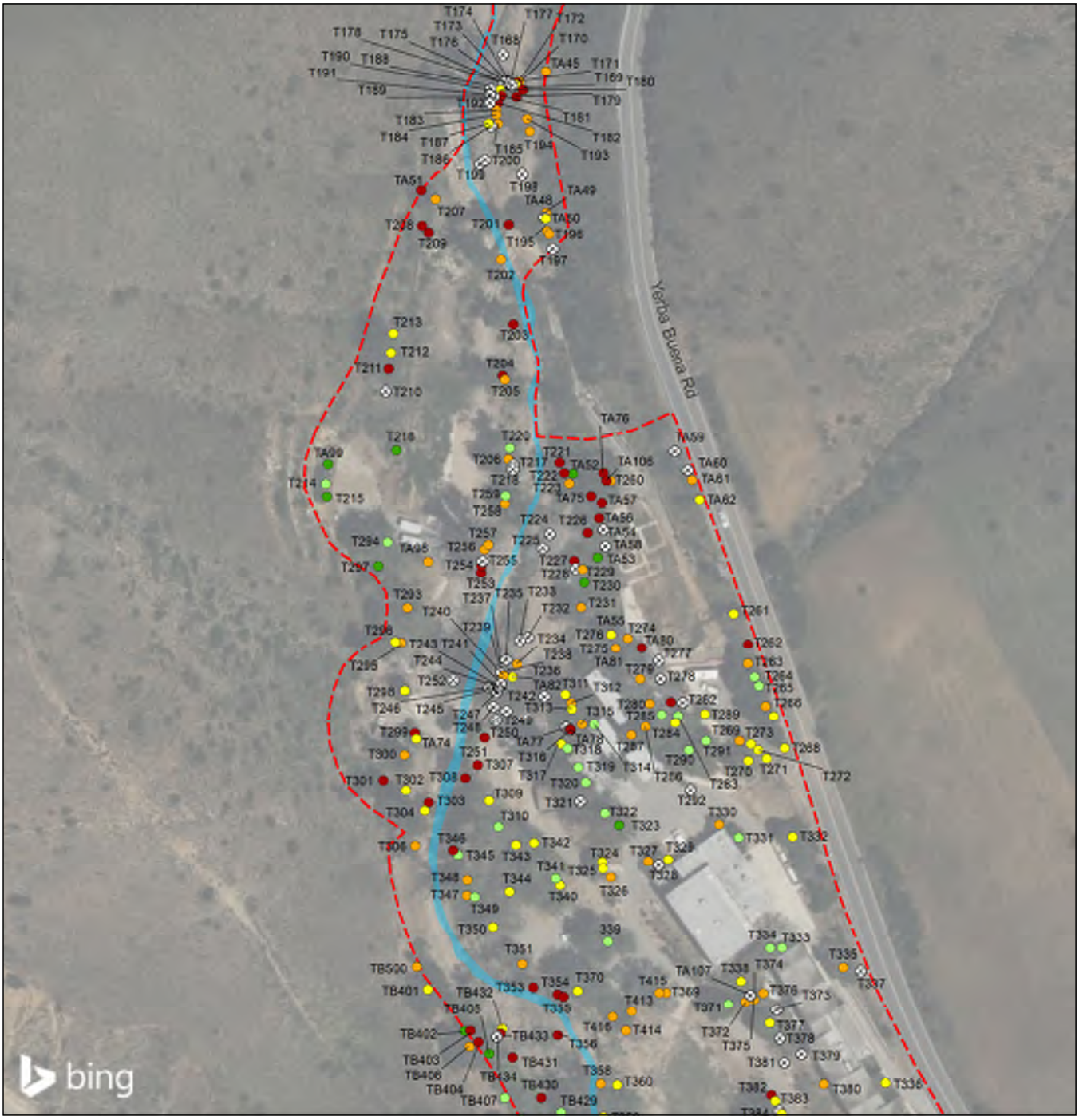

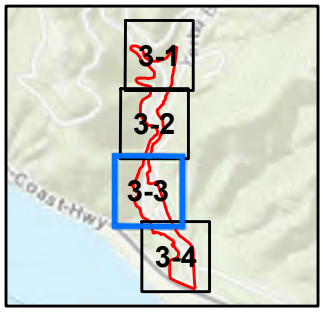

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Condition

Dead

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0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
3-3

Title
Tree Conditions

Figure 3-3 of 3-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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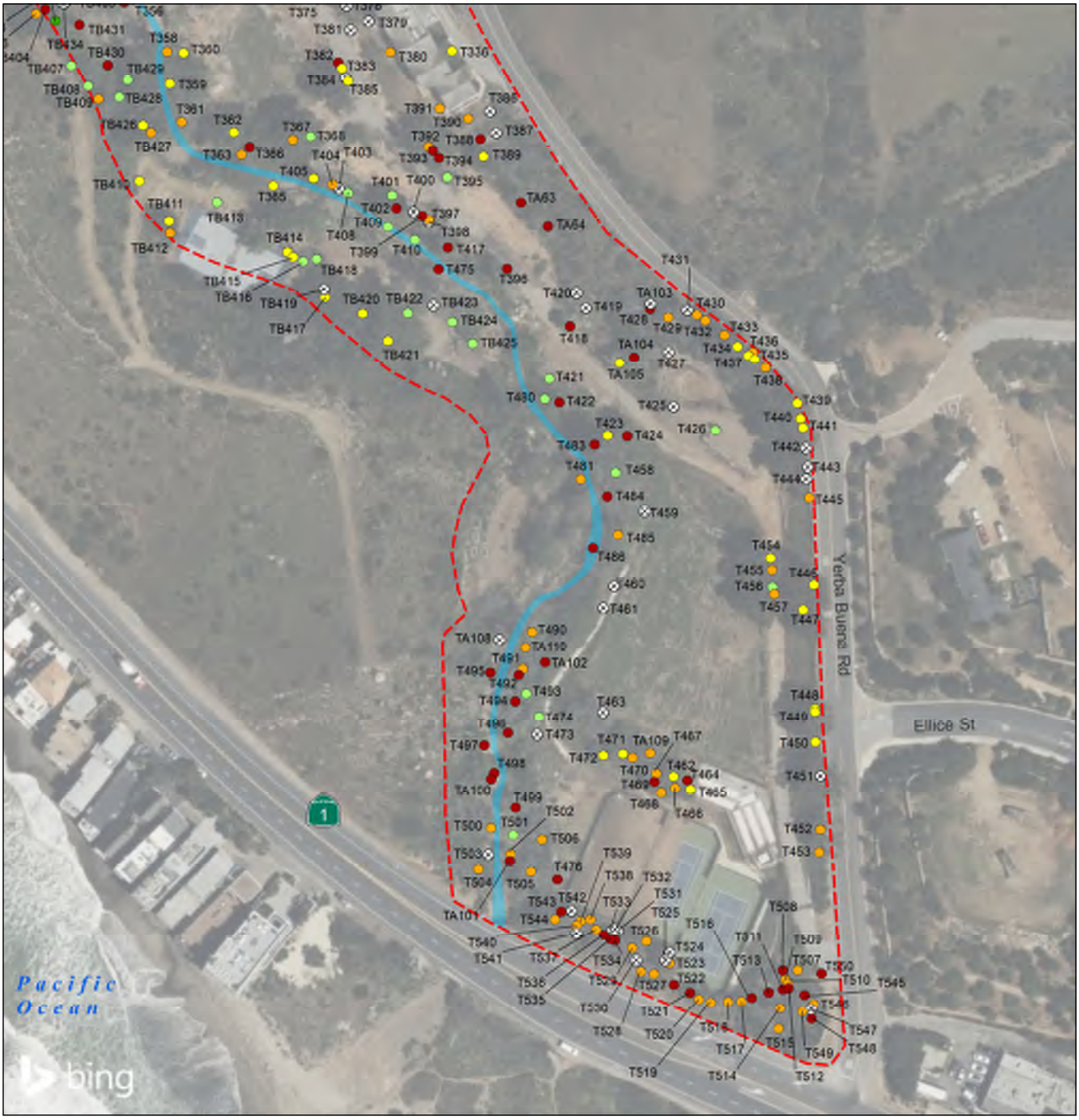

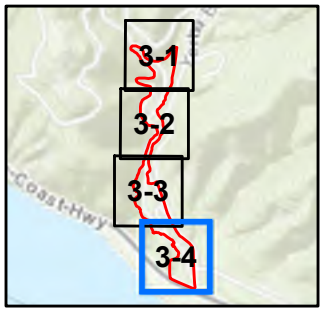

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Condition

Dead

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0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Notes

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Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
3-4

Title
Tree Conditions

Figure 3-4 of 3-4

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Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Coast Live Oak
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Unable to Determine
- Willow

0 300 600 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:7,200

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

204258600

Figure No.
4-0

Title
Heritage Tree Location

Figure 4-0 of 4-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
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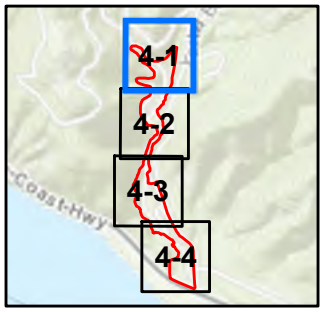

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Coast Live Oak

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
4-1

Title
Heritage Tree Locations

Figure 4-1 of 4-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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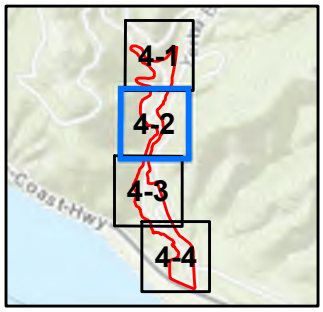

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- California Sycamore
- Coast Live Oak
- Southern California Black Walnut

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
4-2

Title
Heritage Tree Locations

Figure 4-2 of 4-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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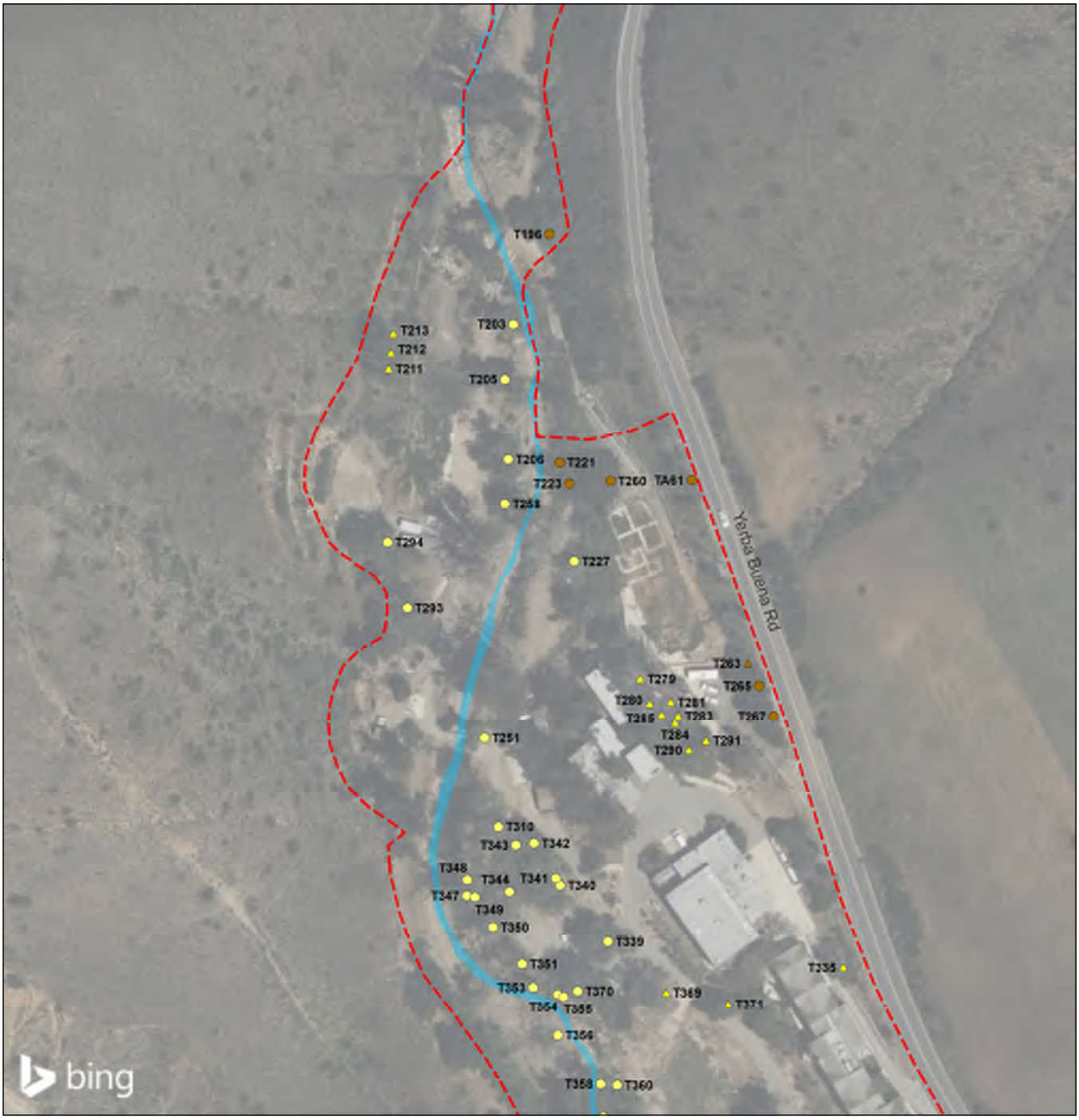

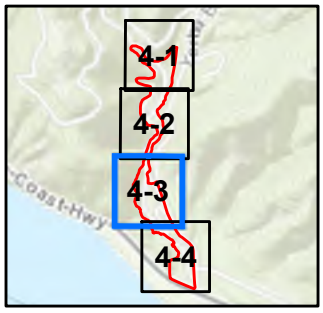

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- California Sycamore
- Coast Live Oak
- Southern California Black Walnut

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
4-3

Title
Heritage Tree Locations

Figure 4-3 of 4-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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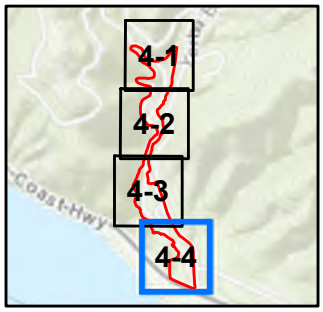

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Coast Live Oak
- Unable to Determine
- Willow

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
4-4

Title
Heritage Tree Locations

Figure 4-4 of 4-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
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Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Elderberry
- Eucalyptus
- Modesto Ash
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Unable to Determine
- Willow

0 300 600 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:7,200

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

204258600

Figure No.
5-0

Title
Protected Tree Location

Figure 5-0 of 5-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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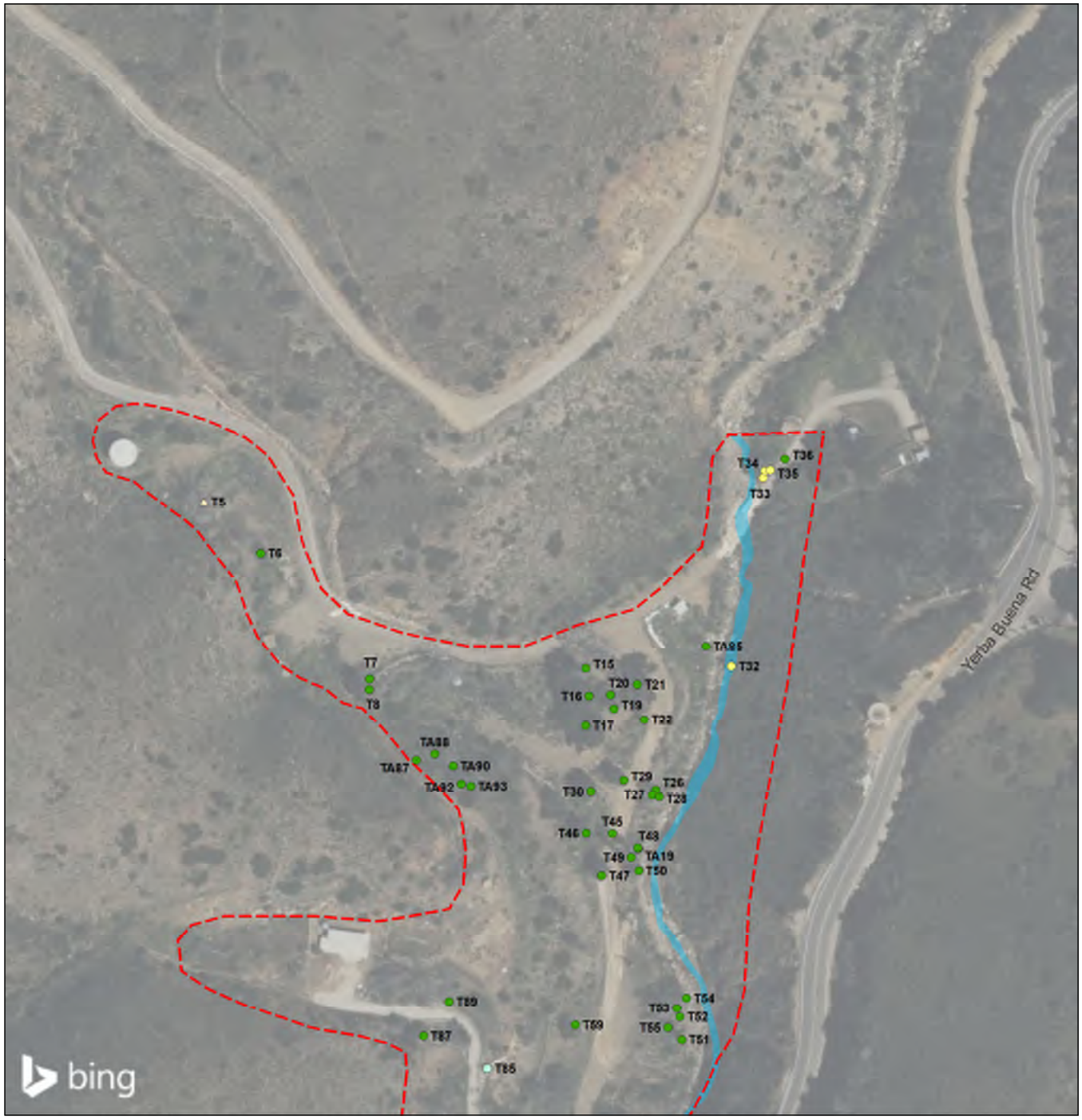

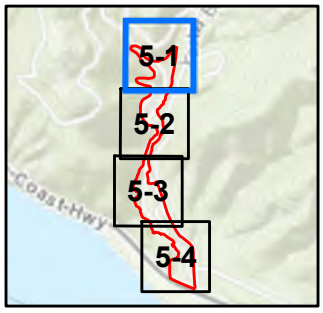

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
5-1

Title
Protected Tree Locations

Figure 5-1 of 5-4

Notes
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3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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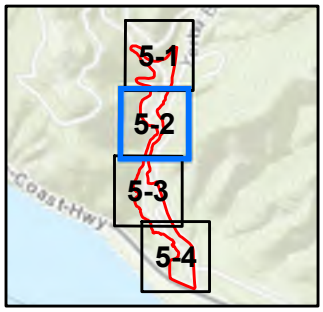

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Modesto Ash
- Southern California Black Walnut

0 75 150 Feet

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Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
5-2

Title
Protected Tree Locations

Figure 5-2 of 5-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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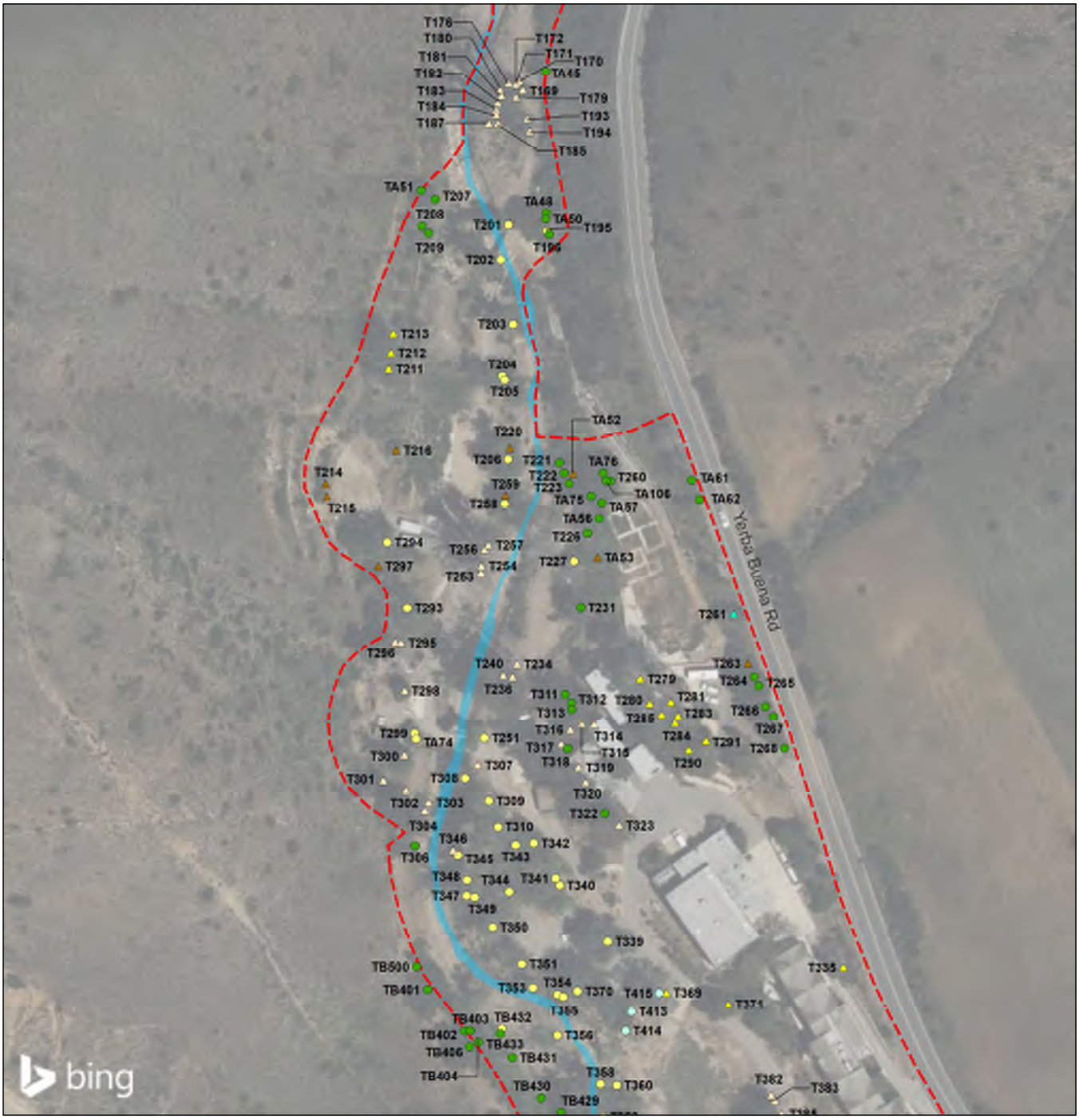

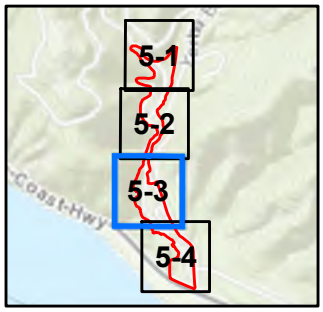

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canyon Live Oak
- Coast Live Oak
- Elderberry
- Southern California Black Walnut

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

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Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer, Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2023-07-10
TR by SET on 2023-07-10
IR by JV on 2023-07-10

Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
5-3

Title
Protected Tree Locations

Figure 5-3 of 5-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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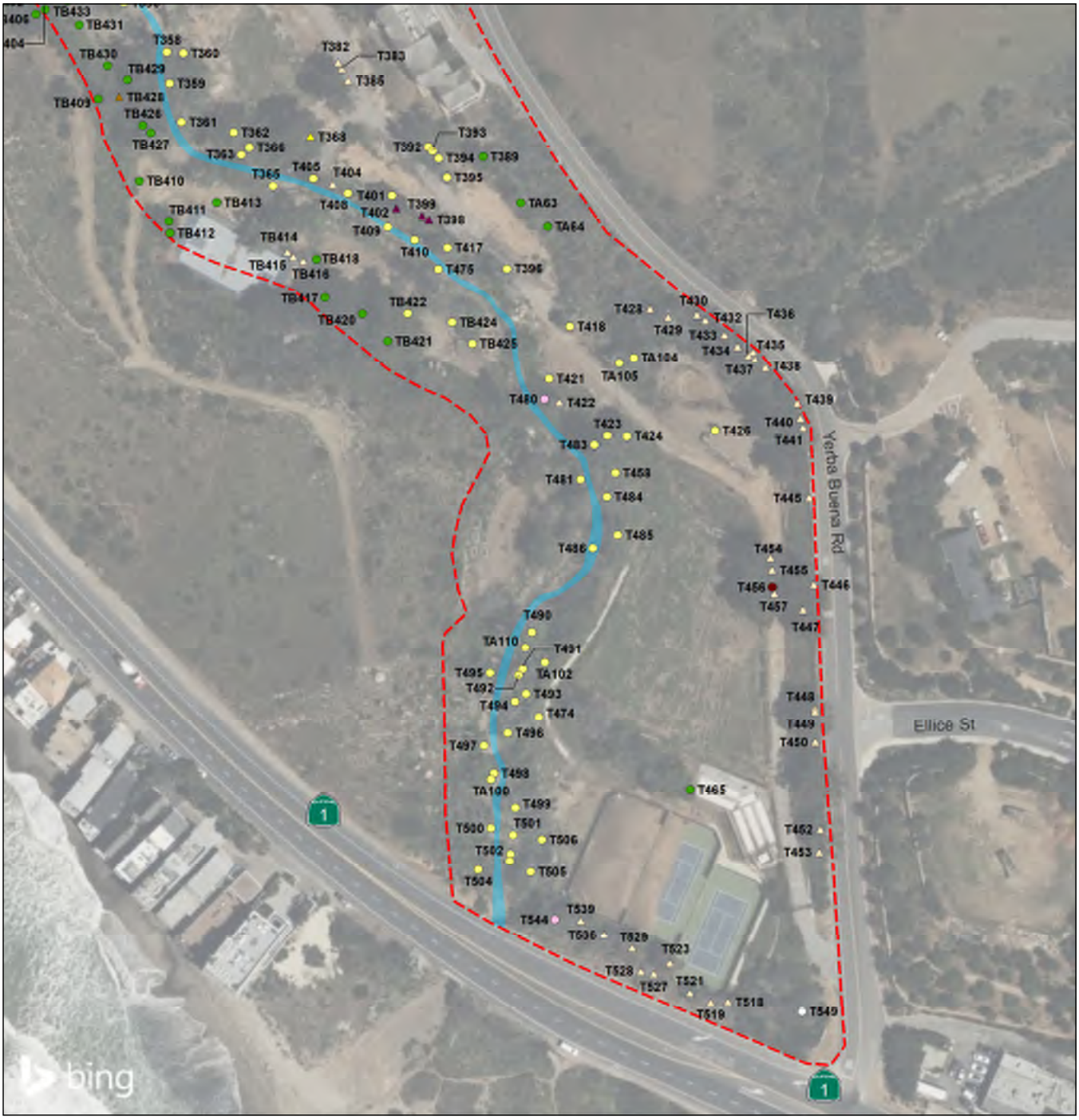

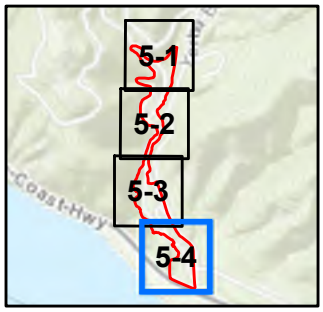

Tree Survey Area

Jurisdictional Feature

Tree Locations

- Aleppo Pine
- Blue Gum
- California Sycamore
- Canary Island Pine
- Coast Live Oak
- Eucalyptus
- Southern California Black Walnut
- Unable to Determine
- Willow

0 75 150 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,800

N

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Project Location
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Client/Project 204258600
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project
Arborist Report

Figure No.
5-4

Title
Protected Tree Locations

Figure 5-4 of 5-4

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023.
3. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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APPENDIX B
2023 TREE INVENTORY

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
5	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	25,14,18,14,4,3,3, 2 (all stems dead), sprouts <1	53	1	All original trunks dead/standing; resprouts from base
6	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11	17	4	INCL bark, TRCR, SCD, vigorous canopy, young and fast growing
7	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12, 8, 6	18	2	Severe TRD, SCD, canker, TRCR, INCL bark, lean, loss of major scaffold branches
8	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11	16	2	SCD and severe TRD, canker, TRCR, INCL bark, lean, loss of major scaffold branches
9	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	31 dead	55	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
10	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	10, 11, 7, 3.5	19	1	Resprout, TRCR, INCL bark, 70% dead, TRD, severe loss of canopy
11	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	9 dead	26	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
12	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12 dead	29	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
13	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina	5, 5, 5 (all dead)	19	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage, three standing stems
14	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	31 dead	48	Dead	Dead, standing; severe fire damage, no living canopy, LD cuts
15	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	19	46	3	INCL bark, TRCR, loss of several main scaffold branches, resprout, vigorous canopy
16	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	20	36	3	TRD, lean, TRCR, INCL bark, resprout, vigorous canopy
17	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	23, 15, 15	38	3	Severe TRD, 10+ LD cuts, lean, TRCR, SCD, resprout, vigorous canopy
18	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14 dead	33	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage, burned out
19	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	25	1	Severe TRD, 2 LD cuts, lean, TRCR, fire damage, resprouting
20	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	19	34	3	TRD, lean, TRCR, some TRD healed, INCL bark, resprout, vigorous canopy

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
21	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	25	31	3	TRCR, 4 LD cuts, TRD, INCL bark, lean, SCD, vigorous canopy
22	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	16	36	2	TRD and SCD, epicormic sprouts, TRCRs, vigorous canopy, loss of major scaffold branches
23	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
24	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
25	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
26	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7	16	2	Dead top, SCD, TRD, TRCR, epicormic sprouts
27	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	6	8	1	Dead top, broken off at 5', SCD, TRD, TRCR, epicormic sprouts
28	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10	14	2	SCD, major scaffold branches lost, one broken, epicormic sprouts
29	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	27	2	TRD, SCD, TRCRs, INCL bark, vigorous canopy, root damage (piled dirt), epicormic sprouts
30	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14, 11	30	3	Vigorous canopy, TRCR, INCL bark in many branches, TRD
31	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12 dead	20	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
32	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	2, 3, 3, 4	15	3	Original trunk dead, fallen; ANTH, 4 new sprouts 2-4" DBH
33	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	2,2,2,2,1,1	10	3	ANTH, 6+ new basal sprouts 1-2” DBH; disturbed root zone undercut by creek
34	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	6, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1	12	3	ANTH, 4 new basal sprouts 1-3" DBH
35	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	7, 8 (all dead) 6, 3, 3, 2, 1	20	3	Original stem dead, fallen; 5+ new basal sprouts 1-6" DBH
36	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3, 2,1, 1 (all dead), +6 stems <1"	10	5	Original stems dead, standing; 6+ new basal sprouts 1-2" DBH

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
37	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	<1	9	1	Original stem dead, removed; cut off at base, resprouting
45	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	21	2	4+ LD cuts, TRD, lean, epicormic sprouts, TRCRs
46	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	36	2	epicormic sprouts, SCD, TRD cavity, TRCRs, bark loss, vigorous canopy
47	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	28	2	TRCRs, lean, TRD, SCD, vigorous canopy
48	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8, 10	26	2	INCL bark, TRD, SCD, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts
49	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10	23	2	TRD, catface, SCD, bark loss, dead scaffold branches, epicormic and basal sprouts
50	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	23 dead, 4<1	25	5	Original trunk dead, standing; 4 vigorous basal resprout stems <1" DBH, height 5'
51	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14, 16 (all dead), 3,2,2, 6<1	15	5	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts, 2 stems 2" DBH, 1 stem 3" DBH, approximately. 6 stems <1"
52	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10 dead, 6+<1	25	5	Original trunk dead, standing; 6+ basal sprouts <1" DBH, height 5'
53	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	36	1	TRD, SCD, dead scaffold, 2 LD cuts, bark loss, severely burned bark, epicormic and basal sprouts, cavity
54	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	27	1	2 trees present, large 18+" DBH, 40' tall dead, standing; tagged 54. Untagged second tree is 15" DBH 27' tall with epicormic and basal sprouts, TRD, SCD, lean
55	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	30	1	Epicormic and basal sprouts, very severe TRD and SCD, severe bark damage
56	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	23 dead	27	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
57	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	35 dead	23	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
58	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	22, 36 (all dead)	38	Dead	Dead, standing; walnut sprouting at base 2 stems 1-2" DBH, 2 stems <1" DBH, height 8'
59	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8, 12	16	2	TRD, SCD, TRCRs, lean, dead scaffold branch, vigorous canopy, epicormic sprouts, decay in trunk and scaffold
60	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen into river
61	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	14 dead, 12 dead, 6,10,2,2,1,1,2,2,1, 2,3,2,3,4	11	5	Original stem dead, standing, low risk; vigorous new basal sprouts
62	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
63	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18 dead	42	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
64	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	23 dead	63	Dead	Dead, standing; TRCR, fire damage
65	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	22 dead	32	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
66	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	28	50	3	4 LD cuts, TRCRs, TRD, vigorous canopy, some TRD healed
67	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	52	58	2	6+ LD cuts, major scaffold branches dead, TRCRs, TRD, vigorous canopy, significant decay, some TRD healed
68	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	30	50	2	8+ LD cuts, TRCRs, TRD, vigorous canopy, significant decay, major scaffolds dead, some TRD healed
69	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	21	33	2	Canopy mixing with T70. 8+ LD cuts, TRCRs, TRD, significant trunk decay, significant decay, lean, some TRD healed
70	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	35, 36	45	2	LD cuts, INCL bark, fungal fruiting bodies, vigorous canopy, burned bark, TRCRs, TRD, significant decay, lean
71	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	27	46	2	5+ major LD cuts, TRCRs, lean, vigorous canopy, decay in trunk and scaffold, catface

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
72	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	23, 32	38	2	Severe TRD, charred bark on west side, most scaffold branches dead, TRCRs, Resprouting midway
73	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	29 dead	37	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
74	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	6 dead	14	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
75	Canyon Live Oak	Quercus chrysolepis	9, 8	24	1	Upper half is dead, epicormic sprouts, severe TRD and SCD, bark loss
76	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10 dead	31	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
77	Canyon Live Oak	Quercus chrysolepis	18	18	2	Severe lean, vigorous epicormic resprouts, TRD (multiple catfaces), decay in trunk and scaffold, bark loss, 2+ LD cuts
78	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26	56	1	Dense cluster of large DBH sycamores, severe fire damage, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, SCD, scaffold loss, ANTH, broken tops (height ranges from 20-60')
79	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead; unable to locate, presumed dead, fallen
80	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	25	60	1	Dense cluster of large DBH sycamores, severe fire damage, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, SCD and scaffold loss, ANTH, broken tops (height ranges from 20-60')
81	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28	66	1	Severe fire damage, bark loss, epicormic and basal resprouts, SCD and scaffold loss, ANTH, broken top
82	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
83	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina	16	40	2	Vigorous epicormic sprouts, trunk decay , TRD, SCD, bark loss, loss of major scaffolds
84	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	9 dead	16	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
85	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	5 dead; resprouting	11	5	Original stem dead, standing; resprout at base

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
86	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	7, 9, 11, 12	12	2	Resprouts at base and canopy, severe SCD and TRD, TRCR, evidence of boring insects
87	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	22	2	TRCR, severe SCD, 1 LD cut, TRD (large tear out), undercut roots from steep slope, vigorous canopy
88	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10 dead	12	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
89	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5	11	5	Original stem dead, fallen; resprouting at base
90	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	16, 10, 8, 4, 2 (all dead)	45	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
91	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	24 dead	56	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
92	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20, 26 all dead	52	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
93	California Juniper	Juniperus californica	11, 6 (all dead)	16	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
94	California Juniper	Juniperus californica	9, 1, 1 (all dead)	20	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
95	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
96	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	9,9,6,6, (all dead) 12, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1	37	2	One stem dead, fallen; several dead, standing; new basal sprouts; ANTH, unstable roots on edge of streambank
97	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4, 4, 1, 1	15	2	Original stems not found, presumed dead, removed; 4 basal sprouts 2 at 1" DBH, 2 at 4-6" DBH, height 15', unable to assess, base overgrown with poison oak, unstable root zone, on edge of riverbank
98	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	28	2	3+ LD cuts, TRCR, INCL bark, severe TRD, severe lean, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy
99	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	30	75	2	ANTH, lean, epicormic and basal sprouts, broken top, major tear out, TRD, SCD, many basal sprouts, 15 stems at 2-3" DBH, 22 at <1" DBH
100	Olive	Olea europaea	2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	10	1	Basal sprouts
101	Olive	Olea europaea	3,4,4	14	4	Minor defects, decay in root zone from fallen stem

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
102	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7	15	3	TRCRs, INCL bark, LD cuts (poor pruning), poor form and uneven canopy
103	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	17	4	TRD and SCD healed, vigorous canopy and good form
104	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	18	4	INCL bark
105	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28	32	2	Severe trunk decay, cavity, bark loss, epicormic sprouts, ANTH, canopy low vigor
106	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	20, 19, 3, 2, 1	44	3	2 stems: 1st stem large tear-out/cavity, 2nd stem large tear out, minor SCD, LD cut; epicormic and basal sprouts: 6 stems 1-3” DBH
107	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12, 10, 6 (all dead)	46	Dead	Dead, standing; stem 28” DBH removed, 10”, 12”, 6” DBH dead/standing
108	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	19	51	2	Severe TRD (catface), severe bark damage, epicormic sprouts
109	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	16, 18, 6,4,3,2,2,1,1,1	48	1	Original trunks in severe decline with basal sprouts, 1 weak epicormic sprout and 1 dead, standing; 3 basal sprouts 3-6" DBH, 5 stems 1-2" DBH, height 25'
110	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	34, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, and 3-4 <1	20	1	Partial failure, stump 15-20’ remains with epicormic and basal sprouting, ANTH
111	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	36	61	3	ANTH, epicormic and basal sprouts, severe bark damage
112	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	27	2	Severe lean, epicormic sprouts, fire damage to trunk and scaffold
113	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; fire damage

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
114	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	48, 42 dead, 4,3,2,2,2,2,1,1,1,1 ,1,1	58	2	1 Original trunk fallen (42” DBH), 1 Original trunk remains (48” DBH), LD cut, severe decay/cavity in trunk and scaffold, ANTH, low vigor, epicormic and basal sprouts: 3 stems at 2-4” DBH, 8 stems at 1-2” DBH
118	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	36	75	2	Bark loss; severe ANTH; flood damage; TRD; washed out root zone; epicormic sprouts; live canopy 5-10%
119	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
120	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	48	80	2	Fire damage, flood damage/washed out root zone; major scaffold loss; ANTH, TRD, SCD, beehive/cavity in middle trunk, large tear out in main scaffold, epicormic sprouts
121	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12, 14 (all dead)	66	Dead	Dead, standing
126	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28 dead, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	25	4	Cut stump, ~6’ remaining, vigorous basal sprouts, height 25’
127	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7	10	4	Minor bark damage, vigorous canopy
128	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	43, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	78	2	TRD; SCD; large burl; possible trunk decay; basal and epicormic sprouts; severe ANTH; bark loss; major scaffold loss; fruiting final growth mid trunk; < 10% live canopy
129	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32	65	2	Fire damage; Severe ANTH, epicormic and basal sprouts, severe TRD and SCD, live canopy 10%, bark loss, scaffold loss
130	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
131	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	4	11	3	New leader, minor TRD from another fallen tree
132	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei	4, 2,2,2,2,1,1	12	4	Many fast-growing sprouts
133	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed dead, removed
134	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	16, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1	92	2	Epicormic and basil sprouts, ANTH, dead scaffold branch, bark loss; suppressed canopy, TRD, SCD
135	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei	3	11	2	Vigorous epicormic sprouts; dead top; dead scaffold branches, TRD, TRCRs
136	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	29	130	5	Vigorous canopy, epicormic sprouts, little to no fire damage
137	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	27	122	5	Vigorous canopy, epicormic sprouts, little to no fire damage
138	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	34	83	2	Fire damage in lower trunk, reduced canopy, severe ANTH
139	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	26	37	2	TRD, SCD, severe fire damage, 6+ LD cuts, bark damage, infected/discolored bark, severe loss of scaffold branches, epicormic sprouts, INCL bark
140	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	36, 3, 2, 2, 1, +5 stems <1"	64	2	Large cavity in upper trunk, TRD, ANTH, epicormic and basil sprouts, oak seedlings at base, live canopy 10%, loss of major scaffold branches
141	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	21	2	Lean, TRCR, severe bark damage, fire damage, TRD (cat face), SCD, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, dead scaffold branches
149	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
150	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	5	14	4	Unable to locate; abundance of healthy walnut in area
152	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
153	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	46, 4, 2	94	4	TRD, mechanical damage, epicormic sprouts;
154	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed
155	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	14 dead	50	Dead	Dead, standing
156	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4, 5, 5	12	2	INCL bark, TRD, main scaffold dead, epicormic sprouts, bark damage/loss, severe fire damage
157	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	44 dead	35	Dead	Dead, standing
158	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead; unable to locate, assumed dead/removed
159	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
160	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26, 5, 3, 1	55	2	Live canopy 40%, lean, TRD, SCD: loss of major scaffold, bark damage and loss, basal and epicormic sprouts, severe ANTH, fire damage, cavity and decay
161	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	24	57	1	Only one trunk remaining (24+" DBH), ANTH, dead top, TRD, cavity, tear out, lean, bark damage, only epicormic growth
162	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5, 9	27	1	Severe TRD, severe SCD, bark loss, dead top, epicormic sprouts
163	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8, 5 (dead)	25	2	Major stem/scaffold branches dead (5" DBH stem dead, standing), epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, fire damage
164	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
165	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	16	33	2	Boring insects, dead top, TRD, bark damage and loss, severe fire damage, epicormic sprouts, SCD
166	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
167	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
168	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	32 dead	125	Dead	Dead, standing

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
169	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	10, 14	56	1	Severe damage/loss of all scaffold branches, 90% canopy has vigorous epicormic sprouts, suppressed, roots exposed from adjacent road
170	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	115	2	Severe TRD and SCD, burned bark, TRCR, reduced canopy, few sprouts
171	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	2, 4	57	1	Epicormic sprouts, dead top, twist, TRD (cambium death)
172	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	122	3	SCD: fire damage, epicormic sprouts
173	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; not located, presumed dead, removed
174	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	4 dead	55	Dead	Dead, fallen; hung up
175	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, assumed dead, fallen
176	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8	70	1	TRD, epicormic sprouts only
177	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	2.5, 1.5 (all dead)	18	Dead	Dead, standing
178	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	6 dead	62	Dead	Dead, standing
179	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	10	57	1	Epicormic sprouts, dead top, twist; TRD (cambium death)
180	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	130	3	Suppressed canopy, epicormic sprouts
181	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	13	130	1	Upper 90% dead, epicormic sprouts
182	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	18	105	1	TRD: severe fire damage, bark damage, vigorous epicormic sprouts, SCD and scaffold loss
183	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8	60	2	Fire damage, epicormic sprouts, dead top, twist, TRD (cambium death)
184	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12	54	2	Dead top, suppressed, epicormic and basal sprouts (2” and 3” DBH)
185	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	75	2	All scaffold branches dead, epicormic and basal sprouts (1” and 2” DBH)
186	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	16 dead	72	Dead	Dead, standing

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
187	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	17	65	3	SCD, epicormic sprouts
188	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	1, 1 (all dead)	10	Dead	Dead, standing
189	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed fallen
190	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed fallen
191	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed fallen
192	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	13 dead	115	Dead	Dead, standing
193	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20	89	2	Major SCD, epicormic sprouts
194	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20	130	2	Severe fire damage, TRD, bark damage, SCD; severe scaffold death, dead top, epicormic sprouts
195	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	18 dead, 12, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1	56	2	Multi-stemmed tree: one stem dead from fire damage, severe ANTH, < 10% live canopy
196	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13, 10	36	2	Severe TRD, bark damage, bark loss, severe SCD and scaffold death
197	Unable to Determine	--	3 dead	11	Dead	Dead, standing; unidentified species
198	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed dead, removed
199	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26 dead	58	Dead	Dead, standing
200	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
201	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26	46	1	Severe ANTH, severe SCD and scaffold loss, cavity, beehive, huge tear out, exposed undercut roots, live canopy <10%.
202	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1	65	2	Bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, cat face, severe TRD, bark damage, ANTH
203	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28, 6, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	42	1	Main stem nearly dead and standing, severe TRD and SCD, decayed heart wood, ANTH, undercut roots, major cavity, basal and epicormic sprouts
204	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	36 dead, 3, +6 stems <1"	57	1	Severe TRD, SCD and scaffold loss, LD cuts, ANTH, epicormic and basal sprouts only

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
205	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	14, 14	55	2	2 stems: east stem has condition of 1, cat face, TRD, LD cuts, ANTH, vigorous canopy
206	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	24, 22	74	2	Severe TRD, SCD and scaffold loss, major scaffold tear out, ANTH, basal and epicormic sprouts, severe bark damage and loss, significant dead cambium
207	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	20	35	2	TRD, SCD, bark loss, LD cuts, dead scaffold branches, bark loss and discoloration
208	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	6, dead, 4 dead, 4 dead, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, +10 stems <1"	18	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only
209	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5 dead, 3, 2, 1, + 6 stems <1"	10	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only
210	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
211	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	24	76	1	TRD, weeping, major SCD and loss, lean, severely burned bark, live canopy <20%
212	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	14, 18	74	3	Minor TRD, loss of lower scaffold, live canopy 70-80%
213	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	19	70	3	minor TRD, loss of lower scaffold, live canopy 70-80%
214	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	3, 2, 2	12	4	Original trunk dead, standing; low risk of failure; basal sprouts
215	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	4, 4, 3, 3, 2	15	5	Original trunk dead, fallen; vigorous new basal sprouts
216	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	7, 4, (all dead), 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, +6 stems <1"	12	5	Original trunk dead/standing (90% consumed), basal sprouts
217	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	24 dead	50	Dead	Dead, standing
218	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12 dead	64	Dead	Dead, standing

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
220	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	3, 3, 2 , +3 stems <1	7	4	Original stem dead/standing, minimal risk of failure, basal sprouts
221	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	16	62	1	TRD, bark loss and damage, major epicormic sprouting, witches' broom, reduced canopy, loss of major scaffold, fire damage
222	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	50	1	TRD, bark loss and damage, major epicormic sprouting, reduced canopy, loss of major scaffold, fire damage
223	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13, 26	58	2	TRD, Bark loss and damage, major epicormic sprouting, reduced canopy, severe lean, loss of major scaffold, fire damage
224	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	24 dead	84	Dead	Dead, standing
225	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	22 dead	117	Dead	Dead, standing
226	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10, 3, 3 dead	30	1	One original stem dead, standing; one major stem severe TRD and SCD, epicormic sprouts, dead scaffold branches
227	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	15, 12 (all dead), 4, 3, 1	20	1	Original dead, standing; 3 basal sprouts, minor ANTH
228	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14 dead	84	Dead	Dead, standing
229	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	1, 1	8	2	Crushed under fallen log, suppressed
230	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	1,1,1	6	5	Original trunk dead/burned/fallen; basal sprouts healthy
231	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	22	36	2	Severe bark damage loss and discoloration, INCL BARK, TRD SCD, epicormic sprouts, cat face
232	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	16 dead	74	Dead	Dead, standing
233	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	11 dead	42	Dead	Dead, standing

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
234	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	32, 54, 62 (2 stems dead)	112	2	3 separate trees: northern trees dead/standing, southern tree has epicormic sprouts along entire trunk, several scaffold branches dead, dead top, burned bark, catface, TRD
235	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20 dead	22	Dead	Dead, standing
236	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	40	82	3	Catface, burl, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, and severe SCD, LD cuts
237	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	11 dead	60	Dead	Dead, standing
238	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12 dead	60	Dead	Dead, standing
239	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
240	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	32	137	2	Catface, severely burned bark, live canopy limited to upper 25%
241	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8 dead	35	Dead	Dead, standing
242	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12 dead	65	Dead	Dead, standing
243	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	5 dead	30	Dead	Dead, standing
244	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	4 dead	46	Dead	Dead, standing
245	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
246	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
247	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
248	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
249	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	28 dead	93	Dead	Dead, standing
250	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	3,2,2,2 (all dead)	19	Dead	Dead, standing
251	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	38,3,2,2,2,1,1,1,1, +6 <1"	41	1	Loss of all major scaffold branches, large tear out, minor TRD, major SCD, epicormic and basal sprouts, reduced canopy, severe ANTH, live canopy 20%

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
252	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	24 dead	39	Dead	Dead, standing
253	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20 dead, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	45	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts
254	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	24	73	1	Vigorous epicormic sprouts along entire trunk, loss of major scaffold branches, bark damage, burned bark, cat face, recovery questionable
255	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	25 dead	110	Dead	Dead, standing
256	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	23	84	2	Severe epicormic sprouts along entire trunk, loss of major scaffold branches, bark damage, burned bark, cat face, recovery questionable, condition 1/2
257	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26	90	2	Severe epicormic sprouts along entire trunk, loss of major scaffold branches, bark damage, burned bark, cat face, recovery questionable, condition 1/2
258	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32,4,3,3,2,2,2,1	81	2	Minor ANTH, severe TRD, bark loss, severe lean, loss of major scaffold branches, canopy moderate vigor, epicormic and basal sprouts
259	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	3,3,3,2,1	12	4	Original dead, fallen; low risk, new basal sprouts
260	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18,24	35	2	TRD, bark loss, decay, SCD, boring insects, vigorous canopy, epicormic sprouts
261	Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	8, 10, 11	26	3	Mature elderberry shrub, recovering well
262	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	7,14	24	1	Diseased, poor form
263	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	12,13	26	2	SCD, LD cuts, fungal fruiting bodies, decay in main trunk, vigorous epicormic sprouts and canopy
264	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	32	4	INCL bark, suppressed
265	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10,14,16	30	4	INCL bark, LD cuts, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
266	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8,12	22	2	INCL bark, suppressed, main stem dead, boring insects, severe lean
267	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12,15	30	3	INCL bark, LD cuts, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, burl, TRD
268	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	22	3	LD cuts, boring insects, epicormic sprouts, INCL bark, poor form, TRCR
269	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla	8	28	2	Dead top
270	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	14	39	3	INCL bark, lean
271	Olive	Olea europaea	1,1, +10 stems <1"	6	3	Poor form, INCL bark
272	Pomegranate	Punica granatum	+10 stems <1"	5	3	Vigorous basal sprouts
273	Olive	Olea europaea	+10 stems <1"	5	3	Poor form
274	Olive	Olea europaea	5	20	2	Dead top, dead scaffold branches, epicormic and basal sprouts
275	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3	9	2	Unknown species, LD cuts, dead scaffold, dead top
276	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	9	11	3	Unknown species, fire damage to scaffolds, several dead or damaged scaffold, LD cuts
277	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
278	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	25 dead	54	Dead	Dead, standing
279	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	22	60	2	Loss major scaffold, dead top, LD cuts
280	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	15	64	2	Dead top, SCD, bad pruning cuts, 30-40% live canopy
281	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	24	74	1	Nearly dead
282	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina	26 dead	28	Dead	Dead, standing
283	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	15	60	4	Lean, sap sucker damage, few dead branches, disturbed root zone

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
284	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	22	63	3	Highly suppressed, lean, LD cuts, reduced canopy
285	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	26	76	4	Highly suppressed, lean, LD cuts, reduced canopy, poor pruning
286	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	7	25	2	SCD, suppressed, girdled roots, TRD, mechanical damage, bark loss
287	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	18	28	2	INCL bark, suppressed, poor pruning cuts, disturbed root zone, large burl
289	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	9	28	3	Severe lean, poor pruning cuts, mechanical damage to scaffold and trunk, disturbed root zone
290	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	17	73	4	Poor pruning cuts, suppressed lower branches, sap suckered damage, lean, disturbed root zone
291	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	24	64	4	Lean
292	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	0	0	Dead	Dead; unable to locate, presumed dead/removed
293	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	44,42,38,2,3,1,1,2,1,1,1,1, +10 stems <1"	79	2	TRD, bark loss, cavity, loss of scaffold, ANTH, epicormic and basal sprouts, northwestern stem in severe decline Condition Rating 1
294	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	30	66	4	Vigorous canopy, bark damage and loss, minor SCD, Minor epicormic and basal sprouts, minor ANTH,
295	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	42	48	2	Severe bark damage, fire damage, loss of all major scaffold branches, vigorous epicormic sprouts on entire trunk
296	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	48	75	3	Severe bark damage, fire damage, loss of a few major scaffold branches, vigorous epicormic sprouts on entire trunk
297	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,1,1,1,1,1,1	12	5	Original stem dead, fallen; new basal sprouts
298	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	2,2.5,3,4,7	22	3	Poor structure, vigorous canopy

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
299	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	22	20	1	Severe ANTH, major trunk decay, severe epicormic sprouts
300	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	64	62	2	Multiple leaders, 1 major leader dead, vigorous epicormic sprouts, dead top, poor form
301	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	6 dead,4,3,1,1	25	1	Original stem dead, standing; epicormic and basal sprouts
302	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	35	120	3	SCD, epicormic sprouts, TRD: minor fire damage, moderate poor form
303	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	multiple stems dead, 2,2,2,1,1,1,1, +10 <1	36	1	Original stem dead, standing; vigorous basal sprouts, undercut roots in flood zone
304	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	28	104	3	Epicormic sprouts, significant SCD, undercut roots in creek bank, minor burn damage, vigorous canopy
306	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12,9,4 dead	32	2	3 stems, loss of major scaffold branch, significant fire damage, epicormic and basal sprouts, bark damage and loss, TRD, undercut roots zone, burl, INCL bark, rot
307	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	29,1,1	105	1	Dead top, multiple catfaces, TRD, loss of all scaffold branches, epicormic growth only, undercut roots zone in creek bank
308	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	42 dead,2,4	15	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only, undercut root system, basal sprouts ANTH
309	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	27	72	3	Minor ANTH, leaning on adjacent structure, minor bark damage (lower trunk), minor scaffold loss, live canopy 60%, disturbed root zone (road)
310	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	46,1,20+<1	88	4	Minor ANTH, minor bark damage (lower trunk), minor scaffold loss, vigorous live canopy, disturbed root zone (road), epicormic and basal sprouts
311	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	20	45	3	INCL bark, bark damage, TRCR, epicormic sprouts, LD cut, minor decay, vigorous canopy, SCD minor fire damage

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
312	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2	9	2	TRD, catface, decay at base, SCD
313	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13	15	3	INCL bark, narrow crotch
314	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	3,3,2,2,1, 8+ <1	25	4	Original trunk cut at base, basal sprouts
315	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus		73	2	2 stems, fire damage, TRD, basal and epicormic sprouts, disturbed root zone/steep slope, catface/cavity at base
316	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8,10 dead,2,2,1, 5+ <1	50	1	Dead stems, basal sprouts, same as A78
317	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	24,1	82	3	Severe TRD, large catface, aggressively healing, good structure, disturbed root zone, retaining wall, lean, vigorous canopy, minor epicormic and basal sprouts
318	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3,2,2,0	15	4	3+ stems, basal sprouts, vigorous canopy, minor mechanical damage
319	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12,12,12,13,14	80	4	5 stems, INCL bark, girdled roots, LD Cuts, TRCRs
320	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	18,20	88	4	2 stems, INCL bark, burl, LD Cuts, minor fire damage
321	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18 dead	8	Dead	Dead, standing; ~8' of original trunk remains standing
322	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5	8	4	INCL bark, TRD, mechanical damage, vigorous canopy, 1 epicormic sprout
323	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	30	81	5	Basal sprouts
324	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	11	18	3	Small cavity, narrow crotch, poor branching structure, sap sucker damage, INCL bark, live canopy low vigor, aggressively sprouting at base
325	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2	12	3	Narrow crotch, poor branching structure, sap sucker damage, INCL bark, live canopy low vigor, aggressively sprouting at base

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
326	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	12	30	2	Horticulture shrub, LD cuts, dead branches, poor form, INCL bark, bark decay, dead top
327	Olive	Olea europaea	2 dead, 1,1,30+ <2	10	2	Original stem dead/standing, basal and epicormic sprouts, 2 original stems cut at 3'
328	Pomegranate	Punica granatum	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
329	Olive	Olea europaea	3,3,2,1,3,3,2,4	15	3	Multi-stem (3), dead scaffolds, dead top, epicormic and basal sprouts
330	Olive	Olea europaea	6,6,5,8,10+<1	15	2	LD cuts, epicormic and basal sprouts, 8 main leaders dead/standing or cut, poor form, mealy bugs
331	Bronze Loquat	Eriobotrya deflexa	5,5,4,4,3,5,6	18	4	LD Cuts, sap sucker damage, INCL bark, epicormic sprouts, narrow crotch, vigorous canopy
332	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	15	33	3	Catface/cavity, no visible fire damage, decay in root, epicormic sprouts on extended root, dead lower branches, girdled root, TRD, split
333	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu	19	40	4	TRD, sapsucker damage throughout, weeping wounds and staining, LD cuts, INCL bark, decay, TRD, SCD
334	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu	18	37	4	TRD, sapsucker damage throughout, weeping wounds and staining, LD cuts, INCL bark, decay, TRD, SCD, lean, dead scaffolds
335	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	42	36	2	INCL bark, cavity/burn at stem junction, LD cuts, loss/removal of major scaffolds, bark damage, live crown 40%
336	Paperbark Tea Tree	Melaleuca quinquenervia	5,6,12	22	3	Mechanical damage (strap), INCL bark, vigorous canopy, impacted root zone (concrete pad)
337	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	12 dead	5	Dead	Dead, standing; remaining trunk ~5'

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
338	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu	17	40	3	Moderately suppressed, TRD, sapsucker damage throughout, weeping wounds and staining, LD cuts, INCL bark, moderate poor structure, dead scaffolds, bad pruning with epicormic sprouts and tear out, fungus
339	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	16,20,22,24	53	4	Minor ANTH, few small cavities, bark damage, epicormic and basal sprouts, dead wood decay from original stump, minor dead tips, live canopy 70%
340	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	29	61	3	LD cuts, epicormic and basal sprouts, lean, moderate ANTH, minor bark damage, loss major scaffold branch, live canopy 40%; basal sprouts counted with 341
341	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	44, 2,1,1,1, 8+<1	66	4	Epicormic and basal sprouts, moderate ANTH, moderate bark damage, live canopy 45%
342	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	22,1,1,10+<1	60	3	LD cuts with decay, multiple cavities in upper trunk, epicormic and basal sprouts, moderate ANTH, minor bark damage, major scaffold broken, live canopy 60%
343	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26, 8+<1	45	3	LD cuts with decay, epicormic and basal sprouts, moderate ANTH, bark damage, live canopy 20%, catface at base
344	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32	46	3	LD cuts with decay, epicormic and basal sprouts, moderate ANTH, bark damage, live canopy <10%, 30% INCL bark, epicormic sprouts
345	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,4,2,1,1, 2 stems <1	25	4	ANTH, embedded tag, bad pruning cuts, live canopy 30-40%
346	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12 dead, 4, 2	46	1	Original stem dead, standing; 2 saplings (4" and 2" DBH) ~10' away (height 20' and 10')
347	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	36, 42 dead, 3,2,21,1,1, 10+<1	77	2	TRD, fire damage, extensive bark loss, catface, basal and epicormic sprouts, live canopy 50%, 42" DBH trunk dead

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
348	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28	65	2	ANTH, TRD, fire damage, bark loss, several small catfaces, epicormic and basal sprouts, main SCD, dead scaffold, dead top, live canopy 40%, LD cuts
349	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	38	75	4	Minor ANTH, lean, epicormic and basal sprouts, disturbed root zone by road, minor bark damage, small cavity mid trunk, vigorous canopy
350	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	48	73	3	LD cuts with decay, bark damage, disturbed root zone by road and creek, flood damage, epicormic and basal sprouts, moderate ANTH
351	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28	53	2	TRD; fire damage; loss of two major scaffolds; epicormic and basal sprouts; vigorous canopy; bark loss; fungal fruiting bodies
353	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32,34,3,2	71	1	Severe TRD, SCD, INCL bark, major scaffold dead, small cavities throughout, undercut root zone (streambank), epicormic and basal sprouts, dead top, live canopy limited to epicormic/basal sprouts
354	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	26, 8 dead, 2,2,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1 , 6+<1	70	1	Severe TRD, SCD, major scaffolds dead, small cavities throughout, undercut root zone in stream bank, epicormic and basal sprouts, live canopy limited to epicormic/basal sprouts, moderate ANTH
355	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	29,2,2,2,2,1,1	65	1	Severe TRD, SCD, major scaffold dead, small cavities throughout, undercut root zone in stream bank, epicormic and basal sprouts, live canopy limited to epicormic sprouts, basal sprouts
356	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	35, 35 (dead) 3,3,3,2,2,2,2	73	1	2 stems, dead top, epicormic and vigorous basal sprouts, southern trunk dead, standing
358	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32,21,3,1,1, 8+<1	81	2	INCL bark, severe TRD, SCD, large cavity, lean, bark loss and discoloration, catface, decay, undercut root zone (streambank), epicormic and basal sprouts, loss of major scaffold, basal sprouts, moderate ANTH
359	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	29, 10+<1	67	3	Few cavities, dead major scaffold branch, epicormic and basal sprouts, minor ANTH, undercut root zone (streambank)

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
360	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	14,15,42,10+<1	70	3	LD cuts, INCL bark, mechanical damage, fungal fruiting bodies, TRCRs, moderate ANTH, small cavities in canopy, decay in cavities in main scaffold branch, epicormic and basal sprouts
361	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	48,28,2,2,2,1,1,1, 1,1,1,6+<1	79	2	severe TRD, dead cambium, bark loss, catface, major tearaway, INCL bark, major scaffold loss, moderate ANTH, undercut root zone and flood damage, epicormic and basal sprouts
362	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32	75	3	TRD, SCD, basal and epicormic sprouts, LD cuts, small cavities (typical), moderate ANTH
363	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	29,3,1,1,6+<1	53	2	Severely leaning over stream, dead branch, INCL bark, basal and epicormic sprouts, moderate ANTH, TRD, SCD
365	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	33	57	3	Bark damage and loss, SCD, loss of major scaffolds, fire damage, epicormic and basal sprouts, ANTH, vigorous live canopy
366	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	2,1, +4 <1	8	1	Original stem dead, fallen; new basal sprouts
367	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	25	37	2	LD cuts, suppressed, dead scaffold, dead top, tear out/cavity on main trunk
368	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	28	80	4	LD cuts, potential girdling wire mid trunk, few low branches dead, vigorous live canopy
369	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	32	73	2	LD cuts, cat face, multiple dead scaffold branches, live canopy 35%
370	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	37,2,2,1,1,1	80	3	TRD, catface, INCL bark, LD Cuts, TRCRs, minor cavities in canopy, live canopy 65%, moderate ANTH, small dead tips
371	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	15	65	4	Lean, few lower branches dead, vigorous canopy
372	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	6,7	22	2	INCL bark, dead lower branches, significantly suppressed, poor branching structure
373	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	4, 6 (all dead)	4	Dead	Dead, standing; partially removed

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
374	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	9	27	2	Lean, suppressed, dead lower branches, epicormic sprouts, minor bark damage, narrow crotch
375	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3,3,4,5,7	27	2	5 stems, lean, suppressed, dead lower branches, epicormic sprouts, minor bark damage, narrow crotch
376	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3,6	12	2	Severe lean, suppressed, epicormic sprouts
377	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	14	18	3	Poor structure, LD Cuts, dead lower branches, INCL bark
378	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	9 dead	14	Dead	Dead, standing
379	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	15 dead	8	Dead	Dead, standing; remaining trunk height ~8’
380	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	10,7	26	2	Epicormic sprouts, poor form, INCL bark, lean, LD cuts, decay, diseased foliage
381	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	26 dead	6	Dead	Dead, standing; remaining trunk new height 6’
382	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	16	6	1	Dead, fallen; remaining stump, new height 6’
383	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26,1,1	72	3	Minor TRD and SCD, vigorous epicormic and basal sprouts, dead top
384	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
385	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	28,4,3,2,2,1,5+<1”	94	3	Severe TRD, cat face, lean, narrow crotch, INCL bark, SCD and scaffold loss, vigorous live canopy, epicormic and basal sprouts
386	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
387	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11 dead	20	Dead	Dead, standing
388	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	8	13	1	Entire canopy epicormic
389	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	21	29	3	INCL bark, severe TRD and SCD, bark loss, dead lower branches, narrow crotches, vigorous canopy

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
390	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	12	18	2	Twist, TRCR, poor form, INCL bark, lean, LD cuts, decay, diseased foliage
391	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	13	17	2	Burl, TRCR, poor form, INCL bark, lean, LD cuts, decay, diseased foliage
392	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	21,22,10+<1”	57	2	ANTH, bark loss, SCD, TRD, loss of scaffold branches, epicormic and basal sprouts; canopy 75% epicormic
393	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	19	48	1	Original trunk dead, standing; ANTH, only epicormic sprouts
394	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28,15,12, 15+<1”	48	1	Original trunk dead, standing; advanced decay, epicormic and basal sprouts only
395	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,3,3,3,1	20	4	Original trunk removed, basal sprouts with ANTH
396	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	38,26,6,3,4,4,5,6, 6,4	98	1	Main trunks 99% dead, <5% epicormic sprouts, vigorous basal sprouts, high risk of failure
397	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, assumed dead, removed
398	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	18	107	2	<10% live canopy (yellowing), dead scaffolds, severely burned bark
399	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	15	92	1	<10% live canopy yellowing, dead top and scaffolds, severely burned bark
400	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	14 dead	86	Dead	Dead, standing
401	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	37 dead, 4,3,3,2,2,2,2,1	12	4	Original stem dead, fallen across creek; basal sprouts, moderate risk for basal sprout failure, ANTH
402	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	18	62	1	<10% live canopy yellowing, dead scaffolds, severely burned bark, ivy choking stem
403	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	35 dead	123	Dead	Dead, standing
404	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	31	111	2	Major fire damage, TRD, SCD, bark loss, large catface, major scaffold dead, epicormic sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
405	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,4,3,2,2,1,1,1	18	3	Cluster of basal sprouts on old cut stump, undercut root system by streambank, ANTH, mechanical damage
408	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,3,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1 ,1,1	12	4	Original stem dead, fallen; spanning creek with high risk of failure; basal sprouts have ANTH
409	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	5,5,4,4,3,3,3,3	12	4	Original stem dead, fallen across creek; basal sprouts, ANTH
410	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,3,3,1,1	15	4	Original trunk dead, fallen; not located, presumed dead/fallen, basal sprouts
413	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	10,5,5,2	24	2	INCL bark, sap sucker damage, mechanical damage, LD cuts, black sooty mold
414	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	4, 11, 13 (one stem dead)	35	2	One of two main stems dead, standing; severe bark damage
415	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	9, 8, 7, 10, 4, 100+ <1	22	2	INCL bark, sap sucker damage, mechanical damage, LD cuts/decay, black sooty mold, basal sprouts
416	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	16	23	2	INCL bark, poor form, dead branches, epicormic sprouts
417	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	54,5,2,3,3,3,2,2,1, 1,	84	1	Mature tree, severe fire damage TRD, SCD, severe bark loss, main scaffolds dead, multiple cavities, live canopy <10%, only epicormic and basal sprouts
418	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	34,2,2,2,3, 20+<1”	47	1	Original trunks 99% dead, few epicormic sprouts at base, basal sprouts, ANTH, actively failing
419	Avocado	Persea americana	8 dead	18	Dead	Dead, standing
420	Avocado	Persea americana	13 dead	35	Dead	Dead, standing
421	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	6,6,6,5,5,5,4,4,4,4 ,4,3,2,2, 5<1”	25	4	Original trunk dead, burned and not present. Large cluster of basal sprouts, ANTH
422	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12,5,1	51	1	Major TRD, 80% dead, epicormic and basal sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
423	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	39,3,3,3,3,3,2,2,2, 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	98	3	Moderate fire damage, TRD, SCD, cat face, TRCR, lost several major scaffolds, dead tips, ANTH, vigorous basal sprouts
424	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	16,6,3	28	1	TRD, SCD, LD cuts, severe lean, ANTH, bark damage/loss, canopy entirely epicormic
425	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	24 dead	28	Dead	Dead, standing
426	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	2,2,1,1,1	20	4	Dead, fallen; basal sprouts with ANTH
427	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	33 dead	105	Dead	Dead, standing
428	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	34 dead, 3,2,1	74	1	Original stem dead, standing; basal sprouts
429	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	4,12,16	38	2	TRD, SCD, epicormic and basal sprouts, INCL bark, loss of major scaffolds
430	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	42	72	2	Epicormic and basal sprouts, mechanical damage, dead top, minor fire damage, dead scaffolds, INCL bark
431	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26 dead	0	Dead	Dead, partly failed and fallen onto 432
432	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26,28,3,1,1	58	2	Dead top; loss of most major scaffold branches; INCL bark; catface; TRD; epicormic and basal sprouts; mechanical damage
433	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	30	76	2	Dead top; dead major scaffolds; yellowing leaves; epicormic sprouts only; minor fire damage
434	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	29	93	3	Yellowing leaves, epicormic sprouts, minor fire damage
435	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	36	114	2	SCD, yellowing leaves, loss of most scaffold branches, epicormic sprouts, TRD, LD cuts, minor fire damage
436	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	32	88	3	SCD, branch dieback, epicormic sprouts, diseased leaves, minor fire damage, LD cuts, major scaffold loss
437	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8,23	42	3	SCD, branch dieback, diseased leaves, INCL bark; minor fire damage, LD cuts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
438	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	29	92	2	LD cuts, catface, mechanical damage; INCL bark; minor fire damage, loss major scaffolds
439	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	39	78	3	Undercut root zone, LD cuts, INCL bark, TRCRs, SCD, epicormic sprouts, diseased/yellowing leaves, vigorous canopy
440	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20,24,36	77	3	INCL bark, SCD, diseased leaves, catface, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, narrow crotches (debris accumulation)
441	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	49	93	3	INCL bark, diseased leaves, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy
442	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
443	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
444	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
445	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8,14,16	33	2	LD cut; mechanical damage; dead branch
446	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26,35,42	66	3	Growing into fence, 2+ LD cuts, INCL bark, exposed roots, TRD, lost scaffold branch
447	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	15,18,28,32	50	3	Growing into fence, INCL bark, mechanical damage, small cavities at base, yellowing leaves, LD cuts, vigorous canopy
448	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	10,15	34	3	INCL bark, branch dieback, epicormic sprouts, LD cut
449	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	12, 6	38	3	Mechanical damage, epicormic sprouts, LD cut, basal sprout
450	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	5,9,15,18	36	3	Epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, narrow crotches (accumulated debris)
451	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
452	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14,32,13,16	45	2	Mechanical damage, fire damage, small cavity at base, some dead scaffold branches, yellowing leaves, green canopy <30%, discolored bark
453	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	7,12,22,24	40	2	Major scaffold loss; LD cuts, mechanical damage, dead branches, dead top, epicormic sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
454	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	38	70	3	INCL bark, narrow crotches (accumulated debris), healed wounds in upper canopy, fire damage to one scaffold, minor SCD
455	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	9	22	2	Narrow crotch, poor form, dead top, damaged scaffold
456	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	28	65	4	Minor SCD, lean, vigorous canopy
457	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14,16	34	2	Suppressed, epicormic sprouts, poor form, insect damage on leaves, epicormic dieback
458	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	3,3,3,2,2	20	4	Dead, fallen, 10’ trunk remains, basal sprouts new height 20’ with ANTH
459	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
460	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia	0	36	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, assumed dead, removed
461	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia	0	35	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
462	California Peppertree	Schinus molle	28	33	3	INCL bark, branch dieback, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy, burls/swollen trunk
463	California Peppertree	Schinus molle	21, 28 (all dead)	36	Dead	Dead, standing
464	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	5,5,6	12	1	Mostly dead, entirely epicormic sprouts, <5% live canopy, diseased foliage, poor form
465	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	26	3	INCL bark, healed bole wounds, some branch dieback
466	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	6,6,8	26	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, branch dieback, LD cuts, TRD, vigorous canopy
467	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	12,15	20	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, LD cuts, INCL bark, dead branches
468	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	15	25	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, dead branches, INCL bark

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
469	California Peppertree	Schinus molle	6,3,2	10	1	Poor form, diseased foliage, LD cuts, TRD, SCD, loss of scaffold branches, epicormic and basal sprouts
470	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	10,16	28	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, LD cuts, TRD, dead scaffold branches
471	California Peppertree	Schinus molle	16,1,1	24	3	SCD, TRD, basal sprouts
472	California Peppertree	Schinus molle	5,6,12	15	3	Branch dieback, bark loss, epicormic sprouts, vigorous canopy
473	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	16 dead	54	Dead	Dead, standing
474	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	4,4,2,2,1,1,1	20	4	Original trunk dead, standing (top broke off, remaining trunk height 20'); basal sprouts with ANTH
475	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	54,4,4,3,3,3,3,3,3, 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2 ,1,1,1,1,1,1	77	1	ANTH, major fire TRD and SCD, major scaffold branches dead, canopy limited to epicormic sprouts, live canopy <10%, many vigorous basal sprouts
476	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	14,10,12,10	17	1	Exposed/lifted roots (mostly fallen), dead top, fire damage, bark loss
480	Willow	Salix sp.	2	22	4	Riparian tree
481	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	42,3,3,2,2,2,2,1,1, 1,1,1,1,1,1	70	2	ANTH, canopy mostly epicormic, severe fire damage in trunk and main scaffold, LD cuts, cavity in crown, dead top, dead tips, epicormic and basal sprouts
483	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	38,42	82	1	Unable to locate based on spatial data
484	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	47 dead, 4,2,2,1	20	1	Original stem (47” DBH) dead, basal sprouts with ANTH present, new height 20’
485	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	29,3,1,1,1,1	65	2	fire damage, bark loss, ANTH, loss of major scaffolds, major TRD, SCD, INCL bark, canopy is entirely epicormic and basal sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
486	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	30 dead,3,2,1	60	1	Original trunk actively failing; basal sprouts only
490	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	46,5,5,4,2,2,2,1,1, 1,1,1	70	2	ANTH, cavities (one with beehive), severe fire damage to bowl, SCD, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, loss of major scaffolds
491	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	34,2,2,1,1,1,1,1,1	93	2	Lost majority of major scaffold branches, epicormic and basal sprouts, severe SCD and TRD, bark loss, ANTH, rooted in streambank
492	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28,26	58	1	Severe lean, main scaffolds dead, minor epicormic sprouts only, ANTH, bark damage/loss
493	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	13 dead,3,3,2,2,2,2,6 +<1"	25	4	Original trunk dead, standing (top broke off, remaining trunk height ~25'); basal sprouts with ANTH
494	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	33 dead, 5,3,3,2,2,2,1,1, 5+ <1	88	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only, minor ANTH, high risk
495	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	44,+sprouts	71	1	Severe fire damage, canopy entirely epicormic, <5% live canopy, severe bark loss, severe TRD, loss of scaffolds, basal sprouts (Unable to tally sprouts DBH)
496	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28 dead, 5, 5, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1	32	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only, high risk, moderate ANTH
497	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	34 dead, 4,3,3,1, 5+ <1	45	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts only, high risk
498	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	31 dead, 5,4,3,3,1,1,1	50	1	Original trunk dead, fallen; remaining trunk (31" DBH) remains, basal sprouts with ANTH, roots undercut by creek, almost completely exposed
499	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	15 dead, 6,6,5,4	53	1	Original trunk (15” DBH) dead, standing; high risk, exposed root zone in stream bank, basal sprouts only with ANTH
500	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32,14,12,10,5,4,2, 2,1,1,1	45	2	ANTH, moderate lean, bark loss, cavities, exposed root zone in stream bank, epicormic and basal sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
501	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	3,3,3,3,2,2	25	4	Unable to locate original trunk, basal sprouts only (height 25'), ANTH, exposed root zone in stream bank
502	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	10 (dead), 5,4,4,4,2	42	2	One trunk (10" DBH) dead, fallen; leaning on neighboring tree 504. Undercut root system (streambank), flood damage, epicormic sprouts, moderate ANTH, dead branches
503	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	12,14 (all dead)	36	Dead	Dead, standing
504	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	32,46	40	2	Loss of major scaffolds; large cavity mid trunk; ANTH; INCL bark; bark damage and loss, moderate lean
505	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	28,16,3,2,5+<1	37	2	One trunk gone, (28" and16" DBH remain), epicormic and basal sprouts, fire damage, severe bark loss, ANTH, TRD, loss of scaffold branches
506	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	18 dead, 18, 16 dead, 20 dead, 5,5,3,2,2,1,1,1	54	2	4 trees; only eastern tree living; western and northern tree dead, standing; southern tree dead, fallen, eastern tree living: LD cuts, bark damage and loss, epicormic sprouts, live canopy 15%, basal sprouts, high risk
507	Unable to Determine	--	6, 10, 10 8, 2, 2, 3, 5	11	2	Live canopy ~40%, INCL bark, LD cuts, TRD, SCD, decay, cavity at base, epicormic sprouts, bark loss
508	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4	9	1	Poor form, diseased leaves, epicormic sprouts, green canopy <20%, mostly dead
509	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	7,9	14	2	Poor form, diseased leaves, INCL bark, TRCR, dead branches, epicormic sprouts
510	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	2,3,4	0	2	TRD, catface, poor form, diseased foliage, TRCR, branch dieback, epicormic sprouts
511	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	2,3,4	18	1	Fallen but still partially rooted, mostly dead, few epicormic sprouts
512	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	6	8	1	Fallen but still partially rooted, mostly dead, few epicormic sprouts

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
513	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4	10	1	3 major trunks dead, mostly fallen, 1 stem alive (4" DBH), exposed root zone, burls, epicormic sprouts
514	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	10	24	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, TRCRs, vigorous canopy, some branch dieback
515	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 10	12	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, major branch dieback, epicormic sprouts, mostly dead
516	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	6, 5, 5	15	1	Poor form, diseased foliage
517	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	6, 3, 5, 6, 10, 6, 6	15	2	Poor form; diseased foliage; INCL bark, bark loss, dead branches, LD cuts
518	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	60	2	Diseased foliage (mealy bug), INCL bark, TRCR, dead top, epicormic sprouts
519	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	13	54	2	Diseased leaves, INCL bark, branch dieback, bark loss, dead top
520	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 3, 8, 6, 8	15	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, dead branches, INCL bark, epicormic sprouts, bark damage and loss; LD cuts
521	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	7	17	1	Mostly dead, major TRD, very few epicormic sprouts
522	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3, 3, 3, 2, 5, 3, 3, 2	9	1	Poor form, epicormic sprouts, dead branches; diseased foliage
523	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	60	2	INCL bark, dead major scaffolds
524	Willow	Salix sp.	9, 5, 8 (all dead)	18	Dead	Dead, standing
525	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
526	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	5, 5, 4, 10, 3, 3, 3, 8, 8, 1, 5	22	2	TRD, SCD, bark loss, several dead main branches, diseased foliage, poor form, burls
527	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	14	44	2	Loss of several main scaffolds, INCL bark, TRCR, fire damage, epicormic sprouts, bark loss
528	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	8	25	2	Loss of main scaffold branches, bark loss, epicormic sprouts, fire damage
529	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	18	50	2	INCL bark; loss of major scaffold, mechanical damage, dead branches

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
530	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
531	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4,5,5 (all dead)	21	Dead	Dead, standing
532	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3, 8 (all dead)	18	Dead	Dead, standing
533	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
534	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3,3,4,4	8	1	Dead major scaffolds, dead top, epicormic sprouts, INCL bark, LD cuts, poor form, diseased foliage
535	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4,3,3,8,9,3	15	1	Dead major scaffolds, diseased foliage, poor form, INCL bark, dead branches, burl, fire damage, SCD
536	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	22	40	1	Epicormic growth, diseased leaves, mealy bugs, mostly dead, poor form
537	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3,6,6,2,3,7	15	2	Poor form, diseased leaves, exposed root zone, epicormic sprouts, dead branches
538	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	3,4,7,2	15	2	Poor form, epicormic sprouts, diseased leaves, TRD, dead branches,
539	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	11	50	2	Dead scaffold branches, INCL bark, minor fire damage
540	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	5,4,4,6,8	15	2	Multiple dead/failed trunks, poor form, diseased leaves, exposed root zone, epicormic sprouts, bark loss, TRD, SCD, dead branches
541	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4, 7 (all dead)	14	Dead	Dead, standing
542	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	8,2,2,3 (all dead)	30	Dead	Dead, standing
543	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	14,8,6,6 dead	35	1	Poor form, one trunk (6” DBH) dead and broken; one trunk (6” DBH) growing sideways; INCL bark; epicormic sprouts
544	Willow	Salix sp.	18,14,14	35	2	1/4 trunks dead (14”,14”, and 18” DBH remain) TRD, TRCRs, severe SCD, loss of 2+ scaffold branches, catface, fire damage, exposed root zone, epicormic sprouts
545	Unable to Determine	--	3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 9, 4 (all dead), 9	14	1	Only northern most trunk (9” DBH) alive, few epicormic sprouts only, dead top, dead scaffolds, INCL bark

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
546	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	12, 10, 5, 3, 5	18	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, INCL bark, dead branches
547	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	9 dead	18	Dead	Dead, standing
548	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	8, 5, 7	18	1	INCL bark, poor form, diseased foliage, epicormic sprouts, dead branches, mechanical damage, major scaffold dead
549	Unable to Determine	--	8, 8, 12, 7, 10, 12, 12, 11, 11, 3, 6, 6, 12	30	2	LD cuts, INCL bark, mechanical damage, epicormic sprouts, loss of major scaffolds, dead branches, bark damage
550	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	1,2,1,1	6	1	Fallen, one trunk still partially rooted; exposed root zone, failure expected
A19	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	16	1	Epicormic sprouts, severe TRD, severe SCD, bark loss, bark decay
A30	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	34	35	2	Decent form and vigorous canopy, TRCR, fire damage, TRD, SCD, bark loss, epicormic and basal sprouts, dead scaffold branches
A32	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10	29	1	Epicormic sprout and basal sprouts, dead scaffold branches
A33	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen; unable to locate, presumed dead, fallen
A34	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	32	30	2	Poor structure, major scaffold branches dead
A35	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	24	2	TRD, SCD, decay, lean
A36	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8	5	1	Sucker sprout; multiple stems <1” DBH
A37	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	2,2,3,3,4,1	12	5	Vigorous young sprouts on vertical riverbank
A41	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	22, 20, 24	39	2	Fire damage, epicormic sprouts, TRD, SCD, bark loss/discolored, multiple cavities/catface in north trunk
A43	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2, 4, 6	13	4	Young tree, vigorous canopy; no significant fire damage visible

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
A45	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	34	2	Severe fire damage, TRD, bark damage, SCD, scaffold loss, INCL bark, vigorous epicormic sprouts
A48	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8	22	2	Bark loss, SCD, dead tips
A49	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
A50	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18	35	3	INCL bark, 4+ LD cuts, bark damage, lean, dead scaffold branches, canopy intact
A51	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	17	1	Severely damaged, epicormic and basal sprouts only
A52	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	1,1,1	7	5	Young basal sprouts, vigorous
A53	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	6+ stems <1	10	5	Young basal sprouts, vigorous
A54	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	0	0	Dead	Dead; not located, presumed dead
A56	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3 dead, 6 dead, multiple stems <1	18	1	Original stem dead, standing; vigorous basal sprouts, covered by annual vegetation
A57	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3 dead, 6 dead, multiple stems <1	24	1	Original stem dead, standing; vigorous basal sprouts, covered by annual vegetation
A58	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen
A59	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3,6,8,8,16 (all dead)	24	Dead	Dead, standing
A60	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10,12 (all dead)	24	Dead	Dead, standing
A61	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11,14	24	2	One trunk dead, severe fire damage, TRD, SCD, upper canopy vigorous growth, bark damage
A62	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4,3,3,5	12	3	Fire damage, TRD, SCD, bark damage

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
A63	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14 dead, 30+<1”	32	1	Original trunk dead, standing; epicormic and basal sprouts
A64	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13 dead, 20+<1”	22	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts
A65	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	9 dead	27	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
A66	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	25 dead	6	Dead	Dead, partially fallen; fire damage, dead stump remains ~6'
A67	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	18 dead	26	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
A68	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	23	45	1	Severe fire damage, bark loss, epicormic and basal resprouts, SCD and lost scaffold branches, ANTH, broken top
A69	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	24	48	1	Severe fire damage, bark loss, epicormic and basal resprouts, SCD and lost scaffold branches, ANTH, broken top
A70	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	25	85	2	LD cuts, ANTH, epicormic and basal sprouts (INCL bark with T90), vigorous canopy, beehive in cavity
A71	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	15	80	5	Vigorous canopy, some epicormic sprouts, little to no fire damage
A72	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4	15	Dead	Dead, standing
A73	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	13, 14	40	2	SCD and scaffold loss, dead top, TRD, bark damage and loss, severe fire damage, epicormic sprouts
A74	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	5	20	3	severe ANTH, minor TRD
A75	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	14	32	1	SCD, bark damage, epicormic sprouts
A76	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12, 6+ stems <1in	18	1	severe lean, bark damage, epicormic sprouts, dead top, all scaffold branches dead, basal sprouts
A77	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	several sprouts (dead)	20	Dead	Dead; cut stump, several sprouts dead standing
A78	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; not located presumed dead, removed

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
A80	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	4,5,5	18	1	Epicormic sprouts, dead top
A82	Unable to Determine	--	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; not located presumed dead, removed
A85	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3 dead, 5 dead 6+ <1	7	1	Original stems dead, standing; 6+ sprouts <1" DBH, height 7'
A86	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2 dead	8	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
A87	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	6,8	15	2	Severe TRD, charred bark
A88	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4 dead, 12 dead; resprouting	30	1	Original stems dead, standing; severe fire damage, resprouting at base
A89	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4, 15 (all dead)	35	Dead	Dead, standing; fire damage
A90	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	multiple stems <1"	12	1	Original stem dead, fallen; fire damage, resprout at base
A91	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; cannot locate, assumed dead, removed
A92	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	6, 10, 10	25	2	3 stems (6”, 10”, 10" DBH), all scaffold branches dead, severe TRD, burned bark, resprout lower branches
A93	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12	34	2	All scaffold branches dead, severe TRD, burned bark, resprout lower branches
A94	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	0	0	Dead	Dead; unable to locate, presumed dead
A95	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10	24	2	TRCR, INCL bark, TRD, SCD, bark damage
A96	Unable to Determine	--	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, assumed dead, removed
A98	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	6, 6, 8	25	2	Diseased foliage, poor form
A99	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	2,1,1,1, 3 stems <1	8	5	Original trunk dead, fallen; vigorous basal sprouts, height 8'

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
A100	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	23 dead, 3,3,3,3,3,3,2,2,2,2 ,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1, 6+<1	6	1	Original trunk (23” DBH) dead, standing; original stem (8” DBH) dead fallen, undercut root zone on streambank, all basal sprouts; high risk of failure
A101	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	10 (dead), 5,4, 4 stems <1	15	1	Undercut root system/exposed roots in creek bed; flood damage; 3 trunks: 10” DBH dead standing (high risk), two remaining trunks (5” and 4” DBH); moderate ANTH, basal sprouts
A102	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	West: 35 dead, 1,1, 1, 2 East: 10 dead 2,2,2,2,3,1,1,1, 5+ <1	20	1	Two trees (5' apart); east tree dead, standing; dying basal sprouts, no live canopy, west tree trunk dead and broken; epicormic sprouts only, hollow, severe fire damage, severe TRD, major scaffold loss, basal sprouts
A103	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; not located presumed dead/removed
A104	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	24 dead, 5,3,3,2,2,2,2,2,1,1 ,1	60	1	Original trunk dead, standing; basal sprouts with ANTH
A105	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	5,3,3,2,2,2,2,1,1,1 ,1,1	8	3	Original trunk dead, fallen; basal sprouts with ANTH
A106	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12	12	1	Severe lean, bark damage, epicormic sprouts, dead top, all scaffold branches dead
A107	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	10 dead	4	Dead	Dead, standing; partially removed, remaining trunk ~4' tall
A108	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, fallen; unable to locate assumed dead, fallen
A109	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	2,4,6,8	20	2	Poor form, diseased foliage, INCL bark, branch dieback, catface
A110	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	7,6,3,2,2	18	2	Epicormic and basal sprouts, ANTH, damage from fallen tree (lost one 6" DBH trunk)
B401	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	30,24,17,3,6,5,10, 1,1,1,1,1,1	18	3	4 separate trees largest with 4 stems, INCL bark, TRCRs, fire damage, bark loss, TRD, SCD, LD cuts, decay/cavities, epicormic and basal sprouts.

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
B402	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2 stems <1	6	5	2+ stems both <1" DBH, young tree
B403	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7 dead, 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	14	1	Original trunk (7" DBH) dead, standing; vigorous basal sprouts, 10+ 1" DBH stems
B404	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	8, 5+ <1	22	1	Top and scaffold branches dead, epicormic and basal sprouts 5+ <1" DBH
B405	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	10+ stems <1	12	5	3 linear clusters, 10+ stems <1" DBH
B406	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	20,20,19	24	2	Cavity at base with beehive, INCL bark, TRCRs, fire damage, bark loss, severe TRD, severe SCD, LD cuts, decay/cavities, epicormic sprouts
B407	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	4 dead, 4 dead, 4 dead, 2, 2, 2, 2	8	4	Original trunks (4",4", and 4" DBH) dead, standing; vigorous basal sprouts, 4+ stems 2" DBH with vigorous canopy
B408	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	6+ stems <1	8	4	Vigorous basal sprouts, 6+ trunks <1" DBH
B409	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	23, 19 (dead)	15	2	2 trunks observed, 1 major stem (19" DBH) dead, standing; live stem severe SCD, TRD, loss of bark, sap sucker damage, dead tips, epicormic sprouts
B410	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2,1,1, 6 <1	8	3	Mechanical damage, tag damaged trunk, dead tips, 2 dead stems
B411	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15	24	3	TRD, SCD, bark loss, TRCRs, INCL bark, grafted branches, dead lower branches
B412	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	15,10	12	2	Bark damage, major cavity/catface, SCD, loss of major scaffold branch, epicormic and basal sprouts 10+ <1" DBH, 2 stems, growing into fence
B413	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	2 stems <1	7	4	Mechanical damage, resprouting from stump, 2 main stems <1" DBH, unstable root zone ledge/stump, vigorous young basal sprout
B414	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	3	13	3	Young tree growing into fence
B415	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	3	13	3	Young tree growing into fence

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Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
B416	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	2	13	4	Young tree, moderately suppressed
B417	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	30,18,12	24	3	Burned out cavity at base, minor fire damage, INCL bark, TRCRs, small cavities/decay throughout canopy, canopy has moderate vigor, epicormic sprouts
B418	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5,13	24	4	Exposed root zone, minor fire damage to scaffolds, INCL bark
B419	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
B420	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	5.4	12	3	INCL bark, poor form, mechanical damage from fallen tree, few dead branches, witches' broom
B421	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	12	24	3	INCL bark, poor form, few dead branches, suppressed, epicormic and basal sprouts, narrow crotch, several dead scaffold branches
B422	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	35,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1, and 6+<1	42	4	No visible fire damage, vigorous canopy, ANTH, basal sprouts, lean, one dead scaffold branch
B423	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead, removed; unable to locate, presumed dead, removed
B424	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	35(dead),5,5,4,4,4,3,3,3,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1,1	8	4	Original stem dead; remaining stump 35" DBH, height 8'; vigorous basal sprouts, ANTH
B425	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	3 dead, 3	15	4	Original stem dead, fallen; few remaining basal sprouts, ANTH
B426	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	16	30	3	TRD, SCD, epicormic sprouts, INCL bark, dead lower branches, bark loss
B427	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	17	15	2	Severe TRD, SCD, suppressed, undercut root zone by streambank, epicormic sprouts, INCL bark, dead lower branches, bark loss

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Stem Diameter (DBH)	Tree Height	Health Condition Rating	Comments
B428	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	12	12	4	Not able to safety access
B429	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	3	6	4	Young healthy seedling on streambank
B430	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	10+ stems <1	10	1	Basal sprouts only, 10+ stems <1" DBH
B431	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	7 dead, few sprouts <1	18	1	Few epicormic and basal sprouts
B432	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	2	10	3	ANTH, competition with herb/shrubs, 1 stem 1-2" DBH, height 10'
B433	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	4 dead, 20+ stems <1	7	1	Original trunk standing dead, vigorous basal sprouts 20+ <1"
B434	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	0	Dead	Dead; unable to locate, presumed dead
B500	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	11	20	2	LD cuts, boring insects, INCL bark, catface, lean, undercut roots in creek bank, fire damage, TRD, bark damage/ loss

Notes: ANTH — Anthracnose; INCL — Included; LD —Large Diameter; SCD — Scaffold Damage; TRCR — Trunk Crack; TRD — Trunk Damage

APPENDIX C
PHOTO LOG

Photo 1: June 23, 2023

Tree 29 coast live oak
Condition Rating 2

Fire damage to main trunk and scaffold branches, epicormic sprouts and included bark; live canopy was vigorous.

Photo 2: June 24, 2023

Tree 118 California sycamore
Condition Rating 2

Mature sycamore with fire damage, bark loss, root zone is disturbed and partially exposed (flood damage), canopy with severe anthracnose and epicormic sprouts.

Photo 3: June 24, 2023

Tree 139 coast live oak
Condition Rating 2

A mature oak with severe fire damage, bark damage and discoloration and severe damage/loss of major scaffold branches. Structural issues include numerous large diameter pruning cuts, included bark, and epicormic sprouts.

Photo 4: June 24, 2023

Tree 138 California sycamore
Condition Rating 2

A mature sycamore with fire damage in the lower trunk, a reduced canopy, severe anthracnose, and basal sprouts.

Photo 5: June 24, 2023

Tree 137 blue gum
Condition Rating 5

Large blue gum with very minimal fire damage, a vigorous canopy and some epicormic sprouts.

Photo 6: June 26, 2023

Tree 208 coast live oak
Condition Rating 1

Original trunk is dead and still standing, but likely to fail. Numerous basal sprouts are vigorously growing from the base.

Photo 7: June 26, 2023

Trees 211, 212 and 213, Aleppo pines
Condition Rating 1, 3, 3

Severe (211) to minor (212, 213) fire damage, trunk damage, loss of major scaffold branches, and dead lower branches.

Photo 8: June 26, 2023

Tree 297 Southern California black walnut
Condition Rating 5

Original trunk dead and fallen, has been replaced by vigorous new basal sprouts.

Photo 9: June 24, 2023

Trees 254, 256 and 257 blue gum
Condition Rating 1, 2, 2

Severe fire damage with vigorous epicormic sprouts along the entire trunk, loss of major scaffold branches, bark damage (burned bark), and catface.

Photo 10: June 28, 2023

Tree 454 blue gum
Condition Rating 3

A vigorous young blue gum with some minor structural defects (included bark, narrow crotches/accumulated debris), and minor fire damage to one scaffold branch

Photo 11: July 6, 2023

Tree A105 California sycamore
Condition Rating 3

A standing dead truck that recently failed and ripped out several basal sprouts. Multiple living basal sprouts remain rooted and will likely continue to thrive.

Photo 12: July 6, 2023

Tree 502 California sycamore
Condition Rating 2

One stem dead and partially standing (leaning on a neighboring tree), an undercut root system (rooted along stream bank), flood damage. Canopy has moderate anthracnose, and epicormic and basal sprouts.

Photo 13: June 26, 2023

Tree 231 coast live oak
Condition Rating 2

Severe fire damage, bark damage and bark loss, bark discoloration, included bark (narrow crotch), epicormic sprouts and a catface.

APPENDIX D
PROTECTED TREES

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
5	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
6	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
7	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
8	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
9	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
10	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
11	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
12	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
13	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina			
14	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
15	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
16	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
17	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
18	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
19	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
20	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
21	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
22	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
23	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
24	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
25	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
26	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
27	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
28	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
29	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
30	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
31	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
32	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
33	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
34	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
35	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
36	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
37	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
45	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
46	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
47	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
48	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
49	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
50	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
51	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
52	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
53	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
54	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
55	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
56	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
57	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
58	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
59	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
60	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
61	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X	X	X
62	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
63	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
64	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
65	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
66	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
67	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
68	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
69	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
70	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
71	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
72	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
73	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
74	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
75	Canyon Live Oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
76	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
77	Canyon Live Oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		
78	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
79	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
80	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
81	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
82	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
83	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina	X		
84	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
85	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		X
86	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
87	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
88	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
89	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
90	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
91	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
92	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
93	California Juniper	Juniperus californica			
94	California Juniper	Juniperus californica			
95	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
96	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
97	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
98	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
99	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
100	Olive	Olea europaea			
101	Olive	Olea europaea			
102	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
103	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
104	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
105	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
106	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
107	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
108	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
109	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
110	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
111	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
112	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
113	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
114	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
118	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
119	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
120	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
121	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
126	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
127	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
128	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
129	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
130	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
131	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis			
132	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei			
133	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
134	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
135	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei			
136	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
137	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
138	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
139	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
140	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
141	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
149	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
150	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
152	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
153	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
154	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
155	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
156	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
157	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
158	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
159	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
160	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
161	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
162	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
163	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
164	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
165	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
166	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
167	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
168	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
169	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
170	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
171	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
172	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
173	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
174	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
175	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
176	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
177	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
178	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
179	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
180	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
181	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
182	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
183	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
184	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
185	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
186	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
187	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
188	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
189	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
190	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
191	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
192	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
193	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
194	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
195	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
196	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
197	Unable to Determine	--			
198	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
199	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
200	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
201	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
202	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
203	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
204	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
205	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
206	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
207	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
208	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
209	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
210	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
211	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	X
212	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	X
213	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	X
214	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
215	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
216	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		
217	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
218	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
220	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		
221	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
222	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
223	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
224	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
225	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
226	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
227	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
228	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
229	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
230	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
231	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
232	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
233	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
234	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X	X	X
235	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
236	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X	X	X
237	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
238	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
239	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
240	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
241	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
242	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
243	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
244	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
245	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
246	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
247	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
248	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
249	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
250	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
251	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
252	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
253	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
254	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
255	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
256	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
257	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
258	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
259	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		
260	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
261	Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana	X		X
262	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
263	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X	X	X
264	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
265	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
266	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
267	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
268	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
269	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria heterophylla			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
270	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
271	Olive	Olea europaea			
272	Pomegranate	Punica granatum			
273	Olive	Olea europaea			
274	Olive	Olea europaea			
275	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
276	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
277	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
278	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
279	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
280	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
281	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
282	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina			
283	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
284	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
285	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
286	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
287	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
289	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
290	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
291	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
292	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
293	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
294	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
295	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
296	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
297	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
298	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
299	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
300	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
301	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
302	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
303	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
304	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
306	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
307	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X	X	X
308	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
309	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
310	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
311	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
312	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
313	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
314	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
315	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
316	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
317	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
318	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
319	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
320	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
321	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
322	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
323	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
324	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
325	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
326	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum			
327	Olive	Olea europaea			
328	Pomegranate	Punica granatum			
329	Olive	Olea europaea			
330	Olive	Olea europaea			
331	Bronze Loquat	Eriobotrya deflexa			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
332	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
333	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu			
334	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu			
335	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	X
336	Paperbark Tea Tree	Melaleuca quinquenervia			
337	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
338	Tipu Tree	Tipuana tipu			
339	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
340	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
341	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
342	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
343	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
344	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
345	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
346	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
347	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
348	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
349	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
350	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
351	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
353	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
354	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
355	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
356	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
358	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
359	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
360	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
361	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
362	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
363	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
365	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
366	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
367	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis			
368	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
369	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
370	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
371	Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	X	X	
372	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
373	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
374	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
375	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
376	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
377	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
378	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
379	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
380	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
381	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
382	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
383	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
384	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
385	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
386	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia			
387	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
388	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
389	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
390	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
391	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
392	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
393	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
394	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
395	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
396	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
397	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis			
398	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	X	X	
399	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	X	X	
400	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis			
401	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
402	Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	X	X	
403	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
404	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
405	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
408	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
409	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
410	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
413	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		
414	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		
415	Canyon live oak	Quercus chrysolepis	X		
416	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
417	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
418	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
419	Avocado	Persea americana			
420	Avocado	Persea americana			
421	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
422	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
423	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
424	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
425	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
426	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
427	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
428	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
429	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
430	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
431	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
432	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
433	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
434	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
435	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
436	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
437	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
438	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
439	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
440	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
441	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
442	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
443	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
444	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
445	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
446	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
447	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
448	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
449	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
450	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
451	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
452	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
453	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
454	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
455	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
456	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	X		X
457	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
458	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
459	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia			
460	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia			
461	White Alder	Alnus rhombifolia			
462	California Peppertree	Schinus molle			
463	California Peppertree	Schinus molle			
464	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
465	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
466	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
467	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
468	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
469	California Peppertree	Schinus molle			
470	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
471	California Peppertree	Schinus molle			
472	California Peppertree	Schinus molle			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
473	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
474	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
475	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
476	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
480	Willow	Salix sp.	X		X
481	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
483	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
484	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
485	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
486	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
490	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
491	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
492	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
493	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
494	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
495	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
496	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
497	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
498	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
499	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
500	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
501	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
502	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
503	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
504	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
505	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	X
506	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
507	Unable to Determine	--	X		X
508	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
509	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
510	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
511	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
512	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
513	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
514	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
515	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
516	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
517	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
518	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
519	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
520	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
521	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
522	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
523	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
524	Willow	Salix sp.			
525	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
526	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
527	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
528	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
529	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
530	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
531	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
532	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
533	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
534	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
535	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
536	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
537	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
538	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
539	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
540	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
541	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
542	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
543	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
544	Willow	Salix sp.	X	X	X
545	Unable to Determine	--	X		X
546	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
547	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
548	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum	X		X
549	Unable to Determine	--	X	X	
550	Brazilian Peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius			
A19	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A30	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
A32	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A33	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A34	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
A35	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A36	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
A37	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		
A41	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
A43	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A45	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A48	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A49	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
A50	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A51	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A52	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
A53	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
A54	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
A56	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A57	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A58	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A59	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A60	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A61	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
A62	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
A63	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A64	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A65	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
A66	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A67	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A68	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A69	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A70	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A71	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
A72	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A73	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	
A74	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A75	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A76	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A77	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
A78	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
A80	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
A82	Unable to Determine	--			
A85	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A86	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A87	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
A88	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A89	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A90	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A91	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A92	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A93	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A94	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia			
A95	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
A96	Unable to Determine	--			
A98	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
A99	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
A100	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
A101	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
A102	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
A103	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus			
A104	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A105	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
A106	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
A107	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
A108	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
A109	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum			
A110	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
B401	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
B402	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B403	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B404	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B405	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
B406	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
B407	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
B408	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
B409	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B410	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B411	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B412	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
B413	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B414	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
B415	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X
B416	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	X		X

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
B417	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X	X	X
B418	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		
B419	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica			
B420	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B421	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B422	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X	X	
B423	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			
B424	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		
B425	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
B426	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B427	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B428	Southern California Black Walnut	Juglans californica	X		X
B429	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B430	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B431	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B432	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	X		X
B433	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		X
B434	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection and ESHA Status		
			Protected	Heritage	ESHA Status
B500	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia	X		

ISBA Attachment C-Pre-Woolsey Fire and Post Project Structures

VIEW OF LOWER CAMP LOOKING WEST

PROJECT DIRECTORY

CLIENT
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE CAMPS
3663 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
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GINGER ANDERSON, LAND USE PLANNER

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INTERFACE ENGINEERS
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PIETER COLENBRANDER, PRINCIPAL ELECTRICAL
DAVID ORGISH, PRINCIPAL LIGHTING DESIGN

FOOD SERVICE
CINI LITTLE INTERNATIONAL
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105
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KHALED HALABI, DESIGN DIRECTOR

POOL
AQUATIC DESIGN GROUP
2226 FARADAY AVE
CARLSBAD, CA 92008
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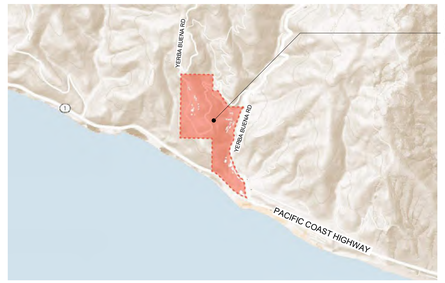
DENNIS BERKSHIRE, PRESIDENT

PARKING
WATRY DESIGN INC
200 GATEWAY PLACE #550
SAN JOSE, CA 95110
GENARO MORALES, DIRECTOR OF ARCH DESIGN

VICINITY MAP



PROJECT AREA:
CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP

N

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: AS INDICATED= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:

COVER SHEET

Sheet No.:

G0.00

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C39	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C40	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C41	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C42	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C43	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - UPPER CAMP
C44	WET UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - UPPER CAMP
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C47	DRY UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - LOWER CAMP
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C49	DRY UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - LOWER CAMP
C50	DRY UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - LOWER CAMP
C51	DRY UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C52	DRY UTILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
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C62	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - LOWER CAMP
C63	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C64	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C65	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
C66	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - UPPER CAMP
C67	EROSION CONTROL PLAN - UPPER CAMP

- ESA -

R1	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R2	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R3	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R4	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R5	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
R6	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
R7	CREEK RESTORATION GRADING PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
R8	CREEK RESTORATION CROSS SECTIONS
R9	CREEK RESTORATION TYPICAL DETAILS
R10	CREEK RESTORATION TYPICAL DETAILS
R11	CREEK RESTORATION TYPICAL DETAILS
R12	CREEK RESTORATION TYPICAL DETAILS
R13	CREEK RESTORATION TYPICAL DETAILS
R14	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R15	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R16	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R17	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - LOWER CAMP
R18	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
R19	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP
R20	CREEK RESTORATION REVEGETATION PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP

- LANDSCAPE -

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L1.01	TREE DISPOSITION LEGENDS AND NOTES
L1.10	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.11	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.12	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.13	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.14	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.15	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.16	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L2.00	CONSTRUCTION LEGEND AND NOTES
L2.10	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.11	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.12	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.13	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.14	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.15	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.16	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
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L3.02	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
L3.03	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
L3.04	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
L3.05	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
L3.06	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
L3.10	SECTION / ELEVATIONS
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L4.03	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
L7.00	IRRIGATION LEGEND AND NOTES
L7.01	IRRIGATION ZONES AND SCHEDULE
L7.10	IRRIGATION PLAN
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L7.12	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.13	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.14	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.15	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.16	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.20	UPPER CAMP IRRIGATION PLAN
L8.00	PLANTING LEGENDS
L8.01	PLANTING NOTES
L8.10	PLANTING PLAN
L8.11	PLANTING PLAN
L8.12	PLANTING PLAN
L8.13	PLANTING PLAN
L8.14	PLANTING PLAN
L8.15	PLANTING PLAN
L8.16	PLANTING PLAN

- ARCHITECTURE -

A1.01A	SITE PLAN - TENNIS / PARKING / ENTRANCE - LEVEL 1
A1.01B	SITE PLAN - TENNIS / PARKING / ENTRANCE - LEVEL 2
A1.02	SITE PLAN - WELCOME CENTER / FINE ARTS
A1.03	SITE PLAN - KITCHEN / IRMAS
A1.04	SITE PLAN - DINING / GILDRED / ARTS & CRAFTS
A1.05	SITE PLAN - BARUH & POOL
A1.06	SITE PLAN - THE VILLAGE
A1.07	SITE PLAN - CREEK CABINS, MID-CAMP & PINESS
A1.08	SITE PLAN - SCOUT GROVE & MIDDLE CAMP NORTH
A1.09	SITE PLAN - UPPER CAMP SOUTH
A1.10	SITE PLAN - UPPER CAMP NORTH
A2.01T	FLOOR PLAN - TENNIS COURTS / PARKING 0.N
A2.02T	ROOF PLAN - TENNIS COURTS / PARKING 0.N
A3.01T	ELEVATIONS - TENNIS COURTS / PARKING 0.N
A4.01T	SECTIONS - TENNIS COURTS / PARKING 0.N
A2.01E	PLANS & ELEVATIONS - ENTRY BOOTH 1.N
A2.01W	FLOOR PLANS - WELCOME CENTER 2.N
A2.02W	ROOF PLAN - WELCOME CENTER 2.N
A3.01W	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - WELCOME CENTER 2.N
A2.01F	PLANS - FINE ARTS 3.N
A3.01F	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - FINE ARTS 3.N
A2.01K	PLANS - KITCHEN PAVILION 4.N
A3.01K	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - KITCHEN PAVILION 4.N
A2.01N	FLOOR PLANS - CONFERENCE CENTER 6.E
A2.03N	ROOF PLAN - CONFERENCE CENTER 6.E
A3.01N	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - CONFERENCE CENTER 6.E
A2.02I	FLOOR PLAN - IRMAS HALL 7.E
A2.03I	FLOOR PLAN - IRMAS HALL 7.E
A2.04I	ROOF PLAN - IRMAS HALL 7.E
A3.01I	ELEVATIONS - IRMAS HALL 7.E
A3.02I	ELEVATIONS - IRMAS HALL 7.E
A4.01I	SECTIONS - IRMAS HALL 7.E
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A2.02D	FLOOR PLANS - DINING HALL 13.N
A2.03D	ROOF PLAN - DINING HALL 13.N
A3.01D	ELEVATIONS - DINING HALL 13.N
A3.02D	ELEVATIONS - DINING HALL 13.N
A4.01D	SECTIONS - DINING HALL 13.N
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A2.02G	FLOOR PLANS - GILDRED HALL 14.N
A2.03G	ROOF PLAN - GILDRED HALL 14.N
A3.01G	ELEVATIONS - GILDRED HALL 14.N
A4.01G	SECTIONS - GILDRED HALL 14.N
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A3.01A	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - ARTS & CRAFTS 17.N
A2.01B	PLANS - BARUH HALL 18.N
A3.01B	ELEVATIONS - BARUH HALL 18.N
A4.01B	SECTIONS - BARUH HALL 18.N
A2.01P	PLANS - POOL BUILDING 19.N
A3.01P	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - POOL BUILDING 19.N
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A2.02C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 20.N-22.N
A2.03C	ROOF PLANS - CABINS 20.N-22.N
A3.01C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 20.N & 21.N
A3.02C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 22.N
A4.01C	SECTIONS - 20.N - 22.N
A2.11C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 23.N & 24.N
A2.12C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 23.N & 24.N
A2.13C	ROOF PLANS - CABINS 23.N & 24.N
A3.11C	ELEVATIONS - CABINS 23.N & 24.N
A4.11C	SECTIONS - CABINS 23.N & 24.N
A2.21C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 25.N, 37.N & 38.N
A2.22C	FLOOR PLAN - CABINS 25.N, 37.N & 38.N
A2.23C	ROOF PLAN - CABINS 25.N, 37.N & 38.N
A3.21C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 25.N
A3.22C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 37.N & 38.N
A4.21C	SECTIONS - CABINS 25.N, 37.N & 38.N
A2.31C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 26.N - 28.N
A2.32C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 26.N - 28.N
A2.33C	ROOF PLAN - CABINS 26.N - 28.N
A3.31C	ELEVATIONS - CABINS 26.N & 27.N
A3.32C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 28.N
A4.31C	SECTIONS - CABINS 26.N - 28.N
A2.41C	FLOOR PLAN - CABINS 29N-31N
A2.42C	ROOF PLAN - CABINS 29N-31N
A3.41C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 29.N & 30.N
A3.42C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 31.N
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A2.52C	ROOF PLANS - CABINS 32.N - 34.N
A3.51C	ELEVATIONS - CABINS 32.N & 33.N
A3.52C	ELEVATIONS - CABIN 34.N
A4.51C	SECTIONS - CABINS 32.N - 34.N
A2.61C	FLOOR PLANS - CABINS 35.N & 36.N
A2.62C	FLOOR & ROOF PLANS - CABINS 35.N & 36.N
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A2.02S	ROOF PLAN - STAFF RESIDENCE 39.N
A3.01S	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - STAFF RESIDENCE 39.N
A2.01M	FLOOR PLANS - MAINTENANCE SHOP 41.N
A3.01M	ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS - MAINTENANCE SHOP 41.N
A2.01H	STORAGE SHEDS

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: AS INDICATED

Sheet Title:

SHEET INDEX

Sheet No.:

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BUILDING CODE SUMMARY

BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME	OCCUPANCY (CBC SEC 314)	OCCUPANCY REGULATIONS (CBC CHAPTER 3)	CONSTRUCTION TYPE (CBC CHAPTER 6)	FIRE SPRINKLER (NFPA 13 U.O.N.)	HEIGHT (FT) /STORIES (ALLOWABLE PER CBC TABLES 504.3 AND 504.4)	*HEIGHT / STORIES (ACTUAL)	WITH HT INCR (UON)	BUILDING AREA PER FLOOR (ALLOWABLE PER CBC TABLE 506.2)	W/OUT HT INCR (UON)	TOTAL BUILDING AREA (ACTUAL)	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR (CBC TABLE 1004.5)	OCCUPANT LOAD (CALCULATED)	WATER CLOSET	LAVATORY	SHOWER	DRINKING FOUNTAIN REQUIRED
LOWER CAMP														58			
	PARKING					UNLIMITED	15'-8 1/2"										
0.N	W/ TENNIS ABOVE	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	IA	YES	UNLIMITED	2 STORIES		UNLIMITED		31,034	MIXED OCCUPANCY	385	8	5	0	2
			S-2								15,111	200 GROSS-PARKING	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			S-2								646	300 GROSS-ACCESSORY STORAGE	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			A-4 (TENNIS)		OCCUPIED ROOF OPEN TO SKY	UNLIMITED UNLIMITED			UNLIMITED		15,277	50 GROSS - EXERCISE ROOM	306	8.0	5.0	0.0	2.0
						40 FT	8'-8 3/4"										
1.N	ENTRY BOOTH	GROUP C CAMP	B	VB	NO	2 STORIES	1 STORY		9,000 SF/FLOOR		48	150 GROSS-BUSINESS	1	1	1	0	1
	WELCOME CENTER -					70 FT	26'-6"										
2.NA	INFIRMARY	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VA	YES	3 STORIES	2 STORY		31,500 SF/FLOOR		3,945	MIXED OCCUPANCY	23	6	6	5	1
			B			70 FT 4 STORIES			54,000 SF/FLOOR		1,470	150 GROSS-BUSINESS	10	1.0	1.0	0	1.0
			R2.1 (INFIRMARY)			70 FT 3 STORIES			31,500 SF/FLOOR		2,475	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	13	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
	WELCOME CENTER-					50 FT	26'-6"										
2.NB	EXEC RESIDENCE	GROUP C CAMP	R3	VA	YES	2 STORIES	2 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,920		4				
			R3 (RESIDENCE)		NFPA 13D	50 FT 2 STORIES			UNLIMITED		1,920	200 GROSS-RESIDENTIAL	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
						40 FT	17'-3"										
3.N	FINE ARTS	GROUP C CAMP	A-3	VB	YES	1 STORIES	1 STORY		24,000 SF/FLOOR		3,295		128	3	1	0	1
			A-3								2,482	20 NET-CLASSROOM	125	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								813	300 GROSS-STORAGE	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						60 FT	17'-3"										
4.N	KITCHEN PAVILLION	GROUP C CAMP	B	VB	YES	3 STORIES	1 STORY		36,000 SF/FLOOR		1,349		25	1			
			B								1,176	50 GSF-KITCHEN	24	2.0	2.0	0	1.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								173	300 GROSS-STORAGE	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						50 FT	28'-8"										
6.E	CONFERENCE CENTER	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VA	YES	2 STORIES	2 STORIES		34,500 SF/FLOOR		12,817	MIXED OCCUPANCY	153	28	26	24	1
	* Based on original 1991 drawings		R-1			50 FT 3 STORIES			36,000 SF/FLOOR		11,258	200 GROSS-RESIDENTIAL	49	24	24	24	0
						50 FT						15 NET-ASSEMBLY					
			A-3			2 STORIES			34,500 SF/FLOOR		1,559	UNCONCENTRATED	104	4	2	0	1
						50 FT	43'-6"										
7.E	IRMAS	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VA	YES	3 STORIES	3 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		12,518	MIXED OCCUPANCY	444	13	11	4	1
			A-3			70 FT 3 STORIES			11,500 SF/FLOOR		5,980	15 NET-ASSEMBLY UNCONCENTRATED	399	4.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								662	300 GROSS-STORAGE	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			R2			60 FT 3 STORIES			36,000 SF/FLOOR		4,929	200 GROSS-RESIDENTIAL	42	9.0	9.0	4.0	0.0
			A-3 (R-2 Lounge)			70 FT 3 STORIES			11,500 SF/FLOOR		420	15 NET-ASSEMBLY UNCONCENTRATED	28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						50 FT	46'-6"										
13.N	DINING HALL	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VA	YES	2 STORIES	3 STORIES		34,500 SF/FLOOR		18,278	MIXED OCCUPANCY	589	8	6	0	3
			A-3 (MEETING RMS)			50 FT 2 STORIES			34,500 SF/FLOOR		1,827	15 NET-ASSEMBLY UNCONCENTRATED	122	6.0	4.0	0.0	2.0
			A-2 (DINING RM)			50 FT 2 STORIES			34,500 SF/FLOOR		5,955	15 NET-ASSEMBLY UNCONCENTRATED	397	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			A-2 (KITCHEN)			50 FT 2 STORIES			34,500 SF/FLOOR		3,330	200 GROSS-KITCHEN	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			B (MEDIA LAB)			70 FT 4 STORIES			54,000 SF/FLOOR		1,229	50 GROSS - CONCENTRATED B USE	25	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
			B (OFFICES)			70 FT 4 STORIES			54,000 SF/FLOOR		1,909	150 GROSS-BUSINESS	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			B (LOBBY)			70 FT 4 STORIES			54,000 SF/FLOOR		555	150 GROSS-BUSINESS	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								3,091	300 GROSS-STORAGE	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						60 FT	24'-0"										
14.N	GILDRED	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VA	YES	3 STORIES	2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		8,249	MIXED OCCUPANCY	178	6	4	3	1
			A-3 (MEETING RMS)			70 FT 3 STORIES			11,500 SF/FLOOR		2,461	15 NET-ASSEMBLY UNCONCENTRATED	165	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
			R2 (RESIDENCES)			60 FT 3 STORIES			36,000 SF/FLOOR		4,556	200 GROSS-RESIDENTIAL	9	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								1,083	300 GROSS STORAGE	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						40 FT	18'-6"										
16.E	RESTROOM	GROUP C CAMP	U	VB	NO	1 STORY	1 STORY		5,500 SF/FLOOR		420	300 GROSS STORAGE	0	0	0	0	0
						40 FT	10'-6"										
17.N	ARTS & CRAFTS	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VB	NO	1 STORY	1 STORY		6,000 SF/FLOOR		1,779	MIXED OCCUPANCY	65	2	1	0	1
			A-3 (PATIO)			40 FT 1 STORY			6,000 SF/FLOOR		1,250	20 NET-CLASSROOM	63	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)			40 FT 1 STORY			9,000 SF/FLOOR		529	300 GROSS STORAGE	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						40 FT	34'-6"										
18.N	BARUH	GROUP C CAMP	A-3	VB	YES	1 STORY	1 STORY		24,000 SF/FLOOR		6,343	MIXED OCCUPANCY	406	6	4	0	1
			(A-3) BASKETBALL COURT								6,062	15 NET-ASSEMBLY* UNCONCENTRATED	405	6.0	4.0	0.0	1.0
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								281	300 GROSS STORAGE	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						60 FT	18'-6"										
19.N	POOL BUILDING	GROUP C CAMP	MIXED USE	VB	YES	2 STORIES	1 STORY		22,000 SF/FLOOR		1,924	MIXED OCCUPANCY	7	4	3	5	1
			(A-4) POOL								3,256	50 GSF	66	3.6	2.7	4.4	0.9
			(A-4) POOL DECK								3,777	15 NET-POOL DECK	252	0.0	0.0	0.0	
			S/U (ACCESSORY)								1,924	300 GROSS STORAGE	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Height, Building - the vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface.

BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME	OCCUPANCY (CBC SEC 314)	OCCUPANCY REGULATIONS (CBC CHAPTER 3)	CONSTRUCTION TYPE (CBC CHAPTER 6)	FIRE SPRINKLER (NFPA 13 U.O.N.)	HEIGHT (FT) /STORIES (ALLOWABLE PER CBC TABLES 504.3 AND 504.4)	*HEIGHT / STORIES (ACTUAL)	WITH HT INCR (UON)	BUILDING AREA PER FLOOR (ALLOWABLE PER CBC TABLE 506.2)	W/OUT HT INCR (UON)	TOTAL BUILDING AREA (ACTUAL)	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR (CBC TABLE 1004.5)	OCCUPANT LOAD (CALCULATED)	WATER CLOSET	LAVATORY	SHOWER	DRINKING FOUNTAIN REQUIRED
MIDDLE CAMP														WC	LAV	SHOWER	
						60 FT	28'-0"										
CG1	CABIN GROUP 1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	3 STORIES	2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		6,939		84				
20.N	CABIN TYPE B1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,459	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
21.N	CABIN TYPE B2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,240	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
22.N	CABIN TYPE B2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,240	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
CG2	CABIN GROUP 2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		4,504		56		8		
23.N	CABIN TYPE B	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
24.N	CABIN TYPE B	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
CG3	CABIN GROUP 3	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		8,044		60				
25.N	CABIN TYPE D2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
37.N	CABIN TYPE C1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,896	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	16	8.0	8.0	8.0	
38.N	CABIN TYPE C1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,896	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	16	8.0	8.0	8.0	
CG4	CABIN GROUP 4	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		5,630		70				
26.N	CABIN TYPE D1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
27.N	CABIN TYPE D1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	4.0	4.0	
28.N	CABIN TYPE A3	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
CG5	CABIN GROUP 5	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		3,378		42				
29.N	CABIN TYPE A2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
30.N	CABIN TYPE A2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
31.N	CABIN TYPE A2	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
CG6	CABIN GROUP 6	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		3,378		42				
32.N	CABIN TYPE A1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
33.N	CABIN TYPE A1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
34.N	CABIN TYPE A1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
CG7	CABIN GROUP 7	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	NFPA 13R	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		3,378		42				
35.N	CABIN TYPE A1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	18'-0" 1 STORY		10,500 SF/FLOOR		1,126	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	
36.N	CABIN TYPE D1	C CAMP	R2.1	VA	YES	60 FT 3 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		10,500 SF/FLOOR		2,252	50 GROSS - DORMITORY	28	4.0	3.0	4.0	
39.N	STAFF RESIDENCE	C CAMP	R3	VB	NFPA 13D	40 FT 4 STORIES	28'-0" 2 STORIES		UNLIMITED		4,115	200 GROSS-RESIDENTIAL	8	2.0	2.0	2.0	
41.N	MAINTENANCE	GROUP C CAMP	U	VB	YES	60 FT 2 STORIES	24'-0" 2 STORIES		22,000 SF/FLOOR		2127	300 GROSS-UTILITY	8	1	1	0	

NOTES:

*Height, Building - the vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface.

ZONING / PLANNING SUMMARY

PROPERTY ADDRESS
11495 EAST PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER
700-0-070-450 55.90 ACRES (17.67 ACRES - CRE-20)
700-0-070-310 43.23 ACRES (11.26 ACRES - CRE-10)
700-0-060-260 8.20 ACRES
700-0-060-140 80.00 ACRES (25.42 ACRES -CRE-10)

TOTAL LOT: 187.33 ACRES (54.35 ACRES TOTAL CRE)

ZONING DESIGNATION
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
CULTURAL RURAL EXCLUSIVE (CRE)
COASTAL OPEN SPACE (COS)

ORGANIZED CAMP CBC 450.1.1
FACILITY MEETS THE DEFINITION OF ORGANIZED CAMP:
A SITE WITH PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES ESTABLISHED FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF PROVIDING AN OUTDOOR GROUP LIVING EXPERIENCE WITH SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL OBJECTIVES. ORGANIZED CAMP REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THIS FACILITY.

OCCUPANTS
OVERNIGHT: 557 CUP PAGE 5
DAILY POPULATION: 657 CUP PAGE 6
THIRD PARTY EVENTS: 557 10-12:30AM, AUG-JUNE CUP PAGE 6

SETBACKS:
CREEK SETBACK 100 FT SEC 8178-2.4.C.(1)
FRONT SETBACK 20 FT SEC 8175-2
SIDE SETBACK 5 FT SEC 8175-3.9 (EASEMENT)
REAR SETBACK 15 FT

AREA:
LOT COVERAGE: 25% OR 2,367,486 SF (CRE)
5% (COR)
OVERNIGHT: 200 SF/ OVERNIGHT OCC = 111,400 SF SEC 8175-5.4.4.1
OTHER STRUCTURES: 100 SF/ DAILY OCC = 65,700 SF SEC 8175-5.4.4.2

HEIGHT:
MAX BUILDING HEIGHT
TYP: 25 FT / 35 FT (W/ SIDE SETBACK > 15 FT)
ACCESSORY 15 FT

PARKING: SEC 8176-3.7
REQUIRED: 1 STALL/2 OVERNIGHT
1 STALL/3 ONSITE
1 STALL/1 EMPLOYEE

PROVIDED: 48 STALLS TOTAL PER CUP PAGE 7, EXISTING PARKING COUNT TO REMAIN

1 ACCESSIBLE EV READY CBC 11B-208.2
2 VAN ACCESSIBLE EVA READY CBC 11B-208.2
5 STANDARD EV READY CGBSC 5.106.5.3.3
3 CLEAN AIR VEHICLE CBGSC 5.106.5.2
37 STANDARD

8 LOADING SPACES CBC 11B-209 & 11B-503

BICYCLE PARKING CGBSC 5.106.4.1.1
REQUIRED: 3 SPACES

PROVIDED: 5 SPACES

SITE ACCESSIBILITY CBC 11B-206.2.2

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE CONNECTS ALL COMMON-USE BUILDINGS (A & B OCCUPANCIES), ACCESSIBLE CAMPER/STAFF CABINS (R OCCUPANCIES), ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALLS, AND DEVELOPED OUTDOOR AREAS.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE IS NOT REQUIRED NOR PROVIDED TO R2.1 OCCUPANCY CABINS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MOBILITY FEATURES.

SITE ILLUMINATION: CBC 1008.2

ACCESSIBLE & NON-ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM SECTION 8109-4.7 DARK SKY OVERLAY ZONE PER SECTION 8109-4.7.5.j (CBC 1008.2.3 EXIT DISCHARGE).

ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM OUTDOOR FACILITIES SHALL COMPLY WITH SHIELDING, LIGHTING COLOR, MAXIMUM LUMEN OUTPUT, AND DARK HOUR REQUIREMENTS PER SECTIONS 8109-4.7.4a-d OF SECTION 8109-4.7 DARK SKY OVERLAY ZONE.

SAFE DISPERSAL AREAS AND AREAS OF ASSISTED RESCUE SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM SECTION 8109-4.7 DARK SKY OVERLAY ZONE PER SECTION 8109-4.7.5.j (CBC 1008.2.3 EXIT DISCHARGE)

EGRESS ROUTES: CBC 11B-302.1 , CBC 11B-403.3

EGRESS ROUTES SERVING COMMON-USE BUILDINGS AND ACCESSIBLE CAMPER/STAFF CABINS SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE WITH A STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE, CONCRETE OR WOOD DECKING

DECKING SURFACE AND SLOPE IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL < 5% AND CROSS SLOPE < 2%.

EGRESS ROUTES SERVING R2.1 OCCUPANCY CABINS WITHOUT MOBILITY FEATURES SHALL BE A STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE, CONCRETE OR WOOD DECKING. THESE ROUTES MAY INCLUDE STAIRS AND SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 5%.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE CAMP (WBT), A CALIFORNIA NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION, IS PROPOSING REBUILDING OF THE CAMP HESS KRAMER (LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMPS) AND GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP (UPPER CAMP) WHICH WERE ALMOST COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY THE WOOLSEY FIRE AND SUBSEQUENT HEAVY RAINS BETWEEN DECEMBER 2018 AND MARCH 2019 THAT DEPOSITED ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF MUD AND DEBRIS ON THE SITE, PRIMARILY THROUGH THE CREEK CORRIDOR. PRIOR TO THE FIRE, CAMP HAD BEEN OPERATING ON THIS SITE SINCE 1952 AND ITS PRE-FIRE USES AND STRUCTURES ARE DESCRIBED IN A VENTURA COUNTY-APPROVED CUP (COUNTY REF: LU10-0069).

CAMP HESS KRAMER OCCURS ON PORTIONS OF AN 187 ACRES SITE. THE PROPOSED REBUILDING EFFORT INCLUDING RESTORATION OF DAMAGED BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS TO REPLACE FUNCTIONS OF DESTROYED STRUCTURES, RESTORATION OF OUTDOOR ACTIVITY AREAS, LANDSCAPING, FUEL MODIFICATION, AND BANK STABILIZATION AND RESTORATION OF THE CREEK CORRIDOR INCLUSIVE OF NEW AND REPLACEMENT TREES AND VEGETATION.

THE PROJECT WILL ALSO REPAIR, REPLACE AND/OR CONSTRUCT NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDING ACCESS ROADS, PARKING, VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES AND WALKWAYS, WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION LINES, STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES, AND SITE LIGHTING.

NEW CONSTRUCTION AT CAMP HESS KRAMER LOWER CAMP INCLUDES ENTRY BOOTH, PARKING GARAGE WITH TENNIS COURTS ABOVE, WELCOME CENTER WITH INCLUDING INFIRMARY AND EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE, FINE ARTS BUILDING, OUTDOOR KITCHEN, DINING HALL (WITH COMMERCIAL KITCHEN, AND OFFICES), ARTS AND CRAFTS BUILDING, GYMNASIUM AND POOL BUILDING AS WELL AS THE RENOVATION OF AND ADDITION TO THE PROGRAM / EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE BUILDING.

NEW CONSTRUCTION AT CAMP HESS KRAMER MIDDLE CAMP INCLUDES 18 CAMPER CABINS, 2 STAFF RESIDENCES AND A MAINTENANCE SHOP.

PHASE II AT GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP. NEW CONSTRUCTION INCLUDES 10 CAMPER CABINS, DINING HALL, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND A UTILITY STRUCTURE AS WELL AS THE RENOVATION OF THE ARTS AND CRAFTS AND POOL BUILDINGS.

APPLICABLE CODES

2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC)
2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC)
2019 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC)
2019 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC)
2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE
2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (CGBSC)
2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CFC)
2019 CALIFORNIA RETAIL FOOD CODE
VENTURA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES
2019 ACA ACCREDITATION PROCESS GUIDE

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:
SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: AS INDICATED= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:
PROJECT INFORMATION

Sheet No.:
G0.02

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PROJECT TABULATION SUMMARY

Camp Hess Kramer (Lower Camp) - 17 Acres in CRE

Proposed Building Name	Building Number	Use		Building Coverage (roof/porch area)		Total Enclosed Building Area		Building Height		ADA Accessible		Bed Count			Plumbing Fixture Count									Notes
															Proposed (Fixtures)			Req by 2019 CPC Tables 4-1 and 422.1			(E) CUP (Fixtures)			
		Proposed	(E) CUP	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP (SF)*	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP (SF)	Proposed (based on Sec. 8175-3.13)	(E) CUP (approx. fin floor to ridge)	Proposed (Y/N)	(E) CUP (Y/N)	Proposed (Beds) ADA	Proposed (Beds) Non-ADA	(E) CUP (Beds) Non-ADA	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	Cal Green 5.407.2.2.1 Reqs all primary entrances are required to have a 4ft minimum overhang/awning CBC 1102A.3 reqs 10% of residences have ADA compliant ground floors. CBC 1104A.1 reqs all ground floor residences be visitable and adaptable.
Tennis Courts o/ Parking	0.N	Tennis Courts o/ Parking	Surface Parking & Tennis	15,557	-	15,757	-	15'-8 1/2"	0'-0"	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	Existing tennis courts = 33,621 sf
Entry Booth	1.N	Entrance Booth	Staff Housing	50	2,279	48	1,922	8'-8 3/4"	16'-0"	N	N	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	
Welcome Center	2.N	Reception, Infirmary, residence	Maintenance	5,223	1,627	5,865	1,250	17'-6-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	5	12		10	8	11	7	6	7	-	-	-	Exec Residence, Infirmary, Nurse Beds 2019 ACA FA.12 Reqs infirmary beds at a ratio of 1:50 campers/staff
Fine Arts	3.N	Program Space	Maintenance	5,695	571	3,295	393	13'-7-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Kitchen Pavilion	4.N	Program Space	Staff Housing	2,657	1,124	1,349	885	12'-4-1/2"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	
	5	-	Restroom	-	332	-	184	-	8'-0"	-	N										3	-	2	
Conference Center	6.E	Overnight Accommodations	Overnight Accommodations	8,784	8,054	12,817	13,224	18'-5-1/2"	28'-0"	Y	Y	16	32	48	28	24	26	28	24	26	28	24	26	Existing to remain; renovation of deck, remove triangular bay window
Irmas Hall	7.E	Program Space, Staff Housing	Dining Hall, Kitchen, Staff Housing	9,476	8,645	12,518	8,899	27'-1-1/2"	28'-0"	Y	Y	2	40	32	13	9	16	13	9	11	4	4	8	
	8	Kitchen & Restrooms		-	see 7.E	-	2,675	-	15'-0"	-	N										7	-	6	Relabel with 7.E
	9	-	Camp Office	-	1,022	-	1,664	-	24'-0"	-	N										1	-	6	Demo existing browns
	10	-	Infirmary	-	2,266	-	1,951	-	20'-0"	-	N			12							5	5	5	Demo existing browns
	11	-	Infirmary Store Room	-	see 10	-	238	-	10'-0"	-	N										-	-	-	Demo existing browns
	12		Rooms 41-42		720		992		24'-0"		N										2	2	2	Demo existing browns
Dining Hall	13.N	Dining Hall, administration	Rooms 43-45	15,592	1,172	18,278	1,664	25'-1"	24'-0"	Y	N	-	-	24	8	-	6	8	-	6	4	4	4	Demo existing browns
Gildred Hall	14.N	Program Space; Exec Housing	Program Space;	8,092	2,271	8,249	2,960	20'-4 1/2"	20'-0"	Y	Y	3	6	9	11	6	13	6	3	4	7	-	4	Trash Enclosure added to backside of building, outside of setback Code Reqs trash enclosures to be roofed structures
	15	-	Executive Housing		4,292		2,675		15'-0"		N	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	5	5	5	
Restroom Building	16.E	Restroom	Restroom	564	526	420	420	10'-0"	10'-0"	N	N	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	7	0	3	Existing to remain unchanged
Arts & Crafts	17.N	Arts & Crafts	Arts & Crafts	2,044	2,430	529	2,044	9'-3-1/2"	7'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1		-		Existing coverage adjusted from aerial survey to include canopy
Baruh Hall	18.N	Program Space	Program Space/Pool Restroom	8,629	6,399	6,377	5,796	25'-8-1/2"	18'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	9	-	7	
Pool Building	19.N	Pool equip, showers & restrooms	Pool pump building	3,760	664	1,924	405	18'-6"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	8	6	4	4	5	3	-	-		Pool chemicals required to be located in a separate, rated enclosure. CBC 3116.13.1 Reqs plumbing fixtures within 300 feet of the pool. CBC Chapter 31 Reqs min system components, capacities, etc. for filtration CEC 110.4 Reqs min pump and heater efficiency
	19A,R	-	Outdoor dance stage	-	937	-	625	-	15'-0"	-	N													
	Shed N	-	Storage (Shipping Container)	-	120	-	160	-	8'-0"	-	N													
Climbing Storage	Shed O	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	120	120	120	120	10'-9"	10'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shed P	-	Storage Shed	-	53	-	48	-	8'-0"	-	N													
Garden Storage	Shed Q	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	120	122	120	108	6'-10"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursery Storage	Shed R	Storage Shed	Storage (Shipping Container)	120	150	120	320	8'-11-3/4"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shed S	-	Storage Shed	-	50	-	48	-	8'-0"	-	N													
Basketball/Volleyball Storage	Shed T	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	120	120	120	72	9'-5-3/4"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shed U	-	Storage Shed	-	50	-	96	-	8'-0"	-	N													
Archery Storage	Shed V	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	168	120	120	42	9'-5-3/4"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sport Field Storage	Shed W	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	168	212	120	96	9'-5-3/4"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shed X	-	Storage Shed	-	50	-	49	-	8'-0"	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Jacuzzi	-	Jacuzzi	-	25	-	25	-	4'-0"	-	N													
SUBTOTAL LOWER CAMP				**86,939**	**46,523**	**88,146**	**52,050**					**26**	**90**	**130**	**89**	**53**	**83**	**87**	**47**	**72**	**85**	**47**	**81**	

Allowable area (Lower Camp) = 25% of CRE 740,520 CRE SF **185,130 Max Allowable SF**

*** Based on review of aerial survey and adjusted per tree cover and existing documentation**

Camp Hess Kramer (Middle Camp) - 11 Acres in CRE

Proposed Building Name	Building Number	Use		Building Coverage (roof/porch area)		Total Enclosed Building Area		Building Height		ADA Accessible		Bed Count			Plumbing Fixture Count									Notes
															Proposed (Fixtures)			Req by 2019 CPC Tables 4-1 and 422.1			(E) CUP (Fixtures)			
		Proposed	(E) CUP	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP SF *	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP (SF)	Proposed (based on Sec. 8175-3.13)	(E) CUP (approx. fin floor to ridge)	Proposed (Y/N)	(E) CUP (Y/N)	Proposed (Beds) ADA	Proposed (Beds) Non-ADA	(E) CUP (Beds) Non-ADA	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	CBC 450.3.2 Res 20 sf min of superficial area in cabins, 21-23 sf provided ACA FA.9 Reqs 30 sf min of gross area in cabins, 31-34 sf provided; CBC Table 11B-224.2 Reqs 4 min camper guest rooms and 2 Sr. Staff rms to be accessible and dispersed across camp for each housing location
Cabin 20.N	20.N	Cabin	Cabin 1-2	1,846	1,269	2,459	1,106	19'-6"	10'-0"	Y	N	6	22	20	8	6	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	Demo existing cabin in creek setback; 2 of 4 guests room accessible
Cabin 21.N	21.N	Cabin	Cabin 3-4	1,609	1,333	2,240	1,082	20'-11"	10'-0"	Y	N	6	22	20	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	2 of 4 guests room accessible
Cabin 22.N	22.N	Cabin	Cabin 5-6	1,609	2,249	2,240	1,342	19'-6"	10'-0"	Y	N	6	22	24	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	2 of 4 guests room accessible.
Cabin 23.N	23.N	Cabin	Cabin 7-8	1,609	1,287	2,240	1,082	20'-3"	10'-0"	Y	N	6	22	20	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	2 of 4 guests room accessible
Cabin 24.N	24.N	Cabin	Cabin 9-10	1,609	2,226	2,240	1,342	20'-1-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	6	22	24	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	2 of 4 guests room accessible.
Cabin 25.N	25.N	Cabin	Cabin 11-30	1,675	1,253	2,252	1,060	25'-2"	10'-0"	Y	N	3	25	24	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	1 of 4 guests room accessible. Existing coverage adjusted from aerial survey
Cabin 26.N	26.N	Cabin	Cabin 12-13	1,621	1,299	2,252	1,106	24'-8 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	28	20	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 4 rooms
Cabin 27.N	27.N	Cabin	Cabin 14-15	1,621	1,278	2,252	1,082	24'-2 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	28	20	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 4 rooms
Cabin 28.N	28.N	Cabin	Cabin 16-17	1,519	1,197	1,126	1,082	14'-0 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	14	20	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 2 rooms
Cabin 29.N	29.N	Cabin	Piness Village Cabin 18	1,583	805	1,126	668	14'-4-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	3	11	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	1 of 2 guests room accessible
Cabin 30.N	30.N	Cabin	Piness Village Cabin 22	1,583	773	1,126	668	14'-4-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	3	11	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	1 of 2 guests room accessible
Cabin 31.N	31.N	Cabin	Piness Village Cabin 19	1,583	772	1,126	668	14'-4-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	3	11	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	1 of 2 guests room accessible
Cabin 32.N	32.N	Leadership Village Cabin 1	Piness Village Shower Bldg	1,524	1,045	1,126	692	17'-3 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	14	0	3	3	4	2	2	2	7	10	6	Demo existing restroom building; Cannot be accessible based on site access, 2 rooms
Cabin 33.N	33.N	Leadership Village Cabin 2	Piness Village Cabin 21	1,524	793	1,126	668	16'-9 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	14	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 2 rooms
Cabin 34.N	34.N	Leadership Village Cabin 3	Piness Village Cabin 20	1,524	766	1,126	668	17'-1"	10'-0"	N	N	-	14	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 2 rooms
Cabin 35.N	35.N	Leadership Village Cabin 4	Leadership Village Cabin 1	1,524	519	1,126	400	14'-0 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	14	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 2 rooms
Cabin 36.N	36.N	Leadership Village Cabin 5	Leadership Village Cabin 2	1,620	530	2,252	400	24'-6 1/2"	10'-0"	N	N	-	28	14	3	3	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	Cannot be accessible based on site access, 4 rooms
Cabin 37.N	37.N	Senior Staff Cabin	Leadership Village Cabin 3	1,997	424	2,896	400	24'-5"	10'-0"	Y	N	2	14	14	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	1 of 8 guests room accessible
Cabin 38.N	38.N	Senior Staff Cabin	Leadership Village Cabin 4	1,997	531	2,896	400	23'-10-1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	2	14	14	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	1 of 8 guests room accessible
Cabin 39.N	39.N	Staff Cabin	Leadership Village Cabin 5	2,580	537	4,115	400	21'-7 1/2"	10'-0"	Y	N	2	6	14	5	5	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	2 of 8 bedrooms accessible
	40	-	Leadership Village Cabin 6	-	533	-	400	-	10'-0"	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance Building	41.N	Maintenance	Leadership Village Restroom	1,240	559	2,127	345	15'-3"	10'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	10	-	5	
	42	-	Leadership Village Shower	-	659	-	581	-	10'-0"	-	N											10	8	
Pump Shed	Shed F	Domestic Water Pump Shed	Storage (Shipping Container)	144	181	100	320	9'-11"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pump Shed	Shed G	Domestic Water Pump Shed	Pump House	144	25	100	80	9'-11"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yerba Buena H2O Shed	Shed H	Yerba Buena Storage	Yerba Buena Storage	80	111	80	80	8'-0"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pump Shed	Shed I	Fire Pump Shed	Storage Shed	144	56	100	56	9'-11"	8'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shed J	-	Storage Shed	-	71	-	64	-	8'-0"	-	N													
	Shed K	-	Storage Shed	-	71	-	64	-	8'-0"	-	N													
	Shed L	-	Storage Shed	-	25	-	16	-	8'-0"	-	N													
	Shed M	-	Storage Shed	-	35	-	32	-	8'-0"	-	N													
Yerba Buena Water Tank	YB Tank	Yerba Buena Water Tank	Yerba Buena Water Tank	452	-	452	452	8'-0"	8'-0"	N	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Existing to remain unchanged
SUBTOTAL MIDDLE CAMP				**35,961**	**23,212**	**42,301**	**18,806**					**48**	**356**	**332**	**99**	**96**	**124**	**71**	**70**	**71**	**53**	**56**	**55**	Note: Total Area in CUP isn't correct

Allowable area (Middle Camp) = 25% of CRE 479,160 CRE SF **119,790 Max Allowable SF** **Lower/Middle Bed Count**

*** Based on review of aerial survey and adjusted per tree cover and existing documentation** **Proposed (E) CUP**

TOTAL LOWER & MIDDLE CAMP				**122,900**	**69,735**	**130,447**	**70,856**					520	462

Gindling Hilltop (Upper Camp) - 26 Acres in CRE

Proposed Building Name	Building Number	Use		Building Coverage (roof/porch area)		Total Enclosed Building Area		Building Height		ADA Accessible		Bed Count			Plumbing Fixture Count									Notes
															Proposed (Fixtures)			Req by 2019 CPC Tables 4-1 and 422.1			(E) CUP (Fixtures)			
		Proposed	(E) CUP	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP SF *	Proposed (SF)	(E) CUP (SF)	Proposed (based on Sec. 8175-3.13)	(E) CUP (approx. fin floor to ridge)	Proposed (Y/N)	(E) CUP (Y/N)	Proposed (Beds) ADA	Proposed (Beds) Non-ADA	(E) CUP (Beds) Non-ADA	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	WC	SHWR	LAV	
UC Staff Residence	43.N	Staff Residence	Staff Residence	3,766	3,772	3,142	2,882	17'-0"	15'-0"	Y	N	4	16	20	8	8	10	8	8	8	4	4	4	
UC Dining Hall	45.N	Dining Pavilion	Dining Pavilion	10,507	10,172	8,162	8,045	24'-0"	24'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6	4	-	4	
UC Arts & Crafts	46.N	GHC Arts & Crafts	GHC Arts & Crafts	799	553	554	529	12'-0"	12'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	Demo existing bldg
UC Pool Recreation	47.N	GHC Pool/Shower/Rec	GHC Pool/Shower/Rec	2,089	1,824	1,333	1,330	16'-0"	15'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	6	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	Demo existing bldg CBC 3116.13.1 Reqs plumbing fixtures within 300 feet of the pool.
UC Utility	48.N	GHC Pool Pump Bldg	GHC Pool Pump Bldg	161	161	161	120	9'-0"	7'-6"	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pool chemicals required to be located in a separate, rated enclosure CBC Chapter 31 Reqs min system components, capacities, etc. for filtration CEC 110.4 Reqs min pump and heater efficiency
UC Administration	49.N	Administration	Administration	1,538	1,937	845	960	16'-0"	15'-0"	Y	N	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	existing CUP undercounted SF by 408 SF
UC Cabins	50.N	Guest Cabin 1-2	Guest Cabin 1-2	1,303	2,033	1,127	1,198	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	24	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	existing CUP undercounted SF by 425 SF
UC Cabins	51.N	Guest Cabin 3-4	Guest Cabin 3-4	1,303	1,567	1,127	1,520	16'-6"	20'-0"	Y	N	3	11	28	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	
UC Cabins	52.N	Guest Cabin 5-6	Guest Cabin 5-6	1,303	2,001	1,127	1,198	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	24	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	
UC Cabins	53.N	Guest Cabin 7-8	Guest Cabin 7-8	1,303	2,006	1,127	1,198	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	24	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	existing CUP undercounted SF by 425 SF
UC Cabins	54.N	Guest Cabin 43-44	Guest Cabin 43-44	1,303	1,459	1,127	904	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	10	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	
UC Cabins	55.N	Guest Cabin 9-10	Guest Cabin 9-10	1,303	2,010	1,127	1,198	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	24	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	existing CUP undercounted SF by 425 SF
UC Cabins	56.N	Guest Cabin 11-12	Guest Cabin 11-12	1,303	1,998	1,127	1,198	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	3	11	24	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	existing CUP undercounted SF by 425 SF
UC Cabins	57.N	GHC Staff Cabin 25-28	GHC Staff Cabin 25-28	1,303	1,105	1,127	1,040	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	2	2	14	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	
UC Cabins	58.N	GHC Caretaker 21-24	GHC Caretaker 21-24	1,303	1,106	1,127	1,040	16'-6"	15'-0"	Y	N	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Storage Shed	Shed A	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	336	560	336	336	10'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
Storage Shed	Shed B	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	480	480	480	480	10'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
Storage Shed	Shed C	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	400	420	400	400	10'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
Storage Shed	Shed D	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	112	112	112	112	9'-5-3/4"	8'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
Storage Shed	Shed E	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	120	120	120	120	9'-5-3/4"	10'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
Storage Shed	Shed E1	Storage Shed	Storage Shed	120	120	120	120	9'-5-3/4"	10'-0"	-	-	-	-	-		-			-			-		
SUBTOTAL UPPER CAMP				**32,155**	**35,516**	**25,908**	**25,928**					**29**	**97**	**194**	**48**	**39**	**59**	**39**	**30**	**39**	**45**	**40**	**45**	

Allowable area (Upper Camp) = 25% of CRE 1,132,560 CRE SF **283,140 Max Allowable SF** **Upper Bed Count**

*** Based on review of aerial survey and adjusted per tree cover and existing documentation** **Proposed (E) CUP**

TOTAL UPPER CAMP				**32,155**		**25,908**	**25,928**					126	194

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

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info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:

PROJECT SITE TABULATION

Sheet No.:

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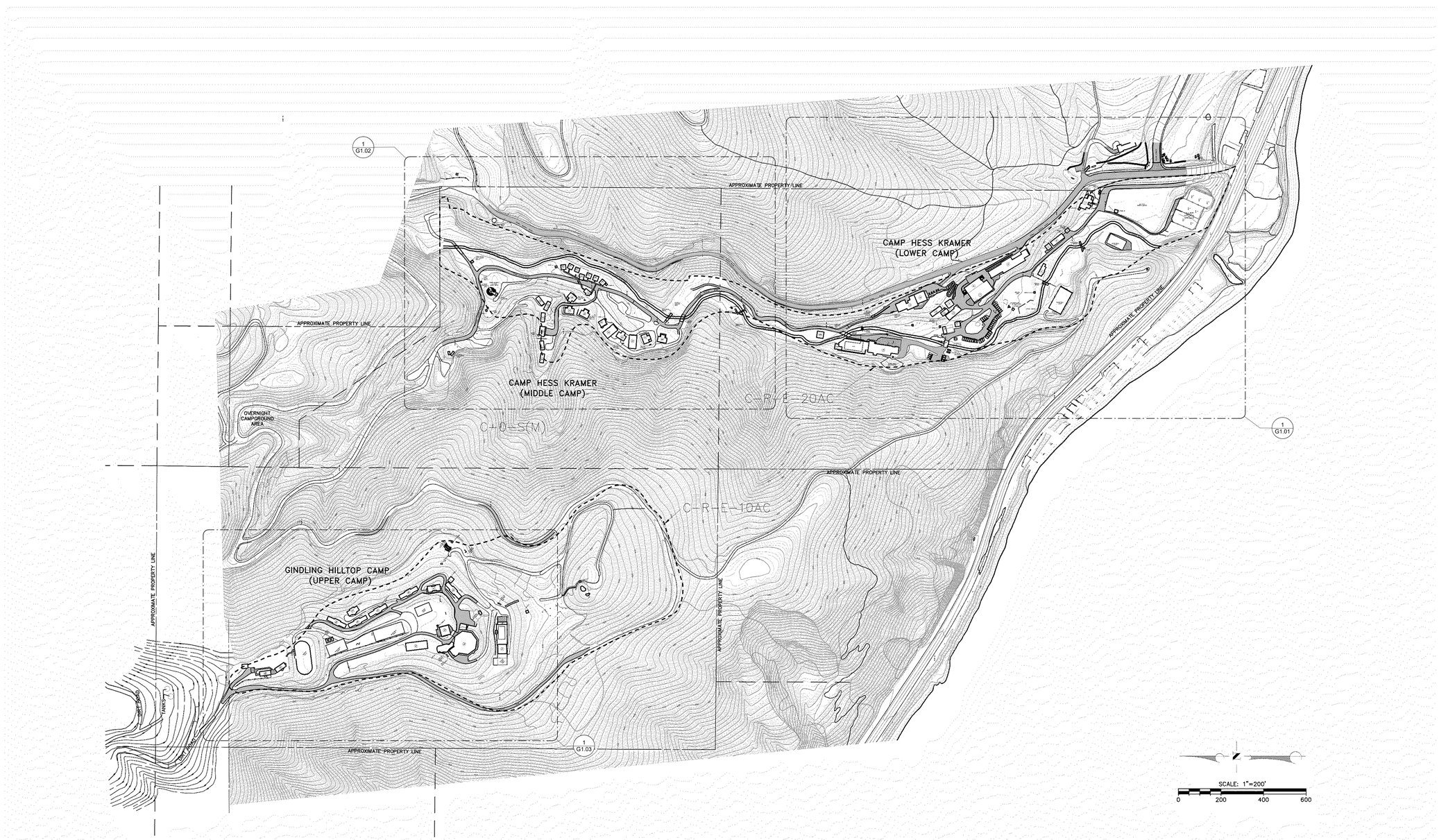

1 SITE PLAN - OVERALL EXISTING / DEMOLITION
1" = 200'-0"

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: 1" = 200'-0"= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:

EXISTING / DEMOLITION PLAN - OVERALL SITE

Sheet No.:

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CAMP HESS KRAMER (LOWER CAMP)
PROJECT STATISTICS

BUILDING NUMBER	USE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	BUILT
1	CHEF HOUSE	1,922	1958;(1998;2003)
2	MAINTENANCE SHOP	1,250	1965
3	MAINTENANCE OFFICE	393	1965
4	MAINTENANCE SUP. RESIDENCE	885	1990
5	MAINTENANCE RESTROOM	184	1965
6	CONFERENCE CENTER OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS	13,224	1991
7	OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS (FIRST FLOOR)	2,100	1979
	DINING HALL (SECOND FLOOR)	6,799	1979
8	KITCHEN & RESTROOMS	2,675	1979
9	CAMP OFFICE	1,664	1965
10	INFIRMARY	1,951	1965
11	INFIRMARY STORE ROOM	238	1965
12	ROOMS 41–42, 46–47	992	1965
13	ROOMS 43–45, 48–49	1,664	1965
14	GILDRED HALL	2,960	1952;(1991)
15	EXECUTIVE HOUSING	2,675	1991
16	ARTS & CRAFTS RESTROOM	420	1965
17	ARTS & CRAFTS	2,113	1965
18	BARUH HALL/POOL RESTROOM	5,796	1958
19	POOL PUMP BUILDING	405	1958
19A	JUDY LEE WOLF DANCE STAGE	625	1965
SHED N (1 METAL CONTAINER)	STORAGE	160	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED O	STORAGE	120	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED P	STORAGE	48	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED Q	STORAGE	108	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED R (2 METAL STORAGE CONTAINERS)	STORAGE	320 (2X160)	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED S	STORAGE	48	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED T	STORAGE	72	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED U	STORAGE	96	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED V	STORAGE	42	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED W	STORAGE	96	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED X	STORAGE	49	VARIOUS TIMES
JACUZZI	PERSONAL	25	2009
TOTAL		52,119 SF	

DATES IN PARENTHESES INDICATE REMODELING.

1 SITE PLAN - LOWER CAMP EXISTING / DEMOLITION
1" = 80'-0"

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: 1" = 80'-0"= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:
EXISTING / DEMOLITION PLAN - LOWER CAMP

Sheet No.:
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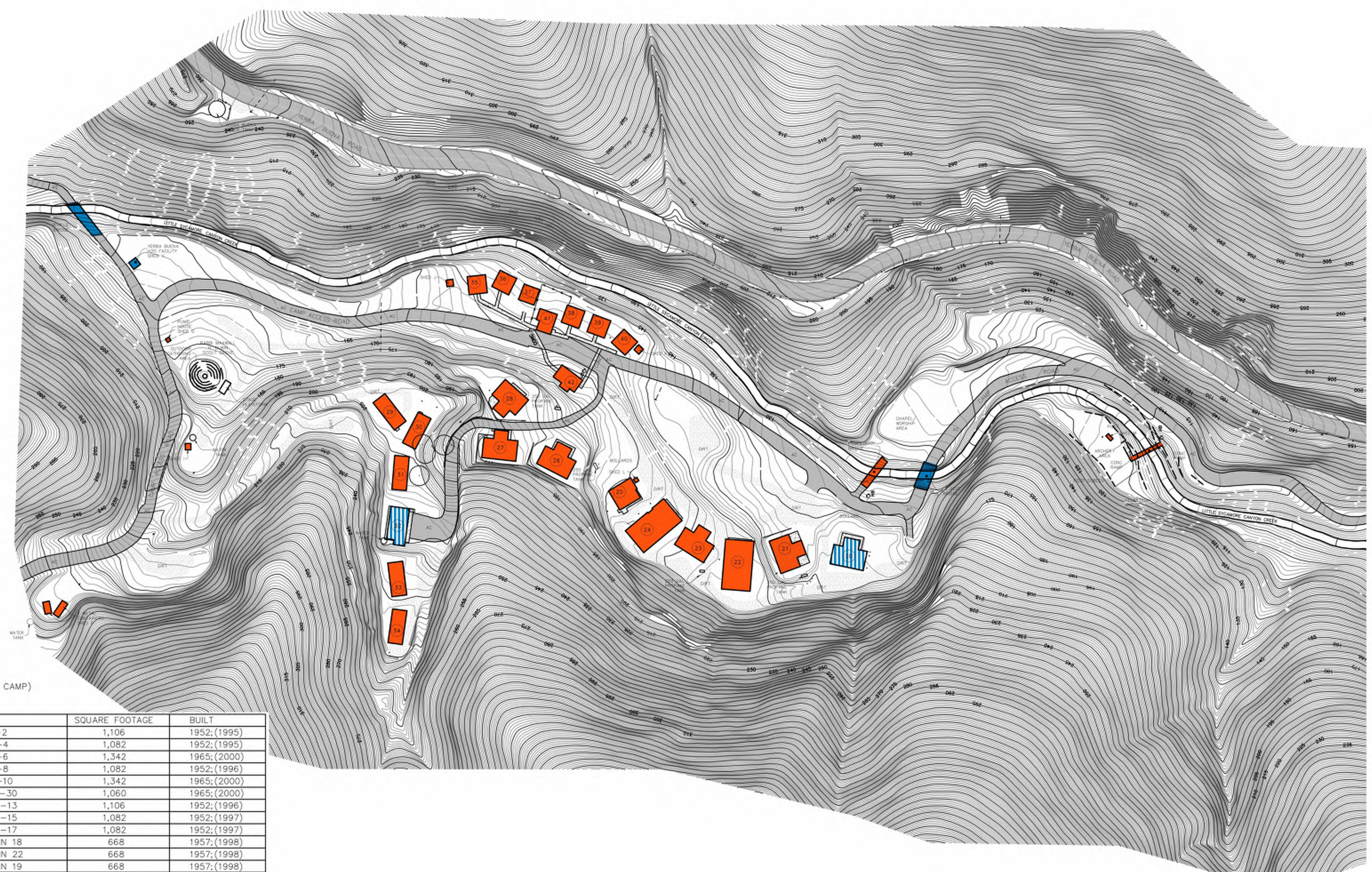

CAMP HESS KRAMER (MIDDLE CAMP)
PROJECT STATISTICS

BUILDING NUMBER	USE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	BUILT
20	CABIN 1–2	1,106	1952;(1995)
21	CABIN 3–4	1,082	1952;(1995)
22	CABIN 5–6	1,342	1965;(2000)
23	CABIN 7–8	1,082	1952;(1996)
24	CABIN 9–10	1,342	1965;(2000)
25	CABIN 11–30	1,060	1965;(2000)
26	CABIN 12–13	1,106	1952;(1996)
27	CABIN 14–15	1,082	1952;(1997)
28	CABIN 16–17	1,082	1952;(1997)
29	P.V. CABIN 18	668	1957;(1998)
30	P.V. CABIN 22	668	1957;(1998)
31	P.V. CABIN 19	668	1957;(1998)
32	P.V. SHOWER BLDG.	692	1957;(1998)
33	P.V. CABIN 21	668	1957;(1998)
34	P.V. CABIN 20	668	1957;(1998)
35	L.V. CABIN 1	400	1960;(1998)
36	L.V. CABIN 2	400	1960;(1998)
37	L.V. CABIN 3	400	1960;(1998)
38	L.V. CABIN 4	400	1960;(1998)
39	L.V. CABIN 5	400	1960;(1998)
40	L.V. CABIN 6	400	1960;(1998)
41	L.V. RESTROOM	345	1960;(1999)
42	L.V. SHOWER	581	1960
SHED F (2 METAL CONTAINERS)	STORAGE	320 (2x160)	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED G	YERBA BUENA PUMP HOUSE	80	1940S–1950S
SHED H	YERBA BUENA STORAGE	80	1940S–1950S
SHED I	STORAGE	56	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED J	STORAGE	64	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED K	STORAGE	64	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED L	STORAGE	16	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED M	STORAGE	32	VARIOUS TIMES
YERBA BUENA H20 TANK	47,000 GALLONS WATER STORAGE	--	1946-47
TOTAL		18,354 SF	

DATES IN PARENTHESES INDICATE REMODELING.

LEGEND

- BUILDINGS & BRIDGES DESTROYED BY 2018 WOOLSEY FIRE & 2018-2019 STORMS
- (E) BUILDINGS & BRIDGES TO REMAIN
- (E) BUILDINGS & BRIDGES TO BE REMOVED

SCALE: 1"=80'
0 80 160 240

(1) SITE PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP EXISTING/DEMOLITION
1" = 80'-0"

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: 1" = 80'-0"= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:
EXISTING / DEMOLITION PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP

Sheet No.:
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GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP
PROJECT STATISTICS

BUILDING NUMBER	USE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	BUILT
43	STAFF RESIDENCE	2,882	1968
45	DINING PAVILION	8,045	1968;(2006)
46	GHC ARTS & CRAFTS	529	1970
47	GHC POOL/SHOWER/REC	1,330	1970
48	GHC POOL PUMP BLDG.	120	1970
49	ADMINISTRATION	960	1968
50	GUEST CABIN 1–2	1,198	1968
51	GUEST CABIN 3–4	1,520	1968;(1991)
52	GUEST CABIN 5–6	1,198	1968
53	GUEST CABIN 7–8	1,198	1968
54	GUEST CABIN 43–44	904	1968
55	GUEST CABIN 9–10	1,198	1968
56	GUEST CABIN 11–12	1,198	1968
57	GHC STAFF CABIN 25–28	1,040	1991
58	GHC CARETAKER 21–24	1,040	1991;(1999)
SHED A	STORAGE	336	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED B (3 METAL CONTAINERS)	STORAGE	480 (3x160)	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED C	STORAGE	400	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED D	STORAGE	112	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED E	STORAGE	120	VARIOUS TIMES
SHED E1	STORAGE	120	VARIOUS TIMES
TOTAL		25,928 SF	

DATES IN PARENTHESES INDICATE REMODELING.

1 SITE PLAN - UPPER CAMP EXISTING / DEMOLITION
1" = 80'-0"

LEGEND

- BUILDINGS & BRIDGES DESTROYED BY 2018 WOOLSEY FIRE & 2018-2019 STORMS
- (E) BUILDINGS & BRIDGES TO REMAIN
- (E) BUILDINGS & BRIDGES TO BE REMOVED

SCALE: 1"=80'
0 80 160 240

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: 1" = 80'-0"= 1'-0"

Sheet Title:
EXISTING / DEMOLITION PLAN - UPPER CAMP

Sheet No.:
G1.03

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1 OVERALL SITE PLAN
1" = 160'-0"

SITE LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE

CRE BOUNDARY

N

0 80 160 320 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:
OVERALL SITE PLAN

Sheet No.:
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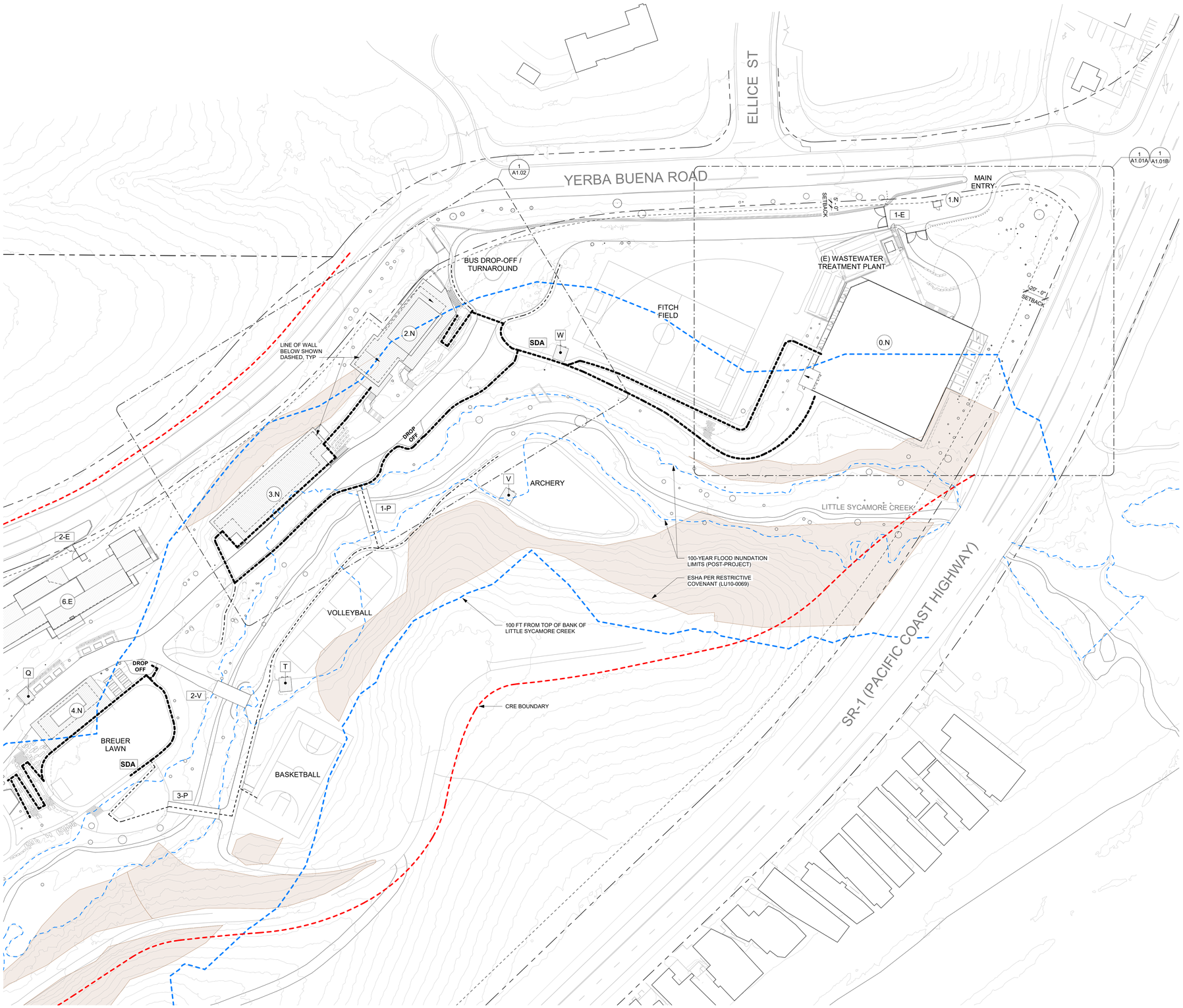

1 SITE PLAN - LOWER CAMP (SOUTH) CODE
1" = 40'-0"

SITE CODE COMPLIANCE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM OUTDOOR FACILITIES
- NON ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- IMAGINARY LOT LINE BETWEEN BUILDINGS
- BOUNDARY AROUND MULTIPLE BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN / RESIDENCE GROUND FLOOR ONLY
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN - BOTH LEVELS
- SDA — SAFE DISPERSAL AREA
- AAR — AREA OF ASSISTED RESCUE
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:

SITE CODE COMPLIANCE PLAN - LOWER CAMP - SOUTH

Sheet No.:

G2.01

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1 SITE PLAN - LOWER CAMP (NORTH) CODE
1" = 40'-0"

SITE CODE COMPLIANCE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM OUTDOOR FACILITIES
- NON ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- IMAGINARY LOT LINE BETWEEN BUILDINGS
- BOUNDARY AROUND MULTIPLE BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN / RESIDENCE GROUND FLOOR ONLY
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN - BOTH LEVELS
- SDA — SAFE DISPERSAL AREA
- AAR — AREA OF ASSISTED RESCUE
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:
SITE CODE COMPLIANCE PLAN - LOWER CAMP - NORTH

Sheet No.:
G2.02

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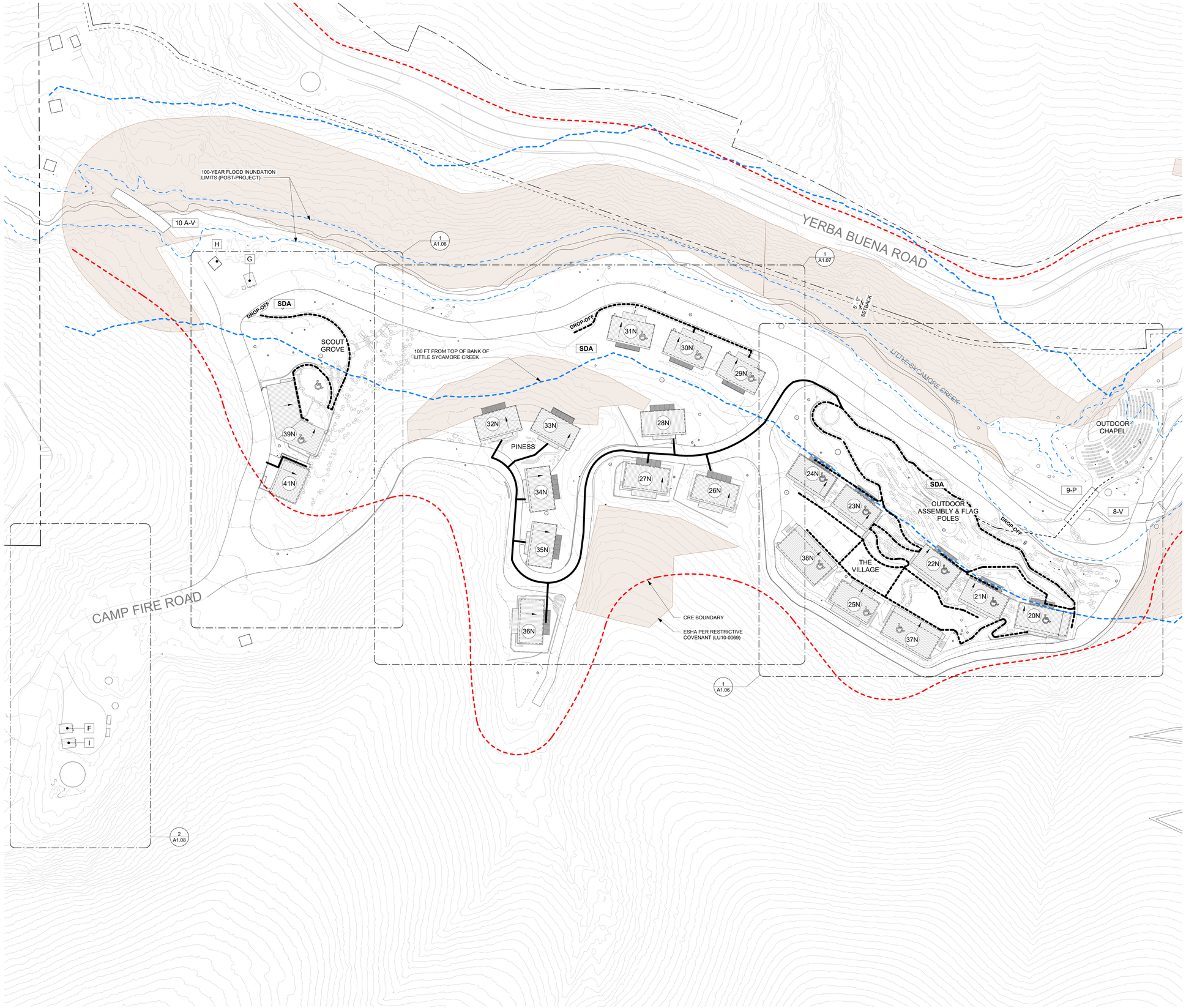

1 SITE PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP CODE
1" = 40'-0"

SITE CODE COMPLIANCE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM OUTDOOR FACILITIES
- NON ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL FROM BUILDINGS
- IMAGINARY LOT LINE BETWEEN BUILDINGS
- BOUNDARY AROUND MULTIPLE BUILDINGS
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN / RESIDENCE GROUND FLOOR ONLY
- ACCESSIBLE CABIN - BOTH LEVELS
- SDA — SAFE DISPERSAL AREA
- AAR — AREA OF ASSISTED RESCUE
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:
SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:
SITE CODE COMPLIANCE PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP

Sheet No.:
G2.03

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UCSB AERIAL LIBRARY: 1945

UCSB AERIAL LIBRARY: 1959

UCSB AERIAL LIBRARY: 1961

UCSB AERIAL LIBRARY: 1975

GOOGLE EARTH 2007

1 OVERALL SITE PLAN - TRAIL DIAGRAM
1" = 160'-0"

SITE LEGEND - TRAILS

X-E	ENTRANCE / GATE
	ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
	CRE BOUNDARY
	PROPERTY LINE
	LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK & WATERSHED
	(E) TRAILS
	(E) DIRT ROADS

N

0 80 160 320 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

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	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

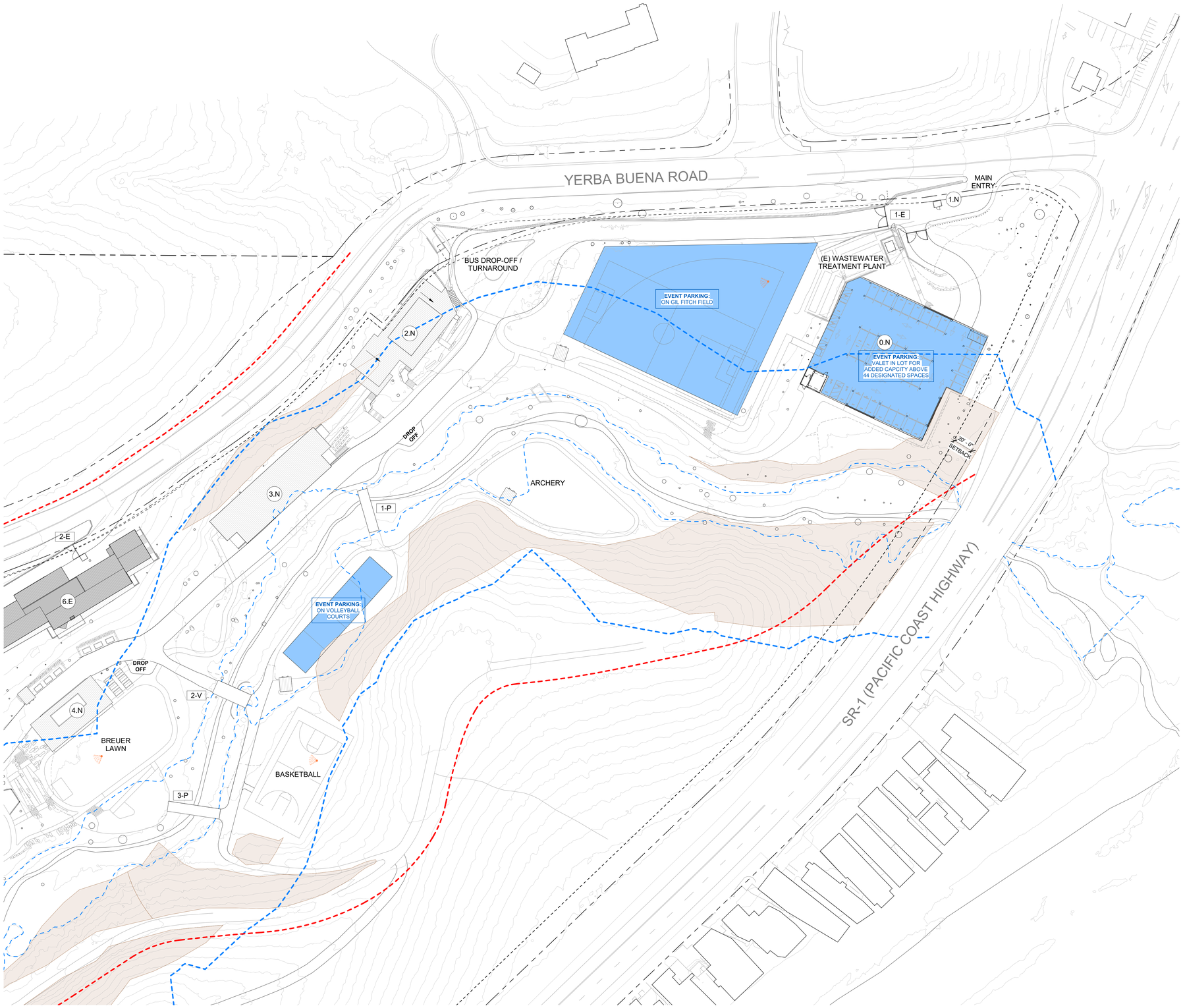
Sheet Title:

OVERALL SITE PLAN - TRAILS & DIRT ROADS

Sheet No.:

G2.10

9/22/2022 4:19:15 PM



1 SITE PLAN - LOWER CAMP (SOUTH) - PLANNING DIAGRAM
1" = 40'-0"

SITE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE
- POTENTIAL AMPLIFIED MUSIC
- EVENT PARKING

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

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Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:

LOWER CAMP SOUTH PLANNING DIAGRAM

Sheet No.:

G2.11

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1 SITE PLAN - LOWER CAMP (NORTH) - PLANNING DIAGRAM
1" = 40'-0"

SITE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE
- POTENTIAL AMPLIFIED MUSIC
- EVENT PARKING

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:

LOWER CAMP NORTH PLANNING DIAGRAM

Sheet No.:

G2.12

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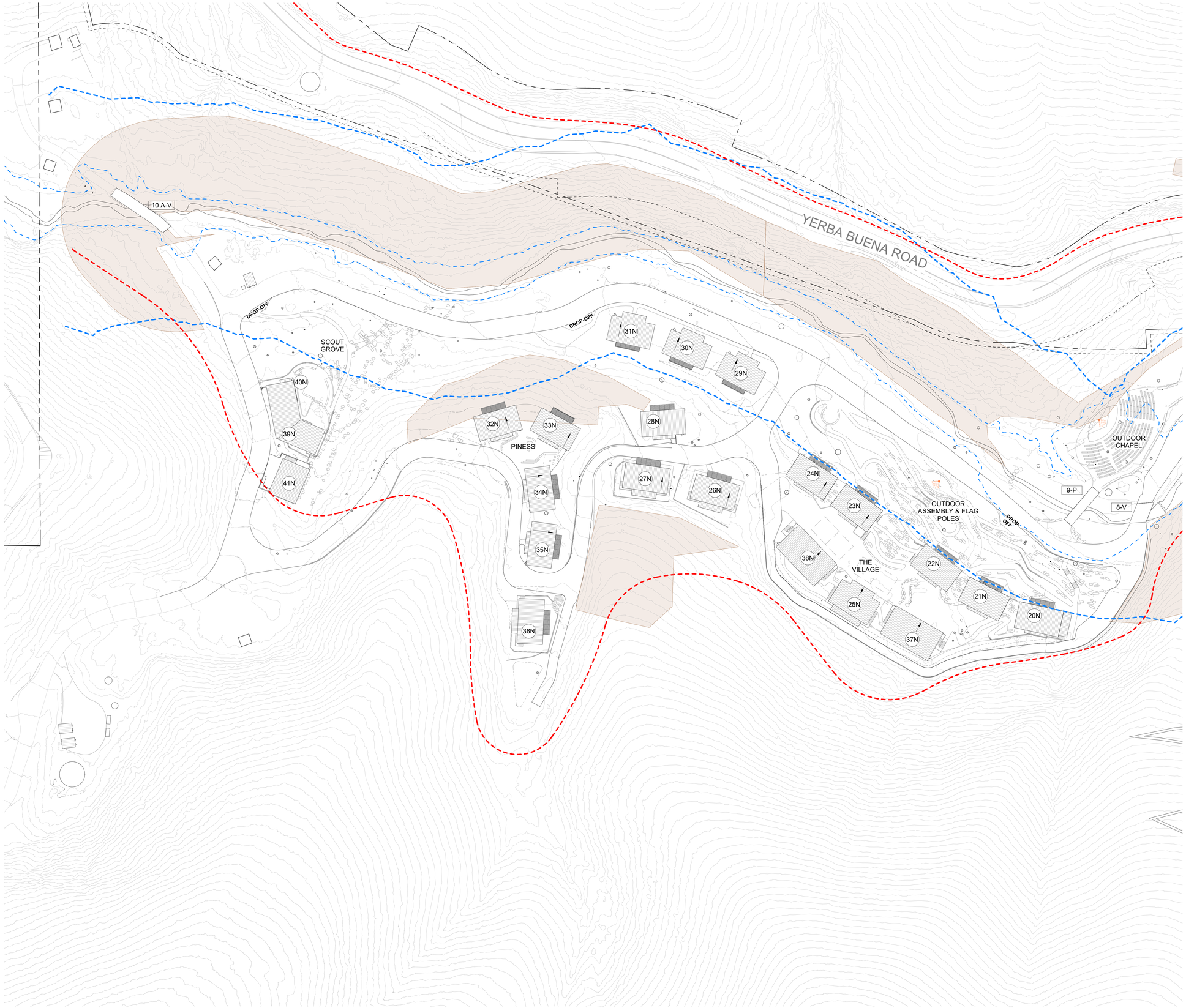

1 SITE PLAN - MIDDLE CAMP - PLANNING DIAGRAM
1" = 40'-0"

SITE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE
- POTENTIAL AMPLIFIED MUSIC
- EVENT PARKING

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:

MIDDLE CAMP - PLANNING DIAGRAM

Sheet No.:

G2.13

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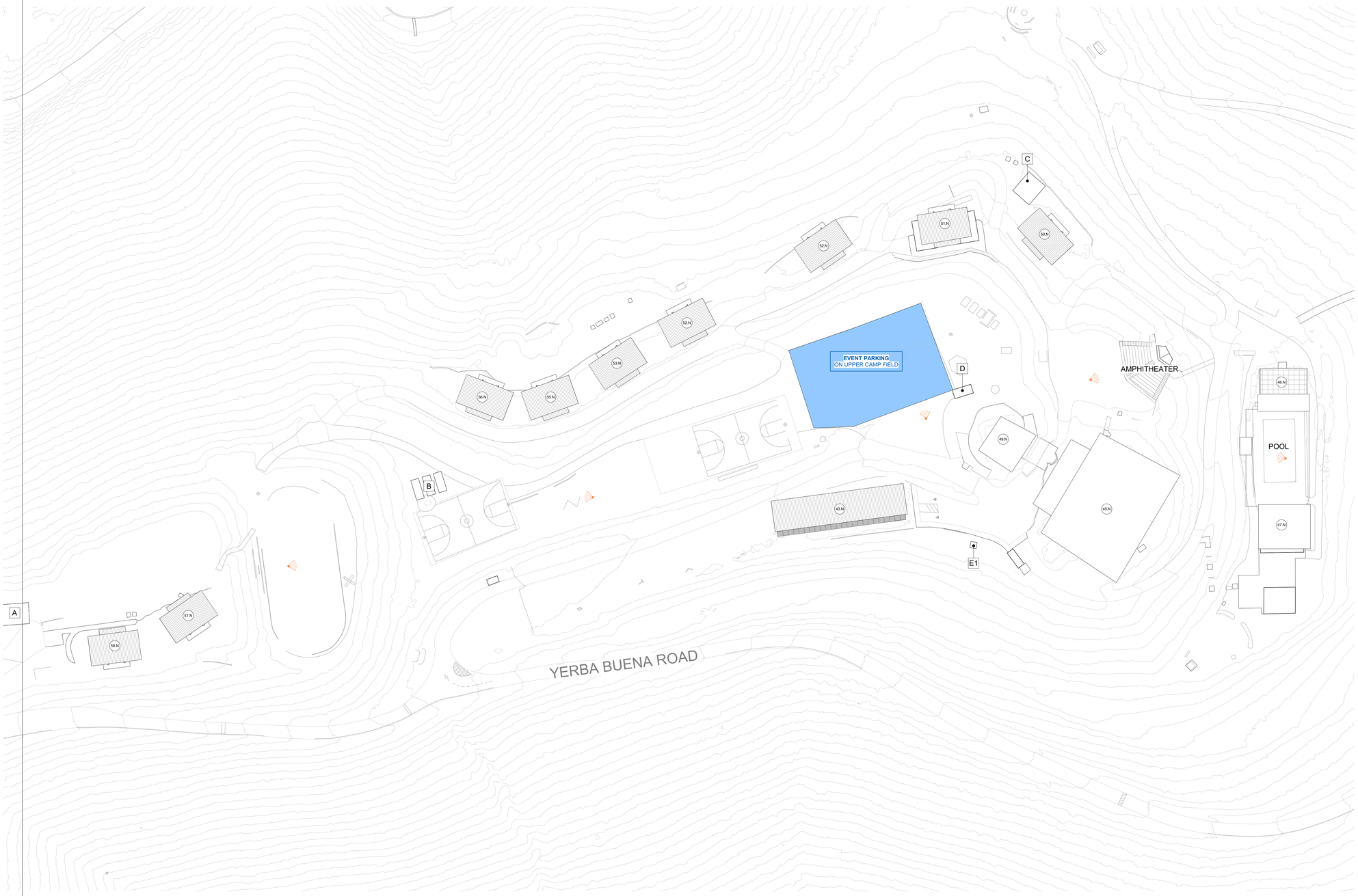

1 SITE PLAN - UPPER CAMP - PLANNING DIAGRAM
1" = 40'-0"

SITE LEGEND

PROPOSED

- 4.N — BUILDING NUMBER
- X — SHED NAME
- X-V — BRIDGE: VEHICULAR
- X-P — BRIDGE: PEDESTRIAN
- X-E — ENTRANCE / GATE
- POTENTIAL AMPLIFIED MUSIC
- EVENT PARKING

EXISTING

- X.E — BUILDING NUMBER
- ESHA PER RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (LU10-0069)
- CRE BOUNDARY
- 100 FT FROM TOP OF BANK OF LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK
- 100-YEAR FLOOD INUNDATION LIMITS (POST-PROJECT)
- PROPERTY SETBACK
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARY

N

0 20 40 80 ft.

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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No.	Description	Date
	PLANNING SUBMISSION	05/01/21
	PLANNING RESUB #1	03/01/22

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION #2
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale: As indicated

Sheet Title:

UPPER CAMP - PLANNING DIAGRAM

Sheet No.:

G2.14

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ISBA Attachment-D Tree Disposition

- Tree Disposition Tables
- Tree Disposition Location Site Plan
- Pavement Plans/Edging/Fence/Gate/Wall/Amenities Schedule and site plan
- Cross Section/Elevations
- Conceptual Materials
- Irrigation Zones and Schedules
- Planting Plans

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP
CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE RE-BUILD
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

L0.00	LANDSCAPE COVER SHEET
L1.01	TREE DISPOSITION LEGENDS AND NOTES
L1.10	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.11	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.12	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.13	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.14	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.15	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L1.16	TREE DISPOSITION PLAN
L2.00	CONSTRUCTION LEGEND AND NOTES
L2.10	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.11	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.12	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.13	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.14	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.15	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L2.16	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
L3.01	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L3.02	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L3.03	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L3.04	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L3.05	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L3.06	SECTIONS/ ELEVATIONS
L4.01	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
L4.02	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
L4.03	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
L7.00	IRRIGATION LEGEND AND NOTES
L7.01	HYDROZONE AREAS
L7.10	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.11	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.12	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.13	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.14	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.15	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.16	IRRIGATION PLAN
L7.20	UPPER CAMP IRRIGATION PLAN
L8.00	PLANTING LEGENDS
L8.01	PLANTING NOTES
L8.10	PLANTING PLAN
L8.11	PLANTING PLAN
L8.12	PLANTING PLAN
L8.13	PLANTING PLAN
L8.14	PLANTING PLAN
L8.15	PLANTING PLAN
L8.16	PLANTING PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. INSTALL ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY REQUIREMENTS. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND THE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS WILL APPLY.
2. A VISIT TO THE SITE IS REQUIRED. VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A PROPOSAL OF COST FOR CONSTRUCTION.
3. REVIEW THESE PLANS AND NOTES COMPLETELY. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY.
4. EXTRA WORK TO BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE OWNER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
5. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTORS TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH ALL GRADE DIFFERENCES, LOCATION OF WALLS, UTILITIES, SEWERS, WATER LINES, ETC. COORDINATE WORK WITH OTHER SUB-CONTRACTORS FOR THE LOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF PIPE SLEEVES UNDER PAVING, ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS, WATER HOOK-UPS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER AND THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR DIRECTION ON HOW TO PROCEED IF ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS VARY FROM WHAT IS SHOWN ON THE CIVIL ENGINEER'S OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S PLANS.
6. ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE SHALL APPLY TO THE WORK SPECIFIED HEREIN UNLESS OTHERWISE MODIFIED BY THESE DOCUMENTS IN WHICH CASE THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL APPLY. IF DISCREPANCY EXISTS CONTRACTOR TO BRING TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
7. OBTAIN ALL PERMITS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK SPECIFIED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
8. BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK, OBTAIN AN UNDERGROUND SERVICE I.D. BY CALLING DIG- ALERT AT 1-800-422-4133 TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
9. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING ON SITE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. NOTIFY OWNER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, AND ALL SUB-CONTRACTORS.
10. SUBMIT REQUESTS FOR MEETINGS, OBSERVATIONS, AND APPROVALS BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE AND TIME PROPOSED.
11. OBTAIN COUNTY INSPECTOR'S AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF WORK IN PROGRESS AT VARIOUS TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE FOLLOWING REVIEWS/MEETINGS WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITETS ARE MANDATORY. PROVIDE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS NOTICE FOR EACH REQUESTED VISIT.
    - *PRE-JOB CONFERENCE
    - *CONSTRUCTION STAKING
    - *MAIN LINE PRESSURE TEST AND TRENCH DEPTHS PRIOR TO BACKFILL OF TRENCHES
    - *COVERAGE TEST UPON COMPLETION OF SPRINKLER INSTALLATION
    - *FINAL GRADING REVIEW
    - *PLANT MATERIAL LOCATION REVIEW
    - *PLANT MATERIAL APPEARANCE AND QUALITY REVIEW
    - *SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING INSTALLATION METHODS
    - *FINAL WALK THROUGH (AT COMPLETION OF PLANTING INSTALLATION)
    - *FINAL WALK THROUGH (AT COMPLETION OF MAINTENANCE PERIOD)

DIRECT ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE PLANS TO :
STUDIO-MLA
251 SOUTH MISSION ROAD
LOS ANGELES, CA 90033
213-384-3844
ATTN: BEN FELDMANN, PRINCIPAL

DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-422-4133
DIGALERT
PLAY IT SAFE. DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG!
AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO EXCAVATING
SERVING NINE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:
CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD
11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265
APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:
STUDIO-MLA
251 South Mission Road
Los Angeles, California 90033
T. 213-384-3844 studio-mla.com

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
LANDSCAPE COVER SHEET

Sheet No.:
L0.00

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2021 TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE:

EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED	382
EXISTING DAMAGED / DEAD TREES TO BE REMOVED	140
EXISTING NON-NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	36
EXISTING NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	12
EXISTING HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	10
EXISTING HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	3
REQUIRED NATIVE REPLACEMENT TREES 10:1	120
REQUIRED HERITAGE REPLACEMENT TREES 1:1	3
TOTAL REPLACEMENT TREES REQUIRED	123

TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE:

TOTAL TREES TO BE REMOVED	201
TOTAL NATIVE TREES TO BE PLANTED	179
TOTAL TREES TO BE PLANTED	187

HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Eucalyptus sp.	296	2
Eucalyptus sp.	307	2
Eucalyptus sp.	314	2
Eucalyptus sp.	518	3
Eucalyptus sp.	519	3
Eucalyptus sp.	521	2
Eucalyptus sp.	523	4
Eucalyptus sp.	527	3
Eucalyptus sp.	528	2
Eucalyptus sp.	529	4

NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Juglans californica	292	4
Platnus racemosa	126	2
Platnus racemosa	293	2
Quercus agrifolia	47	2
Quercus agrifolia	48	2
Quercus agrifolia	71	2
Quercus agrifolia	A73	2
Quercus agrifolia	77	2
Quercus agrifolia	127	4
Quercus agrifolia	165	2
Quercus agrifolia	322	5
Quercus agrifolia	465	3

HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED:

SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Myoporum laetum	42"	517	2
Myoporum laetum	28"	526	3
Myoporum laetum	35	546	3

2022 TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE V1:

EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED	377
EXISTING DAMAGED / DEAD TREES TO BE REMOVED	112
EXISTING NON-NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	41
EXISTING NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	11
EXISTING HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	12
EXISTING HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	6
REQUIRED NATIVE REPLACEMENT TREES 10:1	110
REQUIRED HERITAGE REPLACEMENT TREES 1:1	6
TOTAL REPLACEMENT TREES REQUIRED	116

TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE V1:

TOTAL TREES TO BE REMOVED	182
TOTAL NATIVE TREES TO BE PLANTED	195
TOTAL TREES TO BE PLANTED	216

HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED V1:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Eucalyptus sp.	296	2
Eucalyptus sp.	307	2
Eucalyptus sp.	314	2
Eucalyptus sp.	386	3
Eucalyptus sp.	404	2
Eucalyptus sp.	518	3
Eucalyptus sp.	519	3
Eucalyptus sp.	521	2
Eucalyptus sp.	523	4
Eucalyptus sp.	527	3
Eucalyptus sp.	528	2
Eucalyptus sp.	529	4

NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED V1:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Quercus agrifolia	7	2
Quercus agrifolia	8	3
Quercus agrifolia	45	2
Quercus agrifolia	47	2
Quercus agrifolia	71	2
Quercus agrifolia	77	4
Quercus agrifolia	127	2
Juglans californica	292	4
Platanus racemosa	293	2
Quercus agrifolia	322	5
Platanus racemosa	418	2

HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED V1:

SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Myoporum laetum	42"	517	2
Myoporum laetum	47"	520	3
Myoporum laetum	28"	526	3
Myoporum laetum	34"	543	2
Myoporum laetum	35"	546	3
Unidentified	9'-10"	549	2

FALLEN TREES V1

SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Pinus halepensis	16"	24	(2) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	12"	25	(5) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	34.5"	82	(1) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	34"	210	(1) FALLEN
Eucalyptus sp.	16"	382	(1) FALLEN
Eucalyptus sp.	11"	384	(1) FALLEN
Platanus racemosa	36"	426	(1) FALLEN
Myoporum laetum	30"	535	(2) FALLEN

2022 TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE V2:

EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED	410
EXISTING DAMAGED / DEAD TREES TO BE REMOVED	113
EXISTING NON-NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	41
EXISTING NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	12
EXISTING HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	12
EXISTING HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED (OBSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT)	6
REQUIRED NATIVE REPLACEMENT TREES 10:1	120
REQUIRED HERITAGE REPLACEMENT TREES 1:1	6
TOTAL REPLACEMENT TREES REQUIRED	126

TREES DISPOSITION SCHEDULE V2:

TOTAL TREES TO BE REMOVED	184
TOTAL NATIVE TREES TO BE PLANTED	195
TOTAL TREES TO BE PLANTED	216

HABITAT TREES TO BE REMOVED V2:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Eucalyptus sp.	296	2
Eucalyptus sp.	307	2
Eucalyptus sp.	314	2
Eucalyptus sp.	386	3
Eucalyptus sp.	404	2
Eucalyptus sp.	518	3
Eucalyptus sp.	519	3
Eucalyptus sp.	521	2
Eucalyptus sp.	523	4
Eucalyptus sp.	527	3
Eucalyptus sp.	528	2
Eucalyptus sp.	529	4

NATIVE TREES TO BE REMOVED:

SPECIES	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Quercus agrifolia	7	2
Quercus agrifolia	8	3
Quercus agrifolia	45	2
Quercus agrifolia	47	2
Quercus agrifolia	71	2
Quercus agrifolia	77	4
Quercus agrifolia	127	2
Juglans californica	292	4
Platanus racemosa	293	2
Quercus agrifolia	322	5
Platanus racemosa	418	2
Platanus racemosa	B425	4

HERITAGE TREES TO BE REMOVED:

SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Myoporum laetum	42"	517	2
Myoporum laetum	47"	520	3
Myoporum laetum	28"	526	3
Myoporum laetum	34"	543	2
Myoporum laetum	35"	546	3
Unidentified	9'-10"	549	2

FALLEN TREES

SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER	TAG NO.	CONDITION
Pinus halepensis	16"	24	(2) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	12"	25	(5) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	34.5"	82	(1) FALLEN
Pinus halepensis	34"	210	(1) FALLEN
Eucalyptus sp.	16"	382	(1) FALLEN
Eucalyptus sp.	11"	384	(1) FALLEN
Platanus racemosa	36"	426	(1) FALLEN
Myoporum laetum	30"	535	(2) FALLEN

NOTES:

1. ALL WORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE DIVISION B, CHAPTER 1.1, SECTION 8178-7 TREE PROTECTION REGULATIONS.
2. ALL EXISTING TREES SURVEYED AND IDENTIFIED PER ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC. DATED SEPTEMBER 11 2020. REFER TO REPORT FOR ALL EXISTING TREE INFORMATION.

THE UPDATED TREE COUNTS REFLECT INPUT + SITE OBSERVATIONS FROM ON-SITE FIELD WALKS W ITH COUNTY OF VENTURA PLANNING, FIRE AND BIOLOGY.

A TOTAL OF (184) TREES ARE TO BE REMOVED (17 LESS THAN THE 2021 PLANS).

THE REVISED TREE COUNT REFLECTS REVISIONS THAT INCLUDE

- TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES HAS CHANGED TO FROM (560) TO (552). (8) TREES HAVE FALLEN TO NATURAL CAUSES.
- (28) TREES CONSIDERED FOR REMOVAL (HEALTH RATING 1), HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN FOR HABITAT/ ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS.
- MINOR DESIGN ADJUSTMENTS AND ROAD ALIGNMENT UPDATES.

OF THE (182) TREES TO REMOVE (113) ARE CONSIDERED IN POOR HEALTH/ DAMAGED, OR ALREADY DEAD.

AN ADDITIONAL (71) TREES ARE TO BE REMOVED DUE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AS DEFINED BY VENTURA COUNTY, SECTION 8178-7.3 THESE INCLUDE:

(41) NON-NATIVE TREES
(12) NATIVE TREES
(12) HABITAT TREES
(6) HERITAGE TREES

THE TREE SURVEY BOUNDARY WAS INCREASED TO INCLUDE AN ADDITIONAL (35) TREES. THESE TREES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE 2022 V2 COUNTS SHOWN IN THE ADJACENT COLUMN.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:
SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:
STUDIO-MLA
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Los Angeles, California 90033
T. 213 384 3644 studio-mla.com

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date
1	Revised Sheet	5/7/24

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION NOTES AND SCHEDULE

Sheet No.:
L1.01

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MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY

ZONE 1 BOUNDARY

ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

LEGEND

24" MYO — DIAMETER AND SPECIES

#522 (2) — TRUNK; TREE TAG NUMBER

SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE

TO REMOVE

DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE

HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE

NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE

HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

0 10' 20' 40'

1" = 20'

N

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
L1.10

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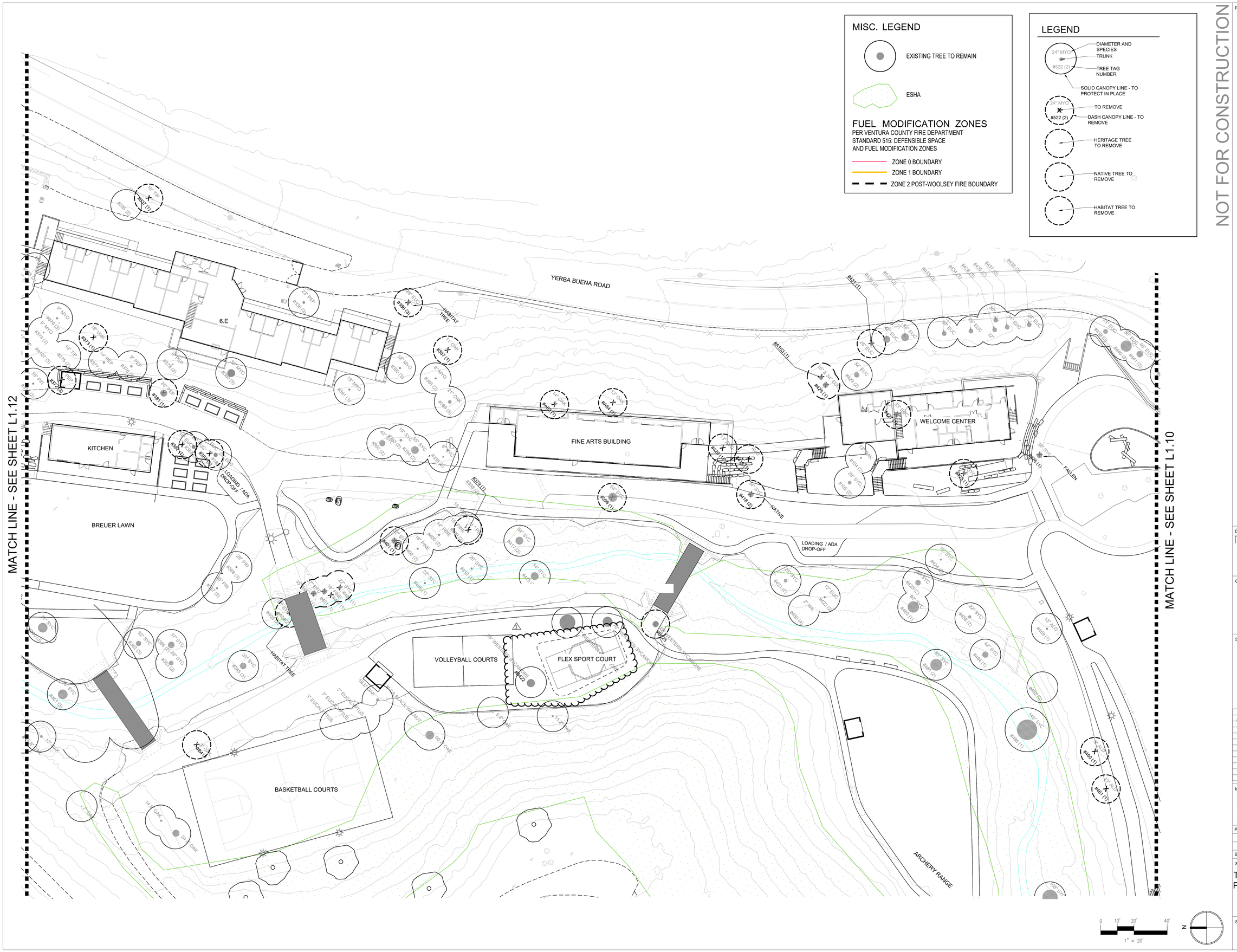

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

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No.	Description	Date
1	Revised Plan	5/7/24

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:

TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:

L1.11

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MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY

ZONE 1 BOUNDARY

ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

LEGEND

24" MYO — DIAMETER AND SPECIES
#522 (2) — TRUNK; TREE TAG NUMBER
SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE
TO REMOVE
DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE
HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE
NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE
HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

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11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Stamp:

No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
L1.12

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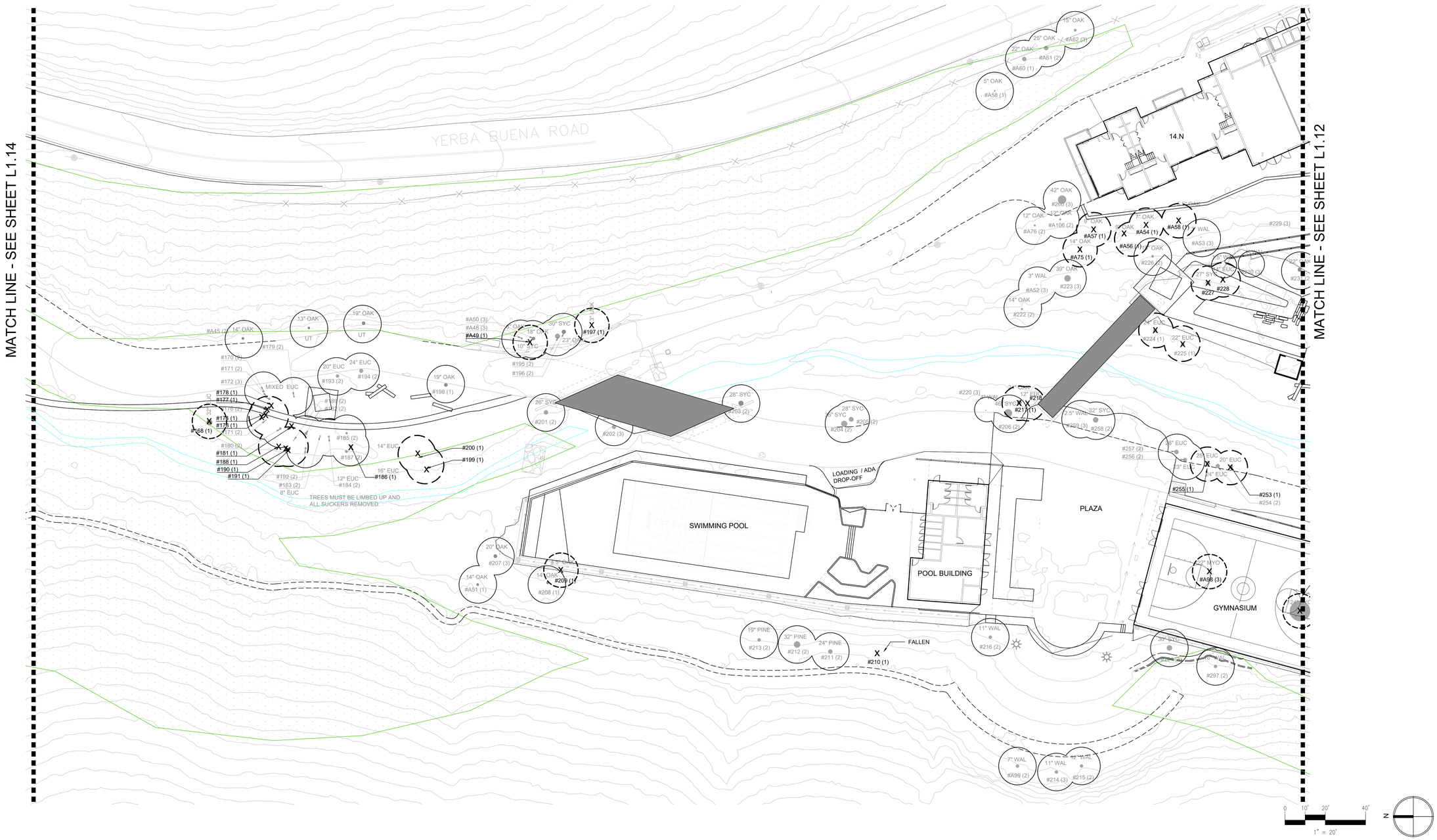

MISC. LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

- ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

LEGEND

- DIAMETER AND SPECIES
- TRUNK
- TREE TAG NUMBER
- SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE
- TO REMOVE
- DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE
- HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE
- NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE
- HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

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TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
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LEGEND

- DIAMETER AND SPECIES
- TRUNK
- TREE TAG NUMBER
- SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE
- TO REMOVE
- DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE
- HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE
- NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE
- HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

MISC. LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

- ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Issue Note:
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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
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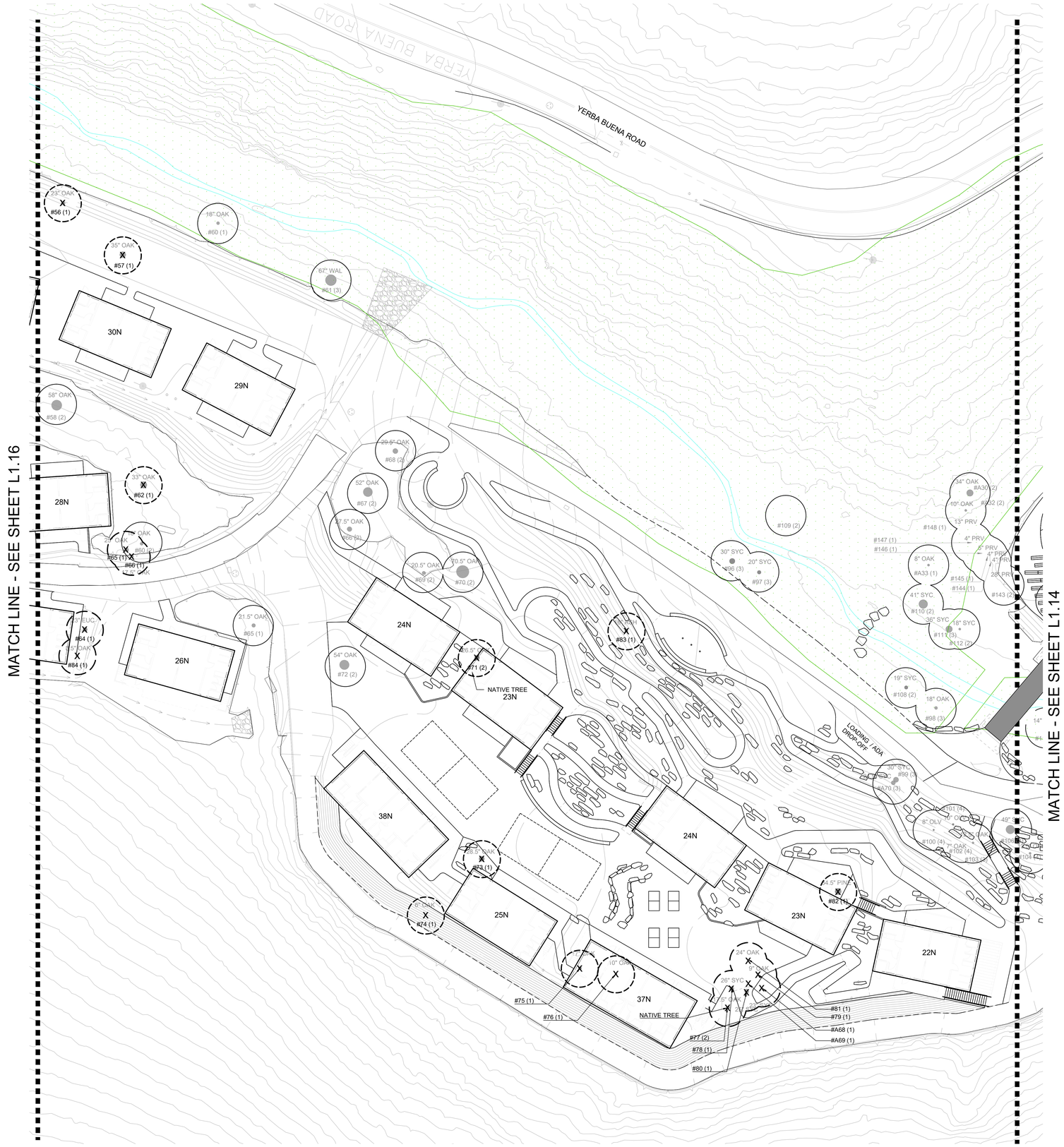

LEGEND

- DIAMETER AND SPECIES
- TRUNK
- TREE TAG NUMBER
- SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE
- TO REMOVE
- DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE
- HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE
- NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE
- HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

MISC. LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

- ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
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LEGEND

- DIAMETER AND SPECIES
- TRUNK
- TREE TAG NUMBER
- SOLID CANOPY LINE - TO PROTECT IN PLACE
- TO REMOVE
- DASH CANOPY LINE - TO REMOVE
- HERITAGE TREE TO REMOVE
- NATIVE TREE TO REMOVE
- HABITAT TREE TO REMOVE

MISC. LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

- ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
- ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

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Project Title:

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Stamp:

No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

Sheet No.:
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ABBREVIATIONS

&	AND
@	AT
#	NUMBER
%	PERCENT
A.C.	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
AD	AREA DRAIN
ADJ.	ADJACENT
AM	APICAL MERISTEM
ARCH.	ARCHITECTURE
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF TESTING & MATERIALS
BC	BOTTOM OF CURB
BCR	BEGIN CURB RADIUS
BLDG.	BUILDING
BS	BOTTOM OF STEP
BTH	BROWN TRUNK HEIGHT
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL
C.I.P.	CAST IN PLACE
C.J.	CONSTRUCTION JOINT
CL	CENTER LINE
CLR	CLEAR
CMB	CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS BASE
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT
CONC.	CONCRETE
CONT.	CONTINUOUS
CORP.	CORPORATION
d	PENNY (NAIL SIZE)
D.G.	DECOMPOSED GRANITE
D.I.	DRAIN INLET
D,DIA.	DIAMETER
DWGS.	DRAWINGS
(E)	EXISTING
EA.	EACH
E.J.	EXPANSION JOINT
EX.	EXISTING
ETC.	ETCETERA
E.W.	EACH WAY
F.D.C.	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS
FFE	FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FINISH GRADE
FIN.	FINISH
FS	FINISH SURFACE
FTG.	FOOTING
GALV.	GALVANIZED
H.B.	HEADEBOARD
H,HT.	HEIGHT
HOR.	HORIZONTAL, HORIZONTALLY
HP	HIGH POINT
L	LENGTH
LB.	POUND
L.F.	LINEAR FEET
L.O.W.	LIMIT OF WORK
LP	LOW POINT
MAX.	MAXIMUM
M.E.P.	MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING
MIN.	MINIMUM
(N)	NEW
NAT.	NATURAL
N.I.C.	NOT IN CONTRACT
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE
O.C.	ON CENTER
O.D.	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
OF/CI	OWNER FURNISHED/CONTRACTOR INSTALLED
P.A., PA	PLANTING AREA
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
PP	POWER POLE
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PT	PRESSURE TREATED
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE
R.	RISER
R, RAD.	RADIUS
R.C.B.	ROOT CONTROL BARRIER
REINF.	REINFORCED
REP.	REPRESENTATIVE
R.O.W.	RIGHT-OF-WAY
S.C.	SAWCUT JOINT
SCH.	SCHEDULE
SF	SQUARE FEET
SIM.	SIMILAR
S.J.	SCORE JOINT
S.L.	SCORELINE
SQ.	SQUARE
SS	STAINLESS STEEL
STD.	STANDARD
T.	TREAD
T.B.D.	TO BE DETERMINED
TC	TOP OF CURB
TF	TOP OF FOOTING
TG	TOP OF GRATE
TW	TOP OF WALL
TYP.	TYPICAL
VERT.	VERTICAL, VERTICALLY
V.I.F.	VERIFY IN FIELD
W	WIDTH
W/	WITH
WL	WATER LEVEL
W.W.M.	WELDED WIRE MESH

SYMBOLS

PL	PROPERTY LINE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY
	LIMIT OF WORK LINE
MATCHLINE REFER TO LXXX	MATCHLINE
CL	CENTER LINE
	SECTION
	ELEVATION
	DETAIL
	ALIGN
	POINT OF BEGINNING/ ORIGIN POINT OF LAYOUT
	DETAIL SECTION
	KEYNOTE
	CALLOUT

PAVING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ITEM / DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	MANUFACTURER /SUPPLIER	DIMENSIONS	REMARKS	DETAIL
P-101	CONCRETE PAVING	C.I.P. CONCRETE	PALOMINO	SEEDED AGGREGATE	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	-	4" THICK MIN. FOR PEDESTRIAN PAVING 6" THICK MIN. FOR VEHICULAR PAVING	1/L4.01
P-102	PERMEABLE PAVER	CONC. UNIT PAVERS	CATINA BLEND	GRIND AND SHOT BLAST	ACKERSTONE / BELGARD	4-3/8" X 8-3/4" 8-3/4" X 8-3/4" 8-3/4" X 13-1/4"	AQUA-VIA TRIO	2/L4.01
P-103	DRIVEWAY PAVING	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	TAN	CHIP SEAL	-	-	SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR THICKNESS AND BASE DIMENSIONS. INCLUDE THERMALOC PARKING AND TRAFFIC STRIPING.	3/L4.01
P-104	CONCRETE STEPS	C.I.P. CONCRETE	PALOMINO	ECOCAST 05	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	-	THICKNESS AS RECOMMENDED PER GEOTECH	4/L4.01
P-105	ATHLETIC COURT SURFACE	C.I.P. CONCRETE	VARIES	-	SPORTMASTER	VARIES	WWW.SPORTMASTER.NET	5/L4.01
P-106	ON-STRUCTURE PAVER	CONC. UNIT PAVERS	CATINA BLEND	GRIND AND SHOT BLAST	ACKERSTONE / BELGARD	23-3/8" X 35-3/4"	CONCRETE UNIT PAVERS ON BISON PEDESTAL WWW.BISONIP.COM	6/L4.01
P-201	STABILIZED STONE GRAVEL	-	CALIFORNIA GOLD	NATURAL	SOUTHWEST BOULDER AND STONE	3/8" - 3/4" CRUSHED STONE	SOIL-SECURE® ORGANIC BINDER CONTACT: MICHELLE McLEOD (619) 520-5994	7/L4.01
P-301	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	-	CALIFORNIA GOLD	NATURAL WITH SOIL-SECURE	SOUTHWEST BOULDER AND STONE	FINES	RESIN-BOUND WITH SOLECOL SOLPAVE® CONTACT: MICHELLE McLEOD (619) 520-5994	8/L4.01
P-401	WOOD DECKING	THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD	NATURAL	MATCH ARCHITECTURE	THERMORY	2"X6" BOARD SIZES	THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD	9/L4.01
P-401A	WOOD DECKING STAIRS	THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD	NATURAL	MATCH ARCHITECTURE	THERMORY	2"X6" BOARD SIZES	THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD	-
P-402	WOOD STEPS	TREATED LUMBER	NATURAL	NATURAL	-	12" X 12" MEMBERS	WEATHER TREATED	10/L4.01

EDGING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	MANUFACTURER /SUPPLIER	DIMENSIONS	REMARKS	DETAIL
E-101	CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER	C.I.P. CONCRETE	PALOMINO	ECOCAST 05	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	6"W x 6"H W/ GUTTER	-	11/L4.01
E-102	CONCRETE PLANTER CURB	C.I.P. CONCRETE	PALOMINO	ECOCAST 05	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	6"W x 6"H	-	12/L4.01
E-201	"DURAEDGE" METAL HEADER	COATED STEEL	BROWN	-	THE J D RUSSELL COMPANY	-	CONTACT: (800) 888-7425	13/L4.01

FENCE & GATE SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	MANUFACTURER /SUPPLIER	DIMENSIONS	REMARKS	DETAIL
F-101	"CONTEMPO" PERIMETER FENCE	STEEL	BLACK SEMI-GLOSS	POWDERCOAT	DESIGNMASTER www.designmasterfence.com	8' HIGH	CONTACT: ALECTOR CHAPA (210) 465-5225	1/L4.02
F-102	POOL ENCLOSURE FENCE	THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD	-	-	THERMORY	8' HIGH	FINISH AND MATERIAL TO MATCH ARCHITECTURAL BALCONY SCREEN. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS.	2/L4.02
G-101	"CONTEMPO" PEDESTRIAN SWING GATE	STEEL	BLACK SEMI-GLOSS	POWDERCOAT	DESIGNMASTER www.designmasterfence.com	8' HIGH	CONTACT: ALECTOR CHAPA (210) 465-5225	3/L4.02
G-102	"CONTEMPO" VEHICULAR SWING GATE	STEEL	BLACK SEMI-GLOSS	POWDERCOAT	DESIGNMASTER www.designmasterfence.com	8' HIGH	CONTACT: ALECTOR CHAPA (210) 465-5225	4/L4.03

WALL SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	MANUFACTURER /SUPPLIER	DIMENSIONS	REMARKS	DETAIL
W-101	SITE RETAINING WALL	C.I.P. CONCRETE	INTEGRAL COLOR (T.B.D.)	IN-FORM RETARDER	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	VARIES SEE GRADING PLAN	-	5/L4.02
W-102	STONE CLAD, CONCRETE RETAINING WALL	STONE / CONCRETE	NATURAL	NATURAL	SOUTHWEST BOULDER/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	VARIES SEE GRADING PLAN	UTILIZE NATIVE STONE FROM FILL ON-SITE.	6/L4.02
W-103	SEDIMENTARY / RAMMED EARTH PLANTER WALL	C.I.P. CONCRETE	NATURAL	SEDIMENTARY	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	VARIES SEE GRADING PLAN	UTILIZE NATIVE STONE, AGGREGATES, AND SEDIMENTS FROM FILL ON-SITE.	7/L4.02
W-104	CONCRETE SEAT WALL	C.I.P. CONCRETE	INTEGRAL COLOR (T.B.D.)	PRESTO	SHAW AND SONS/ TRADEMARK CONCRETE	18" HEIGHT	-	8/L4.02
W-201	STONE / BOULDER WALL	STONE / BOULDER	NATURAL	NATURAL	SOUTHWEST BOULDER AND STONE	12" - 30" HT.	SITE-SOURCE WHERE APPLICABLE. MATCH SITE BOULDERS.	9/L4.02
W-301	WOOD RETAINING WALL	TREATED LUMBER	NATURAL	NATURAL	-	4" X 4" MEMBERS 6" X 6" MEMBERS 8" X 8" MEMBERS	-	10/L4.02

AMENITIES SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	MANUFACTURER /SUPPLIER	DIMENSIONS	REMARKS	DETAIL
A-101	RECLAIMED LOG BENCH	RECLAIMED LOG	NATURAL	NATURAL	ANGEL CITY LUMBER	VARIES, SEE PLANS	SITE-SOURCED TREE TIMBERS. KLIN DRIED, FINAL PREPARATION T.B.D.	1/L4.03
A-102	SITE BOULDERS	BOULDER	NATURAL	NATURAL	SOUTHWEST BOULDER AND STONE	VARIES	SITE-SOURCE WHERE APPLICABLE. MATCH SITE BOULDERS.	2/L4.03
A-103	RAISED EDIBLE GARDEN BED	TREATED LUMBER	NATURAL	NATURAL	-	10' L X 5' W X 18" H	NON-TOXIC, TREATMENT SUITABLE FOR EDIBLE.	3/L4.03
A-104	BRIDGE CROSSING	STEEL / WOOD DECKING	-	NATURAL	-	SEE CIVIL PLANS	-	4/L4.03
A-105	ROPES COURSE	STEEL / WOOD PLANK	NATURAL	NATURAL	-	-	REFER TO SHEET L3.10 FOR ROPES COURSE DIAGRAM	5/L4.03
A-106	PLATFORM	STEEL / WOOD DECKING	NATURAL	NATURAL	-	-	REFER TO SHEET L3.09 FOR PLATFORM SECTION, ELEVATION, & DIAGRAM	6/L4.03

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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6201 Doyle St, Suite B
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info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

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Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND LEGEND

Sheet No.:

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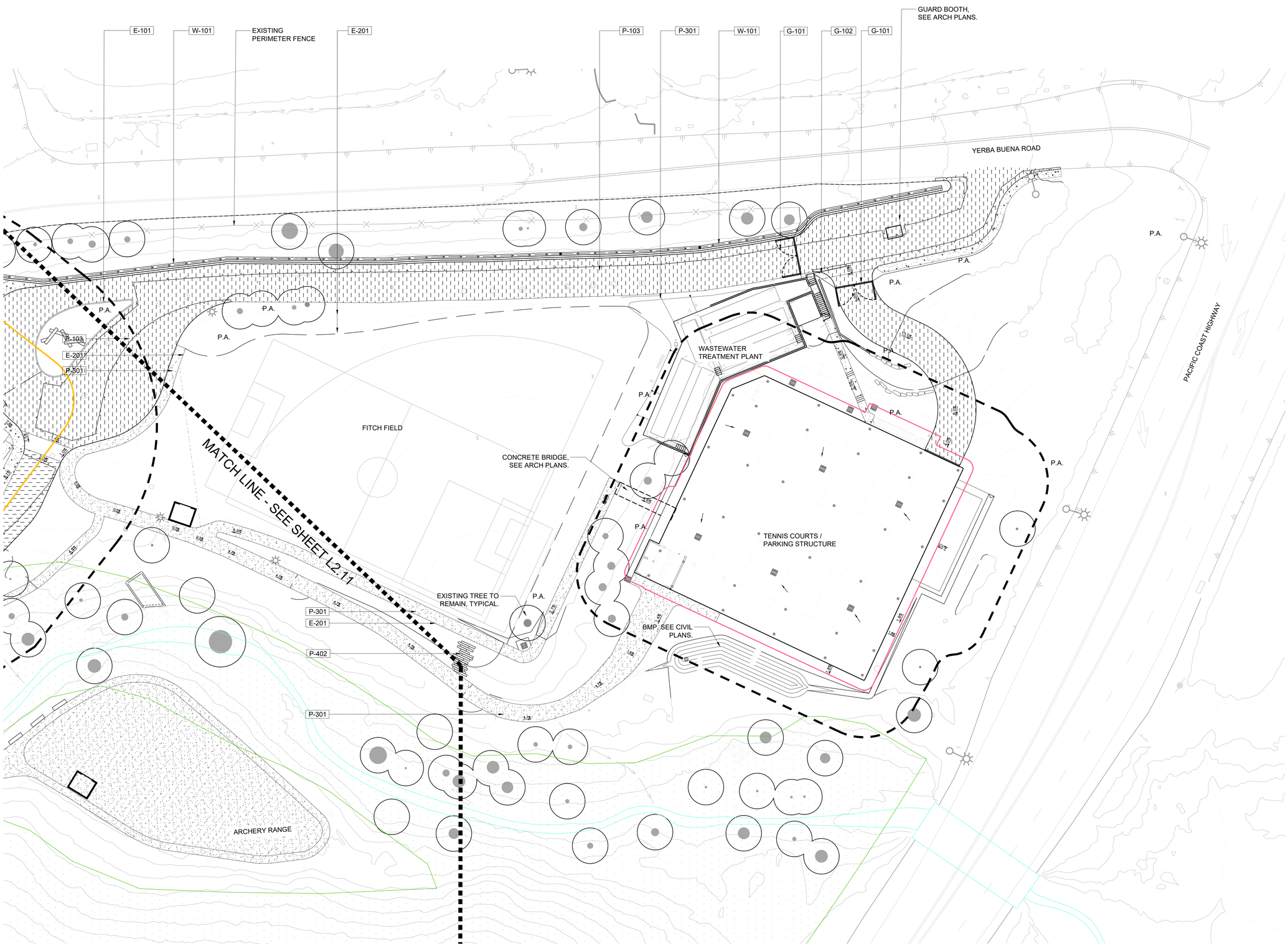

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Project Title:

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Project ID: WBTC

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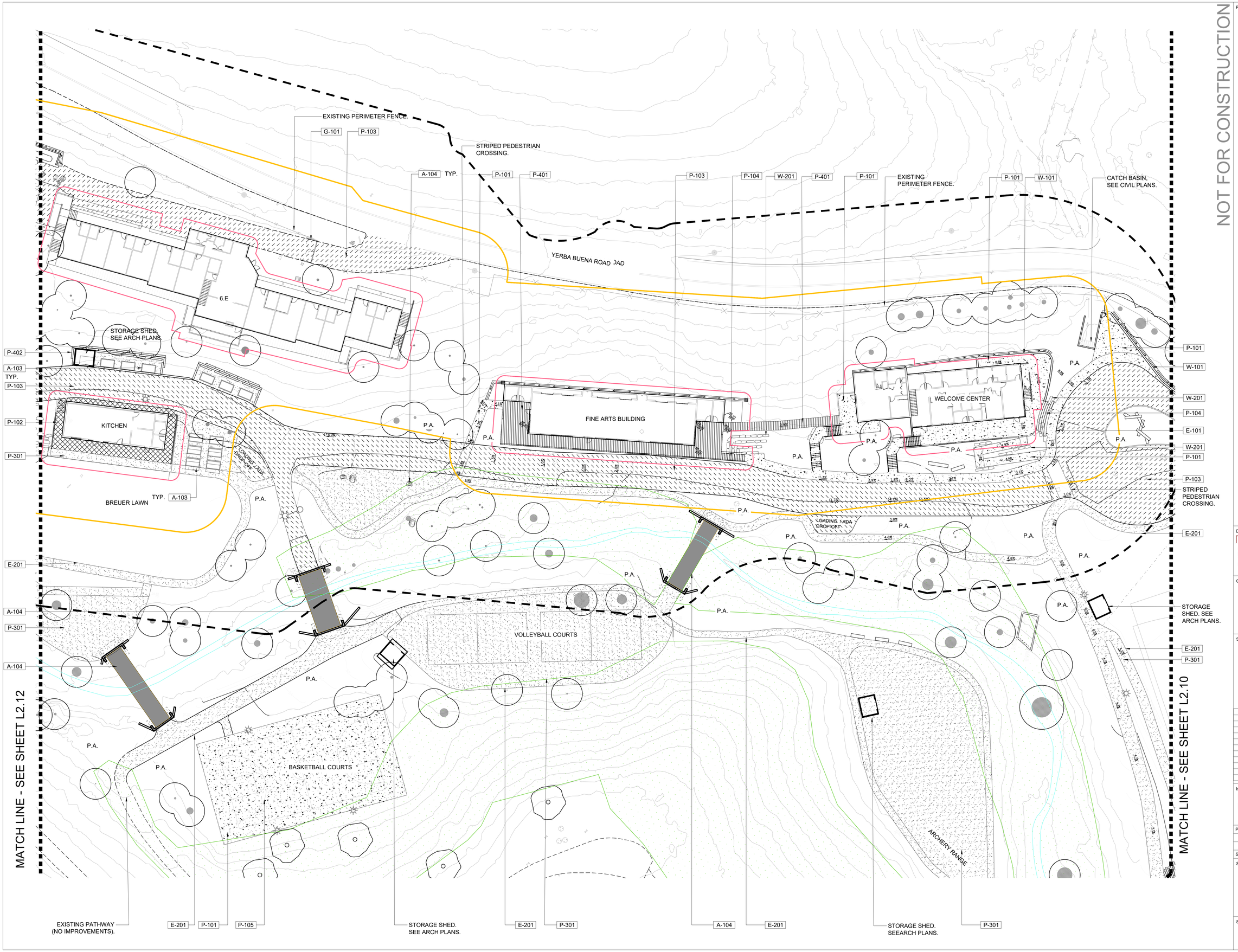

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CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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Issue Note:

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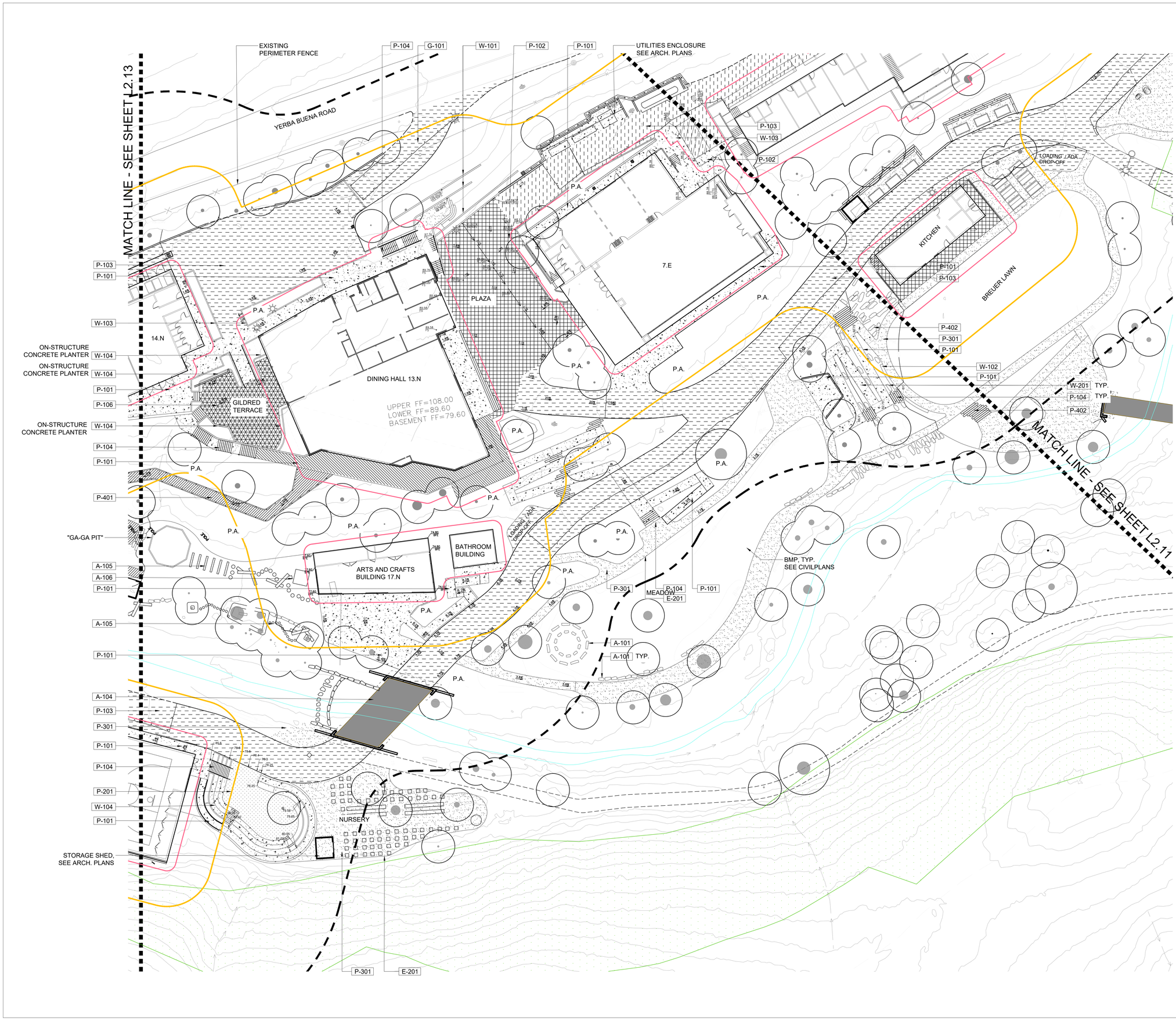

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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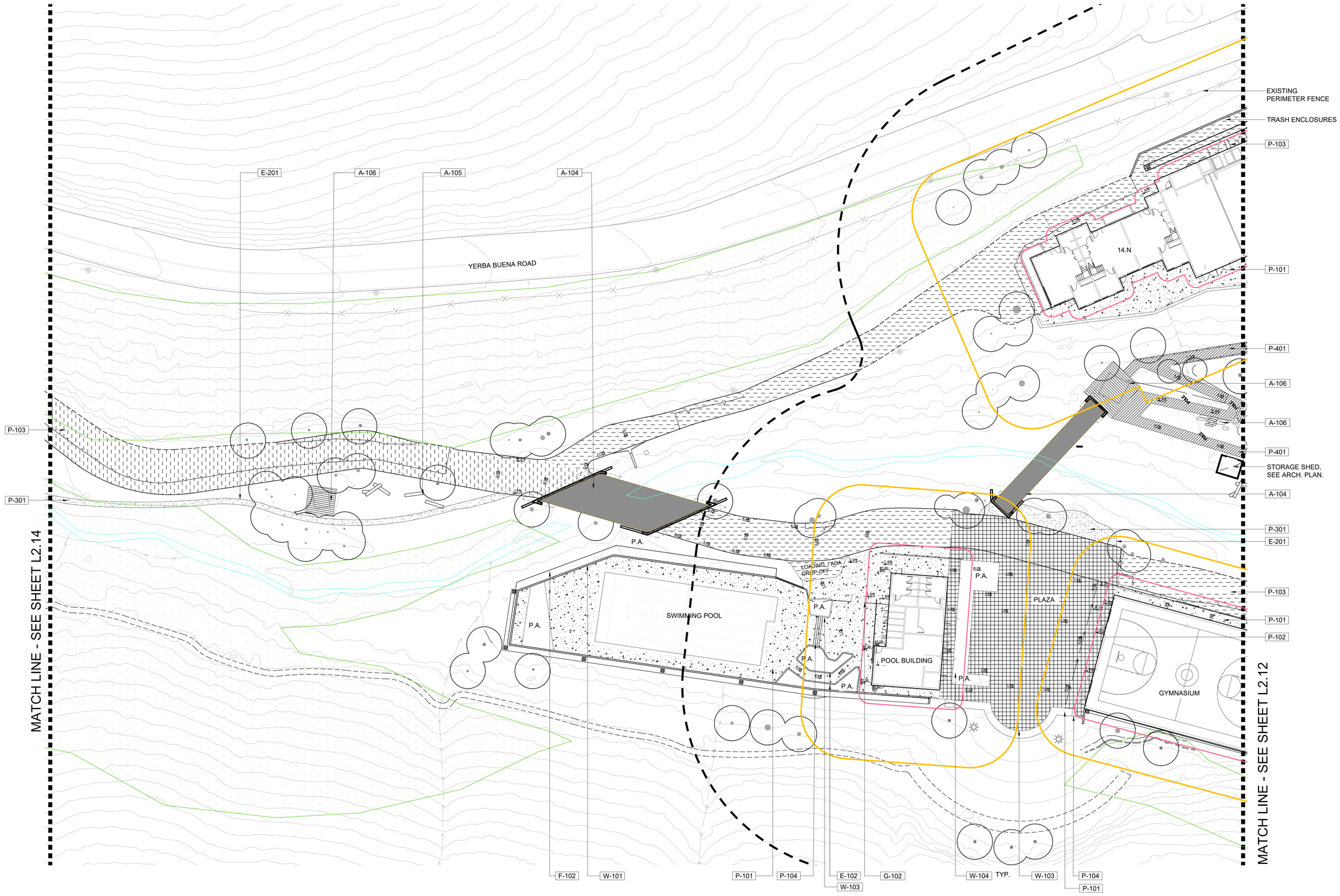

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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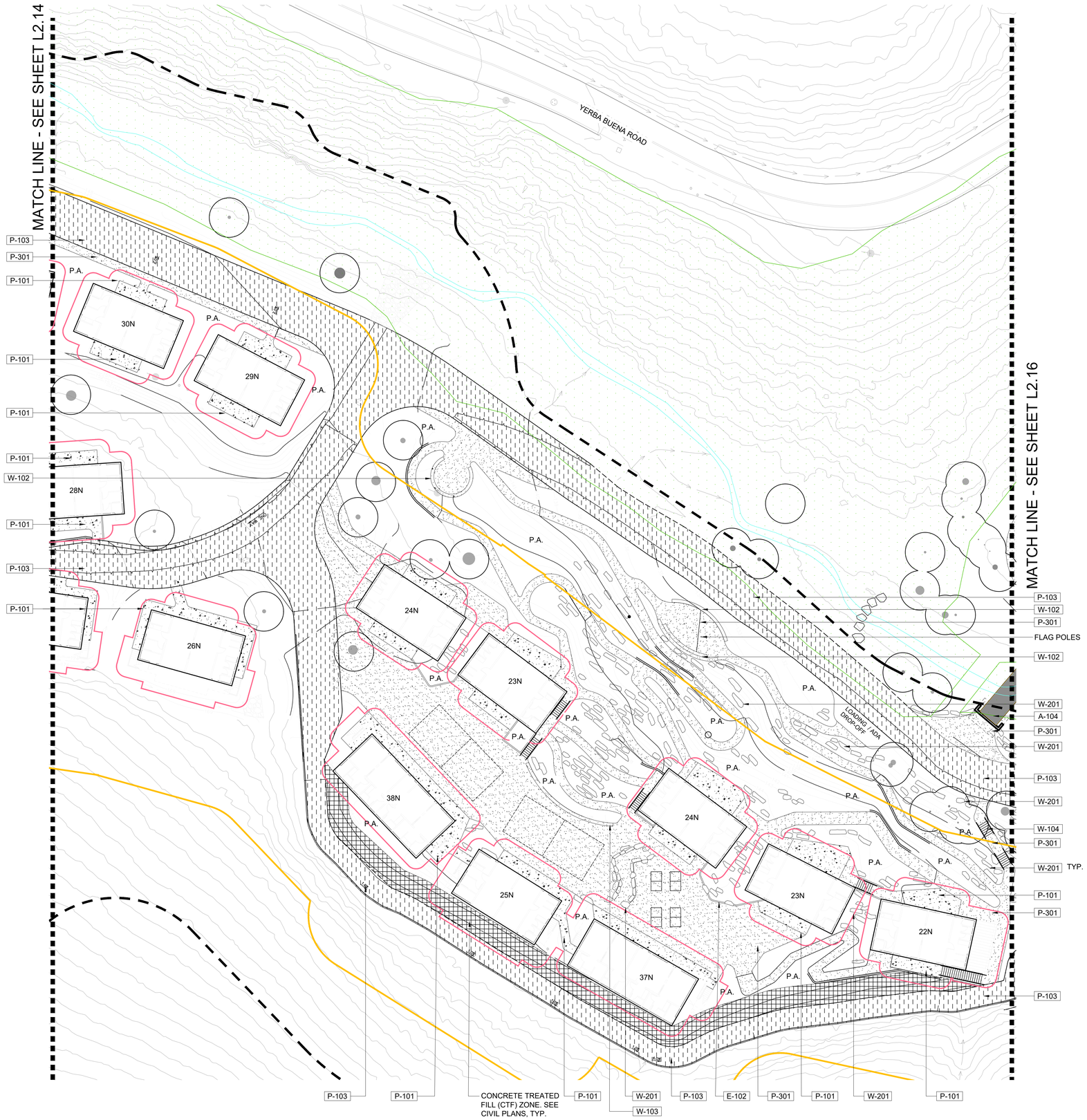

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Sheet No.:

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Project Title:

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11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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Issue Note:

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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

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L2.16

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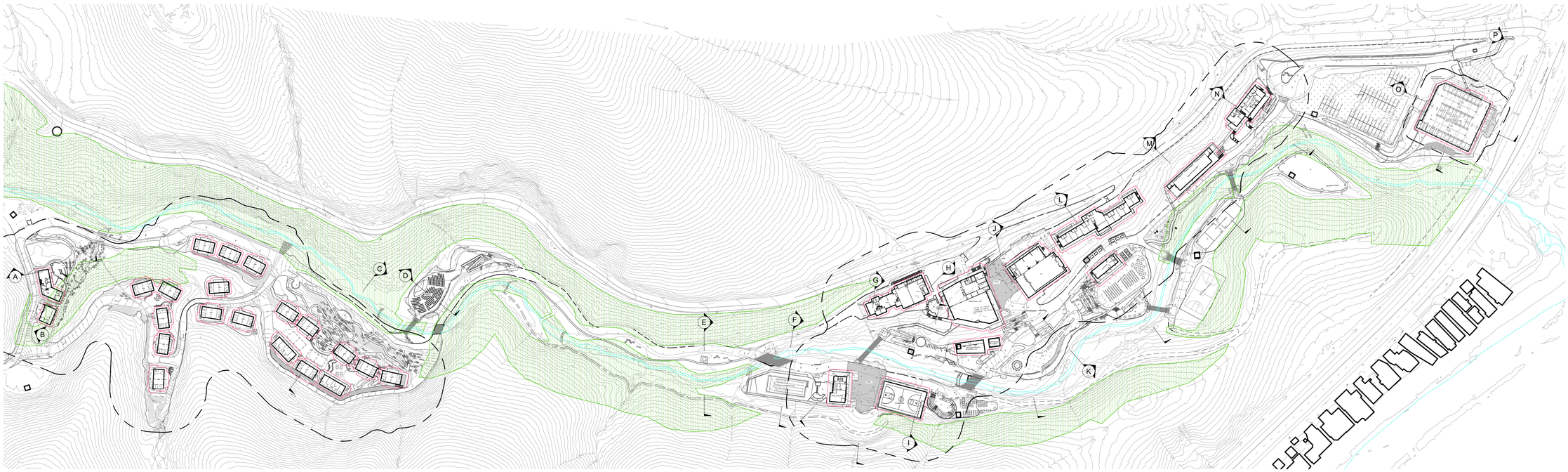

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CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Issue Note:

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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

SECTION / ELEVATIONS

Sheet No.:

L3.01

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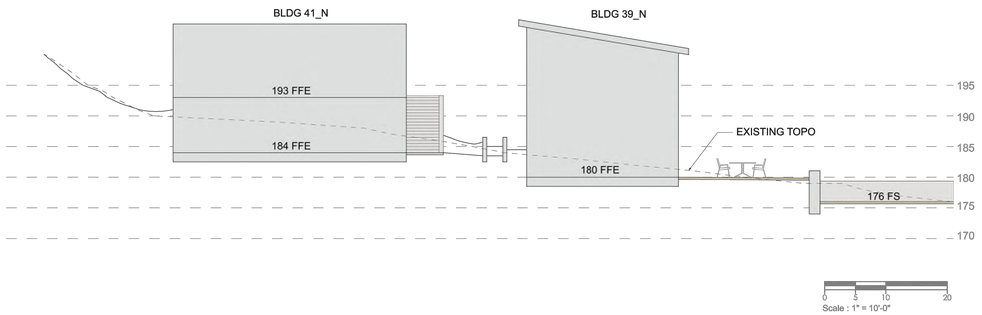

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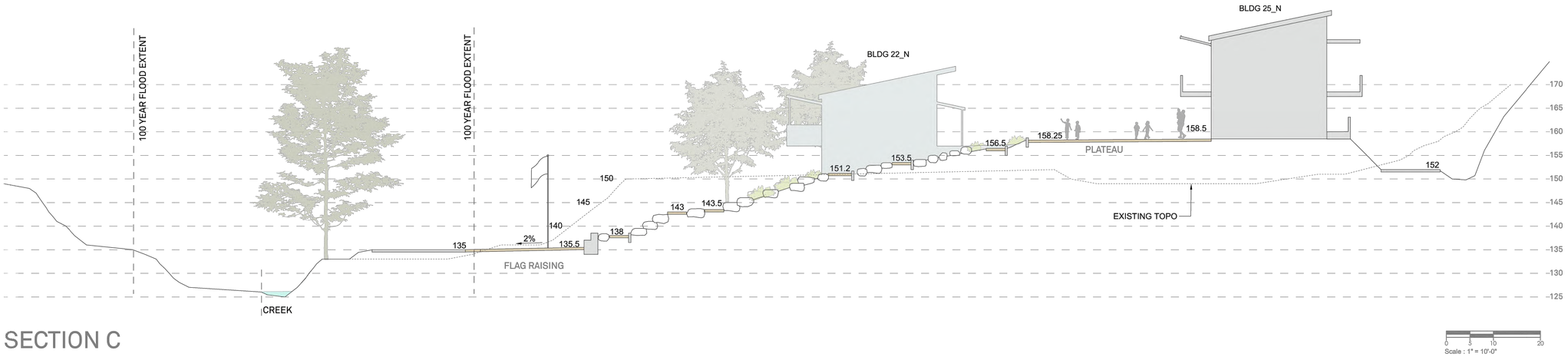

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

03/01/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:

SECTION / ELEVATIONS

Sheet No.:

L3.02

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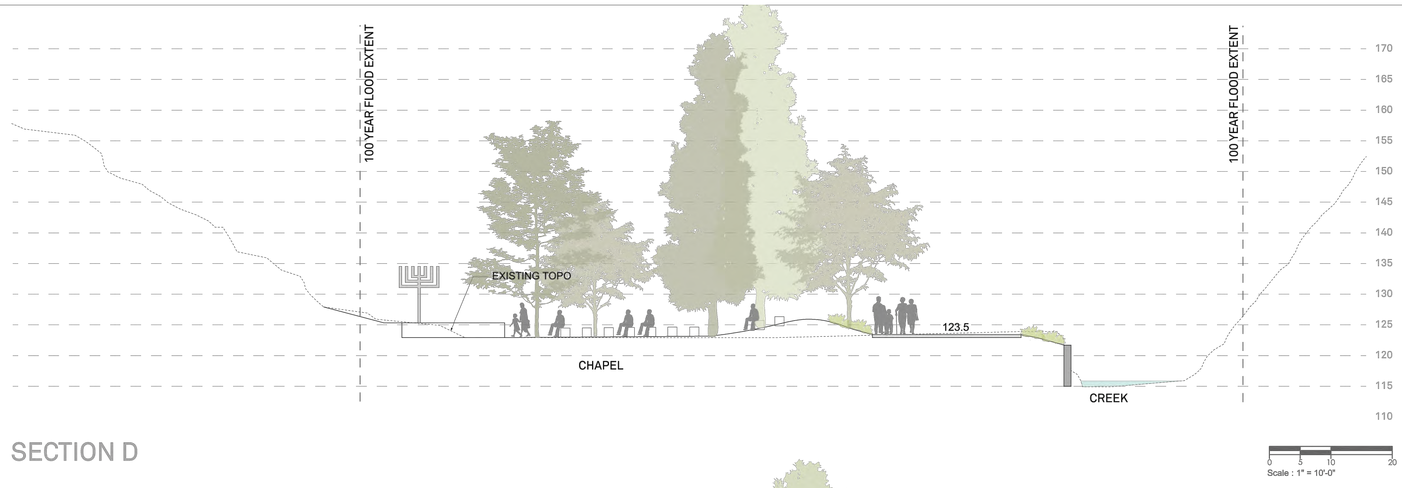

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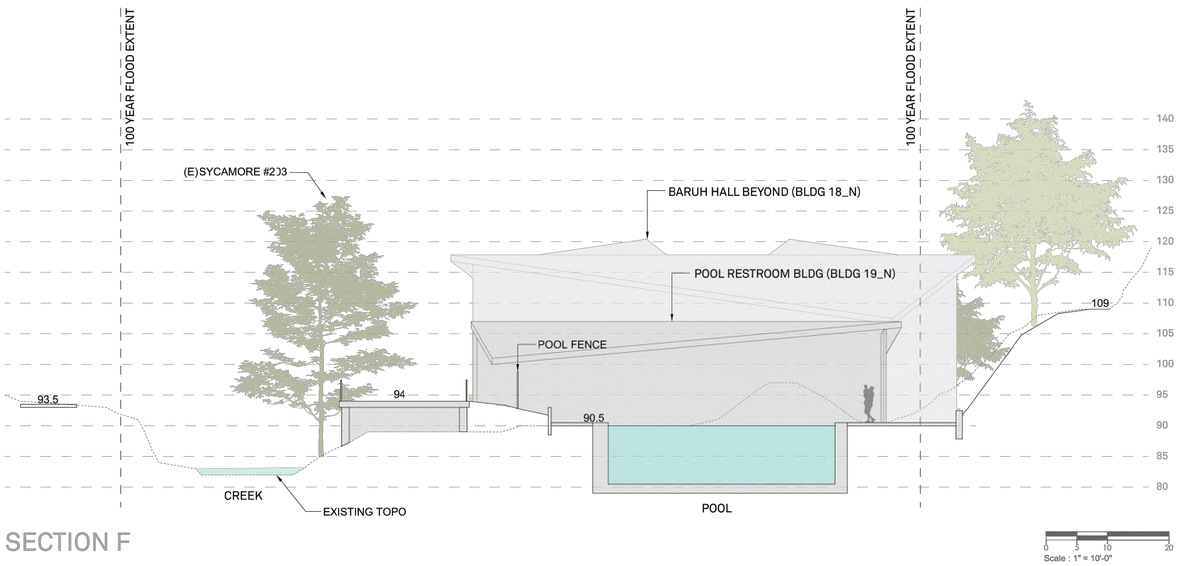

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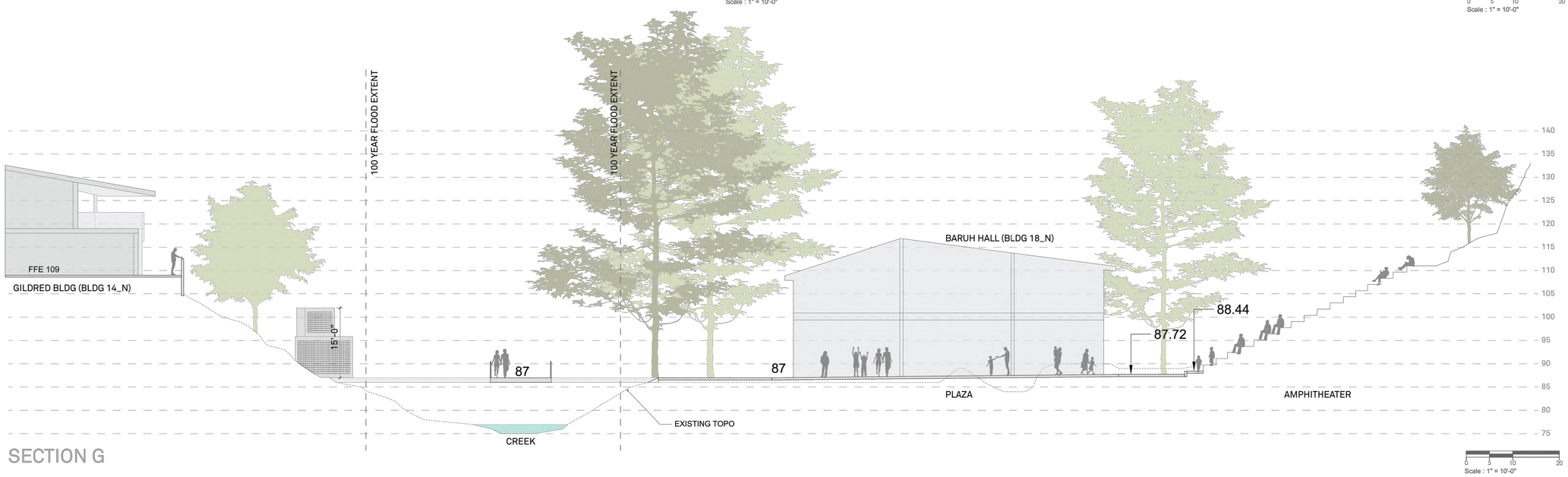
SECTION E



SECTION G

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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3817 South Veteran Road
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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

03/01/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

SECTION / ELEVATIONS

Sheet No.:

L3.03

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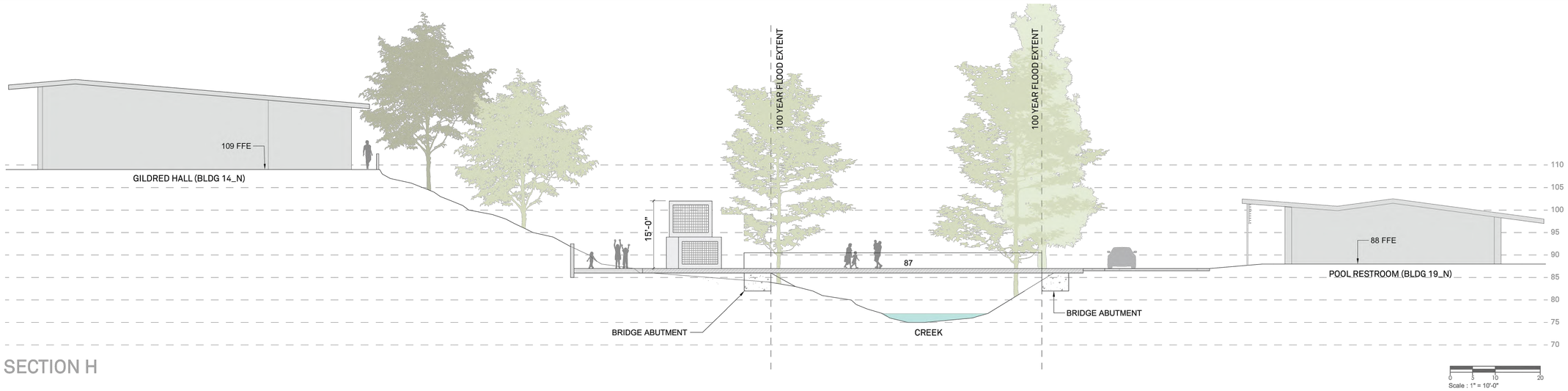

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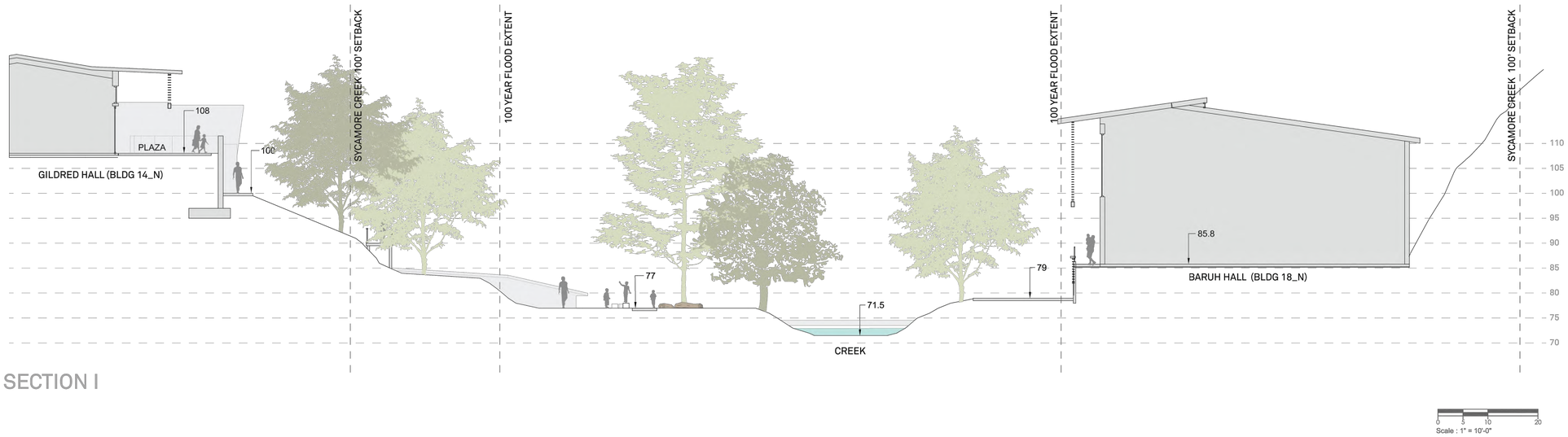

SECTION I

SECTION J

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
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Project ID: WBTC

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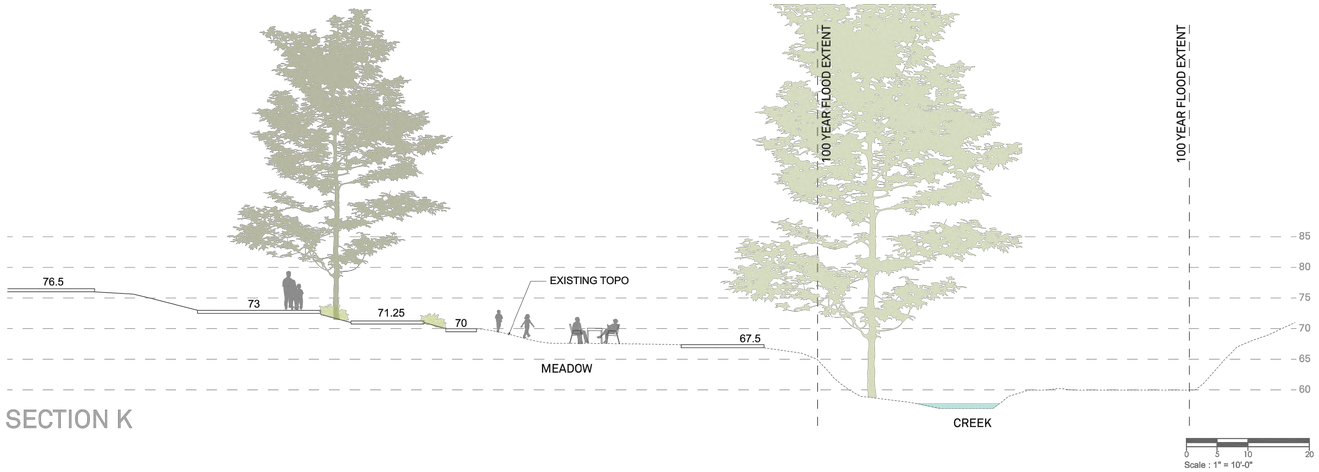

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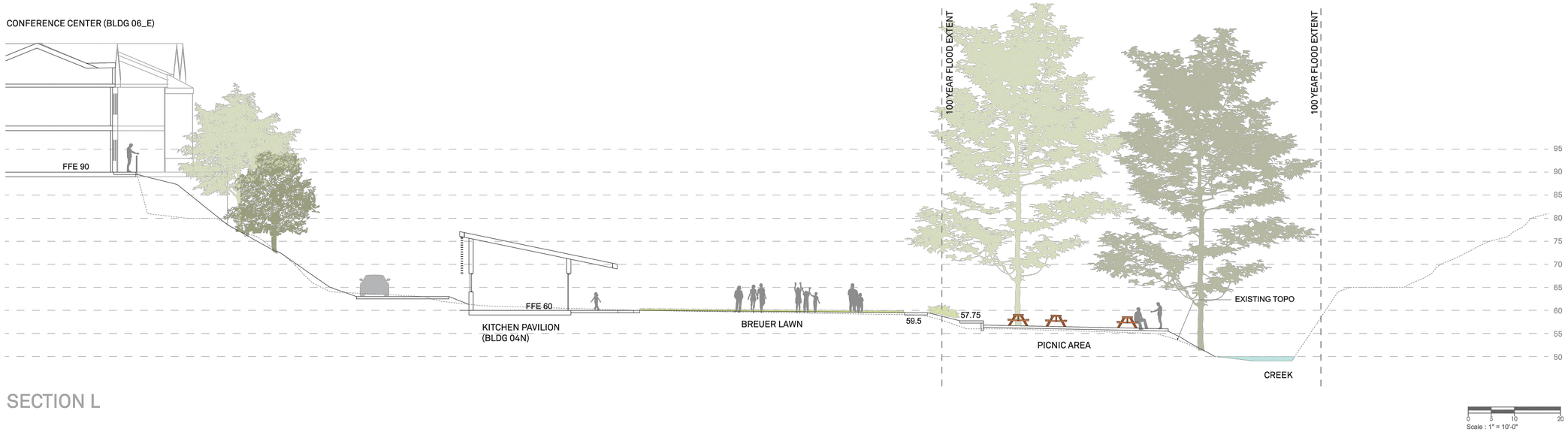

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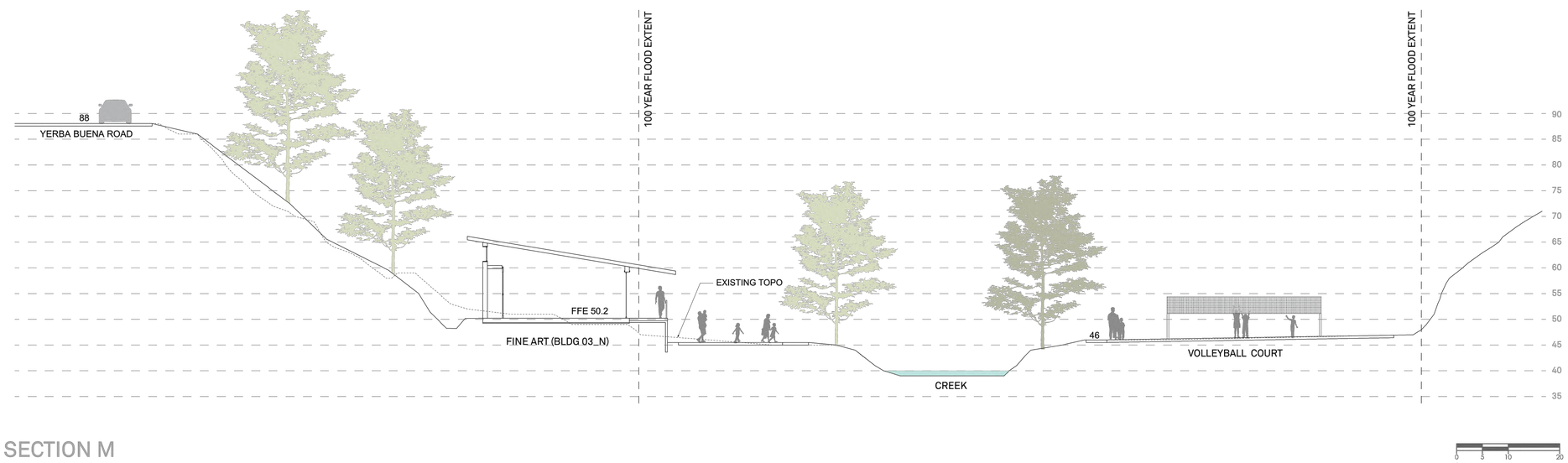

SECTION M

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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03/01/22

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L3.05

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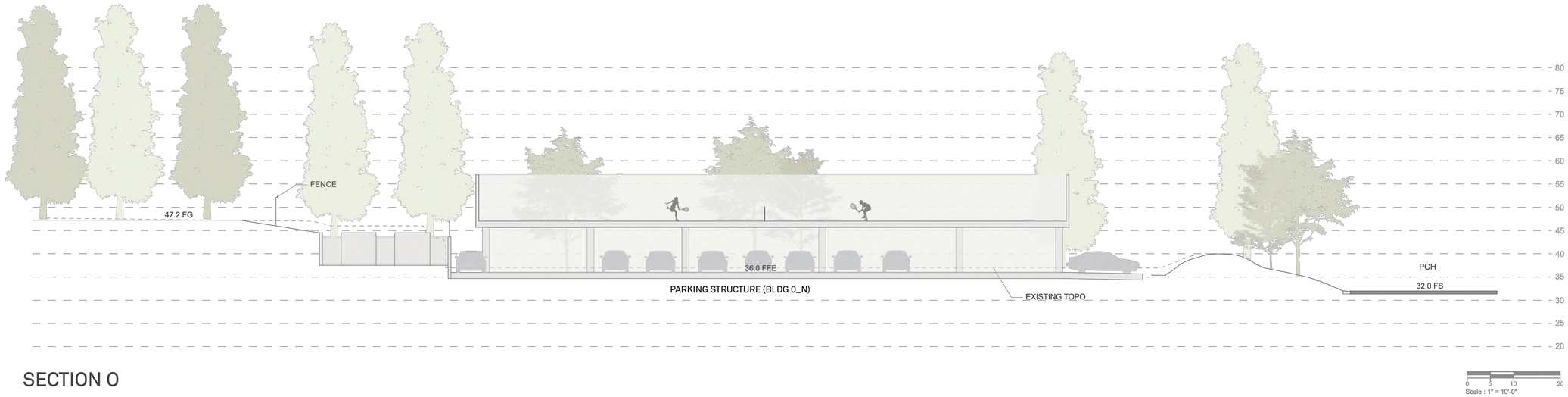

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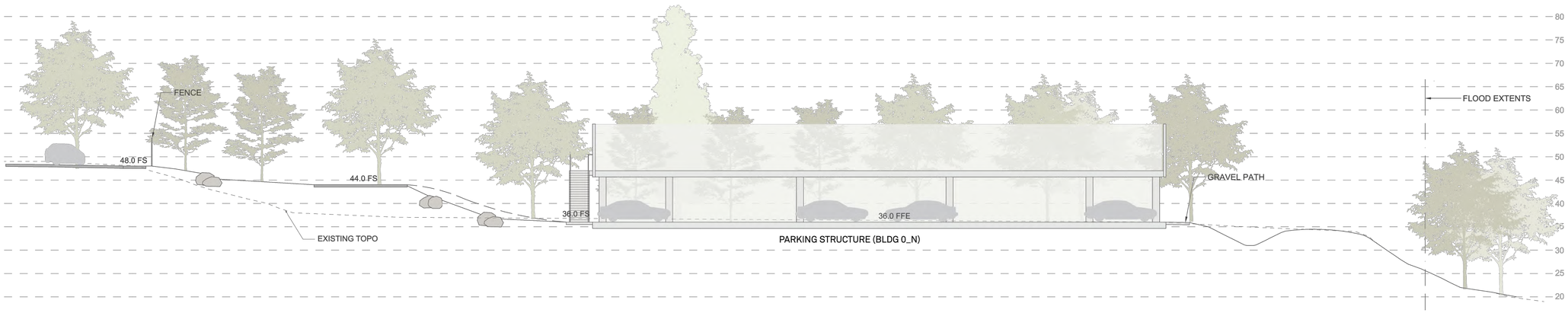

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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Sheet No.:

L3.06

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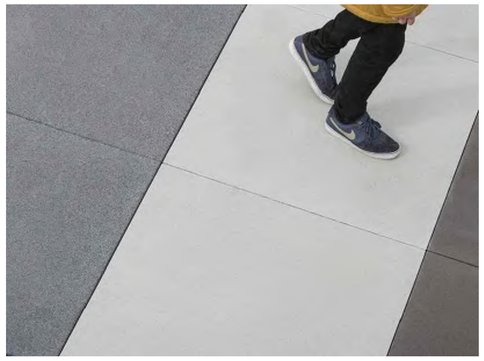
13 "DURAEDGE" METAL HEADER

9 WOOD DECK [P-401]

5 ATHLETIC COURT SURFACE [P-105]



1 CONCRETE PAVING [P-101]

10 WOOD STEPS [P-402]

6 ON-STRUCTURE PAVERS [P-106]

2 PERMEABLE PAVING [P-102]

11 CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER [E-101]

7 STABILIZED STONE GRAVEL [P-201]

3 CHIP SEAL ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVING [P-103]

12 CONCRETE PLANTER CURB [E-102]

8 DECOMPOSED GRANITE [P-301]

4 CONCRETE STEPS

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Sheet No.:

L4.01

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9 STONE/BOULDER WALL [W-201]

5 SITE RETAINING WALL [W-101]

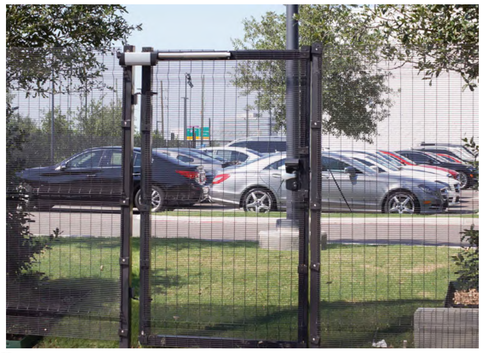
1 "CONTEMPO" PERIMETER FENCE [F-101]

10 WOOD RETAINING WALL [W-301]

6 STONE CLAD CONCRETE WALL [W-102]

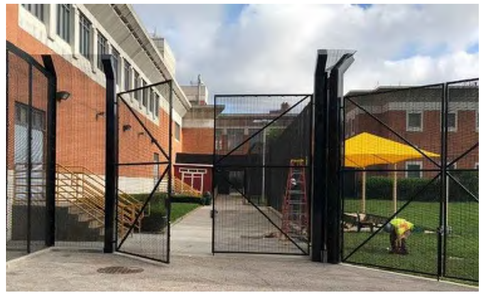
2 POOL ENCLOSURE FENCE [F-102]

7 SEDIMENTARY / RAMMED EARTH PLANTER WALL [W-103]



3 "CONTEMPO" PEDESTRIAN SWING GATE [G-101]

8 CONCRETE SEATWALL [W-104]



4 "CONTEMPO" VEHICULAR SWING GATE [G-102]

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Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

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Sheet No.:

L4.02

3/29/2021 11:53:11 AM

1 RECLAIMED WOOD BENCH [A-101]

2 SITE BOULDER [A-102]

3 RAISED GARDEN BED [A-103]

4 BRIDGE CROSSING [A-104]

5 ROPES COURSE [A-105]

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

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Los Angeles, California 90033
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Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

03/01/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Sheet No.:

L4.03

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IRRIGATION HYDROZONE SCHEDULE

HYDROZONE SCHEDULE SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
H-101	LOWER CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION
H-102	LOWER / MIDDLE CAMP - SPRAY
H-103	MIDDLE CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION
H-104	UPPER CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION
H-105	CREEK REHABILITATION - SPRAY

IRRIGATION NOTES

1. ALL LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND STATE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OR RELATING TO ANY PORTION OF THIS WORK ARE HEREBY INCORPORATED INTO AND MADE A PART OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND THEIR PROVISIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND SERVICES BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND SERVICES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE PERTINENT ENGINEERING OR ARCHITECTURAL PLANS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK INDICATED HEREIN BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.
5. IRRIGATION AS SHOWN IS A REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM DIAGRAM. ALL EQUIPMENT SHOWN WITHIN PAVED AREAS IS FOR DESIGN CLARITY ONLY AND IS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN PLANTING AREAS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WILLFULLY INSTALL ANY EQUIPMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS IN THE FIELD THAT UNKNOWN CONDITIONS EXIST THAT WERE NOT EVIDENT AT THE TIME THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED. ANY SUCH CONDITIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO ANY WORK OR CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FIELD CHANGES DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE OWNER.
7. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION.
8. ALL PIPE UNDER PAVED AREAS TO BE INSTALLED IN SLEEVING TWICE THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE CARRIED. SEE IRRIGATION LEGEND FOR TYPE. ALL WIRE UNDER PAVED AREAS TO BE INSTALLED IN A SCH. 40 SLEEVE THE SIZE REQUIRED TO EASILY PULL WIRE THROUGH. ALL SLEEVES TO BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH AS SHOWN ON THE SLEEVING DETAILS. SLEEVES TO EXTEND AT LEAST 12" PAST THE EDGE OF THE PAVING.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE PROPER GROUNDING TECHNIQUES FOR GROUNDING THE CONTROLLER AND RELATED EQUIPMENT PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO MEASURE FOR PROPER GROUND AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY, AND NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
10. THESE PLANS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. THE MAINLINE AND RELATED IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT IS SHOWN WITHIN THE PAVING FOR CLARITY ONLY. THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF MAINLINE AND RELATED IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WITHIN PLANTER AND A MINIMUM OF 18" OFF ADJACENT HARDSCAPE AND OTHER OBSTACLES, TYPICAL. TREE BUBBLERS AND LATERAL LINES ARE SHOWN WITHIN THE PAVING FOR CLARITY ONLY; THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS SHALL BE WITHIN THE PLANTER. TREE BUBBLERS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH TREES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANTING PLANS, AND AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL LAYOUT IN FIELD WITH OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.
11. ACTUAL LOCATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE BACKFLOW PREVENTER AND AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER(S) ARE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
12. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ADDITIONAL CHECK VALVES TO IRRIGATION HEADS AND LATERALS AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT LOW HEAD DRAINAGE.
13. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL PILOT WIRE FROM EACH CONTROLLER ALONG THE ENTIRETY OF THE MAINLINE ROUTE TO THE LAST REMOTE CONTROL VALVE ON EACH AND EVERY LEG OF MAIN LINE. LABEL SPARE WIRE AT BOTH ENDS.
14. MAINLINE AND LATERAL LINE PIPING WITHIN BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE TYPE K COPPER AND IS SHOWN FOR CLARITY ONLY; ACTUAL DESIGN AND ROUTING SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE PLUMBING ENGINEER AND INSTALLED BY THE PLUMBING CONTRACTOR. EACH STUB-OUT WITHIN EACH PLANTER SHALL HAVE A COPPER FEMALE ADAPTER FOR THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR CONNECTION. ALL PIPING THROUGH BUILDING TO EXTERIOR AND THROUGH BUILDING TO UPPER FLOOR SHALL BE PROVIDED BY PLUMBER.
15. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT A SCALED SHOP DRAWING INDICATING THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR THE IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT LISTED. SHOP DRAWING SHALL BE PREPARED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SHOP DRAWINGS MUST INCLUDE THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:
    - POINT OF CONNECTION (INCLUDING WATER POC, BACK FLOW DEVICES, MASTER CONTROL VALVES, FLOW SENSORS, ETC.).
    - ISOLATION VALVES.
    - AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES (INDICATE STATION NUMBER).
    - QUICK COUPLING VALVES.
    - IRRIGATION CONTROLLER(S).
    - RELATED EQUIPMENT (AS MAY BE DIRECTED).
16. EACH PIECE OF AFOREMENTIONED EQUIPMENT SHALL HAVE ITS PROPOSED INSTALLED LOCATION SHOWN ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS. THE SYMBOL FOR EACH PRODUCT SHALL BE A SCALED REPRESENTATION OF THE FOOTPRINT OF THE EQUIPMENT OR THE VALVE BOX IN WHICH THE EQUIPMENT IS INSTALLED. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL VALVE BOXES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT PER THE OWNER APPROVED SHOP DRAWINGS. ONCE THE SHOP DRAWING LOCATIONS ARE APPROVED, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE WILL ALLOW NO ADJUSTMENTS TO THE APPROVED VALVE BOX PLACEMENT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE. ANY IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT INSTALLED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL WITH SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE SUBJECT TO RELOCATION BASED ON DIRECTION BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
17. ALL HEADS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH THE NOZZLE, SCREEN, AND ARCS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL HEADS ARE TO BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY TO PREVENT OVERSPRAY ONTO BUILDINGS, WALLS, FENCES, HARDSCAPE, ETC. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ADJUSTMENT OF DIFFUSER PIN OR ADJUSTMENT SCREW, REPLACEMENT OF PRESSURE COMPENSATING SCREENS, REPLACEMENT OF NOZZLES WITH MORE APPROPRIATE RADIUS UNITS, AND THE REPLACEMENT OF NOZZLES WITH ADJUSTABLE ARC UNITS.
18. THE PREPARATION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS-BUILT DRAWINGS ARE A CONDITION OF THE CONTRACT. THESE DOCUMENTS SERVE AS WORK PROGRESS SHEETS; CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DAILY UPDATES TO THESE PLANS BY NEATLY AND LEGIBLY NOTATING CHANGES FROM THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS ON THE LOCATION(S), SIZE(S) AND/OR TYPES OF MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT AS INSTALLATION OCCURS. ANY GRAPHIC CHANGES SHOULD MATCH THE SYMBOL NOMENCLATURE AS ILLUSTRATED WITHIN THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. AS-BUILTS SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR REVIEW BY THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

EXISTING IRRIGATION NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING MAINLINES IN WORKING ORDER. COORDINATE ALL INTERRUPTIONS OF OPERATION OF THE EXISTING IRRIGATION TO A MINIMUM. COORDINATE ALL INTERRUPTIONS WITH THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EXISTING IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND IF DAMAGED, SHALL REPLACE WITH SAME MANUFACTURER AND MODEL.
3. ANY EXISTING IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVES CONNECTED TO EXISTING CONTROLLER SHALL BE RECONNECTED TO EXISTING CONTROLLER. CONFIRM PROPER CONTROLLER OPERATION AND INSTALLATION WITH OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO STARTING WORK AND UPON COMPLETION OF WORK.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR/MODIFICATION/REROUTING OF ALL ADJACENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM EQUIPMENT THAT IS AFFECTED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR SAID SYSTEMS TO A LIKE NEW MANNER, PROVIDING NO LESS THAN 100% OF HEAD RADIUS COVERAGE IN ALL AREAS WITH SYSTEM LAYOUT AS APPROVED BY OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL AREAS REQUIRING MODIFICATION WITH OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL EXISTING IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT AFFECTED BY THE NEW CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS, IF NECESSARY. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EQUIPMENT TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN FIELD PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY DEPTH AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND AGAIN PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. VERIFICATION SHALL BE DOCUMENTED AND DELIVERED TO OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN WORKING WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF EXISTING TREES. NO MECHANICAL TRENCHING WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF THE EXISTING TREE WILL BE ALLOWED. AIR SPADE SHALL BE UTILIZED FOR ALL TRENCHING WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF TREES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARBORIST REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS REQUIRED FOR THE EXISTING TREES. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL LAYOUT IN FIELD WITH OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
IRRIGATION NOTES AND SCHEDULE

Sheet No.:
L7.00

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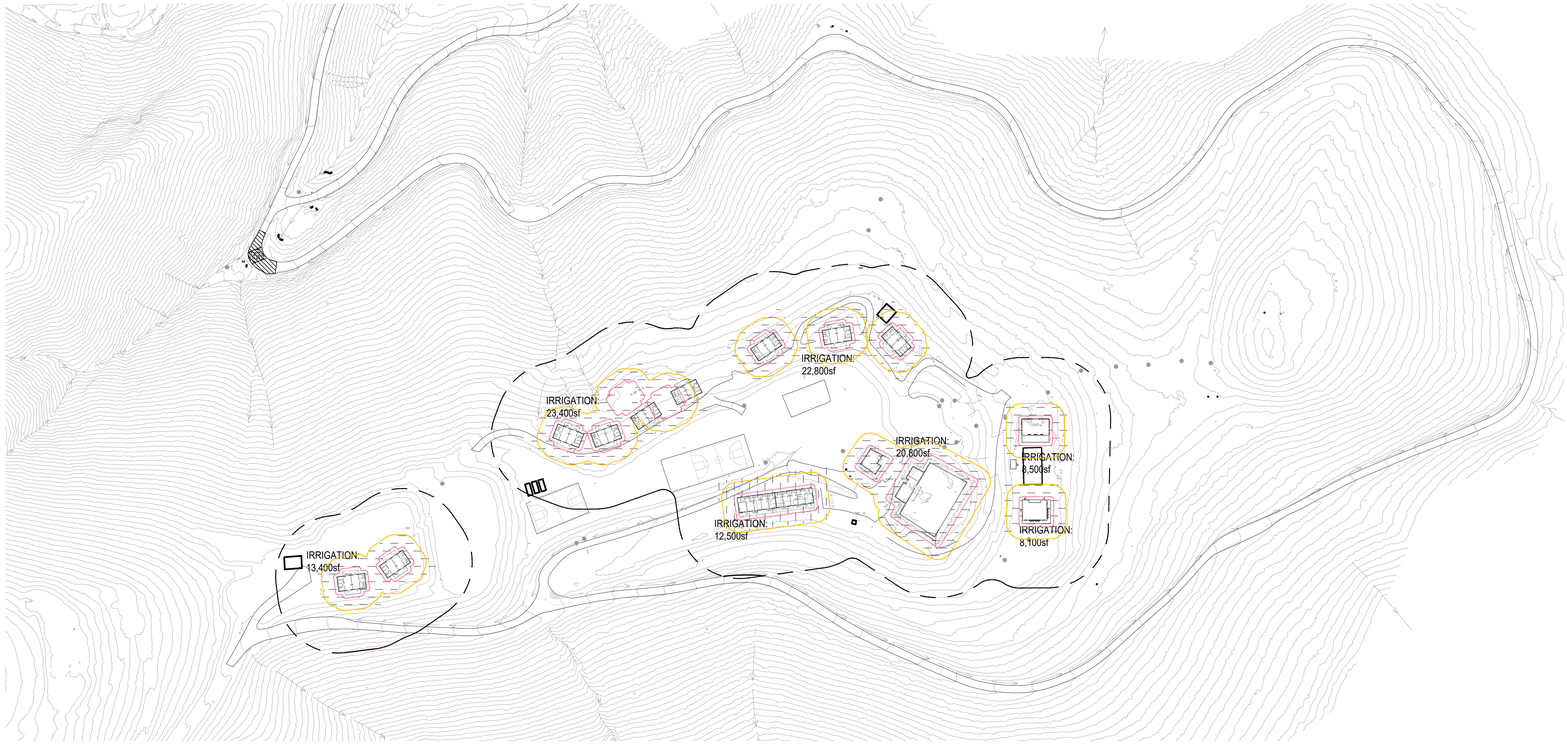
1 LOWER TO UPPER CAMP IRRIGATION PLAN

1"=100'-0"



2 HILL TOP IRRIGATION PLAN

1"=100'-0"

HYDROZONE SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
H-101	LOWER CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION	70,687 sf
H-102	LOWER / MIDDLE CAMP - SPRAY	46,465 sf
H-103	MIDDLE CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION	75,110 sf
H-104	UPPER CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION	68,658 sf
H-105	CREEK REHABILITATION - SPRAY	134,526 sf
H-106	HILL TOP - DRIP IRRIGATION	109,500 sf

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IRRIGATION ZONES AND SCHEDULE

Sheet No.:

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IRRIGATION HYDROZONE SCHEDULE

HYDROZONE SCHEDULE SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
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H-105	CREEK REHABILITATION - SPRAY

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

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Sheet Title:
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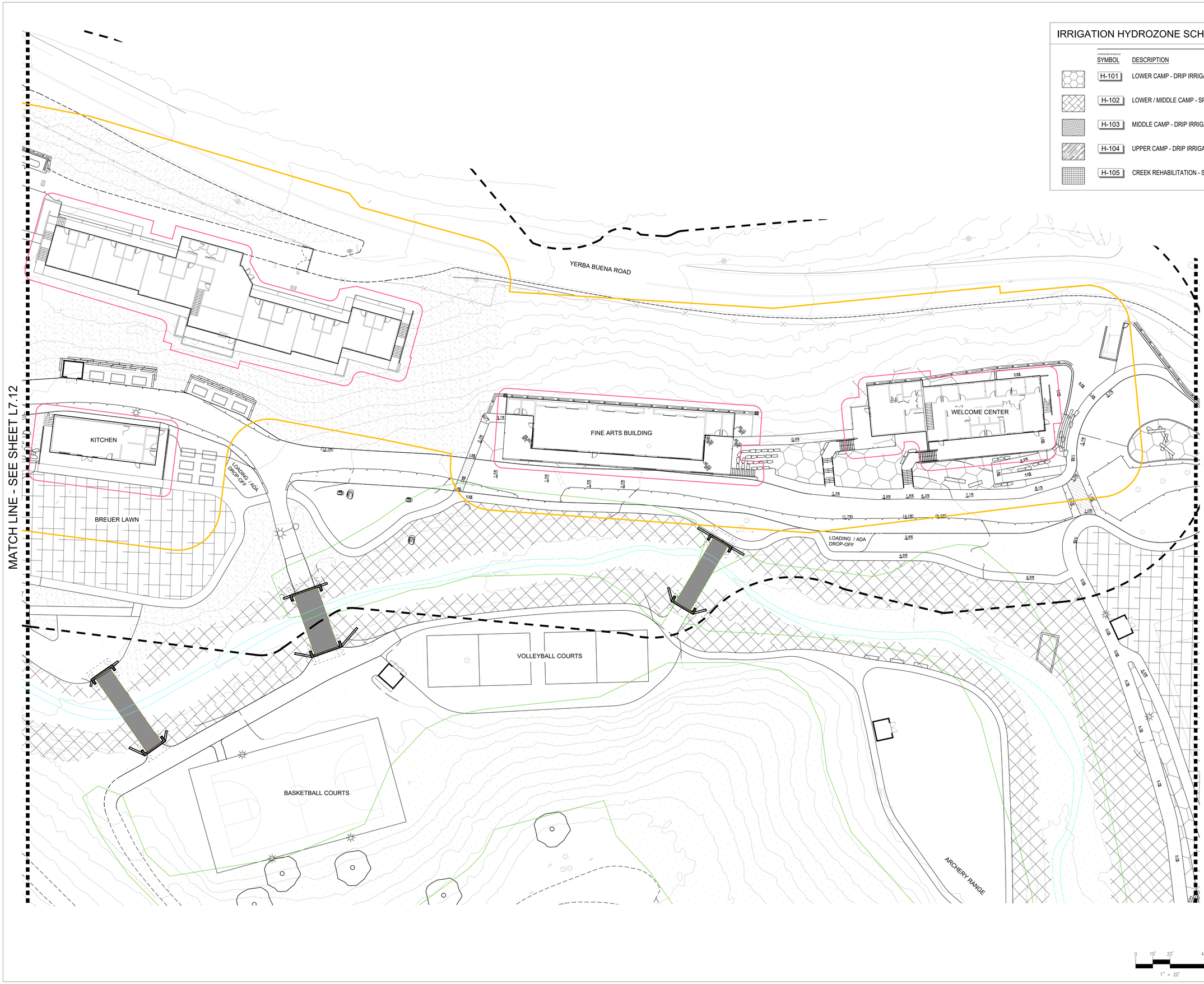

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IRRIGATION PLAN

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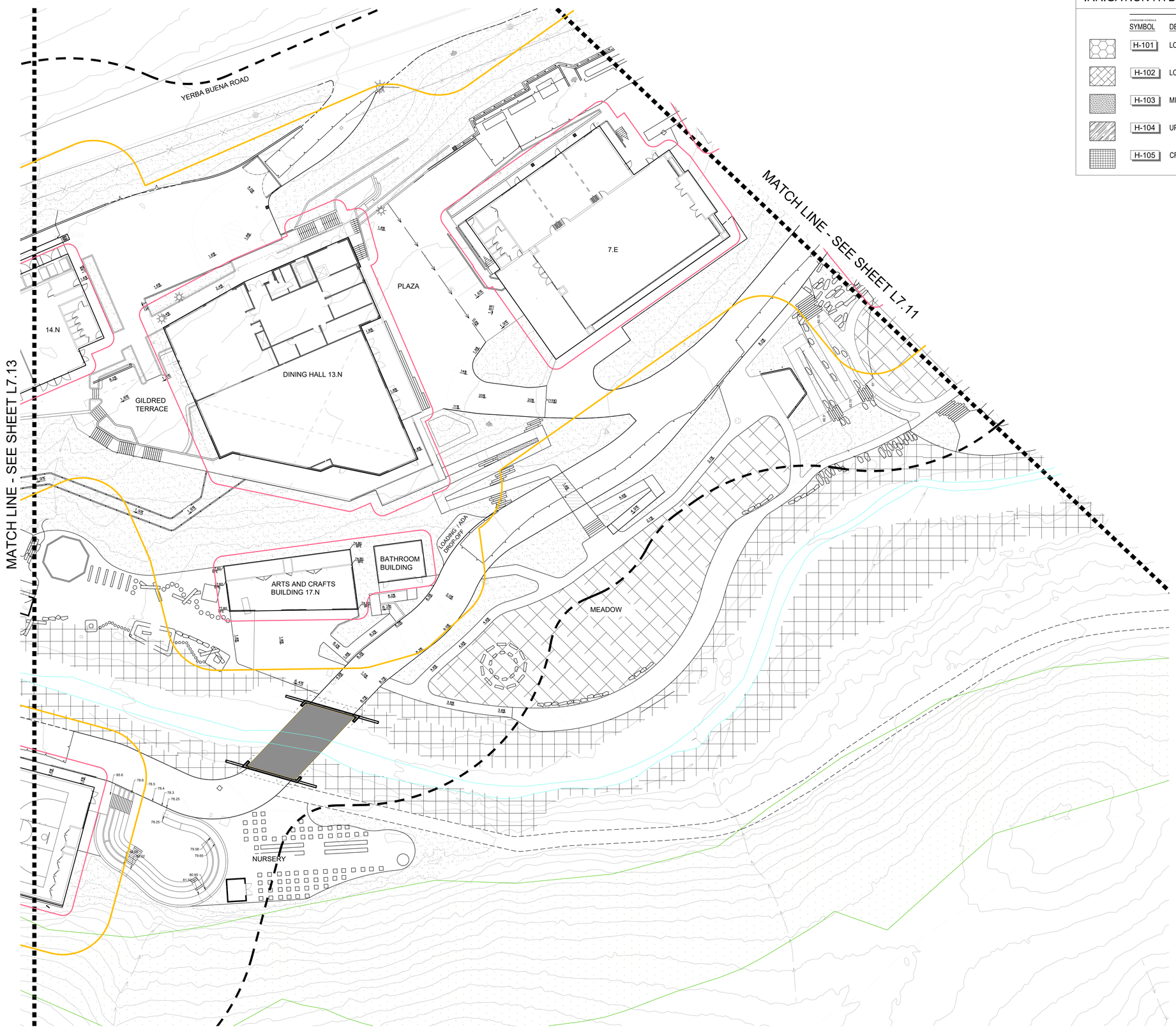

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IRRIGATION PLAN

Sheet No.:
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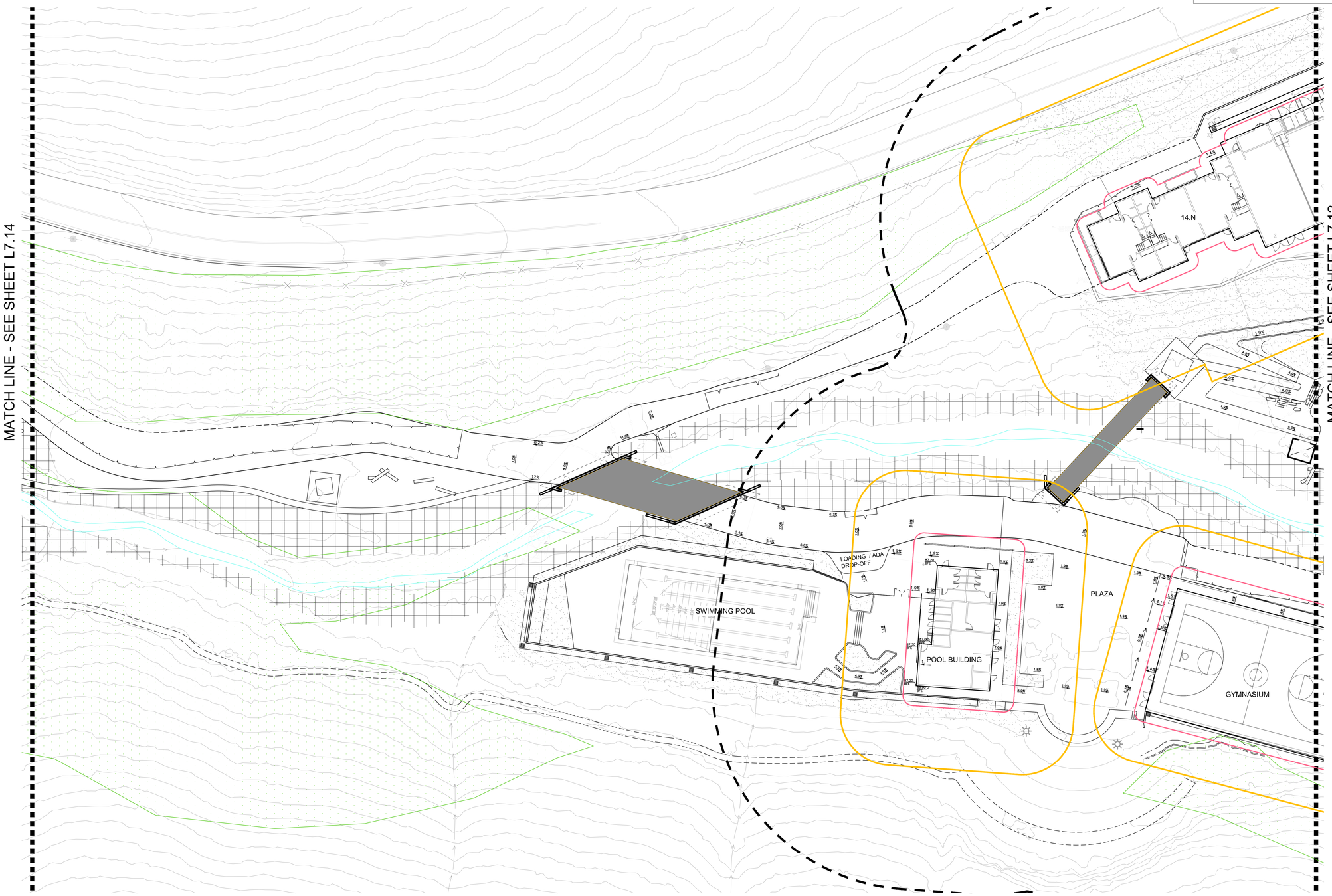
H-104	UPPER CAMP - DRIP IRRIGATION
H-105	CREEK REHABILITATION - SPRAY



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L7.13

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10/03/22

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IRRIGATION PLAN

Sheet No.:

L7.14

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1" = 20'

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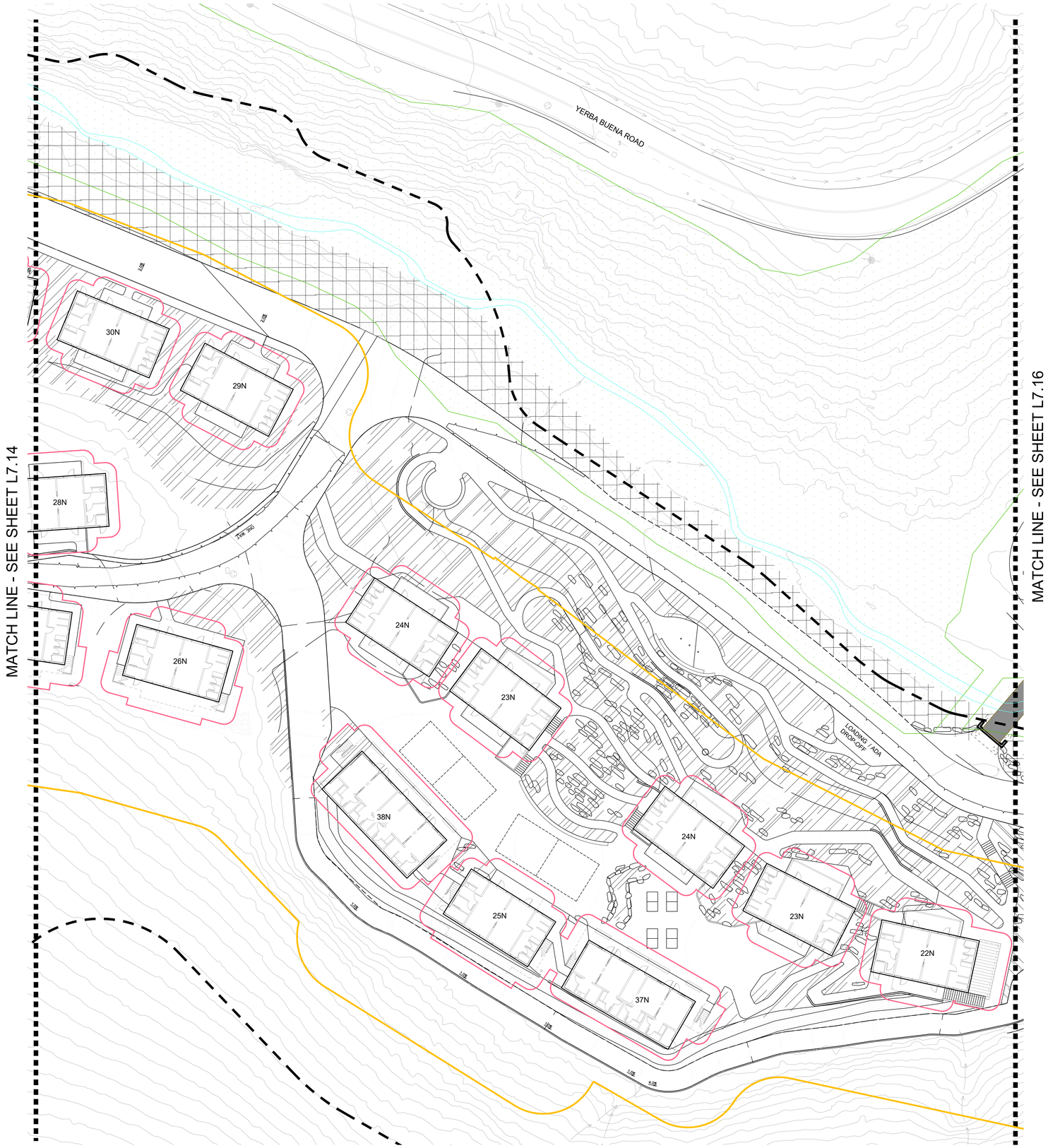

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IRRIGATION PLAN

Sheet No.:

L7.15

0 10' 20' 40'

1" = 20'

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IRRIGATION HYDROZONE SCHEDULE

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Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
IRRIGATION PLAN

Sheet No.:
L7.16

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FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE AREA

- SQUARE FOOTAGE REFLECT BOUNDARIES ONLY AND DO NOT REPRESENT PLANTED, IRRIGATED OR LANDSCAPED AREAS.

- ZONE A1 (0'-5' FROM STRUCTURE, VERY LOW PLANTING) : 37,195 SF
- ZONE A2 (5'-30'/50' FROM STRUCTURE, MINIMAL PLANTING): 185,881 SF
- ZONE B (30'/50'-100' FROM STRUCTURE, FMZ SPACING) : 249,240 SF

NOTES

1. IRRIGATION ZONES ARE DIAGRAMMATIC FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
2. PLANTING WILL BE BASED ON VENTURA COUNTY DEFENSIBLE SPACE / FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES ALONG WHILE MEETING FIRE DEPARTMENT FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE SPACING.
3. REFER TO GROUND COVER AND SHRUB LEGEND ON SHEET L8.00 FOR PLANT SPECIES WITHIN FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES.

H-106 HILL TOP - DRIP IRRIGATION 109,500 sf

1 UPPER CAMP PLAN
1"=40'-0"

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Stamp:

No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
UPPER CAMP PLAN

Sheet No.:
L7.20

3/29/2021 11:53:11 AM

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TREE LEGEND

TREES	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	QTY
	ACE MAC	ACER MACROPHYLLUM / BIG LEAF MAPLE	14
	ALN RHO	ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA / WHITE ALDER	3
	ARB MEN	ARBUTUS MENZIESII / PACIFIC MADRONE	10
	CER WES	CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS / WESTERN REDBUD MULTI-TRUNK	12
	FRA TNS	FRAXINUS X 'FAN-WEST' / FAN-WEST ASH	5
	GEI PAR	GEIJERA PARVIFLORA / AUSTRALIAN WILLOW	5
	LYO FLO	LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS ASPLENIFOLIUS / FERNLEAF CATALINA IRONWOOD	7
	PIN HAL	PINUS HALEPENSIS / ALLEPO PINE	3
	PLA RAC	PLATANUS RACEMOSA / CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE	49
	POP TRI	POPULUS TRICHOCARPA / BLACK COTTONWOOD	22
	QUE AGR	QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA / COAST LIVE OAK	31
	SAL EXI	SALIX EXIGUA / COYOTE WILLOW	22
	SAL LAE	SALIX LAEVIGATA / RED WILLOW	8
	SAL LAS	SALIX LASIOLEPIS / ARROYO WILLOW	24
	UMB CAL	UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA / BAY LAUREL	1

NOTES

ALL PLANTS SPECIFIED ARE 15 GALLON, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.

WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS OCCURRING WITHIN 5 FEET FROM THE DRIP LINE, ARBORIST TO BE CONSULTANT ON METHODS FOR PROTECTION.

GROUND COVER AND SHRUB LEGEND

ZONE 0 - LEAN OR NO PLANTING ZONE
DEFINED AS 0-5 FT FROM STRUCTURE. 17 290 SF

NON-COMBUSTIBLE MINERAL MULCH (GRAVEL)
ABELIA X GRANDIFLORA `PROSTRATA` / PROSTRATE GLOSSY ABELIA
HERNIARIA GLABRA / RUPTUREWORT
MYOPORUM PARVIFOLIUM / TRAILING MYOPORUM
THYMUS PSEUDOLANUGINOSUS

ZONE 1 - LEAN, CLEAN AND GREEN ZONE
DEFINED AS 5-30 FT FROM STRUCTURE WHEN SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 20%,
OR 5-50 FT FROM STRUCTURE WHEN SLOPES ARE GREATER THAN 20%.
FOLLOW FMZ SPACING GUIDLEINES PER VCFD STANDARD 515 GUIDELINES. 85 600 SF
* NO NON-NATIVE SPECIES TO BE PLANTED WITHIN 150' OF THE CREEK CENTER LINE.

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA `ELIZABETH` / ELIZABETH BUSH ANEMONE
CEANOTHUS GRISEUS HORIZONTALIS `YANKEE POINT` / YANKEE POINT CARMEL CREEPER
CEANOTHUS X `CONCHA` / CONCHA WILD LILAC
CEANOTHUS X `DARK STAR` / DARK STAR WILD LILAC
CISTUS X PURPUREUS / ORCHID ROCKROSE
ENCELIA CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA ENCELIA
ENCELIA FARINOSA / BRITTLE BUSH
ERIOPHYLLUM NEVINII `CANYON SILVER` / GOLDEN YARROW
GALVEZIA SPECIOSA / ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON
HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA / TOYON
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM `GOLDEN ABUNDANCE` / GOLDEN ABUNDANCE OREGON GRAPE
MYRICA CALIFORNICA / PACIFIC WAX MYRTLE
MYRTUS COMMUNIS / COMMON MYRTLE
MYRTUS COMMUNIS `COMPACTA` / DWARF MYRTLE
RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY
RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA `MOUND SAN BRUNO` / CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY
RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA / LEMONADE BERRY
RIBES VIBURNIFOLIUM / EVERGREEN CURRANT
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS `HUNTINGTON CARPET` / HUNTINGTON CARPET ROSEMARY
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS `TUSCAN BLUE` / TUSCAN BLUE ROSEMARY
SENECIO MANDRALISCAE / BLUE FINGERS

ZONE 2 - REDUCED FUEL ZONE
DEFINED AS 30-100' FROM STRUCTURES.
FOLLOW FMZ SPACING GUIDLEINES PER VCFD STANDARD 515 GUIDELINES. 43 050 SF
* NO NON-NATIVE SPECIES TO BE PLANTED WITHIN 150' OF THE CREEK CENTER LINE.

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA `ELIZABETH` / ELIZABETH BUSH ANEMONE
CEANOTHUS GRISEUS HORIZONTALIS `YANKEE POINT` / YANKEE POINT CARMEL CREEPER
CEANOTHUS X `CONCHA` / CONCHA WILD LILAC
CEANOTHUS X `DARK STAR` / DARK STAR WILD LILAC
CISTUS X PURPUREUS / ORCHID ROCKROSE
ENCELIA CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA ENCELIA
ENCELIA FARINOSA / BRITTLE BUSH)
ERIOPHYLLUM NEVINII `CANYON SILVER` / GOLDEN YARROW
GALVEZIA SPECIOSA / ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON
HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA / TOYON
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM `GOLDEN ABUNDANCE` / GOLDEN ABUNDANCE OREGON GRAPE
MYRICA CALIFORNICA / PACIFIC WAX MYRTLE
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RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY
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ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS `TUSCAN BLUE` / TUSCAN BLUE ROSEMARY
SENECIO MANDRALISCAE / BLUE FINGERS

OTHER PLANTING AREAS

LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK REHABILITATION 120 465 SF
REFER TO ESA DRAWINGS FOR PLANTING EXTENT AND SPECIES

LITTLE SYCAMMORE CREEK - TOP OF BANK 13 699 SF
REFER TO ESA CREEK REHABILITATION FOR PLANT SPECIES

TURF AREA 48 425 SF

MISC LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES
PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:
SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
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Consultant:
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PLANTING LEGENDS

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STANDARD PLANTING NOTES

1. PLANTING PLANS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS, PLANT TYPES, SIZES, AND PLANT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. ADVISE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WHERE CONFLICTS MAY BE PRESENT FOR RESOLUTION SO THE DESIGN'S INTENT IS NOT COMPROMISED.
2. PROTECTION OF EXISTING PLANTS, WHERE APPLICABLE, SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER SPECIFICATION SECTION 025639 - TEMPORARY TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION.
3. VERIFY AND STAKE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT 800.642.2444. PROTECT UTILITIES IN PLACE DURING CONTRACT DURATION. ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY CONTRACTOR AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.
4. DO NOT PRUNE OR TOP TREES PRIOR TO DELIVERY UNLESS DIRECTED, IN WRITING, BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. DO NOT PRUNE THE CENTRAL LEADER OF ANY TREE. TREES THAT SHOW EVIDENCE OF HAVING BEEN RECENTLY PRUNED PRIOR TO DELIVERY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REJECTION.
5. THE APPLICATION OF SOIL AMENDMENTS AND/OR FERTILIZERS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE RESULTS OF AN AGRICULTURAL SUITABILITY ANALYSIS PREPARED BY A LICENSED SOILS LABORATORY FOR ON-SITE ROUGH-GRADED SOILS, AND (IF REQUIRED) ANY IMPORTED TOPSOIL. REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES REQUIRED TO BE ANALYZED, AND THE NECESSARY ASSOCIATED TESTING METHODS/RESULTS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE FULFILLED. IF SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED BY THE SUITABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS, FURTHER SAMPLING MAY BE REQUIRED. A COPY OF THE SUITABILITY ANALYSES, ACCOMPANIED WITH RECOMMENDATIONS AUTHORED BY THE LABORATORY TO BRING THE SUBJECT SOILS INTO OPTIMUM HORTICULTURAL SUITABILITY (USING PRODUCTS/MATERIALS IDENTIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS), SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AS SOON AS AVAILABLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT WRITTEN CERTIFICATION, ACCOMPANIED WITH COPIES OF THE DELIVERY TICKETS, THAT ALL REQUIRED SOIL AMENDEMENT AND FERTILIZER TYPE(S) HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED AT THE NECESSARY APPLICATION RATES AS RECOMMENDED AND REVIEWED THROUGH THE AGRICULTURAL SUITABILITY ANALYSIS.
6. BASED ON THE RESULTS AND/OR MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED FROM AGRICULTURAL SUITABILITY ANALYSIS, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REVISIONS TO THE PLANTING SPECIES REQUIRED TO BETTER ACCOMMODATE THE AMENDED SOILS.
7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AT ALL TIMES. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONSIST OF, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CONSTRUCTING SUCH FACILITIES AND TAKING SUCH MEASURES AS ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND ABATE WATER, MUD AND EROSION DAMAGE TO THE SITE AND ADJOINING PROPERTY (PRIVATE AND PUBLIC) AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTING THE PROJECT. BY OCTOBER 15TH OF EACH YEAR, OR EARLIER IF CONDITIONS WARRANT, SUCH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FEATURES AS ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE DURING THE FORTHCOMING WINTER SEASON SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND FUNCTIONING, MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING A MINIMUM TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT WORK AT THE SITE.
9. LOCATION OF PLANT MATERIAL TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER LOCATION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NECESSARY PROVISIONS IN FIELD WHERE IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (SUBSURFACE MAINLINES, LOCATION OF VALVE BOXES, ETC.) DO NOT CONFLICT WITH THE LOCATION OR DESIGN INTENT LAYOUT OF THE PLANT MATERIAL. COORDINATION IS ESSENTIAL TO MAKE SURE THE DESIGN INTENT OF THE PLANTING IS NOT COMPROMISED. (EXAMPLES: A CONTINUOUS HEDGE REQUIRES DIVISION INTO PARTIAL SEGMENTS DUE TO ERRANT SETTING OF VALVE BOXES, OR A TREE NEEDS TO BE RELOCATED DUE TO ERRANT LOCATION OF INSTALLED IRRIGATION MAINLINE. THE DESIGN INTENT FOR A CONTINUOUS HEDGE TAKES PRECEDENCE (THE VALVE BOXES SHALL BE LOCATED IN ANOTHER NON-CONFLICTING LOCATION); THE IRRIGATION MAINLINE SHALL BE REROUTED ACCORDINGLY (TO AVOID THE NEED TO RELOCATE THE CONFLICTING TREE)
10. CHECK DIMENSIONS AND SITE CONDITIONS BEFORE STARTING WORK. DISCREPANCIES OR POSSIBLE DIFFICIENCIES BETWEEN THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS WITH FIELD CONDITIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
11. PROVIDE FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES. NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF SITE CONDITIONS ARE OTHERWISE. MAINTAIN FLOWLINES AND DRAINAGE PATTERNS AS INDICATED ON THE ENGINEER'S DRAWINGS. REPORT ANY SOIL OR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO GROWTH OF PLANT MATERIAL.
12. CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS INDICATE THE FINISH STRUCTURE. CONSTRUCTION MEANS AND METHODS, SAFETY PROCEDURES, BRACING, SHORING, AND TEMPORARY SUPPORTS IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. OBSERVATION VISITS TO THE JOB SITE MADE BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DO NOT INCLUDE INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND SAFETY CONDITIONS AT THE WORK SITE. GIVE THE LANDCAPE ARCHITECT A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE FOR REQUIRED OR REQUESTED JOB SITE VISITS.
13. PLANT QUANTITIES, IF INDICATED, ARE FOR THE OWNER'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL PLANT QUANTITIES AS INDICATED IN THE PLAN DOCUMENTS.
14. PROVIDE MATERIAL AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR CONTINUOUS CONTROL, ABATEMENT, AND REMOVAL OF NOXIOUS VEGETATION. ESTABLISH, THROUGH THE COLLECTIVE USE OF SYSTEMIC, PRE- AND POST-EMERGENT HERBICIDES, A WEED-FREE CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT AREA. FURNISH ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS, LABOR, SUPERVISION, EQUIPMENT, SIGNAGE, AND CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS FOR CONTROLLING OR ELIMINATING UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION. ALL PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL SHALL BE EPA REGISTERED AND APPROVED FOR USE BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
15. QUALITY AND SIZE OF PLANTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES AND GRADING ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN, INC. AND INCLUDED IN THE AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK (ANSI Z60). PLANTS SHALL EXHIBIT A NORMAL TO PREMIUM HABIT OF GROWTH FOR THE SPECIFIED SPECIES, AND SHALL BE SOUND, HEALTHY, FULL IN CONTAINER, VIGOROUS IN GROWTH WITH DENSELY FOLIATED BRANCHES, EXCEPTIONAL IN APPEARANCE, FORM, AND STRUCTURE, WITH ROBUST ROOT SYSTEMS, AND FREE FROM INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASE. TREE TRUNKS SHALL BE FREE OF SCARS, BLEMISHES, DEFECTS, AND INJURIES.
16. CONTAINER-GROWN PLANTS SHALL HAVE BEEN CULTIVATED IN NURSERY CONTAINERS FOR A MINUMUM OF SIX (6) MONTHS, AND A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) YEARS. PLANTS SHALL HAVE SUFFICIENTLY- DEVELOPED ROOT SYSTEMS TO HOLD PLANTING SOIL TOGTHER INTACT UPON REMOVAL FROM THEIR CONTAINERS; THEY SHALL NOT EXHIBIT A ROOT-BOUND CONDITION.
17. PLANTS SHALL BE HANDLED BY THEIR CONTAINERS AT ALL TIMES. DO NOT LIFT, SET, OR HANDLE PLANTS BY THEIR TRUNKS, STEMS, OR FOLIAGE MASS. DO NOT USE PLANTS AS A LEVER FOR INSTALLATION. DO NOT DROP CONTAINERS TO DISRUPT ROOT SYSTEMS. ROOTBALLS THAT ARE CRACKED OR DAMAGED SHALL BE REJECTED AND REPLACED.
18. PLANTS SHALL BE DELIVERED TO SITE UNDER PROTECTIVE COVER. PLANTS SHALL ARRIVE UNBLEMISHED, WITH SUFFICIENTLY MOISTENED ROOTBALLS. STORE AND PROTECT FROM DAMAGE THROUGHOUT INSTALLATION PERIOD. MAINTAIN PLANTS IN A FULLY- IRRIGATED CONDITION UNTIL INSTALLATION.
19. PLANTS DELIVERED TO THE SITE SHALL HAVE DURABLE LEGIBLE LABELS, PRINTED OR STATED IN WEATHER-RESISTANT INK, WITH THE CORRECT BOTANICAL NAME OF THE PLANT(S) BEING DELIVERED. LABELS SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO PLANT FOLIAGE OR CONTAINER. PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND SELECTED IN ADVANCE AT THE NURSERY BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE WITH THE ORIGINAL TAGGING MATERIALS USED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ARE HELD SECURLY INTACT AND UNTAINTED.
20. PRIOR TO ANY PLANTING OPERATIONS, CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE APPROVAL OF REQUIRED SUBMITTALS AS INDICATED IN CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS. SUBMITTALS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
21. AGRONOMIC SOIL FERTILITY ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 329113;
22. SOIL PERCOLATION TESTING PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 329113;
23. APPLICABLE SOIL PREPARATION ARTICLES BEING FURNISHED AND INSTALLED FOR AMENDMENTS, FERTILIZERS, AND SOIL MIXTURES UNDER SPECIFICATION SECTION 329113;
24. PLANT MATERIALS BEING FURNISHED AND INSTALLED UNDER APPLICABLE SPECIFICATION SECTIONS 329200, 329300, AND/OR 329360;
25. LANDSCAPE PLANTING ACCESSORIES BEING FURNISHED AND INSTALLED UNDER SPECIFICATION SECTION 329400;
26. APPLICABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD ARTICLES BEING FURNISHED AND INSTALLED UNDER SPECIFICATION SECTION 329813.
27. PLANTING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING PERIODS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON WHEN WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED LOCAL PRACTICE. PLANTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WHEN SOIL IS IN A SATURATED, MUDDY, OR FROZEN CONDITIONS.
28. PLANTING HOLE/PIT SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A MINIMUM OF 2X THE WIDTH OF THE PLANT ROOTBALL BEING INSTALLED. DO NOT EXCAVATE HOLES/PITS DEEPER THAN THE DEPTH OF THE ROOTBALL BEING INSTALLED. SCARIFY THE SIDES OF THE PLANTING HOLE/PIT TO ENCOURAGE OPTIMUM GROWTH INTO THE SUBGRADE.
29. UPON REMOVAL OF THE PLANT'S NURSERY CONTAINER OR ROOT BALL WRAPPINGS, PRUNE OR REMOVE ANY WINDING OR GIRDLING ROOTS. PRUNE/CUT UTILIZING CLEAN, SHARP, AND STERILIZED TOOLS. LIGHTLY SCARIFY ROOT BALL TO ENCOURAGE OUTWARD GROWTH OF ROOT MASS.
30. SET THE TOP (CROWN) OF THE PLANT ROOT BALL SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SURROUNDING FINISHED GRADIENT, ALLOWING FOR ANY DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE BACKFILL.
31. FULLY IRRIGATE PLANT MATERIALS IMMEDIATELY UPON INSTALLATION SO THAT ROOT MASS AND BACKFILL ARE SATURATED AND SETTLED. MONITOR PLANTS AND APPLY SUPPLEMENTAL WATER, IN QUANTITY AS REQUIRED, TO PROMOTE HEALTHY ESTABLISHMENT, AND UNTIL IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS FULLY OPERATIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL. HAND WATERING OF PLANTS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE SURVIVAL.
32. FOR BOXED OR BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES, SET TREES IN THE EXCAVATED PLANTING HOLE/PIT AND ORIENT/SET PLUMB, ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. REMOVE NURSERY CONTAINER STRAPS AND SIDES, OR BURLAP AND WIRE NETTING, ONCE TREE IS ACCEPTED IN PLACE. WHERE TREES ARE TETHERED WITH SUBSURFACE ROOT BALL ANCHORING SYSTEMS, INSTALL COMPONENTS PER MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS. INSTALL SUPPLEMENTAL DRAINAGE ASSEMBLIES AND TREE ROOT AERATION UNITS AS SPECIFIED. INSTALL ROOT CONTROL BARRIERS AS SPECIFIED. BACKFILL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT ACCORDINGLY IN LIFTS WITH AMENDED PLANTING BACKFILL MIXTURE (REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS). APPLY WATER AND TAMP TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS AND SETTLE BACKFILL BEING CAREFUL TO AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WHICH WILL AFFECT SOIL POROSITY ESSENTIAL FOR HEALTHY ROOT GROWTH. ADD SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER TABLETS AND SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENTS IN QUANTITY AS SPECIFIED PRIOR TO FINAL LIFT OF BACKFILL.
33. FOR PALM TREES, SET PALM IN THE EXCAVATED PLANTING HOLE/PIT AND ORIENT/SET PLUMB, ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. REMOVE NURSERY WRAPPINGS/SHEATHINGS ONCE PALM IS ACCEPTED IN PLACE. WHERE PALMS ARE TETHERED WITH SUBSURFACE ROOT BALL ANCHORING SYSTEMS, INSTALL COMPONENTS PER MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS. INSTALL SUPPLEMENTAL DRAINAGE ASSEMBLIES AND TREE ROOT AERATION UNITS AS SPECIFIED. INSTALL ROOT CONTROL BARRIERS AS SPECIFIED. BACKFILL, IRRIGATE AS NEEDED, AND LIGHTLY COMPACT ACCORDINGLY IN LIFTS WITH SPECIAL AMENDED PLANTING BACKFILL FOR PALM TREES (REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS). CONTINUE TO WATER AND TAMP TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS AND SETTLE BACKFILL, BEING CAREFUL TO AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WHICH WILL AFFECT SOIL POROSITY ESSENTIAL FOR HEALTHY ROOT GROWTH. ADD SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER TABLETS AND SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENTS IN QUANTITY AS SPECIFIED PRIOR TO FINAL LIFT OF BACKFILL.
34. STAKE AND/OR GUY TREES, AS NECESSARY, IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING, TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS PLUMB GROWTH THROUGH THE SPECIFIED PLANT ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD AND UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE IS GRANTED. FOR TREE STAKING, SECURLY ANCHOR TREE STAKES INTO UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR TYPE, QUANTITY, AND SIZE OF STAKES AND SUPPLEMENTAL STAKING MATERIALS. FOR TYPE AND INSTALLATION OF TREE GUYING ASSEMBLIES, REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS AS SPECIFIED. REMOVE AND DISCARD ALL NURSERY-FURNISHED STAKING MATERIALS.
35. FOR APPLICABLE VINE AND/OR ESPALIER PLANTING, REMOVE NURSERY-FURNISHED STAKING OR TRELLIS SUPPORT MATERIALS. CAREFULLY TRAIN AND ANCHOR VINES/ESPALIERS TO SPECIFIED SUPPORTING STRUCTURES (FENCE, WALL, ETC.) BY WEAVING STEMS/BRANCHES THROUGH STRUCTURE, AND/OR ANCHOR WITH SPECIFIED WRAPPING MATERIALS IN QUANTITY NECESSARY TO SUFFICIENTLY SUPPORT PLANT IN AN UPRIGHT SPLAYED CONDITION. AVOID DAMAGE TO PLANT.
36. FOLLOWING PLANTING INSTALLATION AND REMEDIAL FINE GRADING, PLANTING AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A LAYER OF MULCH TO HOLD IN SOIL MOISTURE AND DETER WEED GROWTH AND SOIL EROSION. TYPE AND SETTLED DEPTH OF MULCH LAYER (SHREDDED WOOD MULCH, AGGREGATE SURFACING, ETC.) SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED BEING CAREFUL NOT TO SET WITHIN AND PROTECT GROWING NODES OF INSTALLED PLANTS.
37. REMEDIAL PRUNING OF PLANTS SHALL BE RESERVED AND LIMITED TO DEAD, DISEASED OR BROKEN LIMBS ONLY, AND SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI A300 SPECIFICATIONS. PRUNE/CUT UTILIZING CLEAN, SHARP, AND STERILIZED TOOLS.
38. LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION PERIOD: CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING IN FULL, ALL PLANTING AREAS (INCLUDING WATERING, SPRAYING, MULCHING, MOWING, FERTILIZING, WEEDING, STAKING, ETC.) UNTIL THE PROJECT IS REVIEWED AT THE END OF THE INSTALLATION PHASE BY THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST REVIEW OF PROJECT IN WRITING AT THE END OF THIS INSTALLATION PERIOD. COMPLETION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE'S REVIEW IN FIELD SHALL COMMENCE THE LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. THE ENTIRE PROJECT WILL BE ACCEPTED AT ONE TIME AND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BY AREAS OR PHASED PARTS.
39. LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD: CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO GUARANTEE AND CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAIN IN FULL ALL PLANTING AREAS (INCLUDING WATERING, SPRAYING, MULCHING, MOWING, FERTILIZING, WEEDING, STAKING, ETC.) FOR AN ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD FOLLOWING THE REVIEW DATE OF INSTALLATION COMPLETION. DURATION OF THIS LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED. CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST REVIEW OF PROJECT IN WRITING FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE'S SUCCESSFUL REVIEW SHALL ACKNOWLEDGE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND BEGIN THE LANDSCAPE GUARANTEE PERIOD.
40. GUARANTEE PERIOD: FOLLOWING SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, IF ALL WORK IS SATISFACTORY, COMPLETE, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT, THEN THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL DECLARE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT IN WRITING AND THE BEGINNING OF THE ONE (1) YEAR LANDSCAPE GUARANTEE PERIOD.
41. CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAIN INSTALLED PLANTING AREAS IN A DUST, PEST, TRASH, DEBRIS, AND WEED-FREE CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONTRACTED PLANT ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE. MAINTAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE GOVERNING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
42. ALL PLANT MATERIAL INSTALLED SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO BE IN A VIGOROUS GROWING CONDITION. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR A GROWTH GUARANTEE OF AT LEAST ONE (1) YEAR FOLLOWING FINAL ACCEPTANCE FOR TREE AND SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVERS/VINES. SPECIMEN-SIZE TREES AND PALM TREES SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR TWO (2) YEARS FOLLOWING FINAL ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY PLANT MATERIAL WHICH ARE DEAD OR DYING (PER THE SOLE OPINION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT), EXCEPT THOSE DUE TO VANDALISM OR NEGLECT, WITH PLANT MATERIAL EQUAL TO ORIGINAL. REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST SUBSEQUENT PLANTING SEASON. ALL REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIALS SHALL HAVE A GUARANTEE EQUAL TO THAT STATED ABOVE.

VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES

1. ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL COMPLY WITH VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD 515 BASED UPON
2. TYPE AND HEIGHT OF PLANTS, SPACING AND SLOPES.
3. EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE MODIFIED OR REMOVED TO COMPLY WITH STANDARD 515.
4. ALL VEGETATION WITHIN THE 100-FOOT DEFENSIBLE SPACE / FUEL MODIFICATION ZONE SHALL BE MAINTAINED YEAR-ROUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH VCFD STANDARD 515 AND STATE LAWS.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

STUDIO-MLA
251 South Mission Road
Los Angeles, California 90033
T. 213 384 3844 studio-mla.com

Stamp:

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
PLANTING NOTES

Sheet No.:
L8.01

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MISC LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES
PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Consultant:

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T: 213.384.3844 studio-mla.com

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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:
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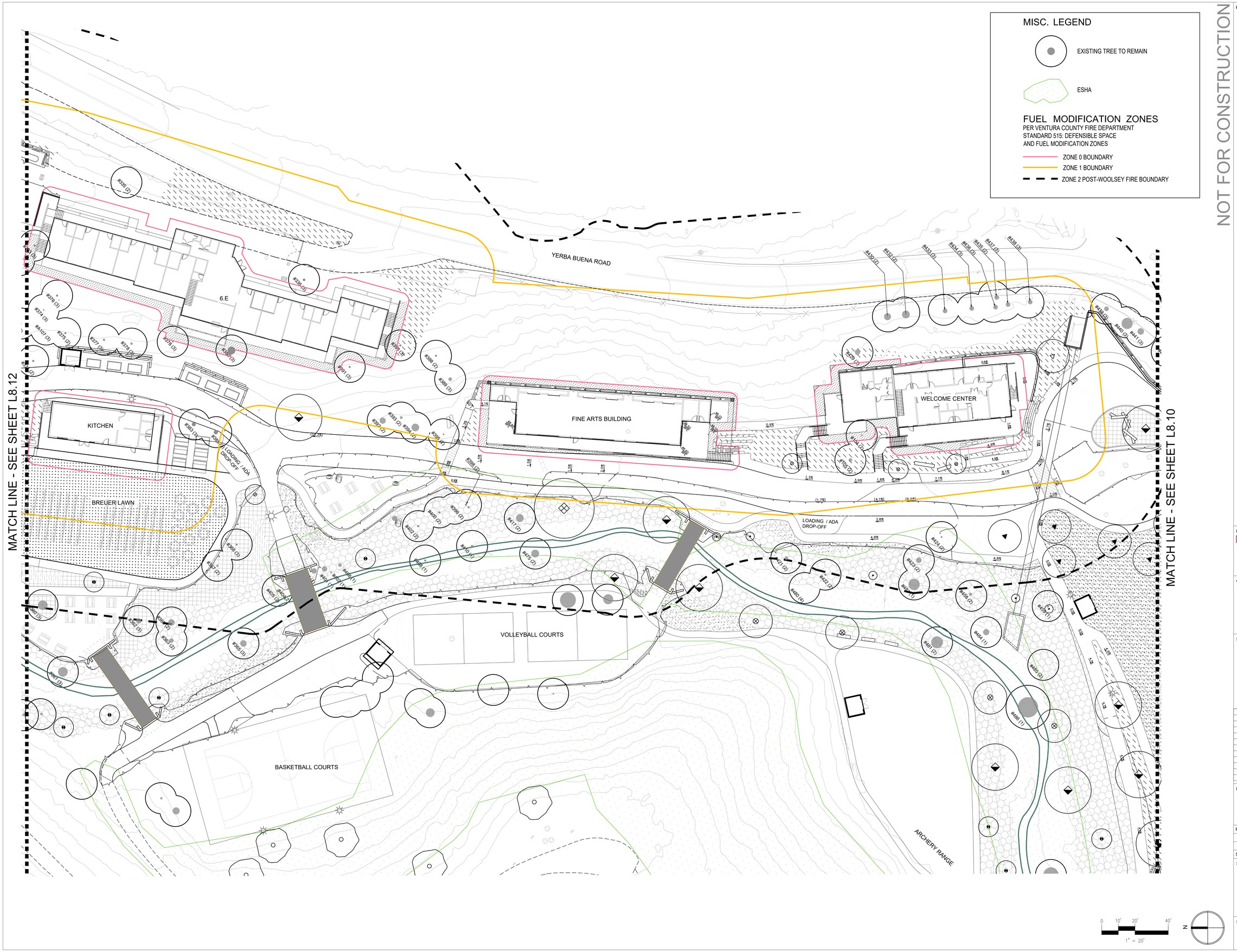

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
PLANTING PLAN

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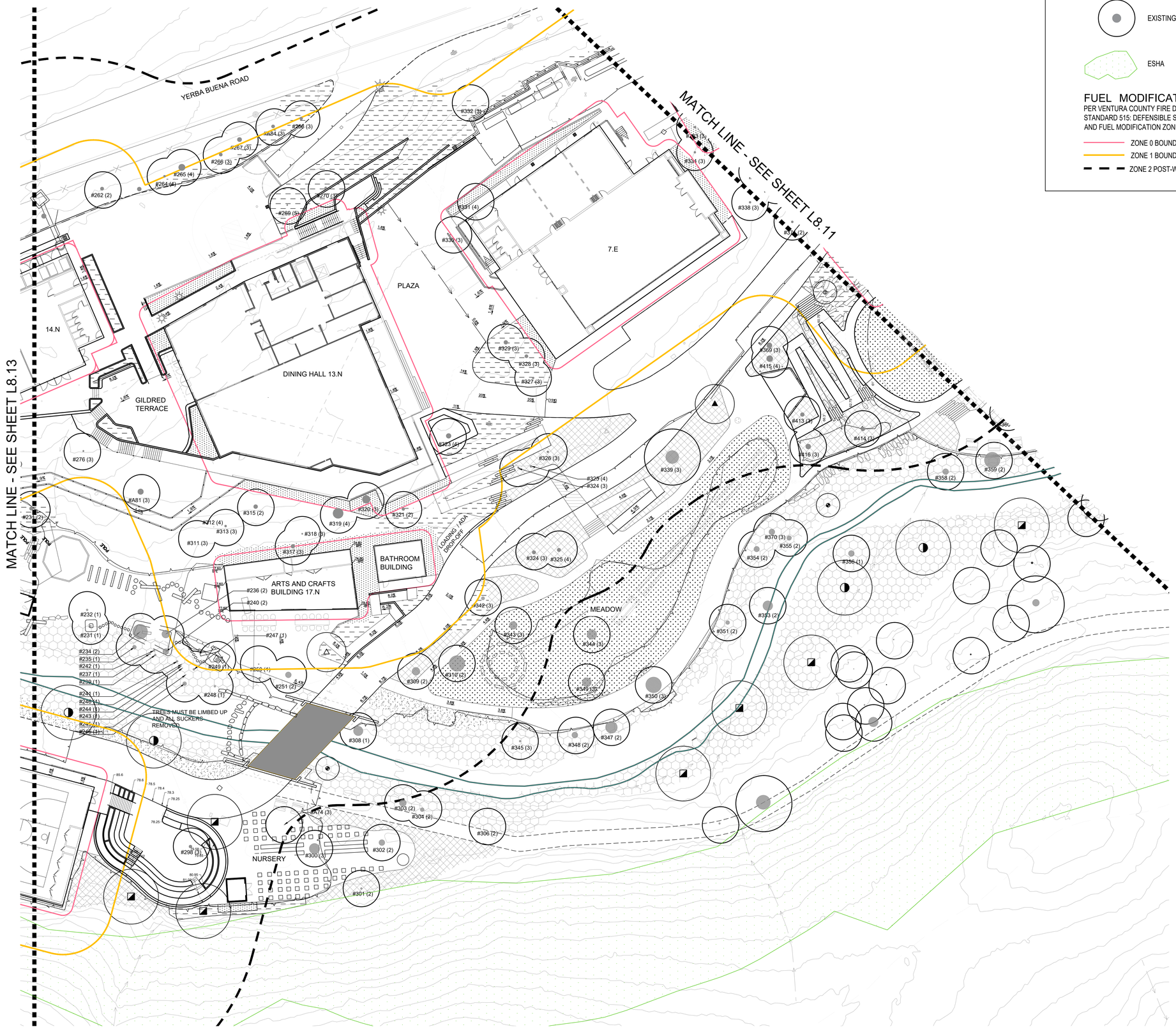

MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY

ZONE 1 BOUNDARY

ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

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3601 South Harbor Blvd
Los Angeles, California 92029
T. 213 384 3644 studio-mla.com

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Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:

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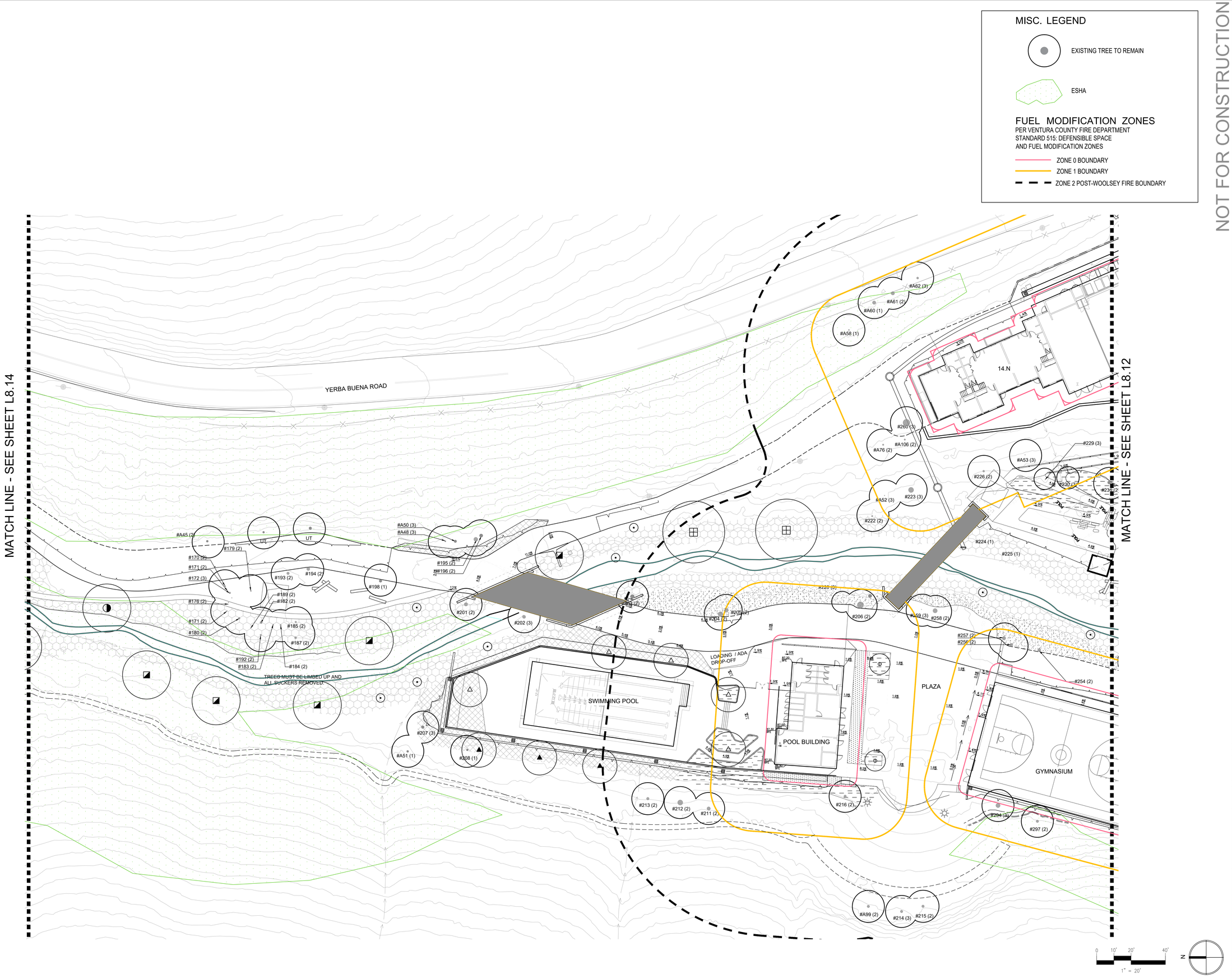

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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261 South Mission Road
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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:

PLANNING RESUBMISSION

10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:

PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:

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MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES
PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:
L8.14

0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

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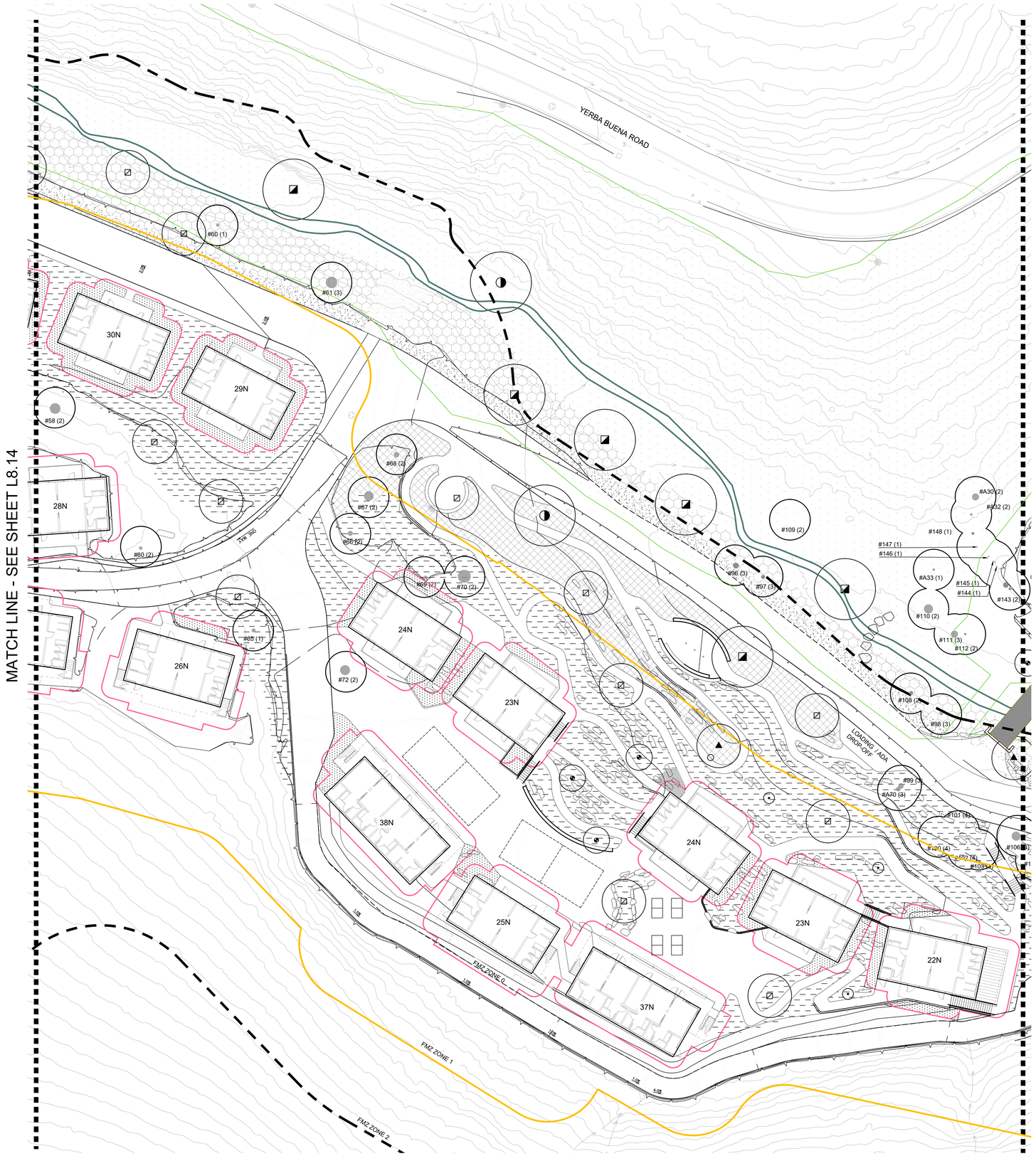

MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES
PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

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6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
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STUDIO-MLA
251 South Mission Road
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10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

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Sheet Title:
PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:
L8.15

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0 10' 20' 40'
1" = 20'

N

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MISC. LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

ESHA

FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES
PER VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD 515: DEFENSIBLE SPACE
AND FUEL MODIFICATION ZONES

ZONE 0 BOUNDARY
ZONE 1 BOUNDARY
ZONE 2 POST-WOOLSEY FIRE BOUNDARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
PLANNING RESUBMISSION
10/03/22

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
PLANTING PLAN

Sheet No.:
L8.16

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1" = 20'

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ISBA Attachment E-Studio MLA Concept
Landscape Plant Palette

PLANTING MATERIALS BOARD - TREES

"ARROYO WILLOW" SALIX LASIOLEPIS
(15'-30' HT. / V5'-10' W)

"BIG LEAF MAPLE" ACER MACROPHYLLUM
(30'-100' HT. / 10'-20' W)

"TOYON" HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA
(8'-15 HT. / 10'-15' SPR.)

"RED WILLOW" SALIX LAEVIGATA
(10'-40' HT. / 25' SPR.)

"COYOTE WILLOW / SANDBAR WILLOW"
SALIX EXIGUA
(6'-10' HT. / SPREADING)

"MARINA STRAWBERRY TREE"
ARBUTUS 'MARINA'
(40'-50' HT. / 25'-50' SPR.)

"BRISBANE BOX" LOPHOSTEMON CONFERTUS
(40'-60' HT. / 15'-25' SPR.)

"BRISBANE BOX" LOPHOSTEMON CONFERTUS
(40'-60' HT. / 15'-25' SPR.)

"BLACK COTTONWOOD" POPULUS TRICHOCARPA
(150' HT. / 40' SPR.)

"WHITE ALDER" ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA
(40'-50' HT. / 25'-50' SPR.)

"WESTERN SYCAMORE" PLATANUS RACEMOSA
(30'-80' HT. / 30' SPR.)

"COAST LIVE OAK" QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA
(20'-75' HT. / 30'-60' SPR.)

PLANTING MATERIALS BOARD - GROUNDCOVERS AND SHRUBS

ZONE A1 (0' - 5' FROM STRUCTURE)

"BEACH STRAWBERRY" FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS
(4"-6" HT. / 24"-30" SPR.)

"GREEN CARPET RUPTUREWORT" HERNIARIA GLABRA
(2"-3" HT. / 4"-6" SPR.)

"FINE-LEAF GROUNDCOVER MYOPORUM"
MYOPORUM PARVIFOLIUM (6"-12" HT. / 6'-12' SPR.)

"BLUE SPRUCE STONECROP"
SEDUM REFLEXUM 'BLUE SPRUCE'
(2"-5" HT. / 15"-18" SPR.)

"CHRISTMAS CHEER" SEDUM RUBROTINCTUM
(6"-8" HT. / 12"-24" SPR.)

ZONE A2 (5' - 50' FROM STRUCTURE)

"BLUE CHALK STICKS" SENECIO MANDRALISCAE
(1'-3' HT. / 2'-3' SMR.)

"ISLAND ALUMROOT" HEUCHERA MAXIMA
(2' HT. / 2' SPR.)

"CATALINA CURRANT" RIBES VIBURNIFOLIUM
(2' HT. / 6' SPR.)

"MOUND SAN BRUNO COFFEEBERRY"
RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA 'MOUND SAN BRUNO'
(4' HT. / 4' SPR.)

"DARK STAR WILD LILAC" CEANOTHUS X 'DARK STAR'
(4'-8' HT. / 8-12' SPR.)

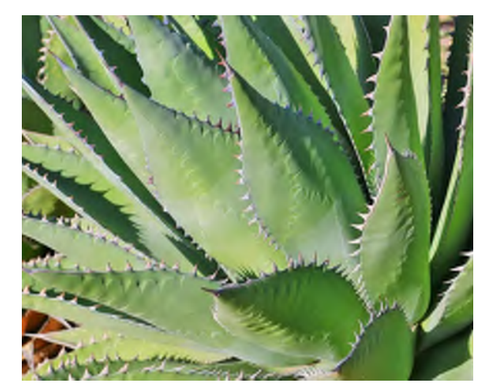
ZONE B (50' 100' FROM STRUCTURE)

"COAST SUNFLOWER ENCELIA CALIFORNICA
(3' HT. / 5' SPR.)

"HUNTINGTON CARPET ROSEMARY"
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS ' HUNTINGTON CARPET'
(1'-2' HT. / 4'-8' SPR.)

"LEMONADEBERRY" RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA
(10' HT. / 10'-30 SPR.)

"TOYON" HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA
(8'-15 HT. / 10'-15' SPR.)


"SHAW'S AGAVE" AGAVE SHAWII
(1' HT. /2' SPR.)

STUDIO-MLA

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 EAST PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects

Attachment F-3 Studio MLA Tree Encroachment Exhibit

- Tree encroachment summary
- Tree Encroachment Plans

TREE ENCROACHMENT DATA DETAIL:

tag	Species	DIA (INCHES)	HEALTH	TPZ (DIA in FT)	% Encroached	Rating
A74	Coast Live Oak	2.5	3	30	99%	C
A76	Coast Live Oak	12	2	31		NO ENCRO
A88	Coast Live Oak	16	1	31		NO ENCRO
A89	Coast Live Oak	19	1	32		NO ENCRO
A90	Coast Live Oak	6	1	31		NO ENCRO
A95	Coast Live Oak	10	2	31		NO ENCRO
A99	California Black Walnut	7	2			NO ENCRO
160	Western Sycamore	26	2	39	3100%	C
231	Eucalyptus	11	1	31	28%	B
231	Coast Live Oak	22	2	33	62%	C
B401	Coast Live Oak	87	4	131		NO ENCRO
B402	Coast Live Oak	1.5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B403	Coast Live Oak	6.5	1	31		NO ENCRO
B404	Coast Live Oak	8	3	31		NO ENCRO
B405	California Black Walnut	5	2	30		NO ENCRO
B406	Coast Live Oak	59	2	89		NO ENCRO
B407	California Black Walnut	7	3	31		NO ENCRO
B408	California Black Walnut	5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B409	Coast Live Oak	42	4	63		NO ENCRO
B410	Coast Live Oak	7	3	31	6%	A
B411	Coast Live Oak	14.5	4	31		NO ENCRO
B412	Coast Live Oak	24.2	2	34	4%	A
B414	Eucalyptus	3	4	30	58%	C
B415	Eucalyptus	3	4	30	55%	C
B416	Eucalyptus	2	3	30	42%	C
B417	Coast Live Oak	60.7	3	91	33%	C
B418	Coast Live Oak	19.5	4	32	54%	C
B419	California Black Walnut	8.8	3	31	5%	A
B420	Coast Live Oak	5.4	4	30	48%	C
B421	Coast Live Oak	11.2	3	31	32%	C
B423	Western Sycamore	112	3	168	48%	C
B424	Western Sycamore	70	1	105		N/A
B426	Coast Live Oak	15.6	3	31		NO ENCRO
B427	Coast Live Oak	17	3	31		NO ENCRO
B428	California Black Walnut	12	3	31		NO ENCRO
B429	Coast Live Oak	2.5	3	30		NO ENCRO
B430	Coast Live Oak	3.5	1	30		NO ENCRO
B431	Coast Live Oak	7	1	31		NO ENCRO
B432	Western Sycamore	1	3	30		NO ENCRO
B433	Coast Live Oak	4	3	30		NO ENCRO
B434	Western Sycamore	4.5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B500	Coast Live Oak	10.5	4	31		NO ENCRO
72	Coast Live Oak	54	2	81	96%	C
87	Coast Live Oak	14	2	31	1%	A
89	Coast Live Oak	5	2	30		NO ENCRO
96	Western Sycamore	30	3	45	14%	B
97	Western Sycamore	20	3	32		NO ENCRO
98	Coast Live Oak	18	3	32	14%	B
99	Western Sycamore	30	3	45	100%	C
102	Coast Live Oak	7	4	31	11%	C
103	Coast Live Oak	12.5	3	31	37%	C
104	Coast Live Oak	13.5	4	31	43%	C
105	Western Sycamore	28	2	42	100%	C
106	Western Sycamore	49	3	74	94%	C
107	Eucalyptus	56	3	84	9%	A
108	Western Sycamore	19	3	32	6%	A
109	Western Sycamore	34	1	51		NO ENCRO
110	Western Sycamore	41	2	62		NO ENCRO
111	Western Sycamore	36	2	54		NO ENCRO
112	Coast Live Oak	18	2	36		NO ENCRO
113	Coast Live Oak	14	1	31		N/A
114	Western Sycamore	90	2	135	35%	C
118	Western Sycamore	36	3	54	5%	A
119	Coast Live Oak	28	2	42	0%	A
120	Western Sycamore	48	1	72		N/A
121	Coast Live Oak	26	1	39		N/A
126	Western Sycamore	28	2		78%	C
128	Western Sycamore	43	2	65	56%	C
129	Western Sycamore	32	2	48	17%	B
133	Western Sycamore	2	2	30	1%	C
134	Western Sycamore	16	2	31	60%	C
136	Eucalyptus	29	4	44	100%	C
137	Eucalyptus	27	4	41	100%	C
138	Western Sycamore	33.5	2	50	99%	C
139	Coast Live Oak	26	2	39	100%	C
140	Western Sycamore	36	2	54	99%	C
141	Coast Live Oak	14	2	31	23%	B
150	California Black Walnut	5	4	30		NO ENCRO
153	Eucalyptus	46	2	69	19%	B
154	Coast Live Oak	24	1	36	9%	A
155	Western Sycamore	14	1	31	0%	A
156	Coast Live Oak	14	2	31	0%	C
157	Western Sycamore	44	1	66	12%	B
158	Coast Live Oak	10	2	31	10%	C
159	Western Sycamore	18	2	32		NO ENRO
161	Western Sycamore	46	2	69	25%	B
163	Coast Live Oak	13	1	31		N/A
164	Coast Live Oak	3	2	30		NO ENCRO
165	Coast Live Oak	16	1	31		N/A
166	Western Sycamore	12.5	1	31		N/A
167	Western Sycamore	11	1	31		N/A
169	Eucalyptus	24	3	32	34%	C
170	Eucalyptus	14	2	31	36%	C
171	Eucalyptus	5.5	2	30	34%	C
172	Eucalyptus	14	3	31	30%	C
176	Eucalyptus	7.5	2	31	40%	C
180	Eucalyptus	14	2	31	12%	B
182	Eucalyptus	18	2	32	24%	B
183	Eucalyptus	8	2	31	26%	B
184	Eucalyptus	12	2	31	7%	B
185	Eucalyptus	14	2	31	19%	B
187	Eucalyptus	17	2	31	2%	A
189	Eucalyptus	2	1	30		N/A
192	Eucalyptus	13	2	31	3%	A
193	Eucalyptus	20	2	32	29%	C
194	Eucalyptus	24	2	36	19%	B
195	Western Sycamore	30	2	45	41%	C
196	Coast Live Oak	23	2	35	32%	C
198	Coast Live Oak	19	1	32	25%	B
201	Western Sycamore	26	2	39	33%	C
202	Western Sycamore	24	3	36	38%	C
203	Western Sycamore	28	2	42	41%	C
204	Western Sycamore	36	2	54	50%	C
205	Western Sycamore	28	2	42	42%	C
206	Western Sycamore	46	2	69	55%	C
207	Coast Live Oak	20	3	32	21%	B
208	Coast Live Oak	14	1	31	5%	A
214	California Black Walnut	11	3	31		NO ENCRO
215	California Black Walnut	12	2	31		NO ENCRO
216	California Black Walnut	11	2	31	1%	A
220	California Black Walnut	4	3	30		NO ENCRO
221	Coast Live Oak	16	2	31		NO ENCRO
222	Coast Live Oak	14	2	31		NO ENCRO
223	Coast Live Oak	39	2	59		NO ENCRO
226	Coast Live Oak	15	2	31	12%	B
229	California Black Walnut	1.5	3	30	38%	C
230	California Black Walnut	1	3	30	5%	A
231	Coast Live Oak	22	2	33	62%	C
232	Eucalyptus	16	1	31		N/A
233	Eucalyptus	11	1	31		N/A
234	Eucalyptus	148	2	222	50%	C
235	Eucalyptus	20	1	32		N/A
236	Eucalyptus	40	2	60	50%	C
237	Eucalyptus	11	1	31		N/A
238	Eucalyptus	12	2	31	50%	C
239	Eucalyptus	11	1	31		N/A
240	Eucalyptus	32	2	48	50%	C
241	Eucalyptus	8	1	31		N/A
242	Eucalyptus	12	1	31		N/A
243	Eucalyptus	5	1	30		N/A
244	Eucalyptus	4	1	30		N/A
245	Eucalyptus	7	1	31		N/A
246	Eucalyptus	2	1	30		N/A
247	Eucalyptus	6	1	31		N/A
248	Eucalyptus	12	1	31		N/A
249	Eucalyptus	28	1	42		N/A
250	Eucalyptus	9	1	31		N/A
251	Western Sycamore	38	2	57	79%	C
254	Eucalyptus	24	2	36		NO ENCRO
256	Eucalyptus	23	2	35	27%	B
257	Eucalyptus	26	2	39	36%	C
258	Western Sycamore	32	2	48		NO ENCRO
259	California Black Walnut	2.5	3	30		NO ENCRO

tag	Species	DIA (INCHES)	HEALTH	TPZ (DIA in FT)	% Encroached	Rating
260	Coast Live Oak	42	3	63		NO ENCRO
264	Coast Live Oak	13	4	31		NO NEW ENCRO
265	Coast Live Oak	40	4	60		NO NEW ENCRO
266	Coast Live Oak	20	3	32		NO NEW ENCRO
267	Coast Live Oak	27	3	41		NO NEW ENCRO
268	Coast Live Oak	18	3	32		C
294	Western Sycamore	30	3	45	40%	C
297	California Black Walnut	16	2	31	100%	C
298	Eucalyptus	18.5	3	32	100%	C
300	Eucalyptus	64	3	96	59%	C
301	Eucalyptus	10	2	31	28%	B
302	Eucalyptus	35	2	53	42%	C
303	Eucalyptus	41	2	62	14%	B
304	Eucalyptus	28	2	42	5%	A
306	Coast Live Oak	35	2	53		NO ENCRO
308	Western Sycamore	42	1	63		N/A
309	Western Sycamore	27	2	41	100%	C
310	Western Sycamore	46	1	69		N/A
311	Coast Live Oak	20	3	32	8%	B
312	Coast Live Oak	1.5	4	30	10%	B
313	Coast Live Oak	13	3	31	3%	A
315	Eucalyptus	25	2	38	9%	A
317	Eucalyptus	24	3	36	32%	C
318	Coast Live Oak	8	3	31	45%	C
319	Eucalyptus	63	4	95	30%	C
320	Eucalyptus	48	3	72	21%	B
321	Coast Live Oak	18	2	32	23%	B
323	Eucalyptus	30	4	45	45%	C
339	Western Sycamore	82	3	123	55%	C
340	Western Sycamore	29	3	44		NO ENCRO
341	Western Sycamore	44	3	66		NO ENCRO
342	Western Sycamore	22	3	33	100%	C
343	Western Sycamore	26	3	39	65%	C
344	Western Sycamore	32	3	48	10%	B
345	Western Sycamore	5	3	30	20%	B
347	Western Sycamore	78	2	117	21%	B
348	Western Sycamore	28	2	42	40%	C
349	Western Sycamore	38	3	57	42%	C
350	Western Sycamore	48	3	72	41%	C
351	Western Sycamore	28	2	42	32%	C
353	Western Sycamore	66	2	99	21%	B
354	Western Sycamore	34	3	51	36%	C
355	Western Sycamore	29	2	44	11%	B
356	Western Sycamore	35	1	53		
358	Western Sycamore	53	2	80	31%	C
359	Western Sycamore	100	3	150	42%	C
360	Western Sycamore	71	3	107	68%	C
361	Western Sycamore	76	3	114	30%	C
362	Western Sycamore	32	3	48	29%	B
363	Western Sycamore	29	2	44		NO ENCRO
365	Western Sycamore	33	3	50	13%	B
366	Western Sycamore	37	2	56	8%	A
383	Eucalyptus	26	3	39	66%	C
389	Coast Live Oak	21	2	32		NO ENCRO
392	Western Sycamore	43	2	65	12%	B
393	Western Sycamore	19	2	29		NO ENCRO
394	Western Sycamore	55	2	83	26%	B
395	Western Sycamore	8	2	31	17%	B
405	Western Sycamore	17	2	31	36%	C
408	Western Sycamore	22	1	33		N/A
410	Western Sycamore	26	1	39		N/A
413	Interior Live Oak	22	3	33	100%	C
414	Interior Live Oak	28	3	42	83%	C
415	Interior Live Oak	38	4	57	85%	C
417	Western Sycamore	54	2	81	15%	B
421	Western Sycamore	25	2	38	29%	B
422	Eucalyptus	12	2	31		NO ENCRO
423	Western Sycamore	39	2	59	41%	C
424	Western Sycamore	16	2	31	94%	C
429	Eucalyptus	32	2	48	21%	B
430	Eucalyptus	42	2	63	1%	A
432	Eucalyptus	54	2	81	9%	A
433	Eucalyptus	30	3	45		NO ENCRO
434	Eucalyptus	29	3	44		NO ENCRO
435	Eucalyptus	36	2	54		NO ENCRO
436	Eucalyptus	32	3	48		NO ENCRO
437	Eucalyptus	31	3	47		NO ENCRO
438	Eucalyptus	29	3	44		NO ENCRO
439	Eucalyptus	33	3	50	28%	B
440	Eucalyptus	80	3	120	26%	B
441	Eucalyptus	46	3	69	28%	B
442	Eucalyptus	24	3	36		NO ENCRO
443	Eucalyptus	35	3	53	10%	B
444	Eucalyptus	45	3	68	22%	B
445	Eucalyptus	38	2	57	15%	B
446	Eucalyptus	103	3	155	27%	B
447	Eucalyptus	93	3	140	34%	C
448	Eucalyptus	25	3	38	9%	A
449	Eucalyptus	12	3	31	3%	A
450	Eucalyptus	50	3	75	13%	B
451	Eucalyptus	70	3	105	16%	B
452	Eucalyptus	75	3	113	78%	C
453	Eucalyptus	65	3	98	16%	B
454	Eucalyptus	38	3	57	72%	C
455	Eucalyptus	9	3	31	64%	C
456	Eucalyptus	28	3	42	62%	C
457	Eucalyptus	30	3	45	62%	C
458	Western Sycamore	22	2	33	0%	NO ENCRO
465	Coast Live Oak	14	3	31	30%	C
473	Western Sycamore	16	2	31	5%	A
474	Western Sycamore	14	2	31	16%	B
475	Western Sycamore	54	1	81		N/A
480	Willow sp.	2	4	30		NO ENCRO
481	Western Sycamore	42	2	63		NO ENCRO
483	Western Sycamore	80	1	120		N/A
484	Western Sycamore	47	1	71		N/A
485	Western Sycamore	29	2	44	1%	A
486	Western Sycamore	145	1	218		N/A
490	Western Sycamore	46	2	69	0%	NO ENCRO
494	Western Sycamore	71	1	107		N/A
495	Western Sycamore	44	2	66		NO ENCRO
496	Western Sycamore	28	1	42		N/A
497	Western Sycamore	34	1	51		N/A
499	Western Sycamore	15	2	23		NO ENCRO
500	Western Sycamore	72	2	108		NO ENCRO
501	Western Sycamore	14	2	21		NO ENCRO
502	Western Sycamore	14	2	32		NO ENCRO
503	Western Sycamore	26	1	39		N/A
504	Western Sycamore	78	2	117		NO ENCRO
505	Western Sycamore	62	2	93	13%	B
506	Western Sycamore	72	1	108		N/A
527	Eucalyptus	14	3	31	6%	A
539	Eucalyptus	11	3	31	7%	A
544	Willow sp.	83	3	125	17%	B
A100	Western Sycamore	43	2	65		NO ENCRO
A101	Western Sycamore	13	2	31		NO ENCRO
A102	Western Sycamore	35	2	53	13%	B
A106	Coast Live Oak	12	2	31		NO NEW ENCRO
A108	Western Sycamore	32	1	48		N/A
A109	Western Sycamore	20	3	32		NO ENCRO
A110	Western Sycamore	19	2	32		NO ENCRO
A18	Coast Live Oak	18	2	32		NO ENCRO
A30	Coast Live Oak	34	2	51		NO ENCRO
A32	Coast Live Oak	10	2	31		NO ENCRO
A34	Coast Live Oak	32	3	48		NO ENCRO
A35	Coast Live Oak	18	3	32		NO ENCRO
A37	Coast Live Oak	15	3	31	16%	B
A41	Coast Live Oak	66	2	99	6%	A
A45	Coast Live Oak	14	2	31	5%	A
A48	Coast Live Oak	8	3	31	31%	C
A50	Coast Live Oak	18	3	32	31%	C
A51	Coast Live Oak	14	1	31		N/A
A52	California Black Walnut	3	3	30		NO ENCRO
A53	California Black Walnut	3	3	30	20%	B
A58	Coast Live Oak	5.5	1	30		NO ENCRO
A59	Coast Live Oak	41	1	62		NO ENCRO
A60	Coast Live Oak	22	1	33		NO ENCRO
A61	Coast Live Oak	25	2	38		NO ENCRO
A62	Coast Live Oak	15	3	31		NO ENCRO
A70	Western Sycamore	24.5	3	37	96%	C
A71	Eucalyptus	14.5	4	31	96%	C
A72	Coast Live Oak	4	1	30		N/A
A73	Coast Live Oak	27	2	41	10%	A

tag	Species	DIA (INCHES)	HEALTH	TPZ (DIA in FT)	% Encroached	Rating
A74	Coast Live Oak	2.5	3	30	99%	C
A76	Coast Live Oak	12	2	31		NO ENCRO
A88	Coast Live Oak	16	1	31		NO ENCRO
A89	Coast Live Oak	19	1	32		NO ENCRO
A90	Coast Live Oak	6	1	31		NO ENCRO
A95	Coast Live Oak	10	2	31		NO ENCRO
A99	California Black Walnut	7	2			NO ENCRO
160	Western Sycamore	26	2	39	3100%	C
231	Eucalyptus	11	1	31	28%	B
231	Coast Live Oak	22	2	33	62%	C
B401	Coast Live Oak	87	4	131		NO ENCRO
B402	Coast Live Oak	1.5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B403	Coast Live Oak	6.5	1	31		NO ENCRO
B404	Coast Live Oak	8	3	31		NO ENCRO
B405	California Black Walnut	5	2	30		NO ENCRO
B406	Coast Live Oak	59	2	89		NO ENCRO
B407	California Black Walnut	7	3	31		NO ENCRO
B408	California Black Walnut	5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B409	Coast Live Oak	42	4	63		NO ENCRO
B410	Coast Live Oak	7	3	31	6%	A
B411	Coast Live Oak	14.5	4	31		NO ENCRO
B412	Coast Live Oak	24.2	2	34	4%	A
B414	Eucalyptus	3	4	30	58%	C
B415	Eucalyptus	3	4	30	55%	C
B416	Eucalyptus	2	3	30	42%	C
B417	Coast Live Oak	60.7	3	91	33%	C
B418	Coast Live Oak	19.5	4	32	54%	C
B419	California Black Walnut	8.8	3	31	5%	A
B420	Coast Live Oak	5.4	4	30	48%	C
B421	Coast Live Oak	11.2	3	31	32%	C
B423	Western Sycamore	112	3	168	48%	C
B424	Western Sycamore	70	1	105		N/A
B426	Coast Live Oak	15.6	3	31		NO ENCRO
B427	Coast Live Oak	17	3	31		NO ENCRO
B428	California Black Walnut	12	3	31		NO ENCRO
B429	Coast Live Oak	2.5	3	30		NO ENCRO
B430	Coast Live Oak	3.5	1	30		NO ENCRO
B431	Coast Live Oak	7	1	31		NO ENCRO
B432	Western Sycamore	1	3	30		NO ENCRO
B433	Coast Live Oak	4	3	30		NO ENCRO
B434	Western Sycamore	4.5	4	30		NO ENCRO
B500	Coast Live Oak	10.5	4	31		NO ENCRO

TREE ENCROACHMENT DATA SUMMARY:

	MITIGATION REQUIRED	REPLACEMENT FACTOR	IMPACTED TREES		REQUIRED REPLACEMENT
A (LESS THAN 10% ENCROACHMENT)	NO	NO MITIGATION		33	0
B (BETWEEN 10 - 30% ENCROACHMENT)	YES	5:1	NATIVE	39	195
	YES	5:1	ESHA	24	120
C (GREATER THAN 30% ENCROACHMENT)	YES	10:1	NATIVE	90	900
	YES	1:1	ESHA	30	30
	TOTAL TREES IMPACTED			216	
	TOTAL TREES NEEDED PER MITIGATION				1245

NOTES:

1. ALL WORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE DIVISION B, CHAPTER 1.1, SECTION 8178-7 TREE PROTECTION REGULATIONS.
2. ALL EXISTING TREES SURVEYED AND IDENTIFIED PER ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC. DATED SEPTEMBER 11 2020 WITH AN AMENDMENT ISSUED IN 09.2022. REFER TO REPORT FOR ALL EXISTING TREE INFORMATION.

TREE REPLACEMENT DATA SUMMARY:

SEE PLANS PREPARED BY ESA ASSOCIATES - SHEETS R-14 THROUGH R-14 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL. A SUMMARY TABLE OF PROPOSED PLANTING IS PROVIDED BELOW.

TREES TO BE PLANTED	TAKE OFF	UNITS	STEMS/UNIT	TOTAL
CONTAINER PLANTING - MIX OF BIG LEAF MAPLE, ALDER, SYCAMORE, COTTONWOOD, AND OAK	N/A	1G CONTAINER	250	250
VEGETATED ROCK SLOPE - 100% WILLOW LIVE CUTTINGS	6700	SF	0.08	536
VEGETATED SOIL LIFTS - 70% WILLOW, 30% COTTONWOOD LIVE CUTTINGS	950	LF	4	380
BRUSH MAT - 100% WILLOW LIVE CUTINGS	820	LF	5	4100
			TOTAL LIVE CUTTINGS TO BE PLANTED	8436
			TOTAL CONTAINERS	250

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project Title:

CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
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Consultant:

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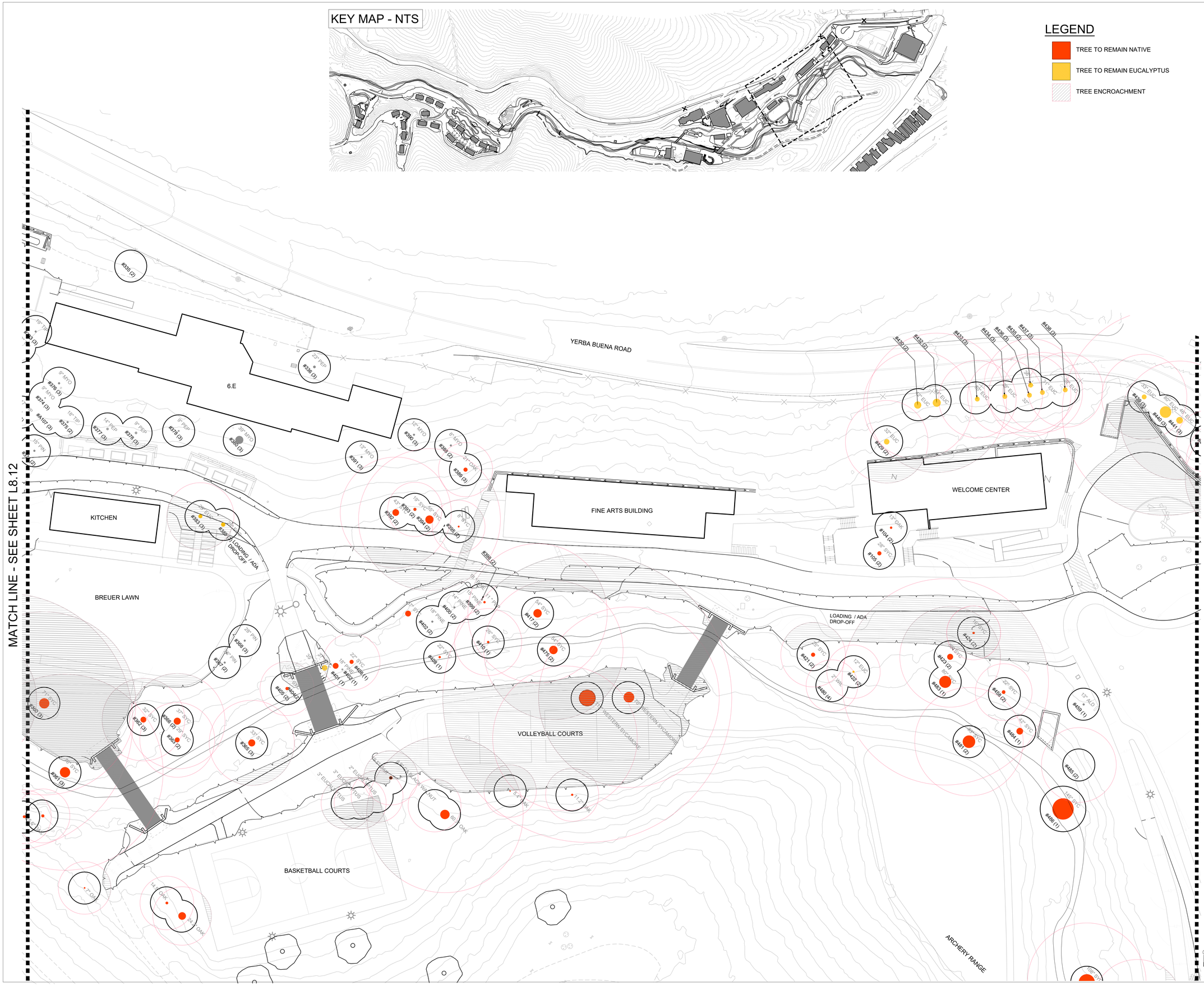

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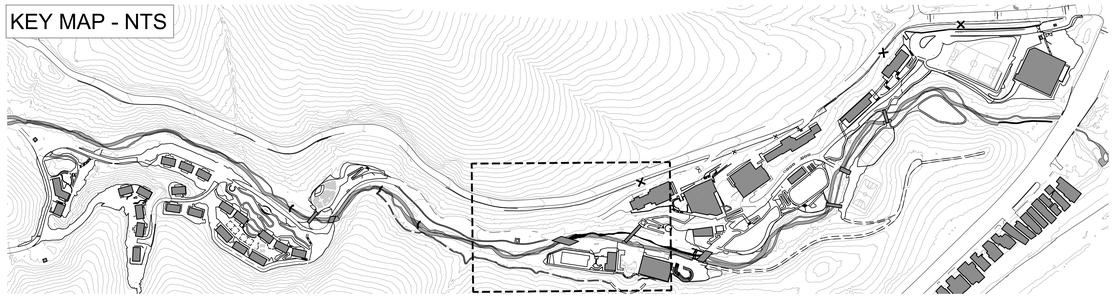
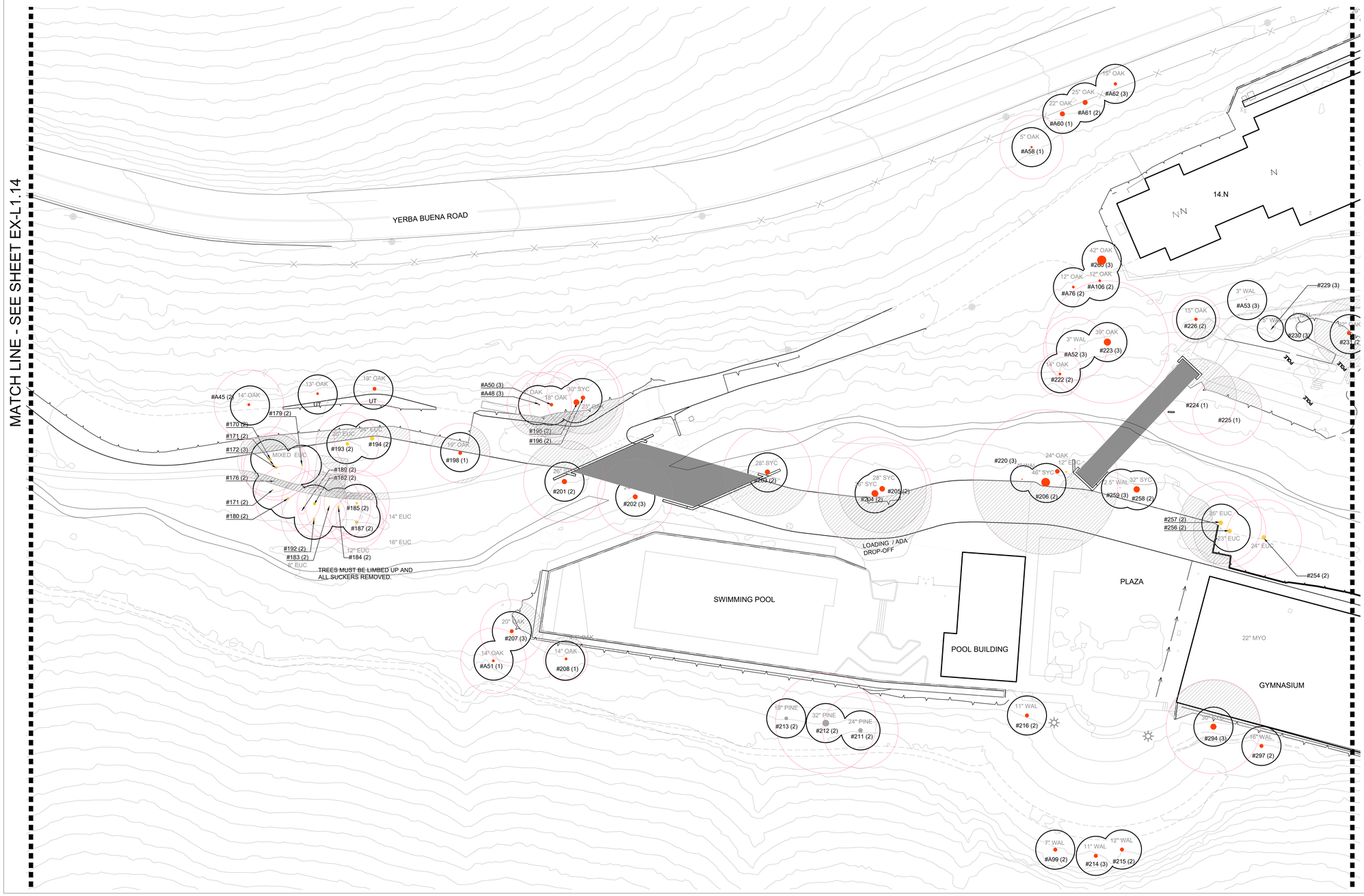


LEGEND

- TREE TO REMAIN NATIVE
- TREE TO REMAIN EUCALYPTUS
- TREE ENCROACHMENT



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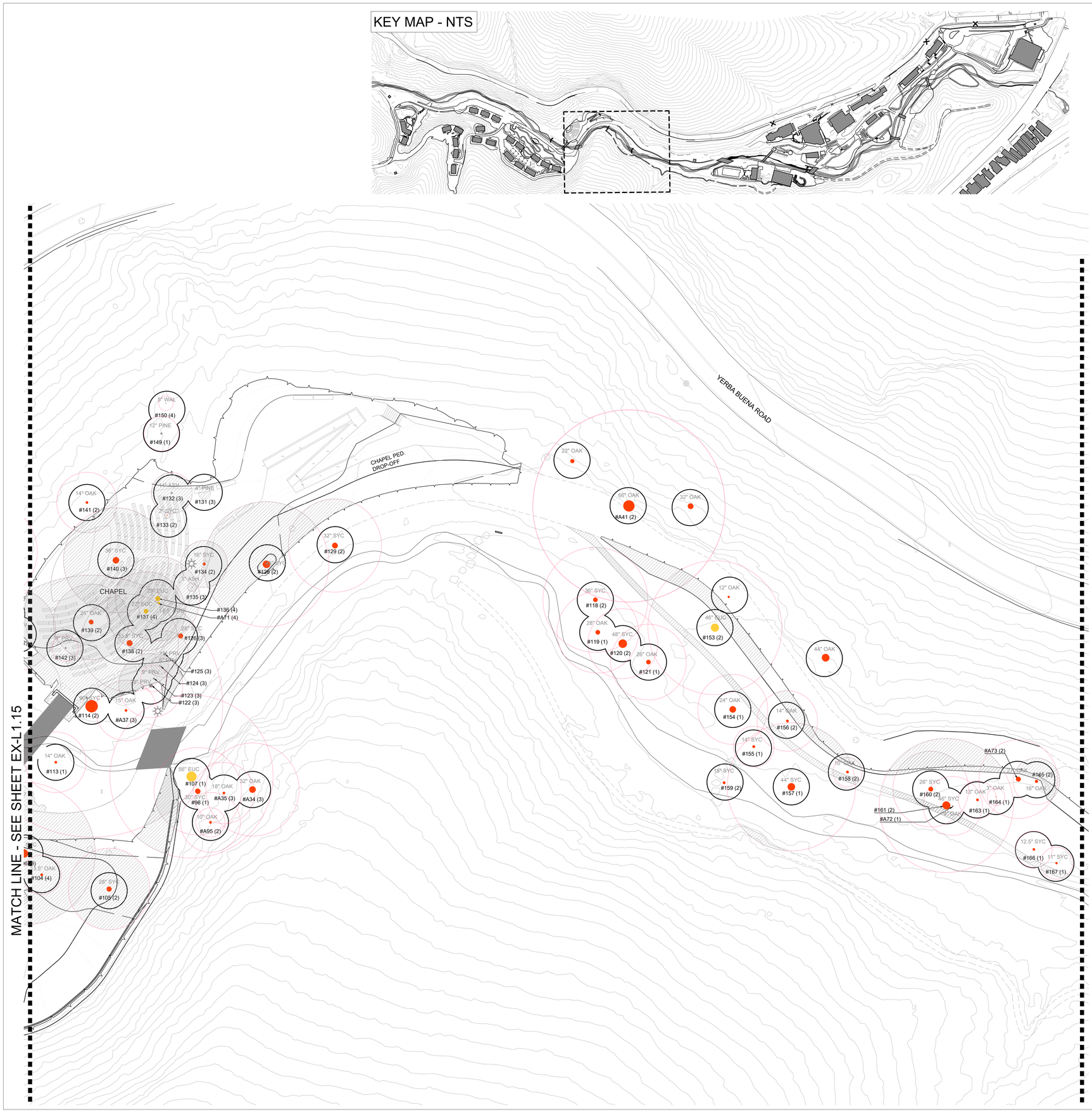

LEGEND

- TREE TO REMAIN NATIVE
- TREE TO REMAIN EUCALYPTUS
- TREE ENCROACHMENT

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LEGEND

- TREE TO REMAIN NATIVE
- TREE TO REMAIN EUCALYPTUS
- TREE ENCROACHMENT

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10/03/22

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TREE ENCROACHMENT EXHIBIT

N

0 10' 20' 40'

1" = 20'

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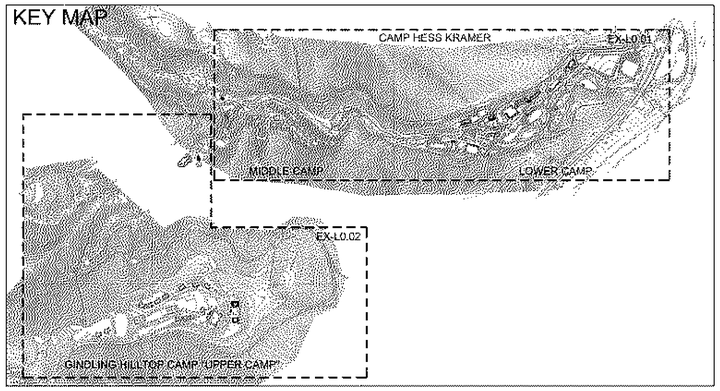
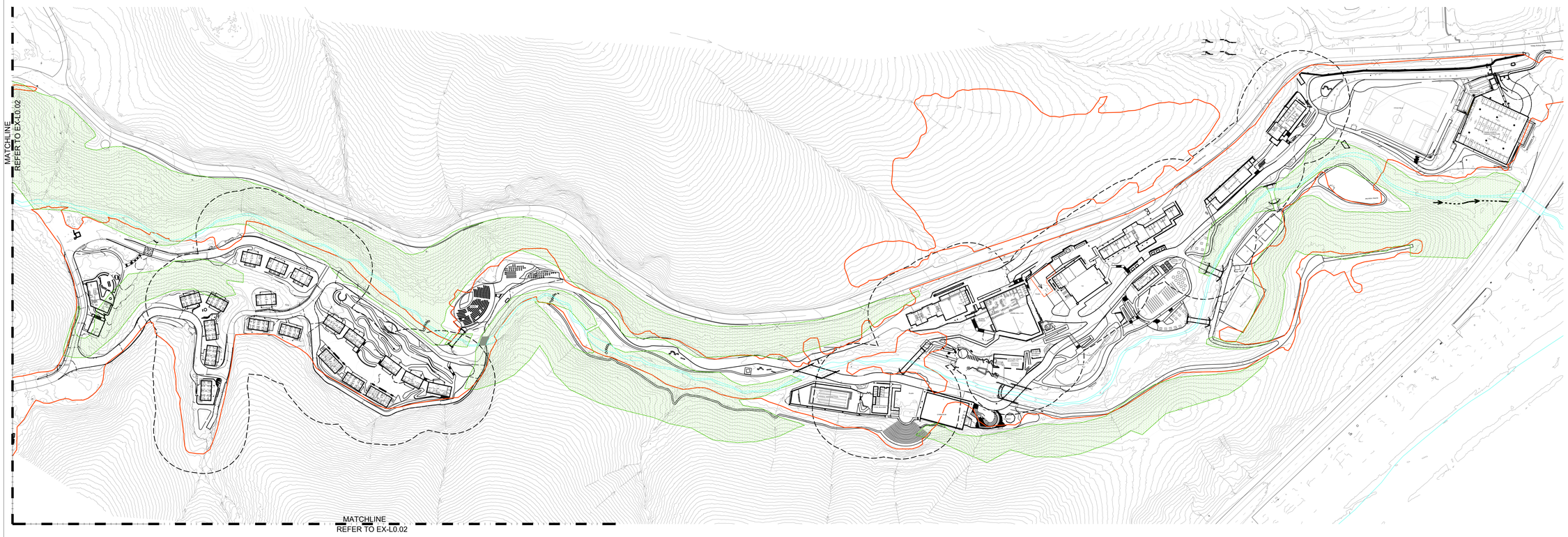
ISBA Attachment G-Fuel Modification Exhibits





FUEL MODIFICATION AREAS SUMMARY

PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE:	
FUEL MODIFIED AREA (ACTUAL PER 2014 AERIAL)	2,169,228 SF/ 49.8 ACRES
FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (PER VCFD 100FT OFFSET)	1,138,011 SF/ 26 ACRES
PROPOSED CAMP REBUILD FUEL MODIFICATION AREA AS REQUIRED PER POLICY AND ADJUSTED PER VCFD SITE WALK ON JULY 2022 (PRELIMINARY)	1,188,502.5 SF/ 27.28 ACRES

LEGEND

- PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE: FUEL MODIFICATION AREA ACTUAL (PER FEB 2014 AERIAL PHOTO)
- PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE: FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (PER VCFD 100 FT OFFSET POLICY)
- ESHA PER RECORDED RESTRICTIVE COVENANT
- PROPOSED STRUCTURE PER REBUILD (TYPICAL)
- LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK

0 50' 100' 200'
1" = 100'
N

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CAMP HESS KRAMER / GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP WOOLSEY FIRE REBUILD

11495 & 11677 PACIFIC COAST HWY, MALIBU, CA 90265

APN#: 700-0-060-310, 260, 140 & 700-0-070-450

Design Firm:

SIEGEL & STRAIN Architects
6201 Doyle St, Suite B
Emeryville, CA 94608
TEL 510 / 547-8092
info@siegelstrain.com

Consultant:

STUDIO-MLA
351 South Vermont Road
Los Angeles, California 90020
T: 213.381.3814 studio-mla.com

Stamp:

No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
50% DD
2023-03-23

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
PRE-FIRE
FUEL MOD PLAN

Sheet No.:
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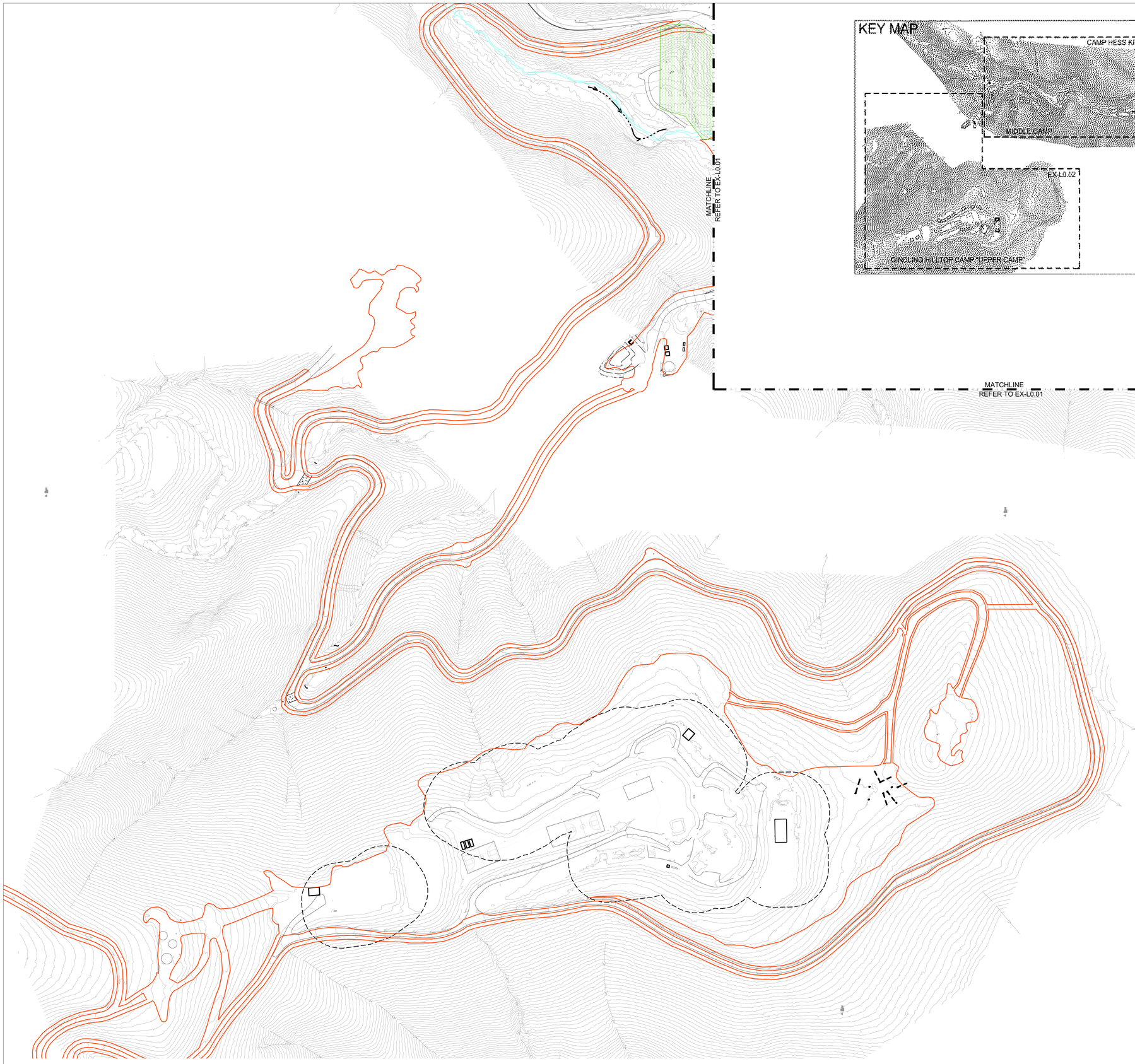

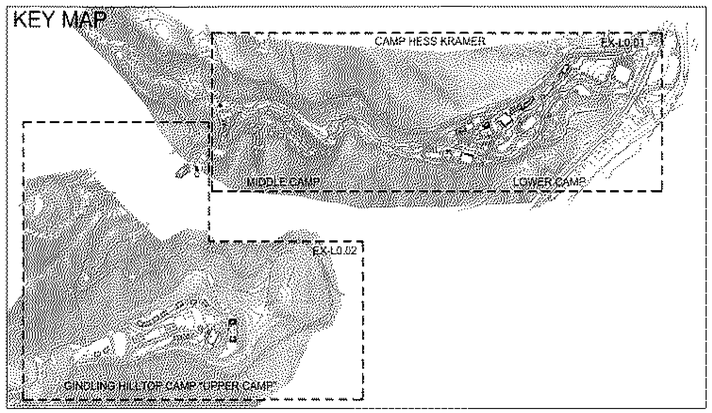

FUEL MODIFICATION AREAS SUMMARY

PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE:

FUEL MODIFIED AREA (ACTUAL PER 2014 AERIAL)	2,169,228 SF/ 49.8 ACRES
FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (PER VCFD 100FT OFFSET)	1,138,011 SF/ 26 ACRES

PROPOSED CAMP REBUILD FUEL MODIFICATION AREA
AS REQUIRED PER POLICY AND ADJUSTED PER VCFD SITE WALK ON JULY 2022 (PRELIMINARY) 1,188,502.5 SF/ 27.28 ACRES

LEGEND

- PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE: FUEL MODIFICATION AREA ACTUAL (PER FEB 2014 AERIAL PHOTO)
- PRE- WOOSLEY FIRE: FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (PER VCFD 100 FT OFFSET POLICY)
- ESHA PER RECORDED RESTRICTIVE COVENANT
- PROPOSED STRUCTURE PER REBUILD (TYPICAL)
- LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK

0 50' 100' 200'
1" = 100'
N

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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2023-03-23

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
POST-FIRE
FUEL MOD PLAN

Sheet No.:
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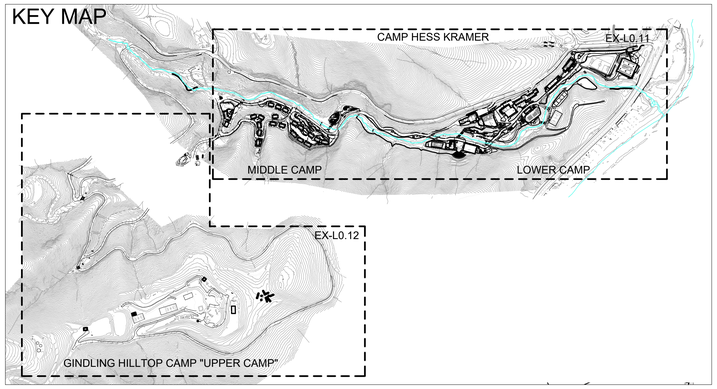

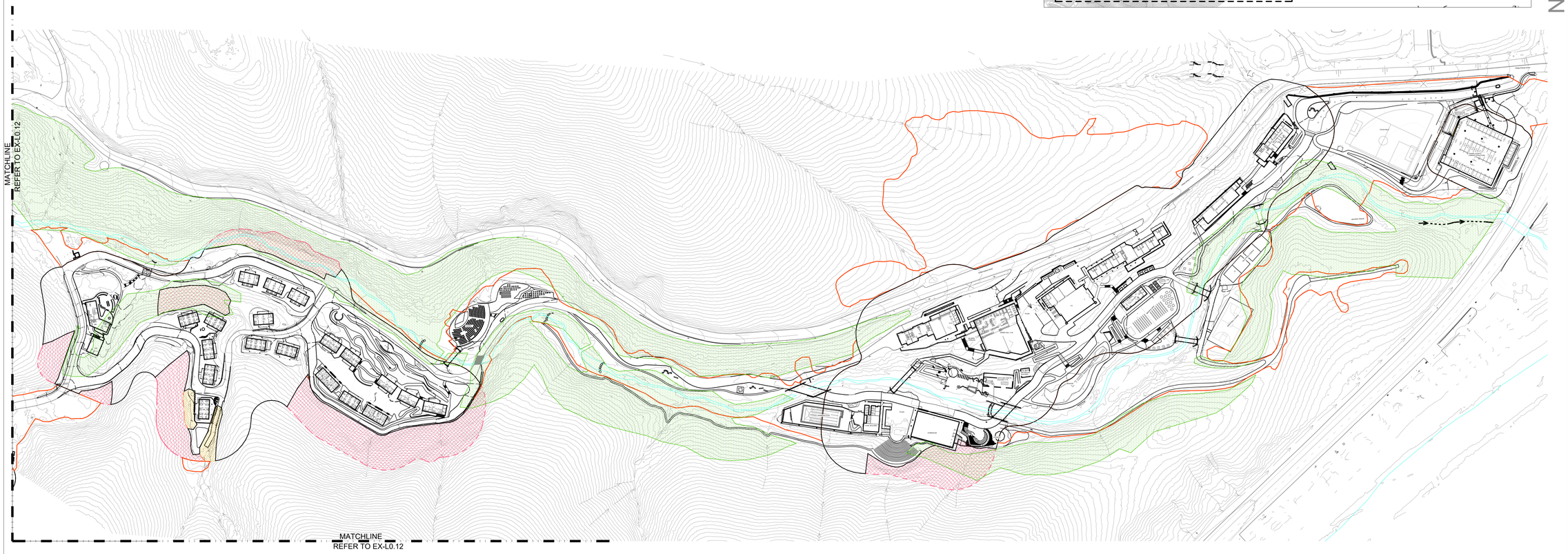

LEGEND

	CAMP REBUILD FUEL MODIFICATION AREA (100 FT OFFSET PER POLICY) 1,297,628 SF/ 29.79 ACRES
	FUEL MODIFICATION AREA EXEMPT PER VCFD 0% MANAGED 106,207 SF/ 2.43 ACRES
	FUEL MODIFICATION AREA EXEMPT PER VCFD 50% MANAGED 5,837 SF/ 0.134 ACRES
SUB TOTAL	FUEL MODIFICATION AREA REQUIRED 1,168,715 SF/ 26.83 ACRES
	ADDITIONAL FUEL MANAGED AREA 1,041519.6 SF/ 23.91 ACRES
TOTAL	FUEL MODIFICATION AREA REQUIRED AND ADDITIONAL FUEL MANAGED AREAS 2,200,435 SF/ 50.87 ACRES
	ESHA PER RECORDED RESTRICTIVE COVENANT
	PROPOSED STRUCTURE PER REBUILD (TYPICAL)
	LITTLE SYCAMORE CREEK

0 50' 100' 200'
1" = 100'
N

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No.	Description	Date

Issue Note:
50% DD

2023-03-23

Project ID: WBTC

Scale:

Sheet Title:
POST-FIRE
FUEL MOD PLAN

Sheet No.:
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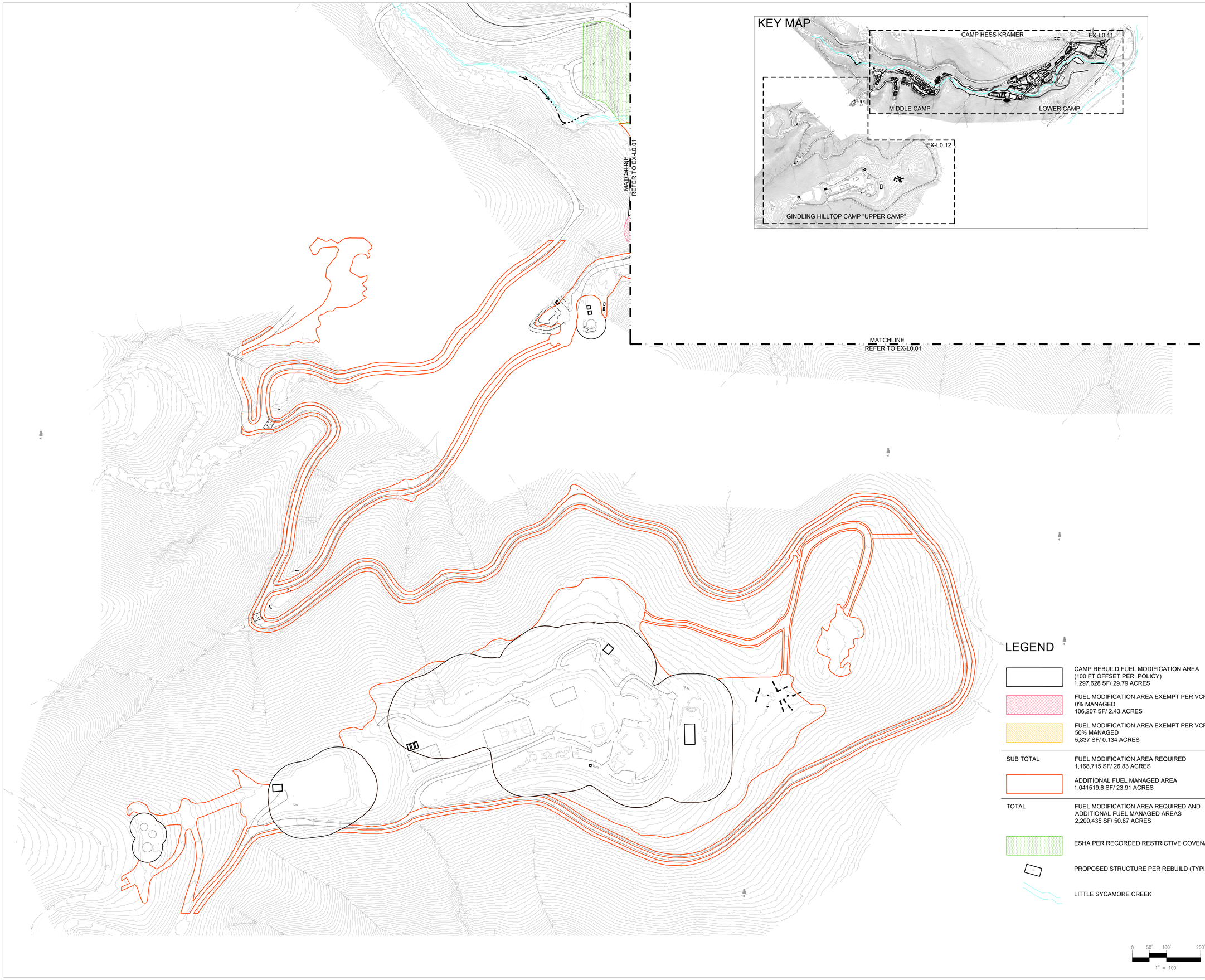

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ISBA Attachment H-ESA Restoration/Monarch Butterfly Memorandum 2023-09-12

ESA

180 Grand Avenue
Suite 1050
Oakland, CA 94612
510.839.5066 phone
510.839.5825 fax

esassoc.com

memorandum

date	September 12, 2023
to	Ginger Anderson, Land Use Planner, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
cc	Amber Inggs, Kari Tsubota, ESA Jared Varonin, Stantec
from	Jorgen Blomberg, Principal
subject	Camp Hess Kramer, Little Sycamore Creek Restoration - Pollinator Habitats

Little Sycamore Creek Restoration – Pollinator Habitat Elements

The restoration of Little Sycamore Creek at Camp Hess Kramer features a range of active and passive enhancement and restoration actions intended to address overall channel and bank stability, expand and restore the riparian corridor including a comprehensive native revegetation program and improve habitat resilience in along the creek. The Little Sycamore Creek watershed experienced catastrophic damages as a result of the 2018 Woolsey Fire and subsequent flooding and debris flow events between 2019 and 2022. Importantly, significant areas of the riparian corridor burned including groups of Eucalyptus and a large number of sycamore and oak trees. The project integrates grading to setback banks and widen the creek corridor, boulder channel and bank stabilization structures that mimic natural analogs and that incorporate plantings of native trees, management of invasive non-native plants and a diverse plant palette focused on re-establishing connected and functional zones of riparian structure and transitional habitats.

Pollinator Habitat

Tree and Plant Species

The creek restoration project includes a comprehensive revegetation program that draws on an expansive list of native trees and plants, see *Table 1. Little Sycamore Creek – Provisional Plant Lists* below. The provisional tree and plant lists include species that are known to be utilized by Monarch butterflies for roosting and nectar sources including California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), Arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), California goldenrod (*Solidago velutina* ssp. *californica*). These species are consistent with the Xerces Society's recommended species for butterfly habitat. In addition, the project is actively considering the quantity and density of specific species as well as the inclusion of additional native species such as Bluedicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*), California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), Coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*) and Hollyleaf cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*) to enhance potential Monarch habitat in terms of shelter (winter, rain, wind, temperature) and seasonal foraging. Trees will generally be clustered in groups by species according to location along the creek and within the valley. In the transitional habitat zones between the creek channel and upland areas appropriate tree species will be interplanted consistent with natural conditions observed in the region. This planting approach is expected to provide diverse canopy conditions that could support overwintering Monarchs as well as other pollinator species.

Table 1. Little Sycamore Creek Provisional Plant & Seed Palettes		
Container Plantings		
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Nectar (N) / Roosting (R)**
Container Plantings		
Trees / Canopy		
Acer macrphyllum	Big leaf maple	
Alnus rhombifolia	White alder	
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	R
Populus trichocarpa	Black cottonwood	R
Quercus agrifolia	Coast live oak	R
Salix laevigata	Red willow / Polished willow	
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	N
Salix exigua	Narrowleaf willow	N
Understory		
Artemisia douglasiana	California mugwort	N
Baccharis salicifolia	Mule fat	N
Carex praegracilis	Field sedge	
Clematis ligusticifolia	Creek clematis	N
Distichlis spicata	Salt grass	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	N
Juncus patens	Common rush	
Juncus xiphioides	Iris leaved rush	
Ribes aureum	Golden currant	N
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	N
Rosa californica	California wild rose	N
Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea*	Blue elderberry	N
Solanum douglasii	Douglas' nightshade	
Solidago velutina ssp. *californica*	California goldenrod	N
Stachys ajugoides	Hedge nettle	
Verbena lasiostachys	Western vervain	
Seed		
Agrostis exarata	Spike bentgrass	
Artemisia douglasiana	California mugwort	N
Elymus triticoides	Creeping wildrye	
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	N
Festuca (Vulpia) microstachys	Three weeks fescue	
Hordeum brachyantherum	Meadow barley	
Lupinus bicolor	Miniature lupine	N
Melica imperfecta	Coast range melic	N
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer grass	
Stipa pulchra	Purple needle grass	
Trifolium wildenovii	Tomcat clover	N

Roosting Habitat

The California sycamore, Coast live oak and Cottonwood trees planned for the project will not only replace trees lost to the Woolsey Fire, but they will also augment surviving trees (Eucalyptus, sycamore and oak) to expand and enhance existing canopy structure in the canyon. Based on current project plans, the revegetation program for the Little Sycamore Creek Restoration will include between one hundred forty (140) and two hundred (200) new trees throughout the 2.87-acre project area. Once established, the trees are expected to provide valuable roosting habitat for overwintering Monarch populations.

Little Sycamore Creek - Residual Pools and Available Water

The stabilization and restoration plan for Little Sycamore Creek incorporates a series of structures within the project reach that will encourage pool-riffle morphology as well as site scale sand and gravel deposition and shaded channel conditions. Under typical annual conditions, these shaded pools – distributed over the 4,300 linear foot reach of the creek – will provide accessible water for a range of species that utilize the canyon habitats.

Roughened ramp boulder structures will be constructed at select locations within the project reach. The roughened ramps are based on natural analogs found in similar watershed settings and are intended to stabilize and maintain the channel profile while also providing aquatic habitat functions. In this case, a sequence of pools is integrated into the baseflow channel within the design of each of the roughened ramp structures. Engineered streambed material (ESM) composed of a select mix of fine, granular and larger rock materials is used to effectively seal the boulder structures and helps to maintain surface flows including residual pools at locations within the creek where the structures are implemented.

Vegetated rock slope protection will be implemented along the creek to stabilize and protect more vulnerable and critical segments of the creek bank. Live willow poles (locally native species) are integral to the engineered rock slope protection design and add valuable functions for stability, revegetation and habitat to the project. Based on anticipated long-term survivorship approximately five hundred (500) willows are expected to establish as trees across the site. Over a period of 1-5 years the willows will establish in the creek banks and help to stabilize bank materials, augment and diversify riparian revegetation and shade the channel to moderate water temperature and reduce evaporation.

ISBA Attachment I-Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data

The Xerces Society
Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count
1997-2021

SITE ID	SITE NAME	COUNTY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	NY 2016-17	2017	NY 2017-18	2018	NY 2018-19	2019	NY 2019-20	2020	NY 2020-21	2021	NY 2021-22	2022	NY 2022-23
3120	Anchor Bay	Mendocino	1,310		0										0			5	0	0	0			1				0			0	0		0	0
3118	China Gulch, Gualala	Mendocino	2,000	0	0													5		0	0	0		2		0		0				0		0	0
3119	Fish Rock #1, Anchor Bay	Mendocino		50	0						0							0		0	0			0				0							
3122	Bay Flat Rd., Bodega Bay	Sonoma			450	700	3											0			0							0		0	0	0	0	1	0
3121	Bodega Dunes Campground, Bodega Bay	Sonoma			300	2,500	4		160	34	0	0	0	0	0		600	10	0	8	10	50		10		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
3133	Monarch Glen, The Sea Ranch	Sonoma	440	1,600	0						0							0	0	0	0	0		5	2	5		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
3138	Ranch Road, Bodega Bay	Sonoma	6,220		0	6	0											0		0	0					0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
3235	Stillwater Cove	Sonoma																			900					0		0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0
3195	Swimming Pool, The Sea Ranch	Sonoma																	5	0	1	0								0	0	6	0	0	0
3125	Timber Cove	Sonoma																															1	0	0
2912	Alder Rd., vortex (Larch, Ocean St)	Marin						2,300	10,400	8,880	950	3,520	1,000	390	1,700	0	7,700	150	1,013	3	4,050	13,375		12,360	10,000	1,256	62	200	0	100	53	105	44	1,012	36
3169	Avenida Farralone	Marin																						4		2		0		0	0	15	0	0	8
2915	Bolinas Sewage Facility	Marin				1,500	0	0	5	122		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		410	0	0	0	5	0	10	10	10	8	432	4
2903	Chapman Ravine, Stinson Beach	Marin	15,500	4,000	3,000	15,150	1,000	2,000	2,000	8,050	0	0	0	3	49	0	800	0	503	2	8,200	4,000		210	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5	22	56	0
3226	Charlotte, Muir Beach	Marin																			8,000	1,206	350	414		8	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	30	5
2896	Community Center, Muir Beach	Marin																														0	0		0
2909	Fort Baker, GGNRA	Marin		1,600	200	310	15	0	9	2,200	0	550	0	5	0	0	500	10	0	0	250	259		5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	25	8	3	0
2675	Fort Barry, Marin Headlands (Youth Hostel)	Marin	2,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	5	0		1	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
3227	Juniper & Kale, Bolinas	Marin																			10,200	4,060	30	4,310	0	200	0	113	12	19	12	20	2	1,042	0
2913	Mesa Road, north of Bolinas	Marin																																29	0
2905	Puente Del Mar, Stinson Beach	Marin																																	5
2899	Purple Gate, Bolinas	Marin	12,000	8,050	1,500	12,050	3	2,000	300	7,200	130	2,600	0	20	27	0	400	530		0	8,000	1,020		625	0	975	7	10	0	5	0	0	0	1,393	53
2901	Terrace Ave., Bolinas	Marin		2,050	1,000	2,000	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		1	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0
2897	Terwilliger Grove, Muir Beach	Marin	2,100	500	500	305	0	35	54		365		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		0		9	0	0		5	0	0	0	0	0
3039	Fort Mason, Near Bldg. 201	San Francisco	150	110	0	0	0	0	0				14	6	1	3	11	2	4	8	16	3		3	0	3	0	8	1	11		10	8	1	3
3040	Golden Gate Park, 41st & Fulton	San Francisco	700	0	0	0		0					0	0	1	1	0	0			0	0		1		0	0	0		0		1		0	
3041	Golden Gate Park, Botanic Garden	San Francisco												7	1	2	4	4	5	0	4	3		2		0		3		0		5		4	
3190	Golden Gate Park, Strawberry Hill	San Francisco															3				0	0		3				0				0		0	
3194	John McLaren Park	San Francisco															0				0							0							
3037	Rob Hill / The Presidio	San Francisco						0					1	5	3	2	2	2	3	20	160	200		24	24	2	0	4	0	0		8	1	25	0
3042	Stern Grove / Pine Lake	San Francisco												4	0	0	15	3	3	3	27	8		34	1			8				6		12	
3189	Treasure Island	San Francisco															240	22	12	15	10	1										0			
3188	Yerba Buena Island	San Francisco															365	10	23	0	16	41		8	0			0				2		0	
3115	Mare Island, Vallejo	Solano		50														0			210	16		5	8	17	3	0		10			0	640	17
2839	47th & Hoffman, Richmond	Contra Costa																																13	5
2841	Point Pinole, Point Pinole	Contra Costa	5,000		1,000	600	3	0		879	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	4	0			252	1	268	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	15	1	18	9
2840	U.C. Berkeley Extension, Richmond	Contra Costa	3,000	12		0	150	0										0													30	17		6	
3210	Alameda Point	Alameda																						19		7	6	21	14	4		25	25	30	22
2830	Albany Hill, Albany	Alameda	3,000	85	3	0	0	0			350		0	83	18	9	2,137	45	12	127	1,244	875		768	200	12	8	31	9	7	2	12	9	598	197
2831	Ardenwood Historical Farm, Fremont	Alameda	25,000	5,000	135	1,530	1,000		1,500	2,036		1,595	182	683	883	224	4,188	1,682	1,032	2,061	2,409	2,468	1,256	2,075	1,255	66	0	3	0	3	0	7	2	550	10
3228	Berkeley Aquatic Park	Alameda																			1,325	0		3		10		4		50	3	14	2	180	18
2832	Chuck Corica Golf Course, Bay Farm Island	Alameda		1,500			3,000	2,000	750			2,250		0	100			2,171		1,010	2,226	1,710	1,392	985	1,532	70	35	177	0	19	11	14	17	269	33
2834	Coyote Hills, Fremont	Alameda	700	500	210	500			300	249		420			72	30			0			1		21		10	0	20	0	0	0	6	1	45	4
3250	Encinal Boat Ramp	Alameda																						3	69	24	19	13	15	0		0	0	9	1
3264	Franklin Park	Alameda																																35	15
3255	Gill Tract	Alameda																												59	7	30	26	10	2
3229	Lake Merritt	Alameda																			100	50				34	2	9	6	14		5	2	5	0
3265	Lincoln Park	Alameda																																192	44
2836	Newpark Mall (Shirley Sisk Grove)	Alameda																				96	112	163	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	152	0
3191	Oyster Point Regional Shoreline	Alameda																0	0	20		253		19	90		0	6	10	0	0	1	2	98	6
2833	San Leandro Golf Course, San Leandro	Alameda	25,000	20,000	2,000	2,050	1,050	1,000	2,500		4,900	5,625	6,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	7,000	4,000	5,000	7,750	12,864	6,675		7,817	248	192	5	702	252			175	69	1,419	391
2837	Skywest Golf Course, Hayward	Alameda			5,000	5,600	1,000								54	0		37	3			160	0	670		56		65		1				494	
3108	Frenchman's Creek	San Mateo																						39		2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3110	Martini Creek	San Mateo																														2			
3113	Sweetwood	San Mateo																														14	4		0
3107	Verde	San Mateo																						20		0	0	0	0	0		17	0	0	1
3100	Whitehouse Creek, Año Nuevo	San Mateo															2															4		11	0
2985	Escalona Gulch, Capitola	Santa Cruz		1,200	625	166	105	18	0	9	15	2	0	370	9	4		200	450	950	950	2,508		188		1		20	10	0		20		25	
2995	Home of Peace Cemetery, Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		6	6	27	1		1	5	34		0	3					6	30	600	25		28				25		2		12		12	
3011	Lifeguard Headquarters, 14th Ave., Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz				43	13	4	0	21	20	13	7	14	14			0	0	2	8	8		8		15		10		32		14		14	
3000	Lighthouse Field, Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	70,000	50,000	9,500	35,000		3,200	11,000	9,600	14,000	10,300	5,700	2,607	4,000	4,000	18,100	3,200	4,500	7,000	12,000	12,000	10,214	12,000	13,533	1,802	1,933	3,402	2,600	50	13	410	637	3,365	2,836
2989	Manresa State Beach	Santa Cruz																0		2		2				0						2		0	1
2994	Moore Creek	Santa Cruz																														20		6	
2983	Moran Lake, Moran Lake	Santa Cruz	70,000	8,000	4,500	4,000	1,500	1,000	6,000	4,500	3,400	6,600	2,200	4,023	2,276	3,000	4,500	2,500	790	4,300	5,800	4,000	3,965	5,400	8,094	1,373	346	400	30	50	30	1,100	725	5,701	4,000
2998	Natural Bridges State Beach, Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	120,000	60,000	15,000	20,000	3,000	6,000	5,700	9,600	3,900	7,300	2,700	3,500	1,300	2,300	3,000	500	4,600	3,400	8,000	3,500	3	9,000	0	1,120	765	1,997	25	550	550	2,100	1,700	7,500	4,500
2986	New Brighton / Potbelly, Aptos	Santa Cruz		445	2,000	2,640	64	8	3	500	617	2,015	12	35	41	24		400	1,145	7	500	250		300		10		5		0		30		20	
3009	Cement Plant Rd and Hwy 1, Davenport	Santa Cruz																																183	2
3010	Ocean View and Marine Drive, Davenport	Santa Cruz																				2,417		2,876		694		167	54	0		985		500	192
3002	Oxford & Alamar	Santa Cruz																0				0		0		0						0			
2990	Palm Beach	Santa Cruz																		4		171		3		0		0	0			0		0	0
2984	Rispin Mansion, Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		5	20	11	17	0	0	16	11	9	3	7	4	2		9	0		27	240		6		7		12		8				13	0
2988	Seascape Golf Course, Aptos	Santa Cruz		240	280	1,050	1,400	4		950		2,000	48	1,560	23	1,000		2,500	0		1,800	1,000		100				0	5	0		700	32	500	
3005	South Branciforte, Buena Vista	Santa Cruz		2	27	24	23	0	0	75	48	32	5	8	7	2		7	6	277	185	1,980		9		20		19		19		25		22	
3008	UCSC Arboretum	Santa Cruz																0		9		0		0		1						0		0	
2924	Andrew Molera State Park	Monterey					4,470	917	13,888	4,759	8,239	2,858	607	4,903	155	1,551	4,201	1,852	442	2,835	5,620	2,327		5,100	130	3	0	10	0	0		2	0	0	
2940	Big Creek Preserve	Monterey																		0	0							0				0		0	
3192	CH1 Private Site	Monterey																	0	0	656	4,646	0	1,100	250	3	2	3	6	3		1,193	2,623		
3230	CH2 Private Site	Monterey																			62	0		0						0					
3248	Deer Flat Ranch	Monterey																								241	270	369	244	40	47	473		1,248	
2927	Del Monte Road	Monterey																	88	572	371	145		142	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
3185	Los Padres National Forest/Caltrans Grove	Monterey															6	8	0	19	1			0		3	0	0	0	0		7		0	
2921	McWay Canyon	Monterey																		0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0					
2943	Moss Landing Middle School, Moss Landing	Monterey				0															0	2		0						0		0			
2931	Pacific Grove Golf Course	Monterey																0			0					0		0	0	0	0	0		0	
2935	Pacific Grove Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary	Monterey	45,000	35,000	25,000	20,000	14,960	4,700	22,802	10,867	12,199	28,746	8,181	17,866	793	4,968	12,265	10,790	13,420	18,128	11,472	17,100	4,520	7,350	6,050	815	685	642	316	0	0	13,608	10,055	15,960	13,149
2926	Palo Colorado, South of Carmel Highlands	Monterey				0	300	0	33	10	0	0	1	0		0	0		3	14	3	0		16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		0	
2941	Plaskett Creek, South of Big Sur	Monterey				0	95	23	3,083	786	928	916	0	397	110	0	643	610	3	1,021	4,400	12		8		5	20	14	0	0	0	16		360	
3186	Point Lobos State Park, Carmel Bay	Monterey		6,000			960	3	4,306	1,198	14	1,430	2	1,274	6	39	791	117	486	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	
2925	Point Sur Lighthouse	Monterey																										4	0	0	0		0		
3160	Prewitt Creek	Monterey					105	0	199	0	0	5	0	0		0	0		0	3	0	0		0				0	0	0		0		0	
2920	Private Property near Big Sur	Monterey					10,313	5,950	21,918	32,536	16,132	14,203	6,629	5,333	3,671	2,076	9,821	15,671	21,329	32,914	5,202	39,753		19,741	3,780	819	29	1,750	50	15		11,200	10,100	9,600	
2923	Sycamore Canyon, Big Sur	Monterey									26	4	4	1,290	0	0	0		0	373	0	989	305	200	1	0	0	0		0	0	0			
2934	Washington Park, Pacific Grove	Monterey				0			2,750	4,325	2	11,795	2	0	0	0	61	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3231	Yankee Point	Monterey																			158	0								0					
3085	Alapay, North of Cayucos	San Luis Obispo				1,700													216	215	0	95		1,328	1,310	68	10	0	6	0	0	51	0	115	0
3086	Avila Golf Course, San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo				1,000	3,000			0			0						20													17	1	6	0
3083	Blacklake I, E of parking area, W of Entrance	San Luis Obispo							4,723	3,250	2,442	0	0	2,862	1,632	7,120	9,713		0	253	0	0		0	3,000	1,084	1,385	42	509	4		3,065	1,553	2,942	670
3089	Blacklake II, NW end of meadow, S of Lake	San Luis Obispo					7,000	3,900	8,500	11,714	7,110	4,080	1,921	5,390	2,240	1,775	7,583		12,073	8,531	8,530	5,674		4,169	8	1,425	1,325	741	846	5		14,780	9,594	13,035	7,341
3087	Bowden Estates, San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo					200	5	950	50	25	49	1	0	4	3	4	0	0	20	8	34		1		0	0	0		0	0	0	2	1	

NOTE: Blank cells indicate no Thanksgiving count in that year.

Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count. 2022. Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data, 1997-2021. Available at www.westernmonarchcount.org.

The Xerces Society
Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count
1997-2021

SITE ID	SITE NAME	COUNTY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	NY 2016-17	2017	NY 2017-18	2018	NY 2018-19	2019	NY 2019-20	2020	NY 2020-21	2021	NY 2021-22	2022	NY 2022-23
3214	Callendar Road, Arroyo Grande	San Luis Obispo																		799	1,426	203	0	2	0		52	15	12	2	0	1,119	1,333	2,125	0
3058	Camp Keep, Montana De Oro State Park	San Luis Obispo	50,000	2,000	1,000	8,000	1,000	5	300	1,050	0	0	0	825	0	0	0		854	2,563	2,105	674		2,870				0	1	1	0	1,299	5	333	0
3266	Cayucos Creek Rd & Hwy 1, Cayucos	San Luis Obispo																																11,626	2
3232	Cypress Ridge Golf Course	San Luis Obispo																			1,104	0				53	50	0	18	10	4	8	208	352	610
3233	Del Mar Park, Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo																			3,792	3,268		261	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	87	48	3,182	254
3263	Delta Lane, Arroyo Grande Creek	San Luis Obispo																																713	0
3057	Eagle Rock, Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo				5,000	0	0	0	0	0	463	2	18	15	65	700	80	684	2,410	0	705		34	3	0	0	0	9	4	5	96	50	0	0
3046	Fiscalini Ranch	San Luis Obispo																			20,750	5,618	1,866	1,812	3,315	323	1,114	133	148	3	8	1,709	53	5,067	139
3090	French Hospital, San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo								50	10	53	23	12	85	136	70		7		50	0		197	0	0		0	8	2	4	20	6	342	3
3262	Hacienda Drive & Ocean Boulevard, Cayucos	San Luis Obispo																																123	0
3064	Halcyon Cemetery	San Luis Obispo																						2				12	2	8	6	5	2	6	0
3067	Halcyon Hill, Halcyon	San Luis Obispo							6,400	0	4,100	2,460	177	825	622	4,593	7,547	4,255	2,769	3,750	1,265	1,155		3		354	215	35	84	8	0	1,007	917	1,993	202
3073	Hamlet, Cambria	San Luis Obispo	25,000						4,600	600				0	0	1	6,073	867	6,290	3,622	6,566	6,781	8,422	2,766	7	319	431	65	0	6	0	3,479	1	9,335	6,891
3222	Happy Hill, Cambria	San Luis Obispo																				522		0								4			
3052	Hazard Cove	San Luis Obispo																														4,945	2,300	13,318	4,660
3093	Higuera & Elks Ln SLO Cemetery, San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo				3,000	650	150	860	700	900	565	120	140	404	290	1,181	104	23	85	180	0		18	0	0		1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0
3062	Hwy 1 & Willow Road	San Luis Obispo																														1	0	0	
3049	Kaberline, Cayucos	San Luis Obispo	35,000	7,000	2,500	7,600	25	0	0	20	100	30	8	10	15	1	13		0	0	0	0		0		333	0	0	0	6	2				
3066	La Due, Halcyon	San Luis Obispo							0	0	0	0	0		0	0	3		0		0	0		0			3								
3077	Main & South St., Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo			50	1,500	5,000	10	0	0	2	0	5	5	0	1	9		0	0	10	0		0				5		2	3	0	3	13	0
3076	Main & Surf St., Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo				25	3	1	1	2	0	0	2		2	20	12		6	0	60	0		0	65	0	100	0	0	0	0	3,188	2,609	5,564	4,155
3053	Monarch Lane, Los Osos (modified site)	San Luis Obispo	3,000	4,000	1,500	3,000	2,000	150	1,160	280	100	1,890	400	600	246	63	395	13	540	0	3	2,500	4,453	1,930		94	253	321	310	0		1,020	3,936	0	
3056	Morro Bay Golf Course, Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo	20,000	40,000	5,300	6,000	1,500	806	3,535	750	8,300	7,242	3,880	1,375	3,720	7,292	9,494	10,976	16,244	15,890	13,492	12,189	13,787	2,587		537	613	26	482	3	0	8,464	6,135	10,605	2
3055	Morro Bay State Park Campground, Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo	100	0	3,100	13,000	5,000	2,000	8,105	3,750	0	800	550	335	571	160	21	121	165	2,298	4,441	4,792	2	474	4	485	0	489	2	4	0	86	5	60	3
3080	Morro Bay State Park, East Shore	San Luis Obispo																		0	0	0		0		1		0		1		4	0	6	1
3079	Morro Bay State Park, South Bay Blvd	San Luis Obispo																										1	30	0	0	262	23	21	2
3095	N. Santa Rosa, San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo							300	350	100	0	0	75	0	12	220		27		55	0		0		1				1	0	0	0	1	
3215	Nacimiento, Grover Beach	San Luis Obispo																		32	12	365		5		8	7	0		1	0	0	0	132	0
3096	Nipomo, S. Oakglen	San Luis Obispo							160	0																									
3043	Pecho Rd., Los Osos (Pecho & Rosin Dr.)	San Luis Obispo	15,000	4,100	1,500	100	2,000	380	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	500	880	720	3,689	3,275	2,342	4,966	7,333	9,292	5,142		4,268		90				20		9,288	6,457	3,886	5,024
3065	Pike, Halcyon	San Luis Obispo					450	0	470	5,503	1,800	1,900	455	175	296	2,944	199	179	35	0	1	0		0			1	0	0	33	7	15	13	1	0
3060	Pismo Beach, North Beach Campground	San Luis Obispo	100,000	115,100	60,000	26,100	33,000	30,160	38,438	25,575	24,840	22,050	16,900	23,050	17,200	21,286	18,000	28,086	30,293	29,804	28,073	19,755	13,303	12,284	12,005	3,082	3,089	6,735	3,625	199	36	20,871	16,965	24,128	18,073
3068	Prefumo Creek	San Luis Obispo																										38	16	18	3	46	42	26	
3098	Price & Solar, Pismo	San Luis Obispo					40	184	50	210	20	150	38	26	0	162	20	238	0	87	212	8		175		51	1	0		0	0	10	2	24	0
3082	Private site, Oceano	San Luis Obispo	75	9,850	8,000	7,500	4,400	10,811	7,406	2,725	700	2,600	1,500	2,470	1,420	2,656	4,708	3,198	6,366	5,612	7,709	6,783	4,113	2,583	1,412	752	865	1,775	1,470	88	103	4,729	4,320	12,075	9,150
3061	Private site, Pismo	San Luis Obispo	700	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0		0	0					0			0		0											
3256	Private site, Ragged Point 1	San Luis Obispo																														26			
3257	Private site, Ragged Point 2	San Luis Obispo																														60	0	6	
3258	Private site, Ragged Point 3	San Luis Obispo																														5,978	5,690	311	
3044	Ragged Point	San Luis Obispo																										6		12	0	37		0	
3245	San Luis Obispo (SLO) Creek	San Luis Obispo																						1,400	507	82		101	0	6		260	5	2,050	
3267	San Simeon Point	San Luis Obispo																																585	
3268	San Simeon Ranch	San Luis Obispo																																2,624	
3045	Sebastian's Store, San Simeon	San Luis Obispo																				1,649	1	2,198	0	258	0	347	2	1	0	74	0	9	0
3081	Spooner's Cove	San Luis Obispo																		17	195	634	18	64	0	10	9	0		0	0	193	3	2,633	373
3054	Sweet Springs, Los Osos	San Luis Obispo	925	0	100	1,000	0	230	500	400	0	36	6	120	10	4	8	104	650	1,166	672	820	476	96	77	2		20	10	5	11	290	170	15	3
3051	Toro Creek, South of Cayucos	San Luis Obispo				5,000	0										492		3,200	0	1,699	110		2,570		321	119	0	82	3	3	844	0	390	125
3070	Villa Creek, North of Cayucos	San Luis Obispo				13,500	2,500	350	3,300	1,200	6,000	3,775	1,060	400	500	2,150	270		0	1,517	171	825		461	3	0	180	0	0	2	0	837	0	1,480	88
3072	Washburn Grove	San Luis Obispo																		2	0	0		0				0		0		0		0	
3071	Whitaker Flat	San Luis Obispo																		1,518	594	1,140	2	1,292	65	410	16	74	7	0	0	55	2	39	6
3167	Woodlands Village Monarch Habitat, Nipomo Mesa	San Luis Obispo													164	50	1,075	3,100	5,150	4,255	3,200	3,500	2,353	2,426	1,020	0	52	0		4	0	3,436	2,520	1,810	0
2727	Agua Creek, Hollister Ranch	Santa Barbara																			140	8		440		8	0								
3187	Arroyo Hondo Preserve	Santa Barbara																6			0	465		0	0	0	1	0		3		4		5	
2734	Arroyo Quemado, Near Refugio State Beach	Santa Barbara			3,000													3			3	5						8				3			
2765	Atascadero Creek, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	20,000		4,000	8,912	5,470	0										4	8,675	6,735	3,795	2,630		1,062	0	20	0	1		2		814	524	1,370	
2745	Bell Canyon	Santa Barbara																			2	6										0			
2817	Bella Vista Park	Santa Barbara																			3	0								0	0	4	0	4	0
3174	Boys and Girls Club, Goleta	Santa Barbara							17		5										0	140		0		2		1						5	
3242	Brown Road	Santa Barbara																				53		68	0		0	7	0	0	0	37	90		
2726	Bulito Creek/Parcel 70	Santa Barbara																			25	16		10		3	0	0				4			
2775	Butterfly Lane & High Road, Montecito	Santa Barbara																				2		1,444	155										
2791	Butterfly Lane, Montecito	Santa Barbara				0														5	4	0		0											
2691	California Boulevard	Santa Barbara																				0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2	0		
2729	Canada de la Cuarta, Hollister Ranch	Santa Barbara																						3		0	0	0		0		1			
2736	Canada Refugio	Santa Barbara																	0			2		2						0		0			
2801	Carpinteria Business Park, Carpinteria	Santa Barbara				5	13															4	0	0											
2799	Carpinteria Creek, Carpinteria	Santa Barbara	50,000	9,000	13,000	22,500	1,800	4,500	6,150	3,200	6,300	4,250	30				1,800	1,500	1,480	5,000	4,110	7,830	0	2,960		795	175	1,130		37		3,005	0	2,901	0
2757	Cathedral Oaks and Glen Annie	Santa Barbara																				2		5				0		0	0	0	0	6	
2738	Coral Canyon	Santa Barbara																	461			637		1,425		473	0	471				3		560	
2792	Crane School	Santa Barbara																				0		348		87	0	8	0	0	0	84	442	1,235	523
2755	Devereux School, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara				7,320	2,306	350	475		800					570	1,850	298	0	1,023	1,307	0		0	0	1	0	0		0		10	41	3	
2770	Douglas Family Preserve, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara									60	50					84	1		7	4	0				0		0		0	0			0	0
2743	Eagle Canyon, Near Naples	Santa Barbara			1,430	4,230	9,000	40		5																						0			
2739	El Capitan	Santa Barbara																			10	2		68	0	0	2	1	7	0	0	10		67	0
3241	El Capitan Ranch Road	Santa Barbara																				156		541	93	90	15					13			
2813	El Refugio Ranch, Near Refugio State Beach	Santa Barbara			12,500		180												19			29		7			3								
2753	Ellwood / Ocean Meadows	Santa Barbara																		0	1	0		0				0		0	0	1	0	0	0
2747	Ellwood / Sandpiper Golf Course	Santa Barbara			55	10		3			775	3,000		2,800		8,309	8,100	655	4,470	7,783	7,823	4,934	2,860	2,407	0	1	0	89		0	0	346	0	0	0
2748	Ellwood / The Grove Apartments	Santa Barbara																				2		0	0	1	0							1	
2750	Ellwood Central and West, Goleta	Santa Barbara	35,000		2,200	30					0	10,000		8,700		0		0	1,205	3,645	1,525	1,920	1,145	2,537	120	1	0	44		0	0	2,564	50	130	0
2752	Ellwood East	Santa Barbara																		855	3,065	1,200	2,670	610	0	0	0	55		0	0	4,292	10,711	2,166	78
3251	Ellwood Ironbark	Santa Barbara																										4		0	0	0	0	0	0
2751	Ellwood Main, Goleta	Santa Barbara	25,000	20,000	25,000	58,000	35,000	4,500	18,400	16,680	54,700	19,000	11,000	12,000	6,500	27,600	21,800	17,150	2,355	3,543	6,610	2,120	123	1,390	2,185	205	170	74		0	0	3,874	3,378	6,342	1,833
2749	Ellwood North, Goleta	Santa Barbara			2,060	11,650	82	6	3,160	4,550	1,400	1,800		131	1,500	3		0		470	379	1,580	1,490	100	1	0	0	8		0	0	6	0	0	0
2754	Ellwood, Hollister & Coronado Dr., Goleta	Santa Barbara	750	200	37	6		4			25	600		45		318	33	0	0	245	780	680	10	66	0	11	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
2776	Ennisbrook	Santa Barbara																				4		9		20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2756	Evergreen Open Space	Santa Barbara															24	3	6	1	0	16				0	0			0		0		25	0
3208	Gaviota State Beach Hill	Santa Barbara																19	6		2	0		190		16	3	37	0	6	0	0	1	10	
2731	Gaviota State Beach, Gaviota	Santa Barbara					0										24	6,397	8,950	6,430	1,597	1,765		6		1,450	62	119	3	46	0	0	3	868	
2829	Hale Park, Montecito	Santa Barbara		7		3															17	0		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2789	Hidden Valley Park, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara				0														6	2	2						0				0		1	4
2772	Honda Valley / SBCC	Santa Barbara				20	100	350	36	110	570	975		54		2,850	6,100	463		1,428	1,475	825		199	1		0	1	0	0	0	416	312	1,473	143
2771	La Mesa Park, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara									85	400				775	25	55		8	19	0		16				0		0	0	16			
2766	La Posada Hill, Goleta	Santa Barbara			0	0					6						0			4	0														
3225	La Ramada Rd and Vala Dr.	Santa Barbara																			19	3		3		0		0		0	0	0	3	16	10
2783	Lambert Road, Summerland	Santa Barbara				2												50				5,845	1,950	1,647		10	0	0		0		1,225	0	1,713	0
3178	Las Armas, Goleta	Santa Barbara			0																	0				1									
2741	Las Varas Ranch	Santa Barbara																	446		102	518		949		160		672				12,992	11,947	10,973	
2730	Lemon Orchard, Hollister Ranch	Santa Barbara																						1		3	1	2		1		0			

NOTE: Blank cells indicate no Thanksgiving count in that year.

Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count. 2022. Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data, 1997-2021. Available at www.westernmonarchcount.org.

The Xerces Society
Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count
1997-2021

SITE ID	SITE NAME	COUNTY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	NY 2016-17	2017	NY 2017-18	2018	NY 2018-19	2019	NY 2019-20	2020	NY 2020-21	2021	NY 2021-22	2022	NY 2022-23
2767	Llano & Mariposa Ln / Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara									25									1	0														
2794	Lookout Park, Summerland	Santa Barbara				2						0						0				0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0					
2758	Los Carneros and Calle Real	Santa Barbara														7	465	128	5	2	67	0		0		0				0	0	0	0		
2761	Los Carneros East Grove	Santa Barbara																			0	0		0		0	0	0		0		0		0	
2760	Los Carneros Lake, Goleta	Santa Barbara			58	0		9			570					27	15			14	0	0		0		0	0	0		0		0		0	
3216	Maria Ygnacio / Ramada Rd.	Santa Barbara										35							98	850	528	280		305	4	7		20		5	8	20	9	57	7
2788	Maria Ygnacio Creek, Goleta	Santa Barbara			530			40	0		1,036	15				59	35	5	0	2	0	10		0		0		0		0	0	17	2	13	7
3176	More Mesa, Goleta	Santa Barbara			200	3															0	0													
3177	More Ranch Road, Near Goleta Beach	Santa Barbara				4,500		30											7		0	31		0		0		0		0		0		0	
2773	Music Academy, Montecito	Santa Barbara		2	50	0	17	3												0	1	0		0											
2800	Oil & Gas Buffer Zone, Carpinteria	Santa Barbara	8,000	2,000	800					100		3,000	3,050	4,000				2,200	0			5,990	4,760	855	324	24	46	5		3		852	50	91	
2793	Ortega Hill Grove	Santa Barbara																				0		14			415	4	36	0		0		828	
2778	Ortega Hill, Montecito and Summerland	Santa Barbara							5,800	6,050	5,800	4,500		1,500				650	1,165	3	3	0													
2796	Padaro Lane 1	Santa Barbara																			835	3,500	105	969		0		3		0		1	0	705	415
3223	Padaro Lane 2	Santa Barbara																			3,391	5,740	6,270	862		2		6		0		25,081	5,900	25,710	11,700
3224	Padaro Lane 3	Santa Barbara																			3,130	4,630	0	4		1		0		0		224		5	0
2784	Padaro Lane, Summerland	Santa Barbara	55,000	30,000	4,000		5,700	1,525	1,280	2,900	0		350							2,065		3													
2680	Pioneer Park	Santa Barbara																			0	0				0	0	0		0	0	0	0		
2676	Preisker Park, Santa Maria	Santa Barbara	350			450												21		0		0		14	0	1	0	0		2	0		3		
2742	Private site, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara																			792	2		33	0								3	2,070	
2692	Rancho Maria Golf Course	Santa Barbara																				0		6	0	0		0		0	0	0	0		
2725	Rancho San Augustine, Hollister Ranch	Santa Barbara																	2,055		195	349		3,835		325	1	2,167		50	31	3,365	303	11,900	
2737	Refugio State Park	Santa Barbara																			20	22				0	0					1			
2803	Rincon Creek, Carpinteria	Santa Barbara			38	300		20														0	190	5											
2811	Rincon Point	Santa Barbara																				35	1	1											
2802	Rincon Road, Carpinteria	Santa Barbara			3,680	500																0	0	0											
2763	San Jose Cr / Elks Club, Goleta	Santa Barbara			2,300	1,190	82	30	6		307						2,046	51	45	603	935	636		30	1	2	0	10		0				330	137
2728	Santa Anita Creek	Santa Barbara																			150	4,865		10,099		575	45	1,145		11	0	12,128	5,600	10,830	
2762	Stow Grove County Park	Santa Barbara																			3	3		4		0		0		0		0		0	
2759	Stow House	Santa Barbara																			0	0		0				0		0		0		0	
2735	Tajiguas Ranch Road South	Santa Barbara			500		800	2,500														2		199	0					2		0			
2744	Tecolote Canyon, Goleta	Santa Barbara			100	3	3	12		3											200	445		2,170	5	287		3		5					
2723	TNC Preserve	Santa Barbara																								421		876		5	24	1,274		34,180	12,380
2724	TNC Preserve 2	Santa Barbara																								98		408		12	13	82		13	3
2688	Union Valley Parkway	Santa Barbara																			19	30		18	0	2	0	0		0	0	28	34		
2707	Vandenberg SFB, 35th Street	Santa Barbara															0	788	10			436		0	0	23	0	0		0	0	0	0	5	1
2702	Vandenberg SFB, Airfield Rd.	Santa Barbara															303	0	0			1,254		56	0			0		0	0			1	291
2701	Vandenberg SFB, Archery Range	Santa Barbara	17,000	7,200	250		575										3	0	0			57		7	0					1	0	4	14	413	4
2711	Vandenberg SFB, Bear Creek	Santa Barbara																24	0			1,190		97	0	6	0	1	1	1	0	21	14	588	0
2718	Vandenberg SFB, Boat House	Santa Barbara																	0			5								0	1			39	
2719	Vandenberg SFB, Cattle Pens	Santa Barbara																	0			12								4	0			29	
2700	Vandenberg SFB, Cross Rd.	Santa Barbara			0												15	10	1,230	1,130	103	3						0		0	0	1,506		461	0
2714	Vandenberg SFB, Dry Creek Canyon	Santa Barbara																0	0			52		4	4	4	1	0	9	0	0	435	311	296	0
2704	Vandenberg SFB, Family Camp Site	Santa Barbara	600	0													0		15			1		0				0		0	0	0	0		0
2722	Vandenberg SFB, Jalama Beach Park	Santa Barbara																	76			0		3		8									
2710	Vandenberg SFB, Manzanita Rd	Santa Barbara																		0		2		1	0	0				0	0			0	
2696	Vandenberg SFB, Marshalia Golf Course	Santa Barbara		3,000													15	35	0	5		12		49	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	146	217
2709	Vandenberg SFB, Mesa Rd / Arguello Blvd.	Santa Barbara	6,500	50	1,210	2,800	410										2,642	774	6,716	1,025	1,706	787		690	0	0			1	0	0	372	310	6	
3246	Vandenberg SFB, Minuteman	Santa Barbara																						39		9	2	17		7	10	115	118	401	1,156
2703	Vandenberg SFB, Off Road Site	Santa Barbara																	0			0		40	657	0	0	0		0	0	9	30	16	
2716	Vandenberg SFB, Old Coast Guard Station	Santa Barbara																	0			4												4	
2694	Vandenberg SFB, Point Sal Rd.	Santa Barbara																	0			0		1	0	7		0		1	0	0	12	331	21
2697	Vandenberg SFB, Rancho Lateral Rd.	Santa Barbara																0	0			3												0	
3243	Vandenberg SFB, Rhea Rd	Santa Barbara																				104		0											
2720	Vandenberg SFB, Round Hill	Santa Barbara																	0			0												5	
3209	Vandenberg SFB, South Gate Grove	Santa Barbara																		5	1,379	447		3						0	0	7		281	0
2712	Vandenberg SFB, Spring Canyon	Santa Barbara	50,000	1,500	5,780	8,830	4,800				700	2,899					6,015	1,025	0	0	0	3,861		49	5	928	282	154	223	6	8	16,616	7,224	10,768	2,511
2721	Vandenberg SFB, Sudden Ranch	Santa Barbara																	0			0													
2699	Vandenberg SFB, Tangair Rd.	Santa Barbara	25,500	8,100	3,860		0				5,095	329					2,563	692	3,983	946	2,860	2,376		4,812	2,527	73	2	29	1	0	0	5,101	1,876	35	0
2822	Vandenberg SFB, UDMH Site	Santa Barbara																																6,012	1,133
2698	Vandenberg SFB, Umbra Rd.	Santa Barbara															1		0			0		2	28	1		0			0	0	2	768	2
2713	Vandenberg SFB, Upper Spring Canyon	Santa Barbara	60,000	50							60							1	11,082	2,447	8,625	1,430		8	4	0		37	70	0		30	18	186	
2708	Vandenberg SFB, Water Treatment Plant	Santa Barbara															302	613	420	630		1		2		0	1					0		2	24
2818	Vandenberg Village, Lompoc	Santa Barbara	600	3,200			740															214		8						0	0		0	11	0
2790	Veronica Springs, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara				0																0		0				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
2782	Via Real and Padaro	Santa Barbara																				1,800	2,390	2,034		118	0	46		0		0	0	28	1
2677	Waller County Park	Santa Barbara																			6	26		25	2	7	0	2		0	0	9	0	14	
2746	Winchester Canyon	Santa Barbara																			15	9		1									1	11	0
3142	Arrundel Barranca, Ventura	Ventura	40,000	12,000	4,900	2,500	2,900	15	4,650		1,833	4,600	1,300	360		6,000	2,500	900	3,075	1,105	834	3,401	3,512	303	5	379	503	285	240	9	7	7,715	3,917	591	5
3149	Big Sycamore Canyon, Pt. Mugu State Park	Ventura	7,000	5,000	600	90	15	10	110				10	85		200	10	0	3	15	8	13		0	0			0	0	0	1	89	66	1	0
3146	Blue Gum Grove	Ventura																			0			2	0	6		0		2		0	0		
3143	Camino Real Park, Ventura	Ventura	20,000	100	1,800	800	750	40	590		6,400	8,300	1,100	1,300		9,500	10,000	5,750	4,736	1,450		900		1,636	495	176	377	108	7	18		4,874	1,548	3,134	509
3151	Harbor Blvd. Ventura	Ventura	5,000	30,000	3,000	4,300	1,300	600	4,960		3,300	450	200	1,000		1,700	1,650	0	511	975		2,000		1,100	1	289	330	10	1	4	0	5,547	921	2,670	0
3144	Harmon Barranca, Ventura	Ventura	1,000				3,050	40	30			1	50							2,200	11	1,533	530	112	38	104		9	13			313	1	1,342	
3147	La Jolla Canyon	Ventura																			1	0		0						1	0	3		0	
3148	Little Sycamore Canyon, Private Camp	Ventura	25,000	8,000	500	2,020	2,150	60	365					30					745		250						0	8		0	0				
3193	Ocean Ave. Park, Ventura	Ventura														6,000	4,000	3,200	853	3,640		850		12	0	105		8	0	1	0	474	22	994	0
3152	Oxnard College, Oxnard	Ventura			15									1,200		30	30			56	0	25		7	0	0		0		0		110	1	12	
3150	Taylor Ranch, North Ventura	Ventura		4,000	8,000	9,000	0							950		500				0				80		12		0		0		20			
3139	Vista Del Mar SE, Ventura	Ventura																		260		0		0	0	223	7			6		207	2		
3140	Vista Del Mar, Ventura	Ventura	45,000	6,000	4,000		18,300	4,200	4,600			1,400	4,700	5,500		0				2,500		2		0	0	9	2	31	2	2	0	10	4	74	0
3182	27540 Hwy. 1, Malibu	Los Angeles	400			5			25																							0			
2894	2817 Via La Selva, Palos Verdes	Los Angeles		800		0	10		6											0												0	0	0	16
2879	Ballona Wetlands, Playa Del Rey	Los Angeles	1,150			5	90	0	80											60		240						0				1,454	980	283	
2887	Banning Park, Wilmington	Los Angeles		125		50	10		6					20						0				0								8	0		
2884	Brentwood Country Club	Los Angeles																	50																
2883	Busch Dr. & Pacific Coast Hwy., Malibu	Los Angeles	6,500	7,000	1,500	8,200	200		535		2,300		3,600	2,000		1,000			200	50	1	80		3	0		0	5		0	0	53		0	
2888	Chevron Refinery, El Segundo (Kansas St.)	Los Angeles		250		25	500		10											30				0								0		0	0
2861	Cliffside Drive, Malibu	Los Angeles																														1			
2882	El Dorado Nature Center, Long Beach (#1)	Los Angeles	2,500	500	10	15	30		8			25	25	40		30	30	5	85	16		5		0								0			
3196	El Dorado Nature Center, Long Beach (#2)	Los Angeles			10	10	3		0								5	5	12	0		0		1											
2857	Encinal Canyon, Malibu	Los Angeles	7,500			15	5		10					0					13	180	6	0		0	0					0	0				
2869	Getty Museum	Los Angeles																															700	985	210
2875	Heartwell Park, Lakewood	Los Angeles	25	100		0																		0								0			
3259	Hermosa Beach	Los Angeles																														1,349	656	337	15
3244	La Chusa Creek	Los Angeles																				150		0						1					
2855	Leo Carrillo State Beach, Malibu	Los Angeles	100	4,500	300	60	5	45	155		35		10	40		15		3	0	120	5			2	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
3218	Livingston Park, Long Beach	Los Angeles																		2												4	0	0	0
2866	Malibu Creek (Serra Rd.), Malibu	Los Angeles	5,000	4,000	200	1		10	300				15	4						100												0		0	

NOTE: Blank cells indicate no Thanksgiving count in that year.

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SITE ID	SITE NAME	COUNTY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	NY 2016-17	2017	NY 2017-18	2018	NY 2018-19	2019	NY 2019-20	2020	NY 2020-21	2021	NY 2021-22	2022	NY 2022-23
3260	Ocean Ave & Pacific St	Los Angeles																														101	39	7	
2856	Old Kinney-Stahly Place, Malibu	Los Angeles	10,500																											0					
2874	Penmar Golf Course	Los Angeles																														615	220	12	
2890	Recreation Park (north), Long Beach	Los Angeles	150	70		130	40		0					25						0		0		0								7	2	1	0
2891	Recreation Park (south), Long Beach	Los Angeles	750	0		20	3		3					120						5	8	2		0								0		0	0
2892	Schabarum Co. Park, Rowland Heights	Los Angeles		60	2			7					6	25																				0	
2858	Trancas Canyon	Los Angeles																														568	912	2	
2893	Via La Selva & Via Capay, Palos Verdes	Los Angeles		300		150	10		3											0												0	0	11	23
2881	Wilderness Park, Redondo Beach	Los Angeles	200	300		0	35		20				12	2						2	56			3										12	8
3181	Woodlawn Cemetery, Santa Monica	Los Angeles		175		15	600	60	30					30		75				12		15								0		7	0	3	
3207	Aliviso Resort, Laguna Beach	Orange	200																													0	0		
3197	Bolsa Chica, Huntington Beach	Orange														15	6	25	15	2				3		0								0	
2950	Calle Ariana, San Clemente	Orange																														13			
2947	Doheny State Beach, Dana Point	Orange	150	120	10	15	0		0	0				3			0							0		0		0				14	0	0	
2976	Festival of the Arts, Laguna Beach	Orange												5												0		0		0			0		
2977	Golden West College, Huntington Beach	Orange		800	0	1	35		0	235	140	15	8	20		60	50	15	45	8		15		0		2		0		0			7		
2954	Gum Grove Park, Seal Beach	Orange	2,000	0	20	0	0		0				2	25		40	40	20	25	12	0	35		0		8		0		0		0	0	0	0
2978	Hospital Site, Dana Point	Orange	650	80	5	0	0		0					5												0		0					0		
2975	Huntington Central Park, (amphitheater)	Orange	3,800	1,500	0	1	19		0	123	450	25	60	25	17	30	30	12	10	12		100		35		1		0		0		147	564	193	
2955	Huntington Central Park, Gothard St. Site	Orange	3,000	0	0	1	1		0	45		40		0	4		2	3	0	0		12		1		9		0		0		12	6		
3198	Junipero & Presidente, San Clemente	Orange														5	0			0						0		0		0			0		
3199	Marina Park, Seal Beach	Orange														7		0		2						1		0		0		0	0	0	0
2979	Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach	Orange		200																						0								0	
2957	Norma Gibbs, Grahm St., Huntington	Orange	350	8	7	0	8		1	20	60		1	30	175	100	25	2	135	50		0		25		33		0		0		38	0	0	1
2949	San Clemente State Park, San Clemente	Orange		150	1	20	0			104	110	20	1	100	15	240	175	225	120	1	1	0		3		0		3		1		13	2		
2980	Sundance Dr., Costa Mesa	Orange	3,500	1,500	0	5	23		6	20		3	10	3			280	10	30	29		1		1		1						0	0	0	0
3200	Trafalgar Ln., San Clemente	Orange														5	1			0						1		0				4	0		
3202	Camp Pendleton Main	San Diego	10,000	5	10	225		20	15	130	830	300		50	12	2											13	0	0			0			
3184	Crest Dr., Encinitas	San Diego	50		0	0			0											0				0	1			0		1	0	35	30		
3022	Crest Rd., Del Mar	San Diego	300	0														0		0				0				0	0	0	0	0			
3024	El Camino Real & Chestnut, Carlsbad	San Diego	150	60	2	0	0	0	0				1	25			0	20	0	1		0		4				10			0	1	1		0
3026	El Prado & 6th Street, Balboa Park	San Diego	100	0	6	0	0		0					1			0		0	1				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3254	Emerald Isle Golf Course	San Diego																												16		0		0	
3019	Eucalyptus Park, Chula Vista	San Diego	250	190	25	0	0		3			0	0	50	0	20	0	30	2	10	0	0		0		0	0			0	0				
3027	Grape Street Park, Balboa Park	San Diego	200	30	0	0	0		0					90	0	30	30	10	15	30	20	2		0		0	0	0	9		0	0	2		12
3205	Hidden Pines Trail, Torrey Pines SNR	San Diego	170	5	0	1	15	0	0		0			5			0	30	0	5				0				2	0	0	1	91	5	6	0
3013	Hosp Grove, Carlsbad	San Diego	1,100	200	0	0	6	0	0	0	0		0	15		40	5	35	0	0	0	0		0		2	0	8				0	0	0	
3180	Mount Soledad, La Jolla, Romero Dr.	San Diego	500	70	0		0		0																					0	0	0	0		
3020	Nogales Site, Del Mar	San Diego	1,100	400	25	40	1	0	3	45	12	30	20	75		20	15	75	30	45		30		3				0	0	0	0	3		1	0
3030	Pottery Canyon, La Jolla	San Diego	55	15	0	0	0		1					0			0			20	6	8		0				0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
3016	Presidio Park, Old Town	San Diego	250	100	17	32	25	5	13	50	20	25	20	60	5	50	10	40	15	30	3	0		1	0	3	4	0	0	1	2	8	1	3	1
3025	Quail Gardens Dr., Encinitas	San Diego	50		0	0	0													0								0				0	11	0	
3014	San Diego Botanic Garden	San Diego	150	7	0	17	6	15	15			20	10	30		40	15	12	0	25				0				0				0	0	0	
3028	San Dieguito County Park, Solana Beach	San Diego	120	8	0	0	0		0					0						0		0		0				0		0		1		0	0
3204	San Onofre Creek, Camp Pendleton	San Diego												150	1	35						0								0	0	2	0		0
3206	South Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve	San Diego	80	5	0	0	5	0	0				0			2		0	0	0	0							0	0		0	0	0	0	
3017	Space Theater Way, Balboa Park	San Diego	100	0	0	0	2		0					10			10		10	10		0		0		0	0	0		3	0	0		1	
3203	Tomato Fields, Camp Pendleton	San Diego									30			130	50	20														0	0	1,035	1	38	0
3029	UCSD Che Cafe	San Diego	450	50	3	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		1	0	0	0	0				2	1		4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
3031	UCSD Coast Site, Azul St.	San Diego	2,400	350	10	26	15	0	0	35	10	20	0	30	5	90	2	25	60	30	150	10		0	0	0	0	1	0			9	0	0	0
3023	UCSD Mandeville	San Diego	8,000	750	1	1	1	0	0	0			0	1		10	0	0	0	0				0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3219	UCSD Running Field	San Diego																		0						0				0	0				
3032	UCSD Salk Site, Near Salk Institute	San Diego	0	325	0	0	0	0	0				0					0	0	0						0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
3033	UCSD Weiss, Near the Weiss Theater	San Diego	40	20	1	6	2	0	0	0				1		0	0	0	0	0				3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
3018	Vandegrift	San Diego																														5	14	0	
3201	Veterans Park, Imperial Beach	San Diego														12	5	15	12	25	15	0		47		7	0	1	0	7		2		30	4
3153	El Sauzal, Near Mex. 1 and Mex. 3	Baja California	2,000	600	100	48			20	40														19		0				0					
3247	Hotel Villas California	Baja California																						28		0									
3154	La Mission	Baja California	30	7		12			1	3																				0					
3155	La Salina	Baja California	1,700	800	50	80			60	45																				2					
3156	Moneadero, 12 miles south of Ensenada	Baja California	50	250		4			0																										
3157	Rancho Santa Anita (Mex. 3)	Baja California	900	100		54			1	6																									
3253	Real Del Mar	Baja California																												4					
	Buckskin State Park	Parker, AZ																				110		8		0		2		0		0	40	12	
	Desert Botanical Garden	Phoenix, AZ														12	1		0	1				0										0	
	McClintock & Salt River Riparian Area	Tempe, AZ														5	12		2					0						0	0	0		0	
	Rio Salado Habitat Restoration Area-Main	Phoenix, AZ														17	42		12	2	10	6		2		3		2		8	0	13	13	7	7
	Rio Salado Habitat Restoration Area-N. Anex	Phoenix, AZ														2	26		0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Salado Habitat Restoration Area-S. Anex	Phoenix, AZ														6	18		1	0	1	0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rotary Park	Lake Havasu, AZ																				60		6		0		2		3	0	106	30	65	
	Singh Farm	Scottsdale, AZ																		8	0			0		0				0	0			0	
	South Mountain & 24th Street	Phoenix, AZ														10	15		6	3		1		0		0				0	0	0		0	
2846	Hunter Canyon	Inyo																						137	0	20	0	19		3		620		227	
2847	McElvoy Canyon	Inyo																						3	0					26		236		3	
2848	Willow Canyon	Inyo																						5		2				4		9			
		Total monarchs reported	1,235,490	564,349	267,074	390,057	209,570	99,353	254,378	205,085	218,679	221,058	86,437	131,889	58,468	143,204	222,525	144,812	211,275	234,726	292,880	298,464	98,950	192,624	74,728	27,721	16,554	29,429	11,971	1,901	1,069	247,246	151,168	335,479	116,758
		Number of sites monitored	101	111	117	139	126	94	123	83	91	87	92	116	76	114	129	136	163	184	186	253	46	263	115	213	143	239	118	248	166	284	207	269	175
		Average	12,233	5,084	2,283	2,806	1,663	1,057	2,068	2,471	2,403	2,541	940	1,137	769	1,256	1,725	1,065	1,296	1,276	1,575	1,180	2,151	732	650	130	116	123	101	8	6	871	730	1,247	667
		Standard error	2179	1370	625	610	438	360	469	587	713	530	265	294	260	343	333	295	296	293	268	221	500	136	202	24	31	36	40	2	3	176	158	236	183

Thanksgiving & New Year's Count Comparison:																													
	Number of sites monitored for both Thanksgiving Count & New Year's Count																				46	115	130	117	159	195	167		
	Modified Thanksgiving Count																				171,293	147,299	25,441	21,941	1,603	241,426	275,570		
	Modified New Year's Count																				98,950	74,728	16,063	11,970	1,039	150,453	116,741		
	Percent Change (%)																				-42%	-49%	-37%	-45%	-35%	-38%	-58%		

NOTE: Blank cells indicate no Thanksgiving count in that year.

Xerces Society Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count. 2022. Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count Data, 1997-2021. Available at www.westernmonarchcount.org.

ISBA Attachment J-Stantec Monarch Butterfly Surveys 2024-02-13

Stantec

Memo

To:	Hady Izadpanah Senior Principal	From:	Jared Varonin Senor Principal Biologist
Project/File:	Monarch Butterfly Surveys – Camp Hess Kramer	Date:	February 13, 2024

Reference: Monarch Butterfly Surveys – Camp Hess Kramer

PROJECT LOCATION/BACKGROUND

Camp Hess Kramer (Project Site) is located at 11495 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265. The Project Site encompasses a wide variety of habitat types and contains a portion of Little Sycamore Creek. Within the Project Site, there is one historic monarch butterfly roosting location (Appendix A, Figure 1-0) and several locations that can serve as potential habitat for overwintering populations of monarch butterflies. The purpose of surveys was to collect information on the status of monarch butterflies present within the Project Site to inform the Project planning and design phase, and to support permitting requirements from the County of Ventura (County). Four monarch butterfly surveys were conducted to satisfy development standard *CZO Section 8178- 7.4.2 – Tree Removal and Alteration*. Information about survey methodology and results is included below.

METHODS

A set of two surveys were performed on November 30 and December 1, 2023 (Thanksgiving Count) by Stantec biologists Ryan Blaich and Cassandra Dubois. An additional set of two surveys were performed on January 18 and January 19, 2024 (New Year's Count) by Stantec biologists Sophia McRae and Cassandra Dubois. The surveys were performed throughout the biological study area (BSA) in accordance with the Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation (2023) Western Monarch Count Step-by-Step Monitoring Guide survey protocols.

The surveys were performed at first light and on days which did not have strong winds or heavy precipitation forecasted. The site was scouted on foot by walking meandering transects to determine if and where monarchs were present, and then binoculars were used to scan each tree and count the number of monarchs. Priority focus areas of the survey were identified to be within the historical monarch butterfly roosting habitat (Appendix A, Figure 1-1). The number of monarchs were categorized based on the following criteria:

- Cluster: 3 or more adjacent butterflies with closed wings; roosting
- Loners: 2 or less adjacent butterflies with closed wings; roosting
- Sunners: individuals with open wings in full sunshine (likely flew from roost to sunning location; usually occur in temperatures greater than 55 degrees Fahrenheit)
- Fliers: individuals in flight
- Grounders: individuals on ground (still alive)
- Dead: dead, alive but missing abdomen; not included in total count

County of Ventura
Monarch Butterfly Surveys
Case No. PL21-0051
Attachment - Stantec Monarch
Butterfly Surveys, February 13, 2024

Reference: Monarch Butterfly Surveys

RESULTS

On November 30, 2023, the survey began at 6:55 AM with a starting temperature of 58 degrees Fahrenheit, 90% cloud cover, and winds out of the northwest at 1 mile per hour (mph). A total of 66 individuals were observed (52 fliers, 12 loners roosting, and 2 grounders). No clusters were observed. The survey concluded at 11:30 AM with an ending temperature of 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

On December 1, 2023, the survey began at 6:30 AM with a starting temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit, 10% cloud cover, and winds out of the northwest at 1 mph. A total of 61 individuals were observed (one cluster of 5 individuals, 19 fliers, 33 loners roosting, 3 sunners, and 1 grounder). The survey concluded at 9:45 AM with an ending temperature of 63 degrees Fahrenheit.

On January 18, 2024, the survey began at 6:30 AM with a starting temperature of 53 degrees Fahrenheit, 90% cloud cover, and winds out of the northwest at 2 mph. A total of 31 individuals were observed (24 fliers, 3 loners roosting, and 3 sunners). No clusters were observed. The survey concluded at 11:00 AM with an ending temperature of 69 degrees Fahrenheit.

On January 19, 2024, the survey began at 6:45 AM with a starting temperature of 56 degrees Fahrenheit, 20% cloud cover, and winds out of the northwest at 1 mph. A total of 8 individuals were observed (6 fliers, 1 loner roosting, and 1 grounder. One monarch was observed being actively predated upon by a bird and was therefore not included in the total. No clusters were observed. The survey concluded at 11:00 AM with an ending temperature of 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

A significantly lower number of butterflies were observed during the second set of surveys in January which is consistent with Xerces Society's 2022/23 Overwintering Survey results (Howard 2023). After significant winter storm activity, it is expected that the number of roosting populations and individuals observed would decrease with the New Year's Count surveys. A decrease in 88% of individuals (Thanksgiving count: 66 individuals; New Year's Count: 8 individuals) was observed between the Thanksgiving and New Year's Count, which exceeds the 35-49% average observed decrease documented for the winters of 2016 to 2022. A seasonal decrease in population size can likely be attributed to mortality during the December 2023 storms, predation, and/or monarchs leaving the overwintering site.

Two potential roost sites were identified during the surveys (Appendix A, Figures 1-0 and 1-1). At both potential roost sites, monarchs were observed roosting in *Eucalyptus globulus* (blue gum eucalyptus) trees (refer to photos in Appendix B).

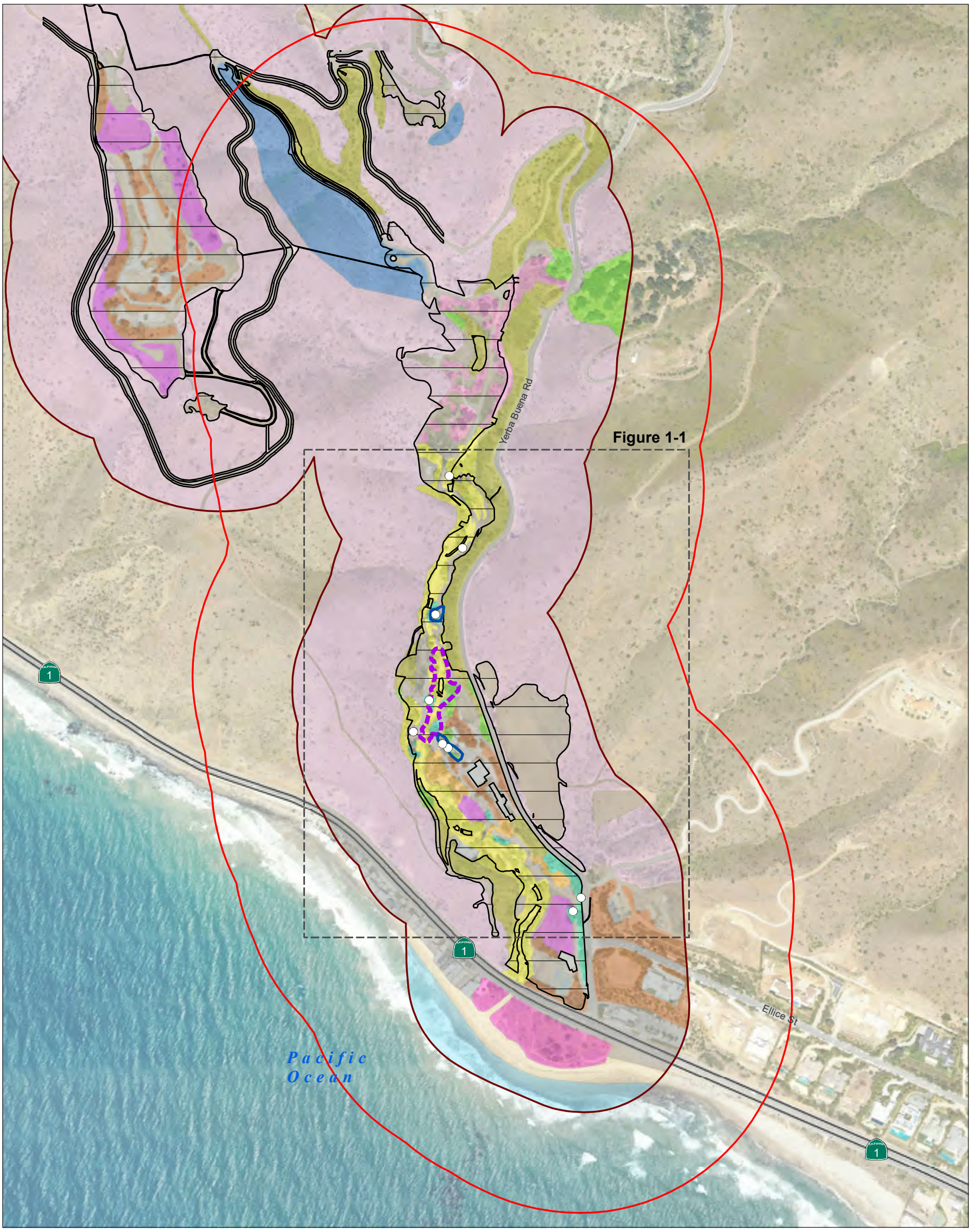
Based upon the number of individuals observed within and near the historic monarch roosting habitat, the observation of two potentially new roosting locations, it can be concluded that monarch butterflies are using the site for overwintering.

REFERENCES

Howard, I. (2023, March 2). *New Year's count of western monarchs reveals high seasonal decrease following severe winter storms*. Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. https://xerces.org/blog/new-years-count-of-western-monarchs-reveals-high-seasonal-decrease-following-severe-winter

Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. (2023). *Step-by-Step Monitoring Guide*. Western Monarch Count. https://westernmonarchcount.org/step-by-step-monitoring-guide/

APPENDIX A: FIGURES



Monarch Butterfly Survey Area (1000 ft. Buffer)
Historic Monarch Butterfly Roosting Habitat**
Project Footprint
Potential Monarch Roost Site
Monarch Individuals Observed

Biological Survey Area (SA)

Map Key - Vegetation Communities & Land Cover Types

- PC1 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands
- PC2 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands - disturbed
- PC3 - Quercus agrifolia woodland
- PC4 - Quercus agrifolia woodland - disturbed
- PC5 - Malosma laurina shrubland
- PC6 - Malacothamnus fasciculatus shrubland
- PC7 - Cleared Land
- PC8 - Built up
- PC9 - Undifferentiated Ornamental - Exotic Vegetation
- PC10 - Eriogonum cinerum shrubland
- PC11 - Eucalyptus Woodland semi-natural woodland
- PC12 - Atriplex lentiformis scrub
- Sandy Beach
- Open Water

0 500 1,000 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:6,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2024-02-13
TR by SET on 2024-02-13
IR by JV on 2024-02-13

204258600

Client/Project

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project

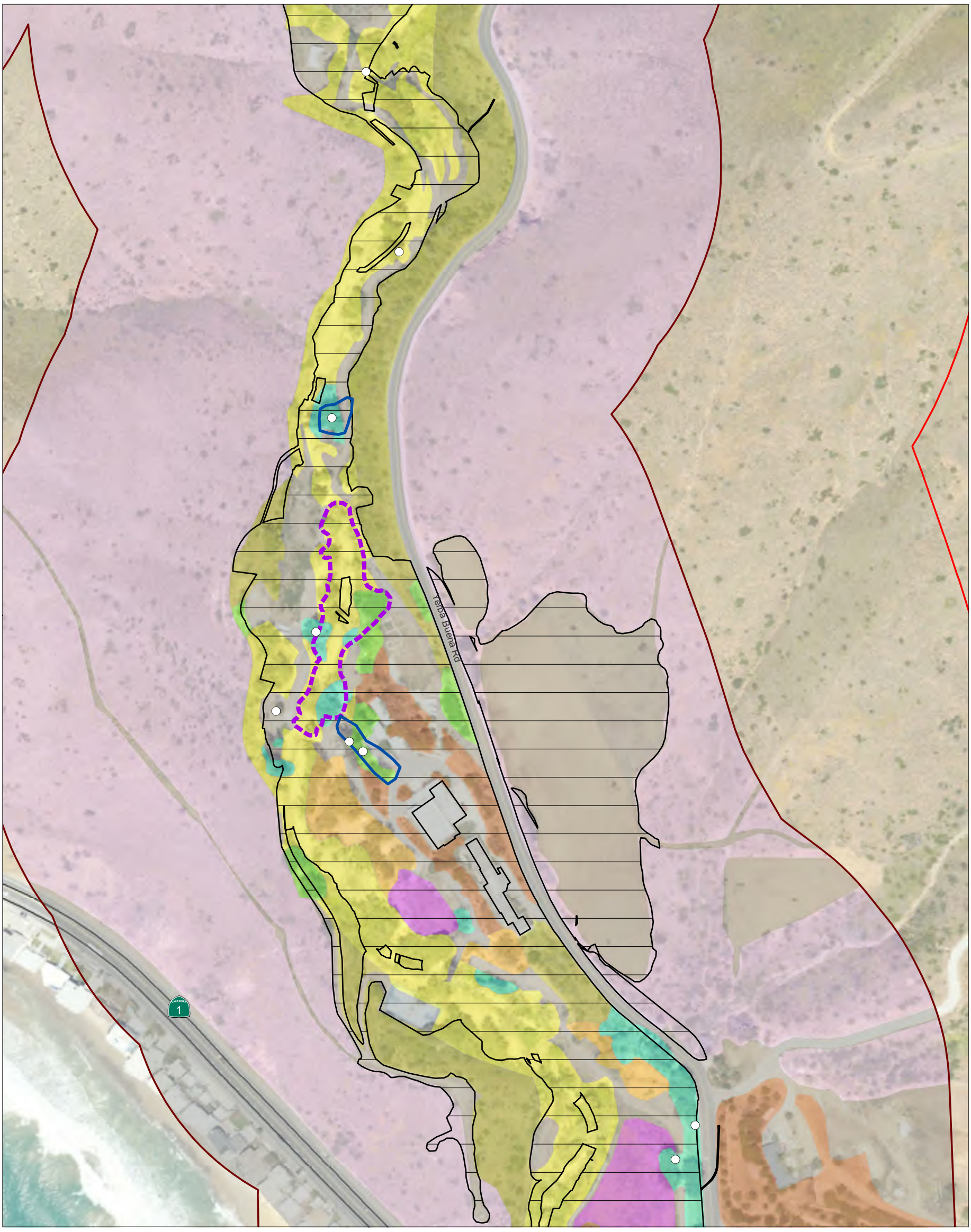
Figure No.
1 - 0

Title
Camp Hess Kramer Monarch Surveys

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023, 2024.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
4, ** Developed in coordination with Stantec and Malibu Monarch Program during 2023 site visit.

\\US0342-ppfss01\workgroup\2042\active\204258620\05_report_deliv\dwgs_design\gis_figures\gis\MSR_Figure1Overview_CampHessKramerMonarchSurveys_20240207.mxd Revised: 2024-02-13 By: dalaw

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.



Monarch Butterfly Survey Area (1000 ft. Buffer)
Historic Monarch Butterfly Roosting Habitat**
Project Footprint
Potential Monarch Roost Site
Monarch Individuals Observed

Biological Survey Area (SA)

Map Key - Vegetation Communities & Land Cover Types

- PC1 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands
- PC2 - Plantanus racemosa - Quercus Agrifolia - California Sycamore woodlands - disturbed
- PC3 - Quercus agrifolia woodland
- PC5 - Malosma laurina shrubland
- PC7 - Cleared Land
- PC8 - Built up
- PC9 - Undifferentiated Ornamental - Exotic Vegetation
- PC10 - Eriogonum cinerum shrubland
- PC11 - Eucalyptus Woodland semi-natural woodland
- Sandy Beach

0 200 400 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

N

Stantec

Project Location
Camp Hess Kramer
Malibu, CA

Prepared by DL on 2024-02-13
TR by SET on 2024-02-13
IR by JV on 2024-02-13

Client/Project
204258600

Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Camp Hess Kramer Rebuild Project

Figure No.
1 - 1

Title
Camp Hess Kramer Monarch Surveys

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec 2020,2022,2023, 2024.
3. Background: Source: Esri, USDA FSA
4, ** Developed in coordination with Stantec and Malibu Monarch Program during 2023 site visit.

\\Us0342-ppfs01\workgroup\2042\active\204258620005_report_deliv\dwgs_design\gis_figures\gis\MSR_Figure1Inset_CampHessKramerMonarchSurveys_20240207.mxd Revised: 2024-02-13 By: dalaw

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APPENDIX B: Photo Log

APPENDIX B: PHOTOLOG

Photo #1 November 30, 2023 7:38 AM

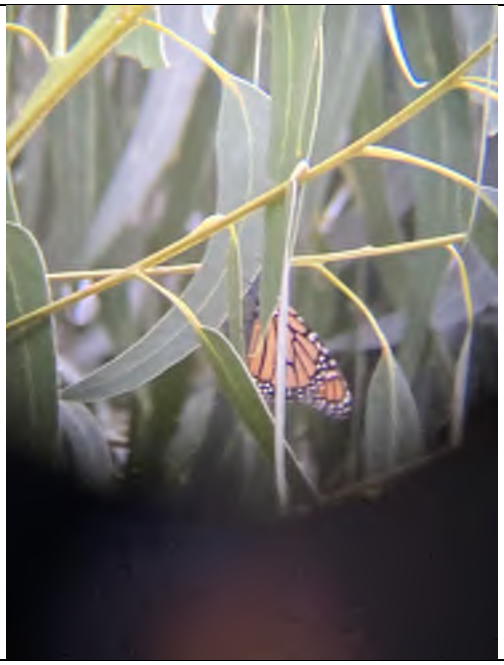

Photo #2 November 30, 2023 7:58 AM

Photo #3 December 1, 2023 6:49 AM

Photo #4 December 1, 2023 6:59 AM

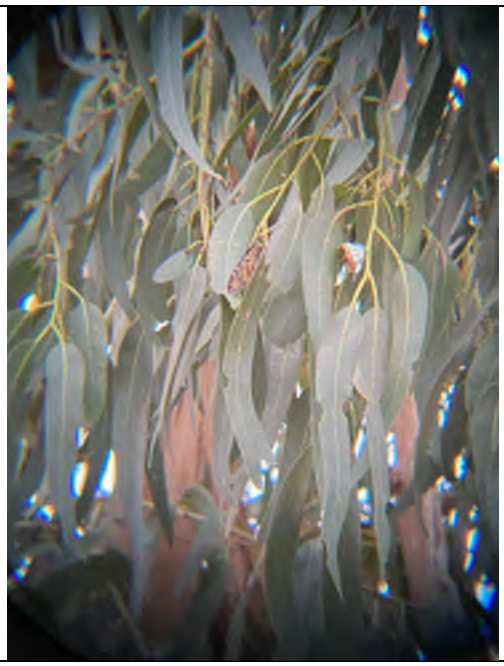

Photo #5 December 1, 2023 7:00 AM

Photo #6 December 1, 2023 7:01 AM

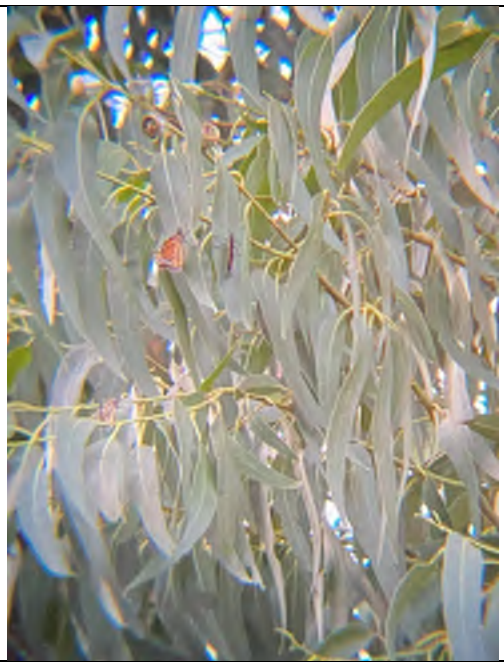

Photo #7 December 1, 2023 7:04 AM

Photo #8 December 1, 2023 7:50 AM

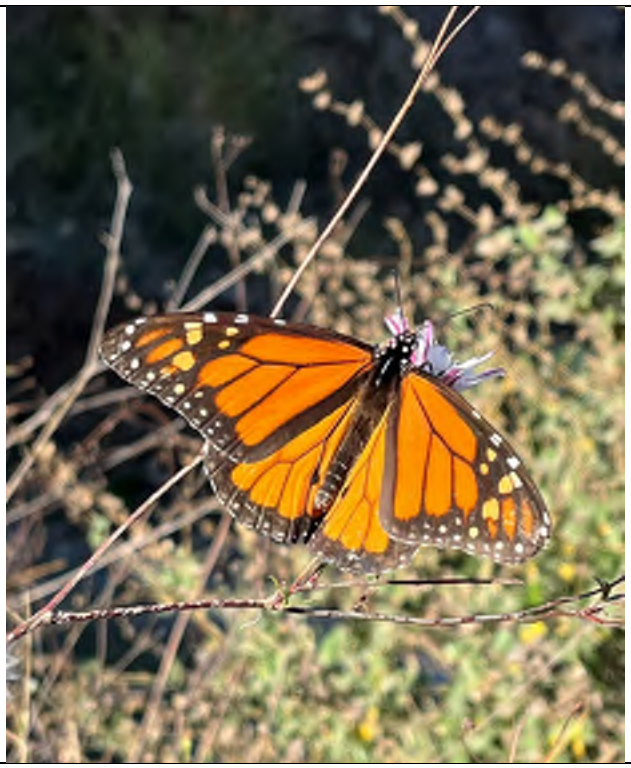

Photo #9 December 1, 2023 8:12 AM

Photo #10 December 1, 2023 8:05 AM

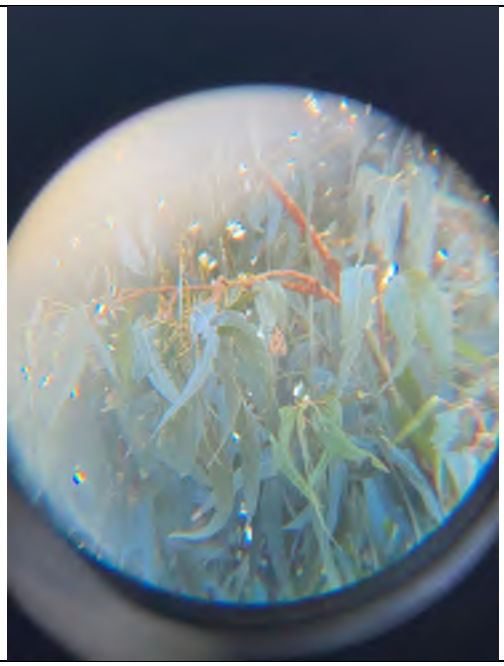

Photo #11 January 18, 2024 8:12 AM

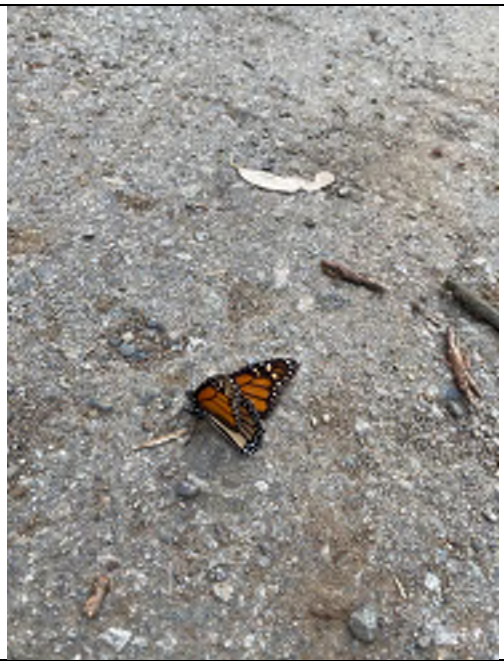

Photo #12 January 19, 2024 8:53 AM