Historic Biological Reports
Scan Control Sheet

County Project Number(s): CUP-4874

Report Type (check one):
- ☐ Initial Study
- ☒ Species Inventory/Survey
- ☐ Focused Study
- ☐ EIR
- ☐ Draft EIR
- ☐ EIS
- ☐ ND
- ☐ MND
- ☐ Other

Report Date (Month/Day/Year): 08/02/1999

Check if the following apply to the report:

- ☐ Wetland and/or aquatic habitat
- ☐ Within designated Coastal Zone
- ☐ Potential movement corridor for fish and/or wildlife

OAK TREE REPORT

Prepared For:
Grimes Rock, Inc.
P.O. Box 4535
Saticoy, CA 93007-4535

Site Address:
Grimes Rock, Inc.
3500 Grimes Canyon Road
Fillmore, CA 93015

Prepared By:
Alnico Associates
14th Floor
500 Esplanade Drive
Oxnard, CA 93030

COUNTY OF VENTURA
APPROVED
Date 8-26-99
Planning Division

Prepared Under The Supervision Of:
Teresa Johnson
Landscape Architect

August 2, 1999

REGD. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
TERESA JOHNSON
No. 2904
8-2-99
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

OAK TREE REPORT

History and Background:

This tree report is being prepared for Grimes Rock, Inc. who has approval for a sand and gravel quarry on approximately 160 acres at 3500 Grimes Canyon Road south of Fillmore. The quarry was approved by Conditional Use Permit 4874 after certification of Environmental Impact Report No. 96071021. About 42 acres will be disturbed. There are seven mature coastal oak trees (*Quercus Agrifolia*) in the approximately 28 acres that is identified as Phase 1. These trees will be removed over the several years that it will take to mine Phase 1.

All of the trees are located on steep, north facing slopes. The trees are on slopes ranging from 1:1 to 2:1. Because of the steep terrain, it appears that the trees have never received ample water and nutrients, and all of the trees are in poor condition. None have ever been pruned. Because of the steep terrain, none of these trees can be relocated, and it is our conclusion that they are not worth relocating.

Objective:

This report will identify and qualify the trees to be removed and determine the basic physiological condition of each tree. We will also identify an area to be replanted with equivalent trees.

Tree rating:

Each tree is rated for health and esthetics on a letter scale in the following manner: "A" beautiful and healthy; "B" good; "C" average; "D" poor; and "F" dead.

Drip Line

Measurements are from the most central trunk to the drip line, and are usually from north to south and from east to west.

Girth

Girth is the diameter of the tree measured at 4'6" above the ground. Where a trunk does not reach this height, it is measured at its largest point.

Tree # 1

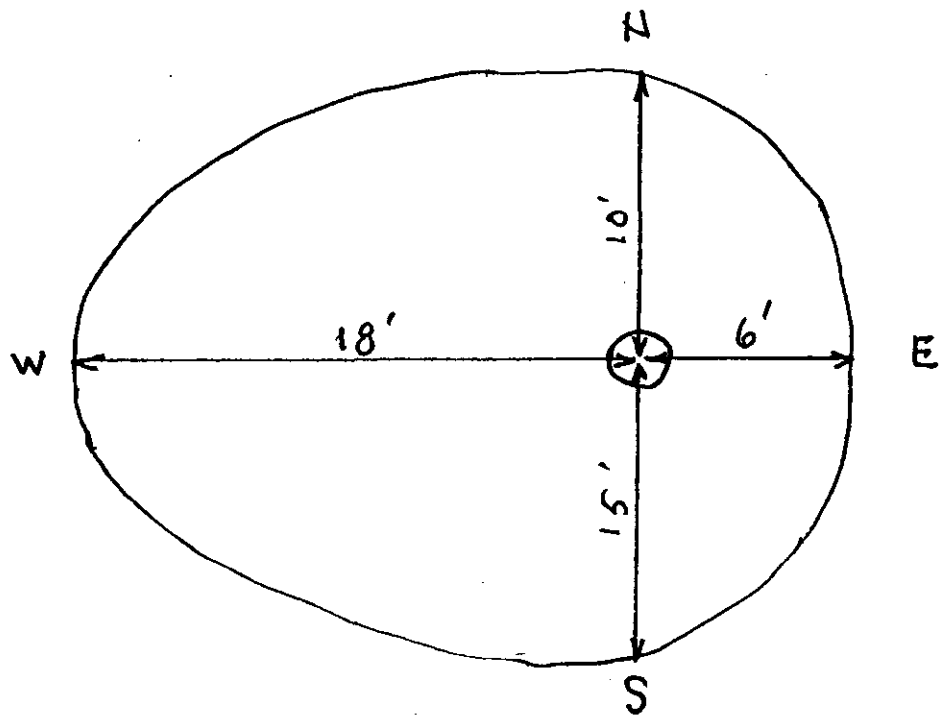
Specie Coastal Live Oak Height 42'

Rate of Vigor C+ Visual Appearance C+

Drip Line North 10' South 15' East 6' West 18'

Description This tree has a single trunk and is straight and tall. Branches and leaves are thin. There are some dead limbs and some black scale. The tree is on a very steep slope.

Girth The single trunk is 17" in diameter at 4'6" above the ground



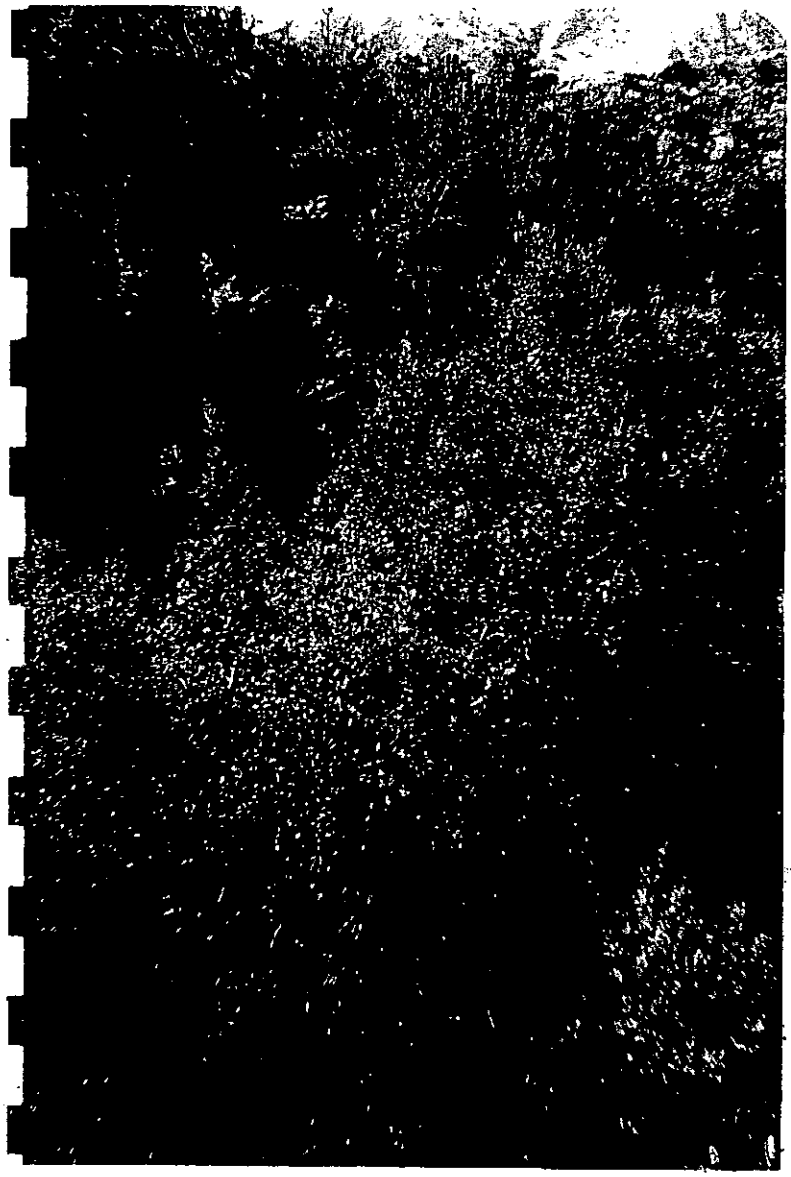
PLAN VIEW

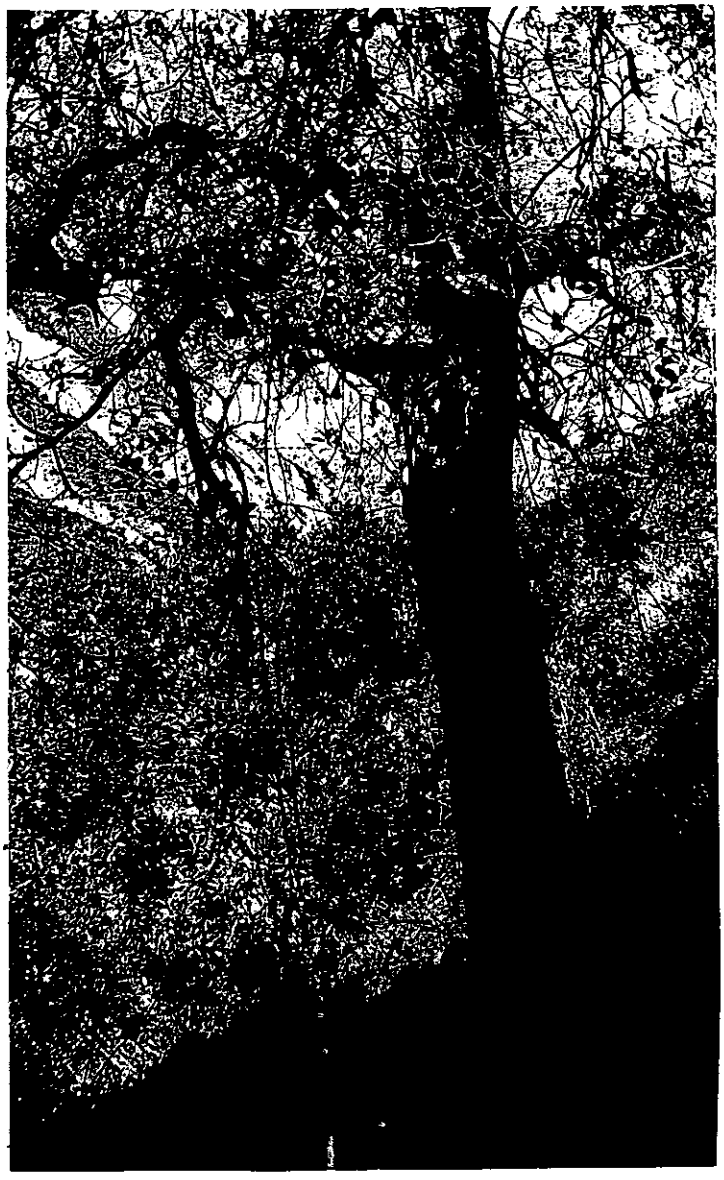
Oak Tree Report

Grimes Rock, Inc

Tree # 1

View of Crown
Looking West





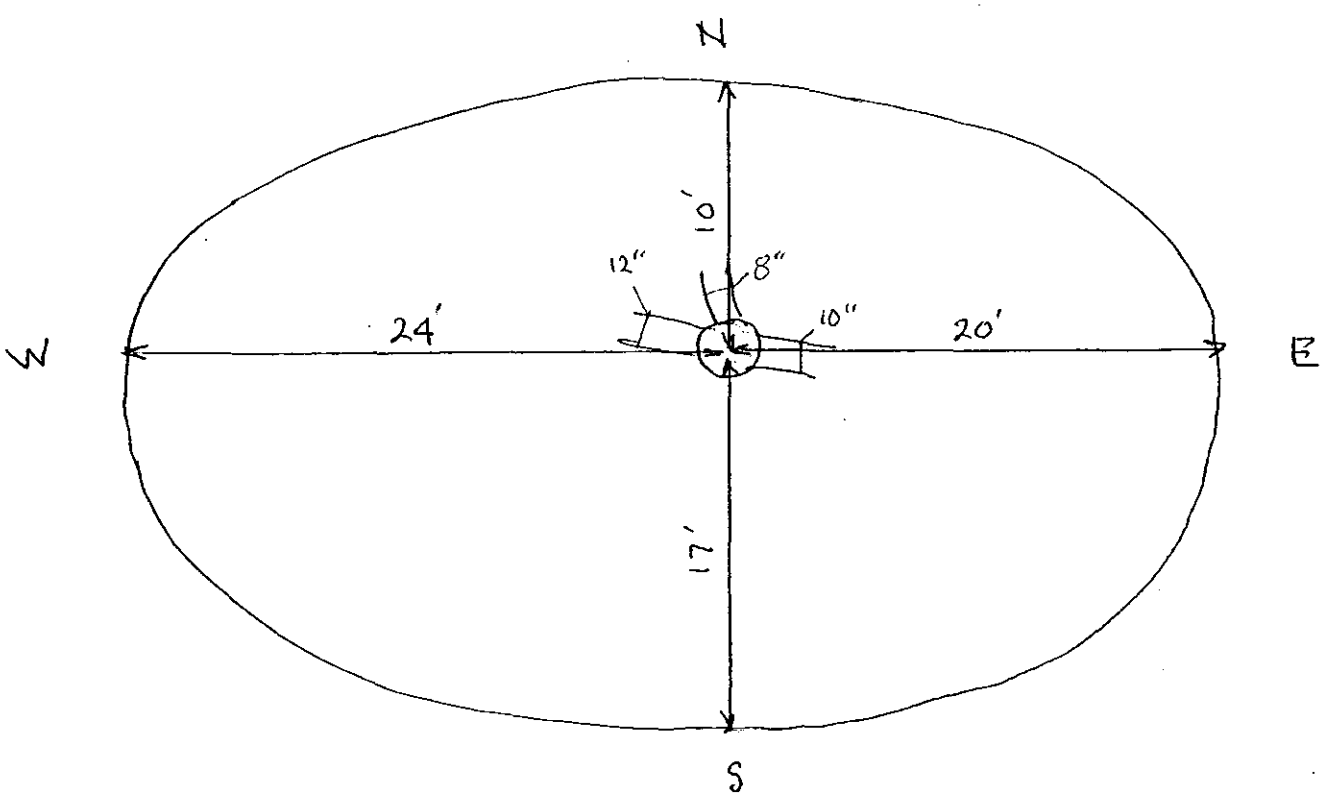
View of Trunk
Looking South

Tree # 2

Specie	Coastal Live Oak	Height	28'	
Rate of Vigor	D+	Visual Appearance	D+	
Drip Line	North 10'	South 17'	East 20'	West 24'

Description This tree has a triple trunk. Two of the three trunks do not get 4'6" above the ground. Some branches curve to the ground even on the down hill side. The tree has some broken limbs, some cavities, and is off color. Branches and leaves are thin. The tree is on a steep slope.

Girth. One 12" Two 10" (under 4'6") Three 8" (under 4'6")

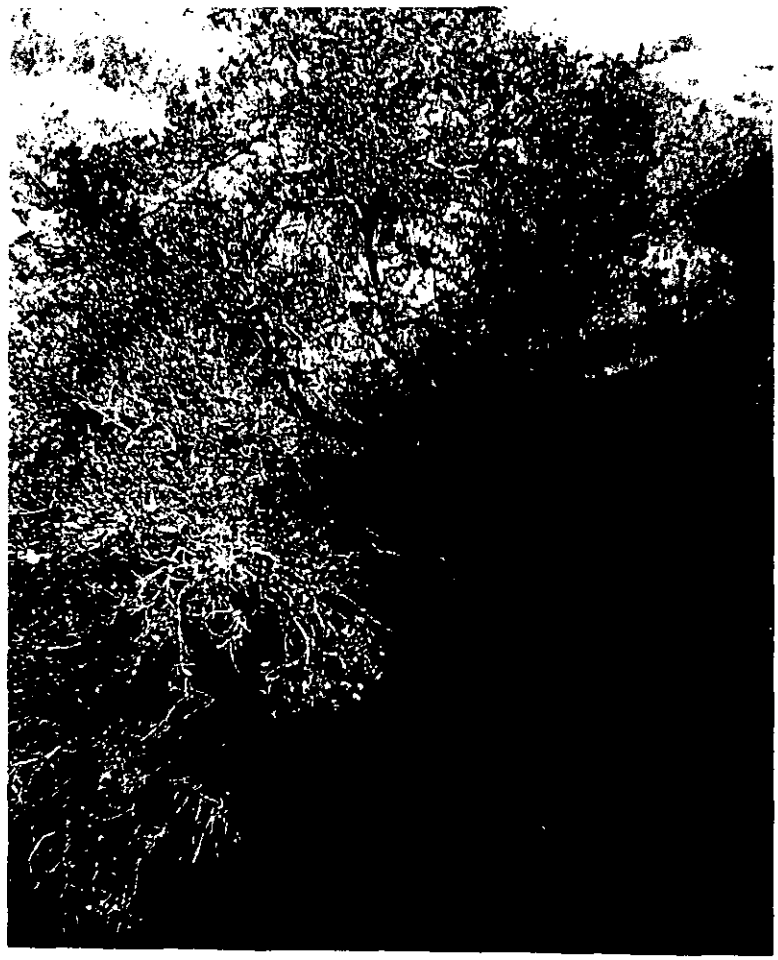


PLAN VIEW

Oak Tree Report **Grimes Rock, Inc**

Tree # 2

View of Crown
Looking East



View of Trunk
Looking East

Tree # 3

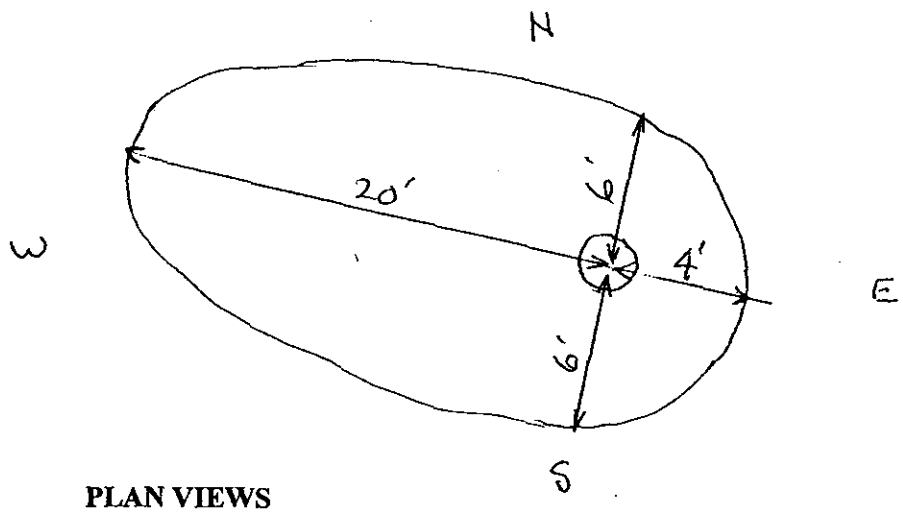
Specie Coastal Live Oak Height 14'

Rate of Vigor D- Visual Appearance D-

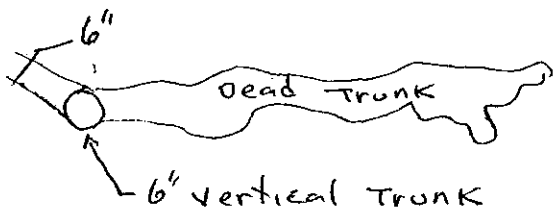
Drip Line North 6' South 6' East 4' West 20'

Description This tree appears to be a regrowth from a fallen tree. There is a large dead trunk lying to the west of two smaller new trunks. One of these trunks is vertical and the other is horizontal and does not get up to 4'6" above the ground. Branches and leaves are thin. Some branches are crooked and turn back on themselves. The tree is on a steep slope.

Girth. One 6" Two 6" (under 4'6")



PLAN VIEWS

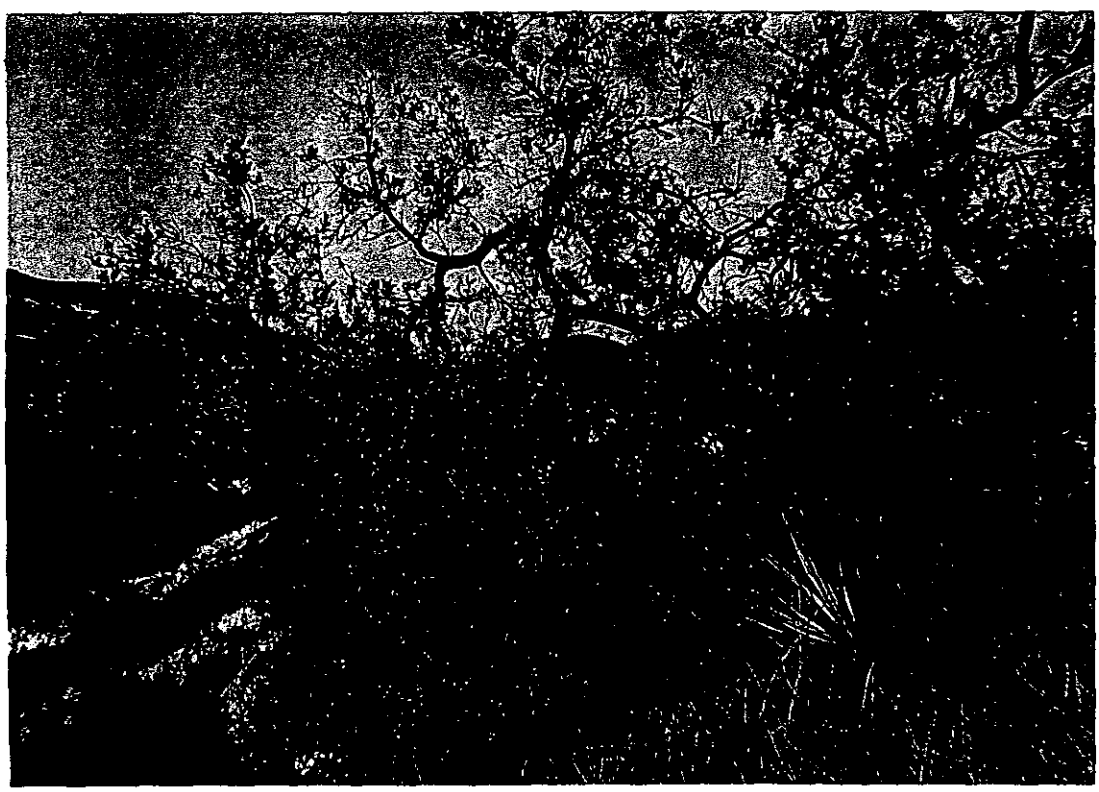


VIEW OF TRUNK

Oak Tree Report **Grimes Rock, Inc**

Tree # 3

View of Crown
Showing Old Trunk
Looking East



View of Crown
Looking West

Tree # 4

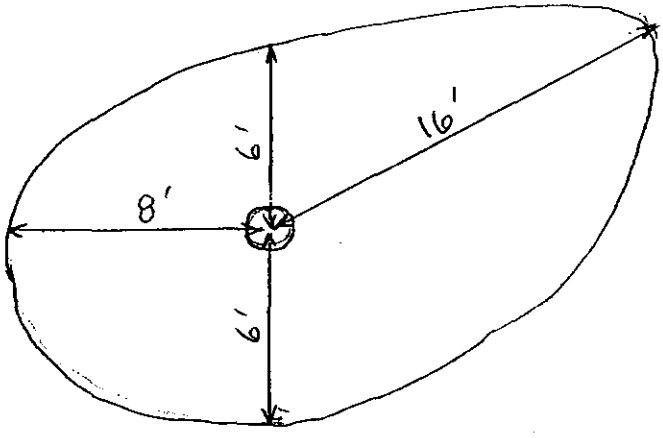
Specie Coastal Live Oak Height 18'

Rate of Vigor C- Visual Appearance C

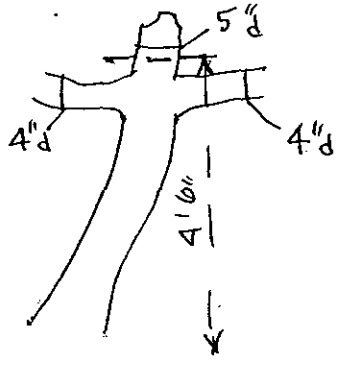
Drip Line North 6' South 6' Northeast 16' West 8'

Description This tree branches into three trunks before they reach 4'6" above the ground. The central, most vertical trunk is dead and is broken off. The other two trunks do not reach 4'6" above the ground. One trunk has several limbs that extend some distance to the northeast, which gives the tree an unbalanced appearance. The tree is on a very steep slope.

Girth. One 5"(dead) Two 4" (under 4'6") Three 4"(under 4'6')



PLAN VIEW

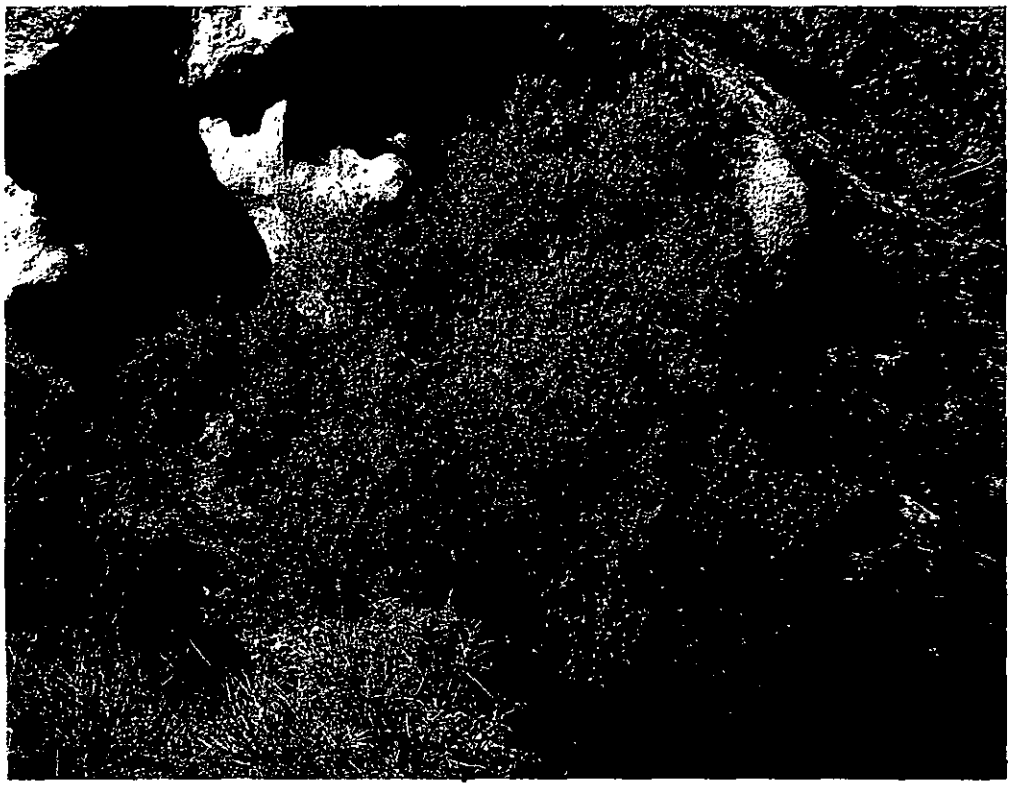


DETAIL OF TRUNK

Oak Tree Report **Grimes Rock, Inc**

Tree # 4

View of Trunk
Looking West



View of Crown
Looking South

Tree # 5

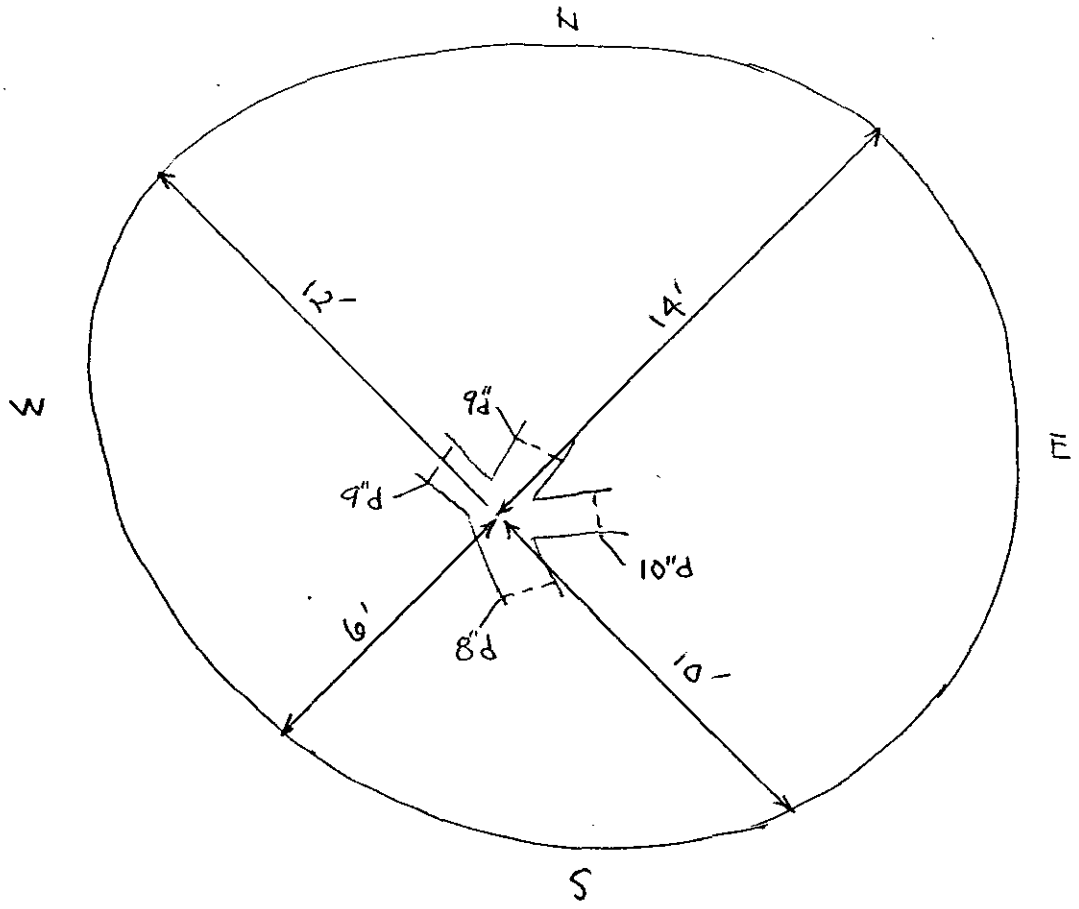
Specie Coastal Live Oak Height 30'

Rate of Vigor C+ Visual Appearance C+

Drip Line Northeast 14' Northwest 12' Southeast 10' Southwest 6'

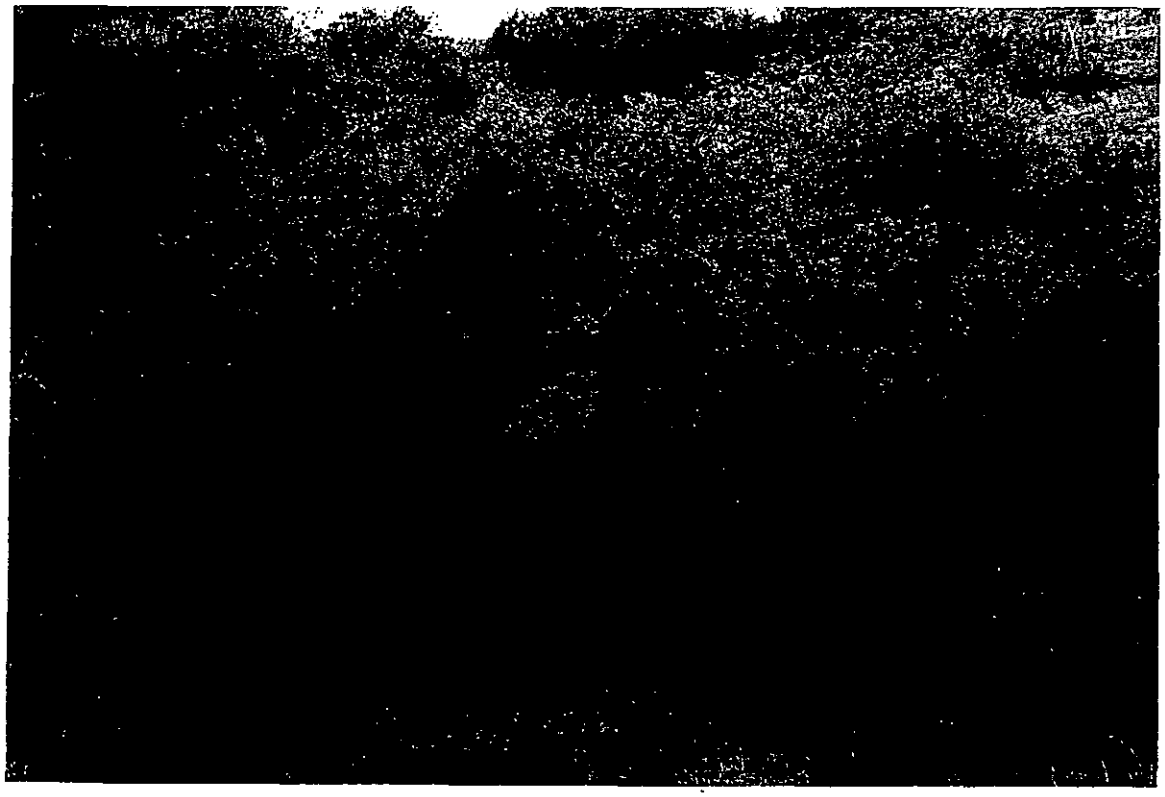
Description This tree has four trunks which are fairly vertical. There are some dead limbs. The tree is on a very steep slope.

Girth. One 9" Two 9" Three 10" Four 8.5"

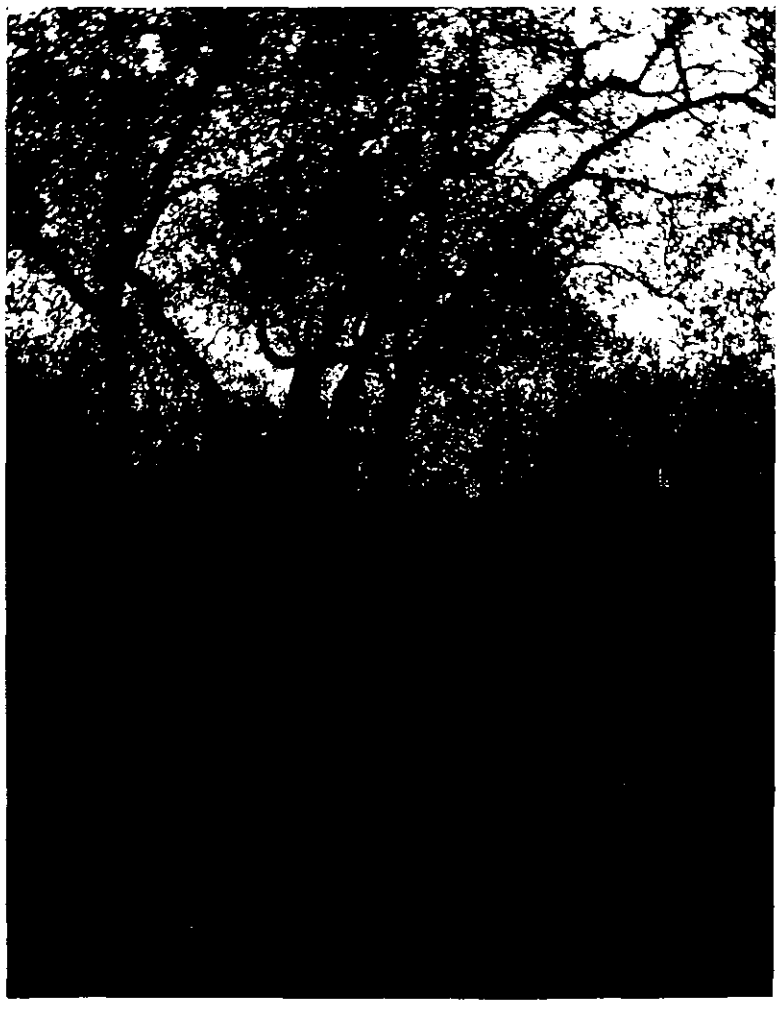


PLAN VIEW

Tree # 5



View of Crown
Looking East



View of Trunks
Looking South

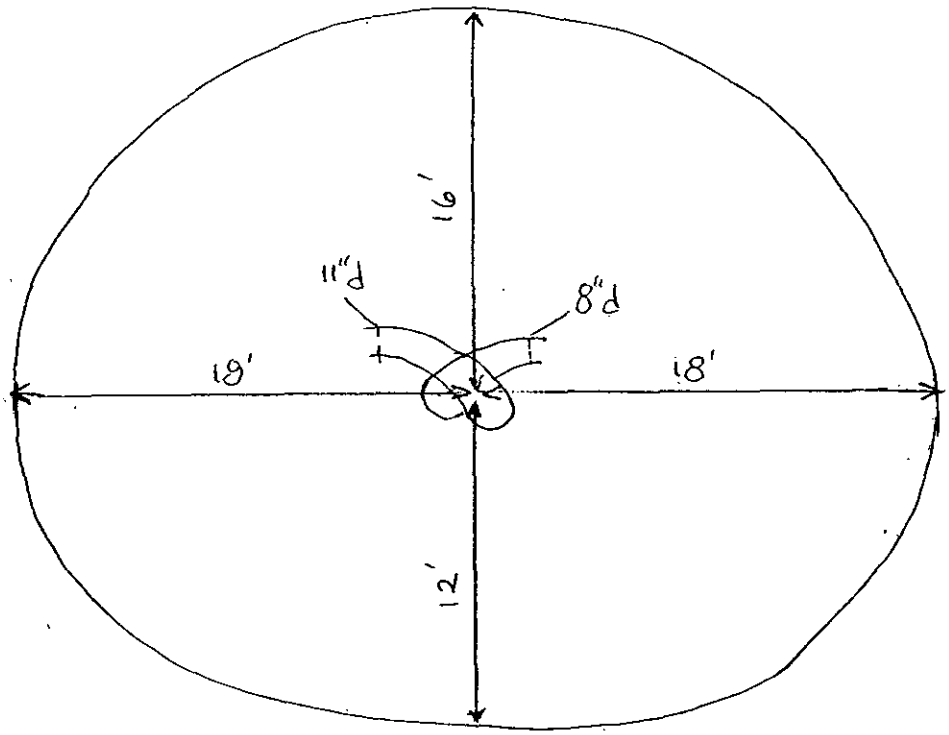
Tree # 6

Specie	Coastal Live Oak	Height	23'
Rate of Vigor	D+	Visual Appearance	D+

Drip Line	North 16'	South 12'	East 18'	West 18'

Description This tree has multiple twisted trunks. Two are over 3" in diameter. Both have exposed sap wood and cavities with exudation. The tree is on a very steep slope.

Girth. One 11"(hollow) Two 8"



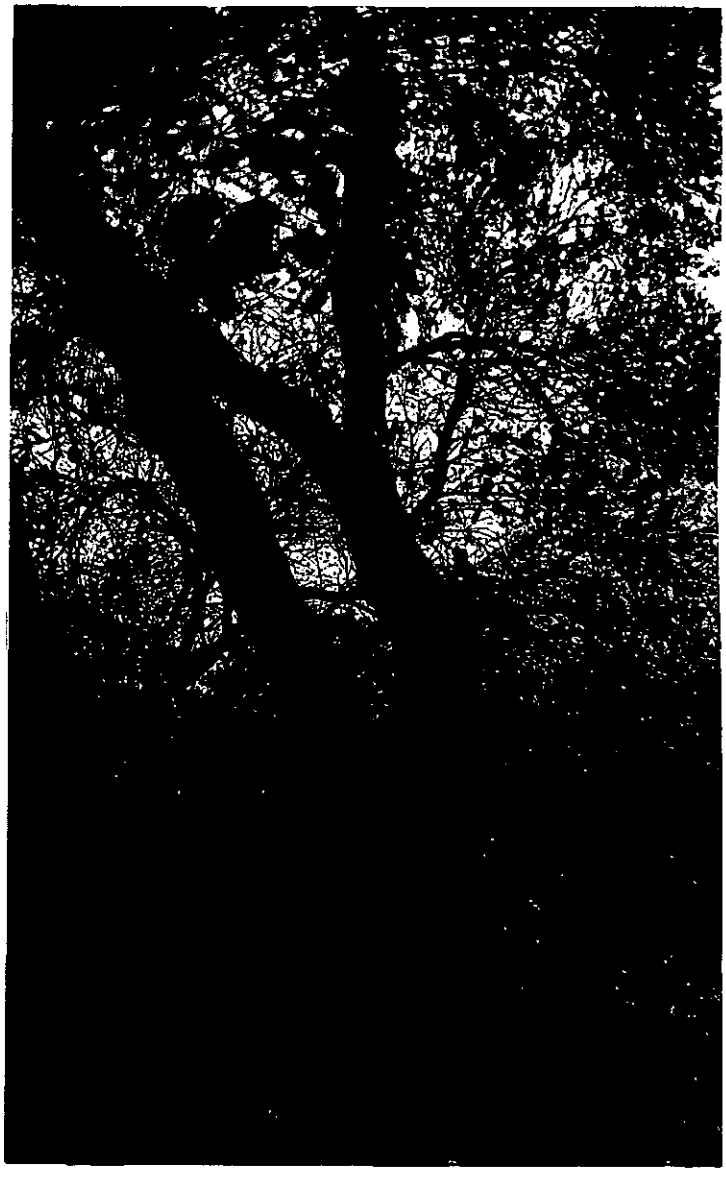
PLAN VIEW

Oak Tree Report

Grimes Rock, Inc

Tree # 6

View of Crown
Looking West



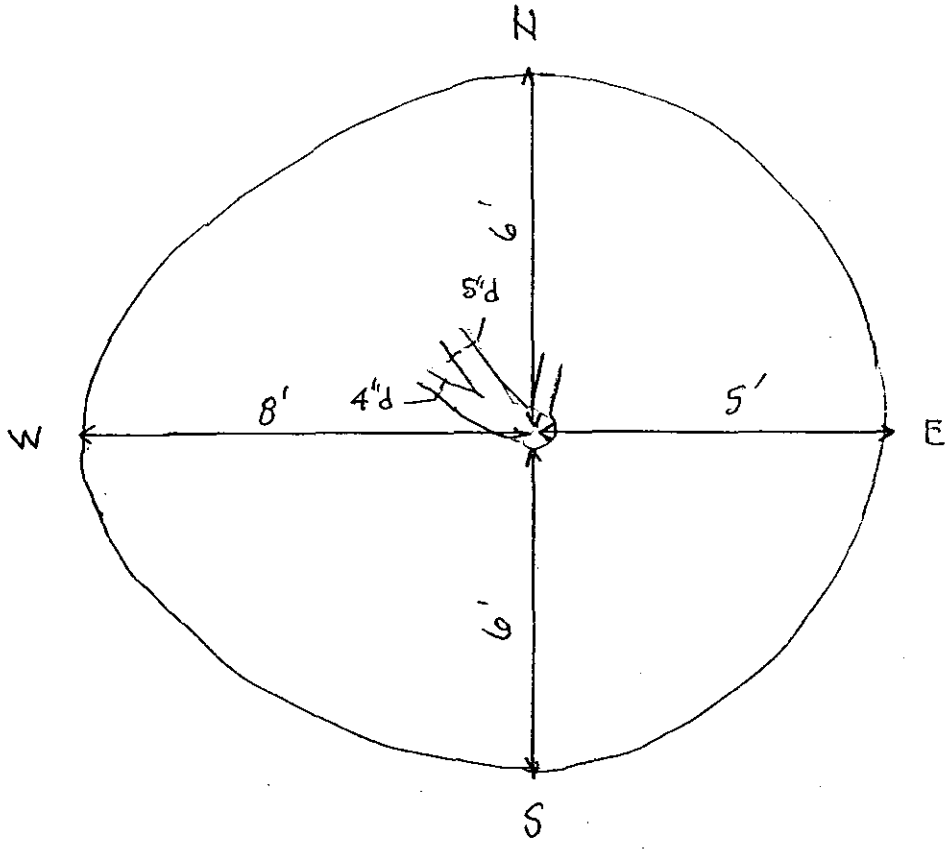
View of Trunks
Looking North

Tree # 7

Specie	Coastal Live Oak	Height	12'	
Rate of Vigor	D-	Visual Appearance	D-	
Drip Line	North 6'	South 6'	East 5 '	West 8'

Description This tree has multiple trunks with most being under 3" at 4'6" above the ground. Many do not get up to 4'6" and some curve to touch the ground. The biggest trunk divides into three limbs. Some limbs are broken. The tree appears to be dying. The tree is on a very steep slope.

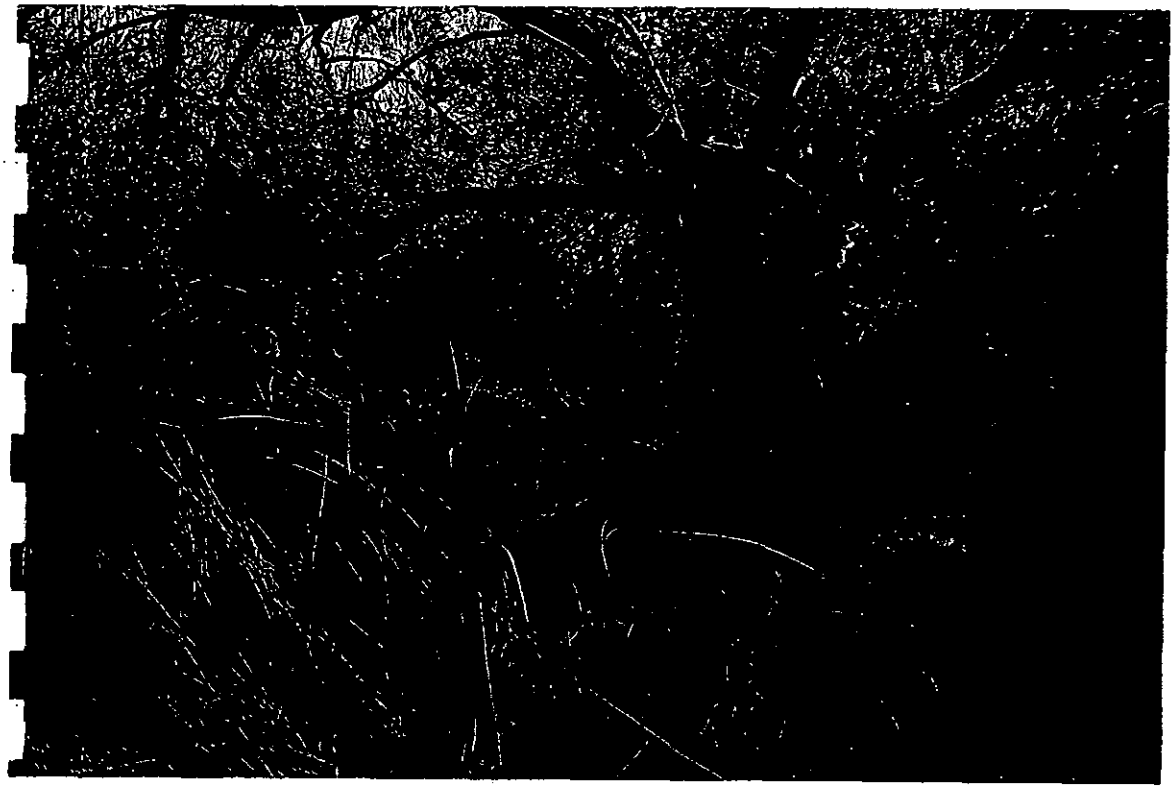
Girth. One 5" Two 4"



PLAN VIEW

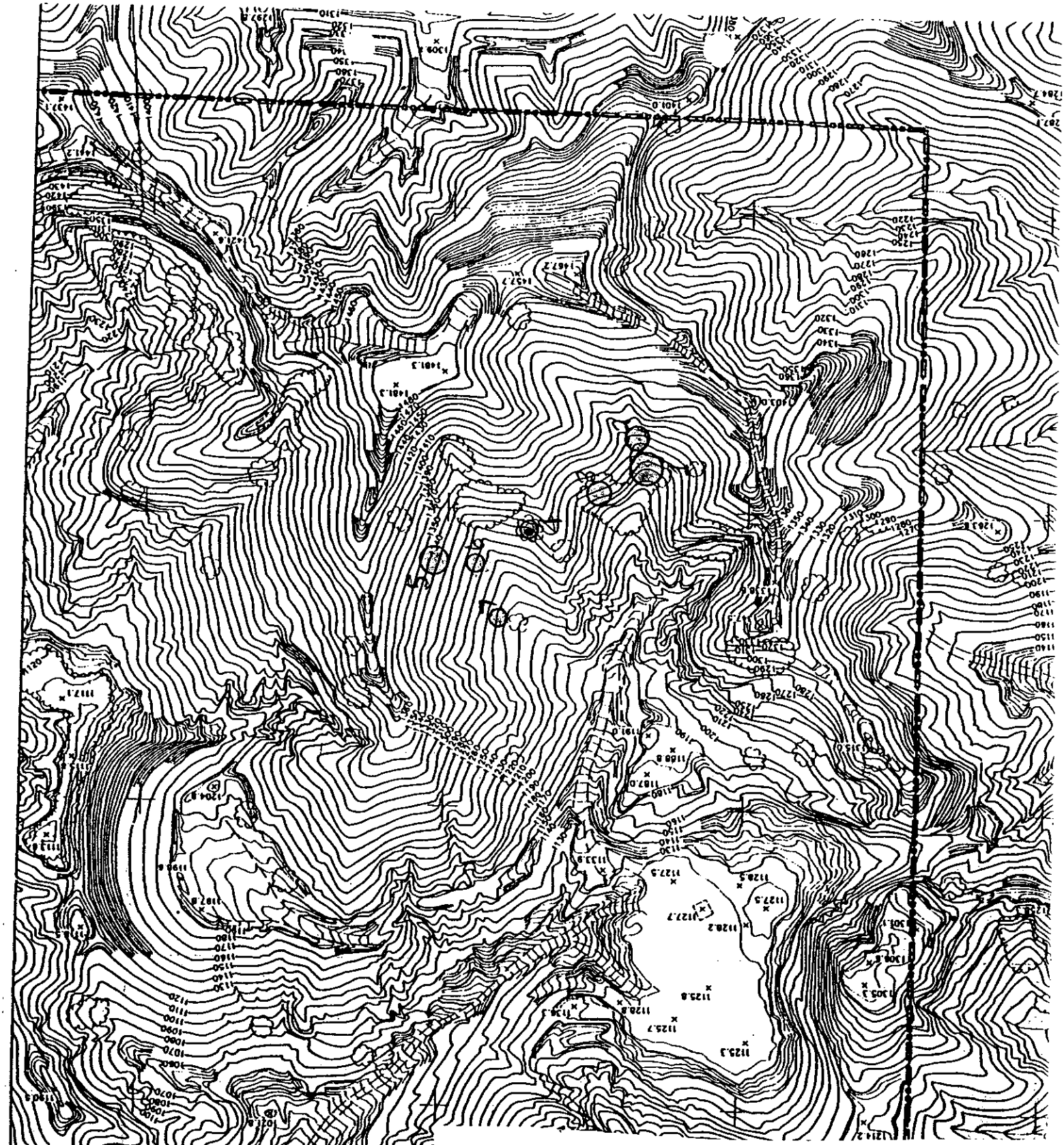
Tree # 7

View of Crown
Looking South



View of Trunks
Looking South

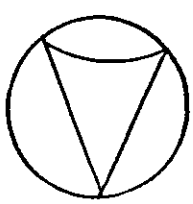
		ROOTS		TRUNK				MAINSTEM				CROWN					
TREE	SPECIE	SYMP. OF D. OR P.	DAMAGED	HOLLOW	WOUNDS	CANKERS	SLOUGHING BARK	HEART ROT	WEAK CROTCHES	EXUDATION	SLOUGHING BARK	DEADWOOD	TWIG DIEBACK	OFF COLOR	HEALTH RATING	AESTHETIC RATING	REMARKS
1	Coastal Live Oak											x	x		C+	C+	
2	"			x	x				x			x	x	x	D+	D+	
3	"				x		x		x		x	x	x	x	D-	D-	
4	"				x				x			x	x		C-	C	
5	"								x			x	x		C+	C+	
6	"			x	x		x			x		x	x		D+	D+	
7	"				x				x			x	x	x	D-	D-	



LOCATION MAP

7 **TREES SURVEYED**

Circle Size indicates relative size of trees surveyed



Scale 1" = 100'

Tree Replacement/Offsets

The trees that are the subject of this report are all volunteer trees and have grown without the benefit of irrigation, pruning, or spraying. In addition, the trees are all on a very steep slope and apparently have not had abundant water. Even if the trees were worthy of being relocated, the steep slope would prevent it. The tree replacement program will feature nursery stock, hand selected, in box sizes, which will offer superior specimens when the replacement program is completed.

Because of the poor condition of the trees to be removed, a Value Adjustment Ratio has been applied to the cross-sectional area calculations in accordance with the following standards.

Value Adjustment Ratio

Rate of Vigor	A	70%
Rate of Vigor	B	50%
Rate of Vigor	C	30%
Rate of Vigor	D	10%

Calculation of Replacement Area
In Square Inches

Tree	Area of Trunks	Vigor Rating	V.A.R.	Replacement Area
1	908	C	30%	272
2	452+314+201	D	10%	97
3	113+113	D	10%	23
4	79+50+50	C	30%	54
5	254+254+314+226	C	30%	314
6	380+201	D	10%	58
7	79+50	D	10%	13

This gives a total replacement area of 831 square inches. A nursery tree in a 36 inch box will average a 3 inch caliper, a 24 inch box will average a 2 inch caliper, and a 15 gallon tree will average a 1 inch caliper. It will take thirty 36 inch box trees, sixty six 24 inch box trees, or two hundred sixty four 15 gallon trees to replace the area of the trees to be removed. A combination of all sizes will probably be planted. In order to create a grove effect, trees will be planted 15 to 20 feet apart.

Replanting Area

All of the trees which are to be removed are located well up the slopes of mining Phase 1. If replanting is to occur in the same area as where trees were removed, then replanting should occur within the Phase 1area. The large level area at elevation 1130 will be revegetated to native materials, but would benefit from the planting of Oak or other large trees. Similarly, the level area of Phase 2 would be enhanced by a tree planting program. Trees either scattered or clustered would provide habitat for native birds and animals and would provide shade for domestic animals if grazing is to be the ultimate use of the property. Planting on the extensive flat areas at elevation 1130 allows access by watering truck if it is necessary to irrigate newly planted trees. The storm water, which will be spread on these major benches by the proposed dissipater pipes, should insure the tree planting program.

Shown on the attached reduction of the Reclamation Plan are two areas which we believe could receive clusters of trees. Each area is approximately one acre in size.

Replanting Schedule

The oak trees to be removed are in an area that will not be mined for several years. It is anticipated that most of the trees will not be removed for four or five years. Condition 80 requires that the tree replanting program be completed within two years. It is doubtful that the replanting area will be reclaimed two years after the removal of the trees. If the location of the replanted trees are to occur as recommended by this report, then the condition will have to be amended to permit the planting to begin after reclamation of the benches at elevation 1130 have been completed.

Technical Specifications for Oak Tree Planting

The following technical specifications for oak tree planting shall apply:

a. Location of New Oak Trees: Unless otherwise approved by the Planning Director upon written request of the Permittee, all new Oak trees shall be planted within the CUP-4874 Permit area in the specific locations identified in this Oak Tree Report.

   Oak trees shall be planted in areas that are adjacent to existing oak woodlands and/or areas that exhibit similar topographic and soil conditions. Depending upon the size of the trees, spacing for oak tree planting shall range from 15 to 20 feet on center, with variations to eliminate the appearance of a geometric pattern.

b. Planting Stock: Planting stock for oak trees shall be of the sizes described in the preceding section entitled: **Tree Replacement/Offsets.**

c. Oak Tree Planting and Maintenance Techniques:

   (1) Existing vegetation shall be removed within a five (5) foot radius around the planting area for each new tree.
   (2) Each tree hole will be excavated to be twice as wide and the same depth as the container containing the oak tree to be planted. Each oak tree shall be placed in the hole and backfilled while adding water.

(3) The top of the root ball of the tree shall be approximately two (2) inches above the surrounding ground.
(4) High nitrogen fertilizer shall be applied to each tree in the spring, for a period of two (2) years after planting.
(5) Trees shall be watered as determined necessary by a Qualified Tree Consultant, approved by the Planning Director. The watering program shall continue for at least one (1) year after planting, with monthly monitoring.
(6) Mulch shall be used, as determined by a Qualified Tree Consultant, approved by the Planning Director.

e. Irrigation: A drip irrigation system and/or watering truck may be used to satisfy tree watering requirements.

f. Weed Control: Weed control shall be performed throughout the tree watering period, and shall employ mechanical methods and/or EPA-labeled herbicides. Herbicides shall be used in accordance with government regulations, if used.

g. Survival Standards:

The following standards shall apply to the planting of oak trees:

(1) After one (1) year, 100 percent of all trees shall survive.
(2) After three (3) years, 85 percent of all trees shall survive.
(3) After five (5) years, 80 percent of all trees shall survive.

If these survival standards are not achieved, replacement oaks shall be planted in sufficient numbers to achieve the survival standards. Oak trees in excess of those required by this program may be planted to assure the above survival standards are met without subsequent replanting.

Oak Tree Maintenance and Monitoring Program

The Permittee shall implement a five (5) year maintenance and monitoring plan to insure the success of the oak tree replanting. Implementation of the maintenance and monitoring plan shall commence upon the completion of oak tree plantings. The term of the maintenance and monitoring plan may be extended by the Planning Director if significant replanting has been necessary to achieve the survival standards described above.

Annual status reports shall be provided to the Planning Director, either directly or through the Qualified Tree Consultant. Each report will present oak tree survival rates, describe problems that have been encountered, and explain the measures taken, or being recommended, to increase survival rates and/or remedy problems.

CUP 4874
RECLAMATION PLAN
DRAINAGE / EROSION CONTROL

NOTES:
1. FOR DETAILS OF FACILITIES AT SITES A,B,C, SEE DRAINAGE STUDY.
2. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR INTERCEPTOR DRAIN IS 2%.
3. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FOR TERRACE DRAIN IS 5%.
4. MINIMUM SLOPE FOR DOWN DRAIN IS 2%.
5. DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON A 10 YEAR STORM.
6. SEE DRAWING 7 OF 7 FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT SITES A, B & C.

PLANTING AREA

GRIMES ROCK INC.
3500 GRIMES CANYON ROAD
MOORPARK CALIFORNIA

alnico assoc.

3-11-96