June 20, 2025

Ms. Maya Theuer, Chief Executive Officer
Redwood Residential
P.O. Box 641651
San Francisco, CA 94164
Maya@Redwoodresi.com
760-525-5705

RE: AMENDED ARBORIST REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION AT 1976 EDGEWATER ROAD, SACRAMENTO, CA, APN: 275-0240-077 AND APN: 275-0172-004]

Dear Ms. Theuer,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide arborist consulting services for the trees associated with the project and growing on the property and properties adjacent to the two parcels at Southgate and Edgewater Rd, Sacramento, CA. The parcels were combined into one grouping on the inventory list.

The site was first inspected by Sierra Nevada Arborists on June 12, 2017 and a report written on July 10, 2017. You contacted our office on February 7, 2025 to review the project tree removal needs and provide an arborists assessment and report for the development of the 2 vacant parcels on Southgate Rd and Edgewater Rd, Sacramento. The project needed to be re-inventoried to be current. The current project design has been laid out and the home sites and proposed tree removals shown on the plans. You asked us to review the east property line side of the project to retain as many trees as possible. You re-contacted us on June 18, 2025 requesting we revise the report and add 3 additional trees for removal. These were 3 poor condition Valley Oaks and the report was revised and all the totals revised for proposed removal, retentions, and mitigation.

Summary: There are a total of 95 trees in the inventory. 81 Valley Oak, 29 to be retained, 23 poor condition to be removed and mitigated with 24-inch boxed trees, 29 removals in fair or better condition to be mitigated with 690 inches, 11 undersized trees to be removed, and 2 dead trees to be removed; 4 Blue Oak, 2 to be retained, 2 to be removed, 1 fallen tree and 1 26 inch diameter tree with 26 inches of mitigation for a fair condition tree (included in the 690 total); 6 Almond, 2 retain, 2 dead removals, 1 removal undersized and 1 poor condition protected removal mitigated with 1 24-inch boxed tree; 1 Poor condition protected Cottonwood to be removed and mitigated with 1 24-inch boxed tree; 1 off-site Deodar Cedar in Fair condition to be retained; 1 Elm and Privet, and 1 Elderberry to be retained. The matrix of trees is below:

Tree Species	Trees Inventoried	Trees located on the Project site[1]	Protected by City of Sacramento Tree Preservation Code	Proposed for Removal

[1] CalTLC is not a licensed land surveyor. Tree ownership was not determined. Conclusions within this report are based on existing fences or other landmarks which may not represent the actual property boundary.

Tree Species	Trees Inventoried	Trees located on the Project site[1]	Protected by City of Sacramento Tree Preservation Code	Proposed for Removal
Almond, *Prunus dulcis*	6	6	1	3
Deodar cedar, *Cedrus deodara*	1	0	1	0
Blue oak, *Quercus douglasii*	4	4	3	2
Cottonwood, *Populus fremontii*	1	1	1	1
American Elm, *Ulmus americana*	1	1	0	0
Privet, *Ligustrum lucidum*	1	1	0	0
Elderberry, *Sambucus sp*	2	1	0	0
Valley oak, *Quercus lobata*	81	74	64	60
Total	**95**	**88**	**70**	**66**

Oaks on site	# protected oaks	# protected non-oak trees	# protected trees likely needing mitigation	Potential inches of mitigation	Non-inch 24" boxed mitigation	Proposed retention
Total	67	3	29	690	23	29

Assignment: The City of Sacramento defines private protected trees on commercial and multifamily properties as:

B. Any native Valley Oak (Quercus lobata), Blue Oak (Quercus douglasii), Interior Live Oak (Quercus wislizenii), Coast Live Oak (Quercus agrifolia), California Buckeye (Aesculus californica), or California Sycamore (Platanus racemosa), that has a DSH of 12 inches or more, and is located on private property;

C. A tree that has a DSH of 24 inches or more located on private property that: 1. is an undeveloped lot; or 2. does not include any single unit or duplex dwellings; or

The inspection was completed using the above definitions of protected trees.

Observations: The site was re-visited on Tuesday, February 11, 2025 at 12:00 pm by Gordon Mann, ISA Certified Arborist #WE-0151AM. The site had previously been inspected by Tyler Thompson ISA Certified Arborist #WE-12751A. The property is a left-handed "L" shaped property north of Canterbury Road, next to Edgewater Rd and behind some homes to the west, south of Southgate Rd to the north and west of homes to the east. A creek or drainage channel runs across the west upper side and center lower half of the property.

There are a total of 95 trees included in the inspection of both parcels. Twenty-three trees were undersized. There were 71 protected trees, including Valley and Blue Oaks and Almond, Deodar Cedar, Cottonwood, Privet, Elm, and Elderberry. Fifty two trees were in fair condition, 30 trees were in poor condition 10 trees were in very poor condition, and 3 trees were dead. Seven trees were off-site trees.

The tools used in the inspection were: hammer, nails, tags, diameter tape, probe, and hand mattocks.

The trunk diameters of the trees were measured with a diameter tape at approximately 4.5 feet above grade or measured at the most appropriate place on the trunk to determine the trunk diameter. If growth, branches, or swelling at 4.5 feet would not give an accurate diameter, the diameter was measured at the most appropriate location and the height of the measurement is included in the tree inspection data.

The tree crown radius was measured by pacing or tape measure in the longest direction for the crown radius measurement in feet. When measuring the crown radius of leaning trees, the main leader in the direction of the lean is not the crown radius. Lateral branches and the largest lateral branch spread is considered the crown radius.

The tree condition rating is a combination of vigor, structure, trunk, branches, trunk flare, live tissue, leaf and bud density, and defects and decay or pests. It is described in rating and range term. On the trees behind the sound wall the condition was based solely on the visible parts of the tree.

The tree condition rating scale used is:

5 Excellent	81-100	Found to have none to few defects or decay, and high vigor
4 Good	61-80	Found to have few defects or decay, and above average vigor
3 Fair	41-60	Found to have mitigatable defects, limited decay, and average vigor
2 Poor	21-40	Found to have significant defects, decay, and lower vigor
1 Very poor	1-20	Found to have significant defects, decay, and low declining vigor
0 Dead	0	Found to be dead

The tree data is shown in the 1976 Edgewater Rd Sacramento Tree List in Appendix 2.

Other testing or examination: No additional testing or examination was requested at the time of the inspection or found necessary for the project.

Discussion: The site includes two adjacent undeveloped parcels that are combined into one report. The tree mitigation was based on the tree conditions with 29 trees in fair condition or better totaling 690 inches, and 23 trees in poor condition being mitigated with 23 24-inch boxed trees, and 11 undersized trees and 2 dead trees proposed for removal with no mitigation.

The aerial images in Appendix 1 show the trees to be removed and the aerial image in Appendix 4 show the trees to be protected for the project.

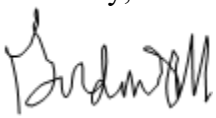
The site inspections with the project design show the 66 trees to be removed which were quantified for mitigation. 690 diameter inches are required for mitigation of the fair condition trees and will need to be planted on the project site with the landscape plans, or an in lieu fee paid to the City in the amount of $325 per inch for a total of $224,250, less any trees planted. Twenty-three trees in poor condition will be mitigated with planting twenty-three 24-inch boxed

trees to replace the poor condition trees proposed to be removed, or an in lieu fee of $14,950, or a combination of planting trees up to 22, and paying the balance in a fee.

Conclusion: The site images with the project design show the 29 trees proposed to be removed which were quantified for a mitigation of 690 diameter inches and the 23 poor condition trees proposed to be removed and mitigated with planting twenty-three 24-inch boxed trees. The mitigation can be paid by an in lieu fee if the full amount of trees is not proposed to be planted in the project landscape design by paying $325 per diameter inch, or $650 per 24-inch boxed tree in lieu fee. The 12 undersized and dead trees to be removed have no mitigation proposed.

Please contact me at 650-740-3461, or gordon@mannandtrees.com, if you have any questions about this report or any other services we provide.

Sincerely,



Gordon Mann
Consulting Arborist and Urban Forester
Registered Consulting Arborist #480
ISA Certified Arborist and Municipal Specialist #WE-0151AM
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ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor
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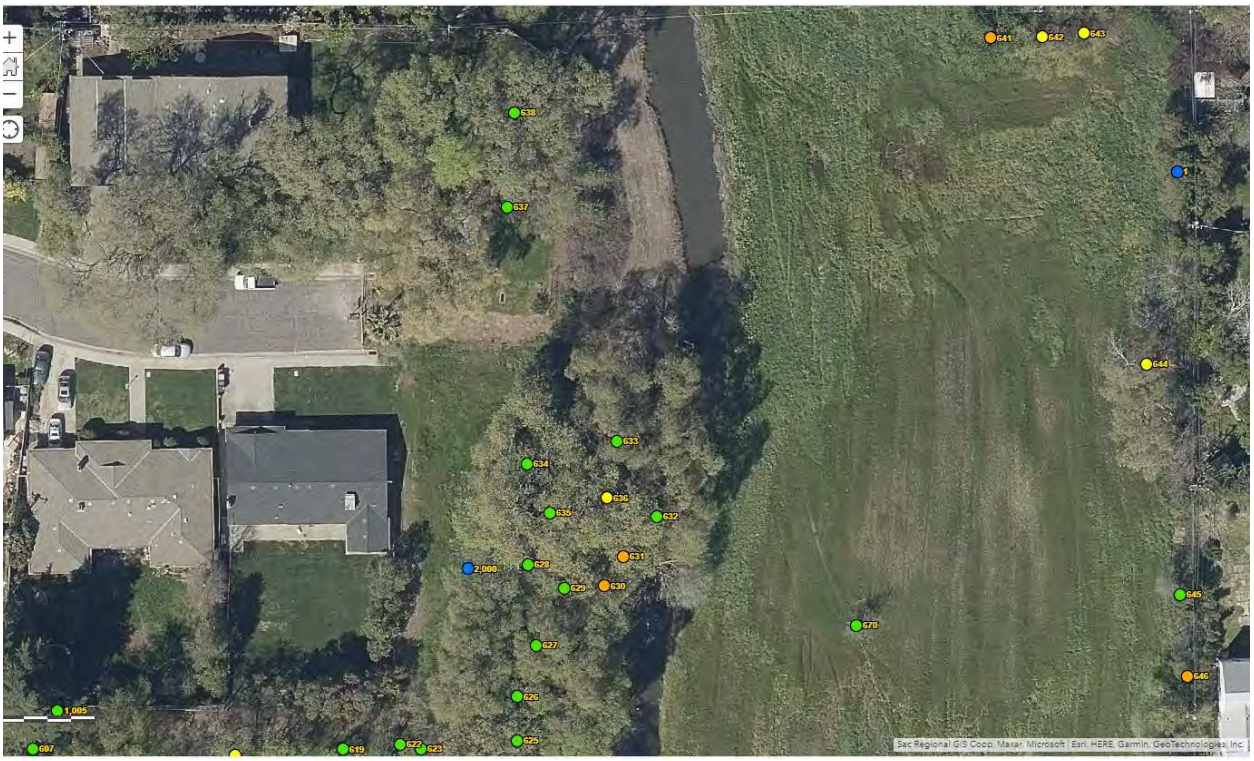
Attachments:
Appendix 1 - Images
Appendix 2 - Edgewater and Southgate Rd Sacramento Tree List
Appendix 3 – Site Photos
Appendix 4 - Root Pruning and Tree Protection
Limitations
Resume for Gordon Mann
Certificate of Performance

Appendix 1 - Images

Aerial image of entire site with tree numbers in approximate locations
Green dots are fair condition trees and better; Yellow dots are poor condition trees
Orange dots are very poor condition trees; Red dots are dead trees; Blue dots are undersized trees

Aerial view of north portion of site enlarged with tree numbers more visible



Aerial view of north portion of site further enlarged with tree numbers more visible

Aerial view of site with southern trees with tree numbers more visible

Aerial view of southwest portion of site with tree numbers more visible

North portion of project area with tree removals shown

South portion of project area with tree removals shown

Southwest portion of project area with tree removals shown

Final site plan dated June 16, 2025

Appendix 2 – Tree List

1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
1001		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	34	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Measurements approximate. CalTrans tree. Trunk is 6 feet east of chain link fence.	retain and protect	0
601		Almond *Prunus dulcis*	16	54	10	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	At chain link fence. 13, 5; Overmature, retrenchment. Dead stems, dead branches, severe trunk cavity, severe dieback.	retain and protect	0
602		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	30	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	At edge of Globe/Edgwater Rd. Buried flare. Codominant at 15 feet. Vigor fair. 20 foot street light under canopy west.	retain and protect	0
1002	7	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	13	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Measurements approximate. CalTrans tree. Trunk is at chain link fence east side, canopy overhangs 10 feet west.	retain and protect	0
603		Almond *Prunus dulcis*	17	12	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 24 inches, severe inclusions. Suppressed. At the road curb into tree at wes flare.	retain and protect	0
604		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	31.5	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 9 feet, moderate inclusion. 18 inches from road curb to the west. Vigor good. Canopy to 5 feet east side.	retain and protect	0
605	2	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22	12	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 feet, moderate inclusion. 18 inches from road curb to the west. Vigor good. Canopy to 5 feet high east side.	retain and protect	0
500		Almond *Prunus dulcis*	22	12		0 Dead	dead, 90% intact.	Remove dead	0
606		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	12	54	14	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	9, 6; included bark below crowded union at 1'. fair vigor.	Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
607		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	27.5	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Suppressed north, one sided canopy west. Vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	27

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
501		Almond *Prunus dulcis*	12	54		0 Dead	dead, multi stem at 1'.	Remove dead	0
1005		Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*	38	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Measurements approximate. Trunk is 10 feet north of fence, canopy overhangs 10 feet south.	Retain and protect	0
608	86	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	24.4	54	35	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 9 feet. Crowded. Buried flare. Vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	24
609		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	13.5	54	18	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	8 by 12" wound on south base, probably from heavy equipment damage. recommend level 3 root crown excavation. heavy lean east.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
610		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	46.2	24	45	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 36 inches. Buried flare. Minor dead branches. Extended foliage-Heaven limbs. Canopy to ground south. Vigor good. Recommend end weight reduction.	Remove and mitigate	46
611		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed, poor structure. Vigor fair.	Remove under 12"	0
612	81	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22.7	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, good scaffold structure. Vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	23
613		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	15.8	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, suppresses. Vigor good. Canopy leans north, recommend end weight reduction.	Remove and mitigate	16
614		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	8.7	54	20	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed, poor structure. Vigor fair.	Remove under 12"	0
615	79	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	25	12	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, 21, 8; suppresses. Vigor good. Codominant at 24 inches.	Remove and mitigate	25

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
616		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	11.5	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, suppresses. Vigor good. Canopy leans north.	Remove under 12"	0
617		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	20	54	24	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 24 inches, 13, 13.5; Crowded, vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	20
618		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed, poor structure. Vigor poor.	Remove under 12"	0
619	81	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	12.1	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, significant dieback. Suppressed, leans north.	Remove and mitigate	12
620		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	24	54	32	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 18 inches, 16, 16; moderate dieback. Disced 10 feet south, recommend root crown excavation.	Remove and mitigate	24
621	74	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	11	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed, crown leans south. Disced 10 feet south, recommend root crown excavation.	Remove under 12"	0
622		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	17	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Multi-stem at base 10.5, 7, 5; Minor dieback.	Remove and mitigate	17
623		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	14	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Multi-stem at base, 10, 8.5; Minor dieback, epicormic growth	Remove and mitigate	14
624		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	33	54	45	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppression growth, severe lean south. Canopy to ground. Vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	33
625		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	36	54	40	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppression growth, significant upper canopy lean south. Canopy to ground. Vigor good.	Remove and mitigate	36
626		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 12 feet. Trunk cavity. Extended, heavy limbs. Main stem shows signs of reaction growth. Recommend end weight reduction.	Remove and mitigate	22

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
627	68	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22	54	44	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at base. Moderate lean on all 3 stems. Extended, heavy limbs. Main stem shows signs of reaction growth. 2 10 inch limb breaks upper canopy north. Recommend end weight reduction.	Remove and mitigate	22
2000		Elderberry *Sambucus sp*	1, 2	54		3 Fair - Minor Problems	1 and 2 inch stems.	Retain and protect	0
628		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	20	36	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Codominant at 4 feet with inclusion. Suppressed, leans west.	Retain and protect	0
629		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	29.5	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Minor dieback and limb breakage. Significant lean east.	Retain and protect	0
630		Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*	16.5	54	20	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Severe lean across canal. Severe basal cavity west.	Retain and protect	0
631		Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*	10	54	6	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Dead top.	Retain and protect	0
632		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Severe lean over canal east. Vigor good. Canopy to ground.	Retain and protect	0
633		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	35	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, canopy over canal east. Moderate limb breakage in upper canopy.	Retain and protect	0
634		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	55	36	45	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Buried flare, codominant at 4 feet. Heavy extended limbs, recommend end weight reduction.	Retain and protect	0
635		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	9.5	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Suppressed, one sided canopy south.	Retain and protect	0
636		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	11	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Suppressed, severe lean east. Poor structure.	Retain and protect	0

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
637		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	17.5	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Trunk approximately 12 feet west of fence line. Suppressed, one sided canopy north.	Retain and protect	0
638		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	35.5	54	35	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Codominant at 16 feet. Power lines approximately 35 feet north. North side of canopy pruned for power lines. Trunk approximately 20 feet west of fence.	Retain and protect	0
639		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	15	24	35	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Topped for power line clearance.	Retain and protect	0
640		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	13	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Multi-stem at grade, 7.5, 6.5, 4.5.	Remove and mitigate	13
641		Almond *Prunus dulcis*	34	6	15	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Multi stem at base, severe inclusion. Topped for powerline clearance. Limb dieback, trunk cavities.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
642		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	18	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Codom at 8 feet. Topped for powerline clearance.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
643		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	10	6	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Codom at 8 feet. Suppressed, poor structure. Topped for powerline clearance.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
1		Privet & Elm *Ligustrum & Ulmus sp*	3, 4	54		2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Small diameter Privet & Elm topped for power line.	Retain and protect	0

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
644		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	25	48		2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Codominant at 7 feet. Pruned for power line clearance. Unbalanced, poor structure.	Retain and protect	0
645	39	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	8	48	12	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Growing under power line. Vigor good. 9' from fence	Retain and protect	0
646		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	14.5	54	20	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Topped for power line clearance. Unbalanced, poor structure. Reduction prune	Retain and protect	0
647		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	24	54	30	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Topped for power line clearance. Unbalanced, poor structure.	Retain and protect	0
648		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	23.5	54	36	1 Very Poor - Extreme Structure or Health Problems	Topped for power line clearance. Unbalanced, poor structure. extends into property by 37'	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
649	34	Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*	43	36	36	0 Dead	Topped for power line clearance. Unbalanced, poor structure. Codominant at 15 feet. Significant history of large breakouts. Breakout cavity wound south side at 30 feet.	Remove; failed into property, no mitigation	0
650	33	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	22	36	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Shared tree. Multi stem at ground, 17, 10.5; Chain link running between stems. Vigor fair to poor.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
651	33	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	24	36	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Multi stem at ground, 16.5, 9.5, 7.5. Chain link included in trunk. Vigor fair to poor. Dieback.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
652	31	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	35	54	20	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Multi stem at 18 inches, 18, 17; Vigor poor. Dieback; growing at fence.	Retain and Protect	0
653	29	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	17	54	20	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, Buried flare to 24 inches. Vigor fair to poor. Dieback. 16' from fence	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
654	27	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	15	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	On canal bank. Suppressed, poor structure. Vigor fair. growing in slough	Remove & mitigate	15
655	114	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	27.5	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	At fence line. Codominant at 9 feet. Minor dieback. growing between slough & fence	retain and protect;	0
656	25	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	10	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, severe canopy lean west. growing 2' from fence	Retain and protect	0
657	24	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	25	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 7 feet, minor dieback. growing 2.5' from fence	Retain and protect	0
658	21	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Vigor fair. growing 3' from fence	retain and protect	0
659	19	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	32.5	12	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 42 inches. Significant dieback. Vigor fair to poor.	Remove and mitigate	32
660	18	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	13	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure. Significant dieback. Vigor fair to poor.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0

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1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
661	17	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	7.5	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove under 12"	0
662	16	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove under 12"	0
663	15	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	16.5	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, significant lean north.	Remove and mitigate	16
664	14	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	31	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 6 feet. Moderate dieback.	Remove and mitigate	31
665	13	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	9	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, dieback.	Remove under 12"	0
666	12	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	8	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove under 12"	0
667	11	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	9	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, canopy leans south.	Remove under 12"	0
668	131	Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*	28	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Declining, bark exfoliation. Significant dieback.	Remove and mitigate	28
1003		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	30	24	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Off site. Measurements approximate. CalTrans tree. Trunk is 12 feet south of chain link fence. Canopy overhangs 10 feet north.	Remove and mitigate	30

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1976 Edgewater Rd Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Pro-tected	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Dia Inch
655	114	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	27.5	54	30	3 Fair - Minor Problems	At fence line. Codominant at 9 feet. Minor dieback.	Retain and protect	0
656	25	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	10.0	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, severe canopy lean west.	Retain and protect	0
657	24	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	25.0	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 7 feet, minor dieback.	Retain and protect	0
658	21	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Vigor fair.	Retain and protect	0
659	19	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	32.5	12	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 42 inches. Significant dieback. Vigor fair to poor.	Remove and mitigate	32
660	18	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	13.0	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure. Significant dieback. Vigor fair to poor.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0
661	17	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	7.5	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0

Tree list page 9 of 12

1976 Edgewater Rd Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Pro-tected	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Dia Inch
662	16	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	6.5	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0
663	15	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	16.5	54	20	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, significant lean north.	Remove and mitigate	16
664	14	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	31.0	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 6 feet. Moderate dieback.	Remove and mitigate	31
665	13	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	9.0	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, dieback.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0
666	12	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	8.0	54	10	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, poor structure.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0
667	11	Yes	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	9.0	54	10	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, canopy leans south.	Remove, no mitigation proposed	0

Tree list page 10 of 12

1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
681	97	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	12	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Multi stem at grade, 9,6; severe dieback. Epicormic response. Basal wound decay.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
682		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	10	54	15	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Suppressed, severe lean, poor structure. Significant dieback.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
683	99	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	35	54	20	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Multi stem at grade, 17,14,12,10; severe inclusion. Beta stems severe lean. Significant dieback.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
684	96	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	25	54	15	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Buried flare. Multi stem at grade, 10, 9, 8, 8, 6; with inclusion. Minor dieback	Remove and mitigate	25
685		Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	18	54	12	2 Poor - Major Structure or Health Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Multi stem at grade, 10, 6, 5, 5; significant dieback.	Remove and Mitigate with 24-inch boxed treee based on poor condition;	0
686	201	Valley Oak *Quercus lobata*	18	54	25	3 Fair - Minor Problems	Root zone disced, recommend root crown excavation. Codominant at 7 feet, 2 stems are grafted at 7 feet. Minor dieback	Remove and mitigate	18

Tree list page 11 of 12

1976 Edgewater Rd, Sacramento
Tree List

Tree #	Old Tag No	Common Name_ Species	DBH (in)	Ht Dia Meas A (in)	Canopy Radius (ft)	Condition Rating	Notes	Project Status	Mit In
95 trees in the inventory. 81 Valley Oak, 71 on the project site, 29 to be retained, 23 poor condition to be removed and miitigated with 24-inch boxed trees, 28 removals in fair or better condition to be mitigated with 662 inches, and 11 undersized trees to be removed; 4 Blue Oak, 2 to be retained, 2 to be removed, 1 fallen tree and 28 inches of mitigation for 1 fair condition tree; 6 Almond, 2 retain, 2 dead removals, 1 removal undersized and 1 poor removal mitigated with 1 24-inch boxed tree; 1 Poor condition Cottonwood to be removed and mitigated with 1 24-inch boxed tree; 1 off-site Deodar Cedar in Fair condition to be retained; 1 Elm and Privet, and 1 Elderberry to be retained.									690

Color Key

29	Valley Oak trees to be retained, 22 protected, 7 unprotected
11	Undersized trees to be removed, no mitigation
23	Poor condition trees to be mitigated with a 24-inch boxed tree
2	Dead trees to be removed, no mitigation
29	Trees in Fair condition to be removed and mitigated inch per inch

Tree list page 12 of 12

Appendix 3 Site Photos


647
648
649


646

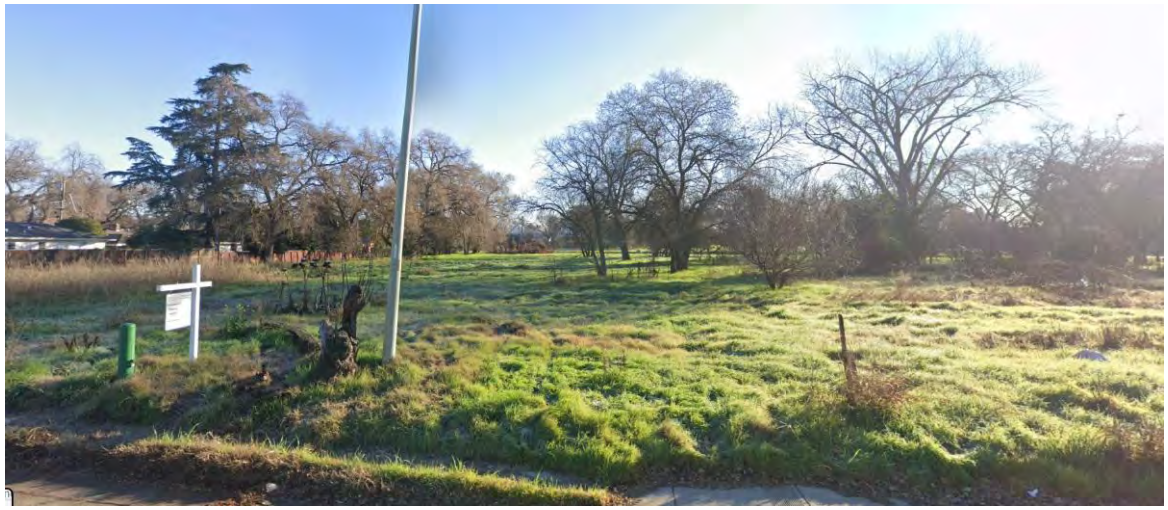

644
43


keep un marked


Share


privet, kerp?


from draiinage open space



APPENDIX 4 - GENERAL PRACTICES FOR TREE PROTECTION

4 above images show Red Xs show trees proposed for removal Orange line shows tree protection fencing

Definitions

Root zone: The roots of trees grow fairly close to the surface of the soil, and spread out in a radial direction from the trunk of tree. A general rule of thumb is that they spread 2 to 3 times the radius of the canopy, or 1 to 1 ½ times the height of the tree. It is generally accepted that disturbance to root zones should be kept as far as possible from the trunk of a tree.

Inner Bark: The bark on large valley oaks and coast live oaks is quite thick, usually 1" to 2". If the bark is knocked off a tree, the inner bark, or cambial region, is exposed or removed. The cambial zone is the

area of tissue responsible for adding new layers to the tree each year, so by removing it, the tree can only grow new tissue from the edges of the wound. In addition, the wood of the tree is exposed to decay fungi, so the trunk present at the time of the injury becomes susceptible to decay. Tree protection measures require that no activities occur which can knock the bark off the trees.

Methods Used in Tree Protection:

No matter how detailed Tree Protection Measures are in the initial Arborist Report, they will not accomplish their stated purpose unless they are applied to individual trees and a Project Arborist is hired to oversee the construction. The Project Arborist should have the ability to enforce the Protection Measures. The Project Arborist should be hired as soon as possible to assist in design and to become familiar with the project. He must be able to read and understand the project drawings and interpret the specifications. He should also have the ability to cooperate with the contractor, incorporating the contractor's ideas on how to accomplish the protection measures, wherever possible. It is advisable for the Project Arborist to be present at the Pre-Bid tour of the site, to answer questions the contractors may have about Tree Protection Measures. This also lets the contractors know how important tree preservation is to the developer.

Root Protection Zone (RPZ): Since in most construction projects it is not possible to protect the entire root zone of a tree, a Root Protection Zone is established for each tree to be preserved. The minimum Root Protection Zone is the area underneath the tree's canopy (out to the dripline, or edge of the canopy), plus 1'. The Project Arborist must approve work within the RPZ.

Fence: Fence around the Root Protection Zone and restrict activity therein to prevent soil compaction by vehicles, foot traffic or material storage. The fenced area shall be off limits to all construction equipment, unless there is express written notification provided by the Project Arborist, and impacts are discussed and mitigated prior to work commencing.

> No storage or cleaning of equipment or materials, or parking of any equipment can take place within the fenced off area, known as the RPZ.
>
> The fence should be highly visible, and stout enough to keep vehicles and other equipment out. I recommend the fence be made of orange plastic protective fencing, kept in place by t-posts set no farther apart than 6'.
>
> In areas of intense impact, a 6' chain link fence is preferred.
>
> In areas with many trees, the RPZ can be fenced as one unit, rather than separately for each tree.
>
> Where tree trunks are within 3' of the construction area, place 2" by 4" boards vertically against the tree trunks, even if fenced off. Hold the boards in place with wire. Do not nail them directly to the tree. The purpose of the boards is to protect the trunk, should any equipment stray into the RPZ.

Elevate Foliage: Where indicated, remove lower foliage from a tree to prevent limb breakage by equipment. Low foliage can usually be removed without harming the tree, unless more than 25% of the foliage is removed. Branches need to be removed at the anatomically correct location in order to prevent decay organisms from entering the trunk. For this reason, a contractor who is an ISA Certified Arborist should perform all pruning on protected trees.[2]

[2] International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), maintains a program of Certifying individuals. Each Certified Arborist has a number and must maintain continuing education credits to remain Certified.

Expose and Cut Roots: Breaking roots with a backhoe, or crushing them with a grader, causes significant injury, which may subject the roots to decay. Ripping roots may cause them to splinter toward the base of the tree, creating much more injury than a clean cut would make. At any location where the root zone of a tree will be impacted by a trench or a cut (including a cut required for a fill and compaction), the roots shall be exposed with either a backhoe digging radially to the trunk, by hand digging, or by a hydraulic air spade, and then cut cleanly with a sharp instrument, such as chainsaw with a carbide chain. Once the roots are severed, the area behind the cut should be moistened and mulched. A root protection fence should also be erected to protect the remaining roots, if it is not already in place. Further grading or backhoe work required outside the established RPZ can then continue without further protection measures.

Protect Roots in Deeper Trenches: The location of utilities on the site can be very detrimental to trees. Design the project to use as few trenches as possible, and to keep them away from the major trees to be protected. Wherever possible, in areas where trenches will be very deep, consider boring under the roots of the trees, rather than digging the trench through the roots. This technique can be quite useful for utility trenches and pipelines.

Protect Roots in Small Trenches: After all construction is complete on a site, it is not unusual for the landscape contractor to come in and sever a large number of "preserved" roots during the installation of irrigation systems. The Project Arborist must therefore approve the landscape and irrigation plans. The irrigation system needs to be designed so the main lines are located outside the root zone of major trees, and the secondary lines are either laid on the surface (drip systems), or carefully dug with a hydraulic or air spade, and the flexible pipe fed underneath the major roots.

Design the irrigation system so it can slowly apply water (no more than ¼" to ½" of water per hour) over a longer period of time. This allows deep soaking of root zones. The system also needs to accommodate infrequent irrigation settings of once or twice a month, rather than several times a week.

Monitoring Tree Health During and After Construction: The Project Arborist should visit the site at least twice a month during construction to be certain the tree protection measures are being followed, to monitor the health of impacted trees, and make recommendations as to irrigation or other needs. After construction is complete, the arborist should monitor the site monthly for one year and make recommendations for care where needed. If longer term monitoring is required, the arborist should report this to the developer and the planning agency overseeing the project.

Root Pruning: For excavation during approved construction, the approved roots shall be pruned before they are removed from the area they are growing in. The excavation should be carefully performed by hand or skilled operator and the roots viewed in place to select any roots that will be approved to be pruned. The root pruning shall occur at the edge of the work area on the tree side of the excavation area using sharp tools appropriate for the size root to be cut, making clean cuts.

The soil area under the tree should be protected to protect the soil from compaction. Please follow the tree protection above.

APPENDIX 5 - TERMS

The protected trees evaluated as part of this report have a numbered tag that was placed on each one that is 1-1/8" x 1-3/8", green anodized aluminum, "acorn" shaped, and labeled: CalTLC, Auburn, CA with 1/4" pre-stamped tree number and Tree Tag. They are attached with a natural-colored aluminum 10d nail, installed at approximately 6' above ground level on the approximate north side of the tree. The tag should last ~10 – 20+ years depending on the species, before it is enveloped by the trees' normal growth cycle.

A Level 2 – Basic Visual Assessment was performed in accordance with the International Society of Arboriculture's best management practices. This assessment level is limited to the observation of conditions and defects which are readily visible. Additional limiting factors, such as blackberries, poison oak, and/or debris piled at the base of a tree can inhibit the visual assessment.

Tree Location: The GPS location of each tree was collected using the ESRI's ArcGIS collector application on an Apple iPhone or Samsung. The data was then processed in ESRI's ArcMap to produce the tree location map.

Tree Measurements: DSH (diameter at standard height) is normally measured at 4'6" (above the average ground height for "Urban Forestry"), but if that varies then the location where it is measured is noted. A diameter tape was used to measure the DSH for all trees. The crown was paced to measure the canopy radius distances. Canopy radius measurements were estimated on trees inside the locked fenced yard.

Terms

Field Tag #	The pre-stamped tree number on the tag which is installed at approximately 6' above ground level on the north side of the tree.
Species	The species of a tree is listed by our local and correct common name and botanical name by genus (capitalized) and species (lower case). Oaks frequently cross-pollinate and hybridize, but the identification is towards the strongest characteristics.
DSH	Diameter at standard height is normally measured at 4'6" (above the average ground height for "Urban Forestry"), but if that varies then the location where it is measured is noted in the next column "measured at"
Canopy radius and Protection Zone Area	The farthest extent of the crown composed of leaves and small twigs. Most trees are not evenly balanced. This measurement represents the longest extension from the trunk to the outer canopy. The dripline measurement is from the center point of the tree and is shown on the Tree Location Map as a circle. This measurement further defines the radius of the protection zone to be specified on any development plans unless otherwise indicated in the arborist recommendations, Appendix 2.
Critical Root Zone	The radius of the critical root zone is a circle equal to the trunk diameter" converted to' and factored by tree age, condition and health pursuant to the industry standard. Best Management Practices: Managing Trees During Construction, the companion publication to the Approved American National Standard, provides guidance regarding minimum tree root protection zones for long term survival. In instances where a tree is multi-stemmed the protected root zone is equal to the extrapolated diameter (sum of the area of each stem converted to a single stem) factored by tree age, condition and health.

Arborist Rating

Subjective to condition and is based on both the health and structure of the tree. All of the trees were rated for condition, per the recognized national standard as set up by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) on a numeric scale of 5 (being the highest) to 0 (the worst condition, dead) as in Chart A. The rating was done in the field at the time of the measuring and inspection.

Arborist Ratings		
No problem(s)	Excellent	**5**
No apparent problem(s)	Good	**4**
Minor problem(s)	Fair	**3**
Major problem(s)	Poor	**2**
Extreme problem(s)	Very Poor	**1**
Dead	Dead	**0**

Notes:

Provide notable details about each tree which are factors considered in the determination of the tree rating including: (a) condition of root crown and/or roots; (b) condition of trunk; (c) condition of limbs and structure; (d) growth history and twig condition; (e) leaf appearance; and (f) dripline environment. Notes also indicate if the standard tree evaluation procedure was not followed (for example - why DSH may have been measured at a location other than the standard 54”). Additionally, notes will list any evaluation limiting factors such as debris at the base of a tree.

Assignment Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. Consultant assumes that any legal description provided to Consultant is correct and that title to property is good and marketable. Consultant assumes no responsibility for legal matters. Consultant assumes all property appraised or evaluated is free and clear, and is under responsible ownership and competent management.
2. Consultant assumes that the property and its use do not violate applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or regulations.
3. Although Consultant has taken care to obtain all information from reliable sources and to verify the data insofar as possible, Consultant does not guarantee and is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
4. Client may not require Consultant to testify or attend court by reason of any report unless mutually satisfactory contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such Services as described in the Consulting Arborist Agreement.
5. Unless otherwise required by law, possession of this report does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any person other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior express written consent of the Consultant.
6. Unless otherwise required by law, no part of this report shall be conveyed by any person, including the Client, the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media without the Consultant‘s prior express written consent.
7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the Consultant, and the Consultant’s fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specific value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event or upon any finding to be reported.
8. Sketches, drawings and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers or other consultants and any sketches, drawings or photographs is for the express purpose of coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of such information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by Consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of the information.
9. Unless otherwise agreed, (1) information contained in this report covers only the items examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and (2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. Consultant makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied that the problems or deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.
10. Loss or alteration of any part of this Agreement invalidates the entire report.

Report Asssumptions and Limitations:

This report provides information about the subject trees at the times of the inspection. Trees and conditions may change over time. This report is only valid for the trees with the conditions present at the times of the inspections. All observations were made while standing on the ground. The inspection consisted of visual observations, using a probe to gain additional information about decay and hollow portions of the tree, and if needed, light excavation was performed to observe shallow depth areas below grade at the base of the trees. No further examinations were requested or performed.

Sincere attempts were made to accurately locate the trees and show the trees on the pan. All tree locations were attempted to be shown as observed in the field.

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist or seek additional advice.

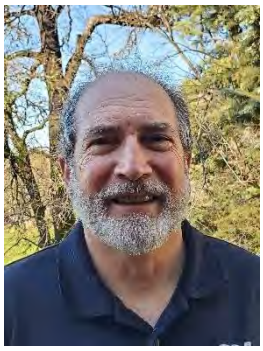
Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that can fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatments, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, landlord-tenant matters, etc. Arborists cannot take such issues into account unless complete and accurate information is given to the arborist. The person hiring the arborist accepts full responsibility for authorizing the recommended treatment or remedial measures.

Trees involved with sidewalk repairs, due to the limited space and work site constraints require root pruning at distances closer than required for maximum tree preservation. These exception decisions on which roots to prune are made with a first confidence that the tree will not fail due to the roots that are cut, and second a second confidence that the tree will not die from the root pruning. There may be some branch dieback, and this must be accepted to avoid the tree removal decision.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near a tree is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risks is to eliminate all trees. Our company goal is to help clients enjoy life with trees, and grow better trees.

California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.



GORDON MANN

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

1977	Bachelor of Science, Forestry, University of Illinois, Champaign.
1982 - 1985	Horticulture Courses, College of San Mateo, San Mateo.
1984	Certified as an Arborist, WE-0151A, by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).
2004	Certified as a Municipal Specialist, WE-0151AM, by the ISA.
2011	Registered Consulting Arborist, #480, by the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA).
2003	Graduate of the ASCA Consulting Academy.
2006	Certified as an Urban Forester, #127, by the California Urban Forests Council (CaUFC).
2011	TRACE Tree Risk Assessment Certified, continued as an ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor (T.R.A.Q.).

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2016 – Present CALIFORNIA TREE AND LANDSCAPE CONSULTING, INC (CalTLC). Vice President and Consulting Arborist. Auburn. Mr. Mann provides consultation to private and public clients in health and structure analysis, inventories, management planning for the care of trees, tree appraisal, risk assessment and management, and urban forest management plans.

1986 - Present MANN MADE RESOURCES. Owner and Consulting Arborist. Auburn. Mr. Mann provides consultation in municipal tree and risk management, public administration, and developing and marketing tree conservation products.

2015 – 2017 CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA, CA. Contract City Arborist. Mr. Mann serves as the City's first arborist, developing the tree planting and tree maintenance programs, performing tree inspections, updating ordinances, providing public education, and creating a management plan,

1984 - 2007 CITY OF REDWOOD CITY, CA. City Arborist, Arborist, and Public Works Superintendent.

Mr. Mann developed the Tree Preservation and Sidewalk Repair Program, supervised and managed the tree maintenance program, performed

inspections and administered the Tree Preservation Ordinance. Additionally, he oversaw the following Public Works programs: Streets, Sidewalk, Traffic
Signals and Streetlights, Parking Meters, Signs and Markings, and Trees.

1982 - 1984 CITY OF SAN MATEO, CA. Tree Maintenance Supervisor.
For the City of San Mateo, Mr. Mann provided supervision and management of the tree maintenance program, and inspection and administration of the Heritage Tree Ordinance.

1977 - 1982 VILLAGE OF BROOKFIELD, IL. Village Forester.
Mr. Mann provided inspection of tree contractors, tree inspections, managed the response to Dutch Elm Disease. He developed an in-house urban forestry program with lead worker, supervision, and management duties to complement the contract program.

1979 INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE. Member.

- Board of Directors (2015 - Present)
- True Professional of Arboriculture Award (2011) o In recognition of material and substantial contribution to the progress of arboriculture and having given unselfishly to support arboriculture.

1982 - Present WESTERN CHAPTER ISA (WCISA). Member.

- Chairman of the Student Committee (2014 - Present)
- Member of the Certification Committee (2007 - Present)
- Member of the Municipal Committee (2009 - 2014) . Award of Merit (2016) In recognition of outstanding meritorious service in advancing the principles, ideals and practices of arboriculture.
- Annual Conference Chair (2012)
- President (1992 - 1993)
- Award of Achievement and President's Award (1990)
- 1985 - Present CALIFORNIA URBAN FORESTS COUNCIL (CaUFC). Member; Board Member (2010 - Present)

1985 - Present SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL ARBORISTS (SMA). Member. e Legacy Project of the Year (2015) o In recognition of outstanding meritorious service in advancing the principles, ideals and practices of arboriculture.
. Board Member (2005 - 2007)

2001 - Present AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CONSULTING ARBORISTS. Member. e Board of Directors (2006 - 2013)
• President (2012)

2001 - Present CAL FIRE. Advisory Position.
• Chairman of the California Urban Forestry Advisory Committee (2014 - Present)

2007 – Present AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI): A300 TREE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS COMMITTEE. SMA Representative and Alternate.

- Alternative Representative for SMA (2004 - 2007; 2012 - Present)
- Representative for SMA (2007 - 2012)

2007 - Present SACRAMENTO TREE FOUNDATION. Member and Employee.

- Co-chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (2012 - 2018), member 2018- present
- Urban Forest Services Director (2007 - 2009)
- Facilitator of the Regional Ordinance Committee (2007 - 2009)

1988 - 1994 TREE CLIMBING COMPETITION. Chairman.

- Chairman for Northern California (1988 - 1992)
- Chairperson for International (1991 - 1994)

PUBLICATIONS AND LECTURES

Mr. Mann has authored numerous articles in newsletters and magazines such as Western Arborist, Arborist News, City Trees, Tree Care Industry Association, Utility Arborists Association, City Trees, and Arborists Online, covering a range of topics on Urban Forestry, Tree Care, and Tree Management. He has developed and led the training for several programs with the California Arborist Association. Additionally, Mr. Mann regularly presents at numerous professional association meetings on urban tree management topics.

Certificate of Performance

I, Gordon Mann, certify that:

The site was inspected by an ISA Certified Arborist. I have reviewed the tree and site referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the inspection is stated in the attached report under Assignment;

I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation, or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;

My analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;

No one provided significant professional assistance to me, except as indicated within the report;

My compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client, or any other party, nor upon the results of the assignment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events.

I further certify that I am a member in good standing of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and an ISA Certified Arborist and Certified Urban Forester. I am also a Registered Consulting Arborist member in good standing of the American Society of Consulting Arborists. I have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the care and study of trees for over 46 years.

Signed:

Gordon Mann
Date: June 20, 2025