

City of Sebastopol Design Review Board/Tree Board Staff Report

<u>Meeting Date</u> : <u>Agenda Item</u> : <u>To</u> : <u>From</u> :	December 21, 2022 7B Design Review Board John Jay, Associate Planner
Subject:	Preliminary Review
Recommendation:	None
Applicant/Owner:	Kathy Austin/Pacific Realty Development
File Number:	2022-086
Address:	7621 Healdsburg Ave
CEQA Status:	To be determined
General Plan:	High Density Residential/Commercial Office
Zoning:	Multi-Family Residential (R7)/Office Commercial (CO)

Introduction:

The applicant, Kathy Austin is looking for feedback from the Design Review Board on the proposed project at 7621 Healdsburg Avenue. This hearing is a preliminary review with the Design Review Board and no decision will be made. The project is a mixed-use development with commercial buildings on the frontage of Healdsburg Avenue and attached Townhomes on the southern end of the property that faces Murphy Avenue. The project will also include a Major Subdivision tentative map, small lot subdivision, and Initial Study for environmental review. The project will also be subject to the Design Guidelines of Sebastopol, Tree Protection Plan, and Tree removal process.

Project Description:

The project proposes to construct fifteen 1120 SF 2-bedroom 2.5 bath 2-story town homes on the R7 zone and a 3,360sf +/- 2-story commercial bldg. with six 760 SF 1-bedroom 1 bath apartments above on the CO zone. The town homes have two suites to allowing for flexible living arrangements. To access the town homes, a proposed 20' private drive off Murphy Ave with a "T" turn around and a 20' wide private drive for 5 of the town homes. The trash and recycle center are also located near the end of the town home access road. Each town home has a 1 car garage and 1 tandem space in the driveway. A 20' driveway off Healdsburg Ave. is proposed, providing access to the rear 22 space parking lot for the mixed-use building. Half of the parking spaces are "tuck-under" the walkway above.

General Plan Consistency:

This project is consistent with the following General Plan policies as shown below.

- Goal LU1 Maintain Sebastopol as a unique, charming, and environmentally sensitive small town that provides residents, businesses, and visitors with opportunities to enjoy a high quality of life.
- Policy LU 1-2: Avoid urban sprawl by concentrating development within the City limits; favor infill development over annexation.
- Policy LU 5-5: Strongly encourage residential development in a balanced and efficient pattern that reduces sprawl, preserves open space, and creates convenient connections to other land uses.
- Policy LU 6-1: Promote increased residential densities.
- Policy LU 6-2: Promote compact urban form that provides residential opportunities in close proximity to jobs, services, and transit.
- Policy LU 7-1: Maintain an inventory of developable and appropriately zoned office, commercial, industrial, and mixed-use land sufficient to attract and provide regional services.
- Policy LU 7-6: Encourage mixed-use developments throughout the city.
- Policy LU 7-7: In mixed use, commercial, office, and other non-residential developments, encourage non-residential uses on the ground floor while allowing residential uses on the ground floor where appropriate.
- Housing Element Policy C-4: The City will encourage development of new housing to meet a range of income levels, including market-rate housing, and a variety of housing sizes and types.
- Housing Element Goal D-1: Promote Housing Affordability for both Renters and Homeowners

Zoning Ordinance Consistency:

The project site has two zoning districts located within the property. The Office Commercial (CO) district fronts Healdsburg Avenue and the rear, southern part of the parcel with access to Murphy Avenue is zoned Multi-family Residential (R7). The project intends to develop the Commercially zoned part of the project with 3600 square feet of commercial space on the ground level, with six 760 square foot apartment units above. The second/southern half of the parcel that is zoned Multi-Family Residential (R7) and is subject to the R7 development standards as well as the small lot subdivisions standards set forth in Chapter 17.230 of the Sebastopol Municipal Code. The following development standards for the project are as follows:

Development Standard	Existing parcel	Existing parcel	Proposed	Proposed
Maximum building height	СО	R7	СО	R7
Main buildings	Currently vacant but would allow 32 ft, 2 stories	Currently vacant but would allow 30 ft., 2 stories	30 ft, 2 stories	30 ft, 2 stories
Deed-restricted affordable housing, three stories	Currently vacant but would allow 40 ft., 3 stories	Currently vacant but would allow 40 ft., 3 stories	NA	NA
	Minimum se	tbacks	Minimum	setbacks
Front yard	0 ft	10 ft.	5 ft	20 ft
Interior side yard	O ft	10% of lot width, or 5 ft., whichever is greater, not to exceed 9 ft.(3)	10.8 ft on West property lir 13.4 ft on East prope line	Property line,
Secondary front yard (corner lots)	O ft	10 ft.	NA	20 ft for Lot 1.
Rear yard (main building)	5 ft	20% of the lot depth, no less than 20 ft. nor greater than 25 ft.	176 ft	10 ft for Lots 3-10, 15.9 ft for Lots 11-15.
Special setbacks – garage/carport opening facing the street	NA	20 ft. from any exterior property line at the street	NA	20 ft for Lots 1-15
	Maximum floor area ratio	Maximum lot coverage	Maximum floor area ratio	Maximum lot coverage
	1.5	40%	15%	30%
Minimum residential density	50 sf/ DU	1 DU/3,600 sf lot area or 15.48 Units		1 DU/2645.33 or 21 units
Maximum residential density	1 DU/2900 sf lot area	1 DU/1,743 sf lot area or 31.97 Units	7.24 units	1 DU/2645.33 or 21 units

Required Findings:

As this report is only for the preliminary review of a project proposal, the required findings are not under review at this time. However, if this become a complete submission the project will be subject to the required findings for Tree Protection Plan in section 8.12.050, Tree Removal Criteria section 8.12.060, and Design Review findings in section 17.450.030.

Section 8.12.050 Tree Protection Plan

The developer is responsible, from the initial site preparation through final building inspection, for the preservation of all trees for which a tree removal permit would be required by the provisions of this chapter and which are designated to remain on the project site. The developer is also responsible for installing any replacement trees that are required pursuant to SMC 8.12.060(E). In order to ensure the continued success of all trees to be preserved on a project site, and of any replacement trees, a TPP may be considered for approval by the Tree Board or Planning Director, as appropriate, so long as it contains the following information:

- 1. Size, species, state of health, estimated crown diameter, and accurate trunk location of all trees whose dripline is within the development area, including any areas where trenching is proposed, whether on the subject property or on an adjoining property.
- 2. Description of all proposed measures to ensure the survival of remaining trees throughout the entire development process.
- 3. Description of any proposed landscaping to be located within the dripline of existing protected native tree(s). Although this is not generally encouraged, if landscaping is proposed within the dripline of a protected native tree, drought-resistant plants and water conserving irrigation systems shall be used. Construction of walls, foundations, buildings, and grading shall be minimal within the dripline of affected trees.
- 4. Proposed size, species, and location of replacement trees.
- 5. Description of maintenance program for the replacement trees, including type of irrigation system, staking, weed control and length of maintenance period.
- 6. Description of existing and proposed grading and drainage characteristics on the project site and adjoining properties as these characteristics relate to trees for which a tree removal permit would be required by the provisions of this chapter and which are designated to remain on the project site.
- 7. The following conditions shall be noted on any TPP, and it shall be the responsibility of the developer to ensure that they are met by any individual involved in the construction of a project:
 - a. Parking of vehicles and/or storage of equipment, debris, or materials, including solvents, paints, and other toxic substances, under the dripline of trees which are designated to remain on the project site is prohibited during all phases of construction, including site preparation.

- b. Each tree or group of trees which is/are designated to be preserved on a project site or an adjacent property shall be enclosed within fencing of a type previously approved by the City Arborist or Planning staff prior to initiation of any grading, movement of heavy equipment, or other construction activity, including demolition. Location of the fence shall be at the discretion of the project arborist, subject to City approval, but will generally be at the limits of the tree protection zone of any trees which are designated to be preserved on site.
- c. Fencing shall remain in place until such time as the Planning staff or City Arborist is assured the trees are no longer in danger of construction damage. If the fencing is removed for any amount of time during the construction process, the project arborist and/or City Arborist must be on site to ensure that no damage to the tree(s) occurs.
- d. The following condition shall be noted on any TPP, on any map sheet submitted with improvement plans, and on any building permit site plan which may be used in the performance of any site work including demolition, grading, trenching, compaction, or clearance within a tree protection zone of any subject tree to be retained on the project site, as well as for any tree on an adjacent site. It shall be the responsibility of the developer to ensure that it is met by any individuals involved in the construction of a project

Section 8.12.060 Tree Removal Criteria

Tree Removal Criteria. An application for a tree removal permit may be approved only when at least one of the following conditions is satisfied, and that condition has been verified by the City Arborist. In the case of single-family and duplex properties, upon noticing the tree removal request, the City Arborist shall consider the application and its merits under the requirements of this chapter. For all other applications, the Tree Board shall conduct a public hearing, consider the concerns of the applicant, as well as the value of the tree to the greater community during its review of a tree removal permit, and issue a determination.

- 1. The tree is diseased or structurally unsound and, as a result, is likely to become a significant hazard to life or property within the next two years.
- 2. The tree poses a likely foreseeable threat to life or property which cannot be reasonably mitigated through pruning, root barriers, or other management methods.
- 3. The property owner can demonstrate that there are unreasonably onerous recurring maintenance issues, which are deemed necessary for safety or protection of property. The property owner is responsible for providing documentation to support such a claim.
- 4. A situation exists or is proposed in which structures or improvements, including, but not limited to, building additions, second units, swimming pools, and solar energy systems, such as solar panels, cannot be reasonably designed or altered to avoid the need for tree removal.
- 5. The tree has matured to such an extent that it is determined to be out of scale with adjacent structures and utilities, or with other landscape features.

Section 17.450.053 Design Review Findings

- 1. The Design Review Board may delegate to the Planning Director the authority to approve applications for design review for minor exterior alteration of any building or structure in any district requiring design review, or to approve any other application for design review which has been approved in concept by the Design Review Board.
- 2. In considering an application for design review, the Design Review Board, or the Planning Director, as the case may be, shall determine whether:
 - a. The design of the proposal would be compatible with the neighborhood and with the general visual character of Sebastopol;
 - b. The design provides appropriate transitions and relationships to adjacent properties and the public right-of-way;
 - c. It would not impair the desirability of investment or occupation in the neighborhood;
 - d. The design is internally consistent and harmonious;
 - e. The design is in conformity with any guidelines and standards adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- 3. The Design Review Board, or the Planning Director, as the case may be, shall render approval only in conformity with subsection (B)(2) of this section, and such other resolutions and actions of the Design Review Board establishing standards and guidelines.
- 4. The Design Review Board, or the Planning Director, as the case may be, may designate such condition(s) in connection with the design review application it deems necessary to secure the purposes of this code, and may require such guarantee and evidence that such conditions are being, or will be, complied with

Analysis:

The proposed project intends to increase the housing stock within the City of Sebastopol by developing a mixed-use development project that adds commercial businesses along the frontage of Healdsburg Ave where it is allowed with a building permit and includes attached townhomes on the rear of the property that is zoned for multi-family development. The commercial building along Healdsburg also includes residential living units or apartments above and is allowed as a part of the development standards in Chapter 17.25.030 of the SMC. The project would also achieve a list of General Plan goals as noted earlier in the staff report as well as helping Sebastopol reach its Regional Housing Needs Allocation goals for the next cycle.

Before this application was submitted, the applicant met with the City departments to go over the very early stages of the proposal and with that included a site plan which showed an internal connection through the site with ingress and egress onto Murphy and Healdsburg Avenue. After meeting with city staff, the applicant provided a modified submission as included in this staff report. Modifications were made to the site vehicle access as the applicant noted grading work to be done and retaining walls needed would be outside of the realm of possibility. The revised site plan is instead configured to have an entrance from Healdsburg to the mixed-use building (both the first-floor commercial uses and the second residential units) with parking behind this mixed-use structure. This site access no longer connects to the upper units/Murphy Avenue. The entrance from Murphy Avenue serves the townhomes on the southern portion of the site, it then dead ends on the eastern portion of the site where the trash enclosure will be located and where emergency vehicles would have to back up and turn around.

Staff would prefer if the driveway was able to connect from both Murphy Avenue and Healdsburg Ave/Hwy 116, as this provides additional flexibility to the residents and businesses, particularly during times Healdsburg Avenue is congested, as this portion of Healdsburg Avenue/Hwy 116 can experience vehicle delays during both rush hour and school drop off/pick up hours at Analy High School. The newly proposed driveway layout for the site also includes difficulties for the Fire and Police department in that they are limited to one way in and out of the site now, where in the previous plan there was an access through the entire site.

This traffic configuration will require both site and intersection-specific traffic analysis to ensure appropriate safety and queuing of vehicles. The Healdsburg/ Murphy intersection is also one of the intersections identified in the General Plan as needing to be upgraded to either a traffic signal or potential round about. As this is a CalTrans right-of-way, a signal warrant will need to be included in the traffic study and, if warranted, work will need to be coordinated with CalTrans as Healdsburg Ave /Hwy 116 is a state right-of-way.

Design Guidelines:

Site Planning:

As this is an infill project, one of the criteria within the guidelines is neighborhood context and how the project should be designed to respect existing patterns and reinforce the existing neighborhoods. The project proposes to do just that as it will continue the commercial development along the frontage of Healdsburg Avenue and provide multi-family development at the rear of the property matching that of the multi-family zoning on Batley Court. The project appropriately orients the buildings to the streets they face and matches current setbacks along Healdsburg Avenue. There are some constraints to the site itself as it is heavily wooded along with steep slopes. As the site moves away from Healdsburg Avenue it starts to climb up the hill towards Murphy Ave and with that would require an immense amount of grading work to be done. The applicant has provided a preliminary grading plan and grading numbers within the application. However, staff feels that the project struggles in the circulation section of the design guidelines as mentioned above. The projects connectivity is broken up in a way that doesn't allow emergency vehicles to access both uses on the site. The applicant has mentioned to staff the reasoning behind the change in the driveway orientation is that the grading required to keep the connected route was not plausible. The preliminary plans do not include the location for any bicycle parking spaces and if the project moves forward, it would be subject to the bicycle parking requirements in section 17.110.030 of the SMC. The plans include the location of the trash enclosures for both the Commercial building and Townhomes and meet the guidelines in that they are screened and limit visibility to pedestrian areas and neighboring uses.

Architecture:

The proposal for the townhomes is designed in a way that steps the roof lines up and down the building. As the townhomes are attached, the massing of the buildings incorporates window pop outs to break up the block like façade. The townhomes are proposed with composite style roofing and the building facades are a mix of vertical cedar and cement board siding. As these are still preliminary plans the solar design but the commercial building does show rooftop mounted solar on the flat roofs that would not be visible from the street. However, the townhome

solar is not defined in the plans provided and staff is concerned that the only possible location would be the street facing part of the roofs.

Landscaping:

The preliminary landscape plans show the retention of the property line trees along the south and eastern property and show a mix of Crepe Myrtles and either Maple or Ornamental plums in the front yards of the townhomes. The plan also shows ornamental grasses and ground cover in the catchment areas on the property. Without a full landscape plan, it is difficult for staff to review and provide additional comments, but staff is requesting the board provide input on what could be added to the site. A concern staff has is the amount of paving and impervious surface that is being proposed. It would be helpful to know if the applicant has pursued options for other pavement surfaces which could help with groundwater and rain runoff.

<u>Signage:</u>

There is currently no signage as a part of this submittal, but it would be subject to the sign ordinance.

Environmental Review:

The project does not fit within any of the categorical exemptions and would be subject to an environmental review. The level of environmental review for CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) will be determined through an Initial Study at the time a formal application is submitted and deemed complete.

City Departmental Comment:

The Planning Department routed this project to all of the city departments and the following departments provided comments bellow:

Public Works:

• The recommendations for utility location were made in the first meeting with this applicant, and will be reviewed once submitted.

Building Department:

 The Site access on page 36, which is the previous site plan, of the plan set shows a different traffic pattern than all the other sheets, and for traffic flow through the complex and onto Healdsburg Ave. The building department would prefer to see the driveway orientation connect through the site as shown on Page 36 of the plan set.

• Fire Department:

- Standard fire department requirements will apply to this project.
- Proper turn around radius for Emergency Access.
- <u>City Arborist:</u>
 - Report to be provided

Public Comment:

As prescribed by Section 17.460 of the Zoning Ordinance, the Planning Department completed the following: (1) Provided written notice to all property owners within 600 feet of the external boundaries of the subject property.

The city did receive public comment as a part of this noticing requirement and is attached to the report.

Recommendation:

No decision on the project will be made at this meeting. However, the applicant is requesting feedback from the Design Review Board on the scope of the project. In particular, staff requests the Design Review Board discuss the following areas and provide feedback to the applicant and staff:

- Grading work on site.
- Impervious surface and how to best mitigate the amount of it.

<u>Attachments</u>: Application Materials Public Comment

Star BASTOROF 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	City of Sebastopol Planning Department 7120 Bodega Avenue Sebastopol, CA 95472 (707) 823-6167	MASTER PLANNING APPLICATION FORM				
APPLICATION TYPE						
 Administrative Permit Review Alcohol Use Permit/ABC Transfer Conditional Use Permit Design Review This application includes the checklist REVIEW/HEARING BODIES 	 Lot Line Adjustment/Merger Preapplication Conference Preliminary Review Sign Permit (s) or supplement form(s) for the type of permit 	Temporary Use Permit Tree Removal Permit Variance Other requested:				
🗆 🔲 Staff/Admin 🗌 Design Revie	w/Tree Board 🛛 Planning Commission 🗌] City Council 🔲 Other				
Application For		,				
Street Address:	Assessor's Parcel No(s):					
Present Use of Property:	Zoning/General Plan De	signation:				
APPLICANT INFORMATION						
Property Owner Name:						
Mailing Address:	Phone:					
City/State/ZIP:	Email:					
Signature:	Date:					
Authorized Agent/Applicant Name:						
Mailing Address:	Phone:					
City/State/ZIP:	Email:					
Signature:	Date:					
Contact Name (If different from above	e): Phone/Email:					
	_					

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PERMITS REQUESTED (ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY)

CITY USE ONLY

Fill out upon receipt:		Action:	Action Date:
Application Date:	10/19/2022	Staff/Admin:	Date:
Planning File #:	2022-086	Planning Director:	Date:
Received By:	NR	Design Review/Tree Board:	 Date:
Fee(s):	\$ \$4,000	Planning Commission:	Date:
Completeness Date:		City Council:	Date:

SITE DATA TABLE

If an item is not applicable to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A" in the appropriate box; do not leave cells blank.

SITE DATA TABLE	Required / Zoning Standard	Existing	PROPOSED		
Zoning	N/A				
Use	N/A				
Lot Size					
Square Feet of Building/Structures (if multiple structures include all separately)					
Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R)	FAR	FAR	FAR		
Lot Coverage	% of lot sq. ft.	% of lot sq. ft.	% of lot sq. ft.		
Parking	·	·	·		
Building Height					
Number of Stories					
Building Setbacks – Primary					
Front					
Secondary Front Yard (corner lots)					
Side – Interior					
Rear					
Building Setbacks – Accessory					
Front					
Secondary Front Yard (corner lots)					
Side – Interior					
Rear					
Special Setbacks (if applicable)	·				
Other ()					
Number of Residential Units	Dwelling Unit(s)	Dwelling Unit(s)	Dwelling Unit(s)		
Residential Density	1 unit per sq. ft.	1 unit per sq. ft.	1 unit per sq. ft.		
Useable Open Space	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	sq. ft.		
Grading	Grading should be minimized to the extent feasible to reflect existing topography and protect significant site features, including trees.	N/A	Total: cu. yds Cut: cu. yds. Fill: cu. yds. Off-Haul:cu. yds		
Impervious Surface Area	N/A	% of lot	% of lot		
Inpervious Surrace Area		sq. ft.	sq. ft.		
Pervious Surface Area	N/A	% of lot	% of lot		
	IN/A	sq. ft.	sq. ft.		

CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION

- 1. All Materials submitted in conjunction with this form shall be considered a part of this application.
- 2. This application will not be considered filed and processing may not be initiated until the Planning Department determines that the submittal is complete with all necessary information and is "accepted as complete." The City will notify the applicant of all application deficiencies no later than 30 days following application submittal.
- The property owner authorizes the listed authorized agent(s)/contact(s) to appear before the City Council, Planning Commission, Design Review/Tree Board and Planning Director and to file applications, plans, and other information on the owner's behalf.
- 4. The Owner shall Inform the Planning Department in writing of any changes.
- 5. INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT: As part of this application, applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless the City, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards, committees and commissions from any claim, action or proceeding brought against any of the foregoing individuals or entities, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of this application or the adoption of the environmental document which accompanies it or otherwise arises out of or in connection with the City's action on this application. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, costs, expenses, attorney fees or expert witness fees that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the applicant, arising out of or in connection with the City's action on this application, whether or not there is concurrent passive or active negligence on the part of the City.

If, for any reason, any portion of this indemnification agreement is held to be void or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

NOTE: The purpose of the indemnification agreement is to allow the City to be held harmless in terms of potential legal costs and liabilities in conjunction with permit processing and approval.

- 6. **REPRODUCTION AND CIRCULATION OF PLANS:** I hereby authorize the Planning Department to reproduce plans and exhibits as necessary for the processing of this application. I understand that this may include circulating copies of the reduced plans for public inspection. Multiple signatures are required when plans are prepared by multiple professionals.
- 7. NOTICE OF MAILING: Email addresses will be used for sending out staff reports and agendas to applicants, their representatives, property owners, and others to be notified.
- 8. DEPOSIT ACCOUNT INFORMATION: Rather than flat fees, some applications require a 'Deposit'. The Initial deposit amount is based on typical processing costs. However, each application is different and will experience different costs. The City staff and City consultant time, in addition to other permit processing costs, (i.e., legal advertisements and copying costs are charged against the application deposit). If charges exceed the initial deposit, the applicant will receive billing from the City's Finance department. If at the end of the application process, charges are less than the deposit, the City Finance department will refund the remaining monies. Deposit accounts will be held open for up to 90 days after action or withdrawal for the City to complete any miscellaneous clean up items and to account for all project related costs.
- 9. NOTICE OF ORDINANCE/PLAN MODIFICATIONS: Pursuant to Government Code Section 65945(a), please indicate, by checking the boxes below, if you would like to receive a notice from the City of any proposal to adopt or amend any of the following plans or ordinances if the City determines that the proposal is reasonably related to your request for a development permit:

A specific plan 🖌 A general plan A zoning ordinance An ordinance affecting building permits or grading permits Certification I, the undersigned owner of the subject property, have read this application for a development permit and agree with all of the above and certify that the information, drawings and specifications herewith submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are submitted under penalty of perjury. Thereby grant members of the Planning Commission, Design Review Board and City Staff admittance to the subject property of pecessary for processing of the project application.

Property Owner's Signature:

Date: 10

I, the undersigned applicant, have read this application for a development permit and agree with oil of the above and certify that the information, drawings and specifications herewith submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are submitted under penalty of perjury. 10-4-2022

Applicant's Signature:	7	'h-	$\overline{}$	<u>m</u>	5Date	And the owner of the owner	2022	Updated Application
- Indom - Construction							- J L.I.J L Class	Income and mailed as City

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant and their representatives to be aware of and ablde by City laws and policies. City staff, Boards, Commissions, and the City Council will review applications as required by law; however, the applicant has responsibility for determining and following applicable regulations.

Neighbor Notification

In the interest of being a good neighbor, it is highly recommended that you contact those homes or businesses directly adjacent to, or within the area of your project. Please inform them of the proposed project, including construction activity and possible impacts such as noise, traffic interruptions, dust, larger structures, tree removals, etc.

Many projects in Sebastopol are remodel projects which when initiated bring concern to neighboring property owners, residents, and businesses. Construction activities can be disruptive, and additions or new buildings can affect privacy, sunlight, or landscaping. Some of these concerns can be alleviated by neighbor-to-neighbor contacts early in the design and construction process.

It is a "good neighbor policy" to inform your neighbors so that they understand your project. This will enable you to begin your construction with the understanding of your neighbors and will help promote good neighborhood relationships.

Many times, development projects can have an adverse effect on the tranquility of neighborhoods and tarnish relationships along the way. If you should have questions about who to contact or need property owner information in your immediate vicinity, please contact the Building and Safety Department for information at (707) 823-8597, or the Planning Department at (707) 823-6167.

If yes, or if you will inform neighbors in the future, please describe outreach efforts:

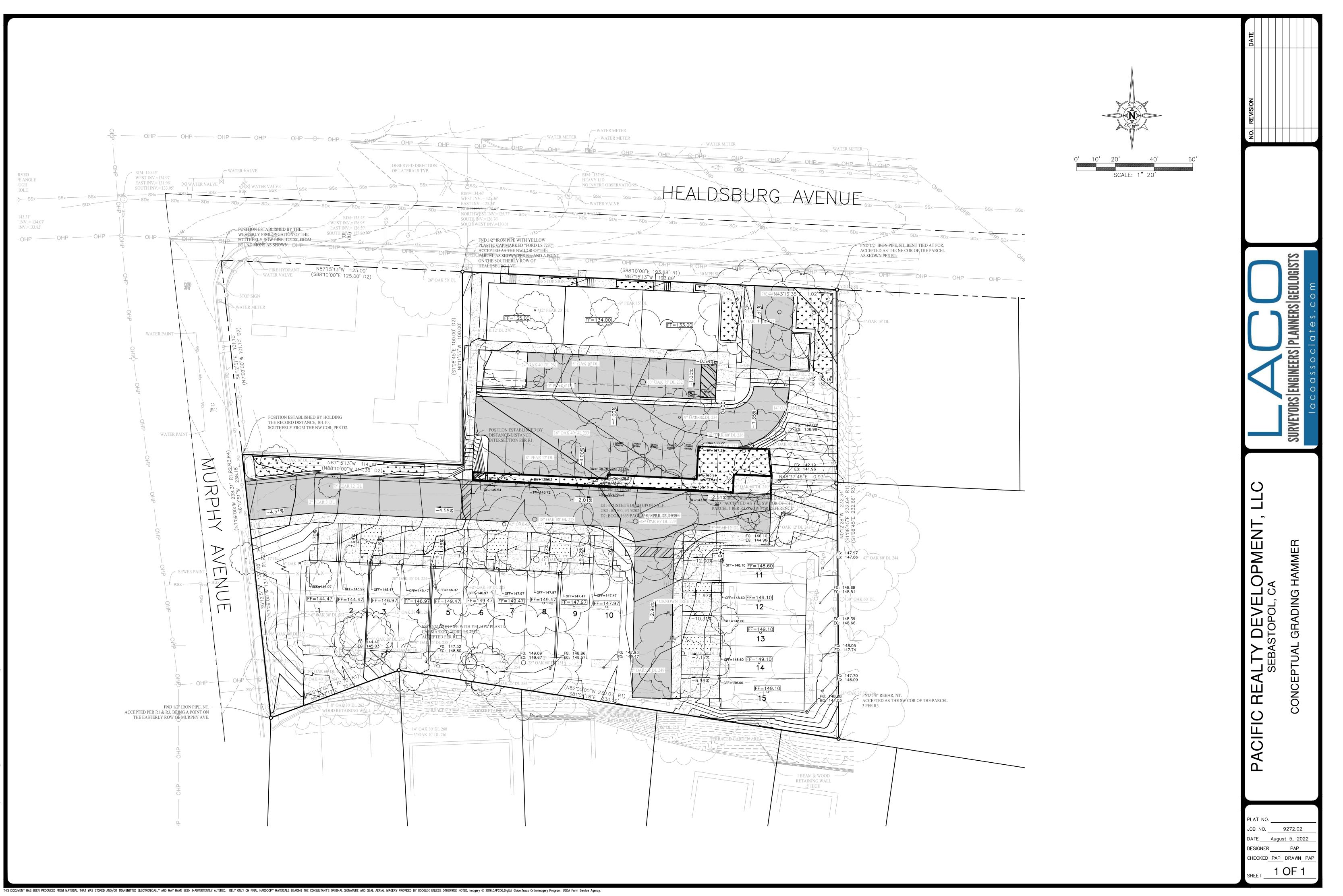
Website Required for Major Projects

Applicants for major development projects (which involves proposed development of **<u>10,000 square feet of new floor area</u>** <u>or greater, or 15 or more dwelling units/lots)</u>, are required to create a project website in conjunction with submittal of an application for Planning approval (including but not limited to Subdivisions, Use Permits, Rezoning, and Design Review). Required information may be provided on an existing applicant web site.

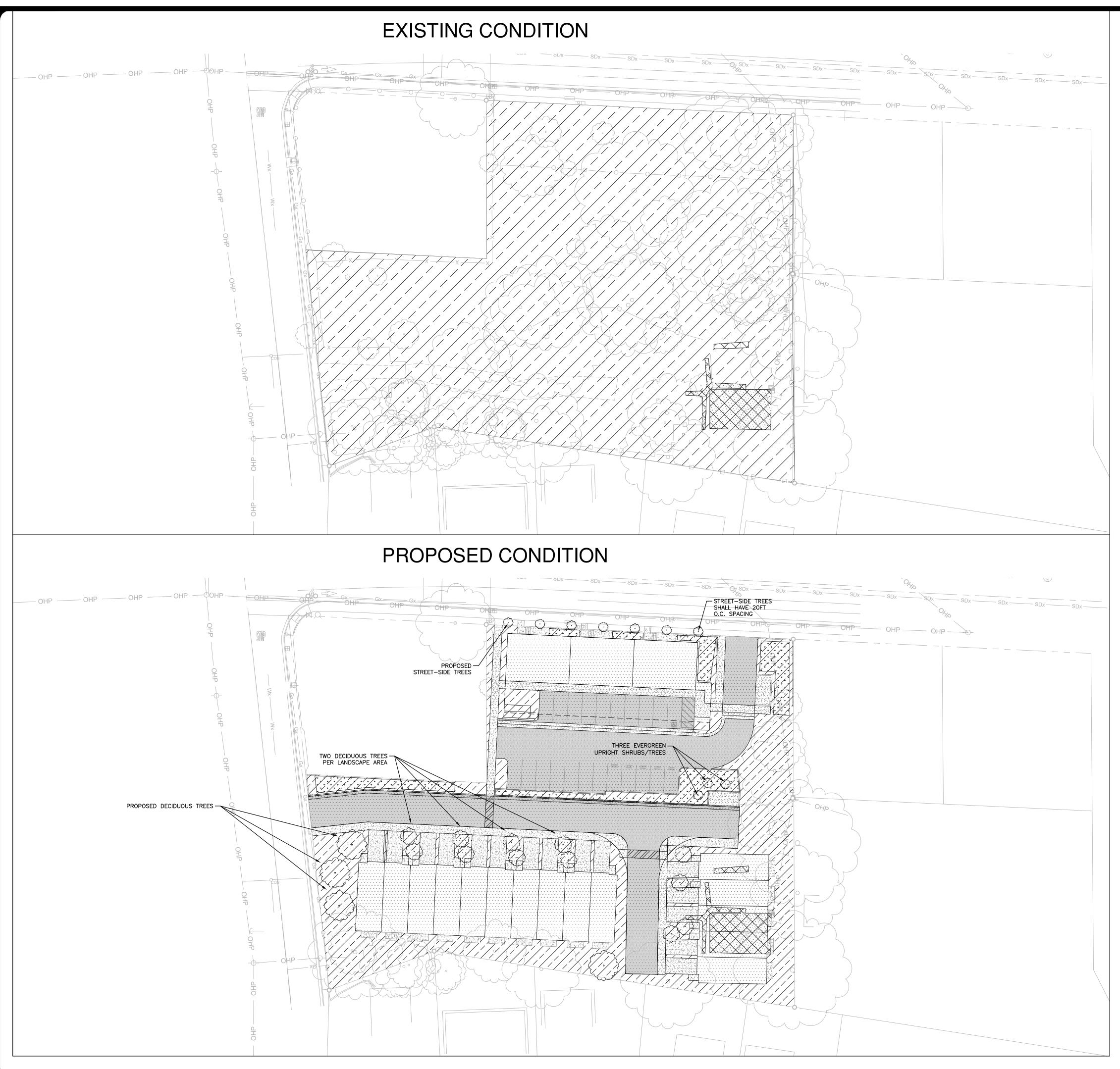
The website address shall be provided as part of the application. The website shall be maintained and updated, as needed until final discretionary approvals are obtained for the project.

Such website shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

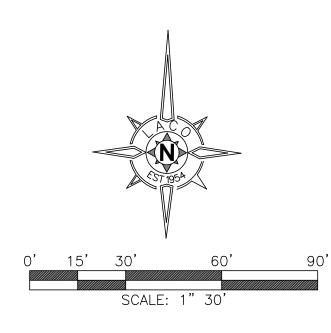
- **V** Project description
- V Contact information for the applicant, including address, phone number, and email address
- ✔ Map showing project location
- **√** Photographs of project site
- **√** Project plans and drawings

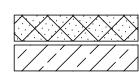


Oct 06,2022-3:52pm T:\Cadfiles\?200\9272.02 Pacific Realty -7261 Healdsburg Ave\Civil\DWG\ 9272.02 C-PLAN-GRAD



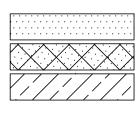
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL. AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. Imagery © 2016, CAPCOG, Digital Globe, Texas Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.





 \times \times \times existing impervious surface (s.f.) EXISTING PERVIOUS SURFACE (S.F)

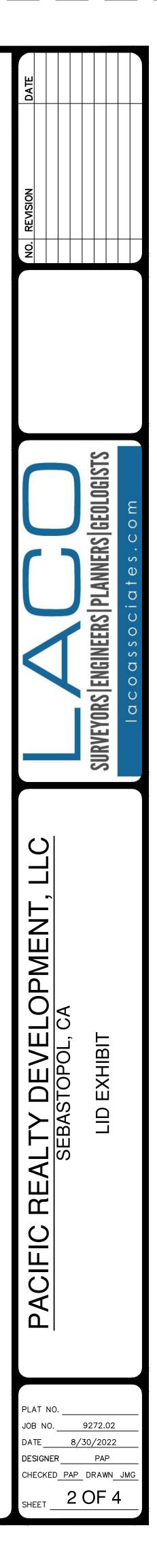
1,233 54,360

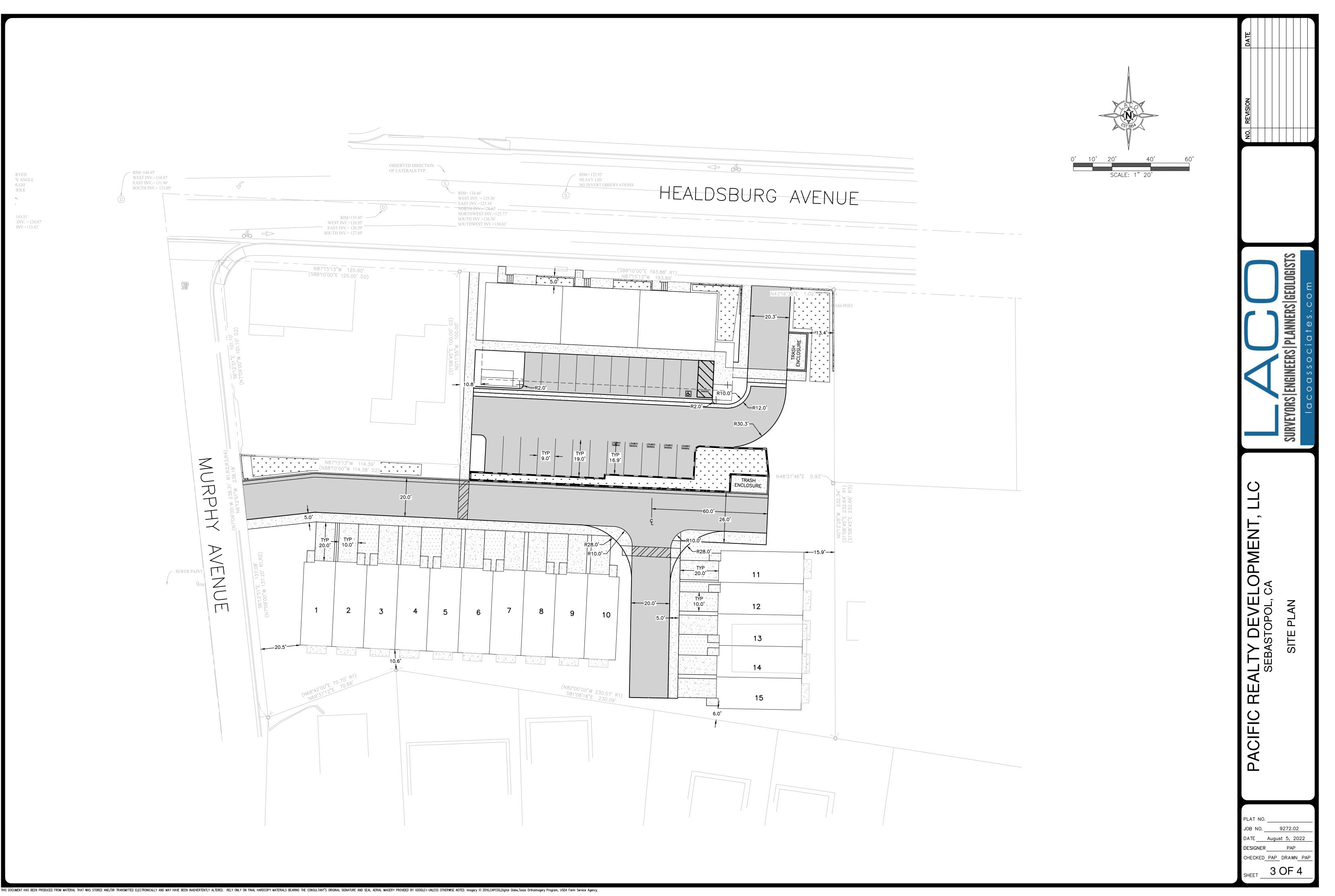


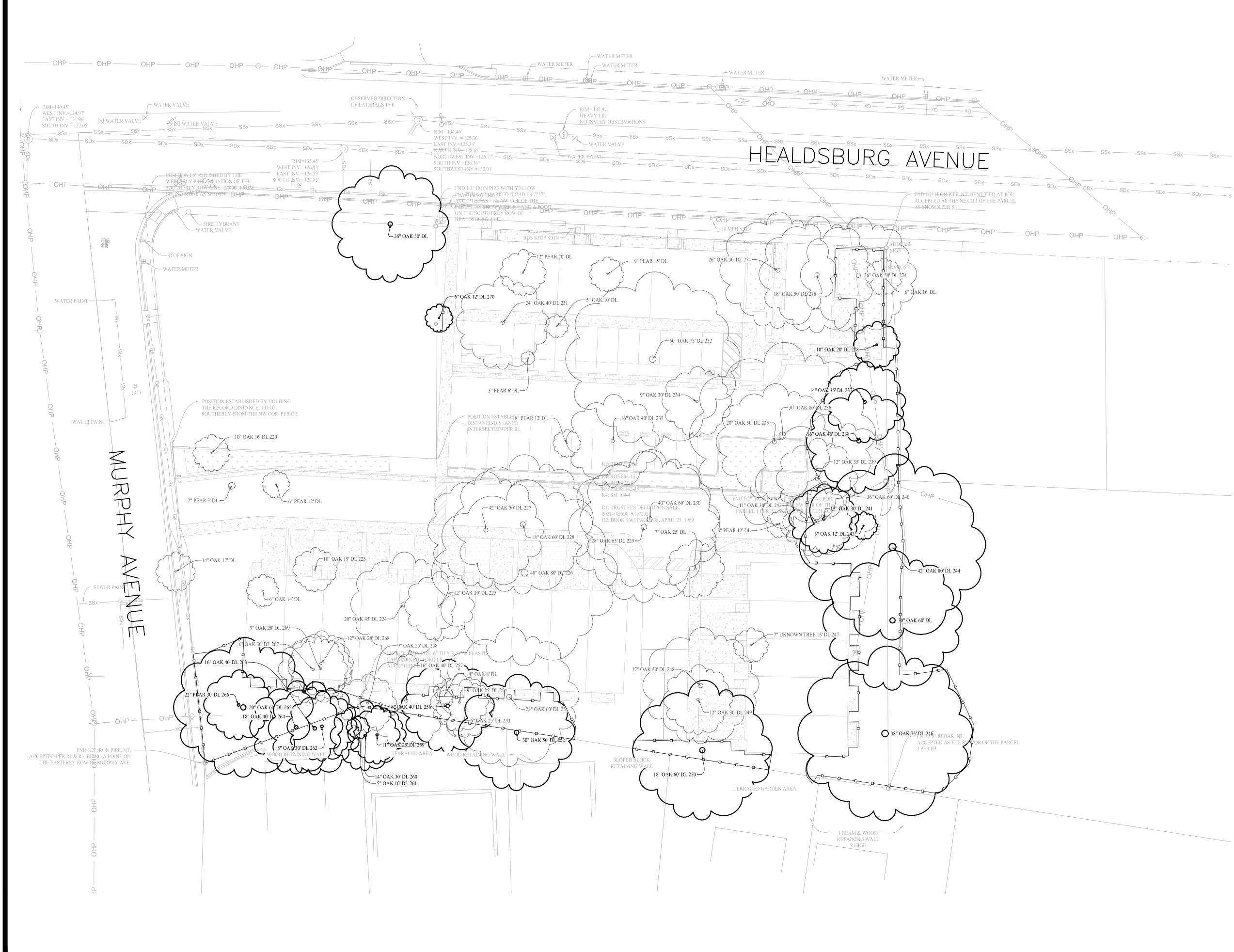
NEW IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (S.F.) NEW OR REPLACED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (S.F.) ✓ NEW PERVIOUS SURFACE (S.F.) TOTAL PROJECT IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (S.F.) 50 % OF EXISTING IMPERVIOUS TARGET (S.F)

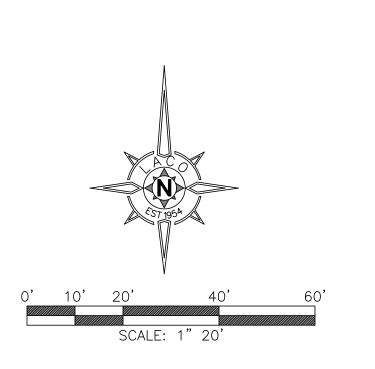
% INCREASE OF IMPERVIOUS

38,794 1,216 16,799 38,794 19,397 3147%



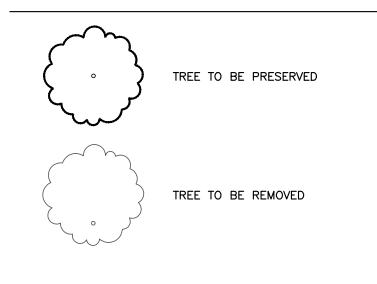






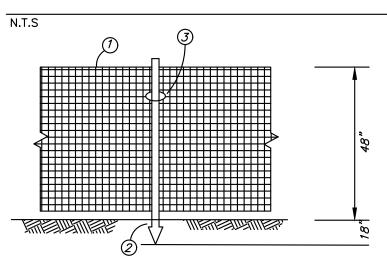
LEGEND

— SSx —



TREE PROTECTION NOTES

- 1. FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE THE DRIPLINES OF PROTECTED TREES (AS SHOWN HEREON) PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT THAT WOULD INITIATE ANY ON-SITE WORK. PROOF OF INSTALLATION OF FENCING IS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO ANY PERMIT ISSUANCE AND/OR ANY SITE WORK.
- 2. FOUR FOOT HIGH TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE USED. HEAVY FENCING MATERIAL SUCH AS CHAIN LINK OR AN EQUIVALENT SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- 3. NO ACTIVITY SHALL OCCUR WITHIN DRIPLINES OF PROTECTED TREES, EXCEPT AS SUPERVISED AND DIRECTED ON SITE BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS REQUIREMENT MAY BE CAUSE FOR ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO STOP WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING AVAILABILITY OF ARBORIST FOR ON-SITE INSPECTIONS.
- 4. THE PROJECT ARBORIST SHALL KEEP WRITTEN RECORDS OF ON SITE INSPECTIONS AND SHALL FORWARD A SUMMARY REPORT TO THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT OF ALL WORK AUTHORIZED WITHIN THE DRIPLINES. GENERAL COMPLIANCE TO TREE PRESERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND ANY DAMAGE AFFECTING TREE SURVIVABILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF PROJECT APPROVAL, REPORT SHALL INCLUDE FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RETENTION/REMOVAL AND SHALL BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO FINAL CLEARANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THESE PLANS.
- 5. DEVIATION FROM THESE REQUIREMENTS IS SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR.

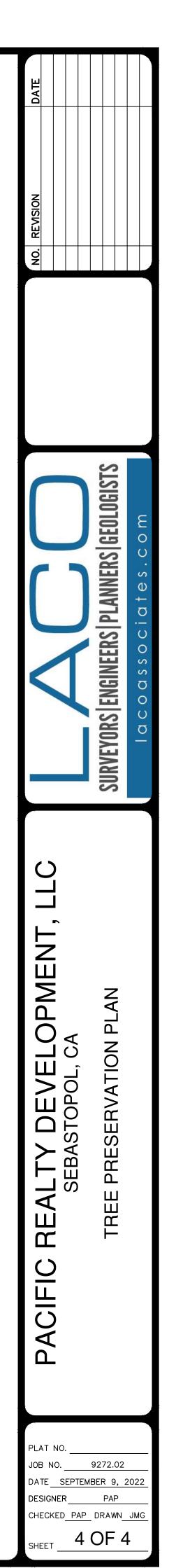


TREE PROTECTION FENCE

1. STEEL FIELD FENCE 2. LIGHTWEIGHT 5-1/2" HEIGHT STANDARD STEEL "T-POST" PLACED AS NEEDED TO FORM DRIPLINE RADIUS. (POST SPACING 6' MAXIMUM)

3. SLIDE FENCE OVER "T-POST" AND INSTALL METAL TIE WIRE AT TOP OF POST NOTES:

INSTALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING AROUND TREES TO BE SAVED. FENCING TO BE LOCATED NO CLOSER TO THE TREE THAN THE DRIPLINE, OR NEAREST ADJACENT PAVED SURFACE.





Conceptual Plan includes: 1. Retention of existing oaks along the south and east PL 2. Street Trees 20' OC along Healdsburg Ave. Crepe Myrtles or other per city requirements 3. Tall evergreens at retention area at upper Trash/Recycle bin 4. Two paired small trees in front of Town Homes in retention areas Crepe Myrtles and Maple or Ornamental purple plums. 5. Larger specimen trees in retention areas to west and south per City specimen requirements REVISIONS BY

72

4

<u>6</u>

CA

Sebastopol,

Ave.,

Healdsburg

7621

AIA, Architect

Austin t., Sebasto

Katherine 524 South Main S 179 SE Rice Way, 707-529-5565 ka

Date 9-30-2022

Scale 1"=20'

Drawn K. Austin

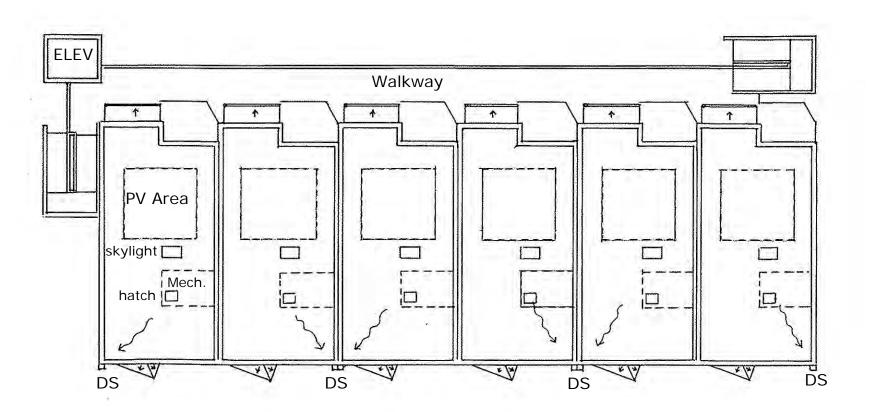
Town Home and

Mixed Use Development

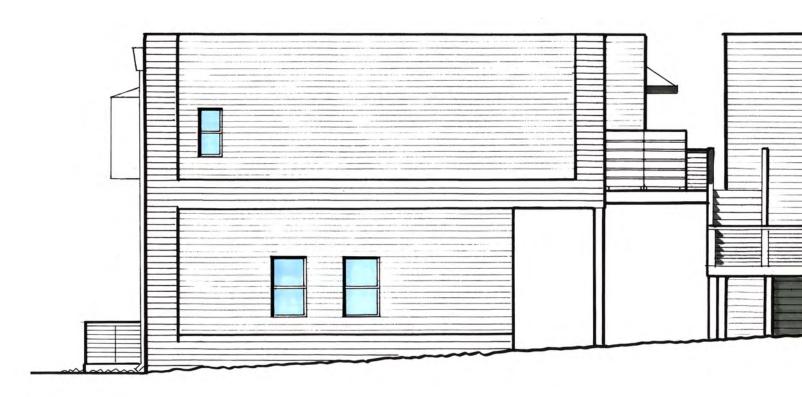
6. Ornamental grasses and ground cover in catchment areas

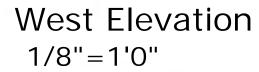
Existing Oaks to be retained

Conceptual Landscape Plan

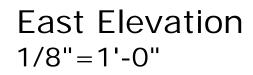


Roof Plan 1/16"=1'0"



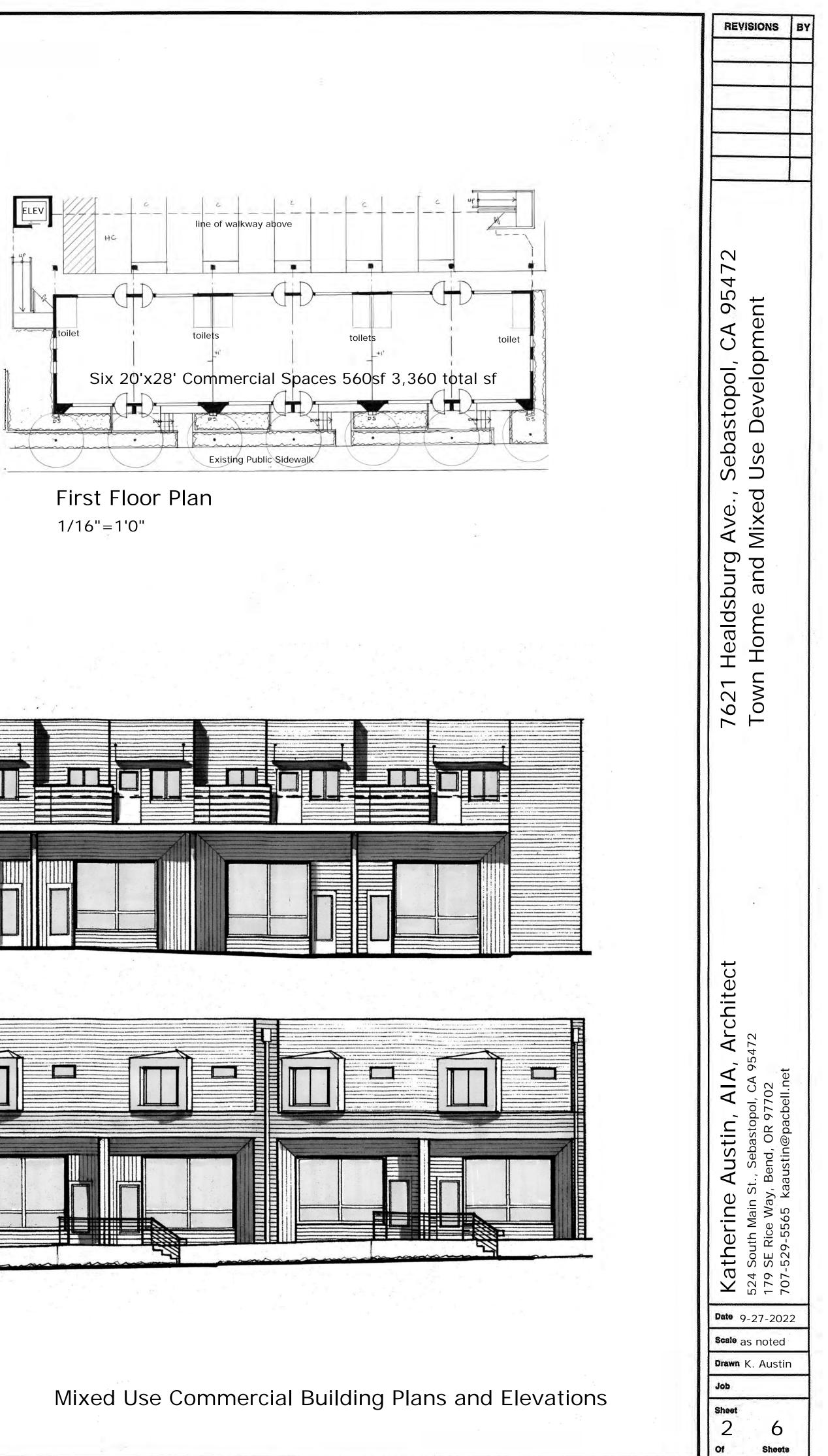






24 X 36 PRINTED ON NO. 1000H CLEARPRINTS



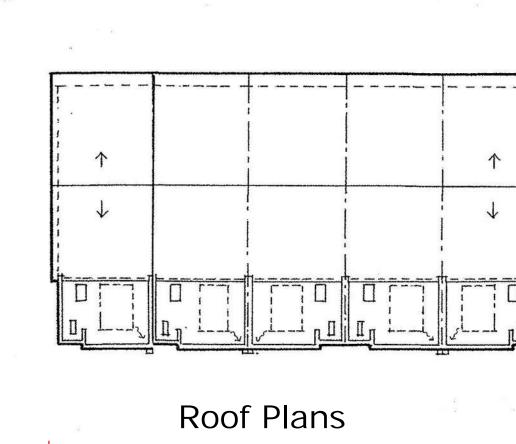


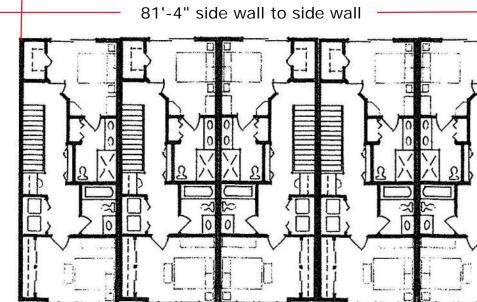
Second Floor Plan 1/16"=1'0"



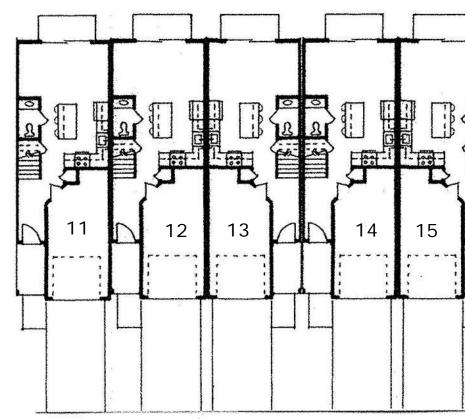






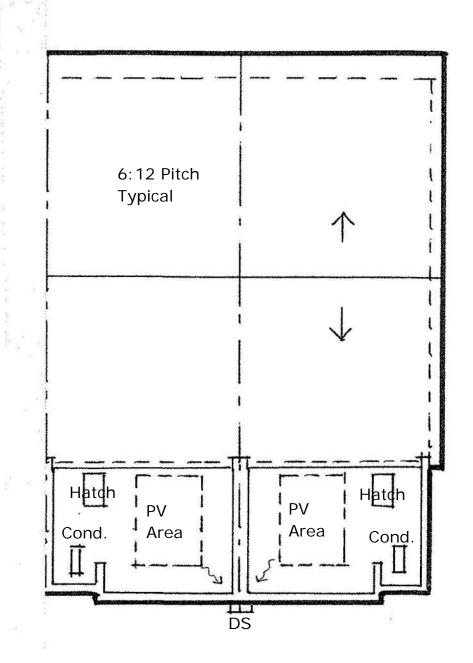


Second Floor Plans

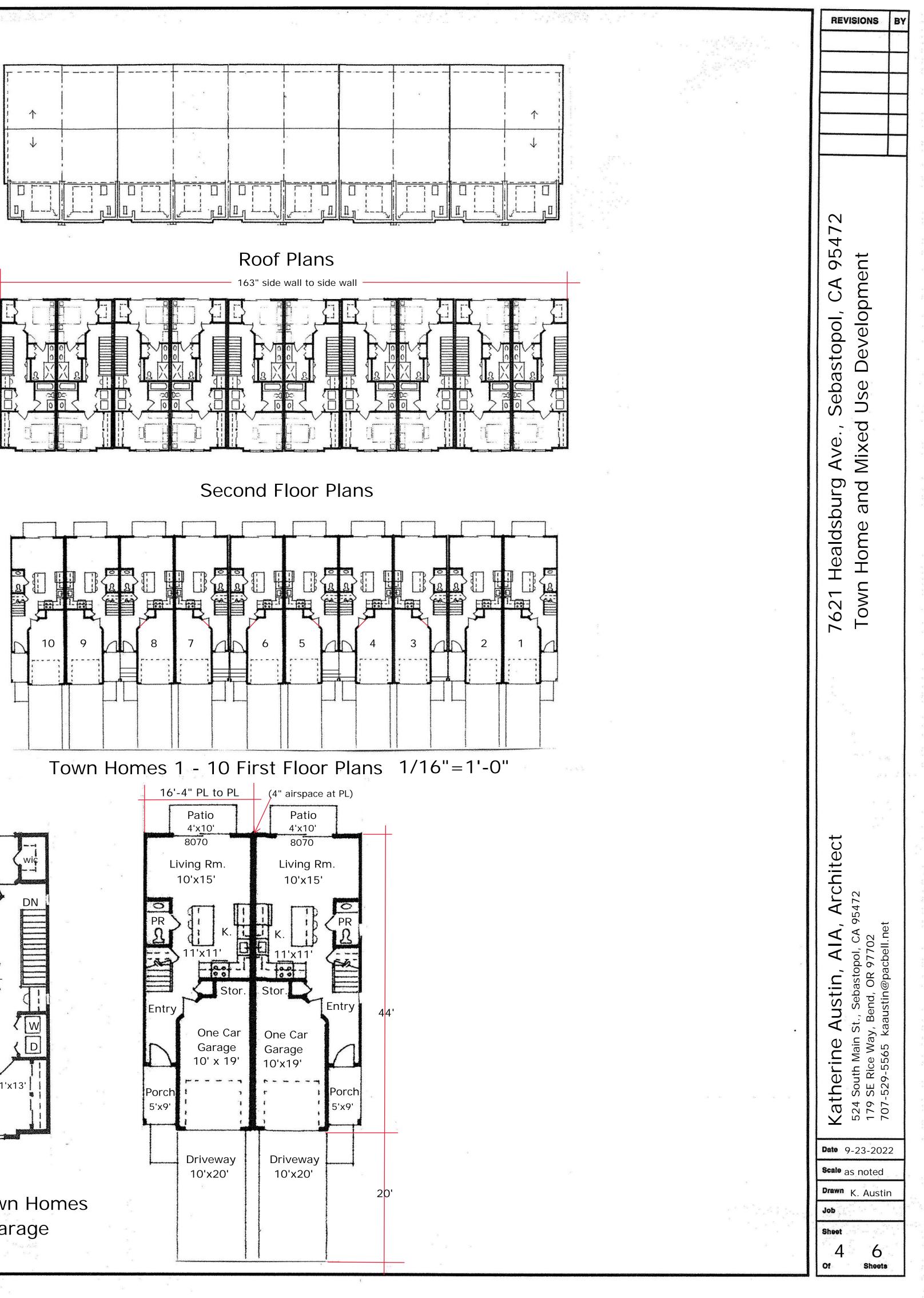


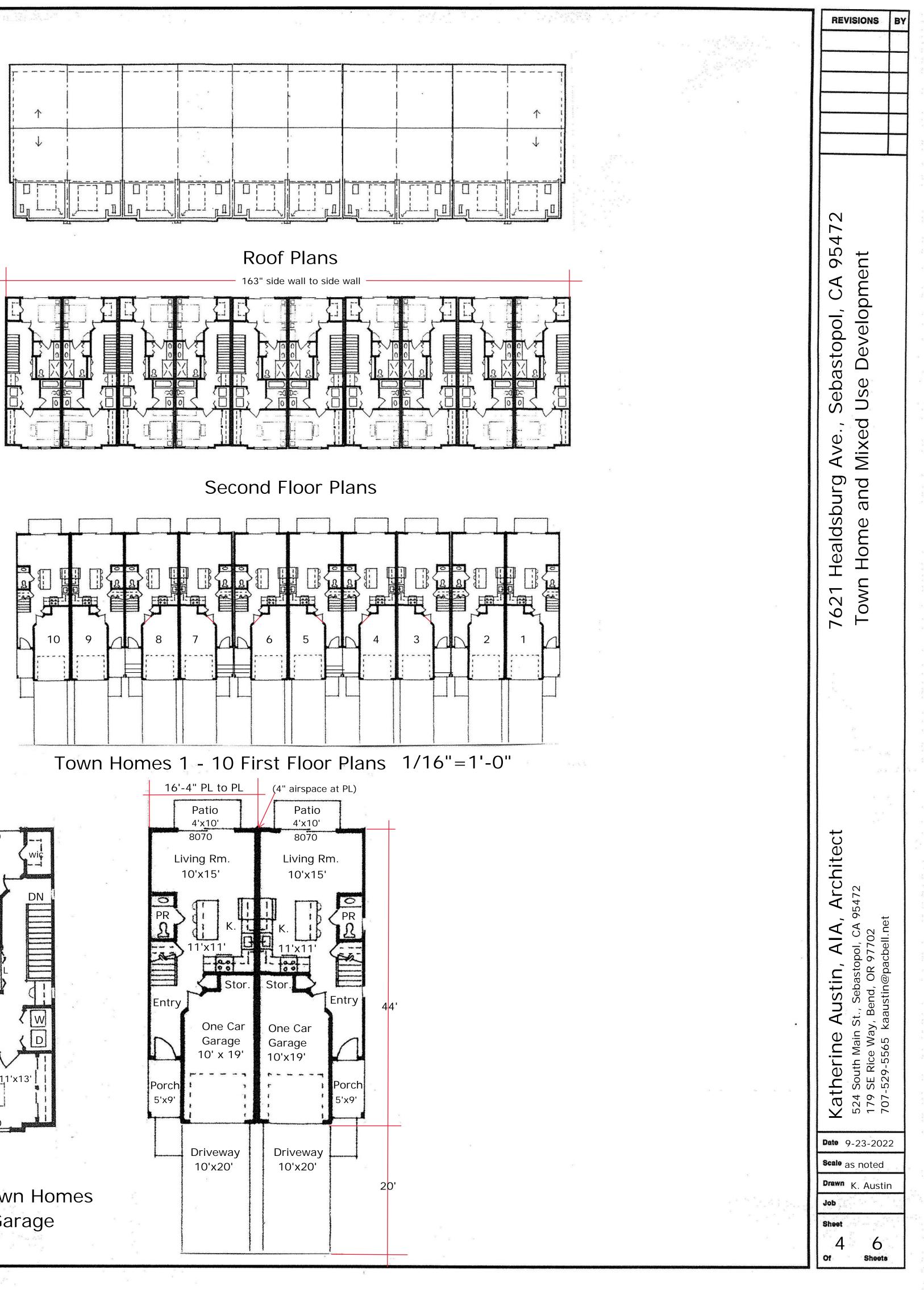
Town Homes 11 - 15 First Floor Plans 1/16"=1'-0"

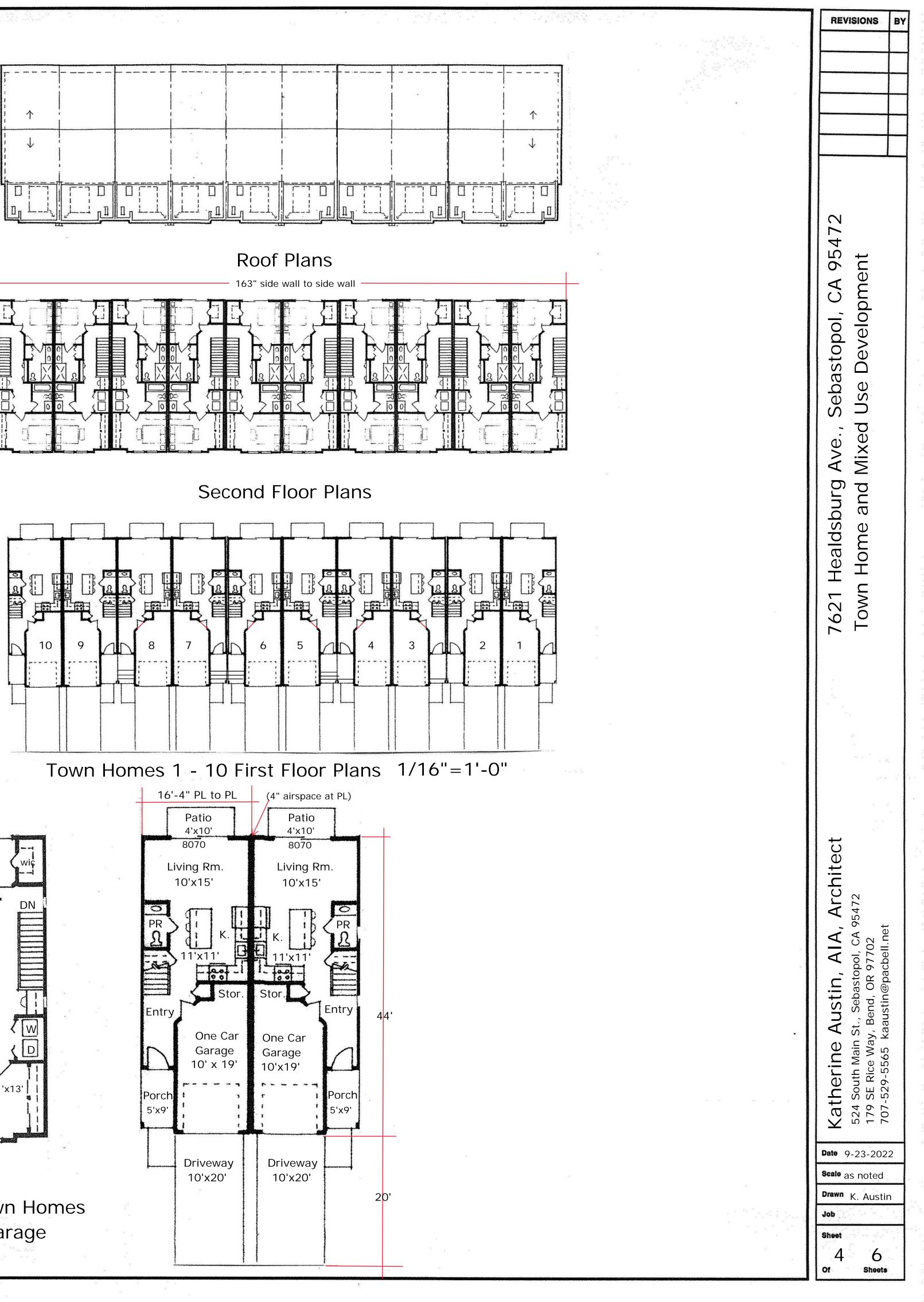
24 X 38 PRINTED ON NO. 1000H CLEARPRINT

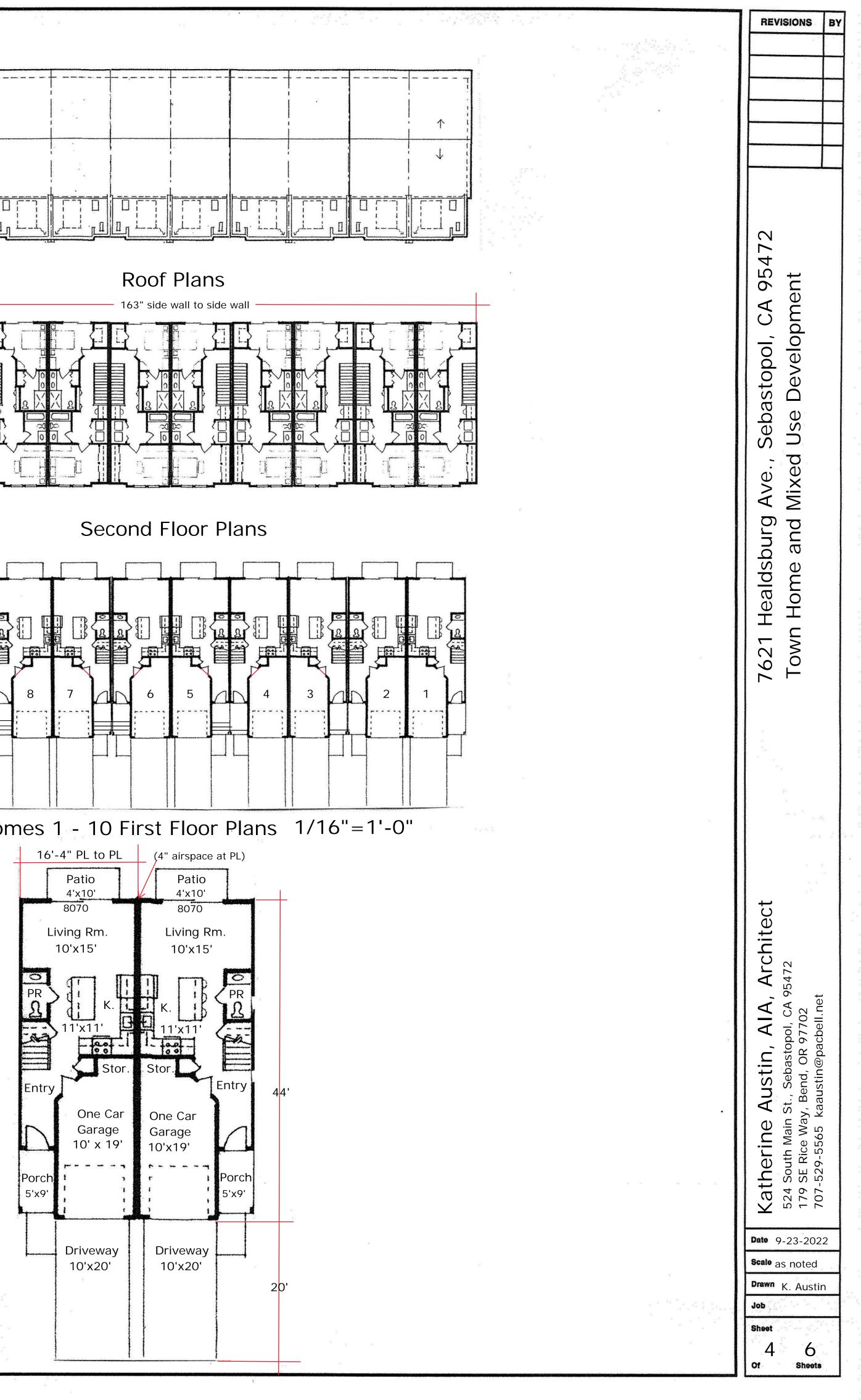


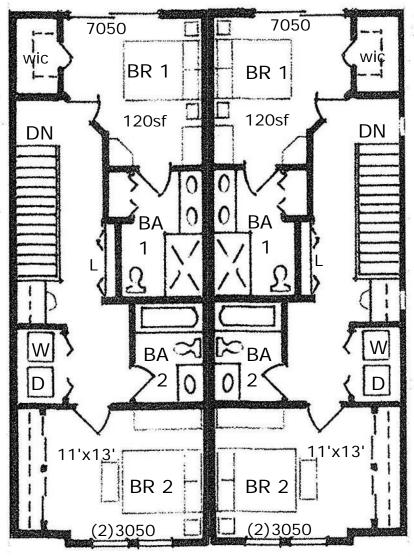
Plans at 1/8"=1-0"



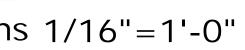








1120 SF 2 Story Town Homes 2Br, 2.5Ba, 1-Car Garage







	REVISIONS BY
<image/> <image/> <image/>	7621 Healdsburg Ave., Sebastopol, CA 95472 Town Home and Mixed Use Development
	1010910910

To: Design Review Board, Planning Commission and Staff, City of Sebastopol Re: Preliminary Review of a Mixed-Use Development,7621 Healdsburg Ave. From: Katherine Austin, AIA Project Architect

Proposed Project Description:

The intent of our proposal is to provide much needed housing for Sebastopol in smaller town homes as well as an attractive contemporary frontage development of commercial spaces with apartments above on Healdsburg Avenue. We are attempting to save as many mature oak trees on the site as possible while still providing the needed circulation and parking required per city standards. Grading was carefully considered to save most trees on the south and east areas between the town homes and property lines. The homes floor levels were adjusted to meet grade in the rear while change in grade in front is adjusted in the garage levels. Most homes have garages that are level with the 1st floor. Foundations will be designed with roots in mind.

Our design consists of fifteen 1120 SF 2-bedroom 2.5 bath 2-story town homes on the R7 zone and a 3,360sf +/- 2-story commercial bldg. with six 760 SF 1-bedroom 1 bath apartments above on the CO zone. The town homes have two suites to allowing for flexible living arrangements.

To access the town homes, we propose a 20' private drive off Murphy Ave with a "T" turn around and a 20' wide private drive for 5 of the town homes. The roadway is 26' wide at the end next to the fire hydrant per the Fire Dept. The trash and recycle center are also located near the end of the town home access road. Each town home has a 1 car garage and 1 tandem space in the driveway. We propose to make those driveways of permeable concrete. Between driveways we propose planting two small trees to help with the storm water mitigation which is provided around the site in many retention areas as indicated in the Civil Engineering plans.

A 20' driveway off Healdsburg Ave. is proposed, providing access to the rear 22 space parking lot for the mixed-use building. Half of the parking spaces are "tuck-under" the walkway above. On the south side of the parking lot is a stepped retaining wall that will contain storm water filtration and include plantings. A railing will be placed at the top of the wall to prevent falling. A cross walk from the town homes leading to the north stairs will continue a path to Healdsburg Ave. The accessible route of travel is by public sidewalk along Murphy Ave to Healdsburg Ave. Overflow visitor parking can be provided in the parking lot with access by stair to the homes.

A handicap parking space is provided next to the elevator that serves the upper apartments which each have a semiprivate outdoor area in front. One unit will be built out for accessibility and the remainder will be adaptable. Each have their own laundry and there is a skylight letting light into the center of the units. A canted bay window on the north is intended to block the hottest setting sun of the summer and is a passive cooling feature.

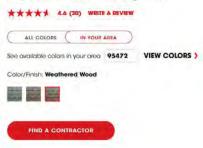
All town homes have a small flat portion of roof that will contain the compressors, tankless hot water heaters and solar PV array out of sight. The mixed-use building also has a low-pitched roof with solar PV, compressors, and tankless water heaters all out of sight. All storm water from roofs is conducted to retention areas that are landscaped. Natural stain cedar is used throughout the development along with a simple color scheme of light and dark grey which will harmonize with the development colors to the west.

After review we will continue design to include EV charging stations, dark sky lighting, bike parking and other items which we will bring forward in our formal submittal.



Timberline® CS Shingles

Highly reflective shingles that can help to reduce temperatures in your attic, and help save on air-conditioning costs.



Color Palette for 7621 Healdsburg Ave Town Homes:

Roofs- Weathered Wood Siding mix of vertical clear stain cedar Cement board siding in dark & light Grey Garage doors painted to match cedar

Mixed Use Building: flat roof white TPO Siding mix of vertical and horizontal clear stain cedar and cement board in dark and light grey apartments light grey & white south face bays on north white Windows black 2nd floor Windows silver on commercial level privacy fencing clear stain cedar













Murphy Avenue View of 7621 Healdsburg Ave.



Tree along Murphy must be removed per the City of Sebastopol to install regulation sidewalk.

Healdsburg Avenue views of site from east and west. Proposed driveway into site is just past easterly power pole.



View from the east

View from the west, location of bus stop to be revised as needed.



Nearly collapsed tree located back of sidewalk on Healdsburg on the East corner must be removed. This area will be use for storm water catchment and possible PG&E vault.





Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture

TREE INVENTORY REPORT

7621 Healdsburg Avenue Sebastopol, CA

Prepared for:

Katherine Austin AIA, Architect 179 SE Rice Way Bend, OR 97702

Prepared by:

John C. Meserve ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor/TRAQ ASCA Qualified Tree and Plant Appraiser/TPAQ

July 6, 2022



Consultants in Horticulture and Arboriculture P.O Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442

July 6, 2022

Katherine Austin AIA, Architect 179 SE Rice Way Bend, OR 97702

Re: Completed Tree Inventory Report, 7621 Healdsburg Avenue, Sebastopol

Kathy,

Attached you will find our completed *Tree Inventory Report* for the above noted site in Sebastopol. A total of 58 trees were evaluated on the property, and this includes all trees that are present and larger than 6 inches in trunk diameter, per the Sebastopol Tree Ordinance.

Each tree in this report was evaluated and documented for species, size, health, and structural condition. The *Tree Inventory Chart* also includes information about expected impacts of the proposed development plan and recommendations for action based on the plan reviewed. The *Tree Location Plan* shows the location and numbering sequence of all evaluated trees. A *Tree Protection Fence* detail is included, as well as *Tree Protection Guidelines*.

This report is intended to be a basic inventory of trees present at this site, which includes a general review of tree health and structural condition. No in-depth evaluation has occurred, and assessment has included only external visual examination without probing, drilling, coring, root collar examination, root excavation, or dissecting any tree part. Failures, deficiencies, and problems may occur in these trees in the future, and this inventory in no way guarantees or provides a warranty for their condition.

EXISTING SITE CONDITION SUMMARY

The project site consists of an infill property containing a single abandoned residence.

EXISTING TREE SUMMARY

Native tree species found on the site include Coast Live Oak and Black Oak.

Ornamental trees found on the site include Fruitless Mulberry and Pear.

~ Voice 707-935-3911

Fax 707-935-7103 ~

Katherine Austin 7/6/22 Page 2 of 2

CONSTRUCTION IMPACT SUMMARY

Of the 58 trees in this inventory the following impacts can be expected:

- (31) Removal recommended due to expected development impacts
- (20) Preservation appears to be possible
- (7) Trees exempt from preservation and mitigation

We did not have a grading or underground plan to review and impacts may change as these are developed. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions regarding this report, or if further discussion would be helpful.

Regar

John C. Meserve ISA Certified Arborist, WE #0478A ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor/TRAQ ASCA Qualified Tree and Plant Appraiser/TPAQ

TREE INVENTORY CHART

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
220	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	5+6+6+8	18	12	4	3	3	2
221	Pyrus communis	Pear	4+5+6	12	8	2	2	3	2, 3
222	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	9	15	8	4	3	3	2
223	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	14	20	16	4	3	3	2
224	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	25	40	24	4	3	3	2
225	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	8+11	35	18	4	3	3	2
226	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3+15	45	30	4	2	3	2, 3
227	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	12+29	45	30	4	3	3	2
228	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	27	40	30	4	3	3	2
229	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	32	45	30	4	3	3	2
230	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	20+30	45	30	4	3	3	2

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442 707.935.3911

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
231	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	11+12+15	45	20	4	2	3	2
232	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	10+21+26+26+3 8	45	35	4	3	3	2
233	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	10+16	40	21	4	3	3	2
234	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	9	40	15	4	3	3	2
235	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	45	22	4	3	3	2
236	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	18+21	45	30	4	2	3	2
237	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	7+18	35	22	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
238	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	19	45	18	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
239	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	13	30	18	2	2	3	2, 3
240	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	12+17+19	40	25	4	3	3	2
241	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	7+7	22	12	4	3	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442 707.935.3911 July 6, 2022

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
242	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	12	35	17	4	3	3	2
243	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	5	14	10	3	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
244	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	30+36	50	40	4	2	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14
245	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	24+26	50	35	4	2	2.5	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14
246	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	44	50	35	4	3	2.5	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
247	Morus alba	Fruitless Mulberry	7	10	8	2	2	3	2, 3
248	Quercus kelloggii	B]ack Oak	19	40	22	4	3	3	2
249	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	12	35	20	4	3	3	2
250	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	14+14	35	24	3	3	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14
251	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	30	50	30	4	3	3	2
252	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	24+24	45	28	3	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442 707.935.3911

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
253	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	18	10	3	3	3	2
254	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	11	40	16	4	3	3	2
255	no tree 355	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
256	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	21	50	26	4	2	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
257	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	16	40	20	4	3	3	2
258	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	8+9	35	16	4	3	3	2
259	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	12	40	14	4	3	0	1, 6
260	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	14	40	18	4	3	0	1, 6
261	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	5	18	8	2	2	0	1, 6
262	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	6	12	10	3	3	0	1, 6, 14
263	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	16+16	40	30	4	3	0	1, 6, 14

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442 707.935.3911

TREE INVENTORY 7621 Healdsburg Avenue Sebastopol, CA

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
264	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	7+22	45	22	3	3	0	1, 6, 14
265	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	23	50	24	4	3	1	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
266	Pyrus communis	Pear	5+5+6+7+12	15	10	2	3	1	3
267	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	6	25	15	4	3	3	2
268	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	14	35	16	4	3	3	2
269	Quercus kelloggii	Black Oak	9	35	16	4	3	3	2
270	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	5+6	15	10	4	3	2	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14
271	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	15	22	14	4	3	3	2
272	Pyrus communis	Pear	6+9+10+10+10	15	10	1	2	3	2, 3
273	Pyrus communis	Pear	5+5+6+6+6	15	10	1	2	3	2, 3
274	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	30	22	35	3	1	3	2

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 1261, Glen Ellen, CA 95442 707.935.3911 July 6, 2022

TREE INVENTORY 7621 Healdsburg Avenue Sebastopol, CA

Tree #	Species	Common Name	Trunk (dbh ± inches)	Height (± feet)	Radius (± feet)	Health 1 - 5	Structure 1 - 4	Expected Impact	Recommendations
275	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	10+20	40	35	4	3	3	2
276	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	23	40	35	4	1	2.5	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
277	Pyrus communis	Pear	3+4+5	12	6	4	3	3	2
278	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	11	24	12	2	2	0	1, 6

6

July 6, 2022

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

KEY TO TREE INVENTORY CHART

Tree Number

Each tree has been identified in the field with an aluminum tag and reference number. Tags are attached to the trunk at approximately eye level. The *Tree Location Plan* illustrates the location of each numbered tree.

Species

Each tree has been identified by genus, species and common name. Many species have more than one common name.

Trunk

Each trunk has been measured or estimated, in inches, to document its diameter, at 4.5 feet above adjacent grade. Trunk diameter is a good indicator of age, and is commonly used to determine mitigation replacement requirements.

Height

Height is estimated in feet, using visual assessment.

Radius

Radius is estimated in feet, using visual assessment. Since many canopies are asymmetrical, it is not uncommon for a radius estimate to be an average of the canopy size.

Health

The following descriptions are used to rate the health of a tree. Trees with a rating of 4 or 5 are very good candidates for preservation and will tolerate more construction impacts than trees in poorer condition. Trees with a rating of 3 may or may not be good candidates for preservation, depending on the species and expected construction impacts. Trees with a rating of 1 or 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation.

- (5) Excellent health and vigor are exceptional, no pest, disease, or distress symptoms.
- (4) Good health and vigor are average, no significant or specific distress symptoms, no significant pest or disease.
- (3) Fair health and vigor are somewhat compromised, distress is visible, pest or disease may be present and affecting health, problems are generally correctable.
- (2) Marginal health and vigor are significantly compromised, distress is highly visible and present to the degree that survivability is in question.
- (1) Poor decline has progressed beyond the point of being able to return to a healthy condition again. Long-term survival is not expected. This designation includes dead trees.

Structure

The following descriptions are used to rate the structural integrity of a tree. Trees with a rating of 3 or 4 are generally stable, sound trees which do not require significant pruning, although cleaning, thinning, or raising the canopy might be desirable. Trees with a rating of 2 are generally poor candidates for preservation unless they are preserved well away from improvements or active use areas. Significant time and effort would be required to reconstruct the canopy and improve structural integrity. Trees with a rating of 1 are hazardous and should be removed.

- (4) Good structure minor structural problems may be present which do not require corrective action.
- (3) Moderate structure normal, typical structural issues which can be corrected with pruning.
- (2) Marginal structure serious structural problems are present which may or may not be correctable with pruning, cabling, bracing, etc.
- (1) Poor structure hazardous structural condition which cannot be effectively corrected with pruning or other measures, may require removal depending on location and the presence of targets.

Construction Impacts

Considering the proximity of construction activities, type of activities, tree species, and tree condition - the following ratings are used to estimate the amount of impact on tree health and stability. Most trees will tolerate a (1) rating, many trees could tolerate a (2) rating with careful consideration and mitigation, but trees with a (3) rating are poor candidates for preservation.

- (3) A significant impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (2) A moderate impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (1) A minor impact on long term tree integrity can be expected as a result of proposed development.
- (0). No impact is expected

Recommendations

Recommendations are provided for removal or preservation. For those being preserved, protection measures and mitigation procedures to offset impacts and improve tree health are provided.

- (1) Preservation appears to be possible.
- (2) Removal is required due to significant development impacts.
- (3) Removal is required due to poor health or hazardous structure.
- (4) Removal is required due to significant development impacts and poor existing condition.

- (5) Removal is recommended due to poor species characteristics.
- (6) Install temporary protective fencing at the edge of the dripline, or edge of approved construction, prior to beginning grading or construction. Maintain fencing in place for duration of all construction activity in the area.
- (7) Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and all underground work outside the dripline.
- (8) Place a 4" layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the fenced dripline prior to installing temporary fencing. Maintain this layer of mulch throughout construction.
- (9) Prune to clean the canopy, per International Society of Arboriculture pruning standards.
- (10) Prune to provide clearance for adjacent improvements, per International Society of Arboriculture pruning standards.
- (11) This trunk is located off site, but the canopy overhangs the project site.
- (12) Excavation may be required within the TPZ and the dripline for development. Excavation within the TPZ of any type must adhere to the following guidelines:

All roots encountered that are 2 inches or larger in diameter must be cleanly cut as they are encountered by excavating equipment.

Roots may not be ripped from the ground and then trimmed. They must be trimmed as encountered and this will require the use of a ground man working with a suitable power tool.

Pruned and exposed roots greater than 2 inches in diameter must be protected from desiccation if left exposed for more than 24 hours. Cover cut roots with heavy cloth, burlap, used carpeting, or similar material that has been soaked in water, until trench or excavation has been backfilled.

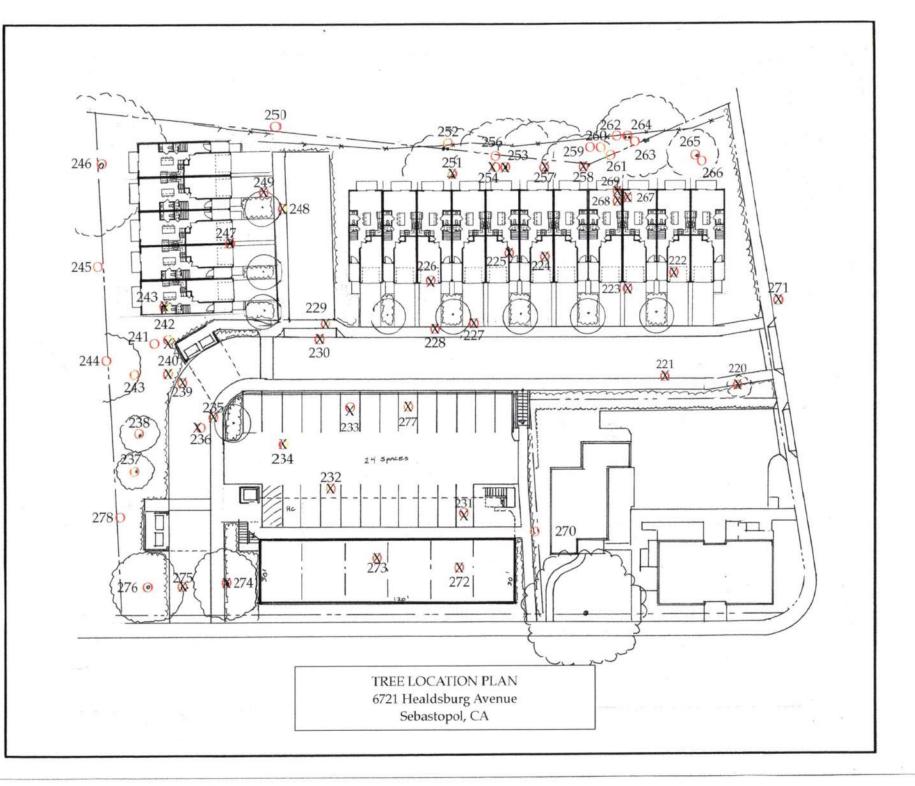
If excavation impacts more than 20% of the defined TPZ then supplemental irrigation may be required to offset loss of roots. Excavation in this case should be directed by the project arborist who will determine whether excavation is required, when, and how.

Any excavation within the defined TPZ will require that the tree be monitored on a monthly basis by the project arborist for the duration of construction and for one year beyond completion of construction. Monitoring may determine other mitigation measures that may be required to offset root loss or damage.

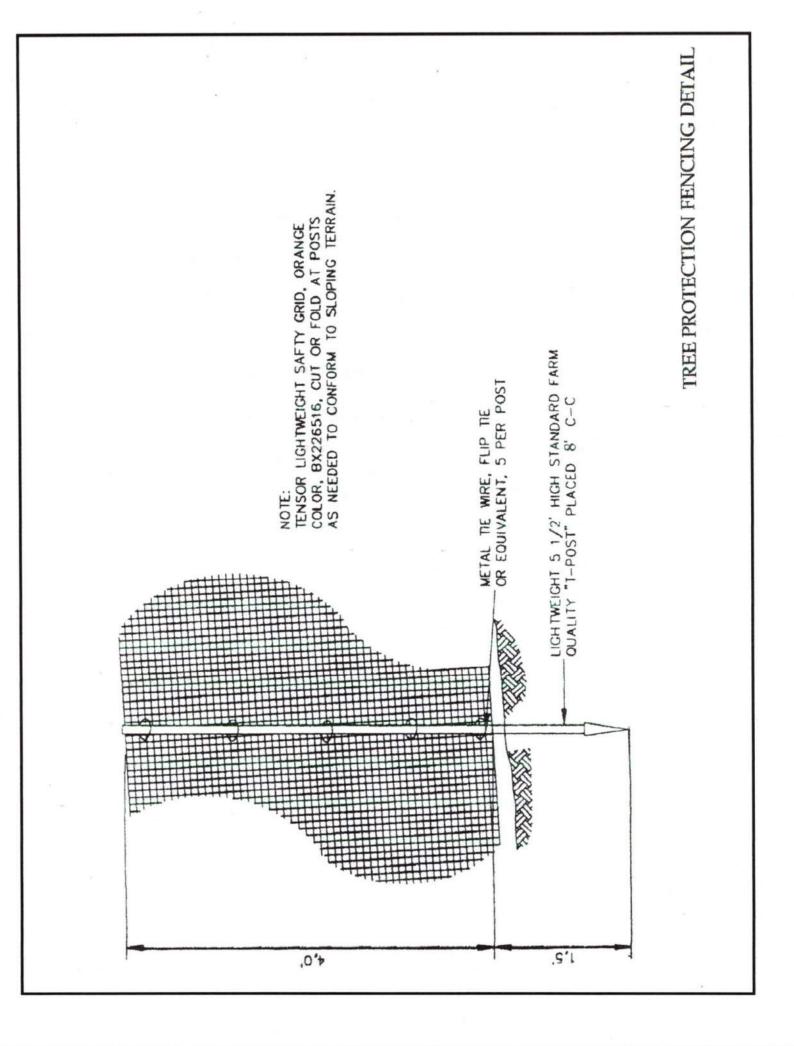
(13) This species is exempt from mitigation, per the tree ordinance

(14) This trees appears to be located on the adjacent property, but has a canopy overhanging the project property.

TREE LOCATION PLAN



TREE FENCING DETAIL



TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES

TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION

Great care must be exercised when development is proposed in the vicinity of established trees of any type. The trees present at this site require specialized protection techniques during all construction activities to minimize negative impact on their long term health and vigor. The area immediately beneath and around canopy driplines is especially critical, and the specifications that follow are established to protect short and long term tree integrity. The purpose of this specification is therefore to define the procedures that must be followed during any and all phases of development in the immediate vicinity of designated protected trees.

Established, mature trees respond in a number of different ways to the disruption of their natural conditions. Change of grade within the root system area or near the root collar, damage to the bark of the trunk, soil compaction above the root system, root system reduction or damage, or alteration of summer soil moisture levels may individually or collectively cause physiological stress leading to tree decline and death. The individual impacts of these activities may cause trees to immediately exhibit symptoms and begin to decline, but more commonly the decline process takes many years, with symptoms appearing slowly and over a period of time. Trees may not begin to show obvious signs of decline from the negative impacts of construction until many years after construction is completed. It is not appropriate to wait for symptoms to appear, as this may be too late to correct the conditions at fault and to halt decline.

It is therefore critical to the long-term health of all protected trees that a defined protection program be established before beginning any construction activity where protected trees are found. Once incorporated at the design level, it is mandatory that developers, contractors, and construction personnel understand the critical importance of these guidelines, and the potential penalties that will be levied if they are not fully incorporated at every stage of development.

The following specifications are meant to be utilized by project managers and those supervising any construction in the vicinity of protected trees including grading contractors, underground contractors, all equipment operators, construction personnel, and landscape contractors. Questions which arise, or interpretation of specifications as they apply to specific site activities, must be referred to the project arborist as they occur.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

- 1. The canopy dripline is illustrated on the Improvement Plans and represents the area around each tree, or group of trees, which must be protected at all times with tree protection fencing.
- 2. No encroachment into the dripline is allowed at any time without approval from the project arborist, and unauthorized entry may be subject to civil action and penalties.
- 3. The dripline will be designated by the project arborist at a location determined to be adequate to ensure long term tree viability and health. This is to occur prior to installation of fencing and in conjunction with the fencing contractor

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

- 1. Prior to initiating any construction activity on a construction project, including demolition or grading, temporary protective fencing shall be installed at each site tree, or group of trees. Fencing shall be located at the dripline designated by the project arborist and generally illustrated on the Improvement Plans.
- 2. Fencing shall be minimum 4' height at all locations, and shall form a continuous barrier without entry points around all individual trees, or groups of trees. Barrier type fencing such as *Tensar* plastic fencing is recommended, but any fencing system that adequately prevents entry will be considered for approval by the project arborist. The use of post and cable fencing is not acceptable, however.
- 3. Fencing shall be installed tightly between steel fence posts (standard quality farm 'T' posts work well) placed no more than 8 feet on center. Fencing shall be attached to each post at 5 locations with plastic electrical ties, metal tie wire, or flip ties. See attached fencing detail.
- 4. Fencing shall serve as a barrier to prevent encroachment of any type by construction activities, equipment, materials storage, or personnel.
- 5. All encroachment into the fenced dripline must be approved and supervised by the project arborist. Approved dripline encroachment may require

additional mitigation or protection measures that will be determined by the project arborist at the time of the request.

- 6. Contractors and subcontractors shall direct all equipment and personnel to remain outside the fenced area at all times until project is complete, and shall instruct personnel and sub-contractors as to the purpose and importance of fencing and preservation.
- 7. Fencing shall be upright and functional at all times from start to completion of project. Fencing shall remain in place and not be moved or removed until all construction activities at the site are completed.

TREE PRUNING AND TREATMENTS

- 1. All recommendations for pruning or other treatments must be completed prior to acceptance of the project. It is strongly recommended that pruning be completed prior to the start of grading to facilitate optimum logistics and access.
- 2. All pruning shall be conducted in conformance with International Society of Arboriculture pruning standards, and all pruning must occur by, or under the direct supervision of, an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

GRADING AND TRENCHING

- Any construction activity that necessitates soil excavation in the vicinity of preserved trees shall be avoided where possible, or be appropriately mitigated under the guidance of the project arborist. All contractors must be aware at all times that specific protection measures are defined, and non conformance may generate stop-work orders.
- 2. The designated dripline is defined around all site trees to be preserved. Fences protect the designated areas. No grading or trenching is to occur within this defined area unless so designated by the Improvement Plan, and where designated shall occur under the direct supervision of the project arborist.
- 3. Trenching should be routed around the dripline. Where trenching has been designated within the dripline, utilization of underground technology to bore, tunnel or excavate with high-pressure air or water will be specified. Hand digging will be generally discouraged unless site conditions restrict the use of alternate technology.

- 4. All roots greater than one inch in diameter shall be cleanly hand-cut as they are encountered in any trench or during any grading activity. The tearing of roots by equipment shall not be allowed. Mitigation treatment of pruned roots shall be specified by the project arborist as determined by the degree of root pruning, location of root pruning, and potential exposure to desiccation. No pruning paints or sealants shall be used on cut roots.
- 5. Where significant roots are encountered mitigation measures such as supplemental irrigation and/or organic mulches may be specified by the project arborist to offset the reduction of root system capacity.
- 6. Retaining walls are effective at holding grade changes outside the area of the dripline and are recommended where necessary. Retaining walls shall be constructed in post and beam or drilled pier construction styles where they are necessary near or within a dripline.
- 7. Grade changes outside the dripline, or those necessary in conjunction with retaining walls, shall be designed so that drainage water of any type or source is not diverted toward or around the root crown in any manner. Grade shall drain away from root crown at a minimum of 2%. If grading toward the root collar is unavoidable, appropriate surface and/or subsurface drain facilities shall be installed so that water is effectively diverted away from root collar area.
- 8. Grade reduction within the designated dripline shall be generally discouraged, and where approved, shall be conducted only after careful consideration and coordination with the project arborist.
- 9. Foundations of all types within the dripline shall be constructed using design techniques that eliminate the need for trenching into natural grade. These techniques might include drilled piers, grade beams, bridges, or cantilevered structures. Building footprints should generally be outside the dripline whenever possible.

DRAINAGE

The location and density of native trees may be directly associated with the presence of naturally occurring water, especially ephemeral waterways. Project design, especially drainage components, should take into consideration that these trees may begin a slow decline if this naturally present association with water is changed or eliminated.

TREE DAMAGE

1. Any form of tree damage which occurs during the demolition, grading, or construction process shall be evaluated by the project arborist. Specific mitigation measures will be developed to compensate for or correct the damage. Fines and penalties may also be levied.

2. Measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- pruning to remove damaged limbs or wood
- bark scoring to remove damaged bark and promote callous formation
- alleviation of compaction by lightly scarifying the soil surface
- installation of a specific mulching material
- supplemental irrigation during the growing season for up to 5 years
- treatment with specific amendments intended to promote health, vigor, or root growth
- vertical mulching or soil fracturing to promote root growth
- periodic post-construction monitoring at the developer's expense
- tree replacement, or payment of the established appraised value, if the damage is so severe that long term survival is not expected.

3. Any tree that is significantly damaged and whose survivability is threatened, due to negligence by any contractor, shall be appraised using the Trunk Formula Method provided in the 9th Edition of the Guide For Plant Appraisal. This appraisal value will be the basis for any fines levied on the offending contractor.

MULCHING

1. Trees will benefit from the application of a 4 inch layer of chipped bark mulch over the soil surface within the Tree Protection Zone. Ideal mulch material is a chipped bark containing a wide range of particle sizes. Bark mulches composed of shredded redwood, bark screened for uniformity of size, dyed bark, or chipped lumber will not function as beneficially. All trees that are expected to be

impacted in any way by project activities shall have mulch placed prior to the installation of protection fencing.

2. Mulch should be generated from existing site trees that are removed or pruned as part of the project. Much brought onto the site from an outside source must be from trees that are verified to be free of the Sudden Oak Death pathogen *Phytophtora ramorum*.

ISA PRUNING STANDARDS

WESTERN CHAPTER

PRUNING STANDARDS

Purpose:

Trees and other woody plants respond in specific and predictable ways to pruning and other maintenance practices. Careful study of these responses has led to pruning practices which best preserve and enhance the beauty, structural integrity, and functional value of trees.

In an effort to promote practices which encourage the preservation of tree structure and health, the W.C. ISA Certification Committee has established the following Standards of Pruning for Certified Arborists. The Standards are presented as working guidelines, recognizing that trees are individually unique in form and structure, and that their pruning needs may not always fit strict rules. The Certified Arborist must take responsibility for special pruning practices that vary greatly from these Standards.

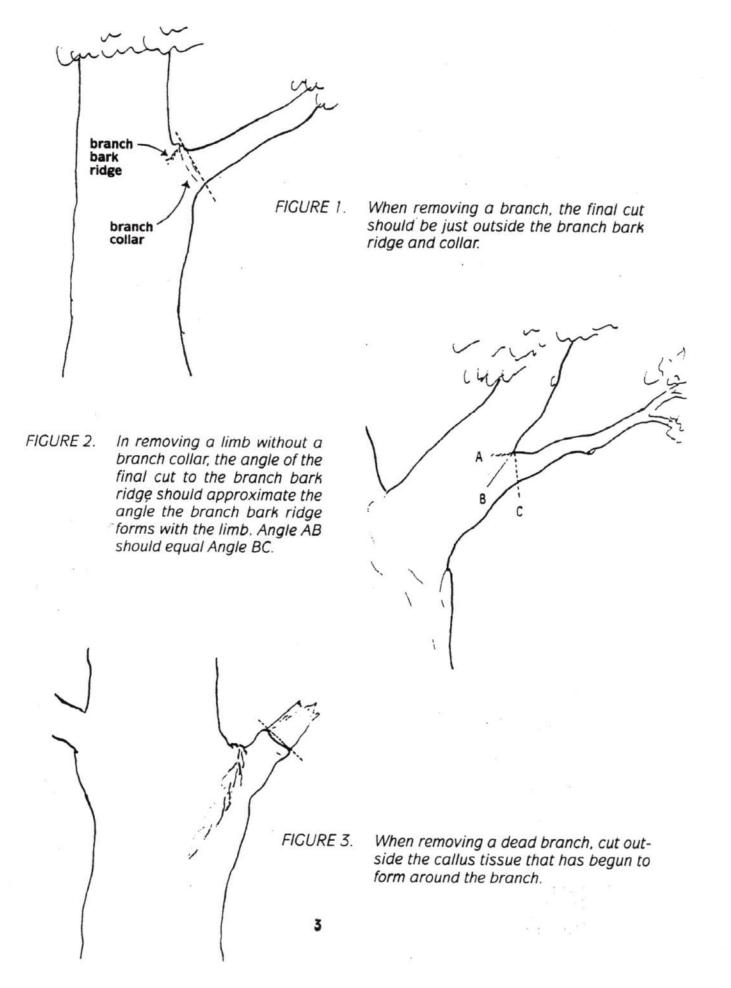
I. Pruning Techniques

A. A thinning cut removes a branch at its point of attachment or shortens it to a lateral large enough to assume the terminal role. Thinning opens up a tree, reduces weight on heavy limbs, can reduce a tree's height, distributes ensuing invigoration throughout a tree and helps retain the tree's natural shape. Thinning cuts are therefore preferred in tree pruning.

When shortening a branch or leader, the lateral to which it is cut should be at least one-half the diameter of the cut being made. Removal of a branch or leader back to a sufficiently large lateral is often called "drop crotching."

B. A heading cut removes a branch to a stub, a bud or a lateral branch not large enough to assume the terminal role. Heading cuts should seldom be used because vigorous, weakly attached upright sprouts are forced just below such cuts, and the tree's natural form is altered. In some situations, branch stubs die or produce only weak sprouts.

- C. When removing a live branch, pruning cuts should be made in branch tissue just outside the branch bark ridge and collar, which are trunk tissue. (Figure 1) If no collar is visible, the angle of the cut should approximate the angle formed by the branch bark ridge and the trunk. (Figure 2)
- D. When removing a dead branch, the final cut should be made outside the collar of live callus tissue. If the collar has grown out along the branch stub, only the dead stub should be removed, the live collar should remain intact, and uninjured. (*Figure 3*)
- E. When reducing the length of a branch or the height of a leader, the final cut should be made just beyond (without violating) the branch bark ridge of the branch being cut to. The cut should approximately bisect the angle formed by the branch bark ridge and an imaginary line perpendicular to the trunk or branch cut. (Figure 4)
- F. A goal of structural pruning is to maintain the size of lateral branches to less than three-fourths the diameter of the parent branch or trunk. If the branch is codominant or close to the size of the parent branch, thin the branch's foliage by 15% to 25%, particularly near the terminal. Thin the parent branch less, if at all. This will allow the parent branch to grow at a faster rate, will reduce the weight of the lateral branch, slow its total growth, and develop a stronger branch attachment. If this does not appear appropriate, the branch should be completely removed or shortened to a large lateral. (Figure 5)
- G. On large-growing trees, except whorl-branching conifers, branches that are more than one-third the diameter of the trunk should be spaced along the trunk at least 18 inches apart, on center. If this is not possible because of the present size of the tree, such branches should have their foliage thinned 15% to 25%, particularly near their terminals. (Figure 6)
- H. Pruning cuts should be clean and smooth with the bark at the edge of the cut firmly attached to the wood.
- Large or heavy branches that cannot be thrown clear, should be lowered on ropes to prevent injury to the tree or other property.
- J. Wound dressings and tree paints have not been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay. They are therefore not recommended for routine use when pruning.



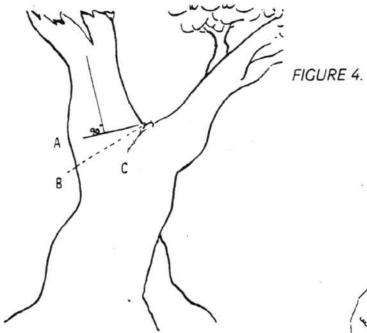
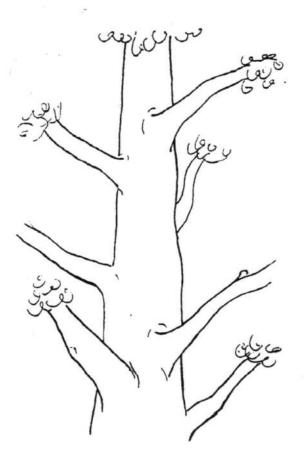


FIGURE 5. A tree with limbs tending to be equal-sized, or codominant. Limbs marked B are greater than ¾ the size of the parent limb A. Thin the foliage of branch B more than branch A to slow its growth and develop a stronger branch attachment.



In removing the end of a limb to a large lateral branch, the final cut is made along a line that bisects the angle between the branch bark ridge and a line perpendicular to the limb being removed. Angle AB is equal to Angle BC.

FIGURE 6. Major branches should be well spaced both along and around the stem.

4

II. Types of Pruning — Mature Trees

A. CROWN CLEANING

Crown cleaning or cleaning out is the removal of dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, and low-vigor branches and watersprouts from a tree crown.

B. CROWN THINNING

Crown thinning includes crown cleaning and the selective removal of branches to increase light penetration and air movement into the crown. Increased light and air stimulates and maintains interior foliage, which in turn improves branch taper and strength. Thinning reduces the wind-sail effect of the crown and the weight of heavy limbs. Thinning the crown can emphasize the structural beauty of trunk and branches as well as improve the growth of plants beneath the tree by increasing light penetration. When thinning the crown of mature trees, seldom should more than one-third of the live foliage be removed.

At least one-half of the foliage should be on branches that arise in the lower two-thirds of the trees. Likewise, when thinning laterals from a limb, an effort should be made to retain inner lateral branches and leave the same distribution of foliage along the branch. Trees and branches so pruned will have stress more evenly distributed throughout the tree or along a branch.

An effect known as "lion's-tailing" results from pruning out the inside lateral branches. Lion's-tailing, by removing all the inner foliage, displaces the weight to the ends of the branches and may result in sunburned branches, watersprouts, weakened branch structure and limb breakage.

C. CROWN REDUCTION

Crown reduction is used to reduce the height and/or spread of a tree. Thinning cuts are most effective in maintaining the structural integrity and natural form of a tree and in delaying the time when it will need to be pruned again. The lateral to which a branch or trunk is cut should be at least one-half the diameter of the cut being made.

D. CROWN RESTORATION

Crown restoration can improve the structure and appearance of trees that have been topped or severely pruned using heading cuts. One to three sprouts on main branch stubs should be selected to reform a more natural appearing crown. Selected vigorous sprouts may need to be thinned to a lateral, or even headed, to control length growth in order to ensure adequate attachment for the size of the sprout. Restoration may require several prunings over a number of years.

II. Types of Pruning — Mature Trees (continued)

E. CROWN RAISING

Crown raising removes the lower branches of a tree in order to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians, and vistas. It is important that a tree have at least one-half of its foliage on branches that originate in the lower two-thirds of its crown to ensure a well-formed, tapered structure and to uniformly distribute stress within a tree.

When pruning for view, it is preferable to develop "windows" through the foliage of the tree, rather than to severely raise or reduce the crown.

III. Size of Pruning Cuts

Each of the Pruning Techniques (Section I) and Types of Pruning (Section II) can be done to different levels of detail or refinement. The removal of many small branches rather than a few large branches will require more time, but will produce a less-pruned appearance, will force fewer watersprouts and will help to maintain the vitality and structure of the tree. Designating the maximum size (base diameter) that any occasional undesirable branch may be left within the tree crown, such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\hat{1}'$ or 2' branch diameter, will establish the degree of pruning desired.

IV. Climbing Techniques

- A. Climbing and pruning practices should not injure the tree except for the pruning cuts.
- B. Climbing spurs or gaffs should not be used when pruning a tree, unless the branches are more than throw-line distance apart. In such cases, the spurs should be removed once the climber is tied in.
- C. Spurs may be used to reach an injured climber and when removing a tree.
- D. Rope injury to thin barked trees from loading out heavy limbs should be avoided by installing a block in the tree to carry the load. This technique may also be used to reduce injury to a crotch from the climber's line.