

July 28, 2015

Office of Public Works
Tree Division
City of Oakland
7101 Edgewater Drive
Oakland, CA 94621

RE: PUBLIC APPEAL to Deny Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049 submitted by Oakland Zoo President and CEO Joel Parrott (East Bay Zoological Society)

Dear Mr. Zahn and Ms. Luster:

This is to appeal the June 21, 2015 approval of Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049 submitted by Joel Parrott, President and CEO, Oakland Zoo (East Bay Zoological Society), to **destroy 55 protected Coast Live Oaks and other native trees living in the City of Oakland's Knowland Park, and conduct trenching, grading and heavy construction near an additional 424 protected trees.**

Note: In a separate letter, we are asking Mayor Schaaf to take this appeal to the September City Council agenda to be heard by the Councilmembers and Mayor, given this is not a matter of a few trees on the street but the destruction of an established oak woodland in a public park.

Below is a summary of Reasons to Deny Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049

1. Tree Reviewer approved the permit despite critical errors and omissions in the application.
2. Tree Reviewer approved a nearly 400% increase in the number of protected trees to be exposed to significant impacts—far above those in the Zoo's approved environmental document.
3. Tree Reviewer's decision statement violates Protected Tree Ordinance by not prohibiting the Zoo from using an expired 2011 permit to conduct tree work for a perimeter fence.
4. Tree removal permit was approved with critical tree care information missing (*e.g., specific precautionary measures for Sudden Oak Death and other contagious disease clearly prescribed for public review*)
5. Tree Reviewer has made a change in the application, with no explanation or opportunity for public review.
6. Tree Reviewer has issued the permit, even when all building permits for this site alteration are not approved
7. Tree Reviewer has rejected redesign of the project to avoid loss of protected Oaks and other native trees, and is not requiring even minimal redesign of the project that could avoid the loss of protected Oaks and other native trees
8. Tree Permit approved that fails to follow Protected Tree Ordinance to fully notice interested parties and the public of tree removal

In sum, by approving an application with errors and inconsistencies in the Zoo's tree inventory, by allowing increased heavy construction impacts to approximately 314 protected trees beyond what has been approved in the SMND/A environmental documents (i.e., the City's hybrid alternative to CEQA review), by failing to respond to concerns related to best practices for care of Coast Live Oaks and by changing the application without public review, the Tree Reviewer has acted beyond his administrative discretion and is in error. This permit application and approval are unacceptable due to lack of accuracy, transparency and enforceability, as well as the significant increase in impacts to protected tree, when a requirement for redesign would reduce them.

Comments regarding City Approval of Permit T15-049:

1. Tree Reviewer approved the permit despite critical errors and omissions in the application

- a) Tree Removal table appearing on drawing TP-4.01 contains errors and inconsistencies:
- Two trees (Z73 and 39) listed on drawing TP-4.01's Tree Removal table are not tagged for removal in the field. Furthermore, these two trees are also not marked for "Remove" on drawing TP-2.06's Tree Removal and Protection Plan; rather, they are marked with a square box symbol that indicates "Preserve and Protect." However, they are listed in the "Tree removal page on TP-4.01, and the drawings suggest that they are within 10 feet of a proposed building footprint or the perimeter of earthwork, and therefore a tree removal permit must be applied for (12.36.070).

Following are other issues with the Tree Reviewer's decision:

- Trees #704 and tree #483 are listed in the permit application but are not included in the approval list. A permit will be required to remove these trees to build the project as planned.
 - Two trees are listed with the same ID number - #43. One tree is marked for tree protection and the other is marked for removal (on TP-2.06).
 - Two trees are incorrectly identified on drawing TP-4.01's Tree Removal table. One tree was identified in the field as an Oak, but is incorrectly listed on the table as a Bay. One tree was identified in the field as a Bay, but is incorrectly listed on the table as an Oak.
 - One tree is listed on drawing TP-4.01's Tree Removal table but does not appear in the field or on drawing TP-2.06. One tree is shown on drawing TP-2.06 for "Remove," but the tree in the field does not match the listed description. If listings apply to the same tree, then the trunk sizing is in error.
 - One tree (#43) is listed on TP-2.06 for tree protection and again for removal on drawing TP-4.01
- b) Trees listed on the plan pages of the "Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan" do not correspond to the "Tree Preservation Legend" (4.02).

A quick spot-check of plan pages 2.40 (TP-2.08) and 2.44 (TP-2.09) shows trees appearing to be within 10' of construction, but not listed in the 424 trees designated for preservation. This error indicates an undercounting of trees that will be negatively affected by adjacent construction (Attachments 1B-1 and 1B-2)

- c) Tree Reviewer has accepted and approved the Zoo's omission of the specific location and identification of protected trees that will be subject to significant construction impacts.

The SMND/A environmental document approved by the City Council noted that construction within 10' of 110 protected heritage trees in Knowland Park was a significant impact. Likewise, Appendix G-4 of the SMND/A included a table and mapping of trees within 10' of construction to monitor and remedy construction impacts. These 110 trees were clearly numbered and inventoried for subsequent monitoring to fulfill this environmental commitment.

The Zoo's Tree Removal Application T15-049 and its associated "Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan" specifically omits mapping, listing or any other means for identifying trees that will be subject to significant construction impacts within 10'. Approval of this incomplete application effectively nullifies practical field inspections and monitoring to ensure adherence to environmental commitments.

- d) The Tree Reviewer has approved close construction impacts to 51 additional trees beyond what was approved in the - City's environmental document because of previous errors in underreporting of trees by the Zoo.

Zoo consultant Jim Martin, in his 5/7/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti (included in the T15-049 application) requests that the 110 trees within 10 feet of construction, as approved in the 2011 environmental documents, be increased by 51 trees (a 46% increase), for a total of 161 trees at risk for damage during construction. He explains this increase of 51 trees is necessary because 20 trees were "inadvertently left off the previous mapping" in 2011. He also states that 31 more trees (mostly Oaks) should be added to the "at-risk" list because they are "now reaching between 4 to 8 inches" in trunk diameter.

The substantial change in the number of trees near construction merits an additional environmental review under CEQA. It would be unreasonable to approve a permit when an additional environmental review is necessary.

The City's tree permit process should not be used as a means to add trees subject to construction within 10 feet over the 110 total already reported and approved in the environmental documents. The accuracy of the original inventory of protected trees subsequently approved by the City is the responsibility of the applicant. After the Zoo has made (and complained about) substantial expenditures for mapping their proposed expansion site, the City should not make the trees pay for the consequences of the Zoo's errors by simply allowing a 51-tree increase in trees to be affected by construction without requiring a CEQA review. Adding damage due to applicant error – not from undercounting one tree, but from undercounting twenty trees should not be permitted.

Regarding the 31 trees were below 4" and now are "now reaching between 4 to 8 inches", there is no mapping or baseline evidence that has been provided to document this statement. Without basic evidence being presented, these 31 trees may have also been undercounted as a Zoo error. Therefore, adding 31 trees beyond those approved by the City Council should not be approved without review of documentation that is also transparent to the public.

Lastly, and this is why this appeal is appropriate for hearing at the City Council level, these 31 oak trees that are able to grow and thrive during a drought should not be destroyed. They need to be identified on the plans and should be protected under the Tree Preservation Legend. They appear to be of genetic quality to not only resist drought, but to thrive during a drought. Again, this is why this appeal should be heard at the City Council policy level where policies on building resistance to climate change are also considered. Lacking that, approval should not be given to adding 51 trees to within 10' of construction.

2. Tree Reviewer approved a nearly 400% increase in the number of protected trees to be exposed to significant construction impacts—far above those in the Zoo's approved environmental document.

Background: In tree removal permit application T15-049, the Zoo asks for two different and separate increases in the number of protected trees that would be significantly affected by construction. First, Zoo consultant Martin says it is necessary to increase the number of protected trees within 10 feet of construction from 110 in the City-Council approved environmental document, to **161 trees**. On the cover of the permit application, the Zoo lists the total number of trees that would be significantly

affected by construction within 10 feet of the tree as **424 trees**. In addition to being completely distant totals, these increases are both higher than the number of trees approved by the City in the Zoo's environmental document. The Tree Reviewer did not require resubmission of the application to correct this disparity, therefore the Reviewer has in effect approved construction as close to 10' to any protected tree within the zoo's building zone in the Knowland Park highlands (see attachment 2A-1, 2A-2, 2A-3, 2B-1, 2B-2, 2B-3, 2C)

Below is a summary of the zoo's different attempts to increase the trees subject to heavy construction impacts:

PROTECTED TREE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS - Environmental Document and Approved City Permit (under appeal)

	City Council-approved 2011 environmental document (1)	Zoo's 2015 Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049		Tree Removal Permit T15-049 Approved by Reviewer
		a) Env Consultant's letter in permit application	b) Tree permit application submitted by Zoo CEO	
Protected Trees to be destroyed				
Oaks and Bays	51	50	50	48
Non-native	0	7	7	7
Total	51	57	57	55
Protected Trees within 10' of construction				
Oaks and Bays	92	157	416	416
Non-native	16	4	7	7
Total	110	161	424	424

However, the Tree Reviewer approved the permit application exactly as it was submitted, without requiring the applicant to specify which of the 424 trees are within 10' of construction. This effectively allows heavy construction within close proximity to 424 protected trees. The Tree Reviewer is putting no limit on construction near 424 trees. **This large increase in protected trees that may be affected by construction activity requires a CEQA review.**

Not all trees "protected" during construction survive. The Zoo insists these trees will be preserved and appropriately protected during construction to avoid impacts in accordance with the tree protection notes. Even with trees receiving "protection" during construction, some will be lost.

3. Tree Reviewer's decision statement violates Protected Tree Ordinance by not prohibiting the Zoo from using an expired 2011 permit to conduct tree work for a perimeter fence.

The "Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan" clearly states "PERIMETER FENCE AREA COVERED BY TREE PROTECTION PERMIT ISSUED IN 2011." (page TP-1.01) (Attachment 3A)

Likewise, Nik Dehejia, Oakland Zoo CFO, states in his 5/8/15 accompanying application letter to Mr. Zahn that any affected trees connected with installing the planned perimeter fence are still covered under a previous 2011 permit for the veterinary hospital, maintenance road, and perimeter fence. He states that because they initiated work under 2011 permit T0900010, the same permit remains active and "we intend to install the perimeter fence under the existing permit." (Attach 3B)

The Zoo's 2011 permit was not included with the 2015 permit application for reference. During a visit to the Tree Services office, staff pulled the Oakland Zoo 2011 permit for the veterinary hospital, maintenance road, and perimeter fence #T0900019. It clearly states: "Expires: One year from date of issuance" (*Tree Permit #T09-00019 – City of Oakland, approved April 28, 2011, p. 1*). Therefore, the permit expired on April 28, 2012. (~~attachment 3~~) (Attachment 3B)

Additionally, Municipal Code 12.36.040 "PROTECTED TREES – Permit Required" states: "All tree removal permits shall remain valid for one year from the date of permit issuance. An additional one-year extension shall be granted upon receipt of a written request from the permit applicant by the Tree Reviewer. No tree removal permit shall remain valid for a period in excess of two years from the date of permit issuance."

There is no current permit that would allow any work that might impact protected trees in the path of the Zoo's proposed project perimeter fence. There is no right to proceed under an expired permit.

4. Tree permit approved with critical tree care information missing

- a) Tree Reviewer has approved the permit without requiring specific precautionary measures explained to prevent the spread of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) during from tree removal, ground disturbance and construction:

There is only one vague notation about dealing with SOD on the plan pages. It simply states: "*The Sudden Oak Death Report may require the removal of existing Bay trees in this area of the project to protect existing Live Oaks from the sudden Oak disease*" and can be found in General Note number 5, which appears on Tree Removal and Protection Plan drawings TP-2.01 through TP-2.06 and TP-2.08 through TP-2.20.

The "Sudden Oak Death Report" mentioned in the application is unidentified and no description of SOD precautionary measures appears in the permit application. No description of SOD precaution measures appears in the "Tree Protection Notes" section of drawing TP-4.01.

The spread of Sudden Oak Death within the substantial Oak population in Knowland Park and beyond would be a travesty, and is an avoidable liability to the City of Oakland. Clearly-defined

measures must be prescribed and followed, with the applicant's accountability noted. The referenced Sudden Oak Death Report with these measures incorporated or referenced in the "Tree Protection Notes" section of drawing TP-4.0 should be in a resubmitted application and available for public review (see Attachment 4A from Dr. M Garbelotto, Director, UC Berkeley Forest Pathology Lab).

The Tree Reviewer's decision lacks any response to this concern expressed in our letter submitted June 23, 2015. In addition, section 4. Tree Reviewer's decision directs that "All debris from tree removal work shall be removed from property **within two weeks** of debris creation, and such debris shall be properly disposed of by the applicant in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations." There is no separate directive for removing any SOD-infected trees or potentially SOD-infested debris.

- b) Permit was approved without information to assure conformance with specific best practices for preserving Oaks.

In the Tree Protection Notes of the Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan, the following three points are stated:

Application Note 4: "Tree Protective Zone (TPZ) fencing shall be installed along all clearing limits to protect the critical root zones (CRZ) of trees that are to be preserved. CRZ should be the greater of the drip line or calculated at 9" radius for every 1" of tree diameter."

Application Note 25: "Supplemental irrigation for all protected trees is required during the summer months or prolonged periods of dry weather in the absence of adequate rainfall. Apply at least 1 inch of water per week by deep soaking methods. This is most essential for successful tree retention."

Application Note 26: "Fertilize trees as necessary with phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium and other macro and micro nutrients as indicated by a soil nutrient analysis test..."

First, the California Oak Foundation "Care of California's Native Oaks" (available at <http://www.californiaoaks.org/ExtAssets/CareOfCAsNativeOaks.pdf> (Attachment 4B) states on p. 1 that "A good rule of thumb is to leave the tree's root protection zone (RPZ) undisturbed. This area, *which is half again as large as the area from the trunk to the dripline*, is the most critical to the Oak. Many problems with Oaks are initiated by disturbing the roots within this zone."

With already drought-stressed trees, the critical root zone should be specified in note 4 of the Zoo's Tree Protection Notes, drawing TP-4.01 as "**the greater of the RPZ** or calculated at 9" radius for every 1" of tree diameter," **not just the dripline**. This would help assure greater probability of preservation of over 400 protected trees.

Second, the public has been advised by landscape professionals to generally not apply irrigation to California Live Oaks during the summer, except during drought conditions using very specific timing and methods, and kept well clear of the root crown. Also, applying one inch of water per week appears contradictory to the prescribed deep, infrequent soaking method.

Third, the public has been advised by landscape professionals to generally not fertilize mature California Live Oaks, except, again, within specific timing and methods. "Care of California's

Native Oaks,” referenced above (p.4), states that “Mature oaks usually need little or no supplemental fertilization.” (~~attachment 4c~~)

5. Tree Reviewer has made a change in the application, without any explanation or opportunity for public review.

The number of trees to be destroyed were reduced by a count of two. There is no explanation of this change and both trees appear to still be in the path of construction. If the applicant intends to redesign the project to preserve Coast Live Oak #39 and Coast Live Oak #Z73, the applicant has not submitted drawings to that effect.

6. Tree Reviewer has issued the permit, even when all building permits for this site alteration are not approved

According to the Protected Tree Ordinance, a tree removal permit, if one is required, shall be authorized by the Tree Reviewer prior to the approval of any building, grading, or demolition permit application, and shall only be issued to the applicant concurrent with or subsequent to all other necessary permits pertinent to site alteration and construction.

A review of the Zoo’s current California Trail permits indicates that only two (i.e., private infrastructure, grading) of twenty applied for have been issued. (Attachment 6)

7. Tree Reviewer has rejected redesign of the project that could avoid loss of protected Oaks and other native trees, and is not requiring even minimal redesign and resubmission of the tree removal application

Refer to Findings #1.

8. Tree Permit approved that fails to follow Protected Tree Ordinance to fully notice interested parties and the public of tree removal

Municipal Code 12.36.090.A states: “A tree tag shall be affixed to each tree proposed for removal in plain view of the street.”

Repeated field checks indicate that not all of the trees proposed for removal appear to be tagged. Therefore, the public has not been notified of all trees included in the Zoo’s permit application for tree removal. Currently, many tags previously red-tagged are no longer red-tagged. We understand now that the Zoo’s licensed landscape architect performed the tree check process, identified the trees for removal, measured the trees in accordance with City Requirements, and personally placed all the tree removal tags. That is not the process for a City Tree Removal, which specifies the Office of Parks and Recreation will do the tree posting (12.36.090). The exceptions to this (12.36.140) do not apply here. By contrast, for a development-related tree removal, it is the applicant’s responsibility to tag the trees (12.36.070).

Municipal Code 12.36.070.F requires “summary notices to be posted and maintained by the applicant in clear public view from all street frontages of the subject property.”

The applicant’s posting of summary notices of their tree removal permit application has been insufficient. The Zoo reports they posted summary notices on a few poles on the street. These signs were not noticed until they were reported and inspection was made. The street signs are clearly out of standard view of those regularly visiting the park. In two cases (Snowdown/Malcolm and Ettrick/Malcolm), the notices were posted facing away from traffic, undetected by passing cars, out of the field of vision of those entering the park. The most natural and logical place to post these public notices is at the street entrances to the park, where no such notices were posted. Additionally, some homeowners who live adjacent to the park should have expected to be included in the public notices mailed out; however, they received no such notice. We will check those addresses with Tree Services staff to verify if they were included in the mailing. In summary, the public has not been properly notified of the Zoo’s permit application for tree removal.

Municipal Code 12.36.070.F “Failure of the applicant to properly post any tree tag or summary notice shall result in the extension of all time limits established for a permit application until such time as the applicant has provided proper tree and/or site posting.”

Responses to Tree Reviewer Findings

Finding 1: Removal of a healthy tree of a protected species could be avoided by reasonable redesign of the site plan, prior to construction ...

The finding’s focus is very narrow. Rather than looking at the whole project, its discussion supports the conclusion that “no other redesign would be reasonable”. It wrongly assumes the approved development area is the only place the project can be built - the reliance on “*approved development area*” is not justified. There was no specificity about the real impacts at this location until 2014 and 2015, well after approval was sought for building at this location (2011). In addition, an earlier location was also approved (1998), so we know that the project is not *required* to be at this location. A reasonable redesign of the site plan to avoid removal of healthy protected trees is possible. In fact, this project description is only the latest and most environmentally damaging in a series of “California Trail Exhibit” proposals. Contrary to the tree service’s assertion, the project location is not constrained to the current location by the requirement to “avoid the chaparral and the native grasslands to the extent feasible.” In fact, both the California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service asked EBZS to move the exhibit from its current location to avoid damage to the most sensitive resources in the park, and the EBZS refused. (Attachment F1- letter from Scott Miller, Dept of Fish and Game, April 30, 2012)

The minor tweaks to the project described in the finding avoid the big picture issue of the project’s location. Because the project never underwent a full environmental impact report, alternative locations were not thoroughly investigated or vetted.

The zoo has 45 undeveloped acres within its 100-acre footprint. No serious consideration has ever been given to using the zoo’s current acreage for all or parts of the California Trail Project. Even if the project is built at the proposed location, removing components not essential to the “conservation” theme would preserve protected trees and native plant communities. The restaurant,

the children's play area, and the campground are all examples of project components that have nothing to do with a conservation or animal exhibit. These components could all be accommodated within the current zoo. No consideration has been given to this reasonable redesign that would preserve protected, heritage oaks in Knowland Park

The claim that paving the service road will provide enhanced fire protection for the upper areas of Knowland Park does not mitigate the increased fire danger caused by building 50+ flammable structures in the middle of a wildland setting, and bringing people and campers to the site. Fuel reduction requirements around the buildings will result in damage to the rare maritime chaparral. Furthermore, the CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife specifically asked the EBZS to move its project to avoid the real possibility of a devastating fire spreading to the rare maritime chaparral and wiping it out entirely [~~see Scott Miller letter~~] [Attachment F1 - letter from Scott Miller, Dept of Fish and Game, April 30, 2012]. Again, the EBZS refused. The location of the campground adjacent to the maritime chaparral puts campers next to one of the most flammable plant communities in California - a bizarre and unnecessary risk to public health and safety.

At the very least, the number of trees subjected to construction within 10' should not be increased from 110 to 424 without CEQA review. (refer to discussion under Reason to Deny #2)

Finding 2: Adequate provisions for drainage, erosion control, land stability or windscreen have not been made in situations where such problems are anticipated as a result of the removal, Section 12.36.050 (B)(2).

The finding discusses how the project must comply with the requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan, approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the City. Additional City imposed conditions of approval are listed, including installation of drainage improvement to control runoff during construction and project operation. The finding says best management practices must be implemented to control for erosion, sedimentation and debris. The post-construction stormwater management plan is required, and it is said that post-construction monitoring will involve yearly inspections of drainage outfalls and creek channels to identify erosion issues that will be addressed. The Zoo reports it does not have the funds to build this project as planned.

Finding 4: The value of the tree is greater than the cost of its preservation to the property owner ...

This permit appears to be a "hybrid" in that a large-scale protected tree removal permit issued by Oakland Tree Services division to a private entity for permission to remove trees for a development on City property.

The claim that this is a City-owned tree removal is partly true, since the City of Oakland owns the trees. However, it is *also* a development-related tree removal, as defined in the Municipal Code:

"Development related" means any activity regulated by the city of Oakland and which requires design review or a zoning, building, grading or demolition permit.

Further, currently written in the Tree Reviewer's decision, the "Defense, Indemnification & Hold Harmless" section references legal protections for the City based on a **development-related** tree application and a **development-related** project.

Therefore, Finding #4 *does* apply to this project. The value of the protected trees is far greater than the cost of their preservation (\$ 0) to the property owner, the City of Oakland. The value of these native oaks to the City of Oakland and its residents is acknowledged in the laws written to protect them, and that's why there's a push now to preserve them everywhere else in the city. (Attachment F4 - letter to EBZS trustees dated July 15, 2015).

Permit Fee Clarification Needed:

Further confusing, when we submitted this appeal, we paid \$509 as specified in the 2015-2016 Master Fee Schedule (Attachment PF1 - fees for tree permit appeals) for a **non-development-related appeal**. There is no charge listed on the Master Fee Schedule for city-owned tree permit appeals. [City Budget Office states that all fees levied must be included in the Master Fee Schedule, and that City departments are responsible for including all their levied fees in the Master Fee Schedule.]

Permit Application T15-049 Appeal – Related Documents

Note: All documents referenced in the permit application (objection) letter of June 23, 2015 below as well as documents attached to this appeal are included as support and evidence of our appeal, including:

- One-page summary of tree removal permit application T15-049 submitted by Joel Parrott, Oakland Zoo President and CEO
- The 5/8/15 letter to Robert Zahn, Oakland Tree Services, from Nik Dehejia, Oakland Zoo CFO, "RE: OAKLAND ZOO TREE PERMITS" included with Zoo Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049
- The 5/7/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti, Oakland Planning Deputy Director, from Zoo consultant Jim Martin, Environmental Collaborative, "Updated Assessment of Potential Impacts on Tree Resources, Oakland Zoo California Exhibit Expansion Project, Oakland, California" included with Zoo Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049
- "Oakland Zoo California Trails Project - Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan, Oakland, CA" a 24"x36" set of 28 plan documents prepared by Noll and Tam Associates, Architects and Planners
- A 2011 tree permit referred to by Mr. Dehejia in his 5/8/15 letter (*identified in Mr. Dehejia's letter as permit number T09-00010, which is for a private residence in Hiller Highlands; according to Tree Services staff, the correct permit number is T09-00019*)
- Tree Permit #T1500049 approved July 21, 2015

Additionally, the "Supplemental Mitigated Negative Declaration Amendment-2011" (SMND/A) is referenced by the applicant. This is a hybrid environmental report assembled by the Zoo and approved by the Oakland City Council in place of a full Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that would have fully evaluated alternative building site locations to compare environmental impacts.

Thank you,
Oakland residents on behalf of Save Knowland Park Coalition:
Karen Asbelle (Dist 7), Beth Wurzburg (Dist 4)

Copies to: Mayor Libby Schaaf; City Councilmembers Dan Kalb, Abel Guillén, Lynette McElhaney, Annie Campbell-Washington, Noel Gallo, Desley Brooks, Larry Reid, Rebecca Kaplan, Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission, Planning Dept Deputy Director Darin Ranelletti, City Attorney Barbara Parker

List of Attachments:

Attachment 1B-1 – Tree Protection Plan, p. 2.08

Attachment 1B-2 – Tree Protection Plan, p. 2.09

Attachment 2A-1 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2A-2 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2A-3 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2B-1 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2B-2 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2B-3 – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 2C – Conflicts in numbers or status of permitted trees

Attachment 3A – Tree Protection Plan (TP-1.01) – Use of 2011 permit for fence

Attachment 3B – Zoo letter with intent to use expired 2011 permit; Tree Permit #T09-019

Attachment 4A – Letters from Dr. M Garbelotto, UC Berkeley Forest Pathology Lab (2015, 2011)

Attachment 4B – California Oak Foundation “Care of California’s Native Oaks”

Attachment 6 – Pending building permits for Zoo project

Attachment F1– Letter from Scott Miller, Dept of Fish and Game, April 30, 2012

Attachment F4 – Letter from Save Knowland Park Coalition to EBZS trustees dated July 15, 2015

Attachment PF1 – 2015-2016 Master Fee Schedule - fees for tree permit appeals

Attachment 8 – SKP requests to be notified of any change to Application T15-049

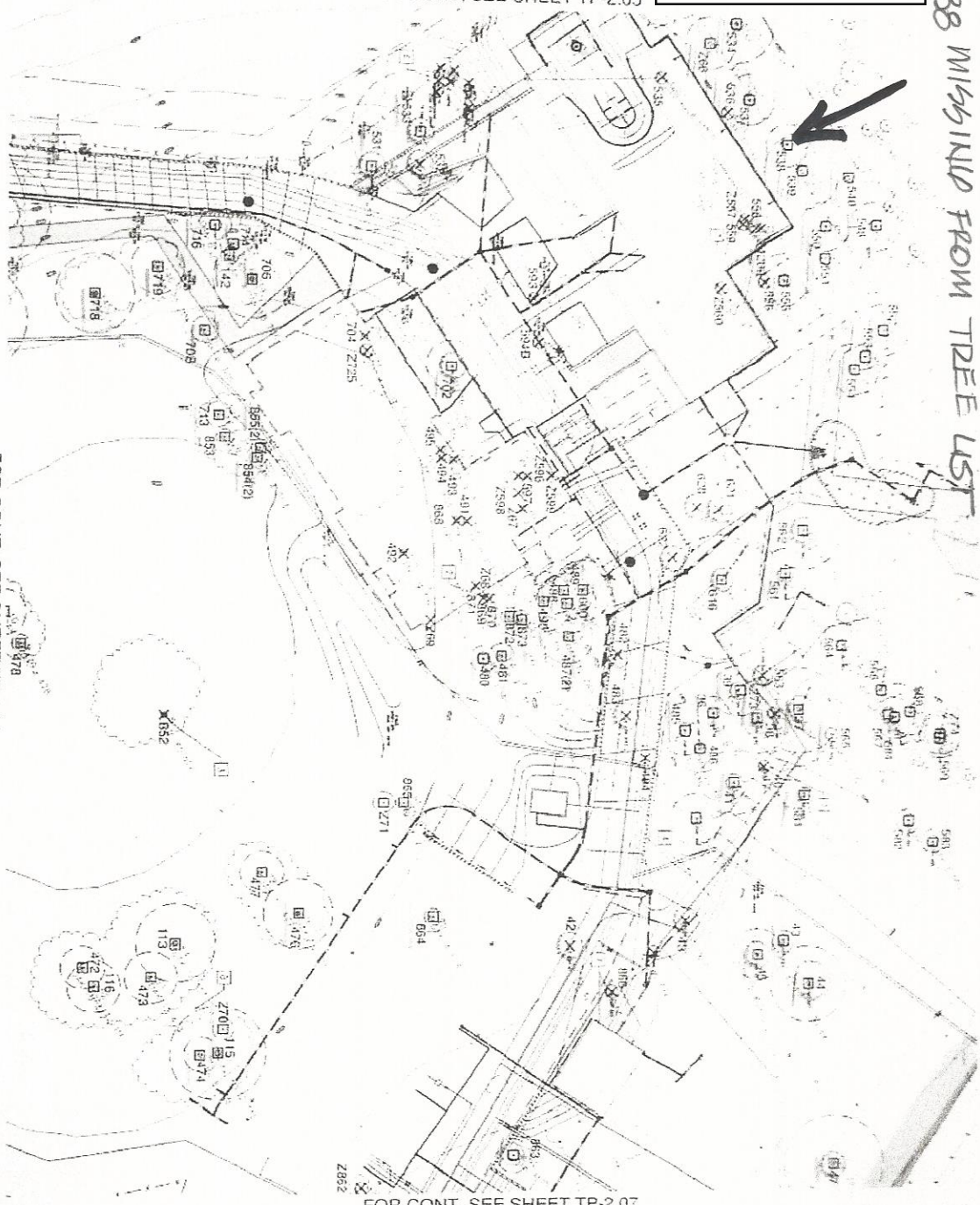
Attachment 9 – SKP Objection Letter to Zoo Tree Appeal dated June 23, 2015

FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.05

#338 MISSING FROM TREE LIST

SPOT CHECK
ERROR EXAMPLE 161

FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.02



FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.10

THESE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.07

TREE MITIGATION LEGEND

Symbol	Tree Mitigation Legend
□	PRE-CLEAR & PROTECT
X	REMOVE
○	SAVE OR TREE PROTECTION (REMOVE TREE LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY THE FIELD SURVEYOR IN THE PROTECTION TRACKING PER SHEET TP-2.07)

GENERAL NOTES

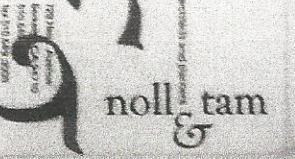
1. FOR TREE SPOTS, TREE NOTES SHOULD BE SHEET TP-2.07 & TP-2.08.
2. RETAINING WALLS, UTILITY, AND OTHER OBSTACLES SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED AND PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. TREE PROTECTION SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO PROTECT FROM DAMAGE.
3. SET TREE PROTECTION SPOTS AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. THE SPOTS SHOULD BE SET AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. THE SPOTS SHOULD BE SET AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
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KEY NOTES

1. REMOVE EXISTING TO BE FIELD ADJUSTED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO EXISTING TREES.
2. ALLOWING FOR EXISTING TREES TO BE SET SPANDED OR WORKED BY A CRANE OR HOIST.
3. REMOVE EXISTING EXHAUSTS TREE AND LIFT DOWN AND/OR ASBESTOS REMOVAL FOR 80% DUST.
4. EXHIBIT ACCESS ROAD & GREEN SPACED 60% ALL.
5. ALLOWING AIR AND WATER PENETRATION.
6. SETTING THE TREE PROTECTION SPOTS AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
7. REMOVE THE PROTECTION SPOTS AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
8. TREE SPOTS TO BE PROTECTED THE 120' WALKING THE TREE TO BE PROTECTED.
9. PROPOSED CONDUIT FOR ANIMAL WALKWAYS TO AVOID CRITICAL ROOT ZONES OF EXISTING TREES.

SHEET NOTES

IT IS THE OPTION OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COLLECT THE GREEN WASTE FROM THE OAK TREES TO BE CUT TO THE ELEMENTS CONTRACTOR TO ACCOMMODATE THIS ACTIVITY DURING THE REMOVAL OF TREES. ROOT ZONES IS NOT GUARANTEED. THESE METHODS ARE IDENTIFIED ASBESTOS ALTERNATIVE METHODS ARE HORIZONTAL DRILLING AND EXCAVATION BY COMPRESSED AIR.



ROSELENN DAL BELLO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

CALIFORNIA TRAIL VOLUME II



BID SET
THESE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION PLAN

TP-2.08

FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.08

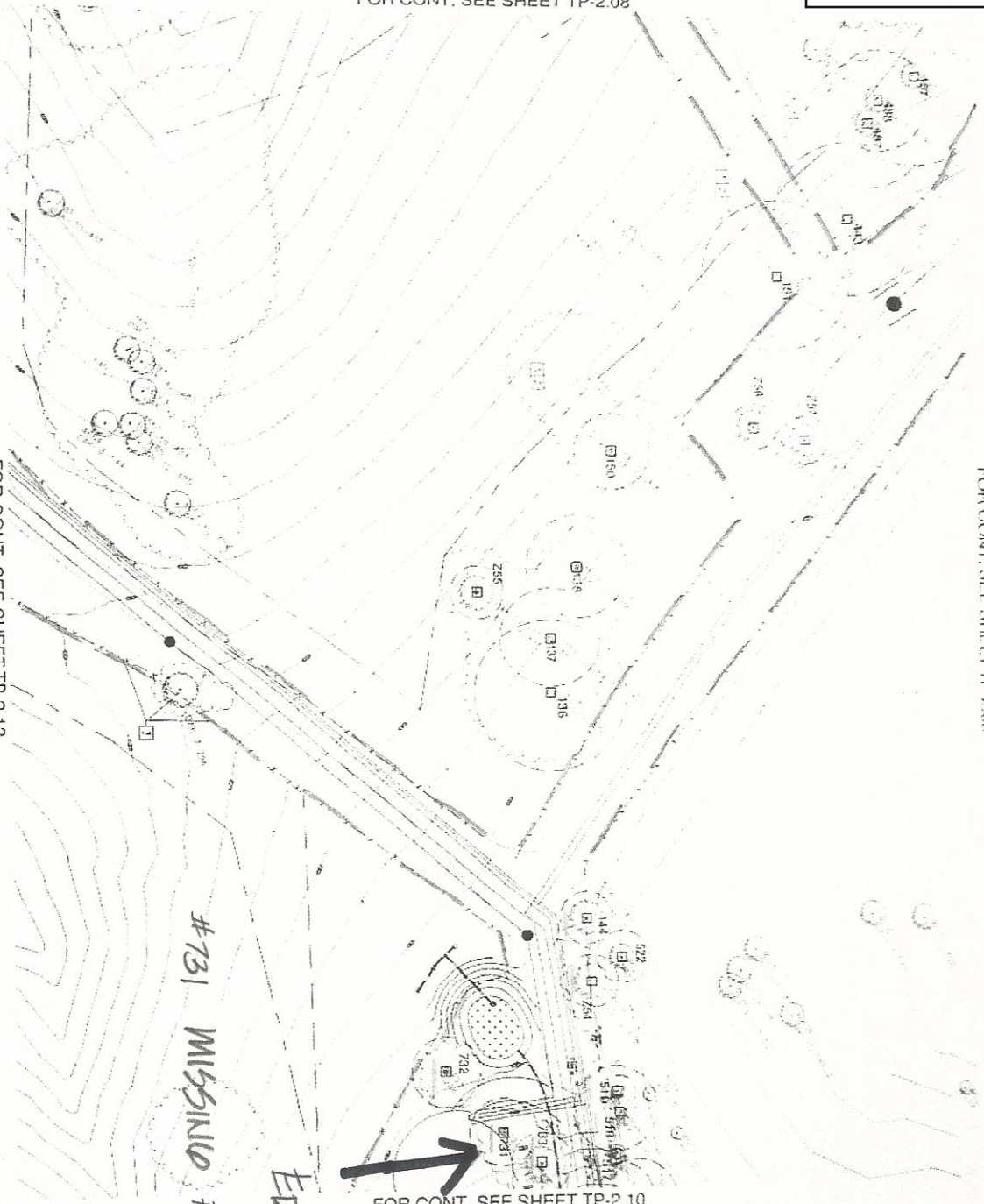
FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.05

FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.13

TREE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20' 0"



SCALE: 1" = 20' 0"



#731 MISSING FROM TREE LIST
ERROR EXAMPLE 102



FOR CONT. SEE SHEET TP-2.10

SPOT CHECK

- KEY NOTES:
1. REMOVE TREE TO BE FIELD ADJUSTED TO MATCH CONDUCT WITH ALL EXISTING TREES
 2. ANY PRUNING OF EXISTING TREES TO BE PERFORMED OR MONITORED BY A LICENSED FORESTER
 3. TEMPORARY EROSION AND EXCLUSION FENCING TO AVOID THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF PROTECTED TREES

GENERAL NOTES:

1. TREE PROTECTION NOTES AND DETAILS SEE SHEET TP-2.09
2. ALL TREE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES WITHIN THE PROTECTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE SHALL BE CHAINED AND SPRUNG FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE FROM TRUCKS, LOADS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT
3. ALL TREE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES WITHIN THE PROTECTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE SHALL BE CHAINED AND SPRUNG FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE FROM TRUCKS, LOADS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT
4. ALL TREE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES WITHIN THE PROTECTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE SHALL BE CHAINED AND SPRUNG FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE FROM TRUCKS, LOADS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT
5. ALL TREE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES WITHIN THE PROTECTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE SHALL BE CHAINED AND SPRUNG FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE FROM TRUCKS, LOADS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

TREE MITIGATION LEGEND

<input type="checkbox"/>	PROTECT & PROTECT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REMOVE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRUNE

TREE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION PLAN
TP-2.09

DATE: 08/11/2015
DRAWN BY: [Name]
CHECKED BY: [Name]
SCALE: AS SHOWN
SHEET NUMBER: TP-2.09

ROSEANN DAL BELLO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

CALIFORNIA TRAIL VOLUME II

noll tam

TABLE 3.3-2: PROTECTED TREE IMPACTS – APPROVED MASTER PLAN AND PROPOSED MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT

	Approved Master Plan	Proposed Master Plan Amendment
Number of Protected Trees to be Removed		
Native Species	73	51
Non-Native Species	25	0
Total	98	51
Number of Protected Trees Within 10 Feet of Construction		
Native Species	Not recorded	92
Non-Native Species	Not recorded	16
Total	Not recorded	110

Source: PJA

provisions related to native tree protection and replacement (see HEP in **Appendix G-2**). To account for tree loss, Mitigation Measure 13b from the 1998 MND is revised to ensure that tree loss is further minimized through field adjustments during installation of the perimeter fence and other improvements, where feasible, and to ensure that there is a balance in adequately protecting and enhancing grassland resources as part of implementing the HEP. With implementation of the revised Mitigation Measure 13b and relevant provisions of the HEP, and adherence to the City's Standard Conditions of Approval (**SCA-BIO-1 through SCA-BIO-4**), the proposed Master Plan amendment would ensure compliance with Policies CO-7.3 and CO-7.4 from the OSCAR Element of the Oakland General Plan, related to maintaining woodland cover and minimizing tree removal.

Impact: Potentially significant

Mitigation: 1998 MND Mitigation Measure 13a and as revised below.

Revisions to Mitigation Measure 13b.

13b) A Tree Protection and Revegetation Plan shall be prepared to protect, replace, and preserve trees on the project site. The Plan shall include the following:

- Native trees lost to development shall be replanted at a minimum ratio of 3:1. Non-native trees lost to development shall be replanted with native trees at a minimum ratio of 1:1.
- Every 10 years, prepare a census of trees qualifying for protection under the Oakland Tree Protection Ordinance within the project area. The census will document the condition of such trees, and recommend actions to extend the life and health of the trees. Recommended actions could include protective devices for reduction of vandalism, excessive treading by pedestrians or rubbing of bark, modification of

FROM
ZAZ.
CITY COUNCIL SMNDA

PROTECTED TREES APPROVED FOR REMOVAL
AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 10'

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
433	BAY	48"		X	1	2-22A
494	OAK	24-30		X	1	2-22A
423	OAK	36B		X	1	2-22A
424	BAY	30B		X	1	2-22A
428	OAK	18		X	3	2-22A
427	OAK	50B-24-24		X	1	2-22A
441	OAK	18		X	1	2-22A
444	OAK	18		X	1	2-22A
445	OAK	18		X	1	2-22A
449	OAK	6		X	1	2-22A
450	OAK	24		X	1	2-22A
453	OAK	24		X	1	2-22A
454	OAK	10		X	1	2-22A
457	OAK	12		X	1	2-22A
531	OAK	30	X		1	2-22A
532	OAK	12	X		1	2-22A
533	OAK	30	X		1	2-22A
533	OAK	30	X		2	2-22A
534	OAK	18		X	2	2-22A
536	OAK	10-12-10-6	X		2	2-22A
537	OAK	12.8	X		2	2-22A
538	OAK	10		X	4	2-22A
539	OAK	18		X	4	2-22A
551	OAK	12		X	4	2-22A
551	OAK	36	X		4	2-22A
552	OAK	12.8/20/06	X		3	2-22A
553	OAK	6	X		3	2-22A
554	OAK	10	X		3	2-22A

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
555	OAK	12-6	X		4	2-22A
556	OAK	18	X		4	2-22A
558	OAK	10	X		4	2-22A
559	OAK	16	X		4	2-22A
560	OAK	24	X		4	2-22A
574	OAK	16	X		3	2-22A
591	OAK	16	X		1	2-22A
595	OAK	12	X		3	2-22A
702	OAK	16	X		2	2-22A
709	OAK	16	X		2	2-22A
709	OAK	18	X		1	2-22A
714	OAK	6	X		1	2-22A
719	OAK	8	X		1	2-22A
720	OAK	24	X		1	2-22A
729	OAK	4	X		2	2-22A
738	OAK	18	X		3	2-22A
75A	OAK	18	X		1	2-22A
75A	OAK	10-10-10-8	X		3	2-22A
32A	OAK	30	X		1	2-22A
33A	OAK	10-8	X		2	2-22A
539B	OAK	18	X		2	2-22A
557B	OAK	12-12	X		1	2-22B
594B	OAK	6	X		3	2-22B
36	OAK	20	X		1	2-22B
37	OAK	4-6	X		1	2-22B
42	OAK	12	X		3	2-22B
45	BAY	24	X		3	2-22B
47	OAK	24	X		3	2-22B

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
61	BAY	12	X		4	2-22B
77	OAK	14	X		1	2-22B
97	OAK	12	X		5	2-22B
115	OAK	10-12	X		2	2-22B
474	OAK	8	X		2	2-22B
476	OAK	16	X		2	2-22B
483	OAK	12	X		1	2-22B
484	OAK	18	X		1	2-22B
485	OAK	12	X		1	2-22B
486	OAK	12	X		1	2-22B
492	OAK	16	X		2	2-22B
494	OAK	12	X		2	2-22B
495	OAK	10	X		2	2-22B
584	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
585	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
586	OAK	6	X		3	2-22B
587	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
588	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
581	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
589	OAK	6-6	X		3	2-22B
591	BAY	12	X		3	2-22B
596	OAK	24	X		3	2-22B
598	OAK	16	X		3	2-22B
599	OAK	10	X		3	2-22B
600	OAK	36	X		3	2-22B
652	EUC	60	X		2	2-22B
654	OAK	4	X		2	2-22B

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PLS Surveys Inc., an Oakland-based surveying company, surveyed the trees within the Oakland Zoo's California Exhibit and Veterinary Medical Hospital Master Plan area on several occasions in 2009 and 2010. Provided with a plan of the Zoo's project, PLS Surveys tagged those trees projected for removal and within 10-feet of construction. Some trees already included a unique identifying tag resulting from prior surveys while other trees required new tags and number systems. The latest tree surveys were then reviewed by Seattle-based PJA Architects, the Oakland Zoo's principal architect for the Master Plan. PJA Architects compared and verified the PLS Surveys tree survey against the latest planned project to determine potential impact to trees.

FROM

2A3 CITY COUNCIL SMUDA

PROTECTED TREES APPROVED FOR REMOVAL AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 10'

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain - 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
85	OAK	4	X		2	2-22B
86	OAK	4	X		1	2-22B
87	OAK	6		X	3	2-22B
88	OAK	4		X	2	2-22B
89	OAK	10		X	1	2-22B
90	OAK	24		X	1	2-22B
91	OAK	12-18		X	1	2-22B
92	BAY	10	X		3	2-22B
93	BAY	30-30		X	3	2-22B
94	TREE**	12-10-10		X	3	2-22B
95	TREE**	30		X	1	2-22B
25A	OAK	12	X		4	2-22B
25B	OAK	18		X	1	2-22B
27A	OAK	30		X	1	2-22B
35A	OAK	6		X	2	2-22B
480A	OAK	4	X		3	2-22B
480B	OAK	42		X	1	2-22B
482	OAK	18	X		1	2-22B
484	OAK	8		X	1	2-22B
486	BAY	18	X		1	2-22B
78	OAK	14		X	1	2-22C
80	OAK	12		X	1	2-22C
81	OAK	12		X	1	2-22C
740	BAY	12		X	2	2-22C
746	OAK	6		X	2	2-22C
751	OAK	12		X	3	2-22C
754	OAK	12		X	2	2-22C

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain - 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
156	BAY	18		X	3	2-22C
157	BAY	12		X	3	2-22C
158	OAK	16		X	3	2-22C
164	OAK	30		X	3	2-22C
165	OAK	30B		X	3	2-22C
172	BAY	12		X	3	2-22C
176	OAK	12		X	3	2-22C
177	OAK	8	X		3	2-22C
178	BAY	12	X		3	2-22C
179	OAK	24		X	3	2-22C
180	OAK	24B		X	3	2-22C
183	BAY	10		X	3	2-22C
185	BAY	14		X	3	2-22C
187	BAY	12		X	3	2-22C
195	BAY	10		X	1	2-22C
180	OAK	8		X	3	2-22C
651	BAY	24	X		2	2-22C
48A	BAY	12	X		2	2-22C
195	TREE**	12-20	X		1	2-22D
195	OAK	24		X	1	2-22D
199	OAK	30		X	1	2-22D
197	OAK	16		X	1	2-22D
131	OAK	30B		X	2	2-22D
443	OAK	36B		X	2	2-22D
464	OAK	24		X	2	2-22D
469	OAK	36B		X	2	2-22D
471	OAK	50B		X	2	2-22D

Oakland Zoo - California Project - Tree Survey

Protected Trees

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Remove	To Remain - 10' of Const.	Construction Phase	Sheet Location
472	OAK	8		X	2	2-22D
473	OAK	12		X	2	2-22D
475	OAK	18		X	2	2-22D
479	OAK	18		X	2	2-22D
512	OAK	18-18		X	2	2-22D
513	OAK	10-19		X	2	2-22D
514	OAK	10-8		X	5	2-22D
515	OAK	6		X	5	2-22D
520	OAK	8	X		5	2-22D
521	OAK	12-12-10-10	X		5	2-22D
733	OAK	14		X	2	2-22D
735	OAK	18		X	3	2-22D
739	OAK	18		X	1	2-22D
817	OAK	10		X	1	2-22D
848	OAK	8	X		1	2-22D
850	BAY	12	X		3	2-22D
450B	OAK	10		X	2	2-22D
557A	OAK	12.8	X		4	2-22D
562A	OAK	30	X		5	2-22D
13	OAK	10		X	1	2-22E
101	OAK	8		X	1	2-22E
875	OAK	6	X		1	2-22E
26A	OAK	6.4	X		1	2-22E
27B	OAK	24		X	1	2-22E

Total Protected Trees within 10' of Construction

51

110

Unprotected Trees

852	EUC	60	X		2	2-22B
	EUC	Multi-Trunk	X		2	2-22A

Total Unprotected Trees within 10' of Construction

2

0

* The designation 'B' after the trunk diameter indicates the measurement is taken at the base of the trunk

** Species to be verified but assumed protected

51 110

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PLS Surveys Inc., an Oakland-based surveying company, surveyed the trees within the Oakland Zoo's California Exhibit and Veterinary Medical Hospital Master Plan area on several occasions in 2009 and 2010. Provided with a plan of the Zoo's project, PLS Surveys lagged those trees projected for removal and within 10-feet of construction. Some trees already included a unique identifying tag resulting from prior surveys while other trees required new tags and number systems. The latest tree surveys were then reviewed by Seattle-based PJA Architects, the Oakland Zoo's principal architect for the Master Plan. PJA Architects compared and verified the PLS Surveys tree survey against the latest planned project to determine potential impact to trees.

ZBI. 200 TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION

Record ID: T1500049

Attachment 2B-1

Menu Reports Help

File Date: 05/11/2015

Application Status: Filed

Application Detail: Detail

Application Type: Tree Permit

Address: 9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland, CA 94605

Owner Name: CITY OF OAKLAND

Owner Address: 250 FRANK H OGAWA PLZ, 4, OAKLAND, CA 946122010

Application Name: zoo tree permit

Parcel No: 048 565500300

Description of Work: Tree permit to remove 57 trees for zoo expansion, development-related (extra planset)

Contact Info:	Name	Organization Name	Contact Type
	joel parrott		Applicant

Job Value: \$0.00

Total Fee Assessed: \$150.33

Total Fee Invoiced: \$0.00

Balance: \$0.00

Workflow Status:	Task	Assigned To	Status
	Application Intake		
	Tree Permit Review		

Condition Status:	Name	Short Comments	Status
	PARCEL COMMENT	*****	Complie

Application Specific Info: PLN_TREE

Trees to be Removed	+ Trees Within 10 Ft	= Total Affected
<u>57</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>481</u>

+ Trees Within 10 Ft
 424
 ↑

Initiated by Product: AV360

INCREASE TO 424 TREES WITHIN 10' OF CONSTRUCTION

779 West Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
510 841 8200
fax 510 841 3068

ROSEANN
DAL BELLO
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECT

PO BOX 973
WILKINSON
CALIFORNIA
94713
415-549-6724

Oakland Zoo

CALIFORNIA
TRAIL
VOLUME II
OAKLAND, CA



BID SET

SHEET TITLE
TREE PROTECTION
NOTES TO THE
REMOVAL LEGEND
COND

DATE	MAY 08, 2015
DRAWN	
CHECKED	XX
SCALE	AS NOTED
JOB NO.	XX
SHEET NUMBER	

TP-4.01

TREE REMOVAL

DATE: JAN 6, 2015

Tree Number	Type	Trunk Diameter	Tree to be Removed	Sheet Location	Notes
30	OAK	8	1	TP-206	ROADWAY TO EAGLE HOLDING
36	OAK	14	1	TP-206	ROADWAY TO EAGLE HOLDING
40	OAK	8	1	TP-206	ROADWAY TO EAGLE HOLDING
42	OAK	4	1	TP-206	ROADWAY NEAR GRIZZY REAR HOUSE
43	OAK	12	1	TP-206	ROAD TO EAGLE HOLDING
46	BAY	16	1	TP-207	GRADING IN PAVILION
482	OAK	16	1	TP-206	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL THROUGH TREE INTERPRETIVE
483	OAK	16	1	TP-206	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL THROUGH TREE INTERPRETIVE
484	OAK	16	1	TP-206	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL THROUGH TREE INTERPRETIVE
491	OAK	8	1	TP-206	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL THROUGH TREE INTERPRETIVE
482	OAK	16	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
483	OAK	0	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
484	OAK	12	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
495	OAK	0	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
532	OAK	12	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
535	OAK	10	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
536	OAK	10	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
537	OAK	10	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
538	OAK	16	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
539	OAK	16	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
540	OAK	16	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
541	OAK	24	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
543	OAK	12	1	TP-206	ROADWAY TO EAGLE HOLDING
543	OAK	30	1	TP-206	SITE VISITORS
7244	OAK	12-12	1	TP-206	ROADWAY VISITORS
7256	OAK	12	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
587	OAK	18	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
2506	OAK	6	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
2599	OAK	20	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
625	OAK	18	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
621	OAK	8	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD VISITORS
622	BAY	18	1	TP-206	ROADWAY VISITORS
784	OAK	15	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
7225	OAK	6	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
851	BAY	9-11"	1	TP-211	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL
870	BAY	8-8"	1	TP-211	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL
878	BAY	11-11"	1	TP-211	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL
2859	OAK	4.5'	1	TP-211	CONCRETE MOUNTAIN WALL
804	OAK	8	1	TP-206	GRIZZY REAR SERVICE AREA
2808	OAK	9	1	TP-211	WALKWAY MOUNTAIN LION
868	OAK	4	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
869	OAK	4	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
870	OAK	4	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
2870	OAK	10	1	TP-211	ENTRANCE TO MOUNTAIN LION
871	OAK	6	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
217	OAK	8	1	TP-219	SERVICE ROAD
220	OAK	3.3.3	1	TP-219	SERVICE ROAD
221	PINE	10	1	TP-219	SERVICE ROAD
267	OAK	5	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
268	OAK	5	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
269	OAK	5	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
272	OAK	8	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
273	OAK	8	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
274	OAK	8	1	TP-206	BUILDING PAD INTERPRETIVE
24208	OAK	12	1	TP-206	ROAD FROM PUMP STATION 1 TO PROJECT

TOTAL REMOVAL 57



INCREASE TO 57 TREES

Attachment 2B-2

1

TREE REMOVAL LEGEND
SCALE: NO SCALE

2B2. ZOO TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION

TREE PRESERVATION LEGEND

Tree No.	Type	Tree	Trunk Diameter	Tree to be Preserved	Shrub Location
1	OAK	OAK	4	1	TP-201
2	OAK	OAK	6	1	TP-202
3	OAK	OAK	8	1	TP-203
4	OAK	OAK	10	1	TP-204
5	OAK	OAK	12	1	TP-205
6	OAK	OAK	14	1	TP-206
7	OAK	OAK	16	1	TP-207
8	OAK	OAK	18	1	TP-208
9	OAK	OAK	20	1	TP-209
10	OAK	OAK	22	1	TP-210
11	OAK	OAK	24	1	TP-211
12	OAK	OAK	26	1	TP-212
13	OAK	OAK	28	1	TP-213
14	OAK	OAK	30	1	TP-214
15	OAK	OAK	32	1	TP-215
16	OAK	OAK	34	1	TP-216
17	OAK	OAK	36	1	TP-217
18	OAK	OAK	38	1	TP-218
19	OAK	OAK	40	1	TP-219
20	OAK	OAK	42	1	TP-220
21	OAK	OAK	44	1	TP-221
22	OAK	OAK	46	1	TP-222
23	OAK	OAK	48	1	TP-223
24	OAK	OAK	50	1	TP-224
25	OAK	OAK	52	1	TP-225
26	OAK	OAK	54	1	TP-226
27	OAK	OAK	56	1	TP-227
28	OAK	OAK	58	1	TP-228
29	OAK	OAK	60	1	TP-229
30	OAK	OAK	62	1	TP-230
31	OAK	OAK	64	1	TP-231
32	OAK	OAK	66	1	TP-232
33	OAK	OAK	68	1	TP-233
34	OAK	OAK	70	1	TP-234
35	OAK	OAK	72	1	TP-235
36	OAK	OAK	74	1	TP-236
37	OAK	OAK	76	1	TP-237
38	OAK	OAK	78	1	TP-238
39	OAK	OAK	80	1	TP-239
40	OAK	OAK	82	1	TP-240
41	OAK	OAK	84	1	TP-241
42	OAK	OAK	86	1	TP-242
43	OAK	OAK	88	1	TP-243
44	OAK	OAK	90	1	TP-244
45	OAK	OAK	92	1	TP-245
46	OAK	OAK	94	1	TP-246
47	OAK	OAK	96	1	TP-247
48	OAK	OAK	98	1	TP-248
49	OAK	OAK	100	1	TP-249
50	OAK	OAK	102	1	TP-250
51	OAK	OAK	104	1	TP-251
52	OAK	OAK	106	1	TP-252
53	OAK	OAK	108	1	TP-253
54	OAK	OAK	110	1	TP-254
55	OAK	OAK	112	1	TP-255
56	OAK	OAK	114	1	TP-256
57	OAK	OAK	116	1	TP-257
58	OAK	OAK	118	1	TP-258
59	OAK	OAK	120	1	TP-259
60	OAK	OAK	122	1	TP-260
61	OAK	OAK	124	1	TP-261
62	OAK	OAK	126	1	TP-262
63	OAK	OAK	128	1	TP-263
64	OAK	OAK	130	1	TP-264
65	OAK	OAK	132	1	TP-265
66	OAK	OAK	134	1	TP-266
67	OAK	OAK	136	1	TP-267
68	OAK	OAK	138	1	TP-268
69	OAK	OAK	140	1	TP-269
70	OAK	OAK	142	1	TP-270
71	OAK	OAK	144	1	TP-271
72	OAK	OAK	146	1	TP-272
73	OAK	OAK	148	1	TP-273
74	OAK	OAK	150	1	TP-274
75	OAK	OAK	152	1	TP-275
76	OAK	OAK	154	1	TP-276
77	OAK	OAK	156	1	TP-277
78	OAK	OAK	158	1	TP-278
79	OAK	OAK	160	1	TP-279
80	OAK	OAK	162	1	TP-280
81	OAK	OAK	164	1	TP-281
82	OAK	OAK	166	1	TP-282
83	OAK	OAK	168	1	TP-283
84	OAK	OAK	170	1	TP-284
85	OAK	OAK	172	1	TP-285
86	OAK	OAK	174	1	TP-286
87	OAK	OAK	176	1	TP-287
88	OAK	OAK	178	1	TP-288
89	OAK	OAK	180	1	TP-289
90	OAK	OAK	182	1	TP-290
91	OAK	OAK	184	1	TP-291
92	OAK	OAK	186	1	TP-292
93	OAK	OAK	188	1	TP-293
94	OAK	OAK	190	1	TP-294
95	OAK	OAK	192	1	TP-295
96	OAK	OAK	194	1	TP-296
97	OAK	OAK	196	1	TP-297
98	OAK	OAK	198	1	TP-298
99	OAK	OAK	200	1	TP-299
100	OAK	OAK	202	1	TP-300

Tree No.	Type	Tree	Trunk Diameter	Tree to be Preserved	Shrub Location
101	OAK	OAK	204	1	TP-301
102	OAK	OAK	206	1	TP-302
103	OAK	OAK	208	1	TP-303
104	OAK	OAK	210	1	TP-304
105	OAK	OAK	212	1	TP-305
106	OAK	OAK	214	1	TP-306
107	OAK	OAK	216	1	TP-307
108	OAK	OAK	218	1	TP-308
109	OAK	OAK	220	1	TP-309
110	OAK	OAK	222	1	TP-310
111	OAK	OAK	224	1	TP-311
112	OAK	OAK	226	1	TP-312
113	OAK	OAK	228	1	TP-313
114	OAK	OAK	230	1	TP-314
115	OAK	OAK	232	1	TP-315
116	OAK	OAK	234	1	TP-316
117	OAK	OAK	236	1	TP-317
118	OAK	OAK	238	1	TP-318
119	OAK	OAK	240	1	TP-319
120	OAK	OAK	242	1	TP-320
121	OAK	OAK	244	1	TP-321
122	OAK	OAK	246	1	TP-322
123	OAK	OAK	248	1	TP-323
124	OAK	OAK	250	1	TP-324
125	OAK	OAK	252	1	TP-325
126	OAK	OAK	254	1	TP-326
127	OAK	OAK	256	1	TP-327
128	OAK	OAK	258	1	TP-328
129	OAK	OAK	260	1	TP-329
130	OAK	OAK	262	1	TP-330
131	OAK	OAK	264	1	TP-331
132	OAK	OAK	266	1	TP-332
133	OAK	OAK	268	1	TP-333
134	OAK	OAK	270	1	TP-334
135	OAK	OAK	272	1	TP-335
136	OAK	OAK	274	1	TP-336
137	OAK	OAK	276	1	TP-337
138	OAK	OAK	278	1	TP-338
139	OAK	OAK	280	1	TP-339
140	OAK	OAK	282	1	TP-340
141	OAK	OAK	284	1	TP-341
142	OAK	OAK	286	1	TP-342
143	OAK	OAK	288	1	TP-343
144	OAK	OAK	290	1	TP-344
145	OAK	OAK	292	1	TP-345
146	OAK	OAK	294	1	TP-346
147	OAK	OAK	296	1	TP-347
148	OAK	OAK	298	1	TP-348
149	OAK	OAK	300	1	TP-349
150	OAK	OAK	302	1	TP-350
151	OAK	OAK	304	1	TP-351
152	OAK	OAK	306	1	TP-352
153	OAK	OAK	308	1	TP-353
154	OAK	OAK	310	1	TP-354
155	OAK	OAK	312	1	TP-355
156	OAK	OAK	314	1	TP-356
157	OAK	OAK	316	1	TP-357
158	OAK	OAK	318	1	TP-358
159	OAK	OAK	320	1	TP-359
160	OAK	OAK	322	1	TP-360
161	OAK	OAK	324	1	TP-361
162	OAK	OAK	326	1	TP-362
163	OAK	OAK	328	1	TP-363
164	OAK	OAK	330	1	TP-364
165	OAK	OAK	332	1	TP-365
166	OAK	OAK	334	1	TP-366
167	OAK	OAK	336	1	TP-367
168	OAK	OAK	338	1	TP-368
169	OAK	OAK	340	1	TP-369
170	OAK	OAK	342	1	TP-370
171	OAK	OAK	344	1	TP-371
172	OAK	OAK	346	1	TP-372
173	OAK	OAK	348	1	TP-373
174	OAK	OAK	350	1	TP-374
175	OAK	OAK	352	1	TP-375
176	OAK	OAK	354	1	TP-376
177	OAK	OAK	356	1	TP-377
178	OAK	OAK	358	1	TP-378
179	OAK	OAK	360	1	TP-379
180	OAK	OAK	362	1	TP-380
181	OAK	OAK	364	1	TP-381
182	OAK	OAK	366	1	TP-382
183	OAK	OAK	368	1	TP-383
184	OAK	OAK	370	1	TP-384
185	OAK	OAK	372	1	TP-385
186	OAK	OAK	374	1	TP-386
187	OAK	OAK	376	1	TP-387
188	OAK	OAK	378	1	TP-388
189	OAK	OAK	380	1	TP-389
190	OAK	OAK	382	1	TP-390
191	OAK	OAK	384	1	TP-391
192	OAK	OAK	386	1	TP-392
193	OAK	OAK	388	1	TP-393
194	OAK	OAK	390	1	TP-394
195	OAK	OAK	392	1	TP-395
196	OAK	OAK	394	1	TP-396
197	OAK	OAK	396	1	TP-397
198	OAK	OAK	398	1	TP-398
199	OAK	OAK	400	1	TP-399
200	OAK	OAK	402	1	TP-400

Tree No.	Type	Tree	Trunk Diameter	Tree to be Preserved	Shrub Location
201	OAK	OAK	404	1	TP-401
202	OAK	OAK	406	1	TP-402
203	OAK	OAK	408	1	TP-403
204	OAK	OAK	410	1	TP-404
205	OAK	OAK	412	1	TP-405
206	OAK	OAK	414	1	TP-406
207	OAK	OAK	416	1	TP-407
208	OAK	OAK	418	1	TP-408
209	OAK	OAK	420	1	TP-409
210	OAK	OAK	422	1	TP-410
211	OAK	OAK	424	1	TP-411
212	OAK	OAK	426	1	TP-412
213	OAK	OAK	428	1	TP-413
214	OAK	OAK	430	1	TP-414
215	OAK	OAK	432	1	TP-415
216	OAK	OAK	434	1	TP-416
217	OAK	OAK	436	1	TP-417
218	OAK	OAK	438	1	TP-418
219	OAK	OAK	440	1	TP-419
220	OAK	OAK	442	1	TP-420
221	OAK	OAK	444	1	TP-421
222	OAK	OAK	446	1	TP-422
223	OAK	OAK	448	1	TP-423
224	OAK	OAK	450	1	TP-424
225	OAK	OAK	452	1	TP-425
226	OAK	OAK	454	1	TP-426
227	OAK	OAK	456	1	TP-427
228	OAK	OAK	458	1	TP-428
229	OAK	OAK	460	1	TP-429
230	OAK	OAK	462	1	TP-430
231	OAK	OAK	464	1	TP-431
232	OAK	OAK	466	1	TP-432
233	OAK	OAK	468	1	TP-433
234	OAK	OAK	470	1	TP-434
235	OAK	OAK	472	1	TP-435
236	OAK	OAK	474	1	TP-436
237	OAK	OAK	476	1	TP-437
238	OAK	OAK	478	1	TP-438
239	OAK	OAK	480	1	TP-439
240	OAK	OAK	482	1	TP-440
241	OAK	OAK	484	1	TP-441
242	OAK	OAK	486	1	TP-442
243	OAK	OAK	488	1	TP-443
244	OAK	OAK	490	1	TP-444
245	OAK	OAK	492	1	TP-445
246	OAK	OAK	494	1	TP-446
247	OAK	OAK	496	1	TP-447
248	OAK	OAK	498	1	TP-448
249	OAK	O			

TREE PERMIT
City of Oakland, Public Works Agency

Permit # T1500049

Approved: July 21, 2015

Location: Oakland Zoo (9777 Golf Links Rd.)

Expires: One year from date of issuance.

Applicant: East Bay Zoological Society

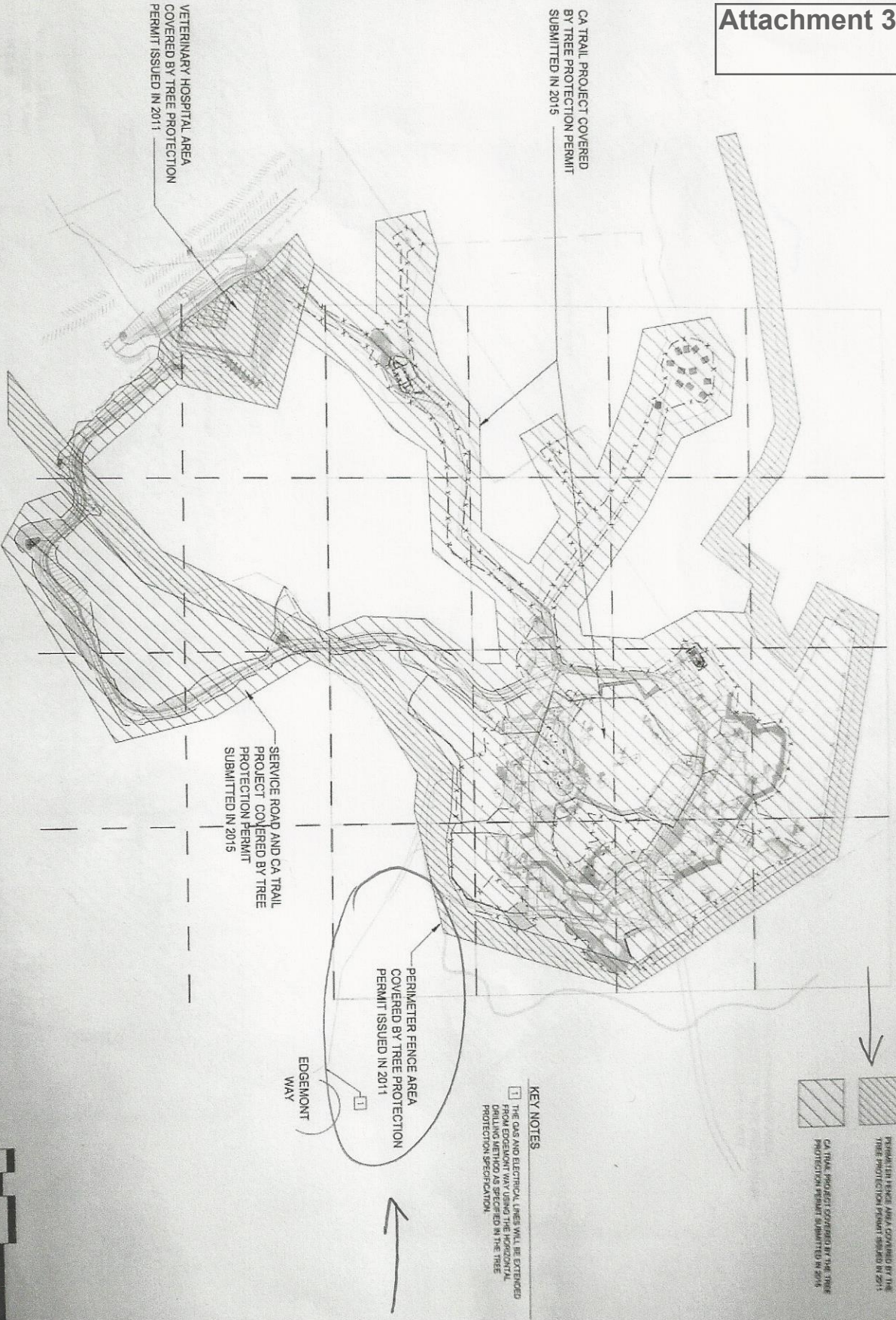
Permit Type: City-Owned

Removal Approved		Preservation Required		
Tree Quantity	Identified As	Tree Quantity	Identified As	Protective Fencing Required
A Total of fifty-five (55) trees for the California Exhibit. See categories below: ↑		424 Trees ↑	California Exhibit: List of Protected Trees – Refer to Tree Protection Drawings, Sheet TP-4.02	YES – Refer to Tree Protection Drawings for location and details for tree protection provided.
Visitor's Center and Interpretive Center, Overlook (33Trees)	482,491,492,493, 494,495,532,535, 536,556, Z557, 558, 559, Z560, 593, Z594, Z596, 597, Z598, Z599, 620, 621, 622, Z725, 731,868,869,870,871 Z67, Z68, Z69, Z4209			
Animal Exhibits (18Trees)	38, 40,42,43,58 484,484,563,783, 816,820, 828, Z850, Z862, 866, Z868, Z870 Z72			
Service Road, Road to Pump House (4 Trees)	Z17,Z20, Z21, Z93			

As per Chapter 12.36 of the Oakland Municipal Code, the Protected Trees Ordinance (PTO), this permit approves the removal of fifty-five (55) protected trees, based upon and subject to enclosed findings and conditions of approval. This permit is effective five (5) working days after the date of this decision unless appealed by 3:00 pm on July 28, 2015, as explained below.

The permit is necessary for the proposed construction at the Oakland Zoo, a City-owned property (and thus City-owned tree removal) consisting of (a) paving of the steep portion of an existing dirt service/maintenance road that travels uphill from the veterinary hospital to an area where it

3a. FROM TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION T15-049



TREE PROTECTION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 120'-0"

1



<p>729 Midway Avenue Redwood City, CA 94070 915.241.8200 915.241.8205</p> <p>noll & tam architects and planners</p>	<p>ROSEANN DAL BELLO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT</p> <p>PO BOX 4173 MIDCOTE, CA 94561 916.773.4473 415-459-6124</p> <p>Oakland Zoo CALIFORNIA TRAIL VOLUME II OAKLAND, CA</p>	<p>BID SET</p> <p>TREE PERMIT AREAS</p>	<p>DATE: MAY 19, 2015 DRAWN: [Signature] CHECKED: [Signature] SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO.: 15 SHEET NUMBER</p> <p>TP-1.01</p>
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TREE PERMIT
 City of Oakland, Public Works Agency

Permit #T09-00019

Location: Oakland Zoo (9777 Golf Links Rd.)

Applicant: East Bay Zoological Society

Approved: April 28, 2011 ←

Expires: One year from date of issuance. ←

Permit Type: City-Owned

Removal Approved		Preservation Required		
Tree Quantity	Tree Identified As	Tree Quantity	Tree Identified As	Protective Fencing Required
Seven (7) for the Veterinary Hospital	26A - 26F and 875	Twelve (12) + All Trees Near Perimeter Fence	Veterinary Hospital: 13, 26G, 27B, 101, 876. Maintenance Road (partial): 15, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 843. Perimeter Fence: All Trees.	YES - Veterinary Hospital. Maintenance Road, from Veterinary Hospital up to, and including, tree 843.

As per Chapter 12.36 of the Oakland Municipal Code, the Protected Trees Ordinance (PTO), this permit approves the removal of seven (7) protected trees, based upon and subject to enclosed findings and conditions of approval. One tree is an almond and the other six are old shrubs (*Escallonia sp.*, an evergreen shrub native to South America) that have grown large enough to qualify as small trees due to the definition of a tree in the PTO. This permit is effective five (5) working days after the date of this decision unless appealed to the Oakland Parks and Recreation Commission by 5:00 pm on May 5, 2011, as explained below.

The permit is necessary for the proposed construction at the Oakland Zoo, a City-owned property (and thus City-owned tree removal), of (a) a new veterinary hospital, (b) paving of the steep portion of an existing dirt maintenance road that travels uphill from the veterinary hospital to an area where it levels off near the southwest corner of the planned California Exhibit and (c) a perimeter fence around the California Exhibit and Ecological Recovery Zones, consistent with the amended Zoo Master Plan.

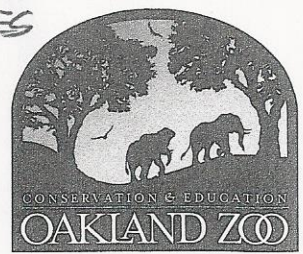
The tree permit application requested the removal of fifty-two (52) trees and the preservation of one hundred and ten (110) trees. The request was changed by the applicant to only include those trees affected by work proposed for the Phase I development described above. Work proposed for the California Exhibit itself is scheduled for later phases of the project and the trees involved in those phases will therefore be the subject of a later, separate tree permit application and decision.

If the applicant or any concerned resident seeks to challenge this decision, such appeal must be filed by no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 5, 2011. An appeal shall be on a form provided by Public Works Agency (PWA), Tree Section, submitted to same at 7101 Edgewater Dr., Oakland, California, 94621. The appeal shall state specifically wherein it is claimed there was error or abuse of discretion or wherein this decision is not supported by substantial evidence and must include payment of \$50.00 in accordance with the City of Oakland Master Fee Schedule. Failure to timely appeal will preclude the applicant, or concerned resident, from challenging the City's decision in court. The appeal itself must raise each and every issue that is contested, along with all the arguments and evidence in the record which supports the basis of the appeal; failure

3B.

T15-049 APPLICATION FROM TREE SERVICES

CALIFORNIA TRAIL . ORG



Attachment 3B

May 8, 2015

Robert Zahn, Tree Supervisor
Oakland Public Works, Tree Services
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza
Oakland, CA 94612

POST OFFICE BOX 5238
OAKLAND . CA . 94605

T (510) 632-9525
F (510) 635-5719

RE: OAKLAND ZOO TREE PERMITS

Dear Mr. Zahn:

The Zoo is preparing to initiate the next stage of construction under the Amended Master Plan approval. In addition to the approvals obtained in December 2014 from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, we recently obtained the Regional Water Quality Control Board approval of the Section 401 certification. We are in the process of providing the CDFW and USFWS with the financial security documentation necessary to allow us to proceed with construction prior to recordation of the conservation easement. Enclosed is our application for the second tree permit for the project and a memorandum from biologist Jim Martin, Environmental Collaborative providing an updated environmental assessment of the current tree removal plans. We intend to proceed under our existing tree permit to install the perimeter fence. The new tree permit will cover the remainder of the project improvements. Each permit is discussed below. Work will not commence until the Zoo obtains all the necessary federal and state authorizations to proceed with construction.

Existing Tree Permit (For Perimeter Fence)

Our exiting tree permit #T09-00010 was approved by the Public Works Department on April 28, 2011 and upheld on appeal to the City Council on June 21, 2011. This permit authorized tree removal under the City's Protected Trees Ordinance in connection with (a) the veterinary hospital; (b) paving of the existing dirt maintenance road; and (c) installation of the perimeter fence. The permit allowed the removal of seven protected, non-native trees for the veterinary hospital and required planting of replacement trees. No trees were anticipated to be removed for the road or the fence. The permit acknowledged that tree removal for the remainder of the project would be addressed under a separate tree permit application. The Zoo initiated work under this permit in connection with the construction of the veterinary hospital. The Zoo has diligently pursued the state and federal permits required for the remainder of the project and obtained the City's approval of the conservation easement. Thus, this permit was implemented and remains active. We have a vested right to proceed under the existing permit. We intend to install the perimeter fence under the existing permit. No trees will be removed for the fence as adjustments to the alignment will be made in the field consistent with the previously imposed indzoo.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Matteo GARBELOTTO** <matteog@berkeley.edu>

Date: Sat, Jul 25, 2015 at 10:27 AM

To: Karen Asbelle <karen.asbelle@gmail.com>

Cc: Matteo GARBELOTTO <matteog@berkeley.edu>

Dear Karen,

Thanks for notifying me about the decision by the City of Oakland with regards to Knowland Park. I am currently away studying the evolution of mushrooms, but I do believe the City needs to specifically address the issue of how oaks will be preserved, not just in relation to the spread of Sudden Oak Death but also of other diseases.

Specifically, points that need to be addressed are:

- 1- Bay Removal
- 2- Movement of soil from areas with bay laurels, which could potentially be infested, through areas that are not infested
- 3- Movement of equipment and vehicles from areas positive for SOD, based on the SOD map (www.sodmap.org), through areas not infested
- 4- New threats are currently present in California, and in particular the disease known as Foamy Canker, which is of fungal nature but spread by beetles. The beetles are known to be attracted by oak trees that have been stressed
- 5- In reference to point 4 above, all valuable oaks need to be identified and care must be exercised to avoid soil compaction and wounding at all costs

In addition, I also recommend an amendment to the plan of the city to cut over 50 oak trees in the Park. Large oak trees with no symptoms of stress despite the long drought should be preserved at all costs, as these trees may be the only ones providing drought-resistant germplasm for future generations.

I apologize for not being able to send an official letter, but please use this email as you see fit to ensure proper due process is observed by the City of Oakland.

Matteo Garbelotto, Ph.D.

--

Matteo Garbelotto Ph.D.

Director U.C. Berkeley Forest Pathology and Mycology Laboratory

Statewide U.C. Forest Pathology Extension Specialist

Adj. Professor, Department of ESPM

www.matteolab.org



COLLEGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, POLICY & MANAGEMENT
137 MULFORD HALL #3114

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720
(510) 643-2660
FAX (510) 643-5438

Attachment 4A

June 19th, 2011

Ruth Malone, Friends of Knowland Park

Dear Ruth

These are some comments on the revised Oakland zoo documentation you provided me with:

- 1- SOD does not kill oaks by infecting the vascular system, but mostly the cambium (factual error in the report)
- 2- Infection occurs mostly during the rainy season, but working in "dry spells" within the rainy season will place trees at high risk
- 3- Proven sources of infections are:
 - infected ornamentals (probably not a big issue, but worth mentioning)
 - infected bay laurels
 - infected soil
- 4- A clear strong relationship exists between probability of infection and oaks that have at least one bay laurel within 10 m . Probability of infection goes up as number of bays around oaks increases
- 5- It makes sense to map vegetation to identify oaks at risk (from low to very high) depending on number of bays around them. To map as construction occurs defeats the entire purpose of disease mitigation
- 6- Once vegetation is mapped according to the criteria mentioned above a complete survey of current SOD distribution should occur
- 7- Where SOD is present : never move soil from SOD infested areas to other parts of the park, hence work has to be scheduled based on SOD distribution. That is why a survey concurrent to work is of little use
- 8- Work should be completed in areas without SOD first, to avoid contamination. So work should be scheduled to start in areas without SOD and then finish in areas with SOD, that is quite complex but necessary

9- In areas where oaks are at risk (independent of level of risk) all work that may lead to wounding of any part of the stem or of major branches has to occur between mid August and mid December. If rains start in the Fall, that period may be substantially shorter. (FYI: It takes four months for wounds to heal and **not** be susceptible to infection)

10- The report by the hired Plant pathologist is quite satisfactory. However, it does not fully emphasize the historical component. All evidence suggests SOD has arrived recently in Knowland park, and as a result of its short history, providing an assessment based on current distribution is obviously very limiting. The actual distribution of SOD in Marin County in 1995 was probably quite limited, but now it is basically everywhere. In addition, information generated by extensive and repeated surveys by UC Berkeley researchers has indicated an expansion of SOD in the area, suggesting Knowland Park will be potentially under an increasing risk of infection from neighboring areas. Documented increasing spread of the disease reported by UC Berkeley researchers, confirmed presence of SOD in the areas (UCB and Phytosphere Research) clearly indicate that potential impact has to be determined based on vegetational and climatic parameters, in particular co-presence within a limited spatial scale (10 m) of bay laurels and oaks

Yours Sincerely,



Matteo Garbelotto
Associate CE Specialist
Adjunct Associate Professor

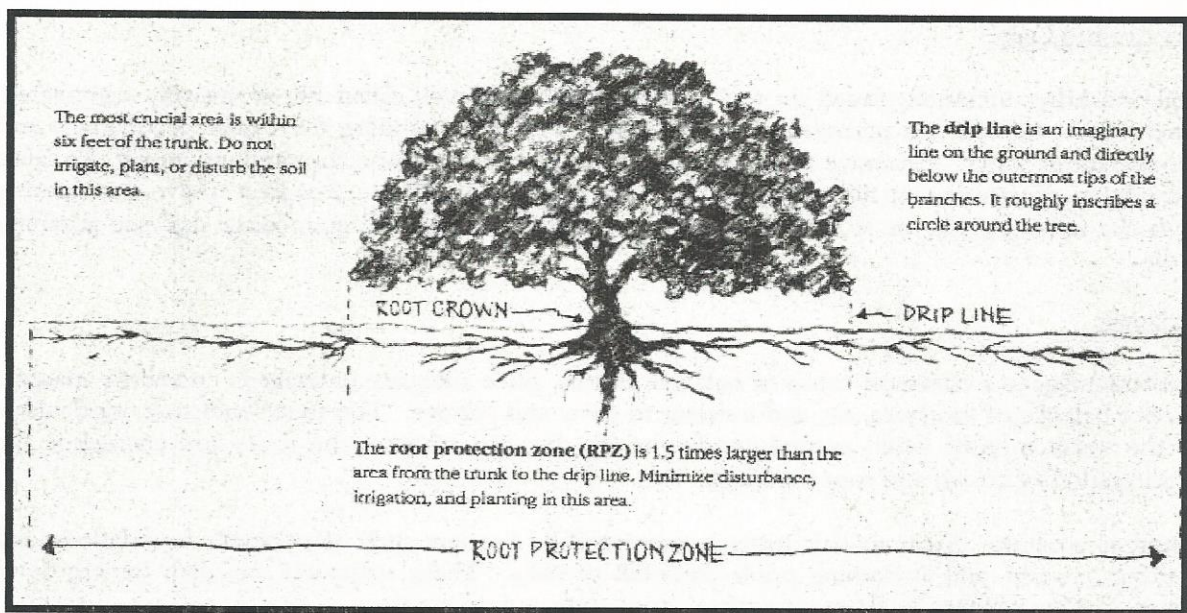
Care of California's Native Oaks

Bulletin of the California Oak Foundation

Native oaks, when young trees, are very tolerant of their environment and make excellent and adaptable landscape assets. The mature native oak is an invaluable part of our environment but does not tolerate many changes once established.

Architects, builders, homeowners, and others should be very careful in fitting their plans with these magnificent giants. Any substantial change in the mature oak's environment can weaken or kill an oak, even a healthy specimen.

A good rule of thumb is to leave the tree's **root protection zone (RPZ)** undisturbed. This area, which is half again as large as the area from the trunk to the dripline, is the most critical to the oak. Many problems for oaks are initiated by disturbing the roots within this zone.



A Word About Roots

Our native oaks have developed survival adaptations to the long, dry summers of most of California. Primary to this survival is the development and characteristics of its root system. When an acorn first sprouts, there is rapid root development and very little growth above ground.

This initial root is a tap root extending deep underground for dependable moisture. In fact, the tree's first few years are focused on establishing a deep sustaining root system. Once this has happened, greater foliage and above-ground growth takes place.

As the oak grows, the tap root is outgrown by an extensive lateral root system that spreads horizontally out from the trunk to and well beyond the dripline, sometimes as much as 90 feet. For

Oaks should be irrigated only outside of the RPZ. Under no circumstances should the ground near the base of a native oak be allowed to become moist during warm weather periods. Moist, warm soil near the base of a mature oak promotes crown and root rot.

Irrigation, if done, should be by the “deep watering method,” which consists of a slow, all-day soaking only once or twice during the summer dry period. Frequent, shallow watering not only encourages crown and root rot, it also results in the growth of ineffective shallow roots near the surface, a needless waste of the tree’s energy.

If oaks need supplemental watering, it is best to apply the water at times that lengthen the normal rainy season, so the normal dry period in the middle to the end of summer is preserved. For example, additional irrigation would be appropriate in May and September, while leaving the area under the tree dry in July and August.

Mature oaks usually need little or no supplemental fertilization. Light fertilization may be appropriate in landscaped situations to replace nutrients supplied by leaves and other litter that normally accumulates under an oak in its native environment. If leaves are allowed to remain under trees, they eventually break down and supply nutrients.

Fertilization should only be done if growth is poor. Fertilizers should be applied to the entire RPZ, ideally in late winter or early spring. Trees that have recently undergone severe pruning or root damage should not be fertilized for at least six months.

Often, when an oak tree shows yellowing leaves, one thinks it lacks nutrients. Generally, this is not the case. More likely, the tree is suffering from root or crown rot. When an oak appears unhealthy, consult a certified arborist to determine the cause.

Pruning

Excessive pruning or thinning of limbs may expose interior branches to sun damage, may stimulate the tree to produce succulent new growth that is subject to mildew, and, in some cases, may cause a decline in vigor or may kill a tree. *Only dead, weakened, diseased, or dangerous branches should be removed.* Necessary pruning should be done during the winter dormant period for deciduous species and during July and August for evergreen species. Recent research has shown that tree paint, wound dressings, and sealing compounds do more harm than good.

Pruning should be performed by a certified arborist according to the pruning standards of the Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture.

Home Improvement

The installation of home improvements should be done with caution when oaks are located nearby. Trenching severs roots, and impervious surfaces placed over roots may result in the death of the oak. A swimming pool placed downhill of oaks can act as a dam and cause an oak to drown in saturated soil.

Great caution should be taken and a certified arborist consulted before proceeding with improvements that impact on the root protection zone of any valued native oak.

Diseases

When growing under natural conditions, native California oaks are relatively tolerant of most diseases. However, they are subject to several problems when disturbed or hampered by frequent summer watering.

The two oak diseases most often encountered in irrigating settings are crown rot and oak root fungus. Both attack trees weakened by disturbance or improper care.

Crown Rot

This is one of the most common and serious diseases of oaks in home plantings. Infected trees decline slowly over a period of years. The disease, caused by a microscopic fungus, is made worse by saturated soil and poor soil aeration.

Symptoms of this disease are a general decrease in tree vigor, twig die-back and wilting, abnormally yellow leaves, and formation of lesions on the bark accompanied by oozing of dark-colored fluid.

In most cases people notice crown rot too late for successful treatment. However, if the disease is caught in the early stages a tree can be saved. Comprehensive treatment is best left to a qualified expert. The following measures usually benefit the tree:

- 1) Remove lawn and other plants that require summer irrigation from within the RPZ.
- 2) Remove soil and all other debris that has accumulated against the trunk.
- 3) Do not water within the RPZ during the summer except under unusual conditions when advised by a certified arborist.
- 4) Improve drainage around the tree, and make sure all water drains away from the trunk.

Oak Root Fungus

This oak fungus, also known as *Armillaria* root rot, is found in the root systems of most oaks in California. Our oaks experience little damage from this fungus under natural, dry summer conditions. However, when oaks are watered in the summer or weakened by other impacts, the tree can suffer damage from the fungus.

Symptoms shown by an infected oak include die-back of branches and yellowing and thinning of foliage. The fungus itself may appear as a white, fan-like growth with rhizomorphs and mushrooms.

Prevention of damaging conditions is the only sure action that can be taken against this disease. Avoid summer irrigation near oaks. Prevent mechanical damage to major roots or root crown. As with crown rot and other tree diseases, it is recommended that a certified arborist be consulted.

Mistletoe

This parasitic plant grows on the branches of many oaks and can cause structural weaknesses that make branches more vulnerable to breakage. Its sticky seeds are spread from one tree to another by birds. The seeds germinate under favorable conditions, and rootlike structures find their way through the bark, ultimately becoming attached to the oak and tapping into the water-and-mineral-conducting tissues of the tree.

<input type="checkbox"/>	July 29,15	<u>Status</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Record Type</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/22/2015	Plan Routing - Completed	<u>B1503092</u>	Non-Residential Building - New	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	05/18/2015	Permit Issued	<u>GR1500068</u>	Grading (Private)	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/30/2015	Intake - Completed	<u>B1500471</u>	Non-Residential Building - New	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/26/2015	Permit Issued	<u>PZ1500051</u>	Private Infrastructure (P-Job)	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/26/2015	Application Approved	<u>PZP1500051</u>	Private Infrastructure (P-Job) - Plumbing	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/26/2015		<u>PZZ1500051</u>	Private Infrastructure (P-Job) - Zoning	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/26/2015		<u>PZE1500051</u>	Private Infrastructure (P-Job) - Electrical	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/26/2015		<u>PZB1500051</u>	Private Infrastructure (P-Job) - Building	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/25/2015	Intake - Completed	<u>B1500359</u>	Non-Residential Building - New	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/25/2015	Intake - Completed	<u>B1500360</u>	Non-Residential Building - New	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA 94605	
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/25/2015	Intake - Completed	<u>B1500358</u>	Non-Residential Building - New	9777 GOLF LINKS RD, Oakland CA	

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500361</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 94605
9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Routing -
Completed | <u>GR1500052</u> | Grading
(Private) | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500356</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500355</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500354</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/25/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500357</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/22/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500320</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/22/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500321</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 01/22/2015 | Intake -
Completed | <u>B1500325</u> | Non-
Residential
Building - New | 9777 GOLF
LINKS RD,
Oakland CA
94605 |



State of California – The Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Bay Delta Region
7329 Silverado Trail
Napa, CA 94558
(707) 944-5500
www.dfg.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



Attachment F1

April 30, 2012

Dr. Joel Parrott
East Bay Zoological Society
Oakland Zoo
Post Office 5238
Oakland, CA 94605
drparrott@oaklandzoo.org

Dear Dr. Parrott:

Subject: Oakland Zoo California Exhibit Expansion Project

On February 3, 2012, the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) staff and Oakland Zoo (Zoo) representatives attended a Zoo expansion plan project meeting. The meeting was a preliminary discussion on the history of the subject project, the construction of the Veterinary Hospital and expanded zoo area, and on the likely impacts to Alameda whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*) and to stream channels. During the meeting, Marcia Grefsrud with DFG recommended the Zoo apply for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) for impacts to Arroyo Viejo and apply for a California Endangered Species Act Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for impacts to Alameda whipsnake, a state and federally threatened species.

The SAA notification (1600-2012-0025-03) was received on February 2, 2012 and deemed complete on March 2, 2012. The SAA notification package includes the project description, Amendment to Oakland Zoo Master Plan Mitigated Negative Declaration Addendum (Amendment), and a Biological Assessment (Swaim Biological, December 20, 2011). DFG understands there will be a forthcoming ITP application as well.

The Oakland Zoo is located in the City of Oakland at Knowland Park located east of I-580 near the base of the Oakland Hills. According to the documents provided in the SAA notification package, Knowland Park contains approximately 490 acres, of which about 93 acres include the existing arboretum, zoo, and related support facilities. An additional 57 acres comprise the remainder of Lower Knowland Park. The Oakland Zoo California Exhibit Expansion Project (Project) will be developed in approximately 62 acres of Knowland Park immediately upslope of the existing zoo. The Project includes construction of a perimeter fence, service road, pedestrian access improvements (wooden boardwalk), a Veterinary Hospital, an Interpretive Center, an aerial gondola, animal exhibits, and an overnight camping area. The area is characterized by grassland, chaparral, and oak woodland. Upper Knowland Park, excluding the Project, contains approximately 278 acres of open space, vegetation, public trails and fire roads.

The Interpretive Center would be two structures totaling approximately 34,304 square feet constructed of concrete and steel with natural wood siding with a 1,140-square-foot exterior deck attached to a restaurant area. The building would be located within the edge of the chaparral with an aerial gondola constructed over the chaparral to transport passengers up the south-facing slope to the interpretive center. The site would be enclosed by a perimeter fence that would potentially cut through portions of the chaparral.

Maritime Chaparral Habitat and Alameda Whipsnake

DFG has recently been made aware the proposed Project location includes a vegetative community of rare maritime chaparral (37.308.02 Central Maritime Chaparral on the DFG list of Natural Communities recognized by the California Natural Diversity Database). The maritime chaparral at the Project location has been classified by Todd Keeler-Wolf, DFG Lead Ecologist of the Biogeographic Data Branch, as the Brittleleaf-wooly leaf manzanita chaparral (*Arctostaphylos (crustacean, tomentosa) Alliance*). Dr. Keeler-Wolf states (pers. comm. April 4, 2012) even though the site is dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) the presence of just one or two percent cover of this manzanita species is diagnostic of this form of maritime chaparral, which DFG considers to be sensitive as a natural community with a G2S2 state ranking (see http://dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/vegcamp/natural_comm_list.asp). Neither the Biological Assessment nor the Amendment that was provided with the SAA notification acknowledges the existence of this rare plant community. The Amendment (p.3.3-20) acknowledges several associations of the chamise-dominated alliances are considered to have a high inventory priority as indicated in the List of California Vegetation Alliances (CDFG 2010); however, the Amendment did not identify the rare maritime chaparral community as defined in the Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition (Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, & Evans 2009, p. 348).

DFG's website regarding Natural Communities advises that consulting biologists or responsible agencies encountering high priority natural community elements or vegetation types when assessing a proposed project's environmental impacts should make project proponents and reviewers aware of their existence (see http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/vegcamp/natural_comm_background.asp#highpriority).

Addressing high ranking vegetation types in project review should include the following:

- Identify all natural communities within the project footprint using the best means possible including keying them out in the Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition or in reports, many of which are available from on the DFG website (see http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/vegcamp/veg_classification_reports_maps.asp).
- Refer to the current standard list of natural communities to determine if any of these types are considered of special concern (S1-S3 rank); if so, the CEQA Guidelines checklist should be considered.
- Other things to consider when assessing potential impacts to vegetation types from a project include, but are not limited to:
 - Compliance with the Native Plant Protection Act and the state and federal Endangered Species Acts, as some vegetation types either support rare species or are defined by the dominance or presence of such species.
 - Compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a), which mandates completion of an EIR if a project would threaten to eliminate a plant community.

For more information, please see DFG's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities ([http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts.pdf](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/Protocols%20for%20Surveying%20and%20Evaluating%20Impacts.pdf)).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Draft Recovery Plan for Chaparral and Scrub Communities Species East of San Francisco Bay, California (2002) (Plan) identifies Habitat Protection as a key element in recovery of Alameda whipsnake and includes six biotic communities that include chaparral, maritime chaparral, coastal sage scrub, edaphic communities, annual grasslands, and woodlands. Five of these six biotic communities lie within Knowland Park.

As described in the Plan, population growth makes protecting remaining habitat and conducting land management actions essential for species recovery more difficult. There is a challenge in restoring natural disturbance regimes to fire adapted habitats such as chaparral, conducting fuel reduction for the prevention of catastrophic wildfires, and conducting vegetation management on highly flammable habitats within the urban/wildland interface.

Much of the chaparral habitat in the East Bay Area has not burned for many decades creating heavy fuel loads and increasing the risk of catastrophic wildfire (Plan, I-13). Natural wildfire in wildland areas can be viewed as an event without serious consequences to humans, but at the wildland/urban interface where man has altered natural conditions, it can lead to a disaster (Audubon & Sierra Club 2009).

Fuels Management

Because of the location of the proposed Project within and adjacent to chaparral, the number of wooden structures, and the amount of public access, DFG is very concerned that current as well as future fire safety concerns will result in additional destruction of rare maritime chaparral in Knowland Park.

Knowland Park and the Oakland Zoo currently lie within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as mapped by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) (September 3, 2008) (see <ftp://frap.cdf.ca.gov/fhszlocalmaps/alameda/Oakland.pdf>). DFG's concerns with the Project include fuels management requirements that involve the manual removal of woody vegetation within 30 to 100 feet of all buildings and structures constructed for the Project. The Biological Assessment (December 2011) states thinning will reduce the shrub cover to no less than 25 percent to maintain high quality Alameda whipsnake habitat. The Draft Alameda Whipsnake Mitigation and Monitoring Plan Oakland Zoo California Project (May 31, 2011) section 3.1.4, Impacts Due to Fuels Management Needs, includes a provision for thinning beyond the 100-foot perimeter if approved by USFWS and DFG. This future thinning of 75 percent of the chaparral an unspecified number of feet from the building structures provides an example of DFG's concerns over fuels management in the future.

While thinning of the chaparral might be beneficial to Alameda whipsnake, the cumulative impact of all fuel treatment potentially required could be a significant impact to the maritime chaparral habitat of Knowland Park, due to not only the direct removal of chaparral but by increasing the potential for colonization of invasive species. These invasive species threaten native ecosystems in at least two interrelated ways: (a) competition with and displacement of native vegetation (French broom, which is already in the area, follows any opening of the canopy), (b) changes in fuel profiles that shift the fire regime outside of the range of tolerance for native species (Whisenant 1990; Hobbs and Hueneke 1992; Keeley 2001; Brooks et al. 2004, as cited in Perchemlides, Muir, and Hosten 2008). In addition, thinning will not re-establish native shrubs due to lack of fire-stimulated germination.

Dr. Joel Parrott
April 30, 2012
Page 4

CalFire's General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space (February 8, 2006) (Guidelines) they note mature, dense and continuous chaparral brush fields on steep slopes found in Southern California represents one of the most hazardous fuel situations in the United States. An example of the application of the Guidelines for the Southern California chaparral would result in 42 feet horizontal spacing (calculated as 6 times the height of the brush) between retained groups of chaparral (p.7).

These types of vegetation management actions within the Project Area would cause significant impacts to the maritime chaparral habitat. According to DFG staff Todd Keeler-Wolf (pers. comm. April 5, 2012), the entire maritime chaparral stand is important for conservation and removal of even part of it, since it is so small, would be potentially critical to the viability of the habitat. Brittle-leaf manzanita is not evenly distributed in the stand and even selective thinning or modification of the stand may remove the majority of the manzanita individuals. As stated above, CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a) mandates completion of an Environmental Impact Report if a project would threaten to eliminate a plant community.

Habitat Protection

The Oakland Zoo and Knowland Park lie within Recovery Unit 2, the Oakland-Las Trampas Recovery Unit for Alameda whipsnake. The Plan states these lands, including the Oakland Zoo and land owned by the City of Oakland with Alameda whipsnake populations located on the west site of the Recovery Unit should be protected in perpetuity. The Plan recommends protecting habitat in large blocks with protected areas or preserves large enough to make controlled fire feasible, and also large enough to minimize the chance of the entire area being burned in a wildfire.

DFG recommends relocating the Interpretive Center and any other wooden structures to another location, keeping the chaparral outside of the defensible space boundaries, such as the grassland area which is approximately 200 yards south of the current proposed Project location. This effort would leave the rare and high quality maritime chaparral habitat intact, better conserve the Alameda whipsnake population and its habitat, and further eliminate the need for fuels management due to locating structures within and over chaparral. Also, the Project footprint could be further reduced by locating other facilities within the current Zoo footprint.

DFG appreciates the opportunity to convey our recommendation for this rare California native plant community. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, you may contact Ms. Marcia Grefsrud, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 644-2812; or Mr. Liam Davis, Senior Environmental Scientist, at (707) 944-5529.

Sincerely,



Scott Wilson
Acting Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region

cc: See next page

Dr. Joel Parrott
April 30, 2012
Page 5

cc: James Martin, Environmental Collaborative
Eric Angstadt, CEDA, City of Oakland
Ryan Olah, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
Nik Dehejia, East Bay Zoological Society
Laura Baker, California Native Plant Society, East Bay
Karen Swaim, Swaim Biological
Todd Keeler-Wolf, DFG

References

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- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 2010. List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations. Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program, California Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, CA.
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2002. Draft Recovery Plan for Chaparral and Scrub Community Species East of San Francisco Bay, California. Portland, Oregon.

July 15, 2015

Letters individually addressed to each EBZS trustee;
hand-delivered at July 15, 2015 EBZS Board meeting

Attachment F4

Jim Wunderman, Member
East Bay Zoological Society Board of Trustees

Dear Mr. Wunderman,

As members of the Save Knowland Park Coalition, we are writing to you in part because there are many new Trustees since we presented a detailed letter to the EBZS Board of Trustees in December 2013 to express our concerns about the location of the planned California Trail exhibit. We want to inform each current member of the Board about why growing numbers of residents in the Oakland and greater East Bay community continue to press for a reasonable and balanced solution: a successful Zoo expansion that results in ongoing protection of Knowland Park.

As we write, red-tag notices for “tree removal” have been tacked onto over 50 protected California live oaks in Knowland Park’s western highlands. These heritage oak trees will be destroyed if you allow the pending permit application to proceed. This is ironically happening at a time when Oakland has just received positive media attention¹ for its “re-oak Oakland” project to plant oak tree saplings in other areas of the City.



We support a California Trail project, but only one that both celebrates AND preserves the original California plant and animal life still thriving today in Knowland Park. More than 8,000 Oakland registered voters who want to retain open public access to this extraordinary parkland signed a referendum petition to that effect early this year.

One of 50 heritage oaks that would be cut down due to current siting of California Trail project

As Trustees, you may not have been involved in selection of the environmentally-sensitive ridgeline as the location for this project. However, each of you will bear responsibility for the project as it is planned now. If this location is pursued, each of your names will be associated with a development that will irreparably compromise the most ecologically important and popular part of this natural wildland park.

The California Trail project at its proposed location creates fundamental, unresolvable issues, including:

1. Permanent destruction and degradation of a rare Oakland biodiversity hotspot

We are told the California Trail exhibit is for visitors to contemplate California as it was in the past and to teach and inspire kids and families about the importance of conservation. This is a worthy goal, but not when its construction will harm or destroy statewide-rare plant communities, including original high-quality native grassland and wildflower prairie, imperiled old-growth maritime chaparral and heritage California live oak woodlands—a total ecosystem supporting a thriving diversity of wildlife. Proceeding with this project location contradicts the very conservation message this project claims to promote.

2. Taking public parkland without the public's concurrence

A number of successful ballot measures have directed funds to support a California project at the Zoo but Oakland and East Bay voters were never informed that their bond votes for a California project would entail taking away 56 acres of public parkland. In 2003, when \$39 million in Measure G bond funds were passed by voters for the Oakland Zoo, the main building being proposed was 23% of the size of the currently planned building, and the expansion plan on the books was on land far below the new project site. Voters for Oakland Measure G in 2003 and for EBRPD Measure WW in 2008 were never told that their votes would result in the diminishment of public parkland, nor were statewide voters for California's Prop 84. When given the chance in September 2014 to state what they wanted in a Zoo expansion, an independently-pollled² sample of Oakland voters overwhelmingly (75%) responded that they want you to keep Knowland Park's natural land intact, with any Zoo expansion built on land within or near the existing Zoo, impacting the smallest amount of public parkland possible.

3. Serious financial "red flags"

Often when a project doesn't make environmental sense, it doesn't make financial sense either. Although taxpayers in Oakland, the East Bay and California would have over \$20 million of their tax dollars tied into this EBZS project, the financial and marketing feasibility evaluations of the current project plan have never been made available to the *investors* (i.e., the taxpayers). This is despite direct requests to the previous Board Chair and Zoo President & CEO and multiple public records requests.

As you know, the current exhibit plans project a 25% increase in new attendance to cover operating expenses of a Zoo infrastructure that would double in size. There is also no provision for additional parking or improved traffic management at the Zoo entrance, even though congested traffic and parking issues are clearly evident today.

Compounding the ridgeline project's financial "red flags" is the abundantly clear accumulation of deferred maintenance for existing zoo facilities and exhibits. Your Board recently recognized and is seeking to address the mounting needs. Yet, in 2013, the board reported they had to shift over \$1 million from net assets³ to help support the California Trail's capital burden.

4. Putting construction and big animal enclosures on the ridgeline turns a fragile, natural landscape into a visually blighted and unnatural one

We've all seen the impressionistic color renderings and virtual tour on the Zoo's California Trail webpage. These are simply cartoons. If developed as planned, the real park ridge plateau will not hold up to heavy construction and to the impacts of animals living in exhibit enclosures that are a fraction of their natural range. Please, take a ride on the Zoo's existing gondola or drive up to the north end of the Veterinary Hospital and upper parking lot. Look at the condition of the existing bison exhibit and the fenced-but-empty tule elk exhibit. This is the Zoo's current pilot attempt at a California animal exhibit in a "natural" setting. These weedy exhibits are evidence of the difficulty of placing large animal exhibits on fragile park lands. This landscape deterioration is what the Board would end up expanding, as well as what visitors will see, but on a much bigger scale.

5. *Today's world-class zoos actively promote and protect regional animal habitats so that kids and families can learn about nature in neighboring natural lands.*

Before embarking on this project, consider what other innovative and respected zoos are doing in regional animal conservation today. Children are being introduced to the real natural world while the diminishing local habitat of animals in the wild is being preserved. There are regional animal exhibit alternatives that promote excitement, attendance and authentic learning. Oakland is fortunate to have the extraordinary open space and rich biodiversity of Knowland Park adjacent to the Zoo. Building a California conservation exhibit that concurrently celebrates and preserves the authentic and undisturbed natural beauty of Knowland Park would put this Zoo Board on the leading-edge of zoological societies across the country and internationally.



Existing California exhibit at Oakland Zoo. Compaction and weed blight typify the bison and tule elk exhibit.



Western pond turtle exhibit, San Diego Zoo



Example of condor-raising exhibit at the Santa Barbara Zoo "California Trails" exhibit

We are confident there is a way to build the California Trail project that would align the Oakland Zoo with its stated conservation mission and get the Bay Area community fully behind this project.

1. **Stop the needless destruction** of 57 protected California live oak and other native trees by pulling back your pending permit application #T15-049 with Oakland Tree Services Division.
2. **Do a complete review** of the infrastructure, visitor services and animal enclosure needs of the existing zoo as well as how already-disturbed land is being used immediately adjacent to the main Zoo exhibit space. You'll notice there is ample room for a California Trail exhibit highlighting native animals and plants, particularly those that are threatened *today*. There are even great views.
3. As highly-respected Bay Area corporate, legal, financial and marketing leaders, please use your considerable business expertise to **evaluate a project alternative** that provides funds for the mounting delayed maintenance of Oakland's existing zoo, as well as funds for a new California Trail exhibit that covers both construction and long-term maintenance, with sufficient parking and traffic management for increased attendance. Please make these financial cost and long-term maintenance analyses public.

We have heard the Board say that new attractions are needed to keep up attendance. We understand that. You clearly have a civic concern for the success of the Zoo and the future of Oakland. But you also have the business skills and experience to listen to objective, well-regarded experts who warn of the irreversible environmental impact to Knowland Park and to re-evaluate the financial cost and viability of the current site location. There will be only one chance to get it right for Oakland and future generations.

We appreciate your consideration of our genuine concerns. Please take the time now to publicly respond to the specific requests above before one fence post is set. We look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Karen Asbelle, Steering Committee, Friends of Knowland Park
Barbara Leitner, President, California Native Plant Society, East Bay Chapter
Igor Tregub, Vice Chair, Sierra Club - San Francisco Bay Chapter
Norman La Force, Public Lands Committee, Sierra Club - San Francisco Bay Chapter
Nancy Graalman, Director, Defense of Place, Resource Renewal Institute
Janet Cobb, Executive Officer, California Wildlife Foundation/California Oaks
Jim Hanson, Conservation Chair, California Native Grasslands Association

References:

1. Leigh, Patricia Brown. Tree Project Aims to Put the Oak Back in Oakland. *The New York Times*. May 23, 2015.
2. City of Oakland Voters Opinion Research EMC #14-5374 Findings, Sept 30–Oct 5, 2014. EMC Research, Oakland, CA.
3. East Bay Zoological Society, Audited Financial Statements, years ended Sept 30, 2013 and 2014.

Please support a California Trail project that allows the natural treasures of Knowland Park to thrive in perpetuity...





**City of Oakland
Master Fee Schedule**

Effective July 1, 2015

PUBLIC WORKS

FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE	UNIT
B. SERVICE FEE FOR PARK CLEANUP RELATED TO SPECIAL EVENTS		
1 Park Supervisor II	105.80	Hour
2 Park Supervisor I	99.38	Hour
3 Gardener Crew Leader	76.73	Hour
4 Gardener II	64.67	Hour
5 Park Attendant (PT)	28.72	Hour
6 Cardboard Litter Boxes	4.00	Each

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

A. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATION (PRIVATE PROJECTS)		
1 Labor		Actual Cost
B. PLAN AND REPORT REVIEW - CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION RECYCLING		
1 Labor		
a. Recycling Specialist - 1.5 hour minimum	151.50	1.5 Hours
C. APPLICATION REVIEW & INSPECTION - WEEKLY GARBAGE SERVICE EXEMPTIONS		
1 Labor		
a. Recycling Specialist - 2 hour minimum	202.00	2 Hours
D. EQUIPMENT LOAN - EVENT RECYCLING		
1 Frame, Lid and Sign Kit set	5.00	Set
E. EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (Lost, Stolen, or Damaged) - EVENT RECYCLING		
1 Metal Frame	42.00	Each
2 Lid	25.00	Each
3 Sign Kit	20.00	Each

TREE SERVICES DIVISION

A. TREE AND SIDEWALK SERVICES		
1 Service Fee for Street Tree Planting		
a. Concrete Cutting of Sidewalk to Create New Tree Well		Actual Cost
b. Plant 15 Gallon Size Tree	360.00	Each
c. Plant 24 Inch Box Size Tree	619.00	Each
2 Tree Removal Permits		
a. Non-development tree permit	355.00	Permit
b. Development tree permit (1-10 Trees to be Reviewed for Removal)	355.00	Permit
c. Development tree permit (11-100 Trees to be Reviewed for Removal)	355.00	Permit



**City of Oakland
Master Fee Schedule**

Effective July 1, 2015

PUBLIC WORKS

FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE UNIT
d. Development tree permit (Over 100 Trees to be Reviewed for Removal)	355.00 Permit
e. Appeal of the Tree Removal Permit	
1 Non-development fee permit	509.00 Appeal
2 Development tree permit	711.00 Appeal
f. Undeveloped Property, Replacement Tree In Lieu Fee	Actual Tree
3 Service Fee for Damaged Trees	
a. Large Size Trees <i>(DBH), Species, Condition, and Location Determine the Value of a Damaged Tree. Developed by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Trunk Diameter Damages are Calculated on an Individual Basis According to the Formula.</i>	Actual Cost
b. Trees of Replaceable Size	
1 15-Gallon Tree Size	360.00 Tree
2 24 Inch Box-Sized Tree	619.00 Tree
c. Partially Damaged Tree	
1 Percentage of Damage is Estimated by Tree Services Division Using the ISA Formula Above.	
4 View Preservation Claim Appeal	712.00 each

INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

A. RELAMPING LAKE MERRITT'S NECKLACE OF LIGHTS

1 Reimbursement of actual City costs to relamp Actual Cost

B. RULE 20A & RULE 20B UNDERGROUNDING ENGINEERING SERVICE FEES

1 Electrical Engineer III 167.16 Permit

2 Council Resolution & Report 25,074.00 Permit
(Actual costs billed above deposit amount)

C. REPAIRS FOR DAMAGE TO CITY OF OAKLAND STREETLIGHT & TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

1 Labor Actual Cost

2 Materials Actual Cost

D. RELOCATION OR INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNALS OR STREETLIGHTS

1 Labor

a. Electrical Engineer III (1 hour minimum) 158.16 Hour

b. Electrical Supervisor (1 hour minimum) 127.83 Hour

c. Electrical Line Crew (1 hour minimum) Actual Cost

Subject: Knowland Park Tree Removal Permit # T15-049

Attachment 8

From: Stefanie Yellis (stef.yellis@att.net)

To: gluster@oaklandnet.com;

Bcc: stef.yellis@att.net;

Date: Thursday, July 2, 2015 11:30 AM

Dear Ms. Luster,

As we discussed on the phone the other day, this is my daily check-in to see if a decision has been made on tree removal permit application #T15-049 for Knowland Park trees. *It would also be good to know whether EBZS has filed any sort of amendment to the existing application, or has withdrawn it with the intent to resubmit at a later date.*

There's no need to respond if the decision on the original application is still pending.

I appreciate your allowing me to write in behalf of The Save Knowland Coalition, which includes the Friends of Knowland Park, The California Native Plant Society, and The Sierra Club, and several other conservation groups, to ensure we don't miss the 5-day window to file an appeal of the department's decision. Hopefully this has reduced the number of phone calls and emails you are receiving on this matter.

Thank you!

Have a good day,

Stefanie Yellis
(510) 479-3001

Attachment 8

Attachment 8

Subject: RE: Knowland Park Tree Removal Permit # T15-049
From: Luster, Gay (GLuster@oaklandnet.com)
To: stef.yellis@att.net;
Date: Friday, July 3, 2015 9:59 AM

Thanks Stefanie-

I will keep you informed.

Gay Luster

Administrative Assistant

Tree Services Division

Bureau of Facilities & Environment

City of Oakland | Oakland Public Works Department | APWA Accredited Agency

7101 Edgewater Dr, Bldg 4 | Oakland, CA 94621

(510) 615-5934 | (510) 615-5845 Fax

gluster@oaklandnet.com

Report A Problem | Public Works Agency Call Center | (510) 615-5566

www.oaklandpw.com | pwacallcenter@oaklandnet.com | **Mobile app:** [SeeClickFix](#)

From: Stefanie Yellis [mailto:stef.yellis@att.net]
Sent: Thursday, July 02, 2015 11:31 AM
To: Luster, Gay

Attachment 8

Subject: Status of Knowland Park Tree Removal Permit

From: Stefanie Yellis (stef.yellis@att.net)

To: gluster@oaklandnet.com;

Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2015 2:07 AM

Dear Ms. Luster,

I am writing to check on the status of tree removal permit application #T15-049. You have indicated that the decision would likely be made this week. I will continue to contact you daily in behalf of The Save Knowland Coalition to preserve our right to appeal. There's no need to respond until a decision has been made or the application has been amended, modified, or withdrawn. Thank you for your diligence in monitoring this matter.

Sincerely,

Stefanie Yellis
(510) 479-3001

Attachment 8

Subject: RE: Request for Update re no. T15-049

From: Luster, Gay (GLuster@oaklandnet.com)

To: stef.yellis@att.net;

Date: Friday, July 10, 2015 10:38 AM

No update yet.

Gay Luster

Administrative Assistant

Tree Services Division

Bureau of Facilities & Environment

City of Oakland | Oakland Public Works Department | APWA Accredited Agency

7101 Edgewater Dr, Bldg 4 | Oakland, CA 94621

(510) 615-5934 | (510) 615-5845 Fax

gluster@oaklandnet.com

Report A Problem | Public Works Agency Call Center | (510) 615-5566

www.oaklandpw.com | pwacallcenter@oaklandnet.com | **Mobile app: SeeClickFix**

From: Stefanie Yellis [mailto:stef.yellis@att.net]
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 2015 5:03 PM
To: Luster, Gay
Subject: Request for Update re no. T15-049

Attachment 8

Subject: EBZS Application to Remove 57 Trees in Knowland Park
From: Stefanie Yellis (stef.yellis@att.net)
To: gluster@oaklandnet.com;
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2015 1:07 AM

Dear Ms. Luster,

I am writing for the Knowland Park Coalition concerning application no. T15-049. If the Tree Reviewer has not yet made a decision on the application, there is no need to respond to this email. However, if EBZS submits any amendments, corrections, or supplemental exhibits, I would appreciate early notice so that the Coalition will have an opportunity to respond before a decision is made.

Thank you once again for your kind consideration,

Stefanie Yellis
(510) 479-3001

Attachment 8

Subject: 57 Trees
From: Stefanie Yellis (stef.yellis@att.net)
To: gluster@oaklandnet.com;
Bcc: stef.yellis@att.net;
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2015 12:39 PM

Dear Gay,

This is just the SaveKnowland coalition's routine check on the status of tree removal permit no. T15-049.

There's no need to respond if the decision on the original application is still pending.

Thanks again for keeping us apprised of developments.

Have a good day,

Stefanie Yellis
(510) 479-3001

Attachment 8

Subject: Checking in re T15-049
From: Stefanie Yellis (stef.yellis@att.net)
To: gluster@oaklandnet.com;
Date: Monday, July 20, 2015 10:28 AM

Good morning, Gay,

I'm checking in this morning to see if there have been any developments on the Knowland Park tree removal permit since we spoke last week. Please give me a call or shoot me an email by the end of the day either way, okay?

Thanks so much,
Stefanie Yellis
(510) 479-3001

June 23, 2015

Gay Luster, Administrator
Robert Zahn, Tree Reviewer
Oakland Tree Services Division
7101 Edgewater Drive
Oakland, CA 94621

PUBLIC COMMENT RE: Deny Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049 by Oakland Zoo President and CEO Joel Parrott affecting over 400 protected trees in the City of Oakland's Knowland Park

Dear Ms. Luster and Mr. Zahn:

Permit application T15-049 submitted to Oakland's Tree Services Division by Joel Parrott, President and CEO, Oakland Zoo, proposes to destroy 57 protected trees in the City of Oakland's Knowland Park, and conduct trenching and other heavy construction adjacent to over 400 additional trees.

An enormous number of protected California Live Oak trees could be destroyed or otherwise affected if this application is approved. Therefore, this application deserves a level of review and compliance in proportion to the magnitude of potential tree losses and damage.

Summary of Reasons to Deny Permit Application T15-049

1. Substantial discrepancies and errors in application
2. Critical information is missing
3. Failure to follow Protected Tree Ordinance requirements
4. Substantially out-of-character with the intent and findings of the City of Oakland's Protected Tree Ordinance

Permit Application T15-049 Documents and Scope of Protected Trees

A. The documents below were made available for review at the Tree Services Division office at 7101 Edgewater Drive:

Note: In response to the City's 5/27/15 letter to property owners, visits were made to the Tree Services office to review the permit application, since these documents relating to the application are not available to the public online.

- 1) One-page summary of tree removal permit application T15-049 submitted by Joel Parrott, Oakland Zoo President and CEO
- 2) 5/8/15 letter to Robert Zahn, Oakland Tree Services, from Nik Dehejia, Oakland Zoo CFO, "RE: OAKLAND ZOO TREE PERMITS" included with Zoo Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049
- 3) 5/7/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti, Oakland Planning Deputy Director, from Zoo consultant Jim Martin, Environmental Collaborative, "Updated Assessment of Potential Impacts on Tree Resources, Oakland Zoo California Exhibit Expansion Project, Oakland, California" included with Zoo Tree Removal Permit Application T15-049

- 4) "Oakland Zoo California Trails Project - Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan, Oakland, CA" a 24"x36" set of 28 plan documents prepared by Noll and Tam Associates, Architects and Planners
- 5) A 2011 tree permit referred to by Mr. Dehejia in his 5/8/15 letter (*identified in Mr. Dehejia's letter as permit number T09-00010, which is for a private residence in Hiller Highlands; according to Tree Services staff, the correct permit number is T09-00019*)

B. Scope of Oakland protected trees considered in this letter

Trees affected by permit application T15-049 are identified in the application's "Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan" in two tables:

- 1) "Tree Removal" on drawing TP-4.01
- 2) "Tree Preservation Legend" on drawing TP-4.02

Comments in this letter concern the **50** California Live Oaks and **6** California Bay Laurels in "Trees for Removal" (which additionally includes 1 pine for a **total of 57**), and the **416** California Live Oaks and California Bay Laurels in "Tree Preservation Legend" (which additionally includes 2 dead pines, 2 live pines, and 4 junipers for a **total of 424**).

Comments regarding Permit T15-049:

1. Substantial discrepancies and errors in application

In tree removal permit application T15-049, the Zoo is asking for two different and separate increases in the number of protected trees that would be significantly affected by construction. First, the Zoo consultant says it is necessary to increase the number of protected trees within 10 feet of construction from 110 to 161 (increase of 51 trees). Second, the Zoo's permit application lists the total number of trees within 10 feet of construction as 424. These increases are conflicting, unsupported and hard to understand. They are both higher than the number of trees previously approved by the City. Both of these numeric increases are discussed separately below:

- a) Permit application indicates potentially huge increase in protected trees affected by construction within 10 feet:

Zoo management's one-page official permit application requests the following:

Trees to be Removed: **57**

Trees within 10 feet of construction: **424**

Total Affected: **481**

Jim Martin, the Zoo's environmental consultant, states in his 5/17/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti that the city and regulatory agencies approved a total of 110 protected trees to be within 10 feet of construction (*2011 Zoo Master Plan Amendment - Supplemental Mitigated Negative Declaration/Addendum - SMND/A*).

In his memo attached to the permit application, Mr. Martin asks for permit application T15-049 to allow increasing the number of affected trees from 110 to 161, but not 424 trees as stated on the Zoo's official permit application. (*See comment about this increase in section b below.*)

When we asked Tree Services staff about this huge increase in the number of protected trees to be affected by construction within 10 feet, they contacted Zoo management for clarification. Tree Services staff informed us that Mr. Dehejia had replied by phone that they had made an error on their application. However, the Zoo has apparently not indicated they would be withdrawing their permit application as submitted, so the number of protected trees that would be allowed to have construction within 10 feet remains in queue for approval at over 400 (mostly Oaks).

This significant change requires a CEQA review, due to the large increase in protected trees that may be affected by construction activity.

We request denial of permit application T15-049 that requests construction within 10 feet of 416 protected California Live Oak and Bay trees, based on an increase in the number of affected trees over what was previously approved by the City.

- b) Previous inaccurate reporting is the basis for the Zoo's request to increase the number of trees permitted near construction.

Mr. Martin, in his 5/7/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti, requests that the number of trees within 10 feet of construction stated on the Zoo's permit should be increased by 51 trees (for a total of 161), over the 110 trees approved in the 2011 environmental documents. He explains this increase of 51 trees is necessary because 20 trees were "inadvertently left off the previous mapping." He also states that 31 trees (mostly Oaks) have experienced growth in trunk diameter such that they are "now reaching between 4 to 8 inches" since they were reported in 2011.

To be clear, we do not favor construction within 10 feet of any drought-stressed and protected tree in Knowland Park. We specifically ask for denial of this permit with its conflicting and large increases in the number of trees that would be permitted within 10 feet of construction (i.e., total 161 trees in the Zoo consultant's memo; total 424 trees in the Zoo's application). Either total is significantly higher than the 110 total in the Zoo's approved environmental document.

Similarly, the primary 57 trees in this permit application proposed to be cut down are, in fact, an increase over the Zoo's approved 49 trees. The Zoo explains the addition of 8 trees as similarly necessary to adjust a previous oversight, account for trunk diameter growth, and to include trees now deemed unable to survive construction impacts.

We specifically ask for denial of the request to add 20 protected trees that would be subject to construction within 10 feet due to the Zoo's previous omission in already approved environmental documents. Two of these unreported trees are over 2 feet in diameter. The City's tree permit process should not be used as a means to add trees subject to construction within 10 feet over the 110 total already reported and approved in the environmental documents. The accuracy of the original inventory of protected trees subsequently approved by the City is the responsibility of the applicant.

(see also "2a. Locations of protected trees within 10 feet of construction not on permit maps")

- c) Applicant states that any protected tree impacts for the planned perimeter fence are currently covered under a previous permit used when the veterinary hospital was built.

Mr. Dehejia states in his 5/8/15 letter to Mr. Zahn that any affected trees connected with installing the planned perimeter fence are still covered under a previous 2011 permit for the veterinary hospital, maintenance road, and perimeter fence. He states that because they initiated work under 2011 permit T0900010, the same permit remains active and “we intend to install the perimeter fence under the existing permit.”

The 2011 permit was not included with the 2015 permit application for reference. When requesting to review the permit, we were informed by Tree Services staff at the 7101 Edgewater Drive office that referenced permit T0900010 was for a home in Hiller Highlands. Tree Services staff then pulled the correct permit T0900019 that clearly states: “**Expires: One year from date of issuance**” (*Tree Permit #T09-00019 – City of Oakland, approved April 28, 2011, p. 1*). Therefore, the permit expired on April 28, 2012.

Additionally, Municipal Code 12.36.040 “PROTECTED TREES – Permit Required” states: “All tree removal permits shall remain valid for one year from the date of permit issuance. An additional one-year extension shall be granted upon receipt of a written request from the permit applicant by the Tree Reviewer. **No tree removal permit shall remain valid for a period in excess of two years from the date of permit issuance.**”

There is no current permit that would allow any work that might impact protected trees in the path of the Zoo’s proposed project perimeter fence.

Mr. Dehejia’s statement asserting that the Zoo’s 2011 tree removal permit T0900019 is still active is incorrect. This claim should be rejected by the City, since the 2011 permit has expired.

- d) The “Tree Removal” table appearing on drawing TP-4.01 contains several specific errors and inconsistencies:
- Two trees listed on drawing TP-4.01’s Tree Removal table are not tagged for removal in the field. Furthermore, these 2 trees are also not marked for “Remove” on drawing TP-2.06 “Tree Removal and Protection Plan”; rather, they are marked with a square box symbol that indicates “Preserve and Protect.”
 - Two trees are incorrectly identified on drawing TP-4.01’s Tree Removal table. One was identified in the field as an Oak, but is incorrectly listed on the table as a Bay. Another was identified in the field as a Bay, but is incorrectly listed on the table as an Oak.
 - One tree is listed on drawing TP-4.01’s Tree Removal table but does not appear in the field or on drawing TP-2.06 “Tree Removal and Protection Plan.” One tree is shown on drawing TP-2.06 for “Remove,” but the tree in the field has a different appearance. If listings apply to the same tree, then the trunk sizing is in error.

We request denial of permit application T15-049 based on errors and inconsistencies in the Tree Removal table as it relates to the Tree Removal and Tree Protection Plan, and as it relates to actual field observations.

2. Critical information is missing

- a) Locations of protected trees within 10 feet of construction are missing.

As discussed above in 1a and 1b, trees affected by construction within 10 feet are discussed extensively, but the applicant provides conflicting numbers of affected trees in the permit application and supporting materials that are part of the application. Of the 424 trees represented in the Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan maps, the 161 protected trees referred to by Mr. Martin are not identified. Without specific mapping, the public cannot know the location of these at-risk trees. Providing specific tree locations is also essential to allow proper precautions, as well as monitoring by the permit applicant, the contractor, the Tree Reviewer, and the public.

We request denial of permit application T15-049 because it is incomplete, without indicating locations of trees noted in the environmental documents as being within 10 feet of construction.

- b) Sufficient information is missing on measures to prevent the spread of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) resulting from tree removal, ground disturbance and construction:

There is only one vague notation about dealing with SOD on the plan pages. It simply states: *"The Sudden Oak Death Report may require the removal of existing Bay trees in this area of the project to protect existing Live Oaks from the sudden Oak disease"* and can be found in General Note number 5, which appears on Tree Removal and Protection Plan drawings TP-2.01 through TP-2.06 and TP-2.08 through TP-2.20.

The referenced "Sudden Oak Death Report" is not included in the permit application materials. No description of SOD precaution measures appears in the "Tree Protection Notes" section of drawing TP-4.01.

If lack of due diligence and public information results in the spread of Sudden Oak Death within the substantial Oak population in Knowland Park, it would be a travesty and a liability to the City of Oakland. Clearly-defined measures need to be in place to protect the Oaks and prevent the spread of SOD, including a Sudden Oak Death Report with these measures incorporated or referenced in the "Tree Protection Notes" section of drawing TP-4.01, and made available to the public during the comment period.

We request that permit application T15-049 be denied based on the lack of both the referenced "Sudden Oak Death Report" and any specifically-defined measures and instructions regarding SOD for public review.

- c) Review needed to assure conformance with specific best practices for preserving Oaks.

In the Tree Protection Notes of the Tree Protection and Tree Removal Plan, the following three points are stated:

Application Note 4: "Tree Protective Zone (TPZ) fencing shall be installed along all clearing limits to protect the critical root zones (CRZ) of trees that are to be preserved. CRZ should be the greater of the drip line or calculated at 9" radius for every 1" of tree diameter."

Application Note 25: “Supplemental irrigation for all protected trees is required during the summer months or prolonged periods of dry weather in the absence of adequate rainfall. Apply at least 1 inch of water per week by deep soaking methods. This is most essential for successful tree retention.”

Application Note 26: “Fertilize trees as necessary with phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium and other macro and micro nutrients as indicated by a soil nutrient analysis test...”

First, the California Oak Foundation “Care of California’s Native Oaks” (available at <http://www.californiaoaks.org/ExtAssets/CareOfCAsNativeOaks.pdf>) states on p. 1 that “A good rule of thumb is to leave the tree’s root protection zone (RPZ) undisturbed. This area, *which is half again as large as the area from the trunk to the dripline*, is the most critical to the Oak. Many problems with Oaks are initiated by disturbing the roots within this zone.”

With already drought-stressed trees, the critical root zone should be specified in note 4 of the Zoo’s Tree Protection Notes, drawing TP-4.01 as “**the greater of the RPZ** or calculated at 9” radius for every 1” of tree diameter,” **not just the dripline**. This would help assure greater probability of preservation of over 400 protected trees.

Second, the public has been advised by landscape professionals to generally not apply irrigation to California Live Oaks during the summer, except during drought conditions using very specific timing and methods, and kept well clear of the root crown. Also, applying one inch of water per week appears contradictory to the prescribed deep, infrequent soaking method.

Third, the public has been advised by landscape professionals to generally not fertilize mature California Live Oaks, except, again, within specific timing and methods. “Care of California’s Native Oaks,” referenced above (p.4), states that “Mature oaks usually need little or no supplemental fertilization.”

Any work within a drought-stressed Oak wildland should be at least outside the root protection zone (RPZ), as noted by the California Oak Foundation. We request review of permit application T15-049 by Oakland Tree Services to determine if the Zoo’s summer irrigation and fertilization measures, as described, conform to specific best practices for preserving Knowland Park’s wildland Oaks.

3. Failure to follow Protected Tree Ordinance requirements

- a) Failure to fully notice trees proposed for removal

Municipal Code 12.36.090.A states: “A tree tag shall be affixed to each tree proposed for removal in plain view of the street.”

Repeated field checks indicate that not all of the trees proposed for removal appear to be tagged. Therefore, the public has not been notified of all trees included in the Zoo’s permit application for tree removal.

b) Failure to properly notice streets

Municipal Code 12.36.070.F requires “summary notices to be posted and maintained by the applicant in clear public view from all street frontages of the subject property.”

The applicant’s posting of summary notices of their tree removal permit application has been insufficient. Only one street of the several streets connecting directly to Knowland Park was noticed. Therefore, the general public and the majority of park visitors have not been properly notified of the Zoo’s permit application for tree removal.

Municipal Code 12.36.070.F “Failure of the applicant to properly post any tree tag or summary notice shall result in the extension of all time limits established for a permit application until such time as the applicant has provided proper tree and/or site posting.”

Due to failure to follow these Protected Tree Ordinance requirements, we request extension of all time limits established for a permit application, as required by the Municipal Code.

4. Substantially out-of-character with intent and findings of the City of Oakland’s Protected Tree Ordinance

The Protected Tree Ordinance (*Municipal Code 12.36.010 – Intent and Findings*) states that trees contribute to the attractiveness and livability of the City, and have significant psychological and tangible benefits for both residents and visitors to the City. They contribute to the protection of other resources by providing erosion control, oxygen, replenishment of groundwater, and habitat for wildlife. They contribute to the economy of a city by sustaining property values, and are a critical element of nature in the midst of urban settlement. It is in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare of the Oakland community to protect and preserve trees by regulating their removal.

These City-enacted values and benefits aptly describe the over 50 protected trees proposed for removal and over 400 trees affected by construction within 10 feet—all thriving now in Knowland Park.

We request denial of permit application T15-049 because it does not respect the intent and findings of the City of Oakland’s Protected Tree Ordinance.

a) Opportunity exists for Zoo management to reasonably redesign the California Trail exhibit.

Protected Tree Ordinance section 12.36.050 states the criteria for tree removal permit review. Grounds for denying a permit application include when removal of a healthy tree of a protected species could be avoided by reasonable redesign of the site plan prior to construction.

This permit application is not about removal of just one healthy tree. It’s about removal of 56 protected Oak and Bay trees, plus heavy construction impacts that will result in various levels of damage, stress and/or decline for over 400 additional protected trees.

Redesigning the site plan is reasonable, in light of the tremendous loss and damage that would result from approval of this permit. It only takes a view onto Google Earth to see the amount of land immediately surrounding the existing Zoo that is available for exhibit

expansion. Destroying “protected trees” on this level of magnitude should only proceed after the City considers a professionally-conducted review of alternatives adjacent to the existing Zoo to avoid this depth of damage to the natural resources of the City of Oakland.

We request denial of permit application T15-049 until an analysis of reasonable project design alternatives is available for City and public review, and a less destructive alternative is considered.

On a policy note, the existing incentive for preservation of the City’s heritage trees during construction, especially in the magnitude of this permit application, is wholly inadequate.

Zoo consultant Martin (*in 5/7/15 memo to Darin Ranelletti*) notes that if replacement trees cannot be accommodated, the Zoo is allowed the option of making an in-lieu fee payment.

A best regulatory practice that provides clear incentives for maximum preservation requires that the cost of tree replacement is greater and more burdensome than the cost of removing a tree or thoroughly following all measures so as not to disturb them.

The listed in-lieu fee for replacing a protected California Live Oak is **\$475** (*City of Oakland Master Fee Schedule, FY 2014-2015*). That is not only a serious underestimation of the value of these magnificent trees, it also fails to account for the value of a woodland ecosystem in Knowland Park and its associated native bunchgrasses and wildflowers, bird life, and pollinators that would not be replaced.

The replacement tree in-lieu fee of \$475 does not provide adequate incentive to establish tree preservation as the utmost priority in this construction project.

Conclusion

There are major issues with tree removal permit application T15-049. The permit application contains critical discrepancies and errors, and is missing key information. The permit applicant appears to have failed to follow Protected Tree Ordinance site posting requirements. Importantly, this permit application is substantially out of character with intent and findings of the City of Oakland Protected Tree Ordinance. Alternative reasonable design opportunities exist that can prevent the loss of 57 protected trees as well as damage to or long-term decline of over 400 protected trees.

Based on the comments above, 2015 permit application T15-049 should be denied. Additionally, expired 2011 permit T09-00019 should be confirmed as such, in compliance with provisions of the Oakland Municipal Code.

Thank you,
Oakland residents (and members of Save Knowland Park Coalition):
Karen Asbelle (Dist 7), Beth Wurzburg (Dist 4), Stefanie Yellis (Dist 4), Barbara Kluger (Dist 7), Maryam Shansab (Dist 6), Nancy Taylor (Dist 6), Elise Bernstein (Dist 6), Darlene McCray (Dist 6)

Copies to: cc: Mayor Libby Schaaf; City Councilmembers Dan Kalb, Abel Guillén, Lynette McElhaney, Annie Campbell-Washington, Noel Gallo, Desley Brooks, Larry Reid, Rebecca Kaplan, Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission