



City of Pleasanton–10x Genomics Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration	
	B.1 - CNDDB Database Search Results





### **Selected Elements by Scientific Name**

# California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad<span style='color:Red'> IS </span>(Dublin (3712168))

Smaring	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
tricolored blackbird	ADI BABOOZO	None	Tilleateried	0200	0102	000
Ambystoma californiense	AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	WL
California tiger salamander	70000101100	modioned	rmodionod	0200	0200	***
Antrozous pallidus	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
pallid bat	7 11111 100 100 10	140110	140110	00	•	000
Athene cunicularia	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
burrowing owl						
Bombus crotchii	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate	G3G4	S1S2	
Crotch bumble bee			Endangered			
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24250	None	Candidate Endangered	G2G3	S1	
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	PDAST4R0P1	None	None	G3T1T2	S1S2	1B.1
Congdon's tarplant	. 27.61	. 10.10		002	0.02	
Elanus leucurus	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
white-tailed kite						
Emys marmorata	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
western pond turtle						
Eremophila alpestris actia	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
California horned lark						
Helianthella castanea	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Diablo helianthella						
Linderiella occidentalis	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
California linderiella						
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
Alameda whipsnake						
Myotis yumanensis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Yuma myotis						
Polemonium carneum	PDPLM0E050	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Oregon polemonium						
Rana draytonii	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
California red-legged frog						
Taxidea taxus	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
American badger						
Vulpes macrotis mutica San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2	

Record Count: 18









\*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.

### **Plant List**

7 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

#### **Search Criteria**

California Rare Plant Rank is one of [1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 4], Found in Quad 3712168

Modify Search Criteria Export to Excel Modify Columns Modify Sort Remove Photos

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank	Photo
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May- Oct(Nov)	1B.1	S1S2	G3T1T2	2011 Neal Kramer
Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa	Santa Clara red ribbons	Onagraceae	annual herb	(Apr)May- Jun(Jul)	4.3	<b>S</b> 3	G5?T3	2004 Janell Hillman
Helianthella castanea	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2	2007 Erin McDermott
<u>Leptosiphon</u> <u>acicularis</u>	bristly leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S4?	G4?	



2009 Genevieve K. Walden

G3G4	

<u>Polemonium</u>	Oregon	Polemoniaceae	perennial	Apr-Sep	2B.2	S2	G3G4
arneum	polemonium	1 Olemoniaceae	herb	Дрі-Оср	20.2	02	0004

2008 Keir Morse

<u>Spergularia</u>
macrotheca var.
<u>longistyla</u>

long-styled sand-spurrey Caryophyllaceae

perennial Febherb May(

May(Jun) 1B.2

62 G5T2

no photo available



saline clover Fabaceae

annual herb

Apr-Jun

1B.2

S2 G2



2005 Aaron Schusteff

#### **Suggested Citation**

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 15 December 2020].

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#### **Questions and Comments**





**Table 1: Special-status Plant Species Evaluated** 

Scientific Name		Status					Included in
Common Name	USFWS <sup>1</sup>	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	CNPS <sup>3</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>4</sup>		Potential to Occur and Rationale	Impact Analysis
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii Congdon's tarplant	_	_	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay. 0-230 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. Project site ssland habitat.	No
Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa Santa Clara red ribbons	_	_	4.3	Foothill woodlands and chaparral. 0-1500 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. Project site odland or chaparral habitats.	No
Helianthella castanea Diablo helianthella	_	_	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in chaparral/oak woodland interface in rocky, azonal soils. Often in partial shade. 45-1070 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. The project site habitat this species is found in.	No
<i>Leptosiphon acicularis</i> Bristly leptosiphon	-	_	4.2	Coastal prairie, chaparral, foothill woodland. 0-700 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. Project site stal prairie, chaparral, or foothill woodland	No
Polemonium carneum Oregon polemonium	_	_	2B.2	Northern coastal scrub, coastal prairie, yellow pine forest. 0-1800 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. The project site habitat this species is found in.	No
Spergularia macrotheca var. Iongistyla Long-styled sand-spurrey	_	_	1B.2	Alkaline marshes, mud flats, meadows, and seeps. 0-200 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. The project site habitat this species is found in.	No
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	_	_	1B.2	Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), Vernal pools. 1-335 m.	disturban	ck of suitable habitat and high level of ce at site preclude presence. The project site habitat this species is found in.	No
Code Designations							
<sup>1</sup> Federal Status: 2	020 USFW	S Listing		<sup>2</sup> State Status: 2020 CDFW Listing		<sup>3</sup> CNPS: 2020 CNPS Listing	3

	Scientific Name		Status					Included in
	Common Name	USFWS <sup>1</sup>	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	CNPS <sup>3</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>4</sup>		Potential to Occur and Rationale	mpact Analysis
FE FT FC FD FPD MBTA	<ul> <li>Evolutionary Significar population.</li> <li>Listed as endangered of the Listed as threatened under FESA.</li> <li>Delisted in accordance of Federally Proposed to protected by the Migning Not federally listed</li> </ul>	under the Inder the F Ihreatened With the be Deliste	FESA. FESA. I or endan FESA. Id.	ngered)	SE = Listed as endangered under the CESA.  ST = Listed as threatened under the CESA.  SSC = Species of Special Concern as identified by the FP = Listed as fully protected under FGC.  CFG = FGC = protected by FGC 3503.5  CR = Rare in California.  — = Not state listed	e CDFW.	Rank 1A = Plants species that presumed extin California.  Rank 1B = Plant species that are rare, threate endangered in California and elsew endangered in California, but more elsewhere.  Rank 3 = Plants about which we need more A Review List  Rank 4 = Plants of limited distribution—A W Blooming period: Months in parentheses are under the second secon	ened, or where. ened, or e common information—
3 H	labitat description: Habitat	descriptio	n adapte	d from CNI	DDB (CDFW 2020) and CNPS online inventory (CNPS 202	20).		

Table 2: Special-status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Scientific Name	Status				Included in
Common Name	USFWS1	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>3</sup>	Potential to Occur and Rationale	Impact Analysis
Amphibians					
Ambystoma californiense California tiger salamander	FT	ST	Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	None: No suitable breeding or upland refuge habitat is present on-site. The project site lacks vernal pools, seasonal wetlands, or other seasonal water sources with standing water. No underground burrows were observed due to the high level of disturbance on-site.	No
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	FT	SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development	<b>None</b> : No suitable breeding or dispersal habitat is present on-site. The project site lacks aquatic features or riparian vegetation and is fully built out.	No
Birds					
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored blackbird	МВТА	SSC	Breeds in large freshwater marshes, dense stands of hydrophytic vegetation (cattails, bulrushes, etc.)	<b>None</b> : No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the project site due to high level of disturbances. Additionally, the site lacks aquatic features and hydrophytic vegetation.	No

Scientific Name	Sta	tus			Included in
Common Name	USFWS <sup>1</sup>	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>3</sup>	Potential to Occur and Rationale	Impact Analysis
Athene cunicularia Burrowing owl	МВТА	SSC	Found in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. A subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel.	<b>None.</b> No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present on site. The site lacks grassland habitat and is composed entirely of impervious surfaces.	No
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	МВТА	FP	Found in rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Requires open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to the isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	Low. No suitable foraging habitat is present within the project site due to previous development. Marginal nesting habitat is present on-site in the form of ornamental trees. This species was documented approximately 2 miles northeast of the project within the open space area of the U.S. Army Camps Park Training Area.	Yes
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	MBTA	-	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats. Nest sites are on open ground, usually within a slight depression lined with vegetation.	<b>None.</b> The project site lacks open fields, meadows, or prairies which preclude suitable foraging and nesting habitat.	No
Invertebrates					
Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	_	-	Found in seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions.	<b>None</b> . The project site lacks any aquatic features including seasonal pools.	No
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	_	SC	Inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. This species occurs primarily in California, including the Mediterranean region, Pacific Coast, Western Desert, Great Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California	None. The project site lacks suitable grassland and scrub habitats, floral resources, and undisturbed nest sites to support this species. There has been one documented occurrence of this species in 1932 within the greater Pleasanton area.	No
Bombus occidentalis Western bumble bee	-	SC	Formerly found in large parts of California but has been reduced in abundance and is now mostly restricted to high meadows or coastal environments. Species requires floral resources, and undisturbed nest and overwintering sites	LewNone. The project site does not contain suitable high meadows or coastal environments, floral resources, and undisturbed nest sites to support this species. This species has been documented in 1932 and 1952 within the greater Pleasanton area.	No
Mammals					
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	-	-	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests.  Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting including buildings or caves.	<b>Moderate.</b> The project site contains numerous vacant buildings that may serve as potential roosting habitat for this species. 7 adult males were documented in 2003 under an existing bridge within the project vicinity.	Yes

Scientific Name	Sta	tus			Included in
Common Name	USFWS <sup>1</sup>	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>3</sup>	Potential to Occur and Rationale	Impact Analysis
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	-	-	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	<b>Moderate.</b> The project site contains numerous vacant buildings that may serve as potential roosting habitat for this species. 5 adult males were documented in 2003 under an existing bridge within the project vicinity.	Yes
Taxidea taxus American badger	-	SSC	Found in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Requires sufficient food sources (rodents), friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground. Digs large burrows	<b>None</b> . The project site does not contain shrub, forest, or herbaceous habitats. Additionally, the project site is composed of impervious surfaces that preclude the ability for this species to burrow.	No
Vulpes macrostis mutica San Joaquin kit fox	FE	ST	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base	<b>None</b> . The project site does not contain suitable grassland habitat. Additionally, the project site is composed of impervious surfaces that preclude the ability for this species to burrow.	No
Reptiles					
Emys marmorata Western pond turtle	-	ssc	This species is a thoroughly aquatic turtle found in ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation below 6000 feet elevation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat (sandy banks or grassy open fields) up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	<b>None</b> . The project site does not contain any aquatic features, sandy soils, or grassy open fields to support this species.	No
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus Alameda whipsnake	FT	ST	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent grassland, oak savanna and woodland habitats.	<b>None</b> . The project site does not contain suitable chaparral, scrub, grassland, or woodland habitats to support this species	No

	Scientific Name Common Name	Stat USFWS <sup>1</sup>	CDFW <sup>2</sup>	Habitat Description <sup>3</sup>			Potential to Occur and Rationale	Included in Impact Analysis		
Code D	Designations									
		<sup>1</sup> Federal S	Status: 2020	USFWS Listing			<sup>2</sup> State Status: 2020 CDFW Listing			
ESU	= Evolutionary Signific	ant Unit is a o	distinctive p	opulation.	SE =	Listed	d as endangered under the CESA.			
FE	= Listed as endangere	d under the F	ESA.		ST = Listed as threatened under the CESA.					
FT	= Listed as threatened	l under the FE	SA.		<b>SSC</b> = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW.					
FC	= Candidate for listing	(threatened	or endange	red) under FESA.	FP =	Listed	as fully protected under FGC.			
FD	= Delisted in accordan	ice with the F	ESA.		SC = Candidate for listing.					
FPD	= Federally Proposed	to be Delisted	l.		CFG = FGC =protected by FGC 3503.5					
MBTA	= protected by the Mi	gratory Bird T	reaty Act		CR =	Rare i	in California.			
_	= Not federally listed				<b>-</b> =	Not st	tate listed			









Pleasanton, CA

**PREPARED FOR** 10x Genomics, Inc. 6230 Stoneridge Mall Road Pleasanton, CA 94588

PREPARED BY: HortScience | Bartlett Consulting 325 Ray St. Pleasanton, CA 94566

January 2021



### Preliminary Arborist Report 1701 Springdale Ave. Pleasanton, CA

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### Preliminary Arborist Report 1701 Springdale Ave. Pleasanton, CA

#### **Executive Summary**

10X Genomics is planning on redeveloping the 1701 Springdale Ave. site in Pleasanton, CA. Currently, the project area consists of a large commercial buildings along with surface parking lots and landscapes.

Trees were originally assessed in May 2019 and conditions were updated in January 2021. Tree #78 had been re moved in the interim. The assessment included trees 4" and greater in diameter, located within and adjacent to the project area.

One hundred fifty-nine (159) trees representing eight species were evaluated (Table 1). For all species combined, trees were in fair (42%) to good (43%) condition with 15% of trees in poor condition. Table 1 (page 4) provides the breakdown of condition of trees by species.

The City of Pleasanton protects trees 18" and greater in diameter and trees 35' or taller (Municipal Code Chapter 17.16). Based on this definition, 70 *Heritage* trees were included in this assessment. These trees cannot be removed without a permit. Protected status of each tree is listed in the Tree Assessment exhibit.

Potential impacts from construction were evaluated using the Illustrative Tree Disposition Plan, prepared by HOK (dated January 8, 2021). The plans were preliminary in nature and no grading, drainage or utility plans were available. As such, the assessment of impacts to trees from construction is considered preliminary. Precise impacts will have to be determined once grading, drainage or utility plans are available for review.

The proposed plan would demolish the existing buildings and construct a new building on the northern portion of the site. Sidewalks and bioswales would be constructed across the site and the western parking lot would be reconfigured.

Based on my assessment of the plans, 61 trees would require removal, four of which qualified as *Heritage* (**Table 3** - Exhibits). Nine-five (95) trees have been identified for preservation and three (3) for possible preservation. Sixty-six (66) of the trees identified for preservation and possible preservation qualified as *Heritage*.

The estimated value of the 159 trees assessed is \$825,750 (see **Table 4**, Exhibits). The estimated value of the 95 trees identified for preservation and the three trees identified for possible preservation is \$718,750. The estimated value of the 61 trees identified for removal is \$107,000.

Recommendations for management of trees identified for preservation and specific guidelines for maintaining tree health and vitality through the development processes, are provided in the *Tree Preservation Guidelines* (page 8). Preservation of trees is predicated on adhering to the *Tree Preservation Guidelines* provided.

A *Tree Protection Plan* describing specific tree protection zones has been prepared for the project and was provided under separate cover.

#### Introduction and Overview

10X Genomics is planning on redeveloping the 1701 Springdale Ave. site in Pleasanton, CA. Currently, the project area consists of one large commercial buildings along with surface parking lots and landscapes. HortScience | Bartlett Consulting, Divisions of the F.A. Bartlett Tree expert Co., was asked to prepare an **Arborist Report** for the site as part of the application to the City of Pleasanton.

This report provides the following information:

- 1. Assessment of the health and structural condition of the trees within the proposed project area based on a visual inspection from the ground.
- 2. An assessment of impacts to trees from the proposed site changes.
- 3. The estimated value of assessed trees.
- 4. Preliminary guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction and maintenance phases of development.

#### Tree Assessment Methods

Trees were originally assessed in May 2019 and conditions were updated in January 2021. The assessment included trees 4" and greater in diameter, located within and adjacent to the project area. The assessment procedure consisted of the following steps:

- 1. Identifying the tree as to species;
- 2. Tagging each tree with an identifying number and recording its location on a map;
- 3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54" above grade;
- 4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 1 5 based on a visual inspection from the ground:
  - **5** A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptom of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
  - 4 Tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
  - 3 Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care.
  - 2 Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
  - 1 Tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and/or trunk; most of foliage from epicormics; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
- 5. Rating the suitability for preservation as "high", "moderate" or "low". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree, and its potential to remain an asset to the site for years to come.

**High**: Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.

**Moderate**: Trees with somewhat declining health and/or structural defects that can be abated with treatment. The tree will require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life span than those in 'high' category.

Low: Tree in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to continue to decline, regardless of treatment. The species or individual may have characteristics that are undesirable for landscapes and generally are unsuited for use areas.

#### Description of Trees

One hundred fifty-nine (159) trees representing eight species were evaluated (Table 1, following page). Tree #97, originally assessed in 2019, had been removed in the interim and is not included in the following discussion or calculations. No street trees or off-site trees were included in the assessment. Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Assessment*, and approximate locations are plotted on the *Tree Assessment Plan* (see Exhibits).

The site is a typical commercial shopping center landscaped with a low diversity of ornamental tree species common to the Bay Area. Five species made up 94% of the tree population.

The most common species assessed was sweetgum (64 trees, 40% of population). The sweetgums were in fair condition (36 trees) with 20 trees in good condition and eight trees in poor condition. They ranged in trunk diameter from 8 to 28" with an average diameter of 17". Several of the sweetgums in the parking lot had large diameter dead branches and stems with multiple cavities. European starlings were nesting in the cavities (Photo 1).

Twenty-nine (29) evergreen pears were included in the assessment (18% of population). The evergreen pears were in fair (17 trees) to poor (10 trees) condition with two trees in good condition. They had an average trunk diameter of 12" and ranged from 5 to 21" in diameter. The pears in good condition had dense, wide spreading crowns (Photo 2). The pears in poor condition had poor form and structure.



**Photo 1** – Sweetgum #70 had a dead branch with European starlings nesting in cavities.



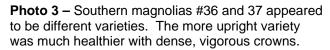
**Photo 2** – Evergreen pears #45 and 46 were in good condition with dense, wide-spreading crowns.

Table 1. Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition		Total	
		Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Blackwood acacia	Acacia melanoxylon	-	1	-	1
Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora	1	1	-	2
Evergreen ash	Fraxinus uhdei	3	10	7	20
Crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	-	-	10	10
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	8	36	20	64
Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	1	3	24	28
Callery pear	Pyrus calleryana	-	1	4	5
Evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	10	17	2	29
Total		23	69	67	159

Twenty-eight (28) southern magnolias were assessed (17% of population). The magnolias were in good condition (24 trees) with three trees in fair condition and one tree in poor condition. They ranged in trunk diameter from 6 to 15" with an average diameter of 12". Southern magnolias #36 and 37 appeared to be different varieties (Photo 3). The more upright variety was healthier with dense, vigorous crowns.







**Photo 4** – Evergreen ash #1 was one of the largest trees assessed with a trunk diameter of 44".

Ten (10) small crape myrtles in good condition were also growing across the site (6% of population).

The remaining three tree species made up 6% of the population, and included nine trees, the most notable of which were:

- Blackwood acacia #3 had a trunk diameter of 26" and a three foot long tear out wound.
- Two relatively large camphors (#2 and 98) were growing on-site. Tree #2 was half dead and #98 was growing in a medium-sized island but had large surface roots cracking the curbs and displacing the surrounding asphalt.

Overall tree condition was fair (42%) to good (43%), with 15% of trees in poor condition. Table 1 provides the breakdown of condition of trees by species.

The City of Pleasanton protects trees 18" and greater in diameter and trees 35' or taller (Municipal Code Chapter 17.16). Based on this definition, 70 *Heritage* trees were included in this assessment. These trees cannot be removed without a permit. Protected status of each tree is provided in the *Tree Assessment Form* (see exhibits).

#### Suitability for Preservation

Before evaluating the impacts that will occur during development, it is important to consider the quality of the tree resource itself, and the potential for individual trees to function well over an extended length of time. Trees that are preserved on development sites must be carefully selected to make sure that they may survive development impacts, adapt to a new environment and perform well in the landscape.

Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from areas where people and property are present, structural defects and/or poor health presents a low risk of damage or injury if they fail. However, we must be concerned about safety in use areas. Therefore, where development encroaches into existing plantings, we must consider their structural stability as well as their potential to grow and thrive in a new environment. Where development will not occur, the normal life cycles of decline, structural failure and death should be allowed to continue.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

#### Tree health

Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees. For example, camphor #97 was in poor condition and should be removed and replaced regardless of construction impact.

#### Structural integrity

Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely. For example, evergreen ash #89 had decay in the branch attachment and was leaning towards the street. I recommend removing this tree.

#### Species response

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. For instance, sweetgum is more tolerant of root pruning than evergreen ash.

#### • Tree age and longevity

Old trees, while having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change.

#### Species invasiveness

Species that spread across a site and displace desired vegetation are not always appropriate for retention. This is particularly true when indigenous species are displaced. The California Invasive Plant Inventory Database <a href="http://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/">http://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/</a> lists species identified as being invasive. Pleasanton is part of the Central West Floristic Province. Blackwood acacia is listed as limited invasiveness.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (see *Tree Assessment* in Exhibits, and Table 2). We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation. We do not recommend retention of trees with low suitability for preservation in areas where people or property will be present. Retention of trees with moderate suitability for preservation depends upon the intensity of proposed site changes.

## Table 2. Tree suitability for preservation 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

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High	These are trees with good health and struct

These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Five trees had high suitability for preservation.

#### Moderate

Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. These trees require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the "high" category. One hundred and nine (109) trees had moderate suitability for preservation.

#### Low

Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Forty-five (45) trees had low suitability for preservation.

#### Preliminary Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities and the quality and health of trees. The *Tree Assessment Form* was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Potential impacts from construction were evaluated using the Illustrative Tree Disposition Plan, prepared by HOK (dated January 8, 2021).

The plan proposes the following changes:

- The existing buildings and eastern parking lots will be demolished.
- A new building will be located on the northern portion of the site.
- A new drop-off and loading dock will be constructed around the new building.
- New sidewalks will be installed around the perimeter of the site.
- New bioswales will be installed across the site.

The plans were preliminary in nature and no grading, drainage or utility plans were available for review. As such, the following assessment of impacts from construction is considered preliminary. Precise impacts will have to be determined once grading, drainage or utility plans are available for review.

Based on my assessment of the current plans, 61 trees would require removal, four of which qualified as Heritage (Table 3 - Exhibits). Reconfiguration of the parking lots, demolition of existing buildings and construction of the new building would be the primary factors resulting in tree removal. Five trees were recommended for removal due to poor health. Impacts to trees recommended for removal are provided in **Table 3** (see Exhibits), along with their *Heritage* status and estimated value.

Based on the proposed changes, 95 trees have been identified for preservation, 65 of which qualified as Heritage (Table 3).

Trees #73, 98 and 150 have been proposed for possible preservation. Of these, only #98 qualified as Heritage. These trees would be in close proximity to proposed improvements and some amount of root loss can be expected during the demolition and construction processes.

Recommendations for management of trees identified for preservation and specific guidelines for maintaining tree health and vitality through the development processes, are provided in the Tree Preservation Guidelines that follow. Preservation of trees is predicated on adhering to the Tree **Preservation Guidelines** provided.

A *Tree Protection Plan* describing specific tree protection zones has been prepared for the project and was provided under separate cover.

#### Estimate of Value

The City of Pleasanton requires establishing the value of all assessed trees. To accomplish this, I used the standard methods found in Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th edition (published in 2018 by the International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, IL). In addition, I referred to Species Classification and Group Assignment (2004), a publication of the Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture. These two documents outline the methods employed in estimating tree value.

The reproduction cost of landscape trees is based upon four factors: size, condition, functional limitations and external limitations. Size is measured as trunk diameter, normally 54" above grade. Condition reflects the health and structural integrity of the individual, as noted in the Tree **Assessment.** Functional limitations consider the interaction of the tree with its planting site currently and for the foreseeable future. I did not identify any external limitations at this site.

The estimated value of the 159 trees assessed in this report is \$825,750 (see **Table 4**, Exhibits).

The estimated value of the 95 trees identified for preservation and the three trees identified for possible preservation is \$718,750.

The estimated value of the 61 trees identified for removal is \$107,000.

#### **Preliminary Tree Preservation Guidelines**

The goal of tree preservation is not merely tree survival during development but maintenance of tree health and beauty for many years. Trees retained on sites that are either subject to extensive injury during construction or are inadequately maintained become a liability rather than an asset.

The response of individual trees will depend on the amount of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods. Coordinating any construction activity inside the **Tree Protection Zone** can minimize these impacts.

The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

- 1. All plans affecting trees shall be reviewed by the Consulting Arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, demolition plans, grading, drainage and utility plans, and landscape and irrigation plans.
- A TREE PROTECTION ZONE shall be established around each tree to be preserved.
   TREE PROTECTION ZONES are described in the Tree Protection Plan (provided under separate cover). No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone.
- 3. Underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be routed around the **Tree Protection Zone**. Where encroachment cannot be avoided, special construction techniques such as hand digging or tunneling under roots shall be employed where necessary to minimize root injury.
- 4. **Tree Preservation Notes**, prepared by the Consulting Arborist, should be included on all relevant plans.
- 5. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
- 6. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
- 7. Maintain the existing irrigation system. If the existing irrigation system is not functional, have a temporary system installed (using soaker hoses or pvc laid on the ground and covered with mulch) as soon as possible to supply the trees with water and help them recover and prepare them for impacts associated with the demolition and construction process.

#### Pre-construction and demolition treatments and recommendations

- The demolition contractor and construction superintendent shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
- 2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the TREE PROTECTION ZONE prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link or equivalent as approved by Consulting Arborist. Fences are to remain until all grading, construction and landscaping is completed. Place weather proof signs, 2' x 2', on the fencing that read "TREE PROTECTION ZONE Keep Out" (eg. one sign for each of the four compass points).

- 3. Where possible, cap and abandon all existing underground utilities within the **TPZ** in place. Removal of utility boxes by hand is acceptable but no trenching should be performed within the TPZ in an effort to remove utilities, irrigation lines, etc.
- 4. If structures and underground features have to be removed within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE it shall be done by hand or using the smallest equipment, and operate from outside the TREE PROTECTION ZONE. The Consulting Arborist shall be on-site during all operations within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE to monitor demolition activity.
- 5. Tree(s) to be removed that have branches extending into the canopy of tree(s) to remain must be removed by a qualified arborist and not by demolition or construction contractors. The qualified arborist shall remove the tree in a manner that causes no damage to the tree(s) and understory to remain. Stumps shall be ground below grade.
- 6. Prune trees to be preserved to clean the crown and to provide clearance. All pruning shall be done by a State of California Licensed Tree Contractor (C61/D49). All pruning shall be done by Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker in accordance with the Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture, 2002) and adhere to the most recent editions of the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (Z133.1) and Pruning (A300).
- 7. All tree work shall comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act as well as California Fish and Wildlife code 3503-3513 to not disturb nesting birds. To the extent feasible tree pruning and removal should be scheduled outside of the breeding season. Breeding bird surveys should be conducted prior to tree work. Qualified biologists should be involved in establishing work buffers for active nests.
- 8. Apply and maintain 4-6" of wood chip mulch within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.

#### Tree protection during construction

- 1. Prior to beginning work, the contractors working in the vicinity of trees to be preserved are required to meet with the Consulting Arborist at the site to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas and tree protection measures.
- 2. Fences have been erected to protect trees to be preserved. Fences define a specific TREE PROTECTION ZONE for each tree or group of trees. Fences are to remain until all site work has been completed. Fences may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
- 3. Any excavation within the dripline or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots, such as the resurfacing work within the dripline of trees, should be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist. Roots shall be cut by manually digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a saw, with a vibrating knife, rock saw, narrow trencher with sharp blades, or other approved root pruning equipment. The Consulting Arborist will identify where root pruning is required and monitor all root pruning activities.
- 4. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
- 5. No materials, equipment, spoil, waste or wash-out water may be deposited, stored, or parked within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE (fenced area).

6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a qualified arborist and not by construction personnel.

#### Maintenance of impacted trees

Trees preserved at the 1701 Springdale Ave. site will experience a physical environment different from that pre-development. Following construction, new owners should develop a management plan that includes pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation. In addition, provisions for monitoring both tree health and structural stability following construction must be made a priority. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases.

HortScience | Bartlett Consulting

John Leffingwell

Board Certified Master Arborist WE-3966B Registered Consulting Arborist #442



### **Exhibits**

Table 3: Recommendations for Action

Table 4: Estimated Value of Trees

Tree Assessment Form

Tree Assessment Map

Table 3: Recommendations for Action 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Recommendation	Estimate of Value
1	Evergreen ash	44	Heritage	<b>Preserve</b> , sidewalk 6' S and bioswale 18' S.	26850
2	Camphor	25	Heritage	Remove, poor health	9100
3	Blackwood acacia	26	Heritage	Remove, within sidewalk	7300
4	Southern magnolia	14	No	<b>Preserve</b> , drive isle 16' S., sidewalk 20' W.	4000
5	Southern magnolia	14	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	4000
6	Southern magnolia	11	No	Preserve, curb 14' S., sidewalk 12' N.	1800
7	Southern magnolia	14	No	Remove, impacted by sidewalk	4000
8	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 9' S.	9250
9	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	12350
10	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	6600
11	Sweetgum	17	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 13' S.	5300
12	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	12350
13	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' SE.	8850
14	Sweetgum	15	No	Preserve, outside impacts	4150
15	Sweetgum	17	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	5300
16	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	11250
17	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	8050
18	Sweetgum	16	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	4700
19	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	9250
20	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	11250
21	Sweetgum	16	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	4700
22	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	6600
23	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 10' E.	8850
24	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	7300
25	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	6600
26	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Remove, within sidewalk	7300
27	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	7300
28	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 9' E.	8850
29	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	7300
30	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Remove, impacted by sidewalk	6600
31	Sweetgum	27	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 10' E.	18600
32	Southern magnolia	14	No	<b>Preserve</b> , sidewalk 10' W., curb 9' E.	4000
33	Southern magnolia	14	No	Remove, impacted by drive isle	4000
34	Southern magnolia	12	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1500
35	Southern magnolia	14	No	Preserve, outside impacts	2000
36	Southern magnolia	12	No	Preserve, curb 8' NE	1500
37	Southern magnolia	9	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	350

(Continued, following page)

Table 3: Recommendations for Action, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage	? Recommendation	Estimate of Value
38	Southern magnolia	12	Heritage	Remove, within parking lot	
	J		J	reconfiguration	8100
39	Southern magnolia	8	Heritage	Preserve, curb 8' NW	4750
40	Southern magnolia	13	No	Preserve, outside impacts	950
41	Southern magnolia	15	No	Preserve, outside impacts	1150
42	Southern magnolia	15	No	Preserve, outside impacts	1350
43	Southern magnolia	15	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	1600
44	Southern magnolia	12	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	1350
45	Evergreen pear	21	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	1250
46	Evergreen pear	19	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	1500
47	Evergreen pear	11	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	3550
48	Evergreen pear	12	No	Remove, within parking lot	
				reconfiguration	2050
49	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within bldg.	1350
50	Evergreen pear	11	No	Remove, within bldg.	1400
51	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within bldg.	950
52	Callery pear	10	No	Remove, within parking lot	
	•			reconfiguration	2650
53	Sweetgum	11	No	Remove, within parking lot	000
54	Sweetgum	17	No	reconfiguration Remove, within parking lot	800
54	Sweetguiii	17	INO	reconfiguration	950
55	Sweetgum	15	No	Remove, within bldg.	2250
56	Sweetgum	12	No	Remove, within bldg.	500
57	Sweetgum	16	No	Remove, poor health	650
58	Sweetgum	10	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	2250
59	Sweetgum	17	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	2000
60	Evergreen pear	10	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	300
61	Evergreen pear	11	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	200
62	Evergreen pear	13	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	200
63	Evergreen pear	8	No	Preserve, demo 11' N.	450
64	Evergreen pear	9	No	Remove, within parking lot	
65	Evergreen pear	13	No	reconfiguration Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1350 8100
66	Evergreen pear	16	No	Remove, within bldg.	4750
67	Sweetgum	13	No	Remove, within loading dock	950
68	Sweetgum	10	No	Remove, within loading dock	1150
69	Sweetgum	10	No	Remove, poor health	1350
70	Sweetgum	16	No	Remove, poor health	1600
71	Sweetgum	12	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	1350
				ving page)	1000

Table 3: Recommendations for Action, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Recommendation	Estimate of Value
72	Sweetgum	12	No	Remove, poor health	1350
73	Sweetgum	12	No	<b>Possible preservation</b> , anticipate impacts from demo of island and grading w/ in DL	800
74	Sweetgum	8	No	Remove, within bioswale	1350
75	Sweetgum	14	No	Remove, within loading dock	600
76	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	350
77	Evergreen pear	9	No	Remove, impacted by parking lot reconfiguration	1350
78	Evergreen pear	13	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1100
79	Evergreen pear	13	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2250
80	Evergreen pear	14	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2250
81	Evergreen pear	15	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2600
82	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2950
83	Evergreen pear	17	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1350
84	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2300
85	Evergreen ash	30	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 8' NW.	800
86	Evergreen ash	36	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	10350
87	Evergreen ash	29	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	14250
88	Evergreen ash	30	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	9650
89	Evergreen ash	28	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	10350
90	Evergreen ash	29	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	5400
91	Evergreen ash	17	No	Preserve, outside impacts	9650
92	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	2000
93	Evergreen ash	22	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	8400
94	Evergreen ash	26	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	5600
95	Evergreen ash	16	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	7800
96	Evergreen ash	28	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	1800
98	Camphor	18	Heritage	<b>Possible preservation</b> , anticipate impacts from demo of island and grading w/ in DL	3950
99	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalks 10' NW. & 23' E.	8400
100	Crape myrtle	7	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	1200
101	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	11250
102	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	5950
103	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	8850
104	Evergreen ash	32	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 20' NE.	16150
105	Evergreen ash	36	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	19900
106	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	Preserve, outside impacts	11750
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Table 3: Recommendations for Action, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Recommendation	Estimate of Value
107	Evergreen ash	37	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 16' to 20' NW.	20850
108	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 10' N.	9250
109	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' N.	9250
110	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' N.	12350
111	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 12' N.	5800
112	Crape myrtle	5	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	650
113	Crape myrtle	5	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	650
114	Crape myrtle	6	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	900
115	Crape myrtle	6	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	900
116	Evergreen ash	44	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 10' N.	26850
117	Evergreen ash	37	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' N.	12900
118	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 8' N.	9250
119	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 12' NE.	7300
120	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 13' NE.	3950
121	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 14' NE.	7300
122	Crape myrtle	5	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	500
123	Crape myrtle	4	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	350
124	Crape myrtle	4	No	Remove, impacted by bldg. demo	350
125	Sweetgum	28	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 14' E.	20000
126	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 16' E.	8300
127	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 25' NE.	7300
128	Sweetgum	23	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 20' E.	9650
129	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 10' E.	4150
130	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' E.	8850
131	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, sidewalk 15' E.	7300
132	Southern magnolia	11	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	2500
133	Southern magnolia	13	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1750
134	Southern magnolia	14	No	Preserve, outside impacts	1450
135	Southern magnolia	13	No	Preserve, outside impacts	1750
136	Southern magnolia	9	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	850
137	Southern magnolia	9	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	850
138	Southern magnolia	10	No	Preserve, outside impacts	750
139	Southern magnolia	14	No	Preserve, outside impacts	2000
140	Southern magnolia	6	No	Preserve, outside impacts	400
141	Southern magnolia	14	No	Preserve, outside impacts	2000
142	Southern magnolia	15	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	2300
143	Evergreen pear	5	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	500
144	Evergreen pear	13	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	2250
145	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	5100
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Table 3: Recommendations for Action, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Recommendation	Estimate of Value
146	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	4150
147	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	51000
148	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	4600
149	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	2050
150	Sweetgum	14	No	Possible preservation, anticipate root loss from resurfacing	2550
151	Callery pear	8	No	Remove, impacted by parking lot reconfiguration	1150
152	Callery pear	9	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1400
153	Evergreen pear	9	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1100
154	Callery pear	6	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	850
155	Evergreen pear	7	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	400
156	Callery pear	7	No	Preserve, resurfacing w/in DL	650
157	Evergreen pear	10	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1350
158	Evergreen pear	8	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	850
159	Crape myrtle	5	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	500
160	Crape myrtle	7	No	Remove, within parking lot reconfiguration	1200

Table 4: Estimated value of trees 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Estimated value (\$)
1	Evergreen ash	44	Heritage	26850
2	Camphor	25	Heritage	9100
3	Blackwood acacia	26	Heritage	7300
4	Southern magnolia	14	No	4000
5	Southern magnolia	14	No	4000
6	Southern magnolia	11	No	1800
7	Southern magnolia	14	No	4000
8	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	9250
9	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	12350
10	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	6600
11	Sweetgum	17	Heritage	5300
12	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	12350
13	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	8850
14	Sweetgum	15	No	4150
15	Sweetgum	17	Heritage	5300
16	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	11250
17	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	8050
18	Sweetgum	16	Heritage	4700
19	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	9250
20	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	11250
21	Sweetgum	16	Heritage	4700
22	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	6600
23	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	8850
24	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
25	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	6600
26	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
27	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
28	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	8850
29	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
30	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	6600
31	Sweetgum	27	Heritage	18600
32	Southern magnolia	14	No	4000
33	Southern magnolia	14	No	4000
34	Southern magnolia	12	No	1500
35	Southern magnolia	14	No	2000
36	Southern magnolia	12	No	1500
37	Southern magnolia	9	No	350
38	Southern magnolia	12	No	1500
39	Southern magnolia	8	No	700
40	Southern magnolia	13	No	1750
41	Southern magnolia	15	No	2300
42	Southern magnolia	15	No	2300
43	Southern magnolia	15	No	2300
44	Southern magnolia	12	No	1500
45	Evergreen pear	21	Heritage	8100
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Table 4: Estimated value of trees, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Estimated value (\$)
46	Evergreen pear	19	Heritage	4750
47	Evergreen pear	11	No	950
48	Evergreen pear	12	No	1150
49	Evergreen pear	10	No	1350
50	Evergreen pear	11	No	1600
51	Evergreen pear	10	No	1350
52	Callery pear	10	No	1250
53	Sweetgum	11	No	1500
54	Sweetgum	17	No	3550
55	Sweetgum	15	No	2050
56	Sweetgum	12	No	1350
57	Sweetgum	16	No	1400
58	Sweetgum	10	No	950
59	Sweetgum	17	No	2650
60	Evergreen pear	10	No	800
61	Evergreen pear	11	No	950
62	Evergreen pear	13	No	2250
63	Evergreen pear	8	No	500
64	Evergreen pear	9	No	650
65	Evergreen pear	13	No	2250
66	Evergreen pear	16	No	2000
67	Sweetgum	13	No	300
68	Sweetgum	10	No	200
69	Sweetgum	10	No	200
70	Sweetgum	16	No	450
71	Sweetgum	12	No	1350
72	Sweetgum	12	No	800
73	Sweetgum	12	No	1350
74	Sweetgum	8	No	600
75	Sweetgum	14	No	350
76	Evergreen pear	10	No	1350
77	Evergreen pear	9	No	1100
78	Evergreen pear	13	No	2250
79	Evergreen pear	13	No	2250
80	Evergreen pear	14	No	2600
81	Evergreen pear	15	No	2950
82	Evergreen pear	10	No	1350
83	Evergreen pear	17	No	2300
84	Evergreen pear	10	No	800
85	Evergreen ash	30	Heritage	10350
86	Evergreen ash	36	Heritage	14250
87	Evergreen ash	29	Heritage	9650
88	Evergreen ash	30	Heritage	10350

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Table 4: Estimated value of trees, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Estimated value (\$)
89	Evergreen ash	28	Heritage	10350
90	Evergreen ash	29	Heritage	14250
91	Evergreen ash	17	No	9650
92	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	10350
93	Evergreen ash	22	Heritage	5400
94	Evergreen ash	26	Heritage	9650
95	Evergreen ash	16	Heritage	2000
96	Evergreen ash	28	Heritage	8400
98	Camphor	18	Heritage	3950
99	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	8400
100	Crape myrtle	7	No	1200
101	Sweetgum	21	Heritage	11250
102	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	5950
103	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	8850
104	Evergreen ash	32	Heritage	16150
105	Evergreen ash	36	Heritage	19900
106	Evergreen ash	27	Heritage	11750
107	Evergreen ash	37	Heritage	20850
108	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	9250
109	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	9250
110	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	12350
111	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	5800
112	Crape myrtle	5	No	650
113	Crape myrtle	5	No	650
114	Crape myrtle	6	No	900
115	Crape myrtle	6	No	900
116	Evergreen ash	44	Heritage	26850
117	Evergreen ash	37	Heritage	12900
118	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	9250
119	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
120	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	3950
121	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
122	Crape myrtle	5	No	500
123	Crape myrtle	4	No	350
124	Crape myrtle	4	No	350
125	Sweetgum	28	Heritage	20000
126	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	8300
127	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
128	Sweetgum	23	Heritage	9650
129	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	4150
130	Sweetgum	22	Heritage	8850
131	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	7300
132	Southern magnolia	11	No	2500

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Estimated value of trees, continued 1701 Springdale Ave., Pleasanton, CA

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Estimated value (\$)
133	Southern magnolia	13	No	1750
134	Southern magnolia	14	No	1450
135	Southern magnolia	13	No	1750
136	Southern magnolia	9	No	850
137	Southern magnolia	9	No	850
138	Southern magnolia	10	No	750
139	Southern magnolia	14	No	2000
140	Southern magnolia	6	No	400
141	Southern magnolia	14	No	2000
142	Southern magnolia	15	No	2300
143	Evergreen pear	5	No	500
144	Evergreen pear	13	No	2250
145	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	5100
146	Sweetgum	18	Heritage	4150
147	Sweetgum	20	Heritage	51000
148	Sweetgum	19	Heritage	4600
149	Sweetgum	15	Heritage	2050
150	Sweetgum	14	No	2550
151	Callery pear	8	No	1150
152	Callery pear	9	No	1400
153	Evergreen pear	9	No	1100
154	Callery pear	6	No	850
155	Evergreen pear	7	No	400
156	Callery pear	7	No	650
157	Evergreen pear	10	No	1350
158	Evergreen pear	8	No	850
159	Crape myrtle	5	No	500
160	Crape myrtle	7	No	1200
Total				\$825,750



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
1	Evergreen ash	44	4	High	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense wide spreading crown; minor dieback; large surface roots.
2	Camphor	25	2	Low	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; leaning east; half dead.
3	Blackwood acacia	26	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 16 feet; trunk sweeps east; 3 foot tear out wound; dense crown.
4	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form.
5	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form.
6	Southern magnolia	11	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; trunk sweeps east.
7	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form.
8	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; 12 inch surface roots pushing out curb.
9	Sweetgum	22	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 20 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; pushing out curb.
10	Sweetgum	19	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 20 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; 6 inch unstable branch to be removed.
11	Sweetgum	17	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; pushing out curb.
12	Sweetgum	22	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense wide spreading
13	Sweetgum	22	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; chaotic form; minor dieback.
14	Sweetgum	15	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; narrow upright form; minor dieback.
15	Sweetgum	17	3	Low	Yes	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; trunk sweeps east; minor dieback.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
16	Sweetgum	21	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 10 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
17	Sweetgum	21	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 20 feet; narrow upright form.
18	Sweetgum	16	3	Low	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet with bulge; narrow upright form.
19	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 10 feet; dense narrow crown.
20	Sweetgum	21	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 30 feet; dense narrow crown.
21	Sweetgum	16	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 15 feet; dense narrow crown.
22	Sweetgum	19	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 15 upper crown; dense narrow crown.
23	Sweetgum	22	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; crown one sided east; chaotic form.
24	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; chaotic form; minor dieback.
25	Sweetgum	19	3	Moderate	Heritage	Narrow upright form; dense crown.
26	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 25 feet; chaotic form; minor dieback; new curb.
27	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; minor dieback.
28	Sweetgum	22	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from upper crown.; minor dieback; narrow form; pushing curb.
29	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from upper crown; minor dieback; narrow form.
30	Sweetgum	19	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 25 feet; minor dieback; narrow form.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
31	Sweetgum	27	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
32	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown.
33	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown.
34	Southern magnolia	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; 3 inch basal wound.
35	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
36	Southern magnolia	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
37	Southern magnolia	9	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; thin crown; declining.
38	Southern magnolia	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
39	Southern magnolia	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; wide spreading dense crown.
40	Southern magnolia	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
41	Southern magnolia	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
42	Southern magnolia	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
43	Southern magnolia	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
44	Southern magnolia	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
45	Evergreen pear	21	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
46	Evergreen pear	19	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
47	Evergreen pear	11	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; thin crown; declining.
48	Evergreen pear	12	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; thin crown; declining.
49	Evergreen pear	10	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; small, dense crown.
50	Evergreen pear	11	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; small crown.
51	Evergreen pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; small crown.
52	Callery pear	10	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 7 feet; 6 inch tear out wound; dead branch; dense crown; vigorous sprouting; cracking curb.
53	Sweetgum	11	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; dense narrow crown.
54	Sweetgum	17	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; chaotic form; root plate cracking curb.
55	Sweetgum	15	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; wide dense crown; cracking curb.
56	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 7 feet; chaotic form; small, dense crown; cracking curb.
57	Sweetgum	16	2	Low	No	Chaotic form; thin crown; declining; dieback; cracking curb.
58	Sweetgum	10	3	Low	No	Good form and structure; low vigor; cracking curb.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
59	Sweetgum	17	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; dieback; cracking curb; added asphalt.
60	Evergreen pear	10	2	Low	No	Poor form and structure; branch failure; crown one sided south.
61	Evergreen pear	11	2	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 6 feet; thin crown; declining.
62	Evergreen pear	13	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; small crown; chaotic form.
63	Evergreen pear	8	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 7 feet; thin crown; declining.
64	Evergreen pear	9	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; thin crown; declining.
65	Evergreen pear	13	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; small crown; chaotic form.
66	Evergreen pear	16	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; thin crown; declining.
67	Sweetgum	13	1	Low	No	Mostly dead; starling cavity.
68	Sweetgum	10	1	Low	No	Mostly dead; starling cavity.
69	Sweetgum	10	1	Low	No	Mostly dead.
70	Sweetgum	16	1	Low	No	Mostly dead; starling cavities.
71	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; chaotic form; replaced curb.
72	Sweetgum	12	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 15 feet; chaotic form; replaced curb; 4 inch branch dieback.
73	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 15 feet; chaotic form; dense crown; replaced curb.
74	Sweetgum	8	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; low vigor; dead branch.
75	Sweetgum	14	1	Low	No	Mostly dead; cavities with decay.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
76	Evergreen pear	10	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; chaotic form.
77	Evergreen pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; small crown; chaotic form.
78	Evergreen pear	13	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; crook in trunk at 4 feet; dense crown.
79	Evergreen pear	13	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; dense crown.
80	Evergreen pear	14	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 7 feet; chaotic form; dense crown.
81	Evergreen pear	15	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; chaotic form; dense crown.
82	Evergreen pear	10	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 4 feet; chaotic form; thin crown.
83	Evergreen pear	17	2	Low	No	Poor form and structure; dense crown.
84	Evergreen pear	10	2	Low	No	Poor form and structure; dense crown.
85	Evergreen ash	30	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; crown one sided north; dense crown.
86	Evergreen ash	36	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; crown one sided west; dense crown.
87	Evergreen ash	29	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; crown one sided east; dense crown; basal wounds from mower.
88	Evergreen ash	30	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; crown one sided west; dense crown; dieback.
89	Evergreen ash	28	2	Low	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 25 feet with decay in attachment; west side bows heavily over street; dense crown.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
90	Evergreen ash	29	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; 10 foot long tear out wound; dense crown one sided west.
91	Evergreen ash	17	2	Low	No	Poor form and structure; interior tree; all crown over parking.
92	Evergreen ash	27	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet with seam; western stem bowed heavily over street; multiple wounds; history of branch failure.
93	Evergreen ash	22	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; narrow upright form; interior tree.
94	Evergreen ash	26	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; narrow upright form; branch dieback; crown one sided east; narrow seam at 20 feet.
95	Evergreen ash	16	2	Low	Heritage	Poor form and structure; interior tree; all crown over parking.
96	Evergreen ash	28	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; wide spreading crown.
97						Removed.
98	Camphor	18	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; crown one sided west; five 12 inch surface roots with wounds; cracking curb.
99	Evergreen ash	27	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; crown one sided west; dense crown.
100	Crape myrtle	7	5	High	No	Nice tree.
101	Sweetgum	21	4	Moderate	Heritage	Narrow upright form; dense crown; difficult to see trunk.
102	Sweetgum	18	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from feet with narrow attachment and bulge; 4 inch decaying cavity at 6 feet; dense crown.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
103	Sweetgum	22	3	Low	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 20 feet; dense wide spreading crown; minor dieback; 4 foot cut near street; jagged root damage.
104	Evergreen ash	32	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; crown one sided east; dense crown; 4 foot cut near road, jagged damage on three 5" roots.
105	Evergreen ash	36	4	High	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense, wide spreading crown.
106	Evergreen ash	27	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense, wide spreading crown; competing for space with neighboring trees.
107	Evergreen ash	37	4	High	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 10 feet; dense, wide spreading crown.
108	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 25 feet; dense wide spreading crown; minor dieback.
109	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 12 feet; dense crown one sided west.
110	Sweetgum	22	4	High	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
111	Sweetgum	15	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 25 feet; dense crown; narrow form.
112	Crape myrtle	5	5	Moderate	No	Good young tree; close to building.
113	Crape myrtle	5	5	Moderate	No	Good young tree; close to building.
114	Crape myrtle	6	5	Moderate	No	Good young tree; close to building.
115	Crape myrtle	6	5	Moderate	No	Good young tree; close to building.
116	Evergreen ash	44	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; wide spreading crown; thin top.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
117	Evergreen ash	37	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 12 feet; wide spreading crown; 6 foot trunk wound.
118	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 25 feet; dense crown.
119	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 20 feet; chaotic form; dense crown.
120	Sweetgum	19	2	Low	Heritage	Poor form and structure; dense crown.
121	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet with seam; chaotic form; dense crown; root pruned for sidewalk; lifting sidewalk again.
122	Crape myrtle	5	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; narrow form.
123	Crape myrtle	4	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; narrow form.
124	Crape myrtle	4	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; narrow form.
125	Sweetgum	28	4	Moderate	Heritage	Slight lean east; dense crown; difficult to see trunk; lifting sidewalk.
126	Sweetgum	18	4	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 25 fee5; slight lean east; dense crown; lifting sidewalk.
127	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet; slight lean east; dense crown; lifting sidewalk.
128	Sweetgum	23	3	Moderate	Heritage	Dense crown; narrow form; difficult to see trunk; lifting sidewalk.
129	Sweetgum	15	3	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 15 feet; dense crown; narrow form.
130	Sweetgum	22	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from upper crown; chaotic form; dense crown.
131	Sweetgum	20	3	Moderate	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; chaotic form; dense crown one sided west.



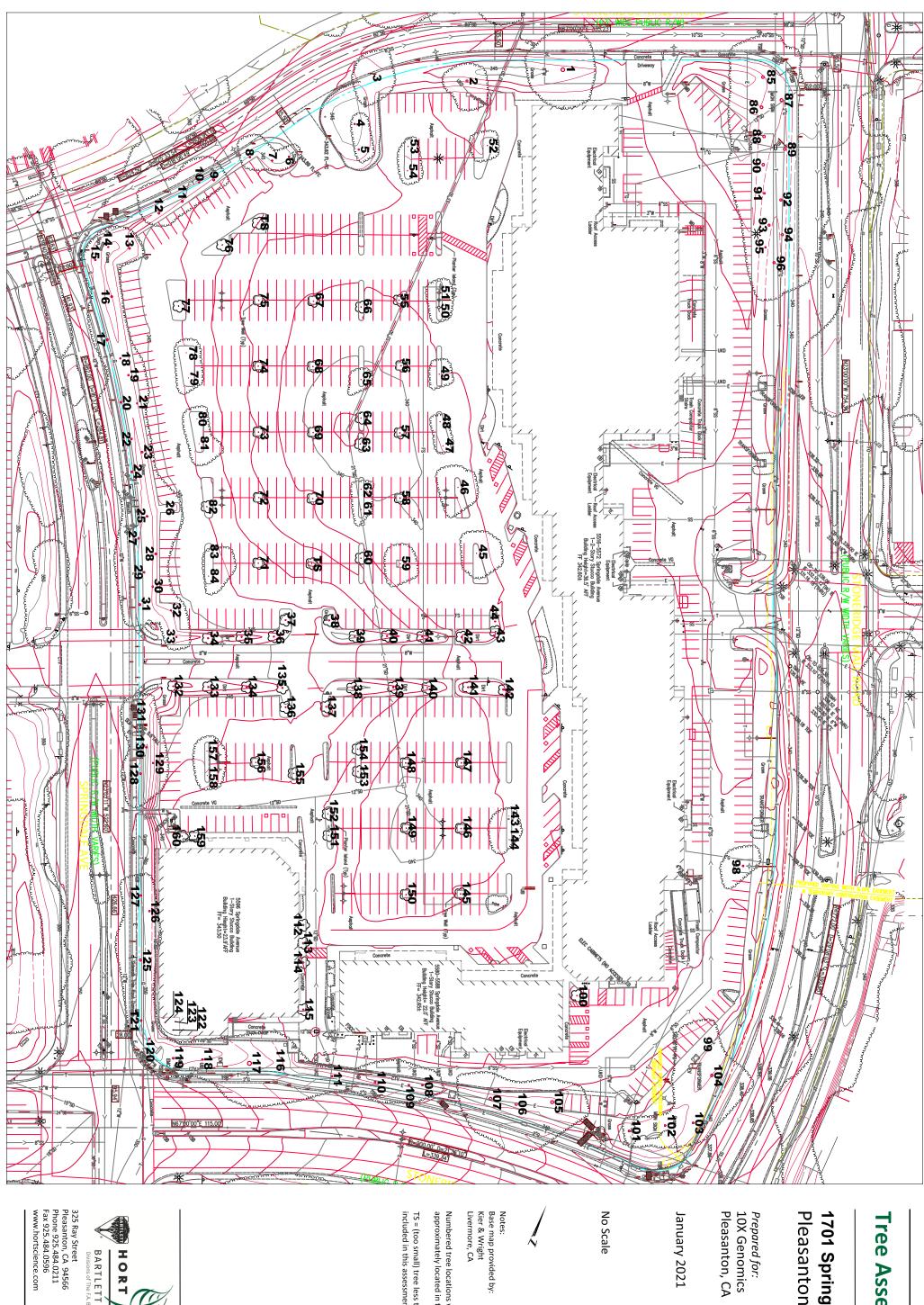
TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
132	Southern magnolia	11	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
133	Southern magnolia	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn; 1 foot trunk wound.
134	Southern magnolia	14	3	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; thin crown; sun burn.
135	Southern magnolia	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
136	Southern magnolia	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; dense crown; sun burn.
137	Southern magnolia	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; dense crown; sun burn.
138	Southern magnolia	10	3	Low	No	Pruned hard; mostly epicotmics.
139	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
140	Southern magnolia	6	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; dense crown; sun burn.
141	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn.
142	Southern magnolia	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 8 feet; narrow upright form; dense crown; sun burn; minor dieback.
143	Evergreen pear	5	4	Moderate	No	Good young tree; fire blight.
144	Evergreen pear	13	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 6 feet; dense wide spreading crown.
145	Sweetgum	20	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 16 feet dense wide spreading crown; destroyed curb and island.
146	Sweetgum	18	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 8 feet dense wide spreading crown; cracking parking lot.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
147	Sweetgum	20	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from upper crown; dense wide spreading crown; cracking parking lot.
148	Sweetgum	19	4	Moderate	Heritage	Codominant trunks arise from 10 feet; dense wide spreading crown; cracking parking lot.
149	Sweetgum	15	3	Low	Heritage	Multiple trunks arise from upper crown; destroyed curb and island; dieback.
150	Sweetgum	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 15 feet; dense crown; chaotic form; replaced curb.
151	Callery pear	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; fire blight.
152	Callery pear	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; fire blight.
153	Evergreen pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5fee5; chaotic form; thin crown.
154	Callery pear	6	5	Moderate	No	Good young tree; small island; no visible fire blight.
155	Evergreen pear	7	2	Low	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; poor form and structure; thin crown.
156	Callery pear	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 5 feet; dense crown; narrow upright form; fire blight.
157	Evergreen pear	10	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks arise from 6 feet; chaotic form; thin crown.
158	Evergreen pear	8	3	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks arise from 6 feet; chaotic form; thin crown.
159	Crape myrtle	5	4	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; small dense crown; competing for space with neighboring tree.



TREE No.	SPECIES	SIZE DIAMETER (in inches)	HERITAGE	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
160	Crape myrtle	7	5	Moderate	No	Multiple trunks arise from 6 feet; dense crown; lifting tree well.



# **Tree Assessment Plan**

1701 Springdale Ave. Pleasanton, CA

January 2021

No Scale

Notes:
Base map provided by:
Kier & Wright
Livermore, CA

Numbered tree locations with no survey point were approximately located in the field.

TS = (too small) tree less than 4" in diameter and not included in this assessment.



