

Updated Arborist Report

**BART Remainder Parcel
Pleasanton, CA**

**PREPARED FOR
Workday, Inc.
6230 Stoneridge Mall Road
Pleasanton, CA 94588**

**PREPARED BY:
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325 Ray St.
Pleasanton, CA 94566**

September 2015

EXHIBIT B

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CITY OF PLEASANTON
PLANNING DIVISION

**Updated Arborist Report
BART Remainder Parcel
Pleasanton, CA**

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Introduction and Overview

Workday, Inc. is planning site improvements to 6002 Stoneridge Mall Road. Currently the site is an empty lot bordering the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART parking garage. HortScience, Inc. 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. An evaluation 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 the trees that would be preserved and removed based on the preliminary development plans
3. An appraisal of value of the trees according to the procedures described in the *Guide for Plant Appraisal* (Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers).
4. Guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction and maintenance phases of development.

Tree Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed on January 23, 2014. The survey included all trees 6" in diameter and greater, located within and adjacent to the proposed project area. Trees located off-site that were either near the proposed project or had canopies extending over the property line were included. 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 4.5' above grade;
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 1 – 5:
 - 5 - A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptoms 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.

City of Pleasanton Urban Tree Protection Requirements

The Pleasanton Municipal Code Chapter 17.16 controls the removal and preservation of *Heritage* trees within the city. *Heritage* trees are defined as:

1. Any single-trunked tree with a circumference of 55 inches or more measured four and one-half feet above ground level;
2. Any multi-trunked tree of which the two largest trunks have a circumference of 55 inches (18 inches diameter) or more measured four and one-half feet above ground level;
3. Any tree 35 feet or more in height;
4. Any tree of particular historical significance specifically designated by official action;
5. A stand of trees, the nature of which makes each dependent upon the other for survival or the area's natural beauty.

Heritage trees may not be removed, destroyed or disfigured without a permit.

Description of Trees

One hundred six (106) trees representing 7 species were evaluated (Table 1). Seventy-two (72) were in fair condition, 18 were in good condition (4 or 5) and 16 were in poor condition (1 or 2). Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Assessment Form* and approximate locations are plotted on the *Tree Inventory Map* (see Exhibits).

**Table 1. Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees
 BART Remainder Parcel, Pleasanton, CA**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition			Total
		Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	-	7	-	7
River red gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	-	1	-	1
English walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	-	1	-	1
Olive	<i>Olea europea</i>	-	-	1	1
Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	-	-	1	1
London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	-	7	13	20
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	16	56	3	75
Total		16	72	18	106

The majority of the trees on-site (75 trees or 71% of the population) were black locust. These made up a dense stand of tall narrow trees in the vacant lot east of the West Dublin Pleasanton BART station parking garage. They tended to be in fair condition (56 trees) with 16 in poor condition and three (3) in good. Almost all of the black locusts had multiple trunks originating from the base or were individual trees growing close together (Photo 1, following page).

Twenty (20) London planes had been planted as street trees and bordered the western edge of the BART parking garage. They were in good (13 trees) to fair (7 trees) condition with no trees in poor. They ranged from young (9" in diameter) to mature (24" in diameter) with an average diameter of 18". Most trees had large spreading crowns; however, some trees had thin narrow forms as a result of crowding by neighboring trees.

Seven (7) blackwood acacias were growing in a group along the fence line with the freeway (Photo 2). They were all in fair condition and were young, ranging in diameter from 6 to 10".

Four species were represented by a single individual, including:

- River red gum on the east side of the parking garage
- English walnut on the east edge of the black locust stand
- Olive along the fence bordering the freeway
- Western sycamore growing on the Caltrans ROW (Photo 3)



Photo 1: A multi-stemmed black locust at the edge of the stand.

The City of Pleasanton defines any tree with a diameter of 18" or greater, or a height of 35' or greater, as *Heritage*.

Heritage status of individual trees is provided in the *Tree Assessment Form* (see Exhibits).

Eighty-three (83) trees were identified as *Heritage*. The majority of these trees qualified because of height not diameter; therefore, a more accurate measurement of height may change the number of *Heritage* trees.



Photo 2: A dense stand of black wood acacias.

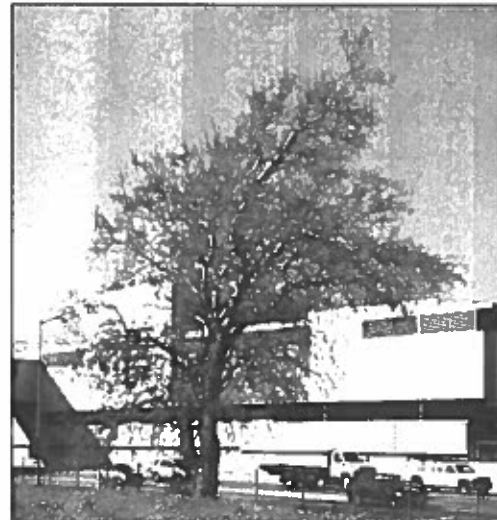


Photo 3: Large western sycamore growing on Caltrans ROW.

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, black locust #6 likely will not tolerate construction impacts.
- **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. Black locust #12 was an example of such a tree.
- **Species response**
There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. For example, English walnut is intolerant of construction while London plane tolerates construction well.
- **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 (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/>) lists species identified as being invasive. Pleasanton is part of the Central West Floristic Province. River red gum, olive, and black locust are rated "limited" for invasiveness. Limited is defined as, "These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic."

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 Forms*** in Exhibits, and Table 2, following page).

We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation. We do not recommend retention of trees with poor 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
BART Remainder Parcel, Pleasanton, CA.**

High	These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Nine (9) trees were considered highly suitable 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. Ten (10) trees were moderately suitable 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. Eighty-seven (87) trees had low suitability for preservation.

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 Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan, prepared by Kier & Wright (dated September 14, 2015).

The plan proposes the following changes:

- A new building will be centrally located in the site, straddling the Bart Remainder Site and the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site (discussed under separate cover).
- A new parking structure and surface parking lot will be located along the northern boundary of the site.
- A new access road will be installed between the building and the existing BART parking structure to the west.
- A new basketball court will be located between the parking lots.

Based on my assessment of the current plans, 105 trees would require removal. Impacts from construction of the new building and perimeter roads would be the primary factors resulting in tree removal.

Eighty-two (82) of the trees recommended for removal qualified as *Heritage*, and 87 were of low suitability for preservation. Impacts to trees recommended for removal are provided in **Table 3** (see Attachments), along with their *Heritage* status.

Based on the proposed changes, off-site tree #83 has been identified for preservation, which qualified as *Heritage*. Tree #83 would be in close proximity to proposed improvements and some amount of root loss can be expected during construction of the adjacent road. I believe the tree will tolerate the proposed improvements.

Recommendations for management of tree #83 and specific guidelines for maintaining tree health and vitality through the development processes, are provided in the ***Tree Preservation Guidelines*** that follow. Preservation of tree #83 is predicated on adhering to the ***Tree Preservation Guidelines*** provided.

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.

Design recommendations

1. The Consulting Arborist shall review all project plans with regard to tree impact and necessary protection measures. This includes, but is not limited to, demolition, grading, drainage, site improvement and landscape plans.
2. A **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be established around each on-site tree to be preserved. The TPZ for tree #83 shall be established at the limit of the adjacent road. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone.
3. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
4. **Tree Preservation Notes**, prepared by the Consulting Arborist, should be included on all 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. As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees should be designed to withstand differential displacement.
8. Do not apply lime within 50' of any tree to be preserved. Lime is toxic to tree roots.
9. It is critical to maintaining tree health and longevity that the existing irrigation be maintained in proper working order. This is especially true for the trees preserved within parking lot islands. If the existing irrigation system cannot be maintained, supplemental irrigation should be applied during the dry summer months (typically May through October).

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The 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. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed.
3. Prune trees to be preserved to clean the crown and to provide clearance. All pruning shall be completed by a Certified Arborist or Tree Worker and adhere to the latest edition of the ANSI Z133 and A300 standards as well as the *Best Management Practices -- Tree Pruning* published by the International Society of Arboriculture. Brush can be chipped and spread beneath the trees within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
4. Trees to be removed that have canopies touching trees to remain shall be removed by a Certified Arborist in a manner to avoid damage to remaining trees. The stumps of those removed trees shall be ground out 12" below grade and not pulled out as this could injure remaining trees.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Prior to beginning work, all 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. No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
3. If the existing irrigation system is non-operational, supplemental irrigation shall be applied to retained trees between May and October at the direction of the Consulting Arborist.
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 excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of impacted trees

Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that pre-development. As a result, tree health and structural stability should be monitored. Occasional pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation may be required. 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. Therefore, annual inspection for hazard potential is recommended.



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Registered Consulting Arborist #442

Attached: *Table 3: Trees Recommended for Removal*

Table 4: Appraisal of Value

Tree Assessment Form

Tree Assessment Map

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal
 BART Remainder Parcel, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
1	Black locust	11,10,10,9,5,5,5	Yes	Within building
2	Black locust	16,11,11,8,5,5	Yes	Within building
3	Black locust	13,11	Yes	Within building
4	Black locust	16	Yes	Within building
5	Black locust	11	Yes	Within building
6	Black locust	9,9,8,6	Yes	Within building
7	Black locust	9,6,4	Yes	Within building
8	Black locust	10,9	Yes	Within building
9	Black locust	10,8	Yes	Within building
10	Black locust	10,10,4,4	Yes	Within building
11	Black locust	12	No	Within building
12	Black locust	11,10,8,8	Yes	Within building
13	Black locust	12,12	Yes	Within building
14	Black locust	7	No	Within building
15	Black locust	6,4	No	Within building
16	Black locust	6,5	Yes	Within building
17	Black locust	8,7	Yes	Within building
18	Black locust	6	No	Within building
19	Black locust	8,5	Yes	Within building
20	Black locust	6	No	Within building
21	Black locust	6	No	Within building
22	Black locust	8,4	Yes	Within building
23	Black locust	6,5	Yes	Within building
24	Black locust	6,4	Yes	Within building
25	Black locust	7,5	Yes	Within building
26	Black locust	6,6	Yes	Within building
27	Black locust	7,5,3	Yes	Within building
28	Black locust	16	Yes	Within building
29	Black locust	9,6,5,5	Yes	Within building
30	Black locust	8,7	Yes	Within building
31	Black locust	7	No	Within building
32	Black locust	9	Yes	Within building
33	Black locust	14,13,7	Yes	Within grading
34	Black locust	11,7,5,5	Yes	Within building
35	Black locust	22,9,6	Yes	Within grading
36	Black locust	15	Yes	Within grading
37	Black locust	21,20,18,9	Yes	Within grading
38	Black locust	8	Yes	Within grading
39	Black locust	6	No	Within grading

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**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal
 BART Remainder Parcel, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
40	Black locust	8,5	Yes	Within grading
41	Black locust	9,7	Yes	Within grading
42	Black locust	8	Yes	Within grading
43	Black locust	10	No	Within grading
44	Black locust	7	No	Within grading
45	Black locust	9,5	Yes	Within grading
46	Black locust	14,6,5,3	Yes	Within grading
47	Black locust	9,6	Yes	Within grading
48	Black locust	12	Yes	Within grading
49	Black locust	11	No	Within grading
50	Black locust	11,8,6,6,5,5	Yes	Within grading
51	Black locust	7,7,5,3,2,2	Yes	Within grading
52	Black locust	7	Yes	Within grading
53	Black locust	12,6	Yes	Within grading
54	Black locust	12	Yes	Within grading
55	Black locust	12	Yes	Within grading
56	Black locust	11	Yes	Within grading
57	Black locust	8	Yes	Within grading
58	Black locust	7	Yes	Within grading
59	Black locust	11,6	Yes	Within grading
60	Black locust	8	Yes	Within grading
61	Black locust	8	Yes	Within grading
62	Black locust	11,11	Yes	Within grading
63	Black locust	13	Yes	Within grading
64	Black locust	11,11,9,8	Yes	Within grading
65	Black locust	6	No	Within grading
66	Black locust	10,7	Yes	Within grading
67	Black locust	10,5	Yes	Within grading
68	Black locust	10,9,9,9	Yes	Within grading
69	Black locust	11,10,7,6	Yes	Within grading
70	Black locust	11,11	Yes	Within grading
71	Black locust	13	Yes	Within grading
72	Black locust	6,3,3,2,2	No	Within grading
73	Black locust	11,10	Yes	Within grading
74	Black locust	12,8,8	Yes	Within grading
75	English walnut	35	Yes	Within grading
76	Olive	6,6,4,4	No	Within road
77	Blackwood acacia	10	No	Within road

(Continued, following page)

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal
 BART Remainder Parcel, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter	Heritage?	Reason for removal (in.)
78	Blackwood acacia	9,9,5	Yes	Within road
79	Blackwood acacia	6	No	Within road
80	Blackwood acacia	8,7,6,6,6,5,5,5	No	Within road
81	Blackwood acacia	8,4,4	No	Within road
82	Blackwood acacia	12,9,8,7,6	Yes	Within road
84	Black locust	6,6,6,4	No	Within road
85	River red gum	7	No	Within road
86	London plane	24	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
87	London plane	14	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
88	London plane	23	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
89	Blackwood acacia	10	No	Impacted by access Rd.
90	London plane	18	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
91	London plane	17	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
92	London plane	19	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
93	London plane	21	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
94	London plane	12	No	Impacted by access Rd.
95	London plane	21	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
96	London plane	21	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
97	London plane	12	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
98	London plane	12	Yes	Within drive
99	London plane	20	Yes	Within drive
100	London plane	23	Yes	Impacted by access Rd.
101	London plane	23	Yes	Within street improvements
102	London plane	9	No	Within street improvements
103	London plane	9	Yes	Within street improvements
104	London plane	22	Yes	Within street improvements
105	London plane	24	Yes	Within street improvements
106	London plane	19	Yes	Within bioswale

Appraisal of Value

The City of Pleasanton requires that the value of all the surveyed trees be established. To accomplish this, I used the standard methods found in *Guide for Plant Appraisal*, 9th edition (published in 2000 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 tree appraisal.

The value of landscape trees is based upon four factors: size, species, condition and location. Size is measured as trunk diameter, normally 54" above grade. The species factor considers the adaptability and appropriateness of the plant in the East Bay area. The *Species Classification and Group Assignment* lists recommended species ratings and evaluations. Condition reflects the health and structural integrity of the individual, as noted in the *Tree Assessment Form*. Location considers the site, placement and contribution of the tree in its surrounding landscape.

The appraised value of tree #83, the only tree recommended for preservation is \$24,050.

The appraised value of the 105 trees recommended for removal is \$114,100 (Table 4).

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
1	Black locust	11,10,10,9,5,5,5	Yes	550
2	Black locust	16,11,11,8,5,5	Yes	750
3	Black locust	13,11	Yes	400
4	Black locust	16	Yes	350
5	Black locust	11	Yes	100
6	Black locust	9,9,8,6	Yes	200
7	Black locust	9,6,4	Yes	100
8	Black locust	10,9	Yes	150
9	Black locust	10,8	Yes	200
10	Black locust	10,10,4,4	Yes	300
11	Black locust	12	No	100
12	Black locust	11,10,8,8	Yes	450
13	Black locust	12,12	Yes	250
14	Black locust	7	No	50
15	Black locust	6,4	No	50
16	Black locust	6,5	Yes	100
17	Black locust	8,7	Yes	150
18	Black locust	6	No	50
19	Black locust	8,5	Yes	100
20	Black locust	6	No	50
21	Black locust	6	No	50
22	Black locust	8,4	Yes	100
23	Black locust	6,5	Yes	100
24	Black locust	6,4	Yes	50
25	Black locust	7,5	Yes	100
26	Black locust	6,6	Yes	100
27	Black locust	7,5,3	Yes	100

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Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
28	Black locust	16	Yes	200
29	Black locust	9,6,5,5	Yes	200
30	Black locust	8,7	Yes	150
31	Black locust	7	No	50
32	Black locust	9	Yes	100
33	Black locust	14,13,7	Yes	350
34	Black locust	11,7,5,5	Yes	300
35	Black locust	22,9,6	Yes	800
36	Black locust	15	Yes	300
37	Black locust	21,20,18,9	Yes	1650
38	Black locust	8	Yes	100
39	Black locust	6	No	50
40	Black locust	8,5	Yes	100
41	Black locust	9,7	Yes	150
42	Black locust	8	Yes	100
43	Black locust	10	No	150
44	Black locust	7	No	50
45	Black locust	9,5	Yes	150
46	Black locust	14,6,5,3	Yes	500
47	Black locust	9,6	Yes	150
48	Black locust	12	Yes	100
49	Black locust	11	No	50
50	Black locust	11,8,6,6,5,5	Yes	350
51	Black locust	7,7,5,3,2,2	Yes	200
52	Black locust	7	Yes	50
53	Black locust	12,6	Yes	250
54	Black locust	12	Yes	200
55	Black locust	12	Yes	200
56	Black locust	11	Yes	150
57	Black locust	8	Yes	100
58	Black locust	7	Yes	50
59	Black locust	11,6	Yes	200
60	Black locust	8	Yes	100
61	Black locust	8	Yes	100
62	Black locust	11,11	Yes	300
63	Black locust	13	Yes	250
64	Black locust	11,11,9,8	Yes	300
65	Black locust	6	No	50
66	Black locust	10,7	Yes	200
67	Black locust	10,5	Yes	150
68	Black locust	10,9,9,9	Yes	250
69	Black locust	11,10,7,6	Yes	250
70	Black locust	11,11	Yes	200

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Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
71	Black locust	13	Yes	300
72	Black locust	6,3,3,2,2	No	100
73	Black locust	11,10	Yes	300
74	Black locust	12,8,8	Yes	350
75	English walnut	35	Yes	2750
76	Olive	6,6,4,4	No	1400
77	Blackwood acacia	10	No	400
78	Blackwood acacia	9,9,5	Yes	750
79	Blackwood acacia	6	No	150
80	Blackwood acacia	8,7,6,6,6,5,5,5	No	750
81	Blackwood acacia	8,4,4	No	400
82	Blackwood acacia	12,9,8,7,6	Yes	1350
84	Black locust	6,6,6,4	No	300
85	River red gum	7	No	150
86	London plane	24	Yes	7450
87	London plane	14	Yes	1850
88	London plane	23	Yes	6850
89	Blackwood acacia	10	No	400
90	London plane	18	Yes	4200
91	London plane	17	Yes	2700
92	London plane	19	Yes	4700
93	London plane	21	Yes	5700
94	London plane	12	No	1350
95	London plane	21	Yes	5700
96	London plane	21	Yes	5700
97	London plane	12	Yes	1350
98	London plane	12	Yes	1350
99	London plane	20	Yes	5200
100	London plane	23	Yes	6850
101	London plane	23	Yes	6850
102	London plane	9	No	800
103	London plane	9	Yes	850
104	London plane	22	Yes	6850
105	London plane	24	Yes	8150
106	London plane	19	Yes	5100
Total				114,100

Tree Assessment

NPC Holdings
BART Remainder Parcel
6002 Stoneridge Mall Rd.
February 2014



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
1	Black locust	11,10,10,9,5,5,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Multiple stems from base; branches to ground; bushy; branch attachments at acute angles.
2	Black locust	16,11,11,8,5,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Multiple stems from base; branch attachments at acute angles.
3	Black locust	13,11	3	Moderate	Yes	Multiple stems from base; branch attachments at acute angles.
4	Black locust	16	3	Moderate	Yes	Single stem codominant at 10 ft.; branch attachments at acute angles.
5	Black locust	11	2	Low	Yes	Single stem codominant at 10 ft.; branch attachments at acute angles; sweeping base.
6	Black locust	9,9,8,6	2	Low	Yes	Multiple stems from base; thin and upright form; one stem dead.
7	Black locust	9,6,4	2	Low	Yes	Multiple stems from base; thin and upright form; stems wrapped around each other.
8	Black locust	10,9	2	Low	Yes	Codominant from base; thin and upright form; trunk wound.
9	Black locust	10,8	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant from base; thin and upright form; trunk wound.
10	Black locust	10,10,4,4	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant from base; thin; reaching to edge of canopy.
11	Black locust	12	2	Low	No	Failed codominant from base; leaning east; poor structure.
12	Black locust	11,10,8,8	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; asymmetrical towards east; included bark; poor structure.
13	Black locust	12,12	2	Low	Yes	Codominant at base; asymmetrical towards east; included bark; trunk decay.
14	Black locust	7	3	Low	No	Single stem; spiral form; unstable.
15	Black locust	6,4	2	Low	No	Codominant at base; asymmetrical towards east; included bark; spiral form.
16	Black locust	6,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at base; asymmetrical towards east; included bark; spiral form.

Tree Assessment

NPC Holdings
BART Remainder Parcel
6002 Stoneridge Mall Rd.
February 2014



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
17	Black locust	8,7	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at 3 ft.; asymmetrical towards east; included bark.
18	Black locust	6	3	Moderate	No	Asymmetrical towards south; tall narrow form.
19	Black locust	8,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant from base; tall narrow form.
20	Black locust	6	3	Moderate	No	Tall narrow form; leans west.
21	Black locust	6	3	Low	No	Tall narrow form; leans west; crook at 15 feet.
22	Black locust	8,4	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; leans south; dead minor stem.
23	Black locust	6,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; leans south; codominant at base.
24	Black locust	6,4	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; curved trunk; codominant at base.
25	Black locust	7,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; crooked form; codominant at base.
26	Black locust	6,6	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; spiral form; codominant at base; included bark.
27	Black locust	7,5,3	3	Moderate	Yes	Tall narrow form; spiral form; codominant at base; searching for light.
28	Black locust	16	2	Low	Yes	Full canopy; failed Codominant; basal decay.
29	Black locust	9,6,5,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin asymmetric al; included bark at multiple attachments at base.
30	Black locust	8,7	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin asymmetric al; included bark at Codominant base; curved trunk.
31	Black locust	7	3	Moderate	No	Thin narrow form; lean west.
32	Black locust	9	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin narrow form; no branches until 30 feet.
33	Black locust	14,13,7	2	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; basal decay; failure of ma; machete wounds.
34	Black locust	11,7,5,5	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments at base; leaning heavily south.
35	Black locust	22,9,6	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; full canopy; trunk decay.
36	Black locust	15	3	Low	Yes	Leaning heavily west.
37	Black locust	21,20,18,9	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; full; canopy; decay in middle trunk.
38	Black locust	8	3	Low	Yes	Crook in trunk at 15 ft. thin narrow form.

Tree Assessment

NPC Holdings
BART Remainder Parcel
6002 Stoneridge Mall Rd.
February 2014



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
39	Black locust	6	2	Low	No	Thin narrow form; leaning heavily south.
40	Black locust	8,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin narrow form; leaning south.
41	Black locust	9,7	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin narrow form; leaning south; multiple attachments at base.
42	Black locust	8	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin narrow form; leaning west; spiral form.
43	Black locust	10	3	Low	No	Thin narrow form; leaning heavily west; crook in trunk at 15 feet.
44	Black locust	7	3	Low	No	Thin narrow form; leaning heavily west.
45	Black locust	9,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin narrow form; Codominant at base.
46	Black locust	14,6,5,3	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; full; canopy.
47	Black locust	9,6	3	Low	Yes	Codominant at base; leans heavily north.
48	Black locust	12	2	Low	Yes	Failed Codominant at base; leans north.
49	Black locust	11	1	Low	No	Failed at base; leaning on #48.
50	Black locust	11,8,6,6,5,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; asymmetrical north.
51	Black locust	7,7,5,3,2,2	3	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; thin; bushy.
52	Black locust	7	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; leans north.
53	Black locust	12,6	3	Low	Yes	Narrow form; leans north; crook at 20 feet.
54	Black locust	12	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; tall.
55	Black locust	12	3	Low	Yes	Narrow form; leans heavily north.
56	Black locust	11	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; crowded by neighbors.
57	Black locust	8	3	Low	Yes	Narrow form; crook in trunk at 25 feet.
58	Black locust	7	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; leans west.
59	Black locust	11,6	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; codominant at base; included bark.
60	Black locust	8	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; no branches to 30 feet.
61	Black locust	8	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; no branches to 30 feet.
62	Black locust	11,11	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at base; narrow form.
63	Black locust	13	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; asymmetrical to east.
64	Black locust	11,11,9,8	2	Low	Yes	Narrow form; asymmetrical to east.

Tree Assessment

NPC Holdings
BART Remainder Parcel
6002 Stoneridge Mall Rd.
February 2014



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
65	Black locust	6	3	Low	No	Narrow form; leans heavily east.
66	Black locust	10,7	3	Low	Yes	Narrow form; multiple attachments at base; trunk wound; included bark.
67	Black locust	10,5	3	Moderate	Yes	Narrow form; multiple attachments at base; included bark.
68	Black locust	10,9,9,9	2	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments at base; included bark; trunk wound.
69	Black locust	11,10,7,6	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments at base; most of growth epicormic.
70	Black locust	11,11	2	Low	Yes	Codominant at base; poor structure crooked form.
71	Black locust	13	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at base; poor structure crooked form.
72	Black locust	6,3,3,2,2	3	Moderate	No	Small and bushy.
73	Black locust	11,10	3	Low	Yes	Codominant at base; wound; included bark; crooked form.
74	Black locust	12,8,8	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at base; basal wound; included bark; asymmetrical east.
75	English walnut	35	3	Moderate	Yes	Hollow; wounds from several branch failures; leaning west; full crown.
76	Olive	6,6,4,4	4	High	No	No fruit; bushy young olive.
77	Blackwood acacia	10	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway.
78	Blackwood acacia	9,9,5	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway.
79	Blackwood acacia	6	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway.
80	Blackwood acacia	8,7,6,6,5,5,5	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway; multiple attachments at base.
81	Blackwood acacia	8,4,4	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway; multiple attachments at base.
82	Blackwood acacia	12,9,8,7,6	4	Low	No	In grove; close to freeway; multiple attachments at base.
83	Western sycamore	48	4	High	Yes	Offsite; Caltrans ROW; Codominant at 8 ft., heavy branches near freeway; crown bows to east; no tag.
84	Black locust	6,6,6,4	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments at base; low bushy form.
85	River red gum	7	3	Moderate	No	Crooked spiral form; young recently planted.
86	London plane	24	4	High	Yes	Codominant at 15 ft. full crown; asymmetrical towards parking lot.

Tree Assessment

NPC Holdings
BART Remainder Parcel
6002 Stoneridge Mall Rd.
February 2014



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
87	London plane	14	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at 8 ft. narrow form; crowded by neighbors.
88	London plane	23	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments at 12 feet.
89	Blackwood acacia	10	4	Low	No	Healthy young tree growing within canopy of #88.
90	London plane	18	4	High	Yes	Strong central leader; asymmetrical towards parking lot.
91	London plane	17	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at 7 ft. thin.
92	London plane	19	4	High	Yes	Asymmetrical towards parking lot; epicormic growth.
93	London plane	21	4	High	Yes	Asymmetrical towards parking lot; epicormic growth; poorly pruned.
94	London plane	12	3	Moderate	No	Codominant at 10 ft. thin; crowded by neighbors.
95	London plane	21	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at 15 ft.; asymmetrical towards parking lot; prune for structure.
96	London plane	21	4	High	Yes	Codominant at 20 ft. spreading crown.
97	London plane	12	3	Moderate	Yes	Codominant at 12 ft. crown sweeps south; poor form.
98	London plane	12	3	Moderate	Yes	Thin canopy; asymmetrical; sweeps north.
99	London plane	20	4	High	Yes	Codominant at 12 ft., heavy branches over parking lot.
100	London plane	23	4	High	Yes	Codominant at 15 ft. spreading crown; epicormic growth.
101	London plane	23	4	High	Yes	Leans south; asymmetrical.
102	London plane	9	3	Low	No	Leans heavily east; crowded by neighbors.
103	London plane	9	3	Moderate	Yes	Asymmetrical to south; crowded by neighbors.
104	London plane	22	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments at 6 ft.; spreading crown.
105	London plane	24	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments at 6 ft.; spreading crown.
106	London plane	19	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments at 6 ft.; spreading crown.



Tree Assessment Map

**BART Parcel
Pleasanton, CA**

Prepared for:
**Workday, Inc.
Pleasanton, CA**

January 2014

No Scale

NOTES:
DATE MAP PROVIDED BY:
JAN 8 2014
BY: WYK
LIVEMORE, CA
MAPPED TREE LOCATIONS
ARE APPROXIMATE
15' - 1" TREE SPACING THAN 6" AND NOT INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE M

115 Bay Street
Pleasanton, CA 94566
Phone: 925 443 0211
Fax: 925 443 0296
www.workday.com

Preliminary Arborist Report

**Stoneridge Corporate Plaza
Pleasanton, CA**

**PREPARED FOR
NPC Holdings LLC
6150 Stoneridge Mall Rd. Suite 175
Pleasanton, CA**

**PREPARED BY:
HortScience, Inc.
325 Ray St.
Pleasanton, CA 94566**

October 2015

EXHIBIT B

RECEIVED
DEC 01 2015
CITY OF PLEASANTON
PLANNING DIVISION

**Preliminary Arborist Report
Stoneridge Corporate Plaza
Pleasanton, CA**

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Tree Assessment Forms

Tree Assessment Map

Preliminary Arborist Report Stoneridge Corporate Plaza Pleasanton, CA

Introduction and Overview

NPC Holdings is planning site improvements to 6120-6160 Stoneridge Mall Road. Currently several commercial buildings occupy the site. HortScience, Inc. 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. An evaluation of the health and structural condition of the trees within the proposed project area based on a visual inspection from the ground.
2. Identification of trees that qualified as *Heritage*, per the City of Pleasanton Municipal Code Chapter 17.16.
3. Preliminary guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction and maintenance phases of development.

Tree Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed in January of 2014. The survey included all trees 6" in diameter and greater, located within and adjacent to the proposed project area. Trees located off-site that were either near the proposed project or had canopies extending over the property line were included.

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 4.5' above grade;
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 1 – 5:
 - 5 - A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptoms 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.

City of Pleasanton Urban Tree Protection Requirements

The Pleasanton Municipal Code Chapter 17.16 controls the removal and preservation of *Heritage* trees within the city. *Heritage* trees are defined as:

1. Any single-trunked tree with a circumference of 55 inches or more measured four and one-half feet above ground level;
2. Any multi-trunked tree of which the two largest trunks have a circumference of 55 inches (18 inches diameter) or more measured four and one-half feet above ground level;
3. Any tree 35 feet or more in height;
4. Any tree of particular historical significance specifically designated by official action;
5. A stand of trees, the nature of which makes each dependent upon the other for survival or the area's natural beauty.

Heritage trees may not be removed, destroyed or disfigured without a permit.

Description of Trees

Four hundred ninety-two (492) trees representing 36 species were evaluated (Table 1). Two hundred eighty-eight (288) trees were in moderate condition with 152 in good condition and 52 in poor. Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Assessment Form* and approximate locations are plotted on the *Tree Assessment Map* (see Exhibits).

**Table 1. Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton, CA**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition			Total
		Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	-	2	4	6
Silk tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	-	2	1	3
European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	1	22	7	30
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	1	1	-	2
Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	15	31	8	54
Chinese lantern	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	-	2	6	8
Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	-	1	-	1
Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'</i>	13	49	15	77
Honey locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis</i>	-	3	5	8
English walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	-	1	-	1
Golden rain tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	-	2	3	5
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	-	-	2	2
Grecian laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	-	1	1	2
New Zealand tea tree	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	-	-	1	1
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	-	11	21	32
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	-	9	4	13
Southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	-	8	6	14
Saucer magnolia	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana cultivars</i>	-	2	3	5
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	1	4	-	5
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	1	2	-	3
Alleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	1	1	-	2

(Continued, following page)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition			Total
		Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Italian stone pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	-	-	2	2
Chinese pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	1	4	3	8
London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	-	1	5	6
Fremont cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	3	-	-	3
Purpleleaf plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	-	2	-	2
Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	-	5	1	6
Callery pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	-	25	10	35
Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	-	4	-	4
Southern live oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	-	2	5	7
African sumac	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	1	-	-	1
Weeping willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	-	2	-	2
Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	12	36	19	67
Coast redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	2	52	18	72
Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	-	-	2	2
Unknown	#N/A	-	1	-	1
Total		52	288	152	492

The most common species assessed was Raywood ash (77 trees). These trees were mostly in fair condition (49 trees) with 15 trees in good condition and 13 trees in poor. Raywood ashes ranged from young (7" DBH) to mature (27" DBH) with an average diameter of 15". The majority of trees had multiple attachments between 6 and 10 feet and many were in small planters (Photo 1, following page). The species is susceptible to Raywood ash decline, resulting in dieback of branches and eventually the entire crown due to infection by the fungus *Botrosphaeria*. Dieback consistent with Raywood ash decline was present throughout the population.

The second most common species assessed was coast redwood (72 trees). Redwoods were mostly in fair condition (52 trees) with 19 trees in good condition and two (2) in poor. They varied from young (8" in diameter) to mature (36" in diameter), with an average diameter of 21". The redwoods tended to have good form but had thin canopies (Photo 2, following page). Most redwoods had their canopies raised by removal of lower branches.

Sixty-seven (67) Brazilian peppers were assessed. Thirty-six (36) of the peppers were in fair condition, with 19 in good condition and 12 in poor. The Brazilian peppers tended to be semi-mature (12" average diameter) but ranged from 6 to 22" in diameter. Brazilian peppers were concentrated in the parking lots, with many in parking lot islands too small for the size of the trees at maturity (Photo 3, following page).

Fifty-four (54) camphors were assessed. Thirty-one (31) camphors were in fair condition, with 15 in poor condition and 8 in good. They ranged from young (7" DBH) to semi-mature (18" DBH) with an average diameter of 12". Camphors tended to have multiple attachments near six feet, with wide spreading canopies. Similar to the Brazilian peppers, camphors were often planted in parking lot islands too small for the species (Photo 4, following page).

Thirty-five (35) Callery pears were present on-site. They were in fair (25 trees) to good (10 trees) condition with no trees in poor health. They ranged from young (7" DBH) to semi-mature (19" DBH) with an average diameter of 12". Many pears had multiple attachments at six feet and sprouts along trunks and branches, indicative of stress (Photo 5, following page).



Photo 1: Raywood ashes demonstrating multiple attachment form and small island growing space typical of this site.



Photo 2: Coast redwoods on site tended to have thin canopies and be pruned up to 15 feet.

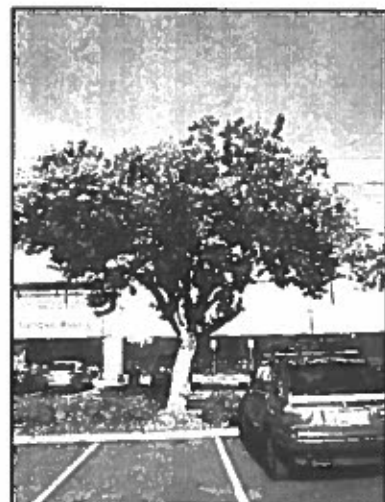


Photo 3: Brazilian peppers had been planted in parking lot islands.

Thirty-two (32) sweetgums were assessed. They were in good (21 trees) to fair (11 trees) condition with no trees in poor condition. Sweetgums were young to semi-mature, ranging from 6 to 17" in diameter with an average diameter of 10".

Thirty (30) European white birches were present on the site. The birches were primarily in fair condition (22 trees), with 7 in good condition and one (1) in poor. They were generally young, ranging in from 6 to 13" in diameter with an average of 9". Many of the birches were leaning, crowded and suffering from twig dieback, indicative of drought stress (Photo 6, following page).



Photo 4: Camphors typically had spreading crowns but had been planted in small parking lot islands.



Photo 5: Gallery pear demonstrating epicormic growth and multiple attachments at six feet.



Photo 6: European white birches growing along an office building.

Twenty-nine (29) species were represented by less than 15 trees, including:

- 14 - Southern magnolias
- 13 - Tulip trees
- 8 - Chinese pistache, honey locusts and Chinese lanterns
- 7 - Southern live oaks
- 6 - Flowering cherries, London planes and blackwood acacias
- 5 - Apples, saucer magnolias and golden rain trees
- 4 - Coast live oaks
- 3 - Fremont cottonwoods, oleanders and silk trees
- 2 - Zelkovas, weeping willows, purple-leaf plums, Italian stone pines, Aleppo pines, Grecian laurels, crape myrtles and eastern redbuds
- 1 - Pineapple guava, English walnut, New Zealand tea tree, African sumac and unknown tree

The City of Pleasanton defines any tree with a diameter of 18" or greater, or a height of 35' or greater, as *Heritage*. *Heritage* status of individual trees is provided in the ***Tree Assessment Form*** (see Exhibits). One hundred and eighty-seven (187) trees qualified as *Heritage*. Many of the trees were very close to 35' in height, and a more precise measurement of heights may change their *Heritage* status.

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, Apple #1 likely will not tolerate construction impacts as well as the healthier apples.
- **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. Camphor #182 was an example of such a tree.
- **Species response**
There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. For example, Fremont cottonwood is intolerant of construction while coast redwood tolerates construction well.

- **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 (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/>) lists species identified as being invasive. Pleasanton is part of the Central West Floristic Province. Purple-leaf plum and Brazilian pepper are rated "limited" for invasiveness. Limited is defined as, "These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic."

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 Forms* 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 poor 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
Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton, CA.**

High	These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. A total of 26 trees were considered highly suitable 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. A total of 180 trees were moderately suitable 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. A total of 392 trees had low suitability for preservation.

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 Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan and Preliminary Utility Plan, prepared by Kier & Wright (dated September 14, 2015).

The plan proposes the following changes:

- A new building will be located in the northwest corner of the site, straddling the Stoneridge Corporate Plaza site and the Bart Remainder Site (discussed under separate cover).
- The new building will be constructed above an underground garage, with new entries provided from Stoneridge Mall Rd. and the existing surface lot along the northern property line.
- The existing parking lots along the northern and eastern property boundaries will be reconfigured.
- New bioretention facilities will be constructed across the site.
- The central courtyard will be redesigned to incorporate new pathways, hardscape, water features, bocce ball and sand volley ball courts and an amphitheater.
- Most of the existing building entries will be renovated.

Potential impacts from construction were estimated for each tree. The most significant impacts to trees would be associated with grading of the central portion of the site and reconfiguration of the parking lots.

Based on my assessment of the current plans, 208 trees would require removal. Impacts from grading of the central courtyard, reconfiguration of the parking lots and installation of bioretention facilities would be the primary factors resulting in tree removal.

Eighty-six (86) of the trees recommended for removal qualified as *Heritage*, and 111 were of low suitability for preservation. Trees recommended for removal are listed in Table 3 (see Attachments), along with their *Heritage* status and a description of impacts.

Based on the proposed changes, 284 trees have been identified for preservation, including 101 *Heritage* trees. Fifty-nine (59) of these trees would be in close proximity to proposed improvements where we do not currently have sufficient grading information (mainly around buildings) and are preliminarily proposed for preservation. These are trees #23-31, 105, 106, 172-174, 205, 206, 234-256, 268-271, and 274-281.

Recommendations for management of preserved trees, and specific guidelines for maintaining the health and vitality of trees 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.

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.

Design recommendations

1. The Consulting Arborist shall review all project plans with regard to tree impact and necessary protection measures. This includes, but is not limited to, demolition, grading, drainage, site improvement and landscape plans.
2. A **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be established around each on-site tree to be preserved. The TPZ shall be established as described below. All trees not listed below shall have the TPZ established at the dripline in all directions. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone.
 - The TPZ for trees preserved in the parking lots shall be established at the back of the existing adjacent curb in the direction of the development, and at the dripline in all other directions.
 - The TPZ for trees #23-31, 105, 106, 172-174, 205, 206, 234-256, 268-271, and 274-281 have yet to be determined.
3. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
4. **Tree Preservation Notes**, prepared by the Consulting Arborist, should be included on all 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. As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees should be designed to withstand differential displacement.
8. Do not apply lime within 50' of any tree to be preserved. Lime is toxic to tree roots.
9. It is critical to maintaining tree health and longevity that the existing irrigation be maintained in proper working order. This is especially true for the Southern live oaks and callery pears preserved within parking lot islands. If the existing irrigation system cannot be maintained, supplemental irrigation should be applied during the dry summer months (typically May through October).

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The 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. Prune trees to be preserved to clean the crown and to provide clearance. All pruning shall be completed by a Certified Arborist or Tree Worker and adhere to the latest edition of the ANSI Z133 and A300 standards as well as the *Best Management Practices -- Tree Pruning* published by the International Society of Arboriculture. Brush can be chipped and spread beneath the trees within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
4. Trees to be removed that have canopies touching trees to remain shall be removed by a Certified Arborist in a manner to avoid damage to remaining trees. The stumps of those removed trees shall be ground out 12" below grade and not pulled out as this could injure remaining trees.
5. 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.
6. 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.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Prior to beginning work, all 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. No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
3. If the existing irrigation system is non-operational, supplemental irrigation shall be applied to retained trees between May and October at the direction of the Consulting Arborist.
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 excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of impacted trees

Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that pre-development. As a result, tree health and structural stability should be monitored. Occasional pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation may be required. 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. Therefore, annual inspection for hazard potential is recommended.

HortScience, Inc.



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

Attached: *Table 3: Trees Recommended for Removal*

 Tables 4 and 5: Appraisal of Value

 Tree Assessment Form

 Tree Assessment Map

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
1	Apple	6	No	Within grading
2	Apple	8	No	Within grading
3	Apple	7	No	Within grading
4	Coast redwood	28	Yes	Within grading
5	Coast redwood	29	Yes	Within grading
6	Coast redwood	28	Yes	Within grading
7	Coast redwood	36	Yes	Within grading
8	Saucer magnolia	5,5,3	No	Within grading
9	Saucer magnolia	6,6,5,4	No	Within grading
10	Saucer magnolia	8,6	No	Within grading
11	Saucer magnolia	8	No	Within grading
12	Saucer magnolia	7,7	No	Within grading
13	Southern magnolia	11,8	Yes	Within grading
14	Southern magnolia	12	No	Within grading
15	Grecian laurel	10	No	Within grading
16	Grecian laurel	13	No	Within grading
17	Coast redwood	25	Yes	Within grading
18	Coast redwood	22	Yes	Within grading
19	Coast redwood	29	Yes	Within grading
20	Southern magnolia	13,6	Yes	Within grading
21	Coast redwood	24	Yes	Within grading
22	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
32	Coast redwood	13	Yes	Within grading
33	Coast redwood	17	Yes	Within grading
34	Camphor	13	No	Within grading
35	Camphor	11	No	Within grading
36	European white birch	7	No	Within grading
37	European white birch	10	Yes	Within grading
38	European white birch	7	Yes	Within grading
39	European white birch	8	Yes	Within grading
40	European white birch	9	Yes	Within grading
41	Oleander	8	No	Within grading
42	Oleander	6	No	Within grading
43	Oleander	7	No	Within grading
44	European white birch	8	Yes	Within grading
45	European white birch	12	Yes	Within grading
46	European white birch	6	No	Within grading
47	European white birch	11	Yes	Within grading
48	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
49	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
50	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
51	Coast redwood	25	Yes	Within grading
52	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
53	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
54	Coast redwood	19	Yes	Within grading
55	Coast redwood	14	No	Within grading

(Continued, following page)

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal, continued
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
56	Coast redwood	15	No	Within grading
57	Tulip tree	18	Yes	Within grading
58	Southern magnolia	11,7	Yes	Within grading
59	Coast redwood	25	Yes	Within grading
60	Aleppo pine	11	No	Within grading
61	Tulip tree	17	Yes	Within grading
62	Coast redwood	23	Yes	Within grading
63	Aleppo pine	11	No	Within grading
64	Eastern redbud	14	No	Within grading
65	Eastern redbud	9,5	No	Within grading
66	Coast redwood	24	Yes	Within grading
67	Southern magnolia	17	Yes	Within grading
68	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	Within grading
69	Southern magnolia	8,7	No	Within grading
70	Weeping willow	29	Yes	Within grading
71	Weeping willow	33	Yes	Within grading
72	Camphor	17	No	Within grading
73	Italian stone pine	47	Yes	Within grading
74	Italian stone pine	34	Yes	Within grading
75	Sweetgum	17	Yes	Within grading
76	Unknown	8,6,5	No	Within grading
77	Pineapple guava	6,6,5,5	No	Within grading
78	Coast redwood	30	Yes	Within grading
79	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
80	Coast redwood	27	Yes	Within grading
81	Honey locust	6	No	Within grading
82	Honey locust	6	No	Within grading
83	Coast redwood	21	Yes	Within grading
84	Coast redwood	8	No	Within grading
85	Coast redwood	14	No	Within grading
86	Coast redwood	10	No	Within grading
87	Coast redwood	8	No	Within grading
88	Coast redwood	23	Yes	Within grading
89	Coast redwood	27	Yes	Within grading
90	Flowering cherry	11	No	Within grading
91	Flowering cherry	9	No	Within grading
92	Flowering cherry	10	No	Within grading
93	Silk tree	8	No	Within grading
94	Silk tree	8	No	Within grading
95	Silk tree	9	No	Within grading
96	African sumac	11,7,6,4,4	Yes	Within grading
97	Honey locust	8	No	Within grading
98	Coast redwood	15	No	Within grading
99	Coast redwood	17	Yes	Within grading
100	Camphor	14	No	Within grading
101	Camphor	18	Yes	Within grading

(Continued, following page)

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal, continued
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
102	Sweetgum	16	Yes	Within grading
103	New Zealand tea tree	11,11	Yes	Within grading
104	Raywood ash	13	No	Within grading
107	Honey locust	6	No	Within grading
108	Coast redwood	23	Yes	Within grading
109	Coast redwood	24	Yes	Within grading
110	Coast redwood	29	Yes	Within grading
111	Tulip tree	16	Yes	Within grading
112	Tulip tree	17	Yes	Within grading
113	Southern magnolia	8,7,6	No	Within grading
114	Southern magnolia	7	No	Within grading
115	Raywood ash	14	Yes	Within grading
116	Southern magnolia	12	No	Within grading
117	Southern magnolia	13	No	Within grading
118	Southern magnolia	14	No	Within grading
119	Golden rain tree	18	Yes	Within grading
120	Southern magnolia	12	No	Within grading
121	Golden rain tree	16	No	Within grading
122	Golden rain tree	14	No	Within grading
123	Golden rain tree	17	No	Within grading
162	Raywood ash	12	No	Impacted by utilities/entry
163	Raywood ash	9	No	Impacted by utilities/entry
164	Raywood ash	7	No	Impacted by utilities/entry
165	Raywood ash	12	No	Impacted by utilities/entry
166	Callery pear	13	No	Impacted by utilities/entry
167	Callery pear	11	No	Within grading
168	Callery pear	10	No	Within grading
169	Callery pear	10	No	Within grading
170	Callery pear	10	No	Within grading
171	Callery pear	9	No	Within grading
272	European white birch	9	Yes	Within grading
273	Southern magnolia	8,6,5,2	No	Within grading
282	Honey locust	7	No	Within grading
283	Callery pear	9	No	Within grading
284	Callery pear	13	No	Within grading
285	Raywood ash	14	Yes	Within grading
286	Raywood ash	12	Yes	Within grading
287	Callery pear	14	Yes	Within grading
288	Callery pear	14	Yes	Within grading
289	Callery pear	16	Yes	Within grading
290	Callery pear	16	Yes	Within grading
291	Callery pear	14	Yes	Within grading
292	Brazilian pepper	7	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
293	Brazilian pepper	9	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
294	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
295	Brazilian pepper	15	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
296	Brazilian pepper	12	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure

(Continued, following page)

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal, continued
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
297	Brazilian pepper	14	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
298	Brazilian pepper	9	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
299	Raywood ash	12	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
300	Raywood ash	18	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
301	Southern live oak	8	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
302	Southern live oak	8	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
303	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
304	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
305	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
306	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
307	Brazilian pepper	9	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
308	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
309	Brazilian pepper	8	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
310	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
311	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
312	Brazilian pepper	9	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
313	Brazilian pepper	6	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
314	Brazilian pepper	11	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
315	Brazilian pepper	11	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
316	Brazilian pepper	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
317	Southern live oak	15	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
318	Southern live oak	20	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
319	Southern live oak	15	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
320	Southern live oak	14	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
321	Southern live oak	14	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
330	Raywood ash	16	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
331	Raywood ash	16	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
332	Raywood ash	12	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
333	Raywood ash	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
342	Raywood ash	12	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
343	Raywood ash	16	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
344	Raywood ash	18	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
345	Camphor	12	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
355	Brazilian pepper	12	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
366	Sweetgum	13	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
367	Raywood ash	16	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
368	Raywood ash	14	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
379	Raywood ash	8	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
380	Camphor	10	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
381	Camphor	11	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
392	Raywood ash	16	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
393	Raywood ash	11	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
394	Camphor	15	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
395	Camphor	15	No	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
407	Raywood ash	18	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure
408	Raywood ash	16	Yes	Within pkgng lot reconfigure

(Continued, following page)

**Table 3: Trees recommended for removal, continued
 Stoneridge Corporate Plaza, Pleasanton**

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Reason for removal
409	Camphor	16	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
410	Camphor	11	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
421	Camphor	15	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
441	Camphor	12	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
442	Camphor	10	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
443	Raywood ash	19	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
444	Raywood ash	16	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
458	Camphor	11	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
459	Camphor	9	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
460	Blackwood acacia	9	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
461	Blackwood acacia	9	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
462	Blackwood acacia	8,7	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
463	Fremont cottonwood	33	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
464	Blackwood acacia	16	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
465	Blackwood acacia	23	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
466	Fremont cottonwood	45	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
467	Fremont cottonwood	66	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure
468	Blackwood acacia	8,5,5,4	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
469	Coast live oak	9,8	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
470	Coast live oak	7,7,7	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
471	Coast live oak	9,7,7	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
472	English walnut	7,5,5,5,5,4,4,3	No	Within pkg lot reconfigure
473	Coast live oak	18	Yes	Within pkg lot reconfigure

Appraisal of Value

The City of Pleasanton requires that the value of all the surveyed trees be established. To accomplish this, I used the standard methods found in *Guide for Plant Appraisal*, 9th edition (published in 2000 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 tree appraisal.

The value of landscape trees is based upon four factors: size, species, condition and location. Size is measured as trunk diameter, normally 54" above grade. The species factor considers the adaptability and appropriateness of the plant in the East Bay area. The *Species Classification and Group Assignment* lists recommended species ratings and evaluations. Condition reflects the health and structural integrity of the individual, as noted in the *Tree Assessment Form*. Location considers the site, placement and contribution of the tree in its surrounding landscape.

The appraised value of the 284 trees recommended for preservation is \$628,550 (Table 4).

The appraised value of the 208 trees recommended for removal is \$517,600 (Table 5, page 8).

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
23	Golden rain tree	18	1200
24	Coast redwood	15	3150
25	Coast redwood	16	2800
26	Coast redwood	21	1300
27	Coast redwood	25	2750
28	Coast redwood	14	2200
29	Coast redwood	20	850
30	Coast redwood	21	1700
31	Coast redwood	20	1800
105	Coast redwood	16	1750
106	Coast redwood	15	3550
124	Raywood ash	9	1900
125	Honey locust	6	850
126	Honey locust	6	1200
127	Honey locust	8	950
128	Callery pear	10	3750
129	Apple	6	700
130	Apple	7	5950
131	Raywood ash	27	10500
132	Brazilian pepper	10	4250
133	Brazilian pepper	14	3700
134	Brazilian pepper	9	5200
135	Brazilian pepper	15	550
136	Sweetgum	9	950
137	Camphor	13	3750
138	Brazilian pepper	14	700
139	Brazilian pepper	11	700
140	Brazilian pepper	14	850
141	Brazilian pepper	13	5250
142	Callery pear	13	2100

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Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
49	Coast redwood	21	2400
51	(↕ !! HYPERLINK 25)	25	1950
52	Coast redwood	21	7800
53	Coast redwood	21	2400
54	Coast redwood	19	5350
57	Tulip tree	18	3100
58	Southern magnolia	11,7	1800
65	Eastern redbud	9,5	4100
67	Southern magnolia	17	4100
68	Southern magnolia	14	3550
69	Southern magnolia	8,7	2400
70	Weeping willow	29	2100
71	Weeping willow	33	550
72	Camphor	17	1700
73	Italian stone pine	47	2400
74	Italian stone pine	34	2100
79	Coast redwood	21	1250
80	Coast redwood	27	2500
81	Honey locust	6	1800
82	Honey locust	6	2150
85	Coast redwood	14	900
86	Coast redwood	10	2550
87	Coast redwood	8	1250
88	Coast redwood	23	4450
89	Coast redwood	27	2400
90	Flowering cherry	11	4100
92	Flowering cherry	10	450
96	African sumac	11,7,6,4,4	4500
103	New Zealand tea tree	11,11	5800
105	Coast redwood	16	1750
106	Coast redwood	15	3550
107	Honey locust	6	3900
108	Coast redwood	23	250
109	Coast redwood	24	300
110	Coast redwood	29	300
117	Southern magnolia	13	2250
118	Southern magnolia	14	10900
119	Golden rain tree	18	4100
128	Callery pear	10	3750
207	Purpleleaf plum	7,6,5,5	1600
208	Raywood ash	17	2700
209	Raywood ash	23	10200
210	Raywood ash	23	3750
211	Purpleleaf plum	7,7,5,5	3750
212	Chinese lantern	14	3050
213	Chinese lantern	15	5800
214	Chinese lantern	19	11700
215	Chinese lantern	12	550

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
143	Callery pear	11	1600
144	Callery pear	12	1600
145	Brazilian pepper	8	900
146	Brazilian pepper	12	650
147	Brazilian pepper	12	2650
148	Brazilian pepper	11	3750
149	Brazilian pepper	10	550
150	Brazilian pepper	9	1300
151	Brazilian pepper	11	750
152	Brazilian pepper	10	750
153	Callery pear	10	3000
154	Brazilian pepper	9	3000
155	Callery pear	9	900
156	Brazilian pepper	10	1600
157	Brazilian pepper	11	2850
158	Brazilian pepper	8	2100
159	Brazilian pepper	11	2050
160	Brazilian pepper	9	1800
161	Chinese pistache	15	1500
172	Callery pear	12	1800
173	Callery pear	11	00
174	Callery pear	7	1000
175	Brazilian pepper	11	1500
176	Camphor	12	1400
177	Camphor	17	1600
178	Camphor	12	1200
179	Raywood ash	15	2050
180	Brazilian pepper	12	2900
181	Brazilian pepper	14	2500
182	Camphor	13	1800
183	Raywood ash	15	2050
184	Camphor	15	900
185	Sweetgum	8	1800
186	Brazilian pepper	20	1600
187	Sweetgum	8	1250
188	Sweetgum	12	550
189	Camphor	14	2250
190	Raywood ash	11	550
191	Raywood ash	15	1600
192	Raywood ash	13	3300
193	Camphor	15	1500
194	Raywood ash	15	1250
195	Brazilian pepper	13	150
196	Brazilian pepper	20	1250
197	Brazilian pepper	14	1200
198	Camphor	12	600
199	Camphor	15	900
200	Camphor	16	1800

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
201	Sweetgum	7	750
202	Sweetgum	9	2050
203	Sweetgum	9	750
204	Raywood ash	16	550
205	Crape myrtle	4,4,4,3,2	1400
206	Crape myrtle	5,4,4,3,2,2,2	2850
207	Purpleleaf plum	7,6,5,5	1600
208	Raywood ash	17	2700
209	Raywood ash	23	10200
210	Raywood ash	23	3750
211	Purpleleaf plum	7,7,5,5	3750
212	Chinese lantern	14	3050
213	Chinese lantern	15	5800
214	Chinese lantern	19	11700
215	Chinese lantern	12	550
216	Chinese lantern	14	350
217	Chinese pistache	10	3650
218	Chinese pistache	6	1900
219	Chinese pistache	9	300
220	Chinese lantern	14	250
221	Chinese lantern	13	350
222	Camphor	12	550
223	Camphor	13	200
224	Camphor	11	250
225	Camphor	10	350
226	Brazilian pepper	15	800
227	Raywood ash	14	450
228	Brazilian pepper	20	350
229	Camphor	7	250
230	Camphor	9	800
231	Camphor	10	100
232	Camphor	10	500
233	Raywood ash	19	4100
234	Coast redwood	29	3650
235	Coast redwood	21	4100
236	Coast redwood	28	250
237	Coast redwood	20	2000
238	Coast redwood	20	850
239	Coast redwood	18	1250
240	Coast redwood	25	2250
241	Coast redwood	30	750
242	European white birch	12	4100
243	European white birch	9	5800
244	European white birch	8	4100
245	European white birch	9	350
246	European white birch	8	3300
247	European white birch	9	5750
248	European white birch	13	3300
249	European white birch	12	450

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
250	European white birch	6	750
251	European white birch	10	950
252	European white birch	11	3400
253	European white birch	11	1850
254	European white birch	8	2150
255	Coast redwood	21	1800
256	Coast redwood	22	1800
257	Coast redwood	18	1800
258	Coast redwood	20	1750
259	Coast redwood	26	2000
260	Coast redwood	23	8150
261	Coast redwood	17	800
262	Coast redwood	19	1600
263	Coast redwood	24	4950
264	Coast redwood	29	500
265	Sweetgum	12	3250
266	Sweetgum	11	1050
267	European white birch	8	5350
268	European white birch	6	4750
269	European white birch	7	2300
270	European white birch	11	1350
271	European white birch	8	2600
274	European white birch	7	18300
275	European white birch	6	11300
276	Coast redwood	18	4450
277	Coast redwood	16	1400
278	Coast redwood	15	2050
279	Flowering cherry	8	8350
280	Flowering cherry	7	4100
281	Flowering cherry	8	6750
322	Callery pear	7	6750
323	Zelkova	7	1350
324	Callery pear	16	1250
325	Callery pear	8	1100
326	Zelkova	6	450
327	Callery pear	9	450
328	Callery pear	19	750
329	Callery pear	12	2050
334	Callery pear	16	600
335	Callery pear	19	3000
336	Callery pear	7	3800
337	Callery pear	11	3000
338	Sweetgum	7	6950
339	Sweetgum	7	2800
340	Callery pear	17	5200
341	Callery pear	17	1550
346	Callery pear	14	3400
347	Sweetgum	11	2150
348	Sweetgum	12	350

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
349	Sweetgum	10	4950
350	Sweetgum	10	5350
351	Sweetgum	13	7800
352	Brazilian pepper	13	1800
353	Raywood ash	22	1600
354	Sweetgum	9	2500
356	Sweetgum	12	1250
357	Raywood ash	15	850
358	Raywood ash	16	1800
359	Sweetgum	9	1700
360	Raywood ash	18	2000
361	Sweetgum	14	3250
362	Camphor	13	4950
363	Camphor	11	2400
364	Raywood ash	18	3950
365	Raywood ash	12	2150
369	Sweetgum	6	4450
370	Raywood ash	16	750
371	Sweetgum	6	250
372	Raywood ash	16	250
373	Sweetgum	15	600
374	Sweetgum	10	1100
375	Camphor	12	3750
376	Camphor	7	8800
377	Raywood ash	14	600
378	Sweetgum	9	800
382	Sweetgum	7	6350
383	Raywood ash	18	1150
384	Raywood ash	11	2200
385	Sweetgum	6	950
386	Raywood ash	15	2550
387	Raywood ash	18	1200
388	Brazilian pepper	18	1500
389	Raywood ash	15	1300
390	Sweetgum	9	1350
391	Raywood ash	14	2200
396	Raywood ash	7	1900
397	Raywood ash	11	1800
398	Raywood ash	17	1300
399	Raywood ash	17	1500
400	Raywood ash	17	450
401	Brazilian pepper	21	2300
402	Brazilian pepper	15	1650
403	Raywood ash	15	1350
404	Brazilian pepper	15	1150
405	Brazilian pepper	15	950
406	Raywood ash	10	6900
411	Sweetgum	6	1350

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
412	Raywood ash	14	1150
413	Brazilian pepper	19	1050
414	Raywood ash	14	950
415	Raywood ash	14	2700
416	Raywood ash	14	150
417	Camphor	12	550
418	Camphor	12	2500
419	Camphor	12	1200
420	Camphor	13	450
422	Camphor	13	1150
423	Camphor	13	1350
424	Camphor	17	450
425	Raywood ash	14	1350
426	Raywood ash	15	950
427	Raywood ash	15	4600
428	Camphor	13	900
429	Camphor	14	750
430	Coast redwood	25	300
431	Chinese lantern	15	1250
432	Coast redwood	27	1800
433	Coast redwood	29	1300
434	Camphor	13	1050
435	Camphor	10	1050
436	Brazilian pepper	13	1050
437	Brazilian pepper	19	850
438	Raywood ash	11	2100
439	Raywood ash	11	1300
440	Raywood ash	11	550
445	Brazilian pepper	8	1350
446	Camphor	10	2100
447	Raywood ash	16	4200
448	Raywood ash	13	2100
449	Raywood ash	11	1400
450	Brazilian pepper	11	1000
451	Brazilian pepper	22	1300
452	Camphor	11	500
453	Camphor	10	1400
454	Brazilian pepper	11	2000
455	Brazilian pepper	11	950
456	Raywood ash	11	4450
457	Raywood ash	12	950
474	London plane	25	2100
475	London plane	19	2900
476	London plane	33	450
477	London plane	25	1400
478	London plane	28	1050
479	London plane	21	3300
480	Chinese pistache	9	3800
481	Chinese pistache	13	400

(Continued, following page)

Table 4: Appraised value of trees recommended for preservation, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Appraised value (\$)
482	Chinese pistache	9	700
483	Chinese pistache	9	500
484	Tulip tree	15	1400
485	Tulip tree	18	2650
486	Tulip tree	16	4450
487	Tulip tree	15	2200
488	Tulip tree	12	1250
489	Tulip tree	16	3300
490	Tulip tree	10	2250
491	Tulip tree	17	750
492	Tulip tree	16	850
Total			\$628,550

Table 5: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
1	Apple	6	No	400
2	Apple	8	No	1100
3	Apple	7	No	850
4	Coast redwood	28	Yes	10200
5	Coast redwood	29	Yes	10900
6	Coast redwood	28	Yes	3400
7	Coast redwood	36	Yes	7500
8	Saucer magnolia	5,5,3	No	7800
9	Saucer magnolia	6,6,5,4	No	1500
10	Saucer magnolia	8,6	No	1800
11	Saucer magnolia	8	No	250
12	Saucer magnolia	7,7	No	150
13	Southern magnolia	11,8	Yes	200
14	Southern magnolia	12	No	850
15	Grecian laurel	10	No	450
16	Grecian laurel	13	No	350
17	Coast redwood	25	Yes	1600
18	Coast redwood	22	Yes	950
19	Coast redwood	29	Yes	1050
20	Southern magnolia	13,6	Yes	300
21	Coast redwood	24	Yes	10200
22	Coast redwood	21	Yes	16050
32	Coast redwood	13	Yes	1550
33	Coast redwood	17	Yes	3650
34	Camphor	13	No	2050
35	Camphor	11	No	200
36	European white birch	7	No	5800
37	European white birch	10	Yes	4500

(Continued, following page)

Table 5: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
38	European white birch	7	Yes	3300
39	European white birch	8	Yes	150
40	European white birch	9	Yes	2900
41	Oleander	8	No	2300
42	Oleander	6	No	2050
43	Oleander	7	No	700
44	European white birch	8	Yes	550
45	European white birch	12	Yes	3300
46	European white birch	6	No	250
47	European white birch	11	Yes	950
48	Coast redwood	21	Yes	700
49	Coast redwood	21	Yes	2400
50	Coast redwood	21	Yes	450
51	Coast redwood	25	Yes	1950
52	Coast redwood	21	Yes	7800
53	Coast redwood	21	Yes	2400
54	Coast redwood	19	Yes	5350
55	Coast redwood	14	No	850
56	Coast redwood	15	No	2500
57	Tulip tree	18	Yes	3100
58	Southern magnolia	11,7	Yes	1800
59	Coast redwood	25	Yes	1750
60	Aleppo pine	11	No	1250
61	Tulip tree	17	Yes	2900
62	Coast redwood	23	Yes	2900
63	Aleppo pine	11	No	3750
64	Eastern redbud	14	No	3750
65	Eastern redbud	9,5	No	4100
66	Coast redwood	24	Yes	2900
67	Southern magnolia	17	Yes	4100
68	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	3550
69	Southern magnolia	8,7	No	2400
70	Weeping willow	29	Yes	2100
71	Weeping willow	33	Yes	550
72	Camphor	17	No	1700
73	Italian stone pine	47	Yes	2400
74	Italian stone pine	34	Yes	2100
75	Sweetgum	17	Yes	550
76	Unknown	8,6,5	No	1300
77	Pineapple guava	6,6,5,5	No	1600
78	Coast redwood	30	Yes	3550
79	Coast redwood	21	Yes	1250
80	Coast redwood	27	Yes	2500
81	Honey locust	6	No	1800
82	Honey locust	6	No	2150

(Continued, following page)

Table 5: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
83	Coast redwood	21	Yes	2300
84	Coast redwood	8	No	3100
85	Coast redwood	14	No	900
86	Coast redwood	10	No	2550
87	Coast redwood	8	No	1250
88	Coast redwood	23	Yes	4450
89	Coast redwood	27	Yes	2400
90	Flowering cherry	11	No	4100
91	Flowering cherry	9	No	1300
92	Flowering cherry	10	No	450
93	Silk tree	8	No	900
94	Silk tree	8	No	2050
95	Silk tree	9	No	1750
96	African sumac	11,7,6,4,4	Yes	4500
97	Honey locust	8	No	1750
98	Coast redwood	15	No	1600
99	Coast redwood	17	Yes	1600
100	Camphor	14	No	750
101	Camphor	18	Yes	2500
102	Sweetgum	16	Yes	1200
103	New Zealand tea tree	11,11	Yes	5800
104	Raywood ash	13	No	1200
107	Honey locust	6	No	3900
108	Coast redwood	23	Yes	250
109	Coast redwood	24	Yes	300
110	Coast redwood	29	Yes	300
111	Tulip tree	16	Yes	1150
112	Tulip tree	17	Yes	1600
113	Southern magnolia	8,7,6	No	950
114	Southern magnolia	7	No	1150
115	Raywood ash	14	Yes	1050
116	Southern magnolia	12	No	1600
117	Southern magnolia	13	No	2250
118	Southern magnolia	14	No	10900
119	Golden rain tree	18	Yes	4100
120	Southern magnolia	12	No	700
121	Golden rain tree	16	No	1300
122	Golden rain tree	14	No	250
123	Golden rain tree	17	No	1350
162	Raywood ash	12	No	1050
163	Raywood ash	9	No	1500
164	Raywood ash	7	No	1800
165	Raywood ash	12	No	1900
166	Callery pear	13	No	850
167	Callery pear	11	No	550

(Continued, following page)

Table 5: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
168	Callery pear	10	No	950
169	Callery pear	10	No	400
170	Callery pear	10	No	1050
171	Callery pear	9	No	950
272	European white birch	9	Yes	3300
273	Southern magnolia	8,6,5,2	No	6200
282	Honey locust	7	No	350
283	Callery pear	9	No	250
284	Callery pear	13	No	4100
285	Raywood ash	14	Yes	400
286	Raywood ash	12	Yes	1850
287	Callery pear	14	Yes	1000
288	Callery pear	14	Yes	650
289	Callery pear	16	Yes	4950
290	Callery pear	16	Yes	1800
291	Callery pear	14	Yes	6900
292	Brazilian pepper	7	No	3550
293	Brazilian pepper	9	No	850
294	Brazilian pepper	10	No	2550
295	Brazilian pepper	15	No	2550
296	Brazilian pepper	12	No	400
297	Brazilian pepper	14	No	2050
298	Brazilian pepper	9	No	1600
299	Raywood ash	12	No	5250
300	Raywood ash	18	Yes	1800
301	Southern live oak	8	No	400
302	Southern live oak	8	No	1250
303	Brazilian pepper	10	No	4050
304	Brazilian pepper	10	No	1250
305	Brazilian pepper	10	No	750
306	Brazilian pepper	10	No	1250
307	Brazilian pepper	9	No	2100
308	Brazilian pepper	10	No	2100
309	Brazilian pepper	8	No	2100
310	Brazilian pepper	10	No	2500
311	Brazilian pepper	10	No	3300
312	Brazilian pepper	9	No	2500
313	Brazilian pepper	6	No	2500
314	Brazilian pepper	11	No	4200
315	Brazilian pepper	11	No	1250
316	Brazilian pepper	10	No	1400
317	Southern live oak	15	No	1400
318	Southern live oak	20	Yes	2500
319	Southern live oak	15	No	2900
320	Southern live oak	14	No	9950

(Continued, following page)

Table 5: Appraised value of trees recommended for removal, continued

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (in.)	Heritage?	Appraised value (\$)
321	Southern live oak	14	No	2750
330	Raywood ash	16	Yes	11600
331	Raywood ash	16	Yes	10400
332	Raywood ash	12	Yes	3500
333	Raywood ash	10	No	2100
342	Raywood ash	12	Yes	2650
343	Raywood ash	16	Yes	5650
344	Raywood ash	18	Yes	750
345	Camphor	12	No	450
355	Brazilian pepper	12	No	750
366	Sweetgum	13	Yes	1500
367	Raywood ash	16	No	1350
368	Raywood ash	14	Yes	950
379	Raywood ash	8	No	450
380	Camphor	10	No	1500
381	Camphor	11	No	300
392	Raywood ash	16	Yes	650
393	Raywood ash	11	No	450
394	Camphor	15	No	800
395	Camphor	15	No	5400
407	Raywood ash	18	Yes	2500
408	Raywood ash	16	Yes	1500
409	Camphor	16	Yes	1350
410	Camphor	11	No	800
421	Camphor	15	No	850
441	Camphor	12	No	450
442	Camphor	10	No	450
443	Raywood ash	19	Yes	1900
444	Raywood ash	16	No	1350
458	Camphor	11	No	2750
459	Camphor	9	No	3050
460	Blackwood acacia	9	No	1500
461	Blackwood acacia	9	No	500
462	Blackwood acacia	8,7	No	1650
463	Fremont cottonwood	33	Yes	1650
464	Blackwood acacia	16	No	2000
465	Blackwood acacia	23	Yes	450
466	Fremont cottonwood	45	Yes	3600
467	Fremont cottonwood	66	Yes	7550
468	Blackwood acacia	8,5,5,4	No	4350
469	Coast live oak	9,8	No	12750
470	Coast live oak	7,7,7	No	7550
471	Coast live oak	9,7,7	No	9450
472	English walnut	7,5,5,5,4,4,3	No	800
473	Coast live oak	18	Yes	150
Total				\$517,600

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
1	Apple	6	2	Low	No	Suppressed; crown bowed S.; basal decay/dead roots.
2	Apple	8	3	Low	No	Poor form & structure; trunk wound W.
3	Apple	7	3	Low	No	Suppressed; crown bowed E.
4	Coast redwood	28	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
5	Coast redwood	29	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy; displacing concrete curb on S.
6	Coast redwood	28	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
7	Coast redwood	36	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
8	Saucer magnolia	5,5,3	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ base; suppressed; one-sided to S.
9	Saucer magnolia	6,6,5,4	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ base; spreading form; headed.
10	Saucer magnolia	8,6	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ base; headed.
11	Saucer magnolia	8	3	Low	No	Upright form; topped @ 18'.
12	Saucer magnolia	7,7	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ 3'; headed.
13	Southern magnolia	11,8	3	Low	Yes	One sided N.; thin canopy.
14	Southern magnolia	12	3	Low	No	Upright form; thin canopy.
15	Grecian laurel	10	3	Low	No	Crowded; headed; thin canopy.
16	Grecian laurel	13	4	Moderate	No	Upright form headed.
17	Coast redwood	25	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
18	Coast redwood	22	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
19	Coast redwood	29	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
20	Southern magnolia	13,6	3	Low	Yes	Spreading form; thin canopy.
21	Coast redwood	24	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
22	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
23	Golden rain tree	18	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; slight lean N.; hangers/deadwood.
24	Coast redwood	15	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
25	Coast redwood	16	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
26	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
27	Coast redwood	25	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.
28	Coast redwood	14	3	Low	Yes	One sided N. away from bldg.; thin canopy.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	Condition				
29	Coast redwood	20	3	Moderate	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.	
30	Coast redwood	21	3	Low	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; very thin canopy.	
31	Coast redwood	20	3	Low	Yes	Crowded & one-sided to N.; thin canopy.	
32	Coast redwood	13	3	Low	Yes	Crown raised to 15'; very thin canopy.	
33	Coast redwood	17	3	Low	Yes	One sided S. away from bldg.; thin canopy.	
34	Camphor	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; very wet soil.	
35	Camphor	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; lateral N.; twig dieback; very wet soil.	
36	European white birch	7	4	Moderate	No	One sided W. away from bldg.; minor dieback.	
37	European white birch	10	4	Moderate	Yes	One sided W. away from bldg.; minor dieback.	
38	European white birch	7	3	Low	Yes	Crook @ 15'; twig dieback.	
39	European white birch	8	3	Low	Yes	Leans NW.; poor form; twig dieback.	
40	European white birch	9	3	Low	Yes	Corrected lean N.; twig dieback.	
41	Oleander	8	3	Low	No	Standard form.	
42	Oleander	6	3	Low	No	Standard form; dieback.	
43	Oleander	7	2	Low	No	Standard form; leans S.; twig dieback.	
44	European white birch	8	3	Low	Yes	Leans S. away from bldg.; twig dieback.	
45	European white birch	12	4	Moderate	Yes	Corrected lean W.; dominant tree; twig dieback.	
46	European white birch	6	2	Low	No	Dead top.	
47	European white birch	11	3	Low	Yes	Crook & codominant trunks @ 12'; twig dieback.	
48	Coast redwood	21	3	Low	Yes	Very thin canopy.	
49	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	One sided S. away from bldg.; thin canopy.	
50	Coast redwood	21	3	Low	Yes	One sided SW.; very thin canopy.	
51	Coast redwood	25	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; crown raised to 15'; thin canopy.	
52	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	One sided W. away from bldg.; thin canopy.	
53	Coast redwood	21	4	Moderate	Yes	One sided W. away from bldg.	
54	Coast redwood	19	3	Moderate	Yes	One sided W. away from bldg.; thin canopy.	
55	Coast redwood	14	3	Low	No	Very thin canopy.	
56	Coast redwood	15	3	Low	No	Very thin canopy.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	Condition				
57	Tulip tree	18	4	Moderate	Yes	Corrected lean S.; fair structure.	
58	Southern magnolia	11,7	3	Low	Yes	One sided S.; thin canopy.	
59	Coast redwood	25	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; slightly thin canopy.	
60	Aleppo pine	11	3	Low	No	Upright form; sequoia pitch moth; surface roots.	
61	Tulip tree	17	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form & structure; one-sided to W.	
62	Coast redwood	23	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
63	Aleppo pine	11	2	Low	No	Poor form; sequoia pitch moth; twig dieback.	
64	Eastern redbud	14	3	Low	No	Slight lean E.; girdling root.	
65	Eastern redbud	9,5	2	Low	No	Suppressed; heavy lean N.	
66	Coast redwood	24	3	Low	Yes	Surface roots; thin canopy.	
67	Southern magnolia	17	4	Moderate	Yes	Crowded & one-sided to E.	
68	Southern magnolia	14	3	Low	Yes	Crowded; narrow form.	
69	Southern magnolia	8,7	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 3'; crowded; narrow form.	
70	Weeping willow	29	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 15'; poor branch structure; large pruning wound S.	
71	Weeping willow	33	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 15'; large pruning wound W.; basal decay; ganoderma S.	
72	Camphor	17	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form.	
73	Italian stone pine	47	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; heavy laterals on S. & W.	
74	Italian stone pine	34	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 12'; good form; one-sided to W.; girdling roots.	
75	Sweetgum	17	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 12'; included bark.	
76	Unknown	8,6,5	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ base; twig dieback.	
77	Pineapple guava	6,6,5,5	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ base; thin canopy.	
78	Coast redwood	30	3	Low	Yes	Pruned hard; very thin canopy.	
79	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
80	Coast redwood	27	3	Low	Yes	Pruned hard; very thin canopy.	
81	Honey locust	6	4	Moderate	No	Good young tree; headed back.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
82	Honey locust	6	3	Low	No	Extensive sunscald; headed back.
83	Coast redwood	21	3	Low	Yes	Good form; dead top; thin canopy.
84	Coast redwood	8	2	Low	No	Very thin canopy.
85	Coast redwood	14	3	Low	No	Good form; dead top; thin canopy.
86	Coast redwood	10	3	Low	No	Dead top; thin canopy.
87	Coast redwood	8	3	Low	No	Thin canopy.
88	Coast redwood	23	3	Low	Yes	Pruned hard; very thin canopy.
89	Coast redwood	27	3	Low	Yes	Pruned hard; very thin canopy; small hanger.
90	Flowering cherry	11	3	Low	No	Good form; trunk wound W.; large surface roots.
91	Flowering cherry	9	4	Low	No	Good form; surface roots.
92	Flowering cherry	10	3	Low	No	Good form; large surface roots; displacing concrete curb on W.
93	Silk tree	8	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; trunk wound on W.; basal wound.
94	Silk tree	8	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; asymmetric crown.
95	Silk tree	9	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ 5'; good form.
96	African sumac	11,7,6,4,4	2	Low	Yes	Failed @ base; lying on ground SE.
97	Honey locust	8	4	Moderate	No	Good young tree; headed back; crook in roots.
98	Coast redwood	15	4	Moderate	No	Good form; thinning canopy.
99	Coast redwood	17	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning canopy.
100	Camphor	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; one-sided to N.
101	Camphor	18	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 6'; spreading form.
102	Sweetgum	16	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; spreading form; history of branch failure; epicormic sprouts.
103	New Zealand tea tree	11,11	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 3'; good form; low crown.
104	Raywood ash	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; spreading form; sunscald on branches.
105	Coast redwood	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning canopy.
106	Coast redwood	15	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
107	Honey locust	6	4	Moderate	No	Good young tree; headed back; basal wounds.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	Condition				
108	Coast redwood	23	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
109	Coast redwood	24	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
110	Coast redwood	29	3	Moderate	Yes	Slight sweep in trunk; thin canopy.	
111	Tulip tree	16	5	High	Yes	Good form & structure; small surface root N.	
112	Tulip tree	17	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 5'; open form.	
113	Southern magnolia	8,7,6	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; twig dieback.	
114	Southern magnolia	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; good form; twig dieback.	
115	Raywood ash	14	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; slight lean E.; girdling root.	
116	Southern magnolia	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; low lateral NE.; twig dieback.	
117	Southern magnolia	13	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; surface roots; twig dieback.	
118	Southern magnolia	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; one-sided to W.; twig dieback.	
119	Golden rain tree	18	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; trunk wounds; twig dieback.	
120	Southern magnolia	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; one-sided to S.; twig dieback.	
121	Golden rain tree	16	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; fair branch structure; twig dieback.	
122	Golden rain tree	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; one-sided to S.; twig dieback.	
123	Golden rain tree	17	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to N.; twig dieback.	
124	Raywood ash	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; twig dieback.	
125	Honey locust	6	3	Low	No	Slight lean E.; sunscald; headed back.	
126	Honey locust	6	3	Low	No	One sided E.; sunscald; headed back.	
127	Honey locust	8	4	Moderate	No	Good form; sunscald on branches; headed back.	
128	Callery pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean S.; headed back.	
129	Apple	6	3	Low	No	Suppressed; crown bowed N.	
130	Apple	7	3	Low	No	Small crown.	
131	Raywood ash	27	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; one-sided to W.; lateral W.; twig dieback.	
132	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	3				
133	Brazilian pepper	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; poor branch structure; filling 4' wide island.	
134	Brazilian pepper	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.	
135	Brazilian pepper	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; poor branch structure; filling 4' wide island; frost damage in upper canopy.	
136	Sweetgum	9	4	Moderate	No	Upright form; in planter island.	
137	Camphor	13	2	Low	No	Dieback throughout crown; in planter island.	
138	Brazilian pepper	14	2	Low	No	Dieback in upper crown; in 4' wide island.	
139	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.	
140	Brazilian pepper	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; poor branch structure; filling 3' planter island.	
141	Brazilian pepper	13	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; one-sided to N.; in 3' planter island.	
142	Callery pear	13	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; extensive epicormic sprouts.	
143	Callery pear	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; extensive epicormic sprouts.	
144	Callery pear	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; extensive epicormic sprouts.	
145	Brazilian pepper	8	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; leans W.; thin canopy.	
146	Brazilian pepper	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; good form; surface roots.	
147	Brazilian pepper	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; narrow form; in 4' wide island.	
148	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 7'; filling 3' wide island.	
149	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; thin canopy; filling 3' wide island.	
150	Brazilian pepper	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; leans W.; frost damage in upper crown.	
151	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; thin canopy.	
152	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; thin canopy.	
153	Callery pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; extensive epicormic sprouts; in 4' wide island.	
154	Brazilian pepper	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; leans N.; thin canopy.	
155	Callery pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; extensive epicormic sprouts.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
156	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean E.; in very small island.
157	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; crown bowed S.; in very small island; cracking curb.
158	Brazilian pepper	8	2	Low	No	Slight lean W.; thin canopy; in very small island.
159	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 7'; surface roots; in 4' wide island.
160	Brazilian pepper	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.
161	Chinese pistache	15	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form & structure.
162	Raywood ash	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; trunk wounds; sunscald.
163	Raywood ash	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form.
164	Raywood ash	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; trunk wounds; sunscald on branches; small girdling root.
165	Raywood ash	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form.
166	Callery pear	13	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; upright form; extensive epicormic sprouts.
167	Callery pear	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; spreading form; extensive epicormic sprouts.
168	Callery pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; upright form; extensive epicormic sprouts.
169	Callery pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; slight lean W.; extensive epicormic sprouts.
170	Callery pear	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; slight lean W.; extensive epicormic sprouts.
171	Callery pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; slight lean W.; extensive epicormic sprouts.
172	Callery pear	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
173	Callery pear	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; leans W.; extensive epicormic sprouts.
174	Callery pear	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; small crown; extensive epicormic sprouts.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
175	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; leans E.; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.
176	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; fair structure; thin canopy; in 5' wide island.
177	Camphor	17	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; thin canopy; in small island.
178	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; thin canopy; in small island.
179	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; epicormic sprouts; in small island.
180	Brazilian pepper	12	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; large trunk wound N.; thin canopy; in very small island.
181	Brazilian pepper	14	2	Low	No	Extensive dieback; in very small island.
182	Camphor	13	1	Low	No	Extensive dieback; trunk decay & basal cavity; in very small island.
183	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; epicormic sprouts; in 4' wide island.
184	Camphor	15	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; extensive dieback; in 4' wide island.
185	Sweetgum	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; narrow form; in small island.
186	Brazilian pepper	20	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; fair branch structure; branch wounds; twig dieback; in very small island.
187	Sweetgum	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; small trunk wound; in small island.
188	Sweetgum	12	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 5'; small trunk wound; in small island.
189	Camphor	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; thin canopy; in small island.
190	Raywood ash	11	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; epicormic sprouts; in small island.
191	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; long lateral on NW.; in small island.
192	Raywood ash	13	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; good form; in small island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
193	Camphor	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; twig dieback to 3"; in 4' wide island.
194	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; leans E.; sunscald; in 4' wide island.
195	Brazilian pepper	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 10'; high crown; in 4' wide island.
196	Brazilian pepper	20	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 6'; multiple failures @ attachment; in 4' wide island.
197	Brazilian pepper	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 10'; in small island.
198	Camphor	12	2	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; thin canopy; branch tear-out on S.; in small island.
199	Camphor	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; low branches E. & W.; thin canopy; in small island.
200	Camphor	16	2	Low	No	Leans S.; very thin canopy; in small island.
201	Sweetgum	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; in small island.
202	Sweetgum	9	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 5'; topped @ 15'; included bark; in small island.
203	Sweetgum	9	3	Low	No	Old topping point @ 15'; in small island.
204	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
205	Crape myrtle	4,4,4,3,2	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ base; minor included bark.
206	Crape myrtle	5,4,4,3,2,2	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ base; narrow attachments.
207	Purpleleaf plum	7,6,5,5	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 3'; sunscald; twig dieback.
208	Raywood ash	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; twig dieback; lateral on E. separating from crown.
209	Raywood ash	23	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; spreading form; twig dieback; laterals E.
210	Raywood ash	23	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; sunscald on upright stems; twig dieback; laterals SW.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
211	Purpleleaf plum	7,7.5.5	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 3'; leans NE.; sunscald; twig dieback.
212	Chinese lantern	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; branch wounds.
213	Chinese lantern	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; narrow attachments; included bark.
214	Chinese lantern	19	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 6'; narrow attachments; included bark.
215	Chinese lantern	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form.
216	Chinese lantern	14	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ 7'; narrow attachments.
217	Chinese pistache	10	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; stubs E.
218	Chinese pistache	6	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; sunscald; stubs.
219	Chinese pistache	9	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form; stubs.
220	Chinese lantern	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; included bark; basal wound.
221	Chinese lantern	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; one-sided NW.
222	Camphor	12	2	Low	No	Swollen base; twig dieback; very thin canopy; in 4' wide island.
223	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	One sided N.; thin canopy; in 4' wide island.
224	Camphor	11	3	Low	No	One sided W.; thin canopy; in small island.
225	Camphor	10	2	Low	No	Leans E.; thin small crown; twig dieback; in small island.
226	Brazilian pepper	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; poor structure; displacing concrete in small island.
227	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; in small island.
228	Brazilian pepper	20	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; poor structure; narrow attachments; in small island.
229	Camphor	7	2	Low	No	Extensive dieback; in small island.
230	Camphor	9	1	Low	No	All but dead; in small island.
231	Camphor	10	1	Low	No	All but dead; in small island.
232	Camphor	10	1	Low	No	All but dead; in small island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
233	Raywood ash	19	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to W.; twig dieback; in small island.
234	Coast redwood	29	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning canopy.
235	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	Crowded; narrow form; thinning canopy.
236	Coast redwood	28	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning canopy.
237	Coast redwood	20	3	Low	Yes	Good form; twig dieback; thin canopy.
238	Coast redwood	20	3	Low	Yes	Good form; twig dieback; thin canopy.
239	Coast redwood	18	3	Low	Yes	One sided N.; twig dieback; thin canopy.
240	Coast redwood	25	3	Low	Yes	Good form; twig dieback; thin upper canopy.
241	Coast redwood	30	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning upper canopy.
242	European white birch	12	3	Low	Yes	Leans SE. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
243	European white birch	9	3	Low	No	Leans S. away from bldg.; poor form; twig dieback.
244	European white birch	8	3	Low	Yes	Upright form; pruned. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
245	European white birch	9	3	Low	Yes	Upright form; pruned. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
246	European white birch	8	3	Low	No	Leans S. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
247	European white birch	9	3	Low	Yes	Slight crook @ 7'; one-sided to W. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
248	European white birch	13	4	Moderate	Yes	Slight crook @ 20'; one-sided to W. away from bldg.; twig dieback.
249	European white birch	12	4	Moderate	Yes	Slight lean W.; twig dieback.
250	European white birch	6	3	Low	No	Suppressed; small crown dieback.
251	European white birch	10	3	Low	Yes	Slight crook @ 15'; narrow form; twig dieback.
252	European white birch	11	4	Moderate	Yes	Upright, narrow form; twig dieback.
253	European white birch	11	3	Low	Yes	Crowded; narrow form; twig dieback.
254	European white birch	8	3	Low	Yes	Crowded; narrow form; twig dieback.
255	Coast redwood	21	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
256	Coast redwood	22	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.
257	Coast redwood	18	2	Low	Yes	Dead top; extensive dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	Condition				
258	Coast redwood	20	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
259	Coast redwood	26	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning canopy; small hanger.	
260	Coast redwood	23	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning in upper canopy.	
261	Coast redwood	17	3	Moderate	No	Good form; thin canopy.	
262	Coast redwood	19	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
263	Coast redwood	24	4	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thinning in upper canopy.	
264	Coast redwood	29	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
265	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 15'; wide attachment; broken branches on S.	
266	Sweetgum	11	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 5'; upright form.	
267	European white birch	8	3	Low	Yes	Leans E.; epicormic sprouts; twig dieback.	
268	European white birch	6	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; leans E.; twig dieback.	
269	European white birch	7	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 5'; asymmetric form; twig dieback.	
270	European white birch	11	3	Low	Yes	Crook @ 15'; leans NE.; twig dieback.	
271	European white birch	8	4	Moderate	Yes	Upright form; twig dieback.	
272	European white birch	9	3	Low	Yes	Crowded; leans NE.; twig dieback.	
273	Southern magnolia	8,6,5,2	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 3'; one-sided to N.	
274	European white birch	7	3	Low	No	Crowded; leans N.; twig dieback.	
275	European white birch	6	3	Low	No	Crowded; leans NE.; twig dieback.	
276	Coast redwood	18	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
277	Coast redwood	16	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy.	
278	Coast redwood	15	3	Moderate	Yes	Good form; thin canopy; pruned away from bldg.	
279	Flowering cherry	8	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; one-sided to S.; poorly anchored.	
280	Flowering cherry	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; one-sided to S.	
281	Flowering cherry	8	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 4'; one-sided to S.	
282	Honey locust	7	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ 8'; good form.	
283	Callery pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; ribbing along trunk; epicormic sprouts.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
284	Callery pear	13	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; narrow attachments; epicormic sprouts.
285	Raywood ash	14	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form & structure.
286	Raywood ash	12	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean N.; pruned away from bldg.
287	Callery pear	14	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
288	Callery pear	14	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
289	Callery pear	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
290	Callery pear	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; narrow attachments; epicormic sprouts.
291	Callery pear	14	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
292	Brazilian pepper	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
293	Brazilian pepper	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean E.; good form; in 4' wide island.
294	Brazilian pepper	10	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean E.; good form; frost damage in upper crown.
295	Brazilian pepper	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; laterals E.; filling 6' wide island.
296	Brazilian pepper	12	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; minor dieback.
297	Brazilian pepper	14	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; epicormic sprouts.
298	Brazilian pepper	9	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; fair branch structure.
299	Raywood ash	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; minor dieback.
300	Raywood ash	18	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; twig dieback to 4".
301	Southern live oak	8	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form & structure; in small island.
302	Southern live oak	8	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form & structure; in small island.
303	Brazilian pepper	10	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; small lateral E.; in small island.
304	Brazilian pepper	10	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; slight lean N.; in small island.
305	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; branch tear outs; in small island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
306	Brazilian pepper	10	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; in small island.
307	Brazilian pepper	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; thin canopy; in small island.
308	Brazilian pepper	10	3	Low	No	Leans S.; poor branch structure; in small island.
309	Brazilian pepper	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; in small island.
310	Brazilian pepper	10	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; narrow attachments; in small island.
311	Brazilian pepper	10	2	Low	No	Small crown; twig dieback; in small island.
312	Brazilian pepper	9	4	Moderate	No	Slight lean E.; in small island.
313	Brazilian pepper	6	2	Low	No	Small crown; twig dieback; in small island.
314	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; twig dieback; in small island.
315	Brazilian pepper	11	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; good form; in small island.
316	Brazilian pepper	10	2	Low	No	Poor form & structure; old branch year out; in small island.
317	Southern live oak	15	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; good form; poor branch structure; in small island.
318	Southern live oak	20	4	High	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; good form, fair branch structure; in small island.
319	Southern live oak	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 10'; girdling roots; in small island.
320	Southern live oak	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; thin canopy; in small island.
321	Southern live oak	14	4	High	No	Multiple attachments @ 9'; good form; in small island.
322	Callery pear	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean E.; embedded stake tie; in small island.
323	Zelkova	7	5	High	No	Slight lean E.; good young tree; in small island.
324	Callery pear	16	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 9'; good form; in small island.
325	Callery pear	8	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; branch tear out E.; in small island.
326	Zelkova	6	5	High	No	Good young tree; in small island.
327	Callery pear	9	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; displacing concrete 6"; in small island.
328	Callery pear	19	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 9'; upright form; displacing concrete in small island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
329	Callery pear	12	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; one-sided to W.; in small island.
330	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; twig dieback.
331	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback.
332	Raywood ash	12	3	Low	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 8'; significant sunscald; twig dieback.
333	Raywood ash	10	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback.
334	Callery pear	16	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; topped @ 30'; epicormic sprouts; in small island.
335	Callery pear	19	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; topped @ 30'; epicormic sprouts; in small island.
336	Callery pear	7	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; narrow attachments; embedded stake tie; in small island.
337	Callery pear	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; seam W.; headed; in small island.
338	Sweetgum	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5'; upright form; in small island.
339	Sweetgum	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; slight lean E.; in small island.
340	Callery pear	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; topped @ 30'; narrow attachments; in small island.
341	Callery pear	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; topped @ 30'; girdling roots; in small island.
342	Raywood ash	12	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback to 3".
343	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback.
344	Raywood ash	18	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; sunscald; twig dieback.
345	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	Thin canopy; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
346	Callery pear	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; slight lean S.; in 4' wide island.
347	Sweetgum	11	4	Moderate	Yes	Upright form; in small island.
348	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	Yes	Narrow form; branch wound; in 4' wide island.
349	Sweetgum	10	3	Low	Yes	One sided S.; in 4' wide island.
350	Sweetgum	10	4	Moderate	Yes	Large surface roots; in 4' wide island.
351	Sweetgum	13	3	Low	Yes	Fair structure; stem removed E.; root pruned; in 4' wide island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
352	Brazilian pepper	13	3	Low	No	Thin canopy; in small island.
353	Raywood ash	22	2	Low	Yes	Central leaders removed; sunscald; twig dieback.
354	Sweetgum	9	4	Moderate	No	Upright form; in small island.
355	Brazilian pepper	12	2	Low	No	Dieback in upper canopy; basal wounds; in 5' wide island.
356	Sweetgum	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; asymmetric form; in small island.
357	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; sunscald; twig dieback.
358	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; asymmetric form; sunscald; twig dieback.
359	Sweetgum	9	4	Moderate	Yes	Upright form; in small island.
360	Raywood ash	18	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback.
361	Sweetgum	14	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; upright form.
362	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	Thin canopy; in 4' wide island.
363	Camphor	11	3	Low	No	Thin canopy; epicormic sprouts; in 4' wide island.
364	Raywood ash	18	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; displacing concrete 4" in small island.
365	Raywood ash	12	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; in small island.
366	Sweetgum	13	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 5'; included bark; displacing concrete 2".
367	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
368	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; significant sunscald; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
369	Sweetgum	6	4	Moderate	No	Codominant trunks @ 5; in small island.
370	Raywood ash	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; good form; sunscald; in small island.
371	Sweetgum	6	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 5; in small island.
372	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; central leader removed; sunscald; in small island.
373	Sweetgum	15	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8; good form.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
374	Sweetgum	10	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to SE.
375	Camphor	12	2	Low	No	Extensive dieback; in 4' wide island.
376	Camphor	7	1	Low	No	All but dead; in 4' wide island.
377	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 7'; extensive sunscald; in small island.
377	Sweetgum	9	4	Moderate	No	Upright form; small laterals S.; in small island.
379	Raywood ash	8	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 6'; sunscald; in 4' wide island.
380	Camphor	10	2	Low	No	Extensive dieback; in 4' wide island.
381	Camphor	11	3	Low	No	One sided S.; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
382	Sweetgum	7	4	Moderate	No	Multiple attachments @ 15'; upright form; in small island.
383	Raywood ash	18	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; extensive sunscald; in small island.
384	Raywood ash	11	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; extensive sunscald; epicormic sprouts; in small island.
385	Sweetgum	6	4	Moderate	No	Upright form; in small island.
386	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 8'; twig dieback to 3".
387	Raywood ash	18	4	Moderate	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback.
388	Brazilian pepper	18	3	Low	Yes	Codominant trunks @ 12'; poor branch structure.
389	Raywood ash	15	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; epicormic sprouts; twig dieback.
390	Sweetgum	9	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 4'; trunk wound.
391	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to W.; sunscald; twig dieback.
392	Raywood ash	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; good form; sunscald; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
393	Raywood ash	11	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunscald; twig dieback; in 4' wide island.
394	Camphor	15	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 10'; thin canopy.
395	Camphor	15	3	Low	No	One sided S.; very thin canopy.
396	Raywood ash	7	4	High	No	Codominant trunks @ 8'; upright form; in small island.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	3				
397	Raywood ash	11	3	Low	No	Codominant trunks @ 8'; sunscald; epicormic sprouts; in small island.	
398	Raywood ash	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 10'; one-sided to E.; sunscald; trunk wound.	
399	Raywood ash	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to W.; sunscald.	
400	Raywood ash	17	3	Low	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 8'; one-sided to S.; sunscald.	
401	Brazilian pepper	21	4	Moderate	Yes	In 6' wide planter; displacing curb; multiple attachments @ 6'	
402	Brazilian pepper	15	4	Moderate	No	In 6' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 10'.	
403	Raywood ash	15	2	Low	No	In 3' planting circle; extensive sunburn.	
404	Brazilian pepper	15	3	Low	No	In 3' planting circle; displacing curb; multiple attachments @ 6'.	
405	Brazilian pepper	15	3	Low	No	In 3' planting circle; displacing curb; multiple attachments @ 10'.	
406	Raywood ash	10	2	Low	No	In 3' planting circle; thin crown; one-sided to W.	
407	Raywood ash	18	3	Low	Yes	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'.	
408	Raywood ash	16	3	Low	Yes	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'.	
409	Camphor	16	4	Moderate	Yes	Multiple attachments @ 6'; good form.	
410	Camphor	11	3	Low	No	Dead stem; in 5' wide planter.	
411	Sweetgum	6	3	Low	No	In planting circle; codominant stems @ 10'.	
412	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	No	In 4' planting circle; multiple attachments @ 7'.	
413	Brazilian pepper	19	3	Low	Yes	In 4' planting circle; displacing curb; multiple attachments @ 10'.	
414	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	No	Multiple attachments @ 8'; sunburned bark.	
415	Raywood ash	14	2	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'; extensive sunburn.	
416	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	Yes	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7'.	
417	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; crown one-sided to E..	
418	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; low lateral limb to S.	
419	Camphor	12	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; wide attachment @ 7'.	
420	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; heavy lateral limb to N.; thin crown.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
421	Camphor	15	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; codominant trunks @ 6'.
422	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'; twig dieback in upper crown.
423	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; crown to E.; history of branch failures.
424	Camphor	17	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; crown to E.; poor form & structure.
425	Raywood ash	14	3	Low	Yes	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 10'.
426	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'.
427	Raywood ash	15	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'; sunburn on upright stems.
428	Camphor	13	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; thin crown.
429	Camphor	14	3	Low	No	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 6'; thin crown.
430	Coast redwood	25	5	High	Yes	Excellent health & structure.
431	Chinese lantern	15	4	Moderate	No	Good form; slightly crowded by neighbors.
432	Coast redwood	27	5	High	Yes	Excellent health & structure.
433	Coast redwood	29	4	High	Yes	Upper canopy thin.
434	Camphor	13	4	Moderate	No	In 10' wide planter; lifting asphalt; multiple attachments @ 6'; good form.
435	Camphor	10	4	Moderate	No	In 8' planter ; multiple attachments @ 8'; good form.
436	Brazilian pepper	13	4	Moderate	No	In 4' planting circle; displacing curb; nice dense crown.
437	Brazilian pepper	19	4	Moderate	Yes	In 4' planting circle; displacing curb; nice dense crown; multiple attachments @ 6'.
438	Raywood ash	11	3	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; sunburn bark; multiple attachments @ 7'.
439	Raywood ash	11	2	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; decay in upright stems; multiple attachments @ 7'.
440	Raywood ash	11	3	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 8'; extensive sprouts.
441	Camphor	12	2	Low	No	In 5' wide planter; inverted base; thin crown with twig dieback.
442	Camphor	10	3	Low	No	In 5' wide planter; one-sided to S.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk		Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
		Diameter (in.)	Condition				
443	Raywood ash	19	2	Low	Yes	In 8' planter; sunburn on upright stems.	
444	Raywood ash	16	2	Low	No	In 8' planter; sunburn on upright stems with decay.	
445	Brazilian pepper	8	2	Low	No	In 4' planting circle; twig dieback in upper crown.	
446	Camphor	10	3	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; thin crown; poor color.	
447	Raywood ash	16	1	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; extensive decay in upright stems.	
448	Raywood ash	13	2	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7' with decay in point of attachment.	
449	Raywood ash	11	2	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7'; extensive sunburn on low lateral to W.	
450	Brazilian pepper	11	2	Low	No	In 3' wide planter; decay column on S.	
451	Brazilian pepper	22	3	Low	Yes	In 10' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 6'; previously topped.	
452	Camphor	11	4	Moderate	No	In 8' planter; full crown.	
453	Camphor	10	3	Low	No	In 5' wide planter; one-sided to S.	
454	Brazilian pepper	11	3	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7'; thin crown.	
455	Brazilian pepper	11	2	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7'; thin crown; trunk wound on W.	
456	Raywood ash	11	1	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 6'; extensive sunburn & decay.	
457	Raywood ash	12	2	Low	No	In 4' wide planter; multiple attachments @ 7'; branch dieback.	
458	Camphor	11	4	Moderate	No	In 5' wide planter; full crown.	
459	Camphor	9	3	Low	No	In 5' wide planter; basal decay.	
460	Blackwood acacia	9	4	Moderate	No	Full dense crown to ground; good upright form.	
461	Blackwood acacia	9	4	Moderate	No	Full dense crown to ground; good upright form.	
462	Blackwood acacia	8,7	3	Low	No	Full dense crown to ground; codominant trunks @ base.	
463	Fremont cottonwood	33	2	Low	Yes	Leans to west ; decay on topping wounds; heavy lateral limbs over parking.	
464	Blackwood acacia	16	4	Moderate	No	Full dense crown; good form.	
465	Blackwood acacia	23	4	Moderate	Yes	Full dense crown; good form.	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
466	Fremont cottonwood	45	2	Low	Yes	Leans to E.; extensive basal decay in west; twig dieback.
467	Fremont cottonwood	66	1	Low	Yes	Extensive basal decay; hollow trunk; fruiting bodies @ base.
468	Blackwood acacia	8,5,5,4	3	Low	No	Trunk @ fence line; stems grow through fence; full crown to ground.
469	Coast live oak	9,8	3	Moderate	No	At fence line; codominant trunks @ base.
470	Coast live oak	7,7,7	3	Moderate	No	At fence line; codominant trunks @ base & 4'.
471	Coast live oak	9,7,7	3	Moderate	No	At fence line; multiple attachments @ 3'.
472	English walnut	7,5,5,5,4,4,3	3	Low	No	At fence line; multiple attachments @ 2'; low branches to ground.
473	Coast live oak	18	3	Moderate	Yes	Trunk off-site; low branches to ground; crown extends 22' over property
474	London plane	25	4	Moderate	Yes	Street tree; full wide crown; multiple attachments @ 5'; girdling root.
475	London plane	19	4	Moderate	Yes	Street tree; full wide crown; codominant trunks @ 6'.
476	London plane	33	4	Moderate	Yes	Street tree; full wide crown; multiple attachments @ 4'.
477	London plane	25	4	Moderate	Yes	Street tree; full wide crown; multiple attachments @ 6'.
478	London plane	28	4	Moderate	Yes	Street tree; full wide crown; multiple attachments @ 6'.
479	London plane	21	3	Low	Yes	Street tree; leans E.; large girdling root.
480	Chinese pistache	9	2	Low	No	Street tree; extensive trunk wounds.
481	Chinese pistache	13	3	Moderate	No	Street tree; seams on trunk; multiple attachments @ 7'.
482	Chinese pistache	9	3	Low	No	Street tree; leans S.
483	Chinese pistache	9	3	Low	No	Street tree; trunk wound; multiple attachments @ 6'.
484	Tulip tree	15	3	Low	No	Median strip tree; one sided to west; extensive roots.
485	Tulip tree	18	3	Low	Yes	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 8' with included bark; extensive roots.
486	Tulip tree	16	3	Low	No	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 6' with included bark; extensive roots.
487	Tulip tree	15	3	Low	No	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 7'; extensive roots.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Heritage Tree?	Comments
488	Tulip tree	12	3	Low	No	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 8' with included bark; narrow attachment; extensive roots.
489	Tulip tree	16	3	Low	Yes	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 8' with included bark; very narrow attachment; extensive roots.
490	Tulip tree	10	3	Low	No	Median strip tree; multiple attachments @ 8' with included bark; extensive roots with decay.
491	Tulip tree	17	3	Low	Yes	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 8' with included bark; narrow attachment; extensive roots.
492	Tulip tree	16	3	Low	Yes	Median strip tree; codominant trunks @ 8' with included bark; narrow attachment; extensive roots with decay.

