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Arborist Report

2334 Lundy Place
San Jose, CA

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Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company

Arborist Report

2334 Lundy Place
San Jose, CA

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Arborist Report

2334 Lundy Place
San Jose, CA

Introduction and Overview

Overton Moore Properties is preparing plans to redevelop the subject property located at 2334 Lundy Place in San Jose to create a warehouse with docking area and parking lots. The proposed project area consists of one commercial building with warehouse and office spaces, as well as associated parking and landscaping. HortScience | Bartlett Consulting (Divisions of The F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Co.) was asked to prepare an **Arborist Report** for the project site for submission to the City of San Jose.

This report provides the following information:

1. An assessment of tree health, structure, and suitability for preservation.
2. An assessment of the impacts of constructing the proposed project and recommendations for action.
3. Tree preservation guidelines.

Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed on August 19, 2024. Trees 6 inches in trunk diameter or larger and trees along the street trees six feet in height or larger were included in the assessment. The assessment procedure consisted of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree species;
2. Tagging each tree with an identifying number and recording its location on a map;
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54 inches 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 than can be abated with treatment. The tree will require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life span than those in ‘good’ category.
   - ***Low***: Trees in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to continue to decline, regardless of treatment. The species or individual may have characteristics that are undesirable for landscapes, and generally are unsuited for use areas.

Description of Trees

One-hundred sixty-three (163) trees were assessed, representing 13 species (Table 1). Eight were street trees along the roadway or sidewalk. Most trees were growing in narrow planting strips or islands in the front and rear parking lots. Trees were likely installed as part of landscape development, although evergreen ash had colonized the landscaping strip along the east boundary. Coast redwood is native to the San Jose area but none were native to the site. Overall, 16 trees (10%) were in good condition, 83 trees (51%) were in fair condition, and 63 trees (39%) were in poor condition. One tree was dead.

Descriptions of each tree are found in the ***Tree Assessment Form*** and approximate locations are shown on the ***Tree Assessment Map*** (see ***Exhibits***).

Table 1: Tree condition ratings and frequency
2334 Lundy Place, San Jose CA

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Condition**				**Total**
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Japanese maple	*Acer palmatum*	-	1	3	1	**5**
Raywood ash	*Fraxinus angustifolia* 'Raywood'	-	-	2	-	**2**
Evergreen ash	*Fraxinus uhdei*	-	45	36	5	**86**
Crape myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*	-	1	-	1	**2**
Glossy privet	*Ligustrum lucidum*	-	3	-	-	**3**
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*	-	4	22	4	**30**
Photinia	*Photinia fraseri*	-	-	1	-	**1**
London plane	*Platanus* x *hispanica*	-	2	5	1	**8**
Italian buckthorn	*Rhamnus alaternus*	-	2	-	-	**2**
Coast redwood	*Sequoia sempervirens*	1	4	7	4	**16**
Chinese tallow	*Triadica sebifera*	-	-	4	-	**4**
Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	-	1	2	-	**3**
Fan palm	*Washingtonia* sp.	-	-	1	-	**1**
Total		**1**	**63**	**83**	**16**	**163**

Evergreen ash was the most common species on the property with 86 trees, or 53% of the total population. Development stage was variable with semi-mature or mature trees measuring between 16 – 38 inches in diameter. Smaller volunteers measuring between 1 – 5 inches were also scattered throughout the site, with some emerging between the curb and asphalt (Photos 1 and 2). Overall, condition ratings were mostly poor (45 trees) or fair (36 trees). Five trees (#24, 45, 52, 59 and 100) were in good condition with better structure and vigor. Seven (7) (#110, 111, 113 and 119 – 122) were located off-site, but overhung the subject property.



Photos 1 (left) and 2 (below): Volunteer evergreen ash had colonized a landscaping strip, with some emerging between the curb and asphalt.

Thirty (30) sweetgums were located in in the parking lot. Most (73%) were in fair condition, characterized by average form and vigor. Trees #18, 101, 102 and 103 were in poor condition with either dead stems or poor structure (Photo 3). Trees #7, 54, 68 and 82 were in good condition. Development stage varied from young to mature, indicated by diameters measuring between 3 and 20 inches.



Photo 3: Sweetgums #102 (L) and 103 (R) were in poor condition with dead central leaders.

Sixteen (16) coast redwoods were assessed. Most had a defined central leader and well-distributed lateral branches typical of the species (Photo 4). Redwood #90 was a stump resprout, with several stems arising from the base. Individual diameters measured from 9 – 52 inches. Four were in good condition, seven were in fair condition, #72, 97, 116 and 61 were in poor condition, and #60 was dead. Condition largely varied with crown density and overall vigor.



Photo 4: Coast redwoods #90, 91 and 97 were grouped in the east corner.

Eight London planes grew in the elevated berm adjacent to Trade Zone Blvd and Lundy Ave. Tree #25 was in good condition with good structure and vigor. Five London planes were in fair condition. Tree #33 was in poor condition with an asymmetric crown and poor structure. Tree #37 was all but dead. Development stage was semi-mature and stem diameters ranged from 12 – 19 inches.

Five Japanese maples were located in entryway courtyards on the south side of the building. Trees #76, 78, and 79 were in fair condition. Tree #77 was in poor condition with an asymmetric crown and extensive twig and branch dieback. Tree #163 was in good condition. It had more available growing space than the other maples and developed a well-structured and vigorous crown. Multiple stems arose below 4 feet on each tree, with stem diameters that ranged from 1 – 3 inches.

Four Chinese tallow trees grew in a landscaping strip between a parking lot and the building. They were in fair condition. Foliage color was good within high, narrow crowns. Stem diameters were between 14 – 26 inches.

Three Chinese elms grew off-site behind fences with dense, spreading canopies which overhung the property by 10 – 25 feet. Tree #112 was semi-mature in development stage and in good condition despite growing into a fence (Photo 5). It had an estimated stem diameter of 14 inches. Trees #123 and 124 were multi-stem trees in poor condition with epicormic sprouts which arose from heading cuts. Stem diameters were estimated to be between 5 – 15 inches (#123) and 6 and 8 inches (#124).



Photo 5: Off-site Chinese elm #112 significantly overhung the property.

Glossy privets #2 and 4 were in poor condition, suppressed beneath neighboring redwoods. Privet #3 was all but dead. Individual stem diameters ranged from 2 – 10 inches.

The five remaining species were represented by two trees or fewer:

- Two crape myrtle trees were accent plantings near the west building entrance. Tree #160 was in good condition and had a 4-inch diameter stem. Tree #162 measured 2 inches in diameter and was all but dead.
- Two Italian buckthorns were in poor condition with low vigor. Both had two 3-inch stems.
- Two Raywood ash trees grew in parking lot islands. Tree #105 had a diameter of 9 inches and a narrow upright crown. Tree #107 measured 12 inches and had an open spreading crown. Both were in good condition.
- Fan palm #92 was in fair condition despite being suppressed beneath coast redwoods in the east corner. It consisted of three sprouts of 4, 6 and 9 inches in diameter and leaned to the west.
- Photinia #139 was growing into a fence in the east landscaping strip. It had a dense, spreading crown and was in fair condition with stems that ranged from 2 – 7 inches.

San Jose Tree Protection Requirements

The City of San Jose Municipal Code 13.28 defines all trees, living or dead, with a trunk circumference of 38 inches (12 inches diameter) or greater as an ***Ordinance-Size Tree***. Individual trunk circumferences are combined for multi-stemmed trees. ***Street trees*** of any size are protected.

Ordinance-size and ***Street trees*** require a permit for removal.

Additionally, a permit is required for the removal of trees of any size on commercial, mixed-use, and industrial properties.

One-hundred fifty-two (152) trees are identified for removal and thus require replacement***.*** Individual designations are described in the ***Tree Assessment Plan*** (see ***Exhibits***).

Suitability for Preservation

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

Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability, and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from areas where people and property are present, structural defects and/or poor health present a low risk of damage or injury if they fail.

We must be concerned, however, 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 non-vigorous trees are. For example, sweetgum trees #89, 102 and 103 had dead central leaders and extensive twig dieback and would not tolerate construction impacts. Coast redwood #125 was vigorous and likely would respond well to construction impacts.

- **Structural integrity**
  Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are more likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely. Evergreen ash #23, for example, had an unbalanced crown with low vigor, extensive branch dieback, and decay in several large wounds. This tree would not be a good candidate for preservation in a planned use area.

- **Species response**
  There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. For example, coast redwood and evergreen ash are tolerant of root severance and general construction impacts. Coast redwood requires supplemental irrigation during construction and following injury. Sweetgum is moderately tolerant of root severance and general construction impacts. Raywood ash is intolerant of root severance and moderately tolerant of construction impacts.

- **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. Most trees on the site were semi-mature or mature.

- **Species invasiveness**
  Species which 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 (https://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/) lists species identified as being invasive. San Jose is part of the Central West Floristic Province. Chinese tallow has moderate invasive potential while glossy privet has limited invasive potential. Italian buckthorn and photinia are on the watch list.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (Table 2, next page).

Table 2: Tree suitability for preservation.
2334 Lundy Place San Jose, CA

High	Trees in this category had good health and structural stability with the potential for longevity at the site. Seven trees had high suitability for preservation: Chinese tallow #74, evergreen ashes #41, 52 and 122, Japanese maple #79, and sweetgums #68 and 84.
Moderate	Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring and may have shorter lifespans than those in the "high" category. Fifty-seven (57) trees had moderate suitability for preservation:18 evergreen ash, 17 sweetgums, nine coast redwoods, five London planes, Chinese tallow trees #75, 80 and 81, Chinese elm #112, crape myrtle #160, Japanese maple #163, photinia #139, and Raywood ash #107.
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 characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Ninety-eight (98) trees (60%) had low suitability for preservation: 65 evergreen ash trees, 11 sweetgums, 6 coast redwoods, glossy privets #2, 3 and 4, Japanese maples #76, 77 and 78, London planes #5, 33 and 37, Chinese elms #123 and 124, Italian buckthorns #138 and 140, crape myrtle #162, fan palm #92 and Raywood ash #105.

Note: Coast redwood #60 was dead and excluded from this table.

We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation. We do not normally recommend retention of trees with low suitability for preservation in areas where people or property will be present. Retention of trees with moderate suitability for preservation depends upon the intensity of proposed site changes.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities with the quality and health of trees. The ***Tree Assessment*** was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Impacts from construction were estimated given the project information available to date. To evaluate impacts from the project, I used conceptual layout plans provided by the client (*Conceptual Site Plan, 2334 Lundy Place, Overton Moore Properties; January 10, 2025*). Given the conceptual nature of the plans, the evaluation of impacts is preliminary.

The development proposes demolition of the existing building and parking lots to prepare the site for a warehouse with office spaces and a large loading area for semi-trucks. The new building will fill most of the lot with little setback from the public right-of-way on Trade Zone Boulevard and Lundy Avenue. Smaller parking lots will be located on the north and east sides with a driveway at the north and southeast boundaries. Intermittent landscaping and bioswales will be dispersed across the site.

Based on the intensity of the site improvements, opportunities for tree preservation are limited. One hundred fifty-two (152) trees will be removed (82 Ordinance-size, 8 Street), while 11 trees may be preserved (9 Ordinance-size). A permit is required for the removal of trees of any size on commercial, mixed-use, and industrial properties such as the subject property. Each of the 152 trees identified for removal will require a permit and mitigation.

Refer to the **San Jose Tree Mitigation table** (next page) for tree replacement mitigation requirements. ***Tree Disposition*** can be found in Exhibits.

Among the 152 trees identified for removal (82 Ordinance-size, 8 Street):

- One hundred (101) total trees were located within the proposed building footprint (34), parking lots (59), or driveways (8).
- Forty-four (44) trees were in the alignment of required cityscape improvements along both frontages. Eight of these are Street trees.
- Twenty-seven (27) were volunteers with low suitability for preservation. They were small, crowded sprouts which are unlikely to develop into assets to the site.

Among the 11 trees identified for preservation (10 Ordinance-size):

- Coast redwood #1 was at edge of development in good condition. With adequate care, I expect the tree to withstand impacts from construction.
- Chinese elms #112, 123 and 124 were off-site, approximately 2 feet from an existing fence. Significant pruning may be necessary for equipment where branches cannot be tied back for clearance. Impacts should be reevaluated as plans develop
- Evergreen ash trees #110, 111 and 113 and 119 – 122 were off-site with overhanging branches that may need to be pruned or tied back for clearance.

The retention of all trees identified for preservation is predicated on adherence to the ***Tree Preservation Guidelines***.

San Jose Tree Mitigation

The City of San Jose requires mitigation for trees removed on development sites. The species and exact number of trees to be planted on the site will be determined in consultation with the City Arborist and the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

All trees that are to be removed shall be replaced at the following ratios:

Circumference of Tree to be Removed (measured at 4.5 feet above ground)	Type of Tree to be Removed			Minimum Size of Each Replacement Tree
	Native	Non-Native	Orchard	
38 inches or greater	5:1	4:1	3:1	15-gallon container
19 – 38 inches	3:1	2:1	none	15-gallon container
less than 19 inches	1:1	1:1	none	15-gallon container

x:x = tree replacement to tree loss ratio

Note: Trees with a circumference of greater than or equal to 38” (=12.1” diameter) shall not be removed unless a Tree Removal Permit, or equivalent, has been approved for the removal of such trees.

One 24-inch box tree = two 15-gallon container trees.

Alternative Mitigation Measures

In the event the project site does not have sufficient area to accommodate the required tree mitigation, one or more of the following measures may be implemented, to the satisfaction of the City’s Environmental Principal Planner, at the development permit stage:

- The size of a 15-gallon replacement tree can be increased to 24-inch box and count as two replacement trees.
- An alternative site(s) will be identified for additional tree planting. Alternative sites may include local parks or schools or installation of trees on adjacent properties for screening.
- A donation of $775 per mitigation tree to The City of San Jose for in-lieu off-site tree planting in the community. These funds will be used for tree planting and maintenance of planted trees for approximately three years. A donation receipt for off-site tree planting will be provided to the Planning Project Manager prior to issuance of a development permit.

The 152 trees that require replacements were categorized as native (coast redwood), non-native, and orchard according to the City of San Jose. Circumference was converted from diameter measurements by multiplying diameter by *pi* (3.14).

Eighty-two (82) Ordinance-size, eight Street, and 62 non-Ordinance-size trees will be removed. **Mitigation measures require that removed trees be replaced with 481 trees of 15-gallon container size, or 241 trees of 24-inch box size** (Table 3).

Individual mitigation measures are described in ***San Jose Replacement Calculations*** (see ***Exhibits***).

Table 3. San Jose tree replacement calculations for either 15-gallon or 24-inch box replacement trees
2334 Lundy Place San Jose, CA

Circumference	**Native**	**Non-native**	**Orchard**	**Total**
38”+	15	80	0	95
19” to 37”	0	29	0	29
<19”	0	28	0	28
Trees to be removed	15	137	0	152
Circumference	**Native**	**Non-native**	**Orchard**	**Total**
38”+	75	320	0	395
19” to 37”	0	58	0	58
<19”	0	28	0	28
15-gal. replacement trees	75	406	0	481
Circumference	**Native**	**Non-native**	**Orchard**	**Total**
38”+	38	160	0	198
19” to 37”	0	29	0	29
<19”	0	14	0	14
24-inch box replacement trees	38	203	0	241

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

Trees on the subject property outside the **Tree Protection Zone** and on adjacent properties may be impacted by construction activities. The key to tree preservation is to minimize adverse impacts near trees to be retained. The following are recommendations for design and construction phases that will assist in successful tree preservation.

Tree Protection Zone

1. The **Tree Protection Zone** for coast redwood #1 shall extend to the canopy dripline or edge of planting area. The **Tree Protection Zone** for all other trees to be retained shall be the project property line. The existing fence will serve as the tree protection fencing for off-site trees. Plans needed to develop accurate Tree Protection Zones would include site layout, grading, utilities, planting and irrigation plans. Specific Tree Protection measures can be developed when construction plans are available for review.
    a. Tree protection fencing shall be installed to encompass the **Tree Protection Zone** for tree #1. Fences shall be 6-foot chain link with posts sunk into the ground or equivalent as approved by the City.
    b. Fences must be installed prior to demolition, grubbing, or grading and must remain until construction is complete.
    c. No grading, excavation, construction, or storage or dumping of materials shall occur within the **Tree Protection Zone**.
    d. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **Tree Protection Zone**.
    e. Fenced areas shall be posted with signs stating, “TREE PROTECTION FENCE – DO NOT MOVE OR REMOVE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM CITY ARBORIST”.

Design recommendations

1. Any changes to the plans affecting the trees should be reviewed by the consulting arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, site plans, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans, and demolition plans.
2. Consider the vertical clearance requirements near trees during design. Avoid designs that would require pruning more than 20% of a tree’s canopy.
3. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1 inch in diameter within the **Tree Protection Zone**.
4. 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.
5. Tree Preservation Guidelines prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, should be included on all plans.

Pre-demolition and pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.
2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the **Tree Protection Zone** prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Refer to **Tree Protection Zone** specifications (above) for fencing criteria.
3. Where demolition must occur close to trees, such as removing curb and pavement, install temporary trunk protection devices such as winding silt sock wattle or wood planks around trunks. Remove trunk protection after demolition is completed and install protective fence at the limits of the tree protection zone. **Do not retain wattling around tree trunks for more than 2 – 3 weeks to avoid damaging trunks from excess moisture.**
4. Any low branches extending into the work area that can remain following demolition shall be tied back and protected from damage.
5. Prune trees to be preserved to raise canopies as needed for construction activities.
    a. Do not remove more than 20-25% of each tree's crown.
    b. All pruning shall be done by a State of California Licensed Tree Contractor (C61/D49). All pruning shall be done by Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker in accordance with the Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture, 2002) and adhere to the most recent editions of the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (Z133.1) and Pruning (A300).
    c. While in the tree, the arborist shall perform an aerial inspection to identify any defects, weak branch and trunk attachments, and decay not visible from the ground. Any additional work needed to mitigate defects shall be reported to the property owner.
6. Tree(s) to be removed that have branches extending into the canopy of tree(s), or that are located within the **Tree Protection Zone** of tree(s) to remain, shall be removed by a Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker and not by the demolition contractor. The Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker shall remove the trees in a manner that causes no damage to the tree(s) and understory to remain. Stumps shall be ground below grade.
7. Tree(s) to be removed shall be felled so as to fall away from **Tree Protection Zone** and avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain. If roots are entwined, the Consulting Arborist may require first severing the major woody root mass before extracting the trees, or grinding the stump below ground.
8. All down brush and trees shall be removed from the **Tree Protection Zone** either by hand, or with equipment sitting outside the **Tree Protection Zone**. Extraction shall occur by lifting the material out, not by skidding across the ground. Brush shall be chipped and spread beneath the on-site trees within the **Tree Protection Zone.**
9. Structures and underground features to be removed within the **Tree Protection Zone** shall use equipment that will minimize damage to trees above and below ground and operate from outside the **Tree Protection Zone**. Tie back branches and wrap trunks with protective materials to protect from injury as directed by the Consulting Arborist.
10. 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.

11. Ensure adequate but not excessive water is supplied to trees; in most cases occasional irrigation will be required. Avoid directing runoff toward trees.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Any approved grading, construction, demolition, or other work within the **Tree Protection Zone** should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
2. All contractors shall conduct operations in a manner that will prevent damage to trees to be preserved.
3. Tree protection devices are to remain in place until all sitework has been completed within the work area. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
4. Construction trailers, traffic, and storage areas must remain outside the **Tree Protection Zone** at all times. Any grading, construction, demolition, or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
5. 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.
6. Any roots damaged during grading or construction shall be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw.
7. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive prior approval of and be supervised by the Consulting Arborist. Roots should be cut with a saw to provide a flat and smooth cut. Removal of roots larger than 2 inches in diameter should be avoided.
8. If roots 2 inches and greater in diameter are encountered during site work and must be cut to complete the construction, the Consulting Arborist must be consulted to evaluate effects on the health and stability of the tree and recommend treatment.
9. 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.
10. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.
11. Trees that accumulate a sufficient quantity of dust on their leaves, limbs, and trunk as judged by the Consulting Arborist shall be spray-washed at the direction of the Consulting Arborist.
12. Off-site trees may require pruning to provide vertical clearance for construction, particularly Chinese elms #112, 123 and 124. 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. Alternatively, branches may be tied back to provide clearance.
13. Prior to grading or trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the **Tree Protection Zone.** Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
14. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment, or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **Tree Protection Zone**.
15. Spoil from trench, footing, utility, or other excavation shall not be placed within the **Tree Protection Zone**, neither temporarily nor permanently.

16. All grading within the dripline of trees shall be done using the smallest equipment possible. The equipment shall operate perpendicular to the tree and operate from outside the **Tree Protection Zone**. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.

Maintenance of impacted trees
Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that of 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. Inspect trees annually and following major storms to identify conditions requiring treatment to manage risk associated with tree failure.

Our procedures included assessing trees for observable defects in structure. This is not to say that trees without significant defects will not fail. Failure of apparently defect-free trees does occur, especially during storm events. Wind forces, for example, can exceed the strength of defect-free wood causing branches and trunks to break. Wind forces coupled with rain can saturate soils, reducing their ability to hold roots, and blow over defect-free trees. Although we cannot predict all failures, identifying those trees with observable defects is a critical component of enhancing public safety.

Furthermore, trees change over time. Our inspections represent the condition of the tree at the time of inspection. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases. Annual tree inspections are recommended to identify changes to tree health and structure. In addition, trees should be inspected after storms of unusual severity to evaluate damage and structural changes. Initiating these inspections is the responsibility of the client and/or tree owner.

If you have any questions about my observations or recommendations, please contact me.



HortScience | Bartlett Consulting
Scott Wheeler, Consulting Arborist
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #WE-10187B
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Exhibits

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2334 Lundy Place
San Jose, CA

Prepared for:
Overton Moore Properties
Torrance, CA

August 2024

No Scale

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

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

HORT SCIENCE
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Tree Assessment

2334 Lundy Place
San Jose, CA
January 2025

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
1	Coast redwood	32	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color; root flare shaved flat for utility box on S.
2	Glossy privet	10	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; bows hard to W.; suppressed; twig & branch dieback.
3	Glossy privet	9,6,4	Yes	1	Low	All but dead; 3 little sprigs.
4	Glossy privet	8,4,4,4,3,2	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Leans W.; suppressed; branch dieback; trunk covered by ivy.
5	London plane	15	Street tree	3	Low	Bowed S.; suppressed; large tear out at 6' on S.; epicormics.
6	London plane	19	Street tree	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 5'; branch dieback; spreading crown.
7	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 12'; in 7' planter strip; typical form and structure; good vigor.
8	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; in 7' planter bulb out; typical form and structure; history of poor pruning; sparse.
9	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant stems arise from 10'; history of poor pruning; branches stubbed and missing bark; branch dieback.
10	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 8'; asymmetrical crown S.; history of poor pruning; branches stubbed; low vigor; branch dieback.
11	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; history of poor pruning; branch dieback.
12	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; asymmetric crown E.; history of poor pruning; branch dieback.
13	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 8'; history of poor pruning; decay in wounds; branch dieback.
14	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; history of poor pruning; decay in wounds; twig and branch dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
15	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 8'; history of poor pruning; extensive branch dieback; all foliage from shoots.
16	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback; good foliage color.
17	Evergreen ash	32	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; asymmetric crown W.; history of poor pruning; extensive branch dieback.
18	Sweetgum	18,12	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant at 4'; poor structure; low vigor; twig dieback.
19	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 8'; sweeps N.; suppressed; twig dieback.
20	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 7.; asymmetric crown E.; history of poor pruning; sparse.
21	Evergreen ash	16	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Crown suppressed E. and W.; history of poor pruning; branch dieback; low vigor.
22	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; history of poor pruning; good vigor; branch dieback.
23	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Codominant stems at 6'; crown suppressed E; and W.; history of poor pruning; decay in wounds; extensive branch dieback; very low vigor.
24	Evergreen ash	24	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Codominant stems at 6'; spreading crown; good foliage color and vigor; history of poor pruning; bird holes on E.
25	London plane	19	Street tree	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; typical form and structure; twig dieback.
26	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; spreading canopy; twig dieback; in 5' planting strip.
27	Sweetgum	14	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; spreading canopy; twig and branch dieback; in 5' planting strip.
28	London plane	18	Street tree	3	Moderate	Bows S.; codominant stems at 10'; suppressed; twig dieback.

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29	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 7’; spreading crown; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.
30	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Hard sweep S.; asymmetric crown N.; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.
31	London plane	19	Street tree	3	Moderate	Asymmetric crown W.; codominant stems at 10’; typical form and structure; twig dieback.
32	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Codominant stems at 9’; leans E.; asymmetric crown E.; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.
33	London plane	16	Street tree	2	Low	Asymmetric crown W.; codominant stems at 10’; history of poor pruning; branch dieback.
34	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 8’; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.
35	London plane	17	Street tree	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 15’; asymmetric crown W.; suppressed; twig dieback.
36	Evergreen ash	31	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 15’; crowded; extensive dieback; low vigor.
37	London plane	12	Street tree	1	Low	All but dead; handful of trunk sprouts.
38	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7’; crowded; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback; good vigor.
39	Evergreen ash	30	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 10’; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.
40	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10’; asymmetric crown S.; tear out on trunk on E.; history of poor pruning; twig dieback; good foliage color.
41	Evergreen ash	35	Ordinance sized	3	High	Multiple attachments at 10’; spreading crown; sweeps E.; history of poor pruning; twig dieback; good foliage color.
42	Evergreen ash	38	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 15’; high crown; slight sweep E.; history of poor pruning; twig and branch dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
43	Sweetgum	14	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 5’; suppressed; twig and branch dieback; good vigor.
44	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Crowded; history of poor pruning; good vigor; twig and branch dieback.
45	Evergreen ash	35	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7’; typical form and structure; good foliage color and vigor; twig and branch dieback.
46	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Codominant stems at 7’; asymmetric crown E.; pruned away from power lines; good foliage color and vigor; twig and branch dieback.
47	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant stems at 7’; asymmetric crown E.; pruned hard away from power lines; high crown; twig and branch dieback.
48	Evergreen ash	32	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 10’; asymmetric crown E.; pruned hard away from power lines; twig and branch dieback.
49	Evergreen ash	17	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 7’; history of poor pruning; asymmetric high crown E.; twig and branch dieback.
50	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Codominant stems at 10’; pruned hard away from power lines; history of poor pruning; asymmetric high crown E.; good vigor; twig and branch dieback.
51	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10’; in 5’ planting strip; typical form and structure; twig and branch dieback.
52	Evergreen ash	36	Ordinance sized	4	High	Multiple attachments at 12’; history of poor pruning; excellent color and vigor; trunk covered by ivy.
53	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 6’; in 5’ planting strip; typical form and structure; twig and branch dieback.
54	Sweetgum	20	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8’; in 6x6' planting island; sweep S.; typical form and structure; good vigor.
55	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 18’; in 6x6'planting island; narrow crown; good vigor.

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56	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 18’; in 6x6' planting island; narrow upright crown; twig and branch dieback.
57	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 18’; in 6x6' planting island; asymmetric crown S.; narrow crown; twig and branch dieback.
58	Evergreen ash	14	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 6’; in 6x6’ planting island; history of poor pruning; twig dieback.
59	Evergreen ash	14	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8’; in 6x6’ planting island; typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color.
60	Coast redwood	27	Ordinance	0	0	Standing dead.
61	Coast redwood	21	Ordinance	1	Low	All but dead.
62	Evergreen ash	22	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8’; in 6x6’ planting island; typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color; twig and branch dieback.
63	Evergreen ash	24	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 10’; in 6x6’ planting island; typical form and structure; low vigor; twig and branch dieback.
64	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant stems at 10’; in 6x6’ planting island; sweep S.; typical form and structure; low vigor; extensive branch dieback.
65	Evergreen ash	23	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 10’; in 6x6’ planting island destroyed by roots; typical form and structure; low vigor; twig and branch dieback.
66	Sweetgum	10	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7’; narrow upright crown; twig and branch dieback.
67	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 5’; narrow upright crown asymmetric to W.; good vigor and foliage color.
68	Sweetgum	10	Yes	4	High	Multiple attachments at 7’; good form and structure; good vigor and foliage color; in 5’ planting strip.

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69	Sweetgum	8	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant stems at 8'; narrow upright crown; leans W.; good vigor and foliage color.
70	Coast redwood	36	Ordinance	3	Moderate	Slight lean E.; sparse; crown raised above building.
71	Coast redwood	34	Ordinance sized	3	Low	History of branch failure; twig and branch dieback; sparse; crown raised above building.
72	Coast redwood	36	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant stems at 20'; extensive twig and branch dieback; poor foliage color; low vigor.
73	Coast redwood	37	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color.
74	Chinese tallow	17	Ordinance sized	3	High	Sweeps N.; narrow high crown; good foliage color; twig dieback.
75	Chinese tallow	26	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Sweeps N.; narrow high crown; good foliage color; twig and branch dieback.
76	Japanese maple	4,4,4,3,3,3,2	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; asymmetric crown S.; twig and branch dieback.
77	Japanese maple	3,3,2,2,2,2	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; asymmetric crown S.; crowded; extensive twig and branch dieback.
78	Japanese maple	4,4,4,4,3,3	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; asymmetric crown S.; crowded; extensive twig and branch dieback.
79	Japanese maple	5,4,4,4,4,4,4,3,2	Yes	3	High	Multiple attachments at base; spreading crown; good vigor; twig and branch dieback.
80	Chinese tallow	14	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 15'; high narrow crown; twig and branch dieback.
81	Chinese tallow	17	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 20'; high narrow crown asymmetric to E.; twig and branch dieback.
82	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 12'; typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color.
83	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 6'; narrow crown; good vigor and foliage color; twig dieback.
84	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	3	High	Multiple attachments at 6'; narrow crown; good vigor and foliage color.

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85	Evergreen ash	12	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 8’; twig and branch dieback; basal sprouts.
86	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8’; tear out with decay at W.; history of poor pruning; extensive twig and branch dieback.
87	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Codominant stems at 5’; history of poor pruning; extensive twig and branch dieback.
88	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Typical form and structure; asymmetric crown to W.; good vigor; twig and branch dieback.
89	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 8’; dead central leader; lower crown wide and spreading; good vigor in lower crown.
90	Coast redwood	26,15,13,12,9	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at base; typical form and structure; crowded; asymmetric to W.; good foliage color.
91	Coast redwood	37	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Crowded; asymmetric crown to E.; branch dieback on W.; good foliage color.
92	Fan palm	9,6,4	Ordinance	3	Low	Multiple sprouts at base; suppressed; good vigor.
93	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	3	Low	Codominant stems at 5’; volunteer in 6’ planting strip between parking lot and fence.
94	Evergreen ash	8	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 7’; emerging between curb and asphalt; poor vigor.
95	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 8’; emerging between curb and asphalt; sweeps E.; good vigor.
96	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 8’; asymmetric crown W.; emerging between curb and asphalt; sweeps E.
97	Coast redwood	22	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Crowded; asymmetric crown N.; growing into fence; narrow weeping crown; good foliage color.
98	Evergreen ash	15	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 15’; growing into fence; crossing branches; poor structure; good vigor; chlorotic.

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99	Evergreen ash	5,4,3,3,2,2,2,1,1	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 1'; growing through fence; girdled by chain link; crossing branches; poor structure; twig and branch dieback.
100	Evergreen ash	9	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant stems at 8'; crossing branches; rounded crown; excellent vigor and foliage color.
101	Sweetgum	9	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 7'; extensive twig and branch dieback; vigorous lower crown.
102	Sweetgum	9	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 6'; dead central deader; extensive twig and branch dieback; vigorous lower crown.
103	Sweetgum	11	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at 9'; dead central leader; history of branch failure; extensive twig and branch dieback; vigorous lower crown.
104	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; extensive branch dieback and bark loss.
105	Raywood ash	9	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 9'; crossing branches; narrow upright form: good vigor where alive; extensive branch dieback.
106	Evergreen ash	18	Ordinance sized	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 10'; extensive branch dieback and bark loss.
107	Raywood ash	12	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; open spreading crown; good vigor; twig and branch dieback.
108	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Low	Codominant at 6'; twig & branch dieback; good vigor in lower crown.
109	Sweetgum	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; open spreading crown; twig & branch dieback.
110	Evergreen ash	14,8,7	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Off site; codominant stems at 3'; overhangs 12'; grows into fence; good vigor and foliage color; twig and branch dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
111	Evergreen ash	6	Yes	3	Low	Off site; codominant stems at 8'; leans E.; asymmetric crown E.; overhangs 10'; grows into fence.
112	Chinese elm	14	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Off site; typical form and structure; overhangs 20'; growing into fence.
113	Evergreen ash	6,5	Yes	3	Moderate	Off site; codominant stems at 3'; overhangs 6'; good vigor.
114	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; asymmetric crown to E.; suppressed rangy crown.
115	Coast redwood	35	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Crowded; raised away from building; sparse; good foliage color.
116	Coast redwood	35	Ordinance	2	Low	Sparse crown; poor color; low vigor.
117	Coast redwood	46	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Typical form and structure; dense crown; good vigor and foliage color.
118	Coast redwood	44	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Typical form and structure; straggly branches; low vigor; drought stressed.
119	Evergreen ash	11,7,6,5	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 15'; asymmetric crown S.; twig and branch dieback.
120	Evergreen ash	9,6	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 15'; asymmetric crown S.; crowded; twig and branch dieback.
121	Evergreen ash	13,8	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 15'; twig and branch dieback.
122	Evergreen ash	9,8	Ordinance sized	3	High	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 10'; dense crown; good vigor and foliage color.
123	Chinese elm	15,9,8,7,5	Ordinance sized	3	Low	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 25'; dense crown; history of poor pruning; crowded.
124	Chinese elm	8,6	Ordinance sized	2	Low	Off site; multiple attachments at base; overhangs 10'; dense crown; history of poor pruning; crowded; growing into fence.

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125	Coast redwood	52	Ordinance sized	4	Moderate	Typical form and structure; good crown density and foliage color; drought stressed.
126	Coast redwood	34	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Typical form and structure; sparse upper crown; poor foliage color; drought stressed.
127	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed.
128	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	3	Low	Volunteer; bows S.
129	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; sweeps S.
130	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	3	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; grows into fence.
131	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; emerging between curb and asphalt; poor vigor.
132	Evergreen ash	2,1,1	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed.
133	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	3	Low	Volunteer; sinuous trunk bows S; over fence.
134	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	3	Low	Volunteer; crowded; high crown.
135	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed.
136	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; leans S.
137	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; leans S.
138	Italian buckthorn	3,3	Yes	1	Low	Suppressed; crowded; poor vigor.
139	Photinia	7,6,6,6,5,5,3,2	Ordinance sized	3	Moderate	Multiple stems at base; growing into fence; dense spreading crown.
140	Italian buckthorn	3,3	Yes	2	Low	Suppressed; crowded; poor vigor.
141	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; leans S.
142	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; leans S.
143	Evergreen ash	3,2,2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
144	Evergreen ash	3,3,3,1	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
145	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded; leans S.
146	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded; leans S.
147	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
148	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.

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149	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
150	Evergreen ash	3,2,1	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
151	Evergreen ash	4,2	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
152	Evergreen ash	3,3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
153	Evergreen ash	3,2,2,1,1	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
154	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer; suppressed; crowded.
155	Evergreen ash	3,1,1,1	Yes	3	Low	Volunteer; crowded.
156	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Tag on fence; volunteer in storage locker area.
157	Sweetgum	3	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 4'; growing in 4’ planting strip; leans E.; base outside dripline; branch dieback; good vigor.
158	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	2	Low	Tag on fence; volunteer; growing into fence; leans S.; sparse crown.
159	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	2	Low	Volunteer growing into fence; leans S.; base outside dripline; poor vigor.
160	Crape myrtle	4	Yes	4	Moderate	Leans S.; typical form and structure; good vigor and foliage color.
161	Evergreen ash	6,4	Yes	3	Low	No tag; volunteer behind wall; good vigor.
162	Crape myrtle	2	Yes	1	Low	All but dead.
163	Japanese maple	2,2,2,1	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at base; good form and structure; good vigor and color; good young tree; twig dieback.

Tree Disposition

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
1	Coast redwood	32	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Adjacent to development envelope; should withstand impacts with adequate protection
2	Glossy privet	10	Yes	Remove	Adjacent to development envelope; not expected to withstand impacts
3	Glossy privet	9,6,4	Yes	Remove	Adjacent to development envelope; not expected to withstand impacts
4	Glossy privet	8,4,4,4,3,2	Ordinance sized	Remove	Adjacent to development envelope; not expected to withstand impacts
5	London plane	15	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
6	London plane	19	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
7	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within driveway alignment
8	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within driveway alignment
9	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
10	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
11	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
12	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
13	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
14	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
15	Evergreen ash	27	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
16	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
17	Evergreen ash	32	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
18	Sweetgum	18,12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
19	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
20	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
21	Evergreen ash	16	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
22	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
23	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
24	Evergreen ash	24	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
25	London plane	19	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
26	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
27	Sweetgum	14	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
28	London plane	18	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
29	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
30	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
31	London plane	19	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
32	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
33	London plane	16	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
34	Evergreen ash	28	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
35	London plane	17	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
36	Evergreen ash	31	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
37	London plane	12	Street tree	Remove	Street tree within development envelope; City streetscape
38	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
39	Evergreen ash	30	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
40	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
41	Evergreen ash	35	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
42	Evergreen ash	38	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
43	Sweetgum	14	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
44	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
45	Evergreen ash	35	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
46	Evergreen ash	19	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
47	Evergreen ash	26	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
48	Evergreen ash	32	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
49	Evergreen ash	17	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
50	Evergreen ash	29	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope; City streetscape
51	Sweetgum	15	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within driveway alignment
52	Evergreen ash	36	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within driveway alignment
53	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within driveway alignment
54	Sweetgum	20	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
55	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within development envelope
56	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within development envelope
57	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within development envelope
58	Evergreen ash	14	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
59	Evergreen ash	14	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
60	Coast redwood	27	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
61	Coast redwood	21	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
62	Evergreen ash	22	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
63	Evergreen ash	24	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
64	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
65	Evergreen ash	23	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
66	Sweetgum	10	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
67	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
68	Sweetgum	10	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
69	Sweetgum	8	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
70	Coast redwood	36	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
71	Coast redwood	34	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
72	Coast redwood	36	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
73	Coast redwood	37	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
74	Chinese tallow	17	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
75	Chinese tallow	26	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
76	Japanese maple	4,4,4,3,3,3,2	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
77	Japanese maple	3,3,2,2,2,2	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
78	Japanese maple	4,4,4,4,3,3	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
79	Japanese maple	5,4,4,4,4,4,4,3,2	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
80	Chinese tallow	14	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
81	Chinese tallow	17	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
82	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
83	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
84	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
85	Evergreen ash	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
86	Evergreen ash	33	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
87	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
88	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
89	Sweetgum	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
90	Coast redwood	26,15,13,12,9	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
91	Coast redwood	37	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
92	Fan palm	9,6,4	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
93	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
94	Evergreen ash	8	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
95	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
96	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
97	Coast redwood	22	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
98	Evergreen ash	15	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
99	Evergreen ash	5,4,3,3,2,2,2,1,1	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
100	Evergreen ash	9	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
101	Sweetgum	9	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
102	Sweetgum	9	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
103	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
104	Evergreen ash	21	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
105	Raywood ash	9	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
106	Evergreen ash	18	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
107	Raywood ash	12	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
108	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
109	Sweetgum	11	Yes	Remove	Within development envelope
110	Evergreen ash	14,8,7	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 6 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
111	Evergreen ash	6	Yes	Preserve	Off site; approximately 6 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
112	Chinese elm	14	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 6 feet from new parking lot. Will require significant clearance pruning.
113	Evergreen ash	6,5	Yes	Preserve	Off site; approximately 6 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
114	Sweetgum	13	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
115	Coast redwood	35	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
116	Coast redwood	35	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
117	Coast redwood	46	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within building footprint
118	Coast redwood	44	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within driveway alignment
119	Evergreen ash	11,7,6,5	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
120	Evergreen ash	9,6	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
121	Evergreen ash	13,8	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
122	Evergreen ash	9,8	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. May require clearance pruning.
123	Chinese elm	15,9,8,7,5	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. Will require significant clearance pruning.
124	Chinese elm	8,6	Ordinance sized	Preserve	Off site; approximately 5 feet from new parking lot. Will require significant clearance pruning.
125	Coast redwood	52	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot aligment
126	Coast redwood	34	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
127	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
128	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
129	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
130	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
131	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
132	Evergreen ash	2,1,1	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
133	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
134	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
135	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
136	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
137	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
138	Italian buckthorn	3,3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
139	Photinia	7,6,6,6,5,5,3,2	Ordinance sized	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
140	Italian buckthorn	3,3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
141	Evergreen ash	5	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
142	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
143	Evergreen ash	3,2,2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
144	Evergreen ash	3,3,3,1	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Disposition	Comments
145	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
146	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
147	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
148	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
149	Evergreen ash	2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
150	Evergreen ash	3,2,1	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
151	Evergreen ash	4,2	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
152	Evergreen ash	3,3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
153	Evergreen ash	3,2,2,1,1	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
154	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
155	Evergreen ash	3,1,1,1	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
156	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint; tag on fence
157	Sweetgum	3	Yes	Remove	Within parking lot alignment
158	Evergreen ash	4	Yes	Remove	Within driveway alignment; tag on fence
159	Evergreen ash	3	Yes	Remove	Within driveway alignment
160	Crape myrtle	4	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
161	Evergreen ash	6,4	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
162	Crape myrtle	2	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint
163	Japanese maple	2,2,2,1	Yes	Remove	Within building footprint

Trees to be preserved

Street trees

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size?	Disposition	Provenance	Replacement Trees
2	Glossy privet	10	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2
3	Glossy privet	9,6,4	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
4	Glossy privet	8,4,4,4,3,2	79	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
5	London plane	15	47	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
6	London plane	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
7	Sweetgum	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
8	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
9	Evergreen ash	27	85	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
10	Evergreen ash	27	85	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
11	Evergreen ash	33	104	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
12	Evergreen ash	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
13	Evergreen ash	28	88	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
14	Evergreen ash	28	88	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
15	Evergreen ash	27	85	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
16	Evergreen ash	33	104	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
17	Evergreen ash	32	100	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
18	Sweetgum	18,12	94	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
19	Sweetgum	13	41	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
20	Evergreen ash	26	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
21	Evergreen ash	16	50	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
22	Evergreen ash	29	91	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
23	Evergreen ash	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
24	Evergreen ash	24	75	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
25	London plane	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
26	Sweetgum	15	47	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
27	Sweetgum	14	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
28	London plane	18	57	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
29	Evergreen ash	28	88	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
30	Evergreen ash	26	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
31	London plane	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
32	Evergreen ash	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
33	London plane	16	50	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
34	Evergreen ash	28	88	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
35	London plane	17	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
36	Evergreen ash	31	97	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
37	London plane	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
38	Evergreen ash	26	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
39	Evergreen ash	30	94	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
40	Evergreen ash	29	91	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
41	Evergreen ash	35	110	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
42	Evergreen ash	38	119	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
43	Sweetgum	14	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
44	Sweetgum	15	47	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
45	Evergreen ash	35	110	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size?	Disposition	Provenance	Replacement Trees
46	Evergreen ash	19	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
47	Evergreen ash	26	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
48	Evergreen ash	32	100	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
49	Evergreen ash	17	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
50	Evergreen ash	29	91	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
51	Sweetgum	15	47	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
52	Evergreen ash	36	113	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
53	Sweetgum	13	41	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
54	Sweetgum	20	63	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
55	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
56	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
57	Sweetgum	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
58	Evergreen ash	14	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
59	Evergreen ash	14	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
60	Coast redwood	27	85	Yes	Remove	Native	5
61	Coast redwood	21	66	Yes	Remove	Native	5
62	Evergreen ash	22	69	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
63	Evergreen ash	24	75	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
64	Evergreen ash	21	66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
65	Evergreen ash	23	72	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
66	Sweetgum	10	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2
67	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
68	Sweetgum	10	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2
69	Sweetgum	8	25	No	Remove	Non-native	2
70	Coast redwood	36	113	Yes	Remove	Native	5
71	Coast redwood	34	107	Yes	Remove	Native	5
72	Coast redwood	36	113	Yes	Remove	Native	5
73	Coast redwood	37	116	Yes	Remove	Native	5
74	Chinese tallow	17	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
75	Chinese tallow	26	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
76	Japanese maple	4,4,4,3,3,3,2	66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
77	Japanese maple	3,3,2,2,2,2	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
78	Japanese maple	4,4,4,4,3,3	69	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
79	Japanese maple	5,4,4,4,4,4,4,3,2	79	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
80	Chinese tallow	14	44	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
81	Chinese tallow	17	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
82	Sweetgum	13	41	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
83	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
84	Sweetgum	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
85	Evergreen ash	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
86	Evergreen ash	33	104	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
87	Evergreen ash	21	66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
88	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
89	Sweetgum	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size?	Disposition	Provenance	Replacement Trees
90	Coast redwood	26,15,13,12,9	236	Yes	Remove	Native	5
91	Coast redwood	37	116	Yes	Remove	Native	5
92	Fan palm	9,6,4	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
93	Evergreen ash	5	16	No	Remove	Non-native	1
94	Evergreen ash	8	25	No	Remove	Non-native	2
95	Evergreen ash	5	16	No	Remove	Non-native	1
96	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
97	Coast redwood	22	69	Yes	Remove	Native	5
98	Evergreen ash	15	47	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
99	Evergreen ash	5,4,3,3,2,2,2,1,1	60	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
100	Evergreen ash	9	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2
101	Sweetgum	9	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2
102	Sweetgum	9	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2
103	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
104	Evergreen ash	21	66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
105	Raywood ash	9	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2
106	Evergreen ash	18	57	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
107	Raywood ash	12	38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
108	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
109	Sweetgum	11	35	No	Remove	Non-native	2
114	Sweetgum	13	41	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
115	Coast redwood	35	110	Yes	Remove	Native	5
116	Coast redwood	35	110	Yes	Remove	Native	5
117	Coast redwood	46	144	Yes	Remove	Native	5
118	Coast redwood	44	138	Yes	Remove	Native	5
125	Coast redwood	52	163	Yes	Remove	Native	5
126	Coast redwood	34	107	Yes	Remove	Native	5
127	Evergreen ash	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
128	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
129	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
130	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
131	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
132	Evergreen ash	2,1,1	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
133	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
134	Evergreen ash	5	16	No	Remove	Non-native	1
135	Evergreen ash	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
136	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
137	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
138	Italian buckthorn	3,3	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
139	Photinia	7,6,6,6,5,5,3,2	110	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4
140	Italian buckthorn	3,3	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
141	Evergreen ash	5	16	No	Remove	Non-native	1
142	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size?	Disposition	Provenance	Replacement Trees
143	Evergreen ash	3,2,2	22	No	Remove	Non-native	2
144	Evergreen ash	3,3,3,1	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2
145	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
146	Evergreen ash	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
147	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
148	Evergreen ash	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
149	Evergreen ash	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
150	Evergreen ash	3,2,1	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
151	Evergreen ash	4,2	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
152	Evergreen ash	3,3	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
153	Evergreen ash	3,2,2,1,1	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2
154	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
155	Evergreen ash	3,1,1,1	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2
156	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
157	Sweetgum	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
158	Evergreen ash	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
159	Evergreen ash	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1
160	Crape myrtle	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1
161	Evergreen ash	6,4	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2
162	Crape myrtle	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1
163	Japanese maple	2,2,2,1	22	No	Remove	Non-native	2
						Total	**481**

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