

March 10, 2023

John Whitcombe Nishi Gateway Student Housing LLC aka Promenade 3500 Anderson Road Davis CA 95616

RE: Arborist Report, Promenade Project, Davis

John,

Attached is an Arborist Report for the Promenade project. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

John M. Lichter, M.S.

President, Principal Consulting Arborist, Tree Associates, Inc.

ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375

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ISA Certified Arborist #863

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

ASCA Qualified Tree and Plant Appraiser





#### ARBORIST REPORT PROMENADE PROJECT DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

# Prepared for NISHI GATEWAY STUDENT HOUSING, LLC

#### Prepared by TREE ASSOCIATES John M. Lichter, M.S.

President, Principal Consulting Arborist
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375
ISA Certified Arborist #863
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#### **Assignment**

A project, entitled Promenade, is planned in Davis, California. The project site is a large parcel located to the southwest of Olive Drive, bounded by Highway 80 and the railroad tracks.

I prepared an arborist report for an earlier version of the project in 2014. Tim Ruff with Norcal Land in Davis requested that I prepare an updated arborist report for the project.

This report includes an evaluation of and general preservation guidelines for all City of Davis protected trees<sup>1</sup> on the subject property as well as trees adjacent to the property with trunks located within 15 feet of the subject property.

#### **Limits of the Assignment**

- This evaluation reports on the condition of the subject trees at the time of my site visit. Tree conditions change over time and, as they change, this report may need to be revised.
- The evaluations and management recommendations for trees for which more detailed examination and/or testing and risk assessment is recommended (including aerial inspection, decay mapping and/or root examination) is provisional, pending the outcome of these studies.
- This evaluation was based on an inspection of the visible above-ground portions of trees. In some cases, my access and vantage point to examine the trees was limited due to the location of the trees or the presence of vegetation covering the tree trunks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Davis Municipal Code defines a protected "tree of significance" as a tree with a trunk diameter of 5 inches or greater.



#### **Tree Evaluation**

I identified, measured, and evaluated the trees fitting the above-described criteria between January 6, and February 17, 2023. For each of these trees, the following data were collected.

- # Tree number. Corresponds to a unique number on a blue aluminum tag affixed to each tree. During the previous evaluation I utilized silver tags. For this evaluation we utilized blue tags which were numbered 801-1000 and 401-428. The new tags were placed over the old tags in most cases if the old tag was still visible. In one case, a tag was removed by someone and, in a couple of cases, I did not tag the trees due to access issues. These cases are noted in the attached tree evaluation table (exhibit 1).
- Species Tree species. The common and scientific name of the tree.
- Dia. Trunk diameter. The diameter of the trunk (in inches) at 4.5' above grade unless measurement at another location between 1 and 5 feet above grade provided a more accurate reflection of the size of the tree.
- Drip. Maximum drip line radius. Equal to the approximate maximum distance from the trunk to the edge of the branches. Measured to the nearest foot with a Bosch laser measuring device.
- TPZ Tree protection zone. The radius, in feet, of a circular tree protection zone (centered at the trunk) recommended by the author; typically, one foot per inch trunk diameter. For trees with several trunks, I utilized the maximum drip line radius for the TPZ.
- Comments comments regarding tree and landscape features that influenced ratings of tree health and structure.
- Health a rating of poor through good concerning the health of the tree. A rating of fair-good indicated no significant health concerns.
- Structure a rating of poor through good concerning the structure of the tree. A rating of fair-good indicated no significant structural concerns.
- Recommendations recommendations for tree work or treatments to improve tree structure or health or for further evaluation or removal, where warranted.

Exhibit 1, entitled "Tree Evaluation" summarizes the results of the evaluation. The locations of the trees can be found on the attached tree location map.



#### **Summary of Tree Evaluation**

Location, Number of Trees, Protection Status, Size, Species Makeup:

The project site was a plowed agricultural field located between Highway 80 and the railroad tracks southwest of Olive Drive. Most of the trees included in this report were located on the periphery of the site on either side or on the property lines between the subject property and neighboring CalTrans or railroad property.

On the east side of the property, there were a number of trees located in the interior of the site. As directed, I also included trees along the eastern property boundary as well as those north of the northern property line in the old Putah Creek channel.

Other than pruning to provide clearance for agricultural equipment and railroad cars, the trees were not maintained. While I saw pieces of drip irrigation tubing on the southern portion of the site, there isn't any irrigation specifically for the trees and I do not know whether the field is typically irrigated.

Within the area described above and shown on the attached tree location map, I identified 228 protected trees of significance. These included trees which were on the subject property and those off the property with trunks located within 15 feet of what I understood to be the property line. The ownership of the trees would need to be determined by a surveyor.

Most of the trees were apparently volunteers and not purposefully planted. The trees varied greatly in size and age. The largest and apparently oldest tree was a valley oak with a 70-inch diameter trunk located in the interior of the eastern portion of the property.

There were 20 different tree species growing on or adjacent to the project site (Figure 1). Valley oak was by far the most common species represented, comprising 45% of the total number of trees. Coast live oak, almond, California black walnut, cork oak, Chinese hackberry and tree of heaven made up 16,11,9,7, 2 and 2 percent of the population, respectively. Thirteen other species made up the remaining eight percent of the trees.

#### Tree Health:

Seventy-one percent of the trees exhibited no significant health concerns and were rated either good or fair-good. I gave fair health ratings to 23% of the trees. The remaining five percent of the trees were given poor-fair or poor health ratings (Figure 2).



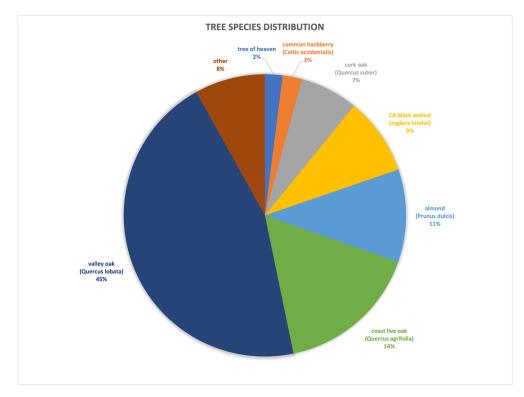


Figure 1. Tree species distribution.

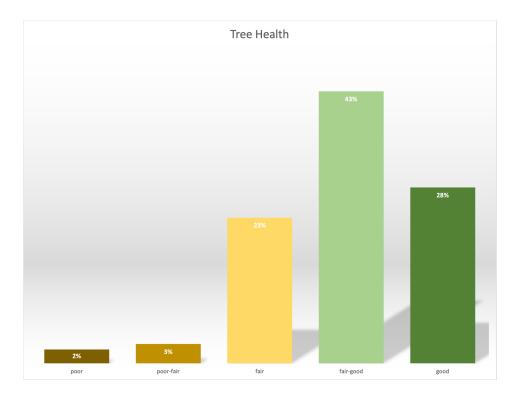


Figure 2. Tree health ratings.



#### Tree Structure:

Only 7 percent of the trees had no significant structural concerns and were given a good or fair-good rating. Approximately half (49%) of the trees had fair structure. Of the remaining 44% of the trees, 22% exhibited poor-fair structure and 22% were of poor structure (Figure 3).

Structural deficiencies were caused by root, trunk or limb decay, defective trunk or limb attachments, overextended limbs and/or dead wood. The pruning recommended in Exhibit 1 would significantly improve the structure of many of the trees.

#### Tree Removal Recommendations:

I recommended 59 trees (26% of the total population) be removed due to their poor condition and lack of adequate treatment options (Exhibit 2, attached). I recommended the tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) be removed due to their condition and invasiveness, as they produce copious amounts of seeds, seedlings and root suckers.

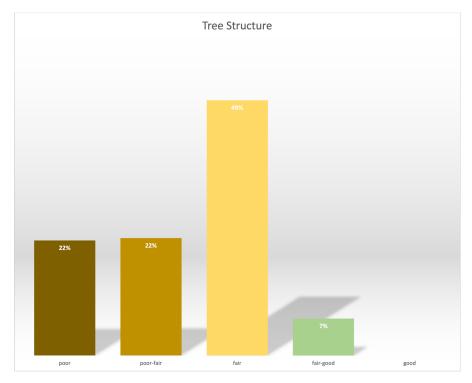


Figure 3. Structural ratings for trees.



#### Tree Preservation Guidelines

Follow the guidelines below to lessen impact to the trees considering the existing plans.

- Indicate surveyed trunk locations and tree protection zones (TPZ's) as described in Exhibit 1 on all civil plans for trees to be preserved. Include grading limits on grading plans.
   Note, where infrastructure is located within protection zones, indicate modified tree protection zones (MTPZ's) and fencing as close to grade limits and infrastructure as possible (minimize overbuild).
- Engage a Consulting Arborist to prepare a development-related tree impact assessment once
  construction plans are drafted. Modify plans where possible as recommended in the impact
  assessment and have the Consulting Arborist revise the development impact assessment and
  provide Tree Preservation Specifications.
- Tree preservation specifications and measures should be indicated on all pertinent construction plans.
- Conduct a meeting to discuss tree preservation specifications and measures with the Consulting Arborist and all contractors, subcontractors and project managers prior to the initiation of demolition and construction.
- Any pruning required for construction or recommended in this report should be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist or Tree Worker. Pruning for necessary clearance should be the minimum required for the project performed prior to demolition by an ISA Certified Arborist.
- Prior to any demolition activity, identify (tagged) trees to be preserved and install tree protection fencing as indicated on construction plans.
- Tree protection fences should be made of chain link. These fences are not to be removed or moved until construction is complete except under Consulting Arborist supervision.
- Avoid grading, compaction, trenching, rototilling, vehicle traffic, material storage, spoil, waste or washout or any other disturbance within TPZ's/MTPZ's.
- Any work that is to occur within the protection zones of the trees should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- Prior to trenching or grading within the protection zone of trees, carefully excavate, expose and mark roots >/= 2" diameter and preserve if possible or cut cleanly with a sharp saw under Consulting Arborist supervision.
- If roots >/= 2 inches or limbs larger than 3 inches in diameter are cut or damaged during construction, contact Consulting Arborist as soon as possible to inspect and recommend appropriate remedial treatments.
- Install a temporary irrigation system to uniformly wet the soil within the TPZ/MTPZ's. Irrigate the trees once per week during the non-Winter months to uniformly wet the soil to a depth of at least 18 inches.



#### **Arborist Disclosure Statement**

The following statement pertains to my work and this report.

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the Arborist, or to seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the Arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the Arborist. An Arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.



#### Glossary<sup>2</sup>

Bow – the gradual curve of a branch or stem.

Callus – growth resulting from and found at the margin of wounds.

Canker – a localized area of dead tissue on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms.

Central Leader – the main stem of the tree.

Chlorotic – yellow.

*Codominant* – equal in size and relative importance.

*Crown* – parts of the tree above the trunk.

Crown Clean – the removal of dead, dying, diseased, broken, and weakly attached branches and watersprouts from a tree's crown.

Decay – process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria.

*Dieback* – death of shoots and branches, generally from tip to base.

*Dropcrotch* – the process of shortening trunks or limbs by pruning back to dominant lateral limbs.

End Weight – the concentration of foliage at the distal ends of branches.

Epicormic – shoots which result from adventitious or latent buds; often indicates poor vigor.

*Included bark* – pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out.

*Primary limb* – limb attached directly to the trunk.

*Reduction cut* – shortening the length of a branch or stem by cutting it back to a lateral branch of at least one-third the diameter of the cut stem.

Root crown – area at the base of a tree where the roots and stem merge.

Secondary limb – limb attached directly to a primary limb.

Sound wood – undecayed wood.

Suppressed – trees which have been overtopped and whose crown development is restricted from above.

Target – people or property potentially affected by tree failure.

*Topped* – Pruned to reduce height by cutting large branches back to stubs.

*Train* – to prune a young tree to establish a strong structure.

*Vigor* – overall health.

Watersprouts – vigorous, upright, epicormic shoots that grow from latent buds in older wood.



2 Definitions from author or Matheny and Clark, Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition c 1994, ISA.

#### **Certification of Performance**

#### I, John M. Lichter, certify:

- That I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and/or appraisal is stated in the attached report and the Terms and Conditions;
- That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;
- That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events;
- That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices;
- That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

John M. Lichter, M.S.

President, Principal Consulting Arborist, Tree Associates, Inc.

ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375

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ISA Certified Arborist #863

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

ASCA Qualified Tree and Plant Appraiser



#### ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS: TREE ASSOCIATES, INC.

- 1. Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.
- 2. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other governmental regulations.
- 3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- 4. The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.
- 5. Unless required by law otherwise, possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser.
- 6. Unless required by law otherwise, neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his qualifications.
- 7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant/appraiser, and the consultant's/appraiser's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.
- 8. Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys unless expressed otherwise. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is for the express purpose or coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of said information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by John M. Lichter or TREE ASSOCIATES as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.
- 9. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.
- 10. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.



#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
801	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	11,8,6	14	14	multiple trunks from base; sunburned trunk; mistletoe	fair	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
802	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	8,7	10	10	codominant trunks; limb dieback	fair	poor-fair	
803	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	17,8,15 ,11	40	34	multiple trunks from base with included bark; one trunk failed; adjacent to drainage pipe	fair	poor	remove tree.
804	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	6,6,15, 5	30	24	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; slightly low vigor	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
805	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	7	15	7	trunk headed back with 6-inch diameter cut. trunk bowed	fair	poor	remove tree.
806	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	9	20	9	trunk bowed	fair	fair	
807	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii)	11	9	11	wound covering 50% of trunk circumference	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.
808	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	26	35	26	low vigor; basal trunk wound	fair	poor-fair	perform risk assessment including root crown examination.
809	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	10,9	22	15	codominant trunks from base with much included bark; trunks cross	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
810	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	22	28	22	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
811	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,8,7	15	15	multiple trunks from base; mistletoe; trunk wound; stems are suckers; marginal suitability for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
812	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11	19	11	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
813	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9	13	9	codominant trunks; slightly low vigor	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
814	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	6,6,6,6, 6,5,5,5, 5	15	15	multiple trunks from base	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
815	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	20	21	20	slightly low vigor; codominant trunks	fair	fair	
816	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	27	29	27	codominant trunks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.
817	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	38	33	38	codominant trunks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	cable trunks. select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.
818	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	33	39	33	codominant trunks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	cable trunks. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
819	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23	25		overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.
820	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	21	21	21	codominant trunks; unbalanced crown	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.
821	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14	24	14	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; trunk, 2 feet from 822	fair-good	fair	
822	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	8	13	8	canopy suppressed; 2 feet from 821	fair-good	fair	
823	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	17	21	17	codominant trunks; unbalanced crown	fair-good	fair	
824	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16,13	19	19	codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
825	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	10	15	10	supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed; trunk 1 foot from 824; low vigor	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.
826	box elder (Acer negundo )	10	16	10	basal trunk wound with decay	fair-good	fair	
827	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	11	15	11	codominant trunks with included bark	good	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
828	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9	16	9	one of two codominant trunks split out; 1 foot from 829	fair	poor	remove tree.
829	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19	18	19	low vigor; overextended primary limbs	fair	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. at their attachment.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
830	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	12	18	12	overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
831	Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii)	33	25	33	limb dieback; limb breaks; large wounds on trunk; trunk decay	poor	poor	remove tree.
832	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	17	26	17	extreme trunk bow; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	good	poor-fair	crown reduction pruning.
833	cork oak (Quercus suber )	16,15	28	24	trunk touching 834; codominant trunks with included bark; trunk bowed; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	good	poor-fair	crown reduction pruning.
834	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	26	23	26	codominant trunks with crack between trunks; large limb previously broke out; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
835	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	12	22	12	multiple trunks from base with included bark; unbalanced crown; limb dieback	fair	poor	
836	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	15	20	15	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
837	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	21	19	21	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown	fair-good	fair-good	
838	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,10,11	13	13	two of three stems are dead, 9-inch diameter remaining stem with large diameter dieback	poor	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
839	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	10 + many stems up to 3" dia.	12	12	one of two main trunks from base has been cut to 3 feet above the ground; other trunk has wound encompassing 60% of circumference and has been headed back at 12 feet above the ground; crown is made up of watersprouts	fair	poor	remove tree.
840	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	18	21	18		fair-good	fair-good	
841	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6	13	6	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; low vigor; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair	poor-fair	
842	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7	11	7	trunk bowed; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair-good	poor-fair	
843	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	24	22	24	codominant trunks; limb breaks	fair-good	fair	
844	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	22	29	22	overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
845	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	32	35	32	overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
846	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	6	10	6		good	fair-good	
847	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	6	13	6	codominant trunks; mistletoe	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
848	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii)	11	18	11	trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; codominant trunks; large trunk wound	fair	poor-fair	Recommendations
849	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	10	16	10	large trunk wound compression side; under high-voltage lines	fair	poor	maintain size with regular crown reduction pruning.
850	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	7,3,3,3	15	12		fair-good	poor-fair	
851	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	9	20	9	under high voltage lines; codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
852	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	8	12	8	under high voltage lines	good	fair-good	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
853	eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.)	5	16	5	one of three trunks remaining; multiple trunks from base; severely bowed trunk; under highvoltage lines	fair	poor	remove tree.
854	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23	25	23	topped to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	poor-fair	
855	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	24	24	24	slightly sparse canopy; twig dieback; codominant trunks	fair	fair	
856	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	8	10	8	slightly low vigor	fair	fair-good	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
857	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7	13	7	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair-good	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
858	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11	13	11	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
859	redbud ( <i>Cercis</i> sp.)	5	7	5	crack in trunk	fair	poor	
860	plane ( <i>Platanus</i> sp.)	8	14	8	low vigor; large trunk wound	fair	fair	
861	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11	16	11		fair-good	fair-good	
862	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	6,7,5,8, 5,5	15	15	multiple trunks from base with included bark; one trunk is dead	fair	poor	
863	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	12	14	12	twig dieback; sparse canopy; codominant trunks	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
864	almond (Prunus dulcis )	8	11	8	trunk wound; codominant trunks; unbalanced crown	fair	fair	
865	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	15	13	15	codominant trunks with included bark; watersprouts	fair	poor-fair	
866	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	8,16	15	15	codominant trunks with included bark; limb dieback	fair	fair	
867	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	7,7	13	11	low vigor; limb dieback; codominant trunks with included bark	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
868	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	4,4	9	6	codominant trunks with included bark	fair	fair	
869	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14,14	27	21	codominant trunks from near ground	fair-good	fair	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
870	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,8	17	13	trunks cross; under high-voltage lines; at edge of canopy of 869	fair-good		remove tree.
871	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	14,16, 20	26	26	topped to clear high voltage lines; overextended primary limbs; mistletoe	fair-good	poor-fair	
872	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	29	33	29	side trim to clear high-voltage lines; unbalanced crown; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
873	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19	35	19	severely bowed trunk; extending out over railroad tracks; side pruned to clear tracks; trunk 1' from trunk of 872	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
874	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	12,18	29	24	two trunks from base; limb breaks; side pruned to clear railroad tracks and high voltage lines	fair-good	fair	
875	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	12	21	12	1' from trunk of 876,877; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; trunk bowed; supressed by neighboring tree(s); removing tree will benefit remaining trees	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
876	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23, 24	35	35	trunk 1' from 875 and 877; unbalanced crown; codominant trunks; codominant trunk off one trunk broke; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	poor-fair	perform crown reduction pruning. crown clean. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.

	0	Dia.	Drip.	TPZ			6	
# 877	Species valley oak (Quercus lobata)	(in.) 21	35		1' from trunk of 875 and 876; unbalanced crown; neutral plane crack in primary limb; overextended primary limbs	Health fair-good	<b>Structure</b> fair	Recommendations  perform crown reduction to reduce height and spread. maintain size through regular crown reduction. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
878	walnut (Juglans sp.)	12,12, 11	25	24	trunk wounds; trunk decay; limb breaks; multiple trunks with included bark; limb dieback	poor	poor	remove tree.
879	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	25	27	25	codominant trunks	good	fair	
880	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	25	30	25	slightly overextended primary limbs; unbalanced crown	good	fair-good	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
881	cork oak (Quercus suber )	38	39	38	unbalanced crown; codominant trunks	fair-good	fair-good	
882	olive (Olea europaea )	19	16	19	basal trunk wounds; limb attachments with included bark	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their
883	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila )	31	42	31	overextended primary limbs; limb breaks	fair-good	poor-fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25- 30% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
884	olive (Olea europaea )	10,10,7	17	17	multiple trunks from base	good	fair	
885	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	70	51	70	large limb breaks; overextended primary limbs; bird nesting holes; limb decay	fair-good	fair	conduct aerial inspection. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment. crown clean.
886	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	26	23	26	codominant trunks with included bark; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	conduct aerial inspection. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
887	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	21,24	31	31	codominant trunks with included bark; limbs attachments with included bark	good	poor-fair	brace trunks.  perform crown reduction on southern portion of crown with cuts up to 6" to remove 30% of the foliage.  use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
888	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	17	28	17	codominant trunks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
889	cork oak (Quercus suber )	19	20	19	slightly overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair-good	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
890	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	5	15	5	in group of three coast live oaks within 2 feet of each other; supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
891	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7,7	16	11	In group of 3 coast live oak; supressed by neighboring tree(s); codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
892	olive (Olea europaea )	8,9,11	16	16	tag removed by someone; topped to clear high voltage lines; multiple trunks	fair-good	poor-fair	
893	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	14	14	14	codominant trunks; trunk wounds	good	fair	
894	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	17	8	trunk wounds (fire); overextended primary limbs; unbalanced crown	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
895	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	16	19	16	codominant trunks with included bark; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; trunk wounds; unbalanced crown; 4' from 896	good	fair	
896	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	12	20	12	trunk bowed; trunk wounds; codominant trunks	fair-good	poor-fair	crown reduction.
897	glossy privet (Ligustrum lucidum )	5,5	8	8	codominant trunks with included bark from base; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair-good	poor-fair	
898	eucalyptus (Eucalyptus sp.)	15	13	15	large limb dieback; removal will benefit nearby trees	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.

		Dia.	Drip.	TPZ				
#	Species	(in.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
899	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19,12	26	25	unbalanced crown; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; codominant trunks; trunk wound	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
900	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	10	17	10	trunk wound; codominant trunks	fair	fair-good	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
901	almond (Prunus dulcis )	11,8,6	15	15	multiple trunks from base; trunk wound	fair-good	fair	
902	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	15,13	27	22	codominant trunks with included bark; mistletoe; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; trunk wound	good	poor-fair	brace trunks. maintain size through regular crown reduction pruning.
903	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	12	8	codominant trunks; low vigor	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
904	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9,6,11	18	18	codominant trunks from base; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	fair	supress one trunk using reduction cuts over several prunings.
905	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	32	30	32	topped to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	poor	maintain size through regular crown reduction pruning.
906	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14,25	34	32	overextended primary limbs	good	fair-good	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
907	almond (Prunus dulcis )	10	27	10	remaining stem is one of four trunks; extreme bow, resting on and crossing with 908	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
908	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	10	20	10	unbalanced crown	fair-good	poor-fair	

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909	Species valley oak (Quercus lobata)	(in.) 20	(ft.) 25	(ft.) 20	side pruned to clear high voltage lines; codominant trunks with included bark	<b>Health</b> good	Structure fair	Recommendations
910	almond (Prunus dulcis )	9,9	13	13	codominant trunks from base; supressed by neighboring tree(s); limb breaks	fair-good	poor-fair	
911	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	15	22	15		fair	fair	
912	almond (Prunus dulcis)	9,8,8,7	24	21	multiple trunks from base	fair-good	poor-fair	
913	almond (Prunus dulcis)	10,7	12	12	one of three trunks remains; large trunk wounds with cracking; and is rubbing on 914	fair	poor	remove tree.
914	almond (Prunus dulcis)	7,9	25	12	basal trunk wound and cavity; trunk bowed; unbalanced crown	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
915	almond (Prunus dulcis)	8,9	18	13	one of two trunks is dead; multiple trunks from base with included bark and separation between trunks; trunk wounds	fair	poor	remove tree.
916	almond (Prunus dulcis )	9,5	16	12		fair-good	fair	
917	almond (Prunus dulcis)	9	15	9	watersprouts	fair	fair	
918	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	13,15, 18	25	25	multiple trunks with included bark; large trunk wounds and termites	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
919	almond (Prunus dulcis )	11,11, 12	25	23	multiple trunks from base; codominant trunks with included bark; limb breaks; poor trunk attachment	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
920	almond (Prunus dulcis )	13,9,9	19	19	limb breaks in top of crown, overextended primary limbs; multiple trunks from base with included bark	fair-good	poor	perform crown reduction pruning.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
921	almond (Prunus dulcis )	12,13, 16,7	23	23	codominant trunks with included bark; limb breaks; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment. crown clean.
922	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	16	30	16	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	
923	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	17	21	17	codominant trunks with included bark; trunk wound	fair-good	poor-fair	brace trunks. select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
924	almond (Prunus dulcis )	15	17	15	significant sapsucker (bird) injury; limb attachments with included bark	fair	fair	
925	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	10	18	10	trunk wound; codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
926	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	12	17	12	limb breaks; codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
927	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16	21	16	overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their
928	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	18,27	36	36	limb breaks; codominant trunks from near base; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment. crown clean.

		Dia.	Drip.	TPZ				
#	Species	(in.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
929	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	10	22	10	supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed; under high voltage lines	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
930	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19	29	19	unbalanced crown; under portion of drip line of 928; limb breaks; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	fair	crown reduction.
931	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	5	13	5	low vigor; trunk bowed; limb breaks; under edge of canopy of 930	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
932	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	12	14	12	codominant trunks	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
933	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19	25	19	trunk wounds; codominant trunks; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
934	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	10	14	10	trunk wounds; codominant trunks	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
935	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	24	34	24	limb breaks; limb wounds; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their
936	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	13	8	unbalanced crown	fair	fair	
937	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9,11	23	16	codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
938	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	30	32	30	limb breaks; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	fair-good	fair	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
939	eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.)	8,4,3,4,	15		was once a large multi-trunked tree; all stems cut to 3' above grade several years ago and stems are watersprouts	fair-good	poor	
940	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	13	21	13	trunk wound; codominant trunks	fair-good	fair-good	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
941	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	20	31	20	codominant trunks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
942	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9,7,10, 13	23	23	multiple trunks with included bark	good	poor-fair	perform regular crown reduction pruning on west trunk to maintain size
943	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii)	7,8	19	11	trunk wounds; codominant trunks with included bark; limb breaks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
944	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	34	37	34	side pruned to clear high voltage lines; overextended primary limbs; limb breaks	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
945	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	15	27	15	recent trunk wounds; limb breaks; limb attachments with included bark; codominant trunks with included bark; limb cankers or carpenter worm suspected	fair-good	poor-fair	conduct risk assessment including aerial inspection. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
946	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	17	27	17	one of two trunks remain; large trunk wound; insect damage to wood; pronounced lean	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
947	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	16,18	30	26	very large wound over majority of one trunk and between trunk attachments and large wounds on other stem; codominant trunks with included bark; trunks separating; limb dieback	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
948	Chinese pistache (Pistacia chinensis)	11	17	11	trunk wounds; low vigor; codominant trunks	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
949	cork oak (Quercus suber )	8	11	8	large trunk wounds; under edge of canopy of 950; unbalanced crown	fair-good	fair	
950	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11,15, 18	36	31	multiple trunks from near ground level; trunk bowed; tree 17' from trunk of 951; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; limb breaks	good	fair	perform crown reduction pruning.

	_	Dia.	Drip.	TPZ				
951	Species valley oak (Quercus lobata)	(in.) 30	(ft.) 41	<b>(ft.)</b>	codominant trunks; limb attachments with included bark; overextended primary limbs; limb breaks; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	<b>Health</b> good	poor-fair	Recommendations  perform crown reduction pruning. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
952	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	13	24		trunk wounds; unbalanced crown; codominant trunks; under edge of drip line of tree 953; trunk bowed	fair-good	fair	maintain size through regular crown reduction pruning.
953	cork oak (Quercus suber )	14	18	14	codominant trunks; wound covers 1/3 of trunk circumference	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
954	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23	26	23	codominant trunks; trunk wound(s)	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
955	Mount Atlas pistache ( <i>Pistacia atlantica</i> )	11,11	25	17	multiple trunks with included bark; very poor trunk attachment; 6 feet from 954; trunk bowed	good	poor	remove tree.
956	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14,20	31	27	overextended primary limbs; trunk wounds; limb breaks; limb wound	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment. crown clean.
957	cork oak (Quercus suber )	19,12	25	25	unbalanced crown	good	fair-good	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
958	valley oak (Quercus lobata)	19,24	25		two trunks from near base; overextended primary limbs; codominant trunks with included bark; trunk wound(s)	fair-good	fair	perform crown reduction pruning. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
959	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14	17	14	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	good	poor	remove tree.
960	cork oak (Quercus suber )	9	25	9	trunk died; watersprouts at the base are live; large trunk wounds	poor	poor	remove tree.
961	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	17,23, 12	35	35	codominant trunks; trunk wound(s); overextended primary limbs; side pruned to clear high voltage lines	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
962	cork oak (Quercus suber )	7,9	15	12	codominant trunks; topped at 8' to clear high voltage lines directly overhead; poor location	good	poor	remove tree.
963	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	22	27	22	trunk wound(s); limbs crossing over trunk; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; codominant trunks with included bark	good	poor-fair	maintain size through regular crown reduction pruning.
964	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	24,14, 21	38	38	side pruned to clear high voltage lines; limb breaks; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
965	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16	21	16	codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
966	Chinese hackberry (Celtis sinensis)	7,8	21		previous trunk, failure, large trunk wounds; unbalanced crown; marginal suitability for preservation	fair-good		remove tree.
967	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14	23	14	callused over trunk wounds; codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
968	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	4,4	13	6	codominant stems from base with included bark	good	poor	remove one trunk.
969	cork oak (Quercus suber )	5	16	5	trunk has grown around fence; pronounced trunk bow; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
970	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	27	38	27	limb breaks; overextended primary limbs; limb dieback	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their
971	cork oak (Quercus suber )	11	16	11	codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
972	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	n/a	n/a	tree cut to stump 3 feet above the ground	poor	poor	remove tree.
973	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6,7,8,8	23	19	one of two codominant trunks has grown around chain-link fence; lower limbs headed back	fair-good	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
974	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7	16	7	lower branches headed back	good	fair-good	
975	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6	22	6	under canopy of 990; pronounced trunk bow	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
976	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	9	13	9	trunk has grown around chain-link; limb attachments with included bark; tree at edge of canopy of larger tree	fair-good	fair	remove lowest primary limb.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
977	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	30	31		crown codominant with 978; slightly overextended primary limbs; trunk is growing around chain-link fence	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
978	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	33	37	33	crown codominant with 977; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
979	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	9,9,9,6, 6	15	15	multiple trunks from base with included bark	good	poor	remove tree.
980	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	21	25	21	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
981	cork oak (Quercus suber )	6	12	6	trunk bowed; at edge of canopy of 982	fair-good	fair	
982	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23	26	23	codominant trunks	good	fair	
983	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16,19	31	27	unbalanced crown	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
984	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	17	28	17	trunk wound from fire; trunk bowed; unbalanced crown; codominant trunks; twig dieback	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
985	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	17,17	30	26	codominant trunks with included bark; trunk wounds from fire; overextended primary limbs	good	poor-fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% foliage of primary limbs with > 1/3 trunk diacable trunks. Brace trunks

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
986	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	5	9		trunk bowed; under edge of canopy of 987	fair-good		remove tree.
987	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	24	35	24	codominant trunks; crack between trunks	good	poor	brace trunks. use reduction cuts to shorten trunk and ensure it would not land on property if it were to fail.
988	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	21	25	21	axe wounds around entire trunk; codominant trunks	fair	poor-fair	monitor health and for trunk decay.
989	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	28	34	28	overextended primary limbs; codominant trunks; lower limbs, headed back	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
990	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23	30	23	overextended primary limbs; codominant trunks with included bark; crossing limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
991	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	14	20	14	extreme trunk bow; trunk has grown around chain-link fence; under canopy of 990	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
992	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14	22	14	codominant trunks with included bark	good	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
993	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11	15	11	trunk has grown around chain-link fence; limb breaks	good	fair	crown clean.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
994	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	18	27	18	slightly overextended primary limbs	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
995	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	42	45	42	many trunk wounds from hatchet and smaller tool; overextended primary limbs; limb attachments with included bark; twig dieback	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
996	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila )	8,5,7,5	15	15	trunk abuts concrete drainage ditch; multiple trunks with included bark; trunk wound(s)	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
997	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila )	5,4	16	7	codominant trunks from near ground level; trunk wound(s); trunk is 1'; from 996	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
998	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11,8	20	15	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
999	holly oak (Quercus ilex )	6,5,5,5	17	14	multiple trunks from base with included bark; many large trunk wounds	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
1000	cork oak (Quercus suber )	34	30	34	side pruned to clear high voltage lines; crown codominant with 401; trunk has grown around chain-link fence	fair-good	fair	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
401	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19,13, 18	30	30	trunk has grown around chain-link fence; crown codominant with 1000; codominant trunks with included bark; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
402	cork oak (Quercus suber )	9,3	8	8	base of trunk abuts 401; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair	poor	remove tree.
403	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7	12	7	trunk has grown over chain-link fence; codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	remove south trunk
404	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	34	38	34	overextended primary limbs; trunk is pushing fence toward the south	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
405	cork oak (Quercus suber )	22,18	34		trunk pushing fence toward the south; unbalanced crown; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
406	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	28	38	28	overextended primary limbs; trunk has grown around chain-link fence	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
407	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	26	33	26	trunk pushing fence toward the south; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	
408	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	6	9	6	codominant trunks; low vigor	fair	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.
409	almond (Prunus dulcis )	12	18	12	codominant trunks with included bark; trunk is growing around fence	fair-good	fair	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
410	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	30	32	30	limb breaks; codominant trunks; trunk is growing around fence; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	fair	
411	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	23,26	33	33	trunk pushing fence northward; codominant trunks with included bark; slightly low vigor; overextended primary limbs; epicormic sprouts; limb wounds; limb dieback; limb breaks	poor-fair	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment. crown clean. re-evaluate health during growing season.
412	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	33	41	33	overextended primary limbs; limb breaks	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
413	cork oak (Quercus suber )	16,21	24	24	twig dieback; slightly low vigor; trunk pushing fence southward; codominant trunks	fair	fair-good	
414	almond (Prunus dulcis )	15, 17, 14,13	26	26	multiple trunks from base with included bark; limb breaks; limb dieback; cracking between trunks; watersprouts	fair	poor	remove tree.
415	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	32	42	32	east side of trunk charred: cambium not damaged; overextended primary limbs	good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 the trunk diameter at their attachment.
416	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16	28	16	half of trunk circumference killed by fire; growing under canopy of tree 415; trunk bowed significantly	fair	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
417	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	8,7,6, 6,5	17	17	multiple trunks from base	fair	poor	remove tree.
418	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	4,4	13	6	codominant trunks from base with included bark	fair	poor	remove tree.
419	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	15,8	20	19	old fire damage on underside of lower limbs; trunk pushing fence towards the south; limb dieback; codominant trunks with included bark; under canopy of 420	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
420	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	13	26	13	small trunk wound from hatchet	fair-good	fair	
421	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	10	15	10	codominant trunks; low vigor; unbalanced crown; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.
422	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	4,7,3	17	11	codominant trunks with included bark; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
423	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	5,4	14	7	codominant trunks from base; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
424	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	34,14	35	35	diameter estimated; codominant trunks; large limb die back; trunk pushing fence northward	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
425	Chinese hackberry (Celtis sinensis)	13	38	13	no tag; trunk heavily bowed; codominant trunks	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
426	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	5	6	5	trunk 6" from 427	fair-good	fair	
427	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6	6	6	trunk 6" from 426; removal of this tree will benefit 426	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
428	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	9	8	under high voltage lines; codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
803	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	17,8,15 ,11	40	34	multiple trunks from base with included bark; one trunk failed; adjacent to drainage pipe	fair	poor	remove tree.
805	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	7	15	7	trunk headed back with 6-inch diameter cut. trunk bowed	fair	poor	remove tree.
807	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	11	9	11	wound covering 50% of trunk circumference	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.
809	common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	10,9	22	15	codominant trunks from base with much included bark; trunks cross	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
811	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,8,7	15	15	multiple trunks from base; mistletoe; trunk wound; stems are suckers; marginal suitability for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
814	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii)	6,6,6,6, 6,5,5,5, 5	15	15	multiple trunks from base	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
825	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	10	15	10	supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed; trunk 1 foot from 824; low vigor	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.
828	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	9	16	9	one of two codominant trunks split out; 1 foot from 829	fair	poor	remove tree.
831	Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii )	33	25	33	limb dieback; limb breaks; large wounds on trunk; trunk decay	poor	poor	remove tree.
834	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	26	23	26	codominant trunks with crack between trunks; large limb previously broke out; overextended primary limbs	fair-good	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
838	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,10,11	13	13	two of three stems are dead, 9-inch diameter remaining stem with large diameter dieback	poor	poor	remove tree.
839	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	10 + many stems up to 3" dia.	12	12	one of two main trunks from base has been cut to 3 feet above the ground; other trunk has wound encompassing 60% of circumference and has been headed back at 12 feet above the ground; crown is made up of watersprouts	fair	poor	remove tree.
853	eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.)	5	16	5	one of three trunks remaining; multiple trunks from base; severely bowed trunk; under high-voltage lines	fair	poor	remove tree.
867	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	7,7	13	11	low vigor; limb dieback; codominant trunks with included bark	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
870	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	9,8	17	13	trunks cross; under high-voltage lines; at edge of canopy of 869	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
873	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	19	35	19	severely bowed trunk; extending out over railroad tracks; side pruned to clear tracks; trunk 1' from trunk of 872	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
875	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	12	21	12	1' from trunk of 876,877; side pruned to clear high voltage lines; trunk bowed; supressed by neighboring tree(s); removing tree will benefit remaining trees	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
878	walnut (Juglans sp.)	12,12, 11	25	24	trunk wounds; trunk decay; limb breaks; multiple trunks with included bark; limb dieback	poor	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
890	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	5	15	5	in group of three coast live oaks within 2 feet of each other; supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
891	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	7,7	16	11	in group of 3 coast live oak; supressed by neighboring tree(s); codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
898	eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.)	15	13	15	large limb dieback; removal will benefit nearby trees	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.
907	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	10	27	10	remaining stem is one of four trunks; extreme bow, resting on and crossing with 908	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
913	almond (Prunus dulcis )	10,7	12	12	one of three trunks remains; large trunk wounds with cracking; and is rubbing on 914	fair	poor	remove tree.
914	almond (Prunus dulcis)	7,9	25	12	basal trunk wound and cavity; trunk bowed; unbalanced crown	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
915	almond (Prunus dulcis )	8,9	18	13	one of two trunks is dead; multiple trunks from base with included bark and separation between trunks; trunk wounds	fair	poor	remove tree.
918	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	13,15, 18	25	25	multiple trunks with included bark; large trunk wounds and termites	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
919	almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	11,11, 12	25	23	multiple trunks from base; codominant trunks with included bark; limb breaks; poor trunk attachment	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
929	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	10	22	10	supressed by neighboring tree(s); trunk bowed; under high voltage lines	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
931	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	5	13	5	low vigor; trunk bowed; limb breaks; under edge of canopy of 930	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
946	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	17	27	17	one of two trunks remain; large trunk wound; insect damage to wood; pronounced lean	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
947	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	16,18	30	26	very large wound over majority of one trunk and between trunk attachments and large wounds on other stem; codominant trunks with included bark; trunks separating; limb dieback	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
955	Mount Atlas pistache ( <i>Pistacia atlantica</i> )	11,11	25	17	multiple trunks with included bark; very poor trunk attachment; 6 feet from 954; trunk bowed	good	poor	remove tree.
959	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	14	17	14	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	good	poor	remove tree.
960	cork oak (Quercus suber )	9	25	9	trunk died; watersprouts at the base are live; large trunk wounds	poor	poor	remove tree.
962	cork oak (Quercus suber )	7,9	15	12	codominant trunks; topped at 8' to clear high voltage lines directly overhead; poor location	good	poor	remove tree.
966	Chinese hackberry (Celtis sinensis)	7,8	21	11	previous trunk, failure, large trunk wounds; unbalanced crown; marginal suitability for preservation	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
969	cork oak (Quercus suber )	5	16	5	trunk has grown around fence; pronounced trunk bow; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
972	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	8	n/a	n/a	tree cut to stump 3 feet above the ground	poor	poor	remove tree.
975	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6	22	6	under canopy of 990; pronounced trunk bow	fair-good	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip.	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
979	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia )	9,9,9,6,	15	15	multiple trunks from base with included bark	good	poor	remove tree.
980	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	21	25	21	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
986	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	5	9	5	trunk bowed; under edge of canopy of 987	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
991	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	14	20	14	extreme trunk bow; trunk has grown around chain-link fence; under canopy of 990	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
996	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila )	8,5,7,5	15	15	trunk abuts concrete drainage ditch; multiple trunks with included bark; trunk wound(s)	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
997	Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila )	5,4	16	7	codominant trunks from near ground level; trunk wound(s); trunk is 1'; from 996	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
998	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	11,8	20	15	codominant trunks with included bark; crack between trunks	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
999	holly oak (Quercus ilex )	6,5,5,5	17	14	multiple trunks from base with included bark; many large trunk wounds	fair-good	poor	remove tree.
402	cork oak (Quercus suber )	9,3	8	8	base of trunk abuts 401; supressed by neighboring tree(s)	fair	poor	remove tree.
414	almond (Prunus dulcis )	15,17, 14,13	26	26	multiple trunks from base with included bark; limb breaks; limb dieback; cracking between trunks; watersprouts	fair	poor	remove tree.
416	valley oak (Quercus lobata )	16	28	16	half of trunk circumference killed by fire; growing under canopy of tree 415; trunk bowed significantly	fair	poor	remove tree.

#	Species	Dia. (in.)	Drip. (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health	Structure	Recommendations
417	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	8,7,6, 6,5	17	17	multiple trunks from base	fair	poor	remove tree.
418	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	4,4	13	6	codominant trunks from base with included bark	fair	poor	remove tree.
419	almond (Prunus dulcis )	15,8	20	19	old fire damage on underside of lower limbs; trunk pushing fence towards the south; limb dieback; codominant trunks with included bark; under canopy of 420	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
421	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	10	15	10	codominant trunks; low vigor; unbalanced crown; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.
422	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima )	4,7,3	17	11	codominant trunks with included bark; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
423	tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	5,4	14	7	codominant trunks from base; invasive species poorly suited for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
424	CA black walnut (Juglans hindsii )	34,14	35	35	diameter estimated; codominant trunks; large limb die back; trunk pushing fence northward	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.
425	Chinese hackberry (Celtis sinensis)	13	38	13	no tag; trunk heavily bowed; codominant trunks	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.
427	coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	6	6	6	trunk 6" from 426; removal of this tree will benefit 426	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.

