


ARBORIST REPORT

Jefferson Ridge Project Benicia, California



PREPARED FOR
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Introduction and Overview

RSA+ is assisting in the development of the Jefferson Ridge Project in Benicia. Ed Brennan, Consulting Arborist, was asked to prepare an Arborist Report for the project for review by the City of Benicia.

This report provides the following information:

1. A survey of trees currently growing on the site.
2. An evaluation of each tree's condition and suitability for preservation.
3. An assessment of the impacts of constructing the proposed project on the trees., based on plans provided by RSA+.
4. Guidelines for preserving selected trees during development.

Survey Methods

Trees were surveyed on April 29th and 30th, 2022. The survey included trees greater than 6" in diameter. The survey procedure consisted of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree as to species;
2. Tagging each tree with an identifying number and recording its location on a map;
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54" above grade;
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 0 – 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.
 - 0** – Tree is dead.
5. Rating the suitability for preservation as "good", "moderate" or "poor". 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.

Good: 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.

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

Description of Trees

Several tree surveys of the Jefferson Ridge property have occurred in the past. In an effort to preserve continuity with previous surveys the original tag numbers were used when the trees were still present, including dead trees. Some trees have been removed, while others have sprouted and become large enough to be included. This has resulted in non-consecutive tree numbers.

One-hundred fifty-six (156) trees were evaluated. Descriptions of each tree are found in the **Tree Survey** and locations are plotted on the **Tree Survey Map** (see Attachments). A summary is provided in Table 1.

The site lies east of Park Road and north of Adams Street in the Arsenal district of Benicia. The site is currently vacant, although a few concrete slabs are present from previous development.

The site's tree population is characterized by a high degree of species diversity. Twenty species are present among the 156 trees surveyed. The most-commonly occurring species is cork oak with 44 trees (28% of the total). Twenty-six were in good condition, and 17 were in fair condition, one was in poor condition. Ten of the cork oaks grew near one another in the south-east portion of the site.

Table 1: Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition Rating			No. of Trees
		Poor (-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	3	4	1	8
Silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	2	1	--	3
Bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	1	--	--	1
She oak	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	3	1	1	5
Hinoki cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	--	1	--	1
Modesto ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'</i>	6	7	2	15
Toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	1	1	2	4
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	1	--	--	1
Canary Island palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	--	--	14	14
Italian stone pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	--	--	1	1
Monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	6	2	--	8
Fremont cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	1	--	--	1
Almond	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	1	--	--	1
Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	2	8	7	17
Cork oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	1	17	26	44
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	2	--	--	2
Willow	<i>Salix sp.</i>	--	2	--	2
Calif. pepper	<i>Schinus molle</i>	1	7	--	8
Coast redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	3	1	--	4
Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	10	6	--	16
Total		44 28%	58 37%	54 35%	156 100%

Of the 17 coast live oaks (11 % of the total) present, six were in fair condition and two each in the good and poor categories. There were also 16 Siberian elms present (9% of the total) 10 were in poor condition while six were in fair condition. The 14 Canary Island palms (11% of

the total), all in good condition. In addition, the 15 Modesto ashes and eight blackwood acacias were in poor-to-fair condition. Seven of the eight California peppers were in fair condition, with one in poor condition.

The remaining species were represented by a few trees each.

The overall condition of the tree population was fairly evenly spread between poor (28%-including 18 dead trees), fair (37%) and good (35%). Native species as well as those from a similar Mediterranean climate have fared well on this unirrigated site, including coast live oak, Canary Island date palm, and cork oak. Non-natives fared less well, especially those from California's coastal fog belt: Monterey pine and coast redwood.

Coast live oak and toyon are the only species native to the area. The other eighteen are planted exotics.

Protected Trees

Benicia's Tree Ordinance defines **Protected Trees** as those of certain native species with a trunk of 8" or greater in diameter. Coast live oak is the only tree present from the list. A second category of **Protected Trees** is any tree with a trunk diameter of 12" or greater.

Ninety (90) of the surveyed trees met these criteria and are therefore protected trees. The species distribution of **Protected Trees** is shown in Table 2. The **Tree Survey** indicates if an individual tree is a Protected Tree or not.

Table 2: Species distribution of protected trees

Species	Number of protected trees
Almond	1
Black locust	1
Blackwood acacia	3
Bottle tree	1
Calif. pepper	6
Canary Island palm	14
Coast live oak	8
Coast redwood	2
Cork oak	26
Hinoki cypress	1
Italian stone pine	1
Modesto ash	6
Monterey pine	2
She-oak	3
Siberian elm	9
Silver maple	1
Willow	2

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.

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

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

- **Tree health**
Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees.
- **Structural integrity**
Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely.
- **Species response**
There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. In our experience, for example, Calif. black walnut is sensitive to construction impacts, while coast is tolerant of site disturbance.
- **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. The potential longevity of the Monterey pines is low because of the mature age and infection with pitch canker.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (see **Tree Survey** for suitability ratings for individual trees).

Table 3: Tree Suitability for Preservation

Good	These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Forty-one trees were rated as good in suitability for preservation, including 14 Canary Island palms, 19 cork oaks, and seven coast live oaks.
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 life-spans than those in the “good” category. Sixty-two trees were rated as moderate in suitability for preservation, including 23 cork oaks, nine Modesto ashes, seven coast live oaks, six Siberian elms, four California peppers, and three blackwood acacias.
Poor	Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or

individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Fifty-three trees were included in this category, including 10 Siberian elms, seven Monterey pines, six Modesto ashes, and five blackwood acacias.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations for Preservation

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities and the quality and health of trees. The **Tree Survey** was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Potential impacts from construction were evaluated using the Site Plan superimposed on the map of existing conditions provided by RSA+.

My evaluation of the plan indicates that 55 trees could be preserved on the site. Preservation of these trees is predicated on following the **Tree Preservation Guidelines** that follow. Of the remaining trees, 43 were recommended for removal because they were poor in suitability for preservation, and an additional 59 were recommended for removal because they were located in areas where grade changes would occur (Table 4).

Table 4: Recommendations for action

Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Protected ?	Action recommendation
101	Calif. pepper	19	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
102	Coast live oak	26,16,15,9	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
103	Cork oak	13	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
104	Coast live oak	16,15	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
105	Canary Island palm	40	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
106	Canary Island palm	40,34	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
107	Fremont cottonwood	26	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
108	Canary Island palm	36	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
109	Cork oak	20,14	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
110	Cork oak	17,16,12	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
112	Calif. pepper	15,14,14,12,10	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
117	Calif. pepper	21,12,11	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
118	She oak	35	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
119	She oak	24	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
120	Monterey pine	26	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
121	Monterey pine	16,15	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
122	Monterey pine	25	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
124	Monterey pine	27	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
125	Silver maple	15	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
126	Monterey pine	26	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
128	Monterey pine	29	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
129	Monterey pine	19	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
130	Monterey pine	18,16	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
131	Coast redwood	24	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
132	Cork oak	35	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
133	Blackwood acacia	8	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
134	She oak	17	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
136	Coast redwood	13,10,6	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
137	Canary Island palm	36	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
138	Cork oak	30	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
141	Cork oak	23	Yes	Preserve

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Protected ?	Action recommendation
142	Cork oak	39	Yes	Preserve
143	Cork oak	23	Yes	Preserve
144	Cork oak	28	Yes	Preserve
145	Cork oak	21	Yes	Preserve
146	Cork oak	40	Yes	Preserve
147	Cork oak	27	Yes	Preserve
148	Cork oak	32	Yes	Preserve
149	Cork oak	35	Yes	Preserve
151	Cork oak	33,23,16	Yes	Preserve
153	Siberian elm	22	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
154	Bottle tree	18	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
155	Cork oak	28	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
156	Coast redwood	18	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
159	Calif. pepper	17,16	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
160	Silver maple	24	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
163	Italian stone pine	38	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
164	Coast live oak	39	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
166	Modesto ash	18	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
167	Siberian elm	42	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
169	Modesto ash	22	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
170	Black locust	17	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
171	Black locust	12	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
172	Siberian elm	9,7,7	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
173	Canary Island palm	47	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
175	Siberian elm	14,12	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
176	Calif. pepper	18	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
201	Siberian elm	7,6,5,5,3	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
202	Siberian elm	6	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
203	Coast live oak	10	No	Remove-located in graded area
204	Calif. pepper	8	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
206	Siberian elm	7	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
207	Coast live oak	10	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
208	Cork oak	14,12	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
209	Cork oak	10	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
210	Coast live oak	6	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
211	Coast live oak	8	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
212	Coast live oak	11	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
213	Coast redwood	13,10,10,6	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
215	She oak	10	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
216	She oak	7	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
219	Cork oak	8,5	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
220	Cork oak	8,4	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
221	Cork oak	6,6,6,6,5	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
224	Canary Island palm	24	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
235	Cork oak	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
236	Cork oak	9	No	Remove-located in graded area
238	Cork oak	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
239	Blackwood acacia	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
241	Blackwood acacia	11,8	Yes	Preserve
242	Blackwood acacia	14,10	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
243	Blackwood acacia	9	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
244	Blackwood acacia	6	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Protected ?	Action recommendation
245	Blackwood acacia	13	Yes	Preserve
246	Blackwood acacia	8	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
247	Silver maple	38	Yes	Preserve
248	Siberian elm	32	Yes	Preserve
249	Modesto ash	18	Yes	Preserve
250	Modesto ash	12	Yes	Preserve
251	Siberian elm	6	No	Preserve
252	Modesto ash	18	Yes	Preserve
253	Siberian elm	24	Yes	Preserve
254	Modesto ash	24	Yes	Preserve per City request
255	Siberian elm	20	Yes	Preserve per City request
256	Modesto ash	24	Yes	Preserve per City request
257	Siberian elm	36	Yes	Preserve per City request
258	Modesto ash	24	Yes	Preserve per City request
259	Hinoki cypress	12,8,8,8,7	Yes	Preserve
260	Coast live oak	6,6,6,6,6,5	Yes	Remove-poor suit. for preservation
261	Coast live oak	6,6,6,6,6,	Yes	Remove-poor suit. for preservation
262	Cork oak	8,6	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
263	Canary Island palm	34	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
264	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
265	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
266	Canary Island palm	26	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
267	Canary Island palm	28	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
268	Cork oak	8,6	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
269	Cork oak	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
270	Calif. pepper	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
271	Canary Island palm	26	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
272	Calif. pepper	8,6,4,4	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
273	Siberian elm	6,4	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
274	Siberian elm	10	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
275	Cork oak	5,4	Yes	Preserve
276	Tulip tree	4	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
277	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
278	Toyon	4,4,4	No	Preserve
279	Coast live oak	8	Yes	Preserve
280	Cork oak	12,8	Yes	Preserve
281	Coast live oak	8	Yes	Remove-located in graded area
282	Coast live oak	5	No	Remove-located in graded area
283	Cork oak	10	No	Remove-located in graded area
284	Cork oak	6	No	Remove-located in graded area
285	Cork oak	13	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
286	Willow	18,16,15	Yes	Preserve
287	Willow	18,16	Yes	Preserve
288	Cork oak	4	No	Preserve
289	Cork oak	4	No	Preserve
290	Cork oak	10	No	Preserve
291	Cork oak	9	No	Remove-located in graded area
292	Almond	14,10	Yes	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
293	Cork oak	5	No	Remove-located in graded area
294	Cork oak	4	No	Remove-located in graded area
295	Siberian elm	14,10	Yes	Preserve
296	Cork oak	12	Yes	Preserve

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk diameter (inches)	Protected ?	Action recommendation
297	Modesto ash	6	No	Preserve
298	Toyon	7	No	Preserve
299	Modesto ash	6	No	Preserve
300	Modesto ash	5	No	Preserve
301	Modesto ash	5	No	Preserve
302	Coast live oak	7	No	Preserve
303	Modesto ash	4	No	Preserve
304	Modesto ash	4,3	No	Preserve
305	Siberian elm	8,8	Yes	Preserve
306	Toyon	4,4,4	No	Preserve
307	Coast live oak	9	Yes	Preserve
308	Cork oak	5	No	Preserve
309	Cork oak	6	No	Preserve
310	Coast live oak	11,8	Yes	Preserve
311	Coast live oak	16	Yes	Preserve
312	Cork oak	3	No	Preserve
313	Modesto ash	6	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
314	Toyon	5	No	Remove-poor suitability for preservation
315	Cork oak	7	No	Preserve
316	Cork oak	9	No	Preserve
317	Canary Island palm	40	Yes	Preserve

The trees recommended for preservation include 11 cork oaks growing near the southeast corner of the site (trees #141-149, 151, and 275); 37 trees in the north portion (Trees # 286-290, 295-312, 315-317); five street trees on Jefferson Street (#254-258) poor in suitability for preservation but preserved by City of Benicia request; and two off-site trees (#241 and 245).

Tree Preservation Guidelines

Certain trees will be designated for preservation based on their suitability for preservation and location relative to the development plan. Once those decisions have been made, the following recommendations will help reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

The goal of tree preservation is not merely tree survival during development but maintenance of tree health and beauty for many years. Trees retained on sites that are either subject to extensive injury during construction or are inadequately maintained become a liability rather than an asset. The response of individual trees will depend on the amount of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods. Coordinating any construction activity inside the Tree Protection Zone can minimize these impacts.

Design recommendations

1. For design purposes the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be defined at the edge of the dripline. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone. When trunks are accurately located and development plans refined, the Consulting Arborist will identify specific **TREE PROTECTION ZONES** for each tree.
2. **Tree Preservation Notes**, prepared by the Consulting Arborist, should be included on all plans.

3. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
4. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching will occur not within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The construction superintendent shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
2. Fence trees to enclose the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** (leaving space for pedestrian entrance) prior to demolition, grubbing or grading.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
2. Grading within the dripline of any tree shall be monitored by the consulting arborist.
3. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
4. Supplemental irrigation shall be applied as determined 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. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
7. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.



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TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR PRESERVATION	
	(inches)				
101 Calif. pepper	19	Yes	3	Moderate	Basal trunk decay.
102 Coast live oak	26,16,15,9	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 1'; spreading form.
103 Cork oak	13	Yes	4	Good	Single trunk; asymmetric crown.
104 Coast live oak	16,15	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks attach at 1'.
105 Canary Island palm	40	Yes	5	Good	15' of clear trunk.
106 Canary Island palm	40,34	Yes	5	Good	Codominant trunks attach at base.
107 Fremont cottonwood	26	No	0	Poor	Dead.
108 Canary Island palm	36	Yes	5	Good	20' of clear trunk.
109 Cork oak	20,14	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at base.
110 Cork oak	17,16,12	Yes	4	Good	Trunks attach at base.
112 Calif. pepper	5,14,14,12,	Yes	3	Poor	Trunks attach at base.
117 Calif. pepper	21,12,11	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at 3'.
118 She oak	35	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 8'.
119 She oak	24	Yes	3	Poor	Dieback in upper crown.
120 Monterey pine	26	No	0	Poor	Dead.
121 Monterey pine	16,15	No	0	Poor	Dead.
122 Monterey pine	25	No	0	Poor	Dead.
124 Monterey pine	27	Yes	3	Moderate	Sequoia pitch moth and red turpentine beetle.
125 Silver maple	15	No	0	Poor	Dead.
126 Monterey pine	26	Yes	3	Poor	single trunk; branch dieback.
128 Monterey pine	29	No	0	Poor	Dead.
129 Monterey pine	19	No	0	Poor	Dead.
130 Monterey pine	18,16	No	0	Poor	Dead.
131 Coast redwood	24	Yes	2	Poor	Upper crown dead.
132 Cork oak	35	Yes	4	Good	Multiple trunks arise at 6'.
133 Blackwood acacia	8	No	2	Poor	Leaning trunk.
134 She oak	17	Yes	2	Poor	Codominant trunks at 5'.
136 Coast redwood	13,10,6	No	0	Poor	Dead.
137 Canary Island palm	36	Yes	5	Good	10' of clear trunk.
138 Cork oak	30	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 6'.
141 Cork oak	23	Yes	3	Moderate	(Off-site) multiple trunks arise at 10'.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS	
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR PRESERVATION		
	(inches)					
142	Cork oak	39	Yes	5	Good	Codominant trunks attach at 5'.
143	Cork oak	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 6'.
144	Cork oak	28	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 7'.
145	Cork oak	21	Yes	4	Moderate	(Off-site)multiple trunks arise at 5'.
146	Cork oak	40	Yes	4	Good	Multiple trunks arise at 7'.
147	Cork oak	27	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 7'.
148	Cork oak	32	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks attach at 5'.
149	Cork oak	35	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 8'.
151	Cork oak	33,23,16	Yes	4	Good	Trunks attach at 4'.
153	Siberian elm	22	No	0	Poor	Dead.
154	Bottle tree	18	Yes	2	Poor	Sparse foliage.
155	Cork oak	28	Yes	4	Good	Multiple trunks arise at 7'.
156	Coast redwood	18	No	0	Poor	Dead.
159	Calif. pepper	17,16	Yes	3	Poor	Codominant trunks at base.
160	Silver maple	24	No	0	Poor	Dead.
163	Italian stone pine	38	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 8'.
164	Coast live oak	39	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks attach at 8'.
166	Modesto ash	18	No	0	Poor	Dead.
167	Siberian elm	42	Yes	1	Poor	Extensive crown dieback.
169	Modesto ash	22	No	0	Poor	Dead stump.
170	Black locust	17	No	0	Poor	Dead.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS	
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR		
	(inches)			PRESERVATION		
171	Black locust	12	Yes	2	Poor	Single trunk; branch dieback.
172	Siberian elm	9,7,7	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base'.
173	Canary Island palm	47	Yes	5	Good	12' of clear trunk.
175	Siberian elm	14,12	Yes	2	Poor	Codominant trunks attach at 1'.
176	Calif. pepper	18	Yes	1	Poor	Extensive crown dieback.
201	Siberian elm	7,6,5,5,3	No	0	Poor	Dead.
202	Siberian elm	6	No	0	Poor	Dead.
203	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed crown.
204	Calif. pepper	8	No	3	Poor	Asymmetric crown.
206	Siberian elm	7	No	1	Poor	Leaning trunk.
207	Coast live oak	10	Yes	3	Moderate	Suppressed crown.
208	Cork oak	14,12	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks attach at 2'.
209	Cork oak	10	No	3	Poor	Leaning trunk.
210	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Poor	Leaning trunk.
211	Coast live oak	8	Yes	4	Good	Single trunk; sapsucker damage.
212	Coast live oak	11	Yes	3	Moderate	Suppressed; leaning trunk.
213	Coast redwood	13,10,10,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
215	She oak	10	No	2	Poor	Sparse foliage.
216	She oak	7	No	2	Poor	Upper crown dead.
219	Cork oak	8,5	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base'.

TREE SPECIES No.	TRUNK DIAMETER (inches)	PROTECTED ?	CONDITION 1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION	COMMENTS	
220	Cork oak	8,4	Yes	4	Good	Codominant trunks attach at 2'.
221	Cork oak	6,6,6,6,5	Yes	5	Good	Trunks attach at base.
224	Canary Island palm	24	Yes	5	Good	6' of clear trunk.
235	Cork oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Bow in trunk.
236	Cork oak	9	No	4	Moderate	Bow in trunk.
238	Cork oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Bow in trunk.
239	Blackwood acacia	6	No	3	Moderate	Bow in trunk.
240	Blackwood acacia	11,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Off site; trunks codominant at base.
242	Blackwood acacia	14,10	Yes	2	Poor	Off site; trunks codominant at base.
243	Blackwood acacia	9	No	3	Poor	Leaning trunk.
244	Blackwood acacia	6	No	0	Poor	Dead.
245	Blackwood acacia	13	Yes	4	Moderate	Asymmetric crown.
246	Blackwood acacia	8	No	3	Poor	Suppressed crown.
247	Silver maple	38	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 7'.
248	Siberian elm	32	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple codominant trunks arise at 8'.
249	Modesto ash	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 10'.
250	Modesto ash	12	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 6'.
251	Siberian elm	6	No	3	Moderate	Crook in trunk.
252	Modesto ash	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks attach at 6'.
253	Siberian elm	24	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise at 10'.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS	
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR		
	(inches)			PRESERVATION		
254	Modesto ash	24	Yes	1	Poor	Upper crown failed.
255	Siberian elm	20	Yes	1	Poor	Upper crown failed.
256	Modesto ash	24	Yes	1	Poor	Upper crown failed.
257	Siberian elm	36	Yes	1	Poor	Upper crown failed.
258	Modesto ash	24	Yes	1	Poor	Upper crown failed.
259	Hinoki cypress	12,8,8,8,7	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
260	Coast live oak	6,6,6,6,6,5	Yes	2	Poor	Stump sprouts; trunks attach at base.
261	Coast live oak	6,6,6,6,6,	Yes	2	Poor	Stump sprouts; trunks attach at base.
262	Cork oak	8,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
263	Canary Island palm	34	Yes	4	Good	7' of clear trunk.
264	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	4	Good	5' of clear trunk.
265	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	4	Good	6' of clear trunk.
266	Canary Island palm	26	Yes	4	Good	8' of clear trunk.
267	Canary Island palm	28	Yes	4	Good	12' of clear trunk.
268	Cork oak	8,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at 2'.
269	Cork oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Single trunk; branch dieback.
270	Calif. pepper	6	No	3	Moderate	Narrow crown.
271	Canary Island palm	26	Yes	4	Good	5' of clear trunk.
272	Calif. pepper	8,6,4,4	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base'.
273	Siberian elm	6,4	No	2	Poor	Trunks attach at base'.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS	
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR PRESERVATION		
	(inches)					
274	Siberian elm	10	No	2	Poor	Crown dying back.
275	Cork oak	5,4	Yes	4	Good	Trunks codominant at base.
276	Tulip tree	4	No	2	Poor	Trunk wounded at base.
277	Canary Island palm	30	Yes	4	Good	6' of clear trunk.
278	Toyon	4,4,4	No	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
279	Coast live oak	8	Yes	4	Good	Trunk divides at 8'.
280	Cork oak	12,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
281	Coast live oak	8	Yes	3	Moderate	single trunk; twig dieback.
282	Coast live oak	5	No	4	Good	Single trunk.
283	Cork oak	10	No	5	Good	Excellent form and health.
284	Cork oak	6	No	5	Good	Excellent form and health.
285	Cork oak	13	Yes	2	Poor	Root failure; trunk horizontal.
286	Willow	18,16,15	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks attach at base.
287	Willow	18,16	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks attach at 3'.
288	Cork oak	4	No	5	Good	Single trunk.
289	Cork oak	4	No	5	Good	Single trunk.
290	Cork oak	10	No	3	Moderate	Fire-scarred trunk.
291	Cork oak	9	No	3	Moderate	Fire-scarred trunk.
292	Almond	14,10	Yes	2	Poor	Crown dieback.
293	Cork oak	5	No	5	Good	Excellent form and health.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS	
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR 5=EXCELLENT	FOR		
	(inches)			PRESERVATION		
294	Cork oak	4	No	4	Good	Leaning trunk.
295	Siberian elm	14,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks attach at base.
296	Cork oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Leaning trunk.
297	Modesto ash	6	No	4	Moderate	Single trunk.
298	Toyon	7	No	4	Good	Good form and health.
299	Modesto ash	6	No	3	Moderate	Single trunk.
300	Modesto ash	5	No	3	Moderate	Single trunk.
301	Modesto ash	5	No	3	Moderate	Single trunk.
302	Coast live oak	7	No	4	Good	Trunk divides at 5'.
303	Modesto ash	4	No	3	Moderate	Lower crown dieback.
304	Modesto ash	4,3	No	3	Moderate	Lower crown dieback.
305	Siberian elm	8,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Trunks codominant at 2'.
306	Toyon	4,4,4	No	4	Moderate	Trunks attach at base'.
307	Coast live oak	9	Yes	3	Moderate	Fire-scarred trunk.
308	Cork oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Narrow crown.
309	Cork oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Fire-scarred trunk.
310	Coast live oak	11,8	Yes	4	Good	Trunks attach at base'.
311	Coast live oak	16	Yes	4	Good	Spreading crown.
312	Cork oak	3	No	4	Good	Leaning trunk.
313	Modesto ash	6	No	2	Poor	Branch dieback.

TREE SPECIES	TRUNK	PROTECTED	CONDITION	SUITABILITY	COMMENTS
No.	DIAMETER	?	1=POOR	FOR	
	(inches)		5=EXCELLENT	PRESERVATION	
314 Toyon	5	No	1	Poor	Upper crown dead.
315 Cork oak	7	No	4	Good	Good form and health.
316 Cork oak	9	No	4	Good	Fire-scarred trunk.
317 Canary Island palm	40	Yes	5	Good	5' of clear trunk.
