

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

ISA Certified Arborist #WE-3172A

Assessment of 995 Trees at Vallco Town Center Project (Proposed) North Wolfe Road Cupertino, California

Site Visits:

Walter Levison, Consulting Arborist (WLCA)

Spring & Fall, 2015 02/11/2016, 12/2/2017, 12/8/2017, 01/9/2018, & July 2018

Report:

(WLCA)

10/5/2015 Revised 8/20/2018



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1.0 Summary

Project Snapshot:

- 995 total trees tagged and assessed by WLCA remain in the landscape as of the date of
 writing. These trees are tagged #1 through #875, and #1,106 through #1,245. Trees removed
 from the landscape have been deleted from the database, and two "control points are within
 this tag number range. Less than twenty tree specimens within this tag number range have
 been removed since the original survey, due to decline in condition, death, vehicle impact,
 vandalism, etc.
- 542 removals are proposed by project team, including:
 - o 374 "standard trees" as defined by the project landscape architect.
 - o 75 "street trees" as defined by the project landscape architect.
 - o 93 "development area trees" defined by the project landscape architect.
- 6 transplants are proposed by project team. These are large protected-size sycamore trees located along North Wolfe Road.
- 105 additional removals are suggested by WLCA in addition to the 542 removals already proposed by the team. This grouping includes evergreen tree specimens (mainly coast redwoods) found to be in "very poor" overall condition (i.e. a tree with a rating of less than 30 overall condition rating points), or "dead per follow-up assessments by WLCA on 12/8/2017 and 1/9/2018.
- 447 trees are to be retained on site per the most current iteration of the tree disposition sheet P-0602B dated 7/31/2018. Many individual specimens in this group are in very poor overall condition, or dead (see the list of 105 additional removals suggested by the author).

Roughly 9% or more of the total coast redwood population at Vallco is now dead, up from 5% in 2015. Many of these trees were already in very poor overall condition when originally surveyed in 2015.

Fifty-three (53) evergreen tree specimens (again, mainly coast redwood specimens) have newly fallen into the "very poor" overall condition category since the original 2015 tree survey by WLCA. The prolonged California drought condition which persisted from roughly 2012 through 2016 was the main cause of this decline. Roughly 30% of the total coast redwood population at Vallco is now in the "very poor" category, up from 16% in 2015.

The average loss of overall condition rating points by Vallco tree specimens observed by WLCA between the original 2015 WLCA tree survey and the January 2018 WLCA resurvey and report update was roughly minus 5 to minus 10 points per each evergreen tree, out of a total of 100 points possible in the tree condition rating system used by WLCA.

There were also a small number of coast redwood specimens which experienced an uptick in live twig density and live twig extension, resulting in increases in overall condition ratings for those trees





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Important note on survey limits: The above-noted additional 105 total dead and very poor overall condition trees suggested by WLCA to be removed as of January 2018 does <u>not</u> include any of the hundreds of **shamel ash** and other various deciduous tree specimens along east perimeter road and west perimeter road, as those deciduous trees were not able to be accurately reassessed in January 2018 due to Winter leaf drop (aka "leaf senescence"). Most of the deciduous trees along the perimeter roads were completely defoliated as of WLCA's 1/9/2018 resurvey.

The following matrix summarizes existing conditions at the site, and includes detailed information on tree disposition related to the current proposed development entitled Vallco Town Center Project. The information was too complex to be presented in standard bulleted format:

SUMMARY TABLE 1.0

Line Number	Description	Details	Species	Condition Ratings	Municipal Protection Status?	Total Count
1	Total trees at site	Tree tag numbers ranging from #1 through #875, and from #1,106 through 1,245, with control points and trees already removed from the landscape since 2015 included as blank rows in the Excel tree database.	Various	Ranging from "dead" to "good".	None, except for six (6) trees to be transplanted as noted below on line 2.	995
2	Protected trees on site (City of Cupertino tree ordinance)	#260, 261, 262, 414, 415, 416	California sycamores	Fair to Good (see Excel tree data table for more details).	Yes	6





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Line Number	Description	Details	Species	Condition Ratings	Municipal Protection Status?	Total Count
3	Transplants initially proposed by team (WLCA suggests considering retaining the trees in-situ, or removing the trees.	Six (6) protected trees in medians #260, 261, 262, 414, 415, 416.	California sycamore (protected specimens)	Fair to Good Condition (see Excel tree data table for more details).	Yes	6
4	STANDARD TREE Removals proposed by team per sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018	Direct and indirect conflicts with proposed demolition and new construction.	(Tag Numbers) # (1-7), 101, (108-114), (115-200), 203, (205-208), (210-218), (229-259), (264-269), 271, 272, (294-327), 329, (331-375), (376-413), (417-427), (445-449), (476-489), (490-518), 521, 566, (684-703), 720, 723, 728, 739, 744, (731-733), 745, 771, (1215-1220), 1222, 1223, 1234, 1244.	(Various condition ratings)	No	374
5	Removals proposed by team per sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018	Direct and indirect conflicts with proposed demolition and new construction.	(Tag Numbers) #8, 9, 11, 13, (25-27), 31, (36-40), 67, 68, 70, 88, 106, 107, 219, 220, (222-224), (225-228), 263, 270, 273, 274, 276, 278, 279, (285-292), 330, 430, 434, 438, 439, 443, (450-454), (456-459), 462, 464, (1106-1113), (1127-1133).	(Various condition ratings)	No	75
6	DEVELOPMENT TREE Removals proposed by team per sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018	Direct and indirect conflicts with proposed demolition and new construction.	(Tag Numbers) #(89-100), (1134-1214).	(Various condition ratings)	No	93



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Line Number	Description	Details	Species	Condition Ratings	Municipal Protection Status?	Total Count
7	ADDITIONAL TREES Suggested to be removed by WLCA due to "dead" or "very poor" overall condition ratings.	Note: In this evergreen tree grouping, WLCA did not include deciduous trees along east perimeter road or west perimeter road that were out of leaf for the winter as of 1/9/2018.	(Tag Numbers) #281, 283, 435, 440, 441, 467, 468, 519, 522, 536, 547, 555, 564, 567, 583, 592, 597, 598, (603-608), 610, (628-631), (633-637), 639, 646, 648, 653, 654, (659-661), (669-672), 675, 677, 683, (704-708), 711, 714, (716-719), 721, 722, (724-727), 735, 736, 758, 763, 764, 768, 777, 780, 786, 787, 794, 804, (807-817), 821, 825, 827, 834, 836, 840, 843, 846, 852, (853-856), 867, 873, 1119.	Overall condition ratings between zero (dead) and 29% ("very poor")	No	105
8	Proposed by the project team to be retained on site, per sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018. Note that all trees from matrix line 7 above are included in this count.	Will require temporary irrigation plus chain link root protection zone fencing and/or trunk buffer wraps during construction for the duration of the project.	(Tag Numbers) #10, 12, (14-24), (28-30), (32-35), (41-50), (53-66), 69, (71-87), (102-105), 221, 275, 277, (281-284), (428-429), (431-433), (435-437), 440, (441-442), 444, 455, 460, 461, 463, (465-467), (468-475), 519, 522, (524-547), (549-550), (552-564), (567-583), (585-683), (704-708), (710-719), 721, 722, (724-727), 729, 730, (734-738), (740-743), (746-770), (772-875), (1114-1125), (1127-1233), (1235-1243), 1245.	(Various)	No	447



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Line Number	Description	Details	Species	Condition Ratings	Municipal Protection Status?	Total Count
9	West perimeter road trees in vicinity of trenching. Various tag numbers (#571 to #871, etc.) Tree disposition: Unknown until finalized building set of plans is overlaid onto tree plot sheet P-0602B to verify.	Proposed utility trenching per street plan sheet P-0406 Expect potential negative impacts to trees if utilities not installed using pit to pit directional bore technology	Coast redwoods, shamel ash, etc.	Various	No	300+
10	East side of east perimeter road. Various tag numbers (#518 to #570, etc.) Tree disposition: Unknown until building set of plans is available for review.	Proposed utility trenching per street plan sheet P-0406 Expect potential negative impacts to trees if utilities not installed using pit to pit directional bore technology	Shamel ash, Chinese elm, etc.	Various	No	50+



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Line Number	Description	Details	Species	Condition Ratings	Municipal Protection Status?	Total Count
11	Potential root loss to trees along east side of N. Wolfe Rd. Tree tag numbers (#430, 431, 432, 433, 434 435, 437, etc.)	Proposed utility trenching per street plan sheet P-0406 Proposed communication line trench running north- south between freeway 280 and Block 12 development (if the utility is not installed using pit to pit directional bore technology)	Giant sequoia, coast redwood, shamel ash (Note that author WLCA suggests considering some trees in this grouping for removal, such as #434 and #435 per line 5 of this matrix).	Ranges from 'very poor' to 'good'.	No	9+
12	Conceptual Landscape plan and Irrigation plan impacts to existing trees (as applicable)	Only limited impact assessment was performed by WLCA, due to the conceptual nature of the current designs shown on proposed plan sheet P-0603, etc. available as of the date of writing.	WLCA reviewed tree species proposed for use by the landscape architect Olin Studio in 2016, and offered alternatives to some species or cultivars deemed inappropriate. WLCA also offered limited analysis of potential landscape and irrigation trenching impacts to existing trees. See section 5.0 of this report below.			





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2.0 Assignment & Background

Walter Levison, Consulting Arborist (WLCA) was initially retained in 2015 to tag and assess 895 trees throughout the existing site that extends from perimeter road west to perimeter road east, and from freeway 280 to Stevens Creek Boulevard, Cupertino, California, including median trees along North Wolfe adjacent to the project site. The east boundary of the survey area was a property owned by Apple Inc. The west boundary of the survey area was a developed single family residential area. Tags in this area are tagged #1 through #875 (round-shaped tags), with median trees tagged as #1,106 through #1,125 (racetrack-shaped tags) along N. Wolfe Road.

Additional trees #1,126 through #1,245 were later tagged and assessed by WLCA in 2018.

WLCA's initial work product consisted of an Excel tree data set in PDF format, along with digitally marked up tree location maps. The initial proposed development set of plans had not yet been developed at that time, and was not available for review.

A secondary tree study was also completed by WLCA, which involved tagging, assessing, and locating on a topo sheet all trees located north of the project site in a triangular lot known as 'Alternate Lot West', situated between the northwest corner of the project site and freeway 280. Trees in this area were tagged as trees #876 through #1,105, with round- shaped tags to #1,000, and racetrack-shaped tags for trees numbering greater than 1,000. Twenty (20) additional North Wolfe Road median trees #1,106 through #1,125 were added at this time, using the racetrack-shaped tags as noted above.

WLCA was retained in September 2015 to prepare a formal written arborist report that was to include the following items:

- a) Review the set of proposed plan sheets as available in September 2015. If possible, note conflicts where initial proposed utilities and construction may impact trees being retained, and discuss adjustments to the plans as applicable.
- b) Update the existing Excel tree data spreadsheet to note an "X" in removal column indicating tree to be removed.
- Discussion of trees to be retained and trees to be removed, including species overviews, condition ratings, etc.
- d) Note trees protected per Cupertino City Tree Ordinance being retained and removed.
- e) Note trees suggested by WLCA to be removed due to very poor condition.
- f) Note possible adjustments to the scope of construction to optimize tree survival and/or preserve important trees on the site as applicable (see also item 'a' above).
- g) Note irrigation and soil moisture deficit concerns and options.
- h) Note tree part failure risk concerns.
- i) Archive digital images of some important or otherwise noteworthy tree specimens and include those images in the report.
- i) Attach the updated Excel tree data charts and a master tree location basemap to the report.
- k) Prepare recommendations for transplanting on-site for significant sized trees that are expected to be removed as a result of site plan work, with new install locations to be noted by Consultant on the proposed site plan drawings. Specifications for holding trees in boxes, etc. (i.e. "box holding" recommendations for irrigation, maintenance, etc.).
- Recommendations for tree protection and maintenance based on arboriculture BMPs, with phased protection and maintenance conforming to the current proposed demolition and construction phases 1, 2, and 3.





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All of the above items are included in this written report. Most of the information has been presented in matrix (table) form, for ease of reference. The WLCA tree data sheets (Excel format) are attached to this report.

2017-2018 Updates:

- WLCA reviewed the new tree disposition plan sheet P0602, iteration date 1/02/2018, which
 shows trees to be retained, trees to be removed, and trees to be transplanted as small
 color-coded circles along with each tree's numeric tag number. This sheet is attached to
 this report for reference of existing tree locations.
- WLCA revisited the site on 12/8/2017 and assessed all tree specimens along Stevens
 Creek Blvd and along North Wolfe Road to determine overall condition ratings. These
 ratings were added to the rightmost column of the tree data table. The data table with these
 updated ratings is attached to the end of this report. Due to time constraints, no trees in
 areas other than these two major street planting zones were reassessed.
 - One important note: Shamel ash (*Fraxinus uhdei*) undergoes an unusual Fall season leaf senescence (dieback) during which time each individual tree specimen loses a portion of its leaves. The actual loss of leaves falling to the ground may range from zero to 50% or more of an evergreen ash's tree's entire foliar canopy, and is considered a normal process as might occur on a deciduous tree species. The problem with this unique senescence in evergreen ash trees is that the variation in total loss of foliage in Fall makes it very difficult for an arborist to visually assess the tree's overall condition rating from the ground in an accurate manner. Therefore, the condition ratings determined by WLCA on 12/8/2017 for evergreen ash trees along Stevens Creek Blvd and along N. Wolfe Road are considered "approximate" due to this variability in leaf loss, since in many cases the loss of foliage on these trees appeared to be due both to normal Fall leaf senescence and to twig and branch dieback resulting from years of California drought conditions.
- WLCA revisited the site on 1/9/2018 to determine overall condition ratings for all of the
 evergreen tree specimens throughout the entire Vallco project site (e.g. coast redwoods,
 southern magnolias, etc.). During this most recent site visit, shamel ash, pears, Chinese
 elms, and other deciduous tree specimens were omitted from the study, given that by
 January, these trees had lost most or all of their foliage for the winter leaf senescence
 period. Determining accurate overall condition ratings for these trees was no longer
 possible by this date of survey.
- The report summary section was completely updated to show current tree tag number tree disposition, based off the tree disposition sheet P0602 iteration 1/02/2018. In addition to the list of trees to be removed by the project, additional trees currently dead or in very poor overall condition are included in a separated updated list of WLCA-suggested trees to be removed. Various report tables were updated to account for the significant change in tree overall condition ratings observed in this most recent field assessment.
- WLCA reviewed the 1/2/2018 iteration of conceptual utility plans, grading and drainage plans, landscape plans, etc., and commented on these throughout this report update where applicable.
- WLCA reviewed the 7/31/2018 iteration of the tree disposition sheet P-0602B prepared by Olin and Rafael Vinoly Architects. Trees #1,126 through #1,245 were tagged, assessed, and added to the Excel tree data spreadsheet at this time. Other trees were also added to





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the survey by WLCA at the request of Sandis Civil (project engineer). Arborist report section 1.0 was updated at this time, except for summary table 1.0 lines #9, 10, 11, and #12, which are based on WLCA's review of the older January, 2018 conceptual civil set of plans. Other sections of the arborist report were similarly revised, after assessment of tree disposition sheet P-0602B dated 7/31/2018. **No other plan sheets were assessed during the 8/18/2018 arborist report revision.**

3.0 Observations & Discussion

3.1 Predominant Tree Species at Property

Tree Species	Number of individuals	Percent of total tree population of 895 individuals surveyed in Spring 2015
Shamel ash (<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>)	399	45%
Coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	319	36%
Pine species (mainly <i>Pinus radiata</i> and <i>Pinus pinea</i>)	65 (approx.)	7%

As seen above, the tree population percentages of coast redwood and shamel ash along the project property perimeter are far too high for a stable urban forest situation. In an ideal world, we would stratify the population out using a large number of tree genera and species to guard against pest and disease outbreaks (and abiotic issues such as drought conditions) that could potentially wipe out a large percentage of the tree population.

The existing monoculture type planting was from an earlier era when the project site was originally built out and planted using mainly coast redwood and shamel ash. These trees are very heavy water users, and have been suffering for years during the continuing California drought conditions with subnormal rainfall. Supplemental very heavy irrigation on a regular basis throughout the year is crucial to keeping coast redwood and shamel ash alive and vigorous. However, the ash and redwood specimens at the site have not been receiving this level of irrigation, and are spiraling into decline and in many cases death.

At this time, the property owner is not proposing any significant alterations to the perimeter tree populations on the property, and the screening benefit of the perimeter trees will remain as long as individual trees are alive and thriving. Note also that many of these trees are not actually on the project property and are actually within a public utility right of way (personal communication, project property owner 10/23/2015).

WLCA Update 1/15/2018: 30% of the coast redwoods along the Vallco perimeter roads are now in "very poor" condition, and 9% of the coast redwoods are "dead". These trees are suggested by WLCA to be removed due to their limited usefulness in the landscape, and are noted by tree tag number in Summary Table 1.0, Row 7.

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3.2 Tree Condition Studies

Overall Tree Condition Ratings for Two Main Species in Population as of January, 2018: (Not including alternative lot west)

Tree Species	Number of individuals	Dead (as of 01/2018)	Very Poor (as of 01/2018)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Coast redwood	319	Est. 30	Est. 97	Est. 30	Est. 105	Est. 55	2
Percent of redwood population	(100%)	Est. 9%, up from 5% in 2015	Est. 30%, up from 16% in 2015	Est. 9%	Est. 33%	Est. 17%	<1%
Tree Species	Number of individuals	Dead (as of 12/2017	Very Poor (as of 12/2017)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Shamel ash (Only the overall condition ratings of trees along Stevens Creek Blvd and along N. Wolfe Rd. updated 12/2017)	399	2	76	185	126	10	0
Percent of Shamel ash population	(100%)	<1%	19%	46%	32%	3%	0%

Interestingly, the above study originally showed somewhat of a bell curve form, where most of the tree individuals rated out with overall condition ratings in the middle portion of the rating range (range is from dead (0%) to excellent (90% to 100%). However, after WLCA's reassessment in 2018, the coast redwood bell curve became misshapen, with a disproportionate number of trees





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(roughly 63% of the total population) ending up in the "very poor" and "fair" categories. What basically occurred was that many of the trees in the "poor" category declined over the last few years of drought, and fell into the "very poor" category, thereby reducing trees remaining in the "poor" category.

If droughty conditions continue in California with subnormal natural winter period rainfall, many of these trees could continue spiraling into decline and end up with all ratings in the dead, very poor, and poor portion of the rating range, unless very heavy irrigation were to be commenced at this time and continued regularly through the entire winter.

(WLCA update 2018): In fact, we did experience continued droughty conditions through 2016, which caused an additional 71 trees (mainly coast redwood specimens) to either newly fall into a state of "very poor" condition (i.e. drop below the threshold of 30% overall condition rating points) or newly die outright (see list of trees in row 5 of the summary section table). Although a few coast redwood specimens did improve in terms of overall condition ratings, the above average rainfall that occurred in the 2016-17 water year did not seem to significantly improve the overall tree health or structural status at Vallco. The 2017-2018 water year was below average.

Author's Side Note / Shamel Ash Assessment:

WLCA was requested to reevaluate all shamel ash specimens proposed to be retained by the project team as per tree disposition sheet P0602 iteration date 01/02/2018, along the North Wolfe Road and Stevens Creek Blvd. major view corridors. The result of this site visit was that a larger number of trees were found to be in very poor overall condition (i.e. between zero and 29% overall condition rating). Trees in very poor condition are typically recommended to be removed from the landscape due to limited safe and useful life expectancy. As of 12/10/2017, WLCA added all shamel ash specimens in very poor condition (only specimens along the above-noted two street planting areas) into the "WLCA Recommends Removal" category, noted by tag number in the summary table above in this report.

It was relatively very difficult to assess the ash specimens in December 2017, due to the fact that individual ash specimens tend to hold onto their leaves in Fall/Winter at varying rates that range from 100% retention to roughly 50% retention, even though the species *Fraxinus uhdei* is generally known to laypersons as "evergreen ash". This presents a problem with visual assessment, since many trees will lose a large percentage of their foliar canopy as part of normal leaf senescence that resembles the process for deciduous trees. The tree may be termed "partial deciduous" given its tendency to lose foliage.

The species also drops a profusion of winged keys or "samaras" (the fruits of the ash tree) which fall from short stems along extended branches that appear as fruit clusters in the tree. This causes the tree to appear further denuded in Fall, and to the casual eye may look as if the tree is "dying". In fact, all of the branches that hold samaras are living stems, and are in no way related to twig dieback or other decline of the tree's health or structure. The presence of the denuded fruit cluster branches does however further complicate the visual assessment of an evergreen ash tree's status in Fall and Winter, as it creates bare patches in the canopy that appear "dead" unless the arborist assessor can identify the presence of the tiny stems present along the cluster branches from which the samara fruits disengaged.





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3.3 Drought Effects on Project Site Trees

Given the current low soil moisture conditions that have been present in the San Francisco Bay Area for multiple years now, and continued subnormal natural rainfall conditions, the moisture available to the coast redwood and shamel ash tree root zones at the project site is very minimal. This has resulted in chronic loss of live twig density and live foliar density in the trees, which is expressed visually as desiccated, dead patches of canopy seen in the trees, especially in the outermost, uppermost sections of the tree canopies of individual specimens along the east and west sides of the west perimeter road (see images below in this report).

It is not clear whether tree vigor (new live twig and foliar growth) will be or can be boosted through either very heavy, sustained supplemental irrigation of the trees' root zones, or through natural rainfall finally occurring after the (existing) prolonged period of subnormal soil moisture. Generally, trees that decline to an overall condition rating of poor (i.e. less than 50%) will not increase in vigor until very heavy irrigation is applied over an extended period of 6, 12, or even 18 months¹ to the trees' entire root zone areas. Even after this type of serious irrigation regime commences and is continued for the extended period, the trees may still not respond favorably, and will continue to decline.

High quality irrigation water with low ionic content needs to be available for supplemental irrigation of coast redwoods. See section 3.5 below for more information.

¹ Levison, Walter. Professional consulting experience with irrigation of coast redwoods on construction sites on South Bay and Peninsula, Bay Area locations, between 1999 and 2015.

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3.4 Soil Moisture Deficit / Moisture Requirements

Shamel Ash and Coast Redwood Moisture Requirements

In order to keep coast redwood and shamel ash specimens from declining in live twig density, live twig extension, and live foliar density over time, a very heavy irrigation regime will need to be set in place as an over-grade no-dig type system placed over the ground throughout the open soil root zones of individual trees and groupings of these trees being retained at the project site.

Although the actual volume of supplemental water to be applied per week per coast redwood specimen varies with soil conditions, weather, solar exposure, and other issues, the following is a set of rough guidelines for water application based on the author's experience. Note that use of a heavy mulch of coarse chipper truck type wood chips lain over the ground surface in a 4 to 6 inch thick layer can significantly reduce evaporation, and thereby help reduce supplemental irrigation needs:



Supplemental Irrigation	Per Week	Per Month, Year-Round (See Tier 4 for Winter Rain Periods)	
Tier 1 "Optimal" for an individual coast redwood	Suggest 1x/week irrigation event	20 gallons per each 1 inch of trunk diameter	Based on a standard set forth by another consulting arborist
Tier 2 Moderate level (OK for trees with grafted root systems, etc.)	Suggest 1x/week irrigation event	10 gallons per each 1 inch of trunk diameter	
Tier 3 During water use restriction periods	Suggest 1x/week irrigation event	5 gallons per each 1 inch of trunk diameter	
4. Tier 4 During Winter Storms (Regular heavy rain events)		Temporary shutoff of irrigation system OK between December and March, depending on intensity of and frequency of rain events.	
5. Optional: Fog, Spray, or Mist Systems	(3x to 7x/week)		





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WLCA generally recommends that irrigation events occur once weekly (1x/week) throughout the entire "open soil sections of the root zones" of the trees, which may be as large as 25 feet radius or more in some cases. The trees' root zone areas need to be allowed to "dry down" as water percolates through the uppermost few feet of the soil profile, and is then used by the trees (transpired) or evaporates into the atmosphere (evaporation from open soil). As noted above in this section, use of mulch is beneficial if a layer 4 inches thick can be placed over the open soil root zone areas of the trees, between approximately 1 foot out and 25 feet out from the trunks of the trees.

Optionally, we could install some type of fogging system to augment moisture uptake by the trees by adding fog water to some lower canopy or mid canopy locations. Redwoods in their natural range along the Northern California coast and Oregon coast forests derive a significant percentage of their water moisture through direct acquisition of fog water through their needles². Thus, use of a fogging system could potentially be of great benefit to the trees, if such as system could be affixed to locations near canopies at varying elevations above grade. At right is an image of an actual installed aerial misting system in use on local peninsula Bay Area project redwood specimen. These systems would require a substantial initial investment in piping, mistheads, and labor to install, but have been beneficial



in terms of increasing tree survival during hot or windy periods, according to other arborists and nurserymen I spoke with in 2015.

3.5 Ion Content in Recycled Water / Standards

Many municipalities such as San Jose and Palo Alto are using recycled water as a regular component of their City parks irrigation regime. However, this does come with known drawbacks. Coast redwoods are known to be sensitive to ion concentrations in soil water per the text referenced below³. The text notes that coast redwood has low tolerance of boron ion in recycled water. Ion sensitivity of coast redwood as related to other ions such as sodium, chloride, or ammonium was not specifically noted in the text. However, per the author's conversations with numerous city arborists and consulting arborists in the Bay Area, coast redwood appears to have low tolerance of specific ionic content in water in addition to boron ion.

The following table derived from information in the below-referenced text provides some guidelines for total ion content of various ions in recycled water at levels that could be deemed "safe" for trees with low tolerance (high ion sensitivity), although this is only a guideline, and was published more than 10 years ago:

² Burgess SSO, Dawson TE (2004). *The Contribution of Fog to the Water Relations of Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don): Foliar Uptake and Prevention of Dehydration.* Plant Cell Environs. 27:1023-1034. ³ Costello, Perry, Matheny, Henry, and Geisel (2003). *Abiotic Disorders of Landscape Plants: A Diagnostic Guide*. UC ANR Publication 3420. ANR Communications Services. Oakland, California.





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Irrigation Water Ion	Type of Measurement	Content Range Considered "Safe" for Landscape Irrigation	Unsafe for Tree Species with Low Tolerance to Stated Ions
TDS Total Dissolved Solids	Mg/l	<450	450 to 2,000
Salinity	Mmhos/cm	<0.7	0.7 to 3.0
Boron	Mg/l	<0.5	0.5 to 1.0
Chloride (surface bubbler irrigation)	Mg/l	<140	140 to 300
Chloride (sprinkler irrigation)	Mg/l	<100	>100
Sodium (surface bubbler irrigation)	SAR	<3	3 to 9
Sodium (sprinkler irrigation)	Mg/l	<70	>70

Salinity tolerance of various tree species proposed in project tree palette by the landscape architect is noted in the reference shown in this report as citation #3. WLCA is in communication with the landscape architect staff to discuss salinity tolerance issues.

EXISTING REDWOODS

The new project does not propose to use recycled water for irrigation of the existing redwoods being retained as perimeter screening (personal communication 10/23/2015, property owner). Therefore, the ionic content of irrigation water appears (at the time of writing) to be an issue with new proposed tree plantings only.

USE OF RECYCLED WATER BLEND AND FLUSHING SEQUENCES

To reduce ion content in irrigation water to acceptable levels per the above matrix guidelines, recycled water with high ion content can be blended with standard municipal drinking water prior to running it through irrigation systems for surface application to trees. Per the property owner, this blending will be performed seasonally during non water-restriction periods in order to comply with local regulations regarding potable water use for landscapes during drought periods.

Another "trick" that can be performed to reduce ionic content remaining in the root zones of trees is to use recycled water for a number of irrigation cycles (e.g. 4 to 9 cycles), then "flush" the root zones by using a 5th or 10th irrigation cycle of 100% municipal drinking water (anecdotal reference). This would require that a very detailed record of irrigation be maintained by a groundsperson on site, to record exactly when recycled water and drinking water was applied to





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very specific landscape zones. Both recycled water and drinking water would need to be available side by side as irrigation system inputs with manual levers that would be operated by the groundsperson.

OAK TREES BEING INSTALLED

Per discussions with arborist Dave Muffly who is an expert in oak tree selection and cultivation, oak species being installed at the project should be provided with municipal drinking water as the irrigation water source, without any blending with recycled water. This is recommended to avoid potential problems with ion sensitivity by the oaks. Mr. Muffly notes that an adjacent project will not use recycled water for irrigation of the oaks (this project is also within the jurisdiction of City of Cupertino, and has recycled water piping that will be used for irrigation of non-oak landscape zones).

As regards the project roof planting area where many oak species will be installed, we may need to develop a special dual piping system which will allow for recycled water and standard drinking water sources to be piped up separately. This would allow the two water sources to be applied in an alternating manner and/or blended in a tank prior to being applied to sensitive species such as the oaks and fruit bearing orchard trees, to reduce the overall ionic content being applied to the landscape over time.

RECYCLED WATER EFFECTS ON FRUIT-BEARING ORCHARD TREES

WLCA Update January 2018: The green roof planting plan sheets are no longer proposing use of fruit trees as plantings for the green roof area, except for Lapins cherry (*Prunus avium* 'Lapins'). As noted on the plans, however, the tree species proposed to be installed at the Vallco site are "subject to change".

Per the text referenced in citation #3 in this report, fruit-bearing tree species originally proposed by the team for the rooftop orchard which were to be for human consumption are noted in the text as exhibiting "low" relative tolerance to ionic content in recycled water used for irrigation. Given that fruit bearing orchard trees generally require heavy irrigation, this is of concern if recycled water is going to be used on the project's greenroof where the orchard areas will be located. As noted above in this section of the report, blending recycled water with municipal drinking water can bring down ionic concentration to levels below the safe thresholds noted above in the matrix. Flushing the tree root zones by use of 100% drinking water on a periodic basis may also be a viable method of reducing ionic concentration buildup in the root zones of the trees, such as the example WLCA noted of 4 to 9 irrigation cycles using recycled water, followed by a 5th or a 10th irrigation cycle using 100% municipal drinking water (anecdotal reference).

Per the author's recent conversation with a Northern California soil scientist who specializes in orchard soils, the inability for fruit trees such as cherry, apricot and apple to tolerate ion content in recycled water used for irrigation appears to be verified. Blending and/or other dilution is warranted.

Again, use of a dual piping system to bring up both standard drinking water and recycled water sources to the greenroof may be able to solve the problem of ionic content in recycled water being applied to the orchard areas, as it will allow us to blend the two sources of water and/or apply them to the landscape in an alternating manner to flush salts through the soil.





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WLCA suspects that over time, municipal recycled water may become of increasingly higher quality in terms of ionic content being reduced to below the low-tolerance sensitivity threshold of 0.7 Mmhos/cm salinity. Refer to the ionic content table on page 14 above for more information.

SPRING 2018 / NEW INFORMATION ON LOCAL SOURCE OF HIGH QUALITY RECYCLED WATER FOR LANDSCAPE PLANT USE

WLCA spoke with Mr. Lyle Frohman of San Jose Recycled Water Treatment Plant in December, 2017 regarding the newest and best recycled water "blend" now available as a retail product for sale to certain municipalities for use as surface landscape irrigation⁴. Mr. Frohman detailed the following information:

- a. The Santa Clara Valley Water District's new facility came online in 2014, called the "Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center". This 72 million dollar facility treats wastewater to the tertiary level, and is thus actually potable (theoretically drinkable), with extremely low levels of TDS (total dissolved solids).
- b. South Bay recycled water from the new plant is then "blended" with City of San Jose Recycled Water Treatment Plant's recycled water of higher ionic content, thereby achieving an overall (average) TDS of 490 parts per million⁵: below the treatment target threshold of 500 TDS for use as surface landscape irrigation water.
- c. This recycled water "blend" is then sold wholesale to four customers:
 - i. City of Milpitas.
 - ii. City of San Jose.
 - iii. San Jose Water Company.
 - iv. City of Santa Clara.

These customers then sell the water blend as a retail product to commercial customers located within their jurisdictions.

These four entities can be contacted to determine if the recycled water blend is available for purchase by Vallco for use as landscape irrigation water (see contact details above right).

Use of the South Bay blended recycled water which tests at less than 500ppm total dissolved solids means that we would no longer have to worry about landscape tree or plant sensitivity to ionic content in the water, and <u>no</u> additional dilution/blending would be needed prior to our release of the water onto the greenroof or street level planting areas.

CONTACTS

SBWR

City of San José Environmental Services Dept. Media contact: Jennie Loft (408) 535-8554

RECYCLED WATER RETAILERS

City of Milpitas Water & Sewer

Public Works Department 1265 North Milpitas Boulevard, Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: (408) 586-2600 www.ci.milpitas.ca.gov

City of Santa Clara Water & Sewer Utility

1500 Warbutron Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95050 Phone: (408) 615-2000 www.santaclaraca.gov

San Jose Municipal Water System - Recycled Water

Engineering & Operations 3035 Tuers Rd., San José, CA 95121 Phone: (408) 535-3500 www.sanjoseca.gov

San Jose Water Company

110 W. Taylor St., San José, CA 95110 Phone: (408) 279-7900 www.sjwater.com

⁴ It is not known whether this special recycled water "blend" is available to City of Cupertino area customers such as Vallco.

⁵ Average TDS per 2017 City of San Jose water recycled water quality report at: sanjose.gov/recycled water/retail customer information / water quality reports





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3.6 Effects of Proposed New Utility Plan on Woody Roots

The negative effect of proposed new utility trenching per project sheet P-0406 iteration January, 2018 on existing trees to be retained could be significant to severe, depending on the actual final alignments of these utility trenches. The current plan sheet shows utilities as conceptual routing only, and it is therefore difficult to determine actual impacts to specific trees. However, WLCA did note various groupings of trees and expected (potential) impacts to those trees from utility trenching, in the summary table 1.0, lines 9, 10, and 11, above in this report.

Typical woody lateral root growth extends from trees at least 3X to 5X the canopy dripline radius per previously published arboriculture science texts. This growth is generally present between grade elevation (i.e. soil surface) and down to approximately 24 inches below grade in our western Bay Area urban clay-based soils, though in some cases, older redwoods and oaks can achieve large diameter woody root growth at depths as far as 50 to 60 inches below grade⁶

For tree stability maintenance, it is acceptable to sever roots at locations within 25 to 30 feet of large diameter coast redwoods and shamel ash. However, utility trenching within 25 feet of those trees may cause severe negative impacts to the trees' health and structural condition, resulting in premature decline and/or death. In those cases where utilities need to be routed within 25 feet of large trees being retained, WLCA suggests using pit to pit directional bore technology whereby conduit is pushed and pulled **below** the root systems of trees being retained, thereby allowing for almost complete root preservation when done correctly. See image of pit to pit directional bore in action below on one of my projects in the Bay Area. In this particular case, the bore started above ground, and ended at a pit. Typical method would be to start and end at a small dug pit.



⁶ Levison, Walter. Professional experience on Bay Area construction sites from 1999 to 2018.





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4.0 Risk of Failure / Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)

Prior to the newer International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) TRAQ system (tree risk assessment qualified) coming into place as the new international standard for tree part and whole tree failure risk assessment, arborist consultants referred to an older numeric system of 12 points which consisted of:

(Outdated Rating System)

- Failure potential of identified part (1 to 4 points)
- Size of part (1 to 4 points)
- Target rating (1 to 4 points)

The final numeric "hazard rating" derived from this system ranged from 3 to 12 points⁷.

The newer system is based on alpha-type ratings, and requires the tree risk assessor to attend a rigorous training class sponsored by the ISA, after which the assessor takes a final exam. Assessors that pass the final exam are then given the title "tree risk assessment qualified", after which time they are allowed to use the published system and its components and prepare information on tree risk in written reports. Qualified tree risk assessors must retake the qualification course and exam every few years to renew status as tree risk assessment qualified. The basic TRAQ process has been amalgamated into a matrix below (next page) for readers of this report.

Note that TRAQ risk ratings are derived after consideration of various different failure modes (e.g. branch, scaffold limb, mainstem, whole tree) and different targets such as vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, residential structures, commercial buildings, etc. Target frequency and duration at a specific target zone, such as cars and pedestrians stopped at a traffic light, are considered when determining target "occupancy", in order to determine risk of tree part failure and impact of that tree or tree part onto that specific target at that moment when the target is occupying the target zone radius.

⁷ Matheny, Nelda and Clark, James. 1994. *Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas*. 2nd edition. International Society of Arboriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

⁸ Duster, Julian et. al. 2013. *Tree Risk Assessment Manual*. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois.



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TRAQ Protocol Amalgamation

Likelihood of Failure		Likelihood of I	Impacting Tar	get	
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Likely	Very Likely	
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Likely	
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	

Improbable: The tree or branch is not likely to fail during normal weather conditions and may not fail in many severe weather conditions.

Possible: Failure could occur, but it is unlikely during normal weather conditions.

Probable: Failure may be expected during normal weather conditions.

Imminent: Failure has started or is most likely to occur in the near future, even if there is no significant wind or increased load.

Very Low: Remote chance that failure will impact target. Rarely used site fully exposed; occassionally used site partially protected. Rarely used trail or trailhead in a rural area, or an occassionally used area that has some protection due to other trees between the failure and the target.

Low: Not likely that failure will impact target. Occassionally used area fully exposed; frequently used area partially exposed; constant target well protected. EX: a little-used service road next to the tree, or a frequently used street with a street tree between the assessed tree and the street.

Medium: Even odds that failure will impact target. Frequently used area fully exposed on one side of tree; constantly occupied area partially protected. EX: suburban street next to street tree, or a house partially protected by an intermediate tree.

High: Likely that the failure will contact the target. A fixed target is fully exposed. EX: near a high-use road or walkway with an adjacent street tree.

Likelihood of Failure		Conse	equences		
and Impact	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe	
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Likely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	
Somewhat Likely	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low	

Negligible: low value damage or disruption, no personal injury.

Minor: low to moderate damage, small disruptions to traffic or communication lines, or very minor personal injury.

Significant: moderate to high value damage, considerable disruption, or personal injury.

Severe: high value damage, major disruption, severe personal injury or death.





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As of August, 2018, approximately 526 trees at the project site are proposed to be removed from various sections of the existing property, and approximately 109 additional trees are proposed by WLCA to be removed due to very poor overall condition or structural and/or health issues that are unmitigable, for a total of approximately 635 (potential) removals out of 995.

The project team proposes to retain 463 trees on site, assuming that the 109 trees proposed to be removed by the author will simply remain in the landscape. This tree grouping consists mainly of coast redwoods and shamel ash, along the perimeters of the site that are vulnerable to proposed construction damages in terms of both subgrade impacts to roots from utility conduit and pipe trenching, soil compaction, etc. and above-grade physical impacts to the trunk tissues and canopy live wood and foliage.

Use of WLCA and/or other arborists as construction period tree monitors will help minimize risk of tree damages that could increase risk of whole tree and tree part failure and impact to targets.

Designing around trees to avoid deep excavation, trenching, grading, construction, and other work within 20 horizontal feet of trunk edges can go a long way toward reducing impacts to the trees being retained, and reducing risk of tree failure and impact to targets.

Given the existing issue of soil moisture deficit (i.e. "drought stress") and lack of adequate irrigation to boost soil moisture within the root zones of trees being retained, WLCA expects that many of the trees to remain may actual become moderate risk or high risk specimens over time due to their premature decline in terms of loss of live twig density. As an example of our current risk exposure and future risk of tree failure and impact to targets as related to irrigation, WLCA offers the following sample risk assessment of a typical coast redwood along the west perimeter road:

SAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT FOR A COAST REDWOOD TO REMAIN AT THE PROJECT

Typical coast redwood specimen / Mode of Failure	Location	Condition (Average existing)	Likelihood of failure	Likelihood of impacting target pedestrians and cars	Likelihood of failure and impact	Consequences	Risk of Failure and Impact (Existing)
#772 to #871 Failure Mode: Branch	West side of west perimeter road	Fair	Possible	High	Somewhat Likely	Significant	Low
Typical coast redwood specimen / Mode of Failure	Location	Condition (Future estimated)	Likelihood of failure (Future est.)	Likelihood of impacting target pedestrians and cars	Likelihood of failure and impact	Consequences	Risk of Failure and Impact (Future est.)
#772 to #871 Failure Mode: Whole Tree	West side of west perimeter road	Very Poor (If trees not heavily irrigated year round)	Probable	High	Likely	Severe	High



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EXISTING "ELEVATED RISK" TYPE TREES

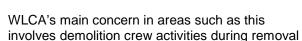
Although outside of the initial scope of WLCA's tree assessment assignment, it is noteworthy that some existing trees exhibiting significant lean off from vertical, girdling roots, and/or woody buttress roots severed on one or more side of the root plate during landscape irrigation pipe trenching and/or sidewalk replacement could be categorized as "elevated risk" type trees that currently rate out as moderate or high risk of failure and impact to target. These include trees proposed by the project team to be retained, such as, but not limited to **trees #435 and #726**. The author has suggested that these trees be removed due to very poor overall condition ratings, as noted in the summary table above in this report.

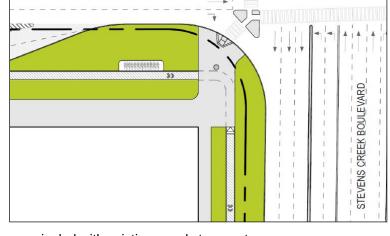
There may be many additional trees that become "elevated risk" specimens due to root loss, root damage, and continued soil moisture deficit, during the actual construction of phases 1, 2, and 3 at the project over time. Use of heavy irrigation at the site starting now (2018) may be very beneficial in the long run in terms of reducing dieback and lengthening expected useful lifespan of the trees by providing good soil moisture to trees being retained.

5.0 Landscape & Irrigation Pipe Installation Concerns

Demolition of Existing Planters / Concerns:

Demolition of existing curbs, planting areas, asphalt parking stall surface materials, etc. to make way for new landscaping may cause significant or severe damage to the below ground portions of trees being retained such as shamel ash at the southwest end of the site along the south boundary of the former Sears parking lot (see sample blowup at right, showing proposed planting plan, street level, sheet P-0605, January, 2018 iteration).





of surface hardscape and deep curbs, which may be comingled with existing woody tree root systems. When pulling out the curbs and hardscape piece by piece, these roots may become tangled with the machinery bucket teeth and be pulled, ripped, or otherwise destroyed or damaged in the process. Therefore, an arborist monitor is suggested during demolition of any material within approximately 20 feet of a tree to be retained. As noted above in this report, we know that woody tree roots can extend laterally as far as 3x to 5x the canopy dripline distance from the trunk edge, which means that a 20 foot radius canopy tree may theoretically have roots extending as far as 60 to 100 feet radius out from trunk, even under asphalt, if there are no physical impediments to growth extension such as deep curbs or deep foundation footings.

Irrigation Pipe Trenching / Concerns:

New irrigation pipe trenching will need to be performed in a manner that allows for maximum lateral woody root retention when within 20 horizontal feet of trees being retained. Toward this end, we will need to modify the standard (typ.) municipal code 18 inch depth of cover spec detail used in most jurisdictions for schedule 40 PVC piping, and instead use one of the following options:

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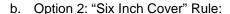
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a. Option 1: "No Dig".

ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #401

This irrigation type uses flexible ½" diameter tubing that starts at a PVC riser at 20 feet or farther from a tree trunk of a tree being retained, and proceeds to snake over the ground to locations within 20 feet of a trunk of an existing tree where irrigation is needed. Bubblers are either affixed to the tubing itself, or to offshoot ¼" diameter tubing with bubblers. There is also emitter line that is available in ½" diameter, with built in bubblers, though these tend to clog easily.

The no-dig option is optimal in terms of protecting lateral tree roots extending out from existing trees. However, vandalism is always a problem. The tubing can be buried slightly by covering it with a 4 inch thick layer of wood chip mulch to avoid some vandalism, but further measures may need to be taken to keep the tubing flush with the soil surface, such as pinning down the tubing with professional grade steel landscape U-pins, etc. See image at right.

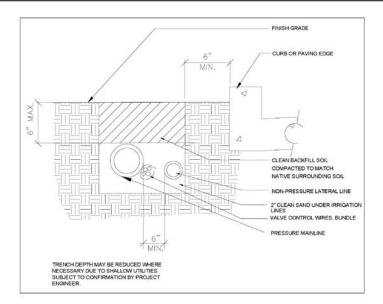


Use a modified specification such as a setup where a maximum of six (6) inches of soil cover is specified as the maximum allowable vertical space between top of newly installed PVC irrigation pipe and original soil grade elevations, within 20 feet of a tree trunk. Below is a sample specification side cut detail showing this "shallow cut" type setup that was used for a recent project where new landscaping was to be installed within 20 feet of valuable cedar specimens being retained in Palo Alto, California.

c. Option 3: UV-Resistant PVC Pipe:

Use a grey colored UV-resistant type PVC pipe that can be laid directly over grade in sunlight. This type of piping is typically referred to in the landscape trade as "gray pipe", and is often used for solar rooftop installation applications. See image below right.







Pacific Plastics

1/2 inch Sch. 40 UV Resistant PVC Pipe 1/2 SCH 40 UVR RESISTANT PIPE SKU#: 07034005

- Sch.40 PVC pipe
- For use with reclaimed water system
- Special addetives are used in the compound to make the pipe Ultra Violet Resistant
- Ultra Violet Resistant Solvent weld connections for pressure and no
- applications

 20 feet in length with a belied end





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6.0 Tree Transplant Options

Trees currently proposed by the project team for transplant include six (6) protected-size⁹ California sycamore specimens protected by City tree ordinance #414, 415, 416, 260, 261, and #262. These are larger trees, some of which exhibit defects such as mainstem lean off from vertical, and/or lopsided canopy form.

The trees are all currently in "fair" overall condition, except for tree #262 which is in "good" overall condition. Typically, trees rated in "fair" condition are not good candidates for transplant.

Transplanting, depending on whether a tree is immediately moved and installed at another location, or is boxed up and held above ground with temporary irrigation for a number of months or years prior to permanent reinstallation at the transplant site, can cost on the order of \$5,000 to \$20,000 or more per tree for larger trees (e.g. a 15 inch diameter coast live oak). Thus, the costs of transplant are generally infeasible in terms of the cost of transplant versus appraised dollar values of the trees.

Typically, smaller diameter trees such as those 10 inches trunk diameter or less, in good overall condition (i.e. 70% overall condition rating or better), with upright, symmetrical branch and limb architecture are the best candidates for transplant.

Larger diameter trees, older trees, trees in poor or fair condition, and specimens with asymmetrical root systems, sloping root systems on a non-level slope, and those which exhibit asymmetrical above-ground branch architecture, are for the most part <u>not</u> good transplant candidates.

Given these conditions, the survivability rate of the proposed six (6) transplants noted above may be 25% to 45% at best. Contact tree movers for quotes and for further assessment of transplantability, such as Brightview Landscape Services (formerly known as Valley Crest Tree Care, with its extensive tree moving division).

7.0 Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownership 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 and evaluated as through free and clean, under responsible ownership and competent management.

It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinance, statutes, or other government regulations.

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.

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.

Site Address: North Wolfe Road, Cupertino, CA

^

⁹ Per City of Cupertino tree ordinance.





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Unless required by law otherwise, the possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any other purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser.

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 conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initiated designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his qualifications.

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.

Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report, being intended for 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 engineers, architects, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is for the express purpose of coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of said information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by Walter Levison to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

Unless expressed otherwise:

information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the conditions of those items at the time of inspection; and 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.

Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

Arborist Disclosure Statement.

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. Tree are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborist 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.



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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 the trees.

8.0 Certification

I hereby certify that all the statements of fact in this report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

Signature of Consultant Walter Levison

9.0 Digital Images Archived 2015 Onward (WLCA)

Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
285 to 289 to be removed, looking northeast		277 to 284, looking north	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
261 and 262 to be transplanted, looking south		Sycamore 260 initially proposed by team to be transplanted. WLCA suggests removal of tree, or redesign the plan to work around it.	
414, 415, and 416 to be transplanted per current proposed plan.		416 initially proposed by the project team to be transplanted (WLCA suggests removal of the tree, or redesign of the project to work around it)	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
426 to 444 along west side of Alexander's Steakhouse Some of these trees are suggested by WLCA to be removed due to safety (risk) concerns	ALE	Close-up of the roots severed along the west side of tree 438, (suggested by WLCA to be removed), during sidewalk replacement.	
Sidewalk heave (vertical displacement) along the east side of tree 431 to be retained. Infrastructure such as this with roots likely travelling under the hardscape should be left in-situ instead of being removed (if possible), since severe root loss could occur if the walk were rebuilt. Use diamond grinding to level.		Redwoods 423, 424, 425 to be removed at the steakhouse parking lot.	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
Italian stone pines in JC Penny parking lot, looking south.		Example of redwoods and ash specimens 332, 333, and 335 in very poor condition due to soil moisture deficit, at the JC Penny parking lot.	
Trees 338 to 358 to be removed along the east side of the JC Penny parking lot.		Looking southward along Perimeter Road East. Chinese elms and other screening trees 522 to 541 are shown in this image, and will be retained along the roadway. The property behind the trees is owned by Apple, Inc.	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
Redwoods 500, 501, and 502 are dead in the southeast corner of the JC Penny parking lot area. These trees are planned to be removed.		In contrast to dead redwoods 500, 501, and 502 shown in the image at left, redwoods 505 and 510 at right are in decent condition just 30 or 40 feet west. The trees are to be removed.	
Shamel ash and redwoods 396 to 404 to be removed at the west side of JC Penny parking lot		Shamel ash 452 to 457, most of which are to be removed from the east side of N. Wolfe Rd.	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
Close-up of tree 267 to be removed, which exhibits a severe girdling root issue due to planting strip width which severely restricted normal lateral root extension from the trunk		Grove of redwoods 204 to 218, most of which are to be removed just west of Dynasty Restaurant.	
Looking south down west perimeter road, at rows starting with tree 240 on left (row to be removed), and 704 at right (row to be retained)		Redwood specimens along the west side of west perimeter road are suffering severely from soil moisture deficit, and are generally declining or dying	



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Tree # **Image** Tree # **Image** Looking south along west Monterey pine perimeter 726 rates out road, again with a probable with trees on risk of failure left to be due to lean, removed girdling roots, (tree 165 etc. This tree is southward), in WLCA's and trees on suggested right to be removal list. retained (tree 772 southward) The dense screen along the west side of west perimeter road as shown here near tree 771 is in danger of dying due to soil moisture deficit. Replacement Looking south along west perimeter road. of these high water-use trees The trees at right are trees 752 southward, with drought and 852 southward, and are currently tolerant proposed to be retained. evergreen species is a viable option. Trees along the left side (east side) of west perimeter road are to be removed.



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
Shamel ash trees 8 and 9 to be removed at the southwest corner of the project site. Note curb and asphalt displacement from root growth. When this hardscape is removed and replaced near a tree, severe root loss and root damage occurs, resulting in tree			Looking east at shamel ash specimens 9 through 36, many of which are to be retained along this south border of the site. Again, removal of or alteration of existing curb and asphalt materials could cause severe root damage to these already drought-stressed specimens, resulting in further tree decline or death.
Looking southeast at shamel ash 23 through 35, many of which are proposed to be retained.		R to L: Looking southeast at shamel ash 42 through 50 to be retained at the southeast property corner.	



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Tree #	Image	Tree #	Image
Monterey pine 51 at the southeast corner of the project site. This tree was a high risk of failure and impact to site users, and was removed from the landscape for safety purposes.		Looking north at shamel ash 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 to be retained along the west side of North Wolfe Road.	
Southern magnolias 1106, 1107, 1108 proposed by the project team to be removed from the median on North Wolfe Road, are in decline due to severe soil moisture deficit.		Looking north at shamel ash 102, 103, 104, and 105 to be retained. Note canopy dieback in the form of live twig density decline.	



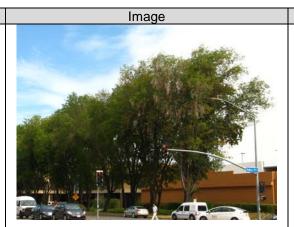
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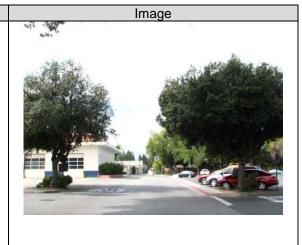
Looking northeast at shamel ash 461 to 475, most of which are to be retained along the east side of North Wolfe

Rd.

Tree #



Tree # Long-lived, droughttolerant, strongwooded oak species like these two existing holly oaks 97 and 98 to be removed at the project site are examples of trees appropriate for new landscaping.



BELOW:

IMAGES FROM FOLLOW-UP SITE ASSESSMENT ON 12/8/2017

Looking north along N. Wolfe Rd. The shamel ashes, although they are referred to as "evergreen ash", actually go deciduous to some degree, with leaf drop ranging from zero to +/- 50% of the entire foliar canopy.



Fruits are borne as long clusters of "keys" or "samaras" on evergreen ash specimens, extending a great distance along a stem. making it relatively difficult to determine from the ground whether bare stems are dead or are simply going through normal leaf drop and fruit drop in Fall.

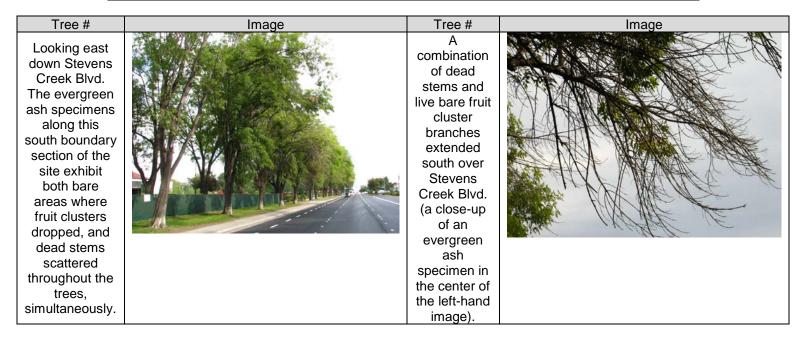


Note the short whispy stems that remain behind on the fruit branch clusters after the evergreen ash samaras drop to the ground. These are an indication that the woody stems in this image are alive and are actually associated with a recently-dropped fruit cluster, rather than representing a dead or dying tissue region of the canopy. In some cases, there are both dead stems and bare fruit branches mingled together throughout an evergreen ash, making determination of overall condition rating very difficult during the Fall/Winter period.



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10.0 Tree Maintenance Recommendations

The following matrix shows all tree maintenance recommendations by WLCA for those trees located south of the "alternate lot west" area.

Important Notes When Reviewing Table 10.0 Below:

- Trees being removed as shown on the proposed tree disposition plan sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018 are shown in parentheses in the following table (i.e. the 484 trees noted by tag number in report summary table 1.0, row 4).
- Trees recommended to be removed by WLCA due to very poor condition, extreme lean, etc. are shown in parentheses in the following table (i.e. the one-hundred thirty-six (136) WLCA-recommended removals noted by tag number in report summary table 1.0, row 5).

TABLE 10.0 UPDATED 1/15/2018

Line Number	Maintenance Action Suggested	Tree Tag Number (WLCA-recommended removals noted in parentheses)	Phase
1	Branch endweight reduction pruning on lengthy sections of canopy	(#8, 9) #104 #414 (transplant) #442	Prior to phase 1 demolition.

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		Tree Tag Number	
Line Number	Maintenance Action Suggested	(WLCA-recommended removals noted in parentheses)	Phase
2	Arborist cable and/or bracing installation per ANSI A300 support system standards	(#443)	Prior to phase 1 demolition.
3	Verify Spring, 2018 leafout of tree. If no leafout occurs, then remove tree as "dead"	#(518), 554	
4	Arborist monitor tree for stability and for declines in vigor. (Pre-project trenching or other pre-demo site prep work that occurred in 2015 resulted in root damage to many of these trees, the impacts of which may have been significant or severe)	(#225, 226, 228), 282, 283, (285), (454), (459), 460, 463, 465, 468, 469, 473, 475, (695), 737, (744), 865, 1115, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125.	2x/year.
5	Remove one of two existing codominant mainstems at the fork, by an ISA Certified Arborist, per ANSI A300 pruning standards.	(#246)	Prior to phase 1 demolition.
6	WLCA Field Update 1/9/2018: Remove tree as soon as possible (now) as an "imminent risk of failure and impact". Tree mainstem fork is actively splitting with visible separation of the two mainstems.	(#95)	Now.



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		Tree Tag Number	
Line Number	Maintenance Action Suggested	(WLCA-recommended removals noted in parentheses)	Phase
7	Commence heavy weekly irrigation over root zone, and continue through winter. Rate of approx. 25 to 100 gallons per tree per week, year-round. Consider use of aerial based sprinkler systems and/or aerial based misting systems to be installed in redwood specimens.	(All trees to remain)	As soon as possible, continuing 1x/week minimum, year-round.
8	Add 4-inch thick layer of chipper truck type wood chips over soil to reduce irrigation water evaporation. Pull mulch out at least 6-inches to 12-inches away from trunk edges to avoid moisture retention at root crown.	(All trees to remain)	Prior to start heavy periodic irrigation.
9	Remove electrical utility company guy wire and strapping that is surrounding the trunk.	#669	Call local utility representatives to schedule this tree for removal. Currently in 10% overall condition as of 1/9/2018.



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11.0 Tree Protection Recommendations

Line Number	Tree Protection Action	Sample Image	Tree Tag Numbers
1	ROOT PROTECTION FENCE 5-foot high chain link, hung on 7-foot long 2-inch diameter iron tube posts driven 24- inches into the ground, at max. 6-foot spacing on-center.		The first grouping below is the initial list of all 447 trees to be retained per tree disposition sheet P-0602B iteration 7/31/2018, including the 105 trees proposed by the author to be removed due to very poor condition ratings and/or elevated risk of failure and impact. The second grouping below is a separate list of the 105 trees suggested to be removed by WLCA that are either dead or in very poor overall condition (which may end up being retained and protected in-place, at least temporarily, in order to maintain screening benefits during project construction, until final phase landscape renovation work commences). #10, 12, (14-24), (28-30), (32-35), (41-50), (53-66), 69, (71-87), (102-105), 221, 275, 277, (281-284), (428-429), (431-433), (435-437), 440, (441-442), 444, 455, 460, 461, 463, (465-467), (468-475), 519, 522, (524-547), (549-550), (552-564), (567-583), (585-683), (704-708), (710-719), 721, 722, (724-727), (729-730), (734-738), (740-743), (746-770), (772-875), (1114-1125), (1127-1233), (1235-1243), 1245. #281, 283, 435, 440, 441, 467, 468, 519, 522, 536, 547, 555, 564, 567, 583, 592, 597, 598, (603-608), 610, (628-631), (633-637), 639, 646, 648, 653, 654, (659-661), (669-672), 675, 677, 683, (704-708), 711, 714, (716-719), 721, 722, (724-727), 735, 736, 758, 763, 764, 768, 777, 780, 786, 787, 794, 804, (807-817), 821, 825, 827, 834, 804, 840, 843, 846, 852, (853-856), 867, 873, 1119.



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Line Number	Tree Protection Action	Sample Image	Tree Tag Numbers
2	TRUNK BUFFER 20 wraps of orange plastic with wood boards overlaid and duct taped in place around the wood. Use an entire roll of orange plastic snow fencing wrap for each single tree being retained.		Wrap all trees being retained that are directly adjacent to construction work (construction crew can exclude any trees being retained that are located behind "companion trees", where the companion trees act as de-facto barriers to block construction work contact with the mainstem (trunk).
3	WOOD CHIP MULCH 4 inch thick layer of chipper truck type wood chips (not bark chips). Place over entire open soil root zone areas, and pull 6 to 12 inches away from tree trunk edges.		Apply wood chips where possible around all open soil root systems of trees to remain.



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Line Number	Tree Protection Action	Sample Image	Tree Tag Numbers
A 4	IRRIGATION TEMPORARY Heavy 1x/week 25 to 100 gallons per tree, per week, minimum, year-round. Use over-grade systems only, such as PVC piping set over the ground (image above right), or hand-watering via tow-behind tank and spray apparatus with fire hose (image below right).	20-faet is minimum radius for temporary irrigation Irrigate Irrigate Irrigate Roof elongation is typically at least 2x to 3x the canopy dipline radius 2x to 3x the canopy dipline radius 2x to 3x the canopy dipline radius 3x	Where possible, over all open soil root zones of all trees to remain. Note that roots grow laterally outward from the trunk of a tree to far beyond the canopy dripline, at sites where there is soil root zone available for the roots to do so. Therefore, irrigation is often very beneficial when performed over open soil areas that are far from the trunk edges of trees.



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Line Number	Tree Protection Action	Sample Image	Tree Tag Numbers
5	ROOT PRUNING Back-dig around exposed roots, and prune at right angle to root growth direction, removing all broken, shattered, or otherwise damaged sections of roots. Use only blades with large teeth that are specifically labelled as "pruning" blades or "green wood" blades (see image at right).	Vermore Park Index Par	Where applicable during excavation, trenching, grading, etc.



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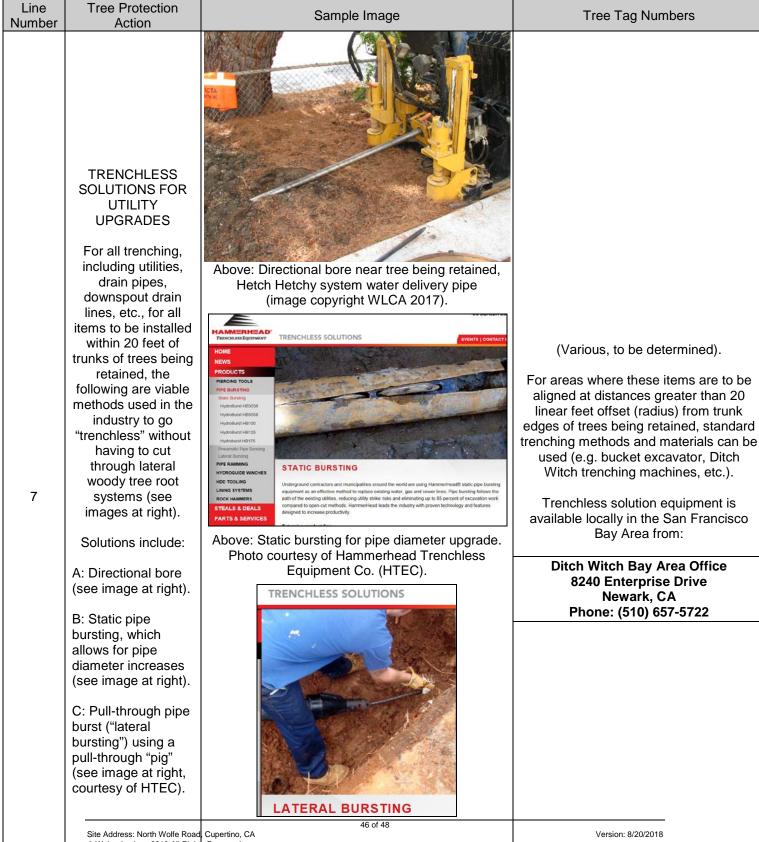
Line Number	Tree Protection Action	Sample Image	Tree Tag Numbers
6	HARDSCAPE TO REMAIN OR USE RUBBER PAVER PANELS Allow existing hardscape areas to remain where possible, to avoid root loss and root damage (see image at right). Grind down areas where slab displacement has occurred, using a diamond saw. Replace using screed and rubber sidewalk components where possible, to allow for future upward displacement "bend" of the material (see image, below right, from a Stanford University rubber sidewalk project installed by McGuire & Hester). Arborist monitoring required during demolition within 20 feet of trunks.		(Various, to be determined).





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Line Tree Protection Sample Image Tree Tag Numbers Number Action **IRRIGATION PERMANENT** 1/2 inch Sch. 40 UV Resistant PVC Pipe Use no-dig overgrade tubing, or max. of "6 inches of cover within 20 feet of trees" as callout specification on all plans. There are two methods that can be utilized for these types of situations: 0-2 GPM Flood Bubbler with Fully Adjustable, Full Circle a: Flex tubing laid 50⁹⁶ over grade, with either built-in emitters, or with a minimum of two (2) high-flow type 1/2" diameter adjustable flood bubblers that (Various, to be determined). emit up to 2 gallons per minute flow rate. For areas where irrigation pipes are to 8 be aligned at distances greater than 20 set around each single newly linear feet offset (radius) from trunk installed tree edges of trees being retained, standard solid PVC irrigation pipe trenching can (see images at be specified (e.g. 18 inches min. cover right). depth, etc.) b: UV-resistant "UVR" PVC piping that can be laid directly over-grade in full sun. This material is not vandal-resistant, and would probably need to be shielded with a sleeve of steel conduit or other tubing to protect the pipe from crushing or other vandal-related damage (see image at right).



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- 12.0 Attached, Tree Data Charts, Updated 8/20/2018 (WLCA)
- 13.0 Attached, Tree Disposition Plan #P-0602B, 7/31/2018, (Rafael Vinoly Architects)
- 14.0 Attached, Tree Fact Sheet (Coast Redwood)

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ 64 A. G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cutpertino Ordinance (10.0° aingle stem, 20° multi, various spedified native and non-native spedies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1	×			13.0					13.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	20/30	25% very poor	poor			6				11	x			
2	×			10.9					10.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/20	50/35	40% poor	moderate			7								
з	×			13.9					13.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/25	60/45	50% fair	moderate											
4	×			16.6					16.6		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	35/30	55/80	57% fair	moderate											
5	×			22.0					22.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/45	75/80	66% fair	good			12								
6	×			13.3					13.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/15	50/35	43% poor	moderate											
7	×			27.6					27.6		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	55/30	65/65	65% fair	moderate											Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought condition is current condition is approximately 47% or "poor".
8	×			19.9					19.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	70/60	64% fair	moderate	w									Needs endweight reduction pruning	Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
9	×			26.2					26.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinue uhdei	55/40	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod					GR					Needs endweight reduction pruning	
10				27.0					27.0		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/30	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod	N										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
11	×			28.8					28.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/60	60% fair	moderate	8				GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current conditions approximately 37% or "poor".
12				20.2					20.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/25	55/50	53% fair	poor to mod	E										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 25% or "very poor". Trees in very poor condition are senseable secommended to
13	×			22.2					22.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/25	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod	8										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 37% or "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Bemarker Innises @ 16.7 A.0 1742.894463 Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Ordinance	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevers Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
14				24.7						24.7	Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	60/28	60/80	60% fair	moderate	N										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
15			2	24.6						24.6	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	60/45	55% fair	moderate	N										
16			2	20.6						20.8	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	55/55	55% fair	moderate	R										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 42% or "poor".
17			1	17.7						17.7	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	0/0	0% dead (not verified)		8										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
18			8	11.6						31.8	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	65/48	59% fair	moderate	N				GR		10 to 12				Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 48% or "poor".
19			1	18.2						18.2	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	45/25	60/50	55% fair	moderate	8										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
20			2	11.5						21.5	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod											
21			1	17.0						17.0	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/20	50/80	55% fair	moderate	8				GR						
22			8	12.3						32.3	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/50	75/65	70% good	good	NE										
23			2	24.5						24.5	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	65/40	50% fair	moderate	8		30		GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 48% or "poor".
24			2	19.7						29.7	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	65/50	60% fair	moderate	N				GR						
25	×		2	20.7						20.7	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	55/45	50% fair	moderate	8E		30		serious GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 50% or "fair".
26	×		2	20.2						20.2	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/35	50/50	50% fair	moderate	N				GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 48% or "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree* per City of Culpertino Ordinance (10.0° single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deflott ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
27	×			25.8					25.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	65/50	57% fair	moderate	s										
28				36.9					36.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/40	75/45	60% fair	good	N				GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 45% or "poor".
29				32.3					32.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	70/50	60% fair	good	8				GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 50% or "fair".
30				29.5					29.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/40	60/55	59% fair	good	NE										
31	×			6.3					6.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	18/10	40/30	35% poor	moderate	8				BRC					Stunted	Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bey Area drought conditions. Current conditions is approximately 25% or "very poor". Trees in very poor overall condition are generally considered good candidates for removal from the landscape, since
32				17.9					17.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	66/86	60/40	50% fair	moderate	N										
33				26.0					26.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	60/50	57% fair	moderate					GR					Diameter estimated.	Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
34				24.0					24.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	50/40	45% poor	7	8						9			Tree out of leaf. Condition estimated.	Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
35				23.3					23.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/25	60/55	57% fair	moderate	N										
36	×			26.6					26.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/45	65/60	63% fair	moderate											
37	×			32.9					32.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/35	70/60	65% fair	good	N										
38	×			18.2					18.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	65/50	56% fair	moderate	8										
39	×			28.0					23.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/40	65/50	57% fair	good	N						GR			Diameter estimated.	Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 45% or "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	"Protected Tree" "Protected Tree" per City of Culpertino Ordinance (10.0" angle stem, 20" multi, verious specified native and non-rative species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
40	×			28.2					28.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/45	60/45	52% fair	moderate	8		25		GR						Tree appears to be decilining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 36% or "poor".
41				18.3					18.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	60/50	55% fair	moderate	NE										
42				6.5					6.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	20/8	30/25	28% very poor	poor	8	8									Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
48				24.0					24.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	65/60	63% fair	good	N				GR					Diameter estimated.	
44				30.7					80.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	65/45	65% fair	good	s				GR						
45				18.0					18.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	N										Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 40% or "poor".
46				30.5					30.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/35	65/45	55% fair	good	s				GR		7 to 9				
47				26.0					26.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/30	70/80	67% fair	good	N									Diameter estimated.	
48				31.6					31.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/55	57% fair	mod to good	8				GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
49				24.5					24.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/25	55/55	55% fair	moderate	N										
50				39.5					39.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	55/56	55% fair	moderate	E				serious GR						Tree appears to be declining in live twig density due to prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
51																											TREE REMOVED.
52																											TREE REMOVED.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	*Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0* aingle stem, 20* multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevers Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
53				16.9					16.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	65/60	63% fair	good	E	E									80% Fair. Same condition as previously noted in past years.
54				31.6					31.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	60/50	55% fair	moderate	w				GR					•	Free appears to be declining from prolonged Bay Area drought conditions. Current condition is approximately 35% or "poor".
55				21.8					21.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	65/60	60% fair	good											
56				18.3					18.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	55/55	55% fair	moderate	w										Tree declining moderately. Overall condition is now roughly 50% (Fair).
57				19.5					19.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	65/80	63% fair	good	E										
58				26.4					26.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/55	58% fair	moderate	w										
59				33.8					33.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/50	55% fair	good	E						11				
60				24.9					24.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/35	65/55	60% fair	good	*										
61				24.4					24.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	60/60	60% fair	moderate	E										
62				27.9					27.9		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	56/25	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	w										
63				81.5					31.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	70/65	68% fair	good											
64				20.8					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/25	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	w										
65				20.7					20.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	65/53	55% fair	good	E				GR						

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
66				87.8					37.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/25	70/63	68% fair	good	w										
67	x			18.3					18.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	65/65	65% fair	moderate	w										
68	×			41.0					41.0		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/50	60/55	58% fair	mod to good	NW						possible bark inclusion issues				
69				19.4					19.4		holly oak	Querous liex	45/20	60/60	60% fair	moderate	w										70% overall condition "good".
70	×			18.2					18.2		holly oak	Querous liex	25/20	60/60	60% fair	moderate	w										85% overall condition "fair".
71				40.8					40.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/45	65/55	60% fair	good							10				
72				24.3					24.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	55/50	50% fair	moderate	E				serious GR						
78				26.2					26.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	66/86	50/50	50% fair	poor	w						16				
74				28.0					28.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/60	60% fair	moderate	E										
76				21.4					21.4		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	40/25	50/50	50% fair	moderate	w										
76				20.2					20.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/18	40/50	47% poor	poor to mod	E										
77				15.8					15.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/15	40/30	35% poor	poor	w										
78				17.0					17.0		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdei	55/35	65/40	50% fair	moderate					serious GR						

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0* aingle stem, 20** multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted) Historical Stem	Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
79				21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod	w				GR					
80				28.2					28.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	60/50	55% fair	moderate	E									
81				24.7					24.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	55/50	53% fair	moderate	w									
82				19.0					19.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/20	45/50	49% poor	poor to mod	E									
88				17.8					17.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/55	57% fair	moderate	w									
84				21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/30	55/55	55% fair	moderate	E									
85				20.3					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	65/60	65% fair	moderate to good	w									
86				28.2					23.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	65/50	58% fair	good					GR					
87				22.8					22.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	65/55	60% fair	mod to good	NW									
88	x			5.9	5.0	4.9			15.8		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	9/11	65/85	65% fair	moderate										ID of species not verified
89	×			23.5					23.5		Canary Island pine	Pinus canariensis	45/18	80/75	78% good	good						0 to 4				70% overall condition "good"
90	×	x		16.0					16.0		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	18/25	30/30	30% poor	moderate					GR					ID of species not verified. Tree appears to be infected by pine pitch canker fungus.
81	×	x		20.4					20.4		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	25/25	40/40	40% poor	poor to mod		w								Tree has bark bestle issues and/or pine pitch canker infection.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk	(14223445) Protested Tres* Percetty of Cupertine Ordinative single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
92		×		15.5						5.5	carrotwood, or carob tree	Cupaniopsis anacardioides, or Geratonia siliqua	20/15	25/10	15% very poor	poor to mod						0 to 8					30% overall condition "poor"
98	×			11.6						1.6	carrotwood, or carob tree	Cupaniopsis anacardioides, or Ceratonia siliqua	20/15	50/80	45% poor	moderate						4 to 7					30% overall condition "poor"
94	×			13.0						8.0	carrotwood, or carob tree	Cupaniopais anacardioides, or Ceratonia siliqua	20/20	45/35	40% poor	poor to mod						6 to 12					30% overall condition "poor"
95	×	x		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	carrotwood, or carob tree	Cupaniopala anacardioides, or Ceratonia siliqua	20/20	65/10	30% poor	good							1			Active crack is opened. Tree considered "extreme risk" of failure. Remove ASAP.	5% overall condition "very poor"
96	×			84.0						l.o	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	40/25	65/55	57% fair	good								x			45% overall condition "very poor"
97	×			15.3						5.3	holly oak	Quercus llex	20/25	75/75	75% good	good											80% overall condition "good"
98	×			14.0						l.0	holly oak	Quercus llex	25/25	75/75	75% good	good											70% overall condition "good"
99	×			11.6						1.6	holly oak	Quercus liex	22/20	70/70	70% good	moderate											78% overall condition "good"
100	×	×		12.3						2.3	Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	18/15	50/50	50% fair	moderate		8E	13							ID of species not verified.	20% overall condition "very poor"
101	×			16.0						3.0	Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	28/20	50/50	50% fair	moderate											30% overall condition "poor"
102			:	25.9					:	5.9	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	50/35	40% poor	moderate				x			12				
103				24.7					:	1.7	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/36	50/40	45% poor	moderate		E		×			9				
104				16.5						3.5	Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	55/50	50% fair	moderate	E	E		x						Needs endweight reduction pruning	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2-84-4-6)	"Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Crdinance Crdinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Bpread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	sted Overall Condition gs & NOTES 12/2017, 1/2018, and 7/2018
105				16.0					16.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	45/45	45% poor	moderate	E			x		4					
106	×			21.7					21.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	60/50	55% fair	good				×				x			
107	×			19.4					19.4		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	60/45	55% fair	moderate	8			x							
108	x			15.9					15.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/30	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod											
109	x			14.4					14.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	35/25	40/40	40% poor	poor to mod	N										
110	x			18.9					18.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/30	40/80	35% poor	poor							11				
111	x	x		29.7					29.7		Monterey pine	Pinus rediata	45/35	60/55	57% fair	moderate										Measured at 2 feet. 80% ov	verali condition "poor"
112	x	x		19.1					19.1		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	25/18	0/0	0% Dead												0% (Dead)
118	×	x		28.0	15.0				43.0		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	30/20	25/25	25% very poor	poor	*									Bark beetle issues and/or pine pitch canker fungus.	0% (Dead)
114	x	x		41.0					41.0		Monterey pine	Pinus redieta	35/35	55/46	50% fair	moderate	8									Measured at 2 feet. 5% ov	verall condition "very poor"
115	x			19.8					19.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/80	50/40	48% poor	poor to mod	E							x			
116	×			12.7					12.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	45/50	47% poor	poor to mod								x			
117	x			14.4					14.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	40/45	45% poor	poor to mod								x			

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ (1420-814-0-11-0-11-0-11-0-11-0-11-0-11-0-11	*Protected Tree* *Protected Tree* Der City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0** single stem, 20** multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
118	x			7.9					7.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/15	30/30	30% poor	poor								x		
119	×			10.8					10.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/20	45/50	48% poor	poor to mod	E							x		
120	×			11.4					11.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/20	40/80	87% poor	poor to mod	E							x		
121	×			10.9					10.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	60/50	57% fair	mod to good	E							x		
122	x			8.3					8.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/15	40/80	80% poor	poor		E			GR					
128	×	x		80.1					30.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/25	30/30	30% poor	poor								x	×	20% overall condition "very poor"
124	×			22.9					22.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	60/50	55% fair (? Tree is leafless).						GR					Tree condition needs to be verified after spring leafout.
125	×			24.9					24.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	40/40	40% poor	poor					GR			x		
126	×			12.0					12.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	30/30	80% poor	poor	E							x		
127	x			25.1					25.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	66/86	45/56	50% fair	moderate	E	E			GR			x		
128	x			19.4					19.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/85	40/50	42% poor	poor	E							x		
129	×			4.0					4.0		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
130	×			4.0					4.0		fern pine	Podocerpus gracillor	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Eleveted Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (4,*A.6.)	Protected Tree" per Oity of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Burvey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
131	x			4.2					4.2		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.
132	x			4.4					4.4		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
133	x			4.3					4.3		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
134	x			4.0					4.0		fern pine	Podocarpus gracillor	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.
135	x			4.8					4.8		fern pine	Podocarpus gracillor	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Loosted at P1 parking level.
136	×			4.7					4.7		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
137	x			4.6					4.6		fern pine	Podocarpus gracillor	15/3	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.
138	x			7.8	4.9				12.7		Ficus species	Ficus sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
139	x			6.8	4.1				10.9		Ficus species	Ficus sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
140	x			6.8					6.8		Ficus species	Flous sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.
141	x			5.9	8.7				9.6		Ficus species	Flous sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
142	x			5.0	4.3				9.3		Ficus species	Flous sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				×						Located at P1 parking level.
143	x			5.0	4.1				9.1		Ficus species	Flous ap.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Loosted at P1 parking level.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (ln.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
144	x			5.0	4.6	4.4			14.0		Ficus species	Flous sp.	20/12	70/50	55% fair	moderate				x						Located at P1 parking level.	
145	x	x		24.7					24.7		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	35/25	60/60	60% fair	moderate											25% overall condition "very poor"
146	x			8.1					8.1		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	20/15	60/50	57% fair	moderate											
147	x			7.2					7.2		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	15/12	40/40	40% poor	poor	w										
148	x			42.2					42.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/25	80/80	80% good	good									×		80% overall condition "good"
149	×			28.0					28.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/15	35/45	40% poor	poor								x	×		30% overall condition "poor"
150	x			4.0	3.1				7.1		flowering cherry cultivar	<i>Prunus serrulata</i> Cult.	12/8	30/30	30% poor	? Out of leaf					BRC					Needs root crown excavation. Condition not verified (tree out of leaf during survey).	
151	x			27.7					27.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/20	80/80	66% fair	good						0 to 3		×	×		50% overall condition "fair".
152	×			81.2					31.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	56/15	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×		65% overall condition "fair".
153	x			29.5					29.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/15	60/60	60% fair	moderate									x		65% overall condition "fair".
154	x			18.0					18.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		75% overall condition "good"
155	×			20.0					20.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		75% overall condition "good"
156	x			27.4					27.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/18	75/76	75% good	good									x		85% overall condition "fair".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0° single stem, 20" multi, various appointed native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
157	x			29.0					29.0		oosst redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/18	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		65% overall condition "fair".
158	×			27.2					27.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/15	50/40	40% poor	poor									x	Root system severed during ADA ramp installation.	55% overall condition "fair"
159	×			84.9					34.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/25	60/40	48% poor	poor to mod									x	Root system severed during ADA ramp installation.	35% overall condition "poor".
160	×			16.2					16.2		fern pine	Podocarpus gracillor	55/12	70/20	35% poor	moderate				x			3				50% overall condition "fair".
161	×			14.6					14.8		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	50/6	40/20	27% very poor	poor				x			17				45% overall condition "poor".
162	×			11.1					11.1		tree species out of leaf	Genus species	45/16	50/25	32% poor	poor	8	8					At various elevations				
163	×			21.5					21.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	45/30	30/30	30% poor	poor	E						9	x			
164	×			18.8					18.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	35/35	35% poor	poor								x			
165	×			21.4					21.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	30/30	30% poor	poor							6	x			
166	×	x		16.9					16.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	25/25	25% very poor									x			
167	×			21.6					21.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	40/25	30/30	30% poor	poor					GR			x			
168	×			12.1					12.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	35/20	50/40	45% poor	poor to mod					GR			x			
169	×	x		20.1					20.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/25	25/25	25% very poor	very poor								x			

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8lte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ CA. A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Bpread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
170	x			25.9					25.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/80	55/40	45% poor	poor					severe GR			x			
171	×			40.2					40.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/25	80/80	80% good	moderate								×	×		1/9/18 75% overall condition.
172	×			21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/30	55/45	49% poor	poor							8				
178	x	x		27.2					27.2		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	65/18	45/45	45% poor	poor									×		0% (Dead).
174	x			29.5					29.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	30/30	30% poor	poor						0 to 7			×		
175	×			26.5					26.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	50/60	55% fair	moderate									×		
176	x	x		22.5					22.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	25/30	27% very poor	very poor									×		
177	x	x		87.5					37.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/25	55/60	58% fair	poor to mod								×	×		28% overall condition "very poor".
178	×			5.7	3.8				9.5		strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo	15/15	70/50	60% fair	moderate	w	w		×							30% overall condition "poor".
179	x			8.1					8.1		strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo	20/12	80/60	70% good	good	w	w									35% overall condition "poor".
180	x	x		21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	15/15	15% very poor	very poor							11	x			
181	×	x		11.6					11.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/6	10/10	10% very poor	very poor								x	×		5% overall condition "very poor".
182	×	x		21.2					21.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/12	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×		5% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removel Due to Very Foor Condition or Eleveted Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	"Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
183	x	×		13.8					18.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/16	20/20	20% very poor	very poor					GR				x		
184	x	×		11.9					11.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/12	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×		
185	×	×		18.8					13.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/18	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		
186	×	x		9.7					9.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/12	8/8	8% very poor	very poor									×		
187	×			84.7					34.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/25	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×		50% overall condition "fair".
188	×	x		12.2					12.2		dollar gum seedling	Eucalyptus polyanthemos (seedling)	50/20	20/20	20% very poor	very poor	N	z							×		25% overall condition "very poor".
189	x	x		18.1					18.1		oosst redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/20	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		20% overall condition "very poor".
190	x	x		26.9					26.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	70/25	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		25% overall condition "very poor".
191	×			17.5					17.5		dollar gum seedling	Eucalyptus polyanthemos (seedling)	60/35	60/50	58% fair	moderate		8									56% overall condition "fair".
192	x	x		22.3					22.3		oosst redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/12	10/10	10% very poor	very poor											15% overall condition "very poor".
193	×			21.0					21.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirans	70/16	50/50	50% fair	moderate											40% overall condition "poor".
194	×			20.4					20.4		dollar gum seedling	Eucalyptus polyanthemos (seedling)	60/20	40/40	40% poor	poor								×	×		35% overall condition "poor".
195	x	x		27.8					27.6		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/20	30/30	30% poor	poor								x	x		25% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desiree to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ (4-*A.6.)	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Culpertino Creditance (10.0° aingle stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deflott ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
196				19.5					19.5		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	55/20	55/66	55% fair	moderate								x	x		68% overall condition "fair".
197	×			80.1					30.1		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/25	70/70	70% good	moderate								×	x		75% overall condition "good".
198	×			5.0					5.0		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	15/12	40/40	40% poor	poor										Stunted.	
199	x			8.0					6.0		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	20/18	40/40	40% poor	poor					GR			x		infected with bacterial fireblight.	
200	×	x		10.1							evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamli	22/20	30/20	25% very poor	moderate					GR			×		infected with bacterial fireblight.	
201																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE
202																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE
203	x	x		18.6					18.6		tulip tree (ID not verified - tree out of leaf during survey)	Liriodendron tulipifera	60/20	0/0	0% dead						GR					High risk of failure. Dead tree.	
																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE
205	x			86.0					36.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/30	75/75	75% good	good										Possible steep hillstope stability issues.	70% overall condition "good".
206	x			24.1					24.1		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/20	75/65	70% good	good										Possible steep hillstope stability issues.	55% overall condition "fair".
207	×			29.9					29.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/25	75/40	50% fair	good							25			Possible steep hillstope stability issues. Needs arborist cabling between mainstems, or remove one of two mainstems, if retain tree.	40% overall condition "poor".
208	x			82.2					32.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirena	80/25	75/40	50% fair	good							30			Possible steep hillstope stability issues. Needs arborist cabling between mainstems, or remove one of two mainstems, if retain tree.	35% overall condition "poor".

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209																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE
210	×			49.0					49.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/25	75/80	65% fair	moderate							65			Possible stability issue on the hill. Roots may have been severed.	55% overall condition "fair".
211	×			14.9					14.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	65/65	65% fair	moderate								x	×		35% overall condition "poor".
212	×			22.0					22.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/15	75/75	75% good	moderate								x	x		55% overall condition "fair".
213	×	×		16.0					16.0		tulip tree (ID not verified - tree out of leaf during survey)	Liriodendron tulipifera	35/30	0/0	0% dead (Confirm in spring)		w									Tree appears dead, but may simply be above ground dormant until spring leafout.	
214	×	x		31.3					31.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/25	75/65	70% good	moderate								x			25% overall condition "very poor".
215	×			20.3					20.3		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	50/20	80/60	70% good	good	w										
216	×			15.4					15.4		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	50/20	75/85	70% good	good	w										
217	×			13.6					13.6		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	50/20	75/85	70% good	good	w										
218	×	x		17.4					17.4		tulip tree (ID not verified - tree out of leaf during survey)	Liriodendron tulipifera	55/20	0/0	0% dead? (Verify once tree has leafed out in spring)		w									Verify condition once tree has leafed out (or not) in spring.	
219	×			20.8					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	40/50	48% poor	poor to mod	w							x			Tree is in deciline with an apparent overall condition of roughly 30% (Poor).
220	×			26.8					26.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	60/66	59% fair	moderate											
221				19.3					19.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	50/50	50% fair	moderate											Tree is in decline with an apparent overall condition of roughly 35% (Poor).

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222				19.5					19.5		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/85	60/55	58% fair	moderate		E									Tree is in decline with an apparent overall condition of roughly 30% (Poor).
223	×			30.4					30.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	70/45	55% fair	good	E	E			GR		12	x			
224	×			18.4					18.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/15	40/50	40% poor	poor to mod	w										
225	x			25.4					25.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/35	50/40	48% poor	moderate	E									Roots severed on west side.	
226	×			15.5					15.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	50/30	37% poor	moderate	E	E				0 to 1				Roots severed on west side.	
227	×	x		18.5					18.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	30/20	25% very poor	poor	E					0 to 5	14			Roots severed on west side.	
228	×			11.5					11.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/25	40/30	35% poor	moderate	E									Roots severed on west side.	
229	×			9.6					9.6		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/12	90/90	90% excellent	good											80% overall condition "good".
230	×			8.9					8.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/14	90/90	90% excellent	good											80% overall condition "good".
231	x			14.4					14.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/20	35/45	39% poor	poor											
282	×			19.3					19.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	40/45	42% poor	poor to mod	E										
233	×			19.6					19.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	50/40	47% poor	moderate	E					0 to 1					
284	x			15.1					15.1		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	50/25	35/35	35% poor	poor	E										

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235				17.8					17.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/25	55/40	50% fair	moderate											
236	×			17.4					17.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	56/25	55/56	55% fair	moderate											
287	×			6.5					6.5		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdei	30/15	75/65	70% good	mod to good											
238	×			9.2					9.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	35/18	75/80	72% good	mod to good											
239	×			6.8					6.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	30/18	70/45	54% fair	mod to good					serious GR						
240	×			8.1					8.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	70/60	70% good	mod to good											
241	×			6.4					6.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/10	85/85	85% good	good											80% overall condition "good".
242	×			5.4					5.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	30/10	85/85	85% good	good											80% overall condition "good".
243	×			5.7					5.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	30/10	85/85	85% good	good											75% overall condition "good".
244	×			4.6					4.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/10	75/76	75% good	good											75% overall condition "good".
245	×			6.7					6.7		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	30/14	85/86	75% good	good	N										
246	×			5.8					5.8		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	25/13	85/60	68% fair	good							see notes			Two codominant mainstems. Remove one of two.	
247	x			4.9					4.9		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	24/10	85/50	55% fair	moderate	N									Root crown anomaly.	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removel Due to Very Poor Condition or Eleveted Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree" per Oity of Cupertino Creinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopelded Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stam Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Vigority 2016 Survey 01/2018, and 7/2018
248				7.8					7.8		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	30/18	85/56	62% fair	good	N						Various elevations			
249	×			6.5					6.5		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	90/12	85/65	75% good	good	N									
250	×			6.3					6.3		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	30/12	85/55	60% fair	good	N						12			
251	×			6.1					6.1		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	20/10	85/60	68% fair	good										
252	×			3.6					3.6		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	18/8	85/75	80% good	good										
253	×			7.3					7.3		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	90/15	85/65	78% good	good										
254	×			7.5					7.5		flowering peer (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryans Cult.	30/18	85/55	63% fair	good							7			
255	×			9.0					9.0		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	30/20	85/45	55% fair	good				×			7			
256	×			7.5					7.5		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	30/15	85/50	58% fair	good				×			7			
257	×			7.4					7.4		flowering pear (out of leaf)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Cult.	30/15	85/55	65% fair	good				x			10			
258	×			6.7					6.7		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	30/15	85/80	67% fair	good			×	×						
259	×			4.9					4.9		flowering pear (out of leaf)	Pyrus calleryana Cult.	25/12	85/65	69% fair	good			×							
260			x	35.9					35.9	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	65/45	65/50	60% fair	moderate	w	w								Tree is in roughly the same overall condition rating as noted in prior years. Tree to be transplanted per project beam.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Cruinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
261			x	22.8	21.9				44.7	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	85/45	75/45	57% fair	moderate		N&S			GR	See notes at right	At zero ft.			Bark sloughing at root crown, possibly due to irrigation water spray.	Tree is in roughly the same overall condition rating as noted in prior years. Tree to be transplanted per project team.
262			×	15.4					15.4	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	45/30	70/70	70% good	moderate	NE	NE				1 %.					Tree is in roughly the same overall condition rating as noted in prior years. Tree to be transplanted per project team.
263	×			13.5					13.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/15	50/45	47% poor	moderate	8	8			GR						Tree condition is roughly the same as previously noted in past years.
264	×			14.9					14.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/20	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod	8	8									
265	×			19.0					19.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	55/40	45% poor	moderate					GR		25				
266	×			20.8					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	50/30	35% poor	poor to mod				×						Roots have been severed.	
267	×			23.7					23.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	65/30	30% poor	good	sw	8W			GR					Roots have been severed.	
268	×			26.5					26.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	75/55	65% fair	good	8							×			
269	×			27.1					27.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	75/45	55% fair	good					serious Gi	R	25	x			
270	×			28.7					28.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	75/55	63% fair	good							10			Root system asymmetrical	Tree condition appears to be decilining. Current condition rating is roughly 48% (Poor).
271	×			35.2					36.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		
272	×			19.3					19.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/12	68/70	69% fair	moderate									×		
273	x			23.3					23.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/12	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjueted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.° single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
274	x			23.9					23.9		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/12	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		
275				17.0					17.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/16	65/65	65% fair	moderate									x		
276	×			15.4					15.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/12	40/30	34% poor	poor	E						at root crown	×			Tree condition same as noted in prior years.
277				19.3					19.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	50/40	40% poor	moderate	E	E			serious GR			x			Tree condition appears to be declining. Current condition is roughly 30% (Poor).
278	×			21.0					21.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/25	60/50	55% fair	moderate	w	w			GR						Tree condition appears to be declining. Current condition is roughly 48% (Poor).
279	×			26.7					26.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/20	80/80	80% good	good											Tree condition appears to be declining. Current condition is roughly 70% (i.e. the low end of "Good" condition rating range).
280				16.4					16.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	40/20	30/45	37% poor	poor					serious GR			x			Tree condition appears to be declining. Current condition is roughly 30% (Poor).
281		x		21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	30/20	20% very poor	very poor			6					x		Roots severed.	Condition same as noted in prior years.
282				15.0					15.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/18	30/30	30% poor	poor	E				GR			x		Roots severed.	Tree in same condition as previously noted in past years.
283		x		18.1					18.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	40/30	85% poor	poor to mod		E			GR			x		Roots severed.	Tree in decline. Current condition is roughly 26% (Very Poor). Suggest consider removal of tree.
284				14.4					14.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	40/25	40/40	40% poor	poor					GR			x			Tree in same condition as previously noted in past years.
285	×			18.4					18.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	50/40	44% poor	poor to mod	E	E			GR			x		Roots severed.	
286	×			17.0					17.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/45	60/60	60% fair	moderate	N										

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287	×			24.3					24.3		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		
288	×			15.7					15.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		
289	×	x		26.9					26.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/15	50/65	63% fair	moderate									×	Apical meristem showing physical symptoms of soil moisture deficit.	Tree in decline. Current condition is 25% (Very Poor). Suggest remove this tree.
290	x			14.8					14.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	45/35	40% poor	poor to mod	w				serious GR			x			Tree in decline. Current condition is 30% (Poor).
291	×			24.2					24.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/40	55/45	48% poor	moderate	w				serious GR		6				Tree in decline. Current condition is 36% (Poor).
292	×			16.3					16.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	35/10	70/70	70% good	moderate											Tree is in decline due to chronic droughty conditions. Current condition rating is 60% (Fair).
293																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
294	×			18.7					18.7		fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior	30/18	50/40	45% poor	moderate	w						5	×			
295	×			8.6					8.6		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	18/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	w		9					×	×		
296	x			17.8					17.3		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	30/15	35/35	35% poor	poor	w	w									
297	×	x		12.1					12.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/15	35/20	20% very poor	poor						6					
298	×	x		18.8					18.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	15/15	15% very poor	very poor									×		25% overall condition "very poor".
299	x			16.0					16.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/15	30/45	40% poor	poor		E									

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300		×		23.3					23.3		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/15	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x		50% overall condition "fair".
301	×	×		15.2					15.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	25/18	20/15	19% very poor	very poor									x		
302	×			26.9	15.0				41.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/25	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×		70% overall condition "good".
303	x			17.2					17.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	55/80	55% fair	moderate	NW										
304	×	×		19.0					19.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/10	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×		
305	×	×		20.1					20.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	20/15	10/10	10% very poor					x			6				
306	x			17.5					17.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	50/40	40% poor	poor to mod	w						8				
807	×	×		17.7					17.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	30/25	29% very poor	poor				x		0 to 6					
308	×			21.1					21.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	75/75	75% good	good											
309	×			16.2					16.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/15	75/70	78% good	good											70% overall condition "good".
810	×			20.6					20.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinue uhdel	50/35	50/50	50% fair	moderate	w										50% overall condition "fair".
811	×			27.0					27.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/45	65/55	60% fair	good	w						8				
312	x			16.1					16.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/20	50/25	32% poor	moderate	w				GR	at root crown due to sprinkler irrigation most likely					

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818	x			20.9					20.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/35	50/35	45% poor	poor	w				GR			x			
814	x			30.6					30.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/45	70/40	50% fair	Good				x			6			Root system on steep slope	
315	×			21.8					21.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	55/60	57% fair	moderate	E								×		25% overall condition "very poor".
316	x			18.5					18.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/20	50/45	48% poor	moderate	N									Root system on steep slope	
817	×			10.2					10.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/12	40/40	40% poor	poor											35% overall condition "poor".
318	×			9.9					9.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/12	45/45	45% poor	poor											
319	x			18.6					18.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	50/50	50% fair	moderate	N										
320	×			18.8					13.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/12	50/40	45% poor	moderate							7				
821	×			16.2					16.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	55/60	56% fair	mod to good									×		
322	x			11.9					11.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	46/15	40/40	40% poor	poor									x		
823	×			9.4					9.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/12	30/30	80% poor	poor									×		
324	×			12.8					12.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/12	30/40	35% poor	poor									×		
325	×	x		7.4					7.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	28/12	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		

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326	x			18.0					18.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/20	45/55	48% poor	poor									x	
327	×			11.9					11.		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/12	30/30	30% poor	poor		E			GR				×	
328																										TREE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
329	x			14.2					14.:		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/20	35/40	38% poor	poor		8							x	
330	x			15.7					15.		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	30/40	35% poor	poor		8							×	
331	×			10.1					10.		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	40/35	37% poor	poor	8	8							×	
332	x	x		18.9					18.1		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	55/12	5/6	5% very poor	very poor									×	0% (Dead).
333	x	x		18.4					18.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	56/8	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×	0% (Dead).
334	×			18.5					18.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	45/55	50% fair	moderate									×	
335	x	x		16.0					16.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/12	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×	0% (Dead).
336	x	x		9.6					9.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/10	10/10	10% very poor	moderate						mainstem			×	
337	x	×		8.8					8.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/7	5/5	5% very poor	very poor						mainstem			×	
338	×			8.7					8.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/8	30/10	15% very poor	poor						mainstem			×	

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339	x			12.8					12.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	40/40	40% poor	poor	w								x		
840	×			14.8					14.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	35/40	38% poor	poor									×		
841	×	x		10.9					10.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/8	10/10	10% very poor	very poor						mainstem			×		
842	×	x		12.0					12.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/18	10/10	10% very poor	very poor						mainstem			×		
343	×			18.7					13.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/18	35/35	35% poor	poor									×	Verify condition once tree leafs out in spring.	
344	×	x		7.8					7.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	20/12	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x		
345	×			14.4					14.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	40/80	35% poor	poor							8		x		
346	×	x		10.7					10.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/12	10/10	10% very poor	very poor	E								×		
847	×	x		11.8					11.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/12	25/10	17% very poor	poor									×		
348	×	x		12.9					12.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/18	25/20	20% very poor	very poor									x		
349	×	x		12.2					12.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x		
350	×	x		14.2					14.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/15	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		
351	×			14.6					14.6		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdei	30/20	40/25	28% very poor	poor to mod							6		x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2-84-4-6)	"Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Crdinance Crdinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
352				11.7					11.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/20	10/10	10% very poor	very poor	w	w							x	
358	×			17.7					17.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/25	35/35	35% poor	poor	E								x	
354	×			18.4					13.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/20	45/35	40% poor	poor									×	
366	x			12.5					12.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/15	20/16	18% very poor	very poor									x	
356	×			18.0					18.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/30	20/10	15% very poor	very poor	w	8							x	
357	×			20.8					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/45	40/50	48% poor	M									×	
358	×			10.9					10.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/15	0/0	0% dead	E	E								x	
359	×			18.3					18.3		Pine species (not verified)	Pinus ap.	30/20	80/55	65% fair	good	N					0 to 1 foot		x		40% overall condition "poor".
360	×			24.4					24.4		Italian stone pine	Pinus pines	30/35	90/60	77% good	excellent										65% overall condition "fair".
361	×			26.6					26.6		Italian stone pine	Pinus pines	30/30	60/60	60% fair	moderate								x	x	Measured at 2 feet. 65% overall condition "fair".
362	×			28.6					28.6		italian stone pine	Pinus pines	25/35	70/70	70% good	good								x		Measured at 2 feet. 50% overall condition "fair".
363	×	x		7.2					7.2		red oak	Quercus rubrs (not verified)	20/15	80/50	60% fair	good										Tree out of leaf. Needs training pruning. 10% overall condition "very poor".
364	×	x		5.5					6.5		oak species	Querous sp.	12/8	60/40	40% poor	moderate				x			5			Tree out of leaf. Needs training pruning. 5% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removel Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	"Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" alngle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Bpread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
365	x	x		7.8					7.3		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	18/13	40/40	40% poor	poor to mod									x		10% overall condition "very poor".
366	×			17.0					17.0		italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	18/25	80/50	60% fair	good	N							×		Measured at 3.5 feet	50% overall condition "fair".
367	×	×		24.3					24.3		italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	80/35	45% poor	good	N						5	×			20% overall condition "very poor".
368	x			20.2					20.2		italian stone pine	Pinus pines	25/30	80/35	45% poor	good	N				GR		7	x		Measured at 3.5 feet.	30% overall condition "poor".
369	x			23.8					23.8		italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	50/50	60% fair	poor to mod			10							Measured at 2.0 feet.	38% overall condition "poor".
370	x			5.7					5.7		tree species out of leaf	(Genus, species)	25/15	75/55	65% fair	moderate										Verify species in spring after full leafout.	
371	x			26.3					26.3		Aleppo pine	Pinus halepensis	30/35	80/60	70% good	good								×		Codominant mainstems at 5 feet.	50% overall condition "fair".
372	×			21.6	18.7				40.3		italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/35	80/70	75% good	good	N							×			85% overall condition "fair".
373	x	x		7.4					7.4		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	20/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×		20% overall condition "very poor".
374	x	x		7.2					7.2		tulip tree	Liriodendron tulipilera	12/8	20/10	15% very poor	very poor	N			x				×	x		in parking lot of Benihana near Hyatt construction project. Sandis #1225.
375	x	x		5.6					5.6		tulip tree	Liriodendron tulipilera	12/8	20/10	15% very poor	very poor				x				×	x		in parking lot of Benihana near Hyatt construction project. Sandis #1224.
376	×	x		5.6					5.6		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	19/10	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×		10% overall condition "very poor".
877	x	x		7.6					7.8		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	19/12	35/35	35% poor	poor									x		20% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (14.A.g.,	Protected Tree* per City of Culpertino Culpertino Ordinance (10.0° single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native appeles)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
378	x	x		7.0					7.0		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	20/14	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	:	20% overall condition "very poor".
379	×	x		6.5					6.5		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	14/12	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×	:	20% overall condition "very poor".
380	×	×		7.4					7.4		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	20/10	20/20	20% very poor	very poor	w								×	:	20% overall condition "very poor".
381	x			23.0	14.7				87.7		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	75/55	64% fair	moderate							5	x			43% overall condition "poor".
382	×			20.8					20.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/25	70/80	65% fair	moderate					GR			x			53% overall condition "fair".
383	×			19.5					19.5		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	80/65	74% good	good		E			GR			x			44% overall condition "poor".
384	×			22.0					22.0		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	70/80	65% fair	moderate	8	8						x		Measured at 2.0 feet.	50% overall condition "fair".
385	×			88.2					33.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/35	60/30	38% poor	moderate	8						8	x			42% overall condition "poor".
386	×	×		4.5					4.5		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	13/8	15/15	15% very poor	very poor							1	x	×		10% overall condition "very poor".
387	×	x		7.8					7.8		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	18/18	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		30% overall condition "poor".
388	×	x		7.5					7.5		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	18/15	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		15% overall condition "very poor".
389	×			81.9	22.3				54.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/45	50/40	47% poor	moderate							2	x			44% overall condition "poor".
390	×			18.2	18.0				26.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/15	80/30	45% poor	good	N	N					3	x			35% overall condition "poor".

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391				12.4	12.0				24.4		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/30	80/80	67% fair	good	E	E					3	x			45% overall condition "poor".
392	×			14.6					14.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/18	80/65	69% fair	good	E							x			40% overall condition "poor".
393	×			14.3					14.3		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	20/20	70/70	70% good	good		E						×			55% overall condition "fair".
394	×			10.3					10.3		tree species out of leaf	(Genus, species)	35/20	80/85	75% good	good											
395	×			9.8					9.8		tree species out of leaf	(Genus, species)	35/20	80/85	75% good	good	w										
396	×	x		18.1					18.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/12	70/70	70% good	moderate										Steep slope	15% overall condition "very poor".
397	×	x		20.5					20.5		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	65/12	75/75	75% good	moderate										Steep slope	25% overall condition "very poor".
398	×			18.4					13.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	40/25	80/70	74% good	good										Steep slope	
399	×			11.3					11.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/15	30/30	30% poor	poor										Steep slope	
400	×			21.3					21.3		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	40/25	60/50	55% fair	moderate							6			Steep slope	
401	×			20.2					20.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	45/20	50/35	40% poor	moderate	w					8	10			On steep slope.	
402	×			18.4					18.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	60/45	55% fair	good							6			On steep slope.	
403	x			15.0					15.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/18	40/40	40% poor	poor	w					6	8			On steep slope.	

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404	×			25.7					25.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/85	40/40	40% poor	poor	sw						various elevations			On steep slope.	
405	×			29.5					29.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	85/35	40/35	40% poor	poor	8	8					7			On steep slope.	
406	×	x		17.4					17.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/8	70/70	70% good	moderate										On steep slope.	25% overall condition "very poor".
407	×	x		4.1					4.1		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	15/1	5/5	5% very poor	very poor							0 to 10				0% (Dead)
408	×	x		5.9	3.8				9.7		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	18/6	10/10	10% very poor	very poor							various elevations				10% overall condition "very poor".
409	x			18.3					18.3		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	56/15	65/65	65% fair	moderate								x			50% overall condition "fair".
410	x			20.7					20.7		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	56/13	65/85	66% fair	moderate								x			50% overall condition "fair".
411	x			22.4					22.4		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	56/13	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod								x			40% overall condition "poor".
412	×			32.4					32.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/35	65/55	65% fair	good	8										
413	x			15.6					15.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/18	50/40	45% poor	poor to mod	N										
414			×	22.5					22.5	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	55/80	50/45	60% fair	moderate	w	w			GR					Will need endweight reduction pruning at west side of canopy.	Team proposes to transplant tree. Current condition roughly the same as previously noted in past years.
415			×	18.3					18.3	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	60/30	50/50	50% fair	moderate	N				GR						Team proposes to transplant tree. Current condition roughly the same as previously noted in past years.
416			x	17.8					17.8	x	California sycamore	Platanus racemosa	50/20	50/60	50% fair	moderate	E				GR						Team proposes to transplant tree. Current condition roughly the same as previously noted in past years.

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417	x			19.2					19.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/25	75/55	70% good	good											
418	x			11.5					11.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/15	45/40	40% poor	moderate					GR						
419	×			17.3					17.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/40	60/50	55% fair	moderate	w				GR						
420	x			11.1					11.1		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	35/25	75/70	70% good	good	w										
421	x			18.7					13.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod											
422	x			14.3					14.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/30	75/45	60% fair	good							9				
423	x			29.1					29.1		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	70/20	70/70	70% good	moderate											60% overall condition "fair".
424	×			83.6					33.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	60/60	60% fair	moderate											45% overall condition "poor".
425	×			24.9					24.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/15	70/70	70% good	moderate											60% overall condition "fair".
426	×			27.8					27.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/20	75/68	70% good	moderate											55% overall condition "fair".
427	×			17.3					17.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/20	40/40	40% poor	poor	E							x			
428				29.0					29.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	w										Tree is declining. Appears to be in 40% overall condition (Poor), with normal leaf senecence plue twig and branch dieback from drougtht-induced decline.
429				22.0					22.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	70/55	65% fair	good										Codominant mainstems fork at 13 feet.	Tree is declining. Appears to be in 45% overall condition (Poor),

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	pdated Overall Condition atings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
480	x	x		27.4					27.4		glant sequola	Metasequola glyptostroboldes	75/15	65/45	55% fair	poor to mod										Tree was limbed up. RE	TREE IS DEAD. TREE EQUIRES REMOVAL FROM THE LANDSCAPE.
481				27.9					27.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/45	45/30	40% poor	poor to mod	w	E					9			cu	Tree in decline, with a urrent overall condition of 34% or "Poor".
432				24.0					24.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/35	50/80	55% fair	poor to mod	w									cu	Tree in decline, with a urrent overall condition of 44% or "Poor".
433				16.9					16.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/25	75/80	63% fair	good	E	E								ou 503	Tree in deciline, with a irrent overall condition of % or "Fair". ("Fair" ranges from 50% to 69%).
484	x	x		29.3					29.3		giant sequola	Metasequola glyptostroboldes	75/12	35/20	25% very poor	poor	E			x						Roots were severed during installation of ADA walkway.	TREE IS DEAD. TREE EQUIRES REMOVAL FROM THE LANDSCAPE.
435		x		81.1					81.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/45	40/20	25% very poor	poor	w				GR					Roots severed during eldewalk Ser replacement	me condition as previous.
436				28.0	12.0				35.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/18	75/80	65% fair	good							8			Diameters estimated.	
487				27.7					27.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	30/30	80% poor	poor	w						9			Tr	ree currently in the same condition as previously noted.
438	×	×		28.5					23.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/18	60/30	37% poor	moderate	E									Roots severed during sidewalk replacement	
439	x			27.0					27.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/16	70/70	70% good	good				x						Crown raising pruning was performed to limb up this tree.	45% overall condition "poor".
440		x		18.7					18.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	35/35	35% poor	very poor	w	w					1			Condition estimated prior to spring leafout.	ee currently in 28% overall andition (Very Poor). Tree suggested by WLCA to be removed.
441		x		21.2					21.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/45	50/50	50% fair	moderate							1			Roots severed during sidewalk replacement	ee currently in 28% overall andition (Very Poor). Tree suggested by WLCA to be removed.
442				81.2					31.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/45	60/45	53% fair	moderate	w	S								Roots severed during eldewalk replacement . Will need endweight reduction pruning.	Tree appears to be in decline. Current overall condition is 45% (Poor).

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree" per Oity of Cupertino Credinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
443				41.0					41.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/20	75/80	68% fair	good							6			Cable installation recommended.	45% overall condition "poor".
444				21.5					21.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	70/50	60% fair	moderate	w										
445	×			15.4					15.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/18	50/50	50% fair	moderate	N			x							
446	×			21.1					21.1		oosst redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/16	75/76	75% good	good											50% overall condition "fair".
447	×			17.5					17.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/20	55/50	52% fair	poor to mod	N										
448	×			15.7					15.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/10	60/60	60% fair	moderate	E									Tree was limbed up.	50% overall condition "fair".
449	×			16.5					16.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/10	60/60	60% fair	moderate	E									Tree was limbed up.	50% overall condition "fair".
450	×			15.5					15.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/10	60/50	55% fair	moderate	E									Tree was limbed up.	50% overall condition "fair".
451	×			19.6					19.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	70/55	60% fair	good	w										
452	×			21.5					21.5		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdei	55/30	50/35	40% poor	poor to mod	w						0 to 2				Current condition rating is roughly the same as noted in previous years.
453	×	x		15.0					15.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/10	10/10	10% very poor	very poor											
454	×			29.4					29.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/35	50/40	47% poor	poor to mod							12			Roots damaged.	Current condition rating is roughly the same as previously noted in past years.
455				17.7					17.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/18	30/35	33% poor	poor	E									Roots damaged.	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Dlameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2+3+4+5)	Protected Tree" per Oity of Culpertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
450	x			22.3						22.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/20	40/85	37% poor	poor	w	w					15				Same condition rating as noted in prior years.
457	×			28.5						28.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/35	50/80	55% fair	moderate	w										May be declining in condition. Current condition is roughly 45% (Poor).
458	×			25.1						25.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	30/40	35% poor	poor to mod							various elevations			Bark sluffing off. Phloem/bark disorder.	Same condition rating as noted in prior years.
456	×			31.9						31.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	75/45	60/80	60% fair	moderate										Roots damaged.	
460)			81.8						81.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/45	60/55	59% fair	moderate										Roots damaged.	
461	ı			25.5						25.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod							15				Tree declining. Current overall condition is roughly 35% (Poor). Extensive twig dieback apparent.
462	×	x		15.3						15.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus undel	40/15	50/40	45% poor	moderate							8				Tree decilining. Current overall condition is roughly 25% (Very Poor). Tissue necrosis and bark inclusion at fork noted. Trees in very poor condition are typically suggested to be removed.
468	1			21.0						21.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/45	75/80	70% good	good	w									Roots damaged.	Tree appears to be in decline due to chronic drought conditions. Current overall condition roughly 55% (Fair).
464	x			84.1						84.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	65/45	48% poor	moderate	E					0 to 5					Tree appears to be in decline due to chronic drought conditions. Current overall condition roughly 40% (Poor).
468	i			22.8						22.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/80	55/45	50% fair	moderate	w						16			Roots damaged.	Tree is currently in same condition as noted in previous years.
460				29.3						29.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	65/30	60/45	50% fair	mod to good	E						9				Tree appears to be in decline due to chronic drought conditions. Current overall condition roughly 40% (Poor).
467	,	x		25.6						25.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/45	50/30	37% poor	moderate					GR	3 to 10					Tree decilining. Current overall condition is roughly 28% (Very Poor). Tissue necrosis and bark inclusion at fork noted. Trees in very poor condition are typically suggested to be removed.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ 64" A.G.	(14249446) *Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0* single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
468		x		24.8					24.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus undel	55/30	40/40	40% poor	poor										Roots damaged.	Tree declining with apparent extensive twig diebeck. Ourrent oversall condition is roughly 20% (Very Poor). Tissue necroels and bark inclusion at fork noted. Trees in very poor condition are typically suggested to be removed.
469				25.2					25.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	40/30	38% poor	poor	w	8			GR		12			Roots damaged.	Tree is currently in same condition as noted in previous years.
470				27.7					27.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	45/35	40% poor	poor											Appears to be experiencing normal Fall leaf senescence (leaf drop).
471				14.9					14.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/15	45/45	45% poor	poor	w	w									Appears to be experiencing normal Fall leaf sensecence (leaf drop).
472				16.4					16.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	45/45	45% poor	poor	E										Appears to be experiencing normal Fall leaf senseoence (leaf drop).
478				81.5					81.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/45	75/85	68% fair	good						!	9 and 10 (not verified)			Roots damaged	Tree appears to be somewhat declining. Current overall condition is roughly 57% (Fair).
474				25.3					25.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/30	75/80	65% fair	good	E				GR						Tree appears to be somewhat declining. Current overall condition is roughly 59% (Fair).
475				28.7					28.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/45	70/85	68% fair	moderate										Roots damaged.	Tree is decilning, with an estimated 43% overall condition rating (Por). Leaf fall appears to be a combo of normal leaf fall plus twig and branch dieback.
476	x			15.2					15.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	30/25	35/40	38% poor	poor to mod	E										
477	x	x		13.9					13.9		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	35/20	20/20	20% very poor	very poor											
478	x	x		16.9					16.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/15	50/50	50% fair	poor											20% overall condition "very poor".
479	x	x		22.1					22.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/20	0/0	0% dead												0% (Dead).

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree Duperfold of Chip of Ch	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
480	x			18.1					18.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	45/45	45% poor	poor	8E										
481	×			20.0					20.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	35/25	45/45	45% poor	роог	w										
482	×			9.8					9.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/10	30/20	25% very poor	poor	w										
483	×			12.7					12.7		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	30/16	50/40	50% fair	moderate	N				GR						
484	×			15.9					15.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	60/50	55% fair	moderate											
485	×			13.7					13.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	55/55	55% fair	moderate	E										
486	×			22.3					22.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/18	70/70	70% good	moderate											68% overall condition "fair".
487	×			21.9					21.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/18	70/70	70% good	moderate											70% overall condition "good".
488	×			12.4					12.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/16	50/35	40% poor	moderate	N					0 to 3					
489	×			8.9					8.9		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	30/20	55/35	45% poor	moderate											
490	×			14.8					14.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/35	55/45	47% poor	poor to mod	w	w									
491	×	x		9.3					9.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	20/12	40/20	27% very poor	poor	w	w					8				
492	×			9.1					9.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/18	50/35	40% poor	poor to mod	E										

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches © 64" A. (1+2+8+4+6)	*Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Crudinance Crudinance 20* multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
493				12.4					12.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	45/30	35% poor	poor to mod	w	w									
494	×			13.8					13.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/30	40/40	40% poor	poor											
495	x	x		18.0					13.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	90/16	26/20	22% very poor	poor	w	w				0 to 8					
496	x	x		7.9					7.9		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	25/12	30/20	25% very poor	poor	E										
497	x	x		10.2					10.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	25/80	29% very poor	poor	w	w									
498	x			11.8					11.8		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	20/20	50/40	44% poor	poor	N		5							Fireblight infection.	
499	x	x		4.0					4.0		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	9/6	0/0	0% dead												
500	x	x		21.4					21.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/15	0/0	0% dead												0% Dead.
501	x	x		19.0					19.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	56/15	15/15	15% very poor	very poor									×	Steep slope.	0% Dead.
502	x	x		24.4					24.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	56/12	0/0	0% dead										×		0% Dead.
503	x			6.7					6.7		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamli	19/14	40/40	40% poor	poor	8						5				
504	×			9.9	9.0				18.9		oak species	Quercus sp.	35/30	80/50	60% fair	good	8				GR					Steep slope	
505	x			32.3					32.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/35	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	Steep slope	70% overall condition "good".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (14.A.g.,	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
506	x			10.0					10.0		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	25/15	40/40	40% poor	poor	E	E		x						Fireblight infection.	
507	×	×		7.6					7.8		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	18/15	20/20	20% very poor	very poor	N	N		x						Fireblight infection.	
508	×			10.9					10.9		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamli	25/25	40/30	35% poor	poor	N	N		×						Fireblight infection.	
509	x	x		7.2	6.9	5.5			19.8		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandifiora	25/15	15/15	15% very poor	very poor	N								x		
510	x			28.0					28.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/25	80/80	80% good	good									x		70% overall condition "good".
511	×			14.4					14.4		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	20/25	40/50	44% poor	poor				x						Roots damaged on grade. Fireblight infection.	55% overall condition "fair".
512	x			6.0					6.0		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandifiora	15/8	50/30	37% poor	moderate				x					x		30% overall condition "poor".
513	x			5.6					5.6		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	18/10	40/40	40% poor	poor	E								x		
514	x			4.4					4.4		southern magnolia	Magnolla grandiflora	18/6	40/40	40% poor	poor	E								×		
515	x	x		10.5					10.5		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	25/20	30/30	80% poor	poor	E	E		x						Fireblight infection.	20% overall condition "very poor".
516	x	x		10.6					10.6		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	25/20	30/40	85% poor	poor	E	E		x						Fireblight infection.	20% overall condition "very poor".
517	x	x		6.5					6.5		southern magnolia	Pyrus kawakamli	18/7	40/80	30% poor	poor to mod	E					4 to 7					15% overall condition "very poor".
518	x			28.2					23.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	55/60	58% fair	poor to mod	w	w								Out of leaf. Overall condition verify in spring after leafout.	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree* Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Ordinano (10.0° single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
519		x		7.6					7.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/10	0/0	0% DEAD	n/a											
520																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE
521	×	x		20.2					20.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/18	30/25	28% very poor	poor	w										
522		x		14.3					14.3		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	35/18	10/10	10% Very Poor	very poor	w						5				
528																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
524				10.6					10.8		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	40/30	75/75	75% good	good	E			×							
525				17.6					17.8		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	40/25	35/35	35% poor	poor	w	w									
526				6.7					6.7		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	18/12	65/50	55% fair	moderate	E			×							
527				8.2					8.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	20/15	70/40	55% fair	good	8	8									
528				11.1					11.1		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	25/35	70/80	66% fair	moderate				x							
529				12.7					12.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/20	45/45	45% poor	poor to mod	w	w									
530				10.4					10.4		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	30/30	75/85	78% good	moderate	8			x							
531				9.2					9.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	30/18	50/40	45% poor	w	8										

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinaria (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinsterne with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
532				12.8					12.3		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	50/40	85/70	70% good	moderate	8E			x							
533				18.2					13.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/30	60/60	60% fair	moderate											
584				10.2					10.2		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	40/20	70/60	70% good	good	E			×							
535				20.6					20.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/35	60/50	55% fair	good											
536		x		12.1					12.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	20/20	20% very poor	very poor											
537				18.1					18.1		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	35/35	60/55	60% fair	moderate	E			×							
538				19.9					19.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/35	50/45	50% fair	poor to mod											
539				12.7					12.7		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	25/30	75/65	70% good	good	E	E		x							
540				21.9					21.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/45	65/55	60% fair	moderate					GR						
541				12.5					12.5		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	30/30	60/50	55% fair	moderate				x							
542				18.7					18.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	50/50	50% fair	moderate	w	w									
543				15.2					15.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/25	55/30	34% poor	moderate	8				GR		5				
544				14.1					14.1		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	40/35	70/80	67% fair	moderate	E	E		x							

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.° single stem, 20' multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/20 01/2018, and 7/2018
545				17.4					17.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/30	75/56	64% fair	good	w									Tight forks at 8 feet.
546				11.2					11.2		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	30/35	70/80	66% fair	moderate	E	E		x						
547		×		12.5					12.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	w	w			GR					
548																										TREE REMOVED FRO LANDSCAPE.
549				16.3					16.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/30	65/56	61% fair	moderate	w									
550				17.5					17.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	75/65	70% good	good	w									
551																										TREE REMOVED FRO LANDSCAPE.
552				11.2					11.2		Chinese eim	Ulmus parvifolia	25/25	60/60	60% fair	moderate	N	N		x						
558				14.2					14.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	75/65	70% good	good	w	w								
554				4.0					4.0		eim species	Ulmus sp.	20/10	75/75	75% good	good										Tree out of leaf. ID not verified at time of writing.
666		x		9.8					9.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	20/15	10/10	10% very poor	very poor						0 to 10				
556				16.8					16.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/30	55/60	59% fair	moderate						0 to 1				Vehicle impact scar.
557				12.9					12.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	35/35	35% poor	poor	w	w								

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
558				13.8					13.8		Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	35/35	75/70	78% good	good	N	N		x							
559				15.9					15.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	55/50	54% fair	poor to mod	w										
560				11.5					11.5		Chinese eim	Ulmus parvifolia	30/30	65/70	68% fair	moderate	E			x							
561				18.7					13.7		Chinese eim	Ulmus parvifolia	30/30	70/50	60% fair	good	N			x							
562				13.8					13.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/30	40/35	38% poor	poor	N							x			
563																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
564		x		14.8					14.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	25/20	23% very poor	very poor	w	w									
565																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
566	×			17.5					17.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/35	40/40	40% poor	moderate	w	w									
567		x		16.2					16.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor											
568				18.0					18.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/35	75/65	70% good	good	w										
569				13.5					13.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/25	70/65	68% fair	good	w										
570				12.7					12.7		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdei	18/10	50/30	40% poor	moderate	w	w		×							

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cordinance (10.0° aingle stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
571				22.7					22		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	56/20	60/60	60% fair	moderate									x	50% overall condition "fair".
572				81.6					31	3	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	56/20	60/45	55% fair	moderate							25		×	60% overall condition "fair".
578				16.5					16	5	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	60/50	53% fair	moderate									×	37% overall condition "poor".
574				25.6					25	3	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	66/16	60/60	60% fair	moderate									x	48% overall condition "poor".
575				12.0					12	0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/10	60/40	47% poor	moderate									x	35% overall condition "poor".
576				82.1	18.4	12.2			57	7	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/25	70/70	70% good	poor									×	55% overall condition "fair".
577				27.6					27	3	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/15	40/30	35% poor	poor						various elevations			x	45% overall condition "poor".
578				17.1					17	1	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	60/60	60% fair	moderate									x	50% overall condition "fair".
579				17.7					17	7	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×	40% overall condition "poor".
580				81.5	9.0				40	5	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	60/20	75/75	75% good	moderate									x	55% overall condition "fair".
581				21.5	10.5				32	0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/15	60/60	60% fair	moderate									x	45% overall condition "poor".
582				81.7					31	7	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/25	80/80	80% good	good									×	60% overall condition "fair".
583		x		8.3					8.		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/6	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	20% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8lte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Culpertino Credinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Leen (Direction Noted) Historical Stem Splittout Evidence	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severa Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey 01/2018, and 7/2018
584				26.9					26.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/20	65/65	65% fair	moderate								x	60% overall condition "fair".
585				15.9	7.3				28.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/15	65/65	65% fair	moderate								×	50% overall condition "fair".
586				25.3					25.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/13	65/65	65% fair	moderate								×	45% overall condition "poor".
587				19.9					19.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/14	65/85	65% fair	moderate								×	52% overall condition "fair".
588				21.0					21.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/12	60/60	60% fair	moderate								×	47% overall condition "poor".
589				23.3					23.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	65/65	65% fair	moderate								×	62% overall condition "fair".
590				25.5	5.0				30.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/10	30/40	35% poor	poor								×	35% overall condition "poor".
591				21.2					21.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/10	50/40	45% poor	роог								×	50% overall condition "fair".
592		x		25.0					25.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/8	25/35	28% very poor	very poor								×	35% overall condition "poor".
593				14.4					14.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/10	30/30	30% poor	poor to mod		8			0 to 5			×	30% overall condition "poor".
594				18.1					18.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/13	65/56	50% fair	moderate								×	45% overall condition "poor".
595				19.2					19.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/15	40/25	30% poor	moderate		25 (apic meriste	al 1)					×	30% overall condition "poor".
596				12.8					12.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	56/8	50/40	45% poor	poor to mod		8						x	35% overall condition "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ 64" A.G	(14249446) *Profescind Tree* *Profescind Tree* Cuper tino Ordinance stem, (10.0* single stem, 20" multi, verious specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (Genus, species)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stam Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
597		x		12.7	8.3				21.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/10	0/0	0% dead	dead							1		×		0% (Dead)
598		×		19.5					19.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/6	30/10	20% very poor	very poor									×	Shear crack through the mainstern longitudinally.	20% overall condition "very poor".
599				27.0					27.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/25	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×		60% overall condition "fair".
600				18.8					18.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	85/8	50/40	45% poor	poor	w								×	Canker developing on trunk at 5 feet elevation.	35% overall condition "poor".
601				25.5					25.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/14	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		30% overall condition "poor".
602				18.7	7.7				21.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/9	40/30	35% poor						BRC				×		30% overall condition "poor".
603		x		17.8					17.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×		25% overall condition "very poor".
604		x		16.7					16.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	25/25	25% very poor	very poor		w							×		25% overall condition "very poor".
605		x		6.6					6.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/7	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×		0% (Dead)
606		x		28.4					26.4		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	60/18	20/30	25% very poor	poor									x	Codominant mainstem fork at 20 feet.	25% overall condition "very poor".
607		x		15.4					15.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/10	15/20	17% very poor	very poor									×		15% overall condition "very poor".
608		×		22.4					22.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/14	30/30	30% poor	poor	w								×		27% overall condition "very poor".
609				27.1					27.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	35/36	35% poor	poor									x		30% overall condition "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @	(14249446) "Protected Tree" per City of Culpertino Ordinano (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
610		x		18.0					18.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	30/8	40/20	28% very poor	poor to mod									x	:	25% overall condition "very poor".
611				39.4					39.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/15	70/70	70% good	good									x	Cankers on trunk at 6 feet.	75% overall condition "good".
612				8.0					8.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/4	0/0	0% dead	dead									×		0% (Dead)
613				26.5					26.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/18	75/75	75% good	good									x		85% overall condition "fair".
614				82.8					82.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	65/15	70/70	70% good	mod to good									×		80% overall condition "fair".
615				15.4					15.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/10	50/50	50% fair	poor									×		40% overall condition "poor".
616				24.4					24.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/11	55/50	53% fair	mod									x		47% overall condition "poor".
617				10.1					10.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	25/9	65/45	55% fair	mod									x		40% overall condition "poor".
618				26.7					26.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	55/60	58% fair	poor to mod									×		55% overall condition "fair".
619				12.5					12.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	45/10	50/40	50% fair	moderate									x		40% overall condition "poor".
620				15.3					15.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/10	50/40	50% fair	moderate									x		40% overall condition "poor".
621				12.6					12.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/11	60/50	55% fair	moderate									×		55% overall condition "fair".
622	_			23.4					23.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	76/15	50/50	50% fair	poor									x		56% overall condition "fair".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Foor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Cruitanno Cruitanno 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
623				25.1					25.1		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/15	50/50	50% fair	poor									×	57% overall condition "fair".
624				15.9					15.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/12	50/40	49% poor	poor									×	50% overall condition "fair".
625				19.7	6.4				26.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/10	50/50	50% fair	poor									×	50% overall condition "fair".
626				19.6					19.6		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	80/10	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									x	50% overall condition "fair".
627				22.9					22.9		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/12	60/50	53% fair	poor									×	60% overall condition "fair".
628		x		14.1					14.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/8	20/30	25% very poor	very poor									×	10% overall condition "very poor".
629		x		11.9					11.9		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	45/7	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									x	0% (Dead)
630		x		12.0					12.0		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/10	35/35	35% poor	poor									×	25% overall condition "very poor".
631		x		16.2					16.2		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	45/15	20/20	20% very poor	very poor							25		×	20% overall condition "very poor".
632				15.5					15.5		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/18	40/30	35% poor	poor to mod							30		×	30% overall condition "poor".
633		x		9.3					9.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	40/10	35/35	35% poor	poor									×	20% overall condition "very poer".
634		×		11.5					11.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×	10% overall condition "very poor".
635		x		18.4					18.4		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/12	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									x	0% (Dead)

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	112281445) "Profescing from the control of the con	Common Name	Scientific Name (Genus, species)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
636		x		20.9					20.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x		18% overall condition (very poor).
637		×		18.8					13.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×	One of two mainstems was removed at grade.	5% overall condition (very poor).
638				27.9					27.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/25	75/76	75% good	mod to good									×		68% overall condition (fair).
639		x		10.8					10.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/8	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									×	Difficult to assess visually.	18% overall condition "very poor".
640				21.1					21.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/12	40/40	40% poor	poor	w								×		30% overall condition "poor".
641				19.6					19.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	65/56	60% fair	moderate		N							×		45% overall condition "poor".
642				80.8					30.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/20	50/50	50% fair	moderate									x		42% overall condition "poor".
643				24.3					24.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	60/55	56% fair	moderate									×		50% overall condition "fair".
644				11.1					11.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	56/12	50/50	50% fair	poor									×		40% overall condition "poor".
845				22.8					22.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	70/12	40/35	39% poor	poor									x		25% overall condition "very poor".
646		x		14.8	7.5				22.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/10	45/20	27% very poor	poor	w								×	8-trunk form at certain heights.	24% overall condition "very poor".
647				81.5					31.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/25	80/80	80% good	good									×		70% overall condition "good".
648		x		4.9					4.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/5	30/30	30% poor	poor		8							x		17% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree* Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0° single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Vigoria & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
649				25.7					25.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/12	50/50	50% fair	moderate									x	50% overall condition "fair".
650				22.4					22.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/16	50/50	50% fair	moderate									x	50% overall condition "fair".
651				29.6					29.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/20	60/40	55% fair	moderate									×	67% overall condition "fair".
652				15.9					15.9		ooast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	65/16	40/40	40% poor	poor									x	45% overall condition "poor".
653		x		16.0					16.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	80/10	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	0% (Dead)
654		x		20.5					20.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/6	30/15	20% very poor	very poor									×	16% overall condition "very poor".
655				25.0	10.0				35.0		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	70/15	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod							3		x	50% overall condition "fair".
656				27.3					27.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	75/15	60/40	50% fair	poor to mod							6		x	56% overall condition "fair".
657				19.8					19.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	45/45	45% poor	poor	w								×	48% overall condition "poor".
658				30.8					30.8		ooast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	70/18	30/35	80% poor	poor							4 to 8		x	45% overall condition "poor".
659		x		10.0					10.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/4	0/0	0% dead	dead									x	0% (Dead)
660		x		23.0					23.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	30/20	25% very poor	very poor									×	8-trunk form between 60 and 65 feet elevation.
661		x		12.4					12.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/8	50/30	35% poor	moderate							20		x	28% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag # To be Removed Per	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Agusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2+3+4+5)	"Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aningle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
662			17.7						17.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	60/45	50% fair	moderate									x		50% overall condition "fair".
663			11.2						11.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/10	55/50	50% fair	poor to mod									×		40% overall condition "poor".
664			11.0						11.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/10	50/50	50% fair	poor									×		40% overall condition "poor".
665			20.4						20.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/18	60/55	58% fair	moderate									x		59% overall condition "fair".
666			20.9						20.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/25	40/50	45% poor	poor									x		45% overall condition "poor".
667			16.7						16.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/18	40/50	45% poor	poor									x		40% overall condition "poor".
668			9.1						9.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	40/7	30/35	35% poor	poor									x		30% overall condition "poor".
669	×		9.9						9.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/7	30/30	30% poor	poor									x	This tree has a PG&E guy strap around its trunk which may eventually girdle the stem, possibly causing loss of stability within the stem cross section.	10% overall condition "very poor".
670	×		10.7						10.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/6	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×		15% overall condition "very poor".
671	x		7.1						7.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	30/6	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x		15% overall condition "very poor".
672	x		14.9						14.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/12	40/40	40% poor	poor									x		25% overall condition "very poor".
673			22.2						22.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	30/35	33% poor	poor									×		
674			24.2						24.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/25	35/40	36% poor	poor									x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (4,*A.6.)	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(a) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
675		x		15.0					15.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/15	20/80	25% very poor	very poor						At all elevations			x	
676				16.6					16.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	65/18	30/30	30% poor	very poor							Various elevations		×	
677		x		17.6					17.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/18	10/10	10% very poor	very poor						At all elevations			×	
678				13.4					13.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/18	45/45	45% poor	poor to mod	E								×	
679				12.7					12.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/14	40/30	35% poor	poor	E					6			×	
680				15.6					15.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	60/25	50/35	40% poor	poor to mod	E								×	
681				17.3					17.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	85/25	45/45	45% poor	moderate	E								×	
682				14.2					14.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/25	45/30	35% poor	poor to mod	E						9		×	
683		x		18.7					18.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	65/30	25/10	15% very poor	very poor	E	E				5 to 6			×	Possible destabilized root plate. High risk tree. Remove.
684	×	x		12.2					12.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	50/20	15/15	15% very poor	very poor									×	
685	×	x		10.5					10.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	45/20	15/15	15% very poor	very poor	E	E							×	
686	×			4.0					4.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	15/6	50/50	50% fair	moderate									×	59% overall condition "fair".
687	x			11.4					11.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/25	40/85	87% poor	poor to mod	E	E							x	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (4,*A.6.)	Protected Tree Der City of Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
688	x			4.5					4.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	20/8	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	85% overall condition "fair".
689	×	×		15.9					15.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	85/20	10/10	10% very poor	very poor	E	E							x	
690	×			4.9					4.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	18/6	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	65% overall condition "fair".
691	×	x		10.8					10.8		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	36/25	15/15	15% very poor	very poor	E			x					x	
692	×			22.5					22.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	75/35	65/50	58% fair	mod to good	E	E							x	
693	×			28.0					28.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	70/40	65/50	57% fair	mod to good	E	E					9		×	
694	×			21.3					21.3		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	70/35	40/40	40% poor	poor							18		x	
695	×			28.3					28.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	70/35	60/50	55% fair	moderate	E	E							x	Roots severed with decay, on west side of root system.
696	×			23.9					23.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	75/30	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	E								×	
697	×			25.3					25.3		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	75/30	45/35	43% poor	poor to mod	E				GR		11		x	
698	×	x		8.2					8.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	28/10	55/60	55% fair	poor to mod									x	10% overall condition "very poor".
699	×	x		8.4					8.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	28/10	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	0% (Dead).
700	x	x		7.5					7.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	28/10	0/0	0% dead	dead									x	0% (Dead).

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Eleveted Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (Genus, species)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
701	x	x		8.2					8.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/7	40/40	40% poor	poor									x		0% (Dead).
702	×	x		8.1					8.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/7	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									×		0% (Dead).
703	×			20.3					20.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/20	40/40	40% poor	poor to mod									×		50% overall condition "fair".
704		x		11.8					11.8		ooast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/8	0/0	0% dead	dead									x		0% (Dead).
705		x		10.8					10.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	30/4	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×		4% overall condition "very poor".
706		x		11.0					11.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/8	10/10	10% very poor	very poor						1			×		13% overall condition "very poor".
707		x		5.8					5.8		ooast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/6	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									x		7% overall condition "very poor".
708		x		11.5					11.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	30/8	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		15% overall condition "very poor".
709																											TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
710				12.3					12.3		ooast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/8	40/40	40% poor										×		35% overall condition "poor".
711		x		11.8					11.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/4	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									×		0% (Dead).
712				8.4					8.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/6	30/30	30% poor	poor									×		30% overall condition "poor".
713				11.4					11.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/6	40/40	40% poor	poor									x		40% overall condition "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8ite Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desiree to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (Genus, species)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
714		×		7.3					7.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/6	15/16	15% very poor	very poor									x	15% overall condition "very poor".
715				19.5					19.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/15	45/45	45% poor	роог									×	35% overall condition "poor".
716		×		4.3					4.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	17/5	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	0% (Dead).
747		x		10.1					10.1		ooast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/7	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	25% overall condition "very poor".
718		×		7.0					7.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	20/4	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	0% (Dead).
719		×		11.4					11.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/15	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	0% (Dead).
720	×	x		9.1					9.1		ooast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/7	0/0	0% dead	dead									x	0% (Dead).
721		x		15.8					15.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	50/12	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									×	14% overall condition "very poor".
722		x		11.5					11.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/10	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×	17% overall condition "very poor".
723	×			21.0					21.0		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	56/20	50/40	48% poor	moderate	E	E							×	40% overall condition "poor".
724		x		18.9					13.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	50/9	15/16	15% very poor	very poor									×	15% overall condition "very poor".
725		x		22.0					22.0		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	55/25	35/40	38% poor	poor									×	27% overall condition "very poor".
726		×		20.9					20.9		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	50/25	30/25	28% very poor	very poor	8E	SE							x	23% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree" Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinaria (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
727		x		13.5					18.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	40/25	80% poor	poor									x		15% overall condition "very poor".
728	×	x		12.8					12.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	45/10	10/15	13% very poor	very poor	E								×		0% (Dead).
729				9.0					9.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/5	60/30	45% poor	moderate									×		35% overall condition "poor".
780				14.0					14.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/9	50/50	50% fair	moderate									x	Difficult to assess visually.	40% overall condition "poor".
781	x	x		14.7					14.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	E	E							×		
782	x	x		24.3					24.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	E				GR		7		×		
733	x			19.2					19.2		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/30	40/35	38% poor	poor	E					1 foot (car impact)			x		
784				17.1					17.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/30	35/35	35% poor	роог									x	Circling roots. Roots demaged on grade.	
735		x		17.5					17.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	20/20	20% very poor	very poor	E					1 foot (car impact)			×		
736		x		19.1					19.1		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	45/35	25/25	25% very poor	very poor						Various elevations			x		
787				20.7					20.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	30/40	35% poor	роог	E						20		×	Roots severed and damaged on grade.	
788				21.7					21.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	40/40	40% poor	poor	8				GR				×		
739	x			28.7					23.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/30	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	E								x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ MARAGE	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	dated Overall Condition lings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
740				26.0					26.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/35	65/50	56% fair	good				x	GR			x	x		
741				24.5					24.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	40/40	40% poor	poor				x				x	×		
742				27.2					27.2		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	50/40	48% poor	moderate							Various elevations	x	×		
748				30.1					30.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/40	60/45	50% fair	moderate								x	x		
744	×			25.2					25.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	50/40	45% poor	moderate				x				x	x	Roots pruned near mainstem.	
745	×			14.2					14.2		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/20	35/30	35% poor	poor				×		9		x	×		
746				24.1					24.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	60/50	55% fair	moderate	E			x					x		
747				18.6					18.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/25	60/30	38% poor	moderate	E				GR		various elevations		×		
748				21.7					21.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	50/45	49% poor	moderate	E				GR serious condition.				×		
749				16.0					16.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	30/30	30% poor	poor	E			x					×		
750				17.8					17.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/25	40/40	40% poor	poor	E								×		
751				15.8					15.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	25/25	25% very poor	poor	E	E							×	Circling roots.	
752				18.5					18.5		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdel	55/30	55/45	50% fair	moderate	E	E				8			x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.° single stem, 20' multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
753				19.8					19.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	50/45	49% poor	poor	E	E							x	
754				21.8					21.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/25	55/40	45% poor	moderate	E	E		x	GR				×	
755				20.1					20.1		Shamei ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/25	60/50	55% fair	moderate	E								×	
756				18.1					18.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	50/45	49% poor	poor to mod	E	E			GR	6			×	
757				16.8					16.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/25	40/40	40% poor	poor							8		×	
758		x		19.3					19.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	E	E							×	
759				18.2					18.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/30	35/35	35% poor	poor	E	E							×	
760				20.8					20.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	40/30	35% poor	poor	E	E							×	
761				15.4					15.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	60/35	40% poor	moderate	E	E					8		×	
762				17.1					17.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	35/35	35% poor						GR				×	
763		x		23.5					23.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/35	15/15	15% very poor	very poor	E						9		×	
764		x		13.6					13.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/20	10/10	10% very poor	very poor	E								×	
765				16.0					16.0		Shamel ash	Frexinus uhdei	50/25	30/30	30% poor	poor	E	E							x	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	Protected Tree* Protected Tree* Per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0° single stem, 20° multi, verlous specified netive and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Heelth & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stam Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
766				18.5					18.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/30	40/40	40% poor	poor	E	E			GR				x		
767				18.8					18.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	80/30	35/45	40% poor	poor	E	E							×		
768		×		14.5					14.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	20/20	20% very poor	very poor	E	E							x	Roots damaged on grade.	
769				23.8					23.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	85/35	55/35	40% poor	moderate	E	E			serious girdling root		15		x		
770				16.3					16.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	55/25	30/30	30% poor	poor	E						10		x		
771	×			16.1					16.1		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/30	60/45	55% fair	moderate	E								x		
772				33.6					33.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		75% overall condition "good".
778				16.4					16.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	80/13	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×		50% overall condition "fair"
774				18.5					18.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/15	75/60	67% fair	moderate									×		60% overall condition "fair"
775				10.7					10.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/6	60/50	55% fair	moderate									x	4	10% overall condition "poor"
776				84.2					34.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/25	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		75% overall condition "good".
777		×		7.8					7.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/6	55/35	40% poor	moderate	w	w							x		20% overall condition "very poor"
778				28.8					28.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/25	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		75% overall condition "good".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8lte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
779				16.8					16.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/13	85/55	60% fair	moderate									x	75% overall condition "good".
780		×		7.0					7.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	35/6	55/35	45% poor	moderate									×	28% overall condition "very poor"
781				21.6					21.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/15	60/40	47% poor	moderate							15		×	30% overall condition "poor".
782				82.1					32.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	35/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	75% overall condition "good".
783				26.0					26.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	86/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	70% overall condition "good.
784				16.1					16.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/15	70/65	70% good	moderate									×	50% overall condition "fair"
785				21.9					21.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	60% overall condition "fair"
786		x		13.0					13.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/8	50/35	40% poor	poor	w								x	25% overall condition "very poor".
787		x		17.8					17.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/10	60/35	40% poor	poor	w								×	25% overall condition "very poor".
788				20.1					20.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/15	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod									x	50% overall condition "fair"
789				23.4					23.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/15	75/70	78% good	moderate		E							x	70% overall condition "good.
790				19.5					19.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/18	75/76	75% good	moderate									×	60% overall condition "fair"
791				17.1	15.1				32.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/20	70/80	65% fair								2		x	65% overall condition "fair".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64*A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Culpertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stam Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Vigoria & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
792				28.2					28.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	70% overall condition "good.
793				21.9					21.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	65/60	62% fair	moderate									×	58% overall condition "fair".
794		x		22.0					22.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	60/40	47% poor	moderate						0 to 2			×	Aploal stem splitout 27% overall condition "very poor".
795				24.0					24.0		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	85/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	70% overall condition "good.
796				45.5					45.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	90/30	75/75	75% good	good									x	78% overall condition "good".
797				14.8					14.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/8	50/40	47% poor	moderate									×	Supressed in shade 35% overall condition "poor".
798				12.6					12.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	60/12	60/40	48% poor	poor		E					20		x	25% overall condition "very poor".
799				22.6					22.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/13	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	85% overall condition "fair".
800				21.8					21.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/13	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×	65% overall condition "fair".
801				17.3					17.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	55/9	50/50	50% fair	poor	w	w							x	30% overall condition "poor".
802				82.5					32.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/25	50/50	50% fair	poor									x	Difficult to assess visually. 50% overall condition "fair"
803				15.0					15.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/9	30/30	30% poor	poor									×	30% overall condition "poor".
804		x		32.4					32.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/18	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod									x	20% overall condition "very poor"

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk	14248445) 14248445) Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino Cupertino (10.0° aingle stem, 20° militi, verious specified native and non-native apocies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stam Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
805				18.0					1:		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/5	40/40	40% poor	poor									x	8-trunk form	30% overall condition "poor".
806				16.8					11	.8	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/10	60/55	58% fair	moderate									×		40% overall condition "poor"
807		x		12.1					1:	.1	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	50/55	53% fair	poor to mod									x		0% (Dead)
808		x		24.5					2	.5	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	90/20	40/30	33% poor	poor							55		x		5% overall condition (very poor)
809		x		11.0					1	.0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	55/15	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									x		37% overall condition (poor)
810		x		15.0					11	.0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/8	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									x		0% (Dead)
811		x		5.6					6	6	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	30/6	40/30	35% poor	poor									x		25% overall condition "very poor".
812		x		28.2					2	2	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	80/20	0/0	0% dead	dead									x	8 - trunk form.	0% (Dead)
813		x		18.8					1:	3	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/16	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									×		7% overall condition (very poor)
814		x		24.4					2	4	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/20	0/0	0% dead	dead									x		0% (Dead)
815		x		9.0					9	0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/5	0/0	0% dead	dead									×		0% (Dead)
816		x		16.5					10	.5	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/12	50/50	50% fair	poor									×		20% overall condition "very poor".
817		x		11.9					1	.9	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/6	50/40	43% poor	poor									x		15% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8lte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Culpertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
818				25.4					25.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/18	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×	60% overall condition "fair"
819				12.4					12.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/13	50/40	45% poor	poor									×	30% overall condition "poor".
820				26.3					26.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/25	55/60	58% fair	poor to mod									×	70% overall condition "good.
821		x		4.6					4.6		ooast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/3	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	12% overall condition "very poor".
822				23.4					23.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/20	50/50	50% fair	poor							18		×	55% overall condition "fair"
823				17.9					17.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	100/15	50/35	40% poor	poor							70		×	40% overall condition "poor"
824				29.3					29.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	100/20	40/40	40% poor	poor to mod							25		×	75% overall condition "good".
825		x		7.8					7.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/8	40/20	29% very poor	роог									×	18% overall condition "very poor"
826				11.1					11.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/12	60/50	50% fair	poor to mod	E								×	Bow form trunk. 40% overall condition "poor"
827		x		10.7					10.7		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/10	0/0	0% dead	dead									×	Bow form trunk. 0% (Dead)
828				11.7					11.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/8	30/30	30% poor	poor							20		×	30% overall condition "poor".
829				27.2					27.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	95/25	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	70% overall condition "good.
830				15.2					15.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/16	45/30	37% poor	poor to mod							20		x	35% overall condition "poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	1142484446) Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0° single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
831				11.0					11.0		oosst redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/8	30/40	37% poor	poor		8W							x	30% overall condition "poor".
832				13.0					13.0		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	45/11	60/55	59% fair	moderate									x	30% overall condition "poor".
833				26.6					26.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/30	70/65	69% fair	moderate							30		×	78% overall condition "good"
834		x		5.8					5.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/5	20/20	20% very poor	very poor		SE							x	6% overall condition "very poor".
835				15.8	11.0				26.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/18	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod							2		x	45% overall condition "poor".
836		x		9.8					9.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/12	25/25	25% very poor	very poor		8							×	0% (Dead)
837				15.2					15.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/10	50/40	45% poor	poor to mod	w	NW							x	30% overall condition "poor".
838				23.9					23.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/20	45/45	45% poor	poor									x	60% overall condition "fair"
839				26.1					26.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/25	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×	70% overall condition "good.
840		x		10.8	9.0				19.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/8	35/35	35% poor	poor							20		x	20% overall condition "very poor".
841				21.2					21.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	80/13	60/50	53% fair	poor to mod									x	Sweep form trunk. Apical meriatem appears gone. 35% overall condition "poor".
842				27.2	8.5				35.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	78% overall condition "good".
843		x		10.8					10.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/4	10/10	10% very poor	very poor							15		x	40% overall condition "poor"

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordination (10.° single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (Genus, species)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
844				16.4					16.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/20	60/40	50% fair	poor to mod									x	75% overall condition "good".
845				28.2					28.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/25	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	30% overall condition "poor".
846		×		14.7					14.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/6	50/45	48% poor	poor to mod									×	25% overall condition "very poor".
847				11.5	9.5				21.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	45/10	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod									x	35% overall condition "poor".
848				23.9					23.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/20	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod									×	35% overall condition "poor".
849				20.5					20.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/18	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									x	55% overall condition "fair"
850				18.3					18.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	80/15	55/50	54% fair	poor to mod		E							x	55% overall condition "fair"
861				24.5					24.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	96/25	65/50	60% fair	moderate									×	Sweep form trunk. 30% overall condition "poor".
852		×		12.5	6.9				19.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/18	60/50	50% fair	poor to mod							1		×	20% overall condition "very poor"
853		x		11.8	7.8				19.6		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	35/18	15/16	15% very poor	very poor							2		x	15% overall condition "very poor".
854		x		18.5					18.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	40/36	38% poor	poor							30		×	15% overall condition "very poer".
855		x		15.1					15.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	55/50	53% fair	poor to mod									×	25% overall condition "very poor".
856		x		10.1					10.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/9	40/35	40% poor	poor									x	25% overall condition "very poor".

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	(1+2+9+4+6) "Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinano (10,0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
857				21.1					21.		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	85/25	55/50	50% fair	poor to mod									x		50% overall condition "fair"
858				19.5					19.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/20	60/50	55% fair	moderate									x		55% overall condition "fair"
859				9.8					9.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/10	40/35	38% poor	poor									×	Supressed in shade	45% overall condition "poor".
860				22.2					22.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/20	60/80	60% fair	moderate									x		55% overall condition "fair"
861				25.0					25.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/30	60/80	60% fair	moderate									x		85% overall condition "fair".
862				20.6					20.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/25	60/80	60% fair	moderate									×		70% overall condition "good.
863				81.5					81.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/20	75/75	75% good	good									x		78% overall condition "good".
864				23.8					23.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	95/15	70/85	68% fair	moderate									×		50% overall condition "fair"
865				24.0					24.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/15	60/40	47% poor	moderate	w								×	S-trunk form. Abnormal trunk cross section that is cankered.	50% overall condition "fair"
866				81.0	18.8				44.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	96/28	60/50	55% fair	moderate	w						8		x		45% overall condition "poor".
867		x		6.5					6.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/6	65/45	55% fair	moderate									×	Supressed in shade	25% overall condition "very poor".
868				16.3					16.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/18	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		60% overall condition "fair"
869				16.0					16.		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/15	70/60	68% fair	moderate									x		40% overall condition "poor"

Tree Tag #	Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2+8+4+5)	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" alingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native apsoies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinstems with Severs Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
870				27.6						27.6		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	85/20	75/76	75% good	good									x		70% overall condition "good.
871				25.8						25.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	96/25	75/76	75% good	good									×		70% overall condition "good.
872				23.7	15.6					39.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/20	65/55	60% fair	moderate	E						2				
873		x		13.9						13.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/12	25/25	25% very poor	poor											
874				10.5						10.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/9	35/80	80% poor	poor											
875				14.1						14.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/10	40/40	40% poor	poor											
876 Alf	i. Lot /est"	(START OF "ALTERNATE LOT WEST" SURVEY)		81.0						81.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	70/70	70% good	moderate											
877 All	. Lot /est"			23.7						23.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/18	65/80	63% fair	poor to mod									×		
878 Ali	:. Lot /est"			19.2						19.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/15	65/60	63% fair	poor to mod									×		
879 Ali	Lot /est"			22.8						22.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×		
880 Alf	i. Lot /est"			20.5						20.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	65/55	60% fair	moderate									×		
881 Alf	. Lot /est"			20.8	11.9					82.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	60/50	58% fair	moderate							8		×		
882 Ali	. Lot /est"			88.8						33.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/20	60/80	60% fair	moderate									x		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (4.*A.c.)	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0* aingle stem, 20** multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Retorical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Vigority Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
883	Alt. Lot "West"			11.4					11.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/8	30/35	33% poor	poor									x	
884	Alt. Lot "West"			81.5					31.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	90/18	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod	w								×	
885	Alt. Lot "West"			82.1					32.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	95/25	75/75	75% good	moderate									×	
886	Alt. Lot "West"			9.8					9.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/6	30/30	30% poor	poor									×	
887	Alt. Lot "West"			25.5					25.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/18	65/65	65% fair	poor to mod									×	
888	Alt. Lot "West"			29.0					29.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/25	60/55	59% fair	poor to mod									×	
889	Alt. Lot "West"	?		15.3					15.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	45/9	25/25	25% very poor	poor									x	
890	Alt. Lot "West"	x		16.9					16.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/12	0/0	0% dead										×	
891	Alt. Lot "West"	x		29.5					29.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/25	0/0	0% dead										×	
892	Alt. Lot "West"	x		8.6					8.6		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	30/6	0/0	0% dead										x	
893	Alt. Lot "West"			26.4					26.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	
894	Alt. Lot "West"			18.3					18.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/12	40/30	35% poor	moderate									×	Sotryspheris fungal infection noted as canker progression along trunk. Monitor progression over time.
895	Alt. Lot "West"			29.4					29.4		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	45/30	85/75	79% good	good	E	E								

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896	Alt. Lot "West"			26.2					26.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	45/25	80/30	50% fair	good	E	E					18			
897	Alt. Lot "West"			9.6					9.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	25/12	65/60	64% fair	moderate									×	
898	Alt. Lot "West"			17.8					17.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/15	60/80	60% fair	poor to mod									×	
899	Alt. Lot "West"			11.4					11.4		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	46/15	60/40	50% fair	moderate									×	Sweep-form trunk.
900	Alt. Lot "West"			19.7					19.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/16	35/35	35% poor	poor									×	
901	Alt. Lot "West"			4.1					4.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/6	35/35	35% poor	moderate									×	
902	Alt. Lot "West"			9.5					9.5		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	36/12	65/45	50% fair	moderate									×	Mainstem spilltout.
908	Alt. Lot "West"			14.7					14.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/15	65/85	65% fair	moderate									×	
904	Alt. Lot "West"			12.9					12.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	
905	Alt. Lot "West"			14.7					14.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/20	65/70	68% fair	moderate									x	
906	Alt. Lot "West"			19.3					19.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	
907	Alt. Lot "West"			16.0					16.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	60/45	50% fair	poor	E								×	
908	Alt. Lot "West"			6.4					6.4		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	25/10	70/40	50% fair	moderate	E								×	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0* single stem, 20* multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitcut Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
909	Alt. Lot "West"			27.0					27.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/20	50/50	50% fair	poor									x		
910	Alt. Lot "West"			22.9					22.9		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/18	65/65	65% fair	poor to mod									×		
911	Alt. Lot "West"			20.4					20.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		
912	Alt. Lot "West"			25.5					25.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/18	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									×	8-form trunk.	
913	Alt. Lot "West"			20.2					20.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	7/18	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		
914	Alt. Lot "West"			23.5					23.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	50/60	54% fair	poor									×		
915	Alt. Lot "West"			14.8					14.8		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/16	55/55	55% fair	poor									x		
916	Alt. Lot "West"			16.2	10.0				26.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/16	75/70	70% good	moderate									×		
917	Alt. Lot "West"			14.5					14.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/10	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		
918	Alt. Lot "West"			28.9					28.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/15	40/40	40% poor	poor									×		
919	Alt. Lot "West"	×		17.2					17.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/4	0/0	0% dead										×		
920	Alt. Lot "West"			24.4					24.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/12	70/70	70% good	moderate	N								×		
921	Alt. Lot "West"			21.5					21.5		italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	45/20	85/45	55% fair	good	E	E									

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922	Alt. Lot "West"			17.8					17.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pines	45/18	70/35	40% poor	good	E	E								
928	Alt. Lot "West"	x		12.2	9.1				21.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/4	0/0	0% dead										×	
924	Alt. Lot "West"			12.1					12.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/10	60/50	55% fair	moderate	N								×	
925	Alt. Lot "West"			20.8					20.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/14	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×	
926	Alt. Lot "West"			7.5					7.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	35/6	60/40	50% fair	moderate	8								×	
927	Alt. Lot "West"			11.2					11.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/8	50/40	47% poor	poor to mod	8								×	
928	Alt. Lot "West"			18.7					18.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/10	70/65	68% fair	moderate	8								×	
929	Alt. Lot "West"			25.4					25.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	75/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	
930	Alt. Lot "West"			19.9					19.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/18	70/70	70% good	moderate	E								×	
931	Alt. Lot "West"			15.2					15.2		oosst redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/18	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod	E								×	
982	Alt. Lot "West"	x		14.2					14.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/8	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×	
988	Alt. Lot "West"	x		8.5					8.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/5	0/0	0% dead										×	
934	Alt. Lot "West"			23.5					23.5		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	56/25	60/45	50% fair	moderate	sw	sw							x	

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935	Alt. Lot "West"	×		18.2					18.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/7	5/5	5% very poor	very poor		E							x	
936	Alt. Lot "West"			29.2					29.2		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	70/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									×	
937	Alt. Lot "West"	x		6.0					6.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	30/5	0/0	0% dead										×	
938	Alt. Lot "West"	x		15.3					15.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	80/10	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	
939	Alt. Lot "West"			4.3					4.3		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/9	85/85	85% good	good									x	
940	Alt. Lot "West"			20.1					20.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/12	40/50	45% poor	poor									×	
941	Alt. Lot "West"			20.0					20.0		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	76/16	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	
942	Alt. Lot "West"	x		5.0					5.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/13	0/0	0% dead										x	
948	Alt. Lot "West"			22.6					22.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/15	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									×	
944	Alt. Lot "West"			17.1					17.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/13	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	
945	Alt. Lot "West"			19.4					19.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/15	70/85	68% fair	moderate									×	Sweep-form trunk.
946	Alt. Lot "West"			17.0					17.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/12	30/30	30% poor	poor									×	
947	Alt. Lot "West"			7.8					7.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	30/5	30/30	30% poor	poor									x	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Vary Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjueted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notice from Spring 2016 Survey 01/2018, and 7/201
948	Alt. Lot "West"			23.0					23.0		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	15/2	0/0	0% dead (STUMP)										x	
949	Alt. Lot "West"	×		12.2					12.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/5	0/0	0% dead										×	
950	Alt. Lot "West"			16.6					16.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/18	75/75	75% good	moderate									×	
951	Alt. Lot "West"			24.5					24.5		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinee	15/2	0/0	0% dead										×	
952	Alt. Lot "West"			19.5					19.5		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/20	60/30	40% poor	good	E	E								Severe lean.
958	Alt. Lot "West"			22.7					22.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	50/15	50/45	47% poor	poor to mod									×	
954	Alt. Lot "West"	x		8.7					8.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/5	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									x	
955	Alt. Lot "West"	?		17.7					17.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/18	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x	
956	Alt. Lot "West"			25.9					25.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/20	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod									×	
957	Alt. Lot "West"			14.0	13.8				27.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/13	30/30	30% poor	poor							2		x	
958	Alt. Lot "West"	?		6.4					6.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	40/4	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									×	
959	Alt. Lot "West"			21.4					21.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/18	45/45	45% poor	poor									×	
960	Alt. Lot "West"			5.5					5.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	25/10	85/60	65% fair	good	8	8							x	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (4-A. 6.)	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey 01/2018, and 7/2018
961	Alt. Lot "West"			21.5					21.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/18	30/30	30% poor										x	
962	Alt. Lot "West"			14.8					14.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	35/14	30/30	80% poor										×	
963	Alt. Lot "West"			4.0					4.0		California pepper tree	Schinus molle	17/7	75/75	75% good	good										
964	Alt. Lot "West"	x		17.9					17.9		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	40/6	0/0	0% dead										x	
965	Alt. Lot "West"			16.5					16.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	56/15	30/30	30% poor										x	
966	Alt. Lot "West"	?		18.8					18.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/5	25/25	25% very poor	poor									×	
967	Alt. Lot "West"			6.8	3.7				10.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/14	85/70	75% good	good									x	
968	Alt. Lot "West"	?		15.1					15.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/4	0/0	0% dead										x	
969	Alt. Lot "West"			5.6					5.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/12	75/75	75% good	good									×	
970	Alt. Lot "West"	?		9.2					9.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	40/8	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									x	
971	Alt. Lot "West"	?		7.7					7.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/18	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									×	
972	Alt. Lot "West"			22.2					22.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/20	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×	
973	Alt. Lot "West"			18.5					18.5		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	86/20	40/40	40% poor	poor									x	Apical merietem has been split out.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
974	Alt. Lot "West"			19.4					19.4		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	65/20	75/75	75% good	moderate									x	
975	Alt. Lot "West"			28.2					23.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/16	65/65	65% fair	moderate	N								×	
976	Alt. Lot "West"			10.6					10.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/12	70/65	68% fair	moderate									×	
977	Alt. Lot "West"			10.8					10.3		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	55/12	65/65	65% fair	moderate									x	
978	Alt. Lot "West"			28.6					28.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/16	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	
979	Alt. Lot "West"			23.8					23.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/18	60/80	60% fair	poor to mod									×	
980	Alt. Lot "West"			20.5					20.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	70/18	60/80	60% fair	poor to mod									x	
981	Alt. Lot "West"			20.9					20.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/18	75/76	75% good	moderate									x	
982	Alt. Lot "West"			20.0					20.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	45/40	43% poor	poor									×	
983	Alt. Lot "West"			16.2					16.2		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	80/15	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod									x	
984	Alt. Lot "West"			23.0					23.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	65/65	65% fair	moderate		NW							×	Sweep-form trunk.
985	Alt. Lot "West"			28.8					28.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	45/45	45% poor	poor									x	
986	Alt. Lot "West"			22.0	16.7				38.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	45/45	45% poor	poor									x	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitcut Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
987	Alt. Lot "West"			19.2					19.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/12	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									x		
988	Alt. Lot "West"			26.7					26.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	45/45	45% poor	poor									×		
989	Alt. Lot "West"			10.2					10.2		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/12	60/50	55% fair	moderate									×		
990	Alt. Lot "West"			27.8					27.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/16	60/80	60% fair	poor to mod									x		
991	Alt. Lot "West"			25.0					25.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/17	45/45	45% poor	poor									x		
992	Alt. Lot "West"			29.5					29.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/18	45/50	48% poor	poor to mod									x		
993	Alt. Lot "West"			20.7					20.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	76/12	30/30	30% poor	poor									x		
994	Alt. Lot "West"			33.3					88.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/18	45/55	50% fair	poor to mod									x		
995	Alt. Lot "West"			16.1					16.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/12	35/35	35% poor	poor									x	8-trunk form.	
996	Alt. Lot "West"			16.8					16.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/16	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod									x		
997	Alt. Lot "West"			17.9					17.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	85/14	60/80	60% fair	moderate							45		×		
998	Alt. Lot "West"			21.1					21.1		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	85/15	65/85	65% fair	moderate									×	8-trunk form.	
999	Alt. Lot "West"			23.3					28.3		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/18	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod									x		

Tree Tag # To be Removed Per Current 8/te Plan	Author Recommends Removel Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G. (1+2+3+4+6)	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0° aingle stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Bpread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stam Decay (Note Elevation)	Oodominent Meinstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1000 Alt. Lo			12.0						12.0		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/16	65/85	65% fair	moderate									×		
1001 Alt. Le	•		12.7						12.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/13	55/50	54% fair	poor to mod									x		
1002 Alt. Le	ŧ.		16.8						16.8		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	60/15	45/50	48% poor	poor									x		
1003 Alt. Le	t.		12.4	12.0	11.5				35.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/15	65/60	65% fair	moderate									x		
1004 Alt. Le	!		20.7						20.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/16	40/40	40% poor	poor							15		x		
1005 Alt. Le	<u>.</u>		18.0						18.0		ooast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/14	50/45	48% poor	moderate									x		
1006 Alt. Lo	t .		26.7						26.7		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	30/30	80% poor	poor									x		
1007 Alt. Lo	<u> </u>		16.8						16.8		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	85/18	30/30	30% poor	poor									x		
1008 Alt. Le	!		18.9						18.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	60/80	60% fair	poor to mod									×		
1009 Alt. Le	. ,		16.6						16.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/18	10/10	10% very poor	very poor									x	Apical meristem is gone.	
1010 Alt. Le	. ,		17.7						17.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/15	15/15	15% very poor	very poor									x	Chain around trunk	
1011 Alt. Le	· ,		13.8						13.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/15	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x	is girdling the tree, and must be removed ASAP in order to avoid the tree being	
1012 Alt. Le	!		21.7						21.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	60/60	60% fair	poor to mod									x		
1013 Alt. Le	*		26.4						26.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/18	30/30	30% poor	роог									x		
1014 Alt. Le	* ,		15.1						15.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/13	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x		
1015 Alt. Le	t ,		18.4						18.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/14	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x		
1016 Alt. Lo	t.		16.6						16.6		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/16	40/35	38% poor	poor									×	Apical meristem deflected off from vertical.	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 64" A.G.	(1422-844-6) *Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey 01/2016, and 7/2018
1017	Alt. Lot "West"	?		18.1					18.1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/13	30/20	25% very poor	very poor									×	
1018	Alt. Lot "West"			16.9					16.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/16	30/20	25% very poor	poor									×	
1019	Alt. Lot "West"			26.5					26.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/18	65/75	70% good	moderate									x	
1020	Alt. Lot "West"	7		6.8					6.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	20/4	30/20	25% very poor	poor									x	
1021	Alt. Lot "West"			9.7					9.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/12	75/55	65% fair	moderate									x	
1022	Alt. Lot "West"			21.0					21.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	55/13	35/40	38% poor	poor									x	
1028	Alt. Lot "West"			24.9					24.9		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	75/20	55/65	60% fair	poor to mod									×	
1024	Alt. Lot "West"			17.7					17.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/14	60/65	65% fair	moderate									x	
1025	Alt. Lot "West"			8.8					8.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	35/10	60/45	53% fair	moderate									x	
1026	Alt. Lot "West"			16.5					16.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	40/10	60/60	60% fair	moderate									×	
1027	Alt. Lot "West"			20.6					20.6		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	85/14	70/70	70% good	moderate									x	
1028	Alt. Lot "West"			18.8					18.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/14	55/45	50% fair	poor to mod									×	
1029	Alt. Lot "West"	?		16.4					16.4		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/10	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x	Apical stem is dead.
1080	Alt. Lot "West"	7		17.5					17.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/10	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									x	
1081	Alt. Lot "West"	7		21.0					21.0		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	65/10	5/5	5% very poor	very poor									x	
1082	Alt. Lot "West"			29.7					29.7		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/18	55/40	47% poor	poor to mod							40		x	
1088	Alt. Lot "West"			18.5					18.5		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	55/13	65/65	65% fair	moderate									×	

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk	142-28-4-65. **Protected Tree** **Protected Tree** **Protected Tree** Cupertino Cup	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	dated Overall Condition lings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1084				24.8						.8	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									×		
1085	Alt. Lot "West"			17.0					1	.0	coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/14	70/35	50% fair	moderate							9		×		
1036	Alt. Lot "West"			30.4					3	.4	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/25	75/75	75% good	good									x		
1087	Alt. Lot "West"			23.3					2	.8	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/15	70/80	66% fair	moderate									x		
1038	Alt. Lot "West"			22.0					2	.0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/15	60/50	55% fair	poor to mod									x	Apical stem missing (blown out).	
1039	Alt. Lot "West"			25.9					2	.9	coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	90/20	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		
1040	Alt. Lot "West"			45.4					4	.4	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/20	70/67	70% good	moderate		8							x		
1041	Alt. Lot "West"			29.1					2	u1	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/15	70/70	70% good	moderate									x		
1042	Alt. Lot "West"			17.5					1		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/10	70/80	65% fair	moderate									x		
1043	Alt. Lot "West"			36.5					3	6	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	85/18	75/70	78% good	good									x		
1044	Alt. Lot "West"	7		11.5					1	.5	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/7	20/20	20% very poor	very poor									x		
1045	Alt. Lot "West"			88.7					3	7	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/13	70/80	63% fair	moderate	E								x		
1046	Alt. Lot "West"			27.8					2	.8	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/12	65/50	57% fair	moderate	E						70		x		
1047	Alt. Lot "West"			21.0					2	.0	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/12	70/60	68% fair	moderate	E								x		
1048	Alt. Lot "West"			17.2					1	.2	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/12	70/60	67% fair	moderate	E								x		
1049	Alt. Lot "West"			43.9					4	.9	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	90/18	70/70	70% good	good	E								x		
1060	Alt. Lot "West"	_		26.8	_				2	.8	coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/12	70/60	68% fair	good	w								×		

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0* aingle stem, 20* multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey
1061				27.4					27.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	90/12	70/60	70% good	good	w								x	
1062	Alt. Lot "West"			23.6					23.6		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/12	70/60	64% fair	good	w								x	
1063	Alt. Lot "West"			23.2					23.2		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/12	70/50	64% fair	good	8								x	Located on steep slope. Possible stability issues?
1054	Alt. Lot "West"			24.6					24.6		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	80/10	70/50	65% fair	good	8								x	Located on steep slope. Possible stability issues?
1065	Alt. Lot "West"			27.8					27.8		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/13	70/50	67% fair	good	8								x	Located on steep slope. Possible stability issues?
1056	Alt. Lot "West"			25.9					25.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/12	55/60	57% fair	poor to mod									x	
1057	Alt. Lot "West"			27.0					27.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	75/15	70/70	70% good	good									x	
1058	Alt. Lot "West"			28.7					28.7		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	75/18	70/70	70% good	good									x	S-trunk at 4-feet elevation.
1059	Alt. Lot "West"			29.3	22.0				51.3		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	80/18	70/80	68% fair	moderate to good							2		x	
1060	Alt. Lot "West"	×		7.6					7.6		white aider	Ainus rhombifolia	18/7	30/10	20% very poor	poor				×		lower trunk			x	
1061	Alt. Lot "West"			19.6					19.6		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/12	70/55	63% fair	good	w								x	8-trunk form between zero and 15 feet.
1062	Alt. Lot "West"			9.9					9.9		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	45/9	70/65	70% good	good	8								x	
1063	Alt. Lot "West"			19.4					19.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	60/12	70/65	68% fair	moderate to good									x	
1064	Alt. Lot "West"			12.2					12.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/30	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod	w								x	
1065	Alt. Lot "West"			12.0					12.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/25	80/60	67% fair	good	sw	sw							x	
1066	Alt. Lot "West"			32.2					32.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/40	75/45	58% fair	good	8						4			Requires endweight reduction pruning. Note trunk measured at narrow point below standard height.
1067	Alt. Lot "West"			25.7					25.7		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/85	65/40	52% fair	moderate	8	8					6			measured at narrow point below point below Resented and proper Resented and proper reduction pruning Note trunk measured at narrow point below standard height.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjueted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" aingle stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Heelth & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsterns with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2016, and 7/2018
1068				24.6					24.6		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/35	75/60	66% fair	good			12							Requires endweight reduction pruning. Note trunk measured at narrow point below standard height.
1069	Alt. Lot "West"			24.2					24.2		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/35	75/60	68% fair	good	N		18							Requires endweight reduction pruning. Note trunk measured at narrow point below standard height.
1070	Alt. Lot "West"	x		15.4					15.4		Monterey pine	Pinus radiata	20/20	30/20	25% very poor	poor	8					1			x	
1071	Alt. Lot "West"			9.0					9.0		honey locust	Gieditsia triacanthos	25/18	35/40	87% poor	poor									x	
1072	Alt. Lot "West"			8.3					8.3		honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25/15	40/25	33% poor	poor	w								x	
1073	Alt. Lot "West"			8.9					8.9		honey locust	Gieditsia triacanthos	25/20	40/40	40% poor	poor									x	
1074	Alt. Lot "West"			8.2					8.2		honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25/20	40/40	40% poor	poor									x	
1075	Alt. Lot "West"	x		7.6					7.6		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	16/13	25/25	25% very poor	very poor	w								x	Fireblight infection
1078	Alt. Lot "West"	x		8.8					8.8		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	20/20	25/25	25% very poor	very poor		8							x	Fireblight infection
1077	Alt. Lot "West"			12.9					12.9		evergreen pear	Pyrus kawakamii	30/30	30/40	35% poor	moderate									x	Fireblight infection
1078	Alt. Lot "West"			9.2					9.2		honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	22/25	65/60	63% fair	moderate									x	
1079	Alt. Lot "West"			6.7					6.7		honey locust	Gieditsia triacanthos	18/15	65/55	60% fair	moderate									x	
1080	Alt. Lot "West"			8.5					8.5		honey locust	Gieditsia triacanthos	25/20	65/60	63% fair	moderate									x	
1081	Alt. Lot "West"			19.8					19.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/40	80/70	75% good	good		E								Will need endweight reduction pruning if retained.
1082	Alt. Lot "West"			32.8					32.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	35/30	80/60	67% fair	good	8						15			Will need endweight reduction pruning if retained. Note: measured at 2 feet elevation.
1083	Alt. Lot "West"			22.1					22.1		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/30	80/65	69% fair	good	N	N								Will need endweight reduction pruning if retained.
1084	Alt. Lot "West"			23.9					23.9		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/25	75/45	55% fair	good	8						4			Note: measured at 3 feet elevation.

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1085				18.4					18.4		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	28/30	80/50	65% fair	good	8						4			Note: measured at 3 feet elevation.
1086	Alt. Lot "West"			17.6					17.6		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	80/25	80/65	75% good	good										8-trunk form.
1087	Alt. Lot "West"			4.4					4.4		(dead standing tree)	(dead standing tree)	18/4	0/0	0% dead										x	
1068	Alt. Lot "West"			7.0	7.0	6.5			20.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/10	80/80	80% good	good									x	
1089	Alt. Lot "West"			7.5					7.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/10	80/80	80% good	good									x	
1090	Alt. Lot "West"			4.5					4.5		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	18/8	80/80	80% good	good									x	
1091	Alt. Lot "West"			12.5					12.5		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	80/10	70/70	70% good	good									x	
1092	Alt. Lot "West"			4.7	4.1				8.8		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	20/13	80/80	80% good	good									x	
1098	Alt. Lot "West"			5.7	5.3				11.0		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	25/12	80/80	80% good	good									x	
1094	Alt. Lot "West"			18.4					13.4		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	80/11	70/60	66% fair	moderate									x	
1095	Alt. Lot "West"	x		42.0					42.0		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/80	80/0	20% very poor	good										Trunk diameter estimated. Tree has falled structurally, and is lying on the ground.
1006	Alt. Lot "West"			81.8					31.8		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	25/25	80/55	64% fair	good	N	N								Trunk measured at 2 feet elevation.
1097	Alt. Lot "West"	x		13.2					13.2		tulip tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	80/12	25/25	25% very poor	very poor									x	
1098	Alt. Lot "West"	?		12.6					12.6		tulip tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	25/10	40/80	30% poor	poor									x	
1099	Alt. Lot "West"			27.9					27.9		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	35/45	85/55	70% good	good	sw	sw	20							Needs endweight reduction pruning.
1100	Alt. Lot "West"			26.0					26.0		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	20/85	0/0	0% dead											Trunk diameter estimated. Tree has falled structurally, and le lying on the ground as dead wood.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Eleveted Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ I12284-6-1	Protected Tree" per City of Culpertino Ordinance (10.0" amidle stem, 20" multi, verious specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Grown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2018 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1101	48.1-4	?		18.9					18.9		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	40/30	80/50	50% fair	good	NW	NW								Note: Italian stone pines appear to be failing in small diameter planter areas, due to their root development having been severally restricted in terms of lateral
1102	Alt. Lot "West"	?		38.3					38.3		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	40/28	80/47	50% fair	good	sw	sw								Same as 'notes' for tree #101. Trunk diameter measured at 1 foot elevation.
1103	Alt. Lot "West"	×		24.7					24.7		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	30/25	60/0	10% very poor	good	8	8								Same as 'notes' for tree #101. Trunk diameter measured at 2 feet elevation.
1104	Alt. Lot "West"	x		28.0					28.0		Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea	20/20	0/0	0% dead											Same as 'notes' for tree \$1101. Trunk diameter measured at 2 feet elevation.
1105	Alt. Lot "West"			5.0	4.5				9.5		river red gum	Eucalytpus camaldulensis	30/10	90/45	60% fair	good							1		x	Recommend remove one of two codominant mainstems at the fork at 1 foot elevation.
1108	×			8.0					8.0		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	20/16	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod									x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1107	×			6.8					6.8		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	20/16	50/50	50% fair	poor to mod									x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1108	×			9.0					9.0		southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifiora	29/20	55/55	55% fair	poor to mod									×	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1109	×			41.8					41.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/60	80/60	78% good	good		E							x	Roots damaged from recent ourb replacement activities.
1110	×			10.5					10.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	35/20	30/30	80% poor	poor	w			×	gr		6		×	Roots damaged from recent curb replacement activities.
1111	×			14.7					14.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	30/30	80% poor	poor	E			×	gr		10		x	Roots damaged from recent curb replacement activities.
1112	×			26.6					26.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	65/35	60/80	60% fair	moderate	sw				gr				x	Roots damaged from recent ourb replacement activities.
1113	×			33.5					33.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	70/70	65/55	60% fair	moderate			35		gr				×	Trigit risk situation: Spilt "hanger" limb noted at 35 feet elevation on north side of canopy needs to be
1114				19.2					19.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	35/35	85/85	75% good	good	8	8		x					x	
1115		(monitor the girdling root situation)		22.9					22.9		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdei	35/35	80/30	45% poor	good	E	E			serious girdling root				×	Roots damaged on grade. Note severe girdling root situation.
1116				24.2					24.2		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/40	80/55	65% fair	good				x	gr				x	Roots demaged on grade from mowing activities.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8tte Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	ITUMK Z (M.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diemeter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree* Protected Tree* Cuper City of Cuperfino Cuperfino (10.0* aingle stem, 20* militi, various specified instity and non-native apocies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1117			2	1.7					24.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/40	40/30	35% poor	poor		E				throughou t canopy			x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1118			2	3.0					23.0		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/40	60/50	55% fair	moderate	w	w		x					x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1119		×	11	3.6					18.6		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	45/20	15/15	15% very poor	very poor				×	gr					record telegraphy or grade from mowing activities. Recommend remove tree due to very poor overall
1120			2	3.7					26.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/40	75/85	70% good	good	N	E		x					x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1121			11	9.7					19.7		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	50/35	80/65	76% good	good	w	w		×					x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities.
1122			2	1.4					21.4		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	60/35	40/40	40% poor	poor	w			×		0 to 2			x	grade from mowing activities. Vehicle collision caused damage to trunk between zero and 2
1128			10	3.5					18.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	55/80	65/55	58% fair	moderate	w			×	gr				x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities. Root plate upper surfaces are exposed.
1124			10	5.6					15.5		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	30/18	40/30	35% poor	poor	w			×	gr				x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing activities. Root plate upper surfaces are exposed.
1125			1:	3.8					13.8		Shamel ash	Fraxinus uhdel	40/20	50/30	40% poor	moderate	w	8		×	serious girdling root				x	Roots damaged on grade from mowing. Note severe girdling root situation.
1126																										TREE REMOVED FROM LANDSCAPE.
1127	×		2	.7					2.7		red maple	Acer rubrum	16/9	80/85	80% Good	Good										Chiorotic foliage. Soil moisture deficit.
1128	×		1	.9					1.9		red maple	Acer rubrum	13/6	60/80	60% Fair	Mod										Chlorotic foliage. Soil moisture deficit.
1129	×		2	.0					2.0		red maple	Acer rubrum	13/6	55/55	55% Fair	Mod										Chlorotic foliage. Soil moleture deficit.
1130	x		1	.8					1.8		red maple	Acer rubrum	10/5	35/35	35% Poor	Poor										Chlorotic foliage, Soil moisture deficit.
1181	×		1	.9					1.9		red maple	Acer rubrum	11/5	35/35	35% Poor	Poor										Chlorotic foliage. Soil moleture deficit.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 5 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Obmerted Trunk 14.2.8.4.6. Protected Tree* per City of Ordinance	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
118				1.4						1.4	red maple	Acer rubrum	9/5	35/35	35% Poor	Poor											Chlorotic follage. Soil moisture deficit.
113	×			1.9						1.9	red maple	Acer rubrum	13/6	37/45	39% Poor	Poor											Chlorotic foliage. Soil moisture deficit.
118	×			4.2						4.2	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/12	85/85	70% Good	North						9 feet.					
113	s x			4.5						4.5	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/12	85/65	70% Good	North						0 to 2 feet.					
113	×			8.2						3.2	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/12	70/70	70% Good	Mod											
118	×			4.7						4.7	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/18	70/50	60% Fair	Mod						1 to 4 feet.					
113	×			3.6						3.6	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/12	70/70	70% Good	Mod											
118	×			8.7						3.7	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/18	70/70	70% Good	Mod	West										
114	×			4.3						4.8	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	15/10	40/80	45% Poor	Mod											Fireblight Infection. Do not use this tree in future.
114	×			4.4						4.4	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/15	55/55	55% Fair	Poor to Mod		North				0 to 5 feet.					
114	x			8.7						3.7	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	24/14	85/70	78% Good	Mod											
114	×			5.4						5.4	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	28/18	85/55	65% Fair	Mod to Good	1					0 to 6 feet					
114	×			3.8						3.6	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/12	70/60	68% Fair	Mod											

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (m.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ (14.20.24.4.6)	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Crelmance (10.0* aingle stem, 20* multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted) (Direction Stam Historical Stam Spiltout Evidence	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation) Codominant Mainsteins with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2016 Survey	ed Overall Condition is & NOTES 12/2017, 2018, and 7/2018
114				8.4					3.4		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/12	70/55	61% Fair	Mod					o 8 feet				
114	×			8.4					3.4		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	18/13	78/57	64% Fair	Mod				O to	o 5 feet				
114	, x			4.1					4.1		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/14	85/75	80% Good	Mod to Good									
114	×			4.2					4.2		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	24/14	65/40	46% Poor	Mod				0	to 10 feet				
114	×			4.7					4.7		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	24/13	70/57	63% Fair	Mod				O te	o 6 feet				
115	×			5.6					5.6		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	29/18	70/59	66% Fair	Good				O to	o 7 feet				
115	×			5.0					5.0		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	27/18	85/60	72% Good	Mod to Good									
115	×			3.6					3.6		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/10	55/45	48% Poor	Poor to Mod	West	West		O to	o 4 feet				
115	×			3.8					3.8		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/11	60/35	48% Poor	Poor to Mod	West	West		O to	o 3 feet At 11 feet.				
115	×			2.7					2.7		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	12/7	50/50	50% Fair	Mod		West						Fire	eblight infection.
115	s x			8.0					3.0		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	10/7	50/50	50% Fair	Mod	West							Fire	eblight infection.
115	×			3.6					3.6		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	19/10	65/55	59% Fair	Poor to Mod				Va	arious siev. reas.				
115	×			2.9					2.9		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	15/10	75/80	66% Fair	Mod		West							

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	11-22-23-4-10. Protected Tree* per City of Ordinano (10,0° single stem, (10,0° single stem, expensive appetited native appetited in the specified native appetited non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1168				4.1					4.1		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	18/12	80/60	68% Fair				At six feet and ten feet.								
1159	×			5.1					5.1		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/18	85/70	80% Good	Good											
1160	×			3.6					3.6		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	14/8	25/25	25% Very Poor												Fireblight infection.
1161	×			4.1					4.1		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	12/9	50/50	50% Fair	Mod											Fireblight infection.
1162	×			4.1					4.1		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	13/9	40/40	40% Poor	Poor											Fireblight infection.
1168	×			3.8					3.8		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	13/8	80/80	80% Good	Good											Fireblight infection.
1164	×			5.1					5.1		Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	30/22	75/55	63% Fair	Mod						0 to 6 feet.					
1160	×			5.4					5.4		Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	30/20	80/68	75% Good	Good						1 to 5 feet.					
1160	×			5.3					5.3		Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	30/20	80/60	64% Fair	Good						0 to 7 feet.					
1167	x			2.8					2.8		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/6	40/40	40% Poor	Poor											Fireblight Infection.
1168	×			5.1					5.1		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	15/12	60/60	60% Fair	Good											Fireblight infection.
1169	×			4.7					4.7		Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/18	85/65	74% Good	Good											
1170	×			4.7					4.7		Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	29/15	80/85	70% Good	Mod											

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (In.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Adjusted Trunk Dismater Inches © 164 A. 0. 164289446) Protected Tree* per City of Cuperino Ordinance	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Retings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1171	x			5.2						5.2	Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	27/16	85/80	70% Good	Good							At 15 feet.				
1172	x			5.0						5.0	Purple robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/16	75/80	89% Fair	Good	North west	North west				5 to 6 feet.					
1178	×			3.2						3.2	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/6	60/60	60% Fair	Good											Fireblight infection.
1174	x			2.6						2.6	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/5	30/80	30% Poor	Poor											Fireblight infection.
1175	x			6.3						6.3	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	23/18	80/75	75% Good	Good											Fireblight infection.
1176	×			4.3						4.3	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	17/12	65/65	65% Fair	Good											Fireblight infection.
1177	x			6.3						6.3	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	35/23	50/30	30% Poor	Good						0 to 15 feet					
1178	x			5.1						5.1	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	88/28	50/30	30% Poor	Mod						0 to 8 feet					
1179	x			3.0						3.0	flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	12/7	40/40	40% Poor	Poor to Mod											Fireblight infection.
1180	×			4.7						4.7	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	24/15	80/80	70% Good	Mod	North west										
1181	×			4.0						4.0	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/14	70/70	70% Good	Mod											
1182	×			5.1						5.1	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	23/16	85/60	70% Good	Good							At 5 feet.				
1183	x			4.8						4.8	Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/18	80/60	67% Fair	Good						3 to 5 feet					

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current Site Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Ordinance (10.° single stem, 20° multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainsteins with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Boil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
118				3.8					3.8		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	14/9	50/50	50% Fair	Mod											Fireblight Infection
118	×			2.3					2.3		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/6	55/56	55% Fair	Mod											Fireblight Infection
118	×			2.7					2.7		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/7	55/55	55% Fair	Mod											Fireblight Infection
118	×			3.3					8.3		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	9/8	35/35	35% Poor	Mod						0 to 4 feet					Fireblight Infection
118	×			5.5					5.5		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	28/18	75/30	35% Poor	Good						0 to 5 feet					
118	×			5.8					5.8		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	35/22	65/25	30% Poor	Good						0 to 8 feet					
119	×			4.4					4.4		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	30/18	50/30	37% Poor	Mod to Good						At various elev.					
119	×			6.8					6.8		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	35/23	65/20	25% Very Poor	Good						0 to 10 feet					
118	×			3.3					3.3		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	11/8	30/30	30% Poor	Poor											Fireblight infection.
118	×			2.4					2.4		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	10/7	55/56	55% Fair	Poor to Mod											Fireblight infection.
119	×			5.3					5.3		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	30/48	50/40	45% Poor	Poor to Mod						0 to 9 feet.					
119	×			4.5					4.5		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/15	60/50	50% Fair	Mod						3 to 4 feet.					
119	×			5.3					5.3		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/18	60/35	40% Poor	Mod						0 to 10 feet.					

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8ite Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Risk of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (In.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree* per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native apecies)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstens with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
119				5.0					5.0		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	28/18	55/30	37% Poor	Mod						0 to 6 feet.					
119	×			4.9					4.9		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/18	60/35	45% Poor	Mod						0 to 5 feet.					
1191	×			3.6					3.6		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/16	60/60	60% Fair	Poor to Mod											
120	×			4.3					4.3		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	27/18	60/35	40% Poor	Mod						0 to 6 feet.					
120	x			8.8					3.8		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/18	60/60	60% Fair	Poor to Mod											
120	×			4.3					4.3		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/18	70/60	66% Fair	Mod											
120	x			5.0					5.0		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	28/22	75/35	45% Poor	Good						0 to 5 feet.					
120-	×			4.6					4.6		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	22/16	55/40	40% Poor	Poor to Mod						0 to 5 feet.					
120	×			4.0					4.0		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	24/20	55/30	38% Poor	Poor						0 to 5 feet.					
120	×			5.2					5.2		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	39/23	85/60	68% Fair	Good						0 to 9 feet.					
120	×			4.3					4.3		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/20	85/68	75% Good	Good											
120	×			3.5					3.5		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	25/16	85/70	77% Good	Good											
120	×			4.5					4.5		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	15/10	45/45	45% Poor	Mod											Fireblight infection.

Tree Ted 8	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ 54" A.G.	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Culpertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Burled Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominant Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Defloit ("Drought Stress")	WLCA Notes from Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
121				3.0					3.0		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	10/6	35/35	35% Poor	Poor										Fireblight infection.
121	1 X			2.9					2.9		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	12/8	40/40	40% Poor	Poor										Fireblight infection.
121	2 X			4.2					4.2		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/13	65/45	49% Poor	Mod to Good						0 to 3 feet.				
121	3 X			4.2					4.2		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/15	50/30	37% Poor	Mod						0 to 4 feet.				
121	4 x			4.2					4.2		Purple Robe locust	Robinia 'Purple Robe'	20/17	70/50	64% Fair	Mod to Good						3 to 4 feet.				
121	5 X			4.3					4.3		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	20/12	30/30	30% Poor	Poor										Fireblight infection.
121	8 X			3.2					3.2		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	15/7	70/65	68% Fair	Mod										
121	7 X			3.2					3.2		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	17/7	60/55	58% Fair	Poor to Mod										Fireblight infection.
121	в х			2.9					2.9		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	17/7	70/65	68% Fair	Mod										
121	×			3.1					3.1		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	16/8	50/50	50% Fair	Poor to Mod										Fireblight infection.
122	• x			3.0					3.0		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	17/8	50/50	50% Fair	Poor to Mod										Fireblight infection.
122	1																									(This plot point is a shoot arising from the subgrade lignotuber of tree tag \$590, and is not an actual "tree")
122	2 X			2.9					2.9		flowering pear	Pyrus calleryana	21/8	30/30	30% Poor	Poor										Fireblight infection.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8ite Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riek of Fallure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Diameter Inches @	Protected Tree per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopeided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Splitout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Meinstens with Severe Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
122				7.0					7.0		southern magnolia	Magnolle grandiflore	16/16	40/30	35% Poor	Poor									x		At parking lot near Hyatt construction project. Tree tagged by WLCA with racetrack shaped tag "1223".
122	1																										TREE REMOVED FROM FIELD.
122	1																										TREE REMOVED FROM FIELD.
122	1																										(Tree already in this database as double-stem tree tag #504.).
122	,			1.7					1.7		Chinese eim cultivar	<i>Uimus pervifolia</i> Cult.	14/8	90/80	85% Good	Good											
122	1			1.7					1.7		Chinese elm cultivar	<i>Ulmus pervifolia</i> Cult.	15/8	90/80	85% Good	Good											
122	•			1.8					1.8		Chinese elm cultivar	<i>Ulmus pervifolia</i> Cult.	15/8	90/80	85% Good	Good											
128)			4.4					4.4		Chinese elm cultivar	Ulmus parvifolia Cult.	18/18	90/80	84% Good	Good											
128				Est. 22					Est. 22		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	85/18	50/50	50% Fair	Poor to Mod											
128	:			Est. 24					Est. 24		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	50/40	35/35	35% Poor	Poor											
128	1			Est. 19					Est. 19		coast redwood	Sequole sempervirens	75/15	40/40	40% Poor	Poor											
128	×			Est. 15					Est. 15		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	45/13	65/65	65% Fair	Mod											No access to trunk base. Tree was not tagged by WLCA. This tree was "rough plotted" by WLCA, and added to the Sandis tree map sheets.
128	•			Est. 22					Est. 22		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirans	75/13	55/55	55% Fair	Poor to Mod											map sheets. Dense growth around base.

Tree Tag #	To be Removed Per Current 8the Plan	Author Recommends Removal Due to Very Poor Condition or Elevated Riak of Failure	Project Team Desires to Transplant	Trunk 1 (in.)	Trunk 2 (in.)	Trunk 3 (in.)	Trunk 4 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.)	Trunk 6 (in.) Adjusted Trunk Dismeter Inches @ Inches @ Inches @ Inches Inches @ Inches Inches @ Inches Inc	Protected Tree" per City of Cupertino Cupertino Ordinance (10.0" single stem, 20" multi, various specified native and non-native species)	Common Name	Scientific Name (<i>Genus, species</i>)	Height and Canopy Spread (ft.)	Health & Structural Ratings (0-100% each)	Overall Condition Rating (0-100%)	Live Twig Density (Very Poor, Poor, Mod, Good, Exc.)	Lopsided Canopy (Direction Noted)	Trunk Lean (Direction Noted)	Historical Stem Spiltout Evidence (Note Elevation)	Topped or Severely Pruned in Past	Buried Root Crown (BRC) or Girdling Roots (GR)	Stem Decay (Note Elevation)	Codominent Mainstems with Bevere Bark Inclusion(s) (Note Height)	Root Extension Restricted in Planter	Soil Moisture Deficit ("Drought Strees")	WLCA Notes from Spring 2015 Survey	Updated Overall Condition Ratings & NOTES 12/2017, 01/2018, and 7/2018
1236				Est. 26					Est. 26		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/16	50/45	48% Poor	Poor to Mod											Two wide-forked codominant mainstems arise at 16 feet above grade. Dense growth around base.
1287				Est. 20					Est. 20		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	65/16	40/40	40% Poor	Poor											Dense growth around base.
1288				Est. 22					Est. 22		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	68/16	50/50	50% Fair	Poor to Mod											Dense growth around base.
1289				Est. 15					Est. 15		coast redwood	Sequois sempervirens	55/10	50/37	44% Poor	Poor		East									Dense growth around base.
1240				Est. 32					Est. 32		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	70/25	60/80	60% Fair	Poor to Mod											Dense growth around base.
1241				Est. 22					Est. 22		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/15	45/45	45% Poor	Poor											Dense growth around base.
1242				Est. 12					Est. 12		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	50/12	60/50	55% Fair	Poor to Mod											Dense growth around base.
1248				Est. 24					Est. 24		coast redwood	Sequola sempervirens	60/15	40/40	40% Poor	Poor											Dense growth around base.
1244	×			15.5					15.5		coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	35/12	0/0	0% DEAD	n/a											
1245				6.0					6.0		fern pine	Podocerpus gracilior	10/6	40/40	40% Poor	Poor to Mod											(Tree previously excluded from WLCA survey)

1. Heights were determined using a Nikon Forsetry Pro 550 hypsometer. Diameters were determined using a forestry D-tape which converts actual circumference to averaged diameter in inches and tenths of inches.

2. In the original 2015 assignment, Walter Levison tagged and surveyed only trees 4.0 inches diameter and greater (et 4.5 feet above grade), using round-shaped tags #1 through #1990. For tree tag numbers above #999, racetrack shaped tags were used, up to tag #1125.

3. Trees #875 through #1910 were located in a triangular survey area known as "attentate to twe staffartate to the staffartate to twe staffartate to the staffartate to twe staffartate to the staffartate to the staffartate to the staffartate to twe staffartate to the staffartat







Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood¹

Edward F. Gilman and Dennis G. Watson²

INTRODUCTION

Sequoia sempervirens, the Coast Redwoods of California, are the tallest trees in the world (Fig. 1). They can vary greatly when grown from seed, but varieties are available now which have been vegetatively propagated and they retain true characteristics. Redwoods grow three to five feet per year and are remarkably pest-free. They live to be many hundreds of years old; some live to several thousand years. Bark is particularly beautiful, turning a bright orange on older trees. It may grow poorly in zones 9 and 10 in Florida.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Sequoia sempervirens

Pronunciation: see-KWOY-uh sem-per-VYE-renz

Common name(s): Coast Redwood

Family: *Taxodiaceae*

USDA hardiness zones: 7 through 10A (Fig. 2)

Origin: native to North America

Uses: screen; specimen; no proven urban tolerance **Availability:** grown in small quantities by a small

number of nurseries

DESCRIPTION

Height: 60 to 120 feet **Spread:** 25 to 35 feet

Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more

or less identical crown forms Crown shape: pyramidal Crown density: moderate

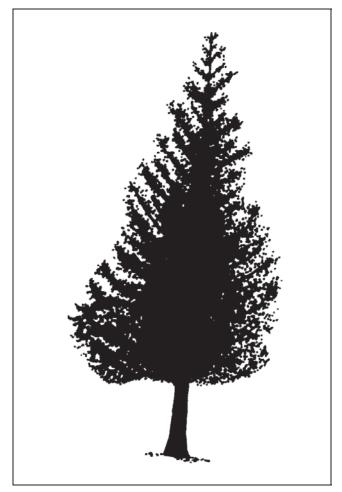


Figure 1. Mature Coast Redwood.

Growth rate: medium

Texture: fine

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^{2.} Edward F. Gilman, associate professor, Environmental Horticulture Department; Dennis G. Watson, associate professor, Agricultural Engineering Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611.



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate; spiral

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire

Leaf shape: needle-like (filiform)

Leaf venation: none, or difficult to see; parallel **Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen; needle leaf

evergreen

Leaf blade length: less than 2 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

Flower

Flower characteristics: inconspicuous and not

showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval; round Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; should be grown with a

single leader; very showy trunk; no thorns

Pruning requirement: needs little pruning to develop

a strong structure **Breakage:** resistant

Current year twig color: brown; green Current year twig thickness: medium; thin

Wood specific gravity: 0.35

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun;

tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline;

acidic; occasionally wet; well-drained **Drought tolerance:** moderate

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem **Winter interest:** tree has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter

trunk, or winter flowers

Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time

Ozone sensitivity: tolerant

Verticillium wilt susceptibility: not known to be

susceptible

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not

affected by pests

USE AND MANAGEMENT

Redwood maintains a pyramidal form and dark green foliage throughout the year. Planted in a row 15 to 20 feet apart they make a nice screen. In areas outside California and the Northwest, it is probably best used occasionally as a novelty specimen.

Redwood is tolerant of flooding, making best growth along stream banks and flood plains. Irrigation helps maintain a vigorous tree in other sites. Allow plenty of soil space for proper development.

Propagation is possible from seed and through vegetative propagation.

Pests

Few insects were noted for Sequoia species.

Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.

Sequoia sempervirens is resistant to oak root fungus.