



Preliminary Tree Report
1040-1080 E. Brokaw Road and
1633 Old Oakland Rd.
San Jose CA

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Introduction and Overview

Markovits & Fox Inc. are planning to redevelop the properties at 1040-1080 E. Brokaw Rd. and 1633 Old Oakland Rd., in San Jose. The approximately 30 acre site is bordered by Oakland Rd. to the east and railroad tracks to the west. Current site use consists of office buildings, associated parking and landscaping on the northern half of the site, bordering Brokaw Rd. Demolition of one of the office buildings, parking and associated landscaping had occurred in the northwest corner of the site. A large empty lot occupies the southern half of the site, with Coyote creek to the south. Markovits & Fox Inc. requested that HortScience, Inc. update the **Preliminary Tree Report** prepared in February 2006 for the site. This report provides the following information:

1. A survey of trees growing on the site.
2. An assessment of the impacts of constructing the proposed project on the trees.
3. Guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction and maintenance phases of development.

Survey Methods

Trees were surveyed in January of 2010. The survey included trees 4" in diameter and greater. The survey procedure consisted of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree as to species;
2. Verify the presence of a metal tag and recording its location on a map;
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 24" above grade;
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 0 – 5:
 - 5** - A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptoms of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
 - 4** - Tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
 - 3** - Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care.
 - 2** - Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
 - 1** - Tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and/or trunk; most of foliage from epicormics; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
5. Rating the suitability for preservation as "good", "moderate" or "poor". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree, and its potential to remain an asset to the site for years to come.

Good: Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.

Moderate: Trees with somewhat declining health and/or structural defects than can be abated with treatment. The tree will require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life span than those in 'good' category.

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

Description of Trees

A total of 284 trees were evaluated, representing 12 species (Table 1, following page). Two (2) trees, #371 and 488, were within a secured courtyard, and were not tagged. One of two trees surveyed along the creek at the south end of the site (Fremont cottonwood #472) was the only tree native to the site; the remainder of the trees were all planted exotics.

Trees were in two distinct groups. For the most part, young landscape trees were planted in parking lot islands and around the buildings. Mature trees were concentrated on the periphery of the site, with evergreen ash, sweet gum and Italian stone pines planted on an earthen berm running along Brokaw and Old Oakland Roads (**Photo 1**).



Photo 1: Shamel ash #226-230 (background) and Italian stone pines #231 and 232 had been planted on an earthen berm between on-site parking and Brokaw Road. These were typical of species, size and condition of the mature trees found planted as perimeter landscaping at the site.

The most frequently occurring species was coast redwood (87 trees, or 31% of the population). Shamel ash was the second most common species, with 38 trees, or 13% of the population, followed by London plane, representing 12% of the population. Raywood ash, with 31 trees (11%) was also well represented.

Tree size ranged from 4" in diameter to 32" in diameter. Nearly half of the trees surveyed (126 trees/44%) were considered young, with diameters of 12" or less. Several of the young landscape trees planted in parking lot islands had girdling roots, or roots that had grown over root barriers installed around the root ball (**Photo 2**, following page). While still young and vigorous, as these trees mature, they will likely experience structural and health issues related to poor anchorage and girdling of the vascular systems.



Photo 2: Shows two small-diameter landscape trees with root-related problems commonly seen at the 1040 Brokaw Road site. Raywood ash #205 (left) had several circling, girdling roots, likely an artifact of poor nursery practices, such as failing to transplant the tree in a timely manner. London plane #252 (right) had a large surface root that was kinked and had grown over a root barrier placed around the root ball rather than at the edge of the hardscape.

**Table 1: Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees.
 1040 Brokaw Road, San Jose CA.**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition Rating				No. of Trees
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
River red gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	-	1	5	-	6
Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'	-	-	2	29	31
Shamel ash	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	-	1	10	27	38
Sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	-	1	4	9	14
Italian stone pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	-	1	12	8	21
Monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	1	6	15	-	22
London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	-	-	1	34	35
Fern pine	<i>Podocarpus gracillor</i>	-	1	2	3	6
Fremont cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	-	-	1	-	1
Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'	-	-	8	14	22
Coast redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	-	1	19	67	87
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washintonia robusta</i>	-	-	-	1	1
Total		1	12	79	192	284
		<1%	4%	28%	68%	100%

Rows of Coast redwoods had been planted on the south side of the developed property (#321-343 and 345-365), providing a screen between the existing buildings and the undeveloped site to the south.

Similarly, a row of 22 Monterey pine trees had been planted outside the fence of the empty lot along Old Oakland Road. Monterey pines were under pressure from Sequoia pitch moth (*Synanthedon sequoiae*) and pine pitch canker (*Fusarium circinatum*). Damage from larvae of the Sequoia pitch moth is mostly aesthetic, producing unsightly pitch masses. Pine pitch canker initially causes branch tip dieback, but can lead to the formation of cankers and free running sap along branches and trunks, and in its advanced stages, to tree decline and death.

Average tree condition was good (192 trees, or 68%). Seventy-nine (79, or 28%) trees were in fair condition, and 4% were in poor. One (1) tree was dead. The good condition of the trees is a reflection of both the young ages of most of the trees and the quality of maintenance practices employed. However, certain species had performed better at the site than others.

Coast redwood and London plane were two species that had performed well. Sixty-seven (67) of the 87 coast redwoods were in good or excellent condition, however, 40 of the coast redwoods had varying levels of leaf dieback, resulting in thin crowns. Most likely this reflects a lack of adequate summer irrigation. London plane, with 34 of the 35 trees in good or excellent condition, was an exceptional performer at the site.

Monterey pine and red gum, were two species that had not performed as well. Fifteen (15) of the 22 Monterey pines were in fair condition, five (5) in poor and one (1) was dead. All six (6) of the red gums had been topped, producing trees with poor form and structure.

The City of San Jose defines all trees with a diameter of 18" or greater, measured 24" above grade, as "Ordinance-size" (Ordinance 13.32, Tree Removal controls). Any multi-stemmed tree where the sum of the trunk diameters is 18" or greater, is also considered Protected. The City requires a permit for the proposed removal of any "Ordinance-size" tree. "Ordinance-size" trees are identified in the attached **Tree survey Form**.

Suitability for Preservation

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

Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from people and property, the presence of structural defects and/or poor health presents a low risk of damage or injury if they fail. However, when we invite people to use areas within and adjacent to such trees, we must be concerned about their safety. Therefore, where development encroaches into existing plantings, we must consider the potential for trees to grow and thrive in a new environment as well as their ability to remain structurally stable.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

- **Tree health**

Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees.

- **Structural integrity**
Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely.
- **Species response**
There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. In our experience, for example, mature Monterey pines are moderately sensitive to construction impacts, while evergreen ash, London plane and coast redwoods are tolerant of site disturbance.
- **Tree age and longevity**
Old trees, while having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change.
- **Invasiveness**
Trees with the potential to invade native habitats, reproduce rapidly, and grow in sub-optimal environments are considered invasive. Species with these qualities may alter the functional and aesthetic qualities of the habitats they invade. None of the species surveyed at the 1040-1080 Brokaw Rd. site are considered invasive.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (see **Tree Survey Form**). A summary of suitability ratings is provided in **Table 2** (following page).

**Table 2: Suitability for preservation.
1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Good Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. One hundred seven (107) trees were rated as having good suitability for preservation. Included in this group were 37 coast redwoods, 26 London planes, 22 raywood ash, seven (7) Shamel ash, five (5) Bradford pears, four (4) Italian stone pines, four (4) sweet gums, one (1) Mexican fan palm, and one (1) fern pine.

Moderate Trees with fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the “good” category. One hundred twenty-eight (128) trees were of moderate suitability, including 43 coast redwoods, 29 Shamel ashes, 13 Italian stone pines, 11 Bradford pears, nine (9) London planes, nine (9) raywood ash, nine (9) Monterey pines, seven (7) sweet gums, three (3) fern pines, and one (1) Fremont cottonwood.

(Continued, following page)

**Table 2: Suitability for preservation, continued.
1040 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Poor	Trees in poor health or with significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. Trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings, or be unsuited for use areas. Forty-eight (48) trees were of poor suitability for preservation, including 13 Monterey pines, seven (7) coast redwoods, six (6) red gum, six (6) Bradford pears, four (4) Italian stone pines, three (3) sweet gums, two (2) Shamel ashes, and two (2) fern pines.
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We cannot recommend retention of trees with poor suitability for preservation in areas where people or property will be present. Retention of trees with moderate suitability for preservation depends upon the intensity of proposed site changes.

Preliminary Evaluation of Impacts

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location, intensity of construction activity and the quality and health of trees. The ***Tree Survey Form*** was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Potential impacts from construction were evaluated using the Conceptual Site Plan (Kenneth Rodrigues & Partners, Inc., December 22, 2009).

The plan was preliminary in nature, proposing a mixed use of commercial and residential, with Public Park and open space components. Residential, park and open space elements would be concentrated on the southern portion of the site, with commercial on to the north, adjacent to Brokaw Road. New roads, infrastructure, and landscaping would be installed.

Potential impacts from construction were estimated for each tree. Precise impacts will have to be determined once plans are finalized. The most significant impacts to trees would be associated with demolition and grading for the construction of the commercial buildings to the north.

Preparation of the site will involve demolition of the existing structures, parking and infrastructure. Grading of the interior of the northern half of the site would potentially impact 241 trees, including 52 "Ordinance-size" trees and 34 trees of poor suitability for preservation.

Based on my evaluation of the Conceptual Site Plan, I identified 34 of the peripheral trees for potential preservation (**Table 3**, following page). Included in this group are 28 "Ordinance-size" trees. Seven (7) of the 13 Monterey pines and one coast redwood that could be preserved along Oakland Rd. were of poor suitability for preservation and are recommended for removal (#440, 443-446, 453, 457, and 466).

An additional 53 trees along Brokaw Rd. may be preserved if the limits of grading can be kept outside the existing berm (kept at the edge of the existing parking lots). Among these were 36 additional "Ordinance-size" trees. Preservation of trees growing on the berm will require retention of the berm to minimize root loss. Pruning may still be required to provide the vertical clearance for buildings and construction. A final determination of impacts and pruning requirements will be determined once plans are finalized. **Table 4** (page 9) provides a list of the trees that may be preserved with the necessary design changes.

The City of San Jose requires a removal permit for the proposed removal of any tree with a diameter of 18” or greater, measured 24” above grade (Ordinance 13.32, Tree Removal controls). A removal permit is required when the sum of the trunk diameters of multi-stemmed trees is equal to, or greater than, 18”. Based on this requirement, 52 of the trees recommended for removal would require a removal permit. **Table 5** (page 10) provides a preliminary list of trees recommended for removal requiring a removal permit.

Preliminary Mitigation Calculation

Based on the City of San Jose’s standard mitigation measure (San Jose Municipal Code, Section 13.32.020), the approved removal of any “Ordinance-size” tree requires mitigation. The 53 “Ordinance-size” trees preliminarily recommended for removal are all non-native trees with diameters over 18”, requiring a replacement ratio of 4:1. Thus, 212 24” box replacements would be required.

**Table 3. Preliminary recommendations for preservation.
 1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Tree #	Species	Diameter	Suitability for Preservation	Ordinance size?
292	Italian stone pine	24	Good	Yes
293	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
294	Italian stone pine	21	Poor	Yes
295	Shamel ash	22	Good	Yes
296	Shamel ash	22	Good	Yes
297	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
298	Shamel ash	19	Good	Yes
299	Shamel ash	19	Moderate	Yes
300	Shamel ash	19	Moderate	Yes
301	Shamel ash	19	Moderate	Yes
302	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
303	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
304	Italian stone pine	22	Moderate	Yes
305	Italian stone pine	19	Moderate	Yes
306	Italian stone pine	22	Moderate	Yes
307	Italian stone pine	26	Moderate	Yes
308	Italian stone pine	27	Moderate	Yes
309	Italian stone pine	27	Moderate	Yes
310	Shamel ash	23	Good	Yes
311	Shamel ash	17	Moderate	No
312	Shamel ash	16	Moderate	No
313	Shamel ash	15	Moderate	No
314	Shamel ash	19	Moderate	Yes
315	Shamel ash	17	Moderate	No
316	Shamel ash	15	Moderate	No
439	Monterey pine	18	Moderate	Yes
441	Monterey pine	18	Moderate	Yes
442	Monterey pine	18	Moderate	Yes
447	Monterey pine	23	Moderate	Yes
455	Monterey pine	25	Moderate	Yes
461	Coast redwood	6	Good	No
462	Monterey pine	27	Moderate	Yes
472	Fremont cottonwood	18	Moderate	Yes
473	Mexican fan palm	20	Good	Yes

**Table 4. Trees identified for preservation with design changes
 1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Tree #	Species	Diameter	Suitability for Preservation	Ordinance size?
104	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
105	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
106	Shamel ash	22	Moderate	Yes
107	Shamel ash	26	Good	Yes
108	Shamel ash	23	Good	Yes
109	Italian stone pine	20	Poor	Yes
110	Italian stone pine	23	Poor	Yes
111	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
112	Italian stone pine	28	Good	Yes
113	Italian stone pine	32	Moderate	Yes
114	Sweet gum	12	Moderate	No
115	Sweet gum	13	Moderate	No
116	Sweet gum	14	Good	No
225	Sweet gum	13	Moderate	No
226	Sweet gum	11	Moderate	No
227	Shamel ash	28	Moderate	Yes
228	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
229	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
230	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
231	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
232	Italian stone pine	29	Good	Yes
233	Italian stone pine	21	Moderate	Yes
234	Italian stone pine	22	Poor	Yes
235	Italian stone pine	30	Good	Yes
236	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
237	Shamel ash	11	Moderate	No
265	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
266	Shamel ash	22	Moderate	Yes
267	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
268	Shamel ash	17	Poor	No
269	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
270	Shamel ash	20	Good	Yes
271	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
272	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
273	Sweet gum	7	Poor	No
274	Sweet gum	15	Moderate	No
275	Sweet gum	9	Poor	No
276	Sweet gum	14	Poor	No
277	Raywood ash	9	Good	No
278	Raywood ash	8	Good	No
279	Raywood ash	5	Good	No
280	Bradford pear	6	Moderate	No
281	Bradford pear	9	Good	No
282	Raywood ash	8	Good	No
283	Raywood ash	12	Good	No
284	Raywood ash	11	Good	No
285	Raywood ash	12	Good	No
286	Raywood ash	12	Good	No

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**Table 4. Trees identified for preservation with design changes, continued
 1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Tree #	Species	Diameter	Suitability for Preservation	Ordinance size?
287	Sweet gum	12	Good	No
288	Sweet gum	13	Moderate	No
289	Sweet gum	12	Good	No
290	Sweet gum	12	Moderate	No
291	Sweet gum	13	Good	No

**Table 5. Trees requiring a removal permit
 1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Tree #	Species	Diameter	Suitability for Preservation	Ordinance size?
104	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
105	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
106	Shamel ash	22	Moderate	Yes
107	Shamel ash	26	Good	Yes
108	Shamel ash	23	Good	Yes
109	Italian stone pine	20	Poor	Yes
110	Italian stone pine	23	Poor	Yes
111	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
112	Italian stone pine	28	Good	Yes
113	Italian stone pine	32	Moderate	Yes
179	Coast redwood	28	Moderate	Yes
227	Shamel ash	28	Moderate	Yes
228	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
229	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
231	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
232	Italian stone pine	29	Good	Yes
233	Italian stone pine	21	Moderate	Yes
234	Italian stone pine	22	Poor	Yes
235	Italian stone pine	30	Good	Yes
236	Italian stone pine	24	Moderate	Yes
265	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
266	Shamel ash	22	Moderate	Yes
267	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
269	Shamel ash	24	Moderate	Yes
270	Shamel ash	20	Good	Yes
271	Shamel ash	20	Moderate	Yes
272	Shamel ash	23	Moderate	Yes
320	Italian stone pine	21	Poor	Yes
324	Coast redwood	18	Good	Yes
329	Coast redwood	18	Good	Yes
348	Coast redwood	21	Moderate	Yes
392	River red gum	19	Poor	Yes
395	River red gum	19	Poor	Yes
397	River red gum	19	Poor	Yes
399	River red gum	18	Poor	Yes

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**Table 5. Trees requiring a removal permit
1040-1080 Brokaw Road, San Jose**

Tree #	Species	Diameter	Suitability for Preservation	Ordinance size?
401	Coast redwood	18	Moderate	Yes
402	Coast redwood	18	Poor	Yes
403	Coast redwood	18	Poor	Yes
406	Coast redwood	18	Poor	Yes
408	Coast redwood	18	Moderate	Yes
409	Coast redwood	18	Moderate	Yes
412	Coast redwood	18	Moderate	Yes
413	Coast redwood	18	Moderate	Yes
438	Monterey pine	28	Moderate	Yes
448	Monterey pine	19	Moderate	Yes
449	Monterey pine	22	Poor	Yes
450	Monterey pine	23	Poor	Yes
451	Monterey pine	29	Poor	Yes
469	Monterey pine	21	Poor	Yes
470	Monterey pine	20	Poor	Yes
471	Monterey pine	22	Moderate	Yes

Tree Preservation Guidelines

The goal of tree preservation is not merely tree survival during development but maintenance of tree health and beauty for many years. Trees retained on sites that are subject to extensive injury during construction and are not adequately maintained become a liability rather than an asset.

Impacts can be minimized by coordinating construction activities within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. The following recommendations will help maintain and improve the health and vitality of trees preserved at the 1040 Brokaw Road site.

Design recommendations

1. Any plan affecting trees should be reviewed by the Consulting Arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans and demolition plans.
2. Surveyed trunk locations of all trees shall be included on all plans.
3. Consider redesigning the limit of the buildings and parking lots along Brokaw Rd. to keep all improvements no closer than the edge of the existing parking lots in these areas. Preservation of "berm" trees (as identified in **Table 4**) will require the berm remain undisturbed. Once the final grading plan has been produced, the Consulting Arborist will determine which of these trees can be preserved.
4. A **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** must be established for trees to be preserved, in which no soil disturbance is permitted. The extent of the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** will be finalized as more detailed plans become available. For design purposes, the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be defined at back of the curb adjacent to the berms or at the dripline, whichever is greater.
5. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
6. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
7. ***Tree Preservation Guidelines*** should be included on all plans.
8. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. Trees to be retained shall be fenced to completely enclose the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed.
2. Prior to the start of grading, trees may require pruning to correct defects in structure, clean the crown and/or provide construction clearance. Pruning shall be completed by a Certified Arborist or Tree Worker, and adhere to the latest edition of the ANSI Z133 and A300 standards as well as the *Best Management Practices -- Tree Pruning* published by the International Society of Arboriculture.
3. Brush shall be chipped and spread beneath the trees within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Any grading, construction, demolition or other work within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
2. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
3. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
4. Root-injured trees have a limited capacity to absorb water. Therefore, it is important to ensure adequate soil moisture in the area of active roots. One to several irrigations may be needed for trees that are at risk (e.g. M. pine, coast redwood and sweetgum). Irrigations should be specified by the Consulting Arborist.
5. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of impacted trees

Trees preserved at the 1040-1080 Brokaw Road site will experience a physical environment different from that pre-development. Following construction, new owners should develop a management plan that includes pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation. In addition, provisions for monitoring both tree health and structural stability following construction must be made a priority. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases.

HortScience, Inc.



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

Tree Survey

Markovits and Fox Inc.
1040-1080 Brokaw Road
San Jose, California
January 2010



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
104	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; one-sided south; surface roots.
105	Shamel ash	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; one-sided east; surface roots.
106	Shamel ash	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; narrow crown; surface roots.
107	Shamel ash	26	Yes	4	Good	Codominant at 7'; dominant tree; surface roots
108	Shamel ash	23	Yes	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good tree; surface roots.
109	Italian stone pine	20	Yes	2	Poor	Suppressed form; leans and one-sided to the east.
110	Italian stone pine	23	Yes	3	Poor	Codominant at 8'; leans and one-sided to the
111	Italian stone pine	24	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 8'; leans south; heavy lateral limbs.
112	Italian stone pine	28	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 10'; good tree.
113	Italian stone pine	32	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; surface roots.
114	Sweet gum	12	No	4	Moderate	Girdling root; trunk flattened south.
115	Sweet gum	13	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 6'; surface roots.
116	Sweet gum	14	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 6'; surface roots.
117	Shamel ash	14	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; displacing
176	London plane	13	No	5	Good	Codominant at 8'; good form and structure.
177	London plane	6	No	4	Good	One-sided east.
178	London plane	16	No	4	Good	Codominant at 7'; trunk wound.
179	Coast redwood	28	Yes	4	Moderate	Good form and structure; leaf dieback.
180	London plane	12	No	4	Good	Good form and structure.
181	London plane	9	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; poor branch structure.
182	London plane	7	No	3	Moderate	Slight lean east; narrow crown.
183	London plane	10	No	4	Good	Good structure; one-sided to the east.
184	London plane	13	No	5	Good	Good form and structure.

*1=Poor condition; 5=Excellent condition

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
185	Bradford pear	8	No	4	Good	Codominant at 6'; narrow attachments.
186	Bradford pear	9	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 6'; narrow attachment.
187	Bradford pear	7	No	4	Moderate	One-sided to the north.
188	Bradford pear	5	No	3	Moderate	Wet site; small crown.
189	Bradford pear	8	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 5'; narrow attachment.
190	Bradford pear	7	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 5'; narrow attachment.
191	Bradford pear	6	No	3	Poor	Codominant at 5'; very narrow attachments.
192	London plane	7	No	4	Good	Leans east; good form and structure.
193	London plane	7	No	5	Good	Good form and structure.
194	London plane	5	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
195	London plane	7	No	4	Good	Slight lean east; good form and structure.
196	London plane	5	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
197	London plane	7	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
198	Bradford pear	11	No	3	Poor	Multiple attachment at 6'; ganoderma conk at base east.
199	Bradford pear	12	No	4	Moderate	Codominant t 5'; narrow crown.
200	Bradford pear	12	No	3	Poor	Codominant at 5'; narrow attachments; included bark; basal wounding from mower.
201	Bradford pear	14	No	4	Good	Codominant at 6'; narrow attachment.
202	Bradford pear	7	No	3	Moderate	Narrow crown; poor form.
203	Bradford pear	12	No	3	Poor	Multiple attachments at 7'; narrow, weak attachments.
204	Raywood ash	13	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
205	Raywood ash	11	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; significant girdling roots.
206	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; basal wounds from mower.
207	Raywood ash	9	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
208	Raywood ash	11	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
209	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
210	Raywood ash	11	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
211	Raywood ash	7	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
212	Raywood ash	7	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
213	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
214	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
215	Raywood ash	9	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
216	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; girdling root.
225	Sweet gum	13	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; slight trunk deformation; tipped.
226	Sweet gum	11	No	3	Moderate	Codominant at 3'; narrow attachment; included bark.
227	Shamel ash	28	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; branch wounds; included bark.
228	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; asymmetric crown.
229	Shamel ash	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; surface roots.
230	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; crossing branches; included bark.
231	Shamel ash	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; crossing branches.
232	Italian stone pine	29	Yes	4	Good	Heavy lateral limbs.
233	Italian stone pine	21	Yes	3	Moderate	One-sided and slight lean north.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
234	Italian stone pine	22	Yes	3	Poor	Leans north; poor branch attachments; sap flowing onto sidewalk.
235	Italian stone pine	30	Yes	4	Good	Codominant at 6'; lateral south.
236	Italian stone pine	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; narrow attachment on lateral limb east.
237	Shamel ash	11	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; embedded stake tie.
238	Raywood ash	7	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; suppressed by #232.
239	Fern pine	9	No	3	Poor	Codominant at 4'; cracked attachment.
240	Fern pine	10	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 6'.
241	Fern pine	9	No	2	Poor	Over pruned; little live material remains.
242	Fern pine	12	No	4	Moderate	Lifted to 10'; one-sided away from building.
243	Fern pine	9	No	4	Moderate	Lifted to 10'; one-sided away from building.
244	London plane	13	No	5	Good	Good form and structure; in small island.
245	London plane	9	No	4	Good	Codominant trunks at 7'; one-sided north.
246	London plane	10	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
247	London plane	9	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
248	London plane	8	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
249	Coast redwood	8	No	4	Good	Good young tree; a little sparse.
250	Coast redwood	7	No	4	Good	Good young tree; small leaves; a little sparse.
251	Coast redwood	7	No	4	Good	Good young tree; leaf burn.
252	London plane	8	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; girdling root.
253	London plane	15	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 8'; good form and structure.
254	London plane	9	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; girdling roots.
255	Coast redwood	5	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; slightly sparse.
256	Raywood ash	10	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; surface roots.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
257	Raywood ash	11	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; girdling roots.
259	Coast redwood	10	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
260	Coast redwood	10	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
261	Coast redwood	12	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
262	Coast redwood	9	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; needle browning.
263	Coast redwood	10	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
264	Raywood ash	9	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; in small island.
265	Shamel ash	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 12'; significant surface roots.
266	Shamel ash	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant at 10'; trunk wound; surface roots.
267	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; one-sided south; surface roots.
268	Shamel ash	17	No	2	Poor	Large trunk wounds; poor form and structure.
269	Shamel ash	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; one-sided south; surface roots.
270	Shamel ash	20	Yes	4	Good	Codominant at 7'; damaged surface roots.
271	Shamel ash	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; surface roots.
272	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; included bark; displacing utility box & sidewalk.
273	Sweet gum	7	No	3	Poor	Large trunk wound.
274	Sweet gum	15	No	3	Moderate	Codominant at 10'; included bark.
275	Sweet gum	9	No	3	Poor	Trunk wounds; asymmetric trunk.
276	Sweet gum	14	No	2	Poor	Stem and branch failures left large trunk wounds.
277	Raywood ash	9	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
278	Raywood ash	8	No	5	Good	Codominant at 6'; good form and structure.
279	Raywood ash	5	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 6'; surface roots.
280	Bradford pear	6	No	4	Moderate	Lifted to 8'; fair form and structure.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
281	Bradford pear	9	No	4	Good	Codominant at 8'; lifted to 10'.
282	Raywood ash	8	No	4	Good	Codominant at 6'; good form and structure.
283	Raywood ash	12	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
284	Raywood ash	11	No	4	Good	Small trunk wound'; good form and structure.
285	Raywood ash	12	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 6'; good form and structure.
286	Raywood ash	12	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; surface roots.
287	Sweet gum	12	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; slightly one-sided south.
288	Sweet gum	13	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; included bark; small trunk wound.
289	Sweet gum	12	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 12'; slight lean south.
290	Sweet gum	12	No	4	Moderate	Old trunk wound; old trunk wound.
291	Sweet gum	13	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; slight lean east.
292	Italian stone pine	24	Yes	4	Good	Codominant at 10'; minor sequoia pitch moth.
293	Italian stone pine	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; lateral south; minor sequoia pitch moth.
294	Italian stone pine	21	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; crowded; leans west.
295	Shamel ash	22	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 8'; good form and structure.
296	Shamel ash	22	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 8'; good form and structure.
297	Shamel ash	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; crossing branches.
298	Shamel ash	19	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
299	Shamel ash	19	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; crowded with narrow crown.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
300	Shamel ash	19	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; slightly one-sided west.
301	Shamel ash	19	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; one-sided to the east.
302	Shamel ash	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; one-sided south; surface roots.
303	Italian stone pine	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; leans south; heavy lateral limb over sidewalk; girdling root.
304	Italian stone pine	22	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; fair structure included bark; heavy lean south.
305	Italian stone pine	19	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 6'; fair structure; heavy lean east.
306	Italian stone pine	22	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 5'; included bark; leans south.
307	Italian stone pine	26	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 7'; included bark; leans east; surface roots.
308	Italian stone pine	27	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; lateral west over parking; surface roots.
309	Italian stone pine	27	Yes	3	Moderate	Laterals; included bark; girdling root.
310	Shamel ash	23	Yes	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form.
311	Shamel ash	17	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; one-sided to southeast.
312	Shamel ash	16	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; one-sided to south.
313	Shamel ash	15	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; asymmetric crown.
314	Shamel ash	19	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; good form; surface roots.
315	Shamel ash	17	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; one-sided to south.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
316	Shamel ash	15	No	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 7'; asyemtric crown.
317	Shamel ash	16	No	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; history of branch failure; one-sided south.
318	Shamel ash	14	No	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 7'; included bark; in small island.
319	Shamel ash	14	No	3	Poor	Multiple attachments at 7'; history of branch failure; in small island with large surface roots.
320	Italian stone pine	21	Yes	3	Poor	Heavy lean north.
321	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Good form and structure.
322	Coast redwood	8	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; slight crook at base.
323	Coast redwood	9	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; good form and structure.
324	Coast redwood	18	Yes	5	Good	Good form and structure.
325	Coast redwood	13	No	4	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
326	Coast redwood	17	No	5	Good	Good form and structure.
327	Coast redwood	13	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; lighter color; thin crown.
328	Coast redwood	7	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; lighter color; thin crown.
329	Coast redwood	18	Yes	5	Good	Good form and structure.
330	Coast redwood	16	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
331	Coast redwood	16	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
332	Coast redwood	13	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
333	Coast redwood	15	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
334	Coast redwood	13	No	4	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
335	Coast redwood	14	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
336	Coast redwood	14	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
337	Coast redwood	16	No	4	Good	Crowded; thin upper crown.
338	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
339	Coast redwood	16	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
340	Coast redwood	15	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
341	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
342	Coast redwood	16	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
343	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
344	London plane	13	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 10'; trunk wounds; island removed.
345	Coast redwood	15	No	4	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
346	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
347	Coast redwood	11	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; poor color.
348	Coast redwood	21	Yes	3	Moderate	Crowded; poor color.
349	Coast redwood	15	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; poor color.
350	Coast redwood	15	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; poor color.
351	Coast redwood	16	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
352	Coast redwood	15	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
353	Coast redwood	15	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
354	Coast redwood	13	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
355	Coast redwood	15	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
356	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
357	Coast redwood	14	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
358	Coast redwood	14	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
359	Coast redwood	14	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
360	Coast redwood	12	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; slightly thinner crown.
361	Coast redwood	13	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
362	Coast redwood	12	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
363	Coast redwood	11	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
364	Coast redwood	13	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
365	Coast redwood	9	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
366	London plane	9	No	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 7'; one-sided south; multiple broken branches.
368	London plane	8	No	5	Good	Good form and structure; island removed.
369	London plane	7	No	4	Moderate	Topped at 15' to clear light; island removed.
370	London plane	12	No	4	Good	Growing close to building; one-sided to the south.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
371	London plane	5	No	4	Good	No tag; growing in courtyard; codominant trunks at 8'.
372	Bradford pear	11	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; fair branch attachments.
373	Bradford pear	13	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form.
374	Bradford pear	12	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; moderate structure.
375	Bradford pear	13	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; moderate structure.
376	Bradford pear	6	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; moderate structure.
377	Bradford pear	4	No	3	Poor	Planted too high; roots poorly anchored.
378	Bradford pear	4	No	3	Poor	Planted too high; roots poorly anchored.
379	London plane	7	No	4	Moderate	Good form and structure; girdling root.
380	London plane	6	No	5	Good	Good form and structure; broken branch.
381	London plane	7	No	5	Good	Good form and structure.
382	London plane	8	No	4	Moderate	Leans south; girdling root.
383	London plane	7	No	5	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'.
385	Coast redwood	15	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; lighter color; thin crown.
386	Coast redwood	12	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; lighter color; thin crown.
387	Coast redwood	12	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
388	Coast redwood	12	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
389	Coast redwood	9	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
390	Coast redwood	8	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
391	Coast redwood	9	No	5	Good	Crowded; good form and structure.
392	River red gum	19	Yes	1	Poor	All but dead.
393	Coast redwood	7	No	4	Moderate	Thin crown; poor color.
394	Coast redwood	9	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
395	River red gum	19	Yes	3	Poor	Multiple attachments at 8'; topped; poor structure.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
396	River red gum	14	No	3	Poor	Multiple attachments at 8'; topped.
397	River red gum	19	Yes	3	Poor	Multiple attachments at 8'; topped.
398	River red gum	17	No	3	Poor	Codominant trunks at 10'; topped; thin crown.
399	River red gum	18	Yes	3	Poor	Codominant trunks at 8'; poor form and structure.
400	Coast redwood	17	No	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
401	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
402	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Poor	Very thin crown; leaf scorch.
403	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Poor	Very thin crown.
404	Coast redwood	17	No	3	Poor	Very thin crown.
405	Coast redwood	16	No	3	Poor	Very thin crown.
406	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Poor	Very thin crown.
407	Coast redwood	17	No	3	Poor	Very thin crown.
408	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
409	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
410	Coast redwood	17	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
411	Coast redwood	16	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
412	Coast redwood	18	Yes	4	Moderate	Crowded; thinning crown.
413	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Crowded; thin upper crown.
414	Coast redwood	16	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; thin crown.
415	Coast redwood	17	No	4	Moderate	Crowded; trunk wound.
438	Monterey pine	28	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 12'; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
439	Monterey pine	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Topped; trunk wounds; sequoia pitch moth.
440	Monterey pine	20	Yes	2	Poor	Trunk wounds; thin crown; sequoia pitch moth.
441	Monterey pine	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 7'; thin crown; sequoia pitch moth.
442	Monterey pine	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 2'; sequoia pitch moth; minor pine pitch canker.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
443	Monterey pine	27	Yes	3	Poor	Trunk wound; thin crown; sequoia pitch moth.
444	Coast redwood	5	No	1	Poor	All but dead.
445	Monterey pine	23	Yes	3	Poor	Trunk wounds; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
446	Monterey pine	22	Yes	3	Poor	Trunk wounds; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
447	Monterey pine	23	Yes	3	Moderate	Girdling root; thin crown; sequoia pitch moth.
448	Monterey pine	19	Yes	2	Moderate	Leans east; poor form and structure; sequoia pitch moth.
449	Monterey pine	22	Yes	2	Poor	Very thin crown; sequoia pitch moth.
450	Monterey pine	23	Yes	3	Poor	Thin crown; poor form and structure; sequoia pitch moth.
451	Monterey pine	29	Yes	3	Poor	Thin crown; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
453	Monterey pine	10	No	2	Poor	Topped; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
455	Monterey pine	25	Yes	3	Moderate	Pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
457	Monterey pine	22	Yes	2	Poor	Very thin crown; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
461	Coast redwood	6	No	4	Good	Good young tree; slightly thin crown.
462	Monterey pine	27	Yes	3	Moderate	Heavy lateral limbs; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
466	Monterey pine	23	Yes	3	Poor	Pine pitch canker; thin crown.
468	Monterey pine	16	No	0	Poor	Dead.
469	Monterey pine	21	Yes	3	Poor	Poor form and structure; pine pitch canker; sequoia pitch moth.
470	Monterey pine	20	Yes	2	Poor	Poor form and structure; trunk wound; sequoia pitch moth.
471	Monterey pine	22	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 10'; wide attachment; sequoia pitch moth.

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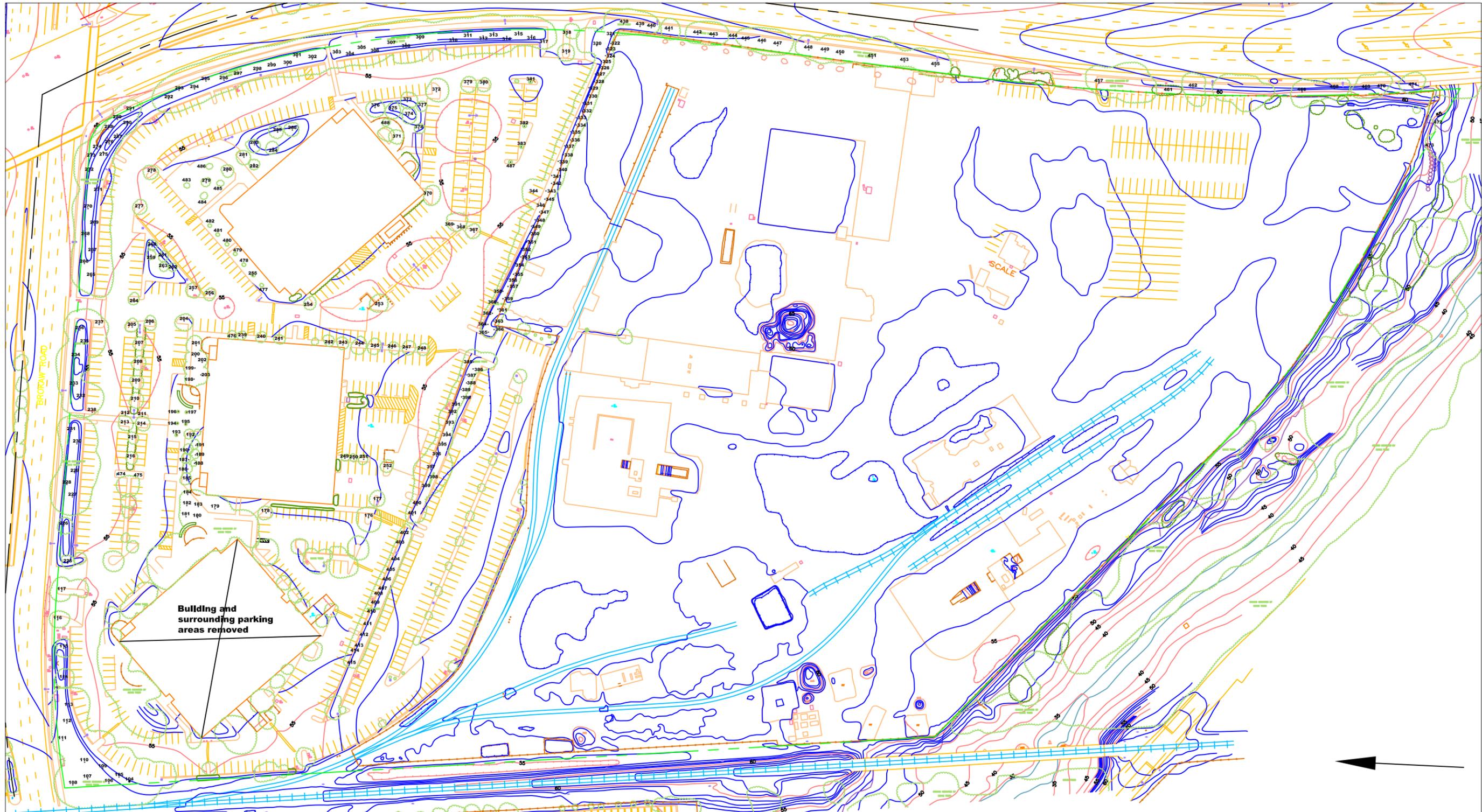
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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Ordinance size?	Condition*	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
472	Fremont cottonwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks at 1'; creek-side tree.
473	Mexican fan palm	20	Yes	5	Good	6' of brown trunk; creek-side tree.
474	Raywood ash	5	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
475	Raywood ash	5	No	4	Good	Multiple attachments at 7'; good form and structure.
476	Fern pine	5	No	4	Good	Upright form; surface root growing over root barrier.
477	Coast redwood	5	No	4	Good	Good young tree; sparse.
478	Coast redwood	6	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
479	Coast redwood	4	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; small crown.
480	Coast redwood	4	No	4	Moderate	Good young tree; small crown.
481	Coast redwood	4	No	3	Moderate	Epicormic shoots; small crown.
482	Coast redwood	4	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
483	Raywood ash	5	No	3	Moderate	Poor branch structure; basal wound.
484	Raywood ash	8	No	4	Moderate	Topped at 20'.
485	Raywood ash	7	No	4	Moderate	Topped at 20'; crossing branches.
486	Raywood ash	9	No	4	Moderate	Topped at 20'.
487	London plane	4	No	5	Good	Good young tree.
488	London plane	4	No	4	Good	No tag; growing in courtyard; slight lean west.

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No Scale

Notes: Base map provided by:
Charles W. Davidson Co., San Jose, CA
Driplines and numbered tree locations are approximate.

