

1654 Colusa Avenue Davis, CA 95616 treeassociates.net November 30, 2018

Lawrence Shepard Shepard Family Holdings, LLC 66 College Park Davis, CA 95616

RE: Updated Arborist Report: 3820 Chiles Road, Davis, CA

Dear Lawrence,

Attached is the report you requested. I appreciate the opportunity to work with you. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

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John M. Lichter, M.S. ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375 ISA Certified Arborist #863 ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor





ARBORIST REPORT 3820 CHILES ROAD DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for SHEPARD FAMILY HOLDINGS, LLC Davis, California

Prepared by TREE ASSOCIATES John M. Lichter, M.S. ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375 ISA Certified Arborist #863 ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

November 30, 2018

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Assignment

Andi Panagopoulos and Chuck Cunningham with Cunningham Engineering contacted me requesting an Arborist Report for trees at 3820 Chiles Road in Davis, California on behalf of Shepard Family Holdings, LLC. The property contains a large building, parking and landscape and has been unoccupied for a few years.

In September, 2017, I prepared an Arborist Report including an evaluation, appraisal and preservation guidelines for all on site trees of significance (those greater than 5" diameter) as defined by the City of Davis Municipal Code Chapter 37. This Arborist report is an update of the previous report, utilizing the 2017 evaluation data. This report includes information concerning the trees which are proposed to be removed to accommodate the development. This information is included in summary form in the body of the report and for individual trees in the tree evaluation table (Exhibit 1).

Limits of the Assignment

- This evaluation reports on the condition of the subject trees at the time of my site visits. Tree conditions change over time and, as they change, this report may need to be revised.
- The result of the evaluations for trees for which risk assessment (including aerial inspection, decay mapping and/or root examination) was recommended is provisional, pending the outcome of these studies.
- In many cases, shrubs or groundcover obscured tree trunks. In other cases, access to view trees was limited. This evaluation was based on a visual inspection from the ground with these limitations.
- This appraisal utilized Arborist-standard methods based on guidelines found in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition, authored by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers (CTLA).



Tree Evaluation

I identified, tagged in the field and evaluated the trees between September 5 and September 11, 2017.

For each of the trees meeting the City of Davis's criteria (trunks >5"diameter), the following data were provided.

- Tree Number corresponds to a round aluminum tag affixed to each tree.
- Species common and Latin name of tree.
- Trunk Diameter the diameter of the tree (in inches) at 4.5' above grade, unless measurement at another location between 1 and 5 feet above grade provided a more accurate reflection of the size of the tree.
- Dripline the approximate maximum (wheel measured) distance from the trunk to the edge of the branches, in feet.
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) the radius in feet of a circular tree protection zone recommended by the author.
- Comments comments regarding tree and landscape features that influenced health, structure and condition ratings.
- Health Rating rating between poor and good considering the overall health of the tree. A rating of fair-good or good indicates no significant health concerns.
- Structural Rating— rating between poor and good considering the overall structure of the tree. A rating of fair-good or good indicates no significant structural concerns.
- Recommendations recommendations for tree work or treatments to improve tree structure or health or for further evaluation, where necessary. Note: recommendations are indicated in red where removal was recommended or green where risk assessment was indicated. In addition, trees planned to be removed to accommodate the development are indicated here in blue.
- Suitability for Preservation rating between poor and good regarding the tree's suitability for
 preservation. This rating considers tree condition, prognosis given reasonable care; longevity;
 species characteristics and other factors. It does not consider a proposed site plan or other
 development concerns.

Exhibit 1, entitled "Tree Evaluation" summarizes the results of the tree evaluation. The locations of trees can be found on the Existing Trees Plan prepared by Cunningham Engineering (attached).



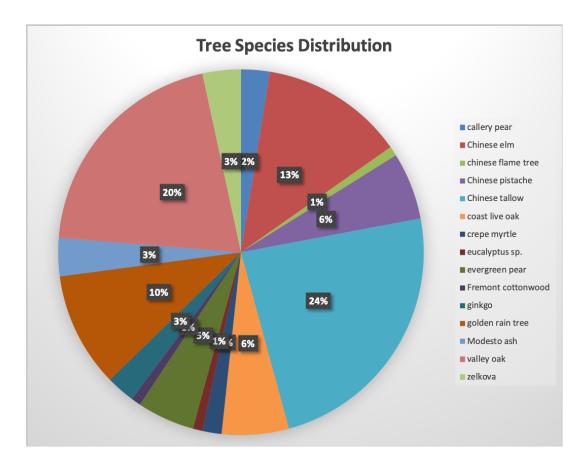
Summary of Tree Evaluation

Number of Trees, Species Makeup, Locations

I started tagging trees with the number "101." However, tree number 101, which was included in the previous report was actually off site. Therefore, it has been removed from this report. In addition, tree #103 has been removed as it had been removed subsequent to my evaluation. It is my understanding that the tree was removed as a result of a large limb failure.

The site contained 116 trees of significance. Fifteen species were represented on site, including planted and naturalized California native trees (valley oak and coast live oak) as well as exotic species. The most common species were Chinese tallow (24% of total), valley oak (20% of total), Chinese elm (13% of total) and golden rain tree (10% of total).

The site contained a large building, a parking lot and landscaping. A very large mound surrounds the building. The site has been vacant for at least a few years and the landscape has not been maintained and is overgrown.



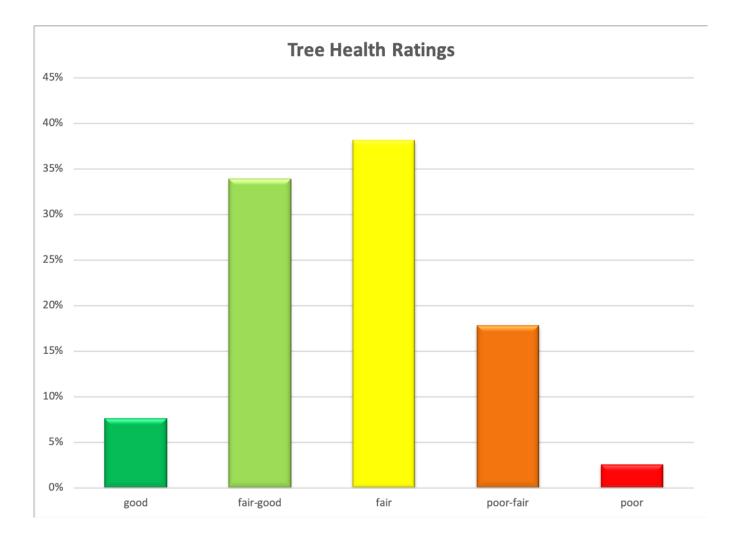
Tree Condition



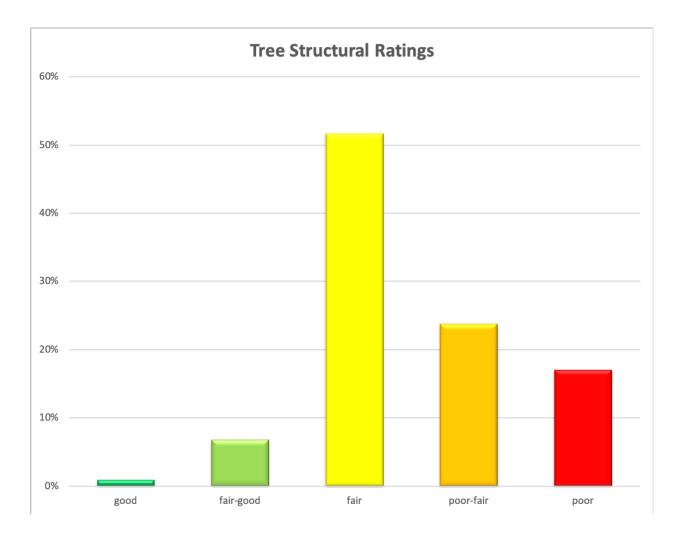
The trees had not been irrigated, pruned or otherwise maintained for at least a few years. The lack of maintenance, irrigation and the severe drought has compromised the health of the majority of the subject trees.

I rated both the health and structure of the trees from poor to good. Forty-two percent of the trees had no significant health issues (ratings of fair-good or good). Twenty one percent of the trees were in poor or poor-fair health while 38% were in fair health (see chart below and Exhibit 1).

Only 8% of the trees had no significant structural concerns (ratings of fair-good or good), while 41% were in poor or poor-fair structural condition (see chart, below and Exhibit 1). I also rated the overall condition of the trees on a percentage basis, for appraisal purposes as the value of the trees is depreciated by their condition rating.







Removal Recommendations

A total of 50 trees (43% of the total) were recommended for removal as they have poor suitability for preservation due to their poor health or structural condition. A list of Arborist-recommended removals is attached (Exhibit 2). The location of these trees is shown in red on the attached Existing Trees Plan.

Removals to Accommodate Development

A total of 41 trees (35% of the total) were to be removed to accommodate the development. These trees are indicated in the recommendation's column of Exhibit 1 with "remove due to site development" in blue. The location of these trees is shown in yellow on the attached Existing Trees Plan.



Tree Appraisal

Trees were appraised following guidelines found in the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition. The guide suggests utilizing the Trunk Formula Method to estimate the value of trees larger than those that can be replaced with commonly available trees (regionally accepted as 24-inch boxed trees).

Appraised values derived with the Trunk Formula Method add the installed cost of the largest commonly available transplantable tree (assumed to be a 24-inch boxed tree) to the increase in value of the tree due to its larger than 24" box size (calculated as a regionally determined unit price per square inch of trunk multiplied by the difference between the area of the subject tree and the area of a 24-inch boxed tree). This "basic" value is then adjusted by regionally accepted species and arborist determined condition and location ratings (CTLA, p. 70).

Exhibit 3 provides the appraised values of all protected trees other than those that I have recommended be removed.

Arborist Disclosure Statement

The following statement pertains to my work and this report.

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

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

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

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



Tree Preservation Guidelines

The guidelines presented below should be followed for all trees to be preserved to ensure the least impact considering a proposed site plan.

- Indicate surveyed trunk locations and tree protection zones (TPZ's) as described in attached table on all construction plans for trees to be preserved. Note, where infrastructure is located within protection zones, indicate modified tee protection zones (MTPZ's) and fencing as close to infrastructure as possible (minimize overbuild).
- Engage the Consulting Arborist to prepare a development impact assessment for trees to be preserved once development plans are drafted.
- Tree preservation measures should be indicated on all construction plans.
- Avoid grading, compaction, trenching, rototilling, vehicle traffic, material storage, spoil, waste or washout or any other disturbance within TPZ's or MTPZ's.
- Conduct a meeting to discuss tree preservation guidelines with the Consulting Arborist and all contractors, subcontractors and project managers prior to the initiation of demolition and construction.
- Prior to any demolition activity on site, identify (tagged) trees to be preserved and install tree protection fencing as indicated on construction plans.
- Tree protection fences should be made of chain link with posts sunk into the ground. These fences should not be removed or moved until construction is complete. Avoid soil or above ground disturbances within the fenced area.
- Any pruning required for construction or recommended in this report should be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist or Tree Worker. Pruning for necessary clearance should be the minimum required to build the project and performed prior to demolition by an ISA Certified Arborist.
- Any work that is to occur within the protection zones of the trees should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- If roots larger than 1.5 inches or limbs larger than 3 inches in diameter are cut or damaged during construction, contact Consulting Arborist as soon as possible to inspect and recommend appropriate remedial treatments.
- All trees to be preserved should be irrigated once every week during non-Winter months to uniformly wet the soil to a depth of at least 18 inches under and beyond their canopies.



Glossary¹

- *Bow* the gradual curve of a branch or stem.
- Callus growth resulting from and found at the margin of wounds.
- Canker a localized area of dead tissue on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms.
- Central Leader the main stem of the tree.
- Chlorotic yellow.
- *Codominant* equal in size and relative importance.
- Crown parts of the tree above the trunk.
- *Crown Clean* the removal of dead, dying, diseased, broken, and weakly attached branches and watersprouts from a tree's crown.
- Decay process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria.
- *Dieback* death of shoots and branches, generally from tip to base.
- Dropcrotch the process of shortening trunks or limbs by pruning back to dominant lateral limbs.
- *End Weight* the concentration of foliage at the distal ends of branches.
- *Epicormic* shoots which result from adventitious or latent buds; often indicates poor vigor.
- *Included bark* pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out.
- *Primary limb* limb attached directly to the trunk.
- *Reduction cut* shortening the length of a branch or stem by cutting it back to a lateral branch of at least one-third the diameter of the cut stem.
- *Root crown* area at the base of a tree where the roots and stem merge.
- Secondary limb limb attached directly to a primary limb.
- *Sound wood* undecayed wood.
- *Suppressed* trees which have been overtopped and whose crown development is restricted from above.
- *Target* people or property potentially affected by tree failure.
- *Topped* Pruned to reduce height by cutting large branches back to stubs.
- *Train* to prune a young tree to establish a strong structure.
- Vigor overall health.
- Watersprouts vigorous, upright, epicormic shoots that grow from latent buds in older wood.

¹ Definitions from author or Matheny and Clark, Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas, 2nd Edition c 1994, ISA.



Certification of Performance

I, John M. Lichter, certify:

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

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John M. Lichter, M.S. ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #375 ISA Certified Arborist #863 ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor



ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS: TREE ASSOCIATES, INC.

1. Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

2. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other governmental regulations.

3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

4. The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

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

6. Unless required by law otherwise, neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser - particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his qualifications.

7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant/appraiser, and the consultant's/appraiser's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

8. Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys unless expressed otherwise. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is for the express purpose or coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of said information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by John M. Lichter or TREE ASSOCIATES as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

9. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.

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



Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
102	Chinese tallow	7	12	7	lost top; unbalanced crown; supressed by neighboring tree(s); codominant trunk failure	fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
104	Chinese tallow	15	17	15	trunk obscured by vegetation; multiple trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	
105	Chinese tallow	15	14	15	in small planter; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; trunk obscured by vegetation; limb dieback	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
106	Chinesetallow	18	18	18	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight	good	fair	cable trunks. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	
107	Chinese tallow	13	14	13	sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; codominant trunks with included bark; poor suitability for preservation; in small planter	fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
108	Chinese tallow	13	16	13	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; limb dieback	fair	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	
109	Chinesetallow	14	18	14	codominant trunks with included bark; limb dieback	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
110	Chinese tallow	14	14	14	sunburned trunk; codominant trunks; limb dieback; in small planter	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
111	zelkova	12	17	12	unbalanced crown; primary limbs with excessive end weight; limb attachments with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	preserve as a group. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
112	Chinese tallow	16	18	16	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; sparse canopy; limb dieback	fair	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. crown clean.	fair	
113	Chinese tallow	14	16	14	trunk obscured by vegetation; codominant trunks; limb dieback; sparse canopy	fair	poor-fair	cable trunks. crown clean.	fair	
114	Chinese tallow	11	14	11	in small planter; limb dieback; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
115	Chinese tallow	13	15	13	codominant trunks with included bark; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
116	Chinese tallow	15	23	15	trunk obscured by vegetation; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight	-	poor-fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. crown reduction.	fair	
117	Chinese tallow	19	18	19	trunk obscured by vegetation; codominant trunks with included bark; primary limbs with excessive end weight; limb dieback; mistletoe	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
118	Chinese el m	8	19	8	primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair-good	fair-good	remove due to site development.	n/a	
119	Fremont cottonwood	15	18	15	codominant trunks; sparse canopy; mistletoe; poor suitability for preservation; trunk obscured by vegetation	fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
120	Chinese el m	7	14	7	low vigor; sparse canopy; primary limbs with excessive end weight; drought stressed	poor-fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

Tree		Diameter		TPZ		Health	Structural		Suitability for	
# 121	Species Chinese el m	(in.) 10	(ft.) 22	(ft.) 10	Comments primary limbs with excessive end weight; codominant trunks	Rating fair-good	Rating fair	Recommendations remove due to site development.	Preservation n/a	
122	Chinese tallow	14	16	14	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; in small planter; sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; root wound	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
123	zelkova	21	26	21	twig dieback; sparse canopy; limb dieback; multiple trunks with included bark; drought stressed	fair	fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
124	zelkova	23	25	23	declining health; limb dieback; sparse canopy; mistletoe; multiple trunks; drought stressed	poor	poor	remove tree.	poor	
125	Chinese tallow	17	20	17	in small planter; codominant trunks; limb dieback; drought stressed; sparse canopy	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
126	Chinese tallow	13	16	13	low vigor; drought stressed; codominant trunks; in small planter; sunburned trunk; primary limbs with excessive end weight	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
127	Chinese tallow	12	13	12	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; root wound	fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
128	Chinese tallow	20	22	20	drought stressed; limb dieback; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; in small planter	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
129	Chinese tallow	11	17	11	drought stressed; sparse canopy; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation; in small planter	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
130	Chinese tallow	14	14	14	wilted; drought stressed; sunburned trunk; codominant trunks; twig dieback; in small planter	poor-fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	531
131	Chinese tallow	16	16	16	codominant trunks; sunburned trunk; drought stressed	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
132	Chinese tallow	12	12	12	sunburned trunk; root wound; in small planter; limb dieback; micronutrient deficiency symptoms	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
133	zelkova	16	22	16	drought stressed; low vigor; limb wounds; multiple trunks	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
134	Chinese tallow	11	15	11	root wound; sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; drought stressed; low vigor	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
135	Chinese pistache	7	13	7	multiple trunks; verticillium wilt symptoms; limb dieback; poor suitability for preservation	fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
136	Chinese pistache	9	16	9	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; verticillium wilt symptoms	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
137	Chinese tallow	16	18	16	in small planter; drought stressed; sparse canopy; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight	poor-fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
138	Chinese pistache	10	16	10	multiple trunks	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
139	Chinese pistache	10	22	10	verticillium wilt symptoms; multiple trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; twig dieback	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
140	Chinesetallow	13	15	13	declining health; limb dieback; in small planter	poor	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
141	Chinese pistache	10	17	10	multiple trunks; verticillium wilt symptoms; primary limbs with excessive end weight; multiple trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
142	Chinese pistache	8	12	8	multiple trunks with included bark; limbs attachments with included bark; primary limbs with excessive end weight; verticillium wilt symptoms	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
143	Chinesetallow	17	18	17	in small planter; codominant trunks	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
144	Chinese pistache	10	16	10	trunk sweep; verticillium wilt symptoms; multiple trunks	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
145	Modesto ash	15	20	15	codominant trunks with included bark; limb dieback; anthracnose; adjacent to another tree; mistletoe; restricted root zone	fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
146	Chinese el m	12	28	12	drought stressed; sparse canopy; restricted root zone; unbalanced crown	fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
147	coast live oak	5	10	5	covered by rose	fair	good	remove due to site development.	n/a	
148	evergreen pear	18	22	18	primary limbs with excessive end weight; limb breaks; trunk obscured by vegetation; mistletoe; twig dieback; limb dieback; micronutrient deficiency symptoms	fair-good	poor-fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
149	golden rain tree	8	14	8	unbalanced crown; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
150	golden rain tree	7	18	7	limb dieback; low vigor; trunk lean; unbalanced crown	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
151	Modesto ash	5	13	5	codominant trunks; unbalanced crown; trunk lean; drought stressed; anthracnose; poor suitability for preservation	fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
152	golden rain tree	6	13	6	low vigor; unbalanced crown; limb dieback; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
153	crepe myrtle	3,2,2,2,1, 1,1	11	5	multiple trunks from base; low vigor; drought stressed	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
154	Chinese el m	5	12	5	drought stressed; sparse canopy; codominant trunks; trunk obscured by vegetation	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
155	coast live oak	4,2,3	10	6	codominant trunks with included bark; poor suitability for preservation	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation
156	valley oak	12	17	12	trunk obscured by vegetation; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a
157	valley oak	14	20	14	jumping oak gall; codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; trunk obscured by vegetation; low vigor	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a
158	valley oak	9	16	9	codominant trunks with included bark; low vigor; jumping oak gall	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a
159	valley oak	10	18	10	sparse canopy; codominant trunks	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a
160	valley oak	14	19	14	trunk obscured by vegetation; jumping oak gall; codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor/fair
161	valley oak	10	19	10	multiple trunks; twig dieback	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a
162	valley oak	7,8	18	11	poor suitability for preservation; codominant trunks from base with included bark; low vigor; twig dieback	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor
163	Chinese elm	23	41	23	primary limbs with excessive end weight; limb breaks; early leaf drop; drought stressed; trunk lean	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair/good
164	Chinese elm	21	38	21	primary limbs with excessive end weight; early leaf drop; drought stressed	fair-good	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia. -repeat within two years	fair/good

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
165	coast live oak	4,3	10	5	codominant trunks from base with included barkpoor suitability for preservation; trunk obscured by vegetation	good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
166	coast live oak	4,4	10	6	multiple trunks from base with included bark; previously topped; trunk obscured by vegetation	good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
167	Chinese el m	10	20	10	trunk obscured by vegetation; covered with rose; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
168	Chinese el m	10	21	10	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; covered with rose	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
169	Chinese el m	9	22	9	trunk obscured by vegetation; elm scale; twig dieback; trunk sweep	fair	fair-good	remove due to site development.	n/a	
170	Chinese el m	8	20	8	trunk obscured by vegetation; covered with rose; elm scale; twig dieback	fair	fair-good	remove due to site development.	n/a	
171	Chinese el m	8	20	8	elm scale; twig dieback; primary limbs with excessive end weight	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
172	Chinese el m	8	17	8	trunk sweep; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
173	Chinese el m	5	15	5	declining health; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation; elm scale	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
174	Chinese el m	7	16	7	primary limbs with excessive end weight; covered with rose; elm scale	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
175	valley oak	7	12	7	trunk obscured by vegetation; codominant trunks; sap fluxing on trunk; previously topped; trunk obscured by vegetation	fair-good	fair	supress one trunk using reduction cuts over several prunings.	fair/good	
176	Chinesetallow	6,4	9	8	codominant trunks with included bark	fair-good	poor-fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
177	valley oak	8	9	8	codominant trunks	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.	fair/good	
178	valley oak	5	6	5	trunk obscured by vegetation	fair-good	fair-good	train to strong form.	fair/good	
179	valley oak	11	20	11	codominant trunks	good	fair	supress one trunk using reduction cuts over several prunings.	fair/good	
180	valley oak	7	12	7	codominant trunks	fair-good	fair		fair/good	
181	valley oak	5	10	5	trunk bowed	fair-good	fair-good	train to strong form.	fair/good	
182	valley oak	6	9	6	trunk bowed; codominant trunks	fair-good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.	fair	
183	coast live oak	7	14	7	trunk bowed; codominant trunks	good	fair-good	remove due to site development.	n/a	
184	coast live oak	6	19	6	unbalanced crown; codominant trunks with included bark	good	fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs.	fair	
185	golden rain tree	7	12	7	sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; unbalanced crown; poor trunk attachment	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
186	golden rain tree	8	9	8	trunk obscured by vegetation; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
187	golden rain tree	9	20	9	trunk obscured by vegetation; poor structure; limb dieback; low vigor	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
188	ginkgo	7	12	7	multiple trunks; drought stressed; watersprouts	fair	poor-fair	select leader, drop crotch competing trunks or primary limbs. remove and or dropcrotch watersprouts. irrigate.	fair	
189	ginkgo	5	10	5	drought stressed; multiple trunks	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor/fair	
190	ginkgo	11	16	11	drought stressed	fair-good	fair-good	irrigate.	fair/good	
191	callery pear	10	14	10	drought stressed; twig dieback; fire blight; mistletoe; primary limbs with excessive end weight; codominant trunks; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	fair	remove tree.	poor	
192	callery pear	10	15	10	drought stressed; twig dieback; fire blight; mistletoe; primary limbs with excessive end weight; codominant trunks with included bark; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
193	callery pear	11	16	11	drought stressed; twig dieback; fire blight; mistletoe; primary limbs with excessive end weight; codominant trunks with included bark; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	

Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
194	evergreen pear	13	28	13	trunk obscured by vegetation; unbalanced crown; primary limbs with excessive end weight; fire blight; micronutrient deficiency symptoms	fair	poor-fair	preserve as group. irrigate. crown clean. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	
195	evergreen pear	14	24	14	primary limbs with excessive end weight; micronutrient deficiency symptoms; twig dieback; limb breaks	fair	fair	irrigate. use reduction cuts to remove 25% of the foliage of primary limbs > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair	
196	evergreen pear	11	20	11	trunk obscured by vegetation; poor structure; limb breaks	fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
197	evergreen pear	9	11	9	declining health; limb dieback	poor	poor	remove tree.	poor	
198	evergreen pear	11	14	11	codominant trunks; low vigor; poor suitability for preservation	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
199	valley oak	6,5	18	8	codominant trunks from base with included bark; poor suitability for preservation; trunk obscured by vegetation	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
200	golden rain tree	7	10	7	low vigor; covered with ivy; trunk obscured by vegetation	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
201	valley oak	7	16	7	codominant trunks; primary limbs with excessive end weight; adjacent to wall	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
202	golden rain tree	6	12	6	low vigor; trunk wounds	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
203	golden rain tree	8	12	8	codominant trunks with included bark; poor suitability for preservation	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
204	valley oak	6	18	6	trunk bowed; codominant trunks	fair-good	poor-fair	supress one trunk using reduction cuts over several prunings.	fair	

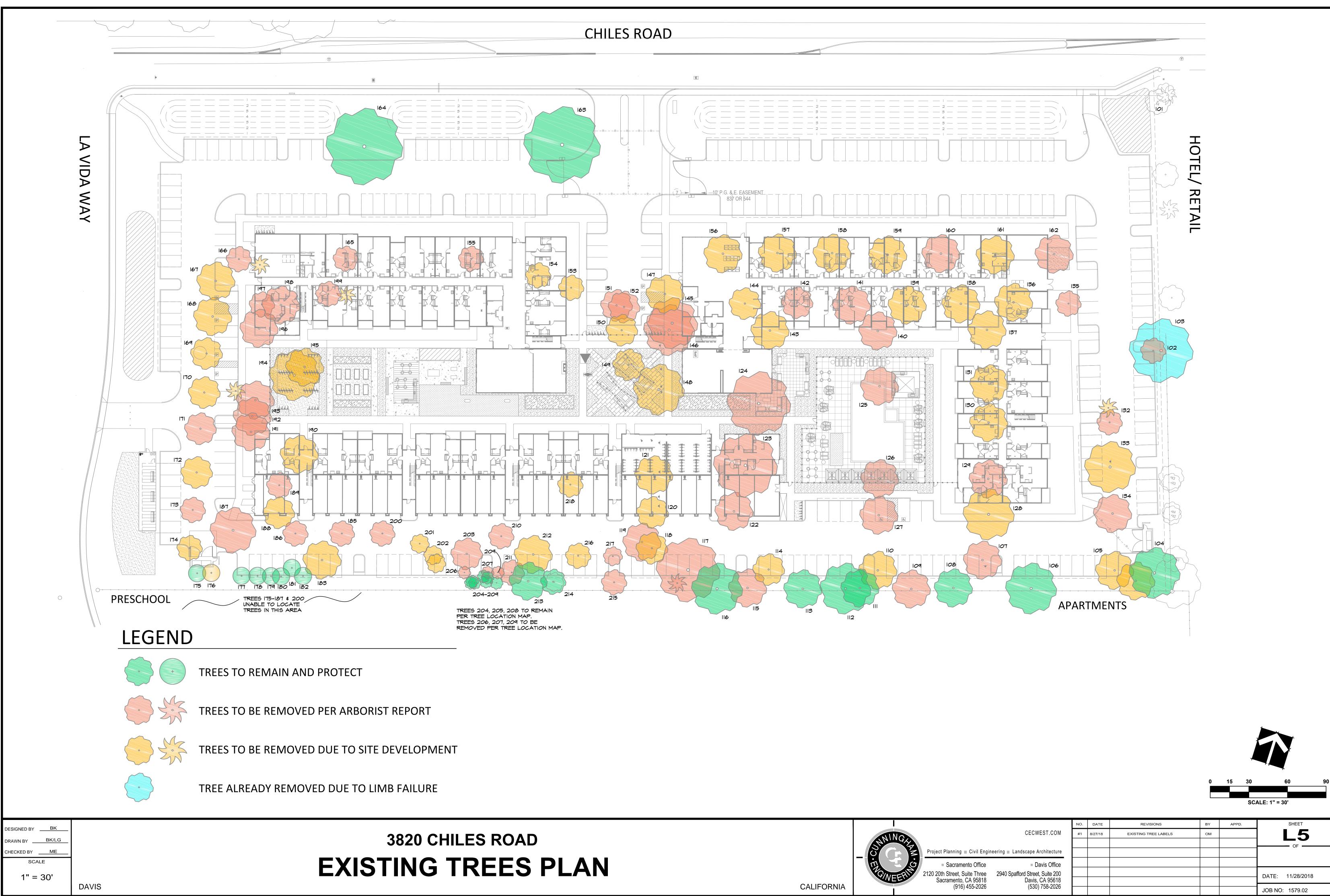
Tree #	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Recommendations	Suitability for Preservation	
205	valley oak	6	16	6	immediately adjacent to #206; trunk bowed; trunk wounds; codominant trunks	fair-good		train to strong form.	fair	
206	valley oak	6	20	6	immediately adjacent to #205; trunk bowed	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
207	valley oak	6	17	6	adjacent to another tree; trunk bowed; removal will benefit #205	fair-good	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
208	valley oak	6	15	6	trunk bowed	fair-good	fair-good	train to strong form. remove nearby trees	fair/good	
209	valley oak	5,5	20	8	removal will benefit 208; codominant trunks with included bark; near base; trunk bowed	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
210	golden rain tree	6	9	6	trunk obscured by vegetation; low vigor; covered with ivy	poor-fair	poor-fair	remove tree.	poor	
211	coast live oak	6,6	14	9	codominant trunks from base with included bark	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
212	chinese flame tree	9	20	9	watersprouts; primary limbs with excessive end weight	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	
213	valley oak	10	14	10	slightly low vigor; primary limbs with excessive end weight;	fair	fair	use reduction cuts to remove 25% foliage of primary limbs with > 1/3 trunk dia.	fair/good	
214	valley oak	5,4	15	7	codominant trunks	good	fair	remove small low trunk. supress one trunk using reduction cuts over several prunings.	fair/good	
215	Modesto ash	3,3,3,3,3,3, 2,2,1	16	8	multiple trunks from base; probably suckers; trunk obscured by vegetation; borer injury	fair-good	poor	remove tree.	poor	
216	golden rain tree	6	12	6	codominant trunks; low vigor	fair	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

	Species	Diameter (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	TPZ (ft.)	Comments	Health Rating	Structural Rating		Suitability for Preservation	
217	golden rain tree	5	14	5	sunburned trunk; trunk wounds; low vigor	poor-fair	poor	remove tree.	poor	
218	crepe myrtle	8	12	8	multiple trunks; trunk obscured by vegetation;	fair-good	fair	remove due to site development.	n/a	

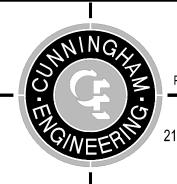
						Installed Tree Cost					Basic Tree Cost		
						(installed					(Appraised	Appraised	Appraised Value
						cost of	Unit Tree				Tree Trunk	Value (Basic	(Rounded to
						largest	Cost	Trunk or	Replace-	Appraised	Increase X	Tree Cost X	\$100.00 if over
			Diameter			commonly	(cost/	Adjusted	ment Tree	Tree Trunk	Unit Tree Cost	Species Rating	\$5,000; to
Tree		Species	(in.) at 4.5'	Condition	Location	replaced	sq. in of	Trunk Area	Trunk Area	Increase	+ Installed	X Condition X	\$10.00 if <
#	Species	Rating	height	Rating (%)	Rating	tree)	trunk)	(sq. in.)	(sq. in.)	(sq. in.)	Tree Cost)	Location)	\$5000)
104	Chinese tallow	70%	15	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	177	2.24	174.76	\$ 13,808.97	\$ 2,682.39	\$ 2,680.00
105	Chinese tallow	70%	15	66%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	177	2.24	174.76	\$ 13,808.97	\$ 2,347.09	\$ 2,350.00
106	Chinese tallow	70%	18	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	254	2.24	251.76	\$ 19,741.05	\$ 3,834.70	\$ 3,830.00
108	Chinese tallow	70%	13	66%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	133	2.24	130.76	\$ 10,419.21	\$ 1,770.94	\$ 1,770.00
110	Chinese tallow	70%	14	53%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	154	2.24	151.76	\$ 12,037.05	\$ 1,656.22	\$ 1,660.00
111	zelkova	70%	12	69%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	113	2.24	110.76	\$ 8,878.41	\$ 1,580.91	\$ 1,580.00
112	Chinese tallow	70%	16	50%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	201	2.24	198.76	\$ 15,657.93	\$ 2,027.70	\$ 2,030.00
113	Chinese tallow	70%	14	56%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	154	2.24	151.76	\$ 12,037.05	\$ 1,753.65	\$ 1,750.00
114	Chinese tallow	70%	11	50%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	95	2.24	92.76	\$ 7,491.69	\$ 970.17	•
116	Chinese tallow	70%	15	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	177	2.24	174.76	\$ 13,808.97		
118	Chinese elm	70%	8	84%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89	\$ 879.56	\$ 880.00
120	Chinese elm	70%	7	47%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	\$ 376.41	
121	Chinese elm	70%	10	78%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,266.48	\$ 1,270.00
128	Chinesetallow	70%	20	44%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	314	2.24	311.76	\$ 24,363.45	\$ 2,760.68	\$ 2,760.00
130	Chinese tallow	70%	14	44%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	154	2.24	151.76	\$ 12,037.05	\$ 1,363.95	, ,
131	Chinesetallow	70%	16	50%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	201	2.24	198.76	\$ 15,657.93	\$ 2,027.70	\$ 2,030.00
136	Chinese pistache	90%	9	63%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	64	2.24	61.76	\$ 5,103.45	\$ 1,062.16	\$ 1,060.00
137	Chinesetallow	70%	16	53%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	201	2.24	198.76	\$ 15,657.93	\$ 2,154.43	,
138	Chinese pistache	90%	10	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,498.06	\$ 1,500.00
139	Chinese pistache	90%	10	56%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,172.40	\$ 1,170.00
143	Chinesetallow	70%	17	44%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	227	2.24	224.76	\$ 17,660.97	\$ 2,001.21	\$ 2,000.00
144	Chinese pistache	90%	10	56%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,172.40	\$ 1,170.00
147	coast live oak	90%	5	81%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 45.46	20	3.80	16.20	\$ 1,081.91	\$ 292.72	
148	evergreen pear	50%	18	63%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	254	2.24	251.76	\$ 19,741.05	\$ 2,282.56	. ,
149	golden rain tree	70%	8	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89		\$ 750.00
150	golden rain tree	70%	7	63%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	\$ 501.88	\$ 500.00
153	crepe myrtle	90%	3,2,2,2,1, 1,1	63%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 82.82	20	2.09	17.91	\$ 1,828.77	\$ 380.61	\$ 380.00
154	Chinese elm	70%	5	63%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	20	2.24	17.76	\$ 1,713.69	\$ 277.40	\$ 280.00
156	valley oak	90%	12	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	113	2.24	110.76	\$ 8,878.41	\$ 2,217.38	\$ 2,220.00

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											D		
						Installed Tree Cost					Basic Tree Cost		
						(installed					(Appraised	Appraised	Appraised Value
						cost of	Unit Tree				Tree Trunk	Value (Basic	(Rounded to
						largest	Cost	Trunk or	Replace-	Appraised	Increase X	Tree Cost X	\$100.00 if over
			Diameter			commonly	(cost/	Adjusted	ment Tree	Tree Trunk	Unit Tree Cost	Species Rating	\$5,000; to
Tree		Species	(in.) at 4.5'	Condition	Location	replaced	sq. in of	Trunk Area	Trunk Area	Increase	+ Installed	X Condition X	\$10.00 if <
#	Species	Rating	height	Rating (%)	Rating	tree)	trunk)	(sq. in.)	(sq. in.)	(sq. in.)	Tree Cost)	Location)	\$5000)
157	valley oak	90%	14	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	154	2.24	151.76	\$ 12,037.05	\$ 2,880.99	\$ 2,880.00
158	valley oak	90%	9	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	64	2.24	61.76	\$ 5,103.45	\$ 1,221.48	\$ 1,220.00
159	valley oak	90%	10	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,498.06	\$ 1,500.00
161	valley oak	90%	10	69%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,432.93	\$ 1,430.00
163	Chinese elm	70%	23	78%	63%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	415	2.24	412.76	\$ 32,144.49	\$ 11,074.78	\$ 11,100.00
164	Chinese elm	70%	21	81%	63%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	346	2.24	343.76	\$ 26,828.73	\$ 9,613.07	\$ 9,600.00
167	Chinese elm	70%	10	81%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,317.14	\$ 1,320.00
168	Chinese elm	70%	10	75%	37%	\$ 345.46		79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,215.82	
169	Chinese elm	70%	9	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	64	2.24	61.76	\$ 5,103.45	\$ 950.04	\$ 950.00
170	Chinese elm	70%	8	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89	\$ 781.83	•
172	Chinese elm	70%	8	88%	37%	\$ 345.46	-	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89		
174	Chinese elm	70%	7	75%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	\$ 602.25	\$ 600.00
175	valley oak	90%	7	78%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41		\$ 810.00
176	Chinese tallow	70%	6,4	78%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89		\$ 660.00
177	valley oak	90%	8	88%	30%	\$ 345.46	· ·	50	2.24	47.76	\$ 4,024.89	\$ 950.88	
178	valley oak	90%	5	91%	30%	\$ 345.46	-	20	2.24	17.76	\$ 1,713.69	\$ 419.32	
179	valley oak	90%	11	81%	30%	\$ 345.46	-	95	2.24	92.76	\$ 7,491.69	\$ 1,643.49	\$ 1,640.00
180	valley oak	90%	7	84%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41		
181	valley oak	90%	5	88%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	20	2.24	17.76	\$ 1,713.69		
182	valley oak	90%	6	81%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01	\$ 511.15	\$ 510.00
183	coast live oak	90%	7	91%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 45.46	38	3.80	34.20	\$ 1,900.19	\$ 464.95	\$ 460.00
184	coast live oak	90%	6	84%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 45.46	28	3.80	24.20	\$ 1,445.59		\$ 330.00
188	ginkgo	50%	7	56%	50%	\$ 345.46	-	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	•	\$ 440.00
190	ginkgo	50%	11	88%	50%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	95	2.24	92.76	\$ 7,491.69	\$ 1,638.81	\$ 1,640.00
194	evergreen pear	50%	13	59%	50%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	133	2.24	130.76	\$ 10,419.21	\$ 1,546.60	\$ 1,550.00
195	evergreen pear	50%	14	66%	50%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	154	2.24	151.76	\$ 12,037.05	\$ 1,974.83	\$ 1,970.00
201	valley oak	90%	7	78%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	\$ 806.59	
202	golden rain tree	70%	6	66%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01		
204	valley oak	90%	6	81%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01		
205	valley oak	90%	6	75%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01	\$ 471.83	\$ 470.00

Tree #	Species	Species Rating	Diameter (in.) at 4.5' height	Condition Rating (%)	Location Rating	Installed Tree Cost (installed cost of largest commonly replaced tree)	Unit Tree Cost (cost/ sq. in of trunk)	Trunk or Adjusted Trunk Area (sq. in.)	Replace- ment Tree Trunk Area (sq. in.)	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (sq. in.)	Basic Tree Cost (Appraised Tree Trunk Increase X Unit Tree Cost + Installed Tree Cost)	Appraised Value (Basic Tree Cost X Species Rating X Condition X Location)	Appraised Value (Rounded to \$100.00 if over \$5,000; to \$10.00 if < \$5000)
208	valley oak	90%	6	81%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01	\$ 511.15	\$ 510.00
212	chinese flame tree	70%	9	78%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 45.46	64	3.80	60.20	\$ 3,082.15	\$ 623.65	\$ 620.00
213	valley oak	90%	10	84%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	79	2.24	76.76	\$ 6,259.05	\$ 1,425.89	\$ 1,430.00
214	valley oak	90%	5,4	88%	30%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	38	2.24	35.76	\$ 3,100.41	\$ 732.47	\$ 730.00
216	golden rain tree	70%	6	72%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 77.04	28	2.24	25.76	\$ 2,330.01	\$ 433.75	\$ 430.00
218	crepe myrtle	90%	8	81%	37%	\$ 345.46	\$ 82.82	50	2.09	47.91	\$ 4,313.37	\$ 1,167.04	\$ 1,170.00



S: \Projects \1500 \1579 3820 Chiles Road \AutoCAD \1579-03-02-LA DDS \SHEETS \1579-03-01 LS EXISTING TREES.dwg - L1 11/28/2018 - 11:10AM Plotted by: laura



	NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	ВΥ	APPD.	SHEET
CECWEST.COM	#1	8/27/18	EXISTING TREE LABELS	ОМ		L5
Project Planning 🔳 Civil Engineering 🔳 Landscape Architecture						
 Sacramento Office Davis Office 						
2120 20th Street, Suite Three 2940 Spafford Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95818 Davis, CA 95618						DATE: 11/28/2018
(916) 455-2026 (530) 758-2026						JOB NO: 1579.02